

Richmond Refuse Vehicle
 Overall Length 10.40m
 Overall Width 2.00m
 Overall Height 3.50m
 Wheelbase 3.80m
 Front Overhang 1.20m
 Rear Overhang 1.50m
 Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius 9.350m



Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	App'd
E	Masterplan base updated	04.01.18	REM	GD	RAP
D	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	01.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
C	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	15.11.17	REM	-	-
B	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	18.10.17	REM	-	-
A	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	10.10.17	REM	-	-

FOR PLANNING

**STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
 POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - PHASE 1
 VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
 REFUSE TRUCK**

Client
**RESELTON
 PROPERTIES LTD**

Drawn
 REM
 04.09.2017

Checked
 GD
 1.9.20

App'd
 RAP

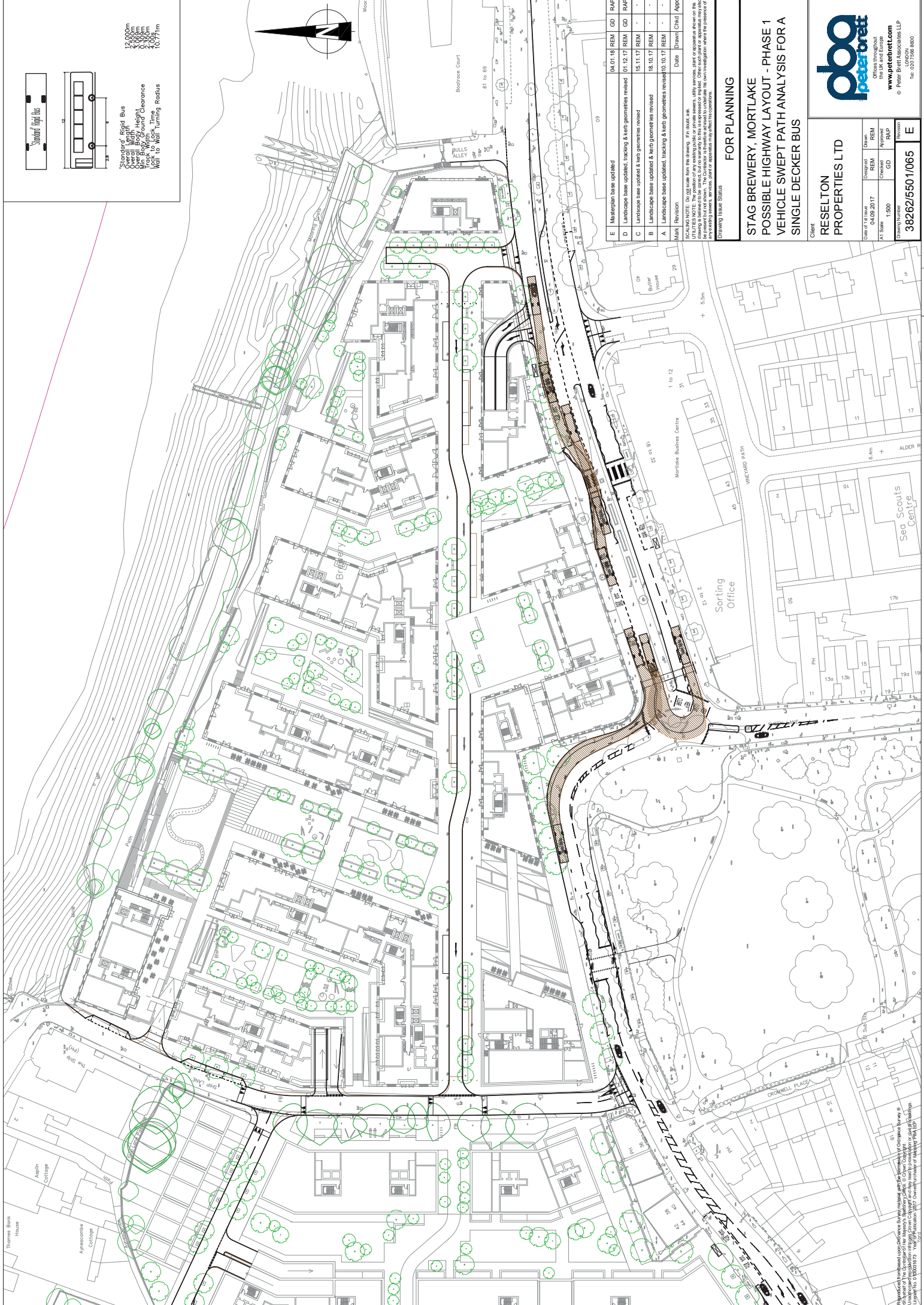
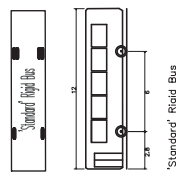
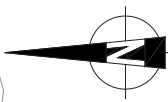
Drawn Number
38262/5501/064

Scale
E

Offices throughout
 www.peterbrett.com
 Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 Tel: 020 7586 8900

Approved for planning purposes only. This drawing is the property of Peter Brett Associates LLP. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of Peter Brett Associates LLP. The information contained in this drawing is for information only and does not constitute an offer of any financial product or service. It is not intended to be relied upon for any investment or other financial decision. The information contained in this drawing is for information only and does not constitute an offer of any financial product or service. It is not intended to be relied upon for any investment or other financial decision.

Standard Single Bus
 Overall Length 12.000m
 Overall Width 2.400m
 Min. Road Height 5.000m
 Min. Road Ground Clearance 5.000m
 Lock to Lock Time 10.000m
 Walk to Walk Turning Radius 10.000m



Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	App'd
E	Masterplan base updated	04.01.18	REM	GD	RAP
D	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	01.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
C	Landscape base updated & kerb geometries revised	15.11.17	REM	-	-
B	Landscape base updated & kerb geometries revised	18.10.17	REM	-	-
A	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	10.10.17	REM	-	-

SCALE NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
 UTILITIES NOTE: The positions of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on the drawing are for information only. The Contractor is advised to locate the own investigation where the presence of any underground services, pipes or apparatus may affect the operations.

FOR PLANNING
STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - PHASE 1
VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
SINGLE DECKER BUS

Client
RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD

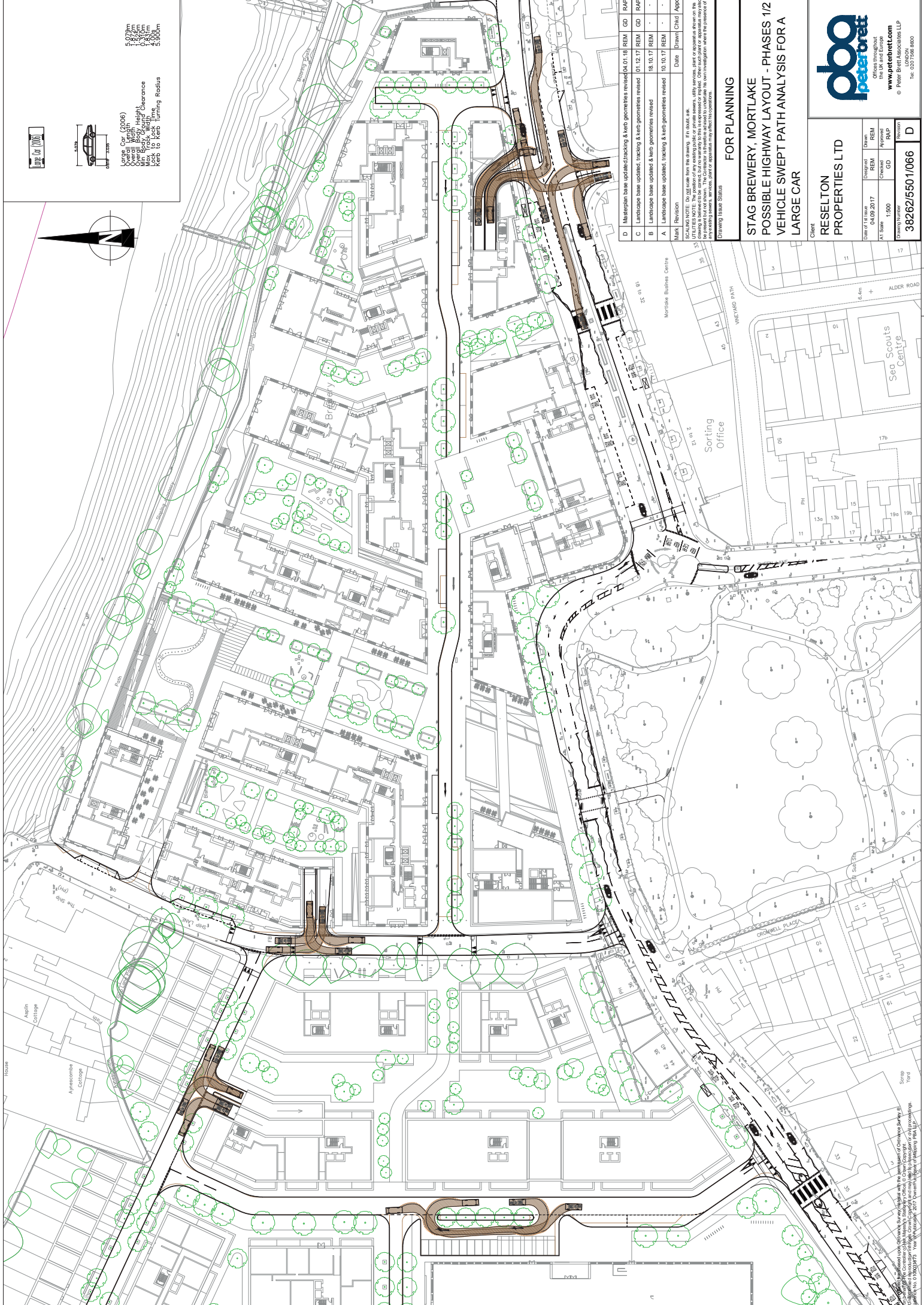
Date of this issue: 04/09/2017
 Drawn: REM
 REM
 GD
 RAP
 At Scale: 1:500
 Drawing Number: **38262/5501/065**

www.peterbrett.com
 Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 Tel: 020 7586 8900

Approved for Planning purposes only. This drawing is for information only and does not constitute a contract. The Contractor is advised to locate the own investigation where the presence of any underground services, pipes or apparatus may affect the operations.
 The information on this drawing is for information only and does not constitute a contract. The Contractor is advised to locate the own investigation where the presence of any underground services, pipes or apparatus may affect the operations.
 License No: 01000103
 Approved for Planning purposes only. This drawing is for information only and does not constitute a contract. The Contractor is advised to locate the own investigation where the presence of any underground services, pipes or apparatus may affect the operations.



Large Car (2006)
 Overall Length 5.07m
 Overall Width 2.02m
 Overall Height 2.02m
 Min Entry Clearance 2.02m
 Min Exit Clearance 2.02m
 Lock to Lock Time 4.00m
 Kern to Kern Turning Radius 3.90m



Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	App'd
D	Masterplan base updated, tracking & kern geometries revised	04.01.18	REM	GD	RAP
C	Landscape base updated, tracking & kern geometries revised	01.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
B	Landscape base updated, tracking & kern geometries revised	18.10.17	REM	-	-
A	Landscape base updated, tracking & kern geometries revised	10.10.17	REM	-	-

SCALE NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
 UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on the drawing is for information only. The Contractor is to be notified of any such services, plant or apparatus shown on the drawing by the presence of the following symbols, services, plant or apparatus may also be present.

Drawing Issue Status

FOR PLANNING
STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - PHASES 1/2
VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
LARGE CAR

Client
RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD

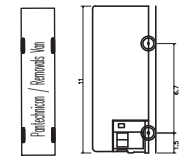
Date of 1st Issue	04/09/2017	Drawn	REM
At Scale	1:500	Checked	GD
Drawn/Issue		App'd	RAP
Drawn/Issue		App'd	RAP

Drawn/Issue
38262/5501/066

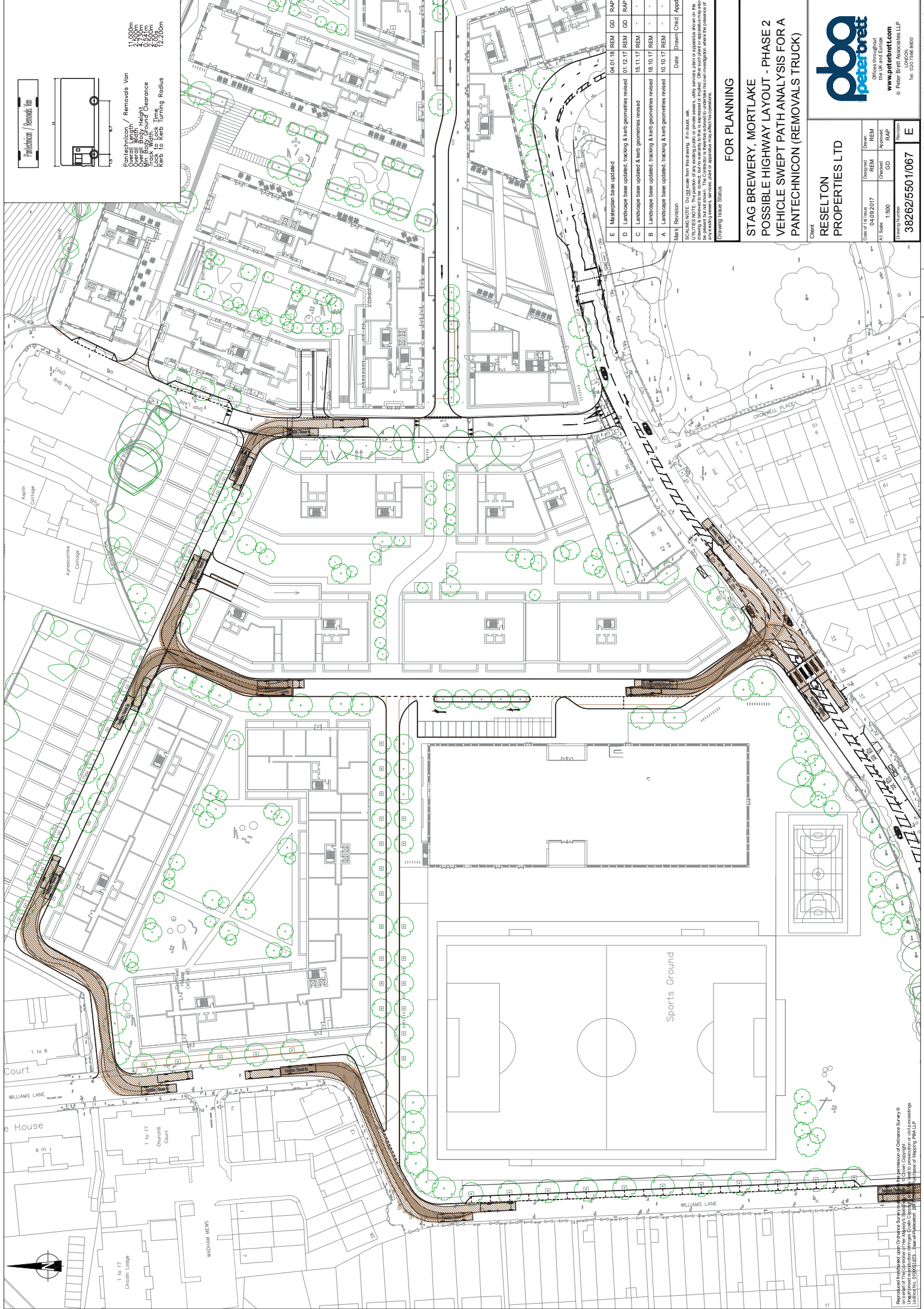
peterbrett
 peterbrett.com
 www.peterbrett.com
 Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 TEL: 020 596 8900

© Peter Brett Associates LLP 2017. All rights reserved. This drawing is the property of Peter Brett Associates LLP and is not to be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Peter Brett Associates LLP.

11,000mm
2,500mm
2,500mm
7,000mm
2,000mm
2,500mm
12,200mm



Pantehnicon / Removals Van
Overall Width
Min Body Ground Clearance
Loc to Wheel Track
Loc to Kerb turning Radius



Mark / Revision

Date	Drawn	Checked	Approved
04.01.18	REM	GD	RAP
10.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
15.11.17	REM	-	-
16.10.17	REM	-	-
10.10.17	REM	-	-

SCALE NOTE: DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. If in doubt, ask.
UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any overhead cables or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on the drawing shall be taken as correct. The Contractor shall be responsible for checking the position of any underground services, plant or apparatus prior to construction.

FOR PLANNING


STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - PHASE 2
VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
PANTEHNICON (REMOVALS TRUCK)

Client
**RESELTON
PROPERTIES LTD**

Date of 1st Issue	04/02/2017	Drawn	REM	REM	REM
At Scale	1:500	Approved	GD	RAP	RAP

Drawings Number
38262/5501/067

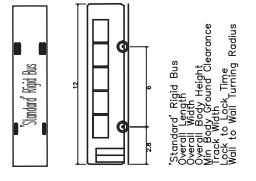
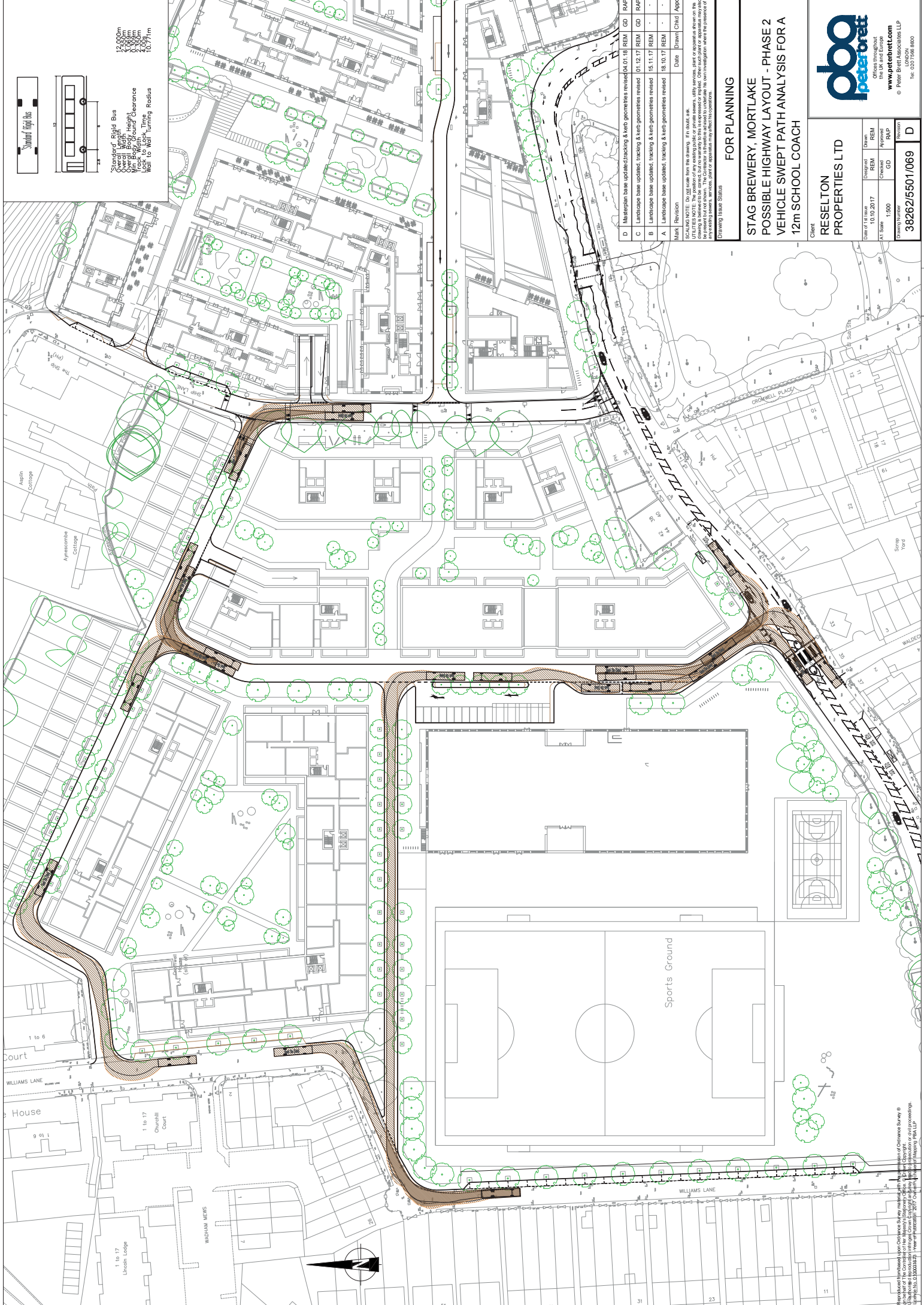
Services
E



Offices throughout
www.peterbrett.com
Peter Brett Associates LLP
LONDON

THE 020 596 9900

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map of the City of London, which is the property of the Crown. Copyright © 2018 Ordnance Survey. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence No. 0100019300. Aerial imagery from 2017.



Standard Rigid Bus
 Overall Width: 2.50m
 Overall Height: 4.00m
 Win Base to Ground Clearance: 0.80m
 Win Base to Top of Cab: 2.00m
 Win Base to Top of Roof: 4.00m
 Wheel to Wall Turning Radius: 10.77m

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	App'd
D	Main plan base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	01.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
C	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	01.12.17	REM	GD	RAP
B	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	15.11.17	REM	-	-
A	Landscape base updated, tracking & kerb geometries revised	15.10.17	REM	-	-

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
 UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on the drawing is for information only. The Contractor is advised to conduct his own investigation where the presence of any underground services, services, plant or apparatus may affect the operations.

FOR PLANNING
STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - PHASE 2
VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
12m SCHOOL COACH

Client: **RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD**

Date of 1st Issue: 10.10.2017
 Drawn: REM
 Checked: GD
 App'd: RAP

AT Scale: 1:500

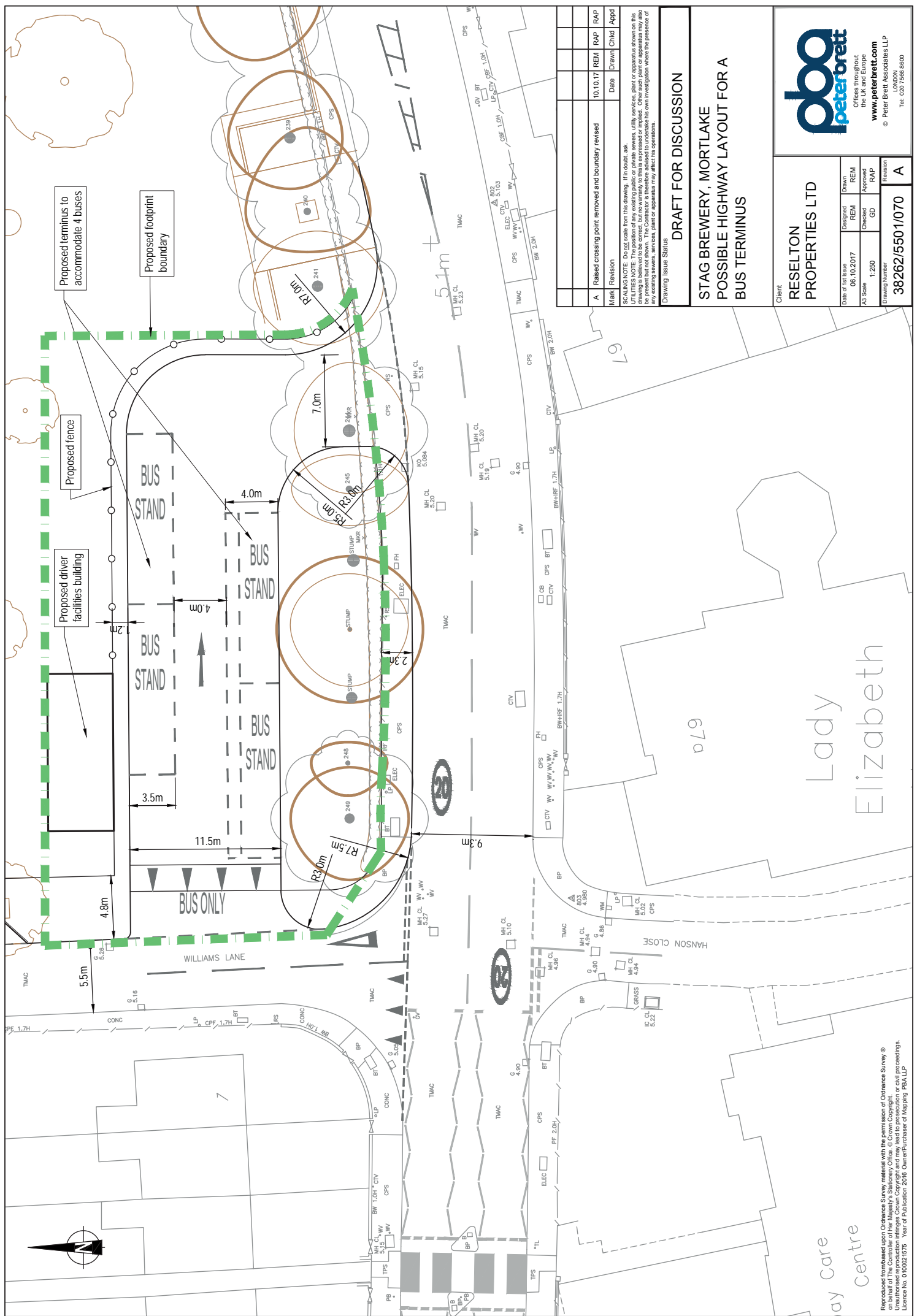
Drawing Number: **38262/5501/069**

Scale: **D**

www.peterbrett.com
 Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 Tel: 020 7596 8900

Approved for Planning
 This drawing is the property of Peter Brett Associates LLP and is not to be used for any other project without the written consent of Peter Brett Associates LLP.
 All rights reserved. © Peter Brett Associates LLP 2017. All other rights reserved.

Appendix L Bus Turnaround Facility



Proposed terminus to accommodate 4 buses

Proposed footprint boundary

Proposed fence

Proposed driver facilities building

BUS STAND

BUS STAND

BUS STAND

BUS ONLY

BUS ONLY

BUS ONLY

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	Appd
A	Raised crossing point removed and boundary revised	10.10.17	REM	RAP	RAP

STATUS NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask the designer for clarification. The designer is not liable for any errors or omissions shown on this drawing. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING HIS OWN INVESTIGATION WHERE THE PRESENCE OF ANY SERVICES (UNDERGROUND, OVERHEAD, AIRBORNE OR OTHERWISE) MAY AFFECT THE OPERATIONS.

Drawing Issue Status: **DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION**

**STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT FOR A
BUS TERMINUS**

Client: **RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD**

Drawn	REM
Checked	GD
Approved	RAP
Drawn	REM
Checked	GD
Approved	RAP

Drawn: 06.10.2017

Scale: 1:250

Revision Number: **38282/5501/070**

Revision: **A**

Peter Brett

Offices throughout the UK and Europe

www.peterbrett.com

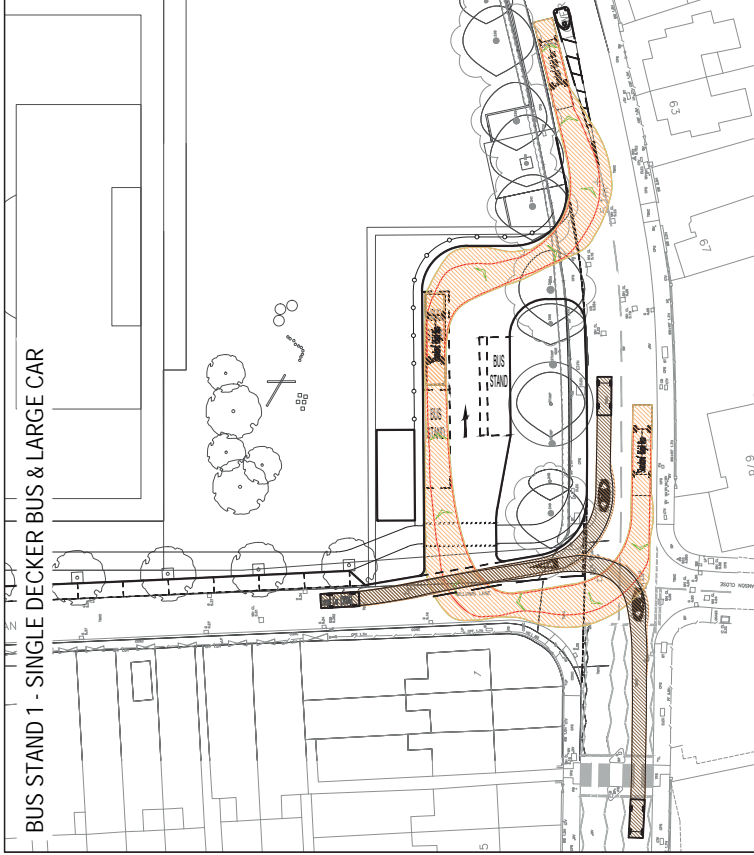
© Peter Brett Associates LLP
LONDON
Tel: 020 7596 8600

67a
Lady Elizabeth

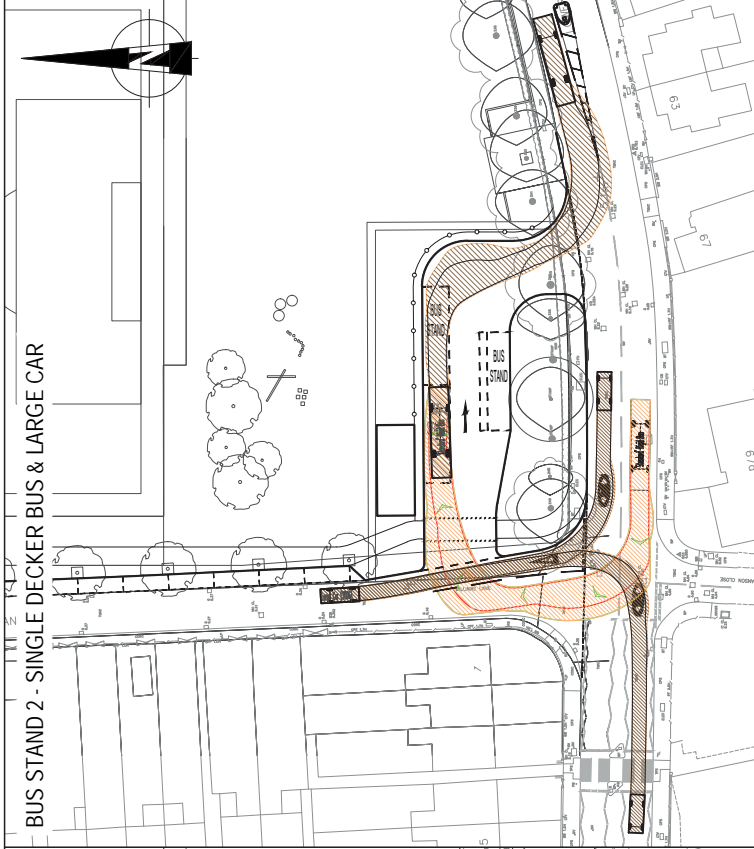
ay Care Centre

Reproduced from based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright, or shall remain the property of Peter Brett Associates LLP. Year of Publication: 2016. Owner/Purchaser of Mapping: PSA LLP. Licence No. 0100021675

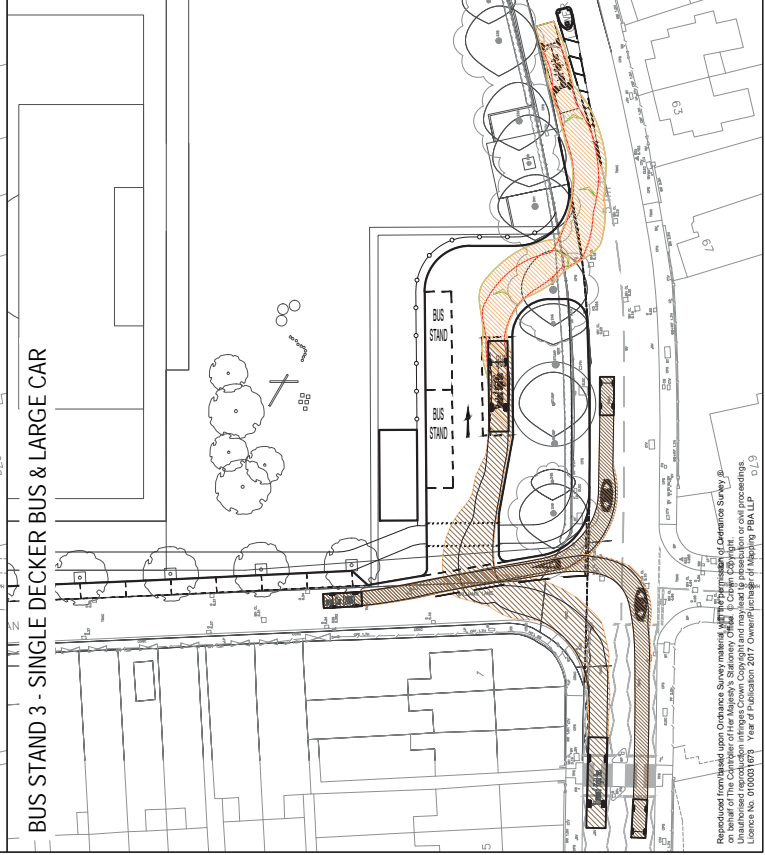
BUS STAND 1 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



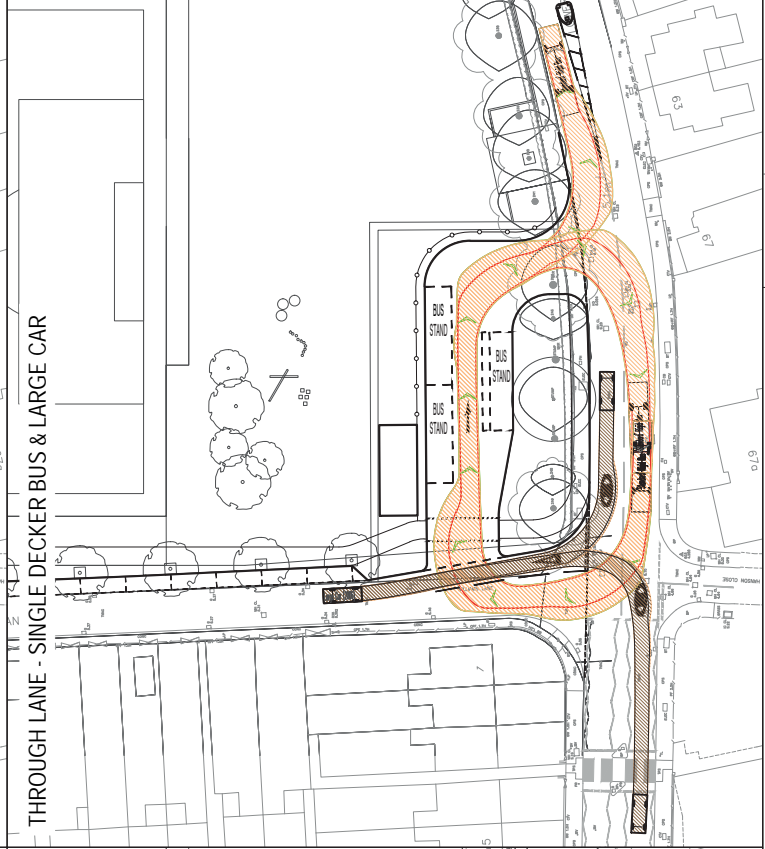
BUS STAND 2 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



BUS STAND 3 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



THROUGH LANE - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



Large Car (2006)
 Overall Length 5.079m
 Overall Width 1.872m
 Overall Height 1.875m
 Overall Body Height 1.831m
 Max Track Width 1.808m
 Lock to lock time 4.008s
 Kerb to kerb turning Radius 5.900m



Standard Rigid Bus
 Overall Length 12.000m
 Overall Width 2.800m
 Overall Height 3.099m
 Overall Body Height 2.350m
 Min Body Ground Clearance 1.009m
 Track Width 2.350m
 Lock to lock time 2.009s
 Wall to Wall Turning Radius 10.171m

Mark Revision

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
 UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is for information only. It is not to be used for design purposes. Other apparatus or apparatus may also be present on the site. The Client is responsible for providing accurate information on the location and depth of any existing services, plant or apparatus which may affect the operations.

Drawing Issue Status

FOR PLANNING

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
 POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - P2 OPTION 1
 VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
 SINGLE DECKER BUS

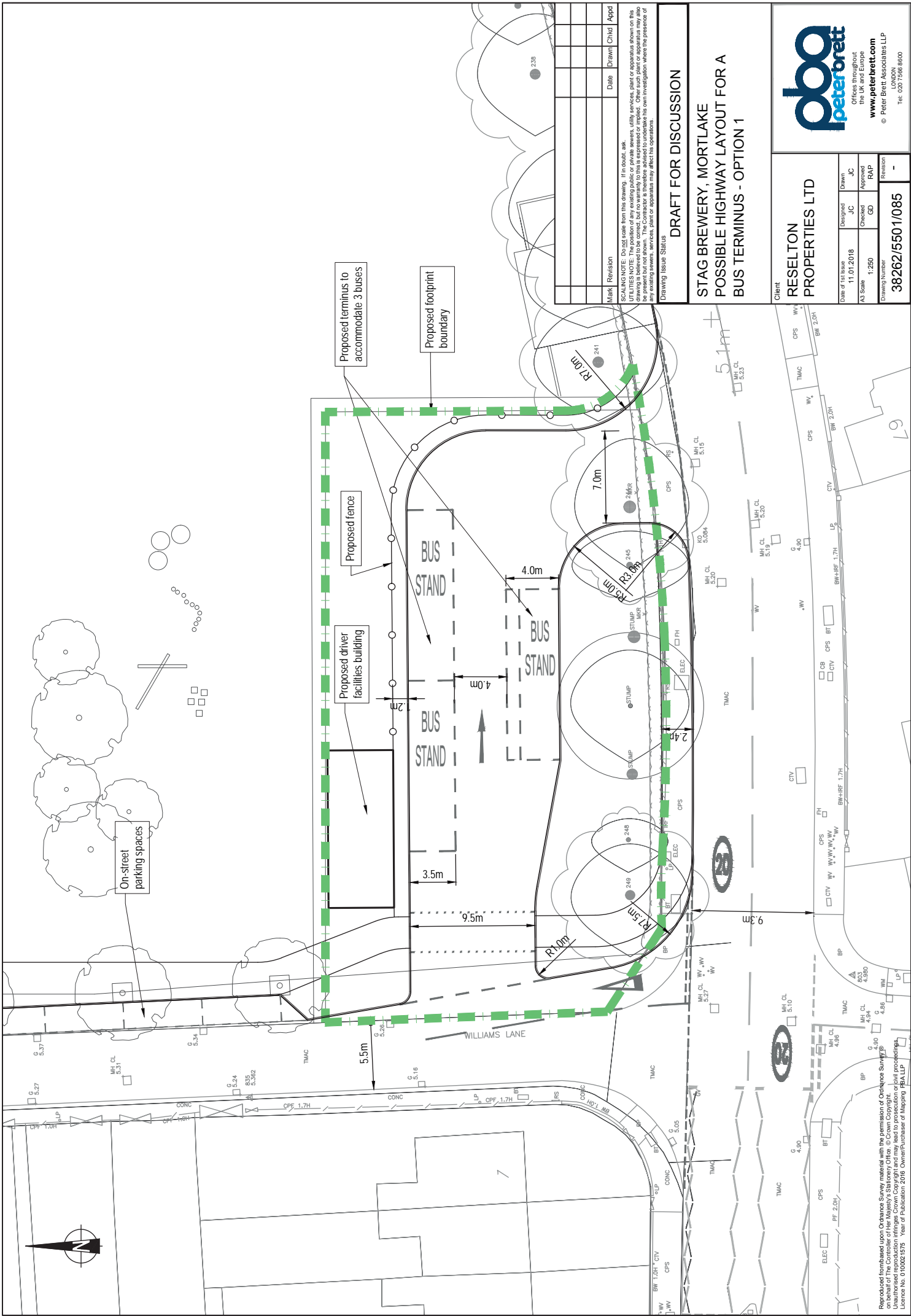
Client

RESELTON
 PROPERTIES LTD



Office: 110, St. James Street
 London, W1P 0LP
 www.peterbrett.com
 © Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 Tel: 0207 568 8600

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Revision
JC	JC	JC	-
11.01.2018	1.500	1.500	36262/5501/084



On-street parking spaces

Proposed driver facilities building

Proposed fence

Proposed terminus to accommodate 3 buses

Proposed footprint boundary

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	Appd

STATUS NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask for clarification. This drawing is the property of Peter Brett Associates LLP. It is issued on the basis that the client has accepted its contents and no liability for any errors or omissions shall be present but not limited to. The Contractor is therefore advised to undertake his own investigation where the presence of any existing services, structures, plant or apparatus may affect the design.

Drawing Issue Status

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE

POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT FOR A

BUS TERMINUS - OPTION 1

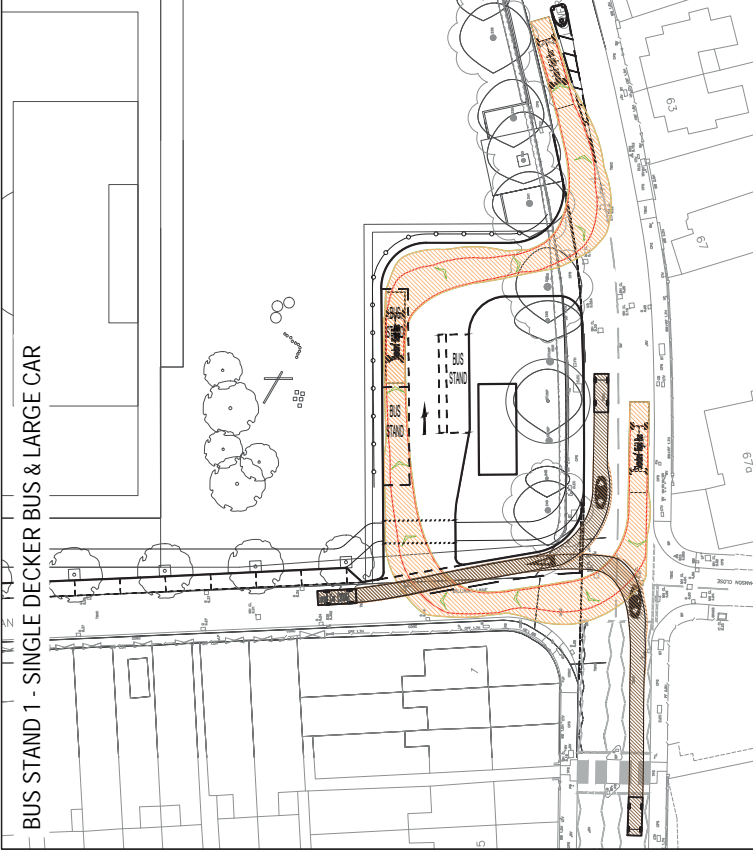
Client		RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD	
Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn	JC
11.01.2018	JC	Approved	JC
A3 Scale	1:250	Checked	GD
Drawn Number	38262/5501/085	Revision	-

peterbrett
peterbrett

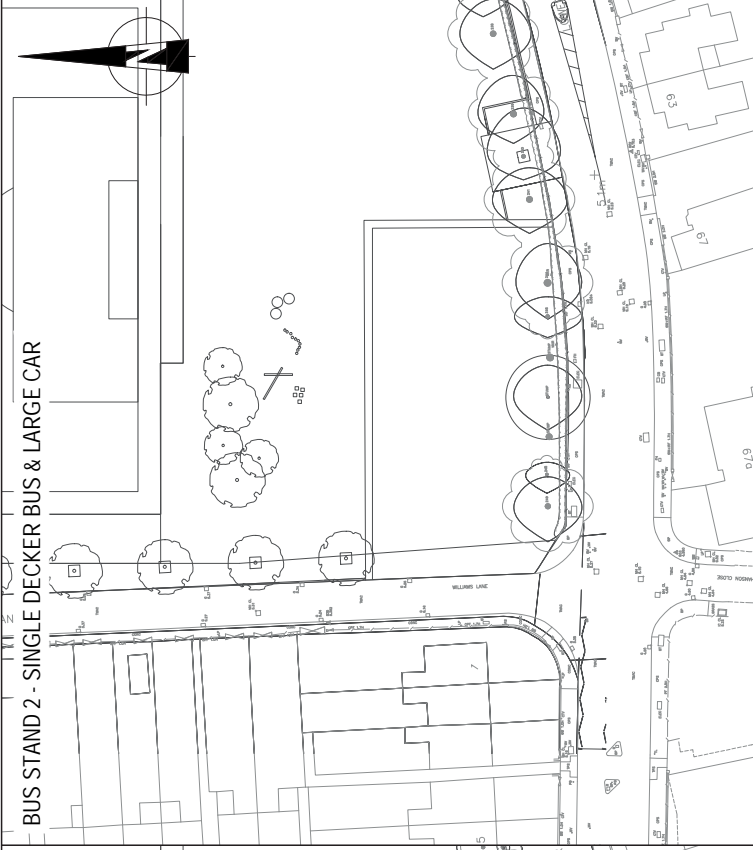
Offices throughout the UK and Europe
www.peterbrett.com
Peter Brett Associates LLP
LONDON
Tel: 020 7566 8600

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. Reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence No. 0100021575. Year of Publication 2016. Owner/Purchaser of Mapping Data: Peter Brett Associates LLP

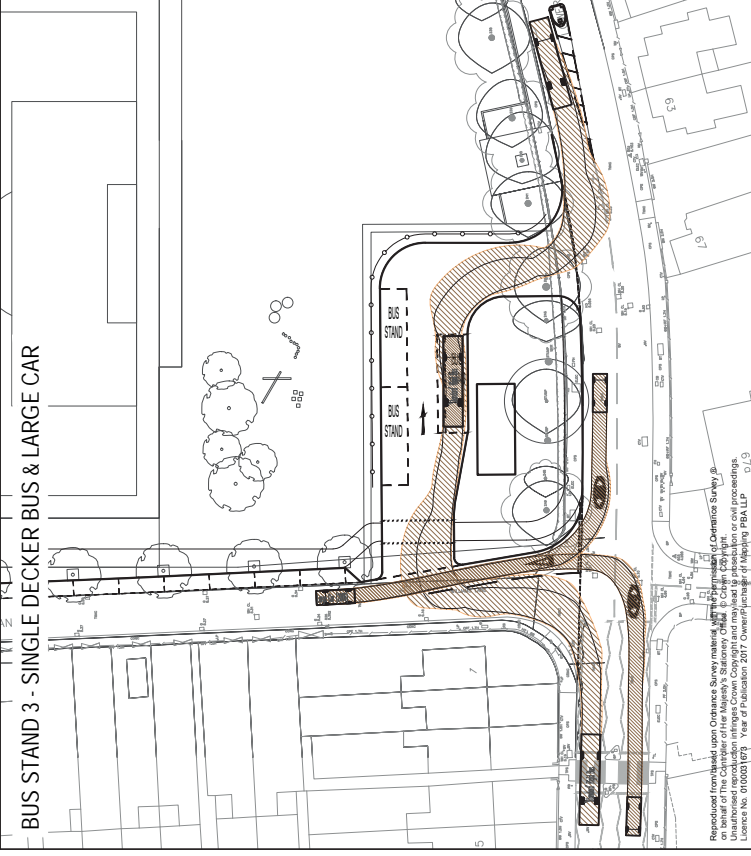
BUS STAND 1 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



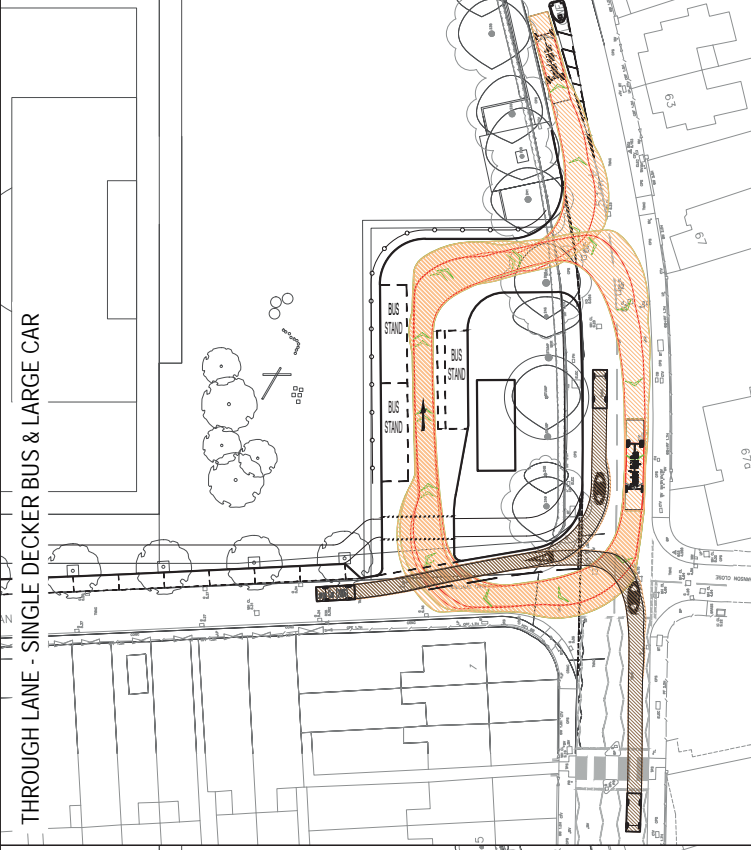
BUS STAND 2 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



BUS STAND 3 - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



THROUGH LANE - SINGLE DECKER BUS & LARGE CAR



Large Car (2006)
 Overall Length 5.079m
 Overall Width 1.872m
 Overall Height 1.75m
 Max. Track Width 1.831m
 Lock to lock time 4.00s
 Kerb to kerb turning Radius 5.900m



Standard Rigid Bus
 Overall Length 12.000m
 Overall Width 2.800m
 Overall Height 3.069m
 Min. Body Ground Clearance 0.309m
 Track Width 2.350m
 Lock to lock time 2.00s
 Wall to Wall Turning Radius 10.17m

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
 UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is for information only. It is not to be used for design or construction purposes. Other apparatus or apparatus may also be present but not shown. The Client shall be responsible for the location and depth of any underground services. The presence of any existing services, plant or apparatus may affect the operations.

FOR PLANNING

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT - P2 OPTION 2
VEHICLE SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS FOR A
SINGLE DECKER BUS

Client: **RESELTON PROPERTIES LTD**

Drawn: **JC**
 Checked: **JC**
 Approved: **JC**
 Date of this issue: **11.01.2018**
 No issue: **1500**
 Drawing Number: **36262/5501/086**

oboo peterbrett
 Peter Brett Associates Ltd
 www.peterbrett.com
 Peter Brett Associates LLP
 LONDON
 Tel: 0207 568 8600



On-street parking spaces

Proposed terminus to accommodate 3 buses

Proposed fence

Proposed footprint boundary

BUS STAND

BUS STAND

Proposed driver facilities building

WILLIAMS LANE

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE POSSIBLE HIGHWAY LAYOUT FOR A BUS TERMINUS - OPTION 2

Client
**RESELTON
PROPERTIES LTD**

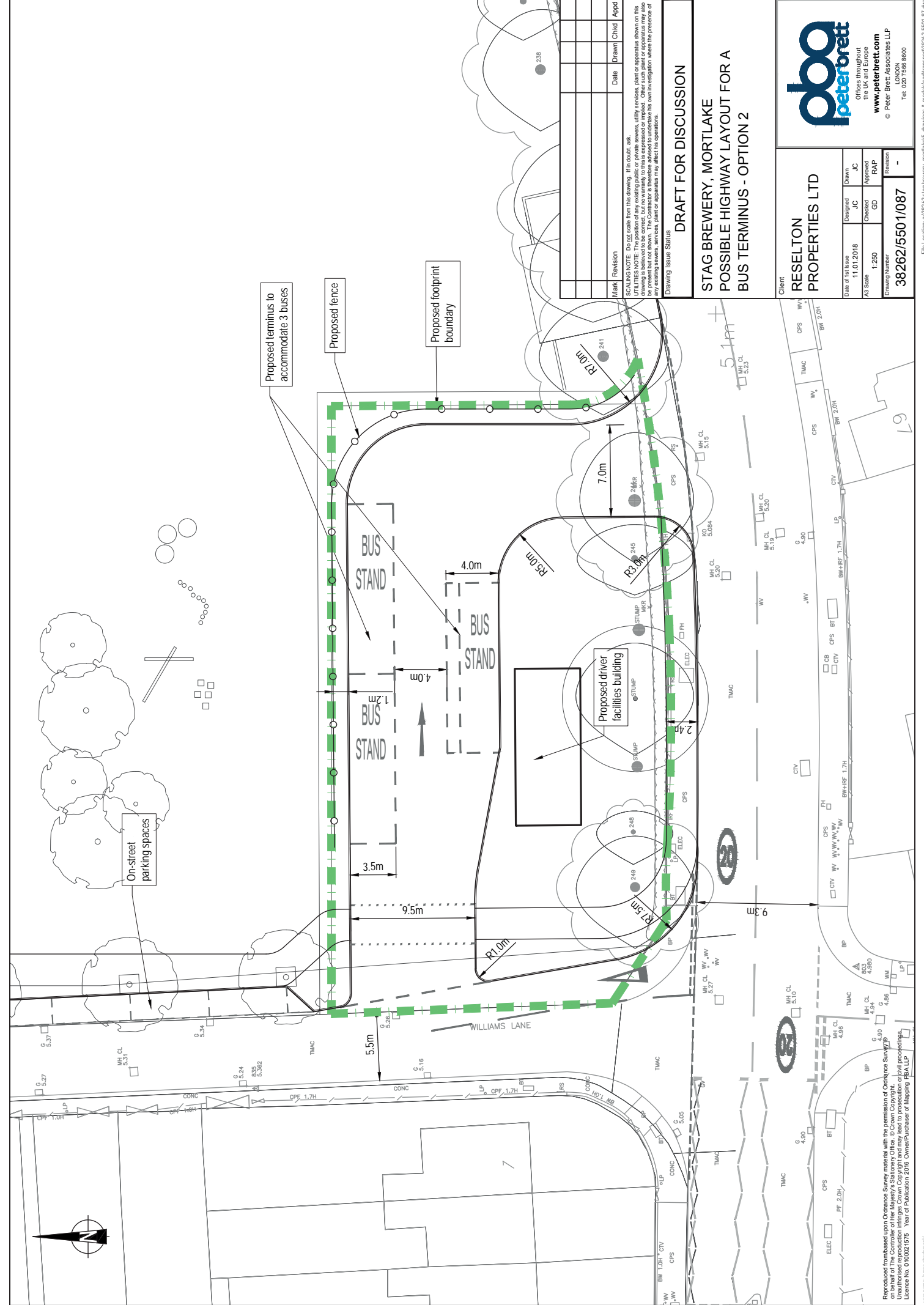


Offices throughout the UK and Europe
www.peterbrett.com
Peter Brett Associates LLP
LONDON
Tel: 020 7566 8600

Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
11.01.2018	JC	JC
A3 Scale	Checked	Approved
1:250	GD	RAP
Drawing Number	Revision	
38262/5501/087	-	

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Checked	Appd

DISCLAIMER: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask the surveyor.
LIMITATIONS: This drawing is for discussion purposes only. It is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The Contractor is therefore advised to undertake his own investigation where the presence of any existing services, structures, plant or apparatus may affect the proposed works.



Appendix M Trip Generation Reports



Stag Brewery, Mortlake

Trip Generation Report

Technical Note 8

On behalf of **Reselton Properties Ltd**

Project Ref: 38262/5501 | Rev: AA | Date: November 2016

Office Address: 16 Brewhouse Yard, Clerkenwell, London EC1V 4LJ
T: +44 (0)207 566 8600 E: london@peterbrett.com



Document Control Sheet

Project Name: Stag Brewery, Mortlake

Project Ref: 38262

Report Title: Trip Generation Report

Doc Ref: Technical Note 8

Date: November 2016

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	M Bolshaw	Assistant Transport Planner	<i>M Bolshaw</i>	November 2016
Reviewed by:	R Parker	Director	<i>R Parker</i>	November 2016
Approved by:	G Callaghan	Partner	<i>G Callaghan</i>	November 2016
For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP				

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
A	23/11/16	WIP to Project Team	MB	RP	GC

This report has been prepared by Peter Brett Associates LLP ('PBA') on behalf of its client to whom this report is addressed ('Client') in connection with the project described in this report and takes into account the Client's particular instructions and requirements. This report was prepared in accordance with the professional services appointment under which PBA was appointed by its Client. This report is not intended for and should not be relied on by any third party (i.e. parties other than the Client). PBA accepts no duty or responsibility (including in negligence) to any party other than the Client and disclaims all liability of any nature whatsoever to any such party in respect of this report.

© Peter Brett Associates LLP 2016

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Census Journey to Work Data	2
1.3	Trip Generation.....	4
2	Residential	5
2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	Person Trip Rates.....	5
2.3	Vehicle Trip Rates Based on Census.....	6
2.4	Vehicular Trip Rate Comparisons	7
2.5	Daily Profile	11
2.6	Extra Care	11
2.7	Daily Profile	12
3	Other Land Uses.....	14
3.1	Education.....	14
3.2	Retail and Restaurant.....	18
3.3	Hotel	21
3.4	Office	22
3.5	Cinema and Gym.....	24
3.6	Community Use	28
4	Total Trips	29
4.1	Person Trips	29
4.2	Vehicular Trips.....	30
4.3	Car Parking Accumulation	31
5	Summary	34
5.1	Conclusion.....	34

Figures

Figure 1.1	Middle Layer Super Output Area of Richmond upon Thames 003 (E02000786)	3
Figure 2.1	Daily Flow Profile of Residential Vehicle Trips.....	11
Figure 2.2	Daily Flow Profile of Extra Care Vehicle Trips	13
Figure 3.1	Daily Flow Profile of Educational Vehicle Trips.....	17
Figure 3.2	Daily Flow Profile for Retail Land Use	19
Figure 3.3	Daily Flow Profile for Restaurant Land Use	21
Figure 3.4	Daily Flow Profile for Hotel Land Use	22
Figure 3.5	Daily flow profile for Office Land Use	24
Figure 3.5	Daily Flow Profile for Cinema Land Use	27
Figure 3.6	Daily flow profile of Gym Land Use	28
Figure 4.1	Total Daily Flow by Land Use	31

Tables

Table 1.1 Stag Brewery Site: Proposed Parking	2
Table 1.2 Residential Mode Share (Richmond upon Thames 003, Journey to Work).....	3
Table 1.3 Non-Residential Mode Share (Richmond upon Thames 003, Journey to Work).....	4
Table 2.1 Residential Person trips	6
Table 2.2 Vehicle Trip Rates and Trips	7
Table 2.3 TRICS and TRAVL site information.....	7
Table 2.4 Residential Person and Vehicle Trip Rates per Unit	9
Table 2.5 Residential Car Driver Trip Rates per Unit.....	10
Table 2.6 Residential Person and Vehicular Trips based on 789 units	11
Table 2.7 Extra Care Trip Generation	12
Table 3.1 Education Site information.	14
Table 3.2 Secondary school person trip rates per pupil (four sites).....	15
Table 3.3 Secondary school trips	15
Table 3.4 Student Mode Share Comparisons	15
Table 3.5 LBRuT journey to school data	16
Table 3.6 Secondary school trips	17
Table 3.7 Total retail trip generation.....	18
Table 3.8 Restaurant Trip Generation	20
Table 3.9 Restaurant Trip Generation	20
Table 3.10 Hotel Trip Generation and trip numbers per room	21
Table 3.11 Hotel Trip Generation and trip numbers.....	22
Table 3.12 Office Trip Generation and trip numbers.....	23
Table 3.13 Cinema Occupancy estimates.....	24
Table 3.14 Bloomsbury Cinema cumulative capacity assessment.	25
Table 3.15 Cinema complex trip Rates and trip numbers	26
Table 3.16 Gym trip rates and trip numbers.....	27
Table 3.17 Gym Vehicular trip numbers.....	28
Table 4.1 Total Person Trips for All Land Uses.....	29
Table 4.2 Total Person Trips by mode	30
Table 4.3 Total Vehicle Trips for All Land Uses	30
Table 4.4 Parking accumulation assessment.....	32

Appendices

Appendix A	Amenities Plan
Appendix B	TRICS Data
Appendix C	School Data
Appendix D	School Catchments
Appendix E	Cinema First Principles Method
Appendix F	PTAL Report

This page is intentionally blank

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This technical note will set out the estimated trip generation for the proposed development by mode. The analysis draws primarily from data drawn from the Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) database but supplemented by additional trip generation surveys and where appropriate data from the now obsolete TRAVL database, as well as data supplied by the Education Authority. For certain uses, a first principles approach has been adopted.
- 1.1.2 The following land uses have been assessed as part of this trip generation exercise, all floor areas provided are GIA:
- Residential (789 private units);
 - Extra Care (192 extra care units);
 - Education (Secondary School - 13,731m²);
 - Retail and Restaurant (4,062m²);
 - Hotel (3,140m²);
 - Office (3,718m²);
 - Cinema (2,305m²);
 - Health Care (791m²);
 - Gym (510m²); and
 - Community Space – (1,372m²).
- 1.1.3 It is recognised that trip generation will reflect a number of factors including:
- The accessibility of the site by public transport and by walking and cycle modes;
 - The level of parking provided within the development and also the availability of on street parking close to the site. This will be a particularly important factor for the non-residential uses;
 - For the residential use in particular, the proportion of trips made by car will also reflect the availability or otherwise of local facilities, including schools, shops and leisure facilities.
- 1.1.4 The proposed development is a mixed use development providing a wide range of facilities. With the exception of the hotel and to a lesser extent the cinema, it is anticipated that these facilities; retail, restaurants, health care facility, gym, and community space, will provide local facilities for the use by both the new community and existing community of Mortlake. Therefore, it is anticipated that the majority of people will access these facilities by foot or by cycle. In addition to the new facilities there are a wide range of existing facilities within the local area, including schools, local shops and restaurants, which are all easily accessible by foot or cycle. A plan of these facilities is shown in Appendix A
- 1.1.5 The majority of the site has an existing PTAL of 2 (Appendix F). It is considered that this does not fully reflect the accessibility of the site by public transport since the whole of the site is within

easy walking distance of Mortlake Station which provides a regular rail service into Waterloo but which also provides access to the wider public transport network through interchange at Clapham (wide range of rail services), Vauxhall (Victoria Line) and Richmond (District Line). There are also local bus services operating past the site. In addition, options for improving the accessibility of the site by further enhancing local bus services are being explored.

- 1.1.6 Car parking is to be provided within a basement under the development. Table 1.1 below sets out the proposed parking provision. It is anticipated that this would be subject to a detailed car park management strategy which would set out how the parking would be shared between the different uses. The level of parking proposed to support the non-residential uses is substantially below the maximum standards set out in the LBRuT Parking Standards and reflects the anticipated use of these facilities by the local population. A meeting with local Council Members indicated that some restraint on the provision of non-residential parking spaces in this location would most likely be appropriate.

Table 1.1 Stag Brewery Site: Proposed Parking

Land Use	Proposed Parking	Comments
Residential	640	Based on 0.75 spaces per apartment but allows for 1;1 parking for wheelchair accessible units, 1;1 for houses and some limited additional visitor spaces
Secondary School	30	Reduced provision of 30 spaces assumed
Extra Care Units	40	Based on the LBRuT standard for Extra Care units with two additional spaces provided for staff
Health Care Facility	16	Based on the LBRuT standard of four spaces per consulting room
Other uses	117	A combination of retail, restaurant, hotel, community, office, cinema and gym parking. (includes 10% disabled parking spaces)

- 1.1.7 The site does not currently lie within a controlled parking zone but there are existing zones located close to the site. There is therefore the potential to extend CPZ coverage to include the site which would reduce the likelihood of parking over spilling onto adjacent residential roads. Parking surveys undertaken, and described in a separate technical note, confirm that there is limited availability of on-street parking within an easy walking distance of the site.

1.2 Census Journey to Work Data

- 1.2.1 Existing mode share patterns have also been identified for journey to work for the existing area from the National Census.
- 1.2.1 In order to determine the mode share of residents living in close proximity of the application site, Census 2011 Flow Data, also known as ‘Origin – Destination Data’, by method of travel to work have been utilised. The middle layer super output area of Richmond upon Thames (RuT) 003 (E02000786) has been selected as place of usual residence (origin), while ‘all’ 2011 census merged local authority districts have been selected as place of work (destination).
- 1.2.2 Figure 1.1 shows the middle layer super output area of Richmond upon Thames 003.

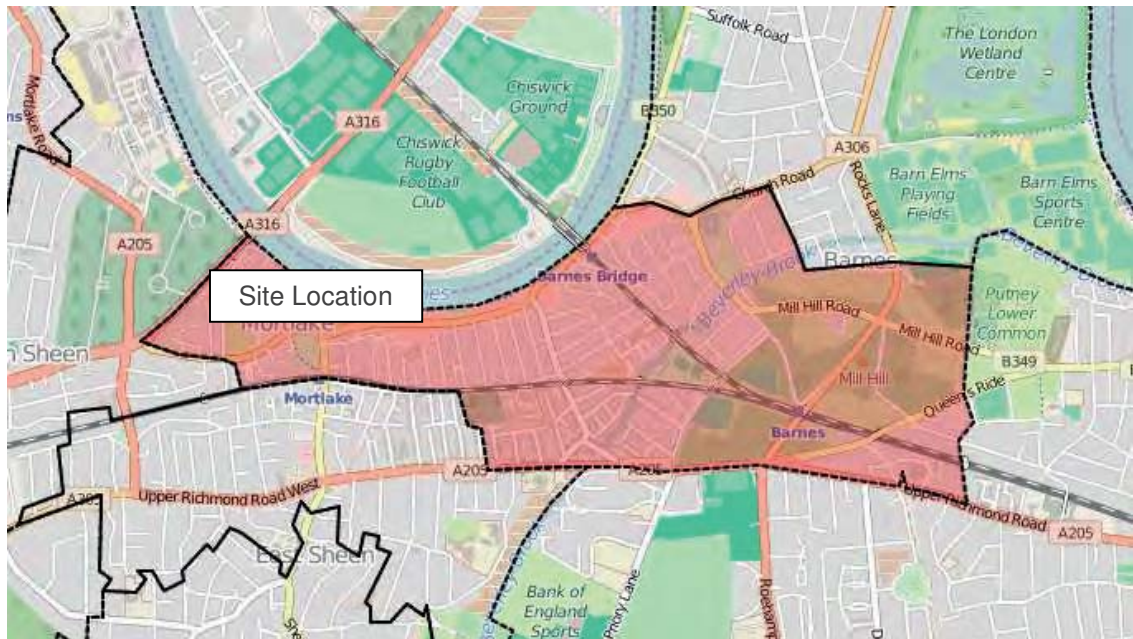


Figure 1.1 Middle Layer Super Output Area of Richmond upon Thames 003 (E02000786)

1.2.3 **Error! Reference source not found.**2 shows the residential mode share of the area surrounding the development site as derived from Census 2011 data. This shows the predominant journey mode for travel to work with public transport accounting for almost 56% of trips, walking and cycling over 18% and private car (including passengers) 22%.

Table 1.2 Residential Mode Share (Richmond upon Thames 003, Journey to Work)

Mode of Travel	Census 2011	
	Count	Percentage
Work mainly at or from home	0	0.0%
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	726	15.3%
Train	1,484	31.4%
Bus, minibus or coach	516	10.9%
Taxi	14	0.3%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	99	2.1%
Driving a car or van	1,001	21.2%
Passenger in a car or van	31	0.7%
Bicycle	476	10.1%
On foot	381	8.1%
Other method of travel to work	3	0.1%
All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)	4,731	100.0%

1.2.4 Table 1.3 shows for the same area, the mode of travel to work for the non-residential population of the area surrounding the development site again as derived from Census 2011 data. This does show a relatively high proportion (36%) travelling as car/van drivers which most likely reflects the availability of private non-residential off street parking for local businesses in this area. These trips would have included Stag employees who would have been working at the site at the time of the Census.

Table 1.3 Non-Residential Mode Share (Richmond upon Thames 003, Journey to Work)

Mode of Travel	Census 2011	
	Count	Percentage
Work mainly at or from home	0	0%
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	243	10%
Train	443	18%
Bus, minibus or coach	276	11%
Taxi	3	0%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	37	1%
Driving a car or van	915	36%
Passenger in a car or van	50	2%
Bicycle	187	7%
On foot	352	14%
Other method of travel to work	6	0%
All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)	2,512	100%

1.3 Trip Generation

1.3.1 The following sections detail the projected vehicle trips associated with the site and how they have been derived. A table detailing the total trips for the site by mode is included in chapter 4.

2 Residential

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The main land use within the proposed development is residential and it is anticipated that the proposed development will provide a total of 789 units. The accommodation will mainly comprise apartments but will include 24 houses. It is anticipated that the majority of the apartments will be 1 or 2 bed, but including a substantial proportion of larger 2 bed units. Approximately 15% will be 3 or 4 bed units. At this stage the proportion of affordable accommodation has not been agreed but for the purposes of this assessment it a 25% proportion has been assumed.
- 2.1.2 For the residential units both person and vehicle trip rates have been derived. The vehicular mode share for the site will reflect the accessibility by other modes and also the availability of local facilities within the vicinity of the development or easily accessible by bike or public transport. Various data sources have been consulted in order to ensure that the trip rates used are appropriate and in particular to ensure that the vehicular trip rate is robust.

2.2 Person Trip Rates

- 2.2.1 In order to derive person trip rates the TRICS database has been consulted. Sites were selected for houses, private flats and affordable flats from across London. No sites were excluded as the rates were to indicate the number of person trips only. It was considered that this approach is appropriate in determining total person trip numbers since locational issues should not have a major impact on total trip numbers, whereas for mode share relative accessibility is clearly important.
- 2.2.2 The following sites were used for houses:
- Thornbury Road, Osterley;
 - Hibernian Road, Hounslow;
 - Coombe Rise, Kingston upon Thames;
 - Wolsey Close, Kingston upon Thames;
 - Timber Pond Road, Canada Water; and
 - Hereford Road, Notting Hill.
- 2.2.3 The following sites were used for private flats:
- High Street, Brentford;
 - Waterloo Road, Romford;
 - City Road, Islington;
 - Sopwith Way, Kingston upon Thames;
 - Beckford Close, South Kensington; and
 - Allen Street, Kensington.

2.2.4 The following sites were used for affordable flats:

- Flowers Close, Dollis Hill;
- Kingsbury Circle, Harrow;
- Commerce Road, Wood Green;
- Fulham Palace Road, Hammersmith;
- Copenhagen Street, Islington; and
- Hawes Street, Islington.

2.2.5 The person trips were then calculated based on the relevant number of units for each individual housing type. The table below demonstrates the number of trips derived by each housing type for the AM and PM peaks.

2.2.6 25% of the residential units have been assumed as affordable within the site. Based on the information available from TRICS/TRAVL for the four sites in table 2.3, they have an average affordable housing percentage of 25%.

Table 2.1 Residential Person trips

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrival	Departure	2-way	Arrival	Departure	2-way
Houses	0.112	0.244	0.356	0.162	0.122	0.284
	3	6	9	4	3	7
Flats	0.09	0.406	0.496	0.296	0.158	0.454
	53	240	294	175	93	269
Affordable Flats	0.18	0.85	1.03	0.533	0.278	0.811
	36	168	203	105	55	160
Total	0.116	0.524	0.640	0.360	0.192	0.552
	92	414	506	284	151	436

2.3 Vehicle Trip Rates Based on Census

2.3.1 To derive an initial estimate of likely vehicular trip generation for the residential use the Car Driver Mode Share from the Census has been applied to the person trip rates.

2.3.2 The car driver mode share from the 2011 Census for Journey to Work was 21%. This percentage has then been applied to the person trip rate to determine how many AM and PM peak trips will be car drivers.

Table 2.2 Vehicle Trip Rates and Trips

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrival	Departure	2-way	Arrival	Departure	2 way
Vehicular Trip Rate	0.023	0.106	0.129	0.074	0.040	0.114
Actual Vehicular Trips	18	84	102	58	32	90

2.4 Vehicular Trip Rate Comparisons

- 2.4.1 We have reviewed the TRICS and also the now obsolete TRAVL databases to identify residential sites with similar characteristics to the proposed site. Four sites, including three from TRAVL, were identified as having broadly similar characteristic; west London close to river locations with poor to moderate PTAL values. These sites are identified together with descriptions within Table 2.3

Table 2.3 TRICS and TRAVL site information

Database (Ref)	Name	Borough	Survey Date	PTAL	Units	Parking
TRAVL (1098)	Great West Quarter	Hounslow	06/03/2013	2	616	687
	Description The residential properties surveyed form part of a large mixed use development site located approximately 100 metres west of Junction 2 of the M4. Regarding public transport, the site is served by two bus services: H91 and 65. The H91 bus service provides services to Hammersmith and Hounslow West Station while the 65 bus service provides services to Chessington (nights only), Kingston and Ealing Broadway. Brentford Rail Station (the nearest rail station) is within a 7 - 10-minute walk from the site and provides rail services to Virginia Water, Twickenham, Windsor and Eton, Kew Bridge and London Waterloo. South Ealing TUBE station is located within a 20-minute walk from the site and provides Piccadilly Line services					
TRAVL (466)	Kew Riverside (Aff & Priv)	Richmond upon Thames	04/05/2006	2	550	650
	Description					

	<p>The Kew Riverside Residential development is a large site (550 units) in Kew, situated alongside the River Thames, approximately 10-12 minutes walk from Kew Gardens Railway Station.</p> <p>The site features a mixture of terraced Town Houses and large apartment blocks</p> <p>The houses have individual garages, some of which are accessed at the rear of the houses. Some of the apartment blocks have underground car parks, others have car parks at ground nearby, though not all have parking provision.</p>					
TRAVL (885)	Kew Riverside Park (Aff & Priv)	Richmond upon Thames	01/12/2009	1	192	202 Car ownership = 58%
	<p>Description</p> <p>a gated, all residential development located on Bessant Drive There is a school within 600m of the site and shops approx. 300m away</p> <p>Car ownership based on household numbers is 58%.</p> <p>District Line services and London Overground services are within a 10-minute walk from the development at Kew Gardens Station.</p>					
TRICS (HM-03-M-01)	Imperial Wharf	Hammer-smith and Fulham	21/05/2014	3	1,751	1,201
	<p>Description</p> <p>Imperial Wharf is a 22-acre regeneration site located on the site of a former gasworks, which has been redeveloped since 2000 into a residential-led mixed use development. This is a survey of the residential element of the site. The site is located next to the River Thames, with routes heading towards various parts of the local area. The site is mostly surrounded by residential development, with Imperial Park at its southern edge. Imperial Wharf station is located just to the north of the site.</p>					

2.4.2 Table 2.4 below indicates the trip rates for each individual site as well as the average trip rate used in the comparisons to follow. The table indicates that of the four sites Kew Riverside trip rate is slightly higher than the other sites and that Kew Riverside Park is slightly lower in the PM peak.

Table 2.4 Residential Person and Vehicle Trip Rates per Unit

	AM Peak (0800 to 0900)			PM Peak (1700 to 1800)		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2 way
Imperial Wharf, Fulham Person Trip Rates	0.103	0.341	0.444	0.194	0.163	0.356
Great West Quarter Person Trip Rates	0.125	0.304	0.429	0.216	0.237	0.453
Kew Riverside Person Trip Rates	0.162	0.513	0.675	0.456	0.271	0.727
Kew Riverside Park Person Trip Rate	0.057	0.406	0.464	0.203	0.052	0.255
Average Person Trip Rate	0.112	0.391	0.503	0.267	0.181	0.448

	AM Peak (0800 to 0900)			PM Peak (1700 to 1800)		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2 way
Imperial Wharf, Fulham Vehicle Trip Rates	0.035	0.037	0.071	0.041	0.056	0.097
Great West Quarter Vehicle Trip Rates	0.032	0.052	0.084	0.062	0.123	0.185
Kew Riverside Vehicle Trip Rates	0.064	0.191	0.255	0.125	0.073	0.198
Kew Riverside Park Vehicle Trip Rate	0.036	0.224	0.260	0.057	0.016	0.073
Average Vehicle Trip Rate	0.042	0.126	0.168	0.071	0.067	0.138

- 2.4.3 In order to provide further, up to date, information regarding likely trip generation for comparable riverside sites PBA commissioned surveys of three riverside sites in south west London. These included resurveys of the Kew Riverside, Kew Riverside Park and Kew Bridge Road developments. The third site surveyed was Kew Bridge Road. At the Kew sites it was only possible to collect data regarding vehicle trips and so these surveys, together with the recent survey of the nearby Wadham Mews site (collected by LBRuT as part of the AECOM parking study) have been used as a check on vehicular trip rates.
- 2.4.4 Kew Bridge Road is a mixed-use development which comprises 313 residential units and approximately 3,750 sqm of commercial floor area, which includes a public house, retail, office uses. The scheme also consists of a basement car park for 325 parking spaces including 33 wheelchair accessible bays. The development is located immediately to the west of the Kew Bridge railway station with bus stops located along the north-western frontage of the site. The PTAL of this development site is 3, indicating a moderate public transport accessibility.
- 2.4.5 Table 2.5 below indicates the proposed vehicular trip rate to be applied to the Stag. This is based upon an average of the three recent surveys commissioned by PBA, the Wadham Mews site based on the survey taken from the Research to Support Borough-Wide Local Parking Standards by AECOM (2016), and the TRICS data for Imperial Wharf, since this survey was only undertaken in 2014.

Table 2.5 Residential Car Driver Trip Rates per Unit

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrival	Departure	2-way	Arrival	Departure	2 way
Wadham Mews Trip Rate	0.066	0.118	0.184	0.118	0.053	0.171
Kew Riverside	0.083	0.151	0.234	0.083	0.052	0.135
Kew Riverside Park	0.082	0.182	0.264	0.118	0.084	0.202
Kew Bridge Road	0.064	0.029	0.093	0.080	0.067	0.147
Imperial Wharf (TRICS)	0.035	0.037	0.071	0.041	0.056	0.097
Average Proposed rate for Stag	0.066	0.1034	0.1692	0.088	0.0624	0.1504
Average Vehicular Rates from previous sites (Table 2.4)	0.042	0.126	0.168	0.071	0.067	0.138
Vehicular Trip Rate (based on Census)	0.023	0.106	0.129	0.074	0.040	0.114

2.4.6 It is considered that this approach provides an appropriate and robust vehicle trip rate for the Stag development. As the table shows, the vehicular trip rate based on this approach is than would be achieved by applying either a Census based rate or an average rate based upon the older TRICS/TRAVL sites as set out in Table 2.4.

2.4.7 Based on there being 789 residential units, including 24 houses and 158 affordable units within the site this suggests the following number of trips, shown in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Residential Person and Vehicular Trips based on 789 units

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrival	Departure	2-way	Arrival	Departure	2 way
Person Trips	91	414	505	284	151	435
Vehicular Trips	52	82	133	69	49	119

2.5 Daily Profile

2.5.1 The graph below demonstrates the number of two way trips per hour spread across the whole day. It demonstrates that for the residential land use there is a steady flow of vehicular trips throughout the day but with two peaks focused around 08:00 – 09:00 and 17:00 – 18:00.

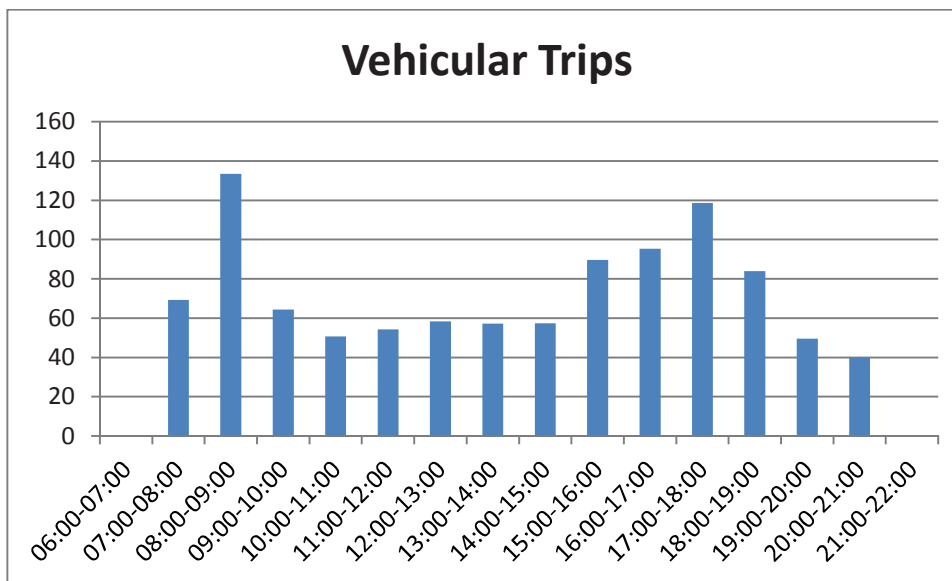


Figure 2.1 Daily Flow Profile of Residential Vehicle Trips

2.6 Extra Care

2.6.1 It is anticipated that the development will include approximately 192 extra care units. These will be supported by limited parking to accommodate staff and visitor movements. Based on LBRuT parking standards this quantum of extra care accommodation would require a total of 40 parking spaces including spaces for wardens. Generally, trip generation associated with this use would be modest, consisting of a limited number of staff and visitor trips plus servicing

vehicles and care visitors. Visitor trips will mainly occur at evenings after the main evening peak and at weekends.

2.6.2 Person and Vehicular trip rates have been calculated using two residential nursing homes based in London from the TRICS database. The trip rates provided are per parking space. The two sites are detailed below:

- Wellington Road Nursing Home (Enfield, 33 residents, PTAL 2)
- Bath Road Nursing Home (Hounslow, 59 residents, PTAL 6a)

2.6.3 Table 2.7 below indicates the number of trips assumed to be generated by the extra care facilities in both the AM and PM peak.

Table 2.7 Extra Care Trip Generation

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	0.444	0.481	0.925	0.259	0.333	0.592
No. of Person Trips	18	19	37	10	13	24
Vehicle Trip Rate	0.259	0.296	0.555	0.148	0.148	0.296
No. of Vehicular Trips	10	12	22	6	6	12

2.7 Daily Profile

2.7.1 The graph below demonstrates the number of two way trips per hour spread across the whole day. It demonstrates that for the extra care land use there is inconsistent flow throughout the morning but with a steadier flow throughout the afternoon and evening peak.

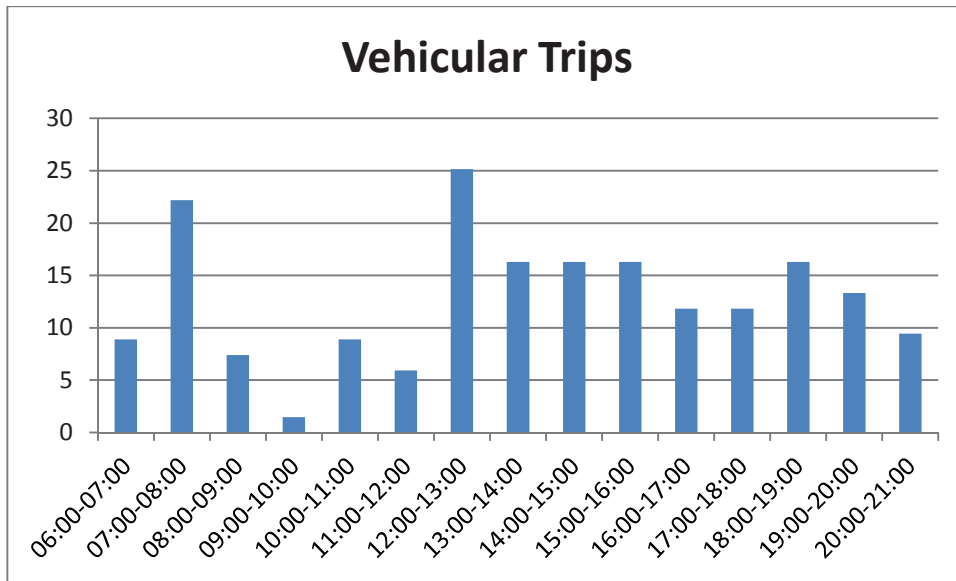


Figure 2.2 Daily Flow Profile of Extra Care Vehicle Trips

3 Other Land Uses

3.1 Education

Introduction

- 3.1.1 The proposed secondary school has a floor area of 13,731m² (GIA) and will accommodate around 1,200 pupils, including a six form college. The initial brief suggested that the scheme should include provision for 60 on plot parking spaces i.e. one space for every two staff. Discussions with LBRuT have indicated that there is scope to reduce this level of provision and the current scheme provides a total of 30 on plot parking spaces.
- 3.1.2 In order to determine trip rates and mode shares for the educational land use a number of data sources have been consulted. These include London based sites from the TRICS / TRAVL database, as well as data provided by LBRuT related to school sites within Richmond.

TRICS and TRAVL Data

- 3.1.3 Four school sites within London have been reviewed drawn from both TRICS and TRAVL. A fourth site located in Enfield was included within the Person trip rate calculation but excluded from the mode share calculations since its outer London location made it in inappropriate comparator.
- 3.1.4 Table 3.1 below identifies the sites and their characteristics.

Table 3.1 Education Site information.

Reference No.	Site Name	Location	PTAL Level	No. of Pupils	Survey Year
850 (TRAVL)	Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Cricklewood	2	1461	2009
375 (TRAVL)	Southgate School	Enfield	2	1600	2002
IS-04-B-01 (TRICS)	Islington Arts and Media School	Finsbury Park	2 & 6a	850	2009
LB-04-B-01 (TRICS)	Lilian Bayliss Technology School	Vauxhall	6b	624	2009

Trip Generation

- 3.1.5 The education trip rates have been calculated for three different time periods based on the education sites listed in table 3.1. The AM and PM peak as well as an interpeak at school pick up time between 15:00 and 16:00.
- 3.1.6 Table 3.2 below sets out the Person Trip rates per Pupil for secondary schools.

Table 3.2 Secondary school person trip rates per pupil (four sites)

	AM Peak			15:00 – 16:00			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	0.922	0.189	1.111	0.164	0.858	1.022	0.040	0.119	0.158

3.1.7 Assuming the 1,260 students, these trip rates produce the number of trips detailed in table 3.3 below.

Table 3.3 Secondary school trips

	AM Peak			15:00 – 16:00			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
No. of person Trips	1162	238	1400	206	1081	1287	50	149	199

Travel Plan Information

3.1.8 LBRuT has provided various information regarding travel to secondary schools within the Borough. This includes a selection of Travel Plans from schools, which include their target mode shares and also the outcome of Travel Plan surveys for two schools. They have also provided information regarding the likely catchment area for the proposed secondary school at Mortlake.

3.1.9 The three sites studied were as follows:

- Richmond Park Academy;
- Christ's Secondary School, Richmond; and
- Grey Court Secondary School, Richmond.

3.1.10 The following table demonstrates the travel plan target mode share of the three individual schools for students as well as the average.

Table 3.4 Student Mode Share Comparisons

Mode of Travel	Richmond Park Academy	Christs Secondary School	Grey Court Secondary School	Average
Car	6%	10%	8%	8%
Car share	1%	3%	0%	1%

Rail & underground	9%	7%	2%	6%
Bus & coach	59%	0%	84%	48%
Cycle	2%	5%	0%	2%
Walk	22%	74%	6%	34%
Other	1%	1%	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

LBRuT Mode Share Data

3.1.11 Actual Journey to School data was supplied by LBRuT for two of the three schools detailed in table 3.4. This information is displayed in table 3.5 below. Further details are provided within Appendix C.

Table 3.5 LBRuT journey to school data

Mode of Travel	Christ's School, Richmond	Grey Court School, Sandy Lane Ham	Average
Single Passenger	10%	6%	8%
Car Share	1%	1%	1%
Park and Stride	3%	0%	2%

3.1.12 These numbers indicate that the actual journey to school data suggests very similar car driver/single passenger mode share to the travel plan targets. As the actual journey to school data has been recorded this has then been used to calculate the mode share for the vehicle education trips.

3.1.13 It is considered that the use of this data should provide a robust basis for assessing the likely impacts of the proposed school on the local highway network. Firstly, the public transport access of the Stag site can be considered at least as good as that of the two other sites. Grey Court School in particular does not have access to a mainline rail station and has a PTAL of just 1b. In addition, Achieving for Children has provided information regarding the likely catchment area for the proposed school which is attached at Appendix D. This identifies the main feeder schools to the site and their catchments. This suggests that most pupils at the new school would live sufficiently close to be able to walk to school. For others, cycling would be an options. The use of these modes in preference to car drop off will be reinforced through the school Travel Plan.

3.1.14 Table 3.6 below indicates the number of vehicle trips by period based on 8% of person trips being made by car for the education land use. The vehicle trips have been calculated by deriving the proportion of each hourly person trip rate from the total daily rate and then

applying this percentage to the number of pupils. In order to allow for staff car trips we have assumed that two thirds of the staff spaces will fill up during the AM peak hour and that one third will empty during the PM peak hour.

Table 3.6 Secondary school trips

	AM Peak			15:00 – 16:00			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
No. of Person Trips	1162	238	1400	206	1081	1287	50	149	199
No. of pupil Vehicle Trips	93	93	186	86	86	173	12	12	24
Staff Vehicle trips	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	15	15

Daily Profile

3.1.15 The graph below displays the daily two-way trip profile for the educational land use. It demonstrates as expected that there are two major peaks between 08:00 and 09:00 and 15:00 and 16:00, with slight traffic flows for all other time periods.

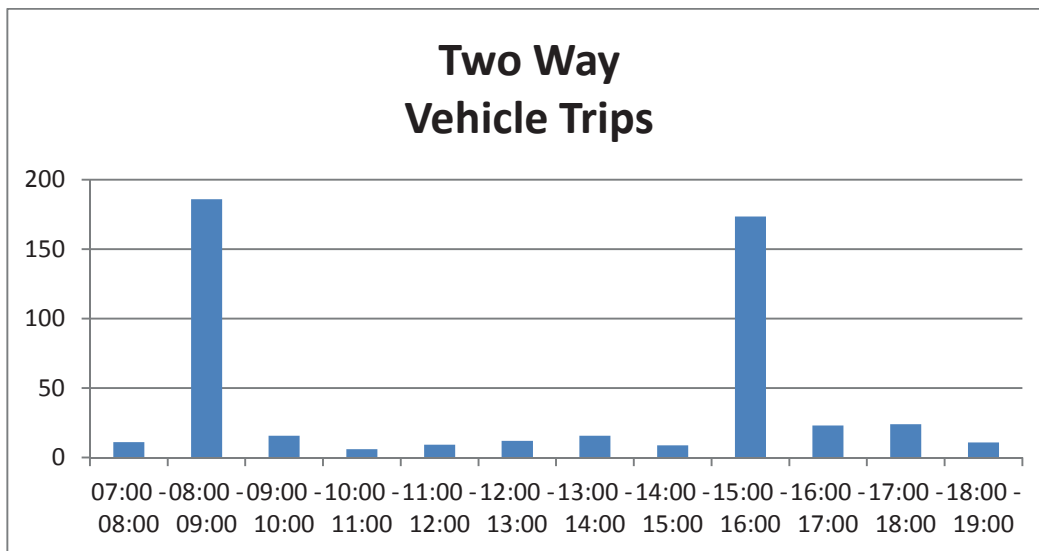


Figure 3.1 Daily Flow Profile of Educational Vehicle Trips

3.2 Retail and Restaurant

Retail

- 3.2.1 As part of the current proposals there is 4,062m² GIA of both retail and restaurant space planned for the proposed development. This is assumed to be split 50/50 between the two land uses.
- 3.2.2 It is likely that the retail land use will include a local convenience store as well as other small retail units to meet local needs. These will mainly be used by local people passing by to and from either their home or workplace. The convenience store is anticipated to be 325m² GIA and will be located in the ground floor of the office building. The other retail areas are expected to be local shops with the majority of the trips assumed to be either by foot or link trips with people on the way to or from somewhere else.
- 3.2.3 The following trip rates per 100m² were used to generate the number of trips associated with the convenience store will generate vehicular trips. Therefore, trip rates have been based on convenience store trip rates for just the 325m² convenience store space. It is not assumed that there would be shops within the site that would attract visitors from further afield.
- 3.2.4 The convenience store can be considered to be car free since there will be no specific parking allocated to the use and there is no convenient on-street parking available that would encourage casual car based, pass by trade. Even should occasional trips be made by car to the convenience or other retail these would almost certainly be local pass by type trips which would have no net impact on the wider strategic highway network.
- 3.2.5 Therefore, the following sites have been used in the trip rate assessment for retail include:
- Sainsbury's Local South Hackney (GFA 120m², 0 spaces)
 - Sainsbury's Local Bayswater (300m², 0 spaces)
 - Sainsbury's Local Fitzrovia (550m², 0 spaces)
- 3.2.6 These sites were selected based on the type of customer they will attract, customers on their way to and from work and the size of the shop, so that the characteristics of the proposed convenience store were best reflected.

Table 3.7 Total retail trip generation

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate (per 100sqm)	42.833	44.182	87.015	73.389	73.268	146.656
No. of person Trips (predominantly walk/cycle)	139	144	283	239	238	477
Vehicle Trip Rate (per 100sqm)	1.247	1.025	2.272	2.025	2.636	4.662

No of Vehicle Trips	1	0	1	1	1	2
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Daily Profile

3.2.7 The graph shown below demonstrates the two-way vehicle trips generated across the day. It demonstrates a much greater number of trips in the evening with small peaks in the AM peak and around lunchtime.

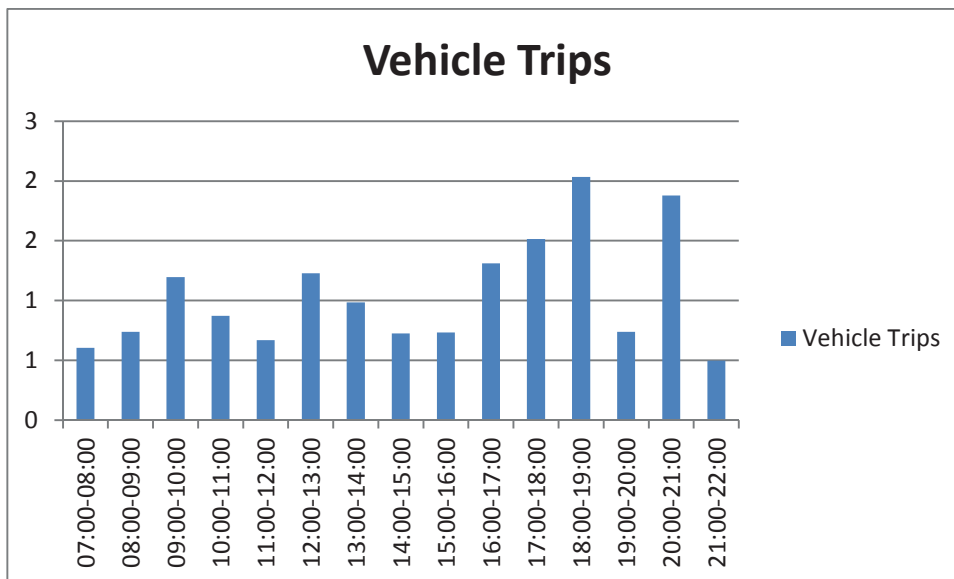


Figure 3.2 Daily Flow Profile for Retail Land Use

Restaurant

3.2.8 A further 2,031m² is then made up of restaurant land use. The following table (3.9) sets out the trip rates and trips associated with the restaurant land use. These trips were generated using the following sites:

- The Ten Bells, Shoreditch (320 m², 60 seater restaurant plus bar area, 0 spaces, PTAL 6b)
- The Cellars, Canonbury (350m², 50 seater restaurant and separate bar area, 0 spaces, PTAL 6a)

3.2.9 These sites were selected due to being a similar type of restaurant to that proposed and being located in areas with similar characteristics.

Table 3.8 Restaurant Trip Generation

	PM Peak			Daily		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	8.507	3.134	11.641	78.655	75.372	154.027
No. of person Trips	173	64	236	1597	1531	3128

3.2.10 It is considered that restaurants/bars etc in this development will mainly cater for the local community and that people will mainly access them on foot. However, it is recognised that some access by car is likely to be generated. As there are only two appropriate sites available, with neither having any parking spaces, a first principles approach has been applied to calculating the vehicle trip generation for the restaurant land use, to reflect the proposed number of parking spaces, assessed as 48 based on the LBRuT parking standard for sites within a CPZ.

3.2.11 The vehicle trips generated from TRICS for the two sites was taken and the total restaurant floor area applied to provide arrival and departure trips. It was assumed that each party would visit the restaurant for an average of 1.5 hours and based upon the person trip arrival profile an arrival/departure profile for vehicles was derived that achieved maximum occupancy of the 48 car park spaces identified for this use. The resulting arrival and departure figures are displayed in Table 3.9 below.

Table 3.9 Restaurant Trip Generation

	PM Peak			Daily		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
No. of Vehicular Trips	21	12	33	197	182	379

Daily Profile

3.2.12 The graph below indicates the peak period for the restaurant land use. It demonstrates that there is naturally a peak in the evening with limited trips throughout the day period.

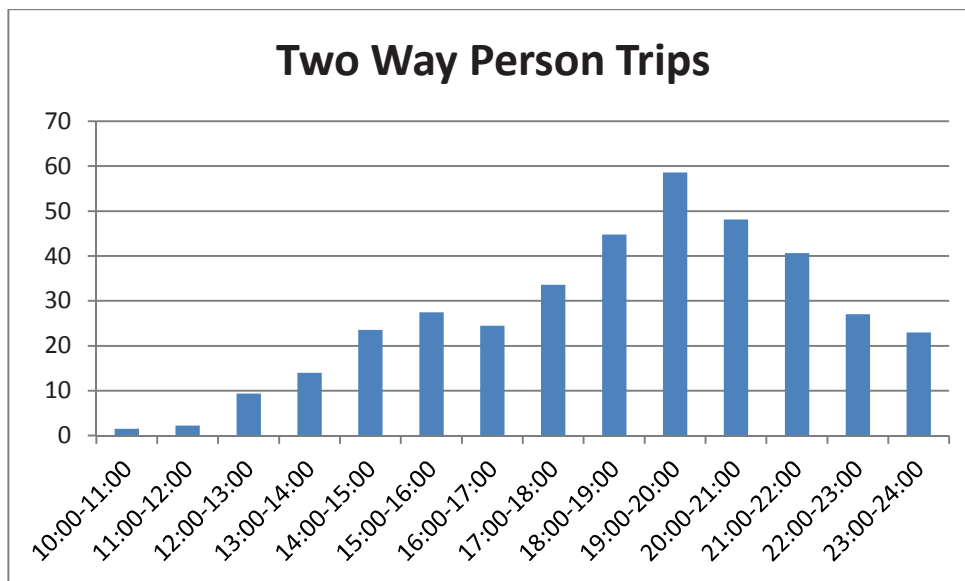


Figure 3.3 Daily Flow Profile for Restaurant Land Use

3.3 Hotel

3.3.1 The hotel trip generation is based on a hotel with a GIA of 3,140m² and 120 rooms. This is a very worst case since the number of hotel rooms may well be lower. Based on the LBRuT car parking standards for hotels in a CPZ, 1 space is to be provided for every 5 rooms. Therefore, only 24 car parking spaces have been assumed for this use.

3.3.2 The hotel sites from TRICS were selected, based on their similarities to the proposed hotel. Similar characteristics include locations, size, number of rooms and number of parking spaces. These details are as follows:

- Novotel, Greenwich (3,304sqm, 151 rooms, 36 spaces)
- Days Hotel, Hounslow (3,475sqm, 96 rooms 15 parking spaces)
- Etap Hotel, Hounslow (4,000sqm, 148 rooms, 34 parking spaces)

3.3.3 Table 3.10 demonstrates the trip rates and trip numbers associated with the hotel in the AM and PM peaks.

Table 3.10 Hotel Trip Generation and trip numbers per room

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	0.127	0.402	0.529	0.221	0.199	0.420
No. of person Trips	15	48	63	27	24	51

3.3.4 Based on the proposed parking provision it is assumed that 20% of the trips will be made by car.

Table 3.11 Hotel Trip Generation and trip numbers

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
No. of Vehicle trips	3	10	13	5	5	10

Daily Profile

3.3.5 The Hotel peak period is shown, in the graph below, to be early morning and later on in the evening with a lull during the day. These coincide with usual check in and check out times.

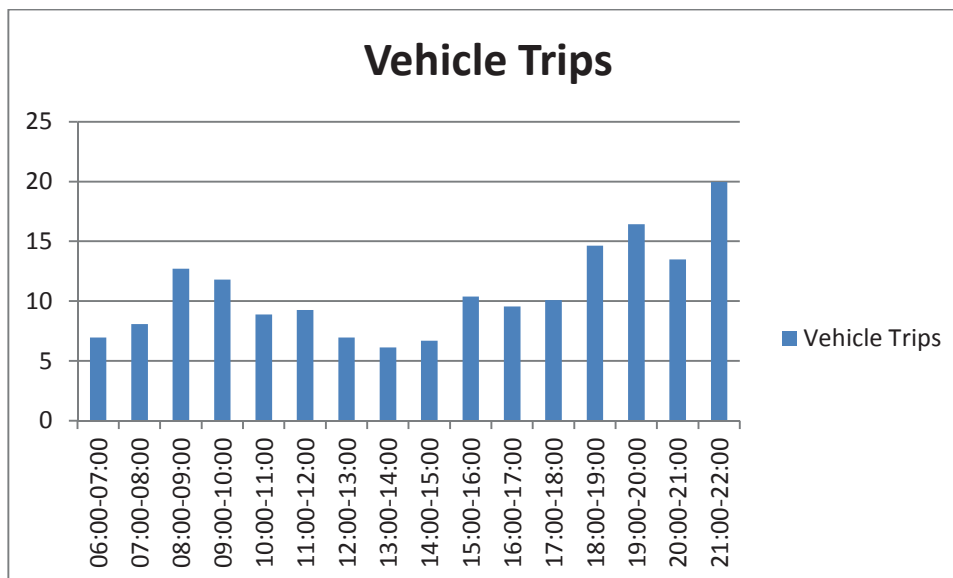


Figure 3.4 Daily Flow Profile for Hotel Land Use

3.4 Office

3.4.1 The office space within the site is set to be 3,718m² of B1 office.

3.4.2 No dedicated parking will be provided for this use but potentially some limited use could be made of the visitor parking spaces within the basement although the parking regime would discourage its use by commuters.

3.4.3 As a worst case, the following sites offering limited parking provision have been selected from TRICS including site details are as follows:

- Wembley, Brent (4,750m², 43 spaces)
- Holborn, Camden (4,062m², 40 spaces)

- Islington (5,500m², 21 spaces)
- Rotherhithe, Southwark (2,095m², 30 spaces)

3.4.4 Based on the average parking ratios for these sites is equivalent to a provision of 30 spaces for the proposed Stag office.

3.4.5 Table 3.12 below indicates the person and vehicular trip rates associated with the office space, as well as the expected number of trips in the AM and PM peaks. It is considered that the vehicular trip rate associated with these sites will overestimate the number of vehicular trips to the Stag office development and therefore provides a particularly robust basis for assessment.

Table 3.12 Office Trip Generation and trip numbers

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	2.072	0.183	2.255	0.311	2.572	2.883
No. of person Trips	77	7	84	11	96	107
Vehicular Trip Rate	0.378	0.079	0.457	0.122	0.402	0.524
No. of Vehicular Trips	14	3	17	5	15	20

Daily Profile

3.4.6 The graph below demonstrates the number of two way trips per hour spread across the whole day. It demonstrates that for the office land use there is minimal flow throughout the day with the highest peak being 08:00 – 09:00.

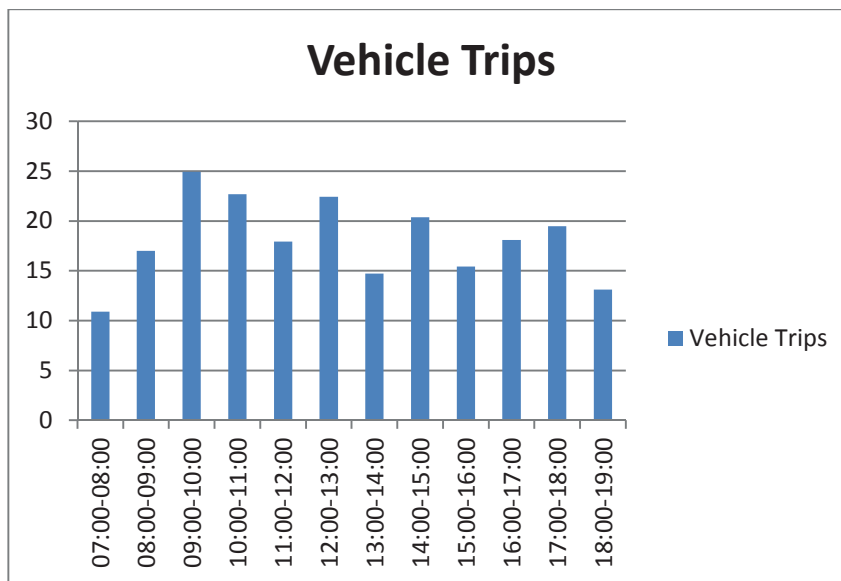


Figure 3.5 Daily flow profile for Office Land Use

3.5 Cinema and Gym

Cinema

- 3.5.1 It is planned a part of the proposed development to include both a local cinema and a gym. The split between the two land uses is that the cinema will have three screens with 370 seats and a GIA of 2,305m². The gym will then be built above the cinema complex and have a GIA of 510m².
- 3.5.2 There is only one cinema site available within the TRICS software for cinema complexes within London and is slightly larger with 545 seats, in comparison with the 370 seats proposed for the cinema within the proposed development. The site is within Camden with no parking provided and had very low car trip generation. It was therefore decided this did not present an accurate trip rate for this development.
- 3.5.3 The trip generation for this cinema land use has been based around a first principles methodology. It has been assumed that screening times would be the same as for the existing 'Olympic' cinema, although with a third screen has then been added to replicate the proposed cinema. Capacity of each viewing was also assumed to be lower in the day time with the cinema being full capacity for evening showings. Based on this and allowing for a proportion of attendees to arrive either early or late (either to shop or visit a restaurant) this resulted in the arrival/departure pattern set out in Table 3.13 below.

Table 3.13 Cinema Occupancy estimates

Time	Assumed Attendance
11:00	50%
11:45	50%
12:30	50%
14:00	50%

15:00	50%
15:30	60%
18:00	75%
19:15	100%
19:45	100%
20:45	100%

3.5.4 In comparison, there is one TRICS site available within London for a cinema located in Bloomsbury, Camden. This cinema has 545 seats and a cumulative capacity assessment has been carried out with the results shown in table 3.14 below. The capacity is calculated based on the number of people within the cinema and the full capacity of 545 seats.

Table 3.14 Bloomsbury Cinema cumulative capacity assessment.

Time	Arrival	Departure	Total	Capacity
12:00-13:00	0	0	0	0%
13:00-14:00	10	5	15	1%
14:00-15:00	2	2	4	1%
15:00-16:00	25	10	35	4%
16:00-17:00	30	11	41	7%
17:00-18:00	33	29	62	8%
18:00-19:00	107	69	176	15%
19:00-20:00	28	13	41	18%
20:00-21:00	79	109	188	12%
21:00-22:00	109	39	148	25%
22:00-23:00	0	6	6	24%
23:00-24:00	0	130	130	0%

- 3.5.5 As can be seen from the table above the highest capacity of the Bloomsbury Cinema is 25%. This demonstrates that the first principles cinema trip rates proposed provide an extremely robust assessment in terms of number of person trips.
- 3.5.6 As a worst case, based upon the maximum parking standard for cinema outside a CPZ (1 space per 10 seats) we have assumed 10% car driver (plus 10% car passenger). We have also assumed an arrival and departure profile which allows for a proportion of visitors to arrive early or stay late in order to undertake a linked trip with one of the restaurants/bars within the development. Table 3.15 shows the assumed mode share used in this assessment as compared with that agreed by LBRuT in connection with a previous cinema application for 'The Olympic' cinema, Barnes. This shows that a much higher car mode share has been assumed in this assessment, which reflects the parking standards and therefore can be considered as robust. A copy of the first principles spreadsheet used to derive trip numbers is provided within Appendix E.

Table 3.15 Cinema complex trip Rates and trip numbers

	'Olympic' Mode Share	Proposed Mode Share		PM Peak			Daily		
		Mode	Mode Share	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Car (Driver and Passenger)	5%	Car (Driver and Passenger)	20%	17	23	40	82	82	164
Bus	10%	Public Transport	8%	7	9	16	65	65	131
Train	2%	Walk and Cycle	72%	60	82	142	589	589	1178
Underground	1%								
Taxi	0%								
Cycle	8%								
Walk	75%								
Total	100%								

** Car Trips have been split 50:50 between drivers and passengers as it is assumed that most trips to the cinema involve groups of two. Therefore, where 40 trips are shown this equates to 20 vehicles.

- 3.5.7 In practice there will be a significant level of trip linkage between cinema and other uses on the site, in particular the restaurants and hotel (as well as with the new residential) There will inevitably be some double counting of trips, including car trips between these uses.

Daily Profile

- 3.5.8 The graph below demonstrates the peaks in terms of vehicular trips for the cinema land use. It indicates peaks in the evening, based around usual film start and finish times. The graph

indicates a smaller number of trips than the table above as it is assumed there will be a 50:50 split between car drivers and car passengers.

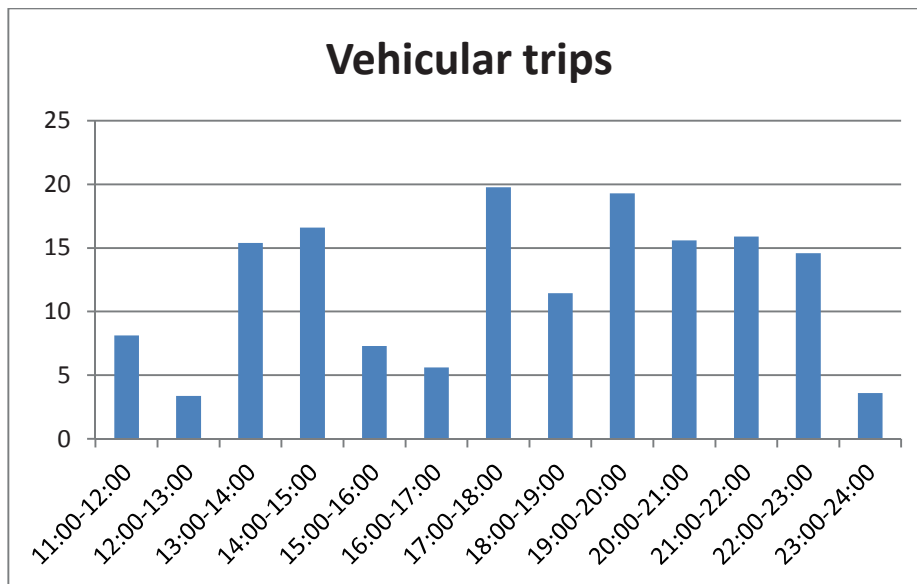


Figure 3.5 Daily Flow Profile for Cinema Land Use

Gym

3.5.9 Table 3.14 indicates the person trip rates and trips associated with the gym (510m²).

3.5.10 Four sites were selected from TRICS to provide a trip rate for the gym land use within the site. Details of the sites are as follows:

- Fitness First, Harringay (880m², 100 parking spaces)
- The Gym, Wood Green (1,440m², 6 spaces)
- Virgin Active, Hammersmith (4,057m², 0 spaces)
- Fitness Club, Islington (204m², 0 spaces)

Table 3.16 Gym trip rates and trip numbers

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Person Trip Rate	1.535	2.112	3.647	3.996	1.793	5.789
No. of person Trips	8	11	19	20	9	29

3.5.11 Table 3.17 below demonstrates the vehicle trips associated with the proposed gym. As there is no parking provided as part of the land use designated for gym/leisure use, there is only a small number of vehicle trips associated with the gym land use.

Table 3.17 Gym Vehicular trip numbers

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arr	Dep	2-way	Arr	Dep	2-way
Vehicular trip rate	0.213	0.471	0.684	0.213	0.106	0.319
No. of vehicular Trips	1	2	3	1	1	2

3.5.12 It is therefore assumed that this use will generate a small number of vehicular trips.

Daily Profile

3.5.13 The graph below demonstrates the peaks in terms of vehicular trips for the gym land use. It indicates busier peaks in the evening, with steady flows throughout the rest of the day.

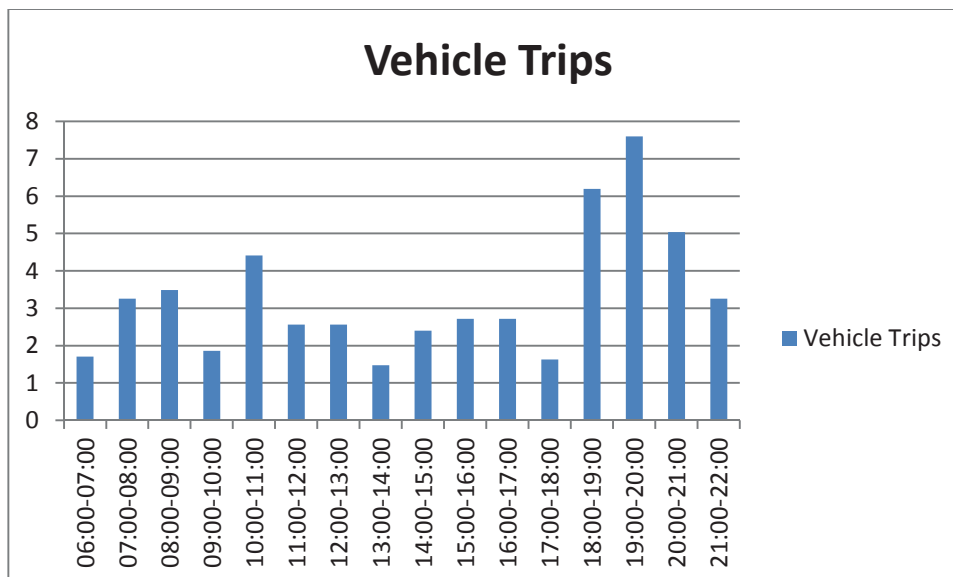


Figure 3.6 Daily flow profile of Gym Land Use

3.6 Community Use

3.6.1 A further 1,372m² land use is set aside for a community centre within the proposed development. The centre is proposed to provide a space for the local community to use to host events and classes among other uses. As the community use will not be regular and will vary in both type and time of use, an exact number of trips cannot be calculated. Additionally, due to it being a local facility with no attraction for trips from further afield, it is expected large majority of trips will be via foot or cycle, therefore, no vehicular trips have been forecasted.

4 Total Trips

4.1 Person Trips

4.1.1 The table below indicates the number of person trips by land use for the development in the AM and PM network peaks.

Table 4.1 Total Person Trips for All Land Uses

Land Use	08:00 – 09:00			17:00 – 18:00		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
Residential	91	414	505	284	151	435
Education	1162	238	1400	50	149	199
Retail	139	144	283	239	238	477
Restaurant	0	0	0	173	64	237
Hotel	15	48	63	27	24	51
Office	77	7	84	12	96	108
Cinema	0	0	0	76	102	178
Gym	8	11	19	20	9	29
Community Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra Care	15	12	27	180	186	366
Total	1507	874	2381	1061	1019	2080

4.1.2 Table 4.2 then splits these total trips by mode.

Table 4.2 Total Person Trips by mode

Mode	08:00 – 09:00			17:00 – 18:00		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
Car Driver	171	192	363	123	111	234
Car Passenger	27	32	59	22	8	30
Bus	404	148	552	392	94	486
Train	67	134	201	41	19	60
Walk	672	335	1007	649	227	875
Cycle	76	32	108	73	17	90

4.2 Vehicular Trips

- 4.2.1 The table below demonstrates the total number of vehicular trips from the site in both the AM and PM peaks by each land use.

Table 4.3 Total Vehicle Trips for All Land Uses

Land Use	08:00 – 09:00			17:00 – 18:00		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
Residential	52	82	134	69	49	118
Education (1)	93	93	186	12	12	24
Retail	1	0	1	1	1	2
Restaurant	0	0	0	21	12	33
Hotel	2	5	7	3	2	5
Office	14	3	17	5	15	20
Cinema	0	0	0	8	11	19
Gym	1	2	3	1	1	2

Community Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra Care	10	12	22	6	6	12
Total	173	197	370	126	109	235
Total onto Strategic Network	128	152	280	120	103	223

Notes 1: For the Education Trips it is considered that a high proportion of the drop off education trips are likely to be pass by trips which will have no net impact upon the strategic highway junctions including Chalkers Corner. Accordingly, Education drop off trips have been reduced by 50% to reflect this.

4.2.2 The graph below indicates the pattern of flow across the day from all land uses, excluding any reduction for linked and pass by trips.

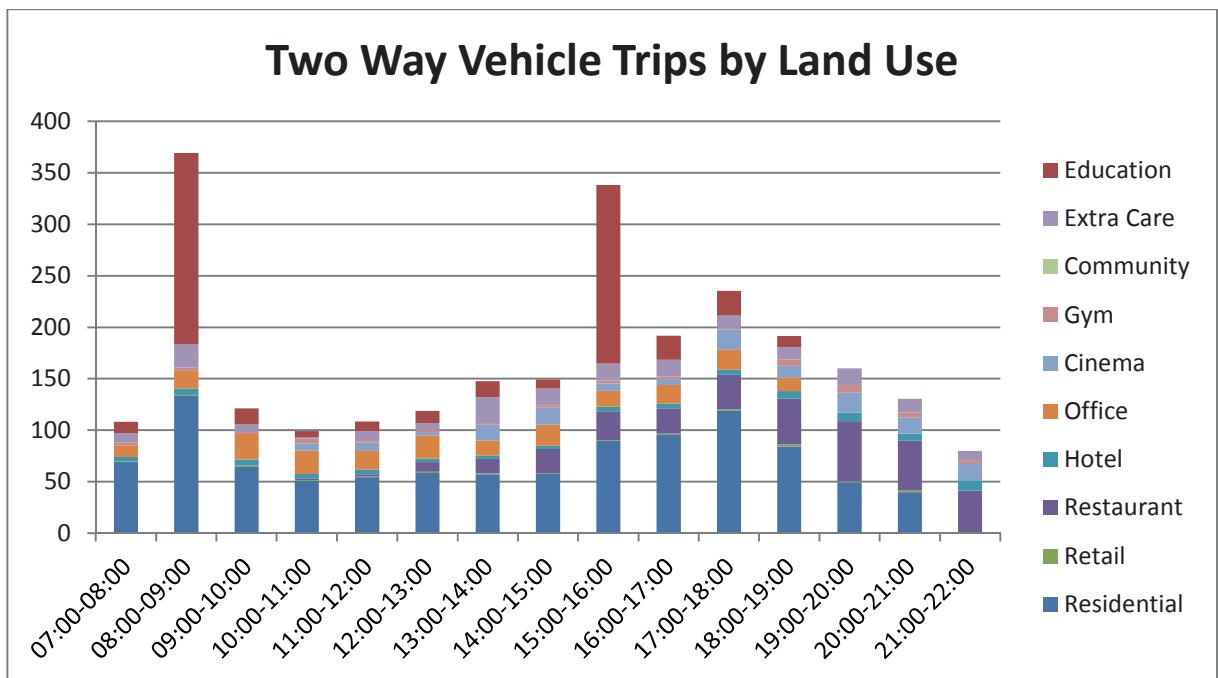


Figure 4.1 Total Daily Flow by Land Use

4.2.3 The graph demonstrates that there is a steady amount of residential trips throughout the day with there being a clear influence by education on the amount of trips from 08:00 – 09:00 and 15:00 – 16:00. However, outside of traditional working hours there is a marginal amount of trips made, suggesting that there could be an overlap between parking areas.

4.3 Car Parking Accumulation

4.3.1 A car parking accumulation assessment has been carried out to assess the level of trip generation against the proposed car parking provision. The assessment is for all land uses excluding residential, educational and extra care i.e for the proposed 117 spaces. The assessment is based on the arrivals and departures from the trip generation against the proposed parking provision.

Table 4.4 Parking accumulation assessment

Time	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Parking Accumulation	Parking Spaces Remaining
00:00-01:00	0	0	0	24	93
01:00-02:00	0	0	0	24	93
02:00-03:00	0	0	0	24	93
03:00-04:00	0	0	0	24	93
04:00-05:00	0	0	0	24	93
05:00-06:00	0	0	0	24	93
06:00-07:00	2	3	5	22	95
07:00-08:00	12	6	19	28	89
08:00-09:00	17	10	28	35	82
09:00-10:00	22	12	34	45	72
10:00-11:00	27	14	41	58	59
11:00-12:00	22	14	36	66	51
12:00-13:00	25	17	42	75	42
13:00-14:00	24	25	50	74	43
14:00-15:00	39	27	67	86	31
15:00-16:00	33	26	59	92	25
16:00-17:00	20	37	57	75	42
17:00-18:00	39	42	81	71	46
18:00-19:00	49	36	85	84	33
19:00-20:00	62	33	94	113	4
20:00-21:00	31	46	77	98	19
21:00-22:00	25	45	70	77	40

22:00-23:00	11	31	42	57	60
23:00-24:00	10	17	27	50	67

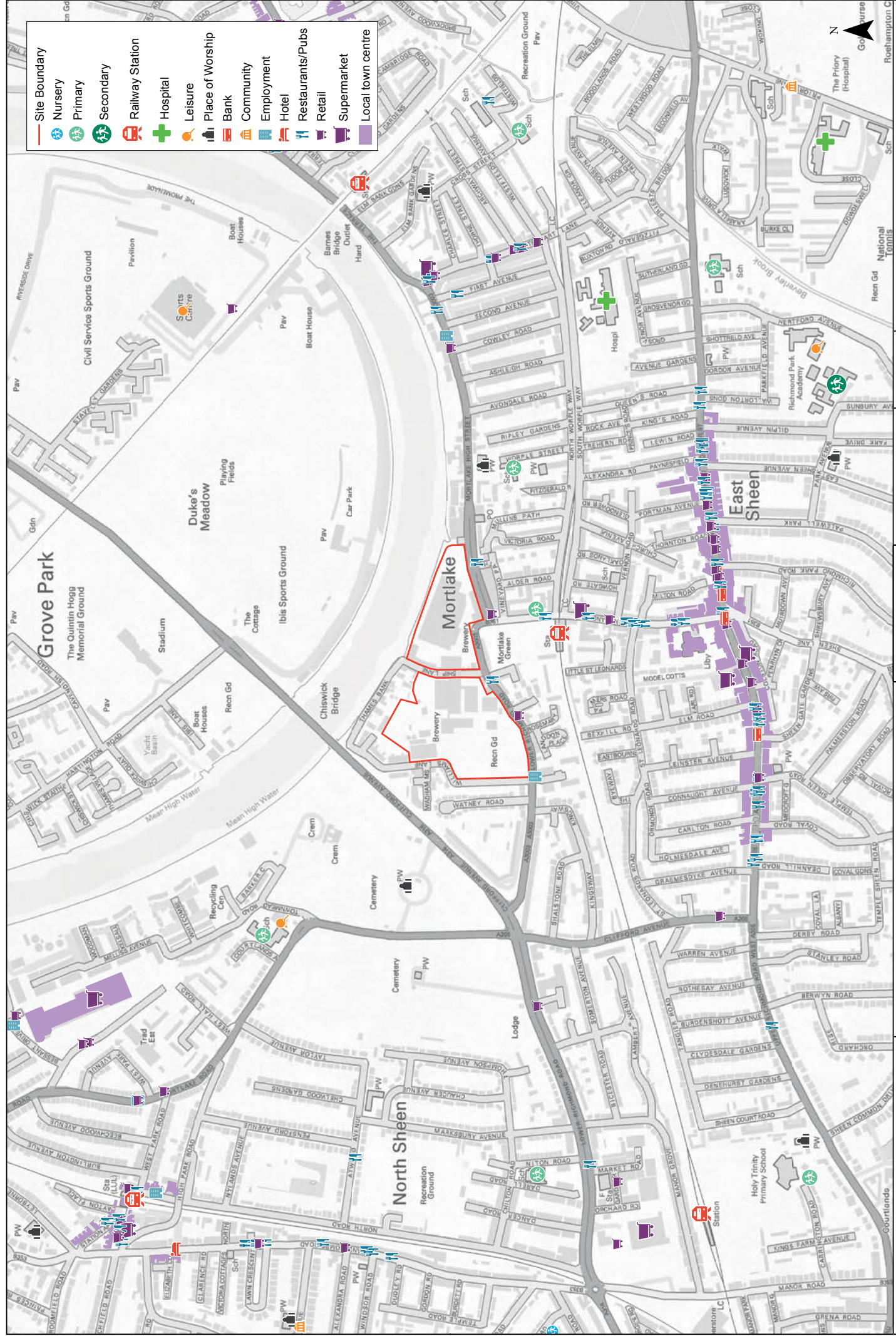
4.3.2 The accumulation demonstrates that the busiest point of the day is between 19:00 and 20:00. At this point all non-residential spaces within the development would be occupied with the exception of four. This is based on all 24 hotel parking spaces being full overnight. This suggests that the level of non-residential parking proposed for the development is appropriate and consistent with the vehicular trip generation assessment.

5 Summary

5.1 Conclusion

- 5.1.1 A detailed trip generation exercise has been undertaken drawing on data from a variety of sources, including TRICS (and where appropriate TRAVL), bespoke surveys commissioned by PBA, Census data and data regarding education uses provided by LBRuT. Based on this data person trip rates by mode have been derived for all hours of the day for each of the proposed uses. The methodology used and the outcome of this assessment has been summarised in this technical note.
- 5.1.2 The methodology has taken into account the proposed level of car parking as well as the accessibility of the site by non-car modes. It is considered that resulting estimate of car driver trips is robust. For the residential use it is considered that the site offers the opportunity for car free living since the site is well connected by public transport and the area provides a wide range of facilities that are within easy walking distance of the site. The mixed use nature of the development will further enhance local facilities.
- 5.1.3 Robust assumptions have been made with respect to the likely vehicular trip generation for the secondary school, cinema and hotel, since these are the three non-residential uses that are likely to attract a proportion of people from beyond an easy walking distance.
- 5.1.4 Figure 4.1 indicates that the daily trip pattern across the day. This shows that relatively high impact of the school, in particular during the AM peak. The school also produces a second peak at the end of the school day which is higher than the development impact during the PM network peak. Overall, it is anticipated that the proposed development will generate 370 vehicular trips during the AM peak and 235 during the PM peak. However, not all these trips will impact on the wider strategic network as a proportion will be linked or existing pass by trips on Lower Richmond Road / Sheen Lane. This will in particular apply to school drop off trips which have been reduced by 50% to reflect this process.
- 5.1.5 As a check on the vehicular trip generation assumptions, a parking accumulation exercise has been undertaken for the non-residential uses (excluding school) and is presented in Table 4.4 This confirms that the proposed parking provision is appropriate and consistent with the trip generation assumptions.

Appendix A TRICS Data



<p>Client</p> <p>Reseton Properties Ltd</p>	<p>Local Amenities</p>
	<p>1:7,500 @ A3</p>
<p>06/12/16</p>	<p>Drawn: DRL</p>
<p>Checked: RP</p>	<p>Figure 5 Rev A</p>

Client: Reseton Properties Ltd

Scale: 0 to 500m

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016

Logo: **pb** peterreit

Project Name: **Stag Brewery, Mortlake**

Wyre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mancheste	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oldham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salford	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Stockport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tameside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trafford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knowsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liverpool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sefton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wirral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Ridinç	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Linc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hambleton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrogate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmonds	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ryedale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarborouç	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doncaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rotherham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calderdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirklees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottingham	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Amber Vall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolsover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesterfiel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erewash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Peak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blaby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charnwooc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Harborougl	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hinckley ar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oadby and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Linds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Kest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Holl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Kest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Linds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daventry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
East North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kettering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northampt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Nort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wellingbor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bassetlaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broxtowe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gedling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mansfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rushcliffe	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Herefordsh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telford anc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoke-on-T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shropshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cannock C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Staffo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lichfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newcastle-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stafford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staffordshi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Warv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuneaton &	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rugby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stratford-o	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bromsgrov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malvern Hil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wychavon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyre Fores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birminghar	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coventry	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Dudley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solihull	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walsall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolverham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peterborou	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Luton	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Southend-c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurrock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Be	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Camb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fenland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huntingdor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Cam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basildon	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Braintree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brentwood	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Castle Poir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelmsforc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colchester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Epping For	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harlow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maldon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tendring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttlesford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broxbourne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dacorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Hertfc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hertsmere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Hertf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Albans	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stevenage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Rive	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Watford	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Welwyn Hæ	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Breckland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Yarr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
King's Lynr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Norfc	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Norwich	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Norf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Babergh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Hea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ipswich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Edmund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk Coz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Waveney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barking and	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Barnet	17	0	2	3	0	0	0	7
Bexley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brent	27	0	9	6	2	0	0	8
Bromley	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Camden	247	0	84	108	5	1	6	22
Croydon	15	0	0	11	2	0	0	1
Ealing	74	0	8	6	7	0	3	42
Enfield	7	0	1	3	1	0	0	1
Greenwich	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Hackney	37	0	8	23	0	0	0	4
Hammersmith	382	0	14	23	178	1	11	72
Haringey	7	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
Harrow	7	0	3	2	0	0	0	1
Havering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillingdon	45	0	4	2	1	0	0	36
Hounslow	218	0	7	50	14	0	4	105
Islington	117	0	38	46	7	0	5	6
Kensington	209	0	62	16	72	1	7	28
Kingston upon	84	0	0	18	14	0	0	41
Lambeth	99	0	3	73	8	0	2	4
Lewisham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merton	61	0	6	16	11	0	0	19
Newham	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Redbridge	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Richmond upon	763	0	19	65	105	3	4	198
Southwark	177	0	8	133	1	1	2	10
Sutton	15	0	0	7	1	0	0	7
Tower Hamlets	182	0	43	106	3	0	4	10
Waltham Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wandsworth	261	0	6	57	38	1	3	70
Westminster	1,316	0	384	634	38	5	43	64
Medway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bracknell Forest	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
West Berkshire	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Reading	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Slough	23	0	0	2	0	0	0	21
Windsor and	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	6
Wokingham	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Milton Keynes	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Brighton and	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Portsmouth	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Southampton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aylesbury Vale	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chiltern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Bucks	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
Wycombe	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	8
Eastbourne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hastings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

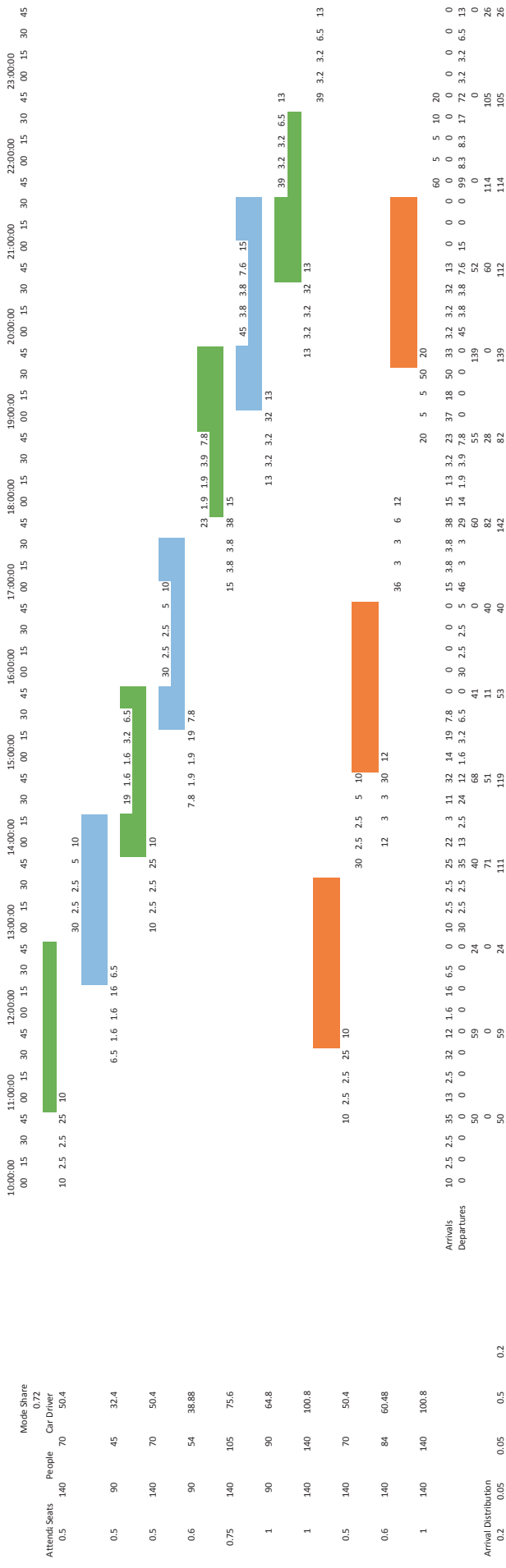
Lewes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wealden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basingstok	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
East Hamp	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Eastleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fareham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gosport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hart	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	11
Havant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Fores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rushmoor	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Test Valley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Winchester	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ashford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canterbury	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gravesham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maidstone	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sevenoaks	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shepway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thanet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tonbridge	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tunbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherwell	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oxford	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
South Oxfo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vale of Wh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Oxfor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elmbridge	13	0	0	2	1	0	0	10
Epsom anc	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
Guildford	14	0	0	1	0	1	0	12
Mole Valley	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	10
Reigate an	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	6
Runnymed	23	0	0	9	0	0	0	14
Spelthorne	20	0	1	7	0	0	0	12
Surrey Hea	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
Tandridge	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Waverley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Woking	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Adur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chichester	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Crawley	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Horsham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid Susse	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Worthing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bath and N	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bristol, City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Cornwall,Is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiltshire	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
North Som	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Glou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torbay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bournemou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poole	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Swindon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Devor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid Devon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Devc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Ham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teignbridg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torrige	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Devo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christchurc	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
East Dorset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Dorset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheltenham	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cotswold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest of D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stroud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tewkesbur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendip	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sedgemoo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Som	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Taunton De	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Somer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Angl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwynedd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conwy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denbighshi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flintshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wrexham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ceredigion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pembrokes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carmarthei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swansea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neath Port	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Vale o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiff	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Rhondda C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caerphilly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blaenau G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Torfaen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monmouth:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merthyr Ty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4,731	0	726	1,484	516	14	99	1,001

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	3	2	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	20	1	0
1	0	0	0
0	7	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
0	2	0	0
5	68	10	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0
1	24	13	0
1	13	1	0
0	19	4	0
3	6	2	0
1	7	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	6	3	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
5	72	292	0
0	21	1	0
0	0	0	0
0	15	0	1
0	0	0	0
1	51	34	0
7	135	5	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	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	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	0
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

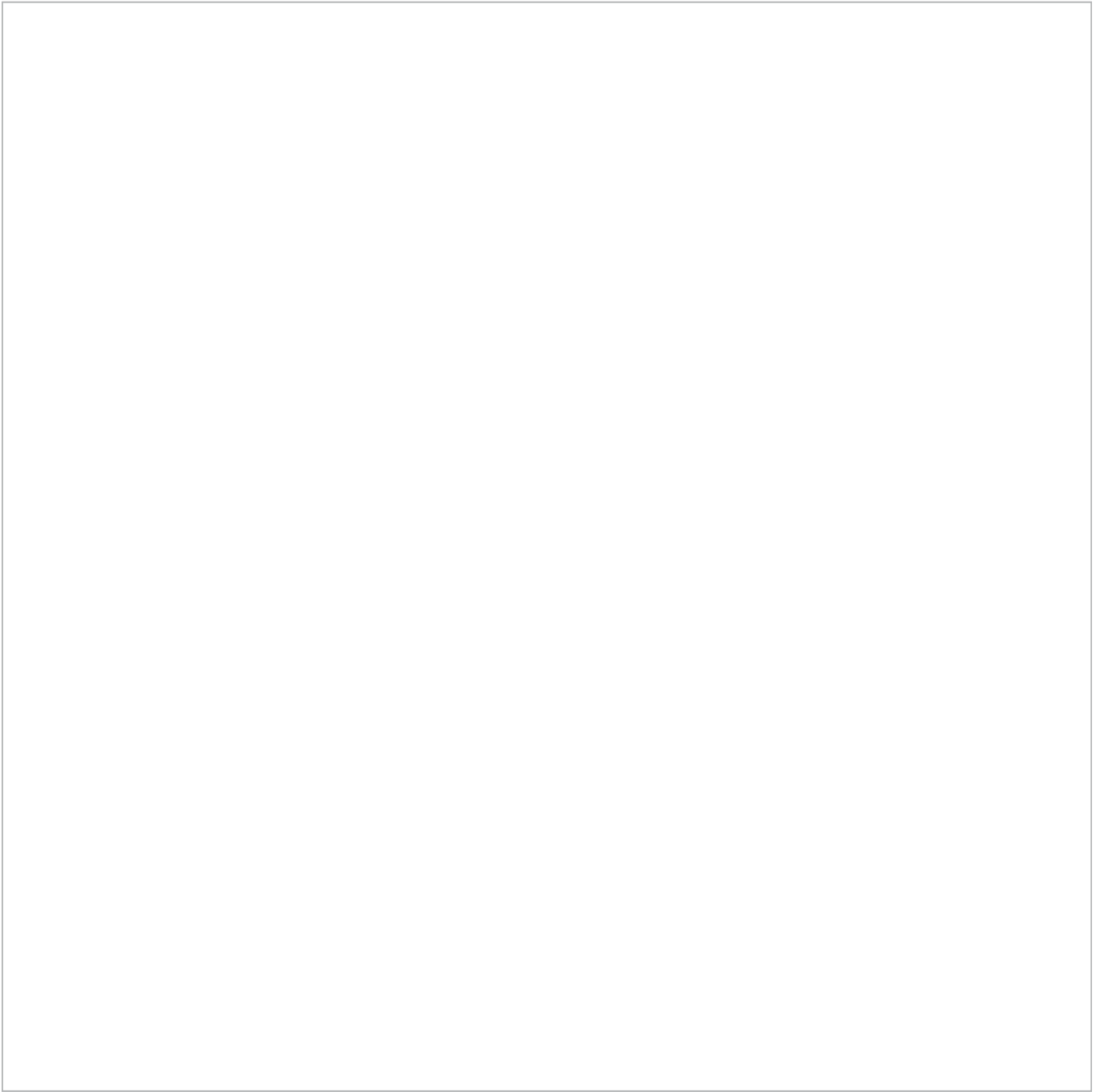
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
31	476	381	3



Mode Share	People	Car Driver
0.72	140	70
0.5	140	70
0.5	140	70
0.6	140	70
0.75	140	105
1	90	90
1	140	140
0.5	140	70
0.6	140	84
1	140	140

Arrival Distribution	0.2	0.05	0.5	0.2
0.2	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.2
0.6	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.2

Arrive/DepartTotal	50	0	50
11:00-12:00	59	0	59
12:00-13:00	74	0	74
13:00-14:00	48	71	119
14:00-15:00	68	51	119
15:00-16:00	41	11	52
16:00-17:00	0	40	40
17:00-18:00	60	82	142
18:00-19:00	55	28	82
19:00-20:00	139	0	139
20:00-21:00	52	60	112
21:00-22:00	0	114	114
22:00-23:00	0	105	105
23:00-24:00	0	26	26












PTAL output for Base Year
2

TW10 6HW
Richmond TW10 6HW, UK
Easting: 519021, Northing: 174696


Grid Cell: 52170

Report generated: 23/12/2016

Map key - PTAL

 0 (Worst)	 1a
 1b	 2
 3	 4
 5	 6a
 6b (Best)	

Map layers

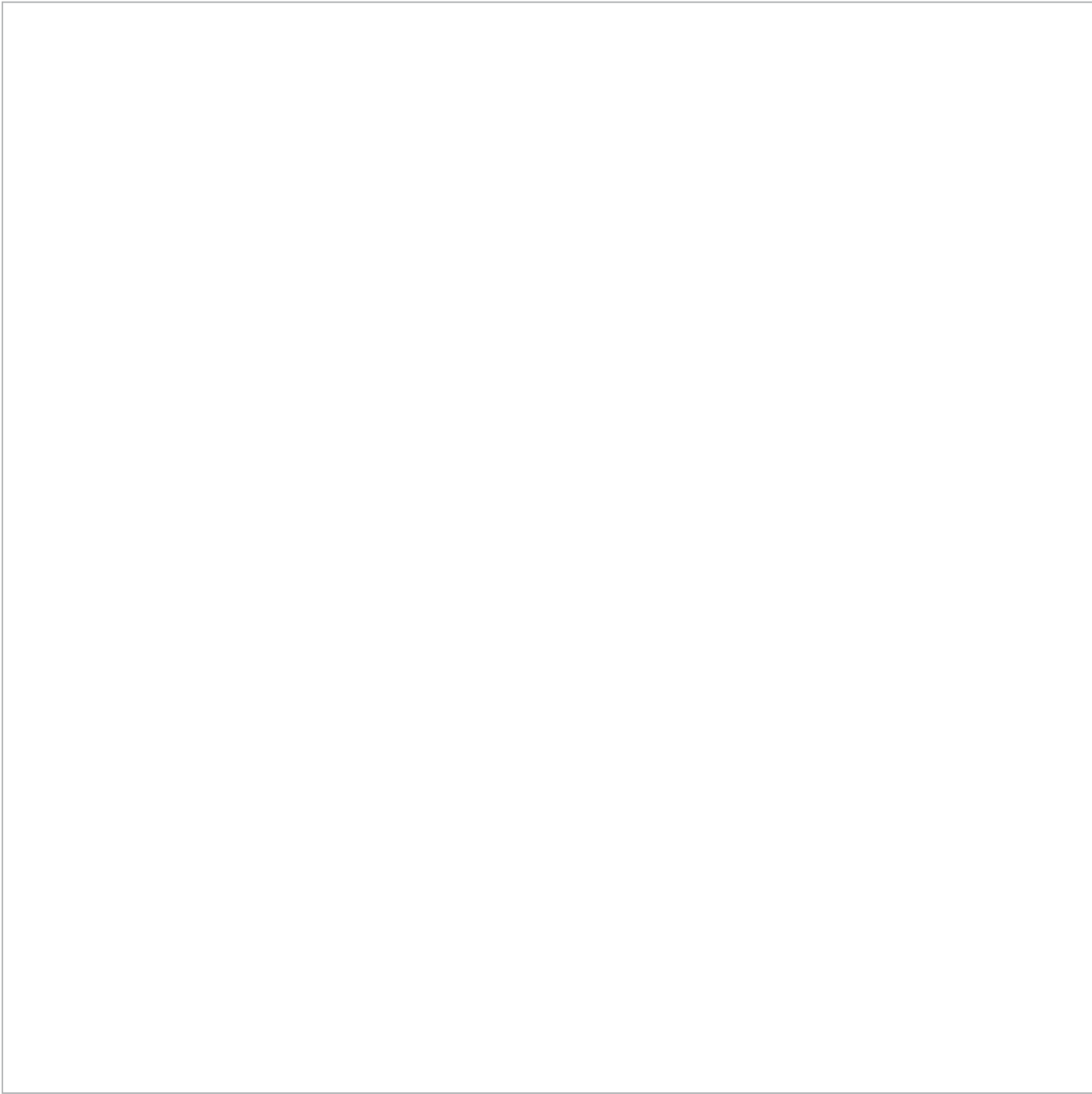
 PTAL (cell size: 100m)

Calculation Parameters

Day of Week	M-F
Time Period	AM Peak
Walk Speed	4.8 kph
Bus Node Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	8
Bus Reliability Factor	2.0
LU Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
LU Reliability Factor	0.75
National Rail Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
National Rail Reliability Factor	0.75

Calculation data

Mode	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	AI
Bus	MARCHMONT ROAD	371	408.5	7	5.11	6.29	11.39	2.63	0.5	1.32
Bus	EAST SHEEN BLACK HORSE	33	376.75	7.5	4.71	6	10.71	2.8	1	2.8
Bus	EAST SHEEN BLACK HORSE	493	376.75	5	4.71	8	12.71	2.36	0.5	1.18
Bus	EAST SHEEN BLACK HORSE	337	376.75	5	4.71	8	12.71	2.36	0.5	1.18
Rail	North Sheen	'SHEPRTN-WATRLMN 2H9Z'	911.5	1	11.39	30.75	42.14	0.71	0.5	0.36
Rail	North Sheen	'WDON-WATRLMN 2K03'	911.5	0.33	11.39	91.66	103.05	0.29	0.5	0.15
Rail	North Sheen	'WATRLMN-WATRLMN 2K09'	911.5	2	11.39	15.75	27.14	1.11	1	1.11
Rail	North Sheen	'WATRLMN-WATRLMN 2O09'	911.5	2	11.39	15.75	27.14	1.11	0.5	0.55
Rail	North Sheen	'WATRLMN-WATRLMN 2R09'	911.5	2	11.39	15.75	27.14	1.11	0.5	0.55
Rail	North Sheen	'HOUNSLW-WATRLMN 2V05'	911.5	0.33	11.39	91.66	103.05	0.29	0.5	0.15
Total Grid Cell AI:										9.35












PTAL output for Base Year
| b

TW10 7HN
Richmond TW10 7HN, UK
Easting: 517330, Northing: 172490


Grid Cell: 41945

Report generated: 23/12/2016

Map key - PTAL

 0 (Worst)	 1a
 1b	 2
 3	 4
 5	 6a
 6b (Best)	

Map layers

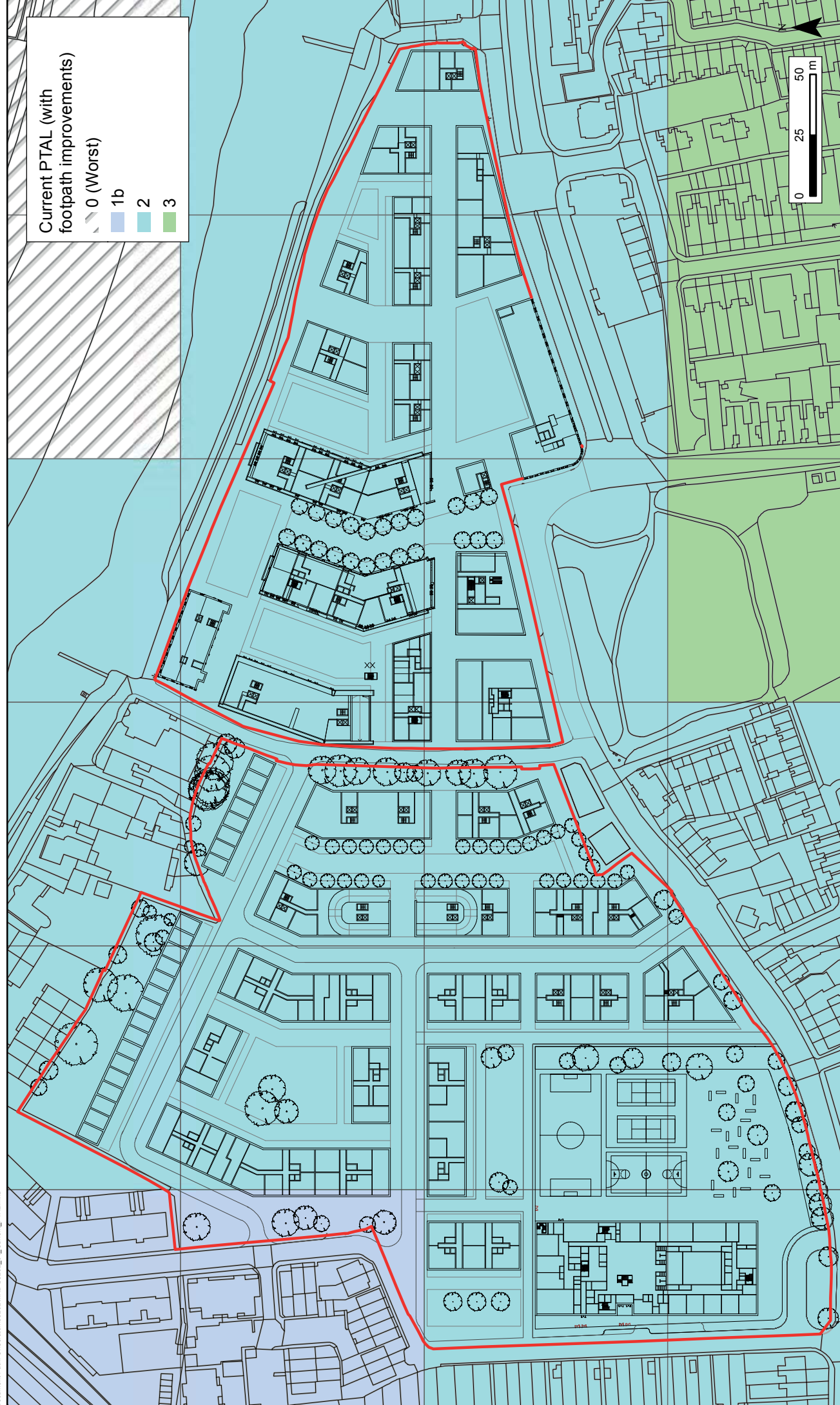
 PTAL (cell size: 100m)

Calculation Parameters

Day of Week	M-F
Time Period	AM Peak
Walk Speed	4.8 kph
Bus Node Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	8
Bus Reliability Factor	2.0
LU Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
LU Reliability Factor	0.75
National Rail Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
National Rail Reliability Factor	0.75

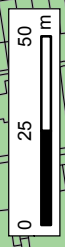
Calculation data

Mode	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	AI
Bus	HAM POLICE STATION	371	175.48	7	2.19	6.29	8.48	3.54	1	3.54
Total Grid Cell AI:									3.54	



Current PTAL (with footprint improvements)

- 0 (Worst)
- 1b
- 2
- 3



© Crown copyright and database rights 2016. Ordnance Survey 0100031673.
 © TfL
 Figures are based on TfL's strategic forecasting tools.



Client
 Reselton
 Properties Ltd

1:2,000 @ A4
 06/12/2016
 Drawn: DRL
 Checked: RP

Stag Brewery, Mortlake
 Current PTAL

Proposed secondary school at the Stag Brewery site

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This paper sets out some information which may be helpful in assessing the likely catchment for the annual 180 Year 7 places for the above school.

2. Recent new secondary schools

- 2.1. Two secondary schools have opened in the borough in the last four years – St Richard Reynolds Catholic High (2013) and Turing House (2015) – but neither provides a *direct* precedent for the Brewery site.
- 2.2 St Richard Reynolds' became oversubscribed from its second intake onwards. Its admissions policy gives priority to children who are baptised, practising Catholics, and where (as it is) it is oversubscribed with such children, random allocation is used to decide which of them is allocated places; therefore, home-to-school distance not a relevant factor in the manner that it is for admission to non-faith schools.
- 2.3 As it opened in a temporary site in Teddington and no planning application has yet been submitted to build a school on its proposed permanent site in Whitton, Turing House is temporarily using an artificial admissions point, in North Teddington, to allocate most (almost 80%) of its places. The school has been oversubscribed for both its first two Year 7 intakes, heavily so for 2016, and it has received 724 applications for its 100 places for 2017 entry. This year, for the school's second intake, the distance of the last child to be admitted under the home-to-admissions-point criterion, lives 2.43km away, compared with 2.87km in 2015. As and when the school becomes established on its proposed permanent site, I anticipate the catchment to shrink significantly.
- 2.4 Arguably a closer comparison is the new secondary free school, The Kingston Academy, which opened in North Kingston, close to the LBRuT boundary, in 2015. Like the proposed secondary free school on the Brewery site would be, it is non-faith and its places are allocated mainly on the basis of home-to-school distance. For its first intake, it was undersubscribed, but this year it was oversubscribed and the distance of the last child to be offered a place was 3.54km (just over two miles). That 'catchment' is expected to decrease considerably in 2017 and subsequent years, due to (a) there being a higher number of 'sibling' applicants who take priority over those children within the 'distance' criterion, (b) the likelihood of the school receiving an 'outstanding' judgement when Ofsted inspect it next year, and (c) the school generally becoming more established and therefore more trusted by parents of children living close to the school. I would expect that pattern to be repeated with the proposed school at the Brewery site, i.e. that as the school moves to having children in all year-groups, the overwhelming majority of its pupils will be living locally, within walking, or at the very least a reasonable travelling, distance from the school.

3. Local primary schools

- 3.1 Most pertinently, perhaps, the cut-off distances for 2016 Reception entry of the five non-faith primary schools which are situated closest to the Brewery site, and would therefore be likely to make up the

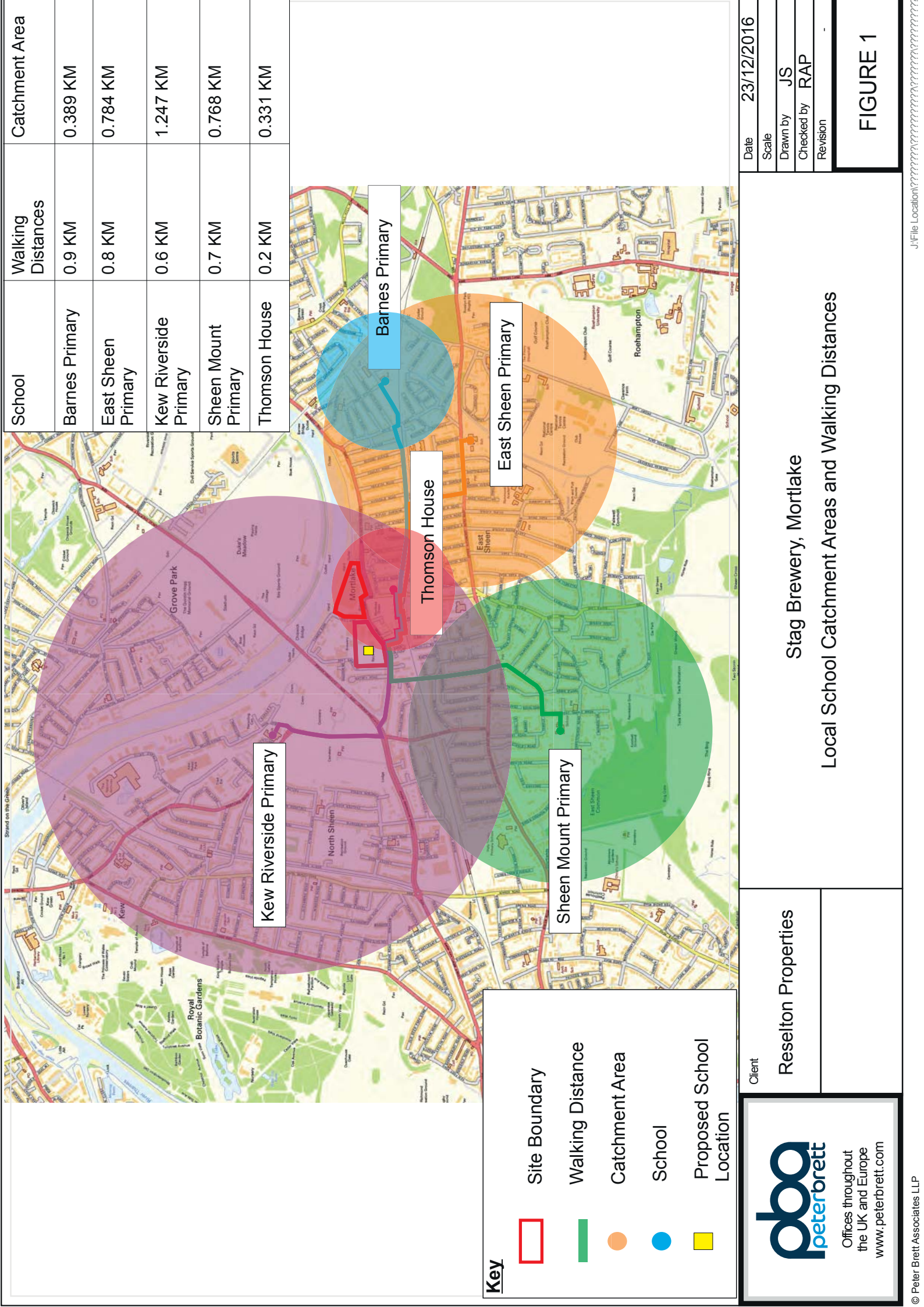
bulk of its Year 7 intakes, are all within 1,250 metres of the schools concerned, and are within 800 metres for four of the five, as follows:

School	Places	Distance (km)
Barnes Primary	60	0.389
East Sheen Primary	90	0.784
Kew Riverside Primary	30	1.247
Sheen Mount Primary	90	0.768
Thomson House	52	0.331

- 3.2 It should be noted that the catchment for Thomson House, the primary free school which opened in 2013, has already shrunk in three years from 644 metres for its 2013 intake to only 331 metres (measured as the crow flies). That alone demonstrates that the opening of a free school can be highly attractive for parents living near the Brewery.

4. Contact

Matthew Paul, Associate Director, School Place Planning,
Achieving for Children – providing children’s services for Kingston and Richmond,
020 8891 7588, matthew.paul@achievingforchildren.org.uk



Date 23/12/2016
 Scale
 Drawn by JS
 Checked by RAP
 Revision -






FIGURE 1

Stag Brewery, Mortlake

Local School Catchment Areas and Walking Distances

Client
 Reselton Properties

Key

-  Site Boundary
-  Walking Distance
-  Catchment Area
-  School
-  Proposed School Location



Offices throughout the UK and Europe
 www.peterbrett.com

From: [Robert Parker](#)
To: [Mary Toffi](#)
Cc: [Greg Callaghan](#); "[Guy Duckworth](#)" (GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk); [Kevin Watson](#) (KWatson@geraldeve.com); [Barnaby Johnston](#); [Nicole Newe](#); [Matthew Bolshaw](#)
Subject: RE: Stag Brewery - Highway Improvements
Date: 29 November 2016 12:42:55
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Thanks Mary

That is certainly helpful in terms of defining likely traffic generation for the school.

In terms of parking provision, you will recall that the initial advice we received was that the school would have approximately 120 staff and that we should therefore allow 60 car parking spaces ie 1space per 2 staff. When we met recently there was a suggestion from LBRuT that this level of provision could be cut substantially. The provision at the two schools below appears to be 1:3 staff at Christ's and 1:1.25 staff at Grey Court. I also note that the accessibility by public transport of both these sites appears to be somewhat worse than the Stag site. This therefore appears to support the possibility of substantially reducing the level of car park provision, assuming that an extended CPZ will provide the necessary protection to the local area.


Have you had any further advice on this from the Education Department? Have they been able to provide any information on likely school catchment area?

Kind regards,

Robert Parker

Director of Transport Planning

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [London Brewhouse Yard](#)

	t 02075668641
	m 07771820727
	e rparker@peterbrett.com
	w peterbrett.com



From: Mary Toffi [<mailto:Mary.Toffi@richmond.gov.uk>]

Sent: 29 November 2016 11:04

To: Robert Parker <rparker@peterbrett.com>

Cc: Greg Callaghan <gcallaghan@peterbrett.com>; 'Guy Duckworth'
(GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk) <GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk>
Subject: RE: Stag Brewery - Highway Improvements

Bob

I have had a look at the secondary schools we discussed at our meeting and have listed all the information below. Richmond Park Academy does not travel plan so I have not included them.

Christ's School, Queens Road Richmond:

770 Pupils and 90 staff. They have 30 on site spaces.

2015/16:

78 pupils driven as single passengers, 5 car share and 24 park and stride.

38 staff drive as single occupant, 4 car share and 1 parks and strides.

Grey Court School, Sandy Lane Ham:

2014/15

1246 pupils and 146 staff. They have 65 on site spaces.

77 pupils driven as single passengers, 17 car share and 2 park and stride.

79 staff drive as single occupants and 4 car share.

Regards Mary

Mary Toffi

Principal Transport Planner

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

TEL: 020 8891 7379

FAX: 020 8891 7713

mary.toffi@richmond.gov.uk

www.richmond.gov.uk

If you have received this message in error you must not print, copy, use or disclose the contents, but must delete it from your system and inform the sender of the error. You should be aware that all emails received and sent by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames may be stored or monitored, or disclosed to authorised third parties, in accordance with relevant legislation.

We welcome both positive and negative customer feedback on the services we provide. If you wish to provide feedback please do so using our online feedback form. Thank you
Please note that I am in the office on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and will generally only be available for meetings on those days.

From: Robert Parker [<mailto:rparker@peterbrett.com>]

Sent: 23 November 2016 13:24

To: Mary Toffi

Cc: Greg Callaghan; 'Guy Duckworth' (GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk)

Subject: RE: Stag Brewery - Highway Improvements

Mary

I think that is fine.

You could also say that the intention is that we will also implement the improved pedestrian and cycle facilities which are included within their Option 1 Do Minimum scheme as part of our scheme.

Kind regards,

Robert Parker

Director of Transport Planning

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [London Brewhouse Yard](#)



t 02075668641
m 07771820727
e rparker@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com



From: Mary Toffi [<mailto:Mary.Toffi@richmond.gov.uk>]
Sent: 23 November 2016 13:10
To: Robert Parker <rparker@peterbrett.com>
Cc: Greg Callaghan <gcallaghan@peterbrett.com>; 'Guy Duckworth' (GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk) <GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk>
Subject: RE: Stag Brewery - Highway Improvements

Bob

Would be ok to share the plan you sent me with TfL tomorrow at a meeting as they always ask for a Brewery update. It will be on a confidential basis and with the proviso that it may not be the final layout or indeed there may not be a change at all. I'm just trying to clarify the status of the adjacent site where land take would be required for the changes to the junction and will come back to you on that.

Regards Mary

Mary Toffi
Principal Transport Planner
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames
TEL: 020 8891 7379
FAX: 020 8891 7713
mary.toffi@richmond.gov.uk
www.richmond.gov.uk

If you have received this message in error you must not print, copy, use or disclose the contents,

but must delete it from your system and inform the sender of the error. You should be aware that all emails received and sent by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames may be stored or monitored, or disclosed to authorised third parties, in accordance with relevant legislation.

We welcome both positive and negative customer feedback on the services we provide. If you wish to provide feedback please do so using our online feedback form. Thank you
Please note that I am in the office on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and will generally only be available for meetings on those days.

From: Robert Parker [<mailto:rparker@peterbrett.com>]
Sent: 16 November 2016 16:26
To: Mary Toffi
Cc: Greg Callaghan; 'Guy Duckworth' (GuyDuckworth@dartmouthcapital.co.uk)
Subject: Stag Brewery - Highway Improvements

Mary

Copy of the Option 2 proposal you requested. Obviously, grateful if you treated this with some sensitivity.

I will forward our draft Trip Generation note shortly.

Kind regards,

Robert Parker

Director of Transport Planning

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [London Brewhouse Yard](#)



t 02075668641
m 07771820727
e rparker@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com



*This email and any attachments are **confidential** and protected by **copyright**. If you receive it in error, please notify us immediately and remove it from your system. Peter Brett Associates LLP (PBA) is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales. The terms Partner and Member refer to a member of PBA and a list is open for inspection at its registered office. Registered no: OC334398. VAT no: GB115143456. Registered office: Caversham Bridge House, Waterman Place, Reading, RG1 8DN. T: +44 (0) 0118 950 0761, Email info@peterbrett.com.*

This message has been scanned for viruses by [Websense](#)

—

*This email and any attachments are **confidential** and protected by **copyright**. If you receive it in error, please notify us immediately and remove it from your system. Peter Brett Associates LLP (PBA) is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales. The terms Partner and Member refer to a member of PBA and a list is open for inspection at its registered office. Registered no: OC334398. VAT no: GB115143456. Registered office: Caversham Bridge House, Waterman Place, Reading, RG1 8DN. T: +44 (0) 0118 950 0761, Email info@peterbrett.com.*

TRAVL - Average Trip Rate by Mode and Time

Report ID 9

List of Surveys:

Name	Address	Postcode	Survey Date
Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Crest Lane	NW2 7SN	24/11/2009
Southgate School	Sussex Way	EN4 0BL	16/10/2002

Number of sites considered 2

Counts By Mode:

Mode: All Modes

Time Band	No of Sites	Trip Rate In	Trip Rate Out	Total Trip Rate	Predicted Trips In	Predicted Trips Out	Predicted Trips Total
07:00-07:30	1	0.04924	0.00492	0.05416	0.0	0.0	0.0
07:30-08:00	2	0.55047	0.05505	0.60552	0.0	0.0	0.0
08:00-08:30	2	3.09711	0.73589	3.83300	0.0	0.0	0.0
08:30-09:00	2	7.48638	1.90636	9.39275	0.0	0.0	0.0
09:00-09:30	2	0.47804	0.13907	0.61711	0.0	0.0	0.0
09:30-10:00	2	0.13907	0.02607	0.16514	0.0	0.0	0.0
10:00-10:30	2	0.15935	0.06664	0.22598	0.0	0.0	0.0
10:30-11:00	2	0.12168	0.13037	0.25206	0.0	0.0	0.0
11:00-11:30	2	0.36215	0.21439	0.57654	0.0	0.0	0.0
11:30-12:00	2	0.08981	0.10430	0.19411	0.0	0.0	0.0
12:00-12:30	2	0.13617	0.23467	0.37084	0.0	0.0	0.0
12:30-13:00	2	0.20570	0.33897	0.54467	0.0	0.0	0.0
13:00-13:30	2	0.71271	0.36795	1.08066	0.0	0.0	0.0
13:30-14:00	2	0.39692	0.50411	0.90103	0.0	0.0	0.0
14:00-14:30	2	0.44327	0.21150	0.65477	0.0	0.0	0.0
14:30-15:00	2	0.09561	0.14776	0.24337	0.0	0.0	0.0
15:00-15:30	2	0.53309	2.79870	3.33179	0.0	0.0	0.0
15:30-16:00	2	1.51524	6.35647	7.87171	0.0	0.0	0.0
16:00-16:30	2	0.34477	0.72140	1.06617	0.0	0.0	0.0
16:30-17:00	2	0.32159	0.68664	1.00823	0.0	0.0	0.0
17:00-17:30	2	0.24047	0.51860	0.75907	0.0	0.0	0.0
17:30-18:00	2	0.28682	0.58813	0.87496	0.0	0.0	0.0
18:00-18:30	2	0.14486	0.33897	0.48383	0.0	0.0	0.0
18:30-19:00	2	0.10720	0.25495	0.36215	0.0	0.0	0.0
19:00-19:30	2	0.08402	0.16514	0.24916	0.0	0.0	0.0
19:30-20:00	1	0.19005	0.42937	0.61941	0.0	0.0	0.0
20:00-20:30	1	0.07039	0.26747	0.33786	0.0	0.0	0.0
20:30-21:00	1	0.10558	0.01408	0.11966	0.0	0.0	0.0
21:00-21:30	1	0.02112	0.10558	0.12670	0.0	0.0	0.0
21:30-22:00	1	0.00000	0.05631	0.05631	0.0	0.0	0.0

Peak Period For All Modes

In	08:30-09:00	7.49
Out	15:30-16:00	6.36
Total	08:30-09:00	9.39

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161222-1258

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
 Category : B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

IS	ISLINGTON	1 days
LB	LAMBETH	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Secondary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 5139 to 6595 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 5139 to 14268 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 25/11/09

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
No Sub Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:Use Class:

D1 2 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000 1 days

100,001 or More 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More 2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 1 days

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 2 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

3 Moderate 1 days

6b (High) Excellent 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	IS-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCH.	ISLINGTON
	TURLE ROAD		
	FINSBURY PARK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	5139 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	25/11/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	LB-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCHOOL	LAMBETH
	KENNINGTON LANE		
	VAUXHALL		
	Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	6595 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	06/10/09	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.239	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.265
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.741	2	5867	0.682	2	5867	1.423
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.128	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.179
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.162	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.247
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.136
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.153	2	5867	0.136	2	5867	0.289
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.077	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.128
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.136
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.247	2	5867	0.332
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.145	2	5867	0.196
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.136
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.213	2	5867	0.222	2	5867	0.435
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.019			1.883			3.902

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.034	2	5867	0.034	2	5867	0.068
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.078			0.078			0.156

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.094
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.102
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.026
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.128	2	5867	0.179
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.102
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.307			0.301			0.608

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.298	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.349
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	1.133	2	5867	0.758	2	5867	1.891
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.264	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.349
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.230	2	5867	0.128	2	5867	0.358
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	0.060	2	5867	0.162
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.162	2	5867	0.179	2	5867	0.341
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.094	2	5867	0.034	2	5867	0.128
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.094	2	5867	0.145
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.349	2	5867	0.434
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	0.239	2	5867	0.341
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	0.119	2	5867	0.221
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.247	2	5867	0.307	2	5867	0.554
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.870			2.403			5.273

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.256	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	0.299
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	2.991	2	5867	0.205	2	5867	3.196
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	1.142	2	5867	0.094	2	5867	1.236
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.162	2	5867	0.111	2	5867	0.273
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.401	2	5867	0.375	2	5867	0.776
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.375	2	5867	0.588	2	5867	0.963
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.486	2	5867	0.298	2	5867	0.784
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.256	2	5867	0.213	2	5867	0.469
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.384	2	5867	3.477	2	5867	3.861
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.281	2	5867	1.023	2	5867	1.304
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.136	2	5867	0.571	2	5867	0.707
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.128	2	5867	0.196	2	5867	0.324
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.998			7.194			14.192

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.418	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.418
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	3.264	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	3.307
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	1.082	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	1.099
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.085
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.060	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.077
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.111	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.179
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.034	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	0.136
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.418	2	5867	3.741	2	5867	4.159
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.153	2	5867	0.631	2	5867	0.784
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.511	2	5867	0.511
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.162	2	5867	0.298	2	5867	0.460
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.787			5.462			11.249

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.085
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.631	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.631
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.366	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.366
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.052
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.009	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.085
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.418	2	5867	1.295	2	5867	1.713
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.034	2	5867	0.136	2	5867	0.170
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.119	2	5867	0.119
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.128
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.698			1.721			3.419

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	0.503	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.503
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	3.895	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	3.938
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	1.449	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	1.466
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.111	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.137
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.085	2	5867	0.026	2	5867	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.119	2	5867	0.068	2	5867	0.187
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.043	2	5867	0.017	2	5867	0.060
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.051	2	5867	0.170	2	5867	0.221
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	0.835	2	5867	5.037	2	5867	5.872
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.187	2	5867	0.767	2	5867	0.954
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.000	2	5867	0.631	2	5867	0.631
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.205	2	5867	0.384	2	5867	0.589
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.483			7.186			14.669

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5867	1.142	2	5867	0.102	2	5867	1.244
08:00 - 09:00	2	5867	8.122	2	5867	1.006	2	5867	9.128
09:00 - 10:00	2	5867	2.872	2	5867	0.196	2	5867	3.068
10:00 - 11:00	2	5867	0.503	2	5867	0.264	2	5867	0.767
11:00 - 12:00	2	5867	0.605	2	5867	0.469	2	5867	1.074
12:00 - 13:00	2	5867	0.665	2	5867	0.844	2	5867	1.509
13:00 - 14:00	2	5867	0.622	2	5867	0.358	2	5867	0.980
14:00 - 15:00	2	5867	0.366	2	5867	0.494	2	5867	0.860
15:00 - 16:00	2	5867	1.355	2	5867	8.991	2	5867	10.346
16:00 - 17:00	2	5867	0.588	2	5867	2.114	2	5867	2.702
17:00 - 18:00	2	5867	0.239	2	5867	1.347	2	5867	1.586
18:00 - 19:00	2	5867	0.580	2	5867	0.895	2	5867	1.475
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			17.659			17.080			34.739

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 25/11/09
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRAVL - Site Report

Report ID 1

Name	Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Survey Date	24/11/2009
Business	School	Survey Hours 1	0700-1930
Address	Crest Lane	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	850
District	Cricklewood		
Borough	BRENT		
Postcode	NW2 7SN	Site Area (sq.m)	36700
Location	Outer	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	20309
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	152

	Total	Disabled	Visitor	Employee	Coaches	Load Bays	
Parking	75	0	0	0	0	0	
	Managed Parking	N		Waiting Restriction	U		
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Open Hours	0700 - 2000	0700 - 2000	0700 - 2000	0700 - 2000	0700 - 2000	1000 - 1300	closed
	Home	Work	Else				
Home	429	2	11				
Work	0	0	0				
Else	2	0	3				
Disabled Access	Unknown						
Day Students	1461	Boarding Students 0					
Owner Code	Unknown Owner						
Travel Plan	Yes						

Name	Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Survey Date	24/11/2009
Business	School	Survey Hours 1	0700-1930
Address	Crest Lane	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	850
District	Cricklewood		
Borough	BRENT		
Postcode	NW2 7SN	Site Area (sq.m)	36700
Location	Outer PTAL 2	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	20309
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	152

Site Notes

Crest Boys and Girls Academies are situated together on Crest Road, Neasden. Approximately 1km east of the school is the A5 highway which leads directly to the southern terminus of the M1.

The Girls Academy has a GFA of ? and the Boys Academy has a GFA of 5226sqm. The Girls Academy also has 2 netball courts measuring 1202.5sqm and the Boys Academy has a basketball court measuring 535.5sqm.

Bus services run along Crest Road approximately 200 metres from the main access. These services are the 245, 182, 316 and 112. Approximately 1.5 kilometres from the lies Neasden underground station (Jubilee line). The bus services stop at both the school and Neasden underground station.

At the Boys Academy there are 522 pupils under 16 and 72 over 16 (sixth form students). There are 132 part time staff and 20 full time staff. At the Girls Academy there are 867 pupils. In total the Academies have 1461 pupils.

There are 17 marked parking spaces on site for the Boys Academy and 58 marked parking spaces on site for the Girls Academy. Ten of these spaces are for visitors and 1 is a disabled space. There is 1 delivery bay and there ten cycle racks. There is no on site parking for pupils.

Due to the limited designated spaces on both sites, there were a significant number of vehicles parked in undesignated places both on and off site.

Both Academies have their own canteen.

Name	Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Survey Date	24/11/2009
Business	School	Survey Hours 1	0700-1930
Address	Crest Lane	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	850
District	Cricklewood		
Borough	BRENT		
Postcode	NW2 7SN	Site Area (sq.m)	36700
Location	Outer PTAL 2	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	20309
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	152

Survey Note

Crest Boys and Girls Academies were surveyed on Tuesday 24th November 2009. The survey commenced at 07:00 and finished at 19:00 hours. Weather was overcast with some rain throughout the day.

The main entrance (vehicle and pedestrian) to the school via Crest Road was surveyed by five enumerators; two pairs counted pedestrians and one surveyed vehicles and deliveries. All other accesses were also surveyed.

The main entrance was controlled by a security guard who checks all staff and students. For the majority of the day, the gate is partially closed so as to allow pedestrian access only. Staff must have ID to enter. Visitors were only allowed on site if they had ID or an appointment.

There were a large number of students who were refused entry to the school due to them not wearing the full uniform. They would leave and then return shortly after; some would enter via a different access to which they exited. Students, predominantly boys were refused entry for not carrying their ID and they would later return mostly via the same entrance.

A number of students of the Girls Academy would enter, leave and re-enter the main access as they wait and talk to friends at the start of the day.

Throughout the day small groups of staff and students left the site for field trips and activities via coaches waiting on Crest Road and returned just as the school day was ending. A number of students also made trips out of the school at various times throughout the day for P.E lessons, such as cross-country running, which took them off-site. This explains why the trip rate is high during the day.

Sixth form students could leave and enter the school throughout the day as well.

Parking on the site is for staff only. Some sixth formers drive to the site but park outside the school grounds.

The rear gated access off Dollis Hill Lane is open from 07:30 - 10:00 and also between 14:30 and 17:00. The 'no parking zone' adjacent to this access is used by many parents as a drop-off zone.

Evening classes took place after the normal school day and ran beyond 19:00 when the survey finished. Anyone still in the school at the end of the survey was attending these classes.

Name	Crest Boys and Girls Academies	Survey Date	24/11/2009
Business	School	Survey Hours 1	0700-1930
Address	Crest Lane	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	850
District	Cricklewood		
Borough	BRENT		
Postcode	NW2 7SN	Site Area (sq.m)	36700
Location	Outer PTAL 2	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	20309
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	152

Facilities

17 parking spaces at Boys Academy and 58 parking spaces at Girls Academy.

The Girls Academy has 2 netball courts and the Boys Academy has a basketball court. There are no playing fields on site.

The GFA of the buildings of the boys schools only is 5226sqm.

Exceptional Circumstances

No exceptional circumstances on day.

TRAVL - Site Report

Report ID 1

Name	Southgate School	Survey Date	16/10/2002
Business	Secondary School	Survey Hours 1	07:30-22:00
Address	Sussex Way	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	375
District	Cockfosters		
Borough	ENFIELD		
Postcode	EN4 0BL	Site Area (sq.m)	56327
Location	Outer PTAL 2	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	14207
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	141

	Total	Disabled	Visitor	Employee	Coaches	Load Bays	
Parking	130	3	130	130	0	0	
	Managed Parking N		Waiting Restriction N				
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Open Hours							
	Home	Work	Else				
Home	292	6	37				
Work	34	0	8				
Else	0	3	0				
Disabled Access	No						
Day Students	1600		Boarding Students 0				
Owner Code	Local Council						
Travel Plan	No						

Site Notes

This is a mixed comprehensive school for children aged 11 to 19.

There are two car parks on site, as well as several sports pitches. The site is used for a variety of classes and sporting activities after school hours.

Parking on street is mostly uncontrolled. The school is served by a recently installed cycle route.

Name	Southgate School	Survey Date	16/10/2002
Business	Secondary School	Survey Hours 1	07:30-22:00
Address	Sussex Way	Survey Hours 2	
		Survey Code	375
District	Cockfosters		
Borough	ENFIELD		
Postcode	EN4 0BL	Site Area (sq.m)	56327
Location	Outer PTAL 2	Gross Floor Area (sq.m)	14207
Class	D1 - Non-Residential School	Retail Floor Area (sq.m)	0
Construction Phase		Employees	141

Survey Note

The survey comprised a count of all vehicles and pedestrians entering and leaving the site, self-completion questionnaires for pupils, staff and management, and interview-questionnaires with visitors.

'Other' trips are primarily pupils leaving and re-entering the school, but also include staff business and personal trips during their working day.

As it was not possible to accurately count the number of escort trips, they have been estimated based on the responses given by pupils on the self completion questionnaire. The questionnaire only asks about escort trips in relation to their journey to school. Equivalent percentages have been applied per pupil for the number of drivers and passengers on the journey home.

In order for the main and final totals for escort trips to balance, it has been necessary to take no account of the distance from the school that the escort journey finished. For example, a pupil who was dropped off at Cockfosters Station would be recorded as Car Passenger for Main Mode and Walk for Final Mode. However, the car driver (and passengers if appropriate) would be recorded as such for both Main and Final modes as it is assumed that they did not walk with the pupil to school.

This is the second survey to be undertaken at Southgate school following improvements to the surrounding roads for pedestrians and cyclists.

Facilities

Exceptional Circumstances

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-170123-0153

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 05 - HEALTH
 Category : F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	EN ENFIELD	1 days
	HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WK WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
	WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Secondary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of residents
 Actual Range: 17 to 76 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 17 to 180 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 16/11/13

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	1 days
Saturday	2 days
Sunday	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	10 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	4
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C2 10 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	6 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 10 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	8 days
2 Poor	1 days
6a Excellent	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DC-05-F-02	NURSING HOME	DORSET
	WHARNCLIFFE ROAD BOSCOMBE BOURNEMOUTH Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 43 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 16/07/08</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	EN-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	ENFIELD
	WELLINGTON ROAD BUSH HILL PARK ENFIELD Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 33 <i>Survey date: SATURDAY 16/11/13</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
3	EX-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	ESSEX
	WINSTON AVENUE WESTCLIFF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 17 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 24/10/13</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
4	HF-05-F-02	NURSING HOME	HERTFORDSHIRE
	BEACONSFIELD ROAD ST ALBANS Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of residents: 25 <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 01/10/13</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
5	HO-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	HOUNSLOW
	BATH ROAD HOUNSLOW Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 59 <i>Survey date: SATURDAY 19/06/10</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
6	LN-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	LINCOLNSHIRE
	23 NETTLEHAM ROAD LINCOLN Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 38 <i>Survey date: SUNDAY 30/06/13</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
7	NR-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	ROCKINGHAM ROAD CORBY Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 55 <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 21/11/08</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
8	NY-05-F-04	NURSING HOME	NORTH YORKSHIRE
	ROECLIFFE LANE BOROUGHBRIDGE Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of residents: 76 <i>Survey date: SUNDAY 16/10/11</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WK-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	WARWICKSHIRE
	CLARENDON SQUARE		
	LEAMINGTON SPA		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of residents:	32	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	25/10/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
10	WY-05-F-01	NURSING HOME	WEST YORKSHIRE
	CLIFF ROAD		
	HYDE PARK		
	LEEDS		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of residents:	58	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESCalculation factor: **1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.073	10	44	0.048	10	44	0.121
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.055	10	44	0.053	10	44	0.108
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.053	10	44	0.021	10	44	0.074
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.073	10	44	0.057	10	44	0.130
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.078	10	44	0.069	10	44	0.147
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.050	10	44	0.055	10	44	0.105
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.096	10	44	0.062	10	44	0.158
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.067	10	44	0.076	10	44	0.143
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.046	10	44	0.067	10	44	0.113
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.071	10	44	0.083	10	44	0.154
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.046	10	44	0.078	10	44	0.124
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.044	10	44	0.062	10	44	0.106
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.039	9	42	0.055	9	42	0.094
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.021	8	42	0.041	8	42	0.062
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.034	1	59	0.034	1	59	0.068
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.846			0.861			1.707

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.011	10	44	0.011	10	44	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.003	9	42	0.003	9	42	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.054			0.054			0.108

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.026			0.027			0.053

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.006			0.010

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTSCalculation factor: **1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.016
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.032			0.032			0.064

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 2
Number of Sundays: 2
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTSCalculation factor: **1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.087	10	44	0.055	10	44	0.142
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.069	10	44	0.057	10	44	0.126
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.055	10	44	0.023	10	44	0.078
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.085	10	44	0.078	10	44	0.163
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.096	10	44	0.085	10	44	0.181
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.062	10	44	0.055	10	44	0.117
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.126	10	44	0.076	10	44	0.202
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.087	10	44	0.087	10	44	0.174
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.062	10	44	0.080	10	44	0.142
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.089	10	44	0.126	10	44	0.215
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.060	10	44	0.103	10	44	0.163
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.062	10	44	0.080	10	44	0.142
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.050	9	42	0.081	9	42	0.131
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.021	8	42	0.053	8	42	0.074
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.017	1	59	0.085	1	59	0.102
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.028			1.124			2.152

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 2
Number of Sundays: 2
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANSCalculation factor: **1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.046	10	44	0.023	10	44	0.069
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.034	10	44	0.037	10	44	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.030	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.041	10	44	0.025	10	44	0.066
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.021	10	44	0.037	10	44	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.028	10	44	0.037	10	44	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.023	10	44	0.037	10	44	0.060
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.028	10	44	0.039	10	44	0.067
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.037	10	44	0.028	10	44	0.065
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.014	10	44	0.023	10	44	0.037
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.016	10	44	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.014	10	44	0.011	10	44	0.025
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.021	9	42	0.026	9	42	0.047
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.003	8	42	0.009	8	42	0.012
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.051	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.051
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.396			0.357			0.753

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.025	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.016	10	44	0.025
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.014	10	44	0.018	10	44	0.032
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.010	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.009	8	42	0.027	8	42	0.036
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.095			0.090			0.185

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.002			0.002

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 2
Number of Sundays: 2
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000	8	42	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.005			0.005

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS**Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.025	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.009	10	44	0.016	10	44	0.025
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.005	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.014	10	44	0.018	10	44	0.032
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.000	10	44	0.007	10	44	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.002	10	44	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.010	9	42	0.000	9	42	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.009	8	42	0.027	8	42	0.036
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000	1	59	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.095			0.097			0.192

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLECalculation factor: **1 RESIDE****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	44	0.158	10	44	0.078	10	44	0.236
08:00 - 09:00	10	44	0.119	10	44	0.117	10	44	0.236
09:00 - 10:00	10	44	0.094	10	44	0.041	10	44	0.135
10:00 - 11:00	10	44	0.131	10	44	0.106	10	44	0.237
11:00 - 12:00	10	44	0.124	10	44	0.124	10	44	0.248
12:00 - 13:00	10	44	0.092	10	44	0.099	10	44	0.191
13:00 - 14:00	10	44	0.158	10	44	0.119	10	44	0.277
14:00 - 15:00	10	44	0.128	10	44	0.144	10	44	0.272
15:00 - 16:00	10	44	0.106	10	44	0.124	10	44	0.230
16:00 - 17:00	10	44	0.103	10	44	0.156	10	44	0.259
17:00 - 18:00	10	44	0.076	10	44	0.128	10	44	0.204
18:00 - 19:00	10	44	0.078	10	44	0.094	10	44	0.172
19:00 - 20:00	9	42	0.081	9	42	0.108	9	42	0.189
20:00 - 21:00	8	42	0.033	8	42	0.089	8	42	0.122
21:00 - 22:00	1	59	0.068	1	59	0.085	1	59	0.153
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.549			1.612			3.161

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 17 - 76 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 2
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161213-1222

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 05 - HEALTH
 Category : F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON
 EN ENFIELD 1 days
 HO HOUNSLOW 1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Parking spaces
 Actual Range: 10 to 17 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 10 to 17 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 16/11/13

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Saturday 2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre 1
 Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 2

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

C2

2 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000

2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More

2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

1.1 to 1.5

1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No

2 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

<p>1</p> <p>EN-05-F-01</p> <p>WELLINGTON ROAD BUSH HILL PARK ENFIELD Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Parking spaces: 10 <i>Survey date: SATURDAY 16/11/13</i></p>	<p>NURSING HOME</p>	<p>ENFIELD</p>	<p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>
<p>2</p> <p>HO-05-F-01</p> <p>BATH ROAD HOUNSLOW Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Parking spaces: 17 <i>Survey date: SATURDAY 19/06/10</i></p>	<p>NURSING HOME</p>	<p>HOUNSLOW</p>	<p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.296	2	14	0.555
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.185
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.222
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.296	2	14	0.629
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.407
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.407
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.407
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.296
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.296
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.407
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.333
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.118	1	17	0.118	1	17	0.236
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.412			2.375			4.787

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.222
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.185			0.185			0.370

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.037			0.037			0.074

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.074			0.074			0.148

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.481
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.185
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.296
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.222
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.370	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.703
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.444
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.518
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.370	2	14	0.703
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.518
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.370
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.444	2	14	0.592
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.296
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.059	1	17	0.294	1	17	0.353
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.871			3.069			5.940

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
Number of Saturdays: 2
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.222
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.111
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.074
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.185
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.111
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.148
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.074
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.111
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.176	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.176
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.916			0.777			1.693

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.185
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.222
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.333
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.629			0.740			1.369

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.185
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.222
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.037	2	14	0.074
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000	2	14	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.333
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000	1	17	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.629			0.740			1.369

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE**Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	14	0.556	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.667
08:00 - 09:00	2	14	0.444	2	14	0.481	2	14	0.925
09:00 - 10:00	2	14	0.296	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.407
10:00 - 11:00	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.074	2	14	0.148
11:00 - 12:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.111	2	14	0.370
12:00 - 13:00	2	14	0.222	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.407
13:00 - 14:00	2	14	0.444	2	14	0.556	2	14	1.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	14	0.407	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.740
15:00 - 16:00	2	14	0.370	2	14	0.296	2	14	0.666
16:00 - 17:00	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.481	2	14	0.814
17:00 - 18:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.333	2	14	0.592
18:00 - 19:00	2	14	0.148	2	14	0.370	2	14	0.518
19:00 - 20:00	2	14	0.185	2	14	0.519	2	14	0.704
20:00 - 21:00	2	14	0.259	2	14	0.407	2	14	0.666
21:00 - 22:00	1	17	0.235	1	17	0.294	1	17	0.529
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.491			4.662			9.153

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 10 - 17 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 16/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-170120-0139

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:

02 SOUTH EAST		
HF	HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
KC	KENT	3 days
OX	OXFORDSHIRE	1 days
SC	SURREY	1 days
03 SOUTH WEST		
BR	BRISTOL CITY	2 days
DV	DEVON	2 days
NS	NORTH SOMERSET	1 days
04 EAST ANGLIA		
CA	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
NF	NORFOLK	1 days
09 NORTH		
TW	TYNE & WEAR	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Secondary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 36 to 149 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 33 to 149 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 27/11/15

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	4 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	14 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	1
Edge of Town Centre	2
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	4
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	2
Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)	2

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known	2 days
C3	4 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	4 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	5 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	3 days
125,001 to 250,000	5 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days
500,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	11 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	13 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	14 days
-----------------	---------

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BR-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	BRISTOL CITY
	HOLLWAY ROAD STOCKWOOD BRISTOL Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 58 Survey date: TUESDAY 22/09/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BR-03-N-02	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	BRISTOL CITY
	MEG THATCHERS GARDENS BRISTOL Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 49 Survey date: FRIDAY 18/09/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
3	CA-03-N-01	RETIREMENT FLATS	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	HEDDA DRIVE HAMPTON HARGATE PETERBOROUGH Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 50 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 14/05/08		Survey Type: MANUAL
4	DV-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	DEVON
	ST MARYCHURCH ROAD ST MARYCHURCH TORQUAY Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 45 Survey date: TUESDAY 29/09/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
5	DV-03-N-02	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	DEVON
	SIDMOUTH ROAD NEAR HONITON Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) Out of Town Total Number of dwellings: 66 Survey date: FRIDAY 25/09/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
6	HF-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	HERTFORDSHIRE
	THE COMMON BERKHAMSTED Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) Out of Town Total Number of dwellings: 149 Survey date: FRIDAY 27/11/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
7	KC-03-N-05	RETIREMENT FLATS	KENT
	HARDRES STREET RAMSGATE Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of dwellings: 41 Survey date: MONDAY 07/12/09		Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	KC-03-N-06	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	KENT
	RUMFIELDS ROAD		
	BROADSTAIRS		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	40	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	19/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
9	KC-03-N-07	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	KENT
	EASTERN AVENUE		
	ASHFORD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	36	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	20/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
10	NF-03-N-01	RETIREMENT FLATS	NORFOLK
	RECORDER ROAD		
	NORWICH		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	38	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	17/10/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
11	NS-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	NORTH SOMERSET
	DIAMOND BATCH		
	WORLE		
	WESTON SUPER MARE		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	137	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	24/09/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
12	OX-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	OXFORDSHIRE
	RUSKIN ROAD		
	EASINGTON		
	BANBURY		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	70	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	11/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
13	SC-03-N-01	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	SURREY
	WESTFIELD ROAD		
	WOKING		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	39	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
14	TW-03-N-02	RETIREMENT FLATS	TYNE & WEAR
	BRABOURNE GARDENS		
	NORTH SHIELDS		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of dwellings:	36	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	17/12/09	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.067	14	61	0.044	14	61	0.111
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.122	14	61	0.063	14	61	0.185
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.145	14	61	0.111	14	61	0.256
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.137	14	61	0.137	14	61	0.274
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.143	14	61	0.142	14	61	0.285
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.121	14	61	0.150	14	61	0.271
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.146	14	61	0.162	14	61	0.308
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.109	14	61	0.138	14	61	0.247
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.124	14	61	0.136	14	61	0.260
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.110	14	61	0.114	14	61	0.224
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.064	14	61	0.085	14	61	0.149
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.055	14	61	0.050	14	61	0.105
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.039	10	69	0.054	10	69	0.093
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.030	10	69	0.046	10	69	0.076
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.412			1.432			2.844

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 149 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 27/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	14
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.013	14	61	0.013	14	61	0.026
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.028
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.013	14	61	0.027
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.009	14	61	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.003	10	69	0.003	10	69	0.006
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.097			0.097			0.194

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	11	67	0.000	11	67	0.000	11	67	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	11	67	0.000	11	67	0.000	11	67	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.023			0.047

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.009	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.045			0.089

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTSCalculation factor: **1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.012			0.024

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.073	14	61	0.048	14	61	0.121
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.136	14	61	0.064	14	61	0.200
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.163	14	61	0.118	14	61	0.281
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.156	14	61	0.171	14	61	0.327
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.167	14	61	0.173	14	61	0.340
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.150	14	61	0.184	14	61	0.334
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.183	14	61	0.204	14	61	0.387
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.132	14	61	0.169	14	61	0.301
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.149	14	61	0.159	14	61	0.308
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.139	14	61	0.130	14	61	0.269
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.100	14	61	0.123	14	61	0.223
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.075	14	61	0.060	14	61	0.135
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.045	10	69	0.068	10	69	0.113
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.042	10	69	0.058	10	69	0.100
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.710			1.729			3.439

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.022	14	61	0.028	14	61	0.050
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.029	14	61	0.025	14	61	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.048	14	61	0.046	14	61	0.094
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.030	14	61	0.048	14	61	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.061	14	61	0.055	14	61	0.116
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.044	14	61	0.054	14	61	0.098
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.059	14	61	0.047	14	61	0.106
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.034	14	61	0.044	14	61	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.034	14	61	0.036	14	61	0.070
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.037	14	61	0.022	14	61	0.059
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.025	14	61	0.020	14	61	0.045
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.015	14	61	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.013	10	69	0.014
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.003	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.435			0.454			0.889

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.021
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.015	14	61	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.015
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.003	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.004
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.062			0.061			0.123

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERSCalculation factor: **1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			0.008

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.002	14	61	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.016	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.022
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.025	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.019	14	61	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.012	14	61	0.028	14	61	0.040
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.004	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.004	10	69	0.001	10	69	0.005
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.100			0.101			0.201

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.006	14	61	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.008	14	61	0.005	14	61	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.023	14	61	0.021	14	61	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.032	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.039
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.020	14	61	0.031
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.009	14	61	0.020	14	61	0.029
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.014	14	61	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.011	14	61	0.021	14	61	0.032
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.020	14	61	0.035	14	61	0.055
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.018	14	61	0.015	14	61	0.033
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.007	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.001	14	61	0.000	14	61	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.007	10	69	0.003	10	69	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000	10	69	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.164			0.167			0.331

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/N - RETIREMENT FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	61	0.104	14	61	0.085	14	61	0.189
08:00 - 09:00	14	61	0.176	14	61	0.094	14	61	0.270
09:00 - 10:00	14	61	0.234	14	61	0.187	14	61	0.421
10:00 - 11:00	14	61	0.220	14	61	0.226	14	61	0.446
11:00 - 12:00	14	61	0.241	14	61	0.251	14	61	0.492
12:00 - 13:00	14	61	0.204	14	61	0.259	14	61	0.463
13:00 - 14:00	14	61	0.253	14	61	0.265	14	61	0.518
14:00 - 15:00	14	61	0.177	14	61	0.237	14	61	0.414
15:00 - 16:00	14	61	0.203	14	61	0.231	14	61	0.434
16:00 - 17:00	14	61	0.194	14	61	0.167	14	61	0.361
17:00 - 18:00	14	61	0.131	14	61	0.143	14	61	0.274
18:00 - 19:00	14	61	0.085	14	61	0.075	14	61	0.160
19:00 - 20:00	10	69	0.054	10	69	0.086	10	69	0.140
20:00 - 21:00	10	69	0.045	10	69	0.060	10	69	0.105
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.321			2.366			4.687

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 149 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 27/11/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-170120-0107

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:

02 SOUTH EAST		
ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
SC	SURREY	1 days
03 SOUTH WEST		
DC	DORSET	1 days
05 EAST MIDLANDS		
DS	DERBYSHIRE	1 days
LE	LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
NT	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS		
WK	WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
07 YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
KH	KINGSTON UPON HULL	2 days
WY	WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Secondary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 14 to 114 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 14 to 114 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 21/06/13

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	4 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	10 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	3
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	3
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	1
-----------------	---

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 10 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 3 days
25,001 to 50,000 7 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000 1 days
100,001 to 125,000 2 days
125,001 to 250,000 1 days
250,001 to 500,000 5 days
500,001 or More 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 1 days
0.6 to 1.0 3 days
1.1 to 1.5 6 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 10 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 10 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DC-03-F-02	SHELTERED HOUSING	DORSET
	WILLOW PARK		
	POOLE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	114	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	17/07/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DS-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	DERBYSHIRE
	ST MICHAELS LANE		
	DERBY		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	40	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	25/06/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	ES-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOU.	EAST SUSSEX
	STAR ROAD		
	OLD TOWN		
	EASTBOURNE		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of dwellings:	29	
	Survey date: MONDAY	30/11/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	KH-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	KINGSTON UPON HULL
	ELLIS STREET		
	KINGSTON-UPON-HULL		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of dwellings:	43	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/09/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	KH-03-F-02	SHELTERED HOUSING	KINGSTON UPON HULL
	NORTHUMBERLAND AVE.		
	KINGSTON-UPON-HULL		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	58	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/09/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	LE-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	LEICESTERSHIRE
	BELLAMY CLOSE		
	GLEN PARVA		
	LEICESTER		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	33	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	24/06/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	NT-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	BEAUMONT STREET		
	SNEINTON		
	NOTTINGHAM		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	87	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	21/06/13	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	SC-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	SURREY
	COLLIER WAY		
	BUSHY HILL		
	GUILFORD		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	32	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	<i>08/07/08</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
9	WK-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	WARWICKSHIRE
	NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD		
	MILVERTON		
	LEAMINGTON SPA		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	14	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>	<i>25/10/12</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
10	WY-03-F-01	SHELTERED HOUSING	WEST YORKSHIRE
	NORTH GRANGE ROAD		
	HEADINGLEY		
	LEEDS		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	28	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	<i>15/06/10</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.038	10	48	0.036	10	48	0.074
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.107	10	48	0.077	10	48	0.184
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.126	10	48	0.130	10	48	0.256
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.126	10	48	0.161	10	48	0.287
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.117	10	48	0.111	10	48	0.228
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.142	10	48	0.117	10	48	0.259
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.086	10	48	0.121	10	48	0.207
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.086	10	48	0.067	10	48	0.153
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.084	10	48	0.100	10	48	0.184
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.071	10	48	0.079	10	48	0.150
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.075	10	48	0.071	10	48	0.146
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.071	10	48	0.056	10	48	0.127
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.129			1.126			2.255

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.027	10	48	0.029	10	48	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.027	10	48	0.021	10	48	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.030
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.018
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.147			0.146			0.293

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.008			0.018

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.018			0.042

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.038			0.034			0.072

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.048	10	48	0.038	10	48	0.086
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.117	10	48	0.094	10	48	0.211
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.138	10	48	0.151	10	48	0.289
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.151	10	48	0.220	10	48	0.371
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.146	10	48	0.140	10	48	0.286
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.169	10	48	0.138	10	48	0.307
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.100	10	48	0.155	10	48	0.255
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.113	10	48	0.079	10	48	0.192
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.111	10	48	0.121	10	48	0.232
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.098	10	48	0.100	10	48	0.198
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.096	10	48	0.092	10	48	0.188
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.103	10	48	0.079	10	48	0.182
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.390			1.407			2.797

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.027	10	48	0.029	10	48	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.038	10	48	0.054	10	48	0.092
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.048	10	48	0.084	10	48	0.132
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.067	10	48	0.077	10	48	0.144
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.069	10	48	0.046	10	48	0.115
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.038	10	48	0.048	10	48	0.086
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.056	10	48	0.067	10	48	0.123
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.073	10	48	0.052	10	48	0.125
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.059	10	48	0.069	10	48	0.128
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.059	10	48	0.048	10	48	0.107
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.038	10	48	0.027	10	48	0.065
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.027	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.046
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.599			0.620			1.219

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.013	10	48	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.033	10	48	0.043
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.031	10	48	0.033	10	48	0.064
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.017	10	48	0.025
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.025	10	48	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.025	10	48	0.023	10	48	0.048
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.033	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.037
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.029	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.048
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.017	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.019
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.013	10	48	0.019
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.205			0.200			0.405

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.002	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000	10	48	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.024			0.046

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.010	10	48	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.013	10	48	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.040	10	48	0.055
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.031	10	48	0.036	10	48	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.015	10	48	0.021	10	48	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.019	10	48	0.025	10	48	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.025	10	48	0.023	10	48	0.048
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.033	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.037
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.036	10	48	0.025	10	48	0.061
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.004	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.021	10	48	0.008	10	48	0.029
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.006	10	48	0.013	10	48	0.019
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.230			0.226			0.456

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/F - SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	48	0.100	10	48	0.079	10	48	0.179
08:00 - 09:00	10	48	0.169	10	48	0.163	10	48	0.332
09:00 - 10:00	10	48	0.201	10	48	0.274	10	48	0.475
10:00 - 11:00	10	48	0.251	10	48	0.335	10	48	0.586
11:00 - 12:00	10	48	0.234	10	48	0.211	10	48	0.445
12:00 - 13:00	10	48	0.230	10	48	0.220	10	48	0.450
13:00 - 14:00	10	48	0.188	10	48	0.249	10	48	0.437
14:00 - 15:00	10	48	0.224	10	48	0.136	10	48	0.360
15:00 - 16:00	10	48	0.205	10	48	0.218	10	48	0.423
16:00 - 17:00	10	48	0.165	10	48	0.163	10	48	0.328
17:00 - 18:00	10	48	0.155	10	48	0.132	10	48	0.287
18:00 - 19:00	10	48	0.136	10	48	0.111	10	48	0.247
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.258			2.291			4.549

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 14 - 114 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 21/06/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1205

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
 Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

HG	HARINGEY	2 days
HM	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 204 to 4057 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 204 to 4057 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 18/09/14

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	2
Edge of Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	3

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

D2

4 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000

4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More

4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less

3 days

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No

4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HG-07-K-01 GREEN LANES	FITNESS FIRST	HARINGEY
	HARRINGAY Town Centre Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	880 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	<i>04/11/08</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
2	HG-07-K-02 LORDSHIP LANE	THE GYM	HARINGEY
	WOOD GREEN Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1440 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>	<i>18/09/14</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
3	HM-07-K-01 HAMMERSMITH ROAD	VIRGIN ACTIVE	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
	HAMMERSMITH Town Centre Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	4057 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>WEDNESDAY</i>	<i>22/10/08</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
4	IS-07-K-01 ESSEX ROAD	FITNESS CLUB	ISLINGTON
	ISLINGTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	204 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>MONDAY</i>	<i>10/11/08</i>	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.334
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.380	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.638
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.471	4	1645	0.684
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.274	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.365
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.456	4	1645	0.866
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.274	4	1645	0.502
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.289	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.502
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.137	4	1645	0.289
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.471
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.274	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.532
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.532
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.319
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.790	4	1645	0.425	4	1645	1.215
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.684	4	1645	0.805	4	1645	1.489
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.365	4	1645	0.623	4	1645	0.988
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.167	4	1645	0.471	4	1645	0.638
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.123			5.241			10.364

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.030
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.030
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.030
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.060			0.060			0.120

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.015
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.030	4	1645	0.136
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.092
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.137
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.107
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.015	4	1645	0.061
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.167
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.228
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.030	4	1645	0.076
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.167
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.152
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.198
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.137	4	1645	0.198
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.213
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.137
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.046	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.122
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.111			1.095			2.206

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.334
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.425	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.683
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.547	4	1645	0.805
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.319	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.410
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.441	4	1645	0.501	4	1645	0.942
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.289	4	1645	0.319	4	1645	0.608
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.547
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.167	4	1645	0.167	4	1645	0.334
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.562
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.274	4	1645	0.578
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.395	4	1645	0.699
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.349
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.942	4	1645	0.471	4	1645	1.413
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.866	4	1645	1.018	4	1645	1.884
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.471	4	1645	0.790	4	1645	1.261
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.608	4	1645	0.851
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.062			6.198			12.260

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.501
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.653	4	1645	0.638	4	1645	1.291
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.821	4	1645	0.897	4	1645	1.718
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	1.018	4	1645	0.653	4	1645	1.671
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	1.231	4	1645	0.942	4	1645	2.173
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	1.368	4	1645	1.003	4	1645	2.371
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	1.717	4	1645	1.459	4	1645	3.176
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	1.428	4	1645	1.702	4	1645	3.130
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.836	4	1645	1.611	4	1645	2.447
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.805	4	1645	0.714	4	1645	1.519
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.897	4	1645	0.836	4	1645	1.733
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	2.279	4	1645	1.018	4	1645	3.297
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	3.039	4	1645	2.158	4	1645	5.197
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	1.626	4	1645	2.386	4	1645	4.012
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.897	4	1645	1.930	4	1645	2.827
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.380	4	1645	1.048	4	1645	1.428
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			19.405			19.086			38.491

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.091	4	1645	0.152
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.167	4	1645	0.395
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.471
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.501	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.835
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.319	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.653
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.547
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.304	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.638
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.274	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.517
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.258	4	1645	0.410
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.547
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.577
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.669	4	1645	0.349	4	1645	1.018
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.760	4	1645	0.319	4	1645	1.079
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.562	4	1645	0.805	4	1645	1.367
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.441	4	1645	0.972	4	1645	1.413
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.198	4	1645	0.425	4	1645	0.623
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.517			5.725			11.242

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.182	4	1645	0.061	4	1645	0.243
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.289
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.182	4	1645	0.380	4	1645	0.562
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.167	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.319
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.244
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.137	4	1645	0.106	4	1645	0.243
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.198	4	1645	0.076	4	1645	0.274
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.137	4	1645	0.198	4	1645	0.335
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.137	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.289
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.213	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.335
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.456	4	1645	0.289	4	1645	0.745
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.684	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.927
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	1.246	4	1645	0.669	4	1645	1.915
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.395	4	1645	0.745	4	1645	1.140
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.608	4	1645	0.851
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.122	4	1645	0.228	4	1645	0.350
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.834			4.227			9.061

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000	4	1645	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 18/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.152	4	1645	0.395
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	0.441	4	1645	0.243	4	1645	0.684
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.623	4	1645	1.033
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	0.669	4	1645	0.486	4	1645	1.155
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	0.441	4	1645	0.456	4	1645	0.897
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	0.380	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.790
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	0.501	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.911
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.441	4	1645	0.851
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	0.289	4	1645	0.410	4	1645	0.699
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	0.547	4	1645	0.334	4	1645	0.881
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	0.699	4	1645	0.623	4	1645	1.322
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	1.352	4	1645	0.593	4	1645	1.945
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	2.006	4	1645	0.988	4	1645	2.994
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	0.957	4	1645	1.550	4	1645	2.507
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	0.684	4	1645	1.580	4	1645	2.264
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.319	4	1645	0.653	4	1645	0.972
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			10.348			9.952			20.300

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	1645	0.897	4	1645	0.349	4	1645	1.246
07:00 - 08:00	4	1645	1.626	4	1645	1.170	4	1645	2.796
08:00 - 09:00	4	1645	1.535	4	1645	2.112	4	1645	3.647
09:00 - 10:00	4	1645	2.067	4	1645	1.307	4	1645	3.374
10:00 - 11:00	4	1645	2.173	4	1645	1.945	4	1645	4.118
11:00 - 12:00	4	1645	2.082	4	1645	1.747	4	1645	3.829
12:00 - 13:00	4	1645	2.614	4	1645	2.188	4	1645	4.802
13:00 - 14:00	4	1645	2.082	4	1645	2.462	4	1645	4.544
14:00 - 15:00	4	1645	1.428	4	1645	2.355	4	1645	3.783
15:00 - 16:00	4	1645	1.732	4	1645	1.413	4	1645	3.145
16:00 - 17:00	4	1645	2.006	4	1645	1.899	4	1645	3.905
17:00 - 18:00	4	1645	3.996	4	1645	1.793	4	1645	5.789
18:00 - 19:00	4	1645	6.048	4	1645	3.753	4	1645	9.801
19:00 - 20:00	4	1645	3.540	4	1645	5.075	4	1645	8.615
20:00 - 21:00	4	1645	2.112	4	1645	4.376	4	1645	6.488
21:00 - 22:00	4	1645	0.988	4	1645	2.386	4	1645	3.374
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			36.926			36.330			73.256

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	204 - 4057 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 18/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1234

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

BE	BEXLEY	1 days
GR	GREENWICH	2 days
HK	HACKNEY	2 days
HO	HOUNSLOW	2 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of bedrooms
 Actual Range: 82 to 224 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 82 to 224 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 29/11/13

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	3 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	7 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	3
Edge of Town Centre	3
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	1
Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1
High Street	1
No Sub Category	2

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

C1 7 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

20,001 to 25,000 1 days

25,001 to 50,000 2 days

50,001 to 100,000 4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More 7 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 2 days

0.6 to 1.0 2 days

1.1 to 1.5 3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 7 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BE-06-A-02	HOLIDAY INN	BEXLEY
	SOUTHWOLD ROAD		
	BEXLEY		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	107	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	29/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	GR-06-A-01	IBIS	GREENWICH
	STOCKWELL STREET		
	GREENWICH		
	Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	82	
	Survey date: MONDAY	19/10/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	GR-06-A-03	NOVOTEL	GREENWICH
	GREENWICH HIGH ROAD		
	GREENWICH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	151	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	22/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HK-06-A-01	EXPRESS HOL. INN	HACKNEY
	OLD STREET		
	SHOREDITCH		
	Town Centre		
	High Street		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	224	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	06/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	HK-06-A-02	HOTEL	HACKNEY
	GREAT EASTERN STREET		
	SHOREDITCH		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	205	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	05/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	HO-06-A-01	DAYS HOTEL	HOUNSLOW
	LAMPTON ROAD		
	HOUNSLOW		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	96	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	16/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	HO-06-A-02	ETAP HOTEL	HOUNSLOW
	STAINES ROAD		
	HOUNSLOW		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	148	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	16/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.047	1	107	0.168	1	107	0.215
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.033	7	145	0.071	7	145	0.104
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.066	7	145	0.089	7	145	0.155
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.058	7	145	0.051	7	145	0.109
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.046	7	145	0.036	7	145	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.041	7	145	0.044	7	145	0.085
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.032	7	145	0.032	7	145	0.064
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.033	7	145	0.040	7	145	0.073
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.031	7	145	0.043	7	145	0.074
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.057	7	145	0.044	7	145	0.101
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.046	7	145	0.042	7	145	0.088
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.055	7	145	0.055	7	145	0.110
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.069	7	145	0.057	7	145	0.126
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.080	7	145	0.043	7	145	0.123
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.044	7	145	0.028	7	145	0.072
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.073	7	145	0.045	7	145	0.118
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.811			0.888			1.699

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.009	7	145	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.009	7	145	0.018	7	145	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.013	7	145	0.018	7	145	0.031
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.014	7	145	0.017	7	145	0.031
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.010	7	145	0.012	7	145	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.008	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.010	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.012	7	145	0.006	7	145	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.022
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.025	7	145	0.021	7	145	0.046
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.030	7	145	0.026	7	145	0.056
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.020	7	145	0.023	7	145	0.043
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.014	7	145	0.014	7	145	0.028
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.025	7	145	0.024	7	145	0.049
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.209			0.211			0.420

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.018
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.025			0.027			0.052

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.004
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.007			0.016

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.005
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.002
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
22:00 - 23:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
Total Rates:			0.021			0.015			0.036

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.047	1	107	0.224	1	107	0.271
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.038	7	145	0.100	7	145	0.138
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.086	7	145	0.120	7	145	0.206
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.092	7	145	0.079	7	145	0.171
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.052	7	145	0.047	7	145	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.048	7	145	0.065	7	145	0.113
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.057	7	145	0.058	7	145	0.115
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.052	7	145	0.059	7	145	0.111
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.045	7	145	0.075	7	145	0.120
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.088	7	145	0.064	7	145	0.152
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.086	7	145	0.062	7	145	0.148
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.087	7	145	0.102	7	145	0.189
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.135	7	145	0.118	7	145	0.253
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.144	7	145	0.080	7	145	0.224
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.077	7	145	0.041	7	145	0.118
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.142	7	145	0.067	7	145	0.209
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.276			1.361			2.637

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANSCalculation factor: **1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.035	7	145	0.074	7	145	0.109
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.046	7	145	0.169	7	145	0.215
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.052	7	145	0.107	7	145	0.159
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.057	7	145	0.064	7	145	0.121
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.054	7	145	0.064	7	145	0.118
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.066	7	145	0.062	7	145	0.128
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.079	7	145	0.080	7	145	0.159
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.054	7	145	0.048	7	145	0.102
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.062	7	145	0.075	7	145	0.137
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.113	7	145	0.074	7	145	0.187
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.140	7	145	0.099	7	145	0.239
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.122	7	145	0.122	7	145	0.244
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.149	7	145	0.139	7	145	0.288
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.122	7	145	0.118	7	145	0.240
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.140	7	145	0.076	7	145	0.216
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.291			1.371			2.662

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.018
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.014	7	145	0.006	7	145	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.015	7	145	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.003	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.009	7	145	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.008	7	145	0.013	7	145	0.021
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.006	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.008	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.019
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.018	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.029
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.014	7	145	0.017	7	145	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.009	7	145	0.012	7	145	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.016	7	145	0.006	7	145	0.022
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.013	7	145	0.007	7	145	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.010	7	145	0.009	7	145	0.019
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.004	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.005
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.153			0.159			0.312

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.023	7	145	0.033	7	145	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.019	7	145	0.049	7	145	0.068
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.017	7	145	0.109	7	145	0.126
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.021	7	145	0.079	7	145	0.100
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.026	7	145	0.063	7	145	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.023	7	145	0.032	7	145	0.055
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.025	7	145	0.017	7	145	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.048	7	145	0.035	7	145	0.083
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.032	7	145	0.045	7	145	0.077
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.067	7	145	0.036	7	145	0.103
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.063	7	145	0.038	7	145	0.101
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.060	7	145	0.055	7	145	0.115
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.081	7	145	0.023	7	145	0.104
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.081	7	145	0.017	7	145	0.098
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.048	7	145	0.010	7	145	0.058
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.634			0.641			1.275

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.005	7	145	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.002	7	145	0.085	7	145	0.087
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.001	7	145	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.099	7	145	0.000	7	145	0.099
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.105			0.091			0.196

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.009	1	107	0.018
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.038	7	145	0.043	7	145	0.081
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.032	7	145	0.149	7	145	0.181
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.020	7	145	0.119	7	145	0.139
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.027	7	145	0.088	7	145	0.115
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.034	7	145	0.076	7	145	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.029	7	145	0.042	7	145	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.033	7	145	0.028	7	145	0.061
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.066	7	145	0.045	7	145	0.111
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.045	7	145	0.062	7	145	0.107
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.073	7	145	0.046	7	145	0.119
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.072	7	145	0.050	7	145	0.122
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.076	7	145	0.062	7	145	0.138
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.094	7	145	0.030	7	145	0.124
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.091	7	145	0.026	7	145	0.117
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.151	7	145	0.011	7	145	0.162
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.890			0.886			1.776

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 2
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE**Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	107	0.056	1	107	0.234	1	107	0.290
07:00 - 08:00	7	145	0.115	7	145	0.218	7	145	0.333
08:00 - 09:00	7	145	0.166	7	145	0.438	7	145	0.604
09:00 - 10:00	7	145	0.168	7	145	0.306	7	145	0.474
10:00 - 11:00	7	145	0.137	7	145	0.200	7	145	0.337
11:00 - 12:00	7	145	0.136	7	145	0.206	7	145	0.342
12:00 - 13:00	7	145	0.153	7	145	0.163	7	145	0.316
13:00 - 14:00	7	145	0.166	7	145	0.169	7	145	0.335
14:00 - 15:00	7	145	0.168	7	145	0.170	7	145	0.338
15:00 - 16:00	7	145	0.195	7	145	0.202	7	145	0.397
16:00 - 17:00	7	145	0.271	7	145	0.183	7	145	0.454
17:00 - 18:00	7	145	0.300	7	145	0.252	7	145	0.552
18:00 - 19:00	7	145	0.336	7	145	0.306	7	145	0.642
19:00 - 20:00	7	145	0.387	7	145	0.250	7	145	0.637
20:00 - 21:00	7	145	0.291	7	145	0.187	7	145	0.478
21:00 - 22:00	7	145	0.433	7	145	0.155	7	145	0.588
22:00 - 23:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000	1	107	0.000
Total Rates:			3.478			3.639			7.117

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161220-1212

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
 Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

BT	BRENT	1 days
CN	CAMDEN	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	1 days
SK	SOUTHWARK	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 2095 to 5500 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 408 to 17187 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 14/06/16

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	2
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	3

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

B1 4 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

50,001 to 100,000 2 days

100,001 or More 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More 4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 2 days

0.6 to 1.0 2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

<p>1 BT-02-A-02 OFFICE WEMBLEY HILL ROAD</p> <p>WEMBLEY Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 4750 sqm <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 22/06/10</i></p>	<p>BRENT</p> <p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>
<p>2 CN-02-A-01 OFFICES ELY PLACE HOLBORN CIRCUS HOLBORN Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 4062 sqm <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 23/10/08</i></p>	<p>CAMDEN</p> <p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>
<p>3 IS-02-A-01 OFFICES ESSEX ROAD</p> <p>ISLINGTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 5500 sqm <i>Survey date: FRIDAY 24/10/08</i></p>	<p>ISLINGTON</p> <p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>
<p>4 SK-02-A-02 OFFICES ST OLAV'S COURT</p> <p>ROTHERHITHE Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area: 2371 sqm <i>Survey date: MONDAY 20/10/08</i></p>	<p>SOUTHWARK</p> <p><i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i></p>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CI-02-A-01	t
CI-02-A-02	t
CI-02-A-03	t
CN-02-A-02	t
HD-02-A-08	t
SK-02-A-01	t
WH-02-A-02	t

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.238	4	4102	0.055	4	4102	0.293
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.378	4	4102	0.079	4	4102	0.457
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.494	4	4102	0.177	4	4102	0.671
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.378	4	4102	0.232	4	4102	0.610
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.250	4	4102	0.232	4	4102	0.482
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.280	4	4102	0.323	4	4102	0.603
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.177	4	4102	0.219	4	4102	0.396
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.329	4	4102	0.219	4	4102	0.548
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.189	4	4102	0.226	4	4102	0.415
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.146	4	4102	0.341	4	4102	0.487
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.122	4	4102	0.402	4	4102	0.524
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.073	4	4102	0.280	4	4102	0.353
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.054			2.785			5.839

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.036
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.048
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.144			0.144			0.288

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.024			0.048

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.018			0.036

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.030	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.030
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.055	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.061
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.128	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.128
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.036
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.030
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	0.037	4	4102	0.061
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.098	4	4102	0.104
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.055	4	4102	0.067
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.321			0.262			0.583

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.256	4	4102	0.061	4	4102	0.317
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.439	4	4102	0.091	4	4102	0.530
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.609	4	4102	0.183	4	4102	0.792
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.457	4	4102	0.250	4	4102	0.707
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.378	4	4102	0.317	4	4102	0.695
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.366	4	4102	0.427	4	4102	0.793
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.213	4	4102	0.262	4	4102	0.475
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.408	4	4102	0.268	4	4102	0.676
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.256	4	4102	0.323	4	4102	0.579
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.183	4	4102	0.433	4	4102	0.616
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.165	4	4102	0.573	4	4102	0.738
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.079	4	4102	0.390	4	4102	0.469
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.809			3.578			7.387

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.067	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	0.079
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.335	4	4102	0.067	4	4102	0.402
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.433	4	4102	0.201	4	4102	0.634
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.354	4	4102	0.299	4	4102	0.653
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.226	4	4102	0.317	4	4102	0.543
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	1.000	4	4102	1.676	4	4102	2.676
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	1.646	4	4102	1.420	4	4102	3.066
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.872	4	4102	0.433	4	4102	1.305
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.488	4	4102	0.366	4	4102	0.854
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.347	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.542
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.128	4	4102	0.347	4	4102	0.475
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.055	4	4102	0.098	4	4102	0.153
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.951			5.431			11.382

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.030	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.030
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.347	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.365
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.439	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.457
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.293	4	4102	0.098	4	4102	0.391
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.134	4	4102	0.085	4	4102	0.219
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.085	4	4102	0.152	4	4102	0.237
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.165	4	4102	0.152	4	4102	0.317
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.189	4	4102	0.158	4	4102	0.347
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.091	4	4102	0.122	4	4102	0.213
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.043	4	4102	0.293	4	4102	0.336
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	0.372	4	4102	0.378
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.128	4	4102	0.128
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.822			1.596			3.418

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.226	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.244
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.896	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.896
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	1.231	4	4102	0.024	4	4102	1.255
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.055	4	4102	0.250
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.079	4	4102	0.110	4	4102	0.189
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.110	4	4102	0.091	4	4102	0.201
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.079	4	4102	0.043	4	4102	0.122
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.067	4	4102	0.146	4	4102	0.213
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.104	4	4102	0.116	4	4102	0.220
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.079	4	4102	0.384	4	4102	0.463
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.006	4	4102	1.182	4	4102	1.188
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.030	4	4102	0.609	4	4102	0.639
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.102			2.778			5.880

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 14/06/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000	4	4102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 14/06/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.256	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	0.274
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	1.243	4	4102	0.018	4	4102	1.261
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	1.670	4	4102	0.043	4	4102	1.713
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	0.488	4	4102	0.152	4	4102	0.640
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.213	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.408
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.244	4	4102	0.439
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	0.244	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.439
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	0.256	4	4102	0.305	4	4102	0.561
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.195	4	4102	0.238	4	4102	0.433
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.122	4	4102	0.677	4	4102	0.799
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.012	4	4102	1.554	4	4102	1.566
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.030	4	4102	0.737	4	4102	0.767
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.924			4.376			9.300

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	4102	0.609	4	4102	0.091	4	4102	0.700
08:00 - 09:00	4	4102	2.072	4	4102	0.183	4	4102	2.255
09:00 - 10:00	4	4102	2.840	4	4102	0.427	4	4102	3.267
10:00 - 11:00	4	4102	1.310	4	4102	0.725	4	4102	2.035
11:00 - 12:00	4	4102	0.829	4	4102	0.841	4	4102	1.670
12:00 - 13:00	4	4102	1.572	4	4102	2.365	4	4102	3.937
13:00 - 14:00	4	4102	2.109	4	4102	1.883	4	4102	3.992
14:00 - 15:00	4	4102	1.548	4	4102	1.006	4	4102	2.554
15:00 - 16:00	4	4102	0.963	4	4102	0.963	4	4102	1.926
16:00 - 17:00	4	4102	0.664	4	4102	1.310	4	4102	1.974
17:00 - 18:00	4	4102	0.311	4	4102	2.572	4	4102	2.883
18:00 - 19:00	4	4102	0.177	4	4102	1.280	4	4102	1.457
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			15.004			13.646			28.650

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161212-1239

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

BT	BRENT	1 days
HA	HARROW	1 days
HG	HARINGEY	1 days
HM	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	2 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 36 to 339 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 15 to 339 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 26/09/14

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	4 days
Friday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	2

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	5
Built-Up Zone	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

C3	6 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	3 days
100,001 or More	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	6 days
-----------------	--------

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	3 days
0.6 to 1.0	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BRENT
	FLOWERS CLOSE		
	DOLLIS HILL		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	160	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	26/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HA-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HARROW
	THE MALL		
	KINGSBURY CIRCLE		
	KINGSBURY		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	88	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	17/07/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HG-03-D-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HARINGEY
	COMMERCE ROAD		
	WOODSIDE PARK		
	WOOD GREEN		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	90	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	26/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HM-03-D-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
	FULHAM PALACE ROAD		
	HAMMERSMITH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	339	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	12/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	IS-03-D-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS	ISLINGTON
	COPENHAGEN STREET		
	BARNARD PARK		
	ISLINGTON		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	250	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	28/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	IS-03-D-03	BLOCK OF FLATS	ISLINGTON
	HAWES STREET		
	ISLINGTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	36	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	21/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.029	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.046	6	161	0.125	6	161	0.171
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.052	6	161	0.058	6	161	0.110
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.096
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.050	6	161	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.078
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.032	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.069
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.069	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.120
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.059	6	161	0.055	6	161	0.114
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.043	6	161	0.050	6	161	0.093
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.100
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.552			0.660			1.212

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.023			0.024			0.047

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.008			0.008			0.016

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.009	6	161	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.013
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.017	6	161	0.010	6	161	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.015	6	161	0.039
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.009	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.013
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.097			0.089			0.186

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.060	6	161	0.091
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.247	6	161	0.303
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.086	6	161	0.147
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.065	6	161	0.114
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.057	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.110
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.109
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.046	6	161	0.084
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.130	6	161	0.063	6	161	0.193
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.110	6	161	0.081	6	161	0.191
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.074	6	161	0.076	6	161	0.150
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.080	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.144
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.789			0.958			1.747

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.136	6	161	0.187
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.090	6	161	0.304	6	161	0.394
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.125	6	161	0.146	6	161	0.271
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.081	6	161	0.089	6	161	0.170
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.106	6	161	0.097	6	161	0.203
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.110	6	161	0.101	6	161	0.211
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.105	6	161	0.080	6	161	0.185
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.113	6	161	0.116	6	161	0.229
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.299	6	161	0.180	6	161	0.479
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.310	6	161	0.173	6	161	0.483
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.204	6	161	0.113	6	161	0.317
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.141	6	161	0.078	6	161	0.219
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.735			1.613			3.348

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.012	6	161	0.136	6	161	0.148
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.181	6	161	0.205
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.033	6	161	0.060
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.034	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.074
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.077
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.034	6	161	0.061
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.055	6	161	0.095
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.128	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.177
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.134	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.165
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.133	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.186
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.059	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.083
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.686			0.703			1.389

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.086	6	161	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.097	6	161	0.101
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.026	6	161	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.019	6	161	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.020	6	161	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.021	6	161	0.032
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.017	6	161	0.025
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.026	6	161	0.018	6	161	0.044
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.016	6	161	0.055
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.109	6	161	0.025	6	161	0.134
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.016	6	161	0.080
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.306			0.374			0.680

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.020	6	161	0.222	6	161	0.242
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.029	6	161	0.291	6	161	0.320
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.090
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.052	6	161	0.092
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.117
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.110
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.048	6	161	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.072	6	161	0.121
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.154	6	161	0.066	6	161	0.220
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.173	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.220
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.242	6	161	0.078	6	161	0.320
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.124	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.163
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.011			1.090			2.101

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.109	6	161	0.428	6	161	0.537
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.180	6	161	0.850	6	161	1.030
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.231	6	161	0.292	6	161	0.523
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.172	6	161	0.211	6	161	0.383
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.210	6	161	0.228	6	161	0.438
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.220	6	161	0.223	6	161	0.443
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.202	6	161	0.185	6	161	0.387
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.207	6	161	0.238	6	161	0.445
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.599	6	161	0.320	6	161	0.919
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.618	6	161	0.316	6	161	0.934
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.533	6	161	0.278	6	161	0.811
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.354	6	161	0.186	6	161	0.540
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.635			3.755			7.390

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161220-1227

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

HO	HOUNSLOW	2 days
KI	KINGSTON	2 days
SK	SOUTHWARK	1 days
WE	WESTMINSTER	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 12 to 82 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 10 to 82 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 29/06/15

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Thursday	4 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	5

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	5

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

C3	6 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	3 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days
100,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	6 days
-----------------	--------

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	5 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HO-03-A-01	MIXED HOUSING		HOUNSLOW
	THORNBURY ROAD			
	OSTERLEY			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Development Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		82	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>		16/09/14	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
2	HO-03-A-02	MIXED HOUSES		HOUNSLOW
	HIBERNIAN ROAD			
	HOUNSLOW			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		50	
	Survey date: <i>MONDAY</i>		29/06/15	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
3	KI-03-A-01	DETACHED		KINGSTON
	COOMBE RISE			
	KINGSTON UPON THAMES			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		12	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>		24/06/10	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
4	KI-03-A-02	DETACHED		KINGSTON
	WOLSEY CLOSE			
	KINGSTON UPON THAMES			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		20	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>		24/06/10	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
5	SK-03-A-01	SEMI DET. & TERRACED		SOUTHWARK
	TIMBER POND ROAD			
	CANADA WATER			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		15	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>		23/10/08	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
6	WE-03-A-01	PRINCES MEWS		WESTMINSTER
	HEREFORD ROAD			
	NOTTING HILL			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		18	
	Survey date: <i>THURSDAY</i>		15/10/09	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.071	6	33	0.188	6	33	0.259
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.112	6	33	0.244	6	33	0.356
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.112	6	33	0.157	6	33	0.269
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.122	6	33	0.168	6	33	0.290
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.147	6	33	0.107	6	33	0.254
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.162	6	33	0.188	6	33	0.350
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.157	6	33	0.107	6	33	0.264
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.091	6	33	0.122	6	33	0.213
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.168	6	33	0.203	6	33	0.371
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.208	6	33	0.122	6	33	0.330
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.162	6	33	0.122	6	33	0.284
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.213	6	33	0.096	6	33	0.309
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.280	1	50	0.200	1	50	0.480
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.240	1	50	0.560
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.325			2.264			4.589

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.030
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.040			0.080

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 82 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 29/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.030
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.040
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.070			0.075			0.145

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.015
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.030
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.025
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.015
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.035
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.135			0.105			0.240

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.086	6	33	0.305	6	33	0.391
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.152	6	33	0.462	6	33	0.614
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.127	6	33	0.234	6	33	0.361
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.168	6	33	0.228	6	33	0.396
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.208	6	33	0.147	6	33	0.355
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.254	6	33	0.315	6	33	0.569
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.234	6	33	0.132	6	33	0.366
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.132	6	33	0.127	6	33	0.259
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.269	6	33	0.249	6	33	0.518
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.406	6	33	0.193	6	33	0.599
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.213	6	33	0.228	6	33	0.441
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.320	6	33	0.142	6	33	0.462
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.220	1	50	0.540
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.380	1	50	0.260	1	50	0.640
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.269			3.242			6.511

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.107	6	33	0.127
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.061	6	33	0.264	6	33	0.325
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.122	6	33	0.168	6	33	0.290
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.076	6	33	0.051	6	33	0.127
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.061	6	33	0.056	6	33	0.117
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.071	6	33	0.102	6	33	0.173
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.132	6	33	0.086	6	33	0.218
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.096	6	33	0.081	6	33	0.177
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.198	6	33	0.152	6	33	0.350
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.178	6	33	0.112	6	33	0.290
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.152	6	33	0.066	6	33	0.218
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.147	6	33	0.178	6	33	0.325
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.420	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.740
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.220	1	50	0.180	1	50	0.400
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.954			1.923			3.877

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.045
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.030
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.041	6	33	0.051
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.030
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.040
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.061
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.066
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.066
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.080
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.040
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.298			0.332			0.630

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.112	6	33	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.137	6	33	0.147
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.041	6	33	0.046
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.041	6	33	0.051
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.045
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.036	6	33	0.056
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.041	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.051
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.071	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.076
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.081	6	33	0.036	6	33	0.117
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.120	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.120
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.438			0.483			0.921

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000	6	33	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.015			0.020

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.010	6	33	0.157	6	33	0.167
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.183	6	33	0.208
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.005	6	33	0.071	6	33	0.076
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.055
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.015	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.061
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.056	6	33	0.081
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.046	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.076
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.020	6	33	0.041	6	33	0.061
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.030	6	33	0.056	6	33	0.086
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.091	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.116
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.117	6	33	0.025	6	33	0.142
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.127	6	33	0.056	6	33	0.183
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.140	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.200
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.060
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.741			0.831			1.572

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	33	0.117	6	33	0.584	6	33	0.701
08:00 - 09:00	6	33	0.239	6	33	0.914	6	33	1.153
09:00 - 10:00	6	33	0.264	6	33	0.492	6	33	0.756
10:00 - 11:00	6	33	0.284	6	33	0.315	6	33	0.599
11:00 - 12:00	6	33	0.305	6	33	0.254	6	33	0.559
12:00 - 13:00	6	33	0.350	6	33	0.482	6	33	0.832
13:00 - 14:00	6	33	0.416	6	33	0.249	6	33	0.665
14:00 - 15:00	6	33	0.249	6	33	0.254	6	33	0.503
15:00 - 16:00	6	33	0.508	6	33	0.462	6	33	0.970
16:00 - 17:00	6	33	0.685	6	33	0.350	6	33	1.035
17:00 - 18:00	6	33	0.487	6	33	0.320	6	33	0.807
18:00 - 19:00	6	33	0.619	6	33	0.386	6	33	1.005
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.900	1	50	0.600	1	50	1.500
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.680	1	50	0.440	1	50	1.120
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.103			6.102			12.205

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706707-161212-1219

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days
HV	HAVERING	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	1 days
KI	KINGSTON	1 days
KN	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	2 days
SK	SOUTHWARK	1 days
TH	TOWER HAMLETS	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 53 to 530 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 50 to 530 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 14/07/16

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	3 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	8 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	1
Edge of Town Centre	5
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
Built-Up Zone	3
No Sub Category	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

C3	8 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	3 days
100,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	2 days
500,001 or More	6 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	2 days
0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	3 days
No	5 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HO-03-C-02 HIGH STREET	BLOCK OF FLATS		HOUNSLOW
	BRENTFORD Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of dwellings:		86	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>03/09/14</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	HV-03-C-01 WATERLOO ROAD	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HAVERING
	ROMFORD Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Number of dwellings:		530	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>25/06/14</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
3	IS-03-C-04 CITY ROAD	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	ISLINGTON Edge of Town Centre Development Zone Total Number of dwellings:		157	
	<i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>		<i>14/07/16</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
4	KI-03-C-02 SOPWITH WAY	BLOCK OF FLATS		KINGSTON
	KINGSTON UPON THAMES Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of dwellings:		132	
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>		<i>14/06/10</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
5	KN-03-C-02 BECKFORD CLOSE	BLOCK OF FLATS		KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	SOUTH KENSINGTON Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		294	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>15/06/10</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
6	KN-03-C-03 ALLEN STREET	BLOCK OF FLATS		KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	KENSINGTON Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		72	
	<i>Survey date: FRIDAY</i>		<i>11/05/12</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

7	SK-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS	SOUTHWARK
	PARK STREET		
	SOUTHWARK		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	53	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	19/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	TH-03-C-03	FLATS	TOWER HAMLETS
	PALMERS ROAD		
	BETHNAL GREEN		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	69	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	12/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
AN-03-C-01	x
BR-03-C-01	x
CH-03-C-01	x
DL-03-C-07	x
DL-03-C-08	x
DL-03-C-09	x
DL-03-C-11	x
DL-03-C-13	x
DL-03-C-14	x
EX-03-C-02	x
GM-03-C-02	x
HF-03-C-02	x
LU-03-C-01	x
NF-03-C-01	x
SA-03-C-01	x
SC-03-C-01	x
SF-03-C-01	x
SR-03-C-01	x
TV-03-C-01	x
TV-03-C-02	x

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	174	0.019	8	174	0.050	8	174	0.069
08:00 - 09:00	8	174	0.035	8	174	0.083	8	174	0.118
09:00 - 10:00	8	174	0.038	8	174	0.050	8	174	0.088
10:00 - 11:00	8	174	0.033	8	174	0.037	8	174	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	8	174	0.042	8	174	0.037	8	174	0.079
12:00 - 13:00	8	174	0.039	8	174	0.036	8	174	0.075
13:00 - 14:00	8	174	0.040	8	174	0.045	8	174	0.085
14:00 - 15:00	8	174	0.030	8	174	0.045	8	174	0.075
15:00 - 16:00	8	174	0.058	8	174	0.037	8	174	0.095
16:00 - 17:00	8	174	0.059	8	174	0.050	8	174	0.109
17:00 - 18:00	8	174	0.067	8	174	0.051	8	174	0.118
18:00 - 19:00	8	174	0.057	8	174	0.047	8	174	0.104
19:00 - 20:00	2	226	0.051	2	226	0.042	2	226	0.093
20:00 - 21:00	2	226	0.042	2	226	0.029	2	226	0.071
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.610			0.639			1.249

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 53 - 530 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 14/07/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 20

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	174	0.059	8	174	0.231	8	174	0.290
08:00 - 09:00	8	174	0.090	8	174	0.406	8	174	0.496
09:00 - 10:00	8	174	0.089	8	174	0.171	8	174	0.260
10:00 - 11:00	8	174	0.075	8	174	0.136	8	174	0.211
11:00 - 12:00	8	174	0.103	8	174	0.116	8	174	0.219
12:00 - 13:00	8	174	0.121	8	174	0.121	8	174	0.242
13:00 - 14:00	8	174	0.125	8	174	0.131	8	174	0.256
14:00 - 15:00	8	174	0.113	8	174	0.127	8	174	0.240
15:00 - 16:00	8	174	0.200	8	174	0.098	8	174	0.298
16:00 - 17:00	8	174	0.205	8	174	0.130	8	174	0.335
17:00 - 18:00	8	174	0.296	8	174	0.158	8	174	0.454
18:00 - 19:00	8	174	0.266	8	174	0.122	8	174	0.388
19:00 - 20:00	2	226	0.217	2	226	0.106	2	226	0.323
20:00 - 21:00	2	226	0.160	2	226	0.093	2	226	0.253
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.119			2.146			4.265

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 53 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 20

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-170118-0101

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

BN	BARNET	1 days
CI	CITY OF LONDON	1 days
HG	HARINGEY	1 days
HK	HACKNEY	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	1 days
SK	SOUTHWARK	1 days
WH	WANDSWORTH	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Secondary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 320 to 1123 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 320 to 1123 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 02/10/14

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	1 days
Saturday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	7 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	3
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
Built-Up Zone	2
High Street	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village Out

Secondary Filtering selection:Use Class:

A3	1 days
A4	6 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	5 days
100,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	6 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	2 days
0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No	7 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	1 days
2 Poor	1 days
6a Excellent	2 days
6b (High) Excellent	3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	BARNET
	BARNET ROAD		
	BARNET		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	724 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	06/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CI-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	CITY OF LONDON
	CORNHILL		
	CITY OF LONDON		
	Town Centre		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	700 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	13/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HG-06-C-01	WETHERSPOON	HARINGEY
	HIGH ROAD		
	WOOD GREEN		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1000 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	02/10/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HK-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	HACKNEY
	COMMERCIAL STREET		
	SHOREDITCH		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	320 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	19/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	IS-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	ISLINGTON
	NEWINGTON GREEN RD		
	NEWINGTON GREEN		
	CANONBURY		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	350 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	22/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	SK-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	SOUTHWARK
	ROTHERHITHE STREET		
	ROTHERHITHE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1123 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	15/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	WH-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	WANDSWORTH
	WANDSWORTH HIGH ST		
	WANDSWORTH		
	Town Centre		
	High Street		
	Total Gross floor area:	400 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	26/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.282	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.455
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.476	7	660	0.303	7	660	0.779
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.260	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.455
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.433	7	660	0.303	7	660	0.736
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	0.455	7	660	0.823
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.303	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.541
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.411
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	0.325	7	660	0.693
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.412	7	660	0.347	7	660	0.759
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.953	7	660	0.347	7	660	1.300
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.671	7	660	0.801	7	660	1.472
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.476	7	660	0.866	7	660	1.342
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.347	7	660	0.780	7	660	1.127
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.130	7	660	0.390	7	660	0.520
Total Rates:			5.717			5.696			11.413

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 02/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 1
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.087	7	660	0.087	7	660	0.174
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.130
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.086
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.108	7	660	0.108	7	660	0.216
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.108	7	660	0.108	7	660	0.216
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.217	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.412
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.390
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.260	7	660	0.498
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.433
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.108	7	660	0.152	7	660	0.260
Total Rates:			1.472			1.473			2.945

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.108
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.044
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.044
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.044
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
Total Rates:			0.153			0.152			0.305

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 02/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 1
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.043
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.087
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.065
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.087	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.130
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.065
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.087	7	660	0.152
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.044
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.022
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.043	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.108
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
Total Rates:			0.433			0.371			0.804

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.606
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.520	7	660	0.325	7	660	0.845
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.455	7	660	0.217	7	660	0.672
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.758	7	660	0.433	7	660	1.191
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.606	7	660	0.780	7	660	1.386
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.628	7	660	0.347	7	660	0.975
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	0.217	7	660	0.585
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.585	7	660	0.671	7	660	1.256
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.520	7	660	0.476	7	660	0.996
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	2.274	7	660	0.585	7	660	2.859
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	1.018	7	660	1.365	7	660	2.383
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.693	7	660	1.798	7	660	2.491
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.390	7	660	1.581	7	660	1.971
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.650	7	660	0.823
Total Rates:			9.356			9.683			19.039

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	1.711	7	660	1.538	7	660	3.249
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	2.512	7	660	1.213	7	660	3.725
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	3.920	7	660	2.014	7	660	5.934
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	4.245	7	660	3.292	7	660	7.537
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	2.816	7	660	2.556	7	660	5.372
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	2.772	7	660	2.274	7	660	5.046
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	3.487	7	660	4.332	7	660	7.819
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	5.328	7	660	5.935	7	660	11.263
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	7.602	7	660	7.797	7	660	15.399
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	6.974	7	660	5.826	7	660	12.800
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	4.982	7	660	6.130	7	660	11.112
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	3.097	7	660	3.769	7	660	6.866
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	2.621	7	660	4.094	7	660	6.715
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	2.318	7	660	3.119	7	660	5.437
Total Rates:			54.385			53.889			108.274

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 02/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6
 Number of Saturdays: 1
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.346
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.152	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.347
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.260	7	660	0.260	7	660	0.520
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.412	7	660	0.347	7	660	0.759
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.152	7	660	0.130	7	660	0.282
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.173	7	660	0.346
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	0.087	7	660	0.455
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.303	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.498
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.693	7	660	0.347	7	660	1.040
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.412	7	660	0.520	7	660	0.932
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.260	7	660	0.606	7	660	0.866
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.195	7	660	0.303	7	660	0.498
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.325	7	660	0.455	7	660	0.780
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.022	7	660	0.498	7	660	0.520
Total Rates:			3.900			4.289			8.189

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.347	7	660	0.065	7	660	0.412
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.520	7	660	0.217	7	660	0.737
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	1.538	7	660	0.671	7	660	2.209
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	1.798	7	660	0.866	7	660	2.664
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	1.126	7	660	0.953	7	660	2.079
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.953	7	660	0.671	7	660	1.624
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	1.538	7	660	0.888	7	660	2.426
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	2.946	7	660	1.235	7	660	4.181
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	3.119	7	660	2.058	7	660	5.177
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	1.733	7	660	2.144	7	660	3.877
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.801	7	660	2.144	7	660	2.945
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.303	7	660	1.559	7	660	1.862
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.368	7	660	1.776	7	660	2.144
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.065	7	660	1.343	7	660	1.408
Total Rates:			17.155			16.590			33.745

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000	7	660	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	0.520	7	660	0.238	7	660	0.758
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	0.671	7	660	0.412	7	660	1.083
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	1.798	7	660	0.931	7	660	2.729
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	2.209	7	660	1.213	7	660	3.422
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	1.278	7	660	1.083	7	660	2.361
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	1.126	7	660	0.845	7	660	1.971
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	1.906	7	660	0.975	7	660	2.881
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	3.249	7	660	1.429	7	660	4.678
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	3.812	7	660	2.404	7	660	6.216
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	2.144	7	660	2.664	7	660	4.808
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	1.061	7	660	2.751	7	660	3.812
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	0.498	7	660	1.863	7	660	2.361
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	0.693	7	660	2.231	7	660	2.924
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	0.087	7	660	1.841	7	660	1.928
Total Rates:			21.052			20.880			41.932

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	660	2.642	7	660	2.014	7	660	4.656
11:00 - 12:00	7	660	3.769	7	660	1.971	7	660	5.740
12:00 - 13:00	7	660	6.173	7	660	3.184	7	660	9.357
13:00 - 14:00	7	660	7.256	7	660	4.960	7	660	12.216
14:00 - 15:00	7	660	4.722	7	660	4.418	7	660	9.140
15:00 - 16:00	7	660	4.527	7	660	3.487	7	660	8.014
16:00 - 17:00	7	660	5.848	7	660	5.566	7	660	11.414
17:00 - 18:00	7	660	9.205	7	660	8.057	7	660	17.262
18:00 - 19:00	7	660	11.999	7	660	10.765	7	660	22.764
19:00 - 20:00	7	660	11.393	7	660	9.097	7	660	20.490
20:00 - 21:00	7	660	7.083	7	660	10.266	7	660	17.349
21:00 - 22:00	7	660	4.288	7	660	7.451	7	660	11.739
22:00 - 23:00	7	660	3.747	7	660	7.971	7	660	11.718
23:00 - 24:00	7	660	2.577	7	660	5.610	7	660	8.187
Total Rates:			85.229			84.817			170.046

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 1123 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1251

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

BN	BARNET	1 days
HK	HACKNEY	1 days
IS	ISLINGTON	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 320 to 724 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 320 to 1123 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 02/10/14

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	2
Built-Up Zone	1

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

A4 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000 1 days

50,001 to 100,000 1 days

100,001 or More 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000 1 days

500,001 or More 2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 1 days

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

1.1 to 1.5 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	BARNET
	BARNET ROAD		
	BARNET		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	724 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	06/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HK-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	HACKNEY
	COMMERCIAL STREET		
	SHOREDITCH		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	320 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	19/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	IS-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	ISLINGTON
	NEWINGTON GREEN RD		
	NEWINGTON GREEN		
	CANONBURY		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	350 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	22/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.646
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.717	3	465	0.502	3	465	1.219
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.502	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.717
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.574	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.933
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.861	3	465	1.291
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.789
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.645
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.574	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.004
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	1.004	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.434
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	1.865	3	465	0.646	3	465	2.511
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	1.076	3	465	0.717	3	465	1.793
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	1.650	3	465	2.009
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.291	3	465	1.721
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.861	3	465	1.076
Total Rates:			8.894			8.894			17.788

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.286
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.574
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.430
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.287
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.430
Total Rates:			1.147			1.148			2.295

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.286
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
Total Rates:			0.359			0.359			0.718

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.072
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.286
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.144
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.286
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.072
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.286
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
Total Rates:			0.573			0.573			1.146

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.789
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.861	3	465	0.502	3	465	1.363
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.789	3	465	0.215	3	465	1.004
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	1.004	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.434
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.574	3	465	1.578	3	465	2.152
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.646	3	465	0.574	3	465	1.220
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.646	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.933
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.717	3	465	0.717	3	465	1.434
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	1.291	3	465	0.717	3	465	2.008
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	4.304	3	465	1.076	3	465	5.380
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	1.793	3	465	1.291	3	465	3.084
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.502	3	465	3.013	3	465	3.515
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	2.224	3	465	2.654
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	1.363	3	465	1.722
Total Rates:			14.346			14.346			28.692

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 320 - 724 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 02/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.215
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.430
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.646	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.718
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	1.435	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.865
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	1.220	3	465	0.789	3	465	2.009
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	1.435	3	465	0.933	3	465	2.368
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	1.363	3	465	1.004	3	465	2.367
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	3.228	3	465	2.152	3	465	5.380
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	3.515	3	465	2.582	3	465	6.097
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	1.650	3	465	2.869	3	465	4.519
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	2.296	3	465	2.726	3	465	5.022
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	1.291	3	465	3.587	3	465	4.878
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	1.578	3	465	2.009	3	465	3.587
Total Rates:			20.302			19.153			39.455

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.287
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.502
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.215
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.431
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.502	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.861
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.215	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.645
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.646
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.287	3	465	0.430
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.359	3	465	0.359
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.143	3	465	0.143
Total Rates:			2.152			2.367			4.519

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.072
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	1.004	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.434
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.646	3	465	0.359	3	465	1.005
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	1.578	3	465	0.287	3	465	1.865
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	1.220	3	465	0.789	3	465	2.009
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	0.646	3	465	1.076
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	2.080	3	465	0.359	3	465	2.439
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	1.650	3	465	1.722	3	465	3.372
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	2.152	3	465	2.080	3	465	4.232
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.789	3	465	1.148	3	465	1.937
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.578	3	465	2.008
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.578	3	465	2.008
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.789	3	465	0.789
Total Rates:			12.481			11.765			24.246

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 320 - 724 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 02/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.072	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.072
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	1.004	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.434
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	0.933	3	465	0.359	3	465	1.292
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	1.578	3	465	0.287	3	465	1.865
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	1.435	3	465	1.076	3	465	2.511
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	0.502	3	465	0.789	3	465	1.291
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	2.439	3	465	0.430	3	465	2.869
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	2.152	3	465	2.080	3	465	4.232
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	2.367	3	465	2.511	3	465	4.878
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	1.148	3	465	1.435	3	465	2.583
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	0.574	3	465	1.865	3	465	2.439
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	0.430	3	465	1.937	3	465	2.367
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	0.000	3	465	0.933	3	465	0.933
Total Rates:			14.634			14.132			28.766

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	465	0.717	3	465	0.359	3	465	1.076
11:00 - 12:00	3	465	0.933	3	465	0.502	3	465	1.435
12:00 - 13:00	3	465	2.224	3	465	0.646	3	465	2.870
13:00 - 14:00	3	465	2.582	3	465	0.861	3	465	3.443
14:00 - 15:00	3	465	3.587	3	465	2.296	3	465	5.883
15:00 - 16:00	3	465	3.300	3	465	2.439	3	465	5.739
16:00 - 17:00	3	465	2.726	3	465	2.152	3	465	4.878
17:00 - 18:00	3	465	4.591	3	465	2.224	3	465	6.815
18:00 - 19:00	3	465	6.815	3	465	5.093	3	465	11.908
19:00 - 20:00	3	465	10.187	3	465	6.241	3	465	16.428
20:00 - 21:00	3	465	4.591	3	465	5.595	3	465	10.186
21:00 - 22:00	3	465	3.372	3	465	7.604	3	465	10.976
22:00 - 23:00	3	465	2.296	3	465	7.891	3	465	10.187
23:00 - 24:00	3	465	1.937	3	465	4.304	3	465	6.241
Total Rates:			49.858			48.207			98.065

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	320 - 724 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 02/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1258

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLESSelected regions and areas:**01 GREATER LONDON**

HK	HACKNEY	1 days
KN	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	1 days
WE	WESTMINSTER	1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 120 to 550 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 120 to 550 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 23/06/15

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	2
Edge of Town Centre	1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Built-Up Zone	3
---------------	---

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:Use Class:

A1	3 days
----	--------

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 or More	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
500,001 or More	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	2 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HK-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL	HACKNEY
	MARE STREET		
	SOUTH HACKNEY		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	120 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	11/12/12	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
2	KN-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	QUEENSWAY		
	BAYSWATER		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	300 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>MONDAY</i>	22/06/15	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>
3	WE-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL	WESTMINSTER
	MORTIMER STREET		
	FITZROVIA		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	550 sqm	
	Survey date: <i>TUESDAY</i>	23/06/15	Survey Type: <i>MANUAL</i>

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	1.031	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.650
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.268
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	1.546	3	323	1.546	3	323	3.092
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.887
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	0.928	3	323	2.165
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.783
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.856
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.237
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.444
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	1.856	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.990
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.753	3	323	3.093
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	2.062	3	323	3.815
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.650
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	2.371	3	323	2.784	3	323	5.155
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			18.970			18.662			37.632

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.618
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.824
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.339			1.339			2.678

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.721			0.721			1.442

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.619	3	323	0.412	3	323	1.031
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.927
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.650
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.515	3	323	1.030
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.444
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.856
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.753	3	323	2.887
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	1.443	3	323	0.928	3	323	2.371
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.031	3	323	1.959
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.515
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.135			10.826			21.961

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	1.031	3	323	0.412	3	323	1.443
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.371
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	1.546	3	323	3.299
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	1.856	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.887
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.371
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.989
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.237	3	323	2.165
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.753
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.680
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.062	3	323	3.711
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.959	3	323	2.577	3	323	4.536
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	2.680	3	323	3.196	3	323	5.876
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.619	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.444
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			20.413			20.103			40.516

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	12.062	3	323	23.918	3	323	35.980
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	17.629	3	323	34.639	3	323	52.268
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	26.907	3	323	38.763	3	323	65.670
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	30.412	3	323	32.887	3	323	63.299
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	31.134	3	323	32.990	3	323	64.124
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	74.845	3	323	73.505	3	323	148.350
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	90.309	3	323	92.268	3	323	182.577
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	54.330	3	323	54.021	3	323	108.351
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	42.474	3	323	42.165	3	323	84.639
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	36.598	3	323	33.608	3	323	70.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	40.206	3	323	82.165
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	46.495	3	323	43.608	3	323	90.103
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	38.144	3	323	34.845	3	323	72.989
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	28.041	3	323	30.515	3	323	58.556
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	25.155	3	323	26.082	3	323	51.237
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			596.494			634.020			1230.514

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	6.392	3	323	2.371	3	323	8.763
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	7.010	3	323	2.474	3	323	9.484
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	4.433	3	323	2.577	3	323	7.010
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	2.990	3	323	2.680	3	323	5.670
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	3.505	3	323	2.680	3	323	6.185
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	4.536	3	323	3.711	3	323	8.247
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	5.361	3	323	5.361	3	323	10.722
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	3.196	3	323	3.402	3	323	6.598
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	5.670	3	323	6.186	3	323	11.856
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	8.144	3	323	14.020
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	6.701	3	323	5.670	3	323	12.371
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	11.753	3	323	7.835	3	323	19.588
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	7.423	3	323	6.804	3	323	14.227
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	5.979	3	323	11.855
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	3.093	3	323	2.990	3	323	6.083
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			83.815			68.864			152.679

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	11.649	3	323	2.165	3	323	13.814
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	15.361	3	323	2.474	3	323	17.835
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	10.206	3	323	1.753	3	323	11.959
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	4.227	3	323	2.062	3	323	6.289
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	3.711	3	323	1.649	3	323	5.360
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	2.062	3	323	2.062	3	323	4.124
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	2.165	3	323	2.474	3	323	4.639
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	1.546	3	323	1.237	3	323	2.783
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	2.990	3	323	3.093	3	323	6.083
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	2.887	3	323	4.124	3	323	7.011
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	7.423	3	323	13.299
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	5.464	3	323	12.062	3	323	17.526
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	6.082	3	323	8.763	3	323	14.845
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	4.433	3	323	3.711	3	323	8.144
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	1.856	3	323	3.505
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			80.308			56.908			137.216

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	18.041	3	323	4.536	3	323	22.577
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	22.371	3	323	4.948	3	323	27.319
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	14.639	3	323	4.330	3	323	18.969
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	7.216	3	323	4.742	3	323	11.958
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	7.216	3	323	4.330	3	323	11.546
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	6.598	3	323	5.773	3	323	12.371
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	7.526	3	323	7.835	3	323	15.361
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	4.742	3	323	4.639	3	323	9.381
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	8.660	3	323	9.278	3	323	17.938
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	8.763	3	323	12.268	3	323	21.031
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	12.577	3	323	13.093	3	323	25.670
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	17.216	3	323	19.897	3	323	37.113
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	13.505	3	323	15.567	3	323	29.072
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	10.309	3	323	9.691	3	323	20.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	4.742	3	323	4.845	3	323	9.587
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			164.121			125.772			289.893

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	31.340	3	323	29.072	3	323	60.412
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	41.443	3	323	83.402
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	44.124	3	323	45.361	3	323	89.485
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	40.103	3	323	39.072	3	323	79.175
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	40.206	3	323	38.763	3	323	78.969
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	83.608	3	323	81.753	3	323	165.361
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	99.485	3	323	102.062	3	323	201.547
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	60.412	3	323	59.897	3	323	120.309
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	52.784	3	323	52.990	3	323	105.774
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	47.732	3	323	47.629	3	323	95.361
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	57.113	3	323	56.289	3	323	113.402
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	66.804	3	323	67.835	3	323	134.639
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	53.814	3	323	52.062	3	323	105.876
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	44.433	3	323	86.392
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	30.722	3	323	32.062	3	323	62.784
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			792.165			790.723			1582.888

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: $COUNT/TRP*FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Appendix B School Data



Stag Brewery, Mortlake

Trip Generation

Supplementary Technical Note 8A

On behalf of [Reselton Properties Ltd](#)

Project Ref: 38262/5501 | Rev: AA | Date: February 2017

Office Address: 16 Brewhouse Yard, Clerkenwell, London EC1V 4LJ
T: +44 (0)207 566 8600 E: london@peterbrett.com



Document Control Sheet

Project Name: Stag Brewery, Mortlake
 Project Ref: 38262
 Report Title: Trip Generation Report Supplementary Technical Note
 Doc Ref: Technical Note 8a
 Date: February 2017

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	M Bolshaw	Assistant Transport Planner	<i>M Bolshaw</i>	February 2017
Reviewed by:	R Parker	Director	<i>R Parker</i>	February 2017
Approved by:	G Callaghan	Partner	<i>G Callaghan</i>	February 2017
For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP				

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
A			MB	RP	GC

This report has been prepared by Peter Brett Associates LLP ('PBA') on behalf of its client to whom this report is addressed ('Client') in connection with the project described in this report and takes into account the Client's particular instructions and requirements. This report was prepared in accordance with the professional services appointment under which PBA was appointed by its Client. This report is not intended for and should not be relied on by any third party (i.e. parties other than the Client). PBA accepts no duty or responsibility (including in negligence) to any party other than the Client and disclaims all liability of any nature whatsoever to any such party in respect of this report.

© Peter Brett Associates LLP 2017

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Residential	1
1.3	Extra Care	2
1.4	Education	3
1.5	Retail	5
1.6	Restaurant	5
1.7	Hotel	6
1.8	Cinema	6
1.9	Community Use	6
1.10	Person Trips	6
1.11	Vehicle Trips	7
1.12	Distribution	7

Figures

Figure 1.1	DfT National Travel Survey Statistics	4
Figure 1.2	location of ONE Model Zones 24019 and 24025	8
Figure 1.3	AM Peak Trip Distribution percentages	1
Figure 1.4	PM Peak Trip Distribution percentages	2
Figure 1.5	AM Peak Trip Distribution	3
Figure 1.6	PM Peak Trip Distribution	4

Tables

Table 1.1	Stag Brewery Site: Development Schedule and Trip Generation Approval Status	1
Table 1.2	Residential Trip Generation differences	2
Table 1.3	Extra Care Trip Generation Differences	3
Table 1.4	Education Trips based on % of pass by trips	4
Table 1.5	Potential Restaurant PM Peak vehicle trips	5
Table 1.6	Recalculated Person Trips	6
Table 1.7	Recalculated Vehicle trips	7

Appendices

Appendix A	TRICS Data
Appendix B	School Data
Appendix C	School Catchments
Appendix D	Cinema First Principles Method

Appendix E	PTAL Report
Appendix F	Census Data
Appendix G	TfL Comments (Lucy Simpson Email)
Appendix H	LBRuT Comments (Mary Toffi Email)

This page is intentionally blank

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 This note provides a further review of trip generation rates for the proposed Stag Brewery site and should be read in conjunction with the previous Technical Note “Trip Generation Report, Technical Note 8” which was issued to London Borough Richmond upon Thames (LBRuT) and Transport for London (TfL) for comment on 23rd December 2016. The note responds to the comments provided by both TfL (email from Lucy Simpson dated 16th January 2017) and LBRuT (email from Mary Toffi dated 23rd January 2017). The latter identified some additional areas of concern to those identified by TfL. The responses are appended as well as all other previous appendices.

1.1.2 Table 1.1 identifies the various development components and summarises the current issues raised by TfL and LBRuT.

Table 1.1 Stag Brewery Site: Development Schedule and Trip Generation Approval Status

Land use	Quantum (m2)	Agreement in Principal	Outstanding Issues
Residential	789 (units)		TfL suggest remove Imperial Warf site from assessment.
Extra care	192 (units)		TfL request rate based on units not parking spaces. LBRuT points out variation dependent upon specific characteristics.
Secondary School	13,731	√	Rates agreed but pass by trip assumption queried by both TfL and LBRuT
Retail	2,031	√	
Restaurant	2,031		LBRuT concern that mode share assumptions may not be sufficiently robust
Hotel	3,140	√	TfL queried type of hotel as could affect mode share
Office	3,718	√	
Cinema	2,305 (370 seats)	√	LBRuT commented that assumptions for a different cinema proved conservative.
Health care	791	√	
Gym	510	√	
Community	1,372	√	

1.2 Residential

1.2.1 TfL have noted that in order to derive person trip rates for both private and affordable flats sites a number of sites from across London have been used to determine the person trip rate

for the residential aspect of the development. This approach has been taken because there is a shortage of recent, similar multi model sites within the database and is considered reasonable in terms of person trips since this is less likely to be influenced by locational characteristics than mode share. The assessment of vehicle trips has been directly based on specific, comparable sites and the remaining mode share determined by reference to local census data.

1.2.2 TfL has supported the approach taken with respect to the derivation of vehicle trips but has suggested that the Imperial Wharf TRICS data be removed from the analysis, in order to provide a more robust vehicle trips rate.

1.2.3 Imperial Warf was included since it appears to provide a suitable comparator site since:

- It is a recent (2014) TRICS survey;
- It appears to be a very similar modern riverside development to that proposed;
- As with the Stag site it is mainly reliant on access to local Overground rail services for public transport access and as with Stag services interchange at Clapham would be a key feature for many journeys;
- The overall PTAL is similar (3) compared with the current 2 for Stag which could potentially increase to 3 for parts of the site;
- Parking ratio similar to that proposed (0.68 per dwelling) compared to 0.81 proposed

1.2.4 In many respects the site has more similarities to the proposed development than the other sites included within the assessment. We therefore consider that it should be retained within the sample.

1.2.5 The table below demonstrates the difference in trips should the Imperial Wharf site be removed, however based on the aforementioned reasons, it is decided to maintain the Imperial Wharf site in the calculations. Were we to remove Imperial Wharf then the vehicular trip numbers would increase as shown below:

Table 1.2 Residential Trip Generation differences

	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrive	Depart	Arrive	Depart
Trip Report	52	82	69	49
Amended	58	95	79	50
Difference	+6	+13	+10	+1

1.3 Extra Care

1.3.1 TfL commented on how the Extra Care trip rates had been calculated by the number of parking spaces, whilst LBRuT wanted clarification on the type of Extra Care use this would be.

1.3.2 It is expected that Extra Care offer (which will be a C2 use) will cater for a mix of residents from those who are at least initially quite mobile through to those who are much more reliant on care services.

1.3.3 TRICS provides data in relation to Sheltered accommodation and separately for Nursing/Care homes. The data for sheltered homes will provide a better proxy for more mobile residents

although it is a C3 use. The nursing home data will better reflect less mobile residents and will include trips associated with care workers. Unfortunately, neither category contains data for similar London based sites. The nursing home category also does not provide trip rate data in terms of units, only residents or car parking.

- 1.3.4 Comparing person trips for the two categories the sheltered accommodation appears to provide the highest rates for both the AM and PM peaks – based upon an average for all sites. This category has therefore been used to derive person trip rates for the proposed 192 units. To derive vehicle trips we have then applied a factor of 21% as this is the car/van mode share for the local area for travel to work as derived from the 2011 Census (Middle Layer Super Output Area of Richmond upon Thames 003 (E02000786).
- 1.3.5 It is considered that this will provide a very robust mode share given the limited parking proposed for this use (1 space per 4 units) in accordance with the LBRuT standards. This parking ratio is therefore much lower than the car ownership for the area (0.9 vehicles per dwelling) which that mode share reflects. It is also important to note that the proposed development includes a healthcare facility which would be closely integrated with the extra care homes but which has been separately assessed in terms of trip numbers. Therefore, the majority of trips made by care workers etc. to the site would most likely be internal.
- 1.3.6 The table below summarises the revised Extra Care vehicle trips proposed based on the above. As shown, this marginally reduces the vehicle trips and therefore suggests that our original vehicle estimates for this use are robust:

Table 1.3 Extra Care Trip Generation Differences

	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrive	Depart	Arrive	Depart
Trip Report	10	12	6	6
Amended	7	7	6	5
Difference	-3	-5	0	-1

1.4 Education

- 1.4.1 LBRuT have suggested that the 50% reduction for pass by vehicle trips to the proposed development is too high due to the already constrained nature of the area and that a proportion of trips this high would not change an existing route to drop a child off at school based on this.
- 1.4.2 The proposed 50% reduction for pass by trips was intended to reflect a number of factors:
- A significant proportion of escort education trips are known to be pass by i.e. home to school to other land use (work, leisure, shopping etc.). the National Travel Survey suggests that nationally 29% of education trips are of this type (see Table below);
 - Given local congestion factors i.e. delays at Chalkers Corner/LRR and the unpredictability of the delays associated with the level crossings are likely to act as a significant deterrent to parents choosing to drop children off at this location unless they are already committed to travel past the school i.e. local parents with an alternative end purpose;

- Further to the above it is likely that a significant proportion of parents living further away and driving will choose to drop off at some distance from the school in order to avoid travelling across the level crossings and to avoid or to limit the number of trips through the Chalkers Corner junction.

Department for Transport statistics										
National Travel Survey										
Table NTS0408										
Purpose of next trip by gender and previous trip: England, 2015										
Next trip purpose	Previous trip purpose									
	Males					Females				
	All purposes	Work or business	Escort education	Shopping	Other	All purposes	Work or business	Escort education	Shopping	Other
Work or business	11	9	9	2	13	10	8	9	2	11
Education	4	-	2	-	5	3	-	1	-	5
Escort education	3	1	3	-	4	4	2	3	1	5
Shopping	11	5	4	6	13	11	6	4	7	13
Other escort	5	2	6	1	6	6	3	5	2	7
Personal business	5	2	2	1	6	5	2	2	1	6
Visit friends ¹	8	3	3	5	10	9	3	3	5	10
Other leisure ²	9	2	2	2	12	9	2	2	2	11
Home	43	76	71	81	31	43	73	71	81	31
All purposes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Unweighted sample size: trips ('000s)	123	15	3	12	93	137	13	6	15	103

1 Visit friends at home and elsewhere.
2 Entertainment, sport, holiday, day trip and other including just walk.

Figure 1.1 DfT National Travel Survey Statistics

- 1.4.3 Based on these factors it is considered that a significant reduction factor to the school car driver trips is justified and that a 10% reduction is too low. It is therefore suggested that the factor be modified to 20% to provide a robust estimate. The differences in trips is shown in table 1.4 below.

Table 1.4 Education Trips based on % of pass by trips

	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
0% pass by trips	113	93	206	12	27	39
10% pass by trips	104	84	187	11	26	37

20% pass by trips	94	74	169	10	25	34
50% pass by trips	66	46	113	6	21	27

1.4.4 With regard to the overall mode share data for the existing Richmond Schools, requested by TfL, we will ask the Council if this is available.

1.5 Retail

1.5.1 TfL noted a difference in the reported trip rates in Table 3.7 and those appended in Appendix B – Retail The difference in outputs and figures detailed in Table 3.7 has now been addressed.

1.6 Restaurant

1.6.1 TfL agreed with the level of vehicle trips, although queried the number of person trips. LBRuT however, raised concerns over the location of the sites used within the assessment.

1.6.2 Based on the above comments a further study of the available TRICS data demonstrates that within the pub/restaurant category there are 8 sites within London, 6 of which have multi modal surveys. There are 2 further London surveys within the restaurant category, one of which is multi modal. Unfortunately, none of the sites has a close correspondence to Mortlake. They are either Inner London with high PTAL (6a or 6b) and constrained parking or outer London with poor accessibility and unconstrained parking.

1.6.3 In terms of person trips it would then increase the number of person trips from 173 to 235 based on the complete selection of available sites. This increase from our original estimate is demonstrated in Table 1.5 below.

Table 1.5 Potential Restaurant PM Peak vehicle trips

	PM Peak	
	Arrive	Depart
Original Trip estimates		
Person Trip	173	64
Vehicle Trips	21	12
Review		
Person Trip Rate	10.271	7.552
Person Trips	235	173
Barnet Vehicle Rate	0.691	0.552
Trip Generation Barnet	16	12

1.6.4 The vehicle trip rate from Barnet should be considered robust due to its location and uncontrolled parking. Therefore, where this is applied as a worst case our modelled/existing number of vehicle trips is above that of Barnet and therefore considered appropriately robust.

1.6.5 Additionally, It is expected that for this site the restaurants will mainly be serving a local function and therefore a majority of people will walk. There will also be some trip linkage between these uses and the proposed hotel and cinema with the car trips for those uses having been calculated under those uses. It's a relatively small component of the development and on street parking, even in absence of any evening controls, will not be that easy to find.

1.7 Hotel

1.7.1 In response to TfL's comment that Table 3.10, of the original note did not match the data included in Appendix B. This table has now been altered to reflect the correct outputs detailed in Appendix B. The sites selected in the TRICS database are mainly chain hotels such as Ibis or Holiday Inn, there is only one boutique type hotel in Shoreditch included. Based on the floor area size and proposed number of rooms within the hotel it would suggest it is more likely to be a budget hotel and therefore our trip numbers are likely to be representative. Should the hotel be a boutique hotel, it is likely that the number of rooms included in the hotel would vastly reduce from the 120 used in the trip generation. It is therefore assumed that the number of trips assessed would be robust.

1.8 Cinema

1.8.1 With regard to the cinema land use, TfL commented that they found the trip generation acceptable, however LBRuT pointed out that they found the actual car trip generation for the Olympic cinema in Barnes was higher than had been forecast. This however, was addressed in PBA's original Technical Note 8. The mode share for the Olympic studio assessment was based on a survey of visitors who attended an open day, the survey was undertaken to calculate the number of visitors anticipated once the cinema was complete and how they travelled to the site. As PBA was aware that the actual number of trips to the site was greater than that indicated by the previous trip generation, the mode shares for the site were changed to reflect this. The original mode share, taken from the open day survey, of 5% for car drivers to the Olympic Studios was then increased to 20% as a sensitivity and to test a reasonable worst case.

1.9 Community Use

1.9.1 The number of vehicle trips associated with the community use was agreed by TfL and LBRuT, although it has been noted by TfL that there needs to be an allowance for person trips. This has been addressed, as suggested by TfL, by using two TRICS sites from across England, due to the lack of relevant sites within London.

1.10 Person Trips

1.10.1 Table 1.6 below demonstrates the newly calculated person trip rates based on the changes proposed by TfL and LBRuT.

Table 1.6 Recalculated Person Trips

Land Use	08:00 – 09:00			17:00 – 18:00		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
Residential	91	414	505	284	151	435
Education	1162	238	1400	50	149	199
Retail	136	135	271	186	183	369

Restaurant	0	0	0	208	182	390
Hotel	20	53	72	36	30	66
Office	71	6	77	11	88	98
Cinema	0	0	0	76	102	178
Gym	8	11	19	20	9	30
Community Space	6	1	6	5	5	10
Extra Care	32	31	64	30	25	55
Total	1527	888	2414	905	925	1831

1.11 Vehicle Trips

1.11.1 Table 1.7 below indicates the newly calculated vehicle trip generation based on the assumptions outlined in the sections above.

Table 1.7 Recalculated Vehicle trips

Land Use	08:00 – 09:00			17:00 – 18:00		
	Arrival	Departure	Two Way	Arrival	Departure	Two Way
Residential (1)	52	82	133	69	49	119
Education (2)	94	74	169	10	25	34
Retail	0	0	1	0	1	1
Restaurant	0	0	0	21	12	34
Hotel	2	5	7	4	3	7
Office	13	3	16	4	14	18
Cinema	0	0	0	8	11	20
Gym	1	2	3	1	1	2
Community Space	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra Care	7	7	13	6	5	12
Total	170	173	343	124	121	245

Notes (1) Based on inclusion of Imperial Wharf

(2) 20% reduction of education drop off to represent pass-by trips

1.12 Distribution

1.12.1 The distribution of vehicle trips for the Stag Brewery site uses the distribution data taken from the ONE Model. The ONE model provided distribution outputs taken from the two zones

identified as being representative of the proposed sites travel patterns. These were Zones 24019 and 24025. The location of these zones is demonstrated in Figure 1.2 below.

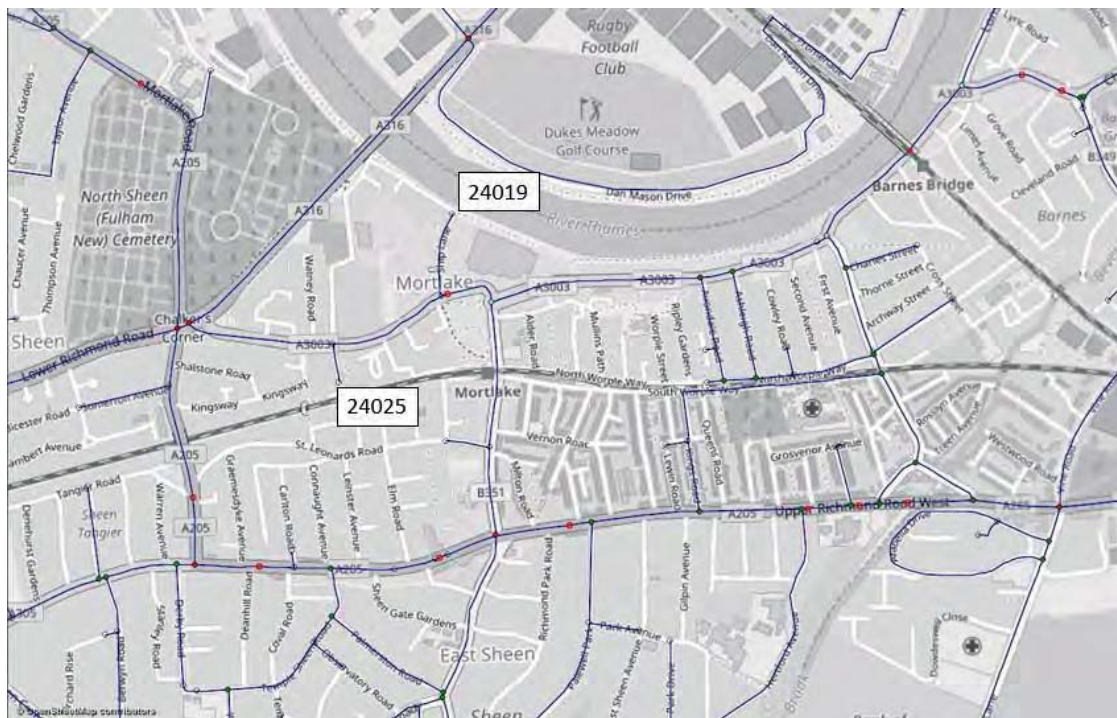


Figure 1.2 location of ONE Model Zones 24019 and 24025.

- 1.12.2 In order to create a distribution based on the two zones an average of the two zones was taken. Based on this the following distribution shown in Figure 1.3 has been applied to the final vehicle trip generation numbers in section 4.2. This then leads to the distribution in trips shown in Figure 1.4 for the AM Peak and Figure 1.5 for the PM Peak.

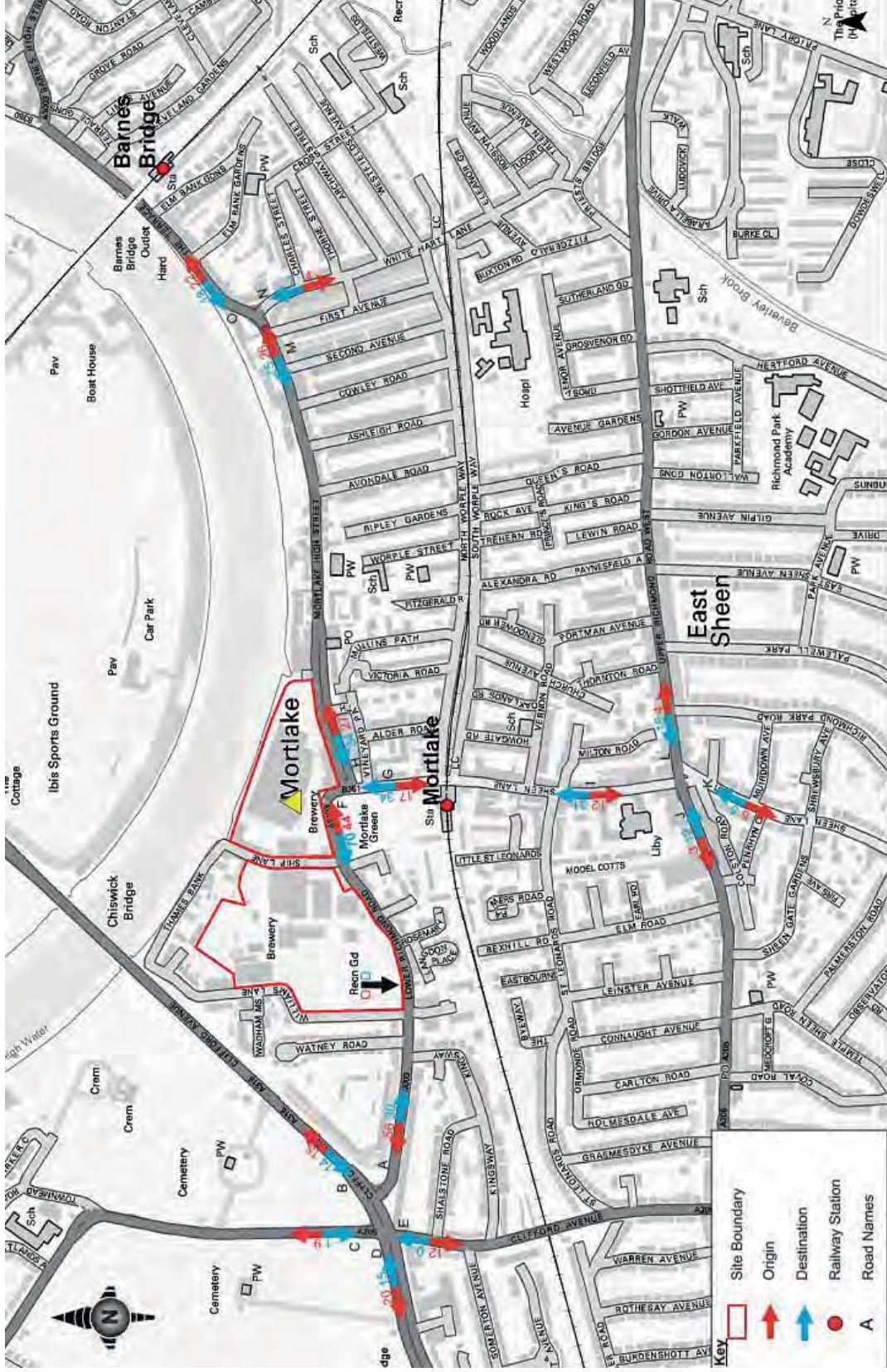


Figure 1.3 AM Peak Trip Distribution percentages

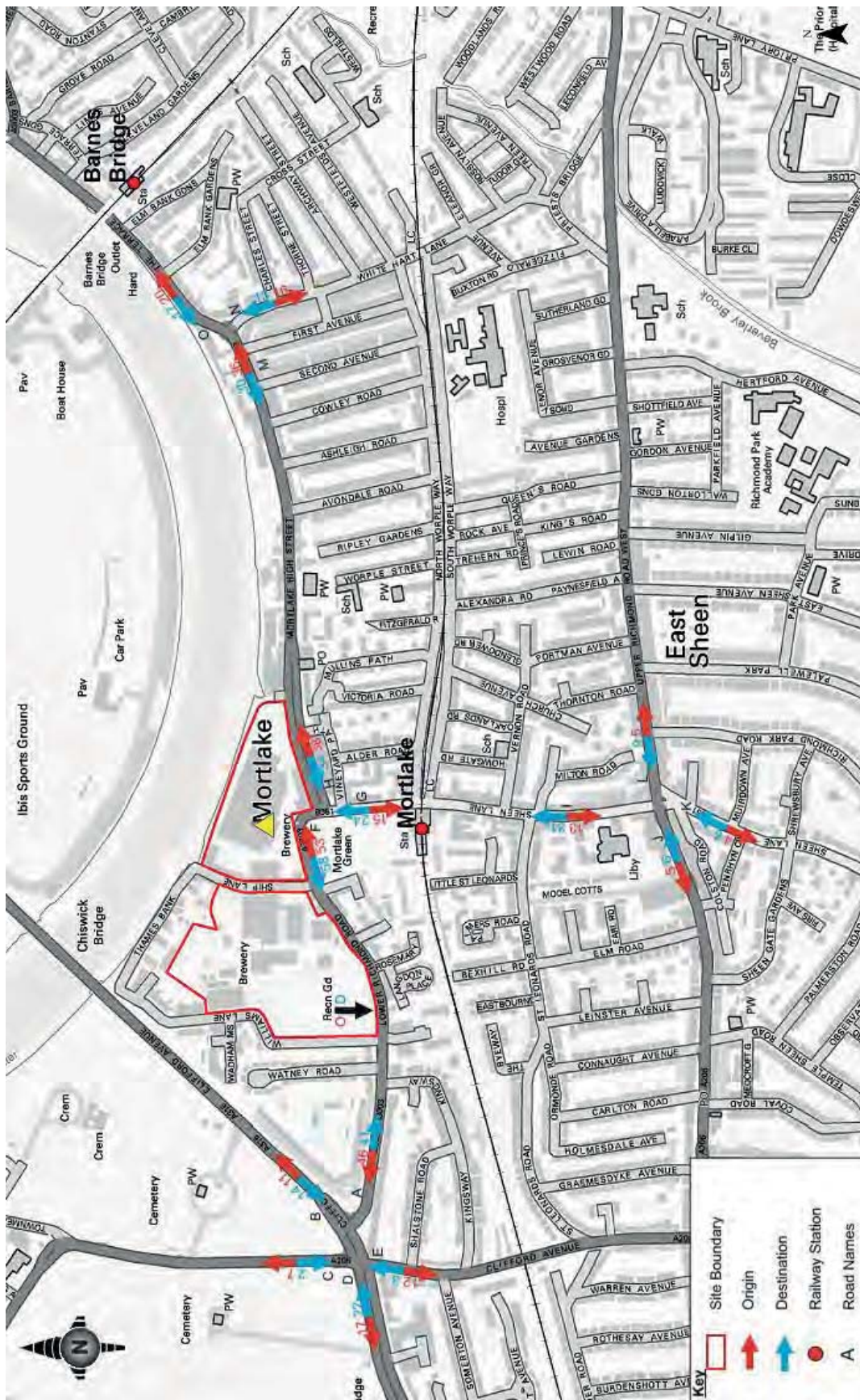


Figure 1.4 PM Peak Trip Distribution percentages

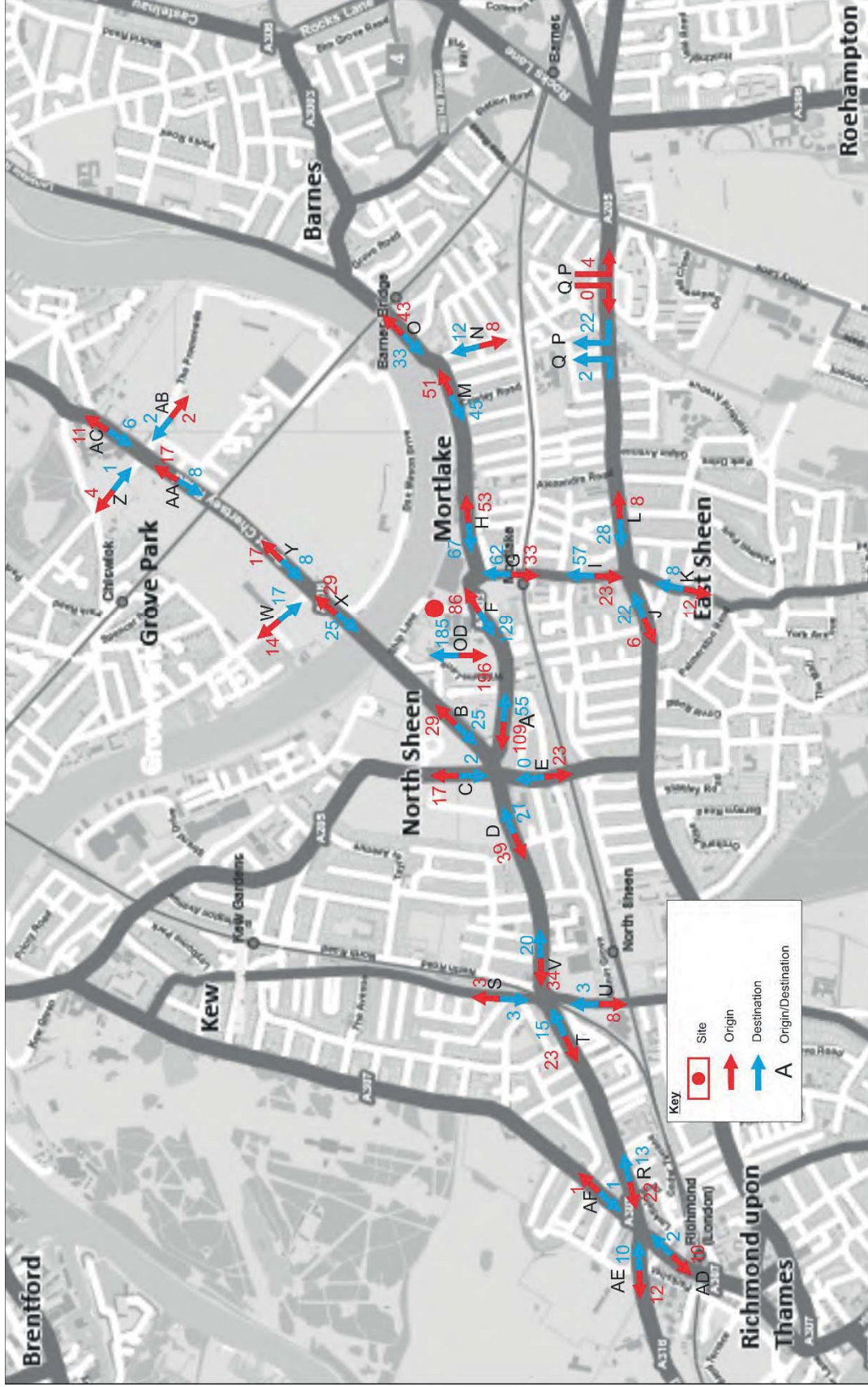


Figure 1.5 AM Peak Trip Distribution