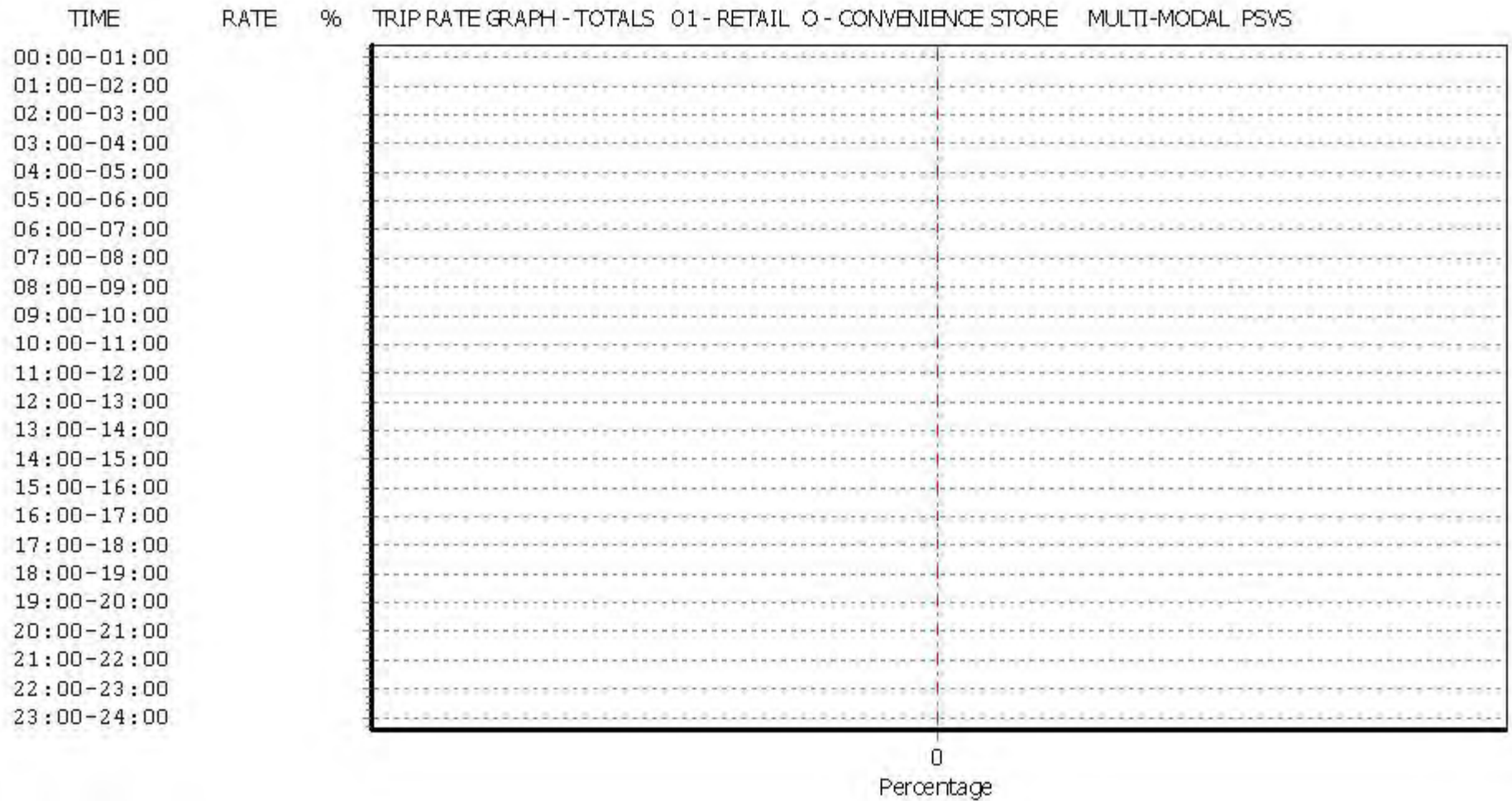


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>11.135</b>			<b>10.826</b>			<b>21.961</b>

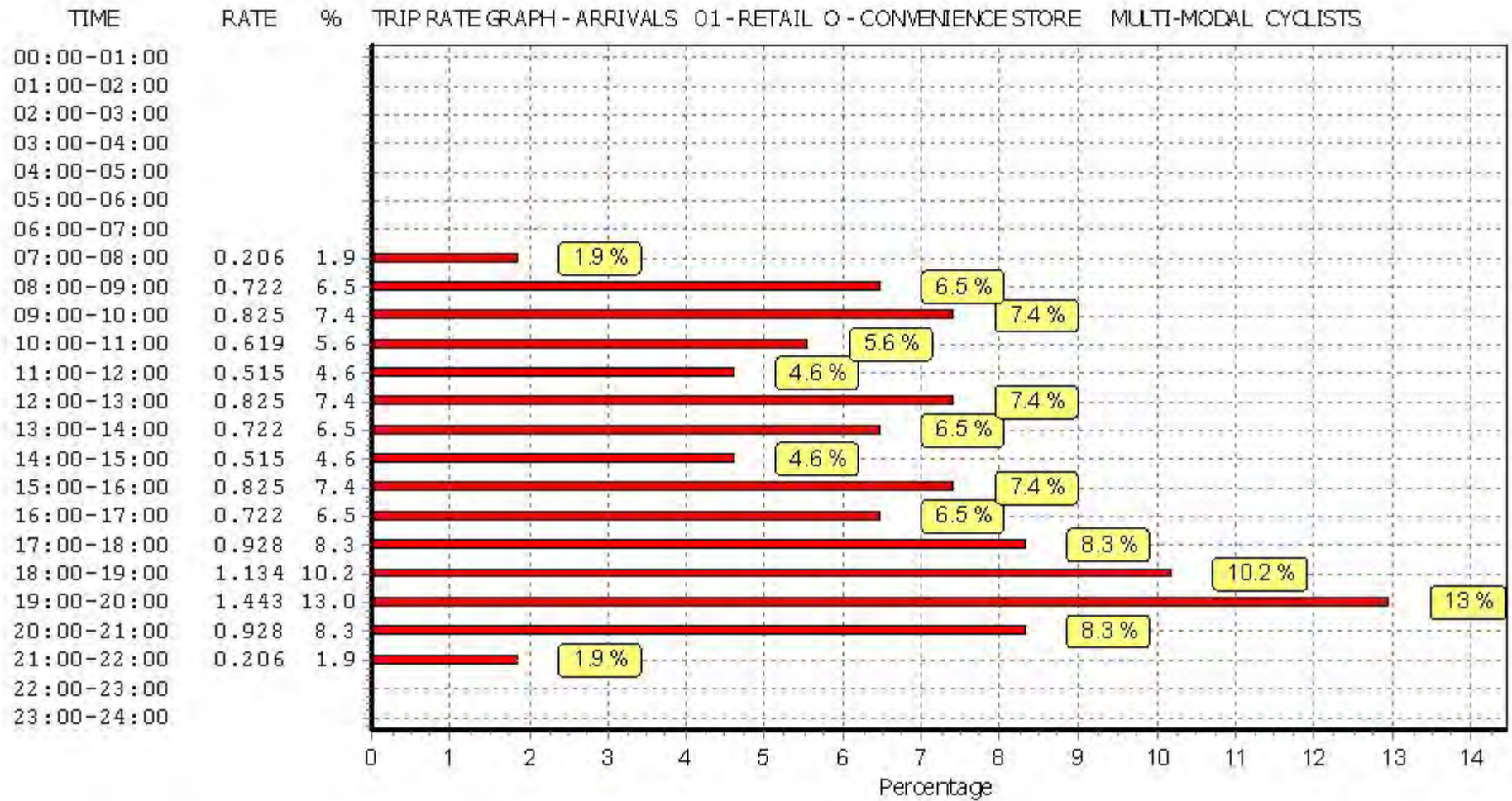
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

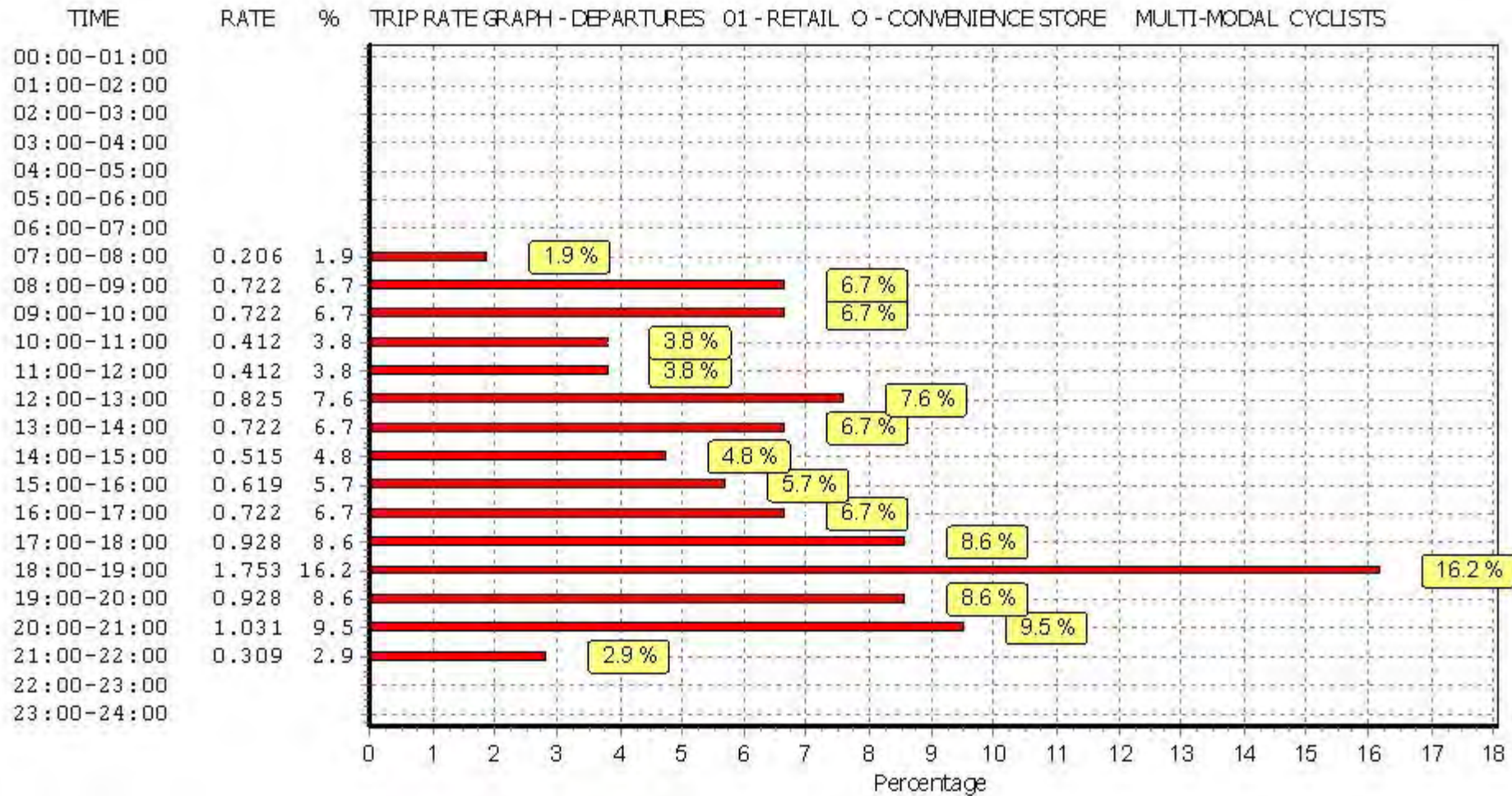
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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

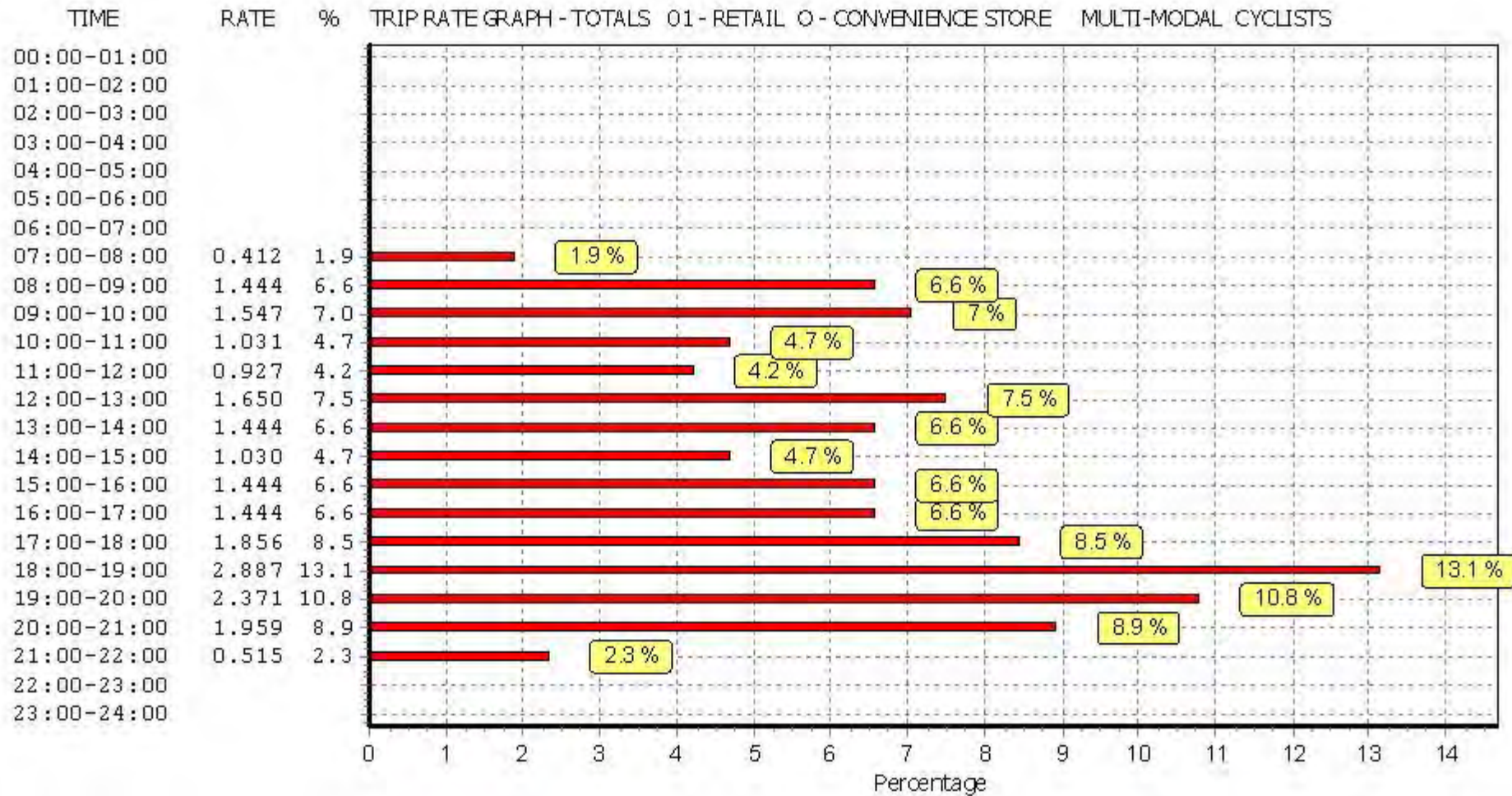
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>20.413</b>			<b>20.103</b>			<b>40.516</b>

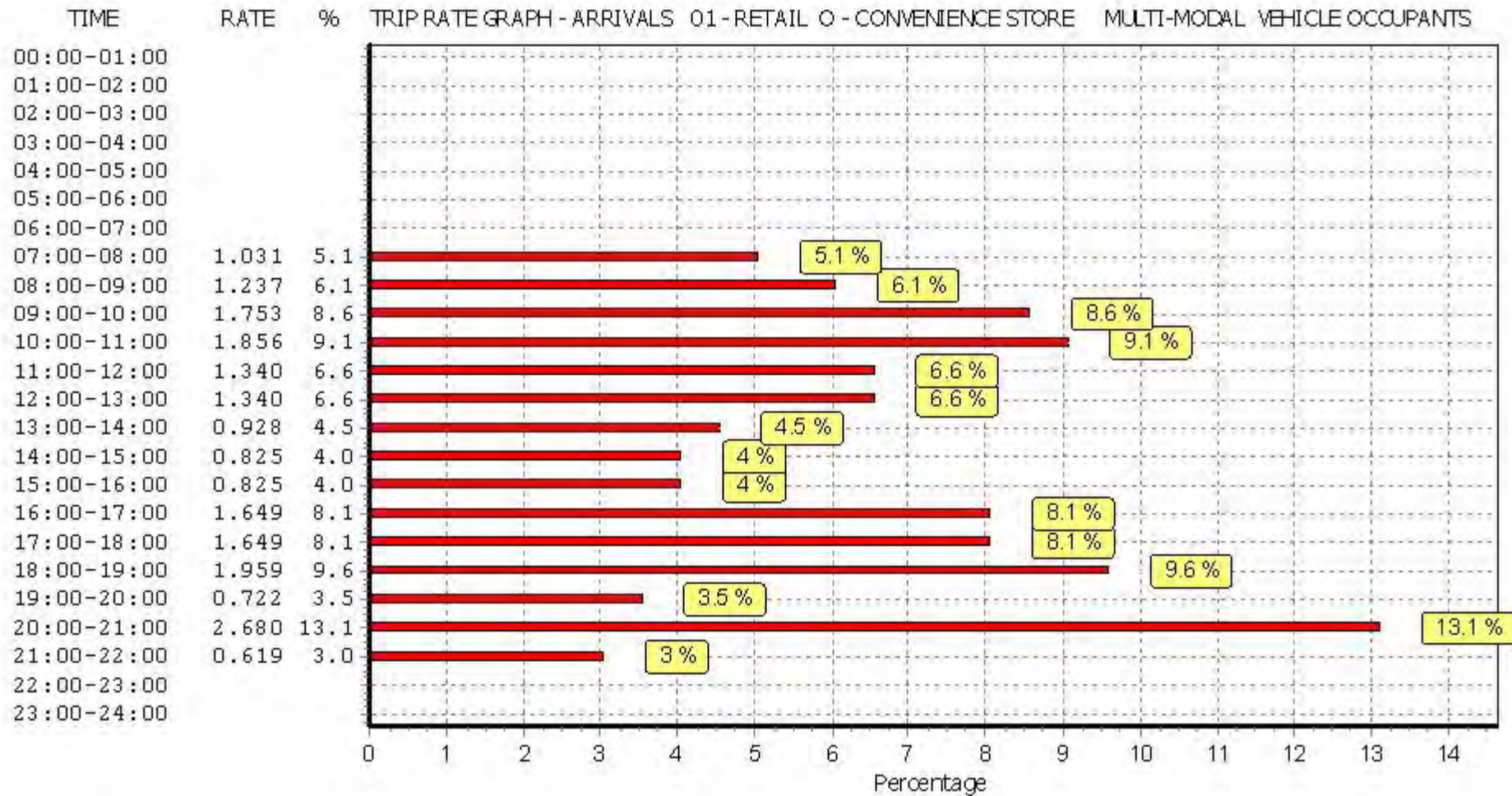
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

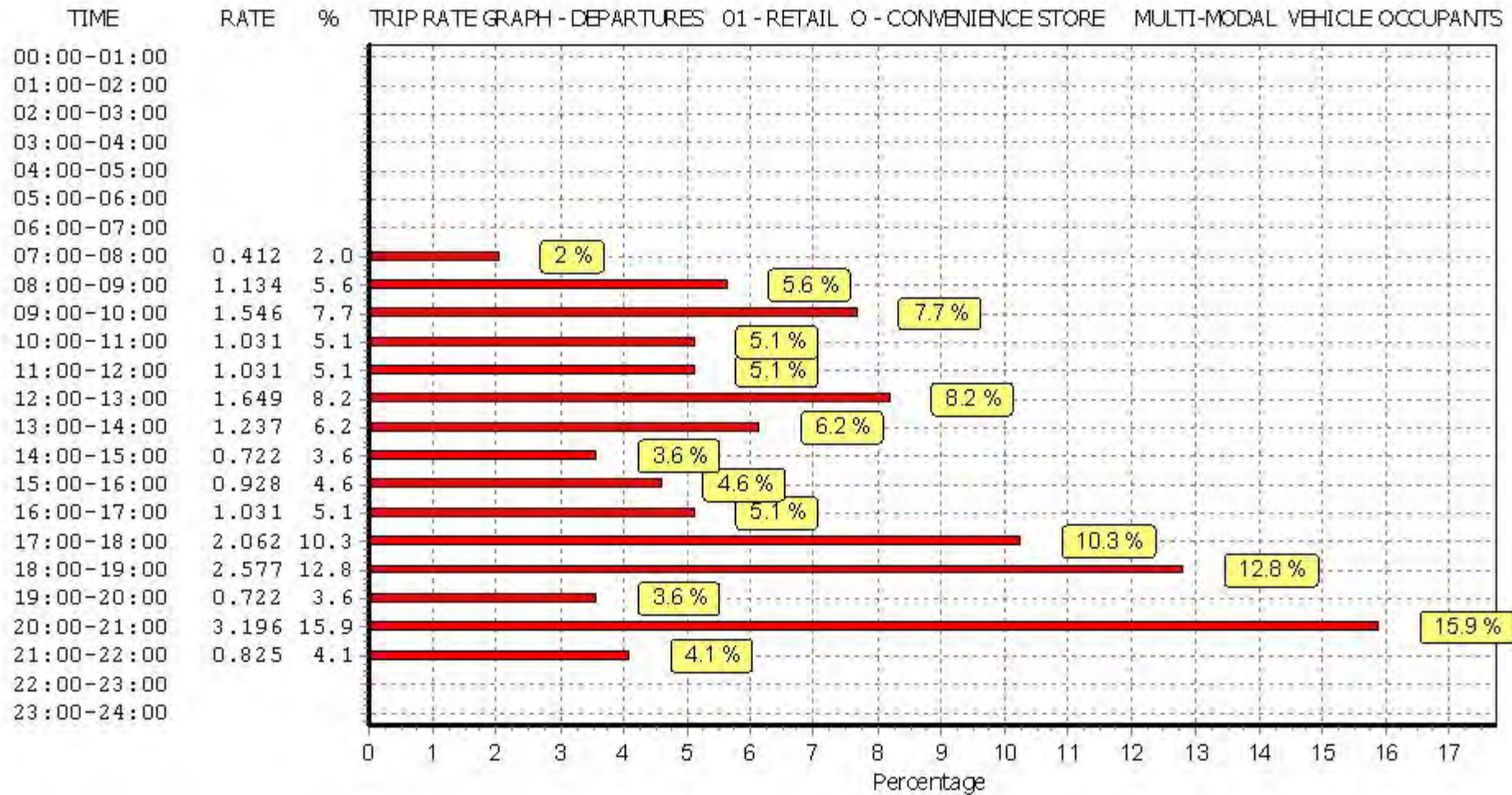
Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

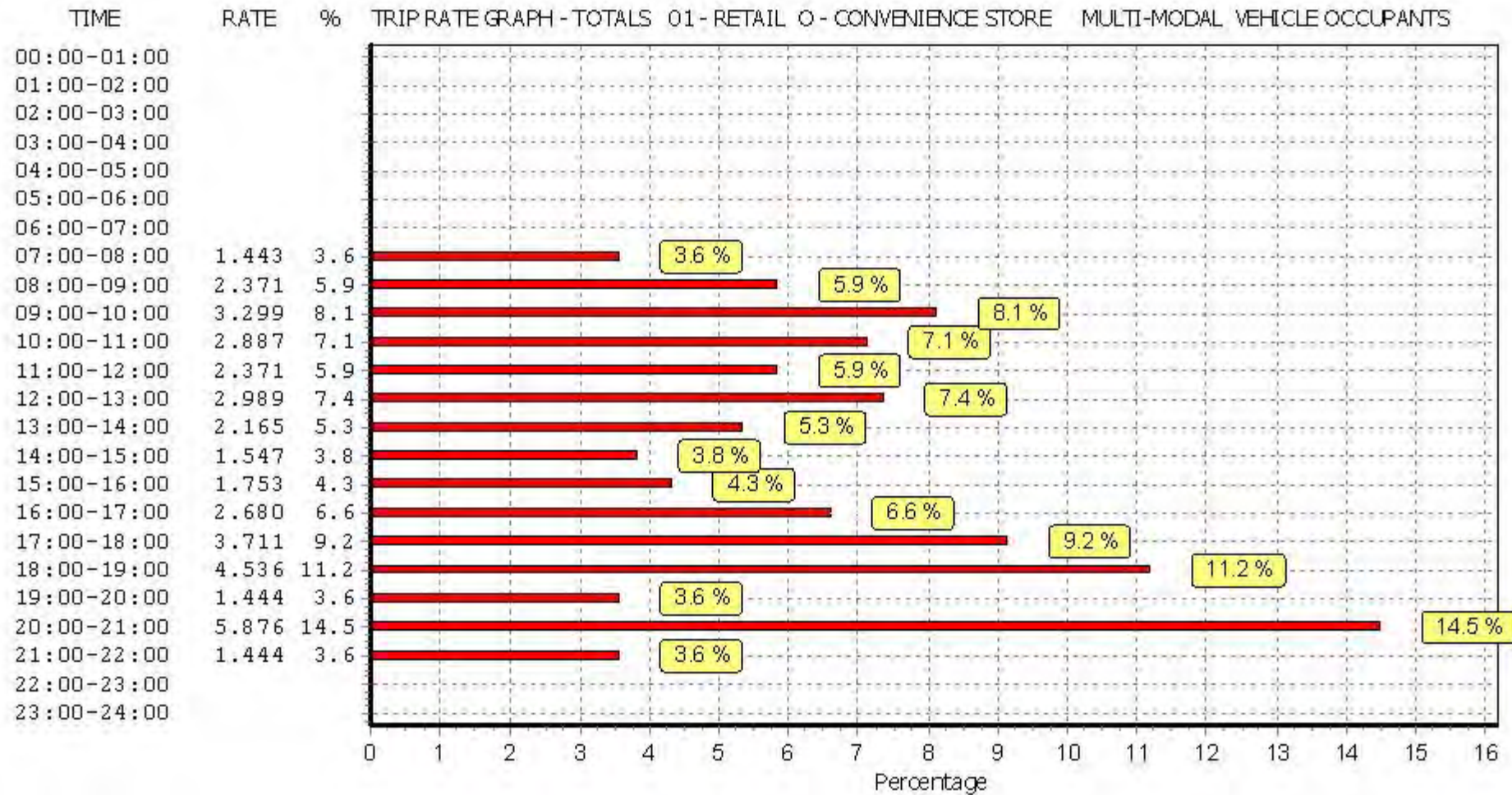


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>596.494</b>			<b>634.020</b>			<b>1230.514</b>

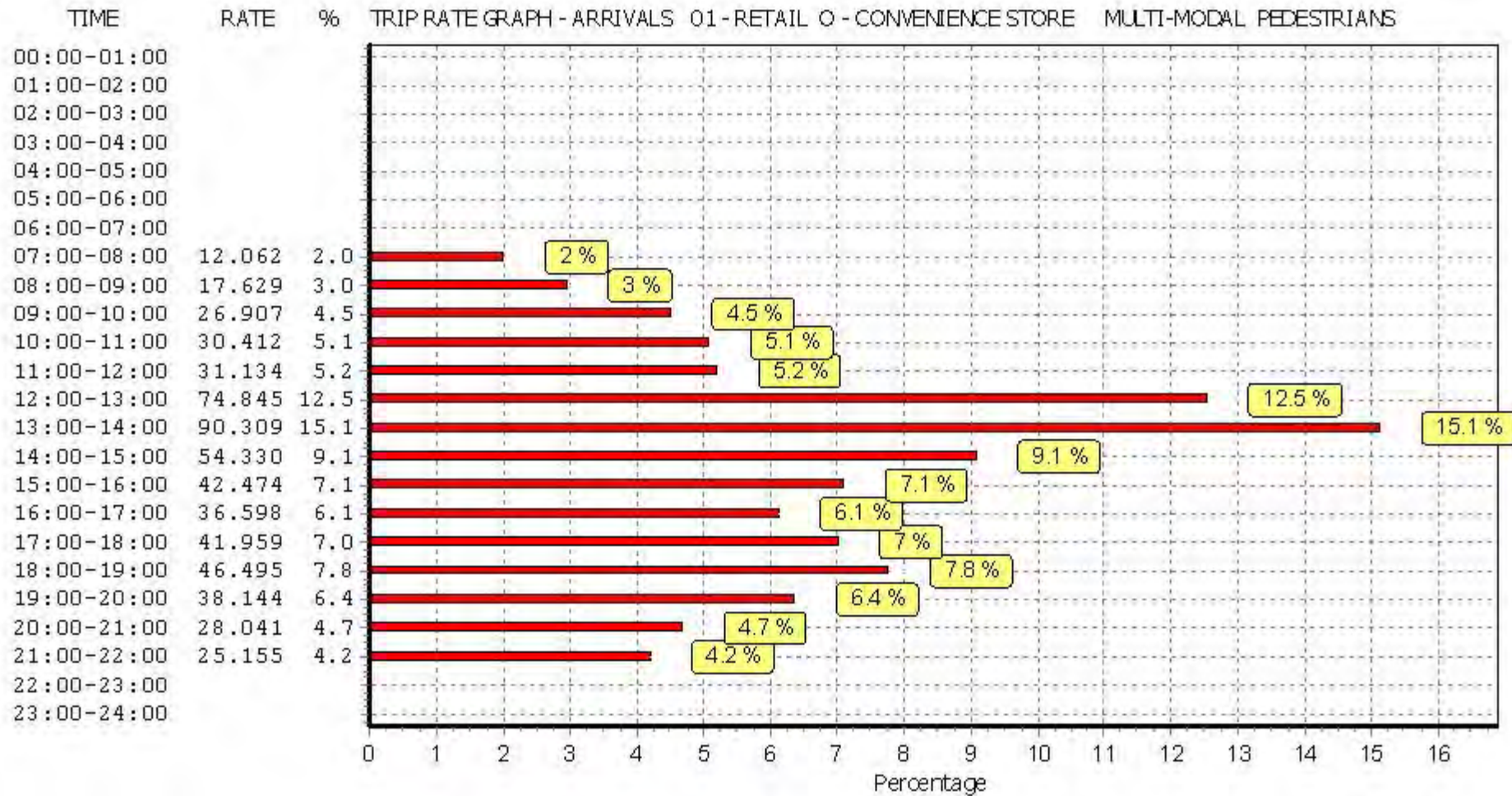
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

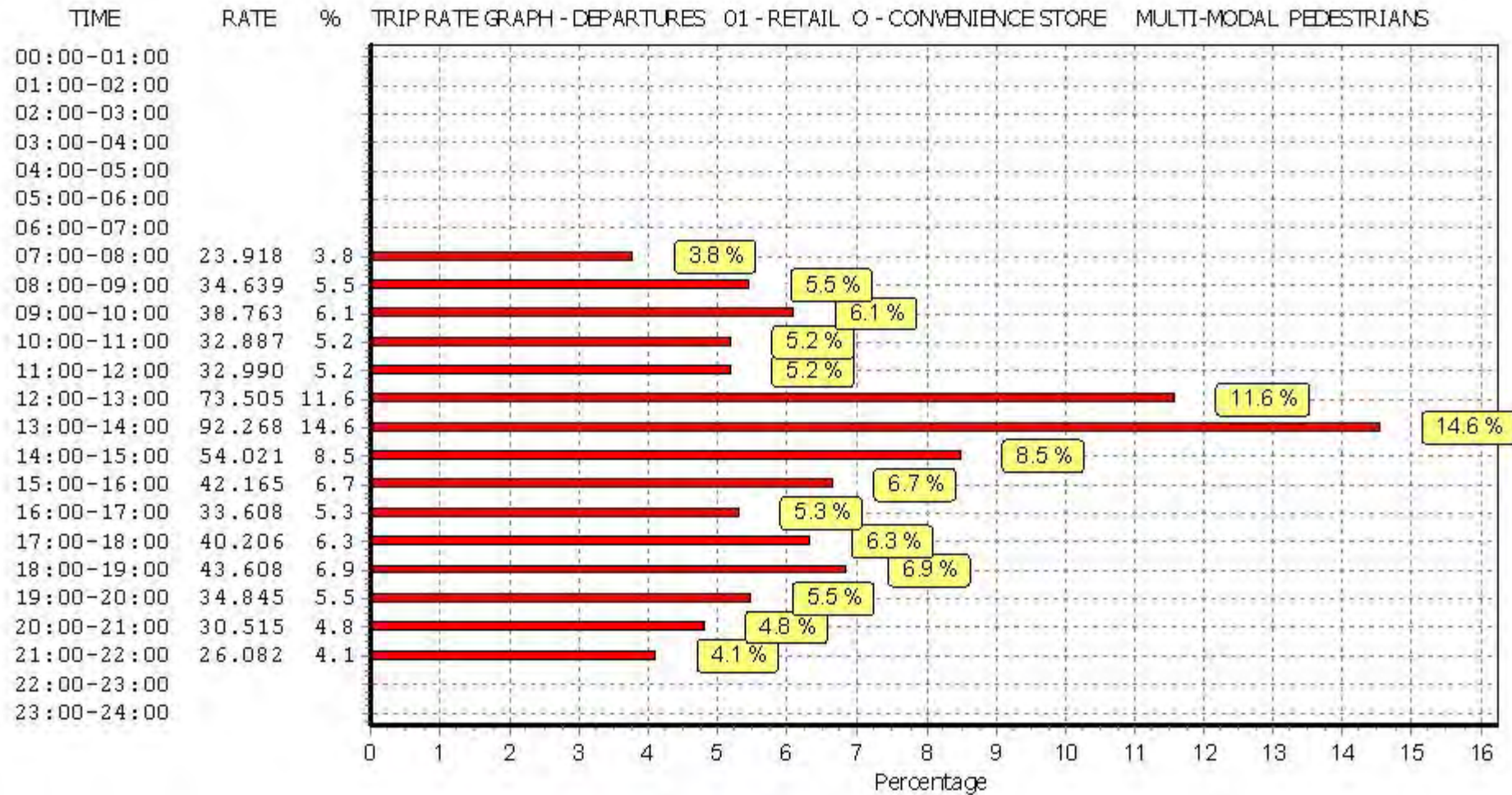
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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

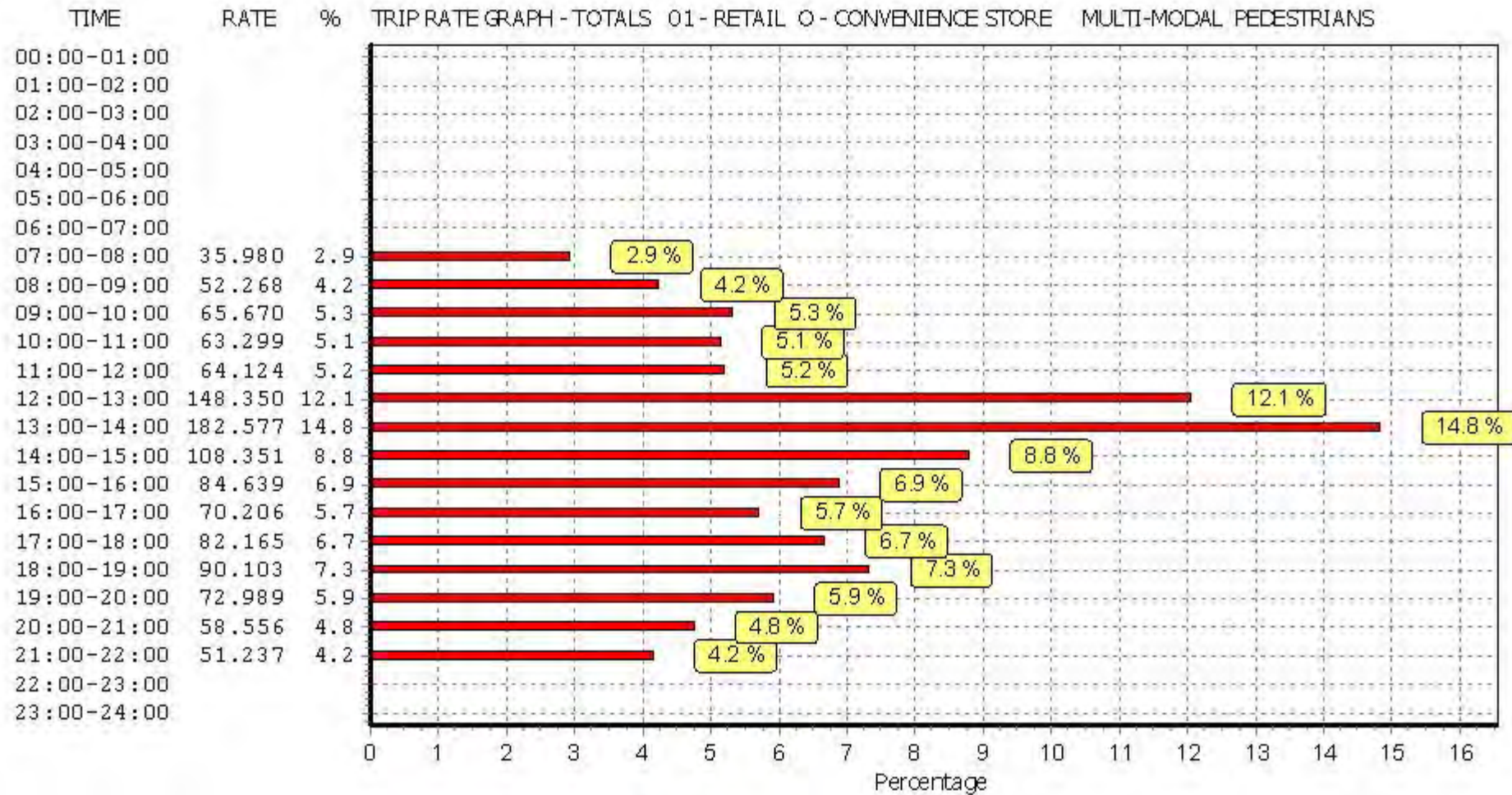
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>83.815</b>			<b>68.864</b>			<b>152.679</b>

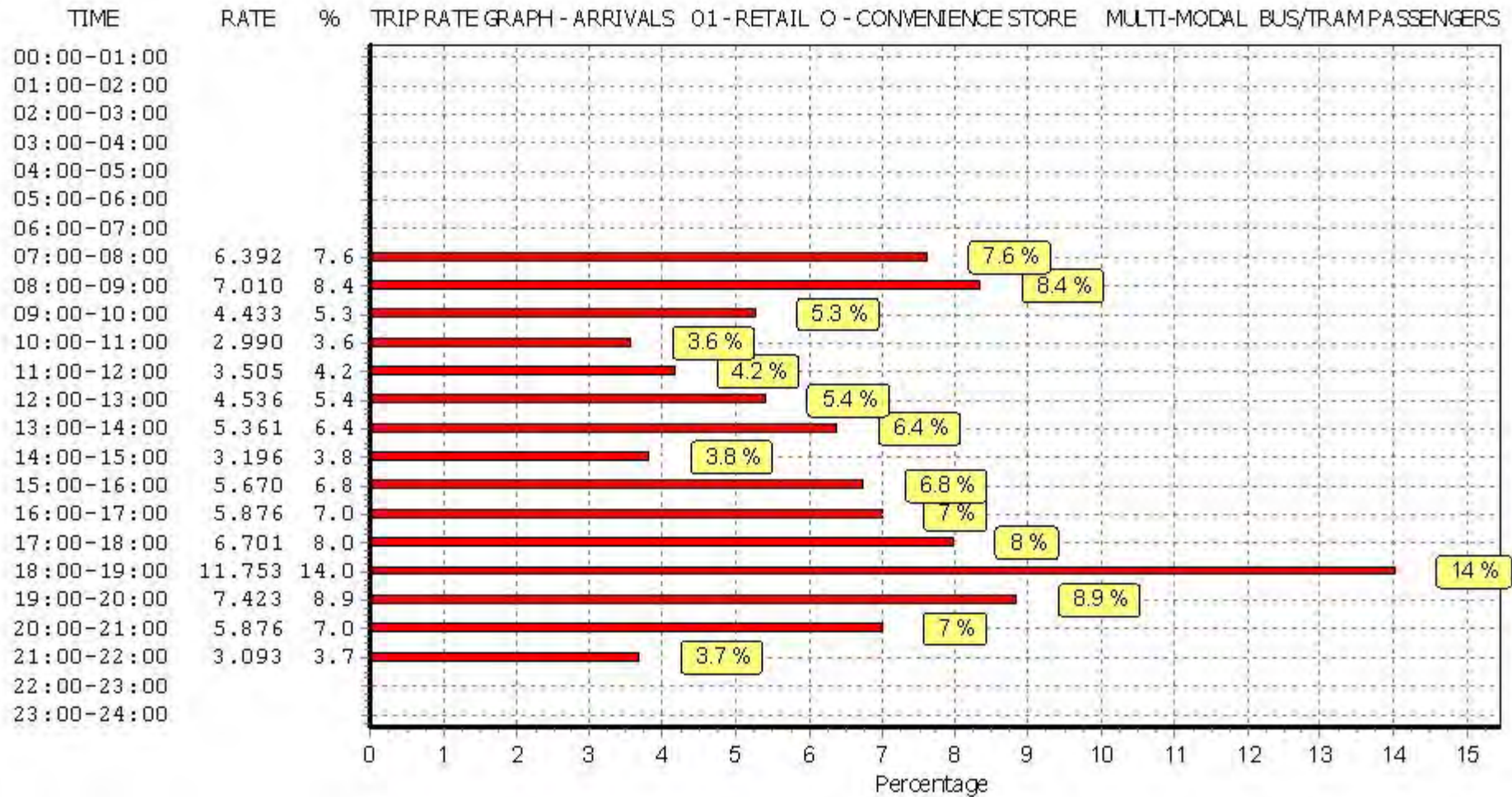
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

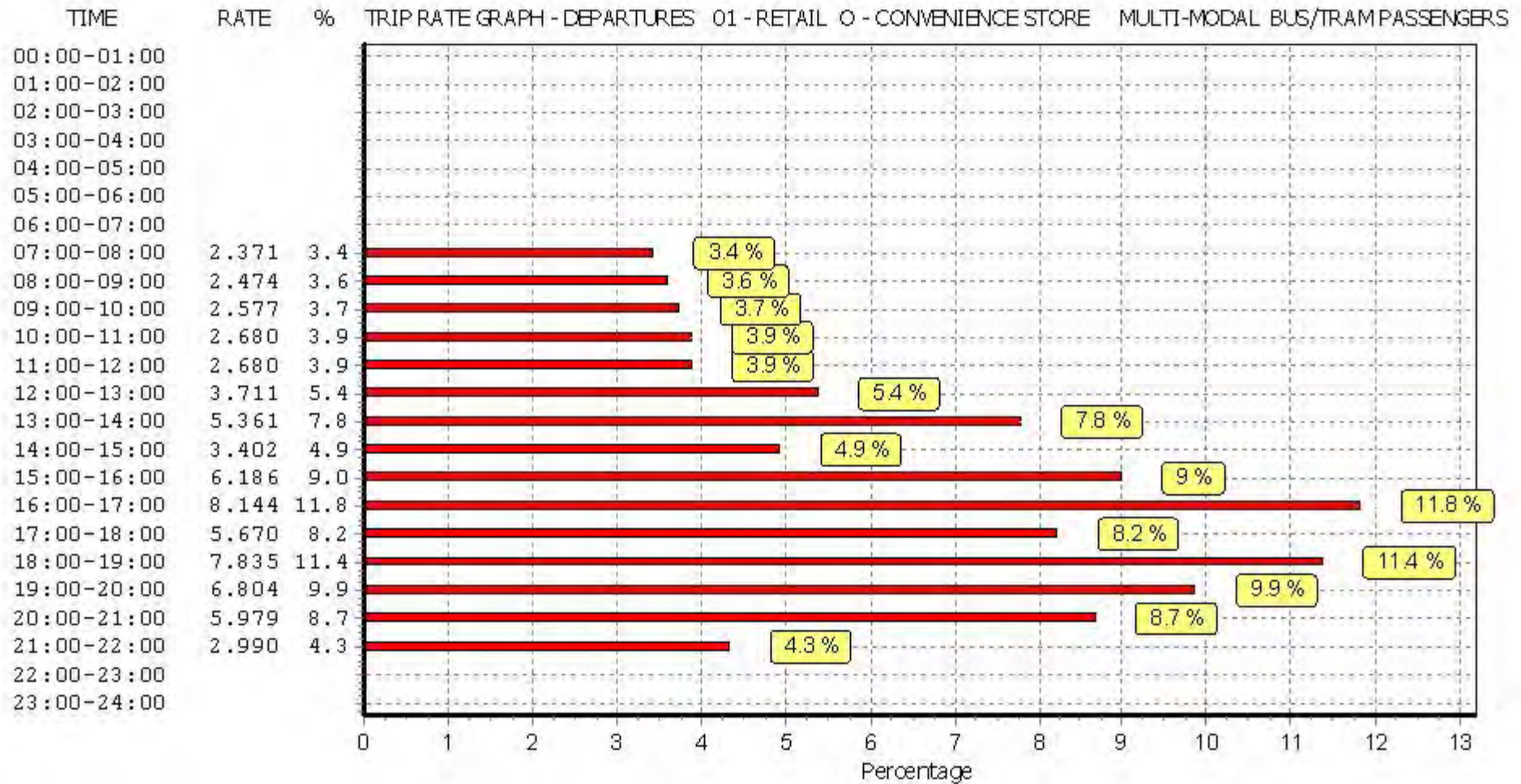
Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

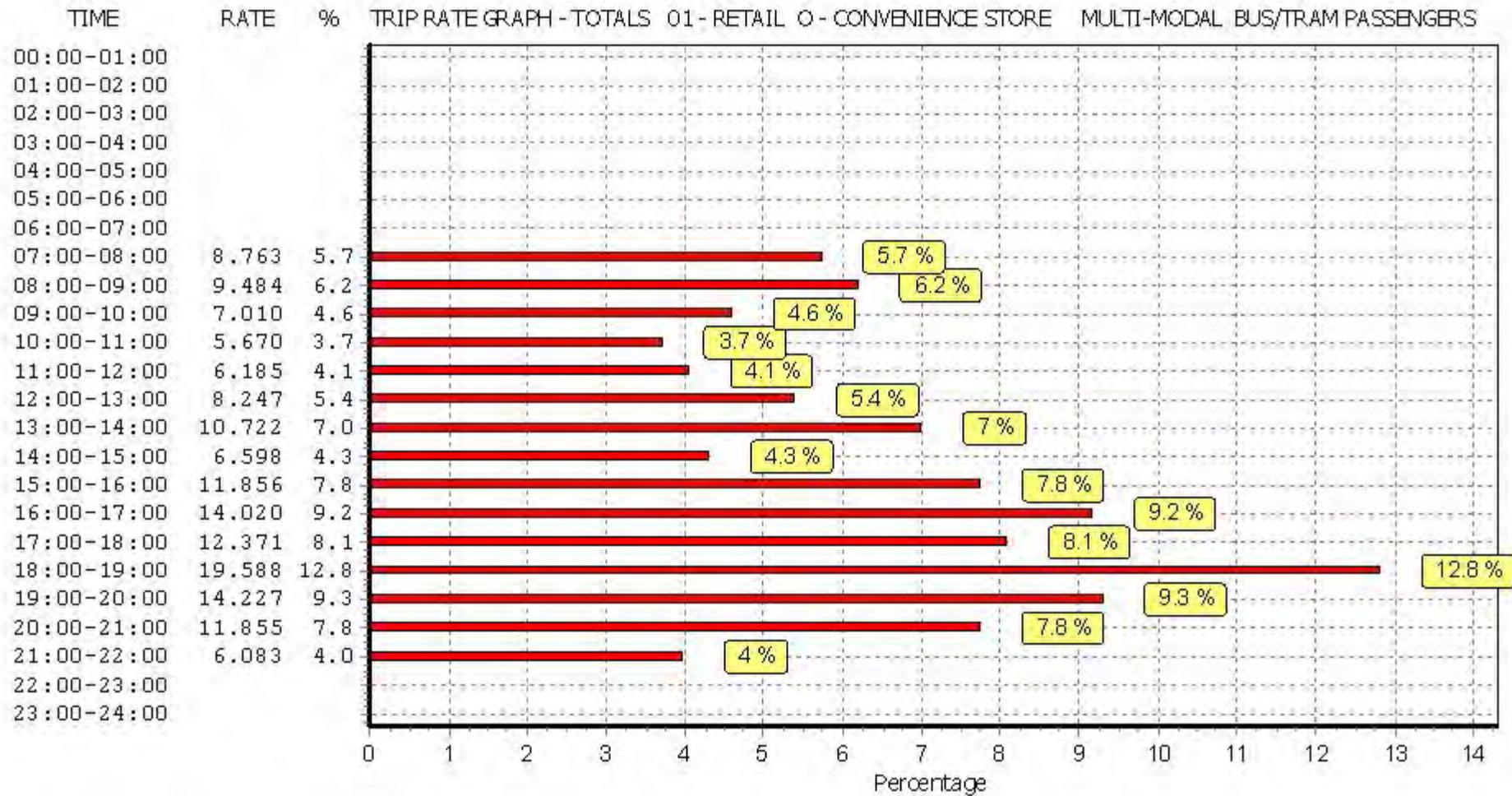


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>80.308</b>			<b>56.908</b>			<b>137.216</b>

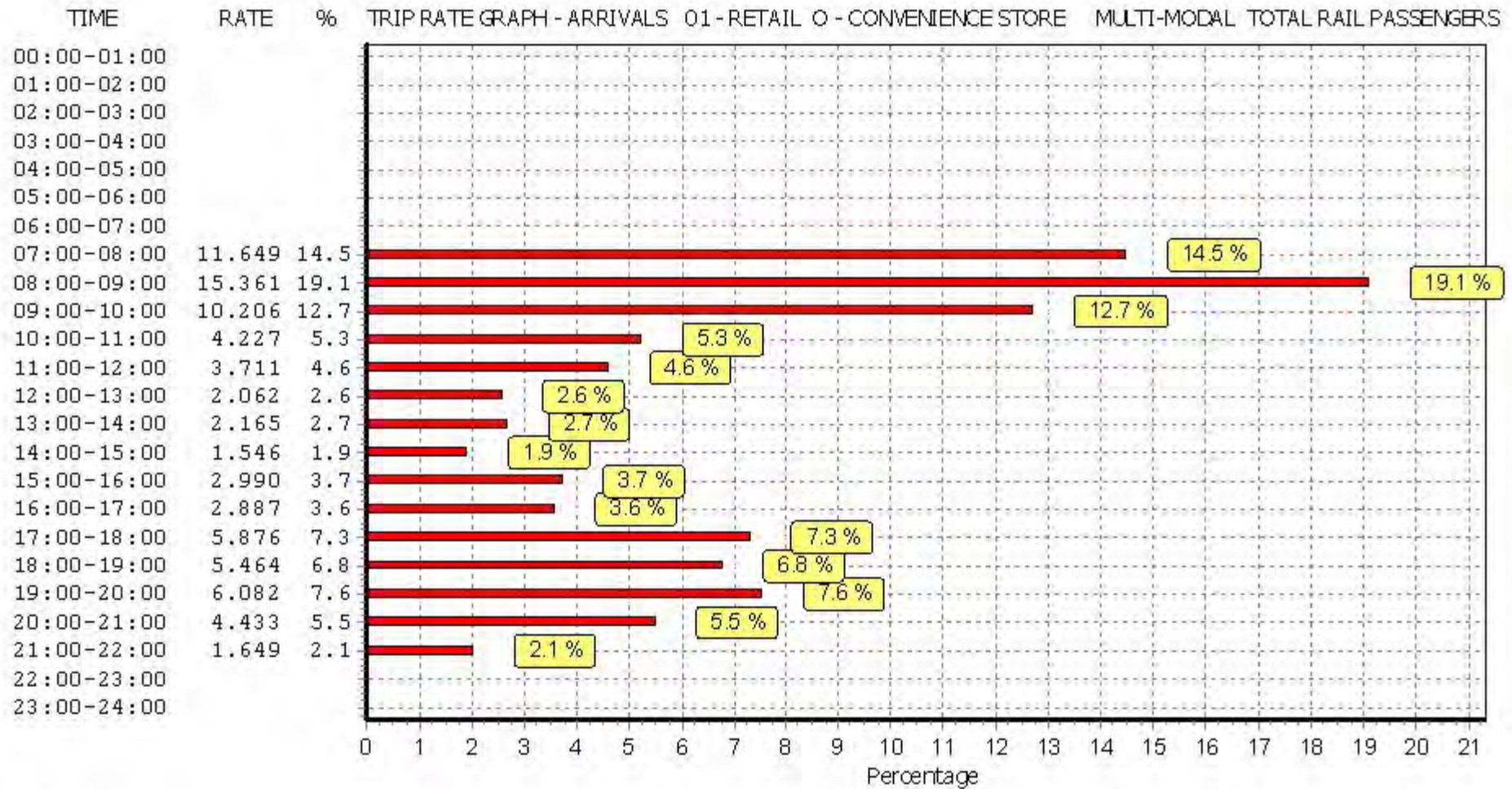
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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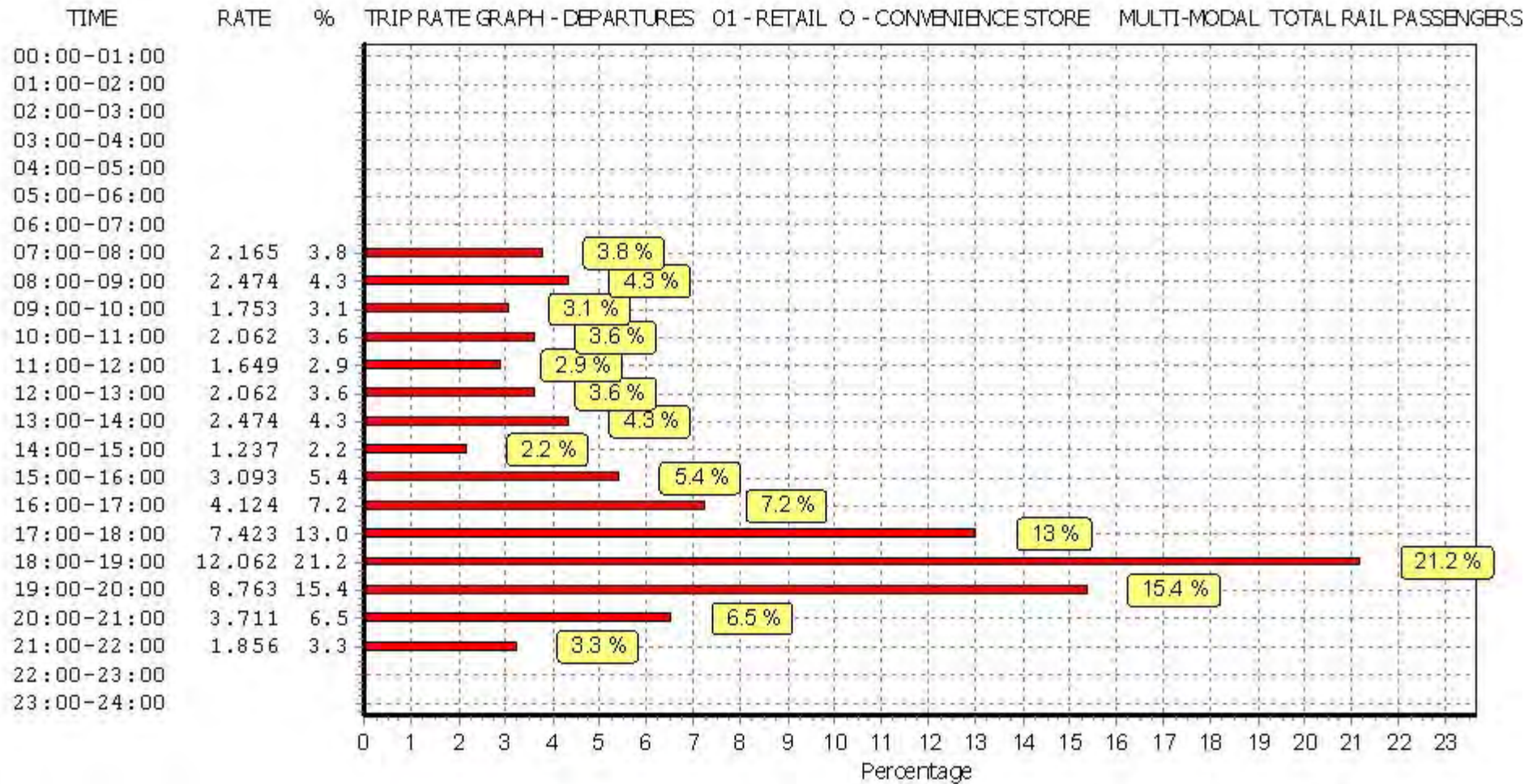
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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

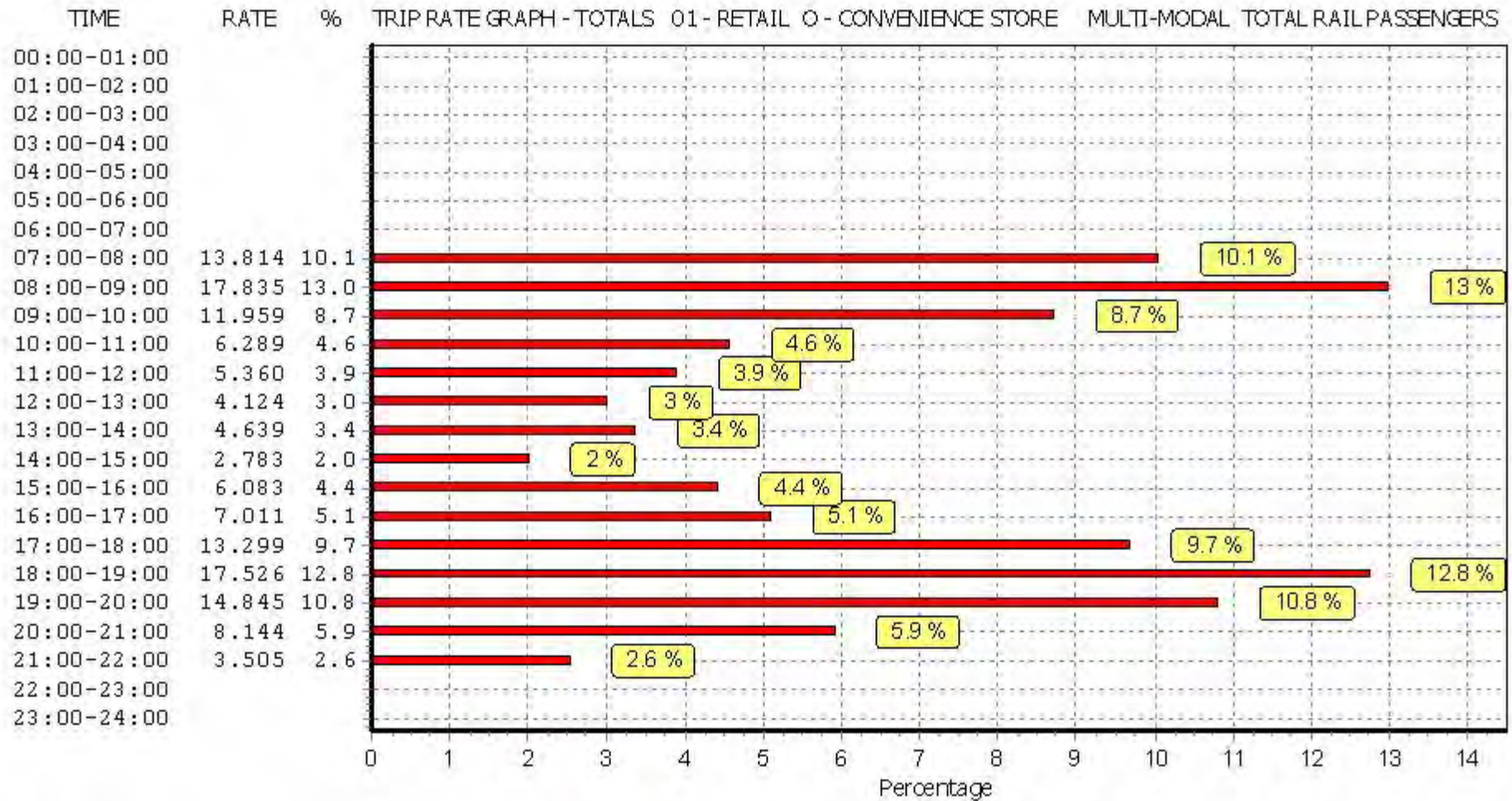
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE  
 MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS  
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

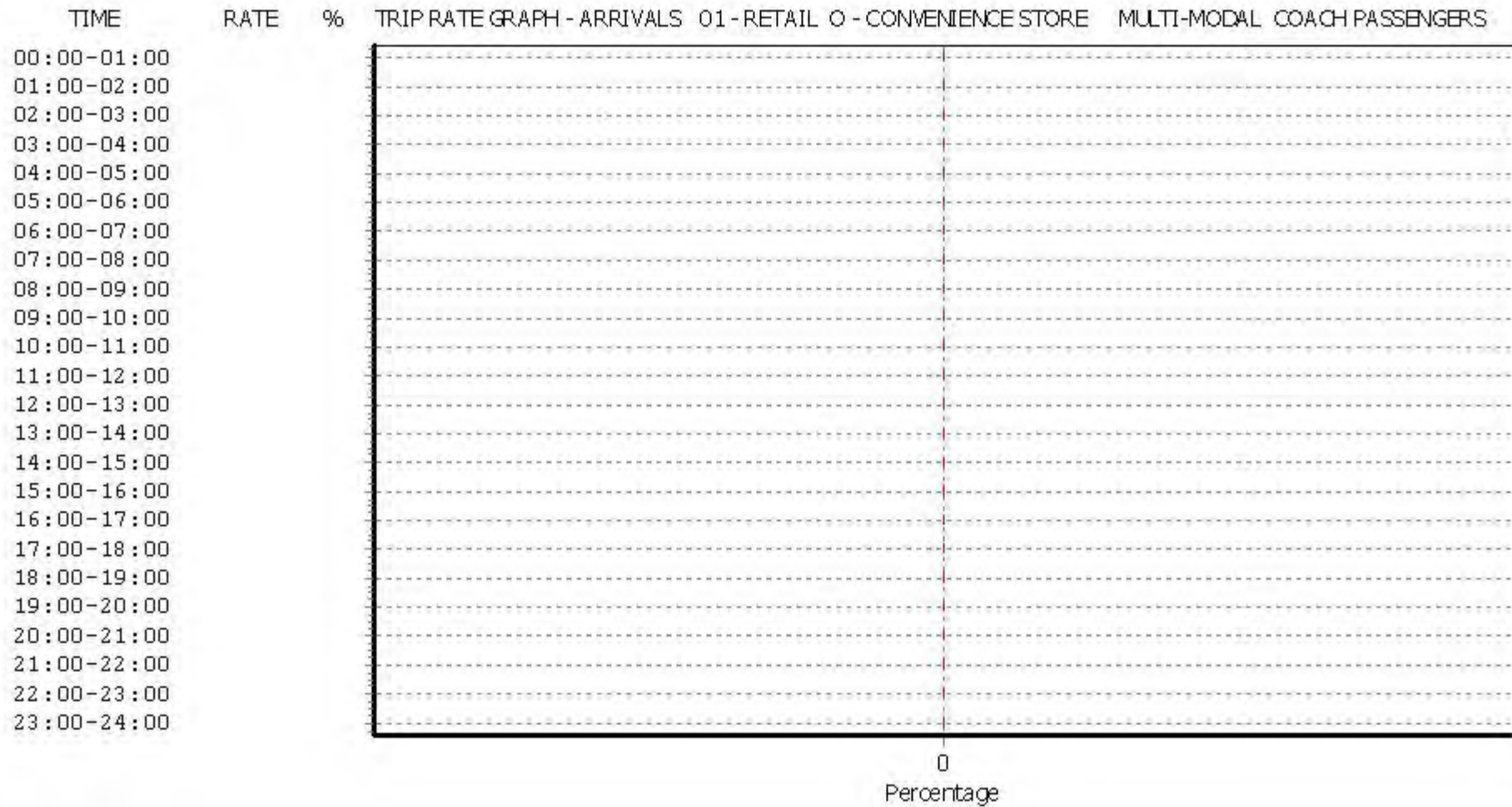
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#### Parameter summary

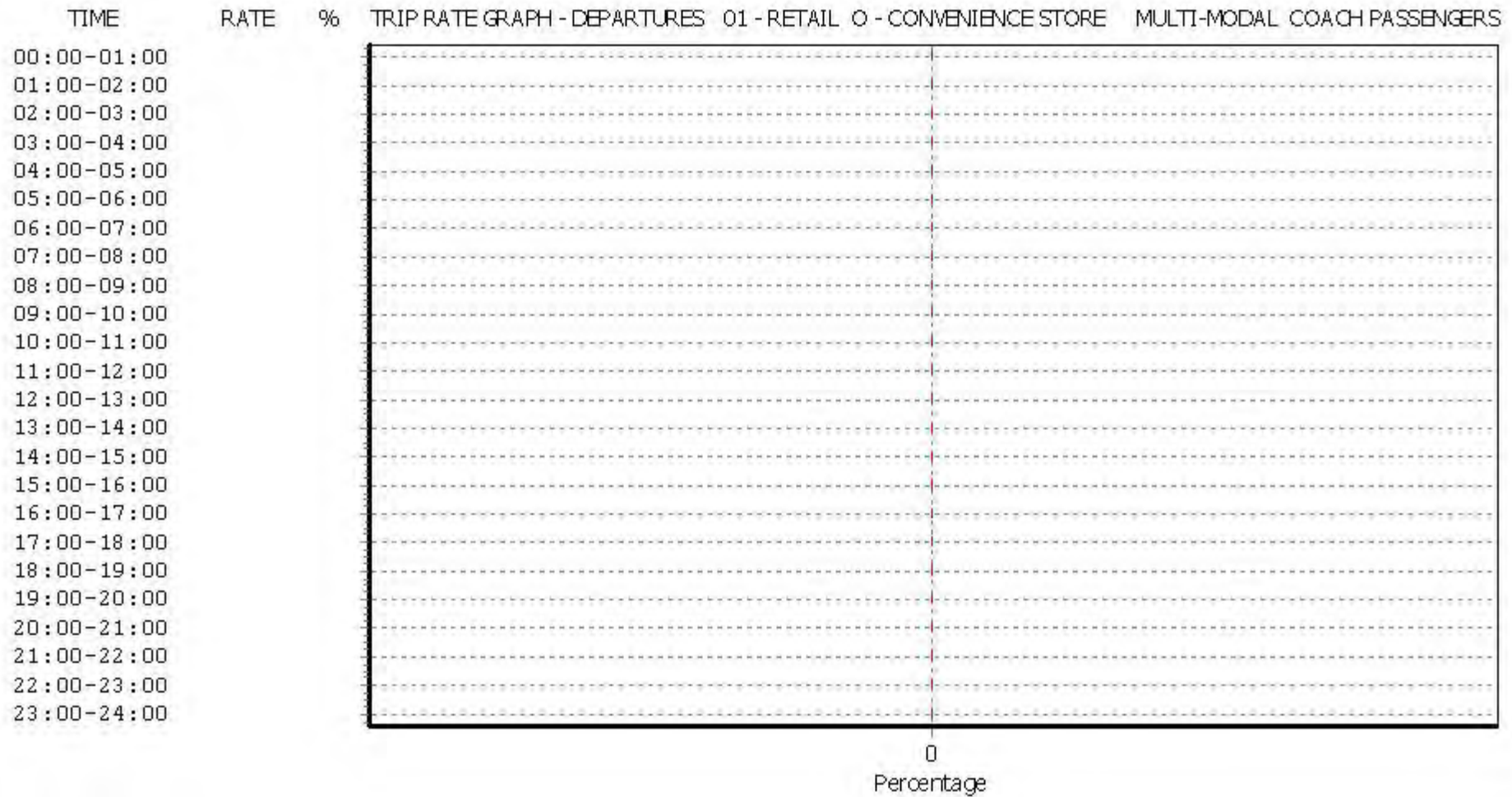
Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

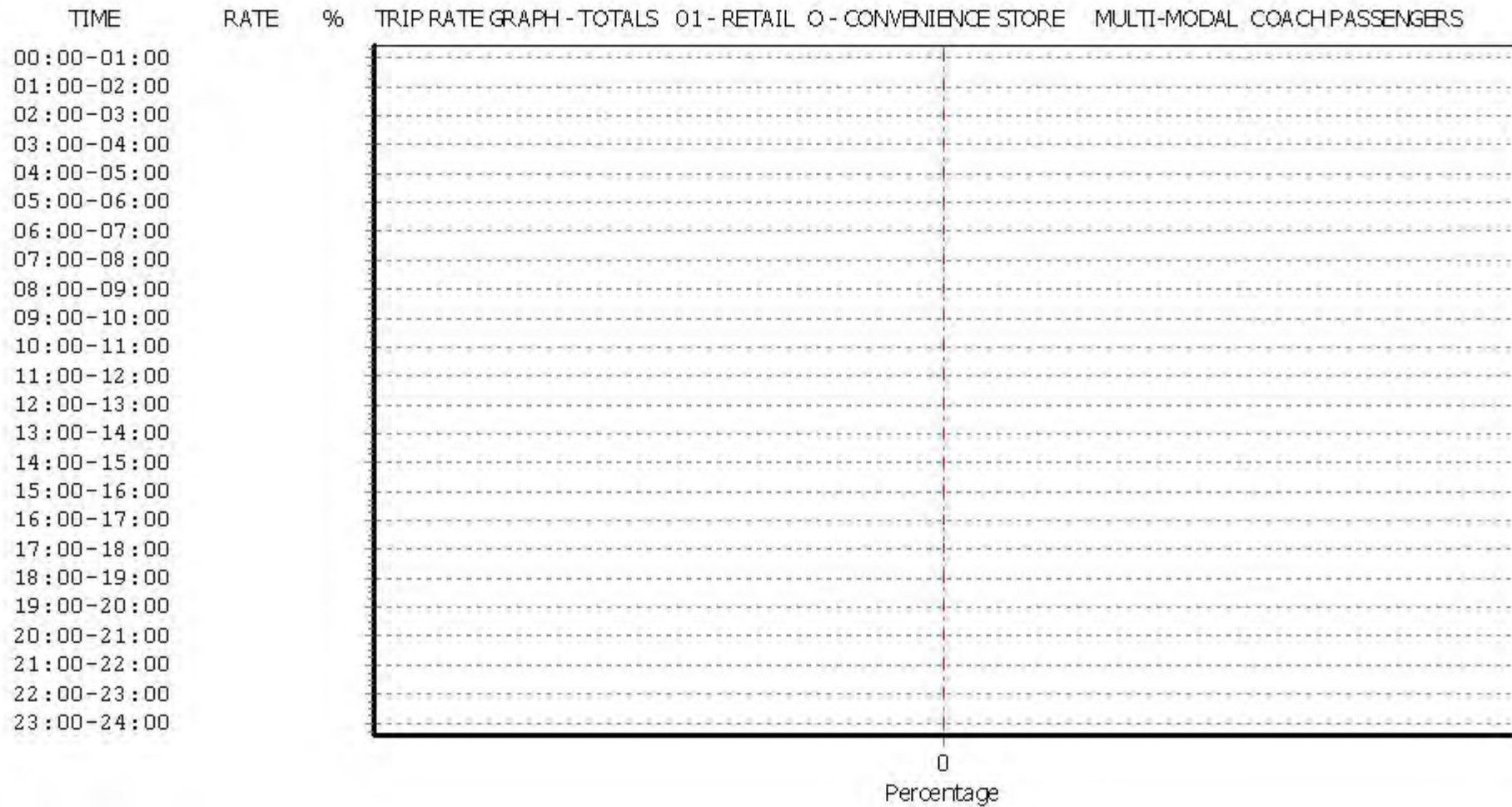


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





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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	<b>18.041</b>	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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>164.121</b>			<b>125.772</b>			<b>289.893</b>

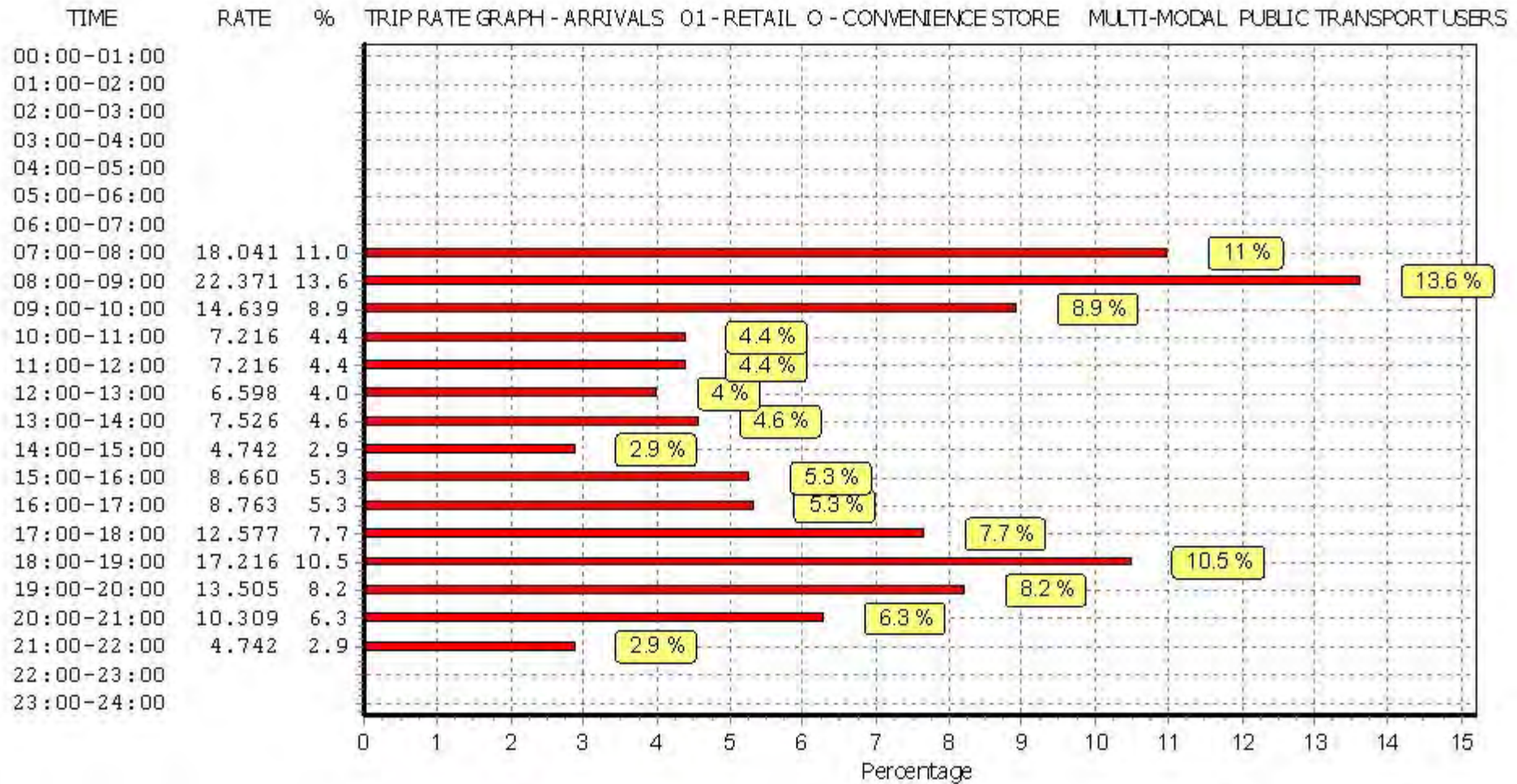
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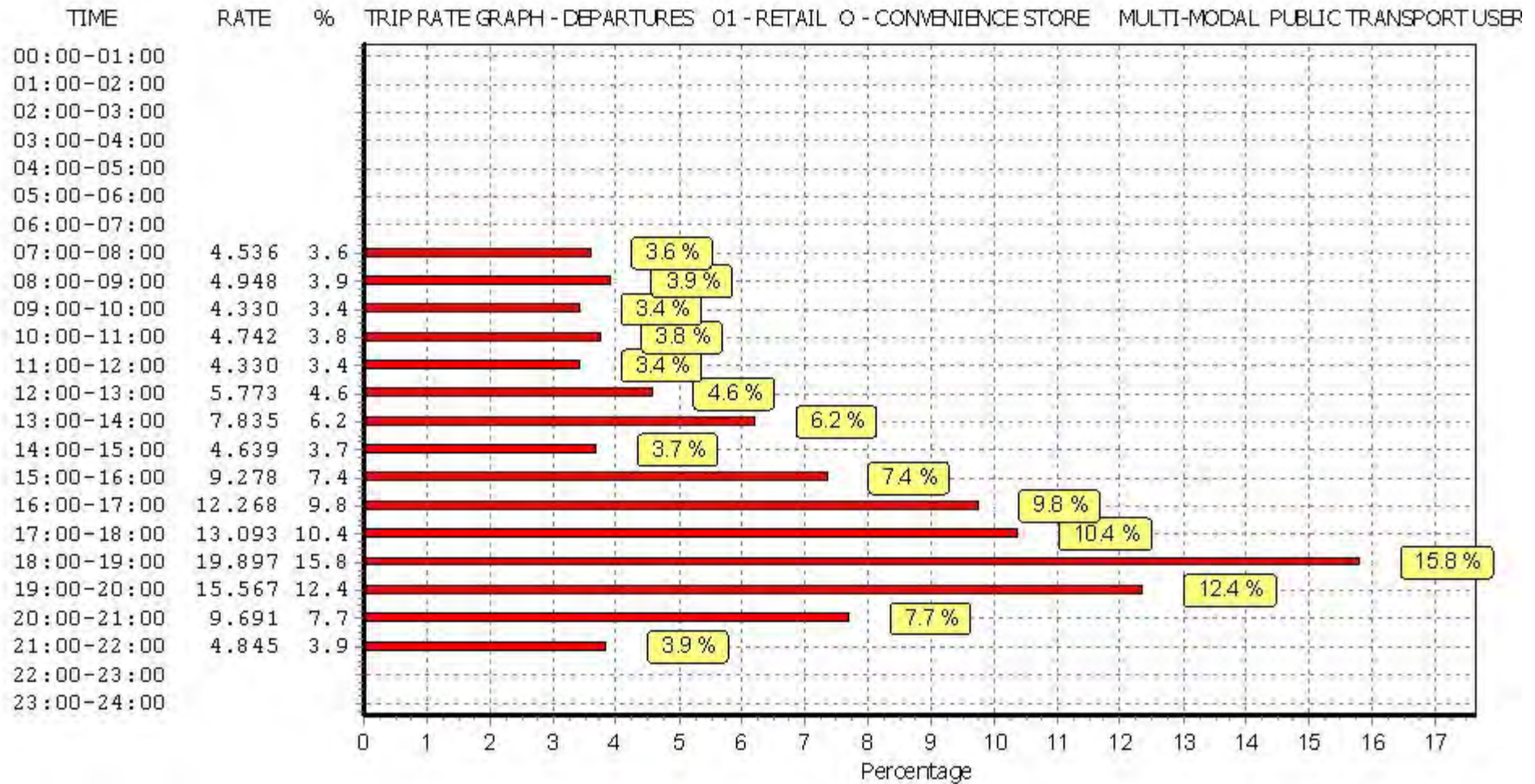
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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

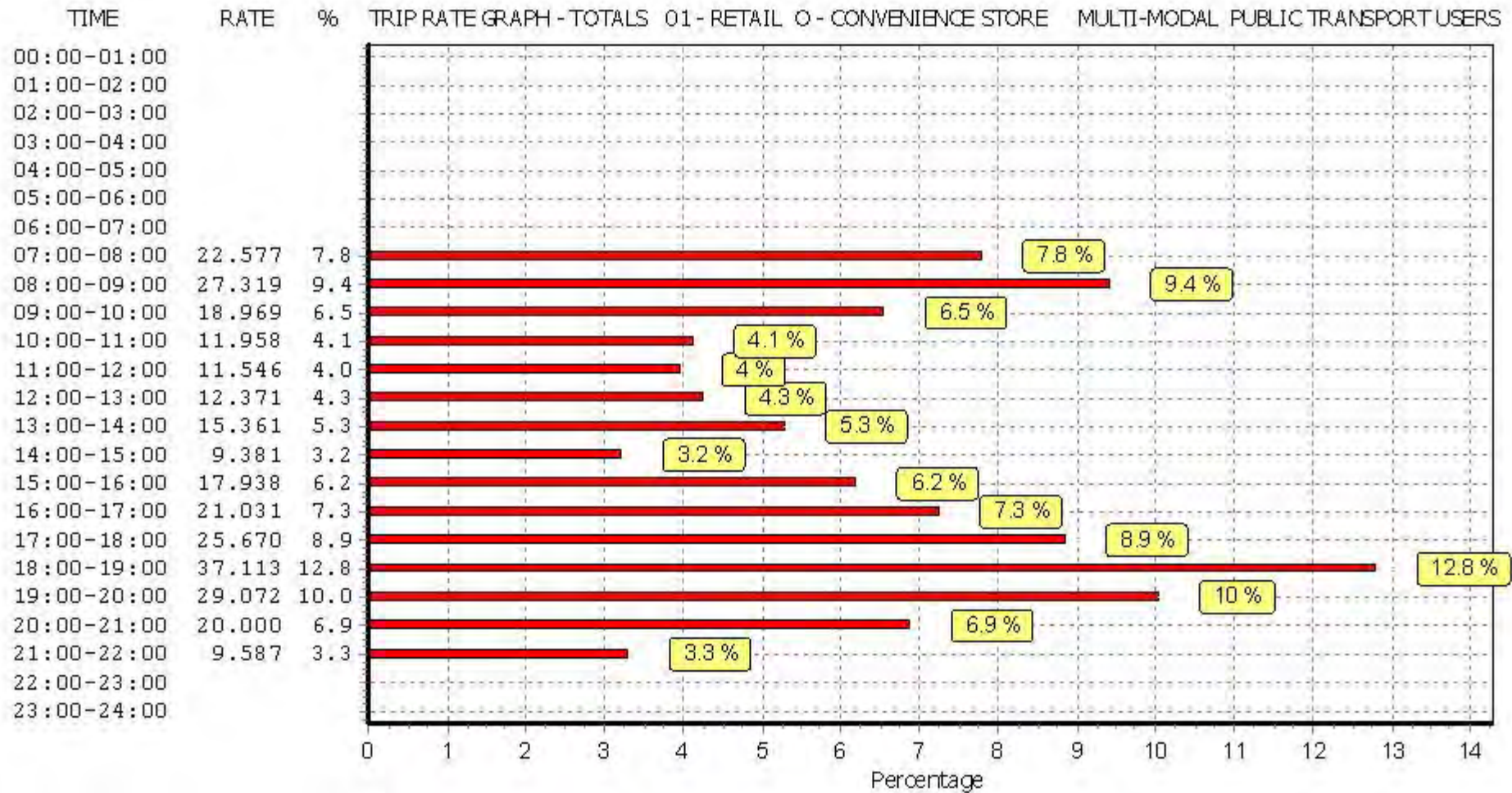
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE  
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE  
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>792.165</b>			<b>790.723</b>			<b>1582.888</b>

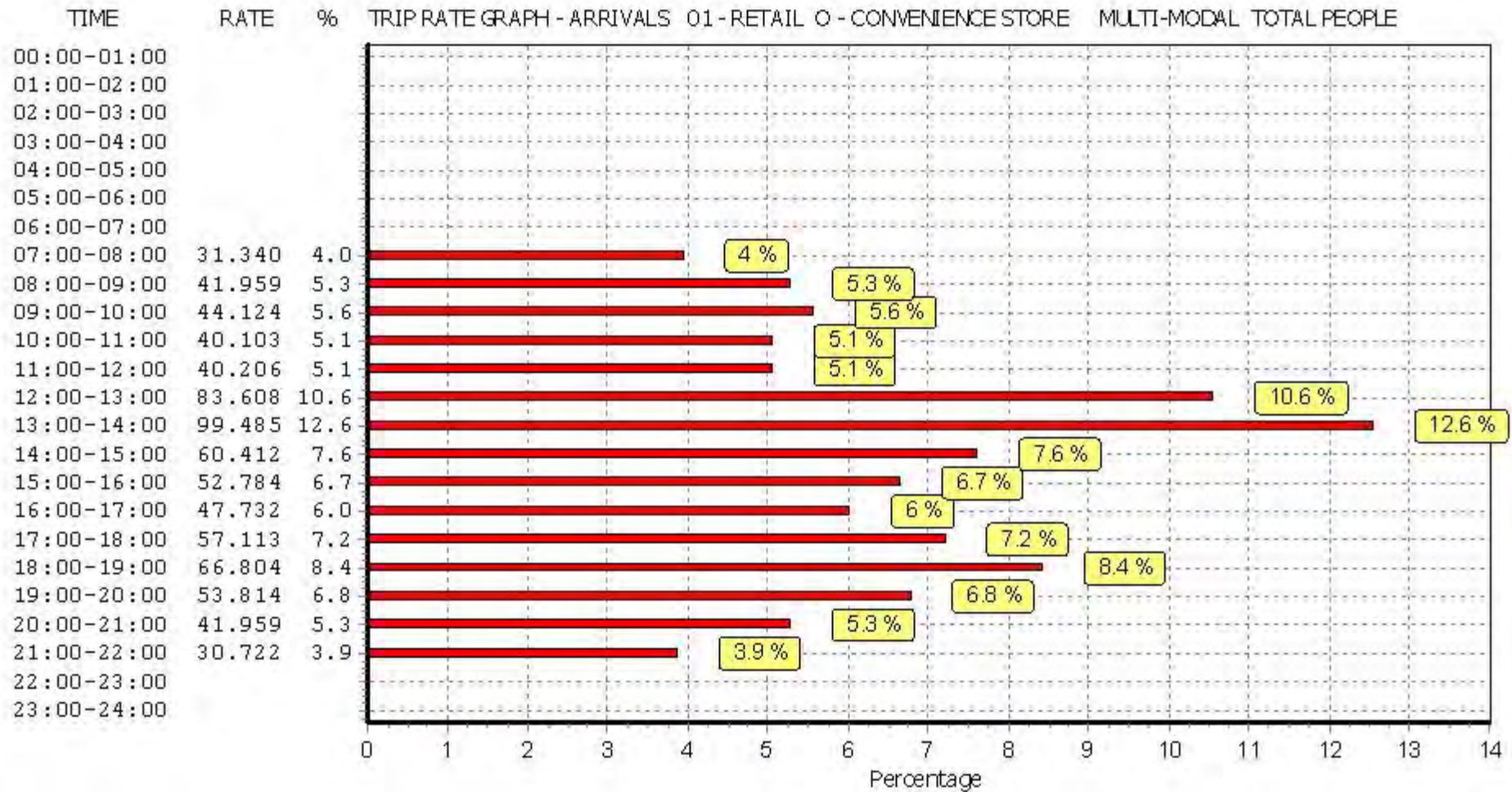
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#### Parameter summary

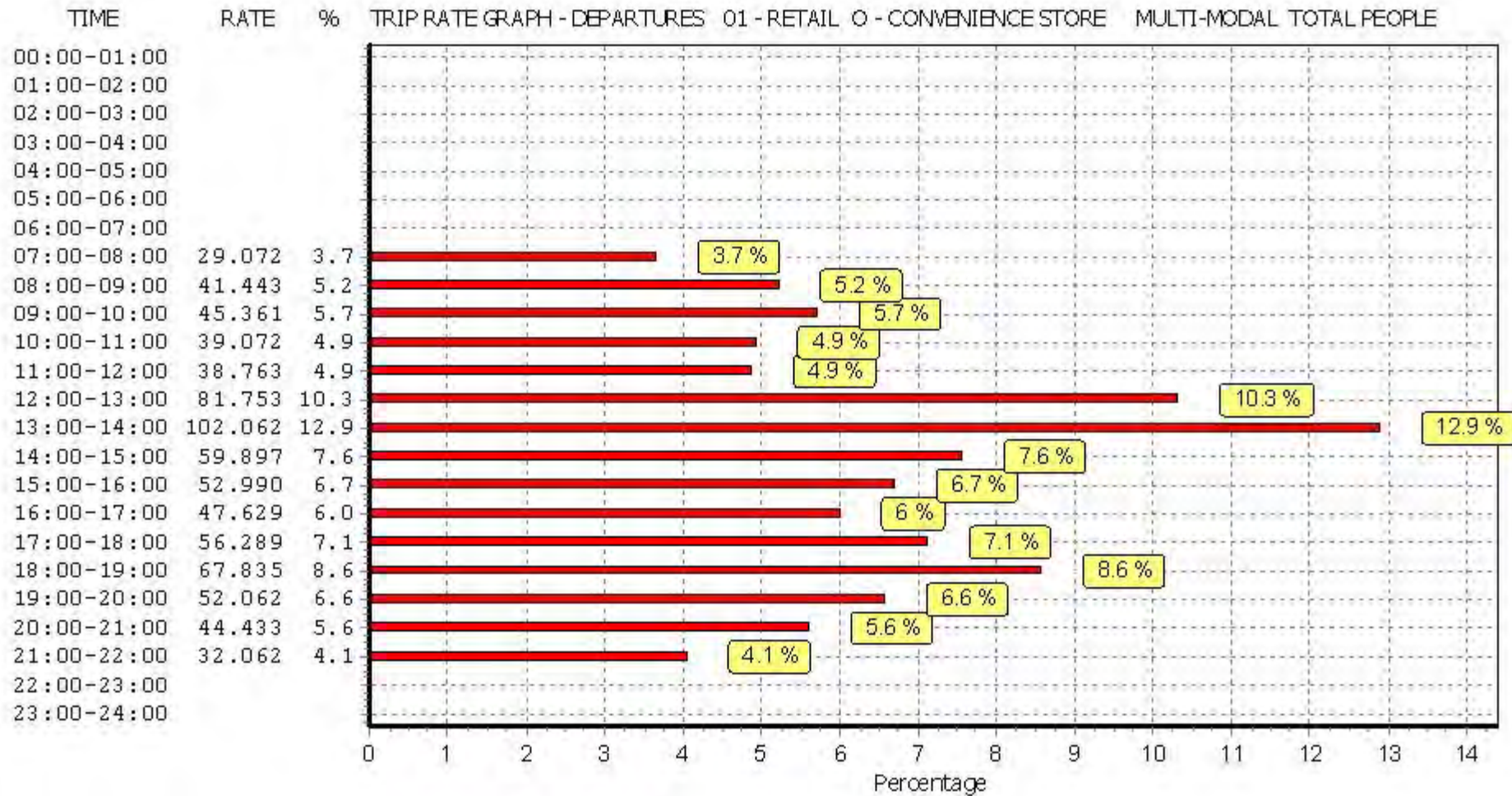
Trip rate parameter range selected: 120 - 550 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 23/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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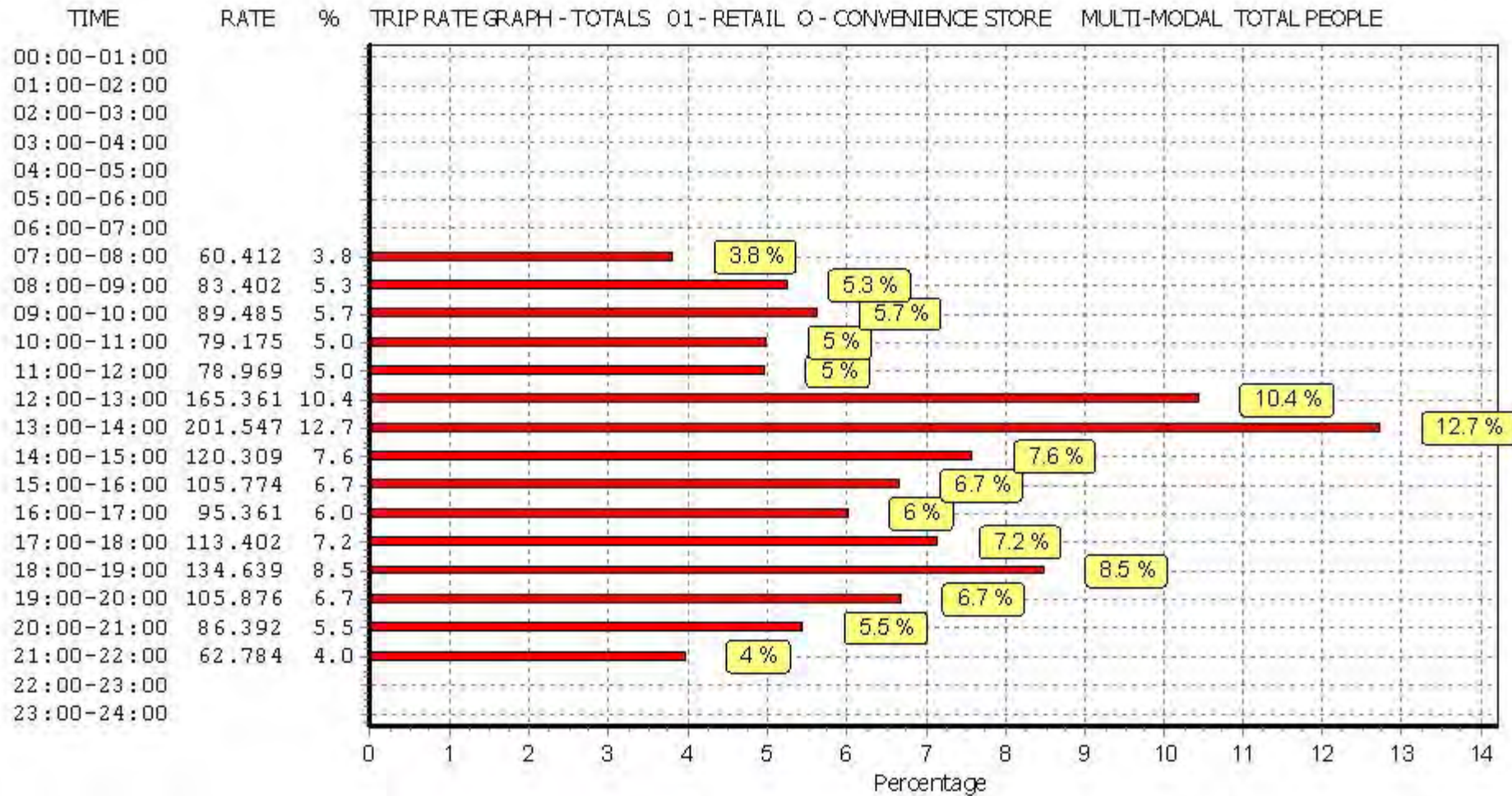


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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161222-1258

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION  
 Category : B - SECONDARY  
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected 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
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Date Range:	01/01/08 to 25/11/09
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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 TURLE ROAD	SECONDARY SCH.	ISLINGTON
	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 KENNINGTON LANE	SECONDARY SCHOOL	LAMBETH
	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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>2.019</b>			<b>1.883</b>			<b>3.902</b>

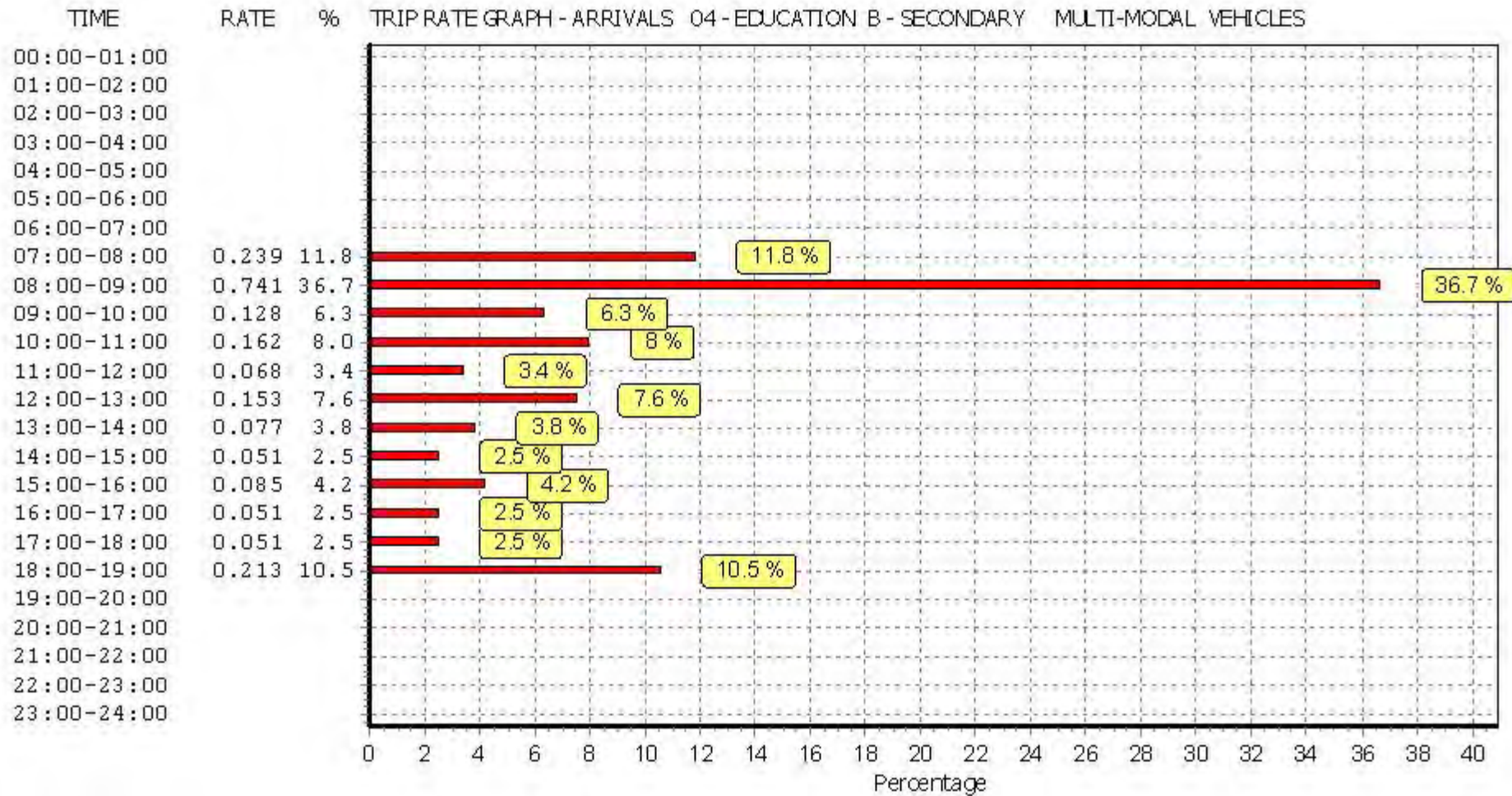
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To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever 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.

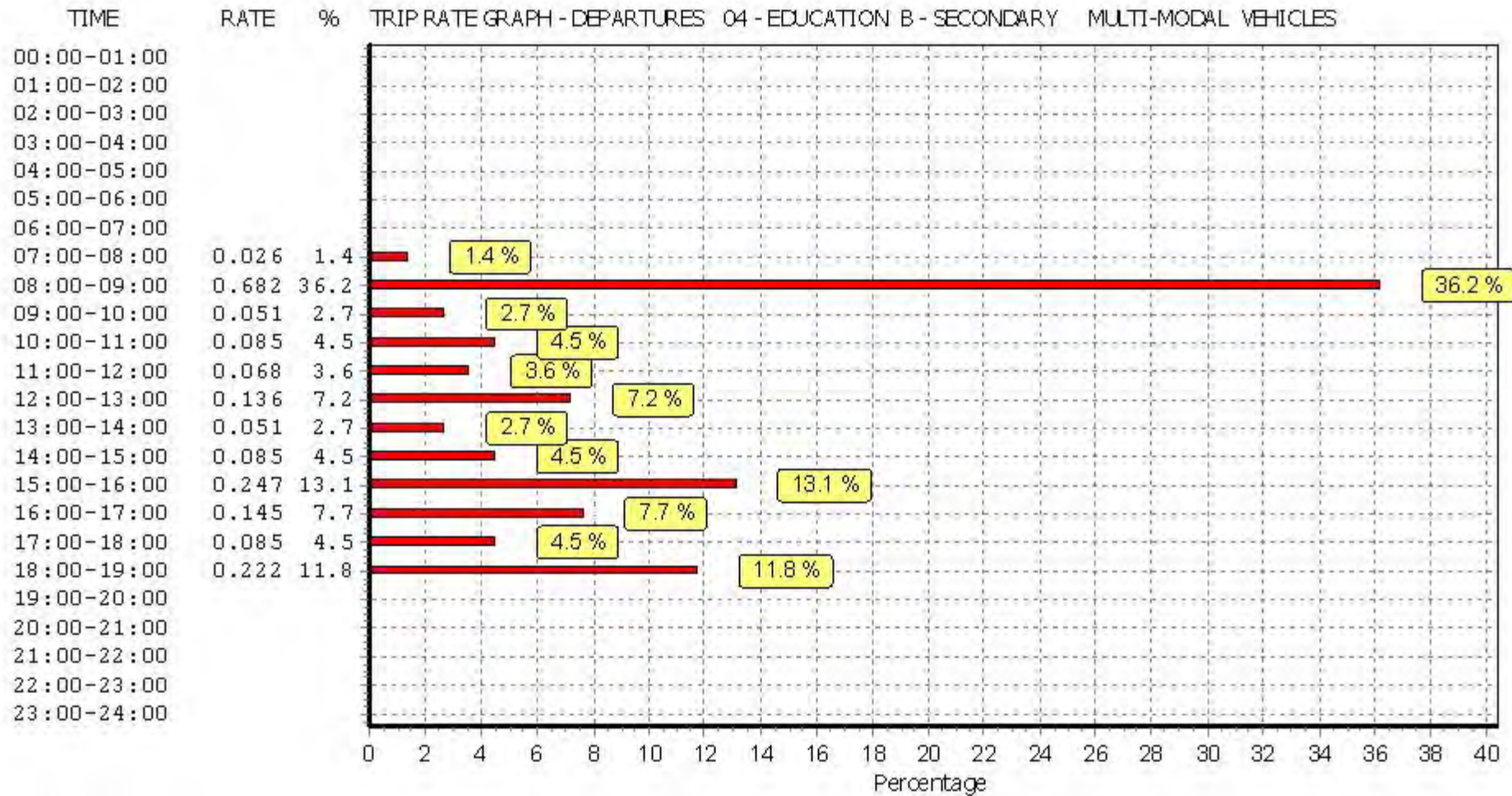
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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.

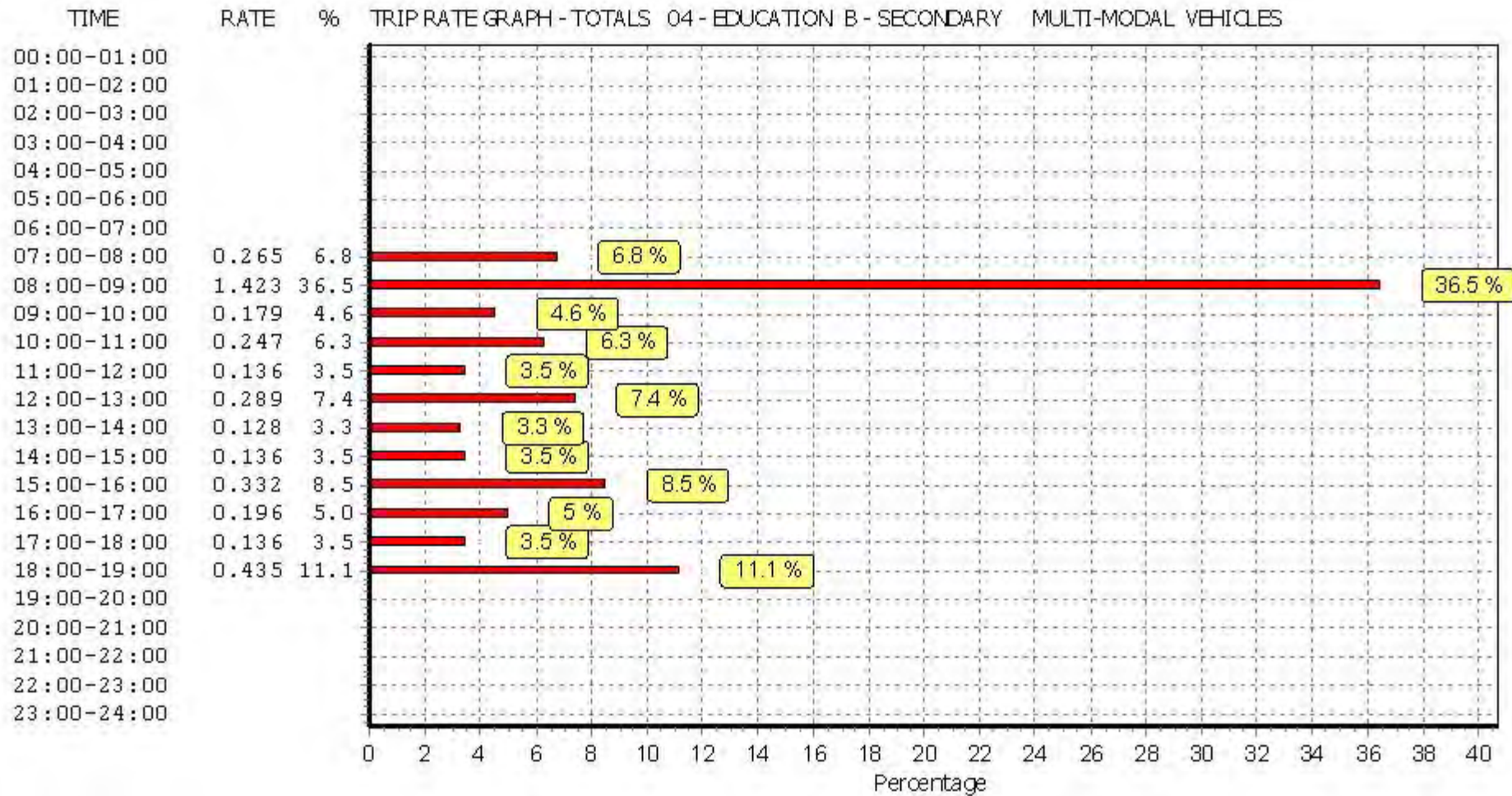


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.078</b>			<b>0.078</b>			<b>0.156</b>

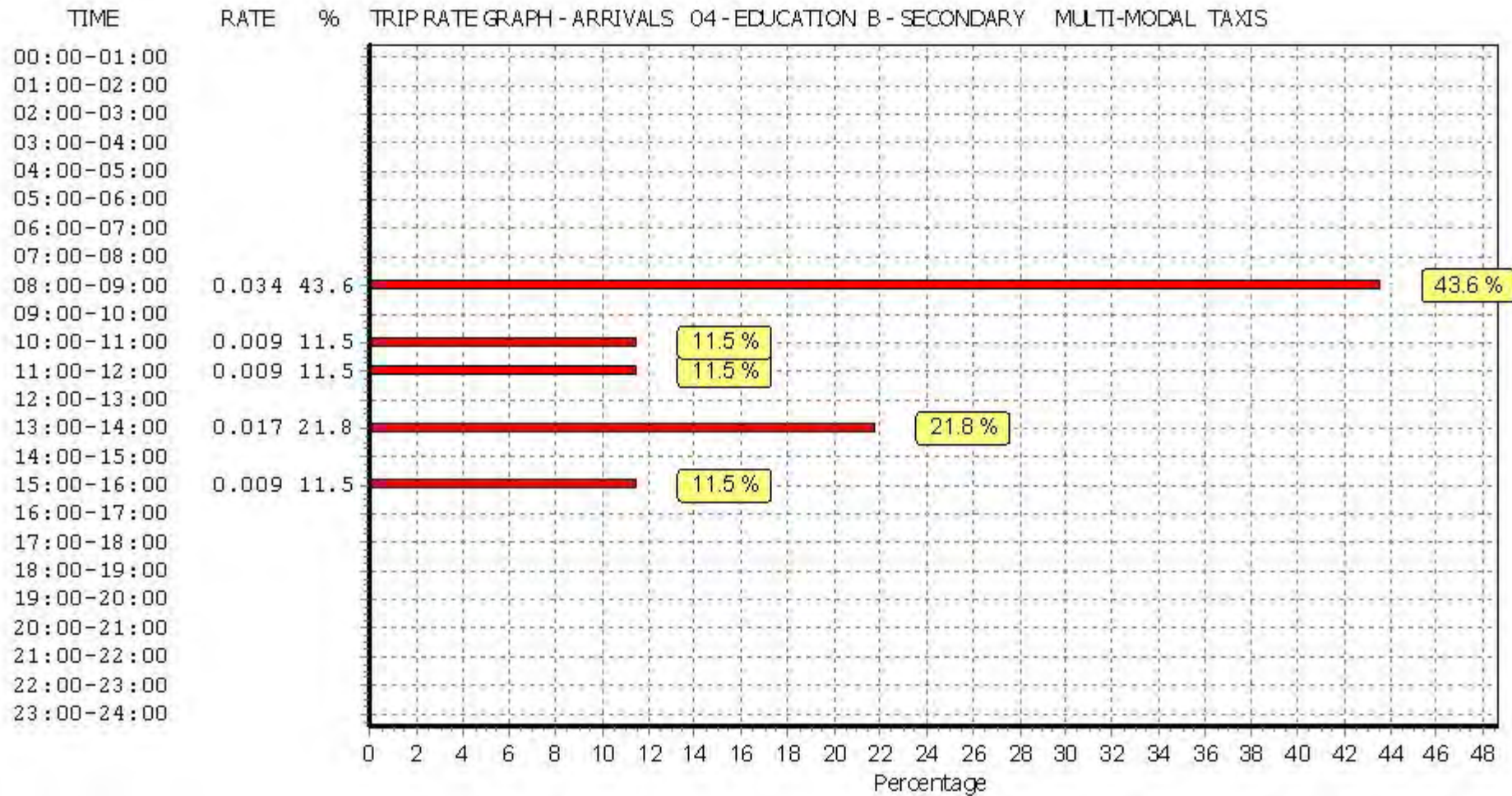
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

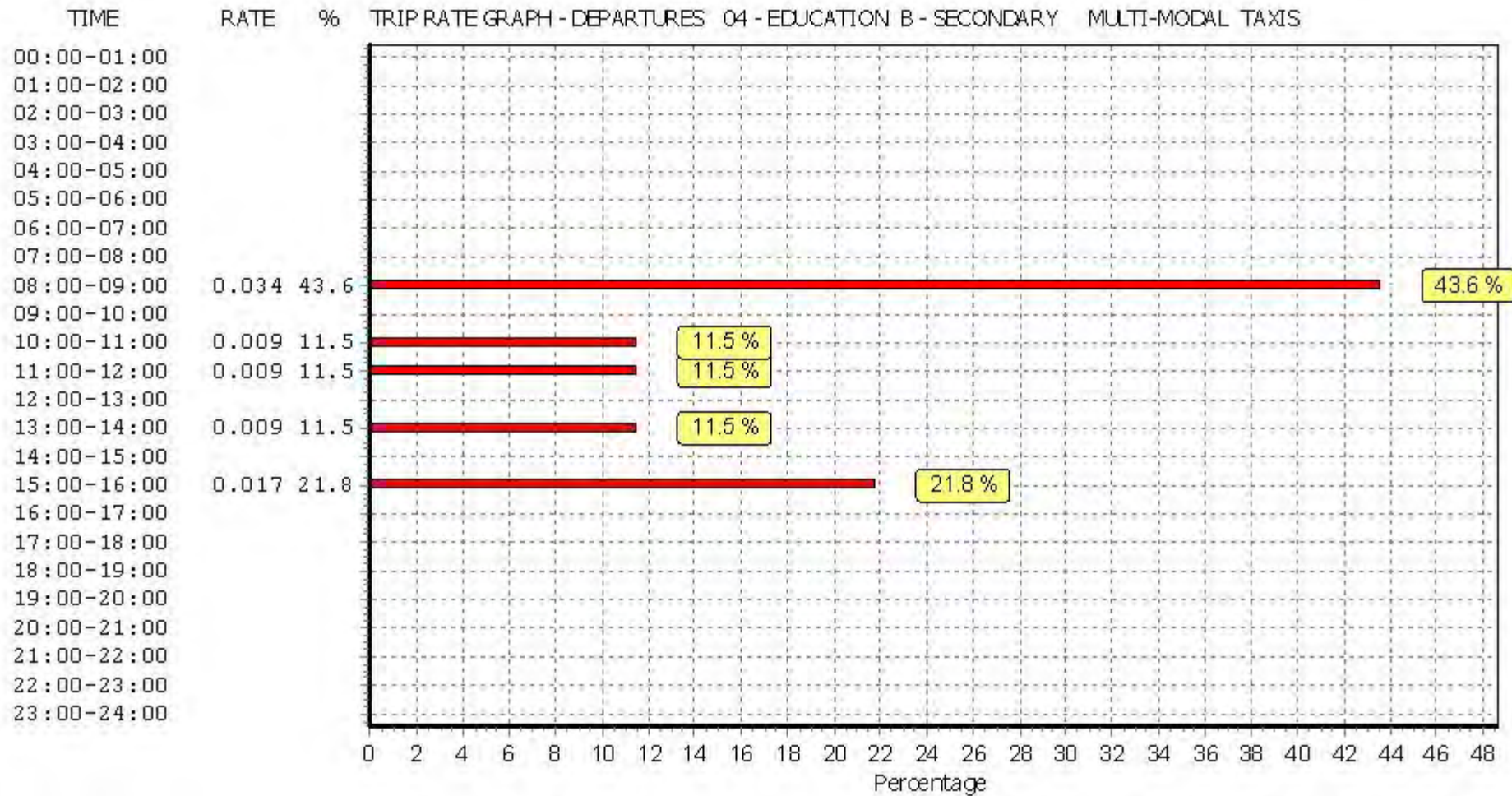
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)
Survey date 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

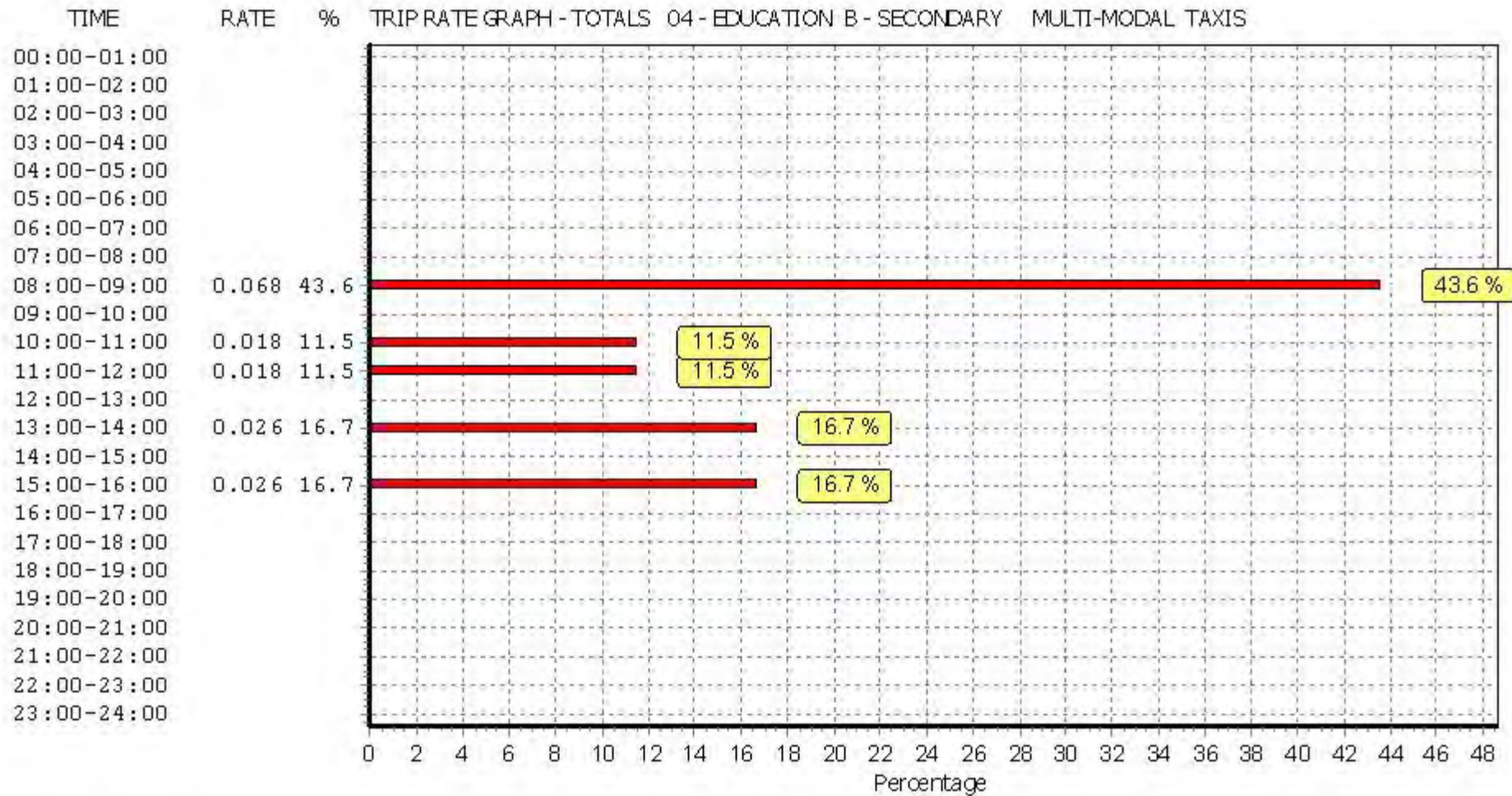
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.009</b>			<b>0.009</b>			<b>0.018</b>

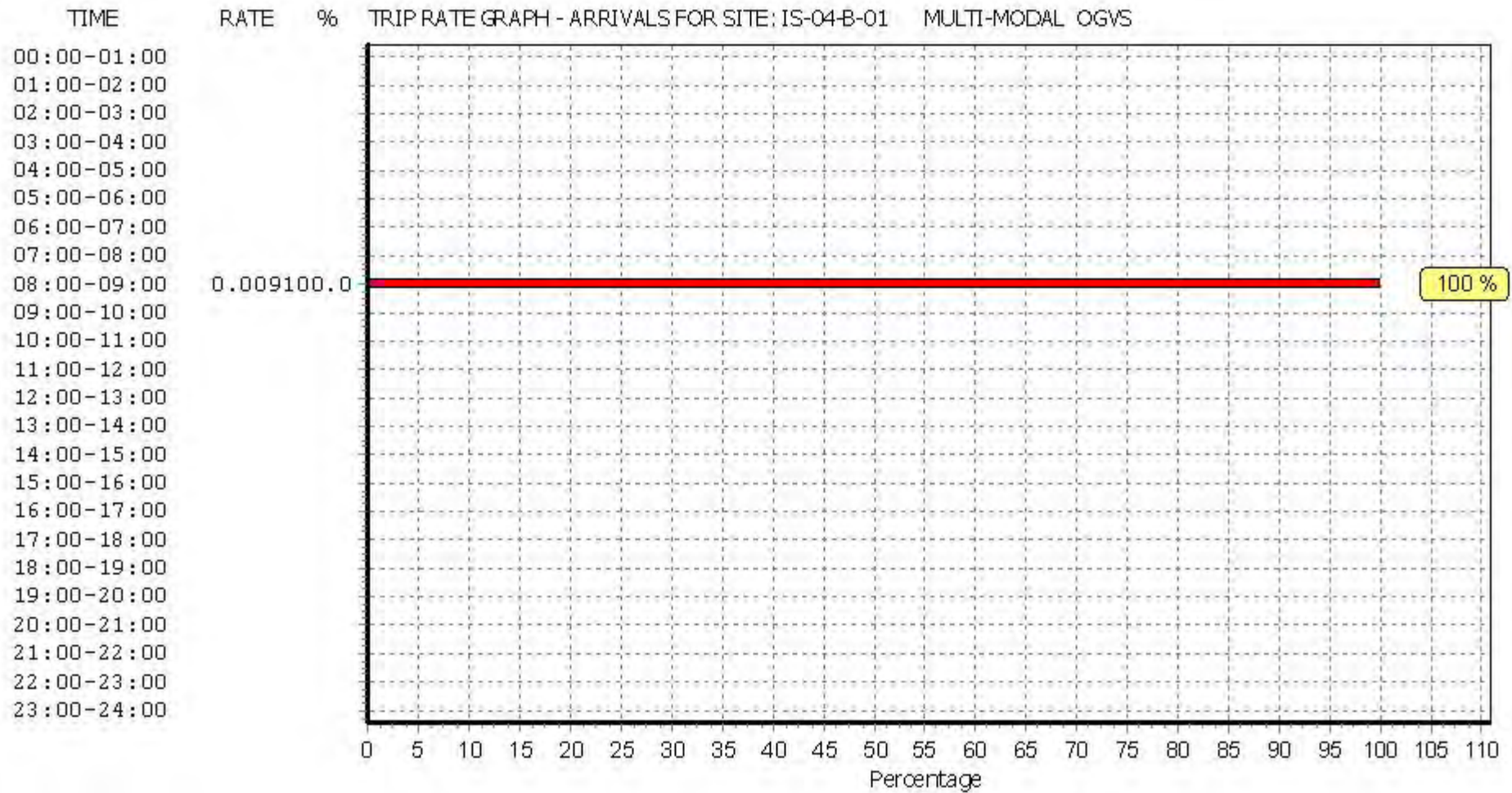
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

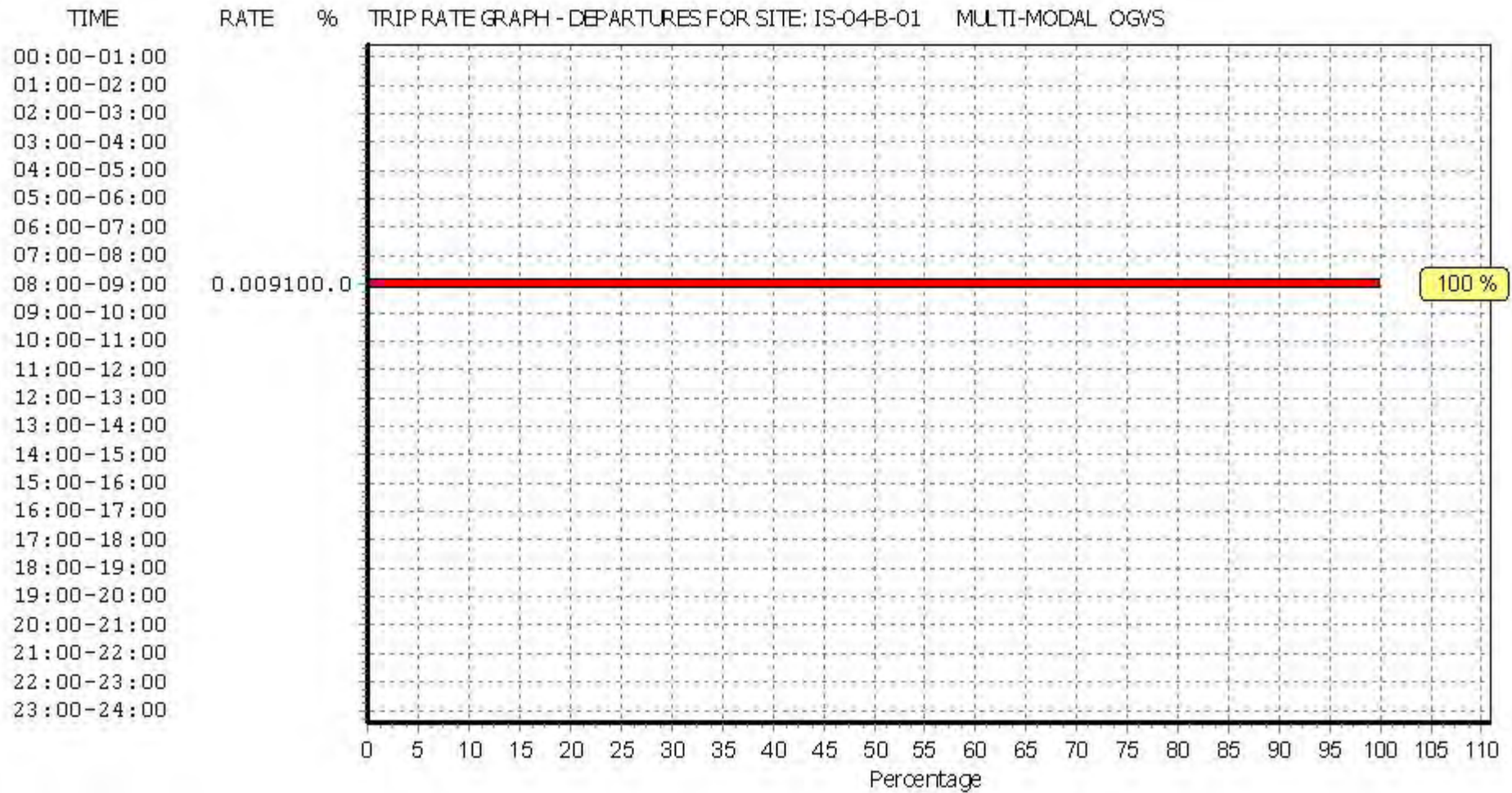
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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.

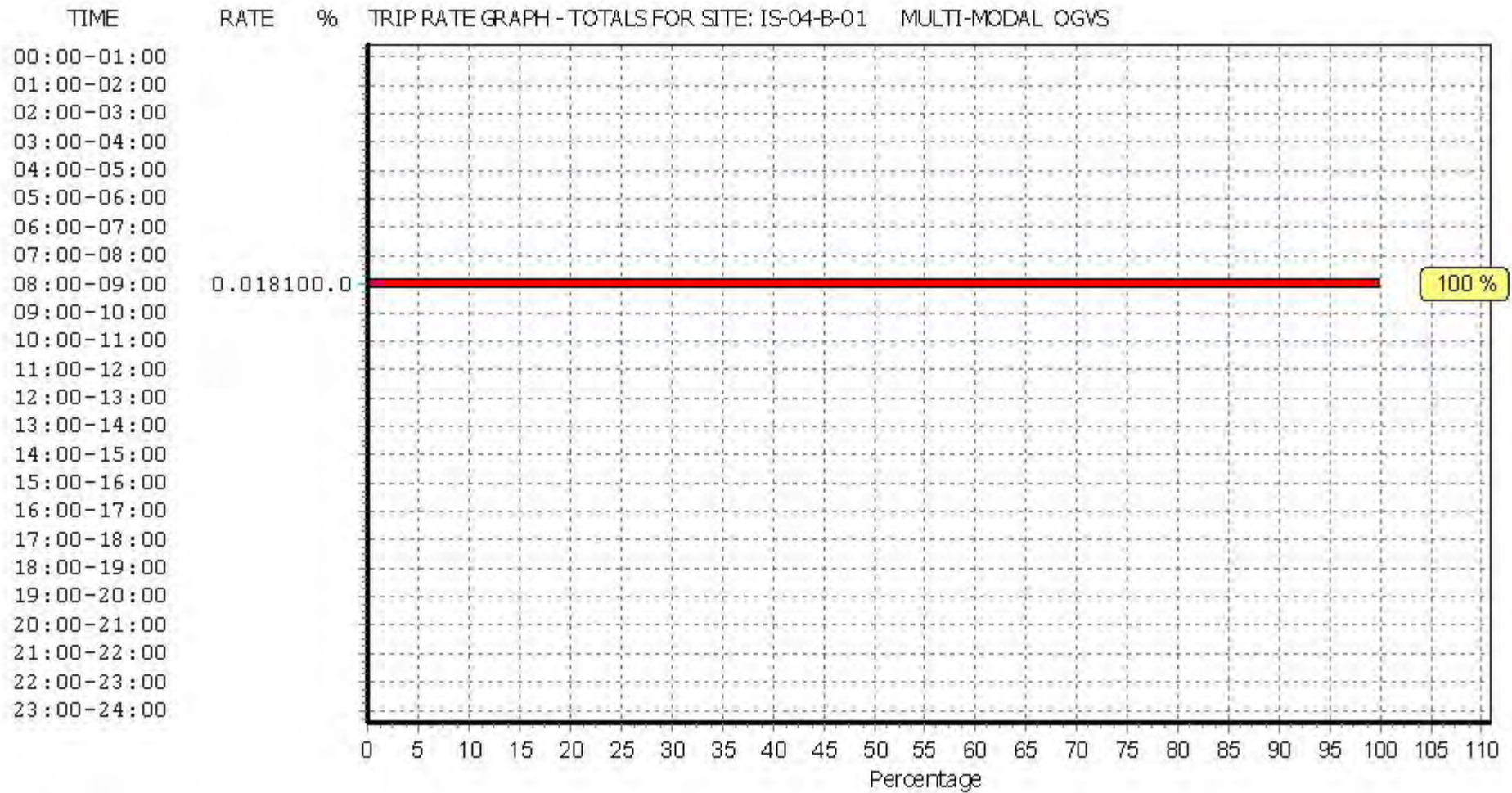


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

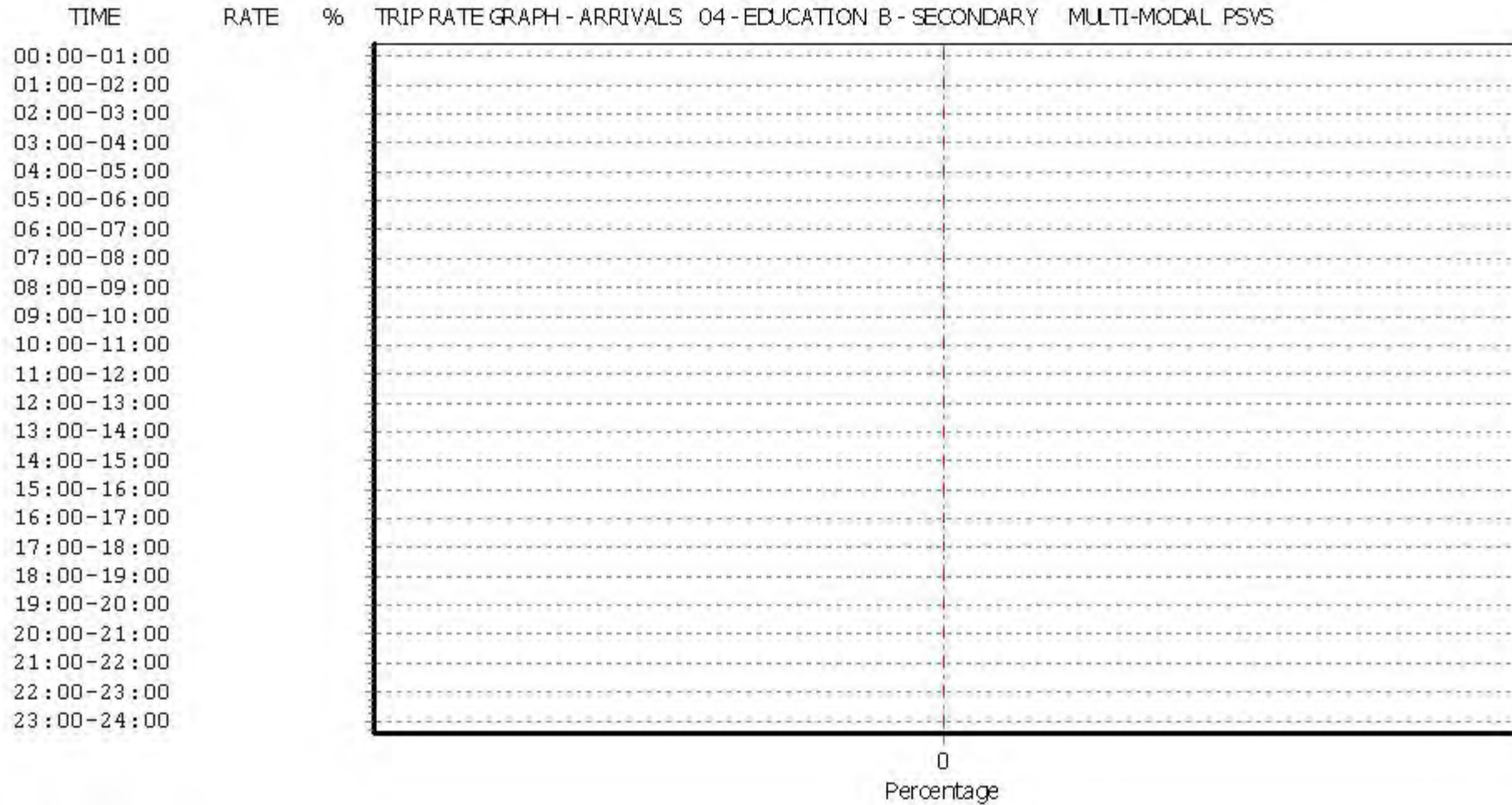
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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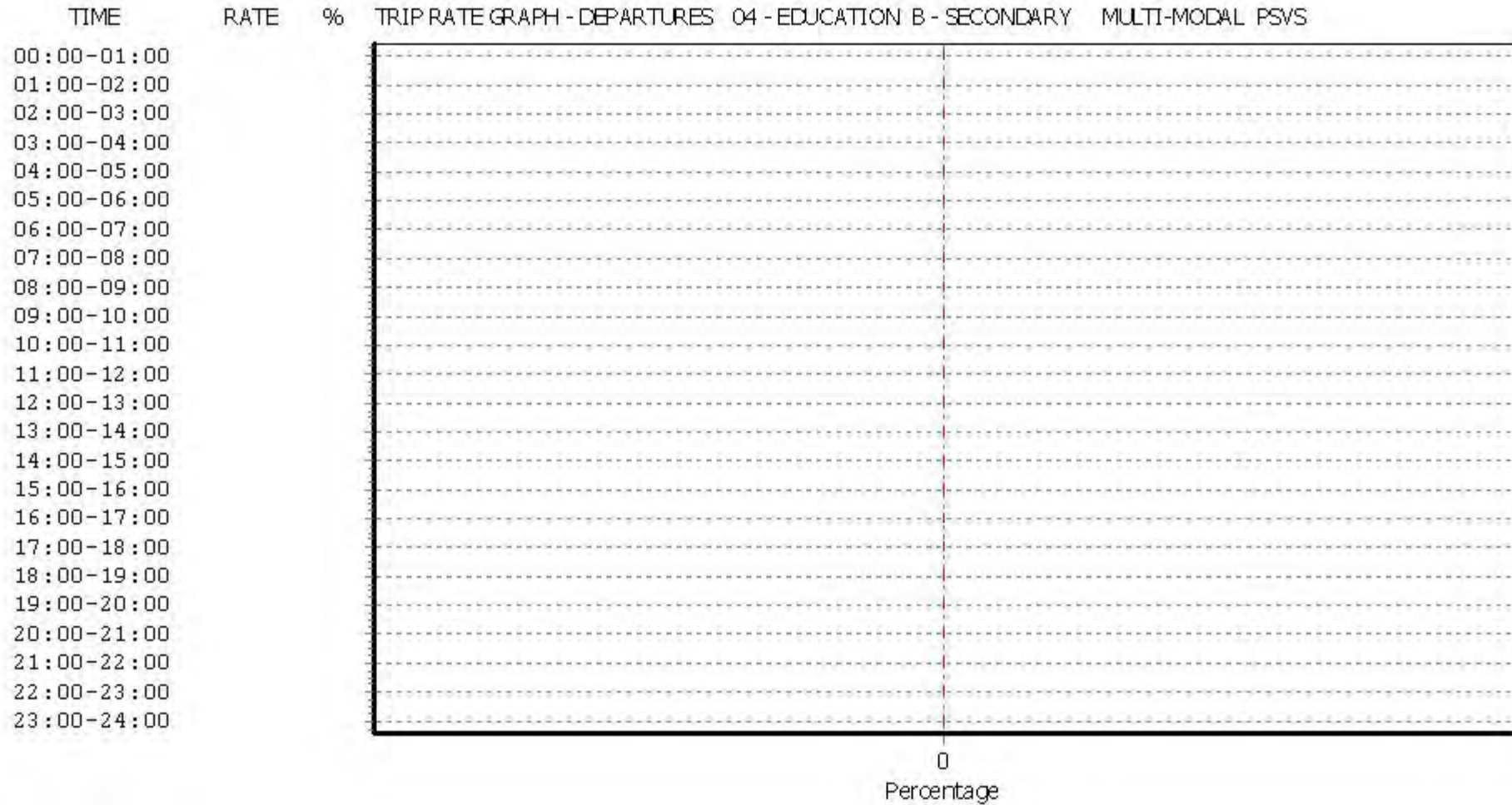
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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

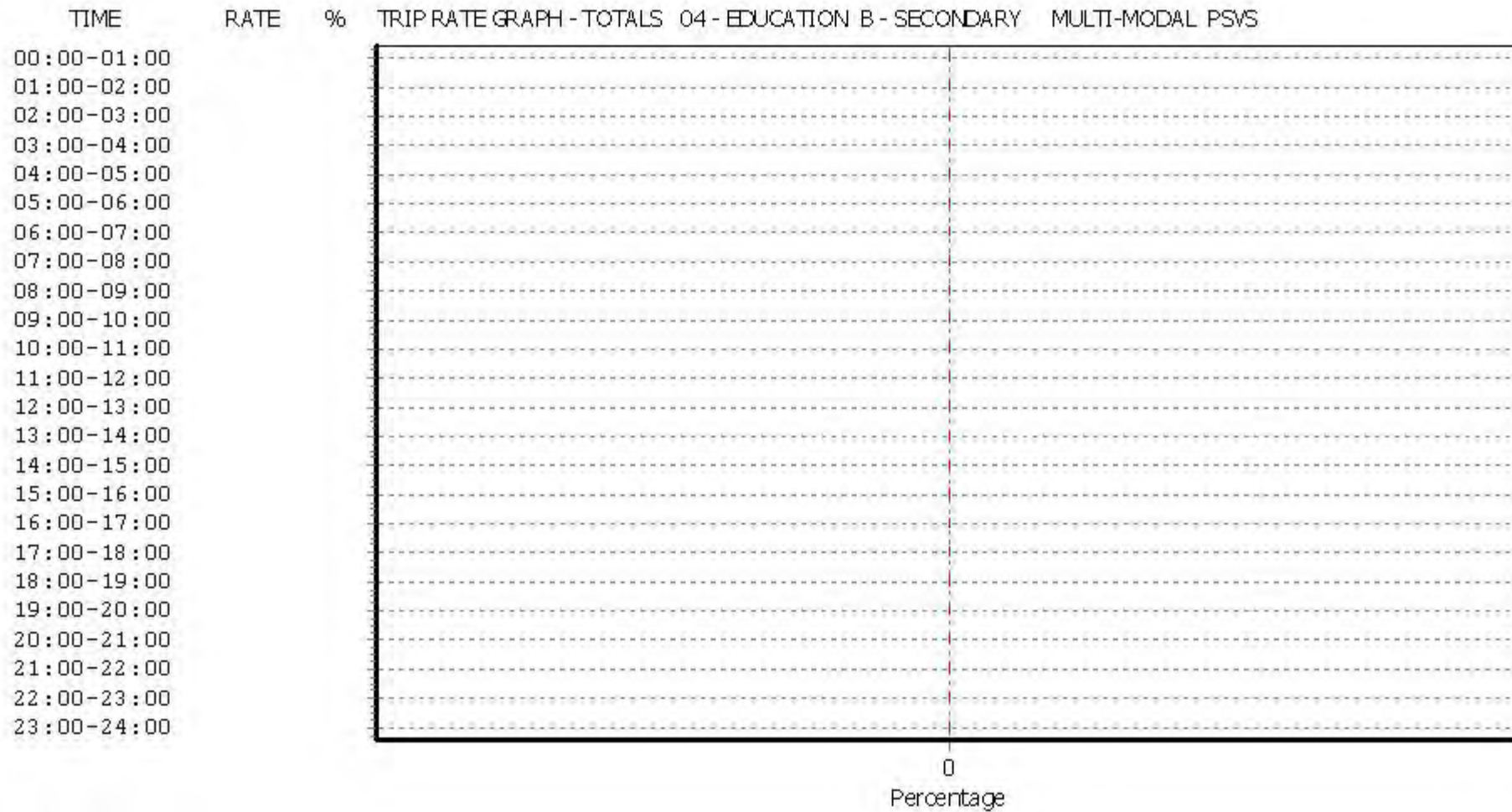
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.307</b>			<b>0.301</b>			<b>0.608</b>

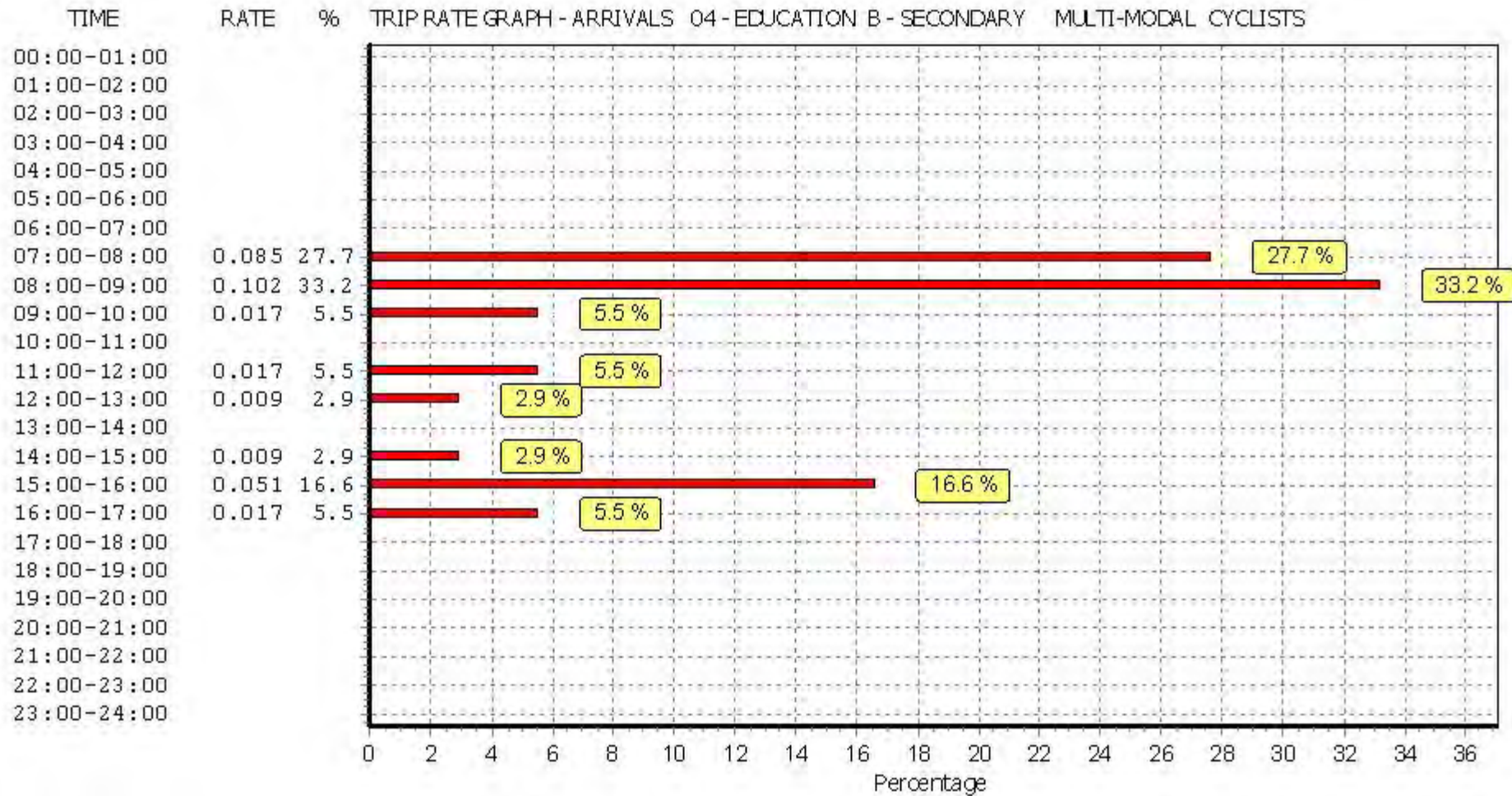
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

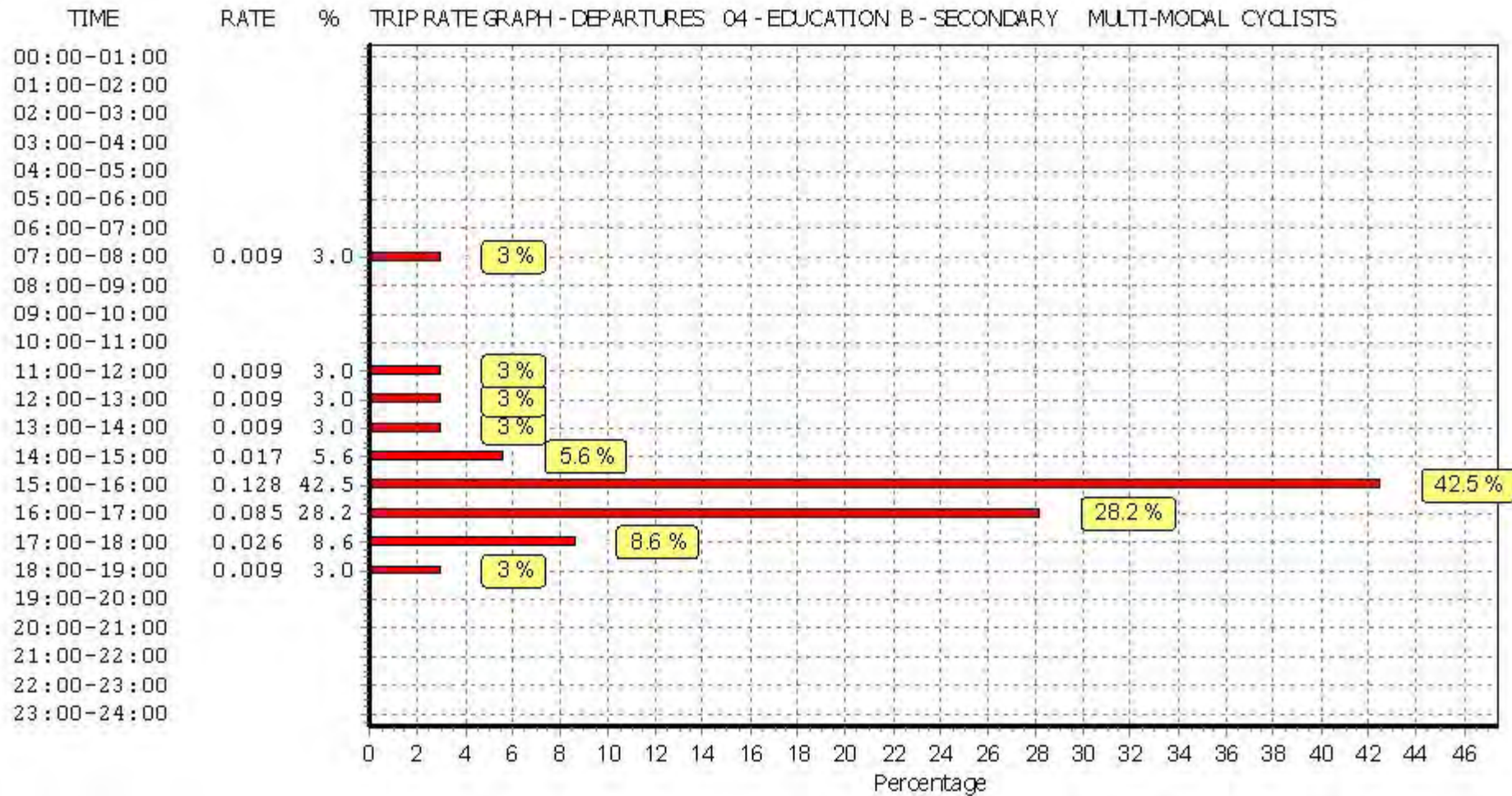
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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.

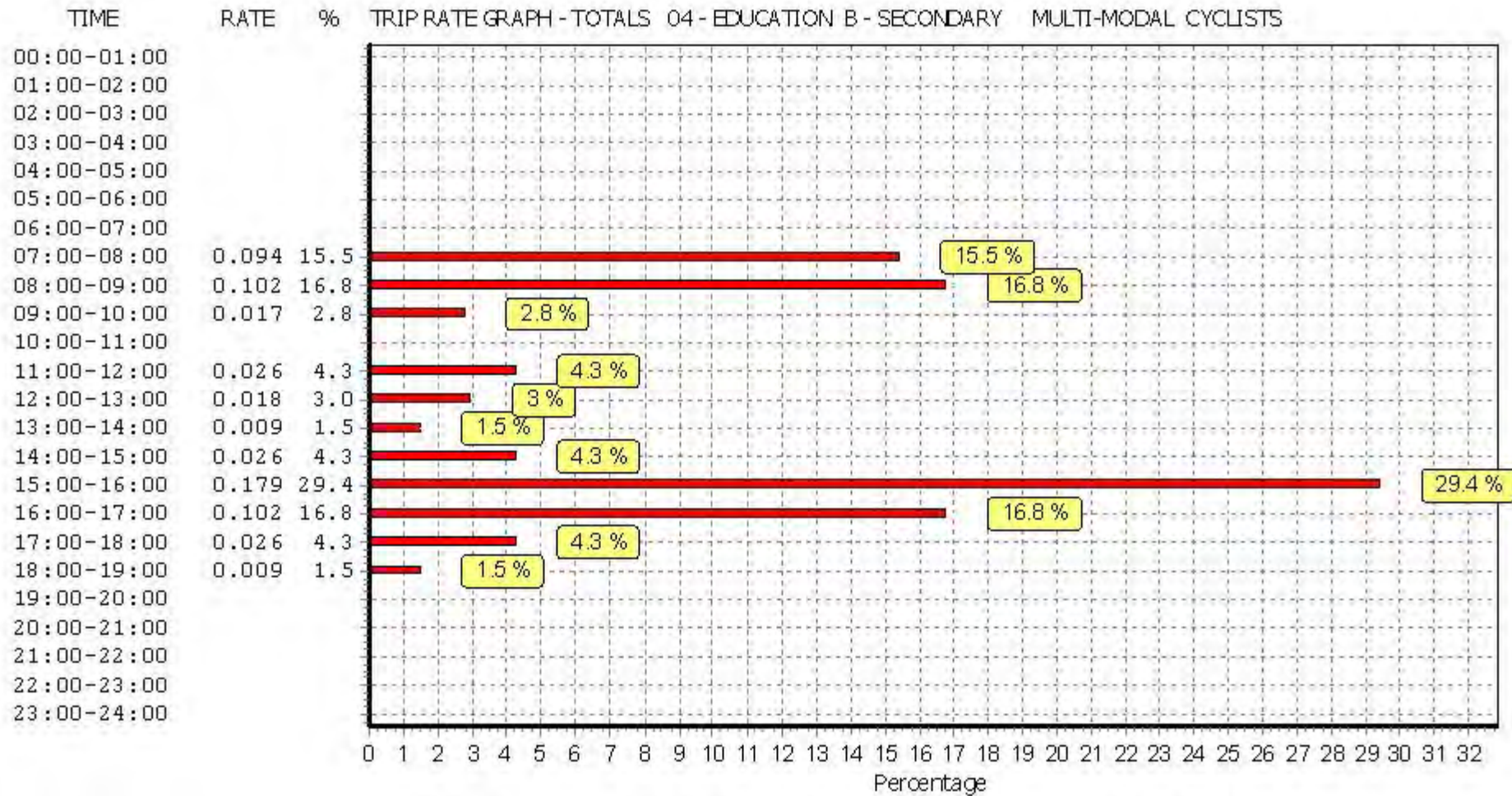


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>2.870</b>			<b>2.403</b>			<b>5.273</b>

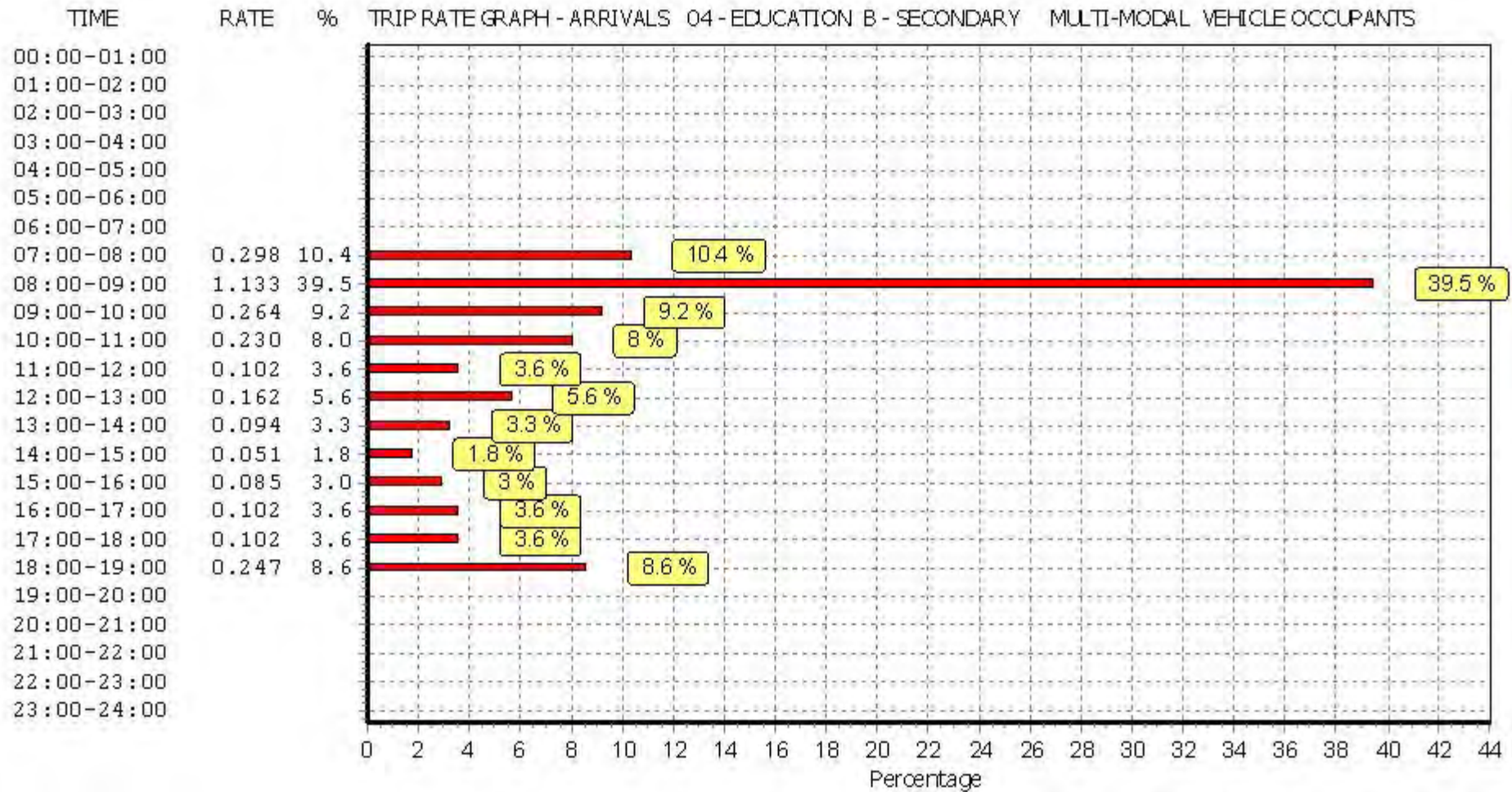
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

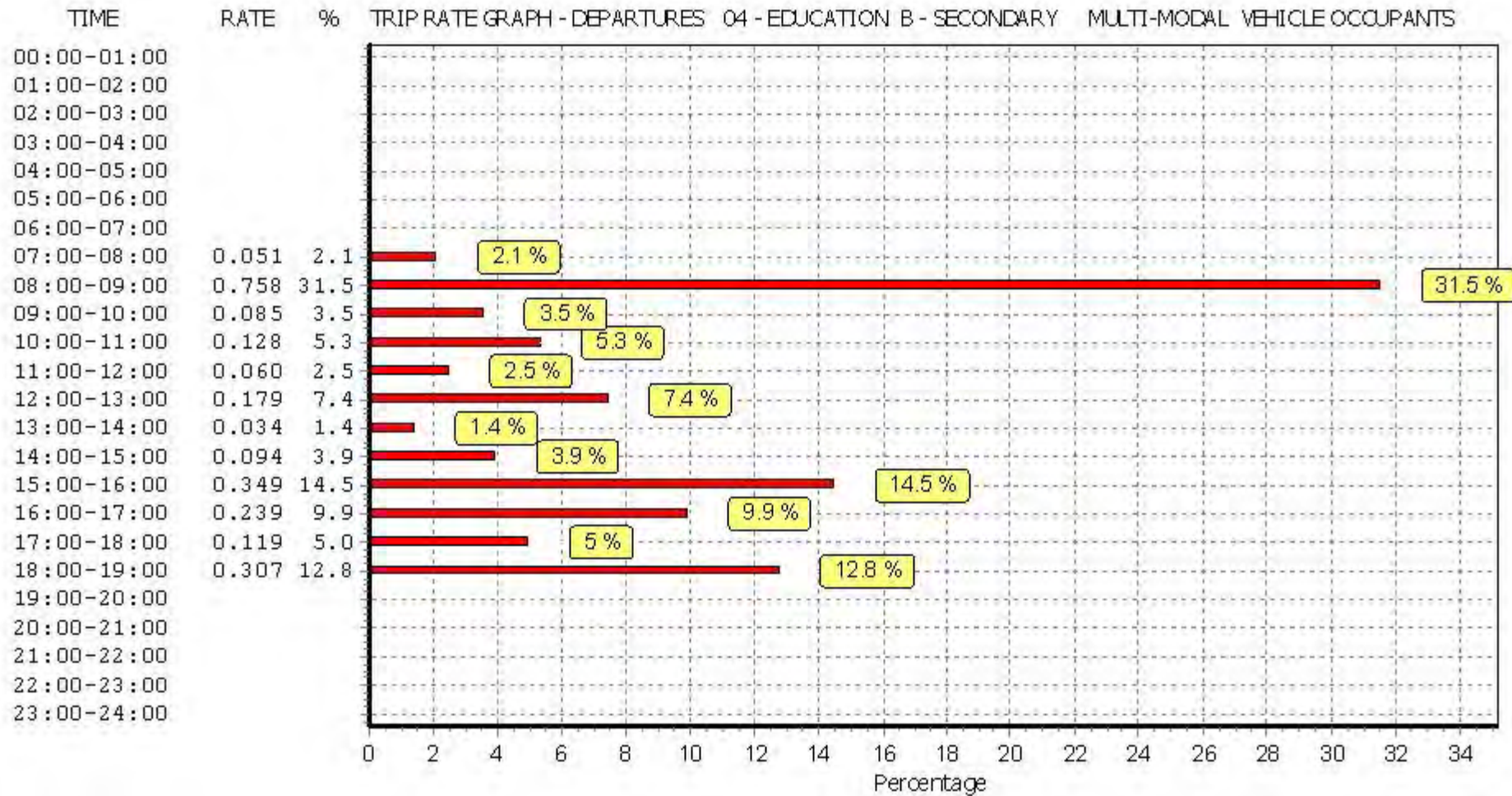
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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

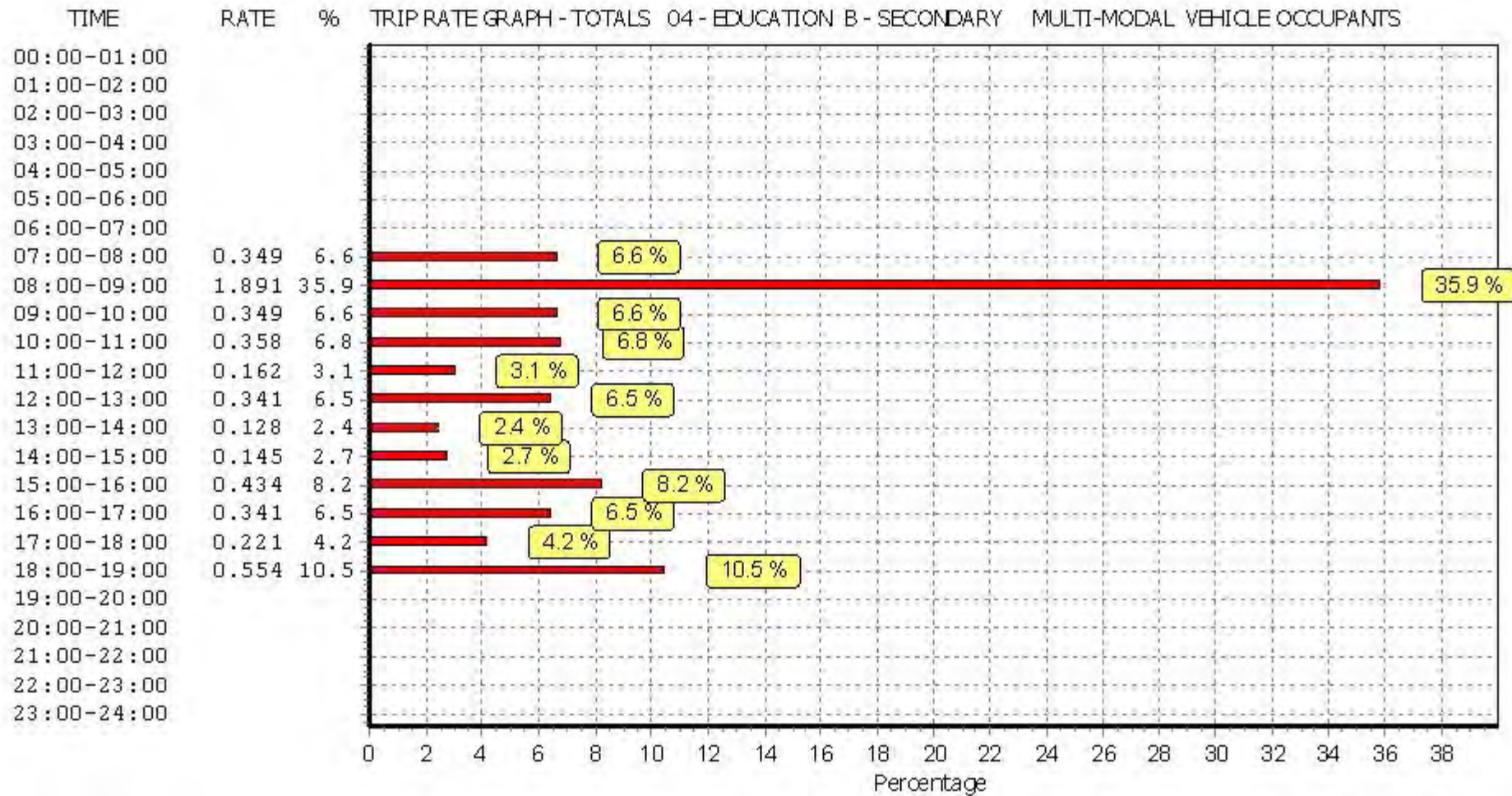
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>6.998</b>			<b>7.194</b>			<b>14.192</b>

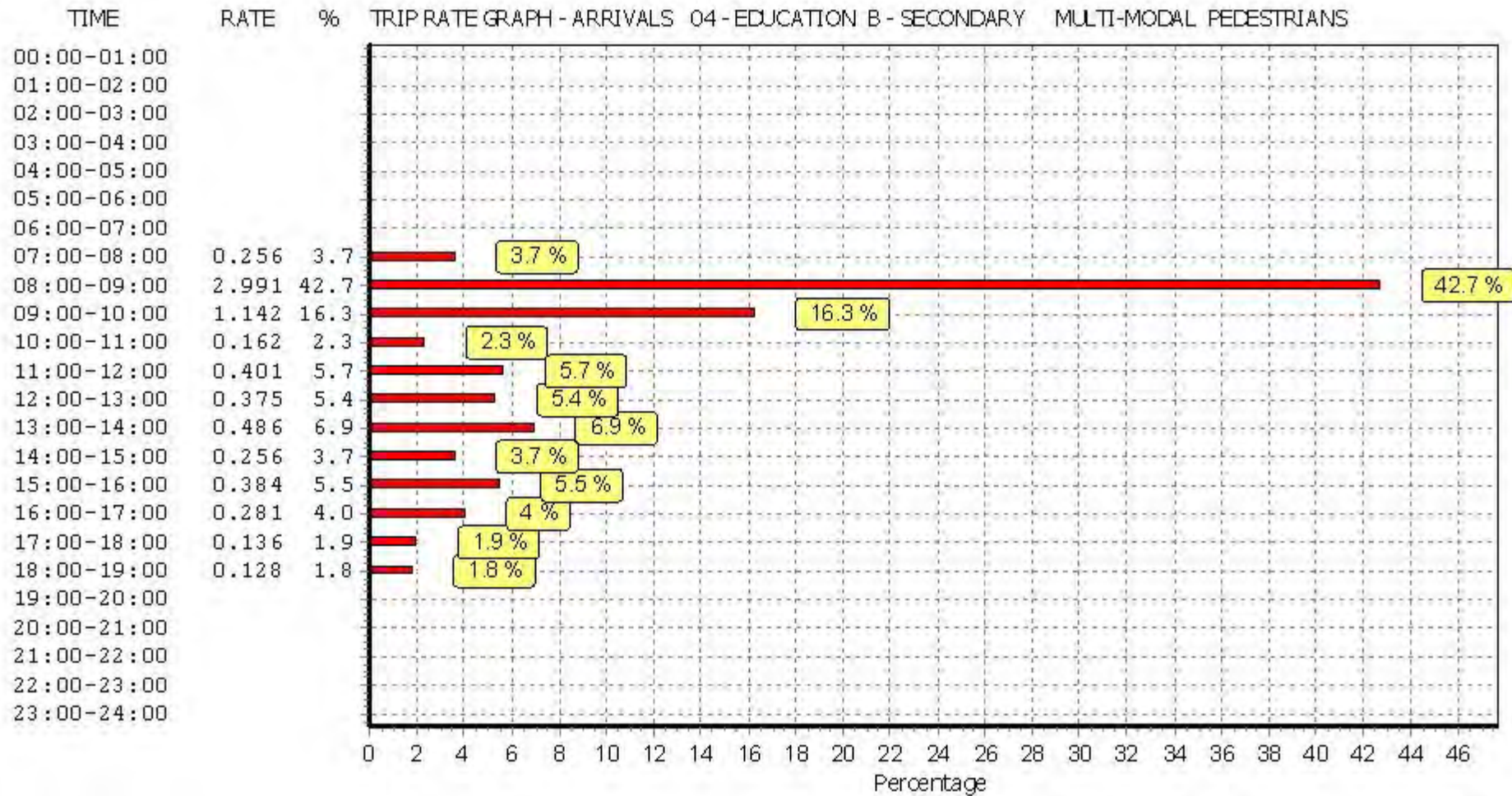
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

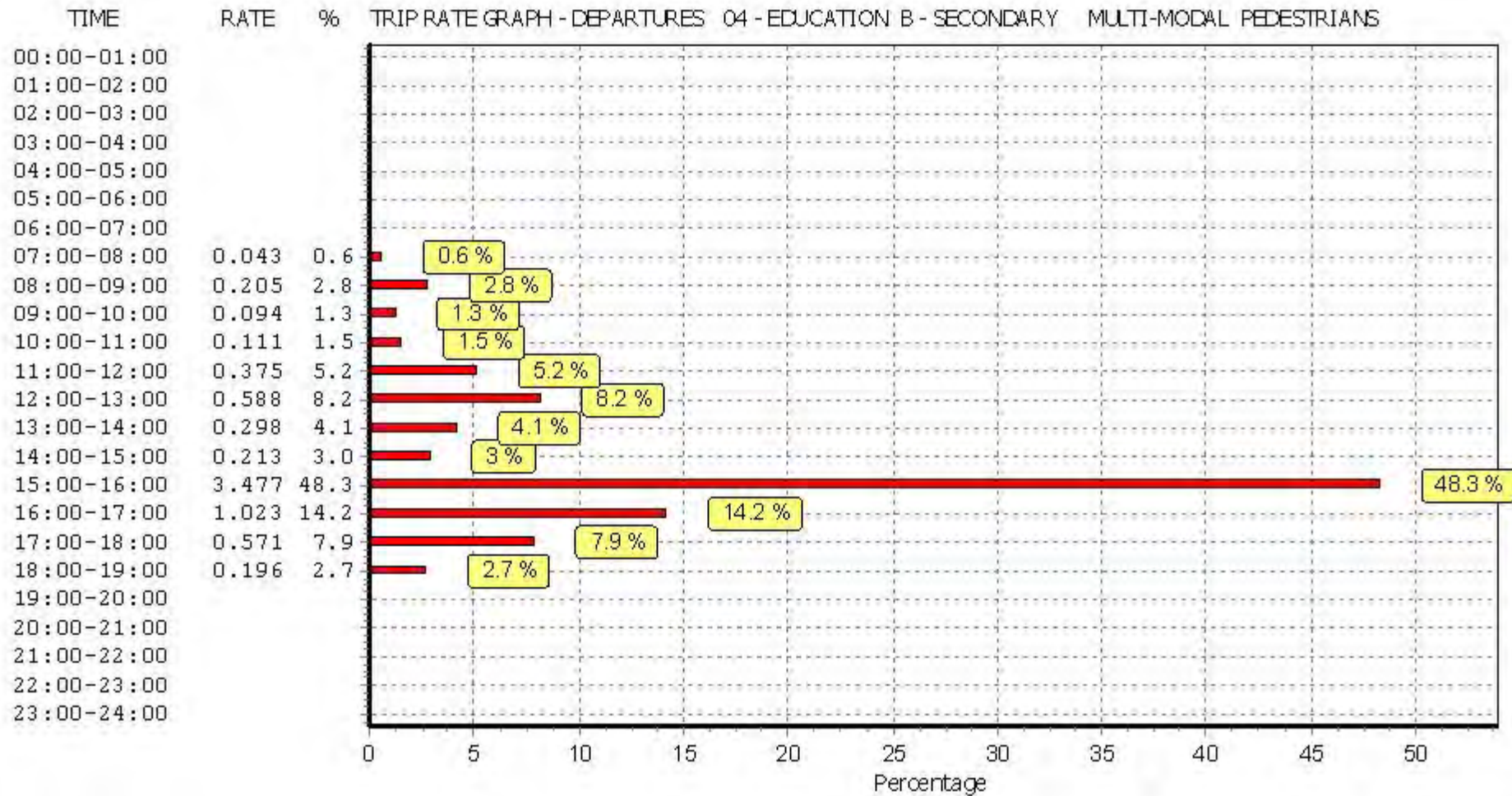
#### Parameter summary

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.

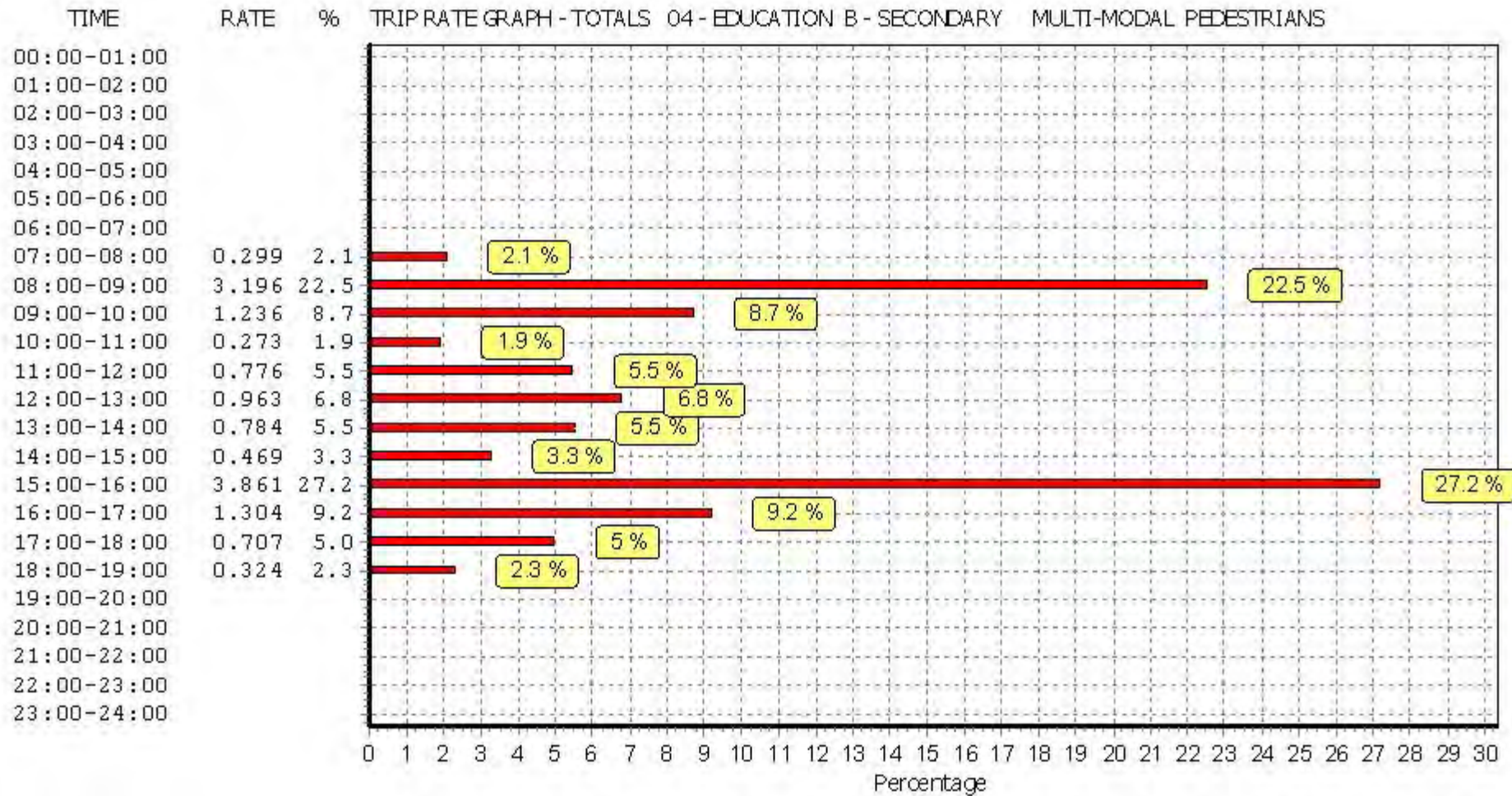


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>5.787</b>			<b>5.462</b>			<b>11.249</b>

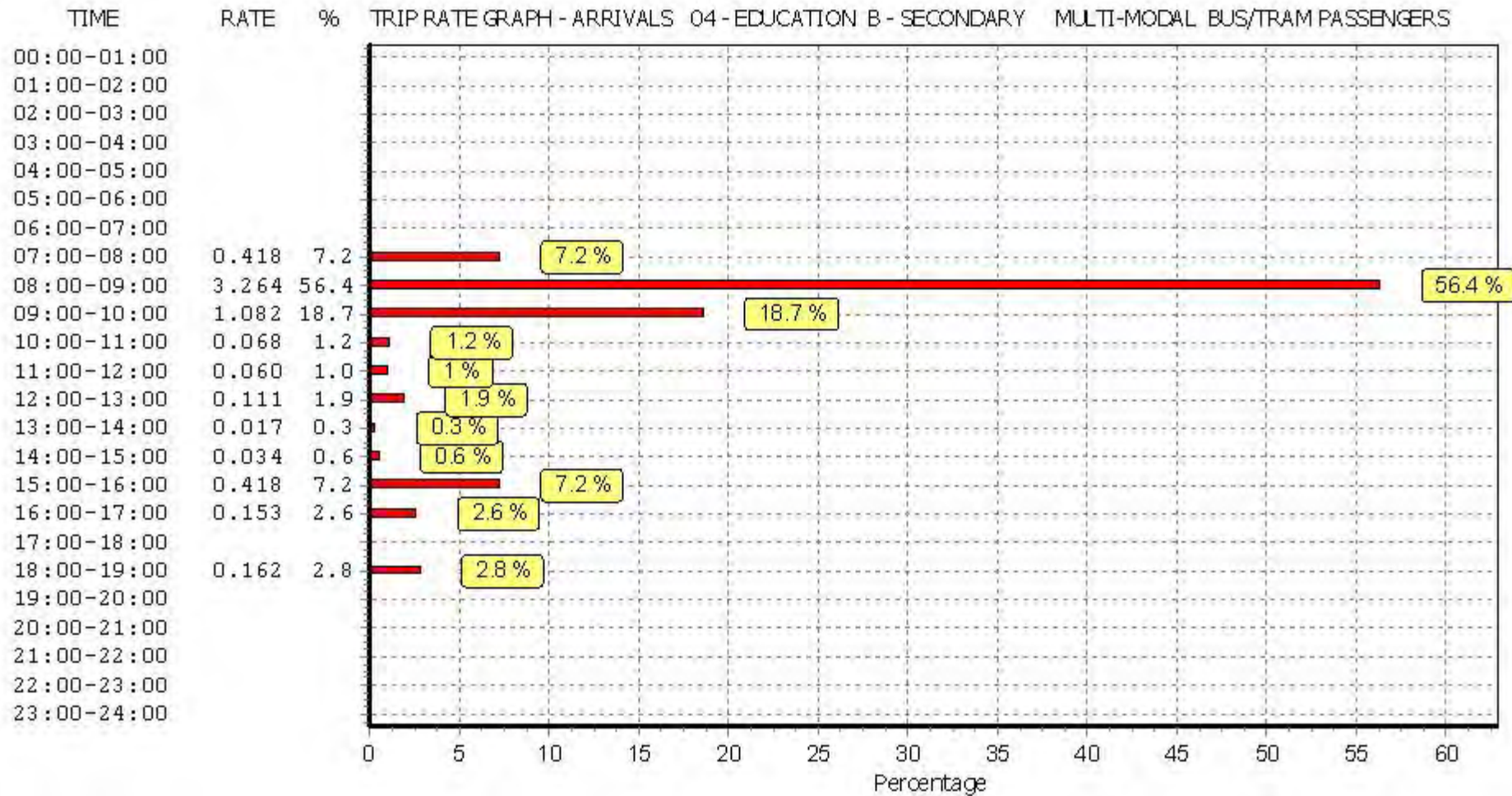
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

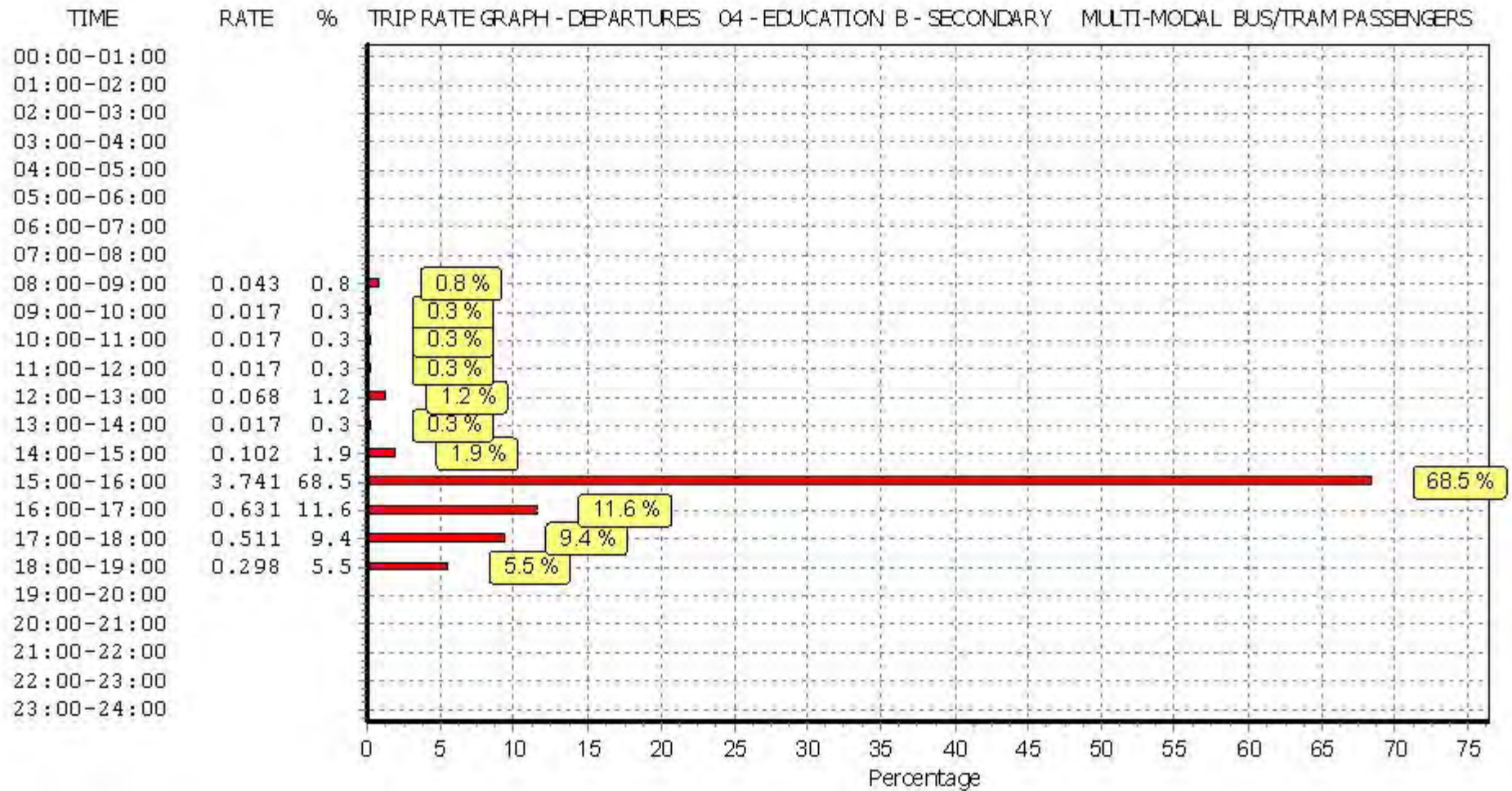
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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

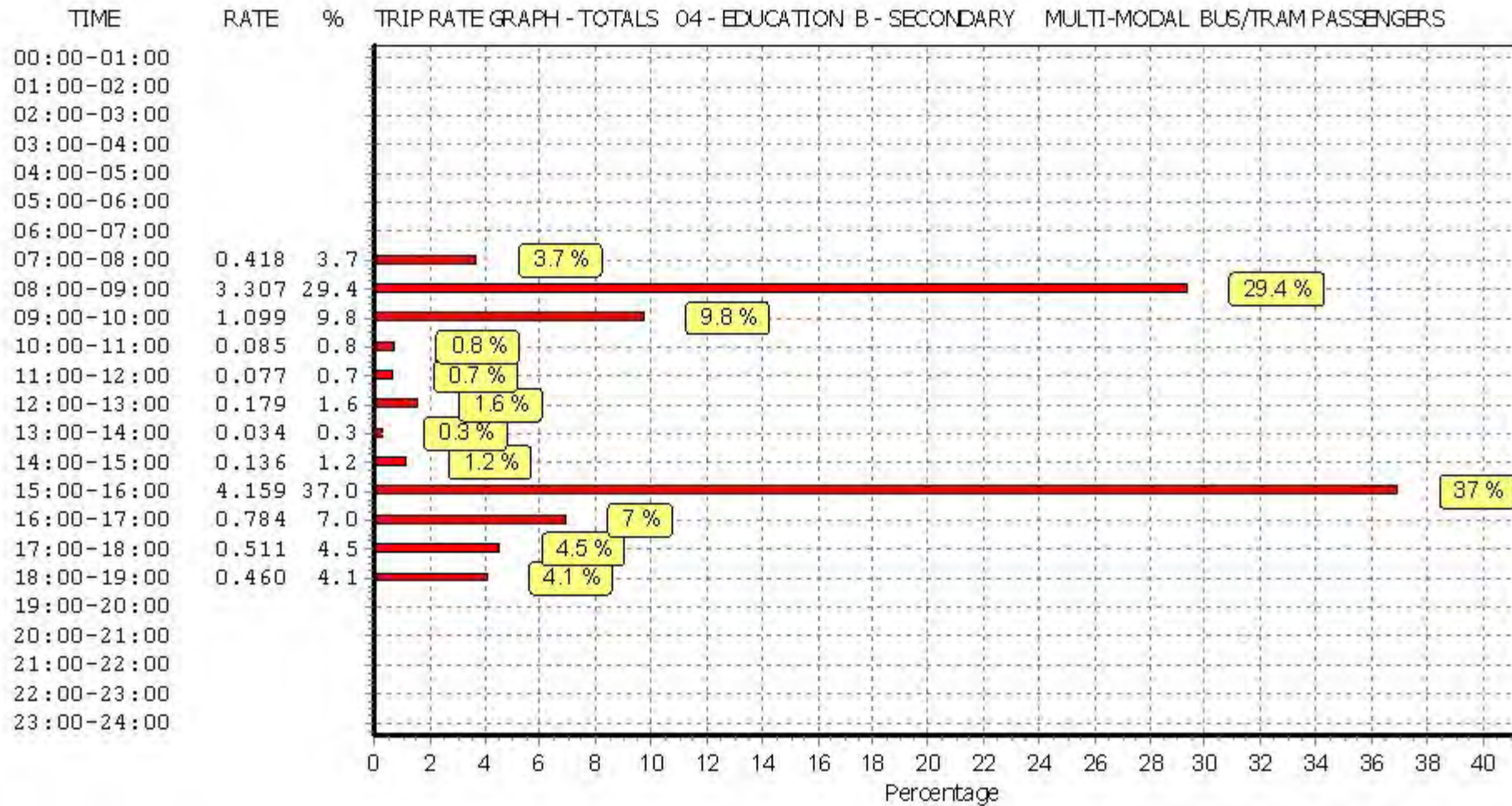
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.698</b>			<b>1.721</b>			<b>3.419</b>

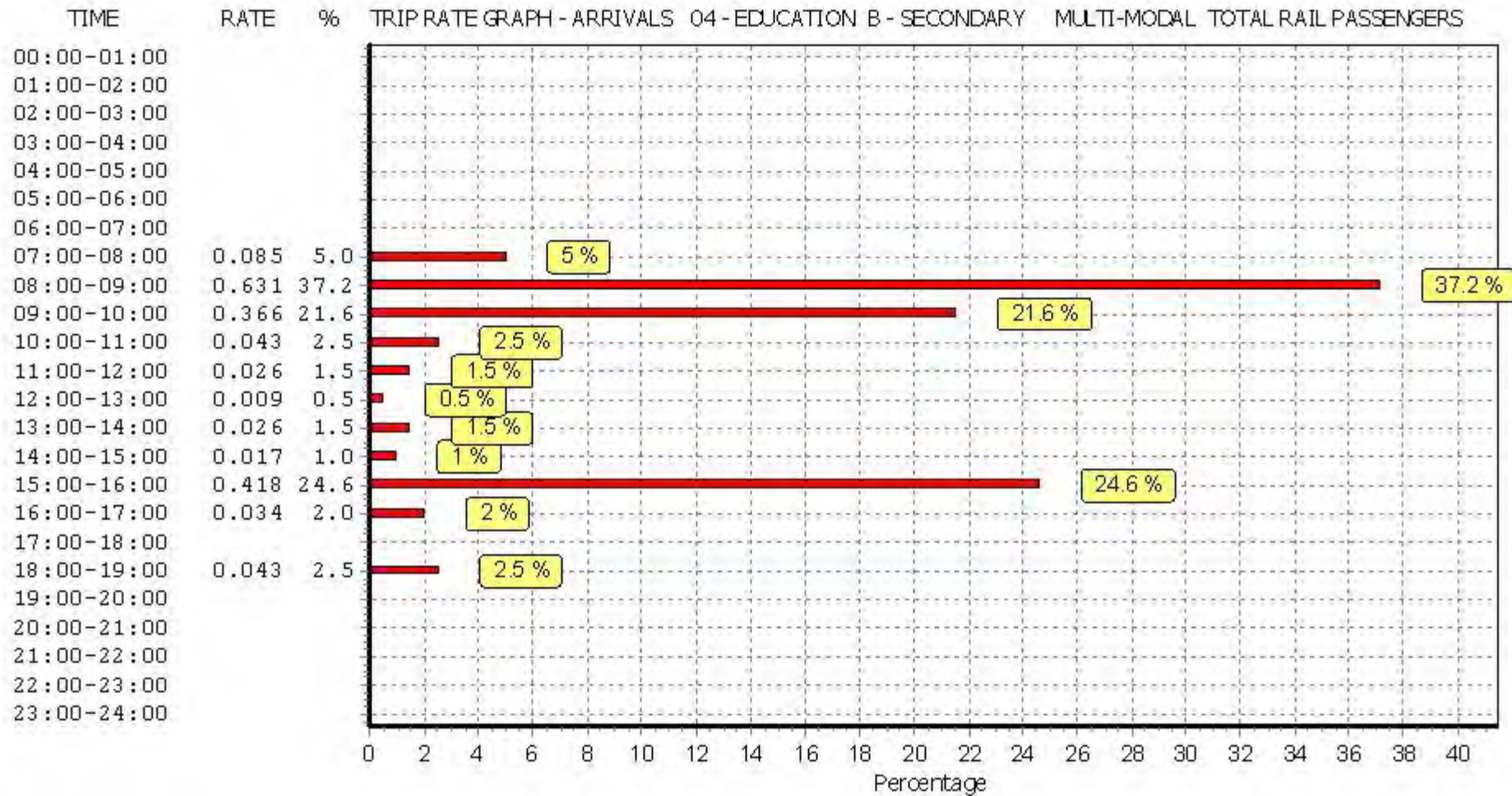
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

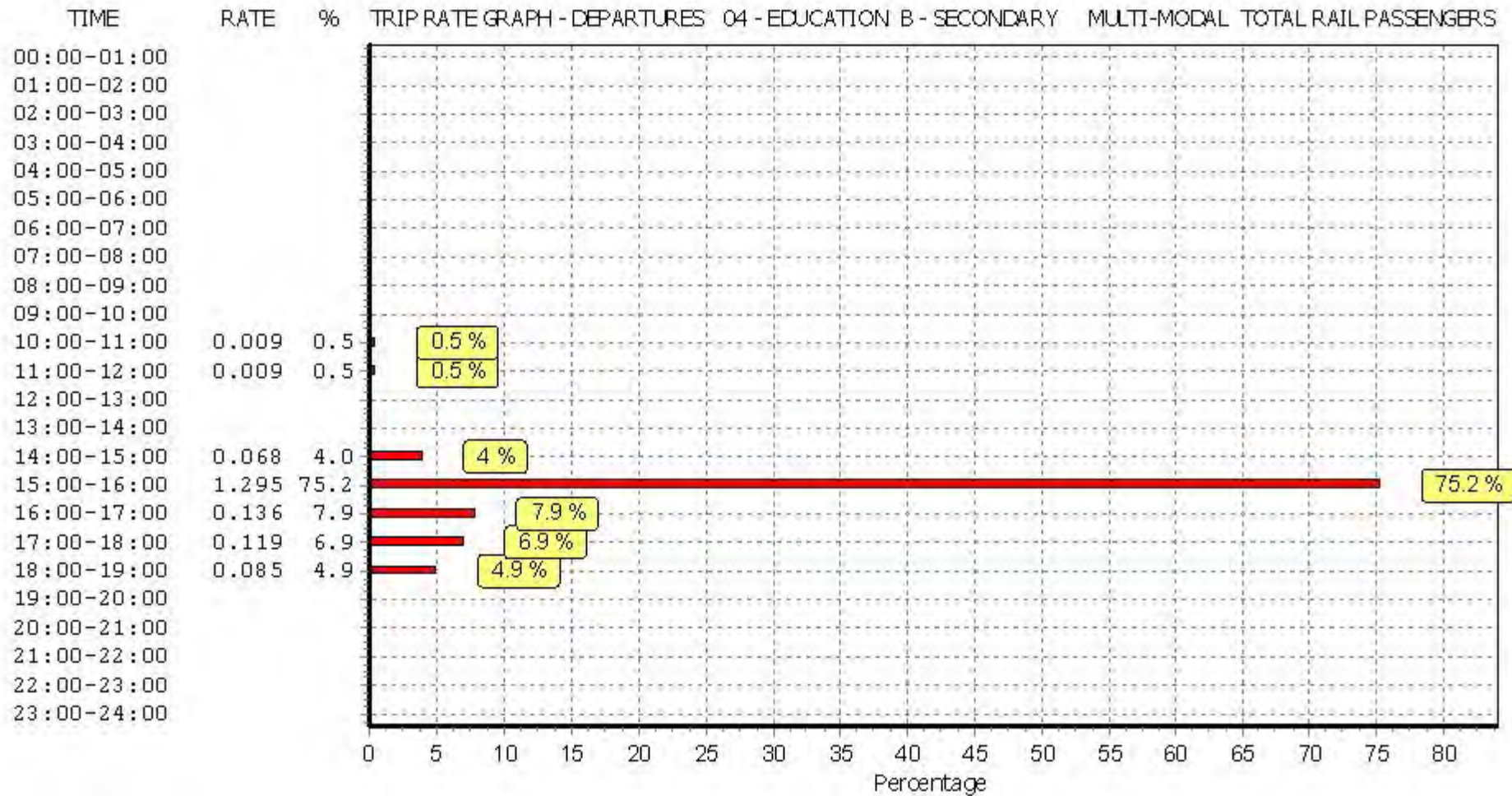
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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.

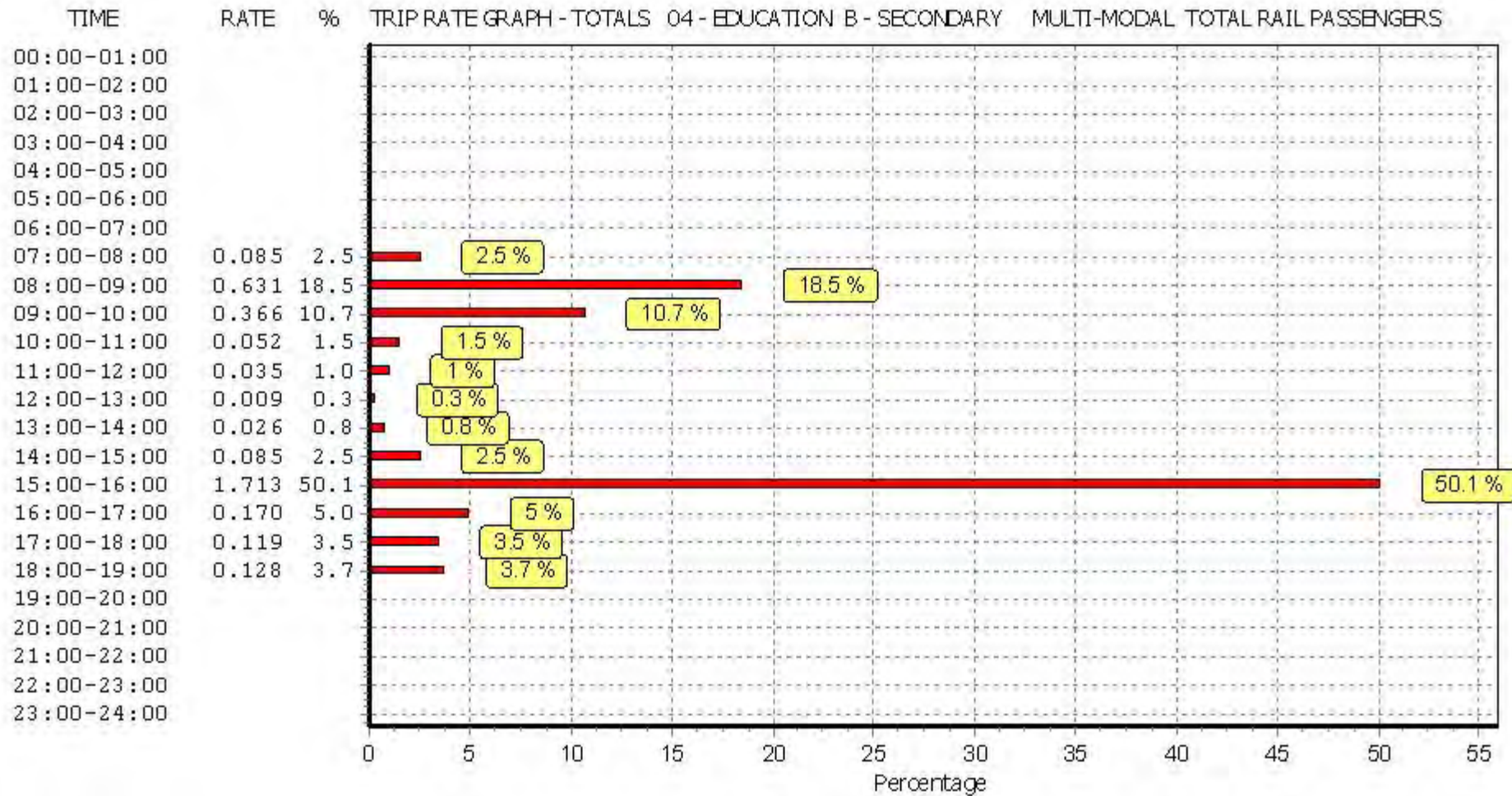


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

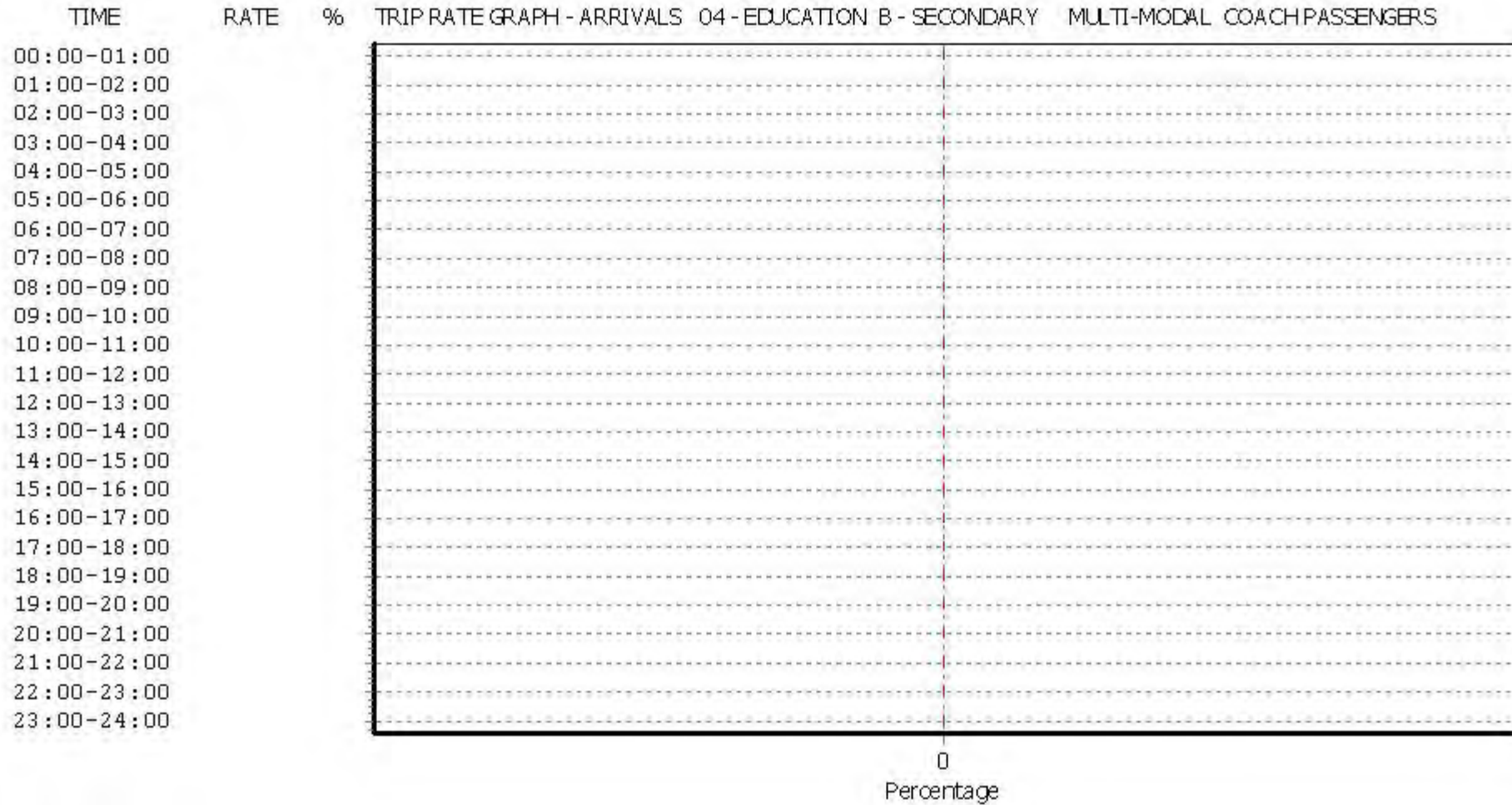
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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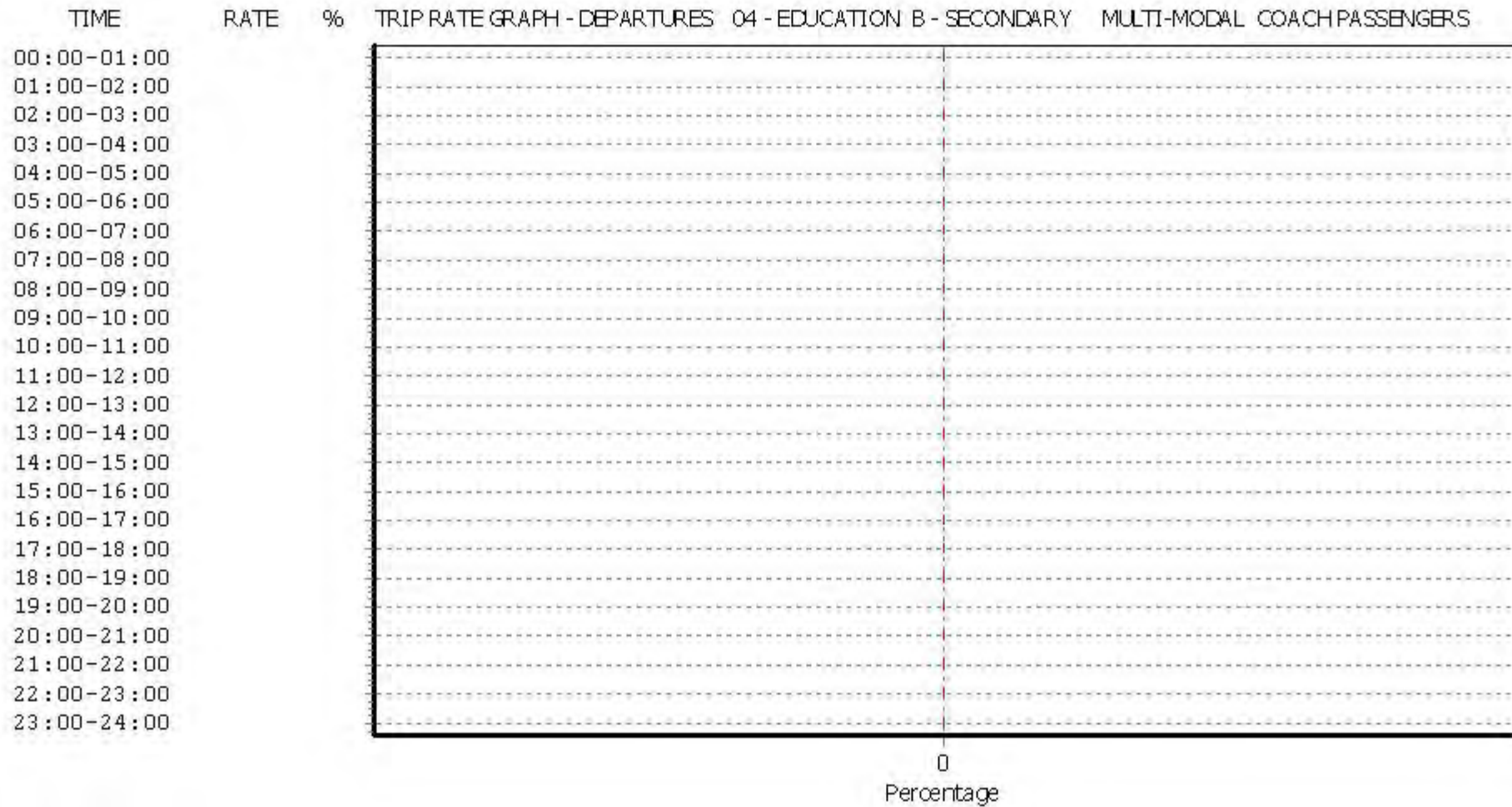
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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

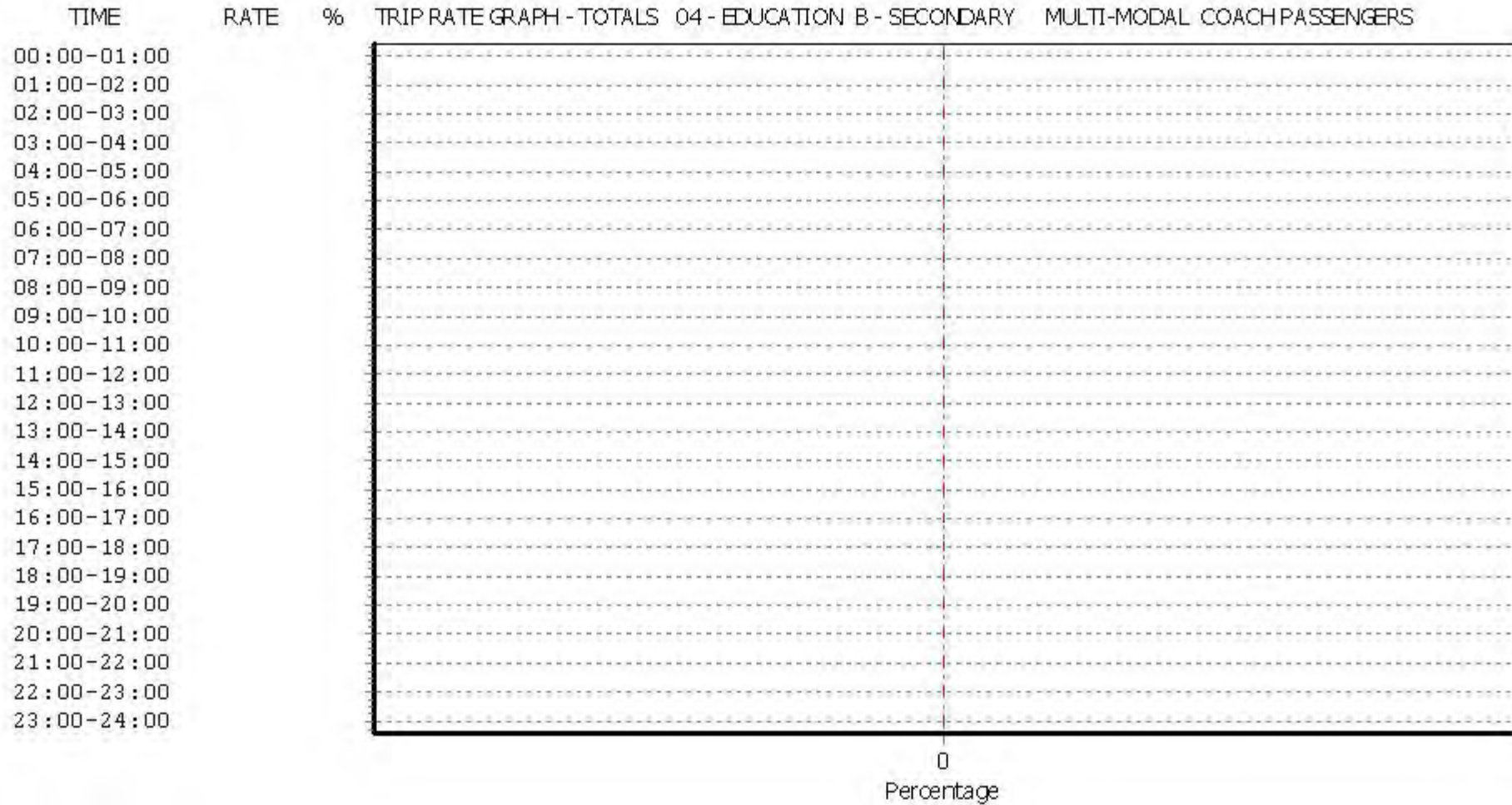
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>7.483</b>			<b>7.186</b>			<b>14.669</b>

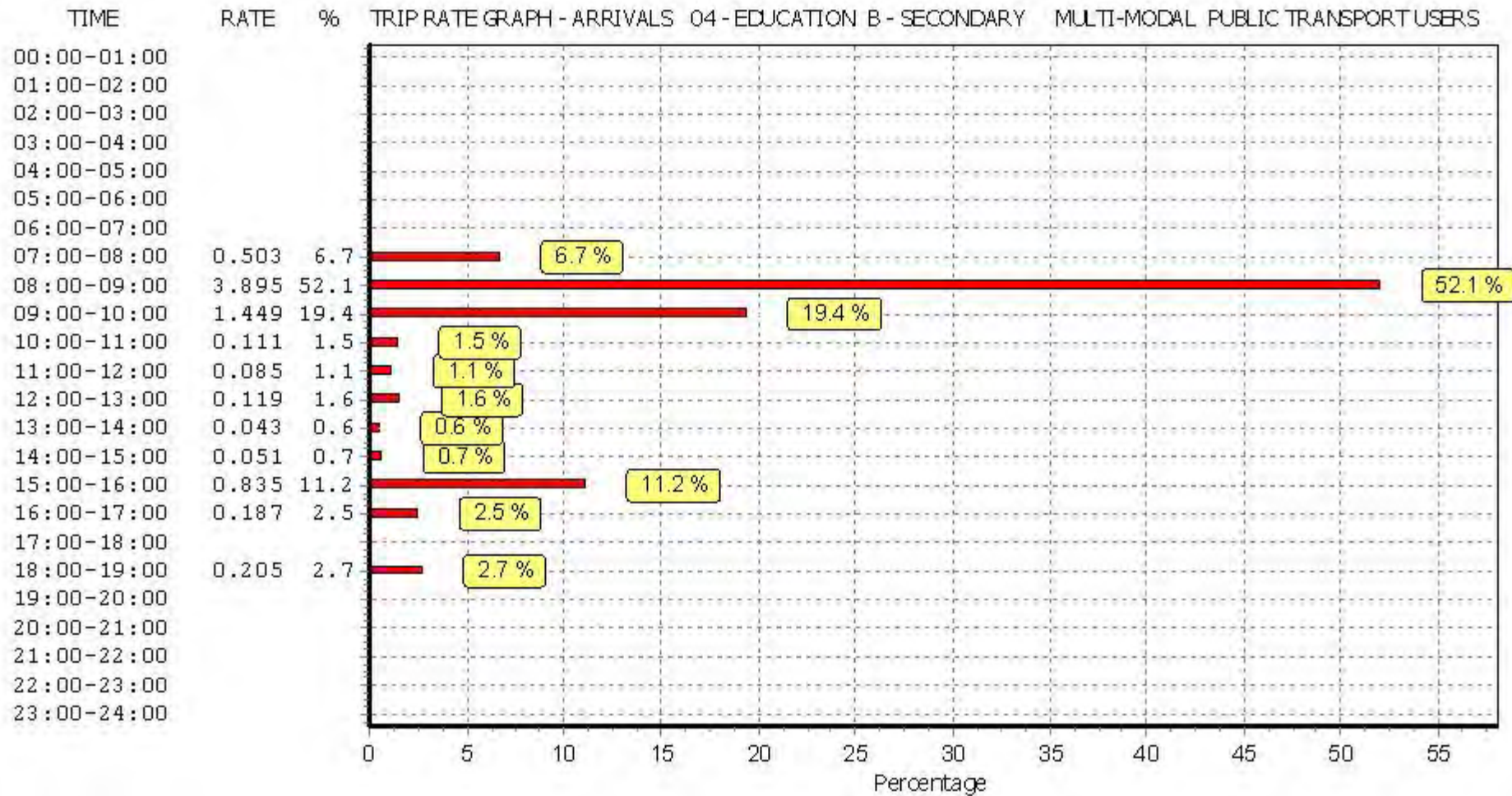
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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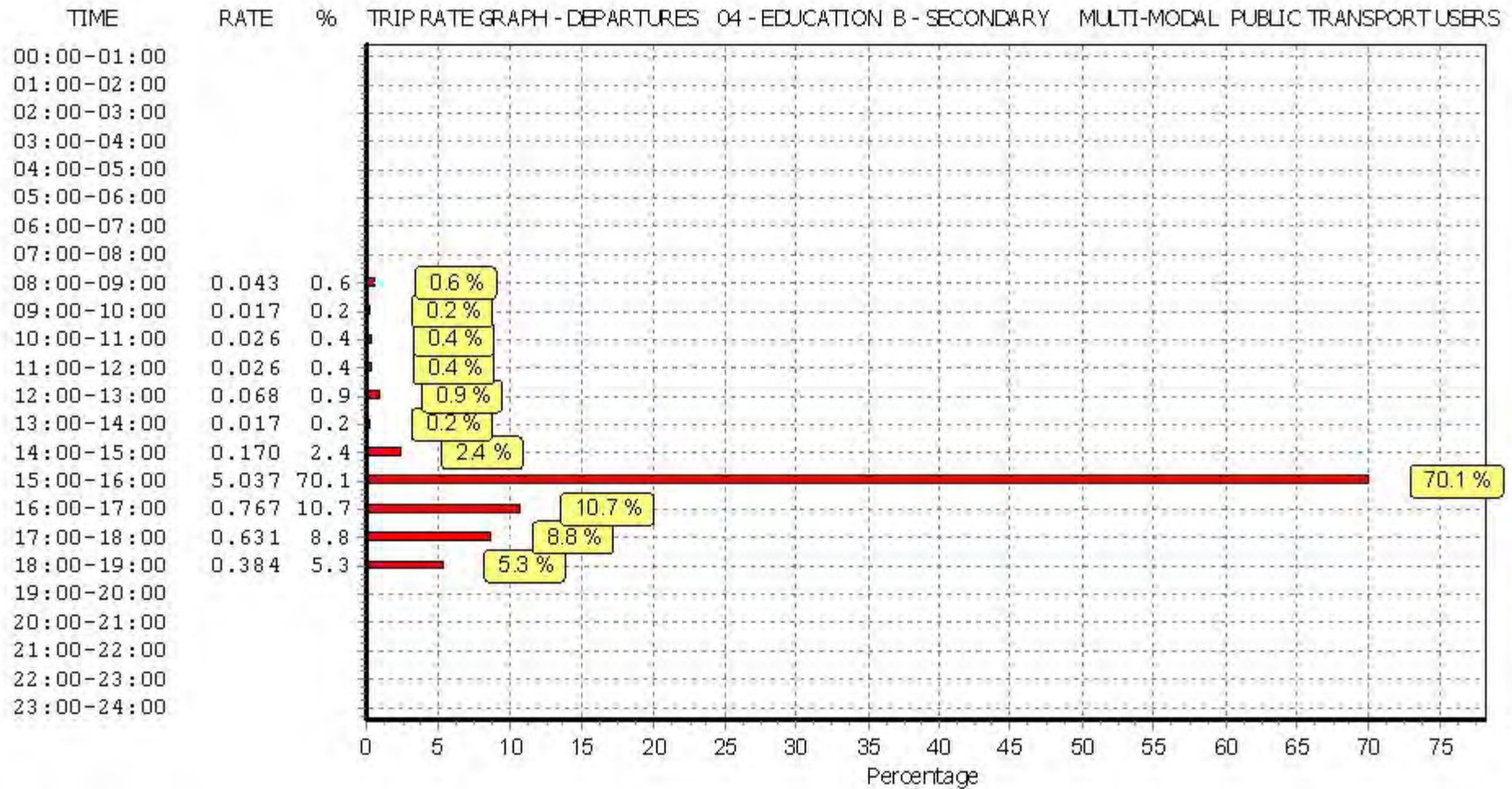
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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.

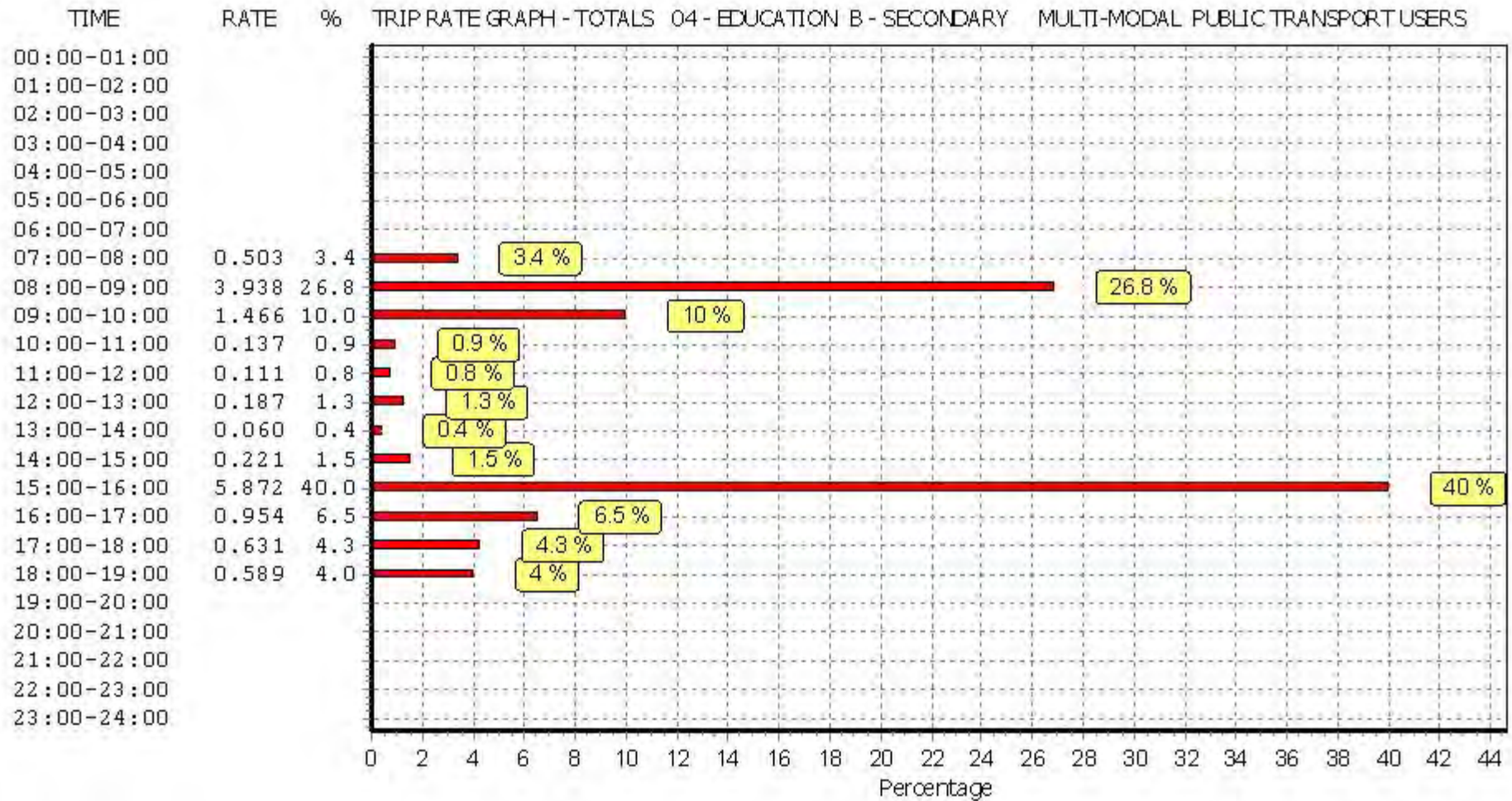


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>17.659</b>			<b>17.080</b>			<b>34.739</b>

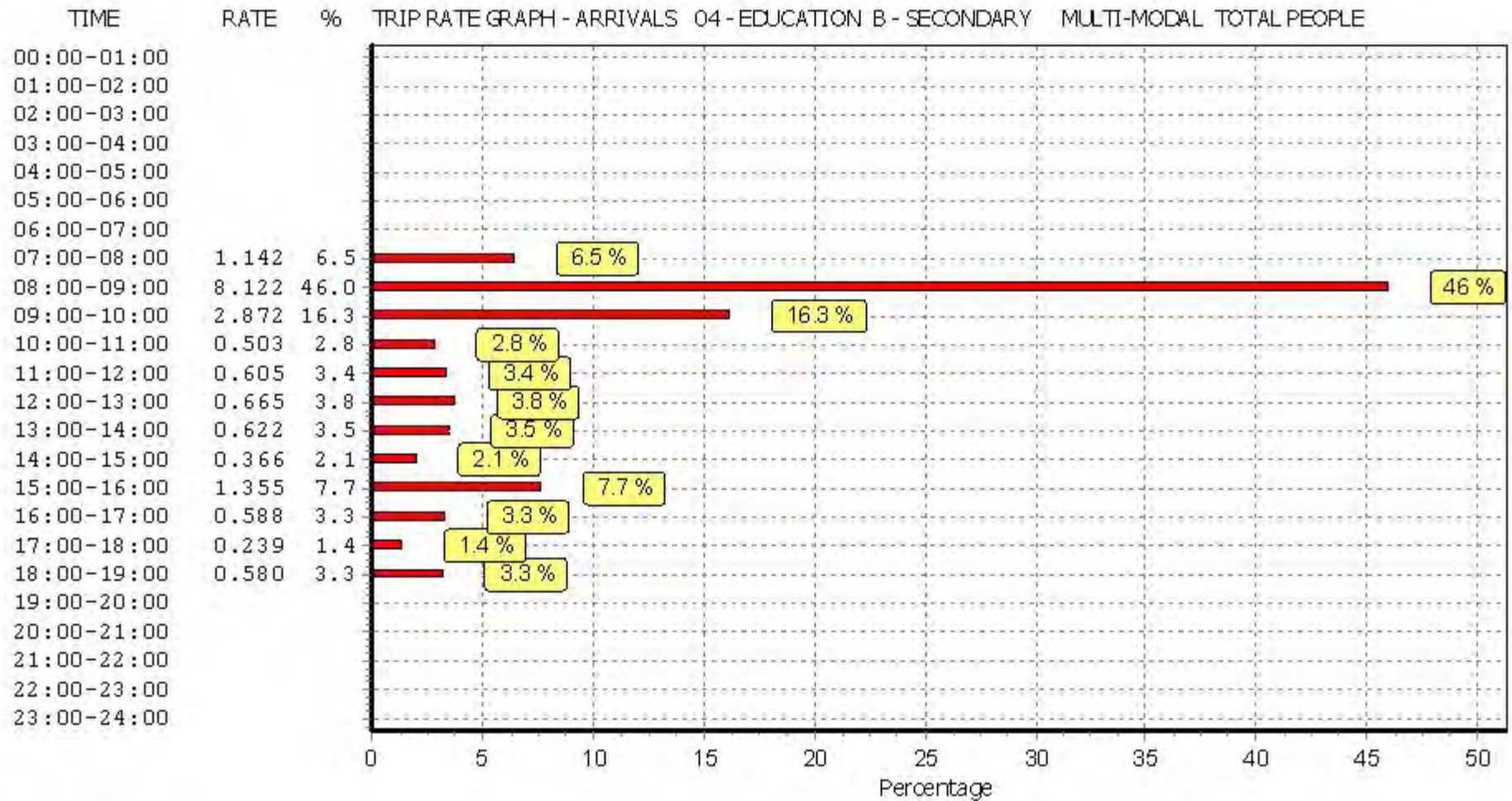
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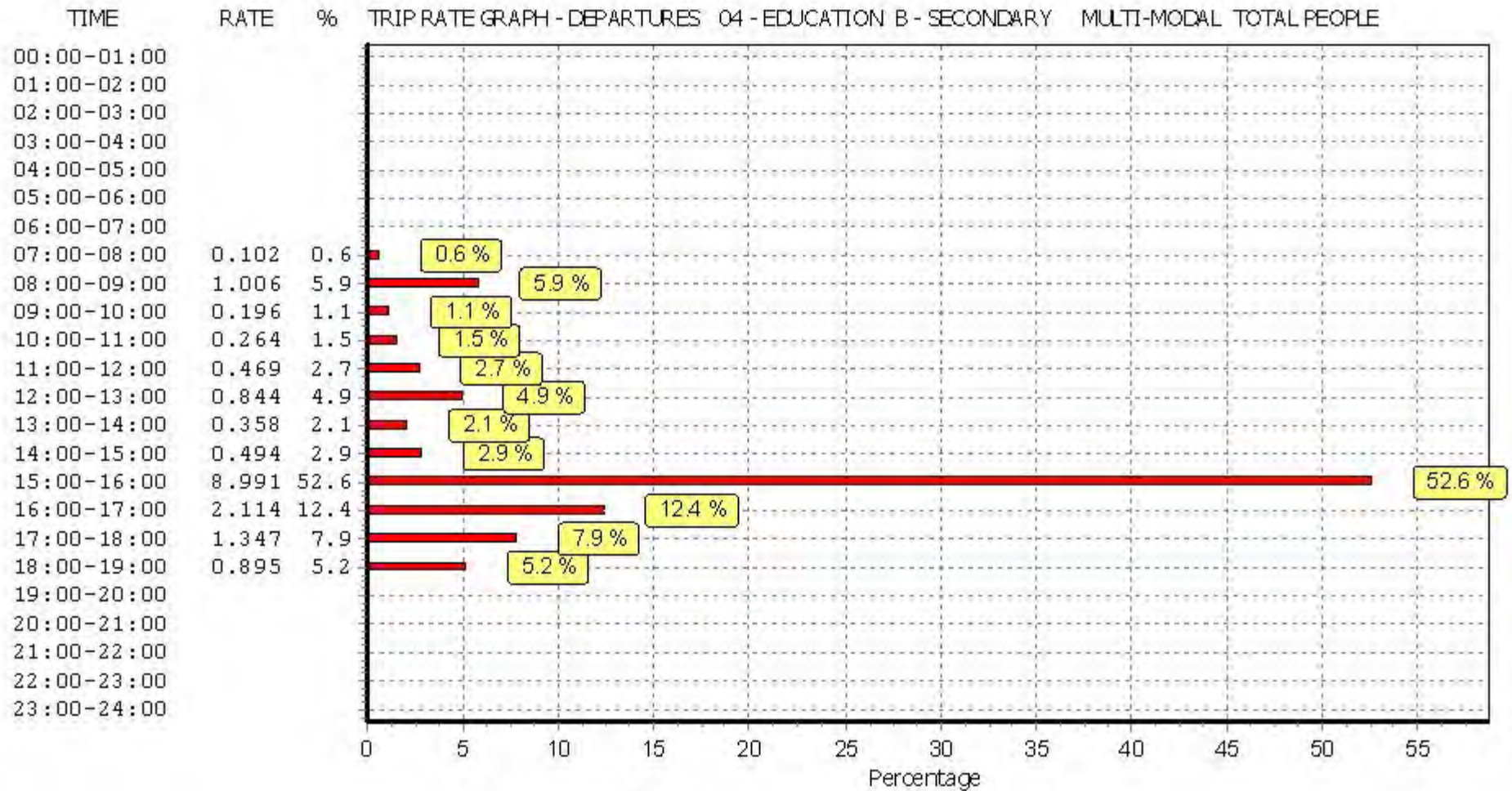
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 5139 - 6595 (units: sqm)  
 Survey 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

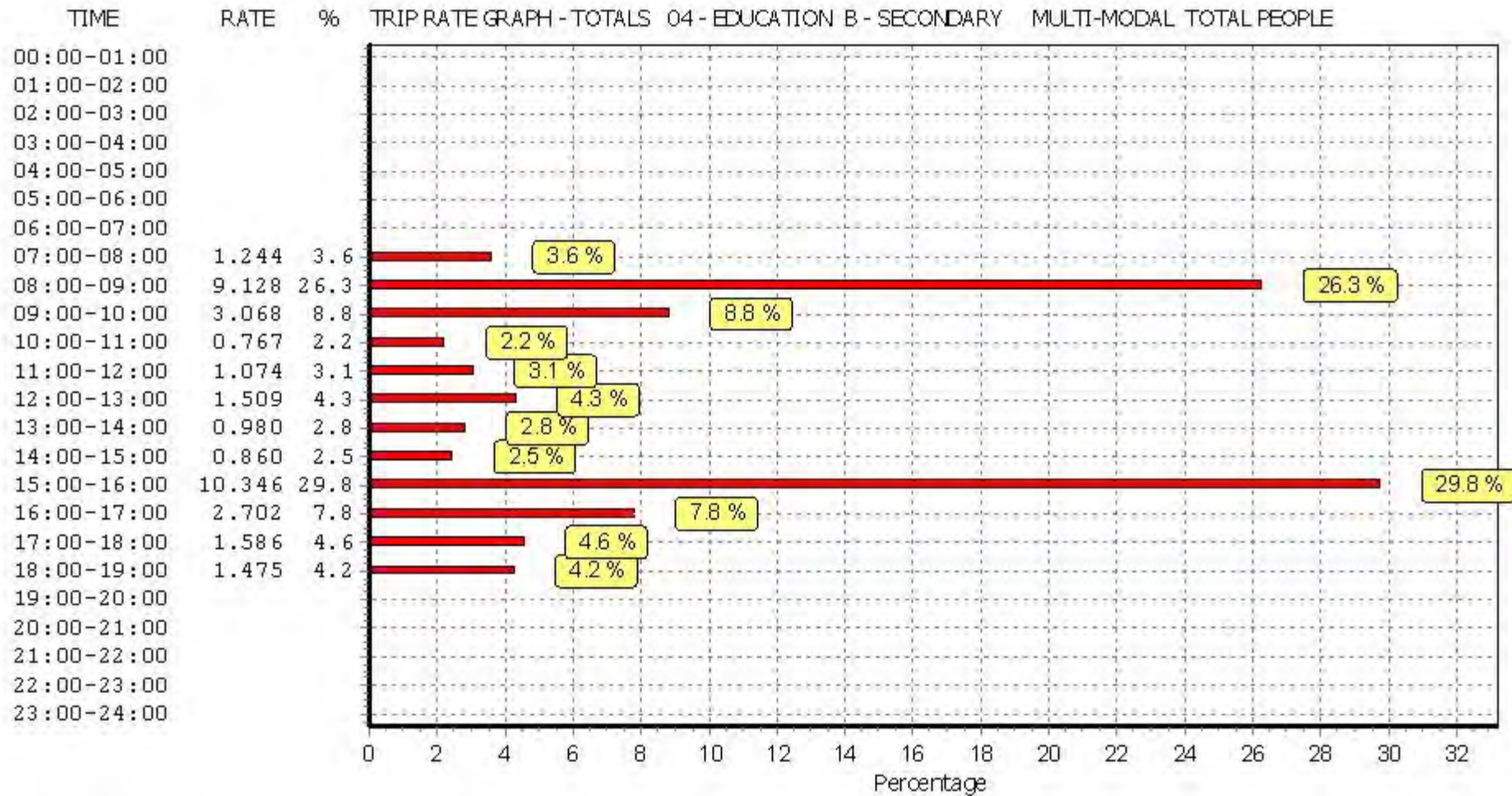
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1234

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK  
 Category : A - HOTELS  
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected 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 SOUTHWOLD ROAD	HOLIDAY INN	BEXLEY
	BEXLEY Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of bedrooms: 107 Survey date: FRIDAY 29/11/13		
2	GR-06-A-01 STOCKWELL STREET	IBIS	GREENWICH
	GREENWICH Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of bedrooms: 82 Survey date: MONDAY 19/10/09		
3	GR-06-A-03 GREENWICH HIGH ROAD	NOVOTEL	GREENWICH
	GREENWICH Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of bedrooms: 151 Survey date: FRIDAY 22/11/13		
4	HK-06-A-01 OLD STREET	EXPRESS HOL. INN	HACKNEY
	SHOREDITCH Town Centre High Street Total Number of bedrooms: 224 Survey date: THURSDAY 06/11/08		
5	HK-06-A-02 GREAT EASTERN STREET	HOTEL	HACKNEY
	SHOREDITCH Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms: 205 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 05/11/08		
6	HO-06-A-01 LAMPTON ROAD	DAYS HOTEL	HOUNSLOW
	HOUNSLOW Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Number of bedrooms: 96 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 16/06/10		
7	HO-06-A-02 STAINES ROAD	ETAP HOTEL	HOUNSLOW
	HOUNSLOW Edge of Town Centre Retail Zone Total Number of bedrooms: 148 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 16/06/10		

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 &amp; 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.811</b>			<b>0.888</b>			<b>1.699</b>

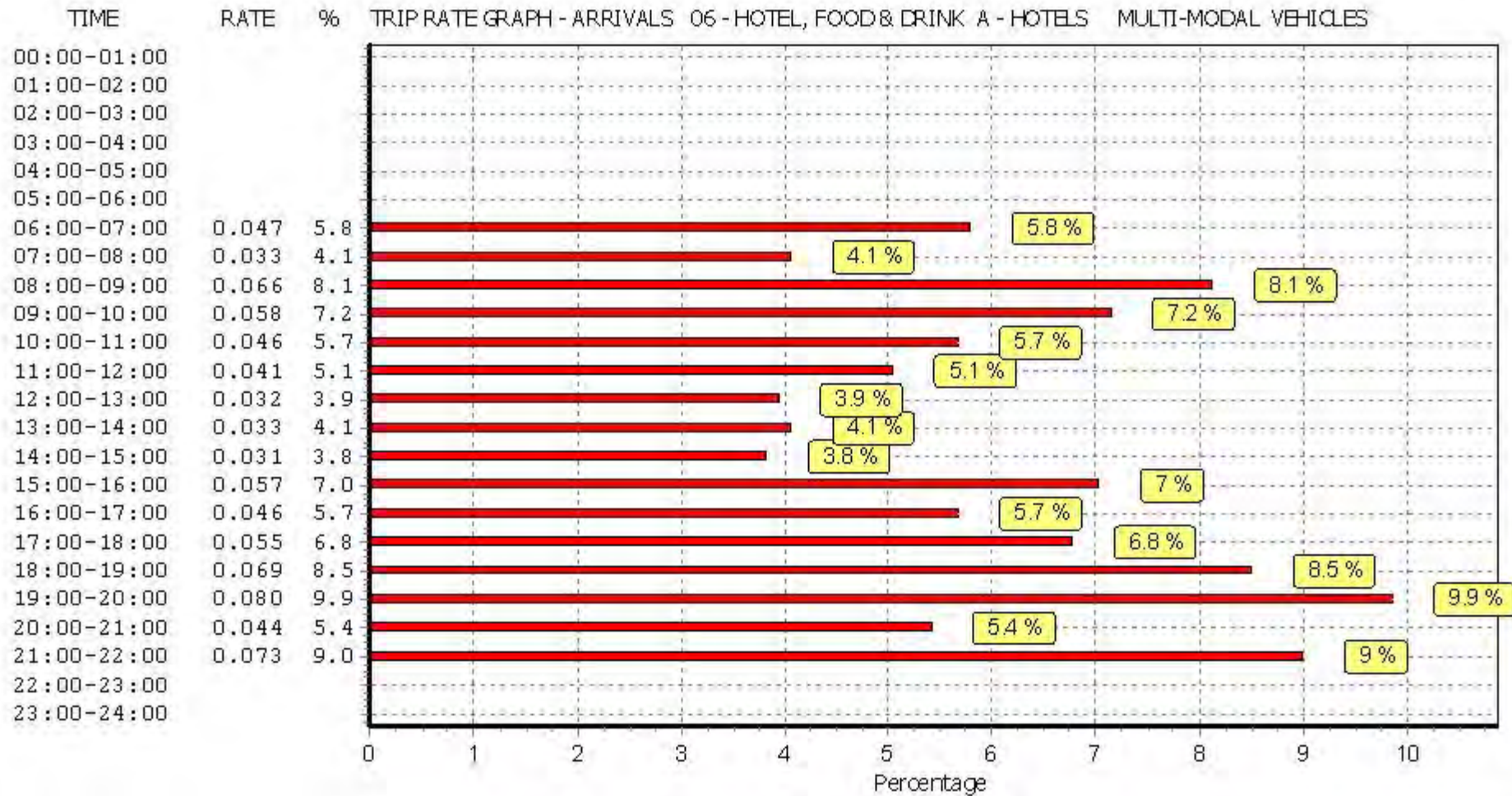
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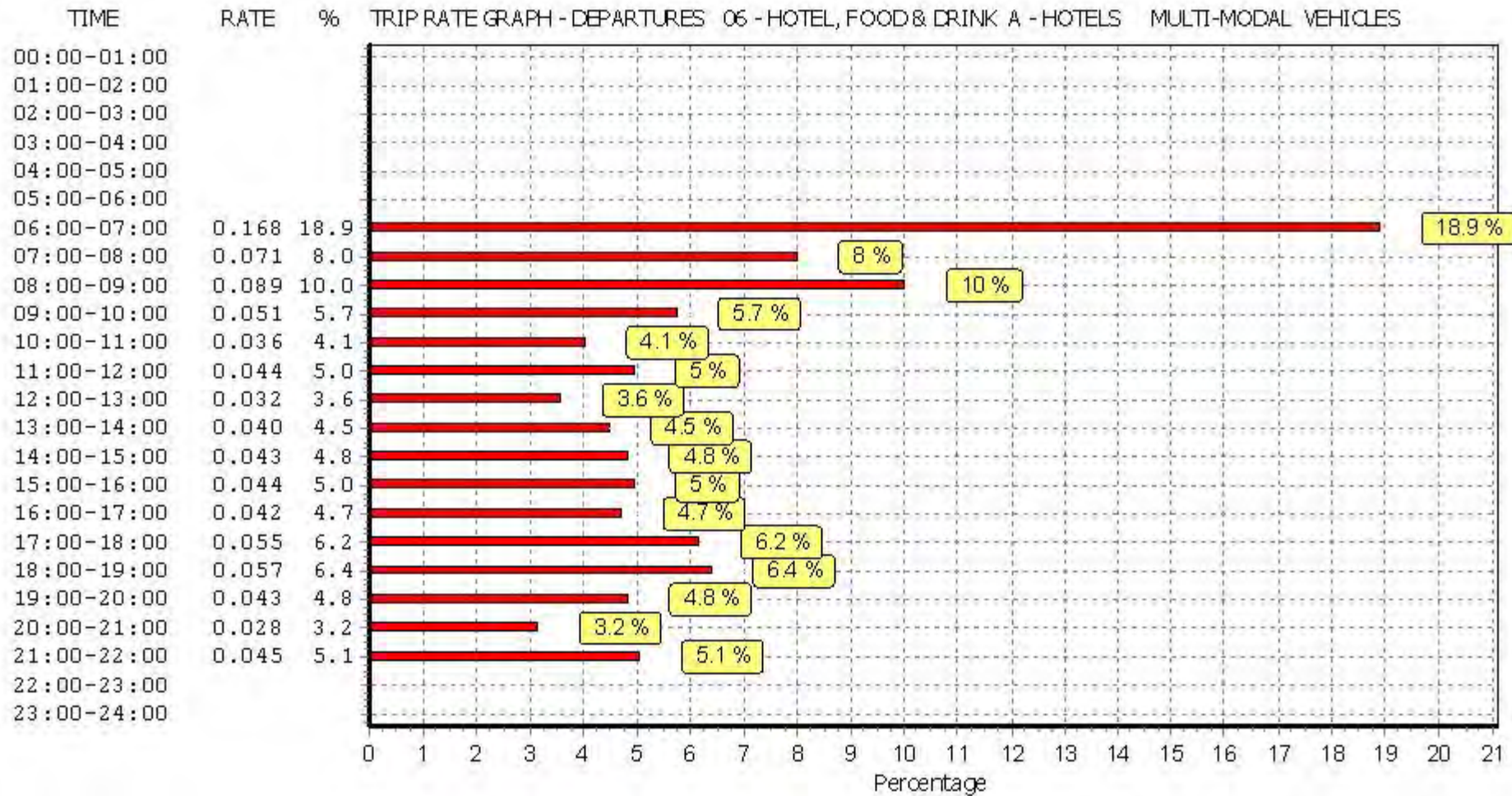
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units: )
Survey 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

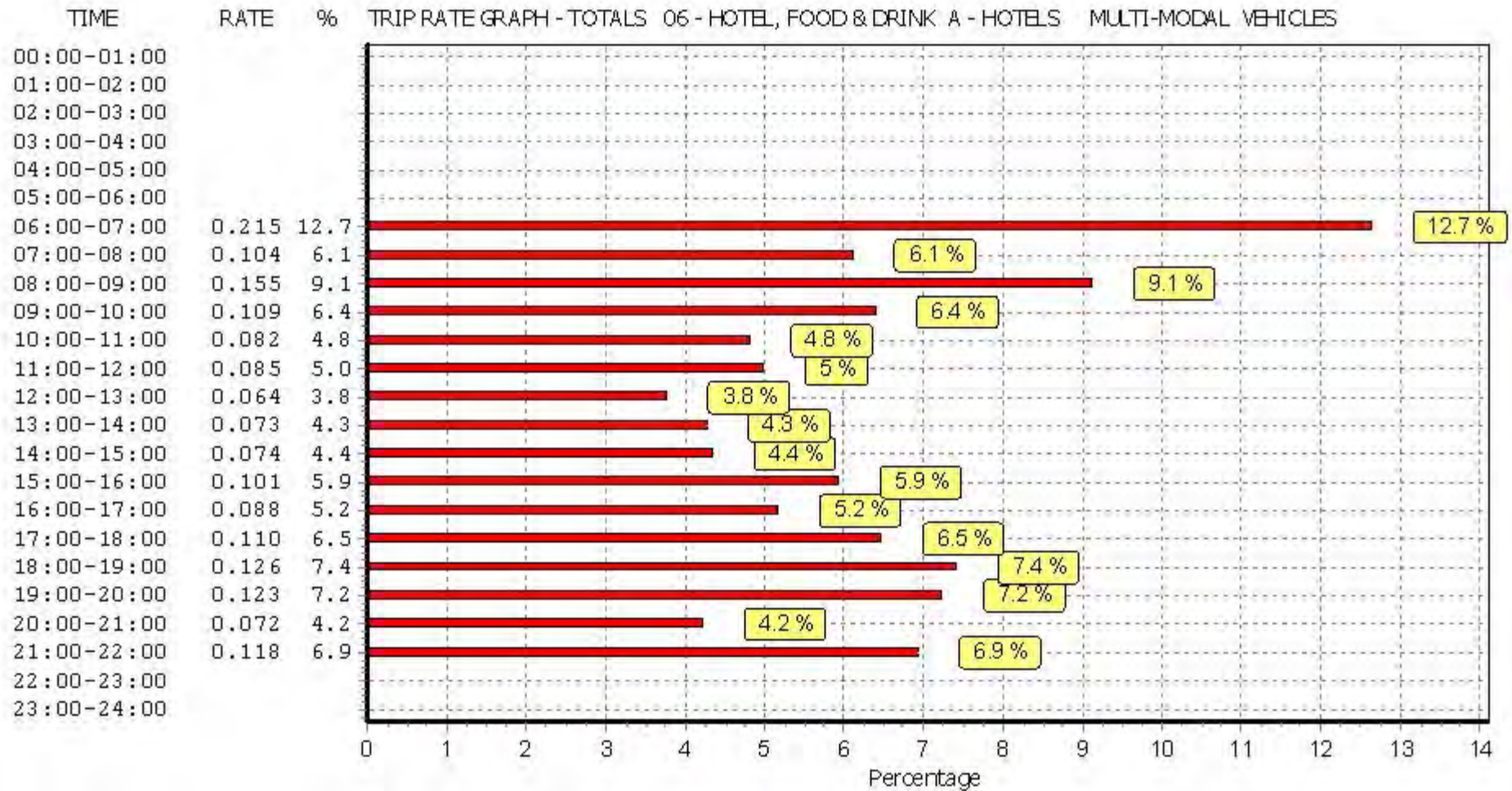
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD &amp; DRINK/A - HOTELS

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.209</b>			<b>0.211</b>			<b>0.420</b>

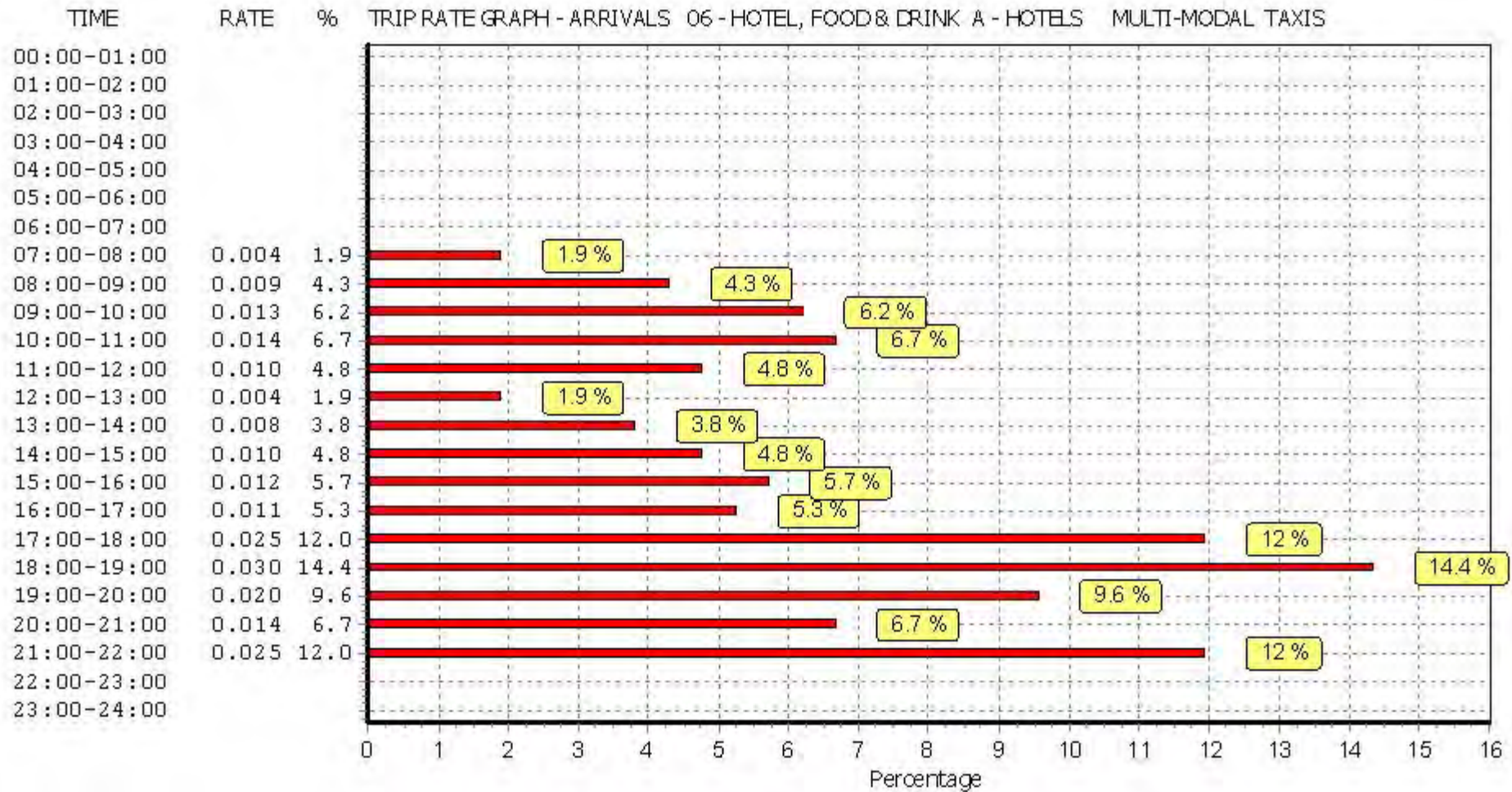
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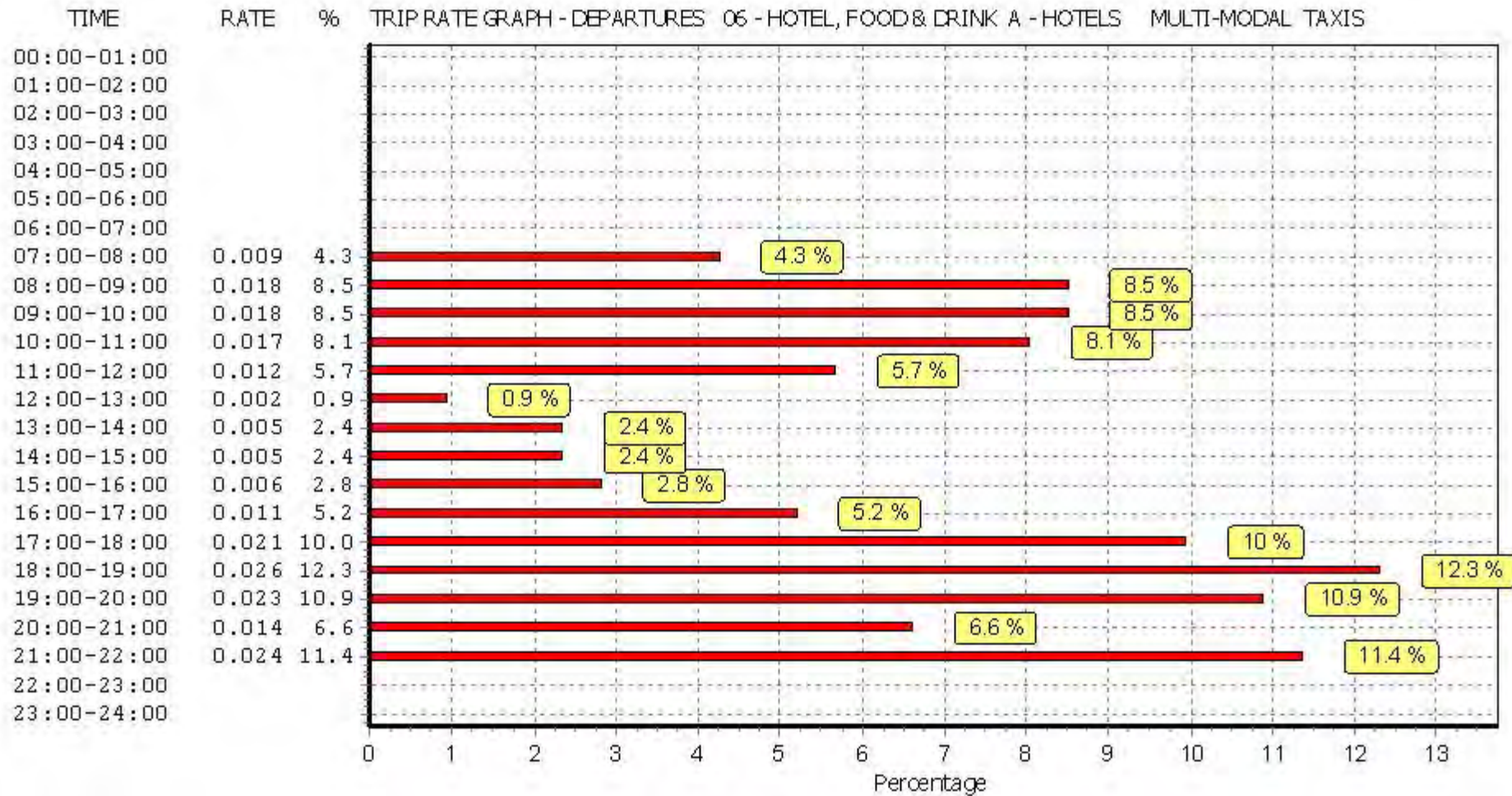
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	82 - 224 (units: )
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 29/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
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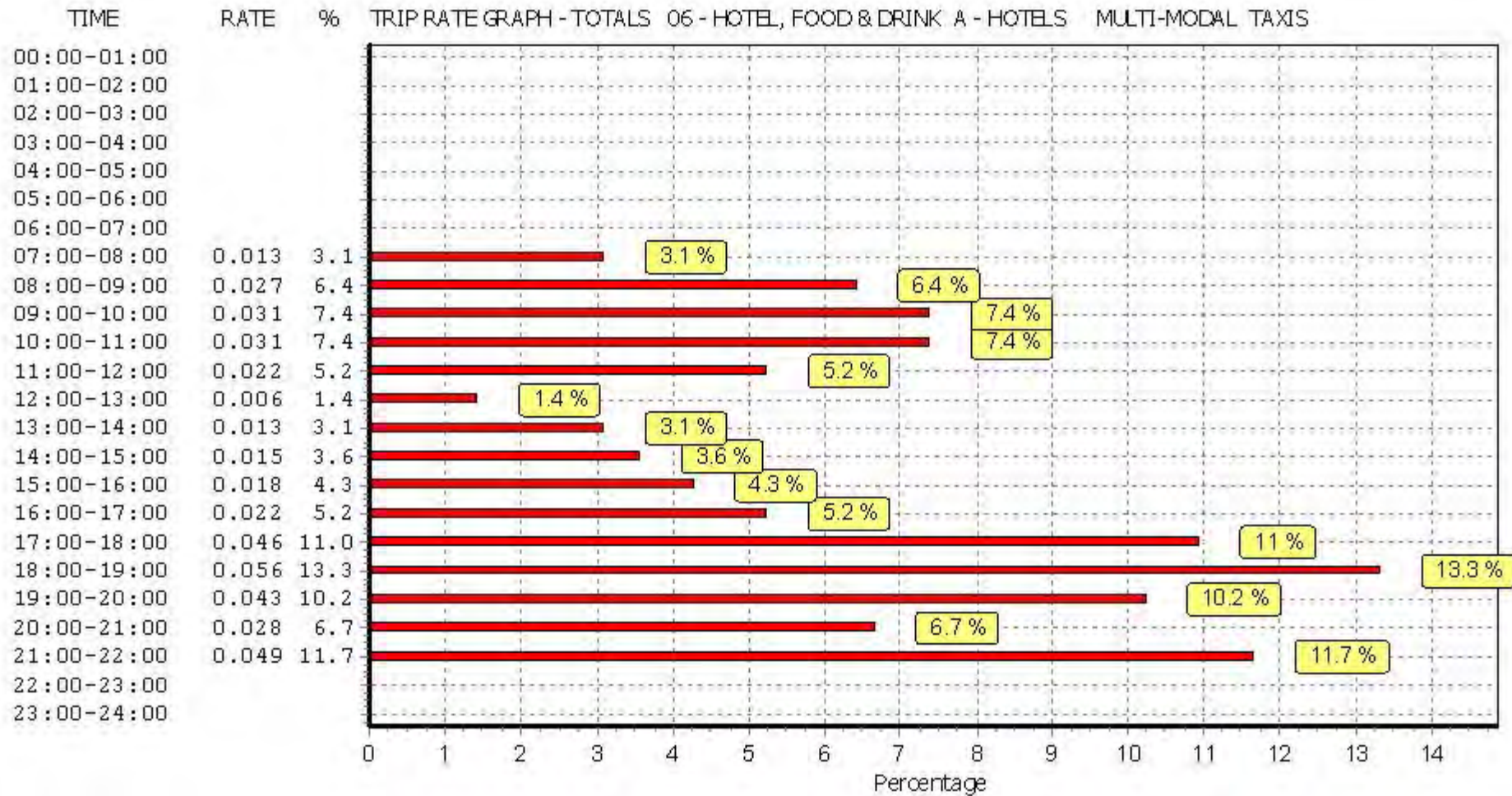
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD &amp; DRINK/A - HOTELS

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.025</b>			<b>0.027</b>			<b>0.052</b>

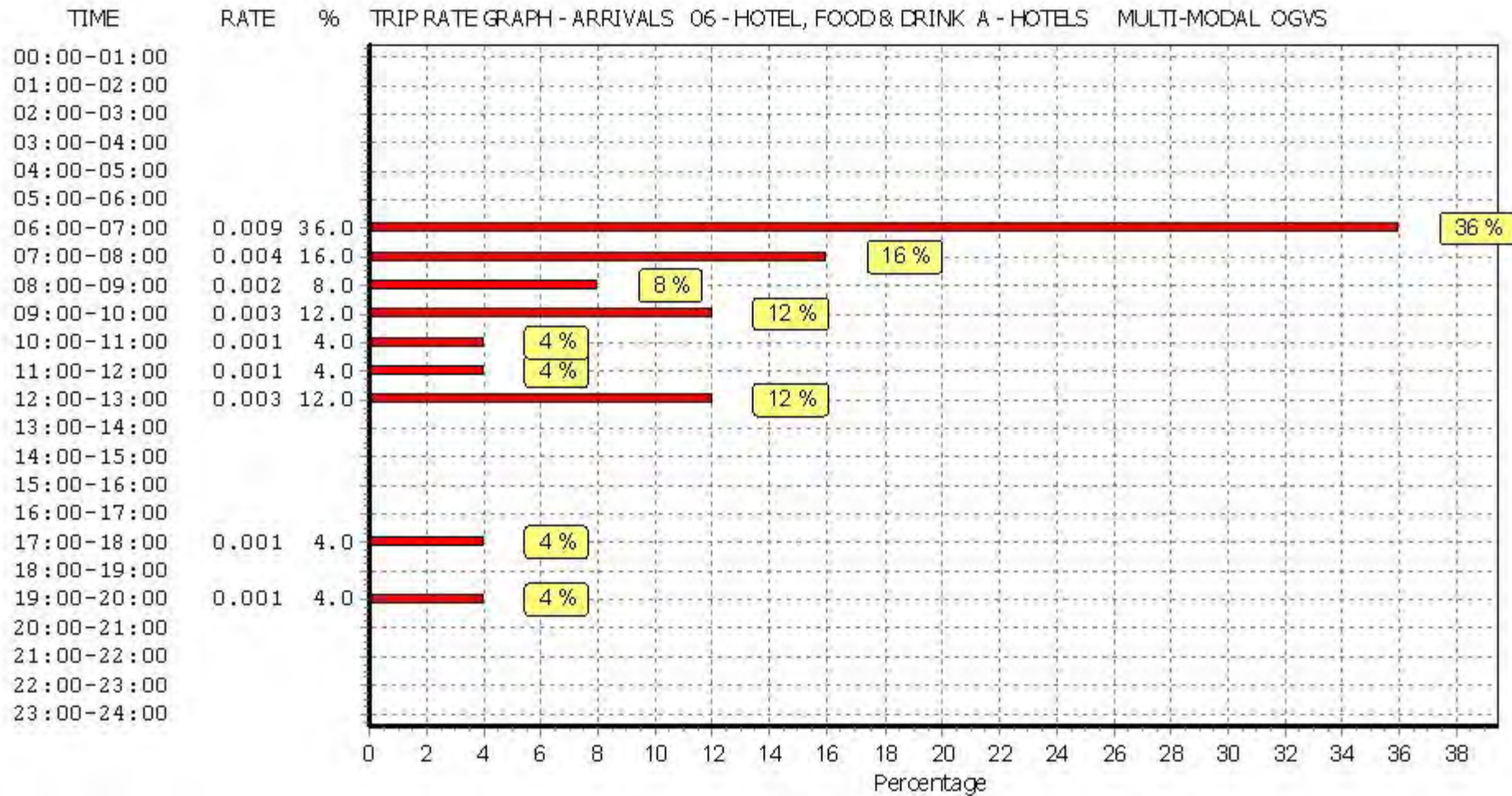
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

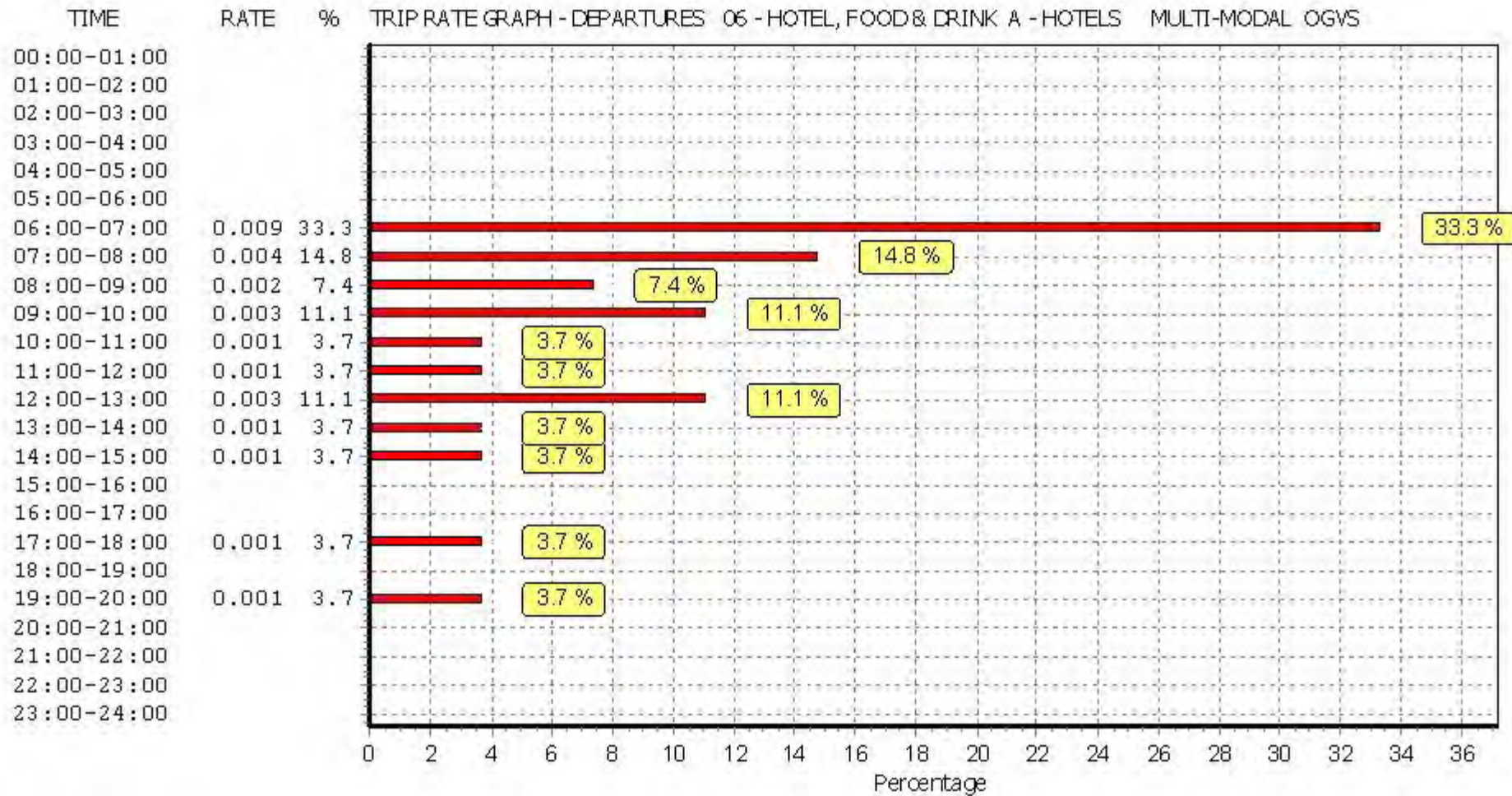
#### Parameter summary

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

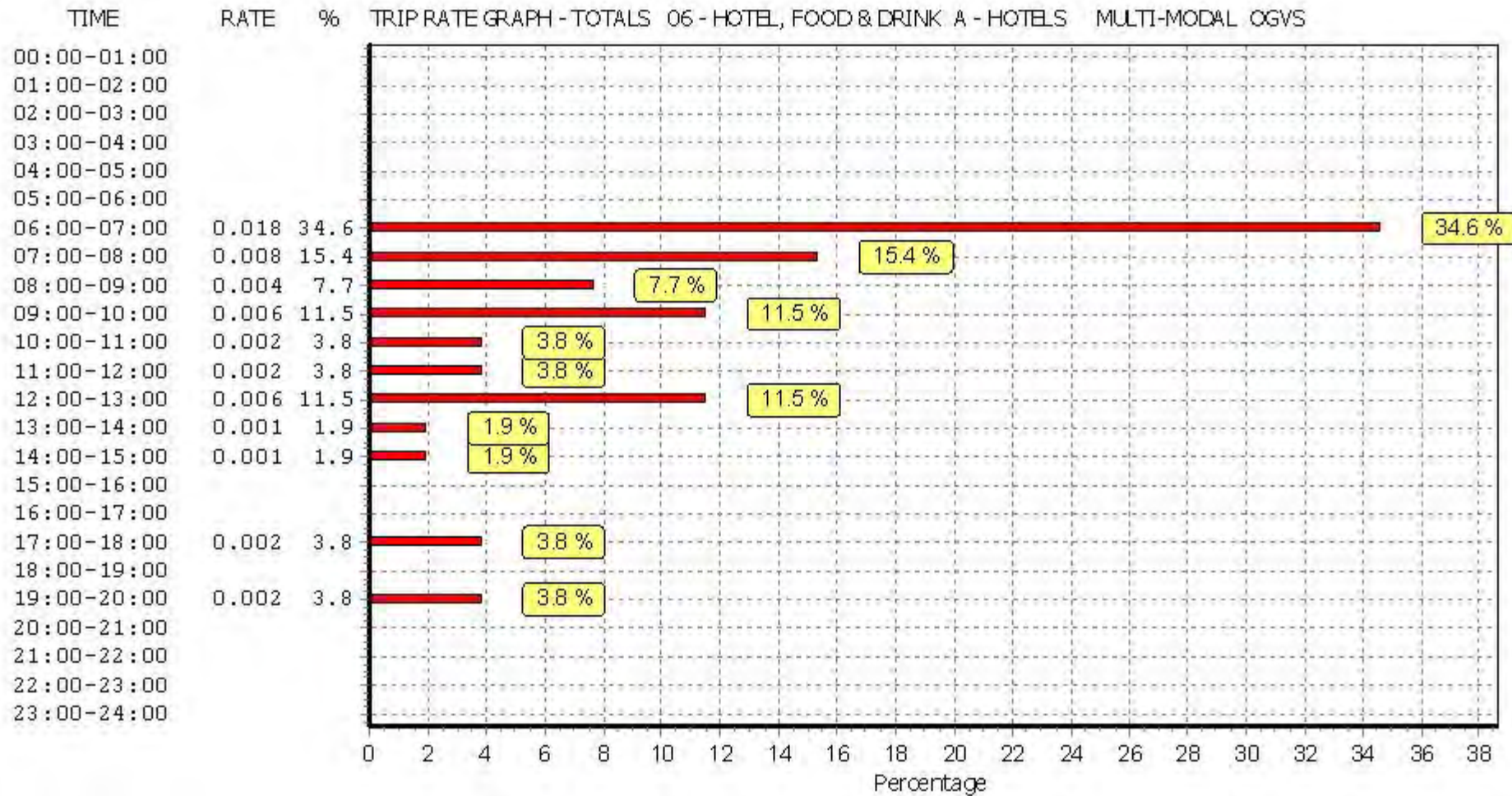
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD &amp; 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.009</b>			<b>0.007</b>			<b>0.016</b>

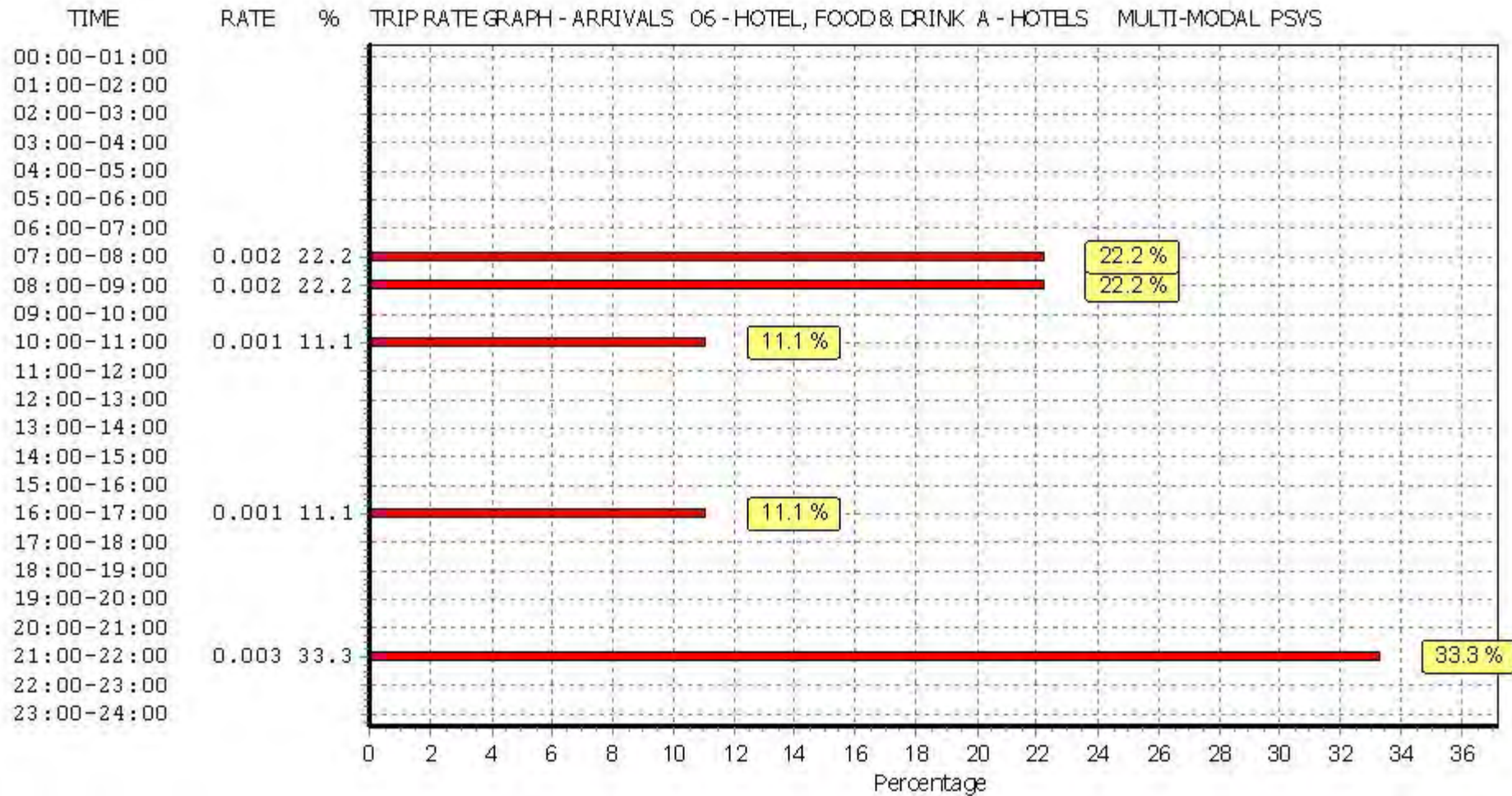
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

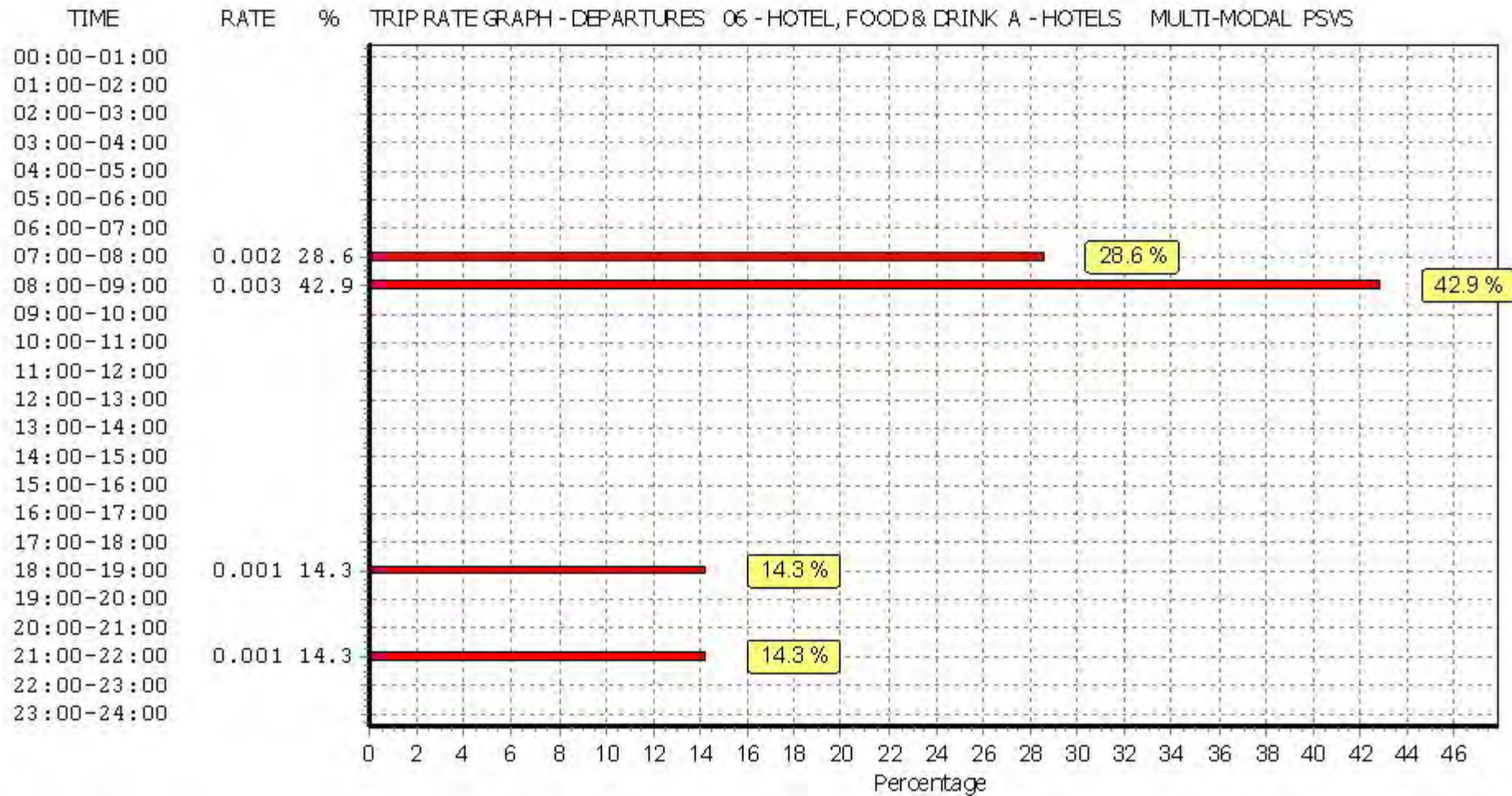
#### Parameter summary

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

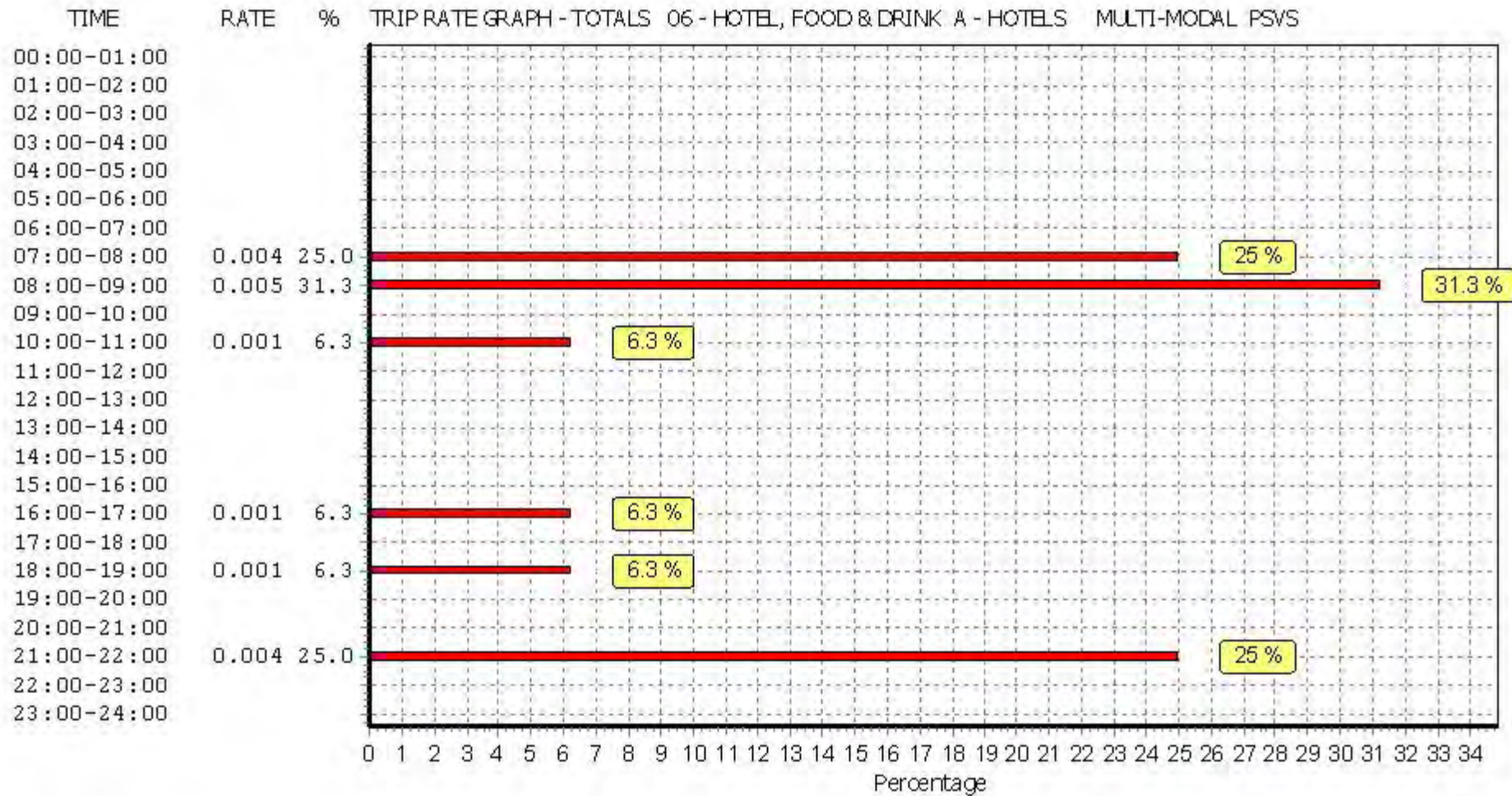
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.021</b>			<b>0.015</b>			<b>0.036</b>

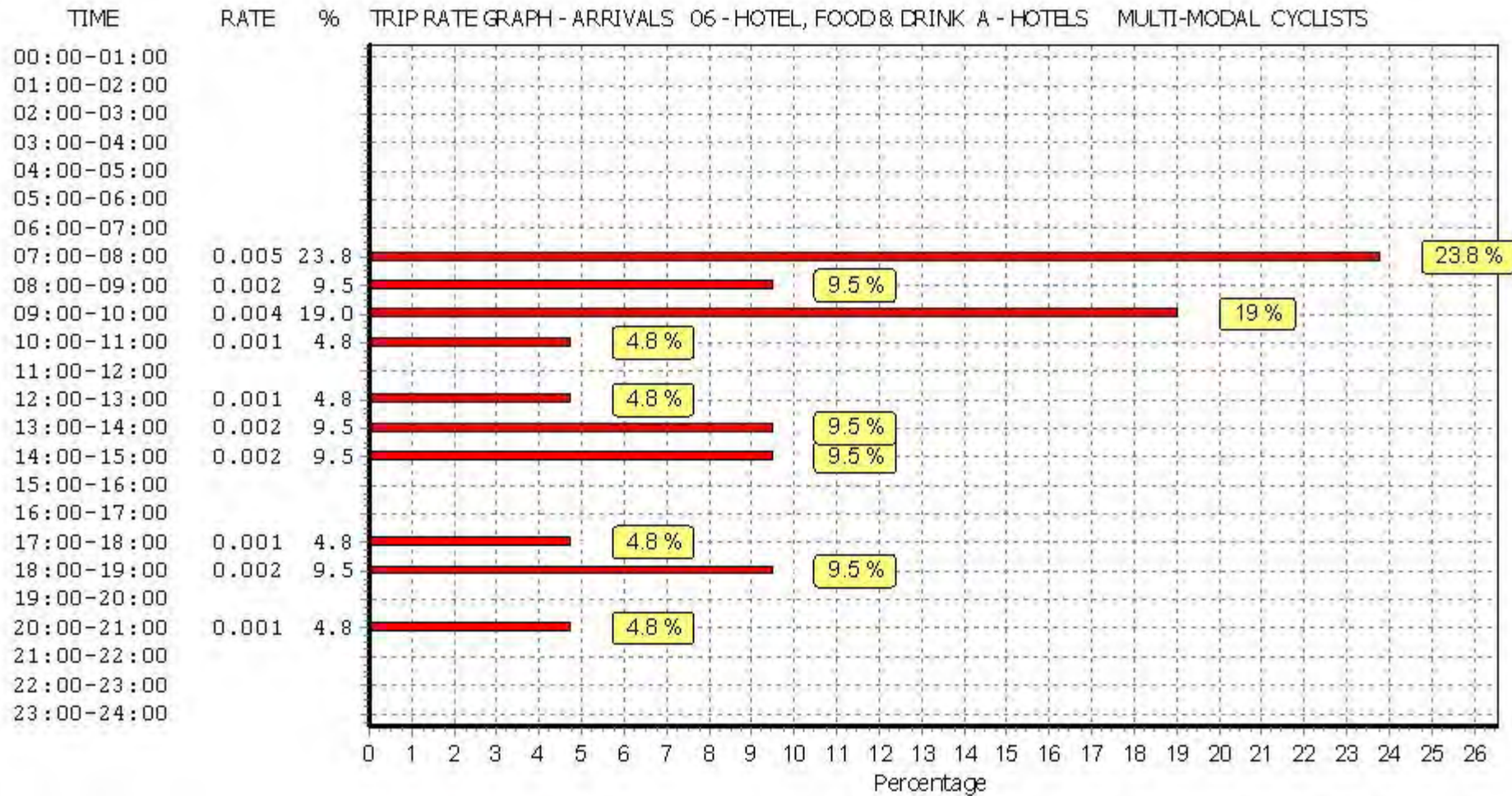
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

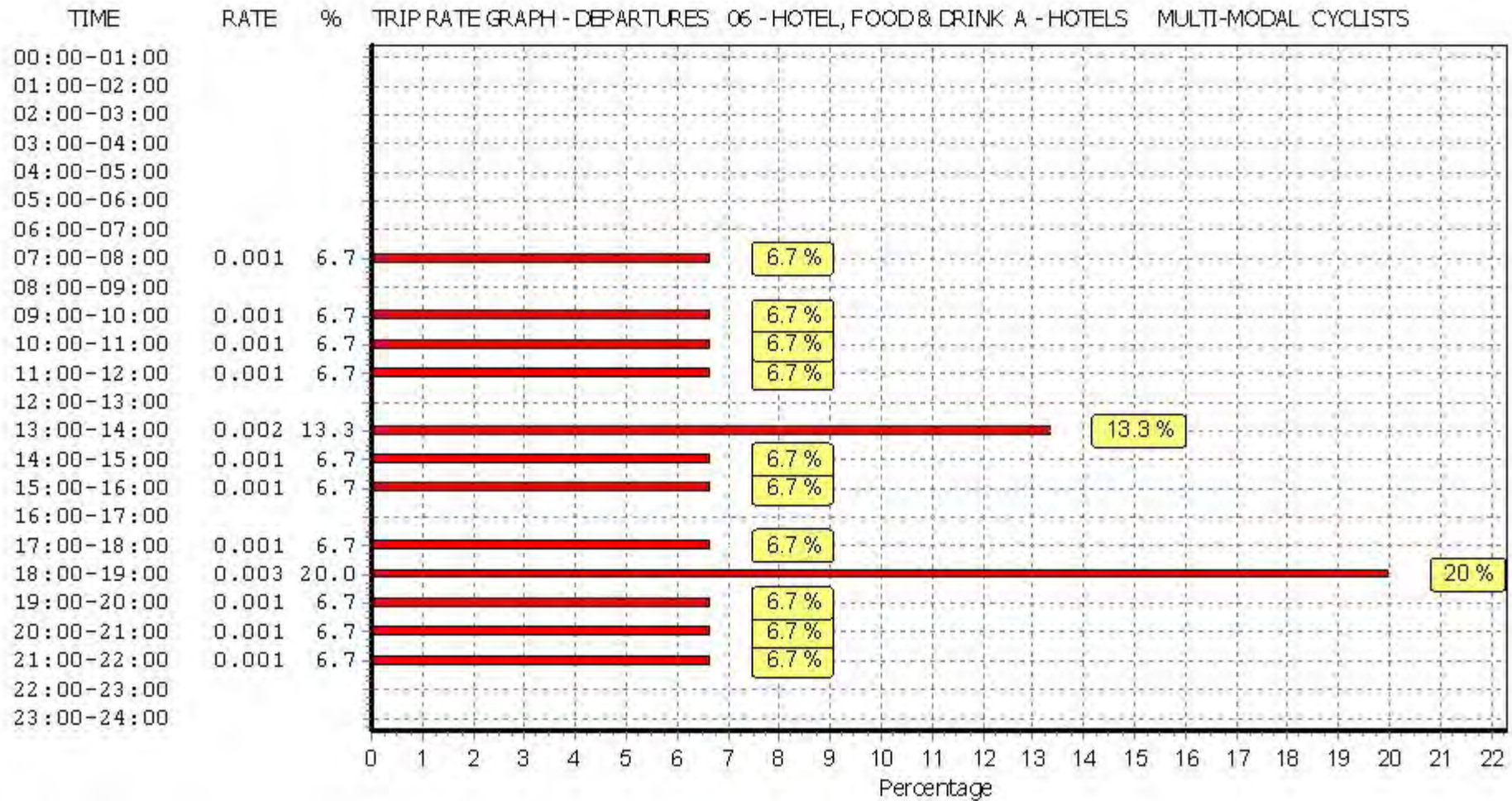
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

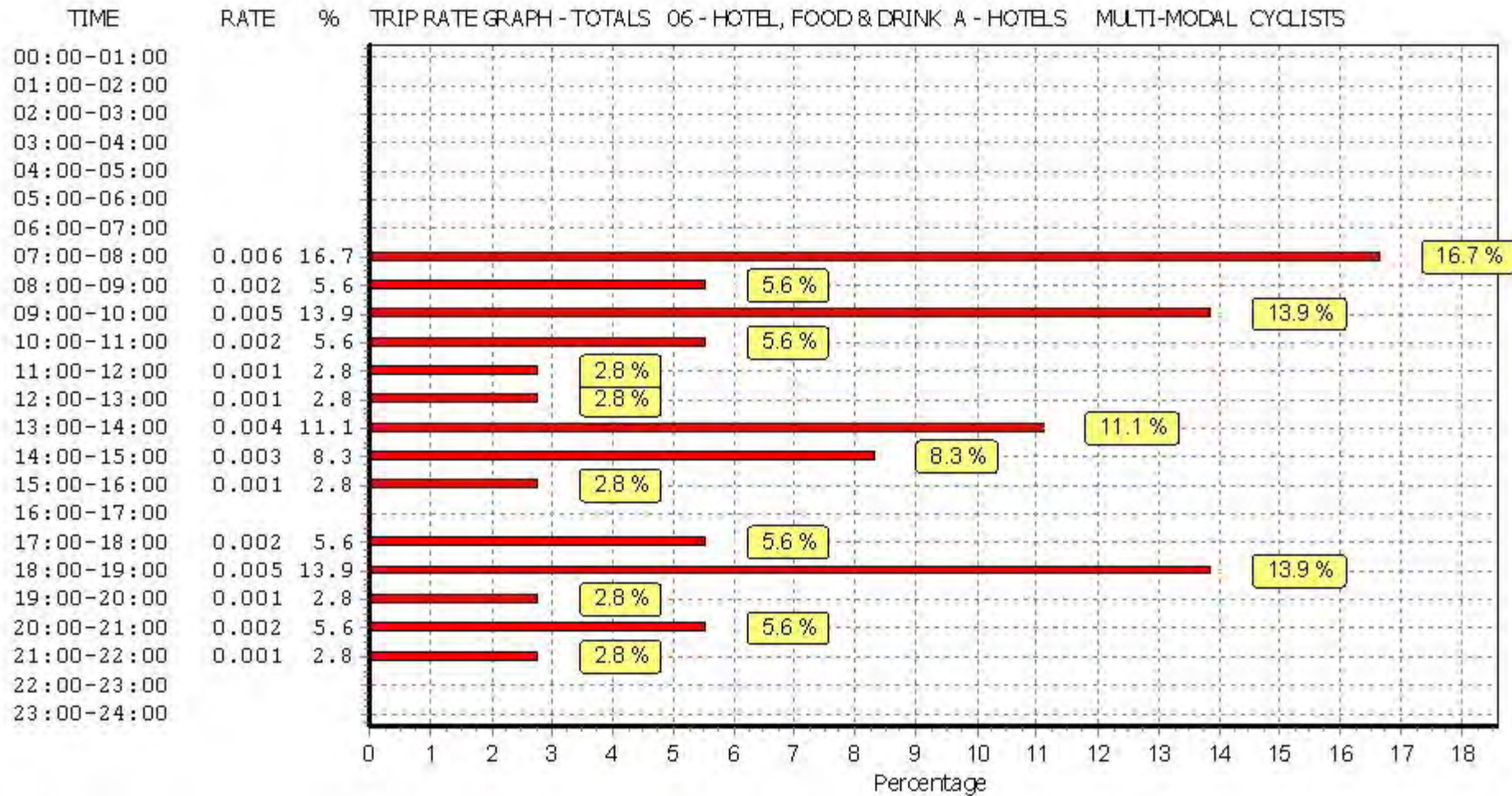
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.276</b>			<b>1.361</b>			<b>2.637</b>

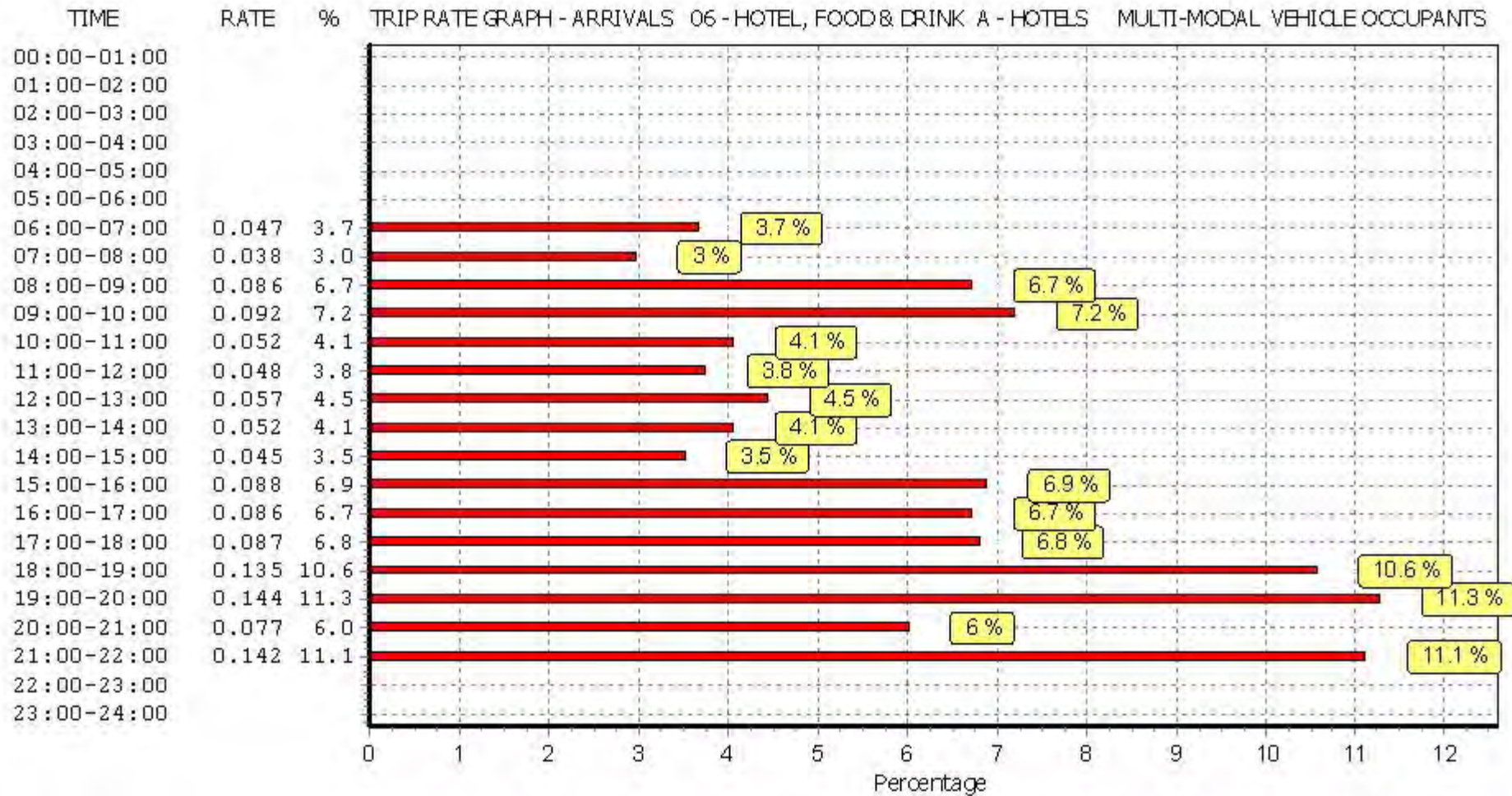
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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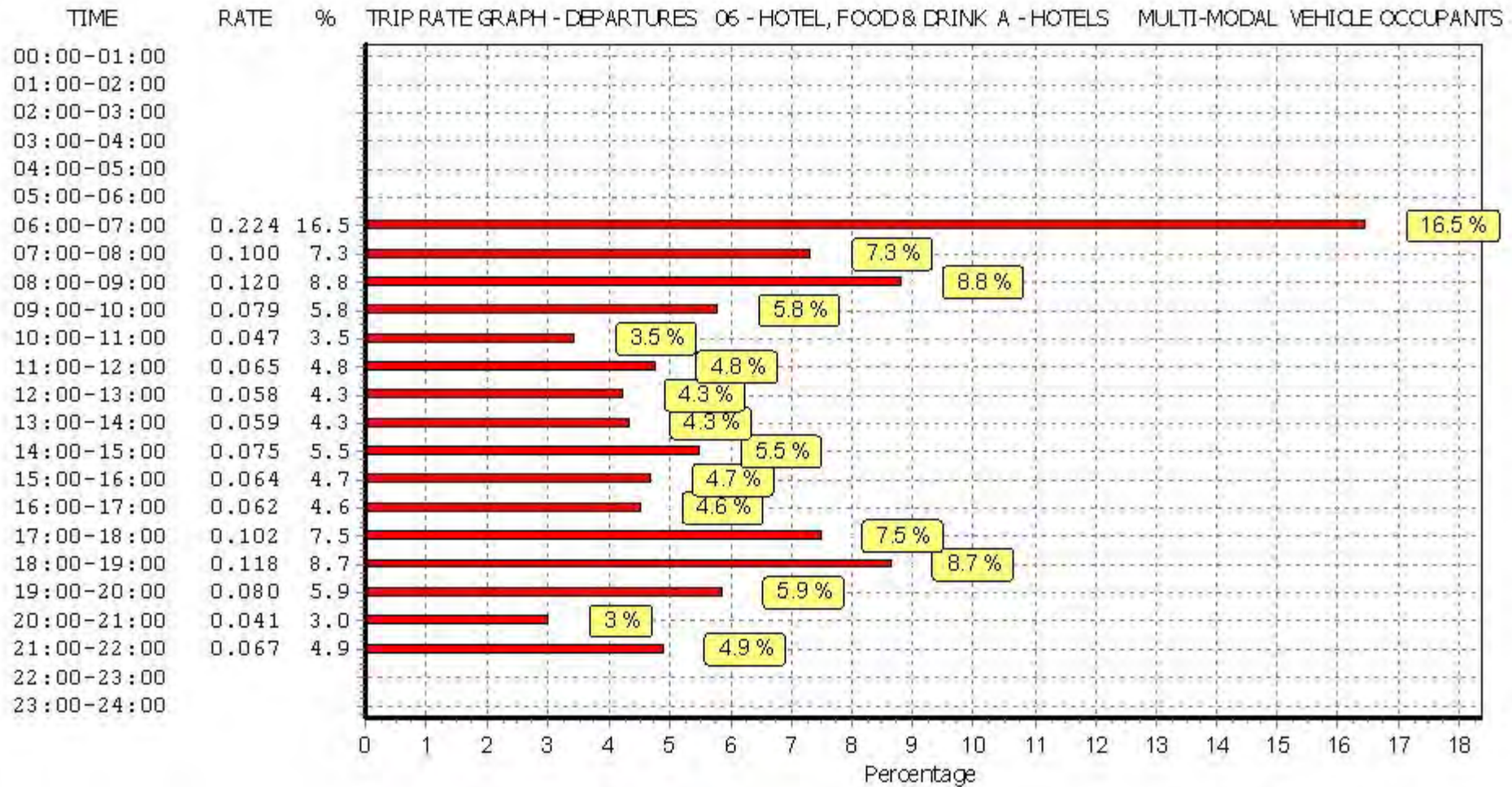
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey 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

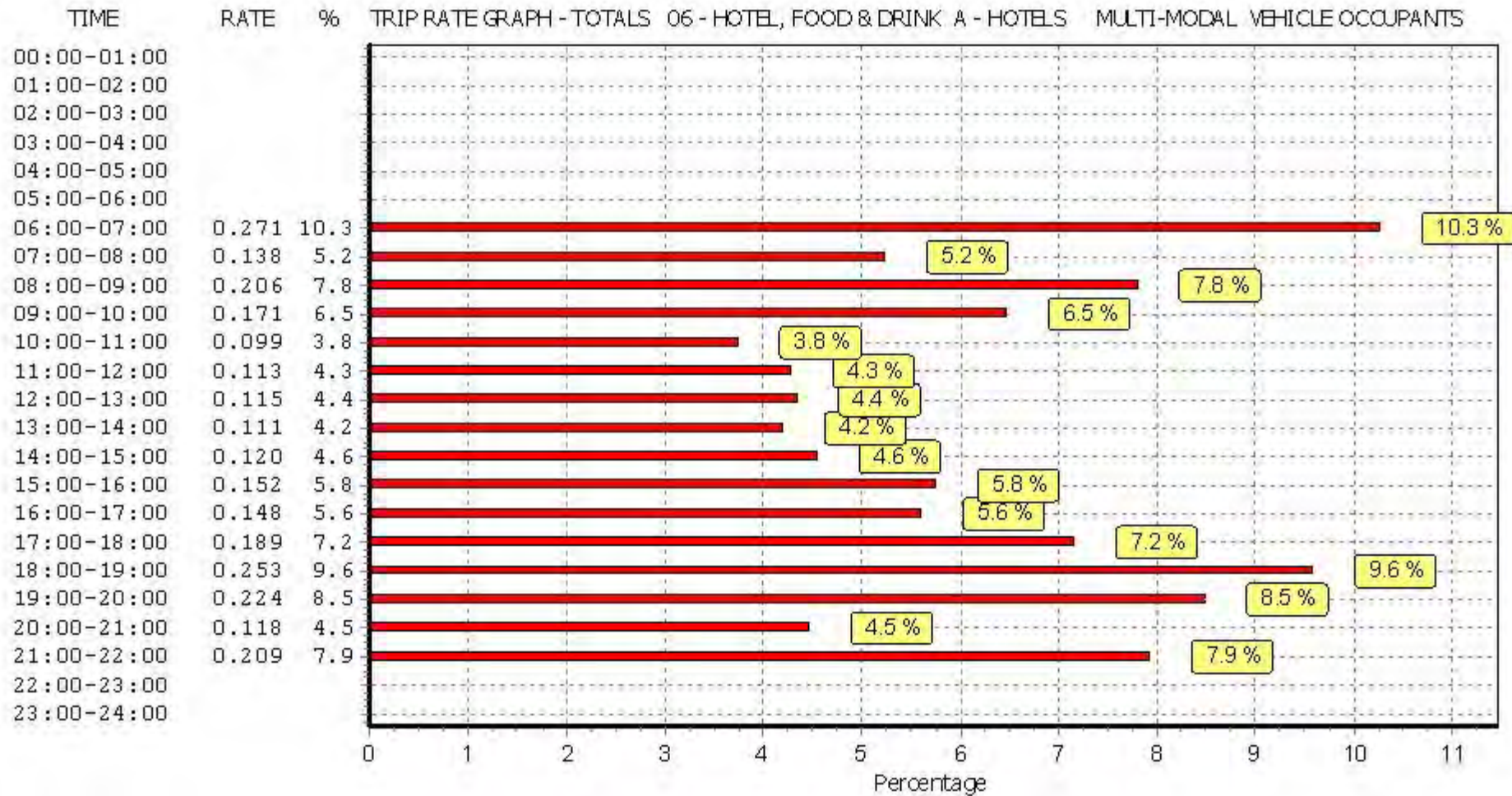
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS  
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS  
 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	0.035	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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.291</b>			<b>1.371</b>			<b>2.662</b>

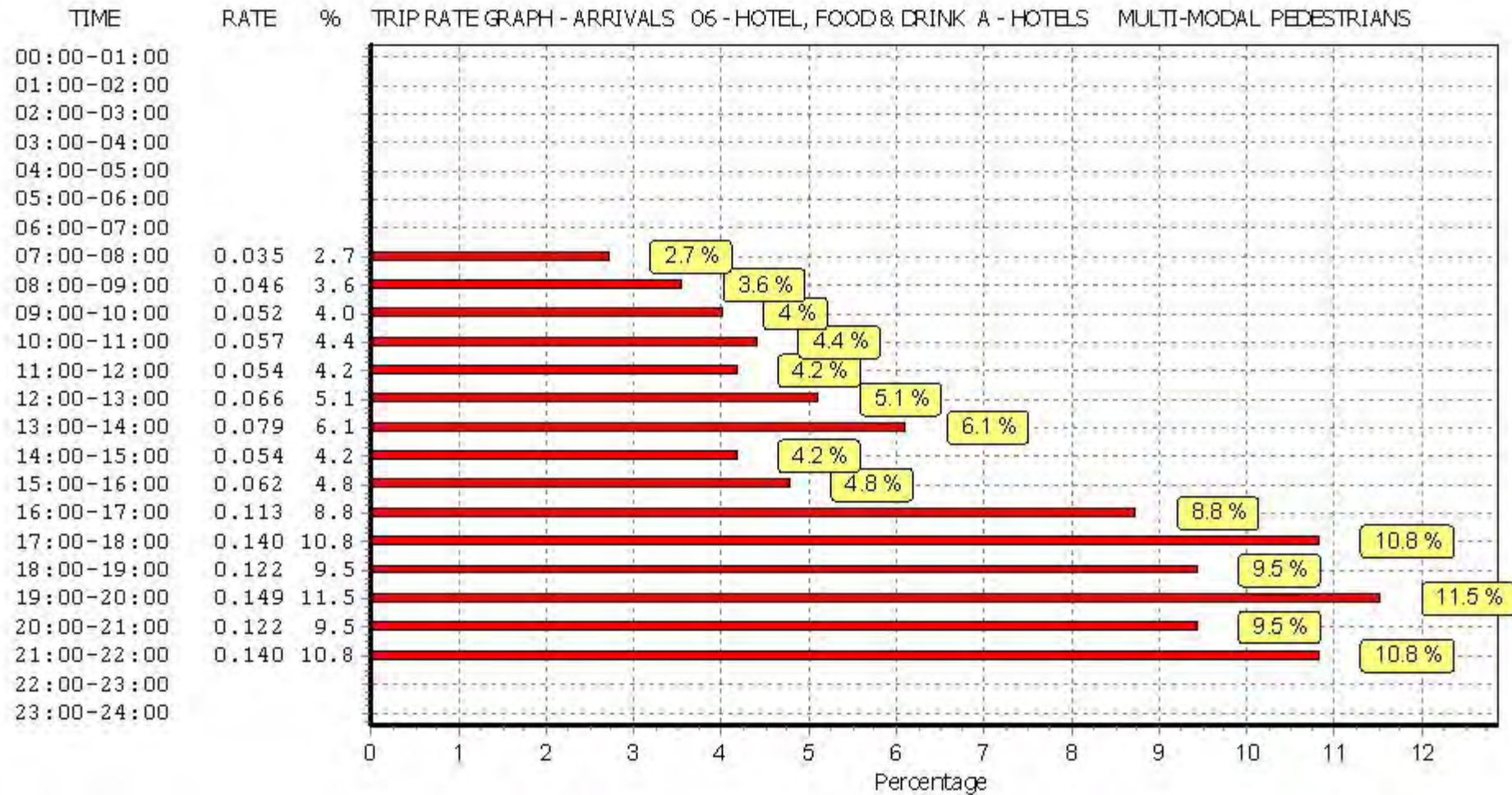
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

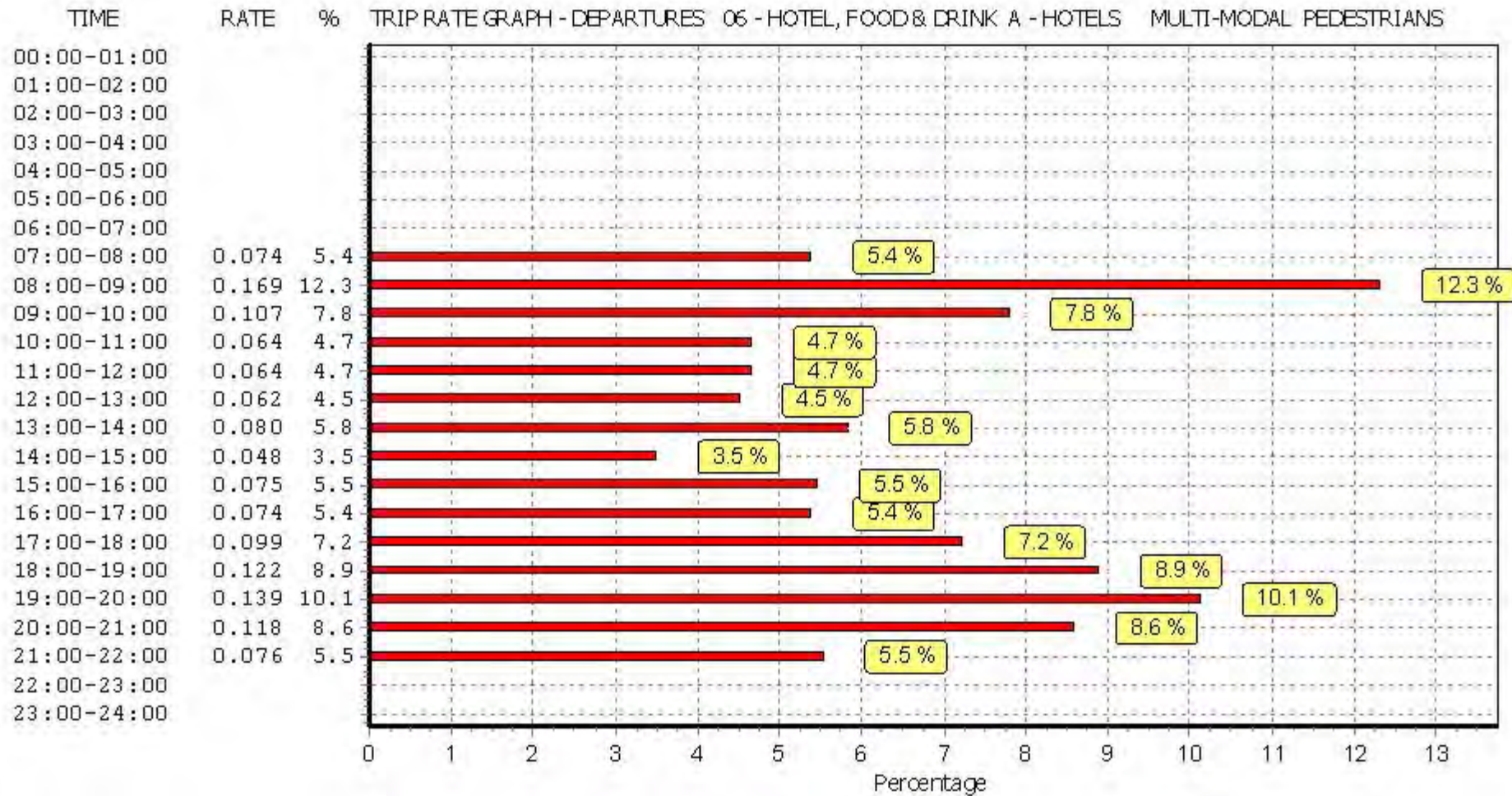
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

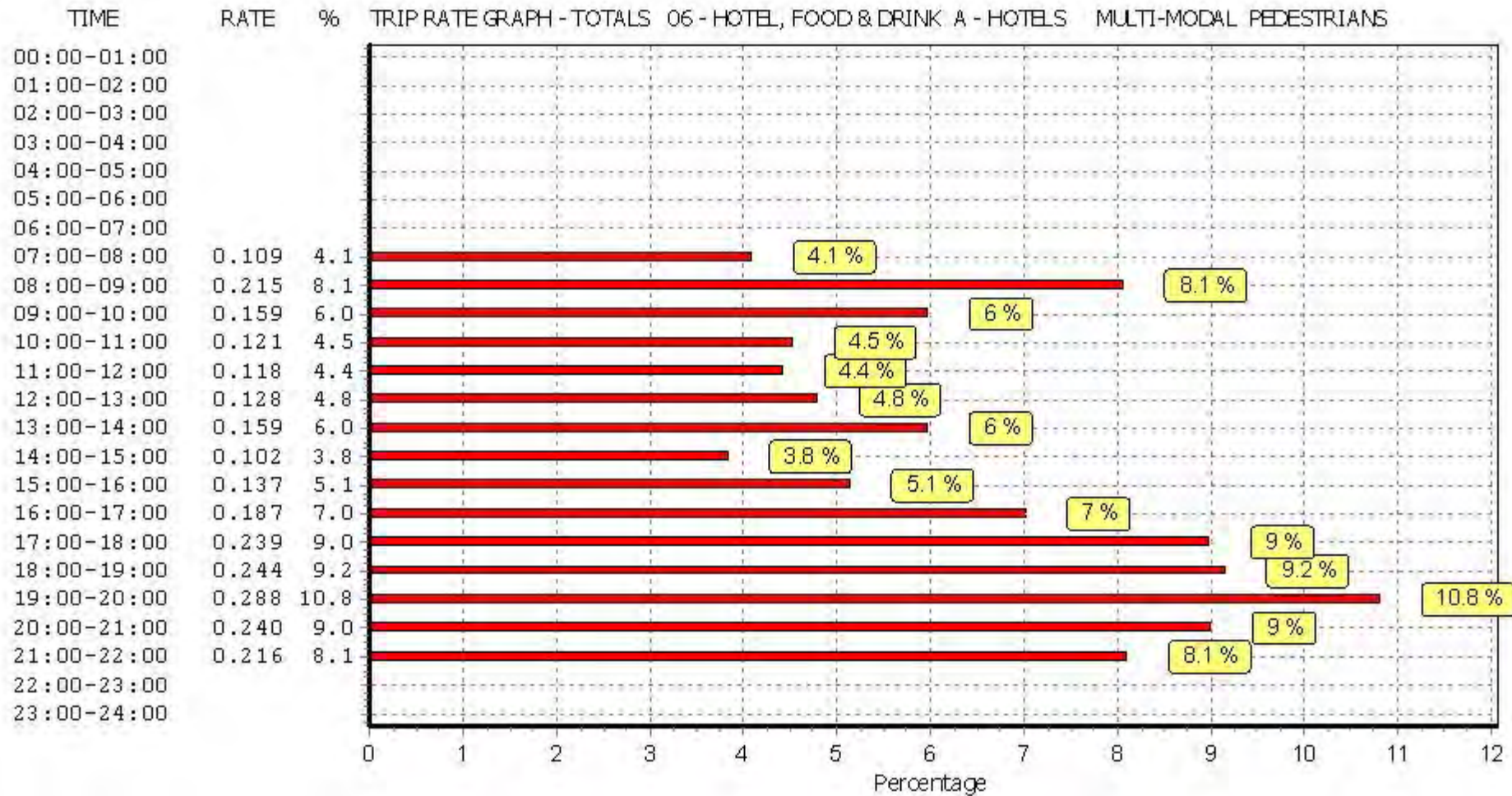
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.153</b>			<b>0.159</b>			<b>0.312</b>

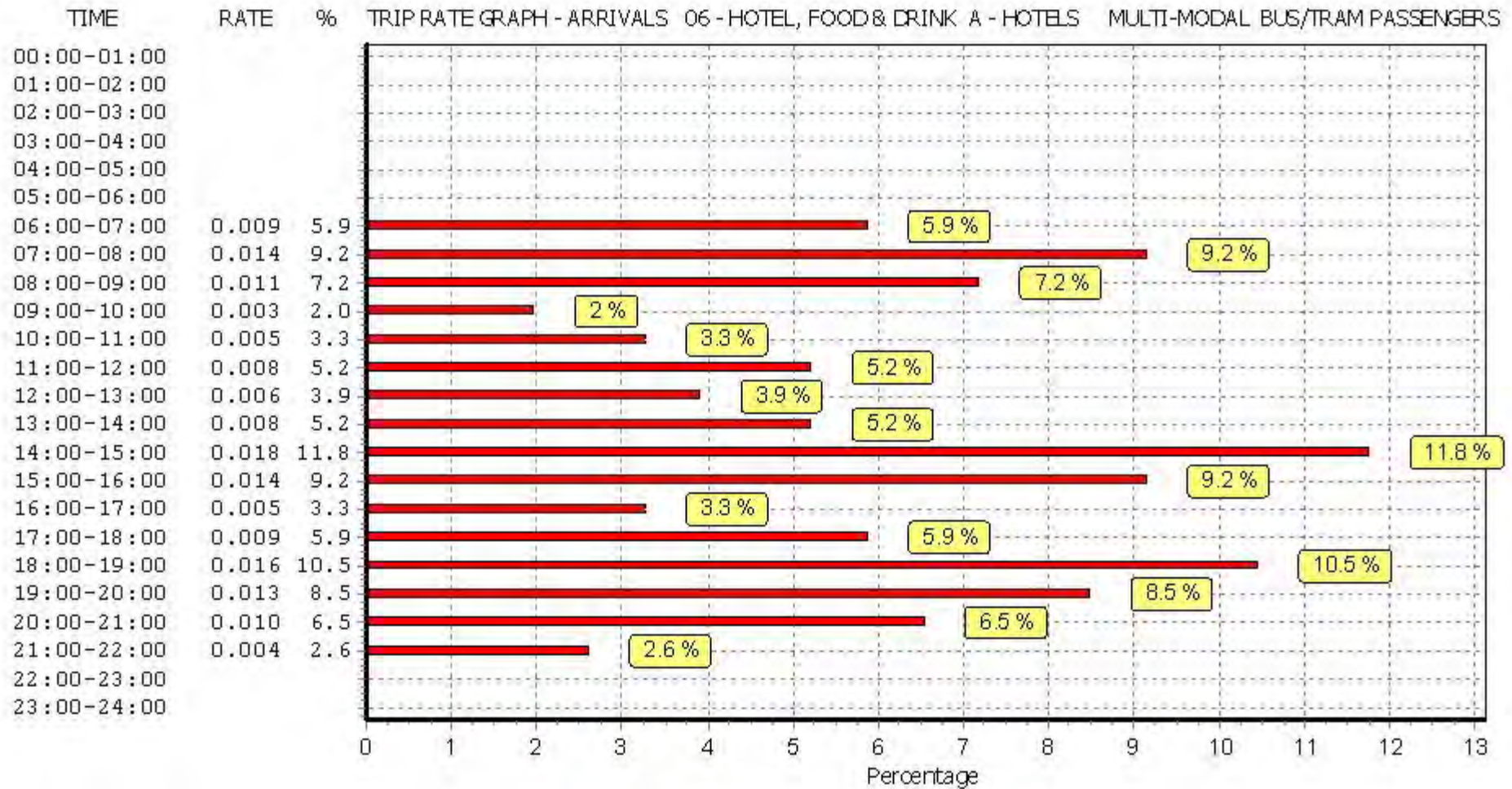
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

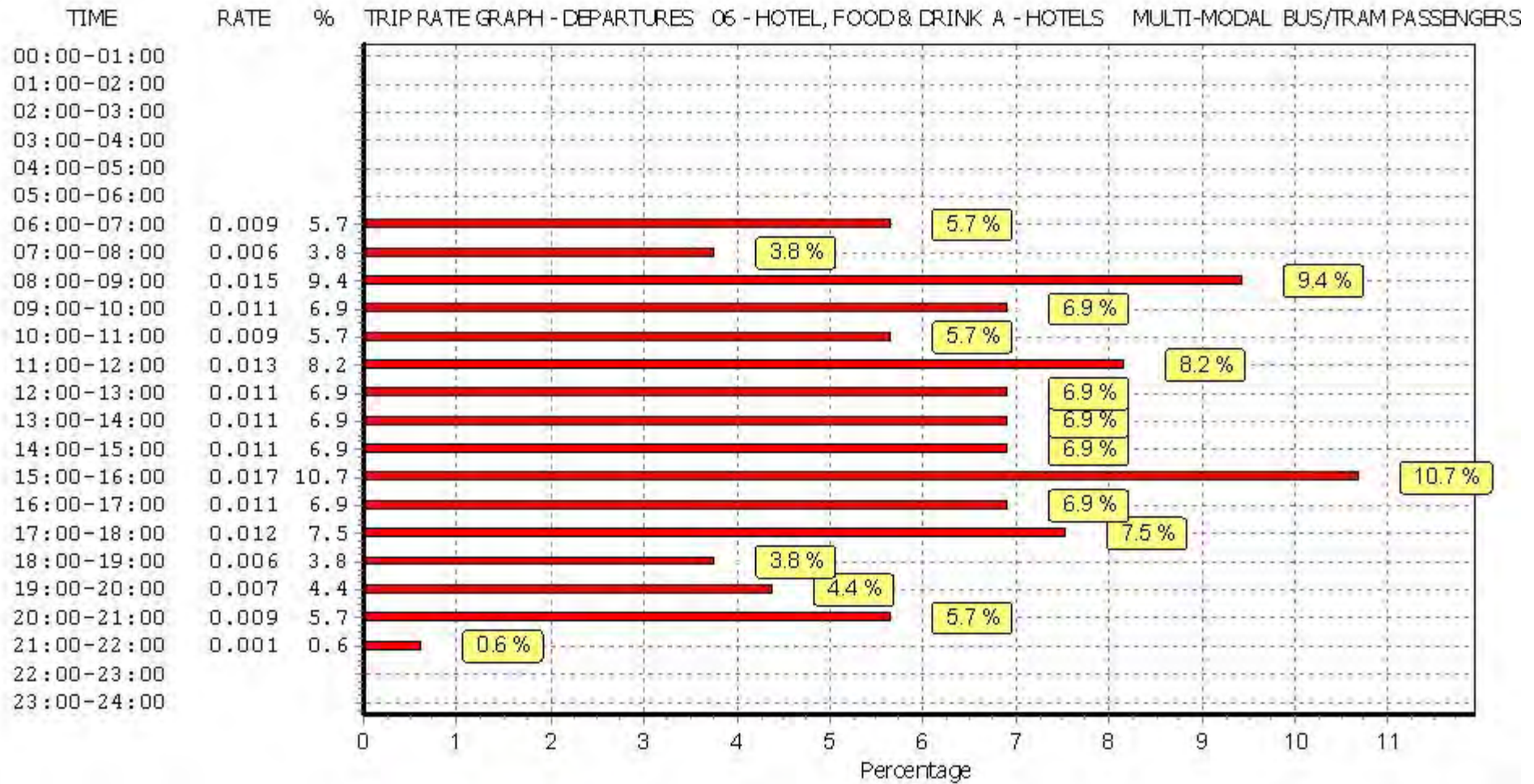
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

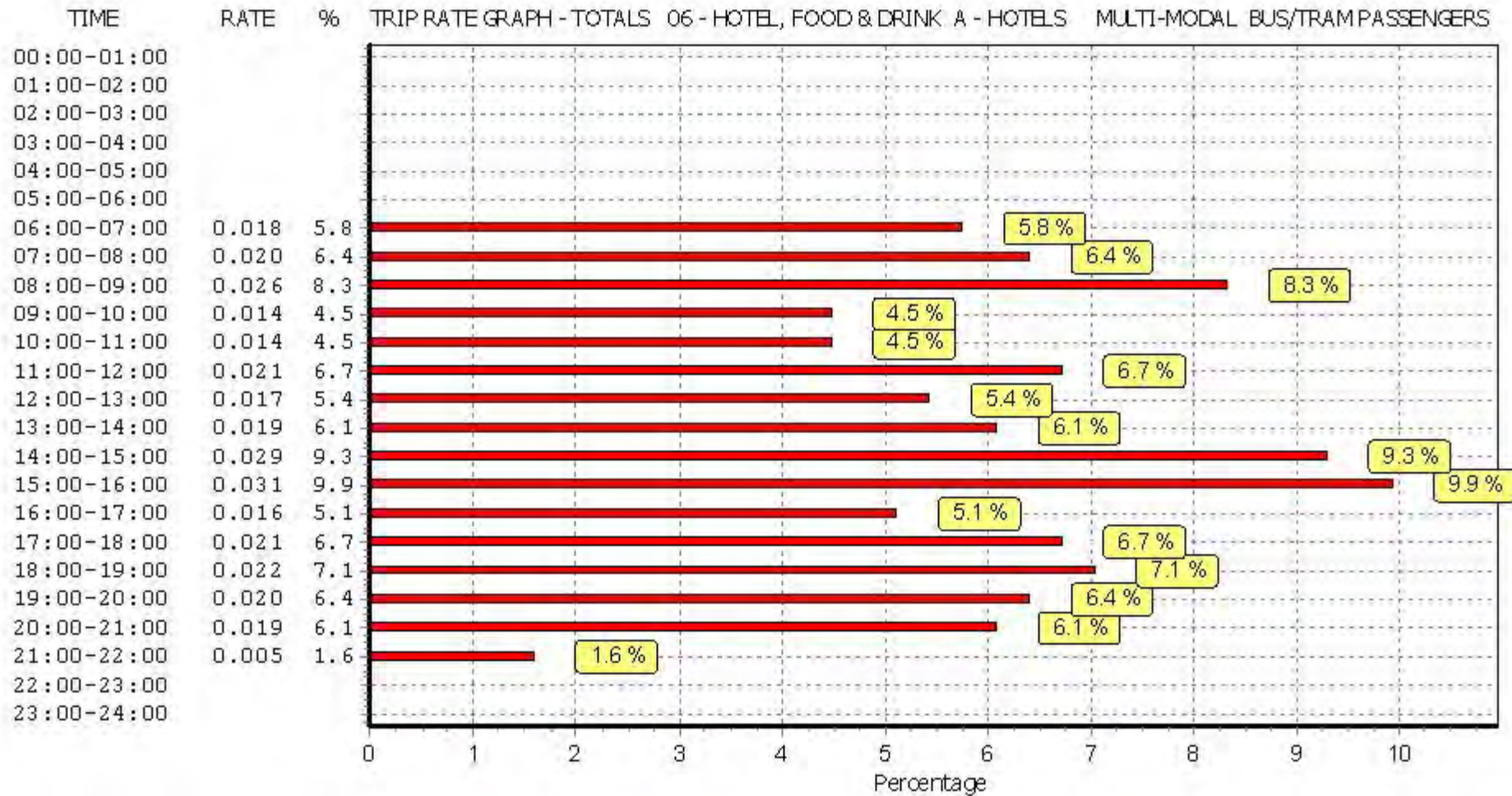
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD &amp; 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.634</b>			<b>0.641</b>			<b>1.275</b>

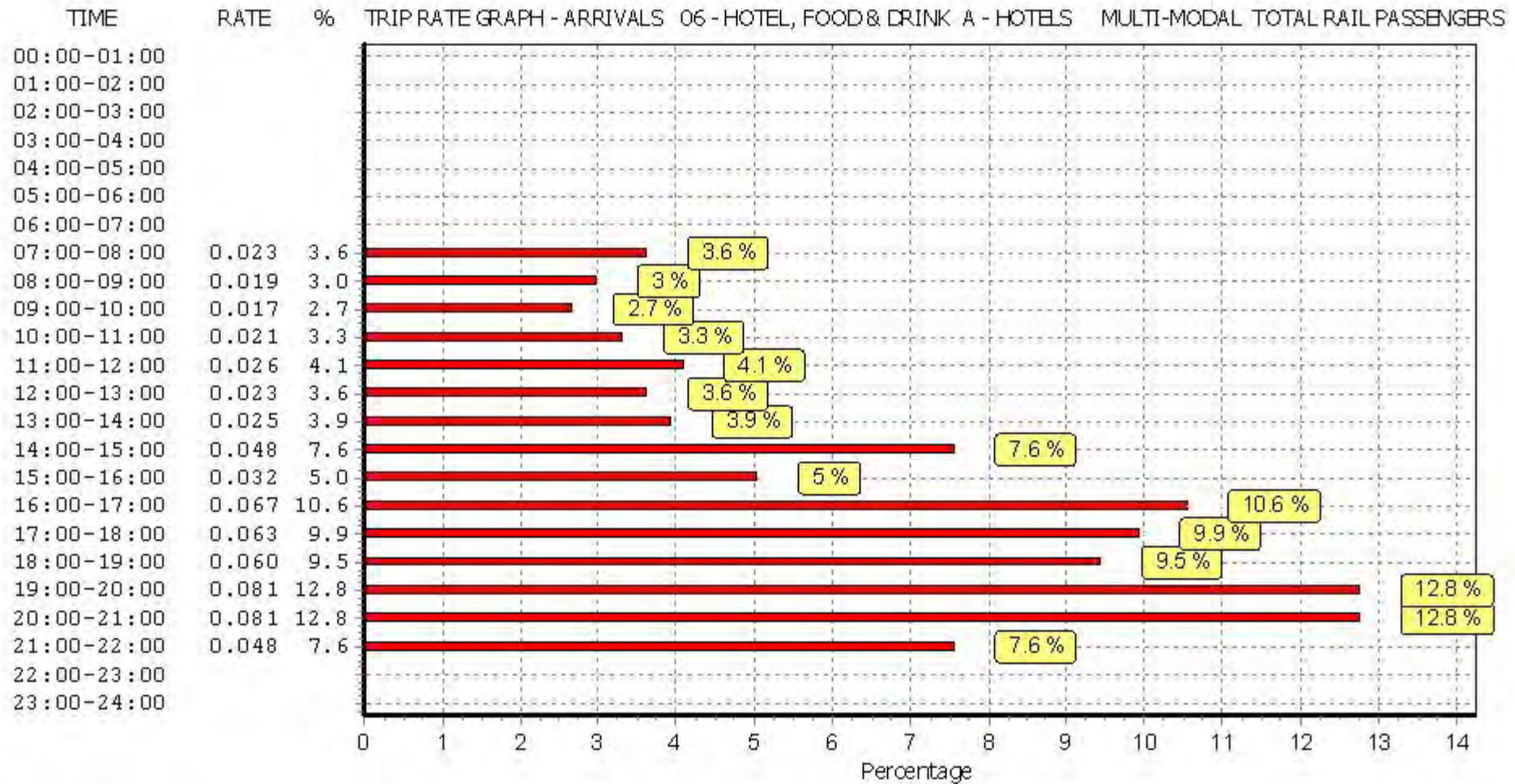
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

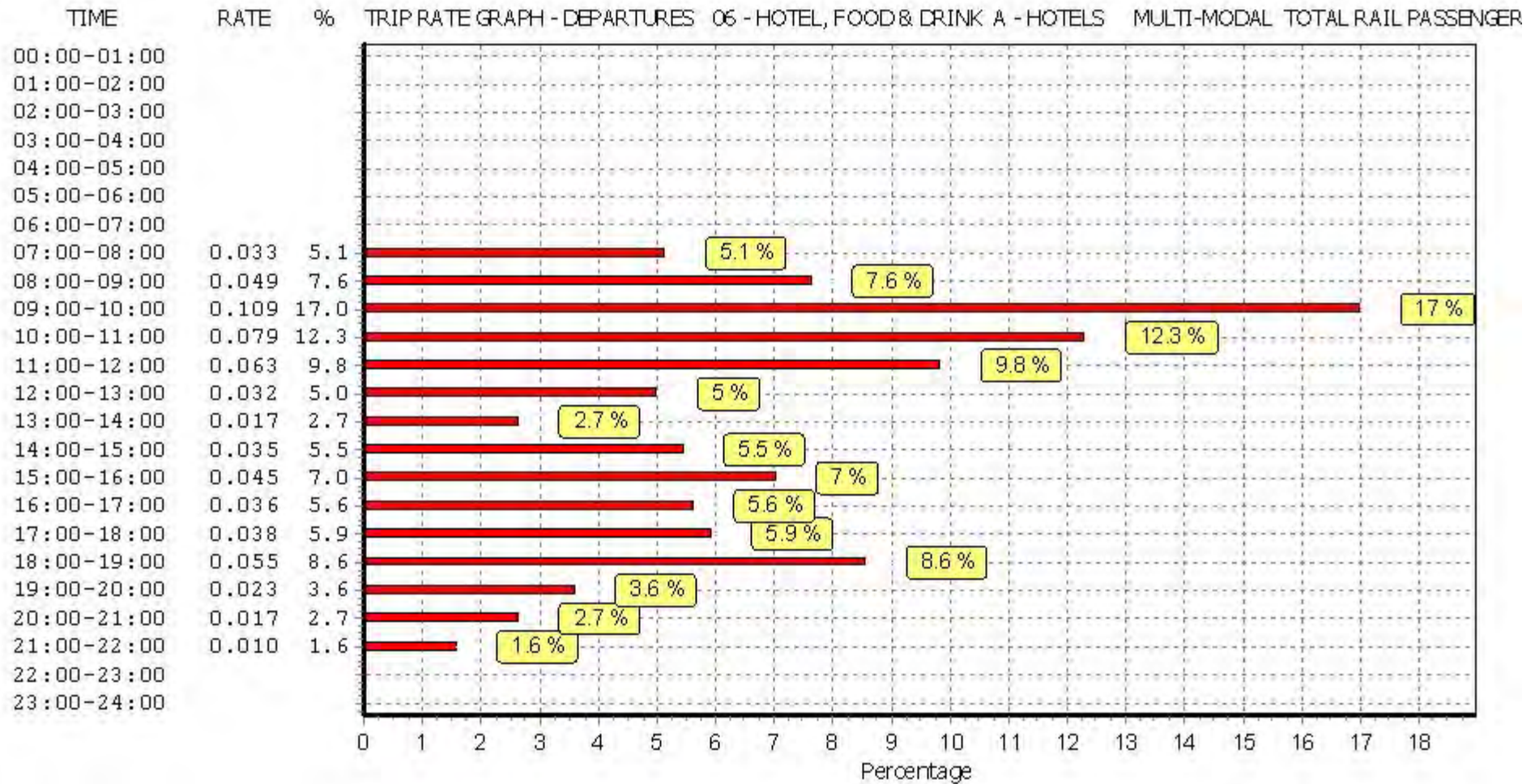
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

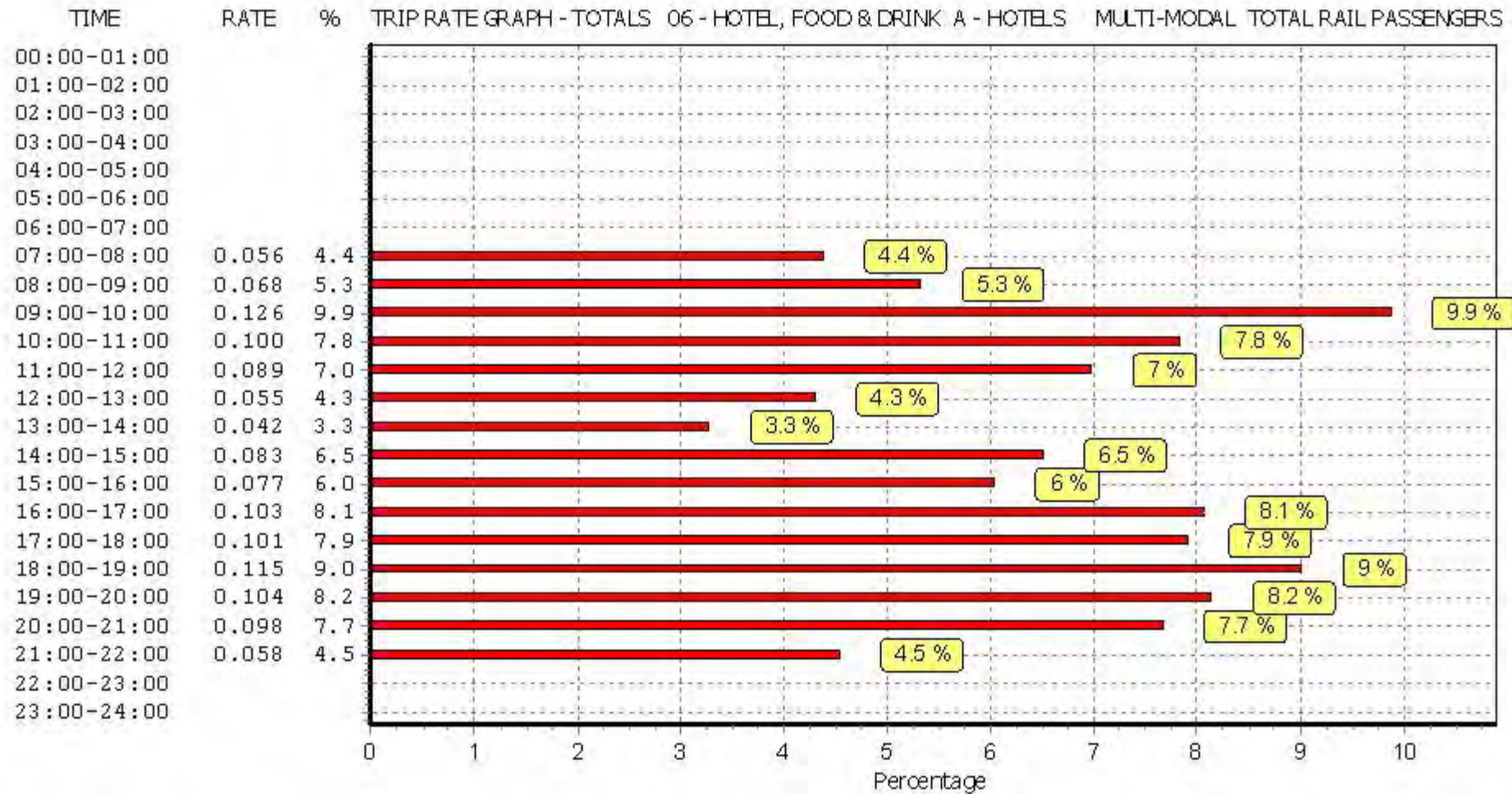
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.105</b>			<b>0.091</b>			<b>0.196</b>

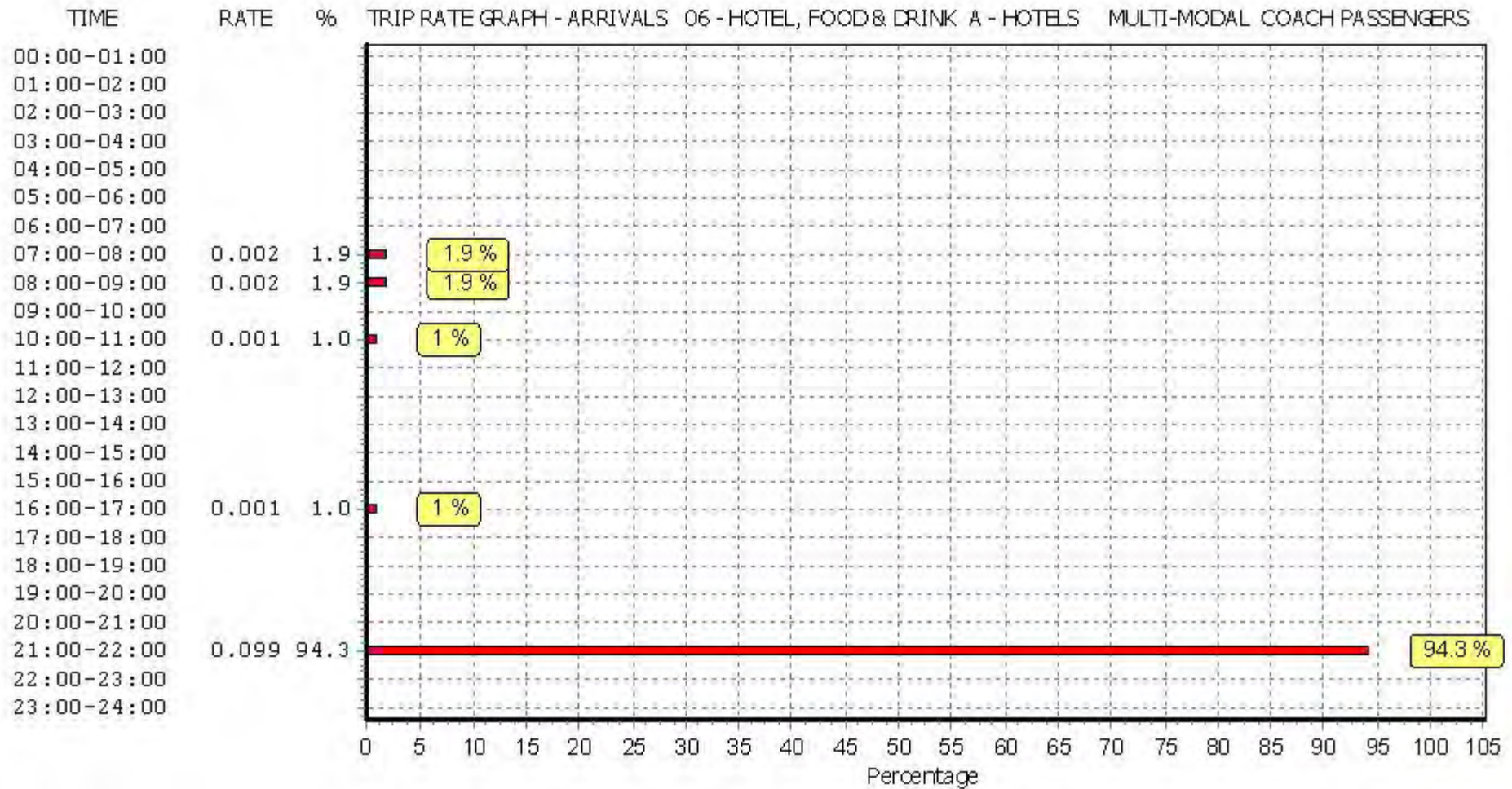
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

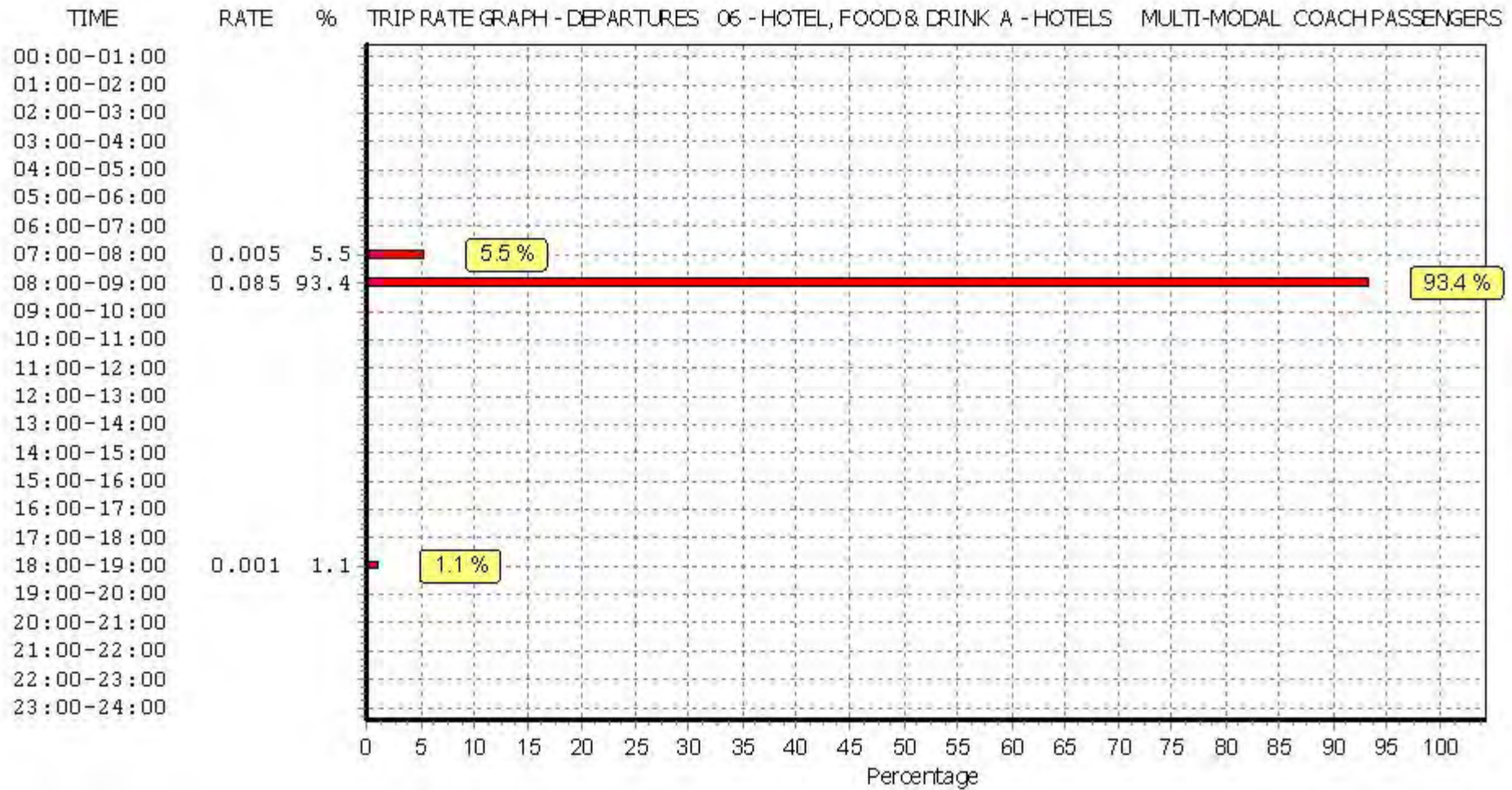
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

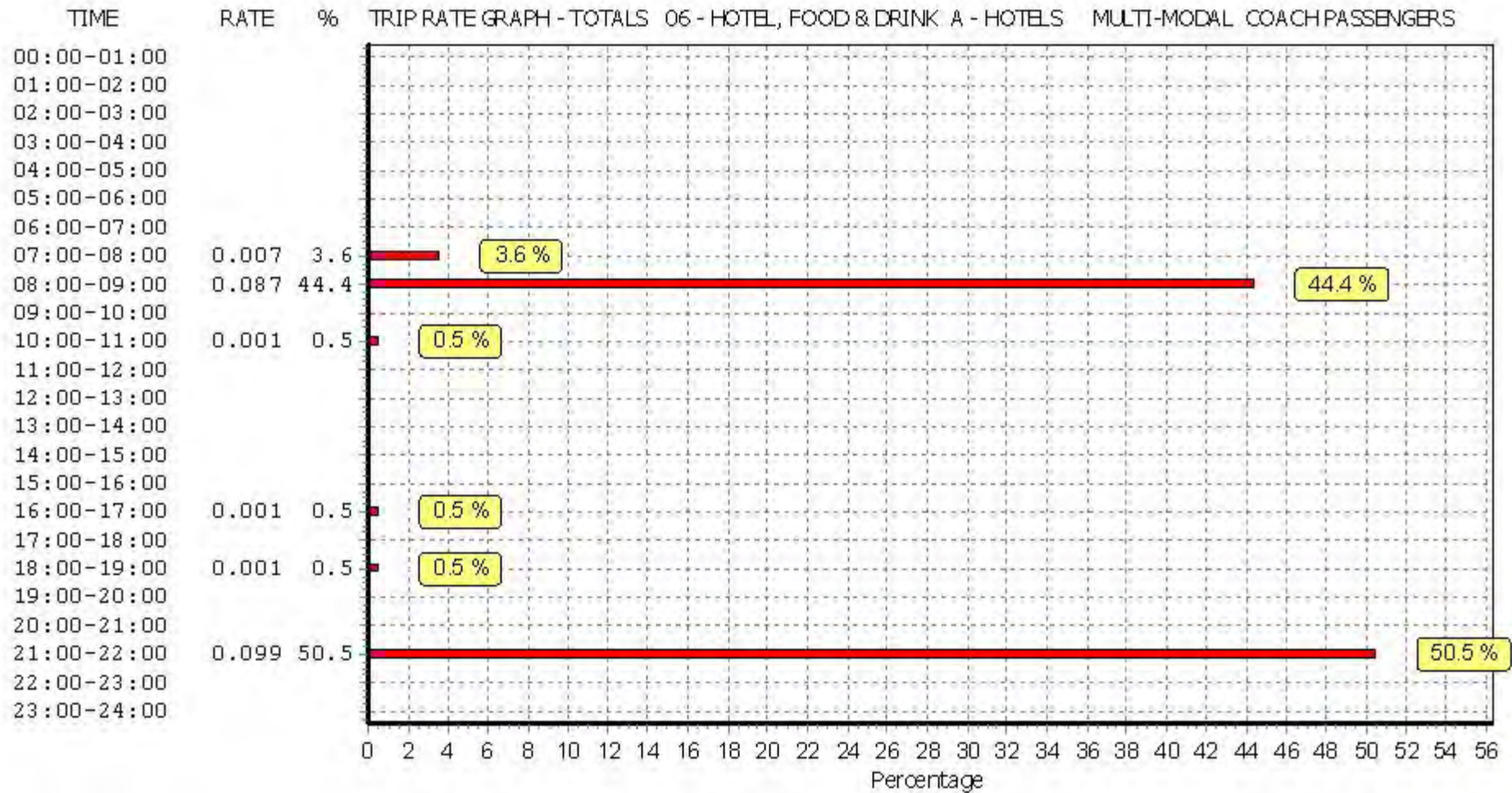
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



## TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD &amp; 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.890</b>			<b>0.886</b>			<b>1.776</b>

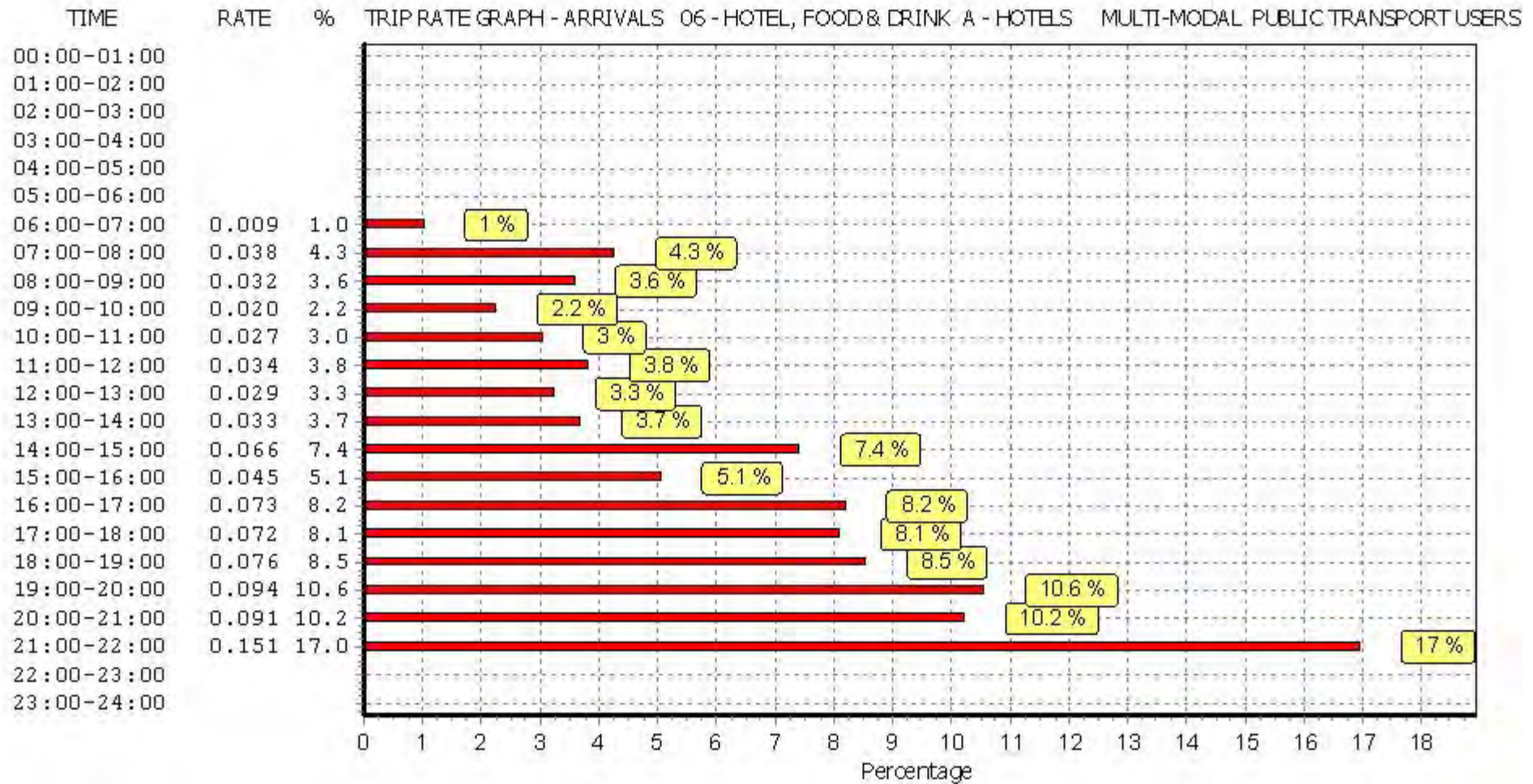
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

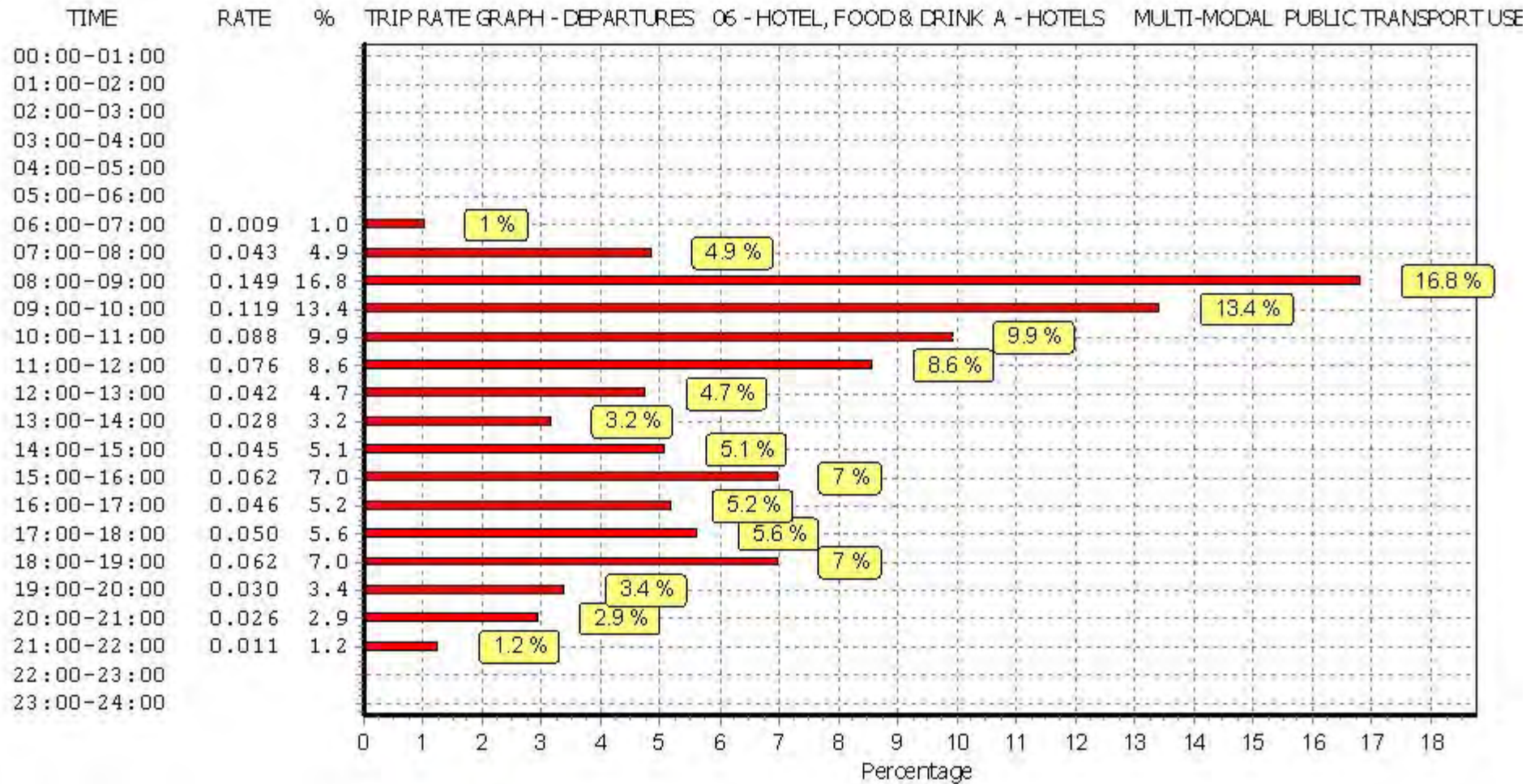
## Parameter summary

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

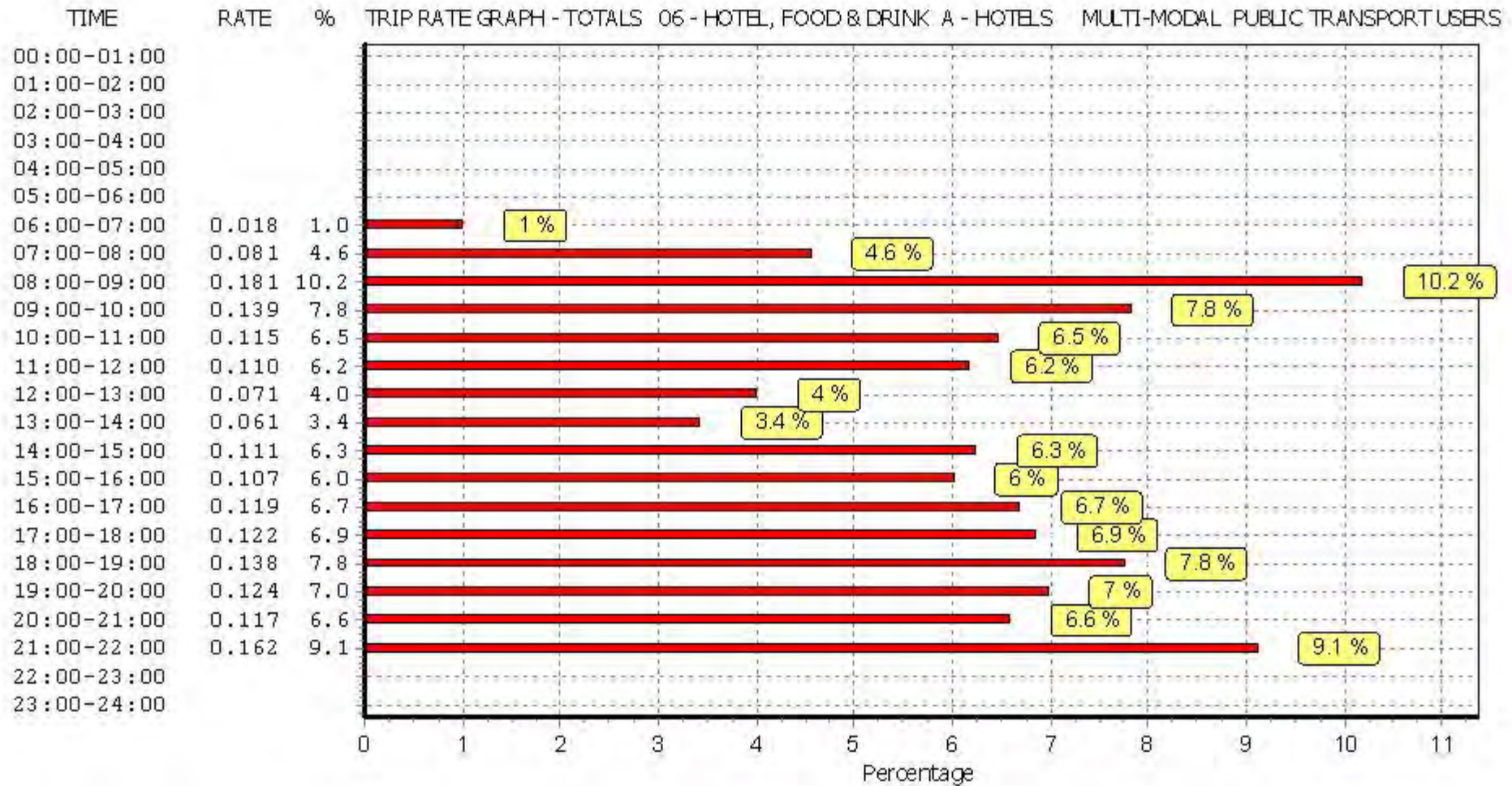
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.478</b>			<b>3.639</b>			<b>7.117</b>

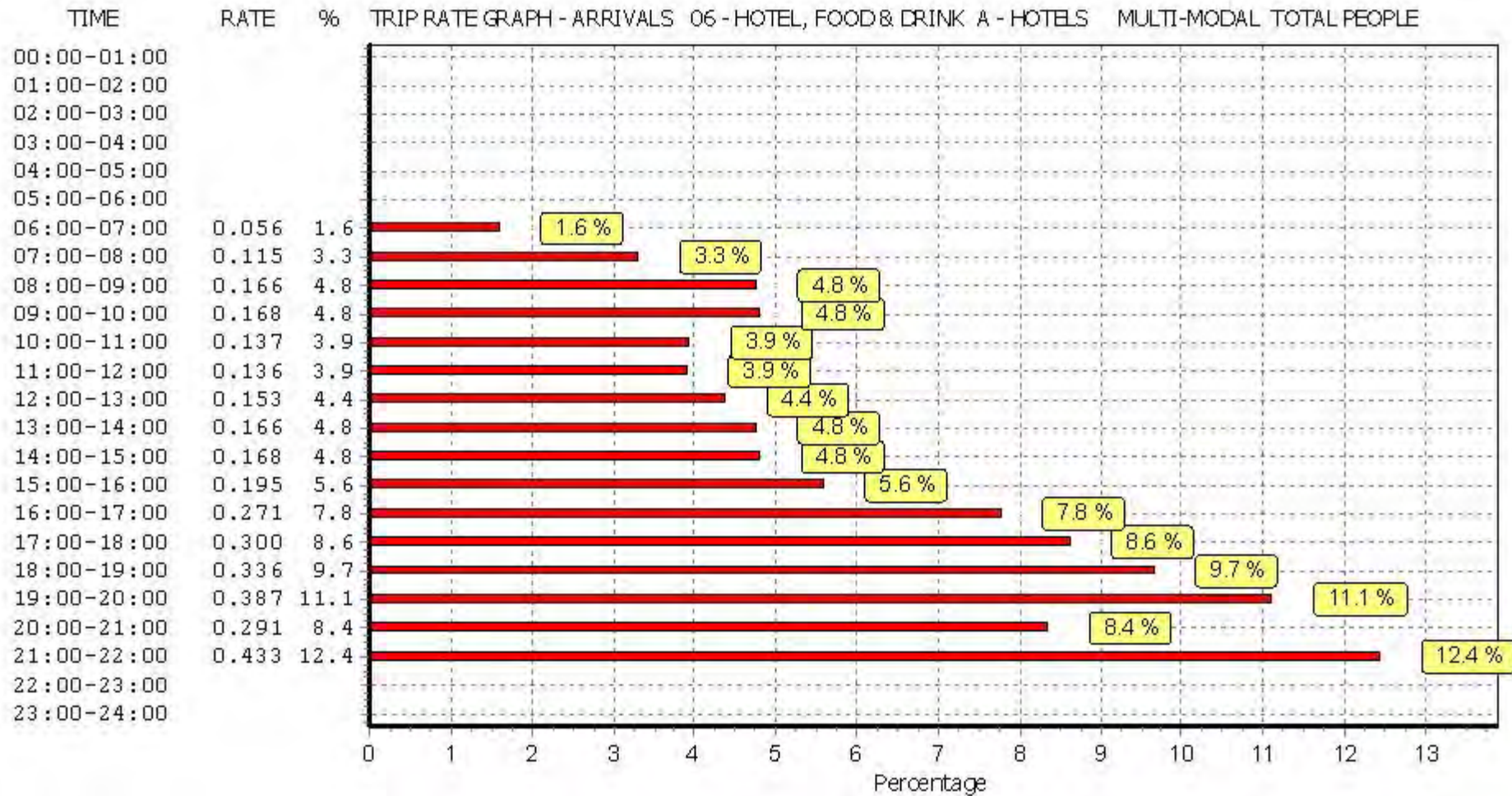
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

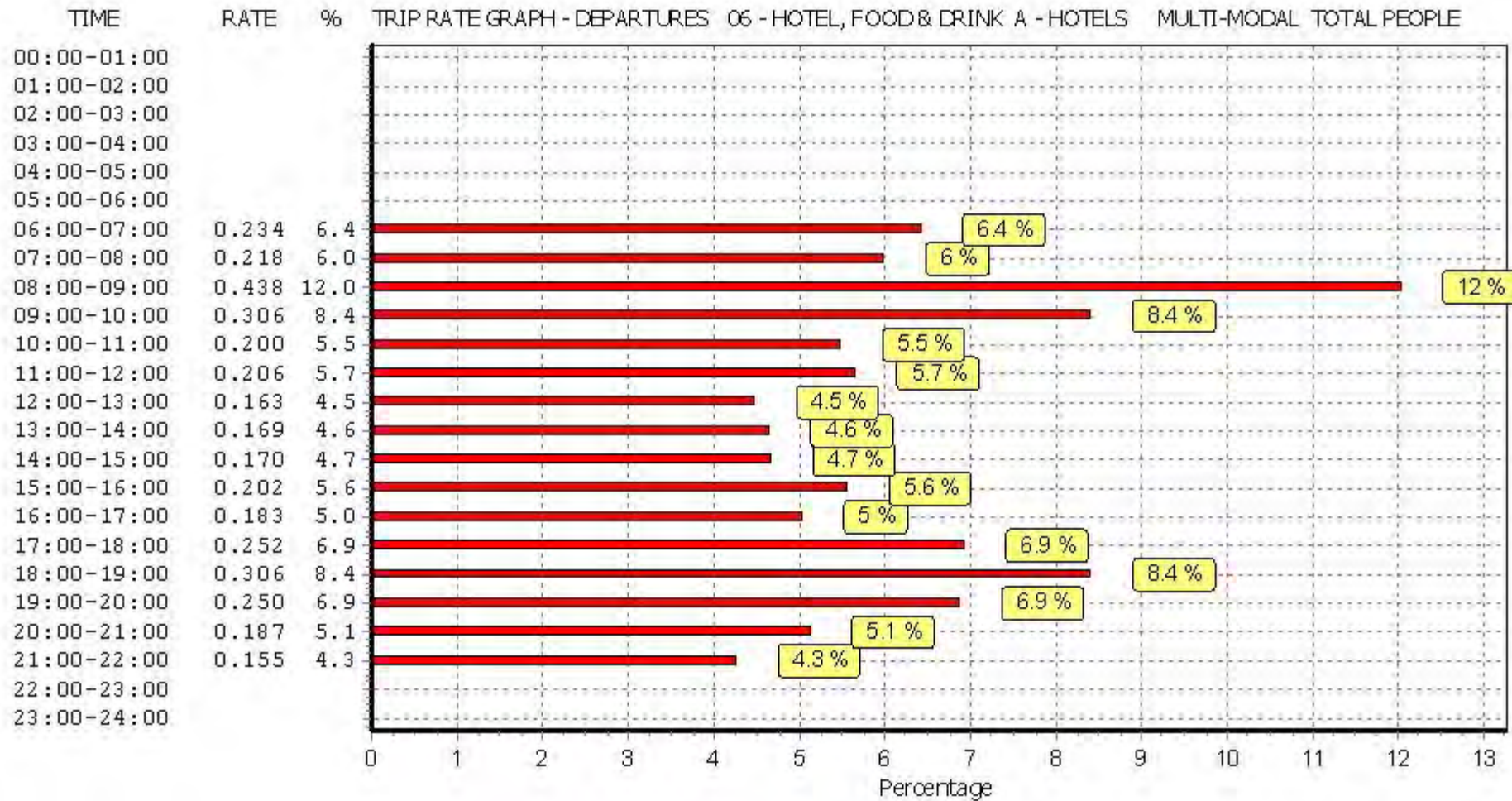
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

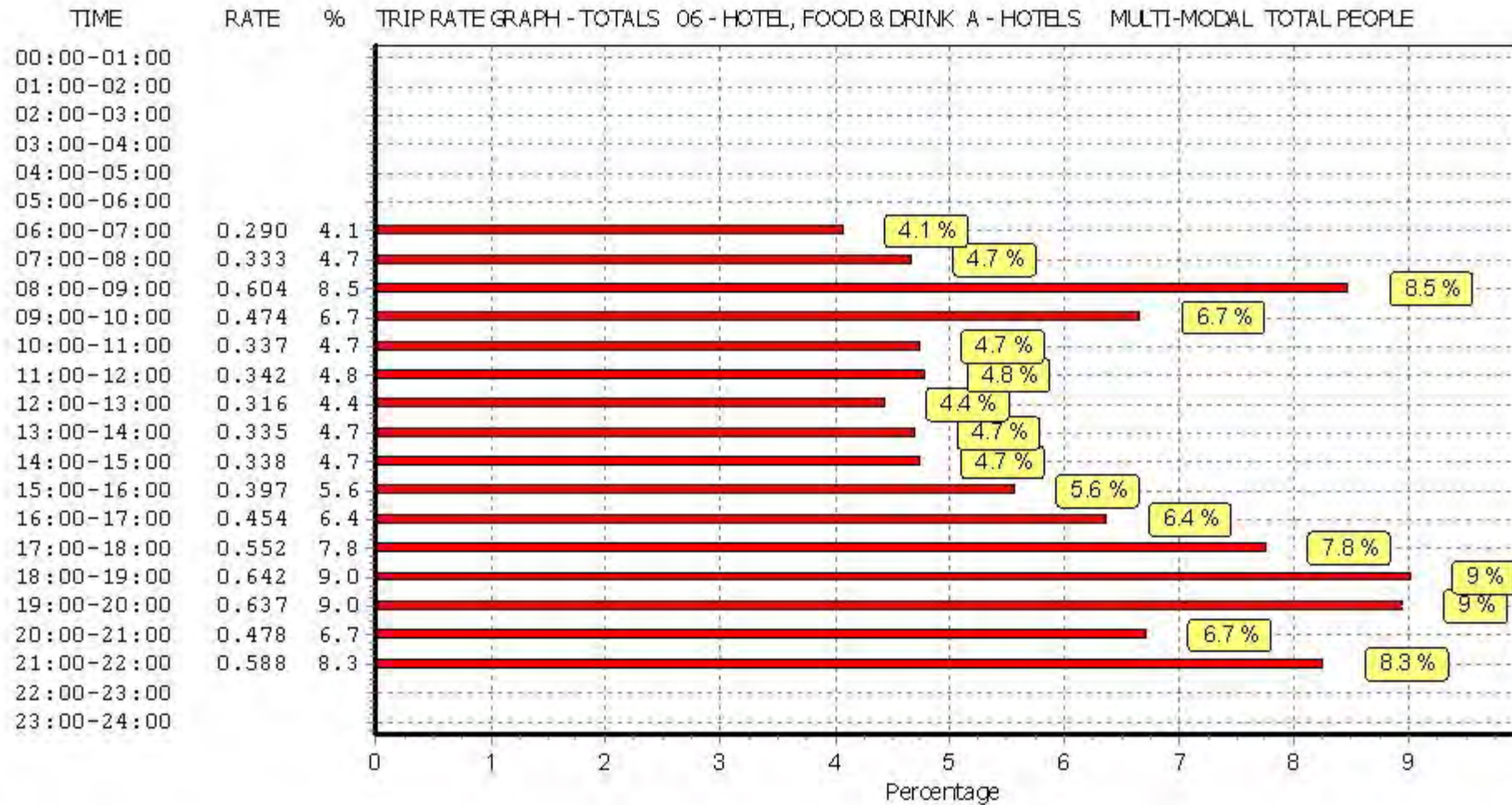
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161220-1227

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL  
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected 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: TUESDAY		16/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HO-03-A-02	MIXED HOUSES		HOUNSLOW
	HIBERNIAN ROAD			
	HOUNSLOW			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		50	
	Survey date: MONDAY		29/06/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
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: THURSDAY		24/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
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: THURSDAY		24/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
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: THURSDAY		23/10/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
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: THURSDAY		15/10/09	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 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>2.325</b>			<b>2.264</b>			<b>4.589</b>

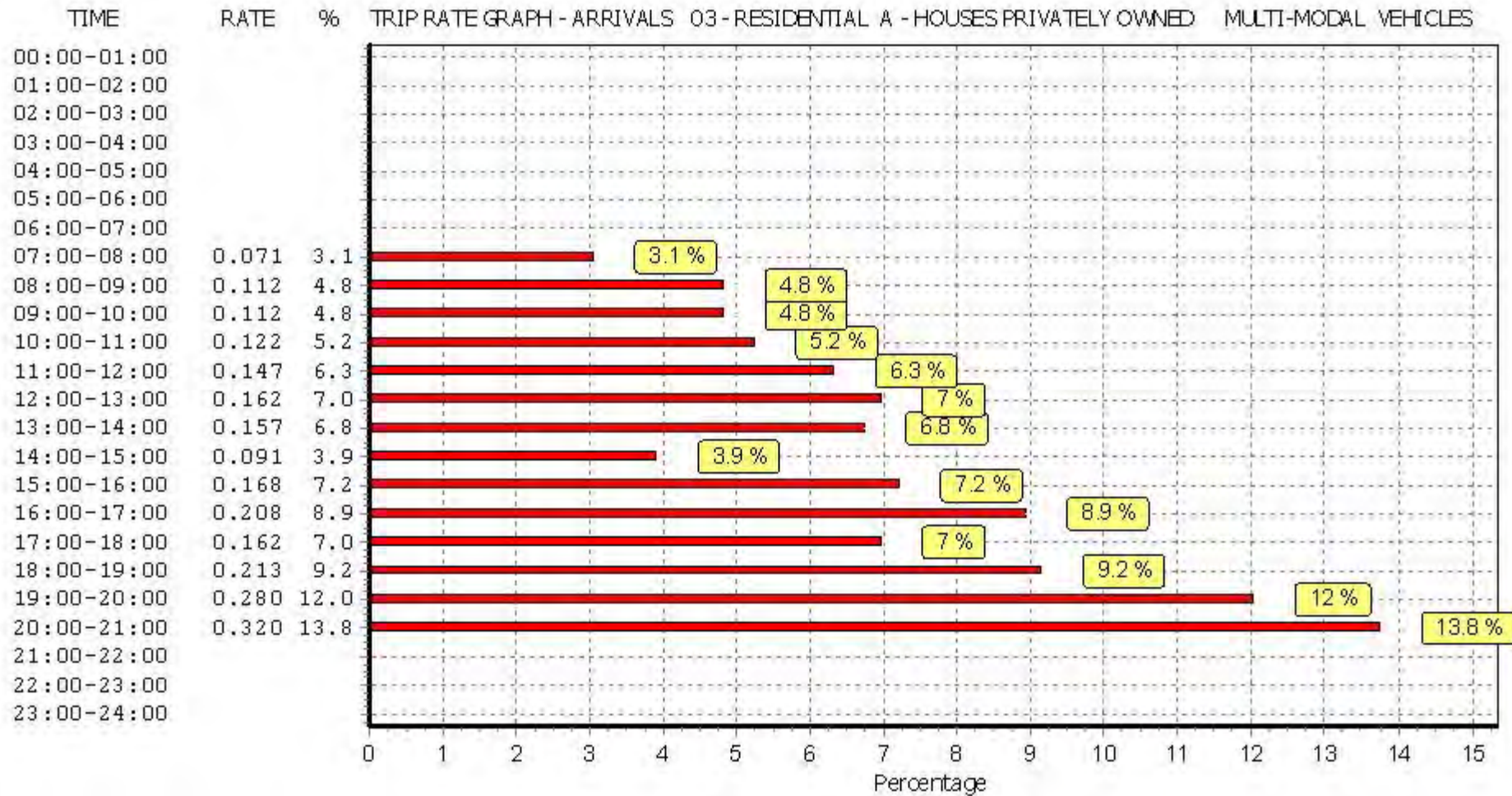
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

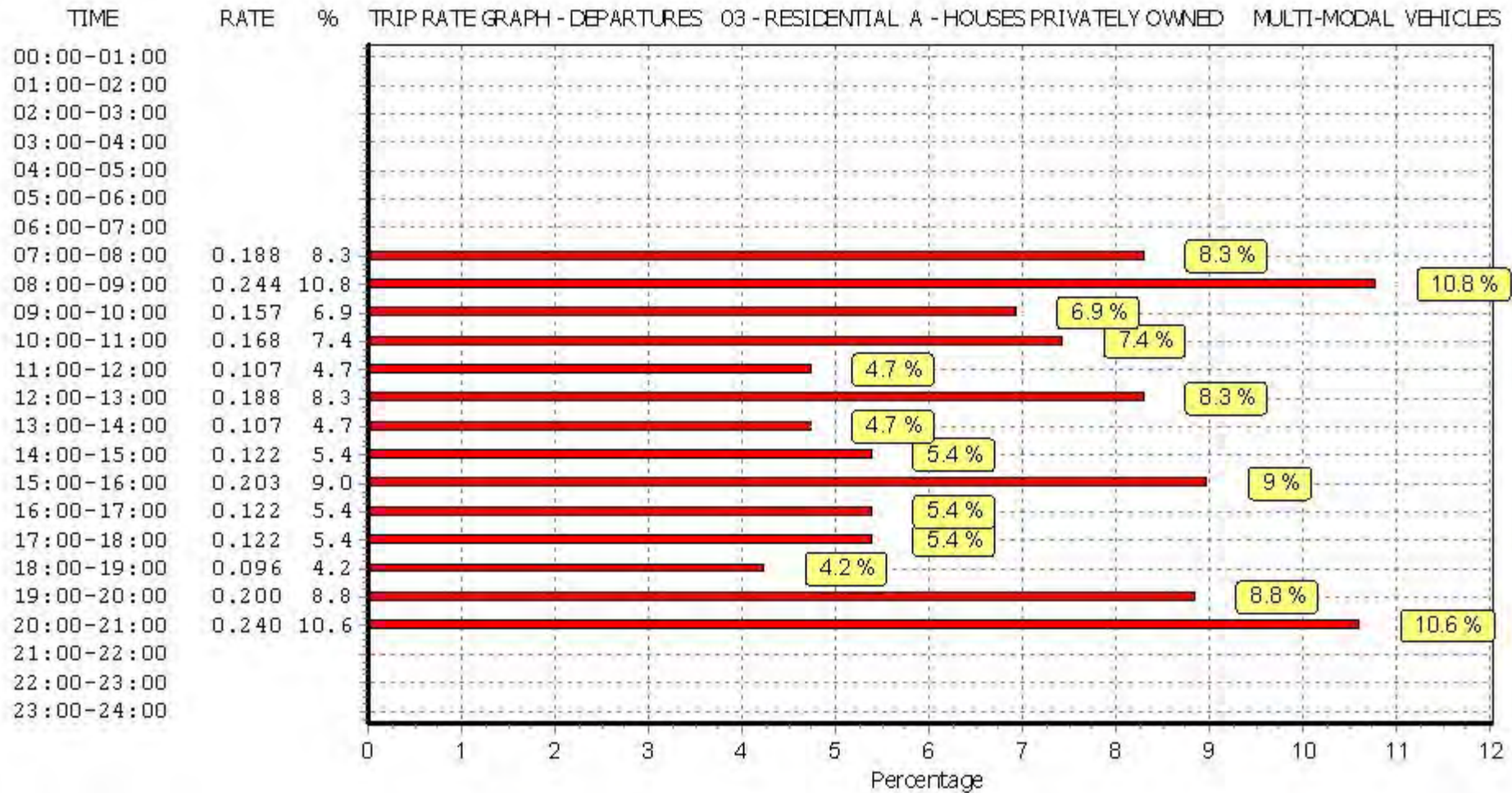
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

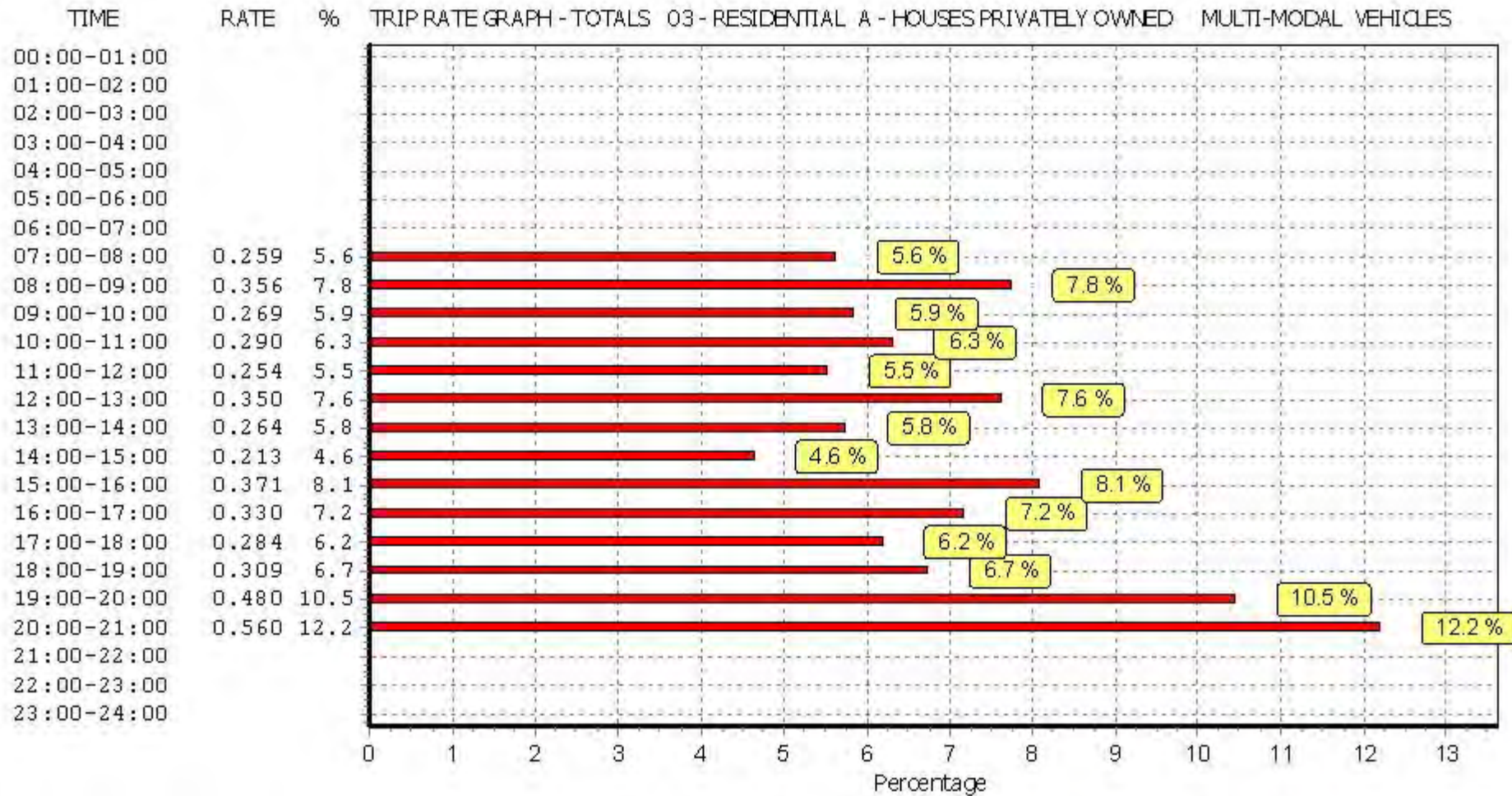
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.040</b>			<b>0.040</b>			<b>0.080</b>

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.

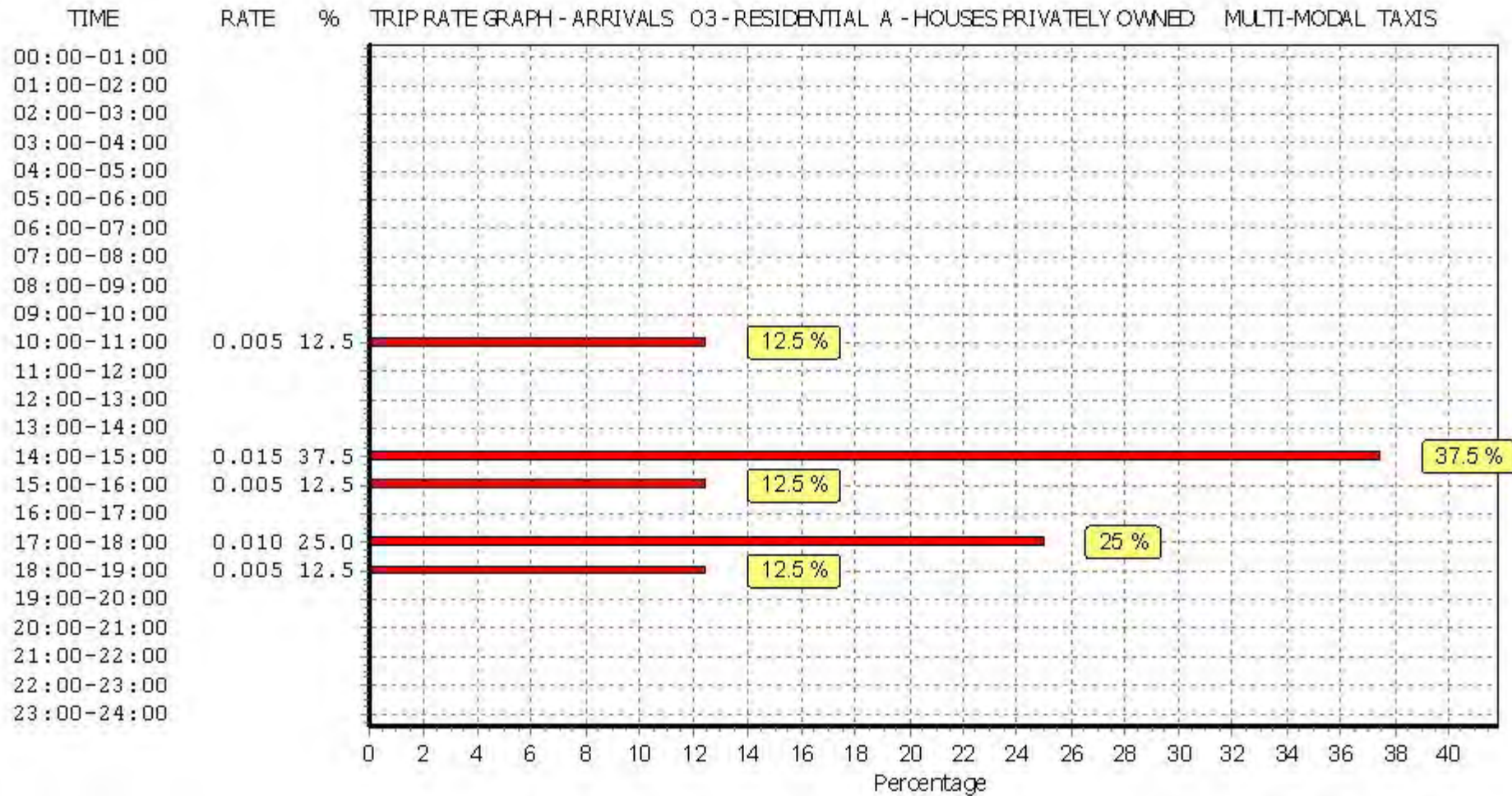
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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

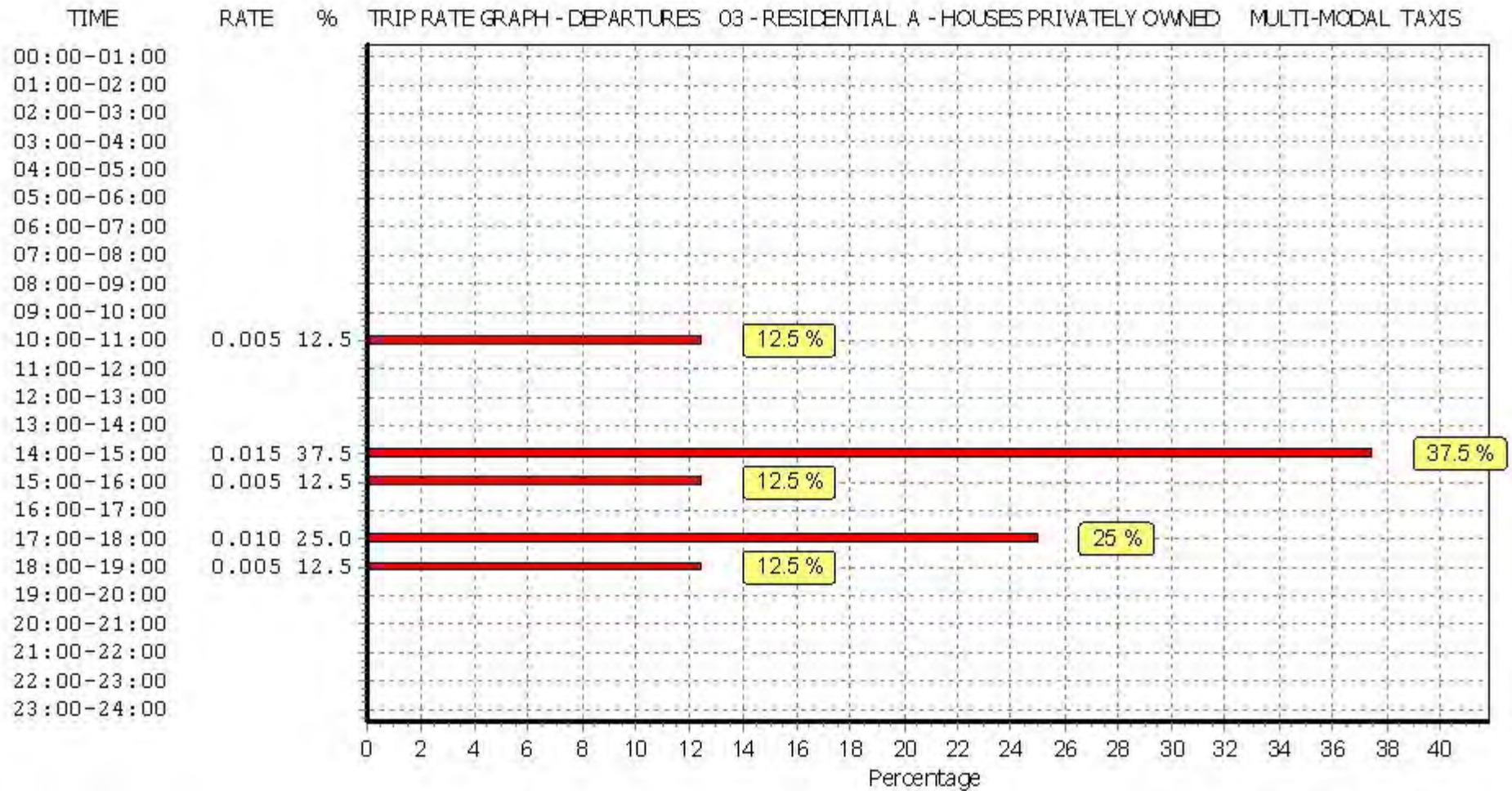
Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

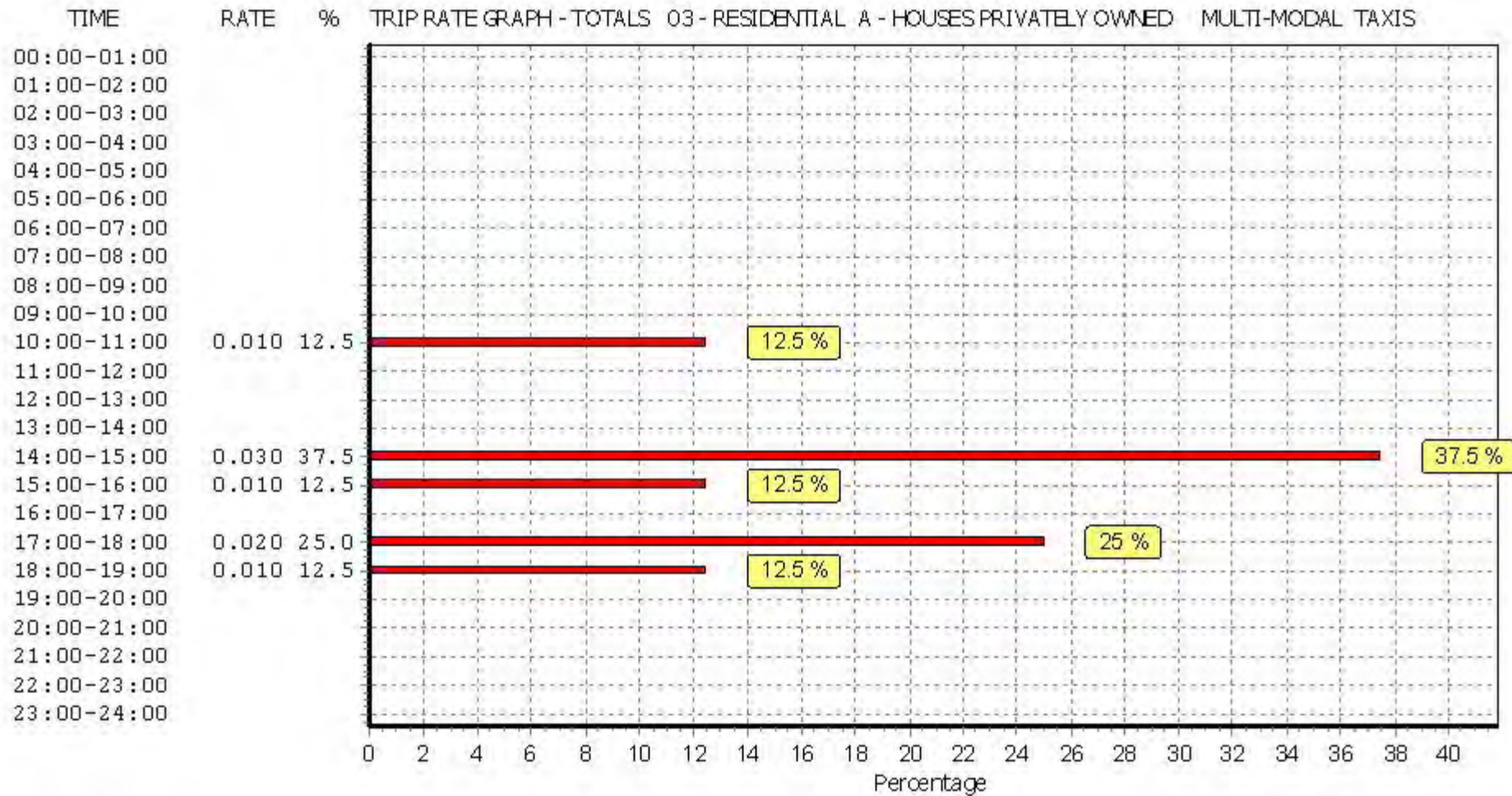




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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
 MULTI-MODAL OGVS  
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.070</b>			<b>0.075</b>			<b>0.145</b>

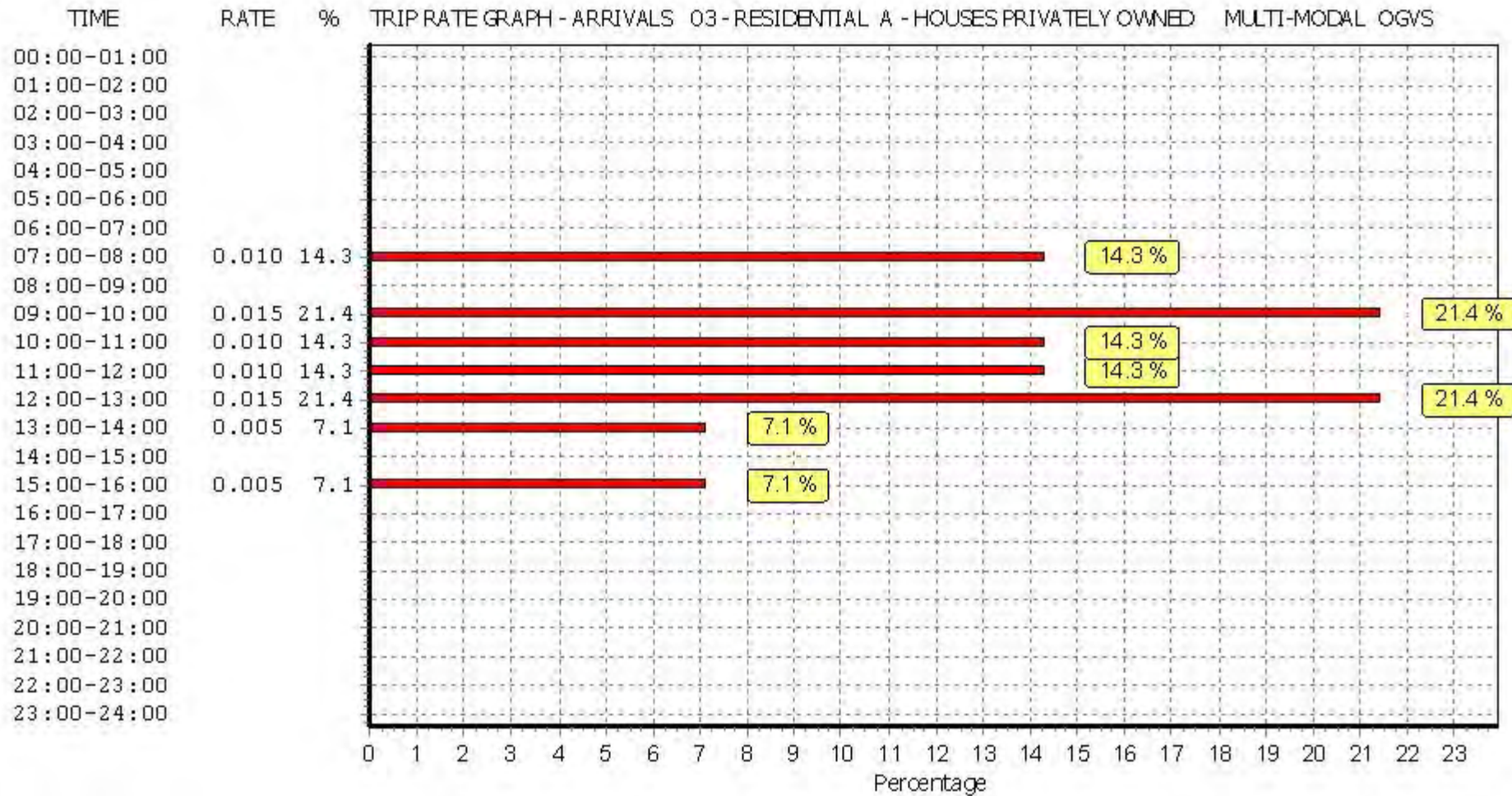
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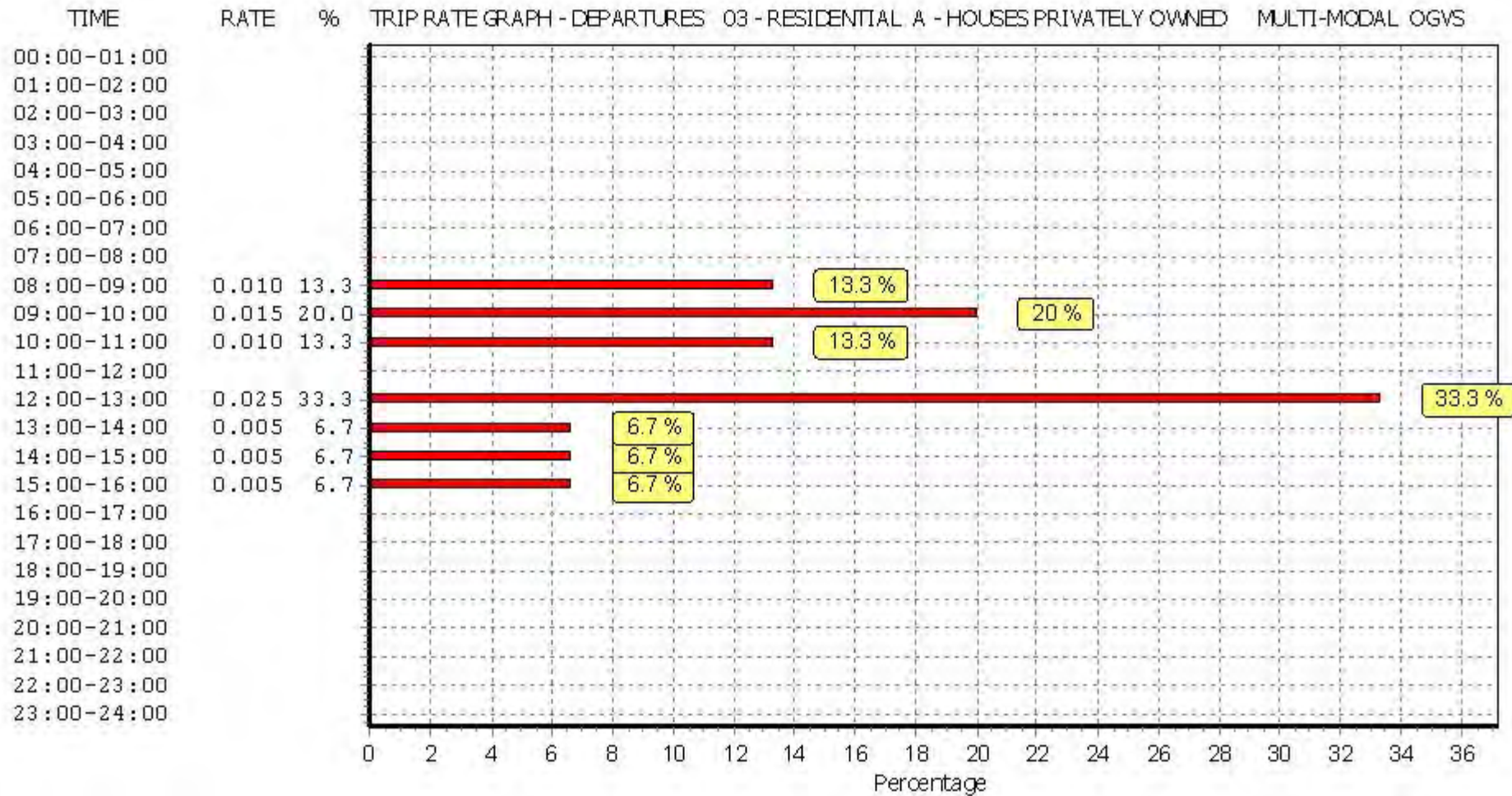
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey 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

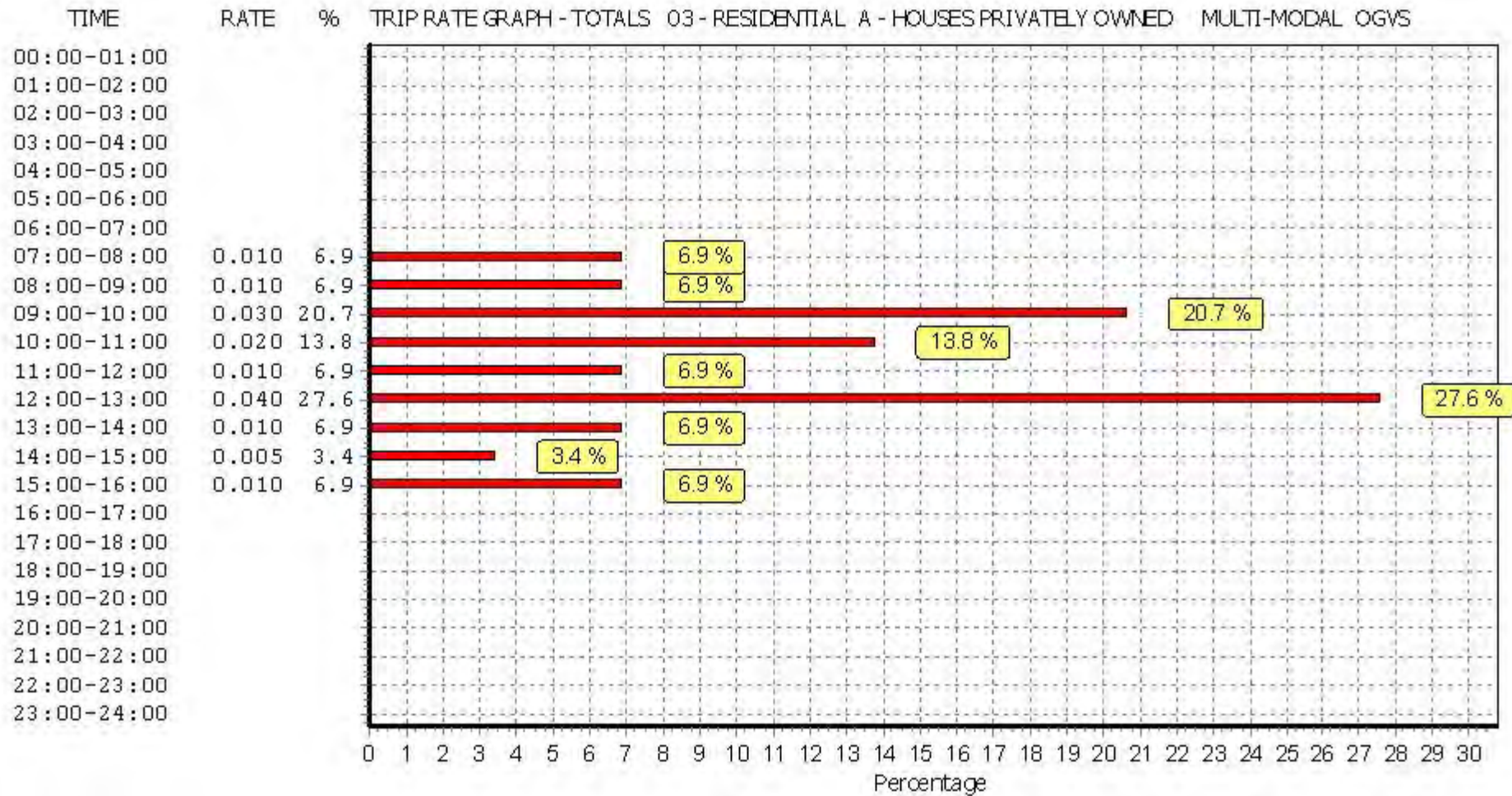
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED  
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS  
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.010</b>			<b>0.010</b>			<b>0.020</b>

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.

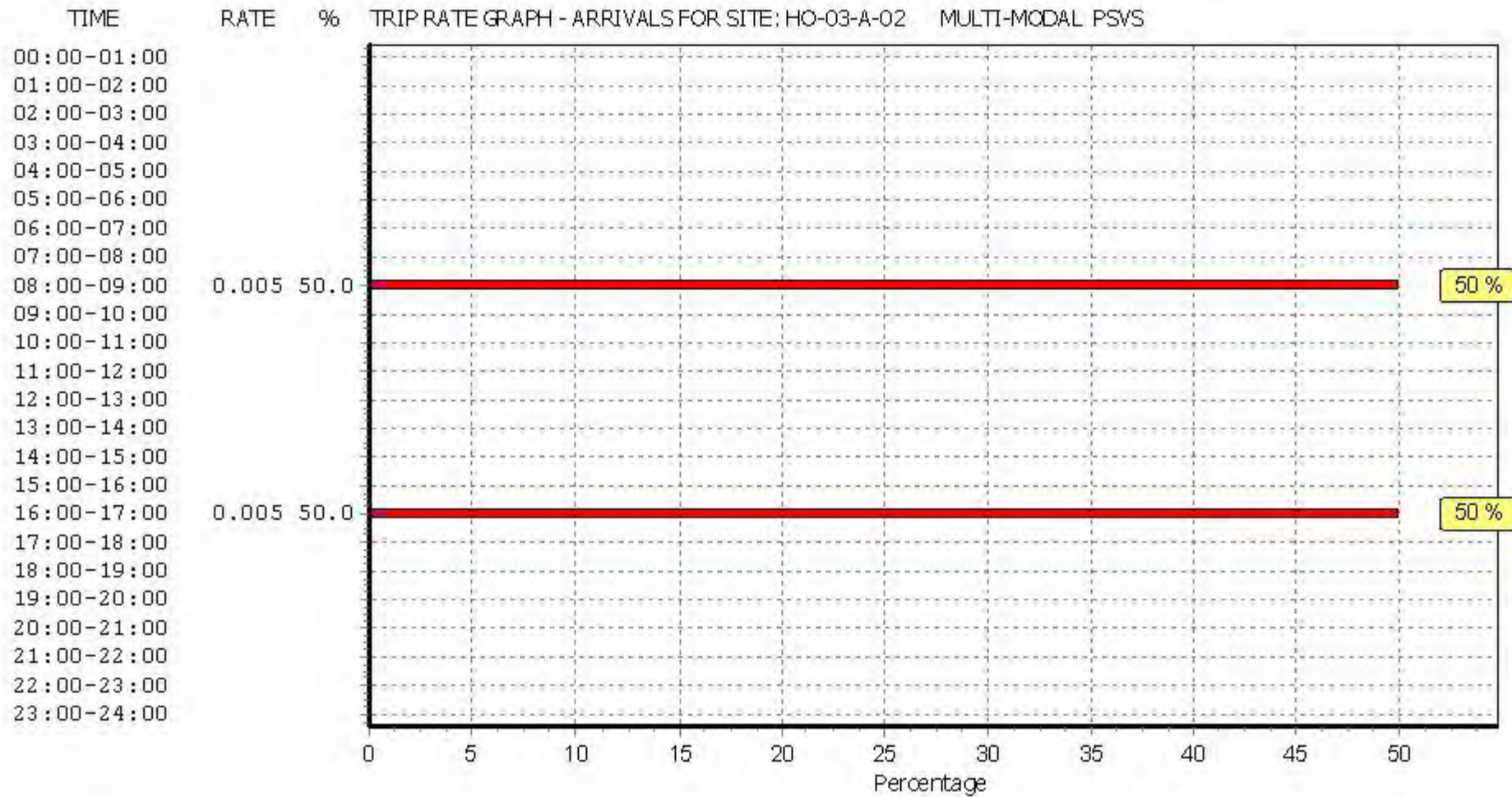
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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

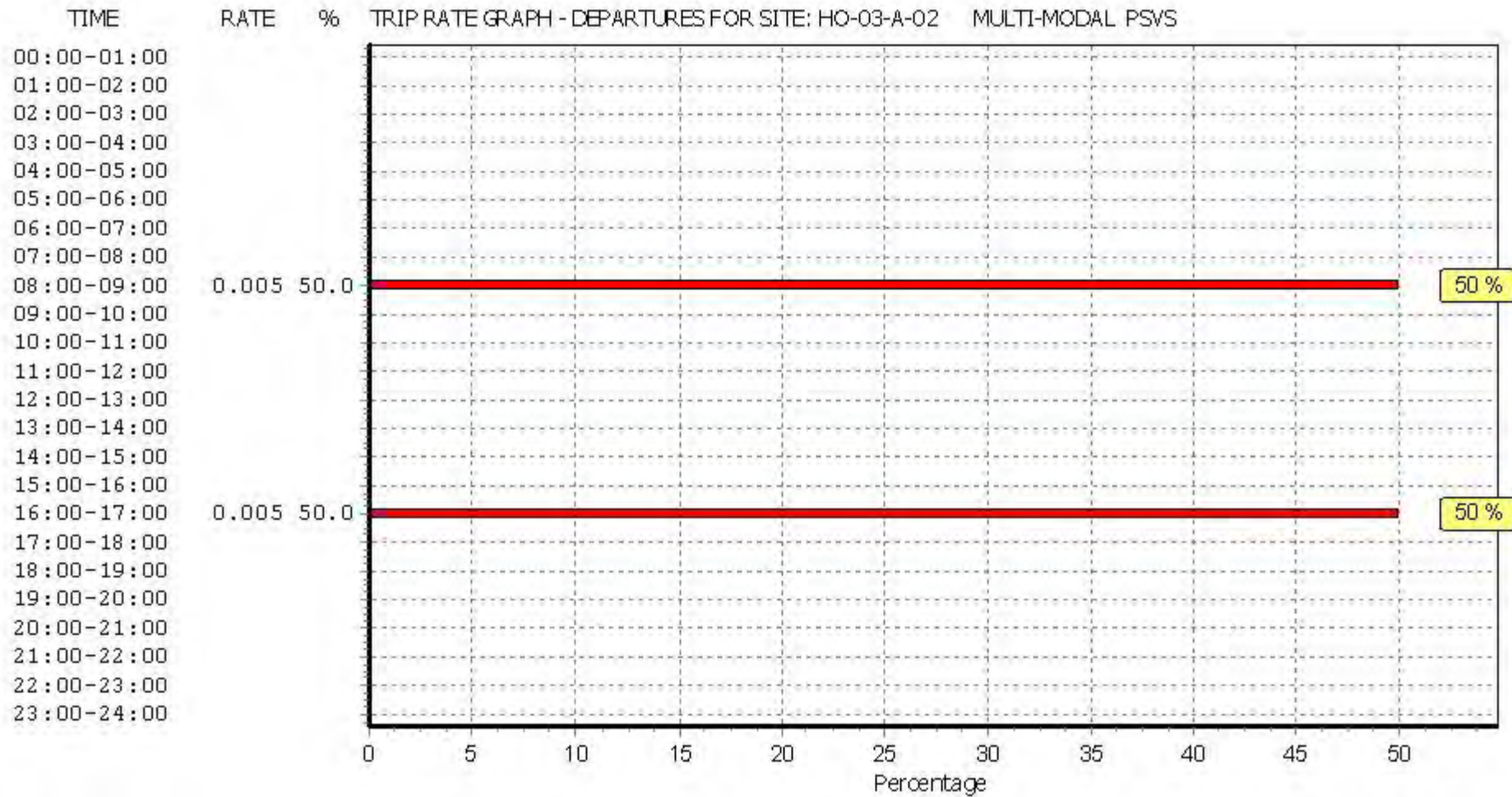
Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

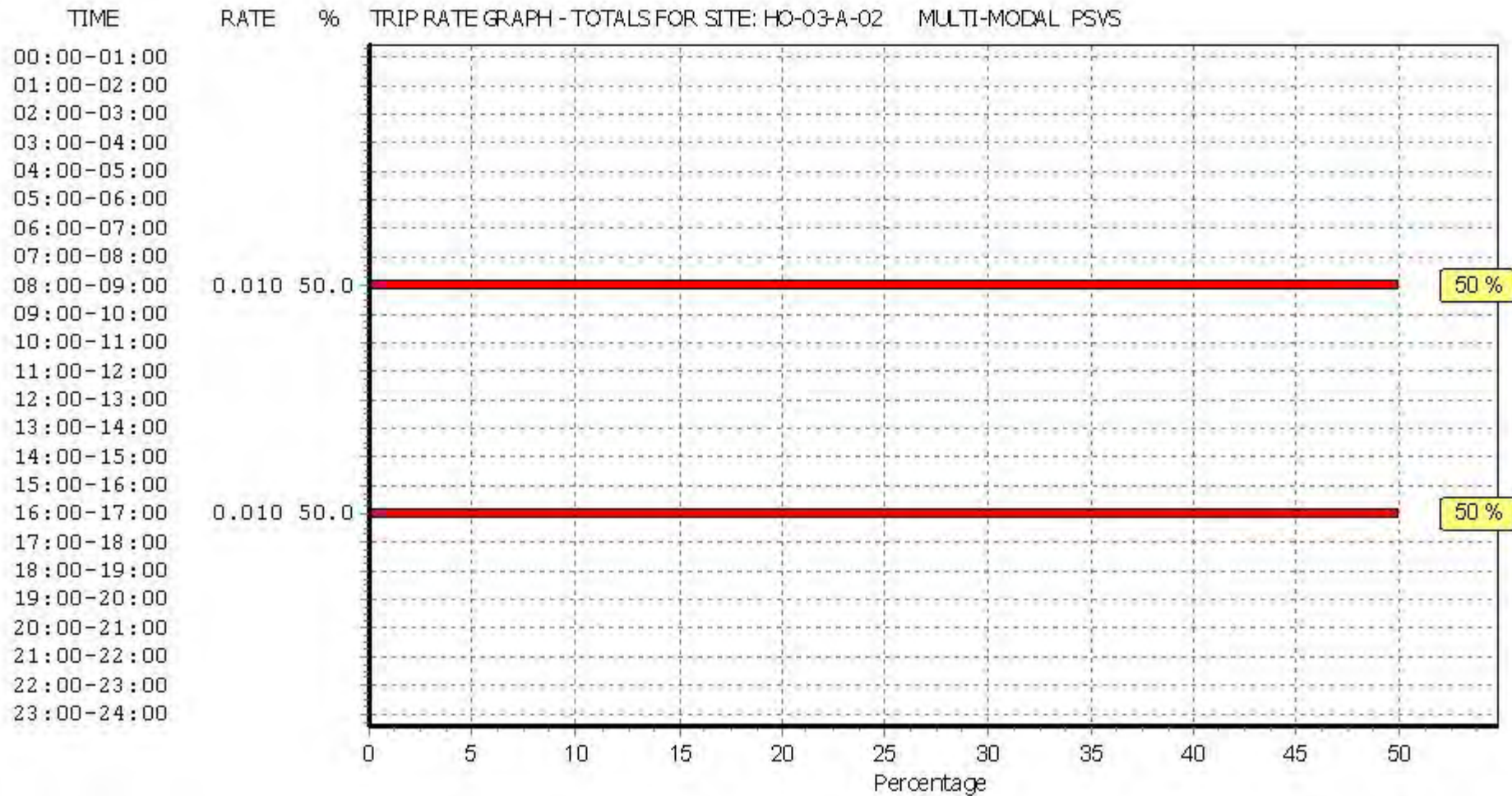




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.135</b>			<b>0.105</b>			<b>0.240</b>

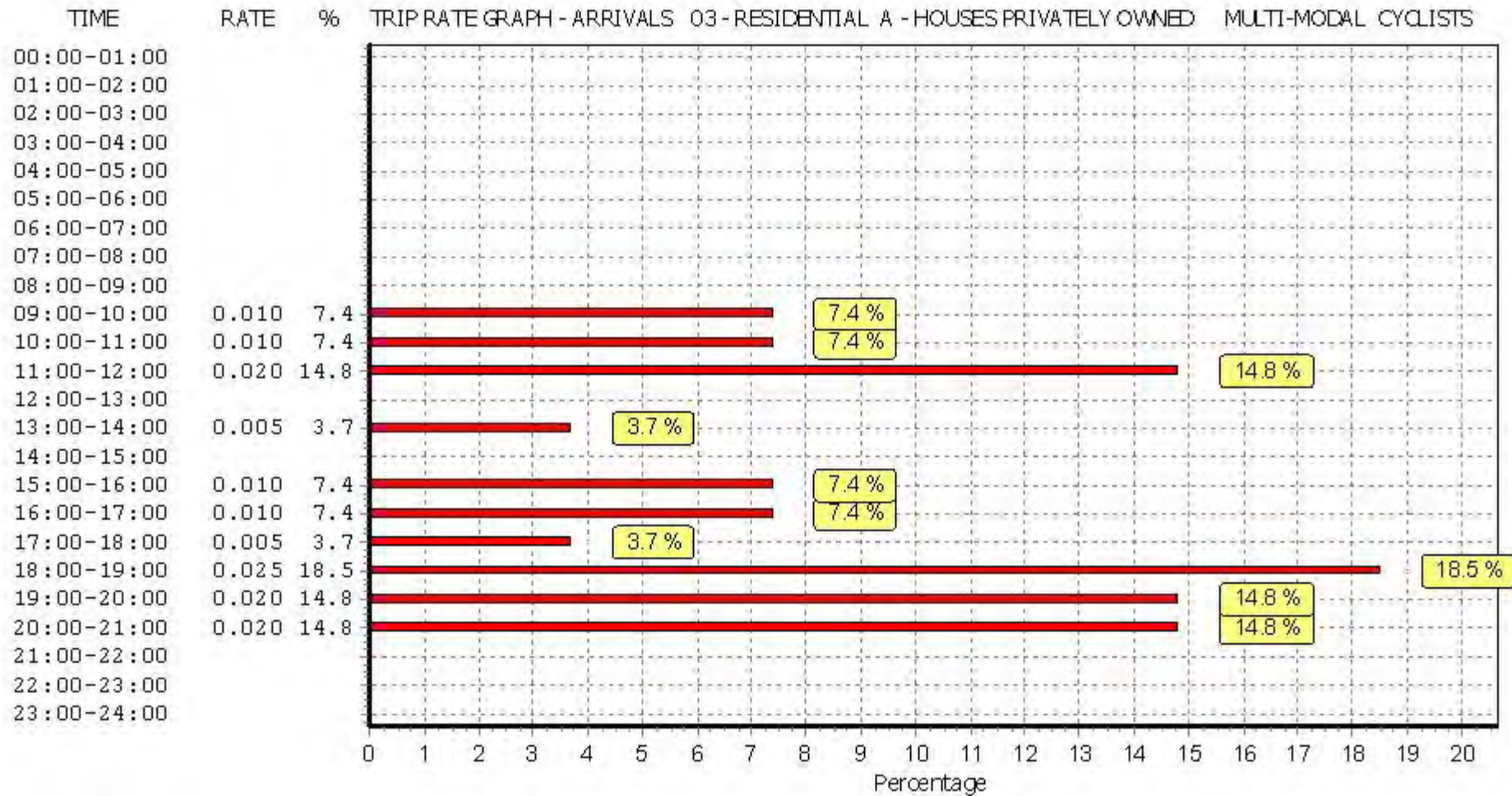
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

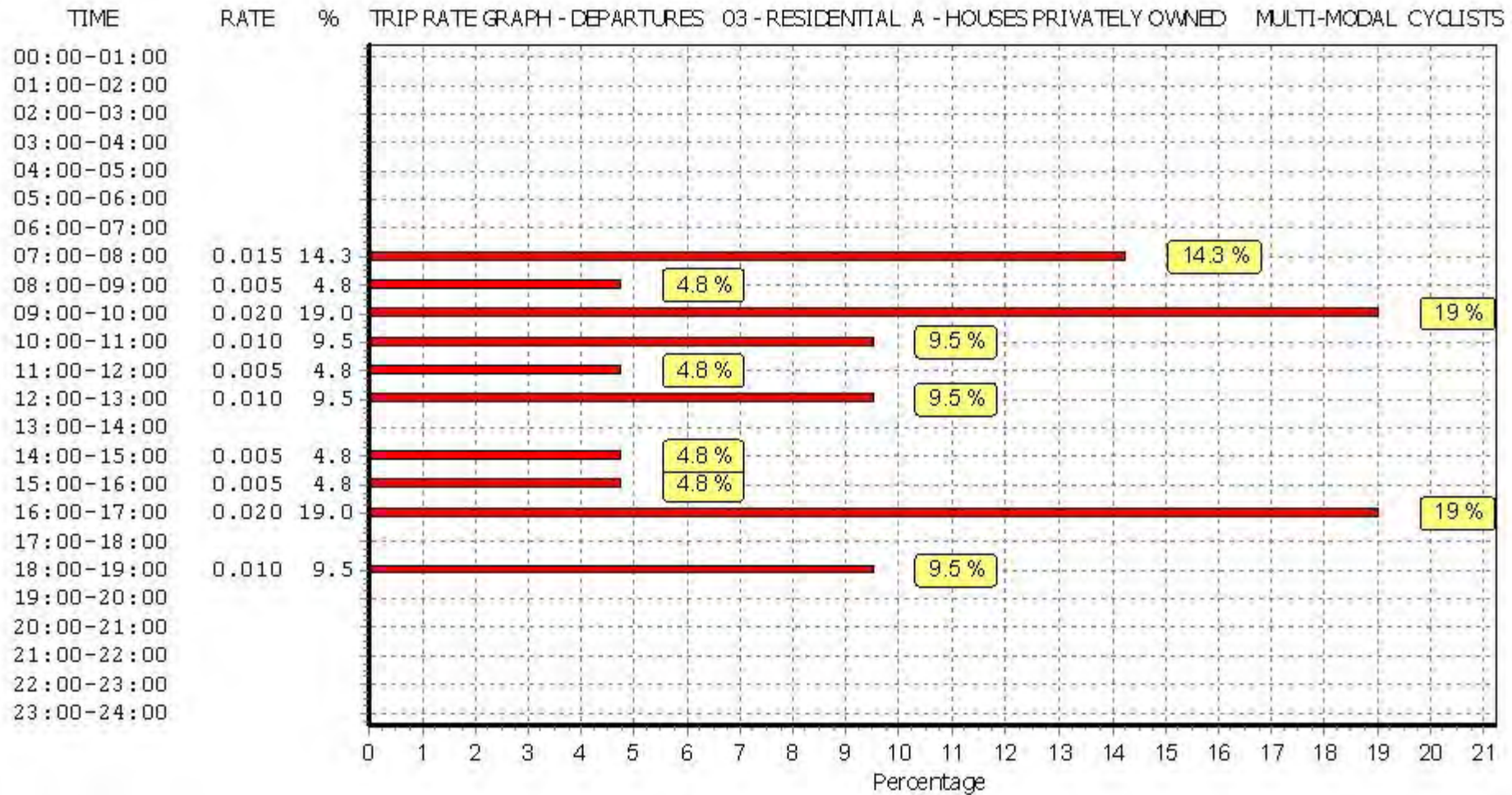
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

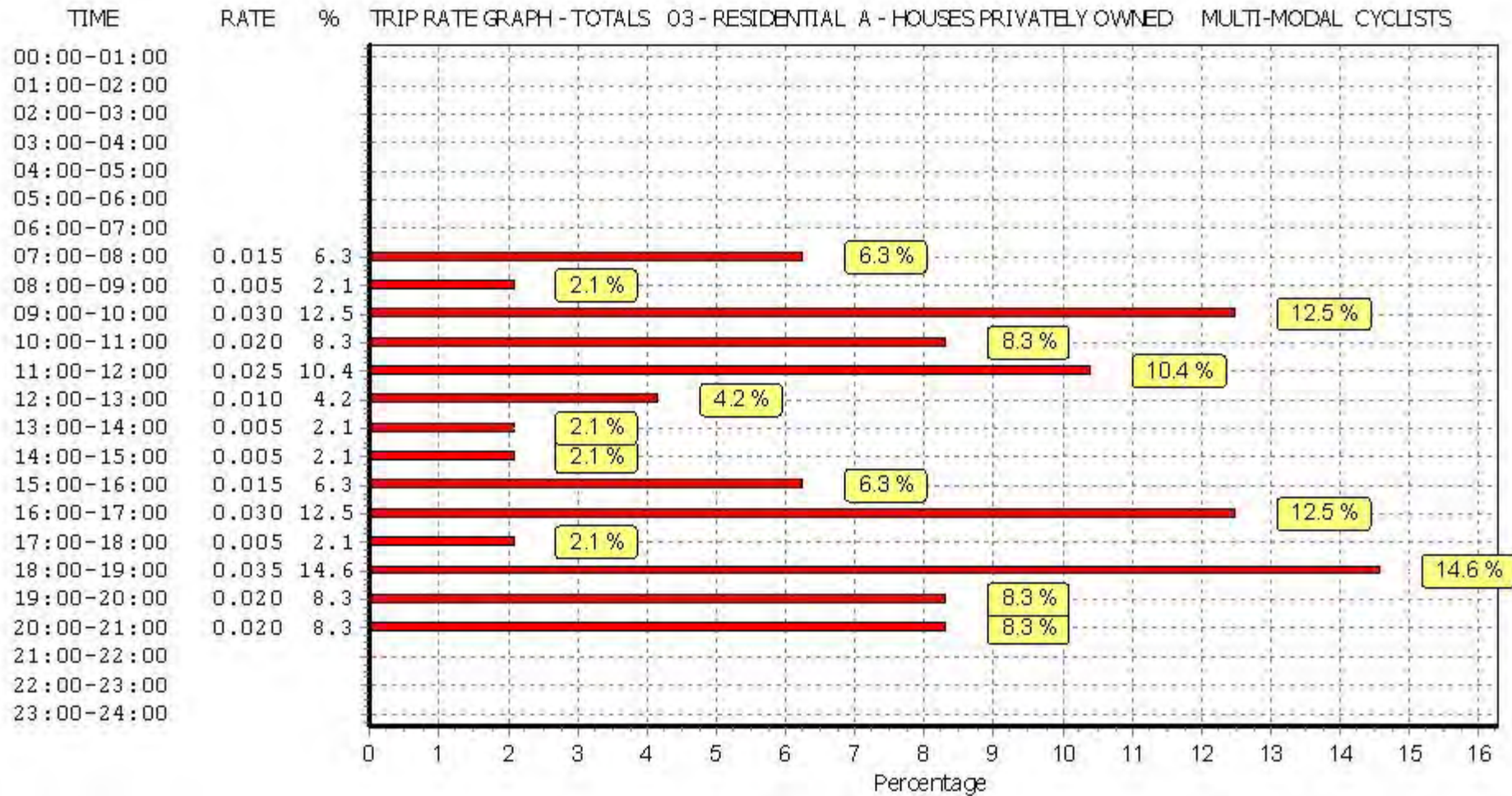
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.269</b>			<b>3.242</b>			<b>6.511</b>

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.

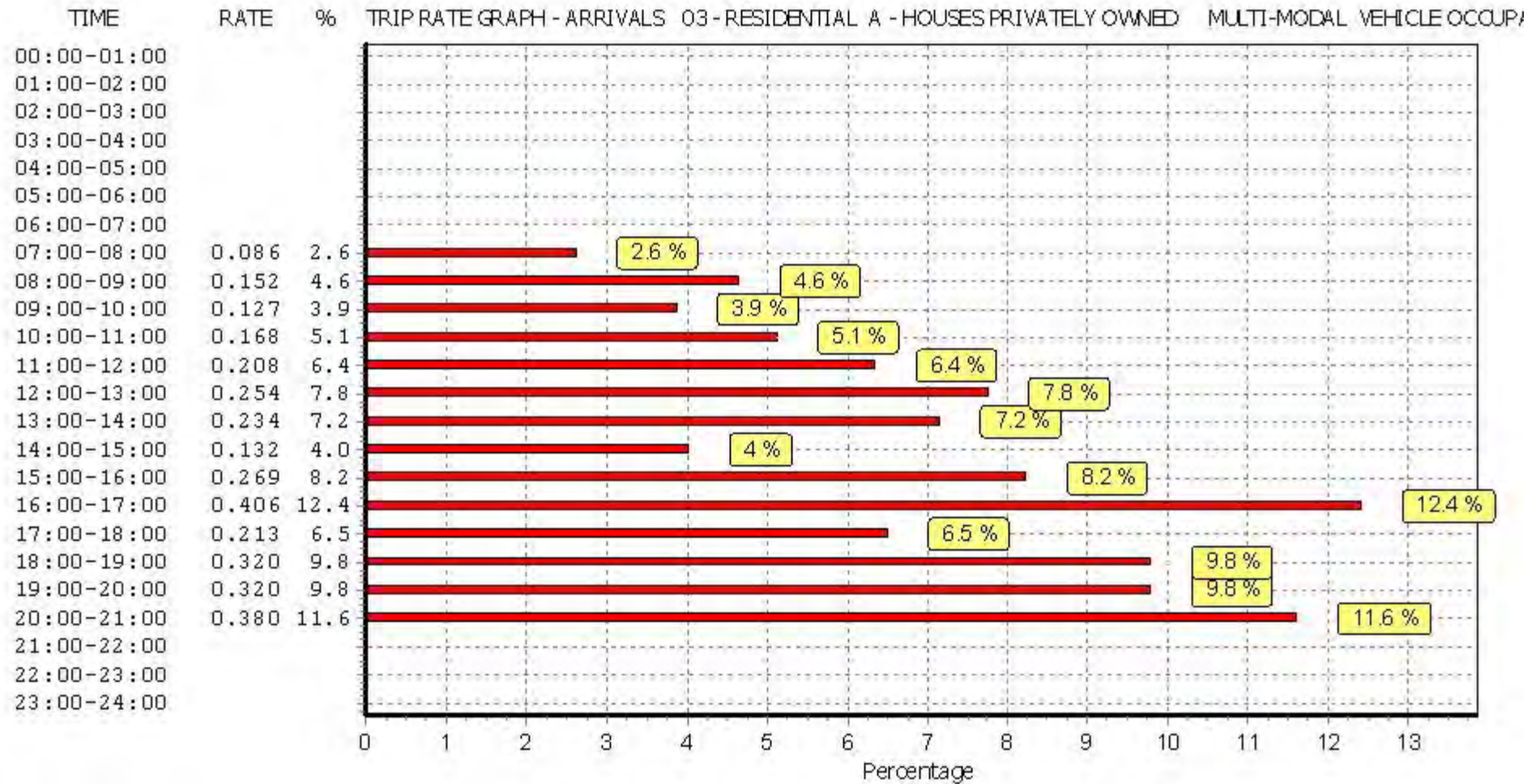
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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

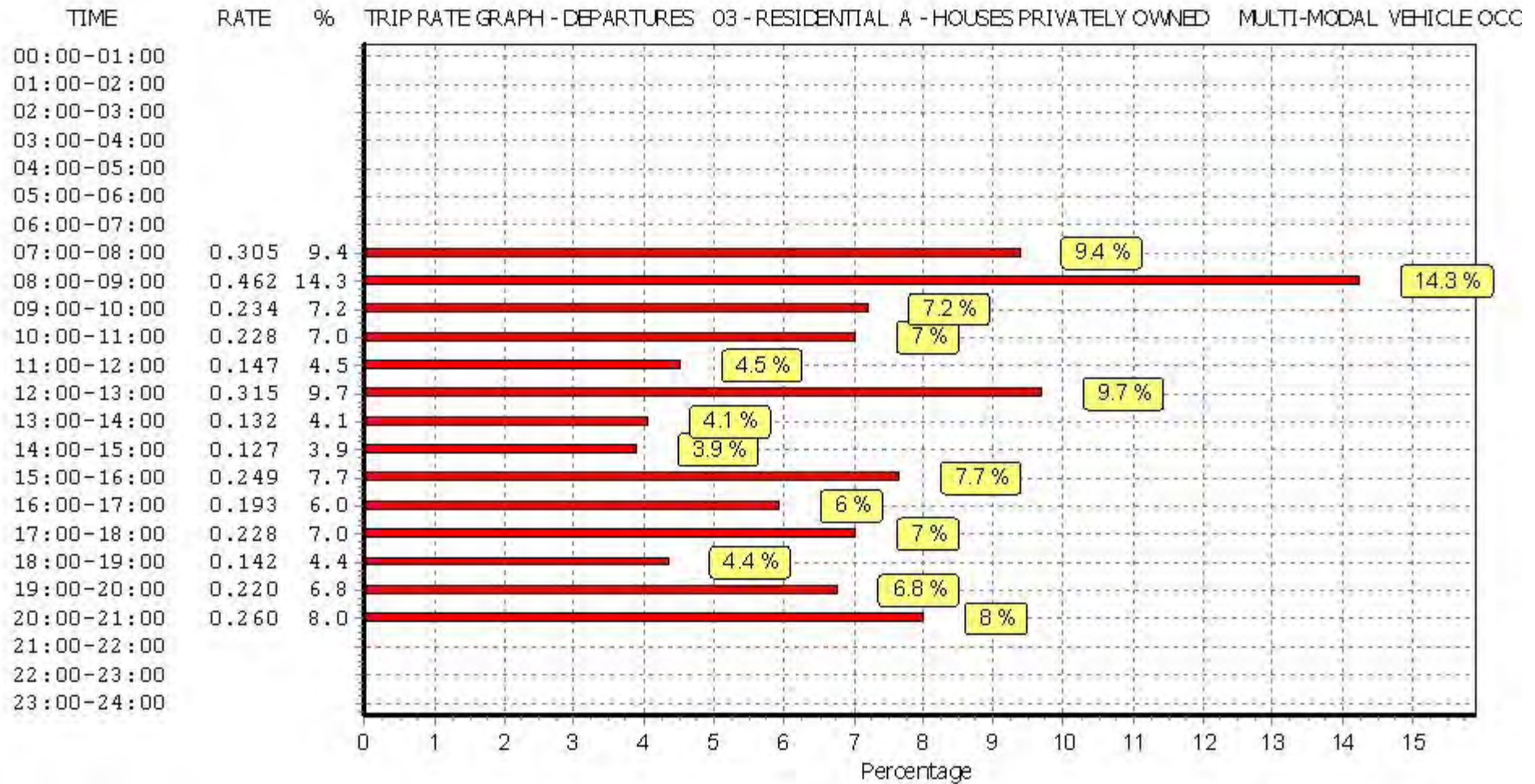
Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

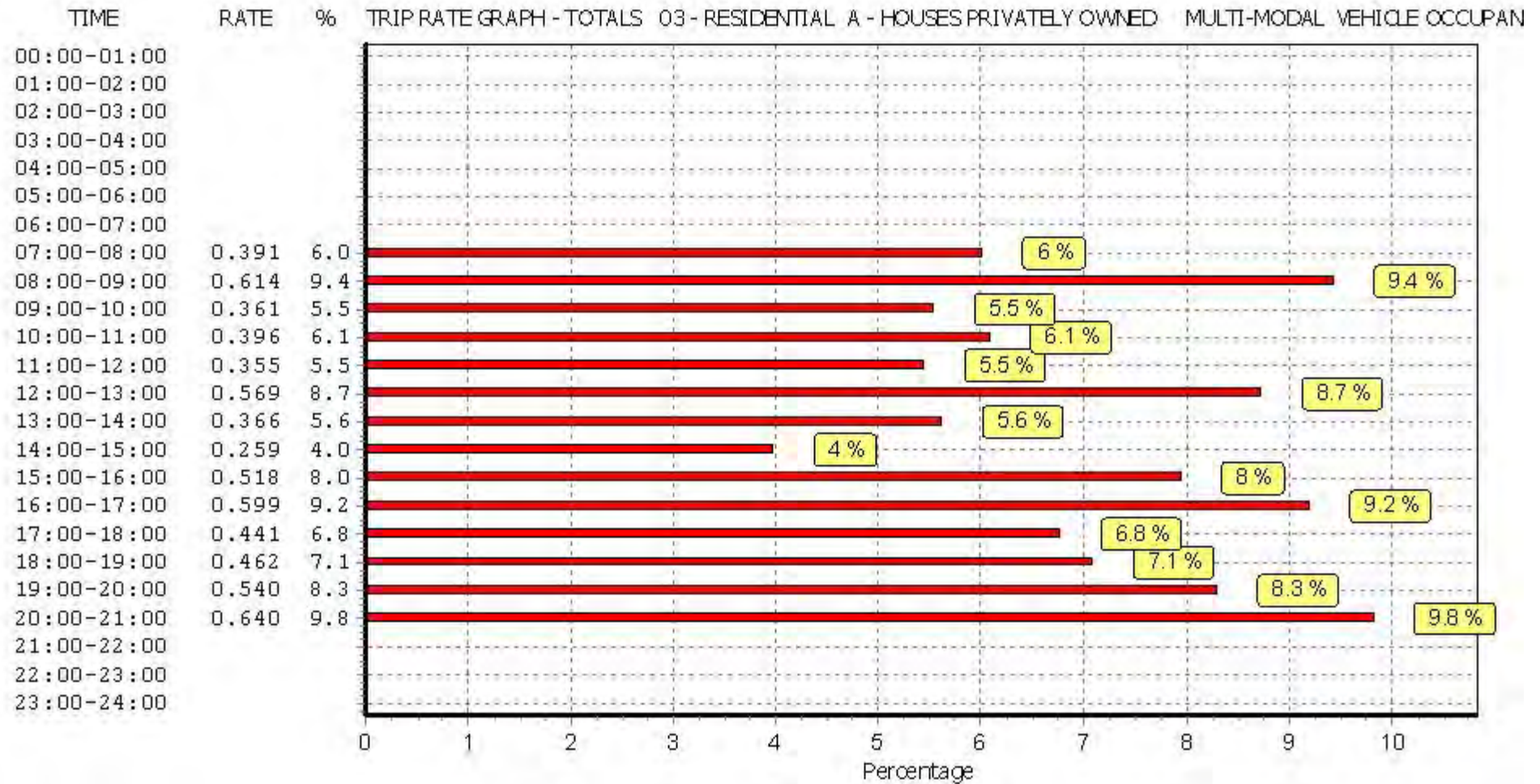




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.954</b>			<b>1.923</b>			<b>3.877</b>

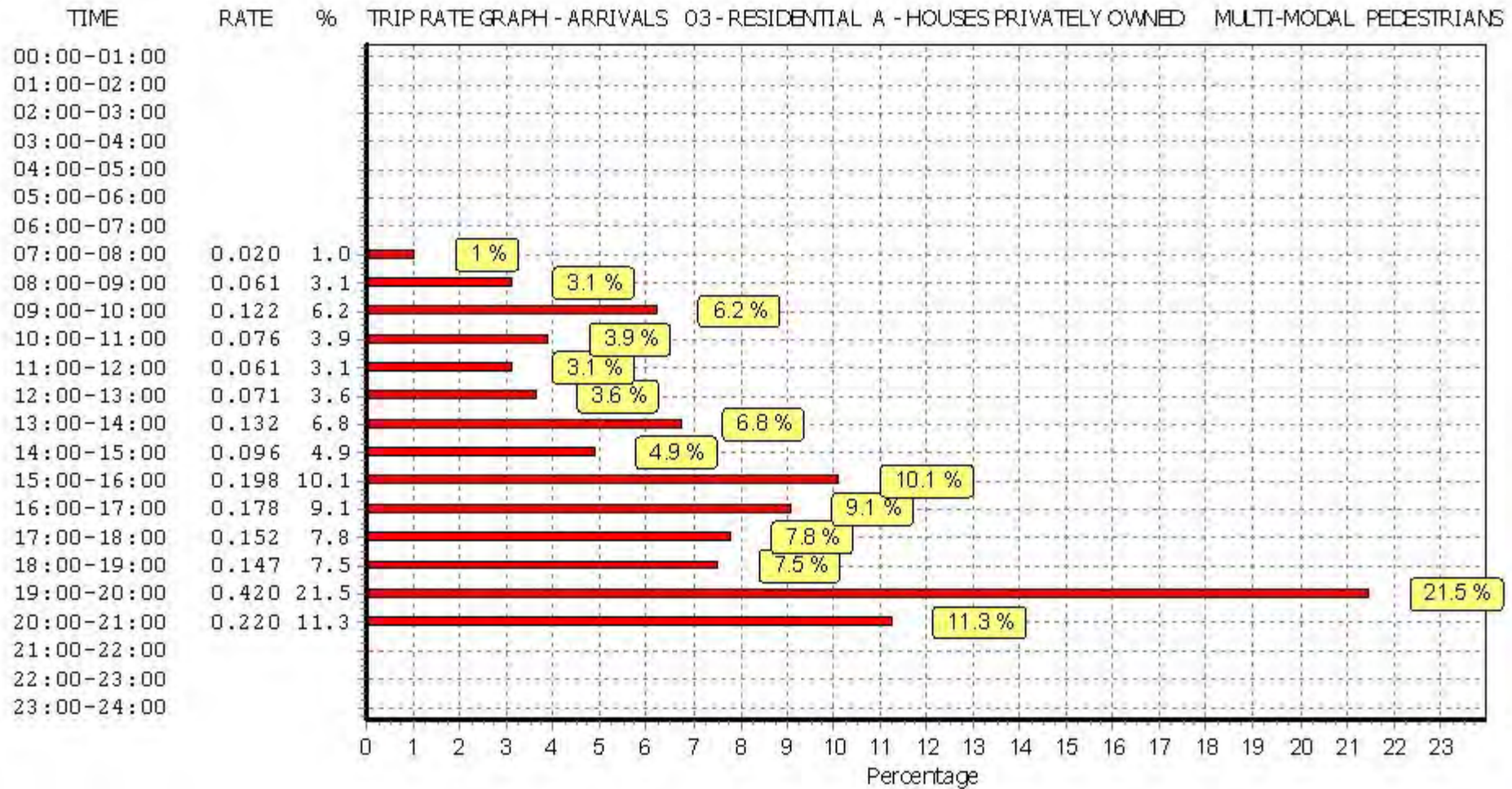
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

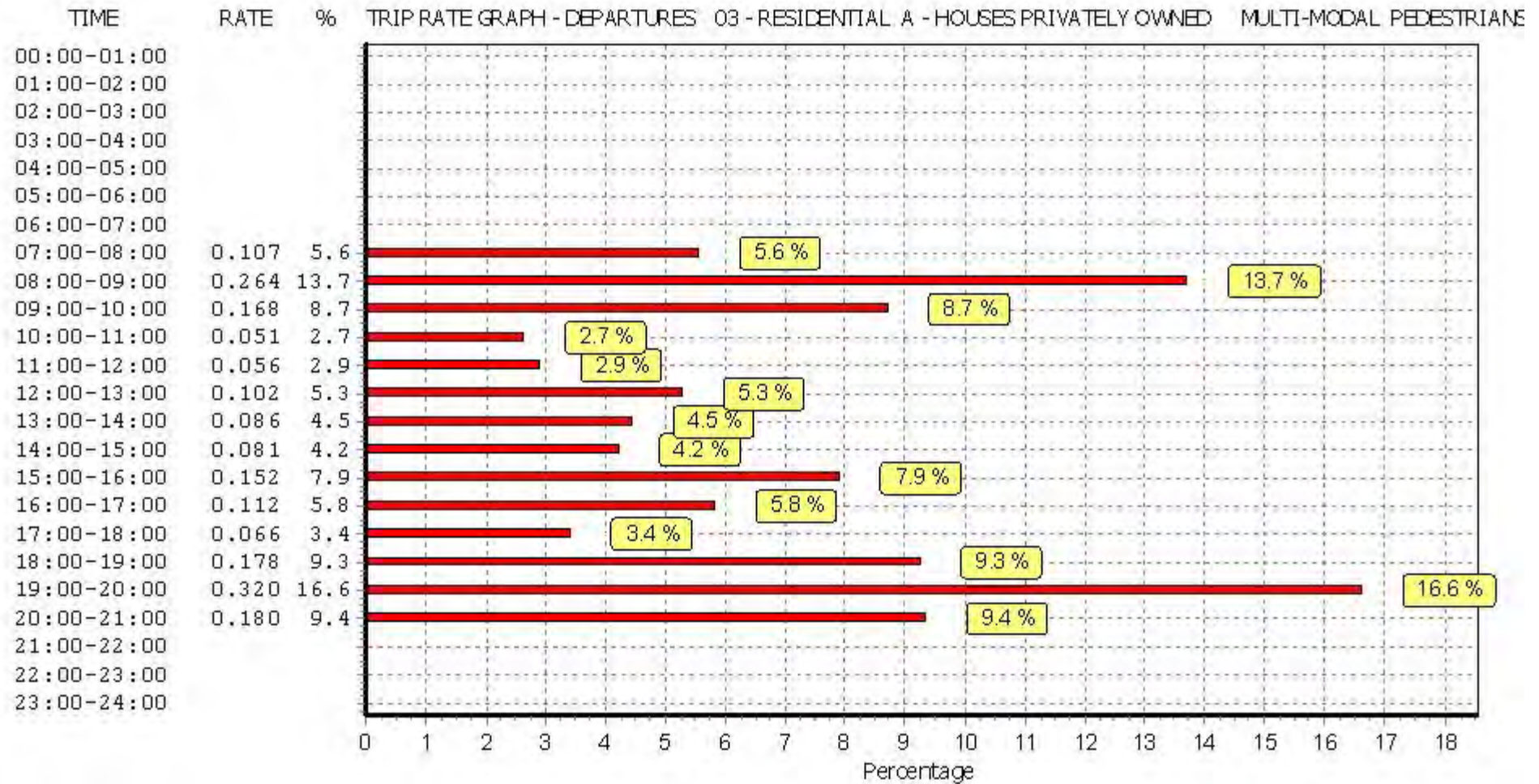
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

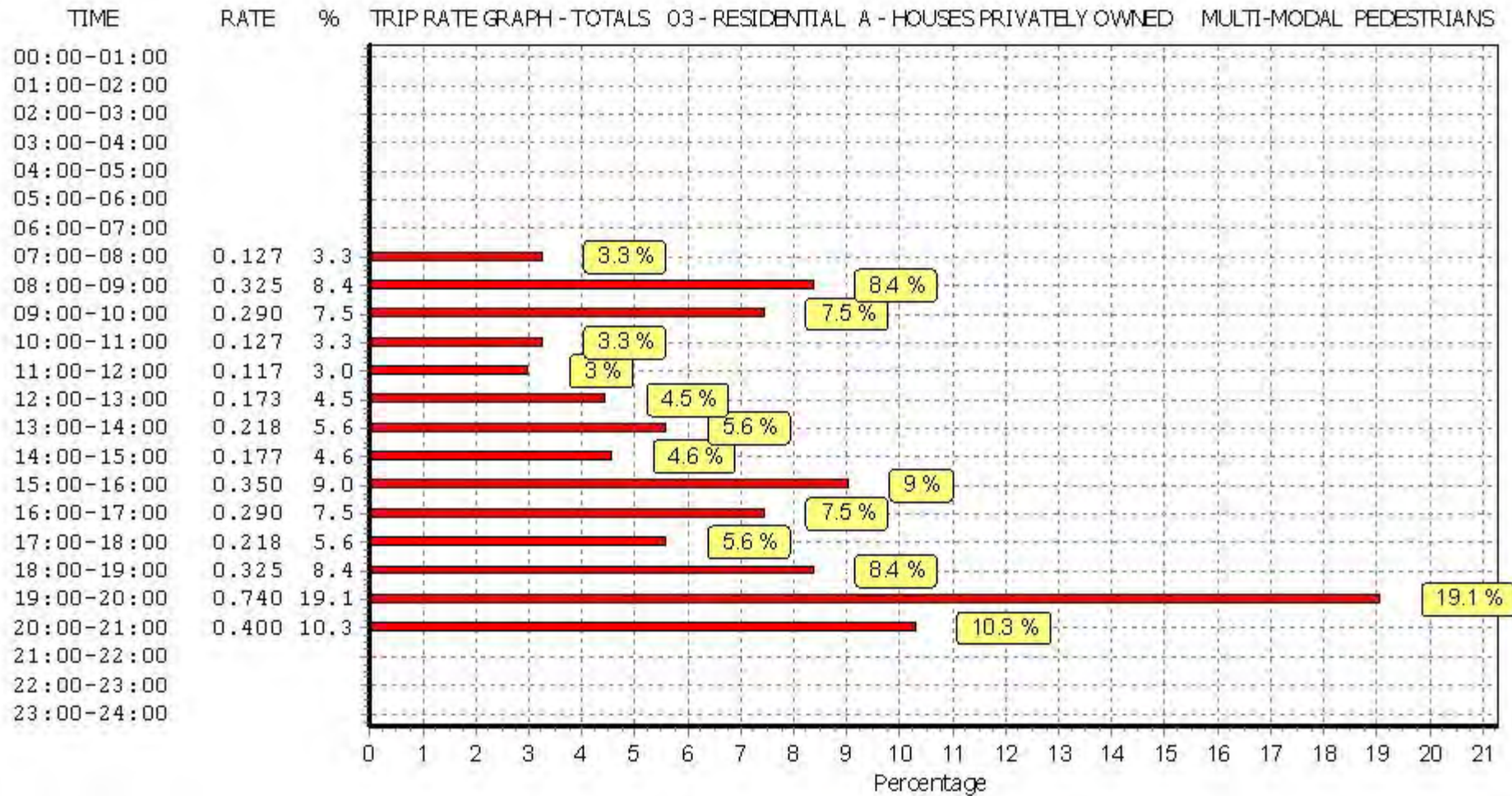
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.298</b>			<b>0.332</b>			<b>0.630</b>

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.

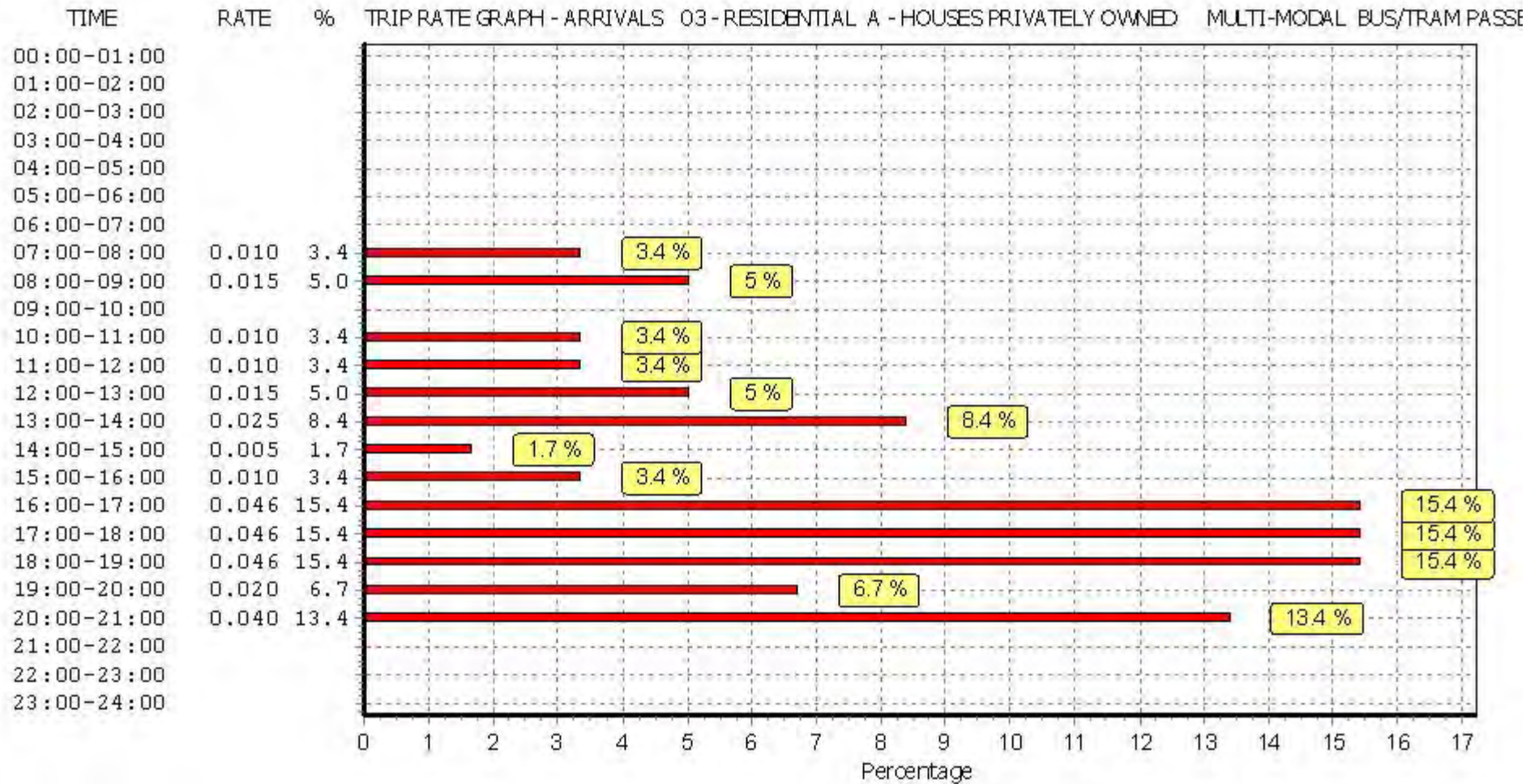
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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

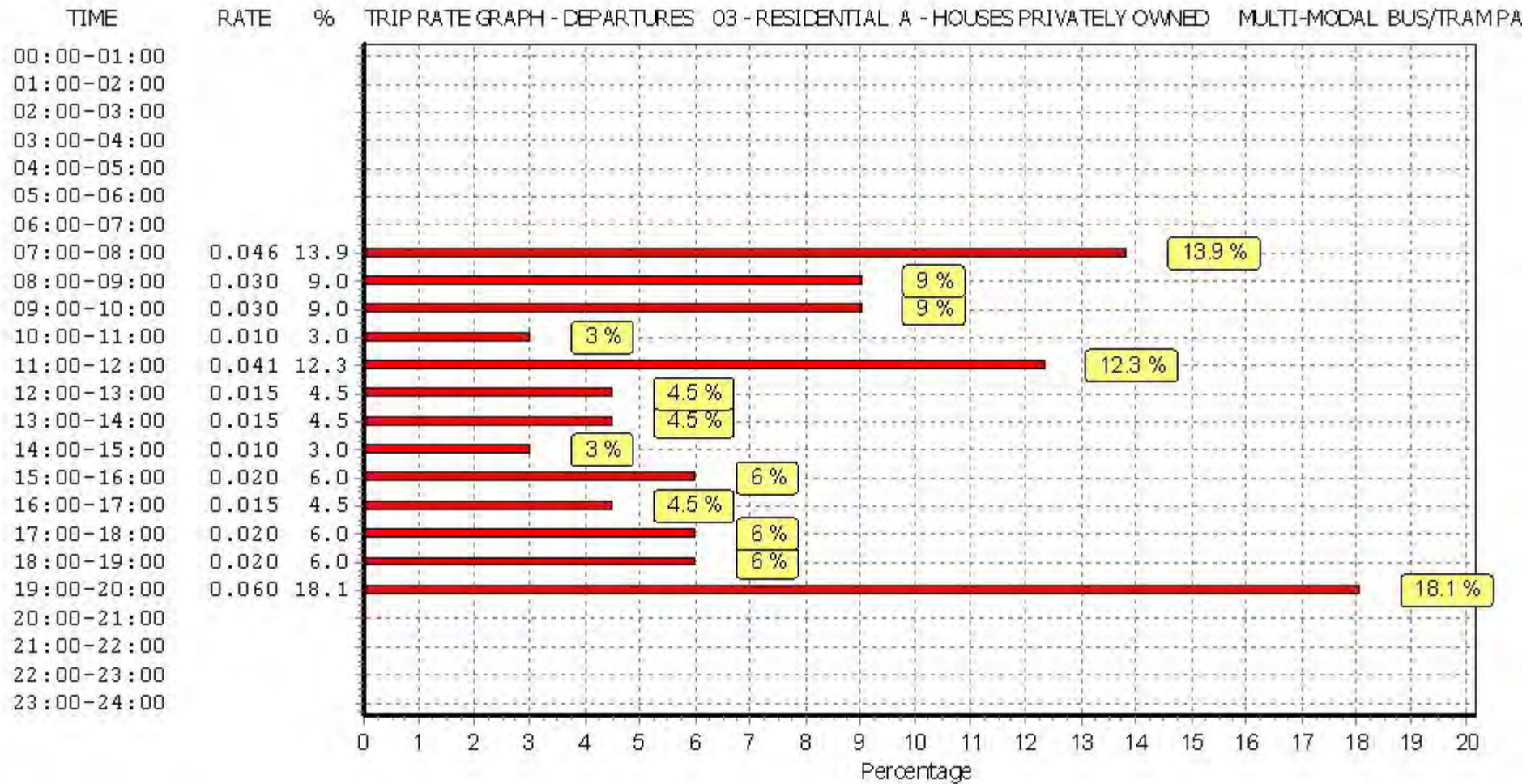
Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

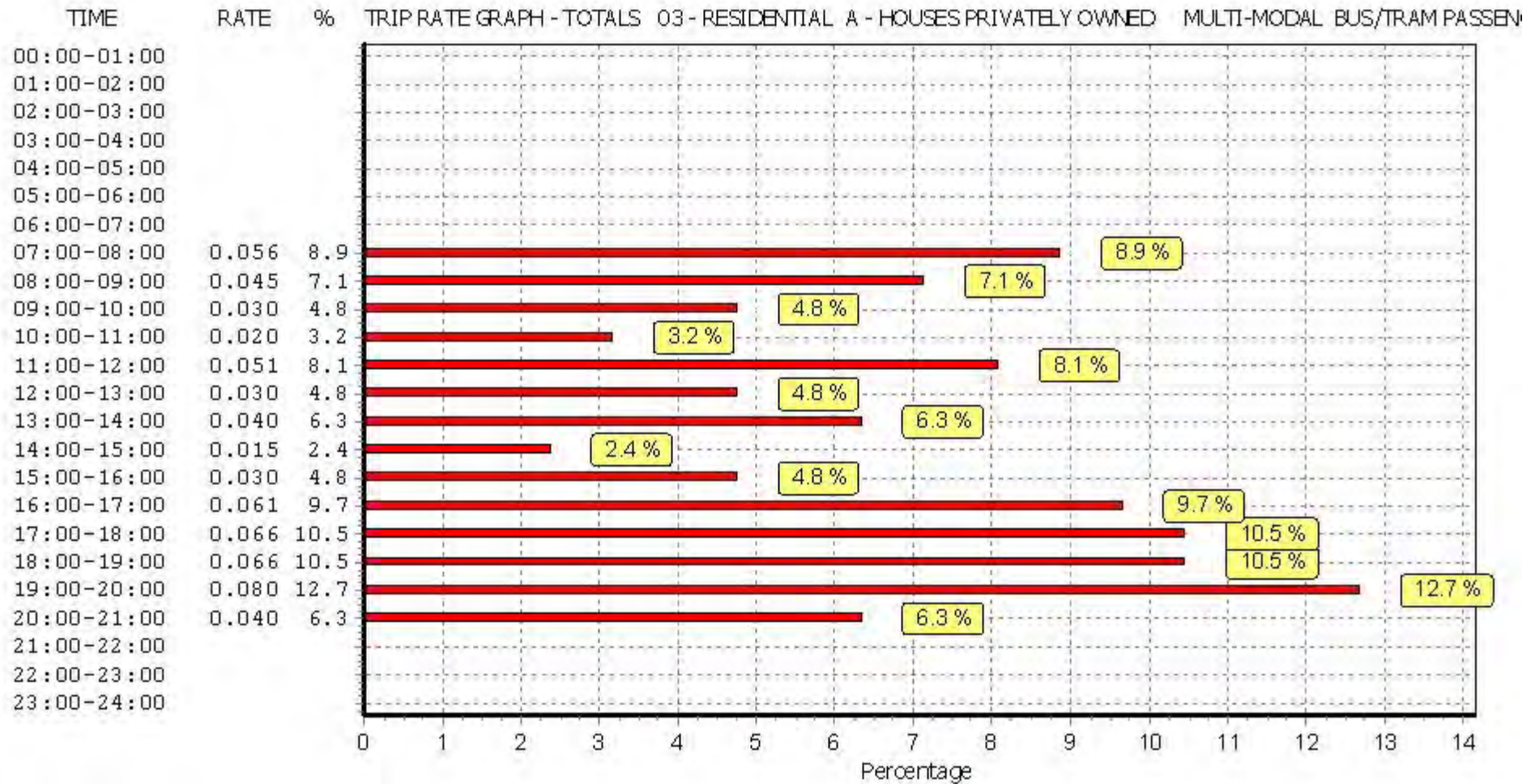




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.438</b>			<b>0.483</b>			<b>0.921</b>

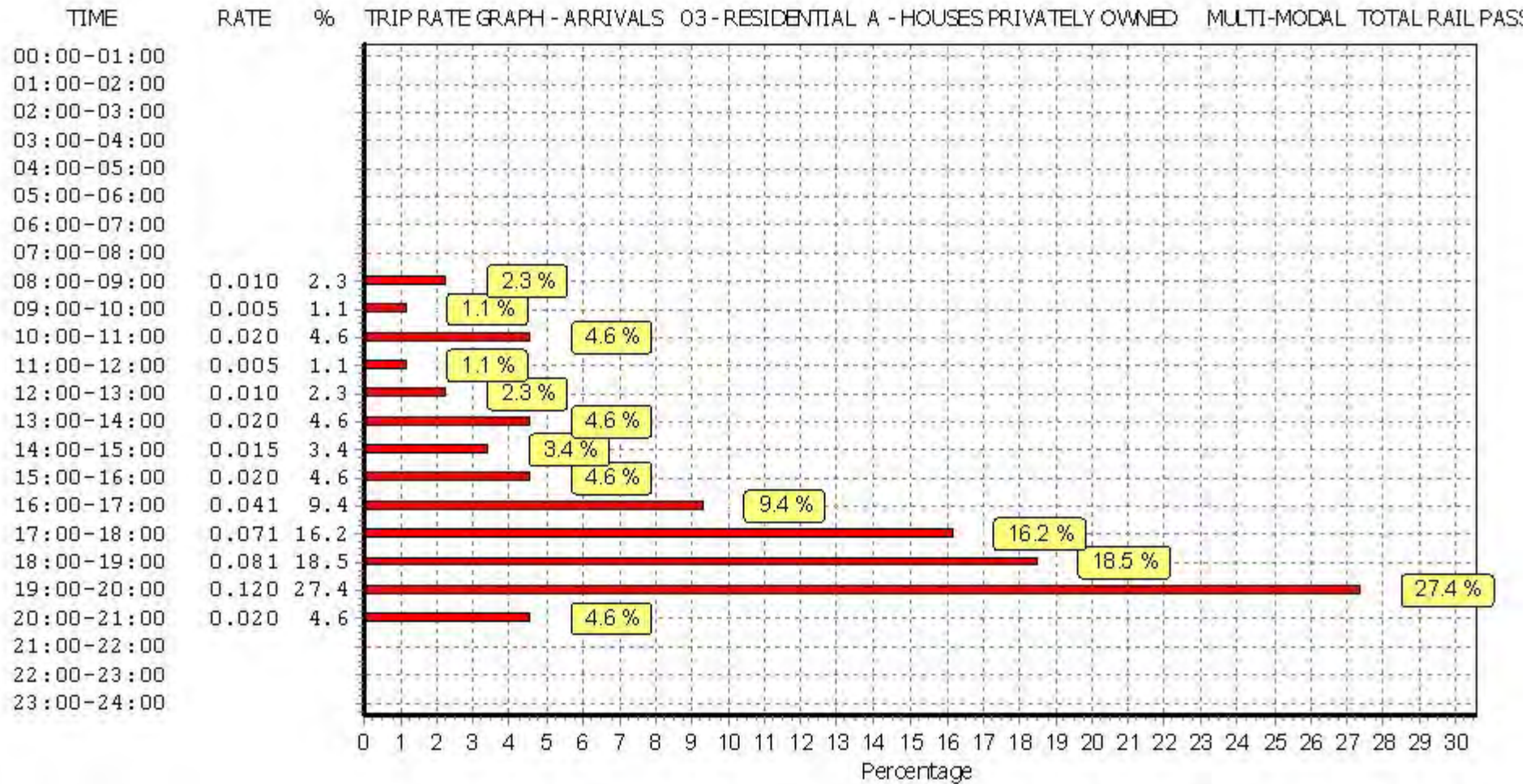
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

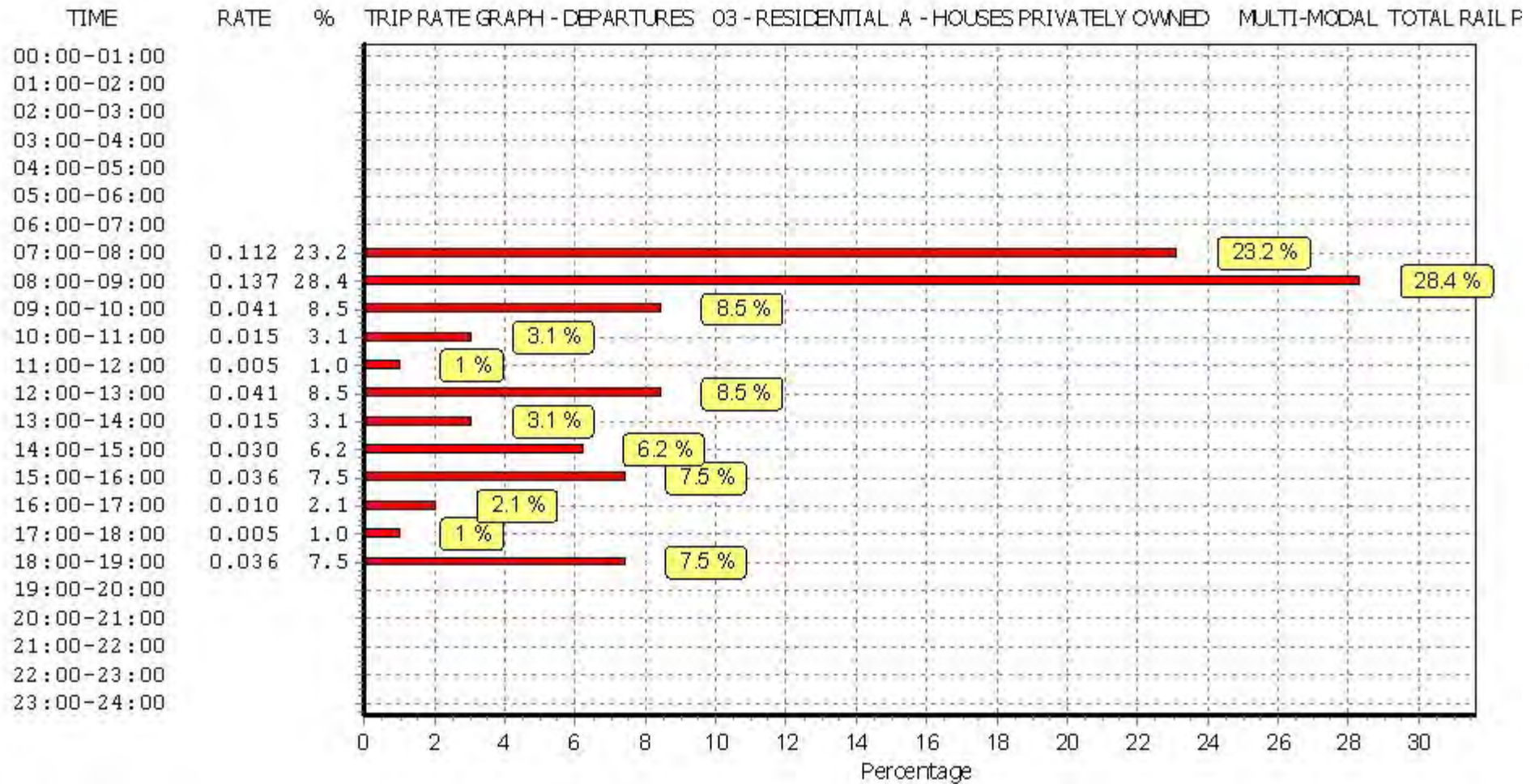
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date 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

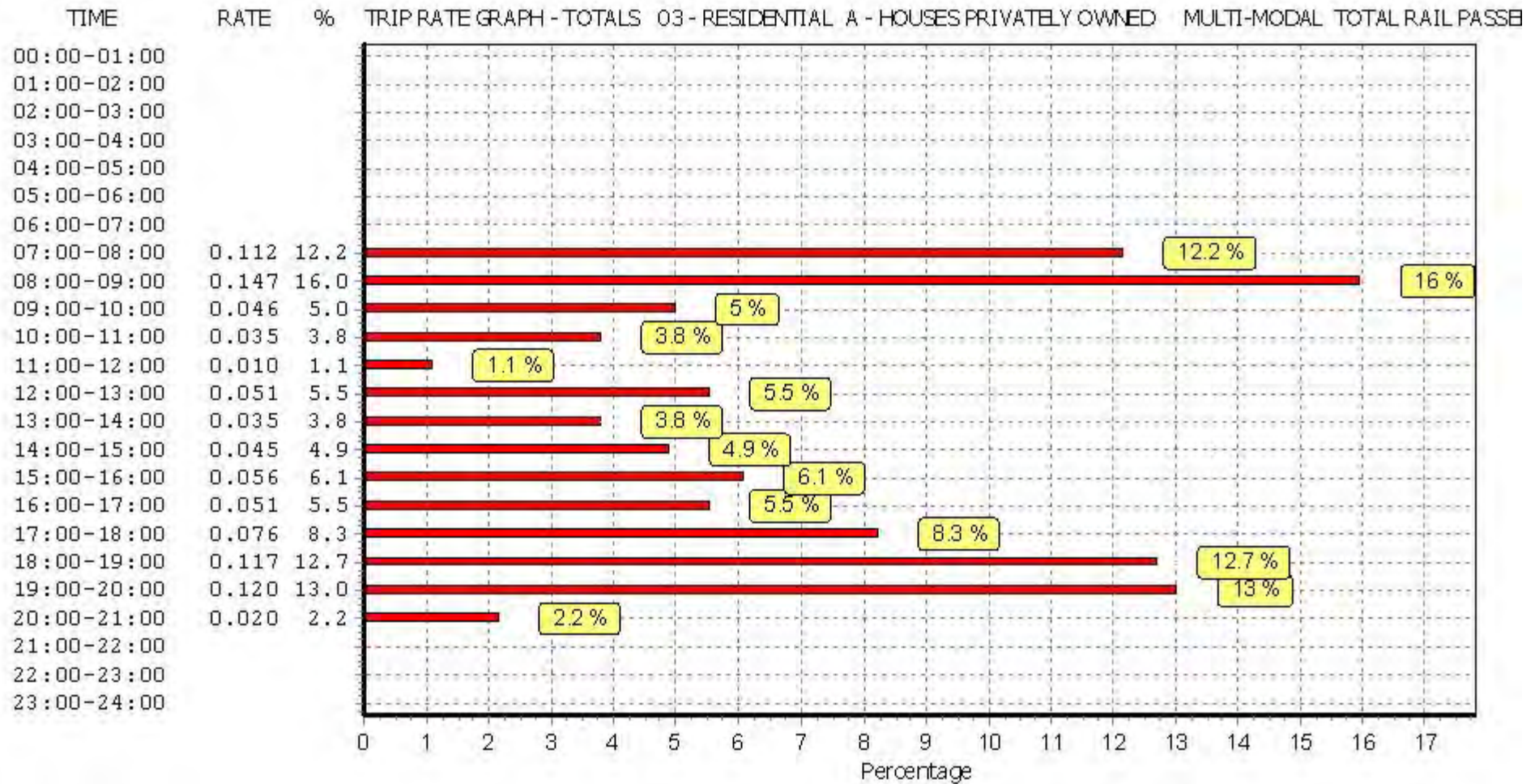
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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.005</b>			<b>0.015</b>			<b>0.020</b>

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.

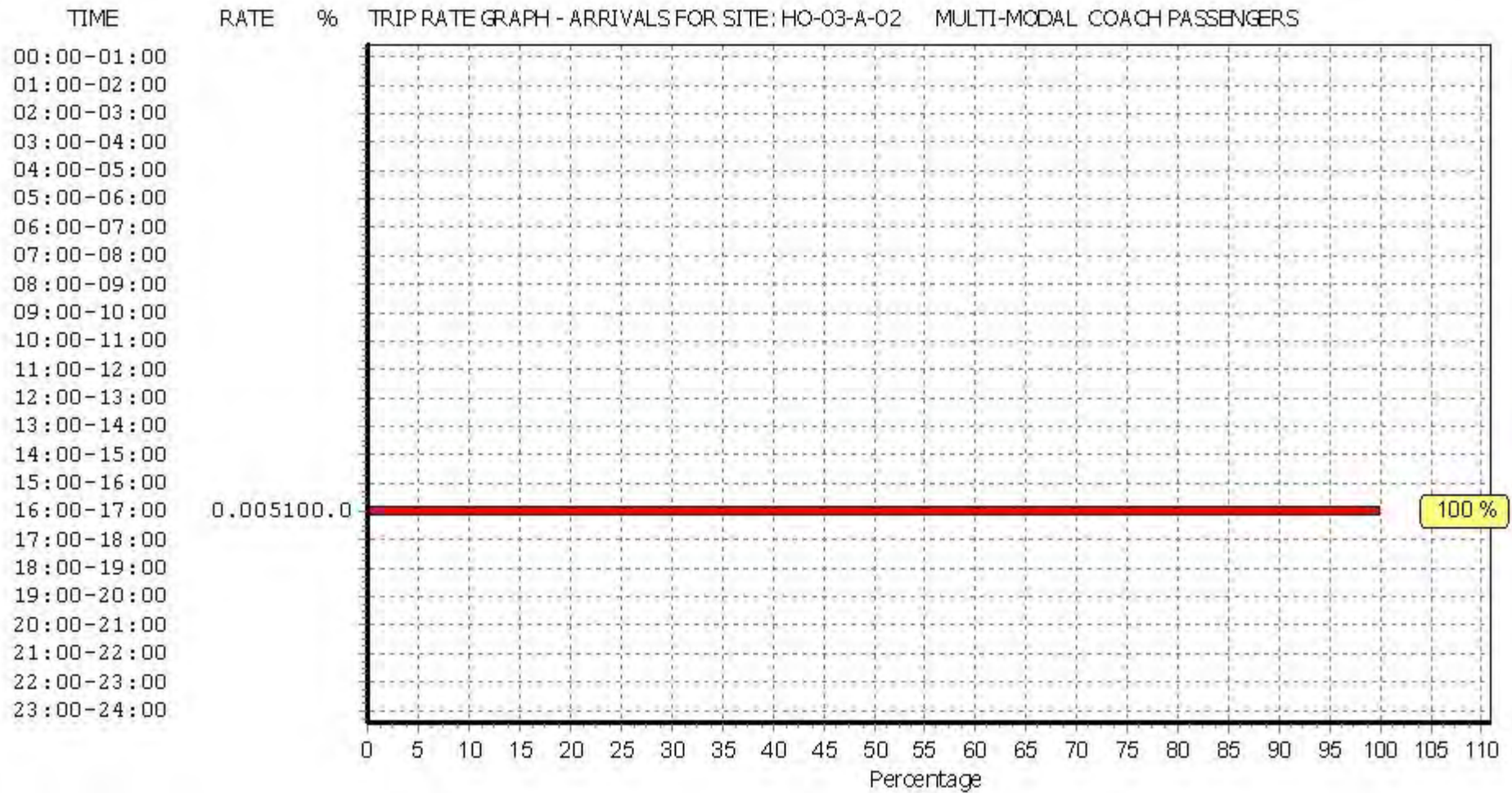
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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

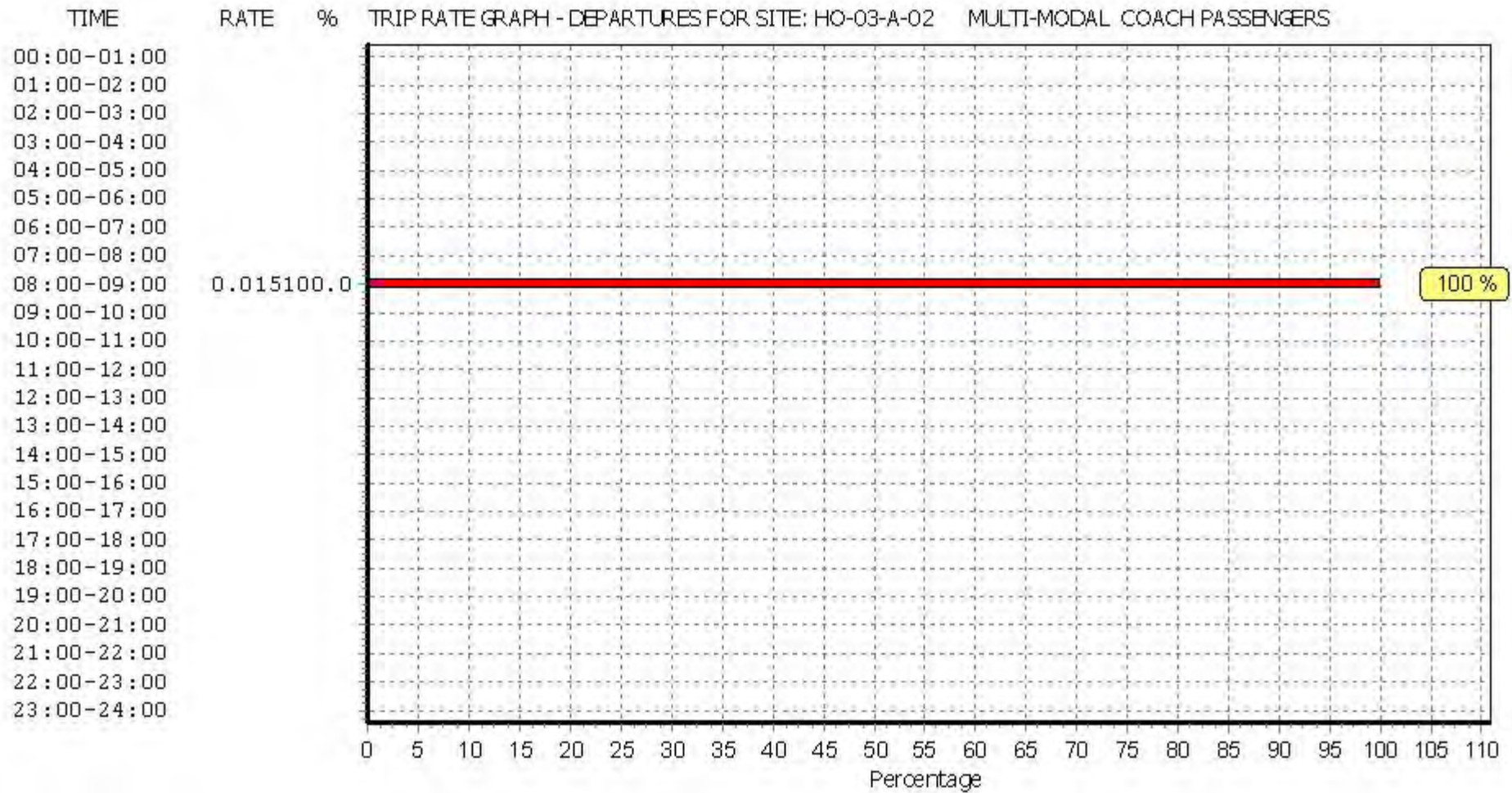
Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 29/06/15  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 6  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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.

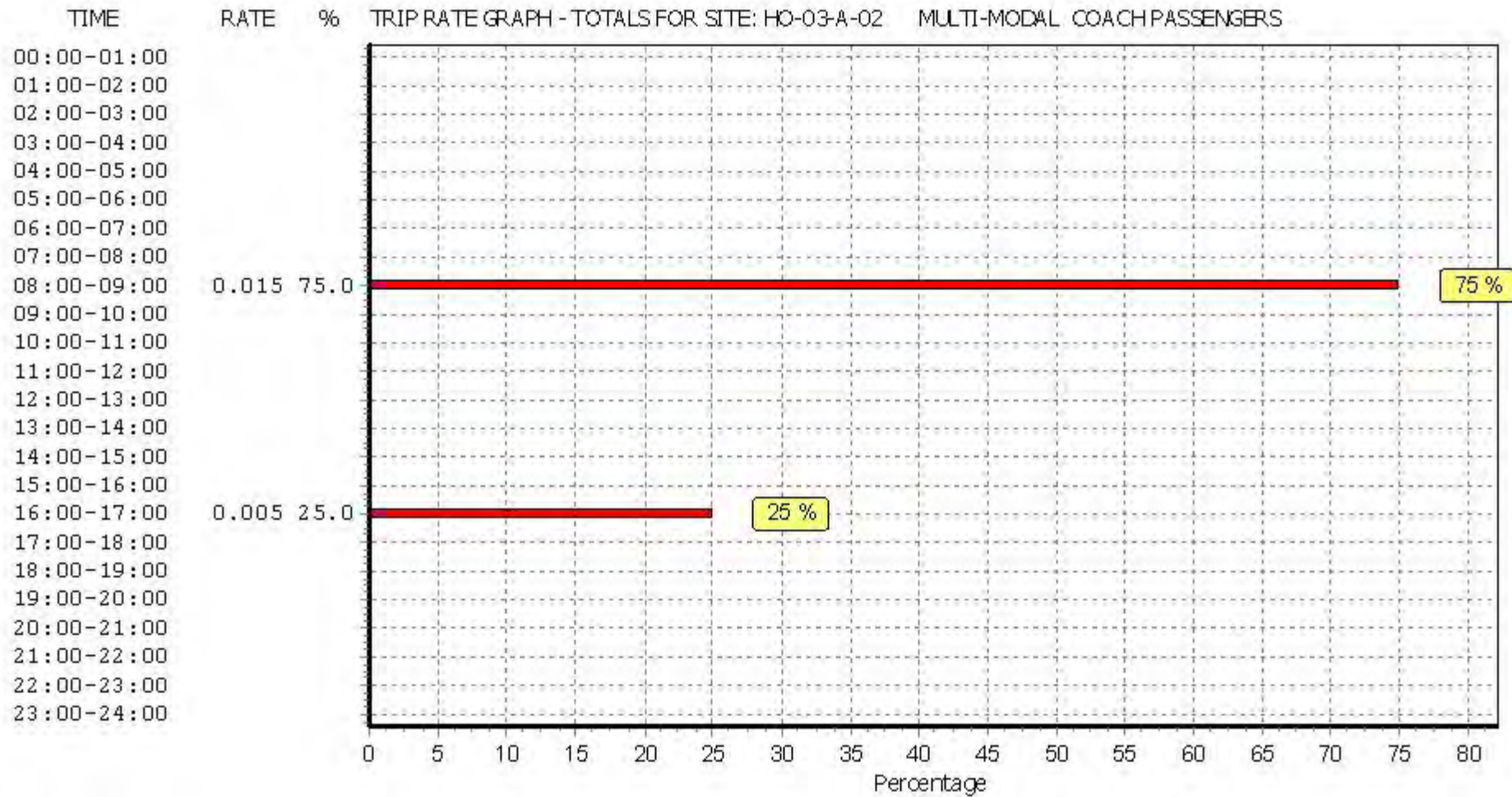




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.741</b>			<b>0.831</b>			<b>1.572</b>

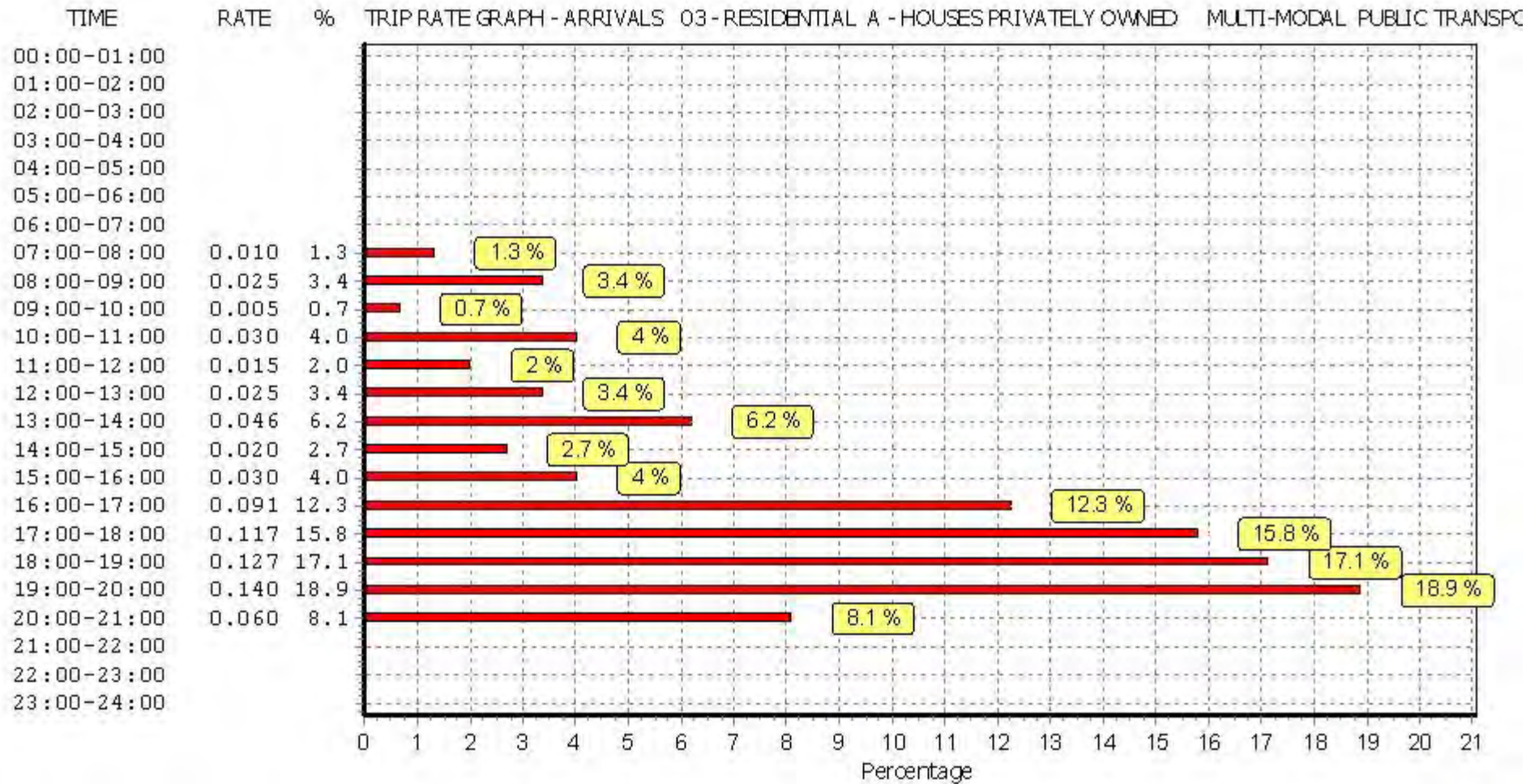
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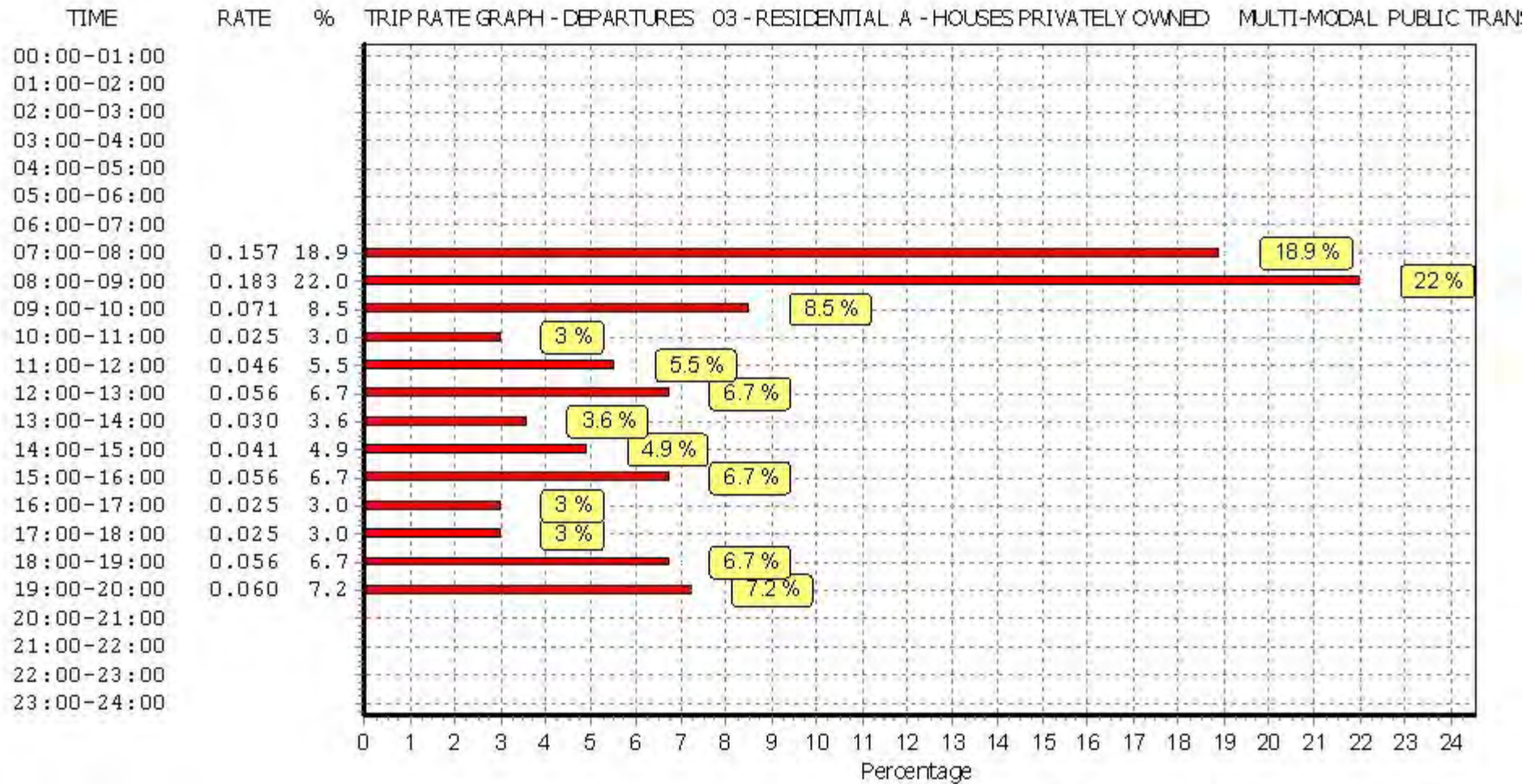
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 12 - 82 (units: )  
 Survey 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

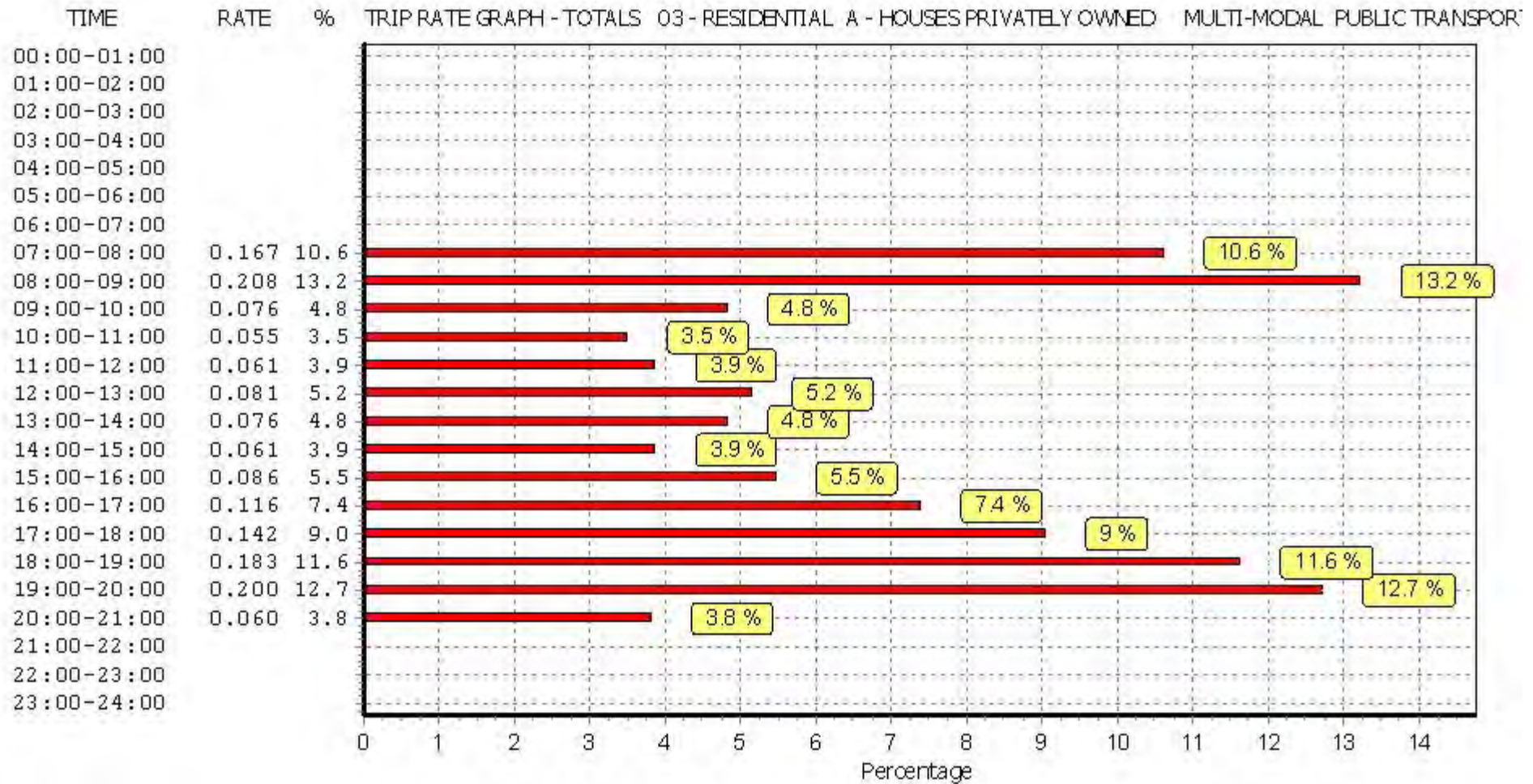
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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>6.103</b>			<b>6.102</b>			<b>12.205</b>

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.

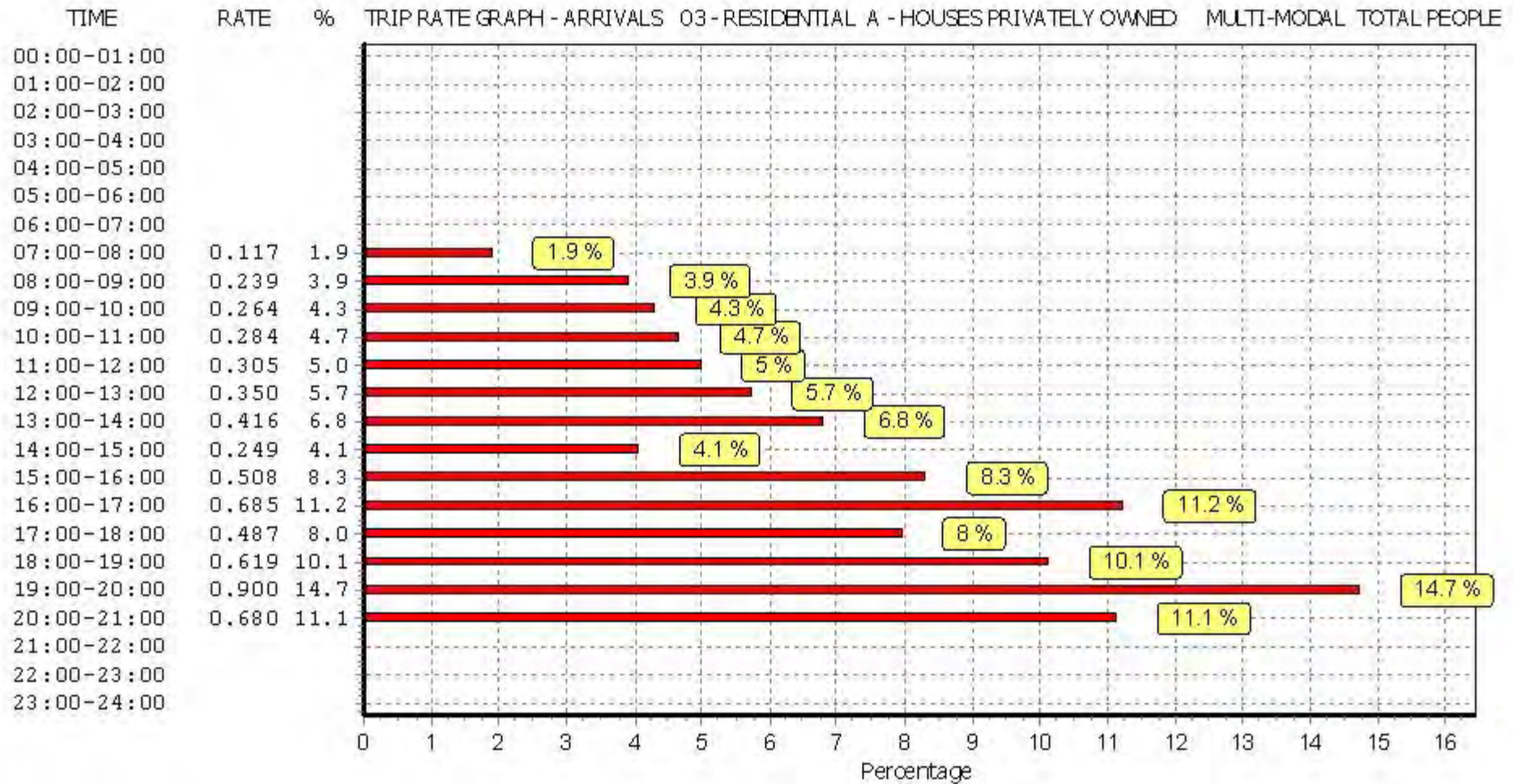
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#### Parameter summary

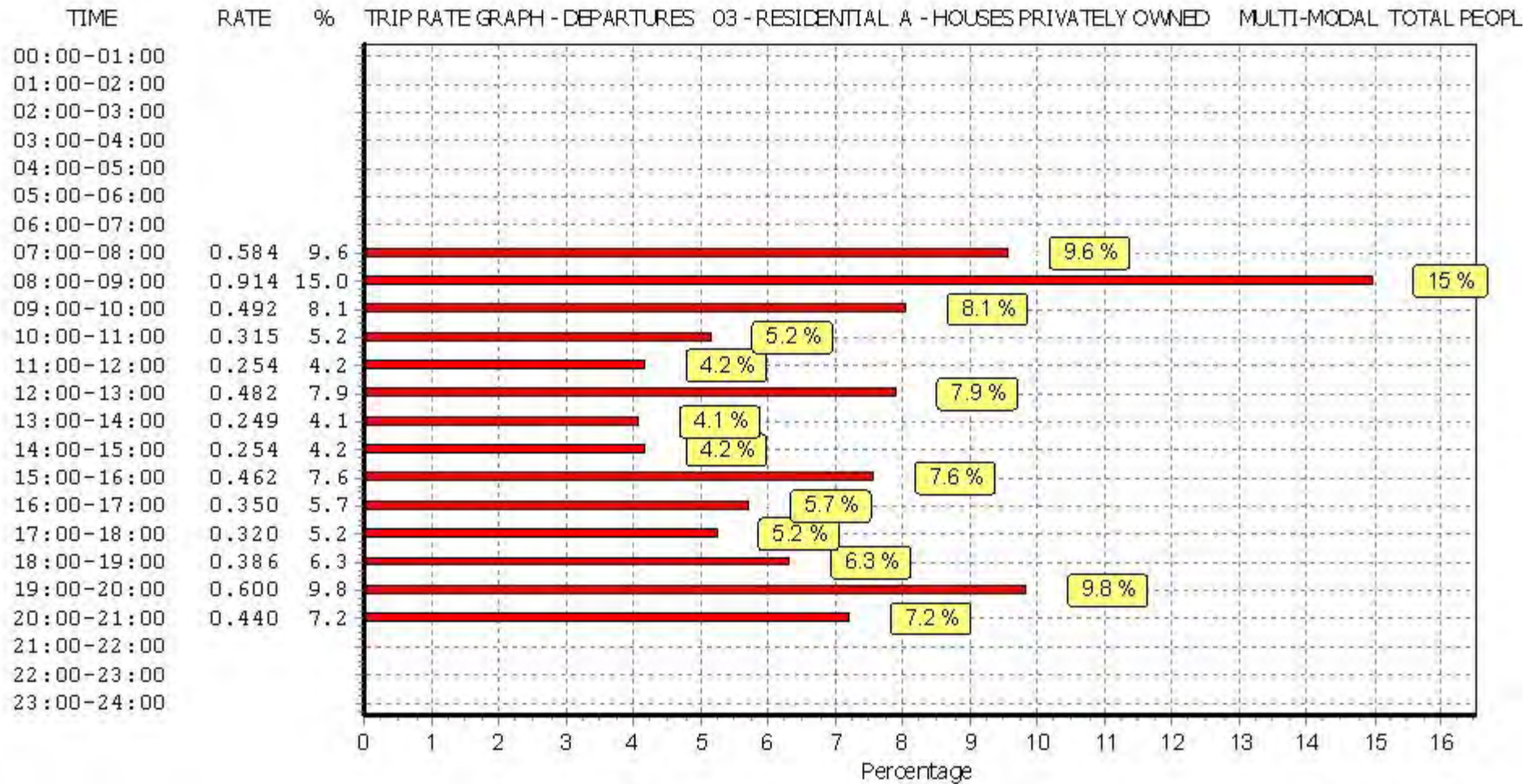
Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 82 (units: )
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 29/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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.

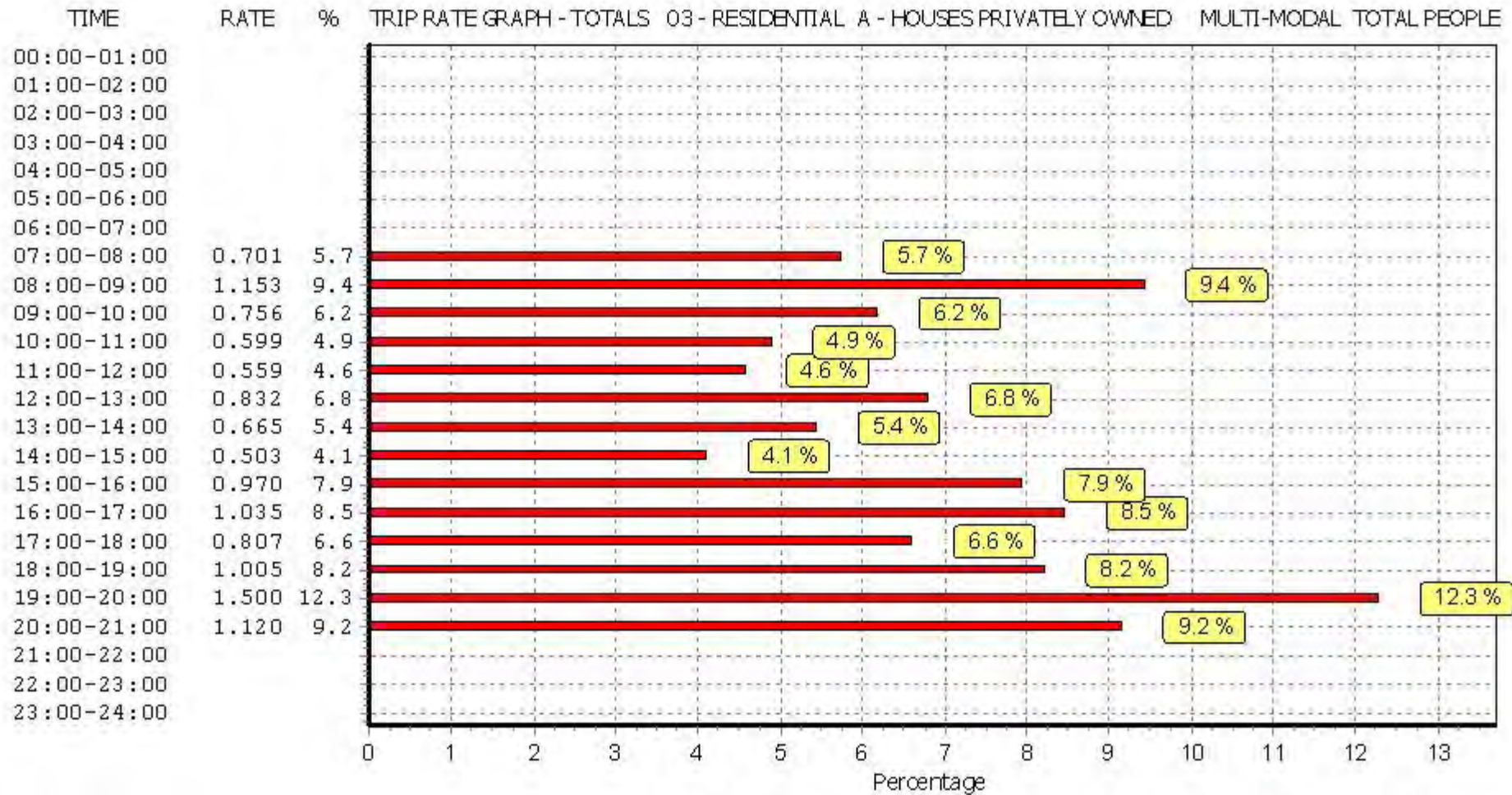




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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161220-1212

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT  
 Category : A - OFFICE  
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected 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

1	BT-02-A-02 OFFICE WEMBLEY HILL ROAD	BRENT
	WEMBLEY Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 4750 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 22/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CN-02-A-01 OFFICES ELY PLACE HOLBORN CIRCUS HOLBORN Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 4062 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 23/10/08	CAMDEN Survey Type: MANUAL
3	IS-02-A-01 OFFICES ESSEX ROAD	ISLINGTON
	ISLINGTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 5500 sqm Survey date: FRIDAY 24/10/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	SK-02-A-02 OFFICES ST OLAV'S COURT	SOUTHWARK
	ROTHERHITHE Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area: 2371 sqm Survey date: MONDAY 20/10/08	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
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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.054</b>			<b>2.785</b>			<b>5.839</b>

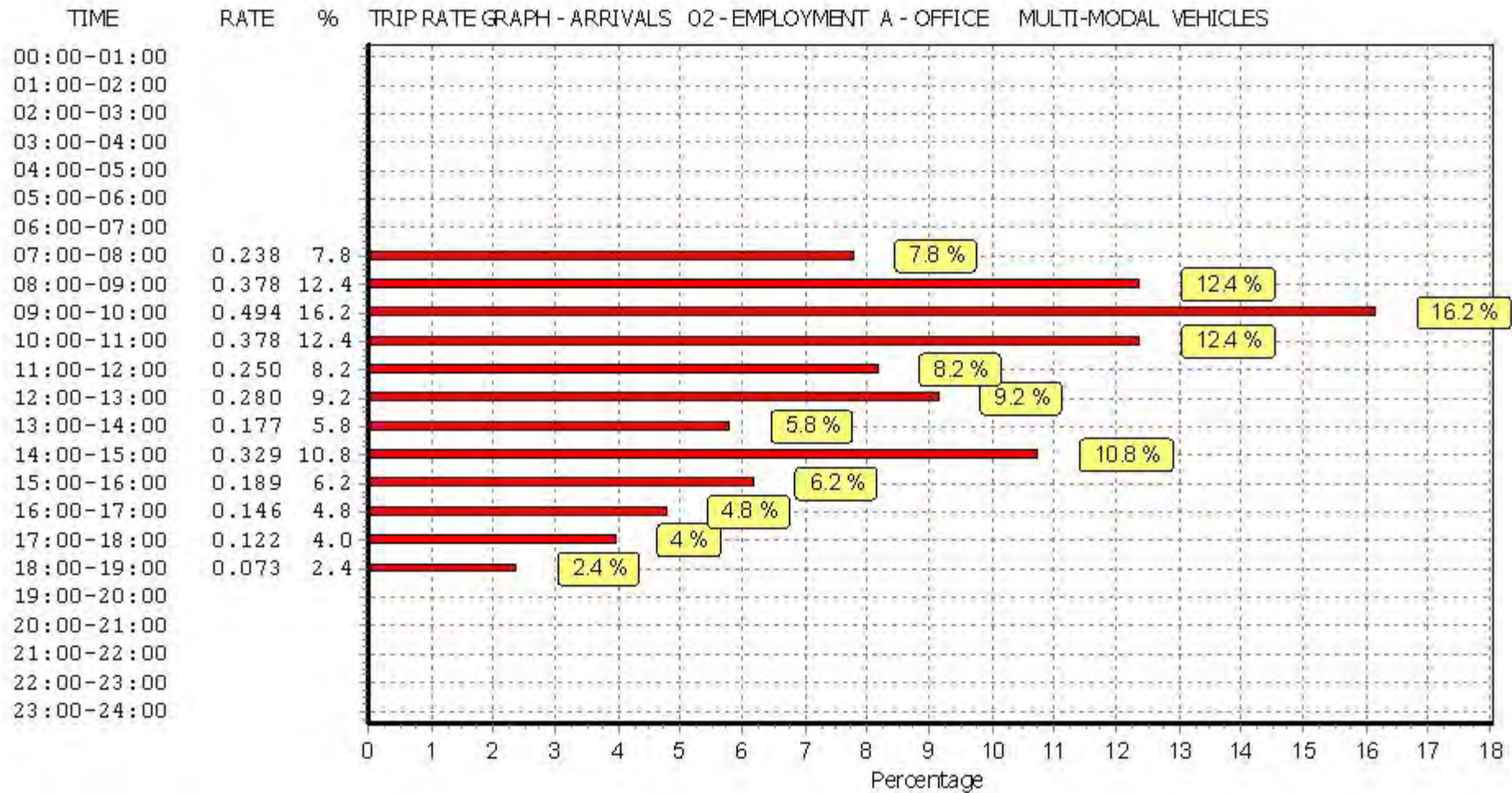
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

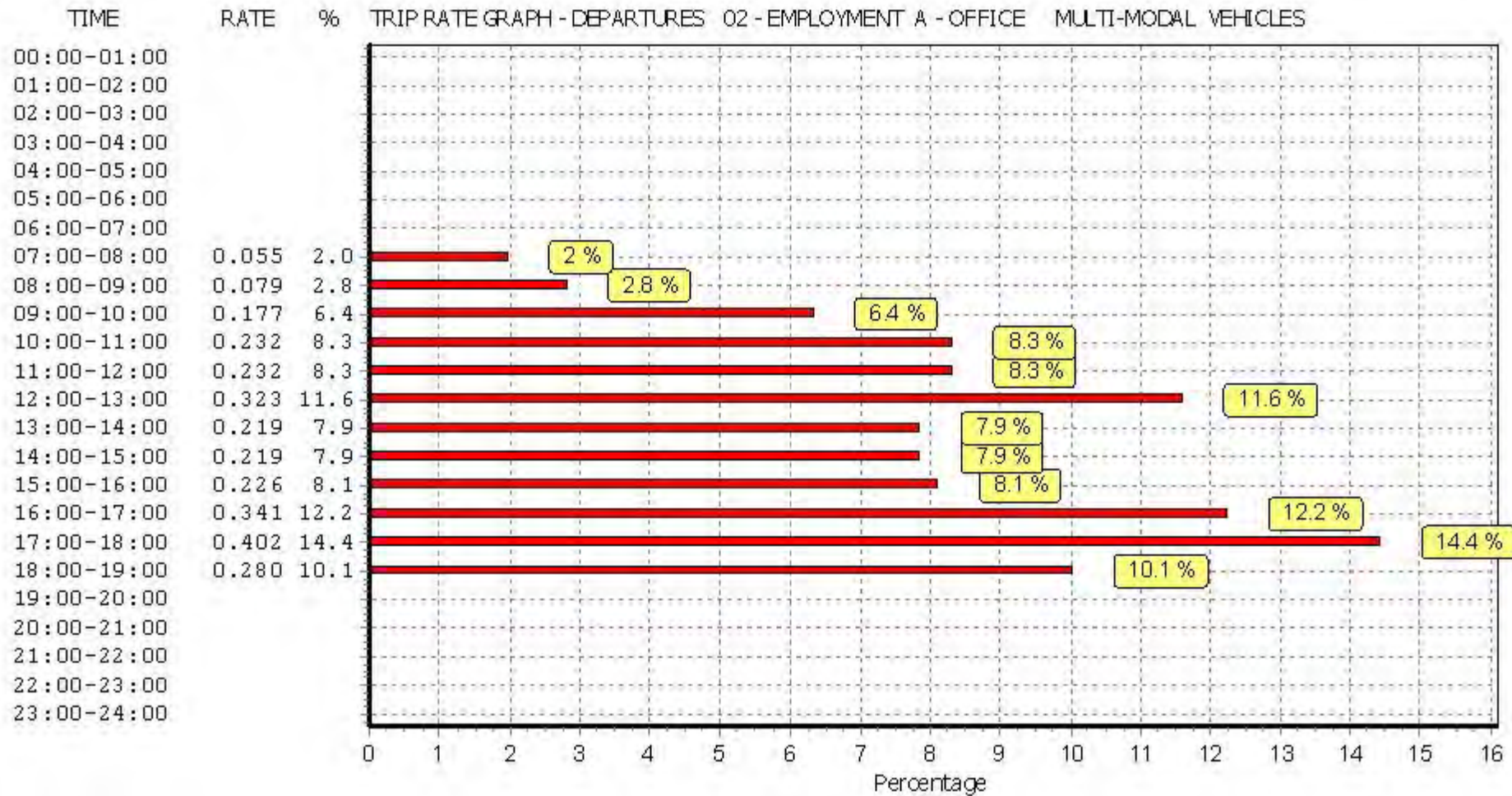
Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

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.

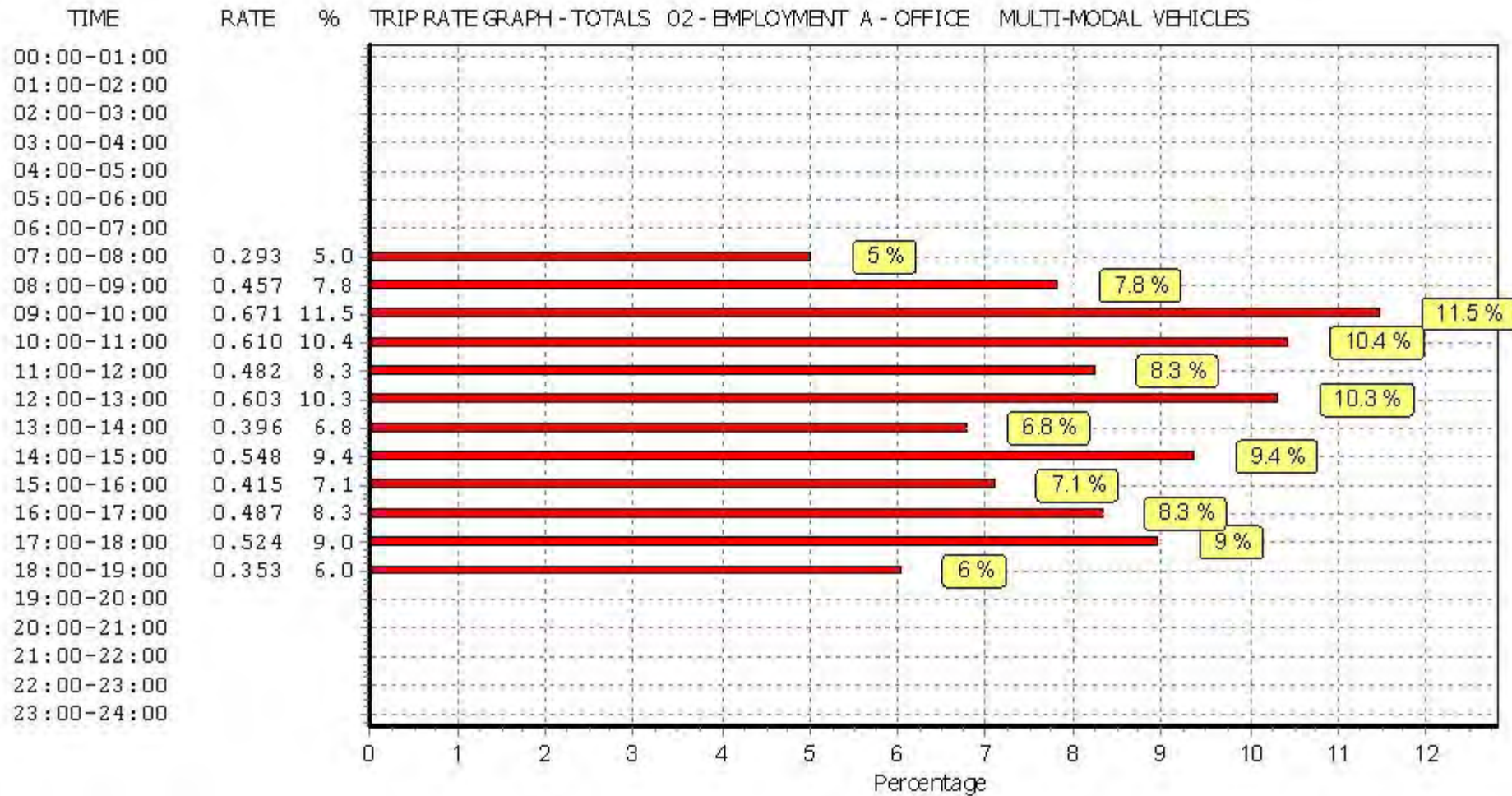


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.144</b>			<b>0.144</b>			<b>0.288</b>

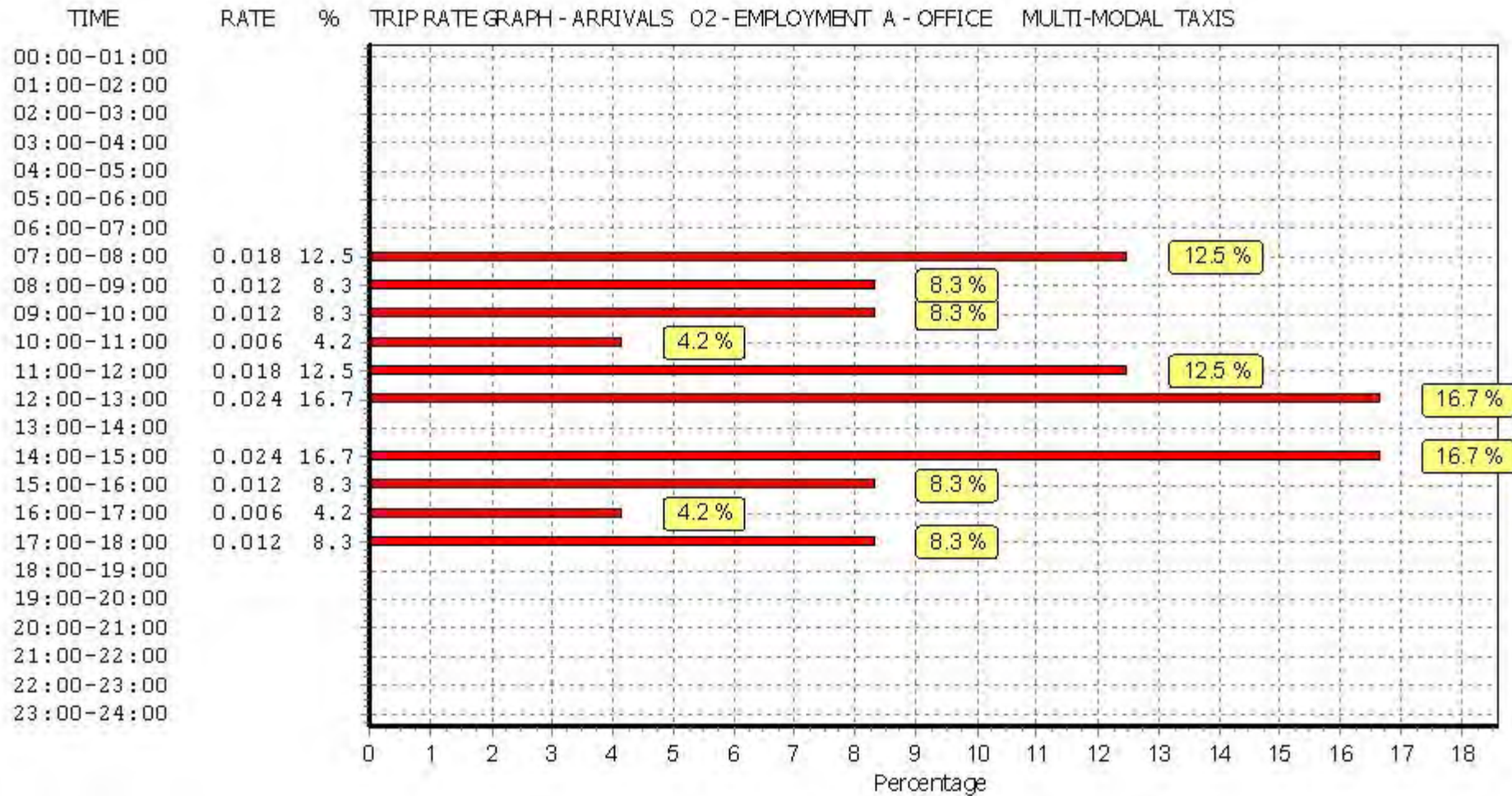
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

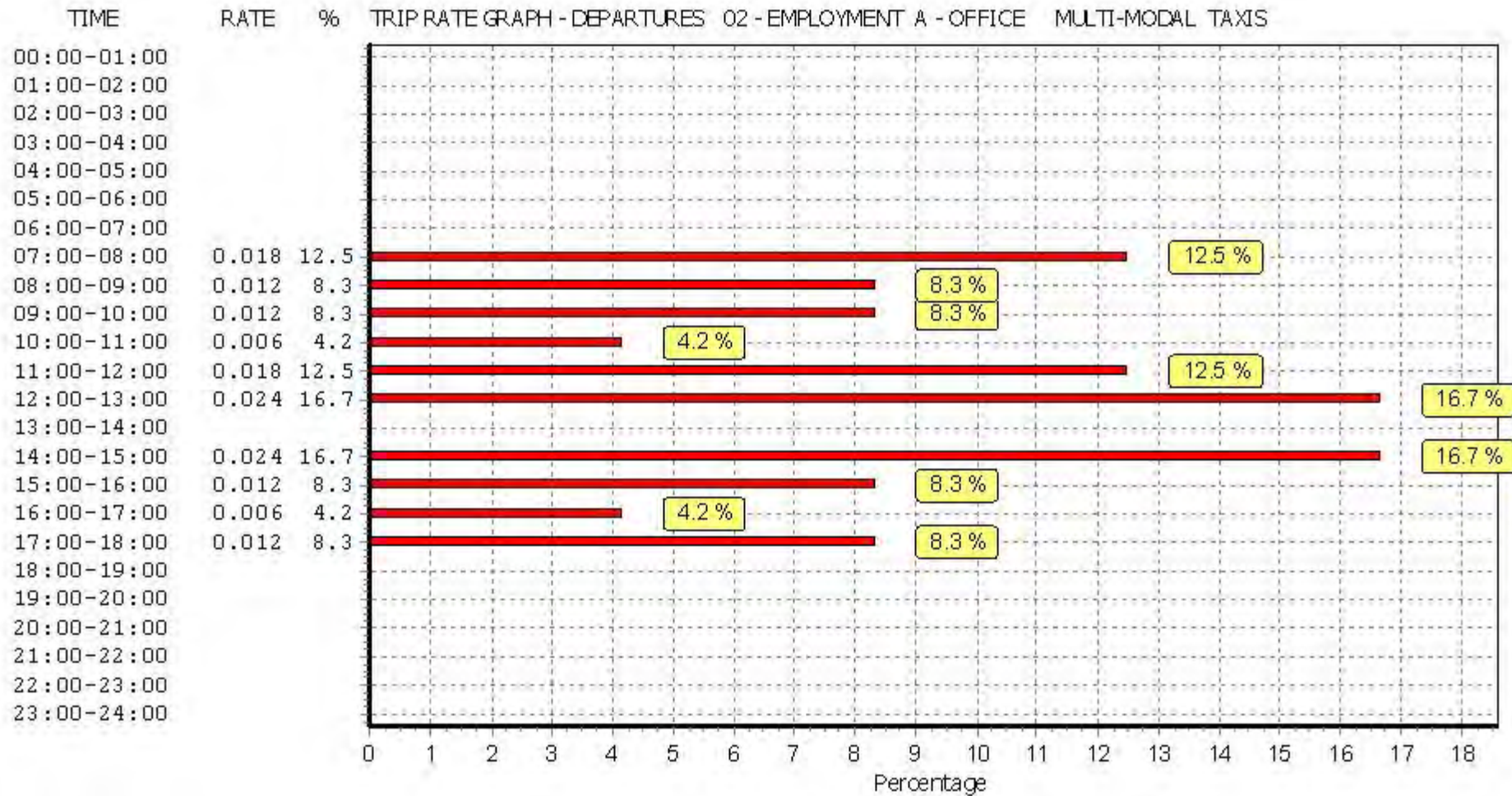
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date 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

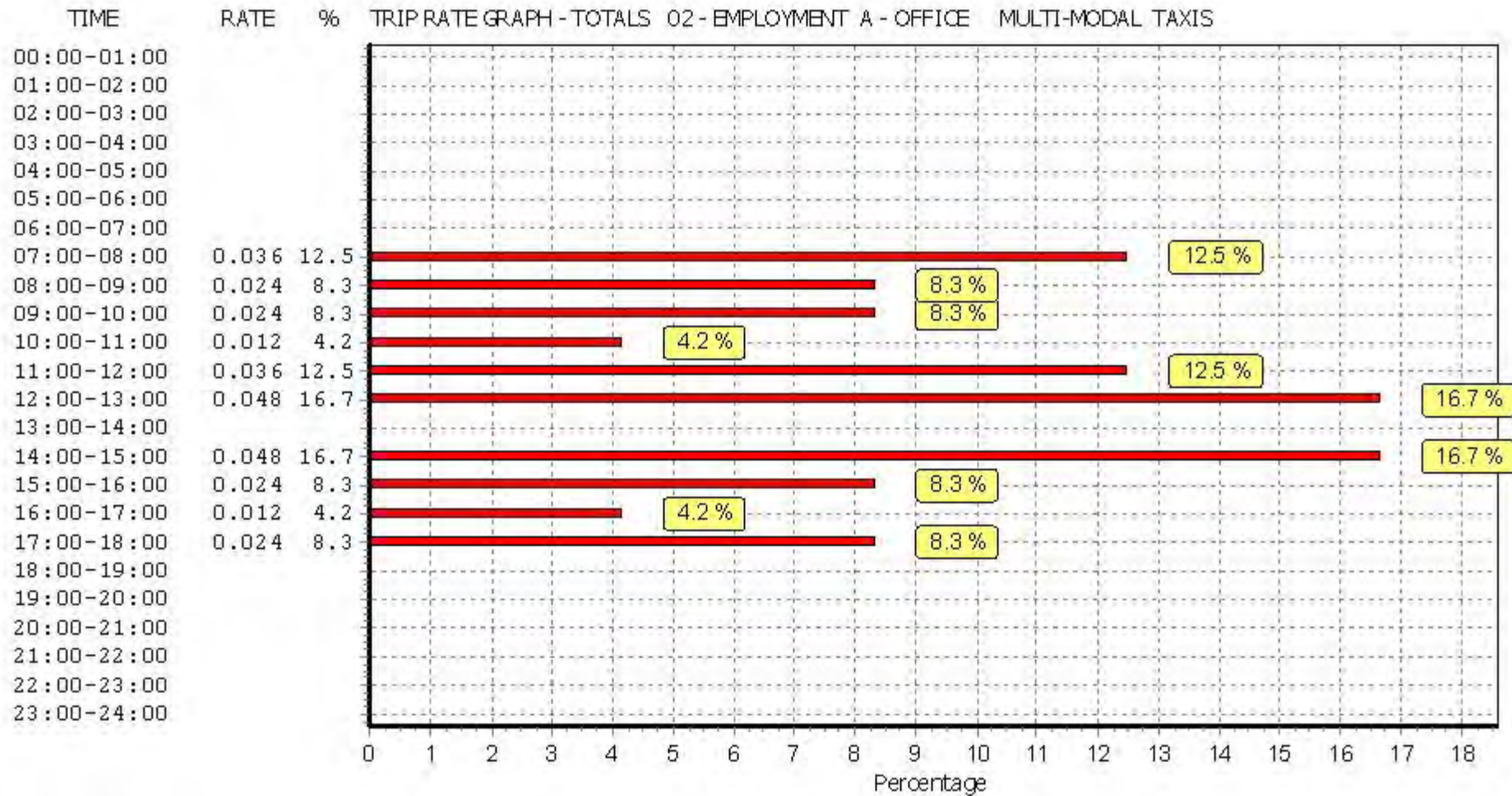
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.024</b>			<b>0.024</b>			<b>0.048</b>

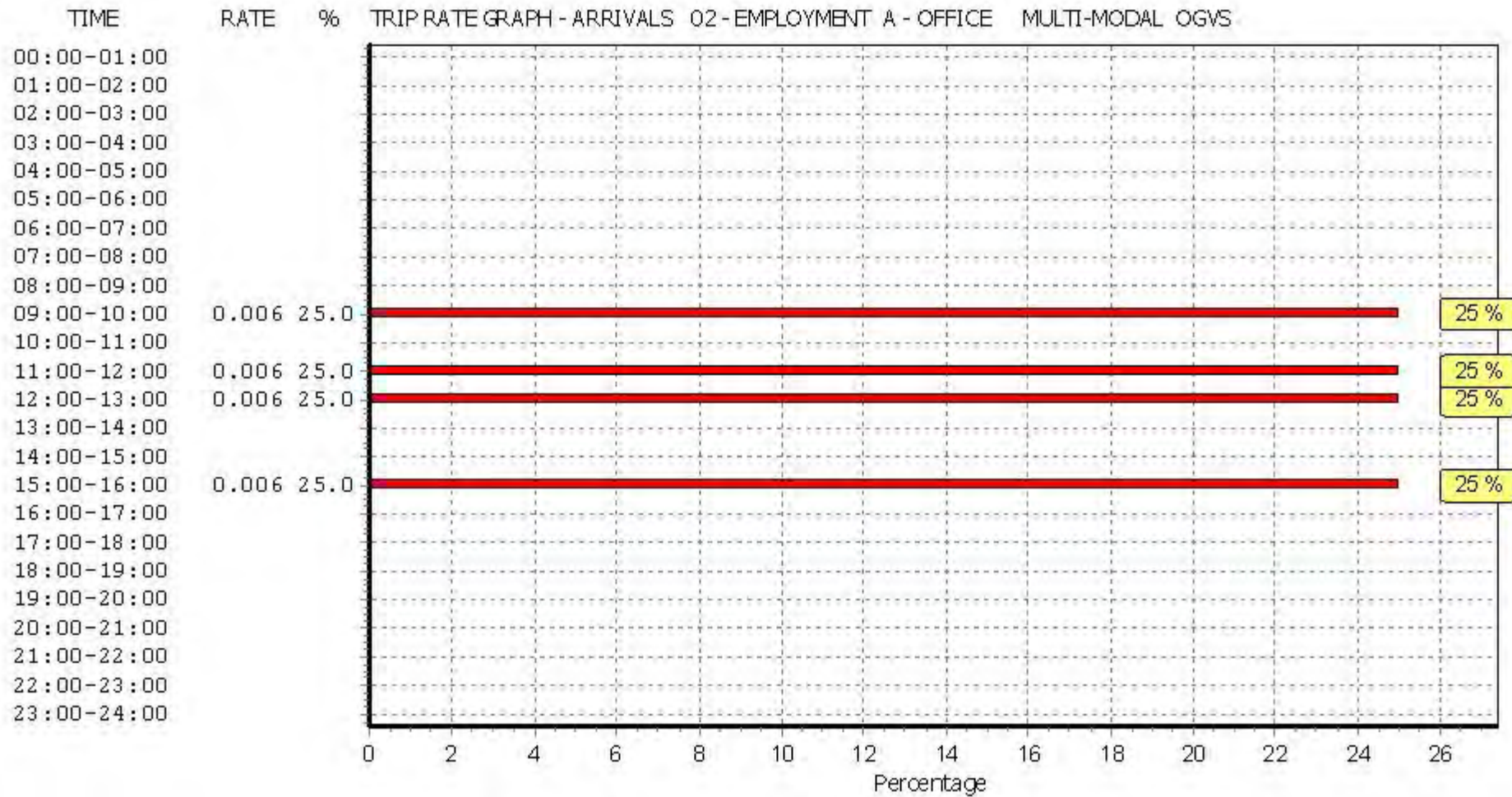
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

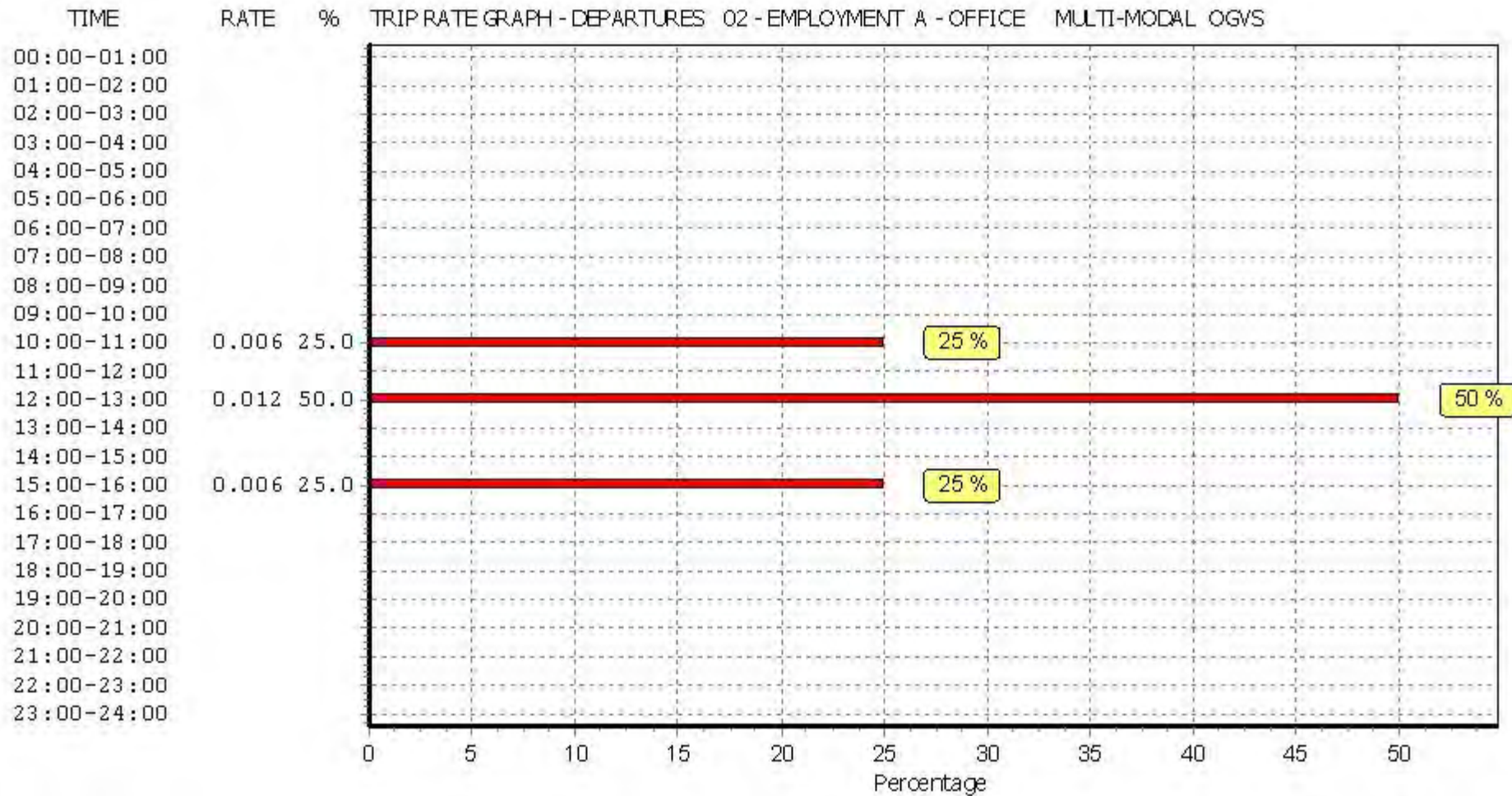
Trip rate parameter range selected: 2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 14/06/16  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 7

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.

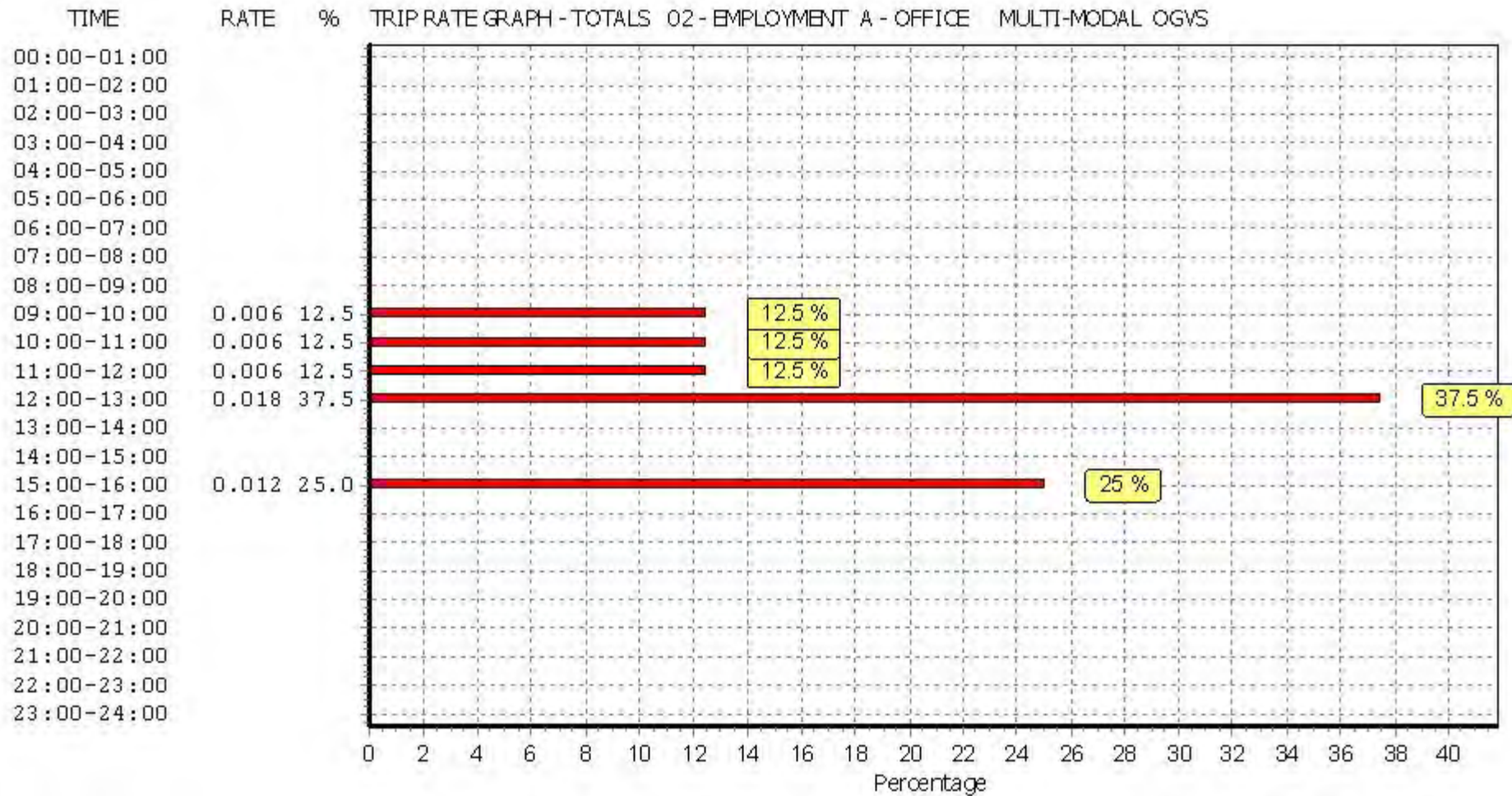


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.018</b>			<b>0.018</b>			<b>0.036</b>

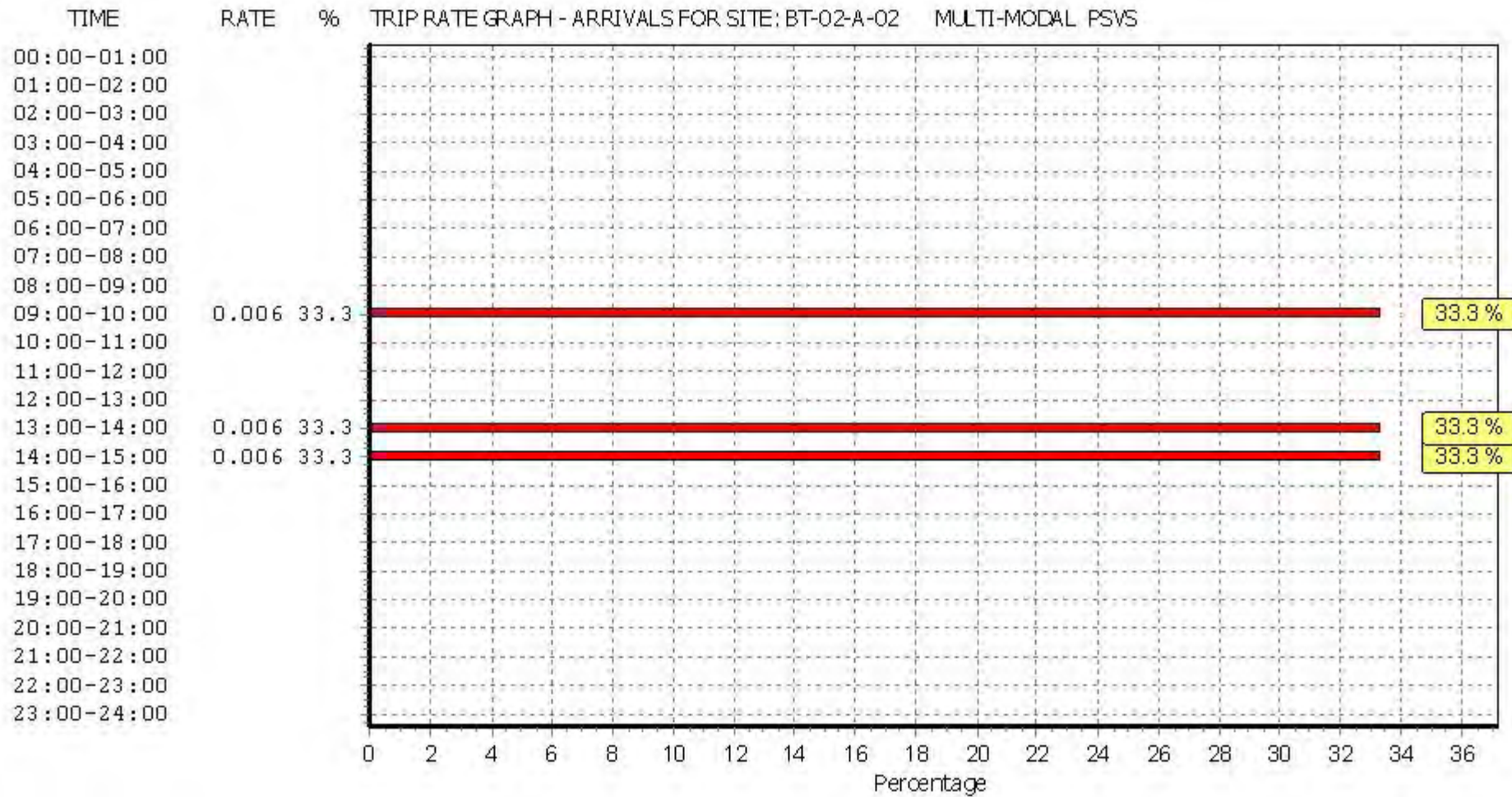
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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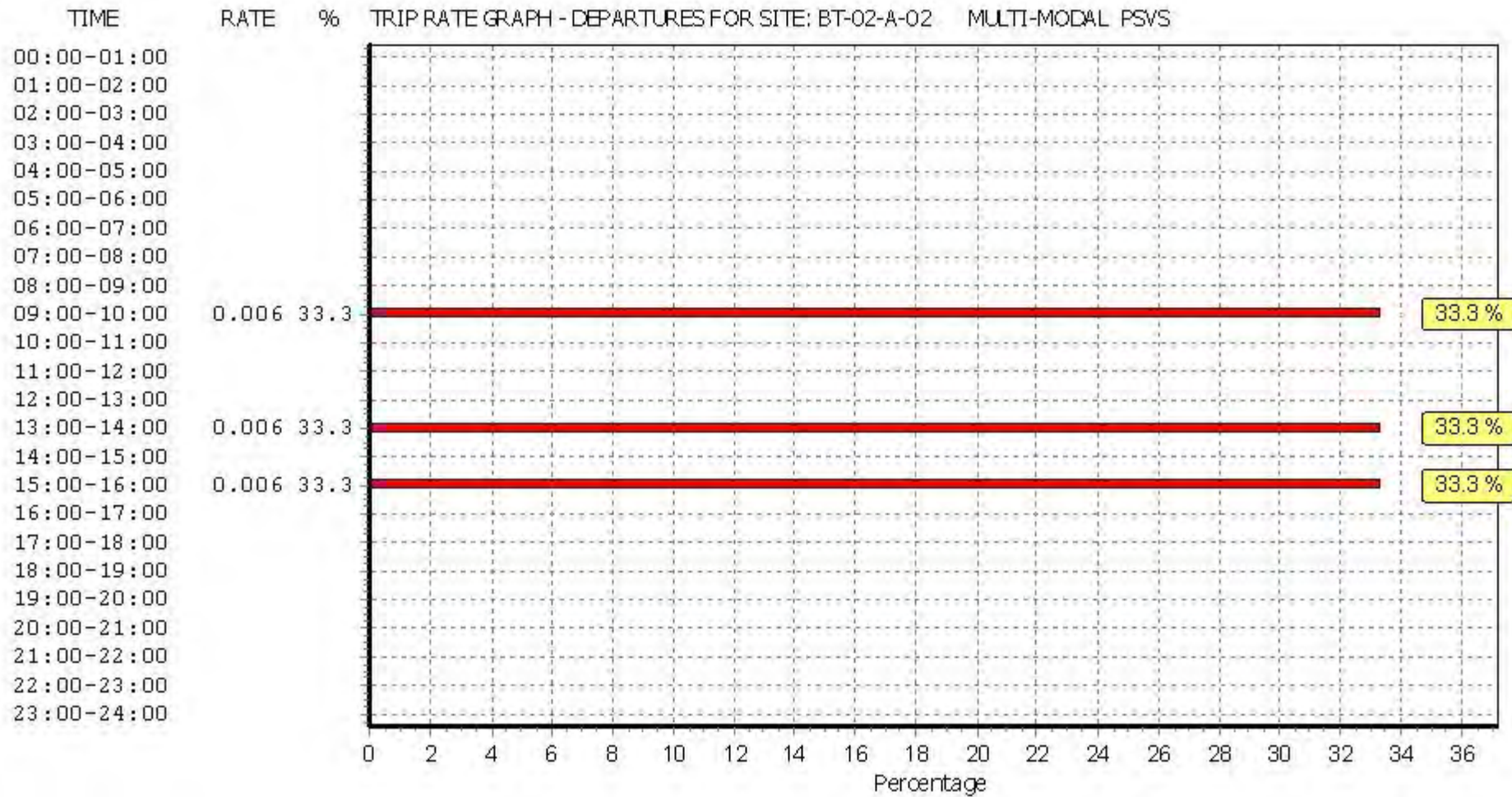
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey 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

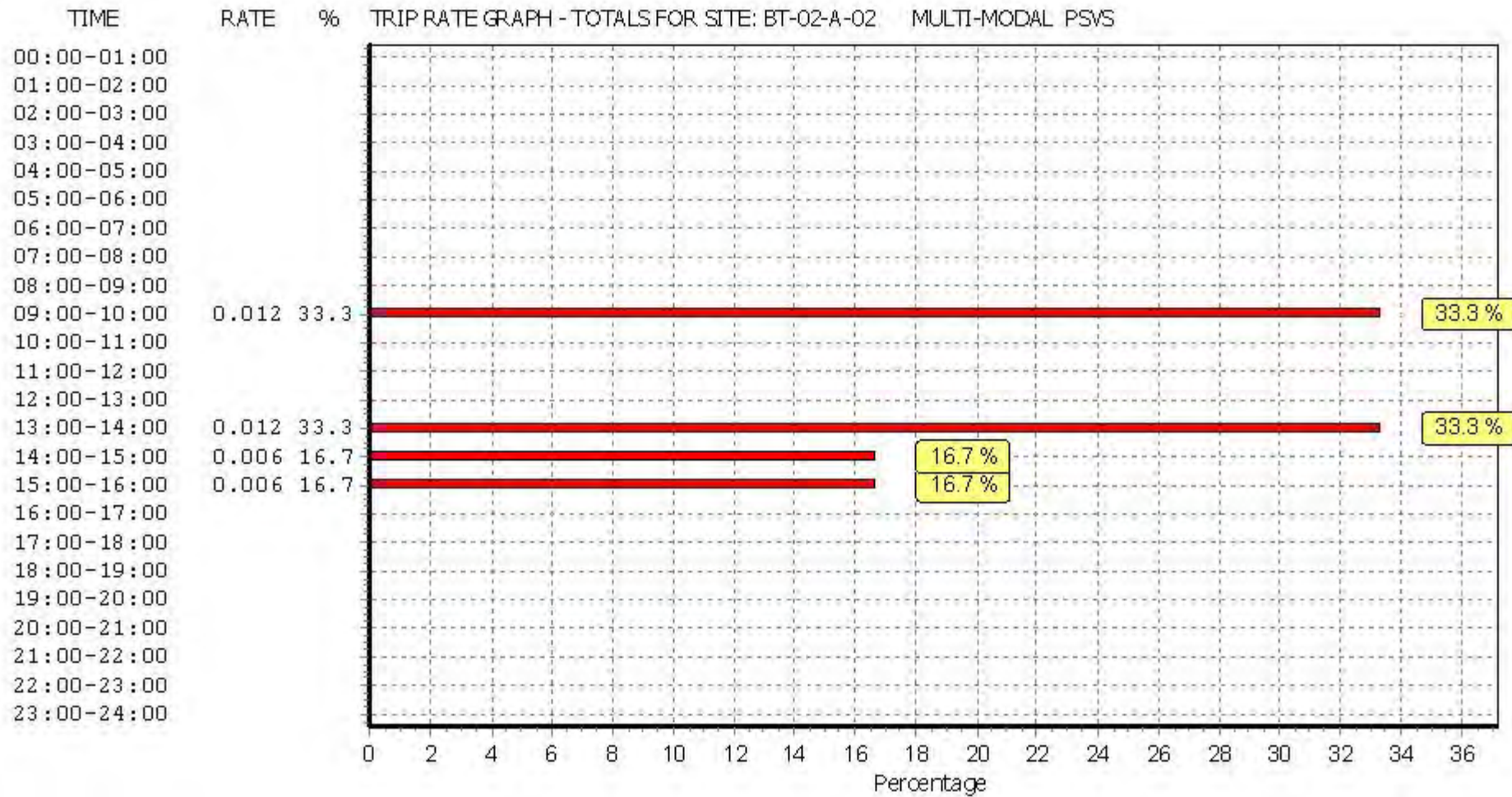
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.321</b>			<b>0.262</b>			<b>0.583</b>

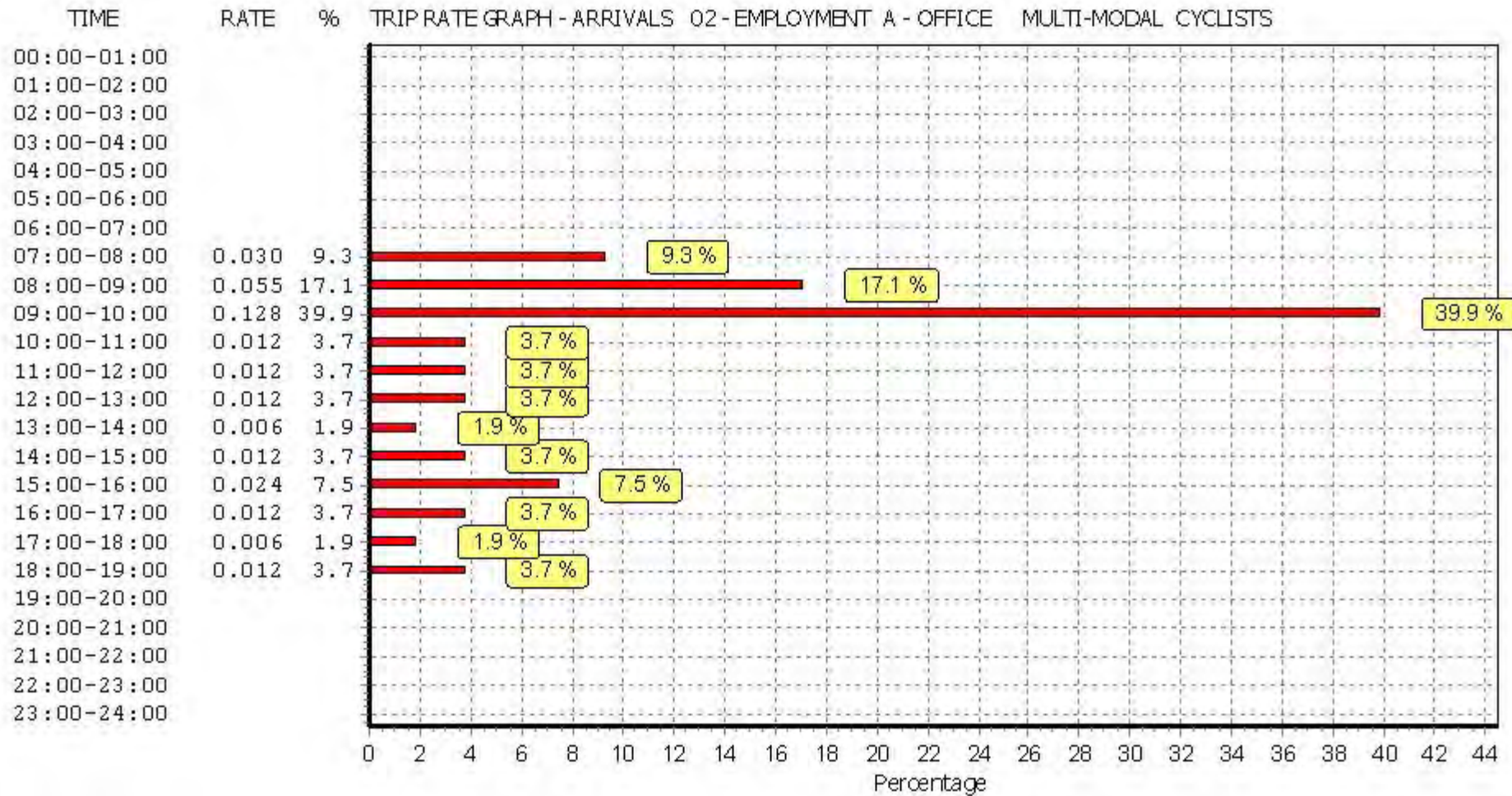
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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#### Parameter summary

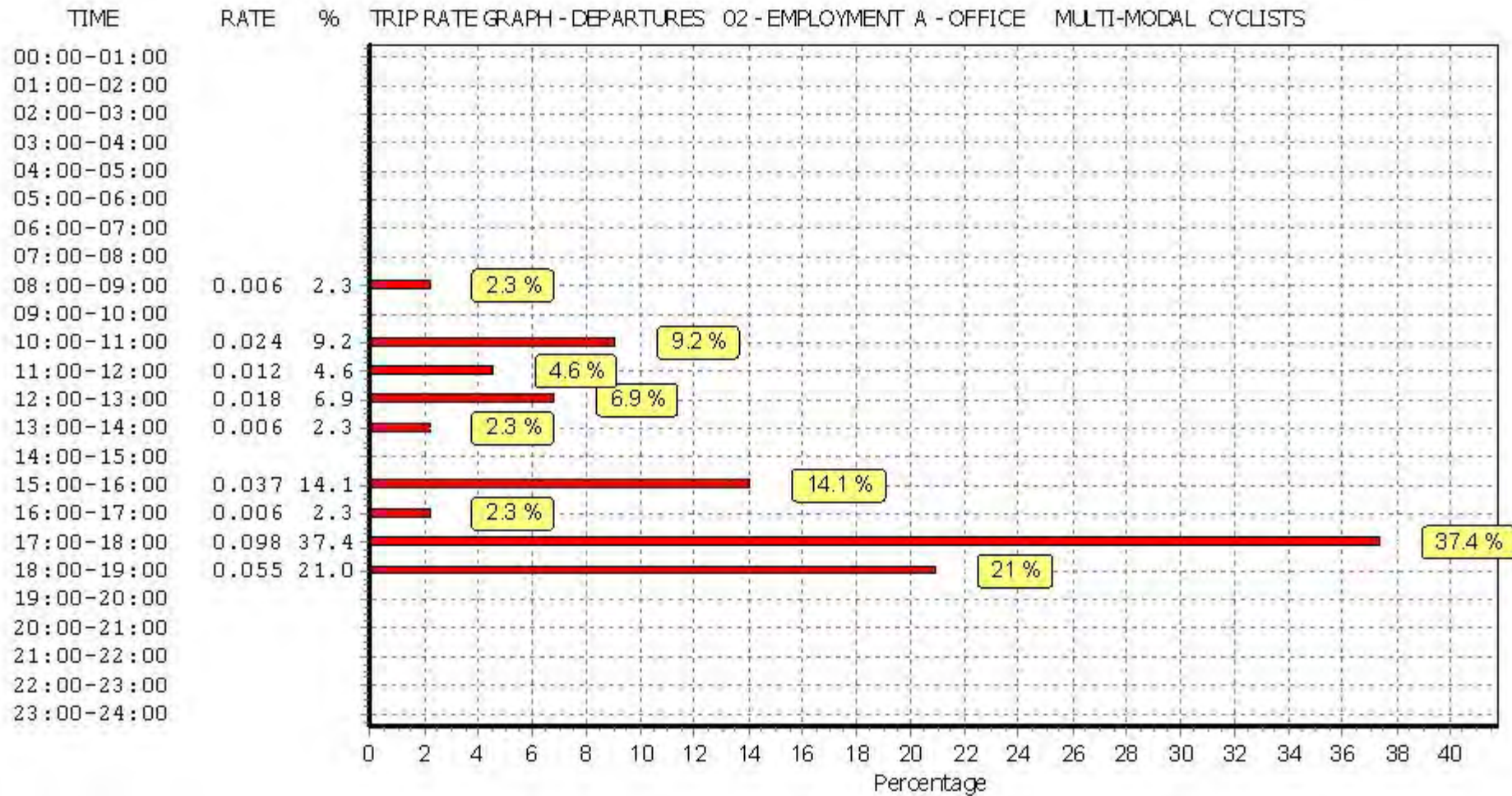
Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

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.

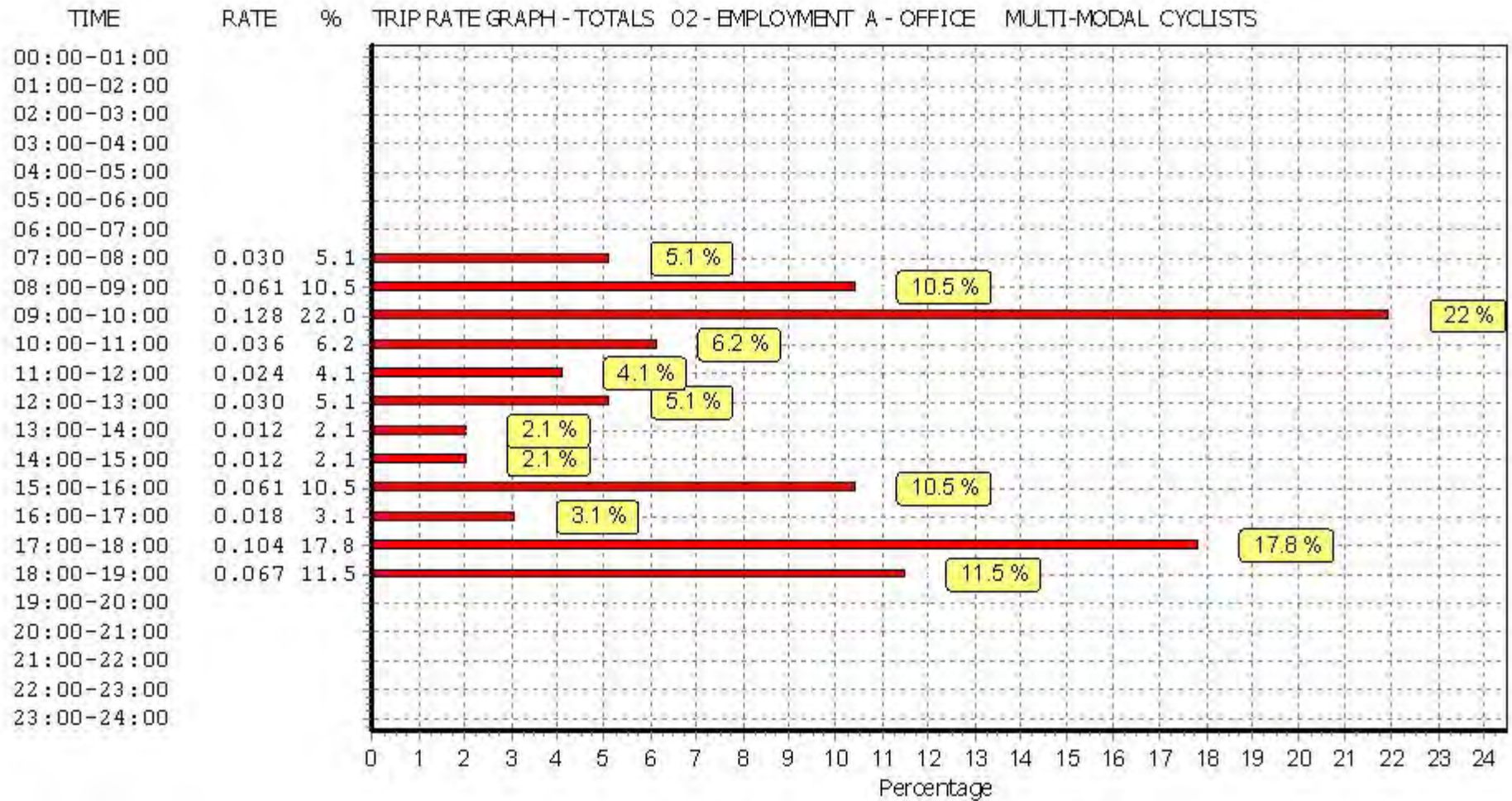


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.809</b>			<b>3.578</b>			<b>7.387</b>

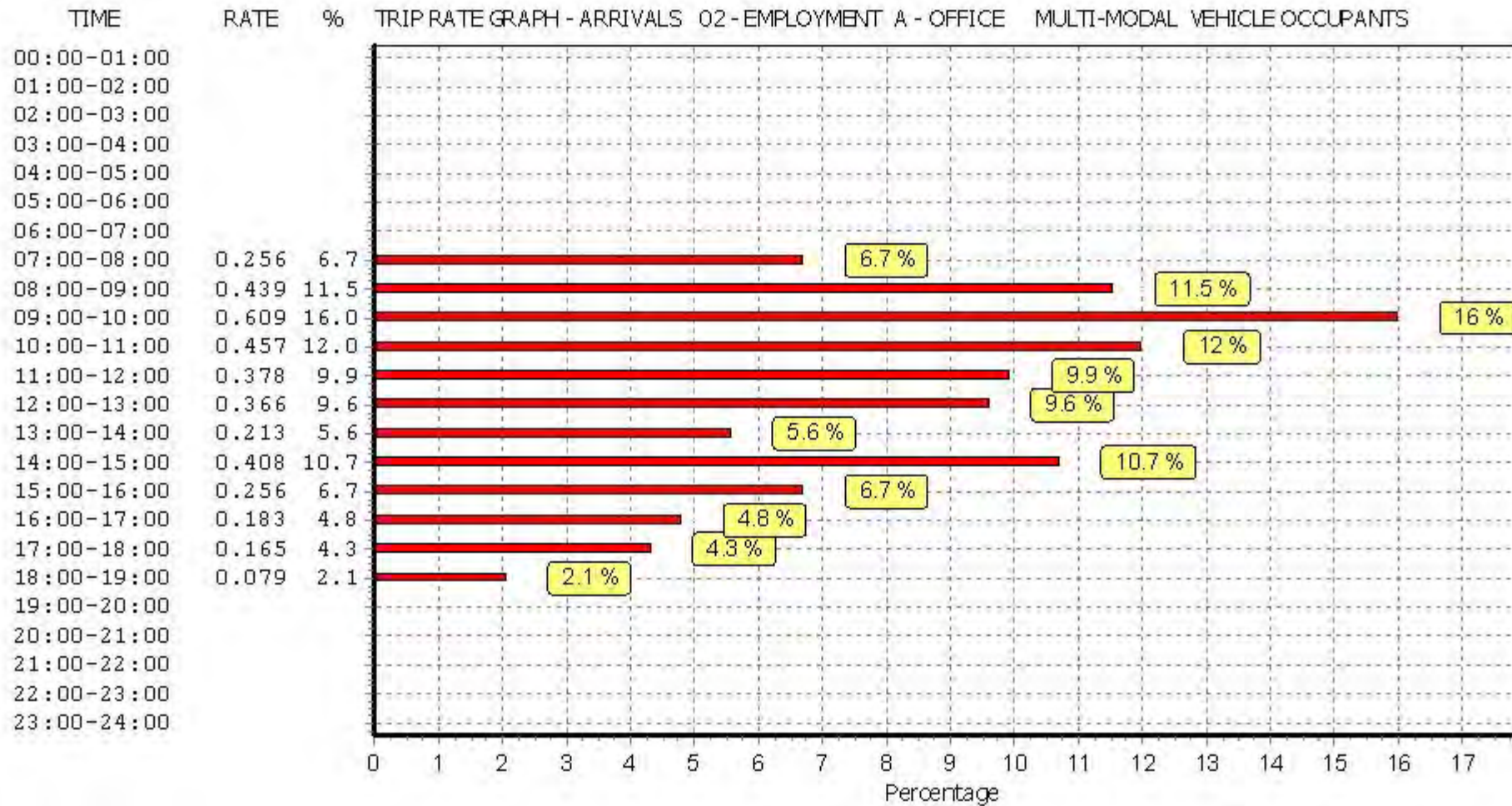
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

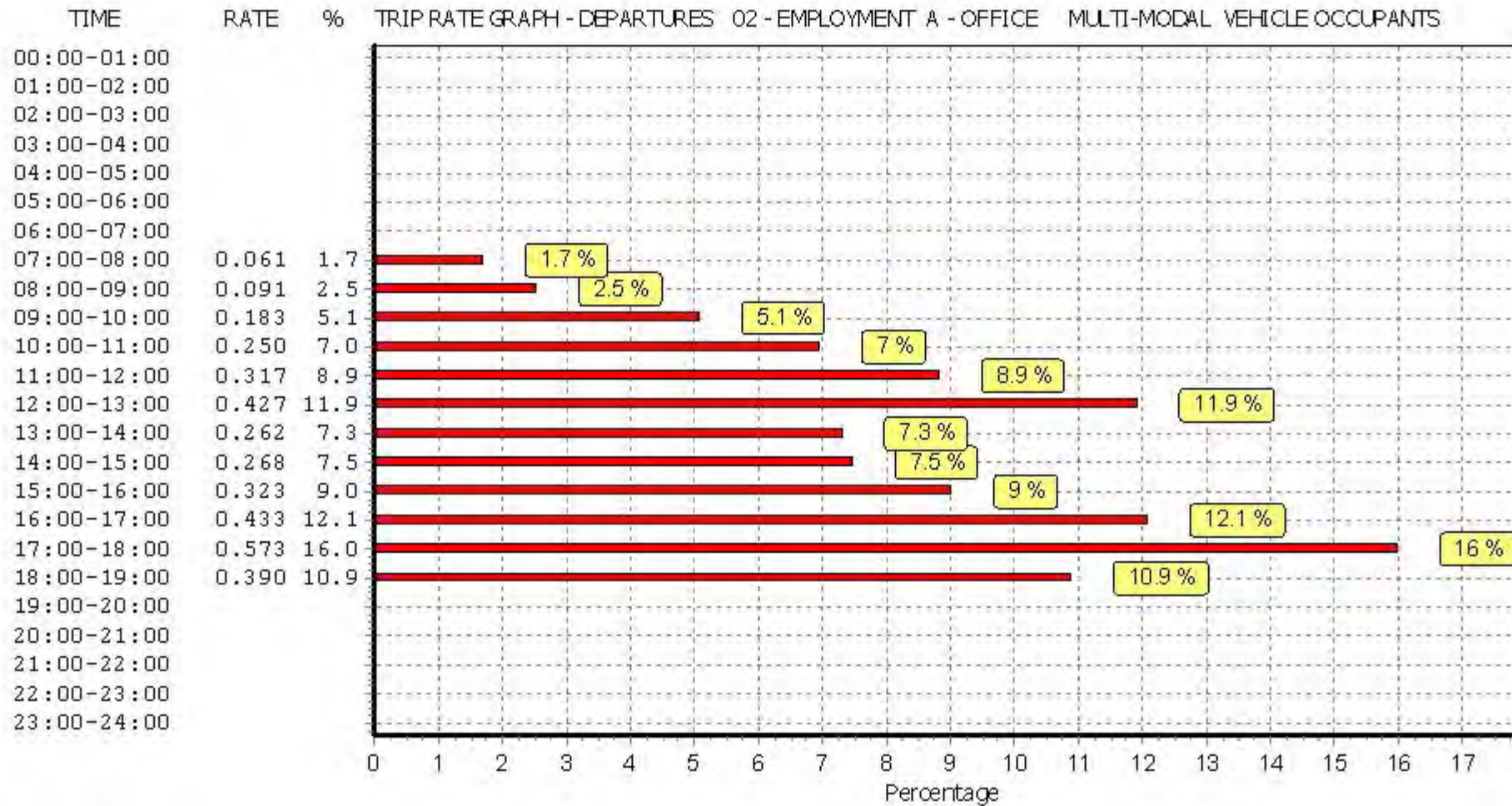
#### Parameter summary

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

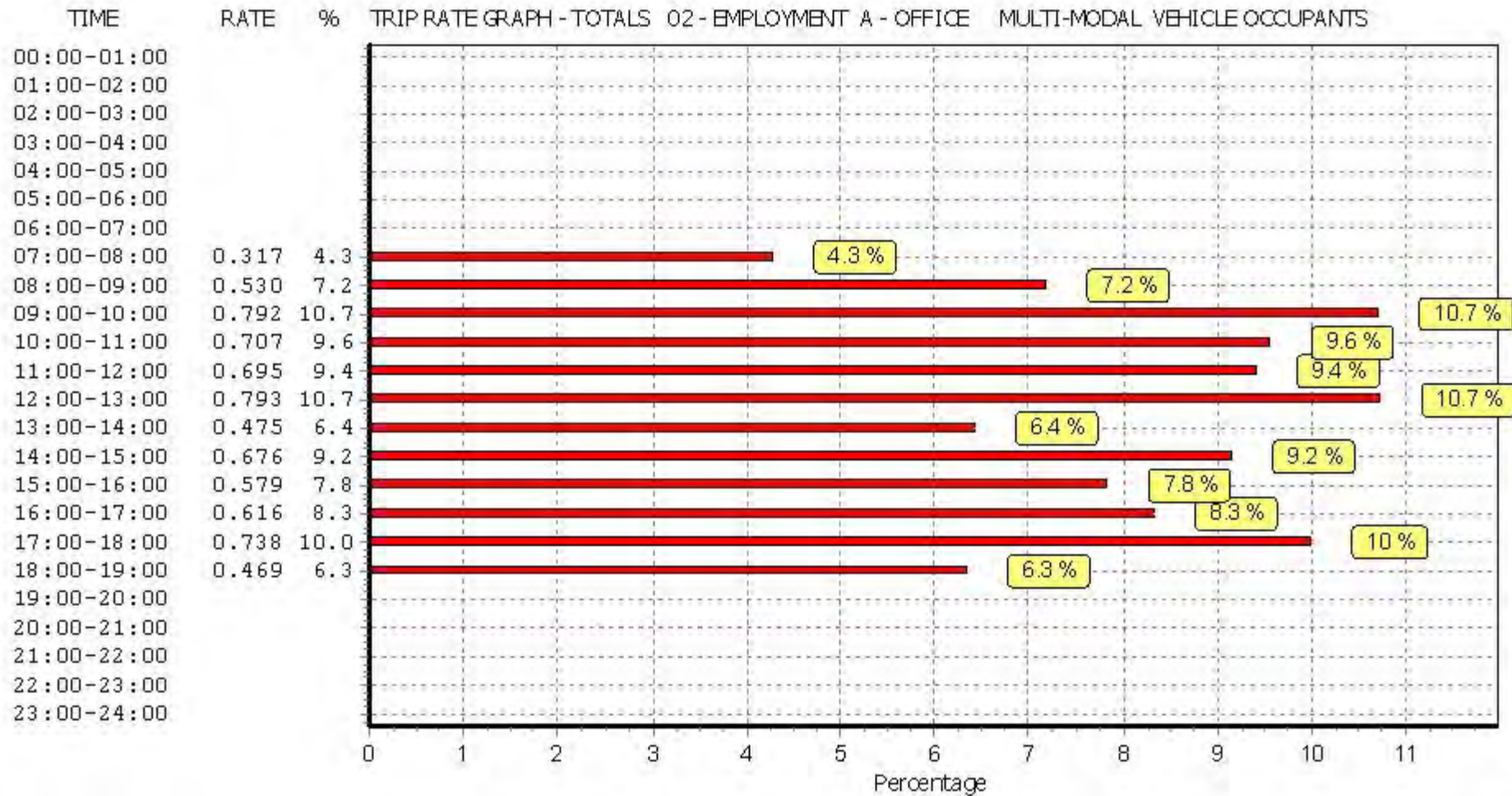
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>5.951</b>			<b>5.431</b>			<b>11.382</b>

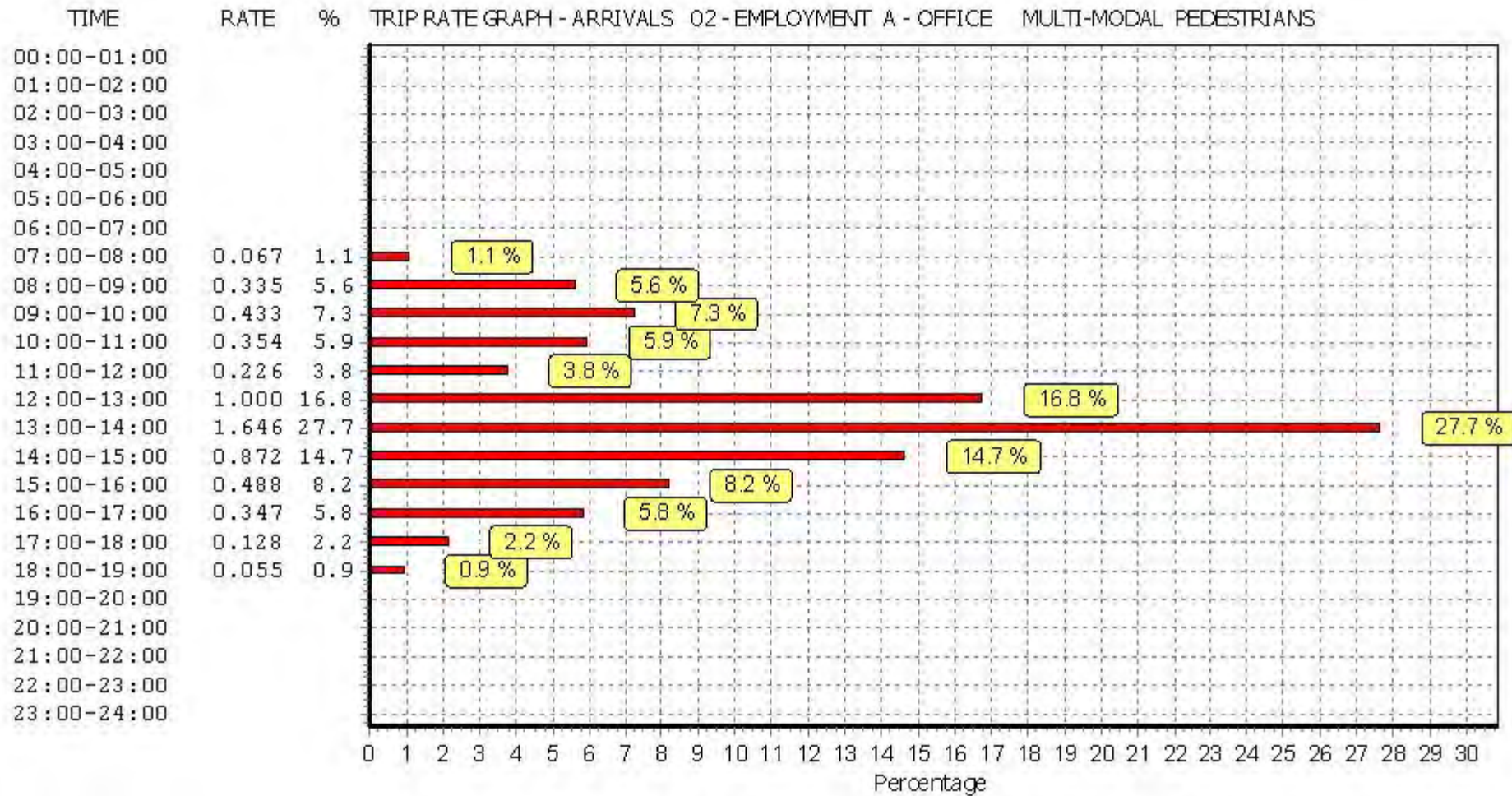
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

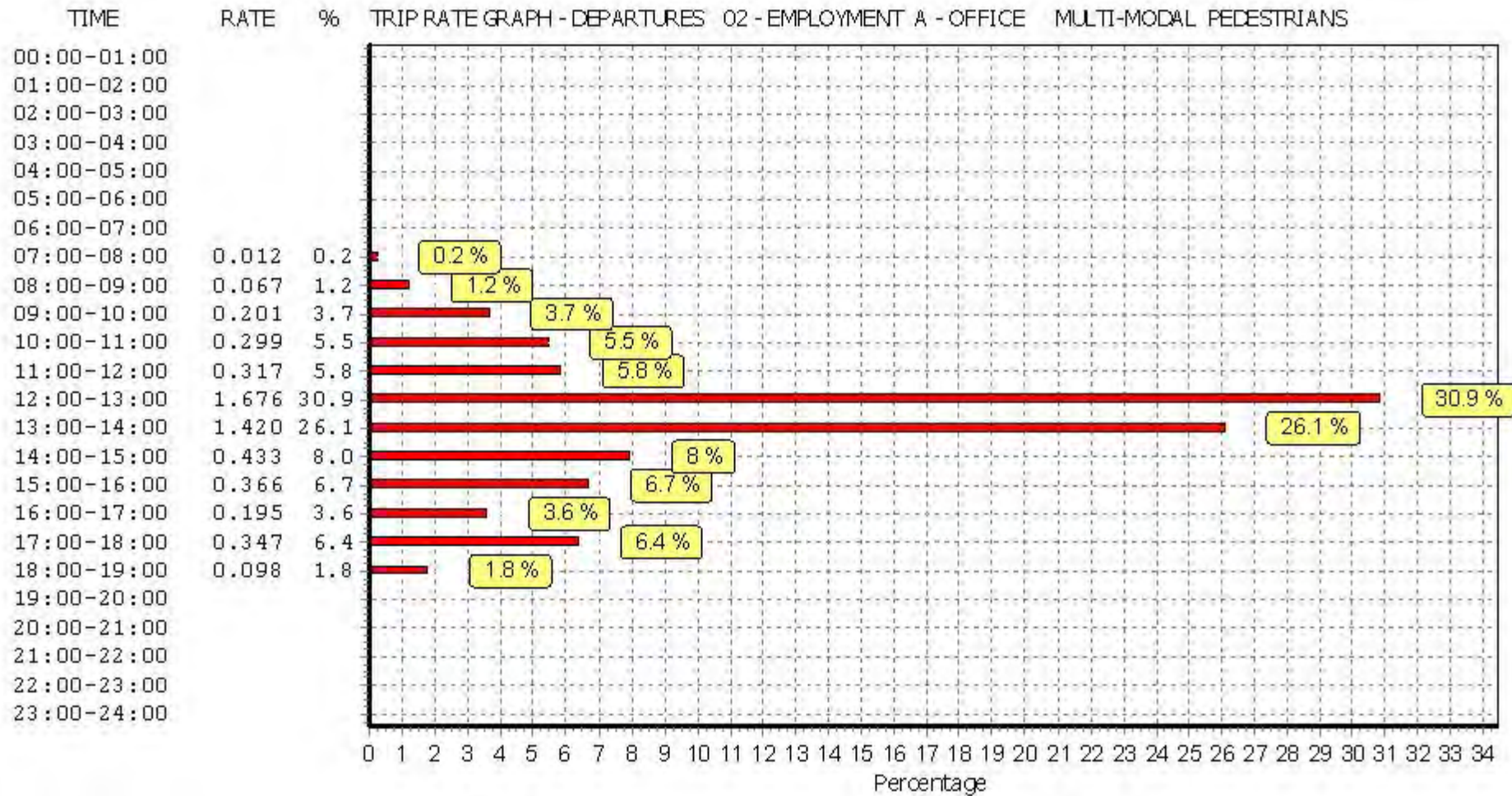
Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

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.

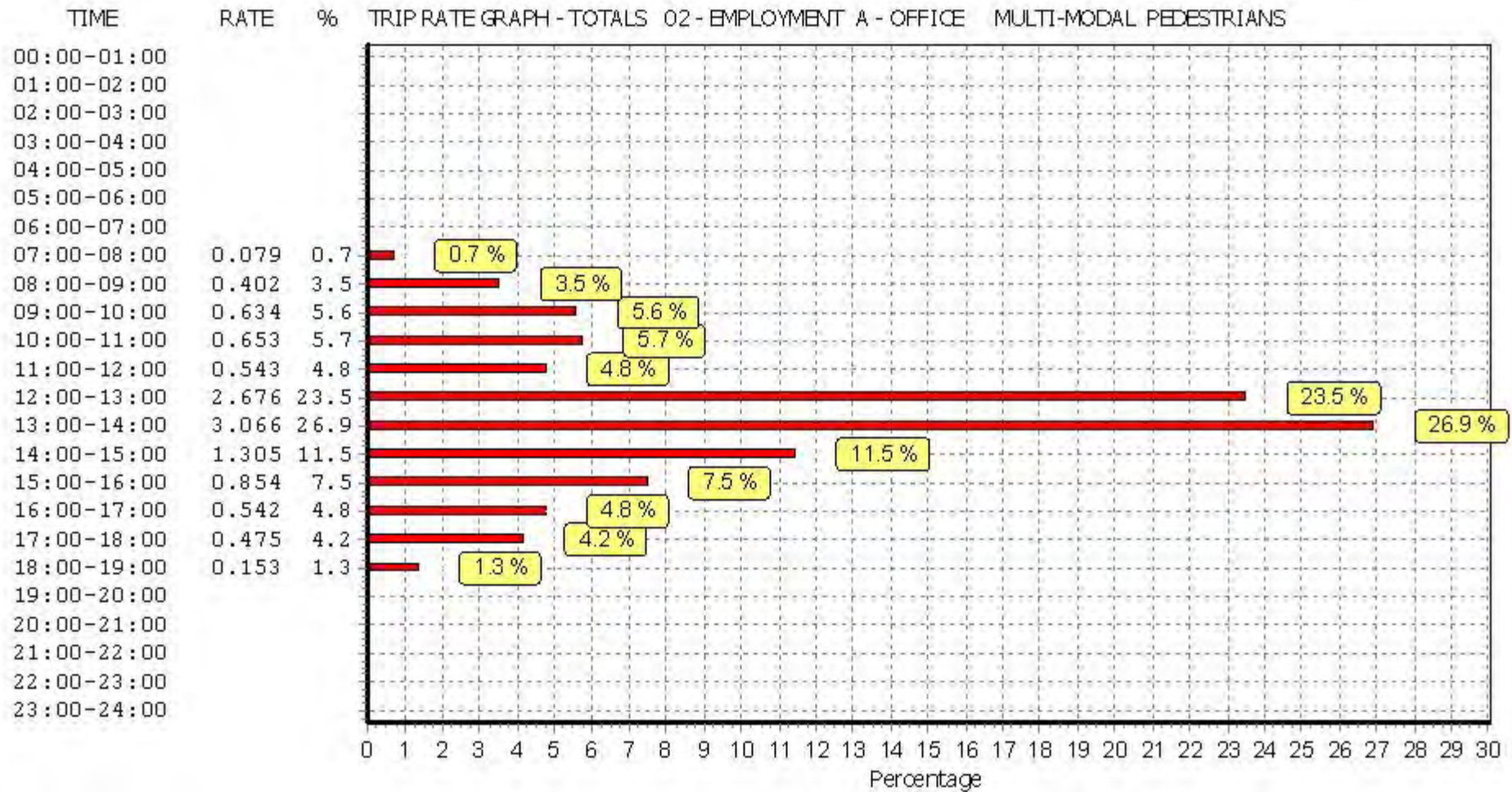


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.822</b>			<b>1.596</b>			<b>3.418</b>

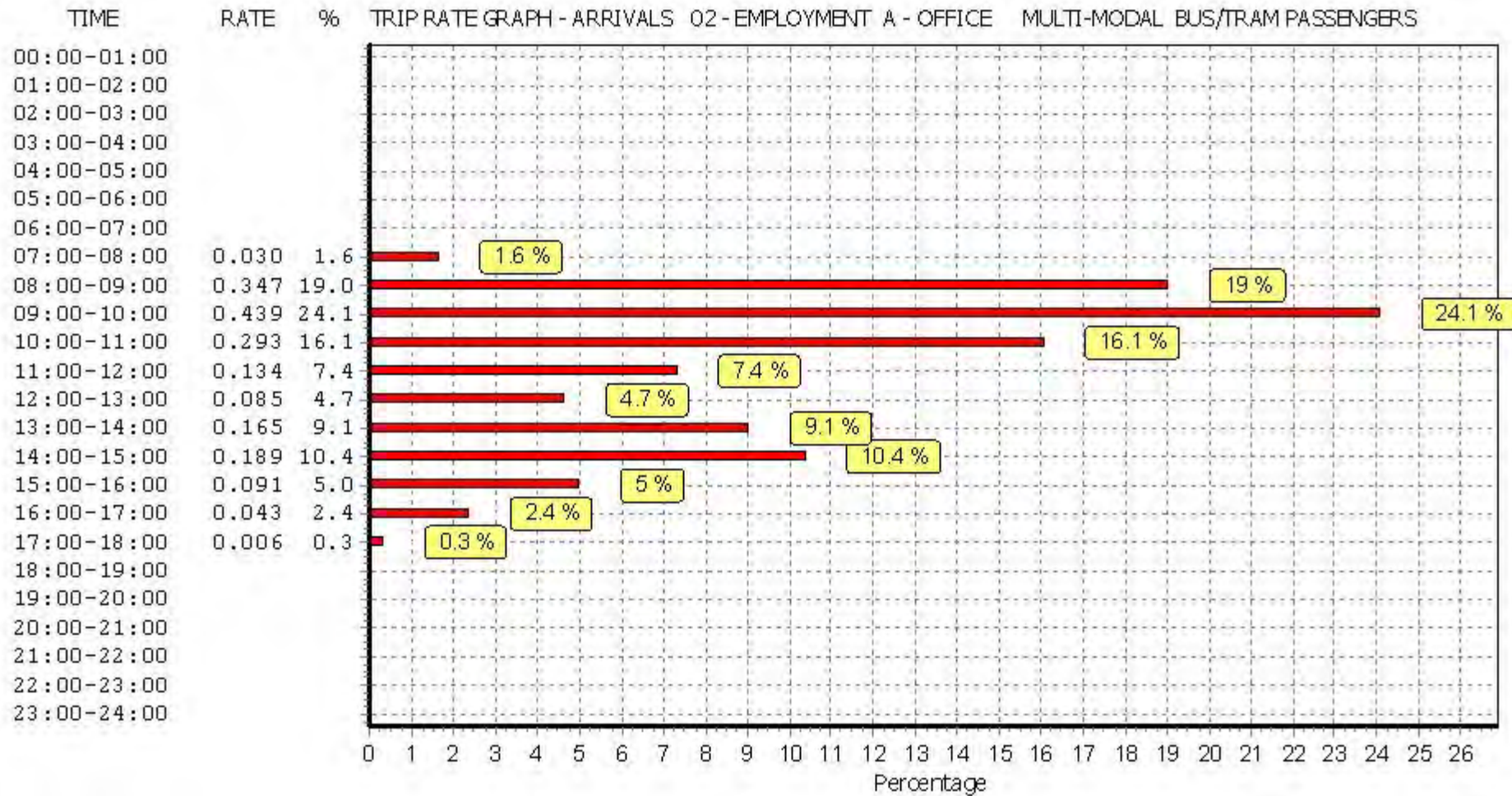
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

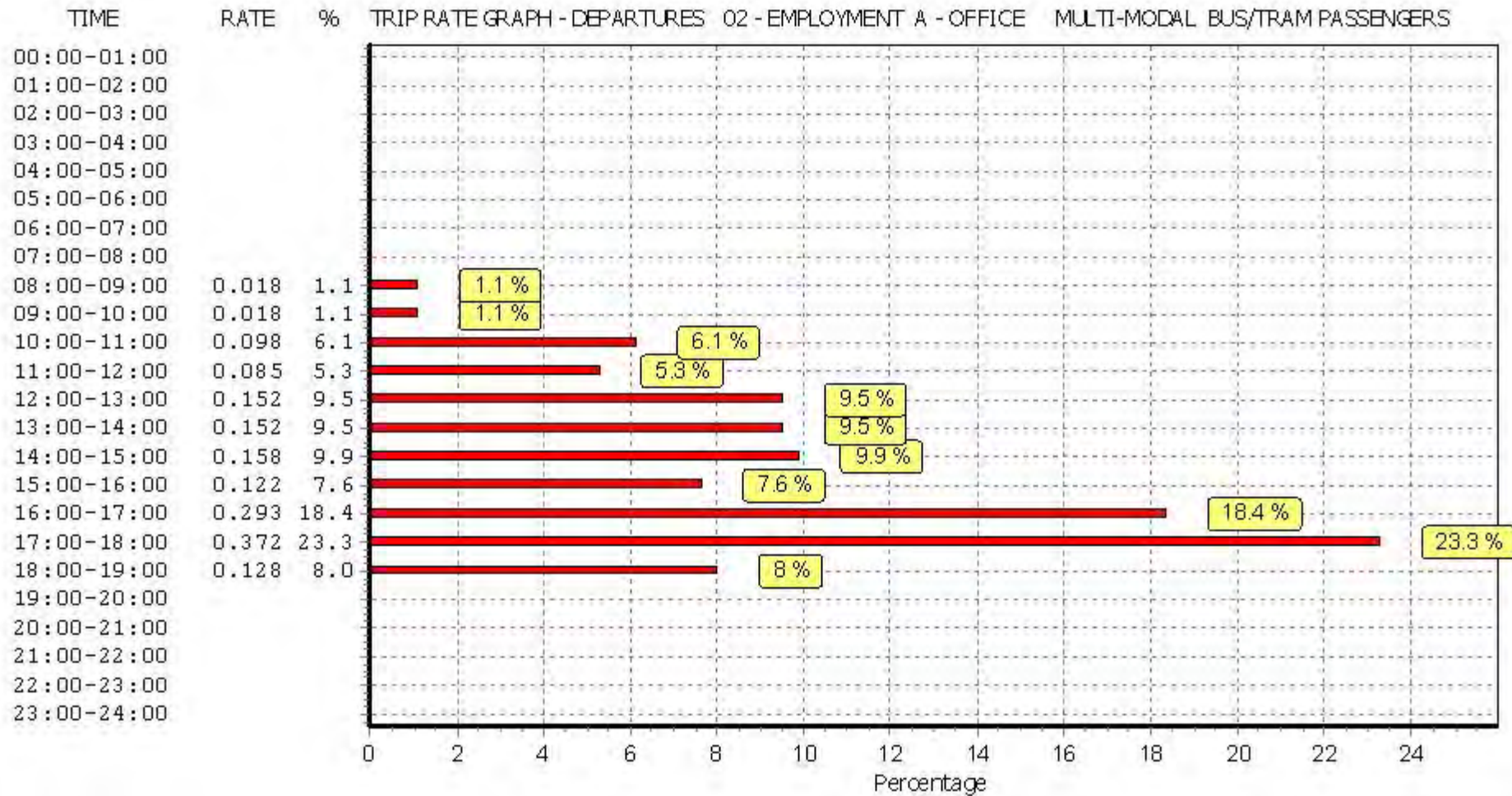
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date 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

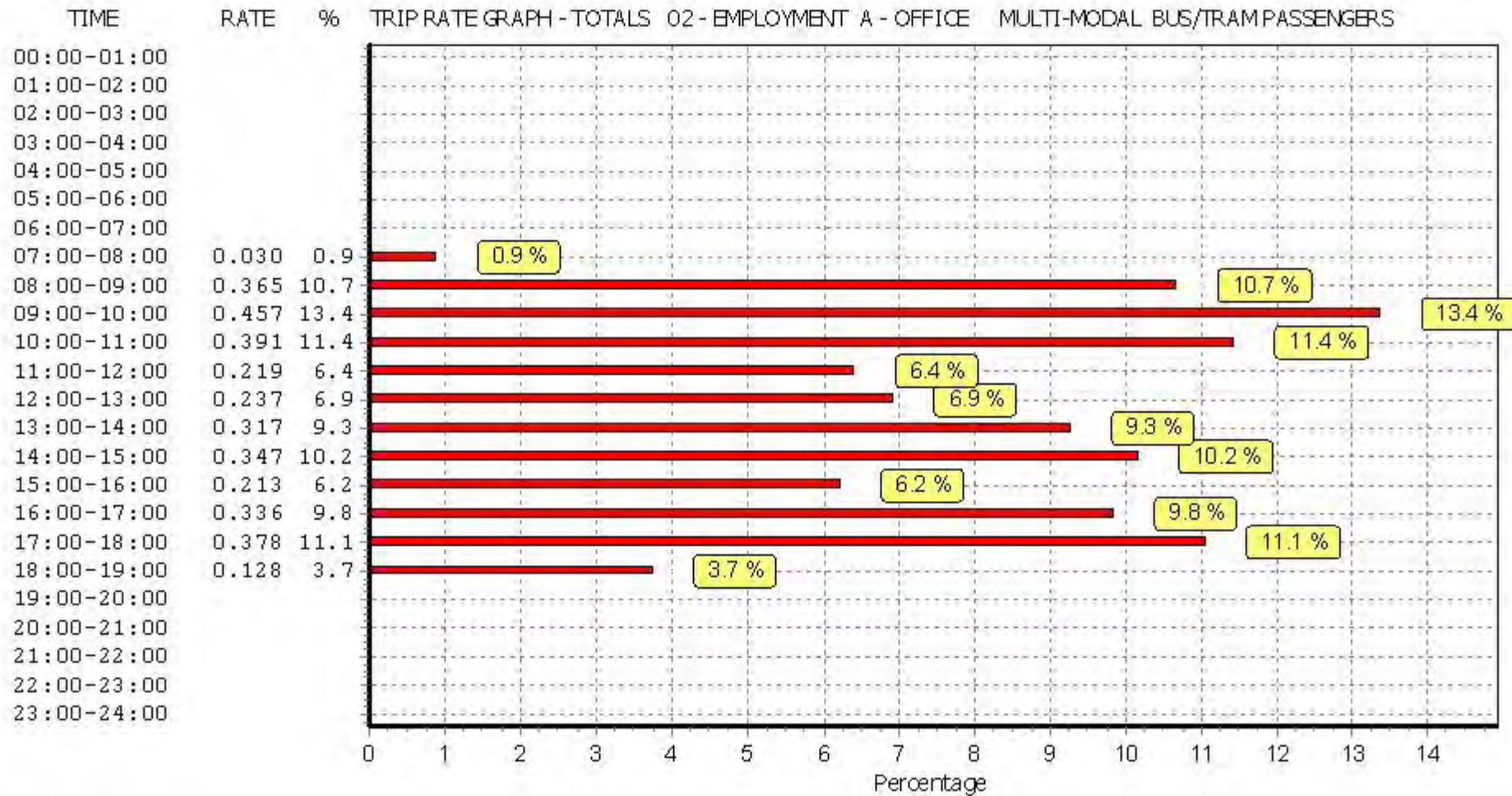
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.102</b>			<b>2.778</b>			<b>5.880</b>

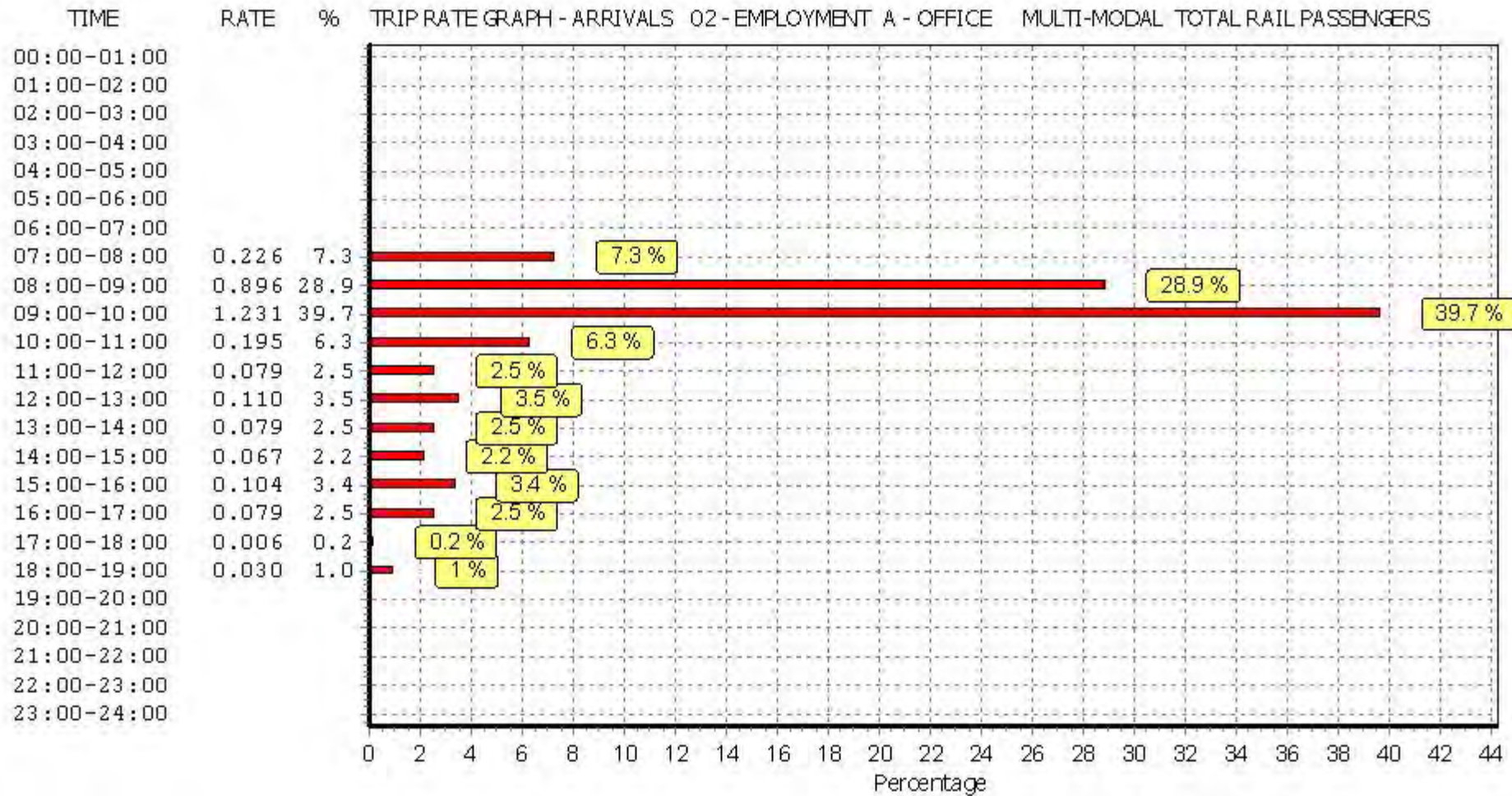
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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

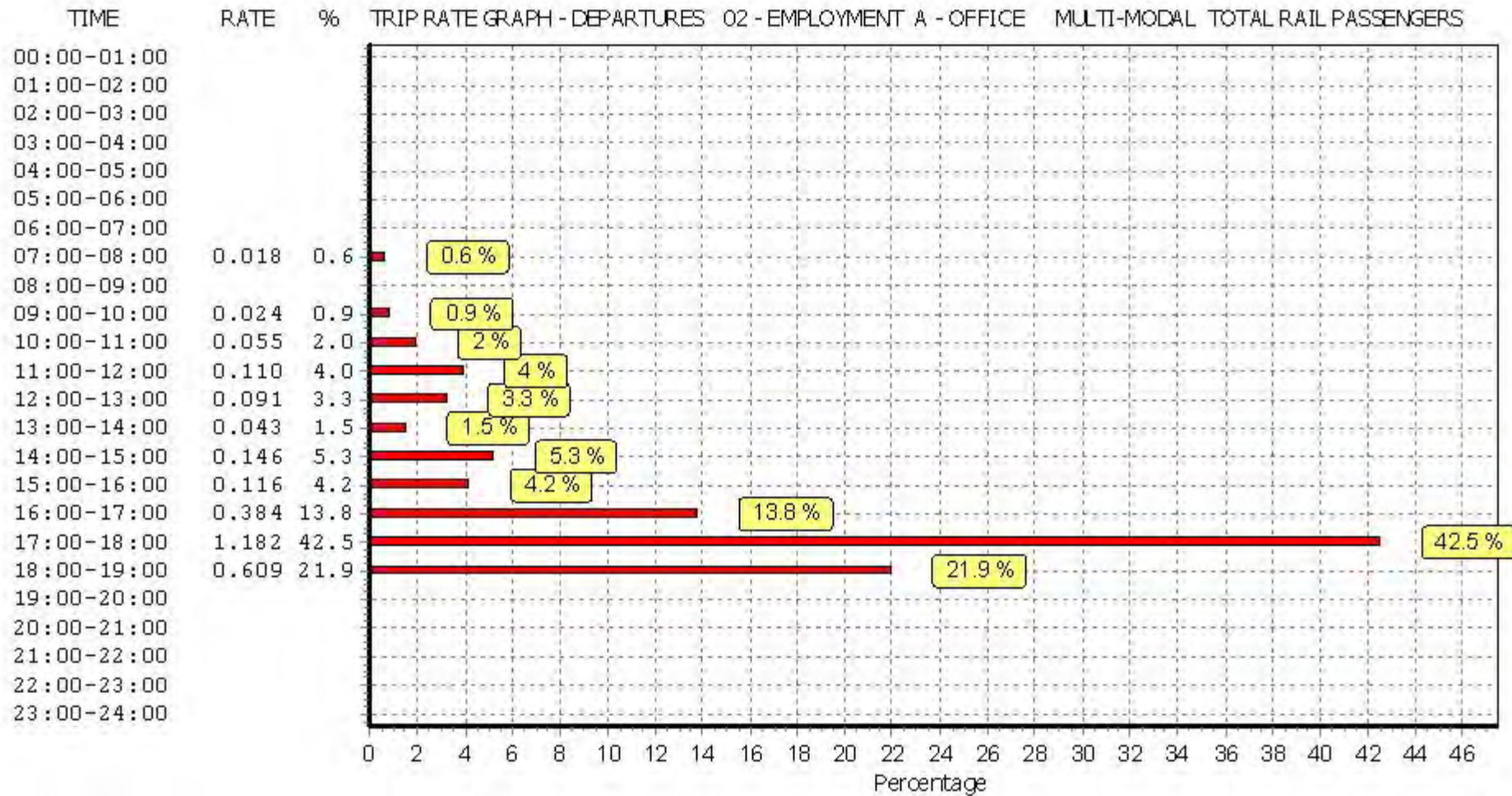
Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

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.

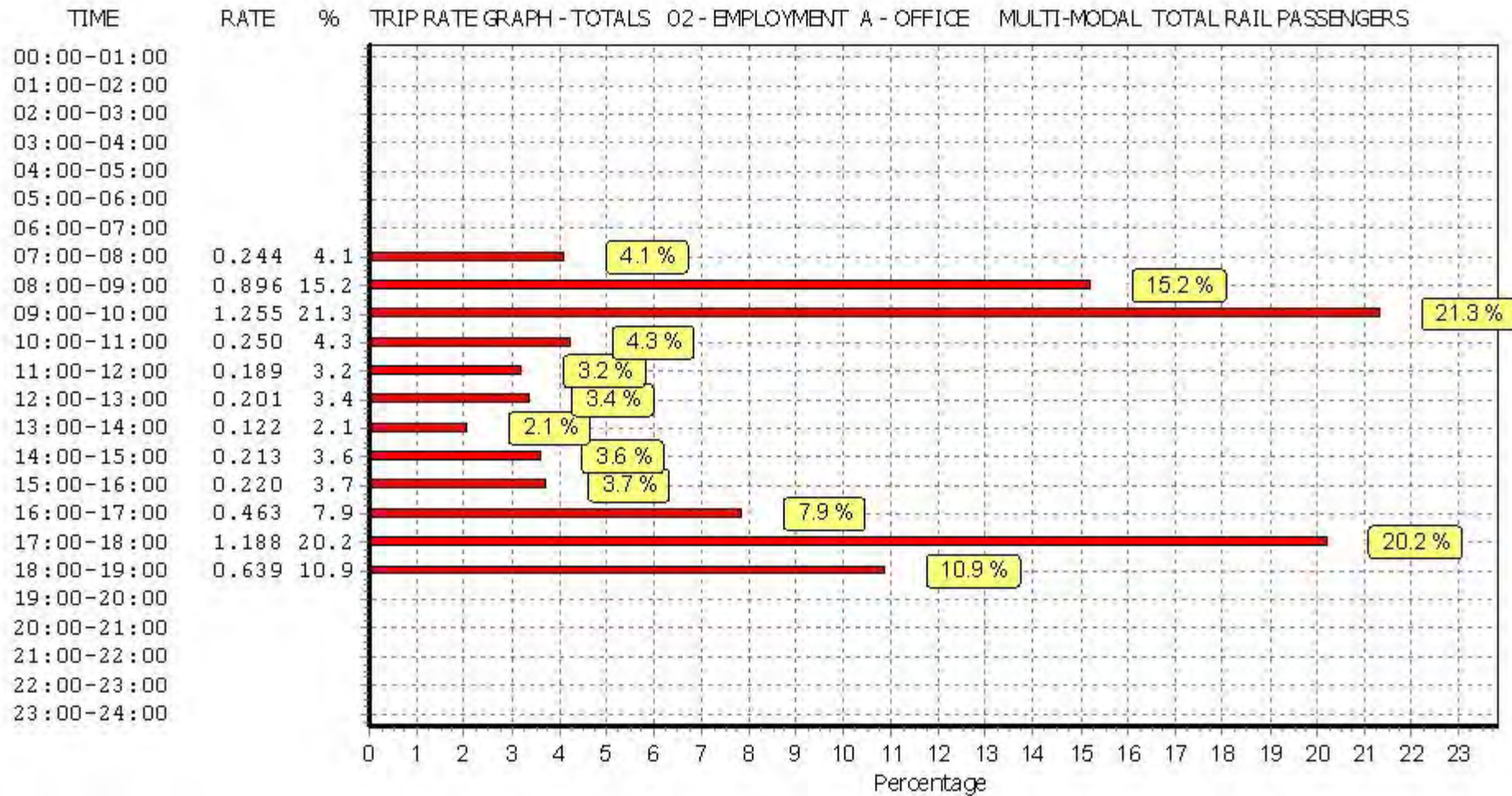


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

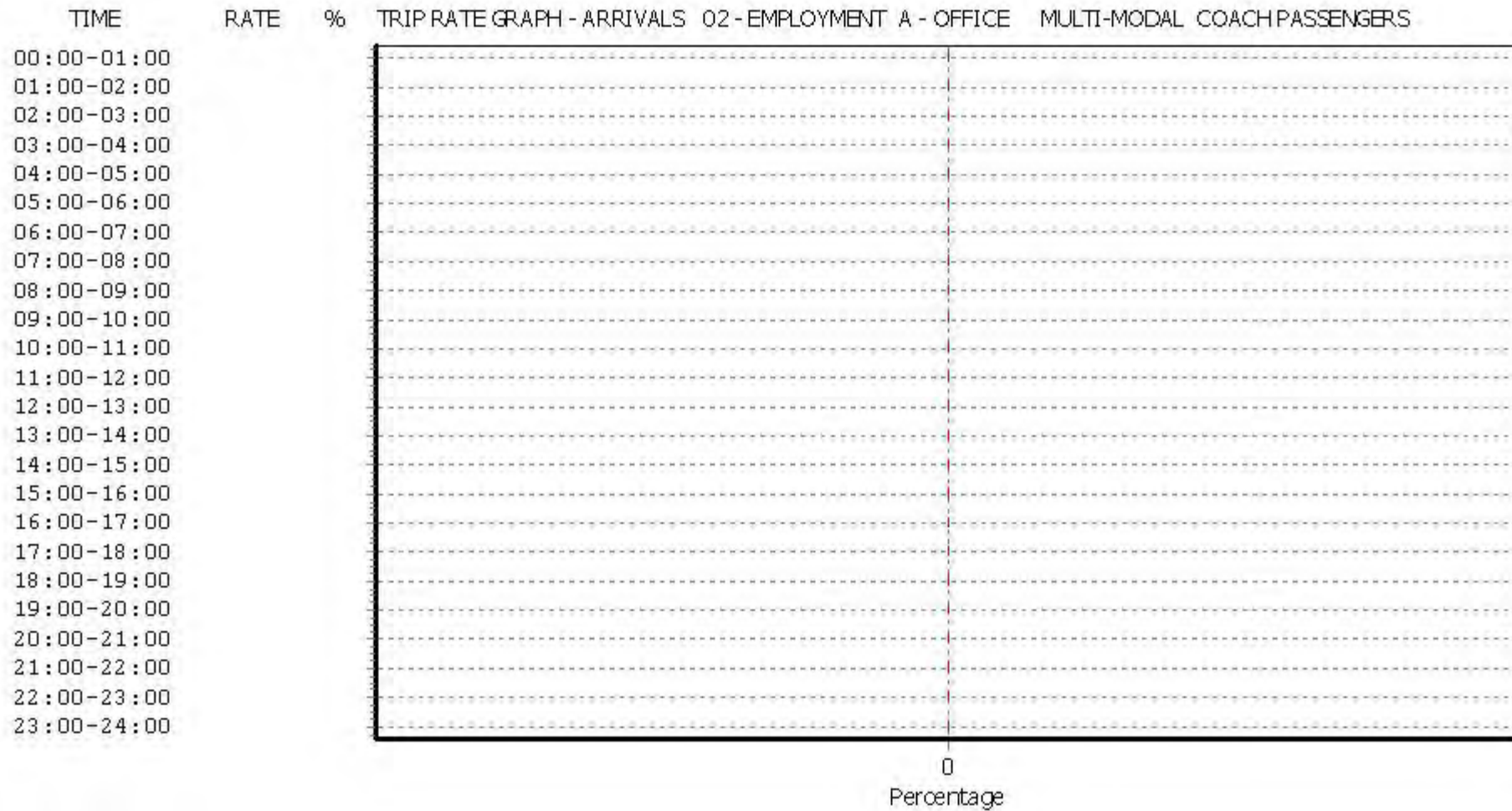
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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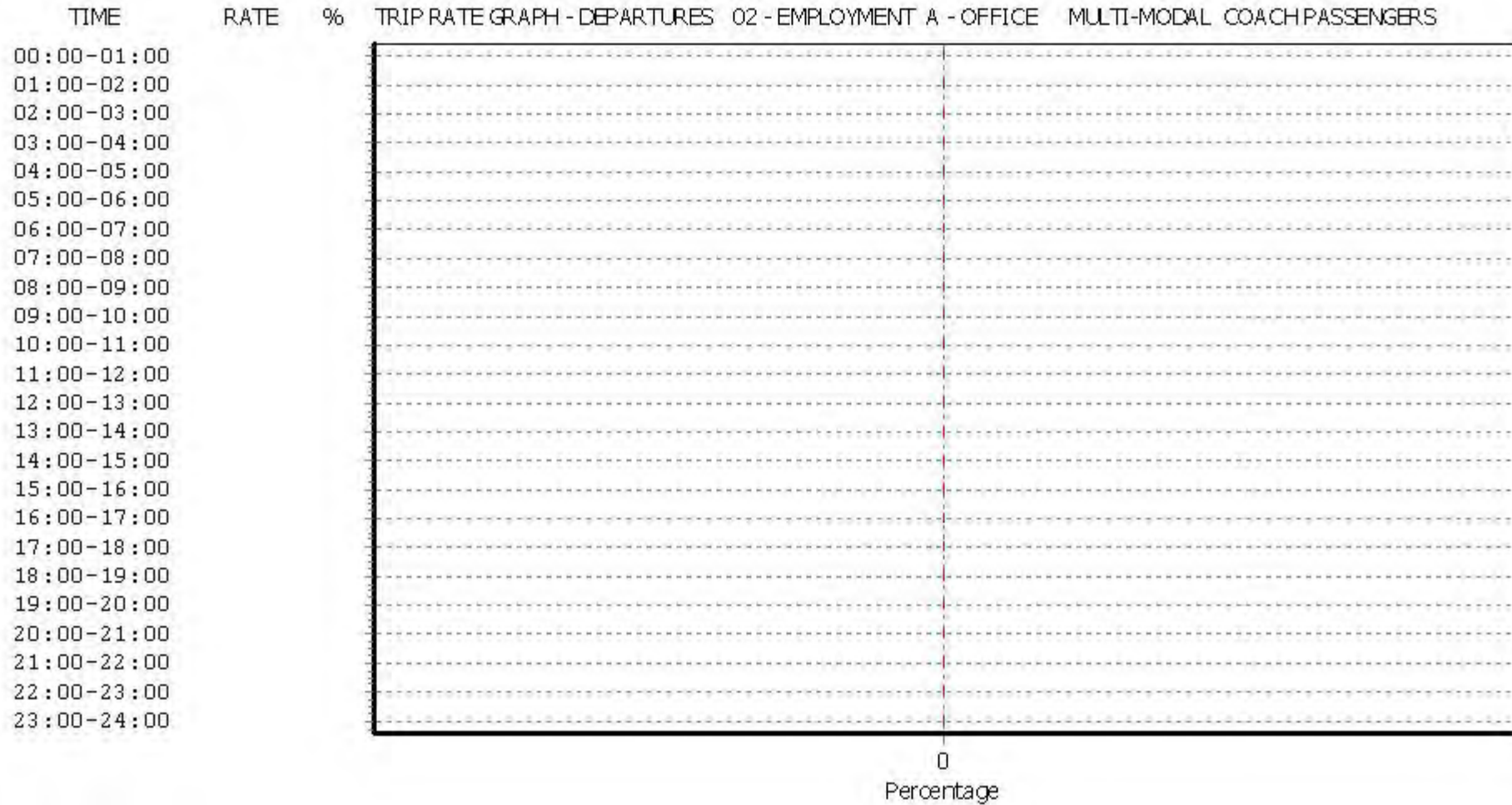
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey 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

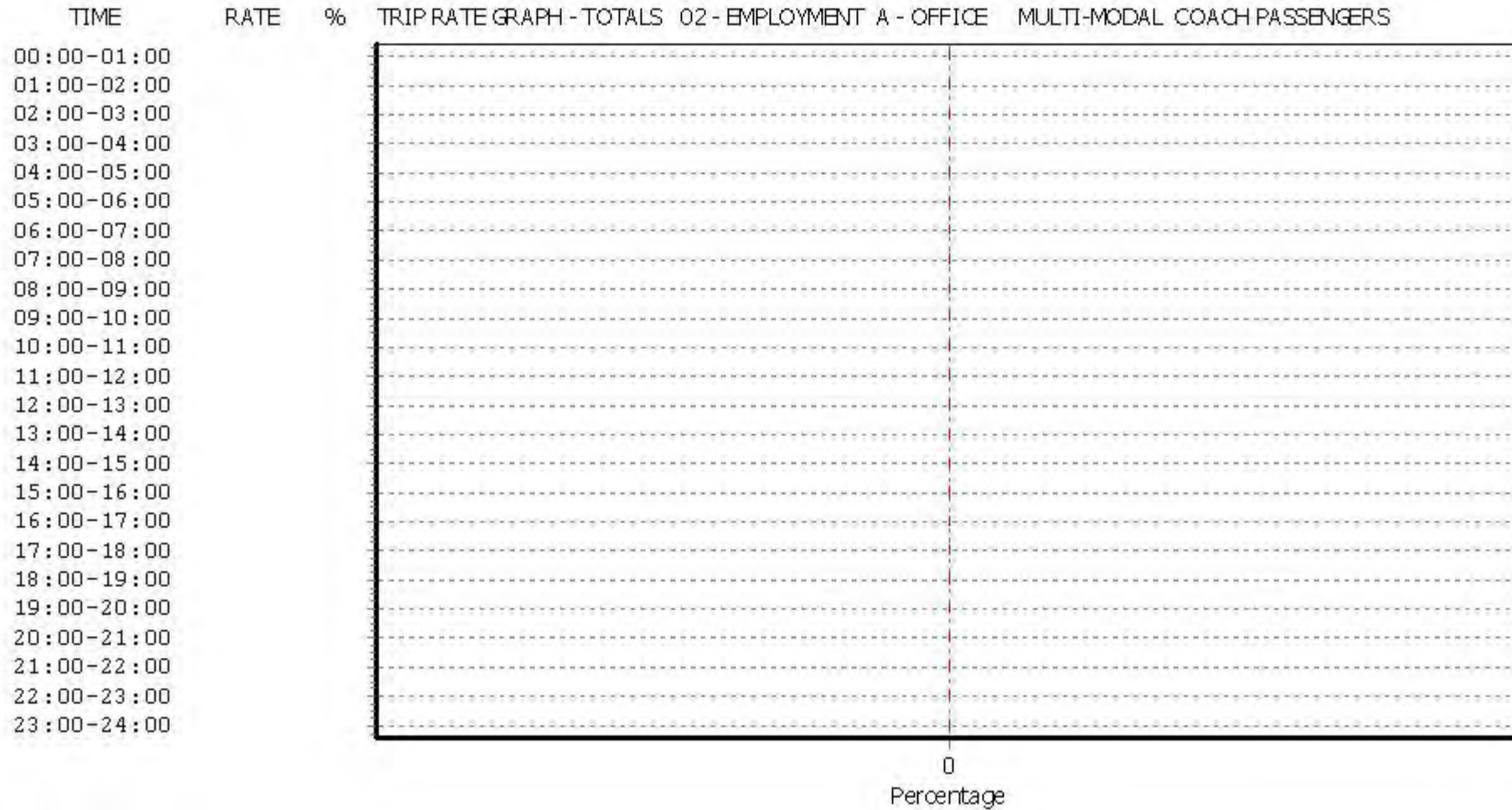
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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>4.924</b>			<b>4.376</b>			<b>9.300</b>

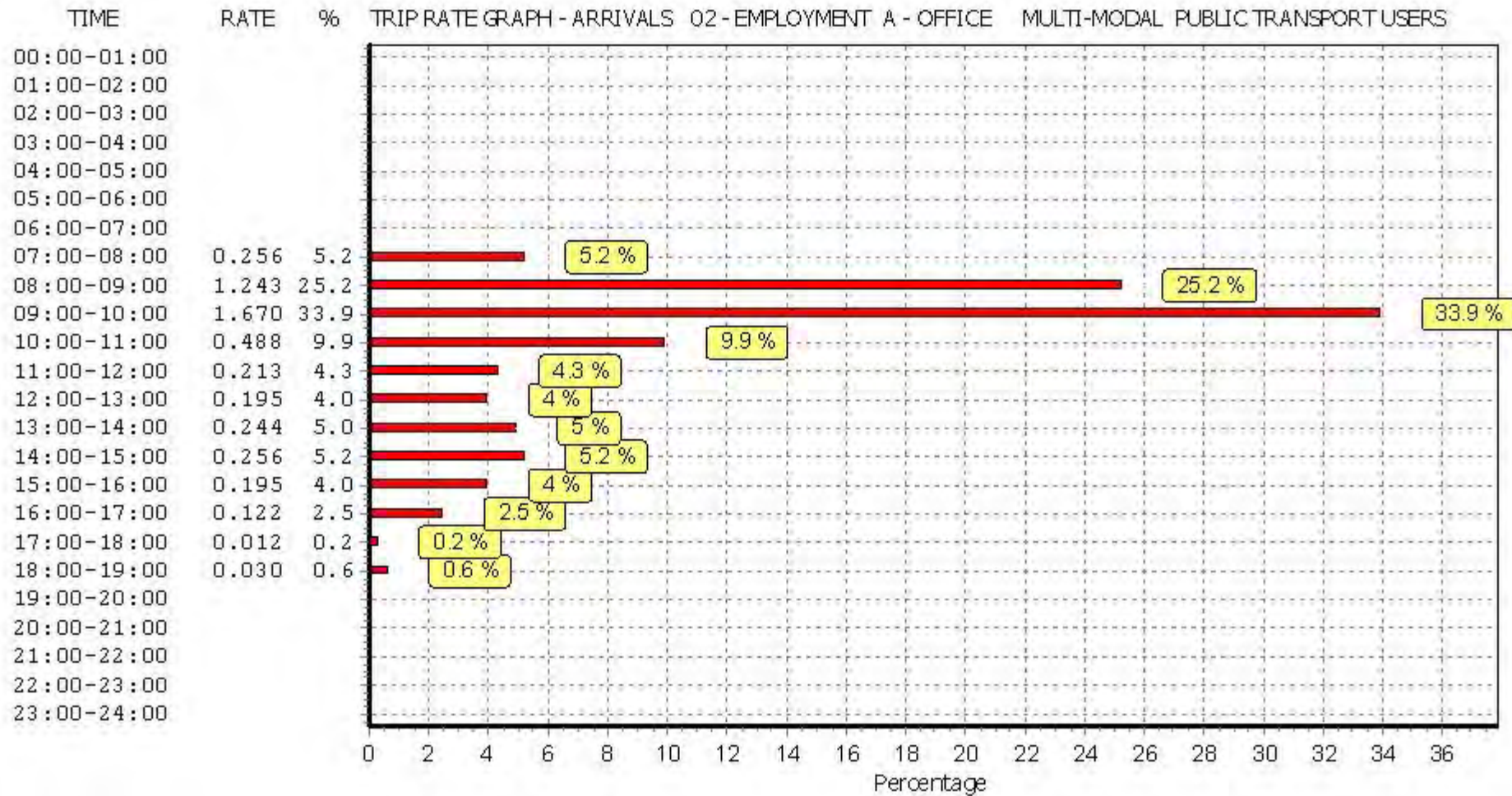
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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#### Parameter summary

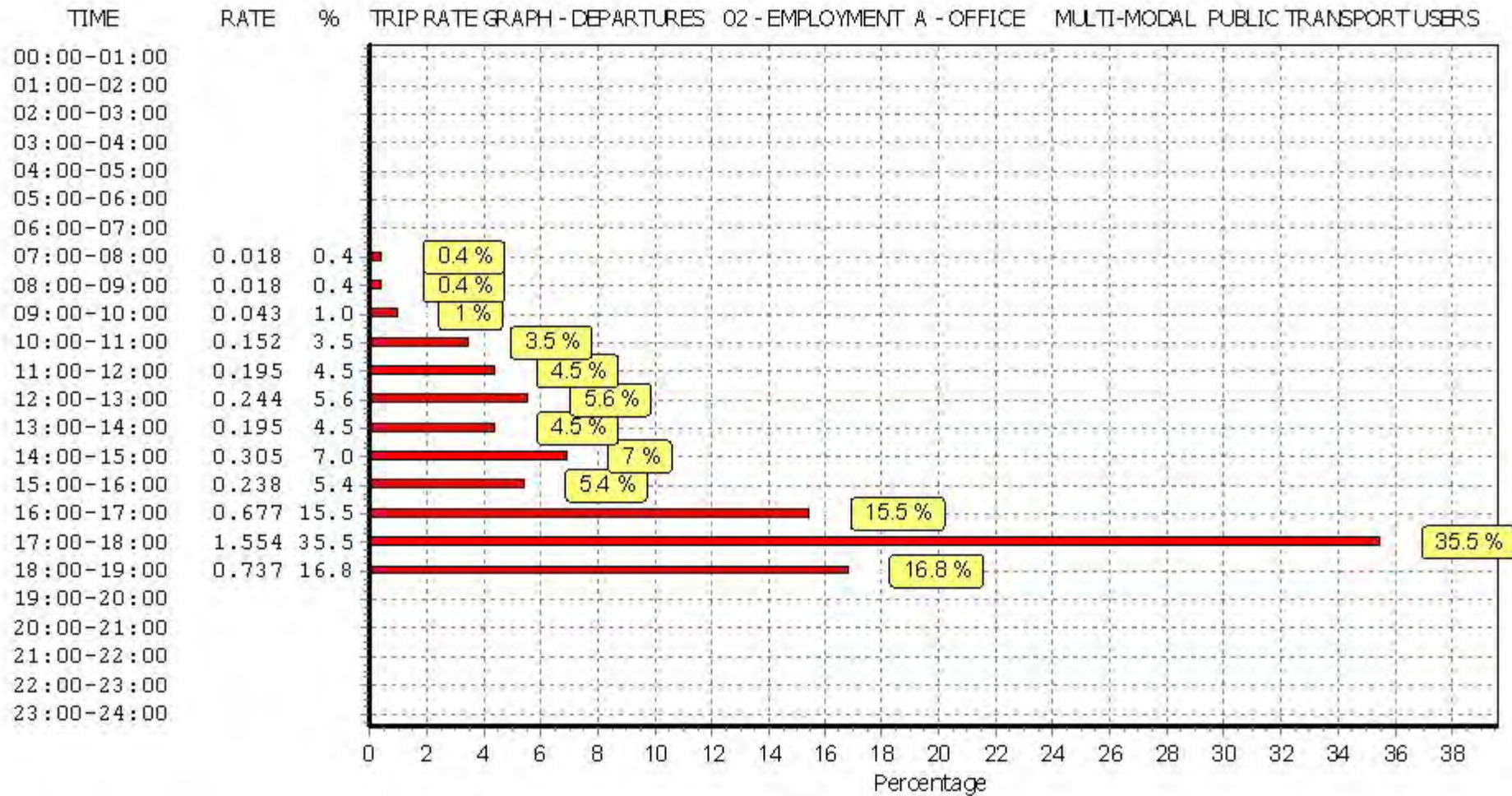
Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	7

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.

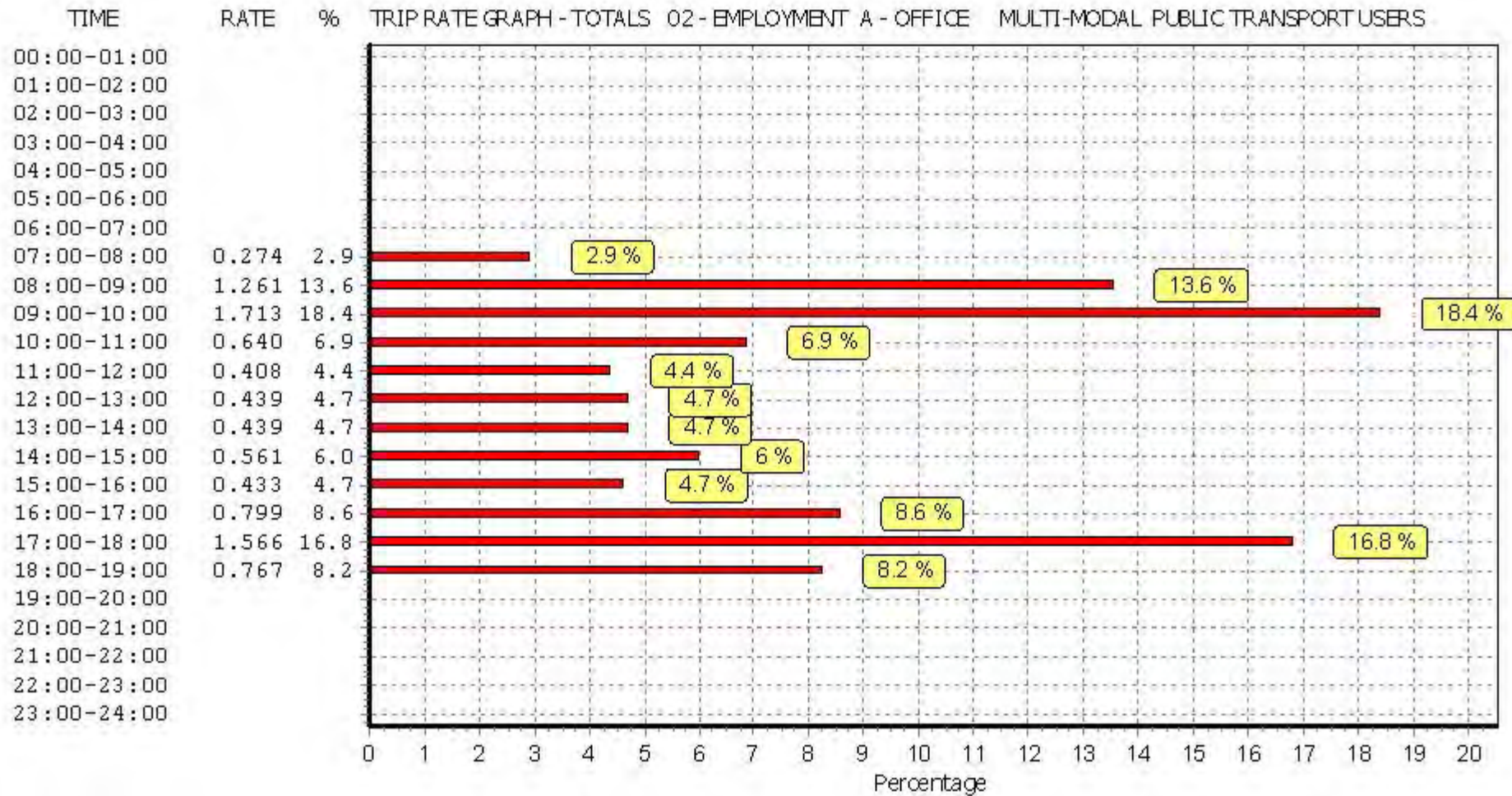


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.





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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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>15.004</b>			<b>13.646</b>			<b>28.650</b>

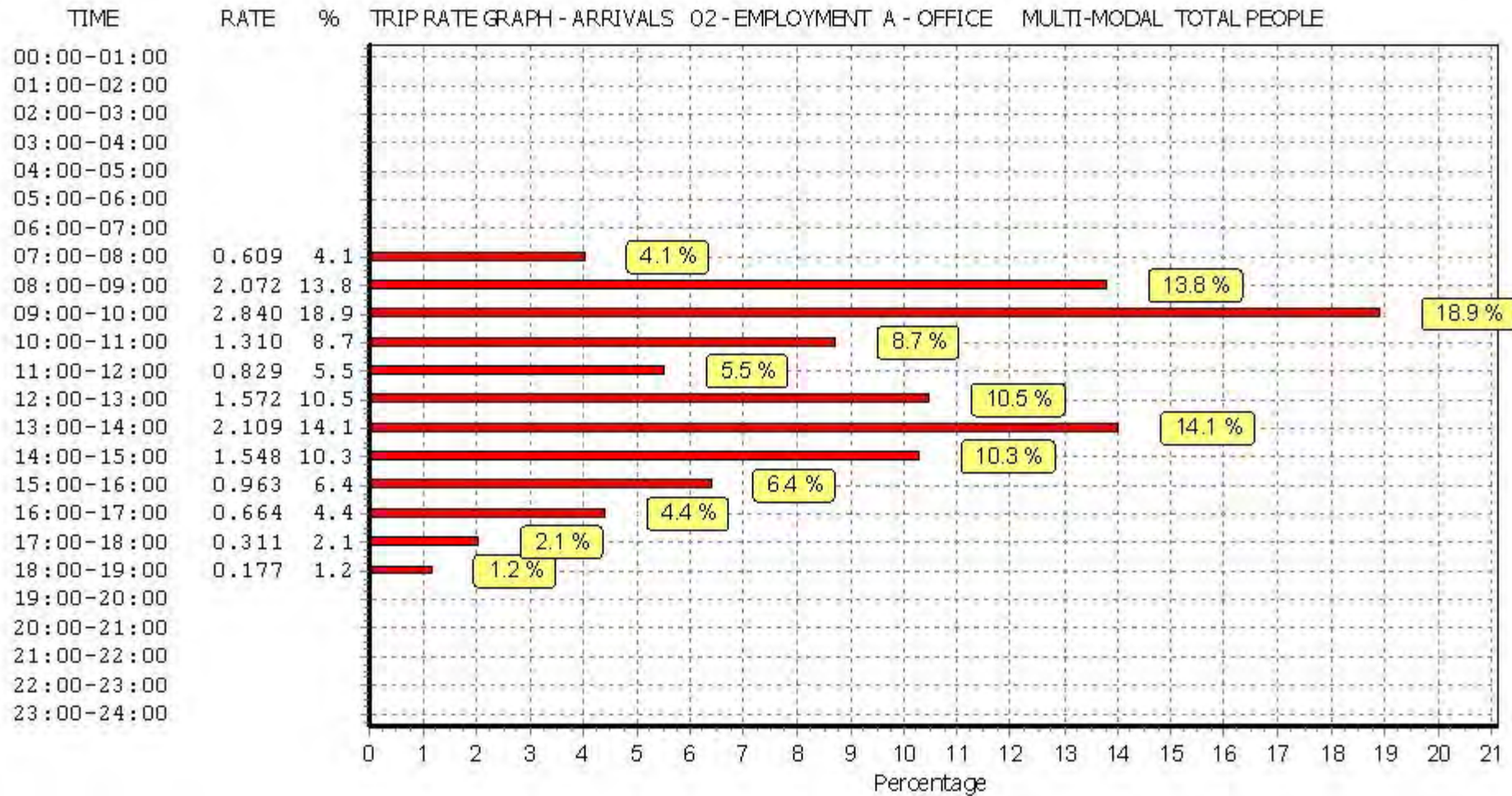
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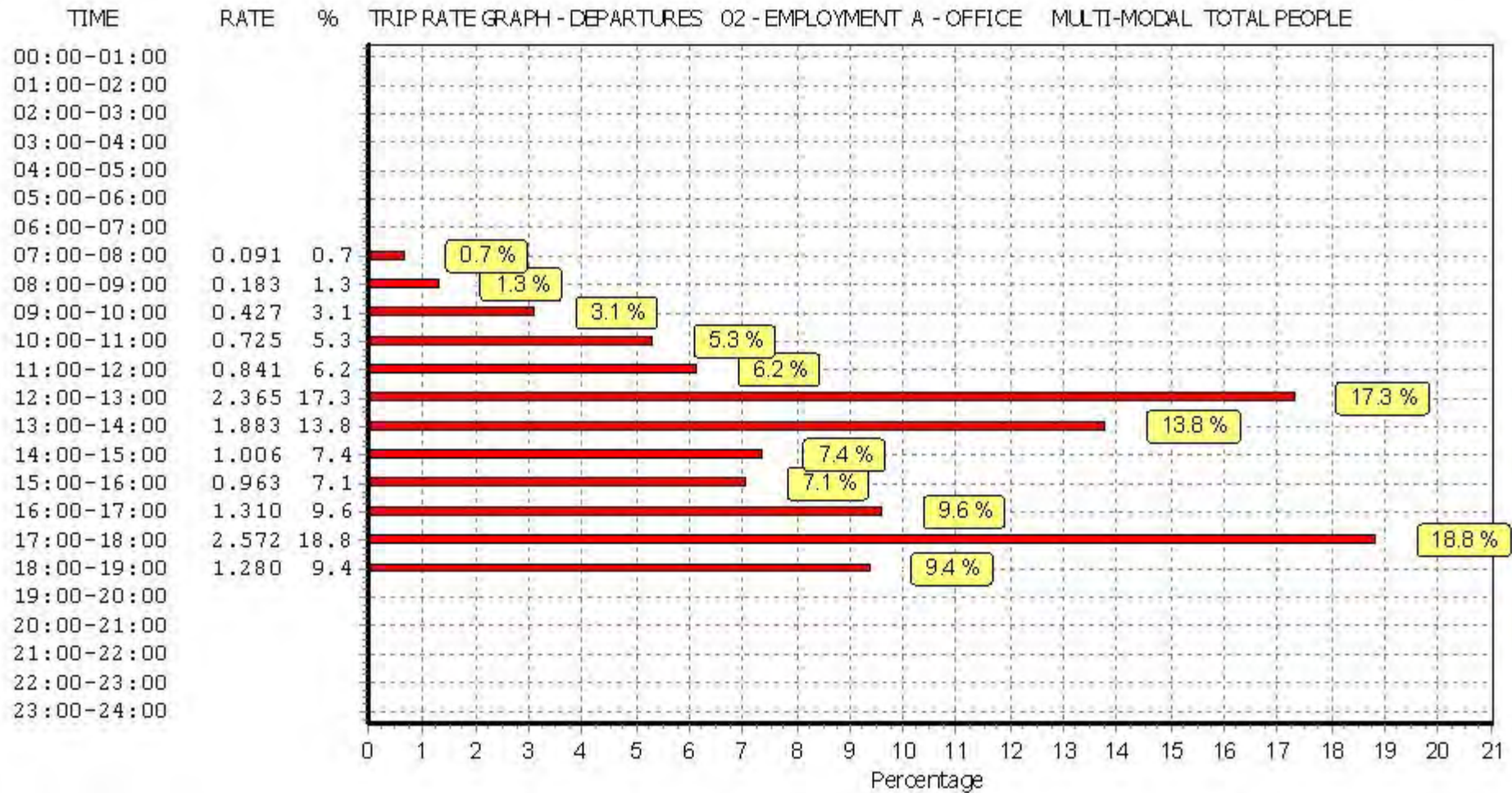
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2095 - 5500 (units: sqm)
Survey 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

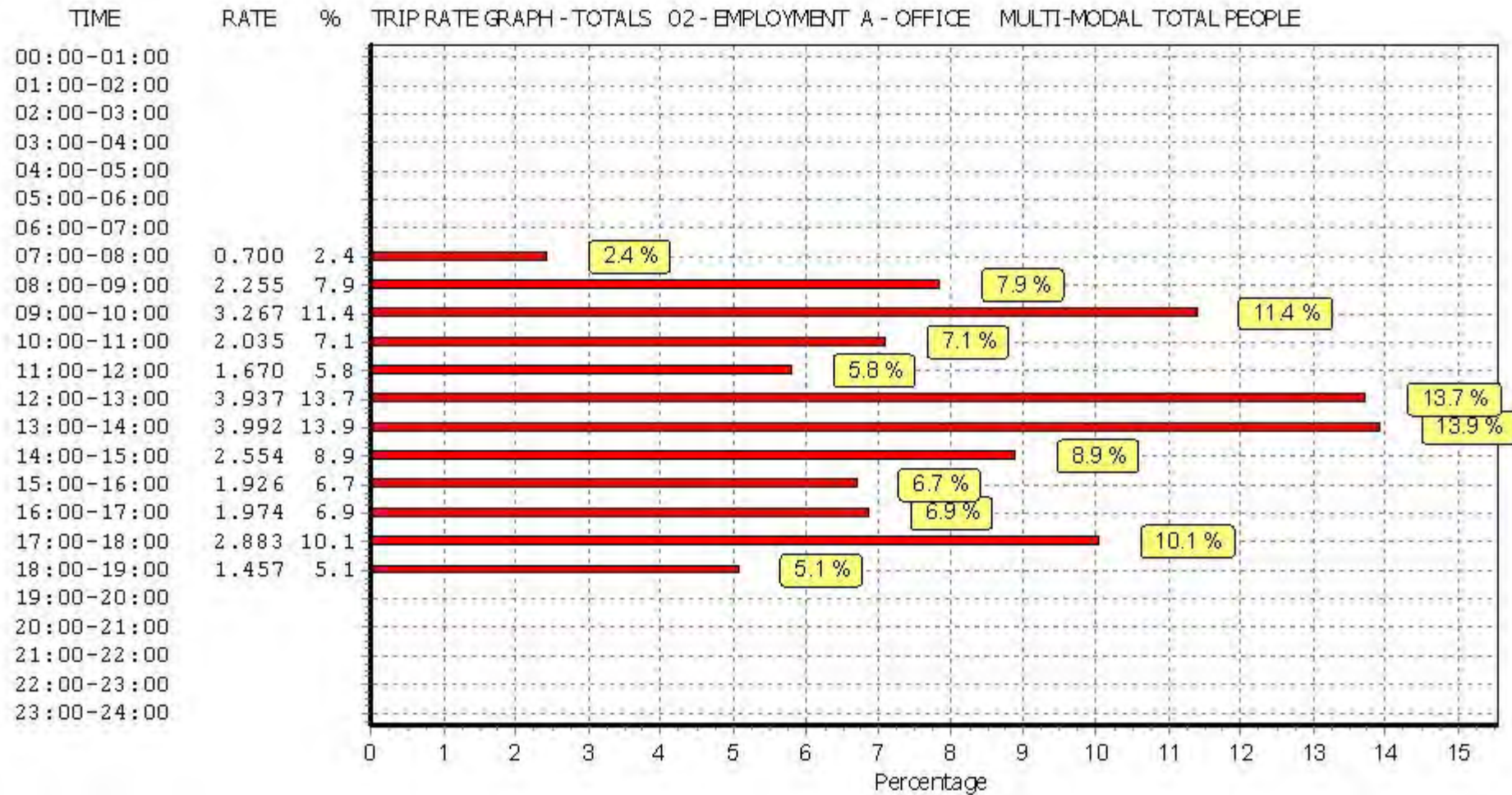
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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1251

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK  
 Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT  
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected 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
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>8.894</b>			<b>8.894</b>			<b>17.788</b>

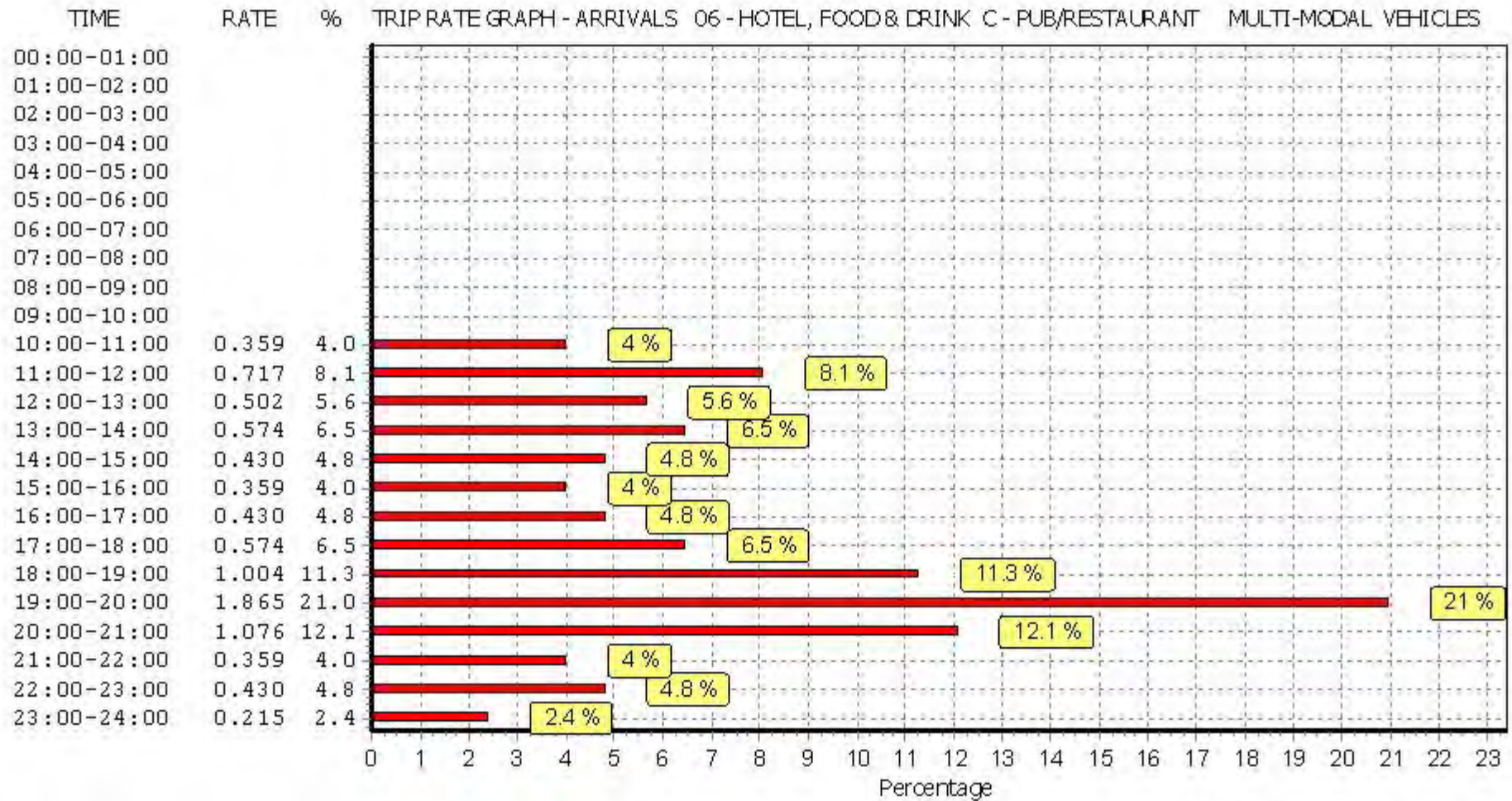
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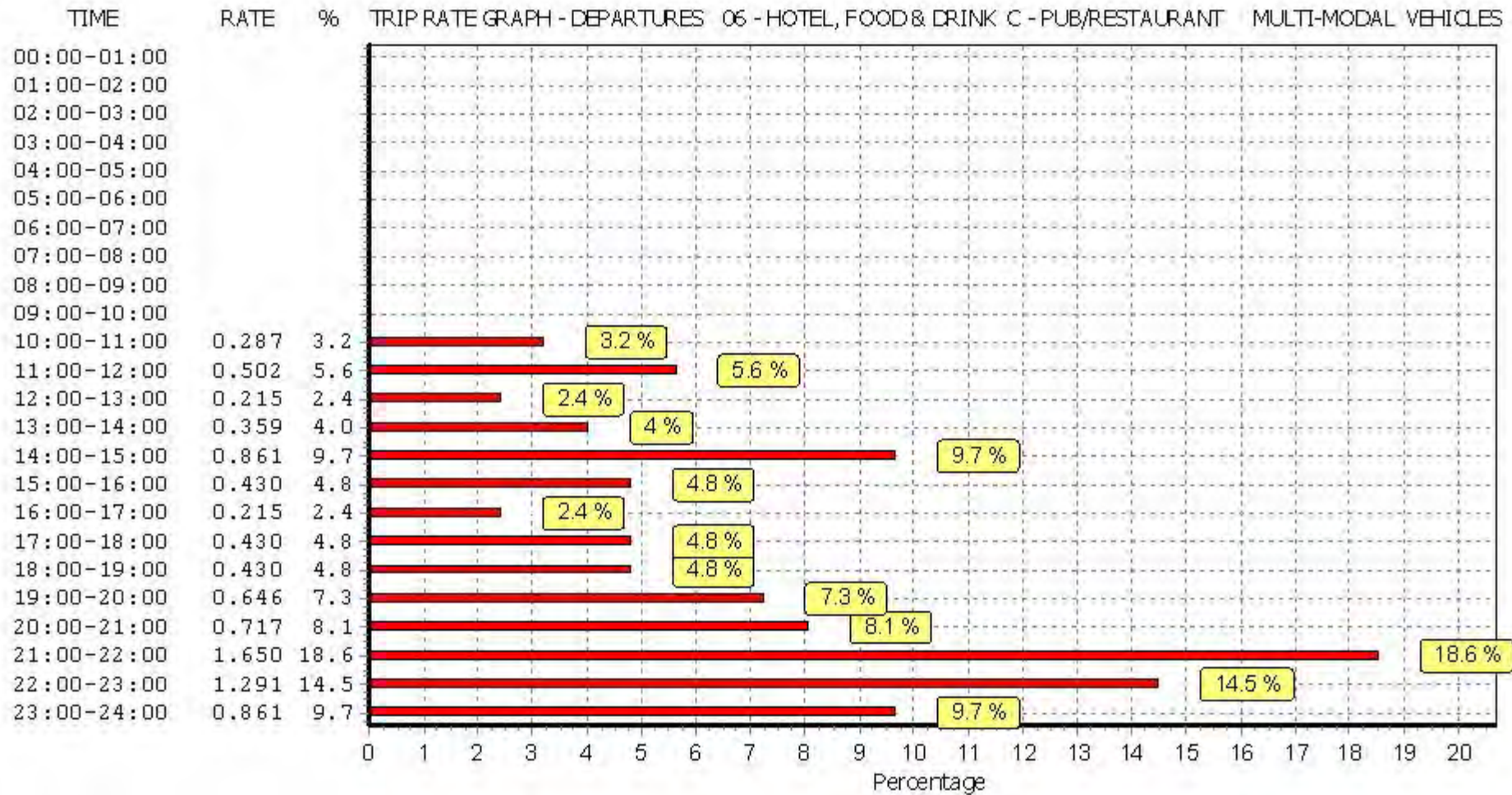
#### Parameter summary

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

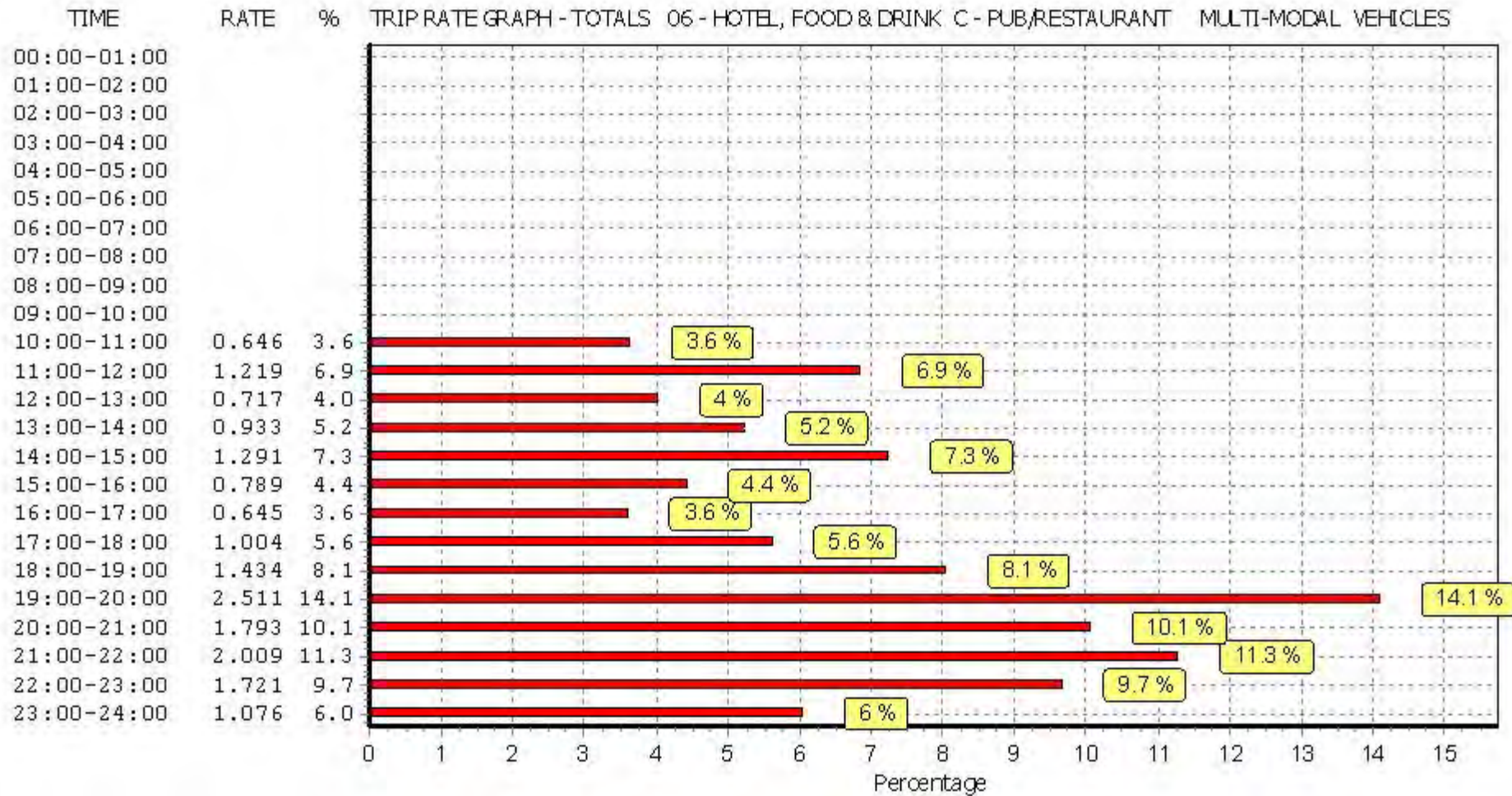
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT  
 MULTI-MODAL TAXIS  
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>1.147</b>			<b>1.148</b>			<b>2.295</b>

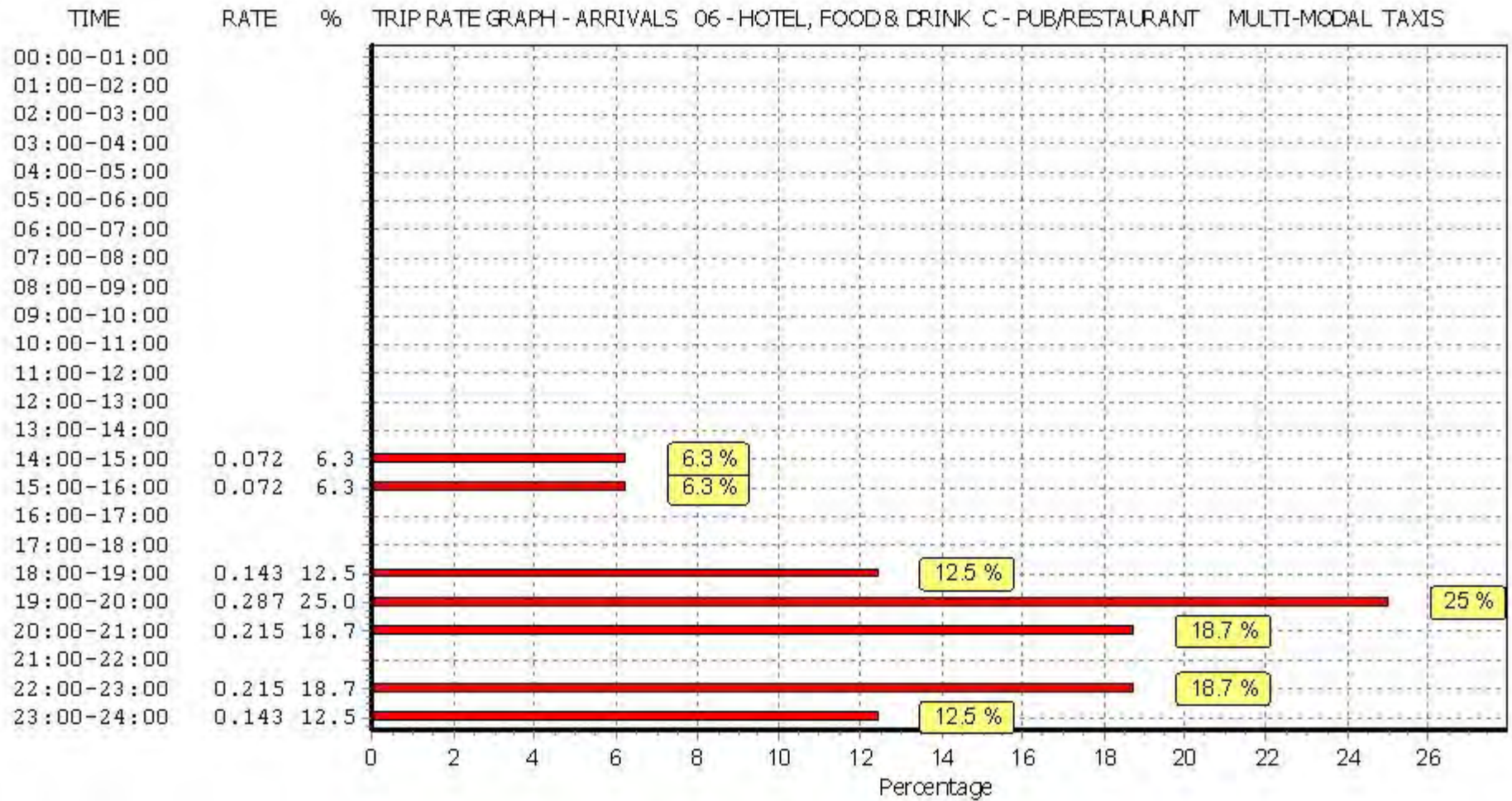
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

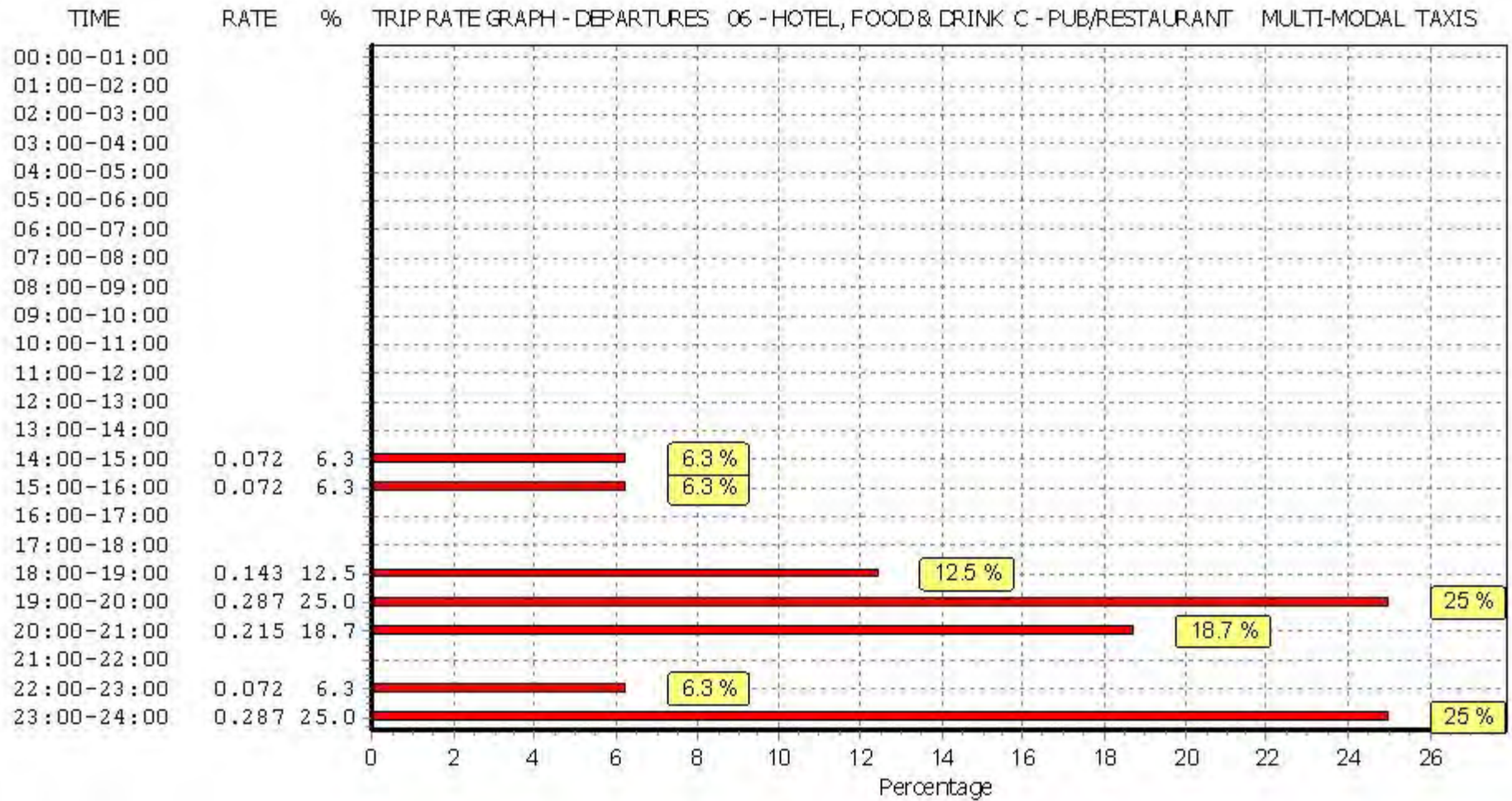
#### Parameter summary

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.

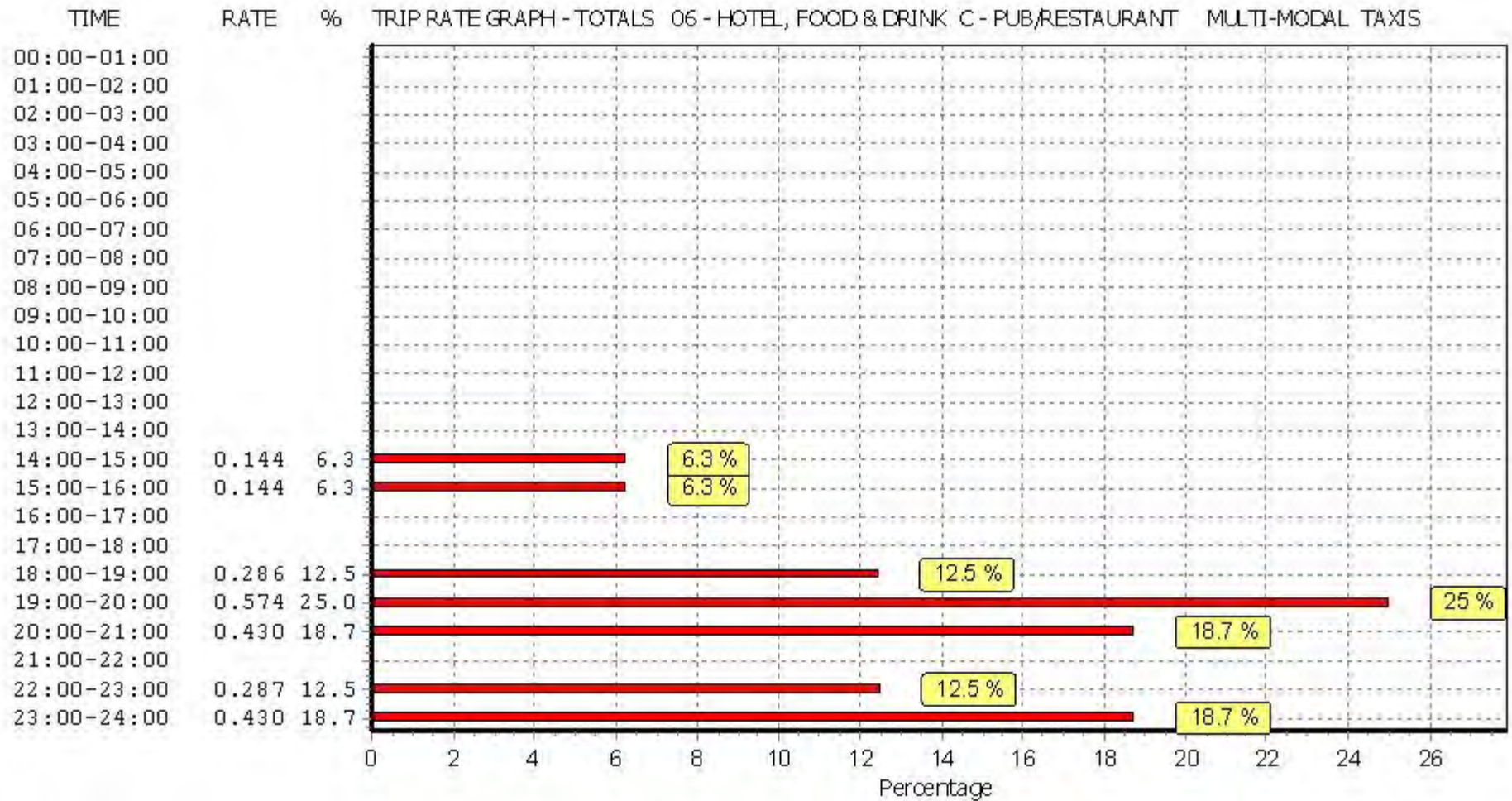


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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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
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.359</b>			<b>0.359</b>			<b>0.718</b>

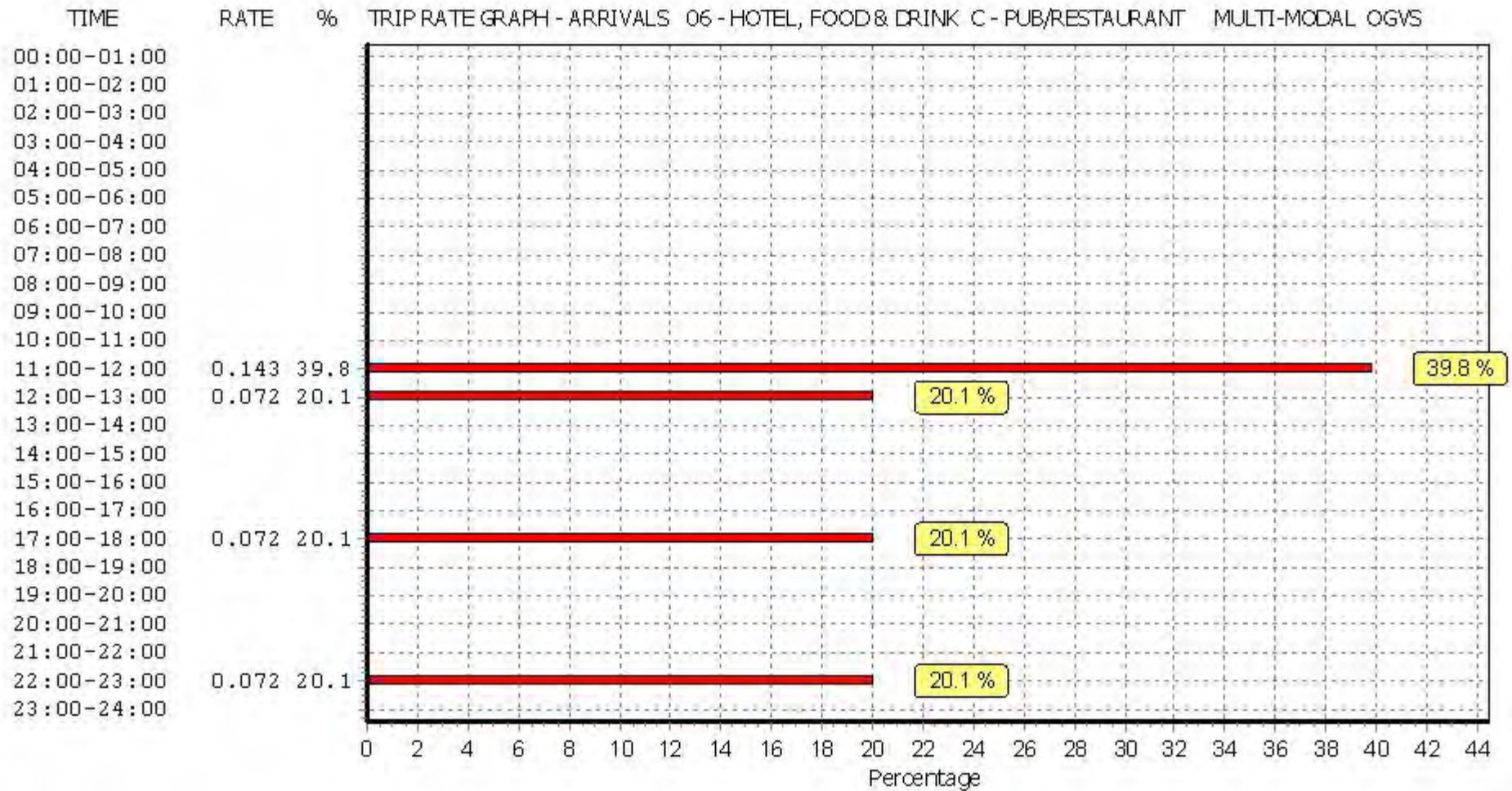
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

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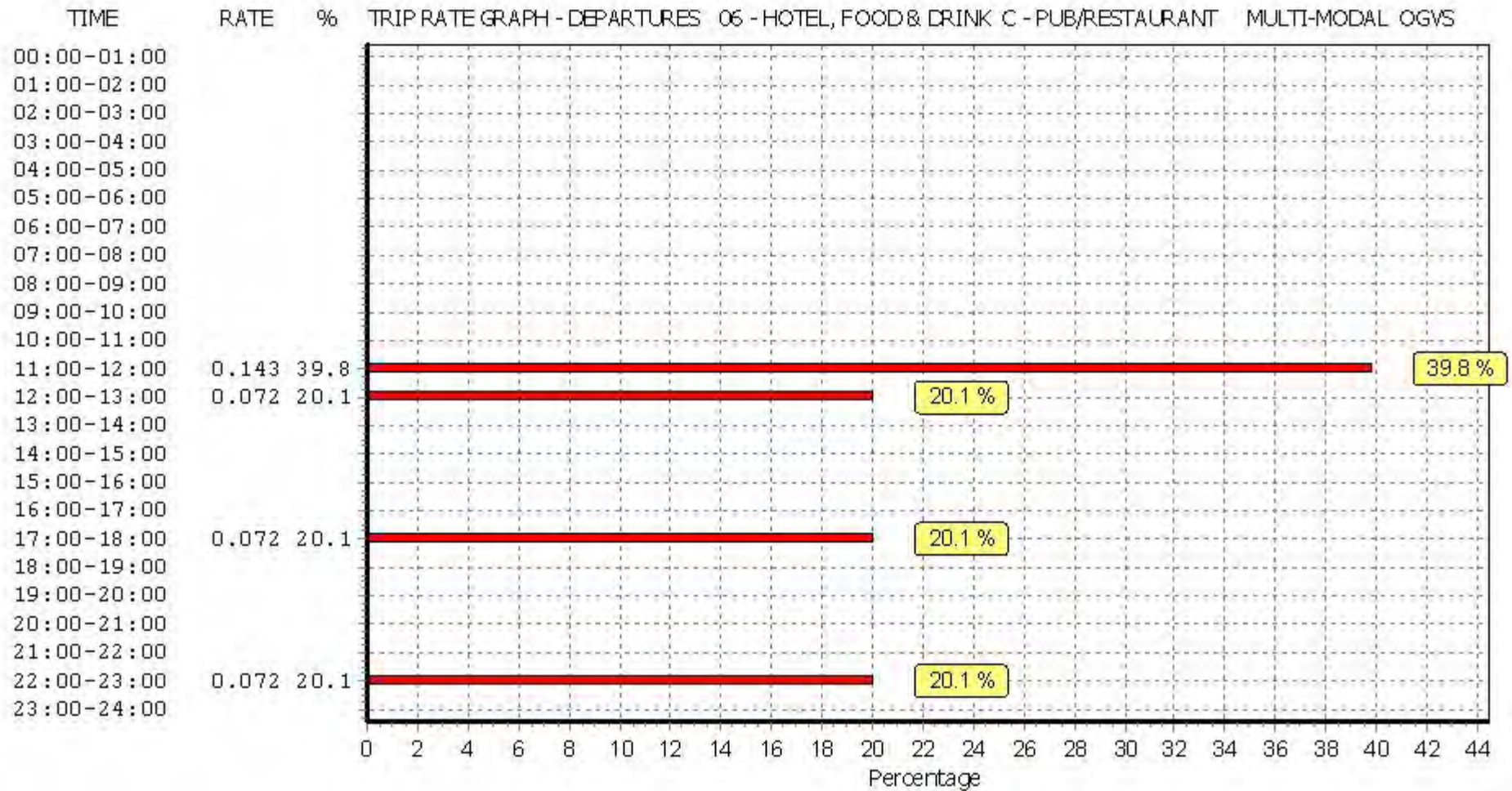
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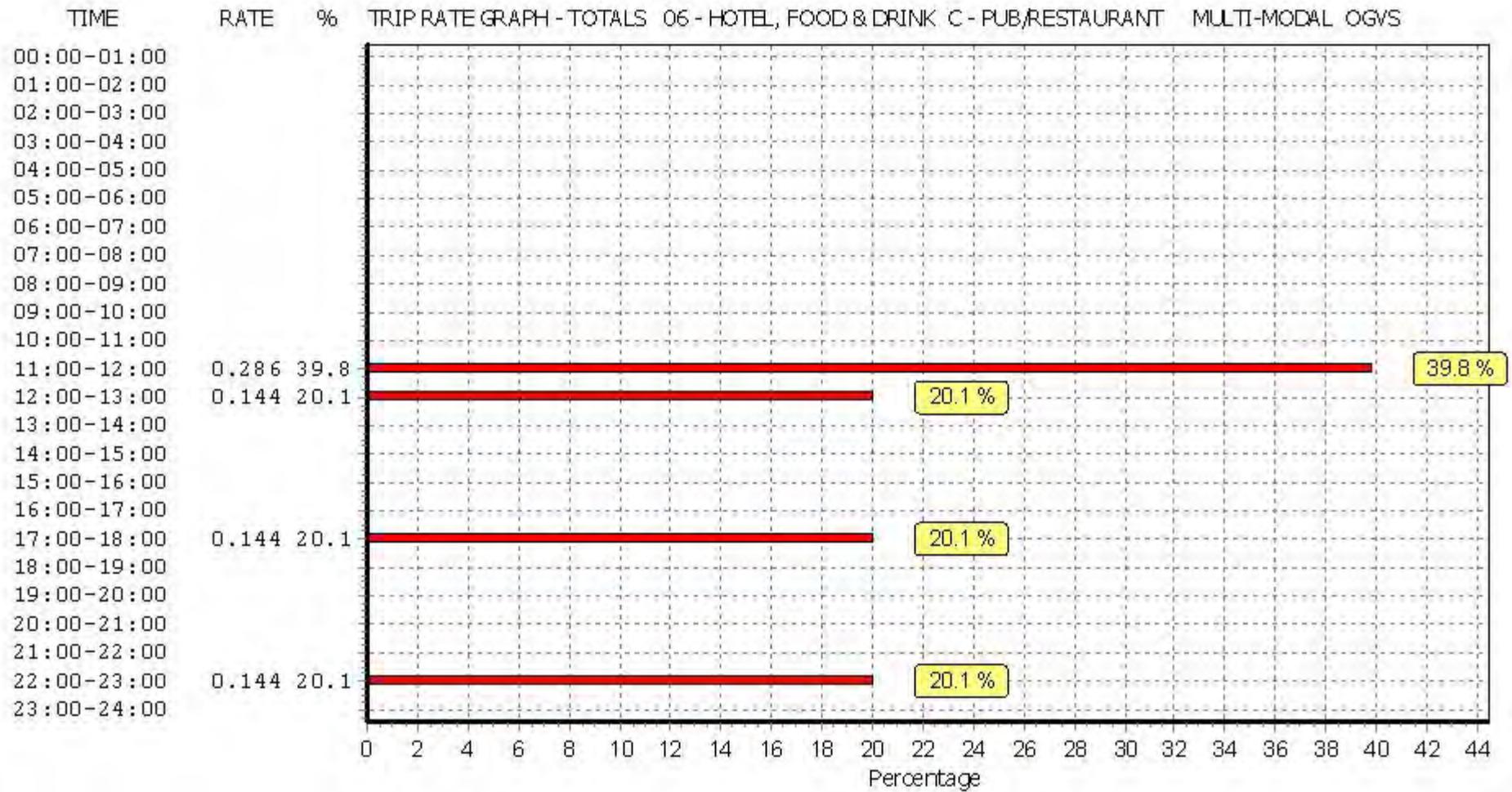
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT  
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS  
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm  
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<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

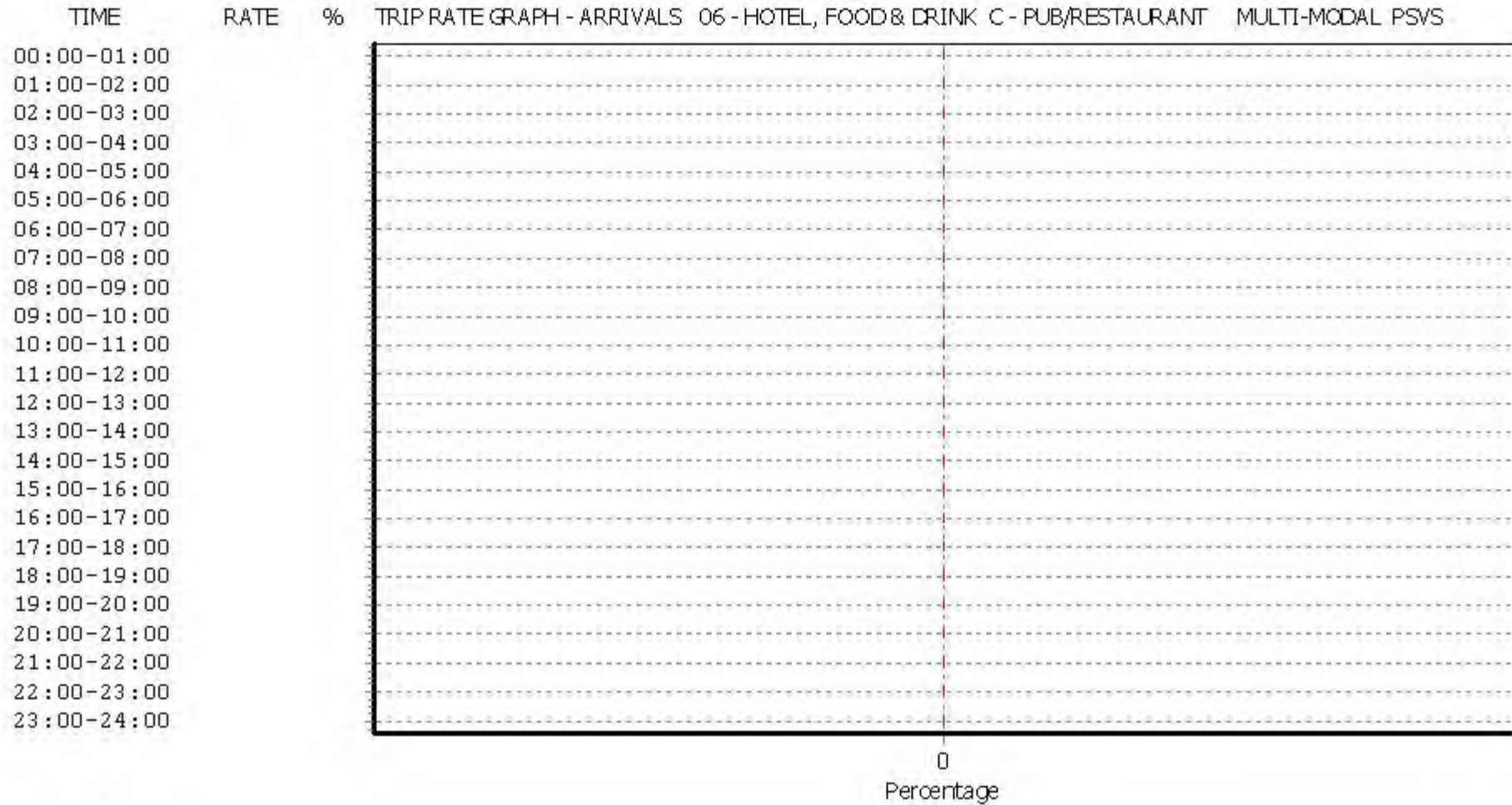
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