

APPENDIX F

Not Used



APPENDIX G
Active Travel Zone Assessment

Prepared on behalf of

Avanton Richmond Development Limited

**Redevelopment of Homebase
Manor Road, North Sheen**

ATZ Assessment

1.1 **Maps**

1.1.1 Maps 1, 2 and 3 that are required to be produced as part of the ATZ assessment are included at the **ATZ Appendix** to the rear of this report.

Map 1

No destinations have been excluded as all are considered relevant to this mixed use development.

Map 2

Three serious incidents at the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen's Road junction. One involved a passenger on a bus being injured with no impact being made therefore this has been discounted. The remaining two both involved a car colliding with a motorbike. There is no obvious suggestion as to how to reduce the occurrence of this kind of incident. No incidents involved pedestrians therefore it is considered that the signal controlled pedestrian crossings already in place at the junction are sufficient in that regard

Map 3

The proximity of the site to high quality public transport opportunities will provide incentive to residents, staff and visitors to travel to/from the site by non-car modes.

The permeable streets in the vicinity will provide shorter distances to the site and therefore encourage residents, staff and visitors to walk to/from the site. The green spaces surrounding the site provide attractive routes for pedestrians.

This development is encouraging a car-free lifestyle by providing a site-wide travel plan, providing limited disabled only car parking, providing cycle parking, improving pedestrian routes within the site and connections to the surrounding network.

1.2 Walking of the Key Routes

1.2.1 As required and specified within the ATZ guidance, part of the assessment requires the key walking and cycling routes to and from the site to be walked and photographed. The routes are then compared to Healthy Streets indicators 3-10 specified within the 'Guide to Healthy Streets Indicators Manual' with suggestions made to state what can be done to improve them.

1.2.2 The scope of this assessment has been agreed with TfL. The correspondence with TfL is included within the **ATZ Appendix** and the routes are shown on 'Map 2', also at the **ATZ Appendix**.

- 1) North on Manor Road to Manor Circus
- 2) South on Manor Road to Holy Trinity Primary School
- 3) South on Manor Road to Marshgate Primary School
- 4) South on Manor Road to Seymour House Medical Practice via Townshend Terrace

Route 1 - North on Manor Road to Manor Circus

This route runs north from the site's main pedestrian entrance to Manor Circus roundabout junction.



<p>Easy to Cross</p>	<p>Tactile paving and dropped crossings are to be provided across the site's vehicular access to aid pedestrians. It is not expected that this will be a highly trafficked access due to the limited parking provision within the site. A refuge island with tactile paving and dropped kerbs is present on Manor Road to aid pedestrian movements to the eastern flank of the road. Although Manor Road is a relatively busy road, the refuge island reduces the distance required to cross at one time. Furthermore, the activation of the level crossing to the south results in frequent lengthy periods where vehicles are stationary and therefore providing opportunities for pedestrians to cross. At the northern point of this route, on the approach to Manor Circus, zebra crossings are provided across Manor Road with the inclusion of a refuge island. Manor Circus roundabout junction is subject of a planned TfL improvement scheme that will provide signal controlled toucan crossings.</p>
<p>Shade and Shelter</p>	<p>There are currently few opportunities for shade and shelter on this route with some trees and a bus shelter. However, this is to be improved as part of the development with trees being planted on the footway edge along the site frontage which will also provide some segregation from the road.</p>
<p>Places to stop and rest</p>	<p>This is a short route of approximately 165m. On the eastern flank of Manor Road there is a path that links to Sainsbury's, within a 'pocket park' set away from the road, that incorporates benches, with backs and armrests. On the western flank there is seating available under the protection of the bus shelter. The site will incorporate landscaped areas including seating.</p>
<p>Not too noisy</p>	<p>Although Manor Road is relatively busy it is not necessary to raise your voice to hold a conversation. The activation of the level crossing to the south results in frequent lengthy periods where vehicles are stationary and there are signs encouraging drivers to turn off their engines.</p>
<p>People feel safe</p>	<p>The assessment of personal injury accidents does not suggest that there would be cause for concern regards safety when walking or cycling on this route. The speed limit of the road is 30mph and, as previously stated, vehicles are stationary for lengthy periods. The route is street-lit and there are railings along a section on the eastern flank. The route is well-kept and there are no signs of neglect. This will be further improved by the development with buildings overlooking the footway and improvements to the footway.</p>



Things to do and see	Sainsbury's supermarket is located opposite the site and the development will add to the street frontage with commercial units in addition to the residential units. The site will also incorporate landscaped areas and children's play areas. The central courtyard within the site will hold community events.
People feel relaxed	The route feels well maintained and clean. The carriageway and footways are well-kept and easy to navigate. Litter bins are provided at the bus shelter and within the landscaped area adjacent to Sainsbury's. As previously stated, the speed limit of the road is 30mph and vehicles are stationary for lengthy periods and drivers are encouraged to turn off their engines. As part of the development, improvements are to be made to the footway on the western flank of Manor Road and trees are to be planted on the footway edge which will also provide some segregation from the road.
Clean air	Measures are in place both city-wide and locally to decrease the need for car travel and to promote sustainable means. Drivers that are stationary due to the activation of the level crossing to the south are encouraged to turn off their engines by signs although further education of this could be promoted. The development is providing very limited car parking which will reduce vehicle usage associated with the site and therefore improve air quality.

Route 2 - South on Manor Road to Holy Trinity Primary School

This route runs south from the site’s main pedestrian entrance to Holy Trinity Primary School via Manor Road and Carrington Road.



<p>Easy to Cross</p>	<p>Towards the southern boundary of the site there is a refuge island with dropped kerbs on Manor Road to aid pedestrian movements to the eastern flank of the road. This would be improved with tactile paving. Although Manor Road is a relatively busy road, the refuge island reduces the distance required to cross at one time. The carriageway leading to Marylebone Gardens is raised to aid pedestrian movements. A stepped bridge is provided on the western flank of Manor Road to allow the railway line to be crossed when the level crossing is activated. The provision of ramps would improve this facility. Dropped kerbs are present at the junctions with Manor Park and Manor Gardens. Dropped kerbs are also present on Carrington Road at the junction with Kings Farm Avenue.</p>
<p>Shade and Shelter</p>	<p>There are currently few opportunities for shade and shelter on this route however there are a number of established trees along Carrington Road. Further trees are to be planted on the footway edge along the site frontage which will also provide some segregation from the road. The section of Manor Road between the level crossing and Carrington Road provides no shade or shelter however this is due to the road being fronted by houses.</p>
<p>Places to stop and rest</p>	<p>There are no formal places provided to stop and rest on this route however there are garden walls that provide informal opportunities. There are limited places seating could be provided as they would obstruct the footway and there are numerous driveways.</p>
<p>Not too noisy</p>	<p>Although Manor Road is relatively busy it is not necessary to raise your voice to hold a conversation. The activation of the level crossing results in frequent lengthy periods where vehicles are stationary and there are signs encouraging drivers to turn off their engines. Carrington Road does not provide through access, but rather serves residential dwellings and the school. Its residential nature means the road is not busy and noisy. There are ‘slow’ carriageway markings and school warning signs to encourage slower speeds.</p>
<p>People feel safe</p>	<p>An assessment of personal injury accidents does not suggest that there would be cause for concern regards safety when walking or cycling on this route. The speed limit of the roads is 30mph and, as previously stated, vehicles are stationary on Manor Road for lengthy periods. The route is street-lit, well-kept and there are no signs of neglect.</p>



Things to do and see	As the route is along predominantly residential roads there are no shops etc to provide interest. However, gardens to the properties do provide variety to the route.
People feel relaxed	The route feels well maintained and clean. The carriageway and footways are well-kept and easy to navigate. A litter bin is provided on the western flank of Manor Road to the south of the level crossing. As previously stated, the speed limit of the roads is 30mph and vehicles are stationary on Manor Road for lengthy periods and drivers are encouraged to turn off their engines. Carrington Road does not provide through access, but rather serves residential dwellings and the school. Its residential nature means the road is not busy and provides more vegetation.
Clean air	Measures are in place both city-wide and locally to decrease the need for car travel and to promote sustainable means. Drivers that are stationary due to the activation of the level crossing on Manor Road are encouraged to turn off their engines by signs although further education of this could be promoted.

Route 3 - South on Manor Road to Marshgate Primary School

This route runs south from the site’s main pedestrian entrance to Marshgate Primary School via Manor road and Sheen Road.



<p>Easy to Cross</p>	<p>Towards the southern boundary of the site there is a refuge island with dropped kerbs on Manor Road to aid pedestrian movements to the eastern flank of the road. This would be improved with tactile paving. Although Manor Road is a relatively busy road, the refuge island reduces the distance required to cross at one time. The carriageway leading to Marylebone Gardens is raised to aid pedestrian movements. A stepped bridge is provided on the western flank of Manor Road to allow the railway line to be crossed when the level crossing is activated. The provision of ramps would improve this facility. Dropped kerbs are present at the junctions with Manor Park, Manor Gardens and Carrington Road. Signal controlled crossings are present on all arms of the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen’s Road junction. Dropped kerbs are provided on the left turn branch of Queen’s Road at this junction.</p>
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<p>Shade and Shelter</p>	<p>There are currently few opportunities for shade and shelter on this route however there are established trees at the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen’s Road junction and on the school frontage. There is also a bus shelter adjacent to the school. Further trees are to be planted on the footway edge along the site frontage which will also provide some segregation from the road. The section of Manor Road between the level crossing and Sheen Road provides no shade or shelter however this is due to the road being fronted by houses.</p>
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<p>Places to stop and rest</p>	<p>A bench with back rest and arms is provided beneath an established tree at the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen’s Road junction. Aside from this there are no formal places to rest however there are garden walls that provide informal opportunities.</p>
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<p>Not too noisy</p>	<p>Although Manor Road is relatively busy it is not necessary to raise your voice to hold a conversation. The activation of the level crossing results in frequent lengthy periods where vehicles are stationary and there are signs encouraging drivers to turn off their engines. Sheen Road is also relatively busy but, again, it is not necessary to raise your voice to hold a conversation. There are school warning signs to encourage slower speeds.</p>
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<p>People feel safe</p>	<p>An assessment of personal injury accidents does not suggest that there would be cause for concern regards safety when walking on this route as there are no recorded incidents involving pedestrians. However, there are a number of ‘slight’ incidents involving pedal cycles in the vicinity of the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen’s Road junction. As on-road cycle lanes and advanced stop lines are already provided on two arms improvements are limited The route is street-lit, well-kept and there are no signs of neglect.</p>
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Things to do and see	As the route is along predominantly residential roads there are few shops etc to provide interest. However, gardens to the properties do provide variety to the route.
People feel relaxed	The route feels well maintained and clean. The carriageway and footways are well-kept and easy to navigate. Litter bins are provided on the western flank of Manor Road to the south of the level crossing and at the Manor Road/Sheen Road/Queen's Road junction. As previously stated, the speed limit of the roads is 30mph and vehicles are stationary on Manor Road for lengthy periods and drivers are encouraged to turn off their engines. .
Clean air	Measures are in place both city-wide and locally to decrease the need for car travel and to promote sustainable means. Drivers that are stationary due to the activation of the level crossing on Manor Road are encouraged to turn off their engines by signs although further education of this could be promoted.

Route 4 - South on Manor Road to Seymour House Medical Practice via Townshend Terrace

This route runs south from the site's main pedestrian entrance to Seymour House Medical Practice via Manor Road, Manor Gardens, Townshend Terrace and Townshend Road.



<p>Easy to Cross</p>	<p>A stepped bridge is provided on the western flank of Manor Road to allow the railway line to be crossed when the level crossing is activated. The provision of ramps would improve this facility. Dropped kerbs are present at the junction with Manor Park. On Townshend Terrace dropped kerbs are present at junctions with Adelaide Road, St Mary's Grove and Townshend Road. Townshend Terrace and Townshend Road are residential roads that are quiet and therefore provide opportunities to cross.</p>
<p>Shade and Shelter</p>	<p>There are few opportunities for shade and shelter on this route however there are established trees on Manor Gardens, Townshend Terrace/St Mary's Grove junction and on Townshend Road. Further trees are to be planted on the footway edge along the site frontage which will also provide some segregation from the road. The section of Manor Road between the level crossing and Manor Gardens provides no shade or shelter however this is due to the road being fronted by houses.</p>
<p>Places to stop and rest</p>	<p>There are no formal places provided to stop and rest on this route however there are garden walls that provide informal opportunities. There are limited places seating could be provided as they would obstruct the footway and there are numerous driveways.</p>
<p>Not too noisy</p>	<p>Although Manor Road is relatively busy it is not necessary to raise your voice to hold a conversation. The activation of the level crossing results in frequent lengthy periods where vehicles are stationary and there are signs encouraging drivers to turn off their engines. The residential nature of Townshend Terrace and Townshend Road means that the roads are not busy and noisy</p>
<p>People feel safe</p>	<p>An assessment of personal injury accidents does not suggest that there would be cause for concern regards safety when walking or cycling on this route as there are no recorded incidents involving pedestrians or pedal cycles. The route is street-lit, well-kept and there are no signs of neglect.</p>
<p>Things to do and see</p>	<p>As the route is along predominantly residential roads there are no shops etc to provide interest. However, gardens to the properties do provide variety to the route.</p>



People feel relaxed	The route feels well maintained and clean. The carriageway and footways are well-kept and easy to navigate. A litter bin is provided on the western flank of Manor Road to the south of the level crossing. As previously stated, the speed limit of the roads is 30mph and vehicles are stationary on Manor Road for lengthy periods and drivers are encouraged to turn off their engines.
Clean air	Measures are in place both city-wide and locally to decrease the need for car travel and to promote sustainable means. Drivers that are stationary due to the activation of the level crossing on Manor Road are encouraged to turn off their engines by signs although further education of this could be promoted.

1.3 **Summary**

1.3.1 In summary, the routes assessed generally perform well in relation to the Healthy Streets indicators by providing safe places to cross, being well-maintained, not having an accident history of concern and having public and private areas of vegetation that provide interest and variety. In addition, the development will enhance the routes along the site frontage by providing improved footways, landscaping, places to rest and overlooking buildings.

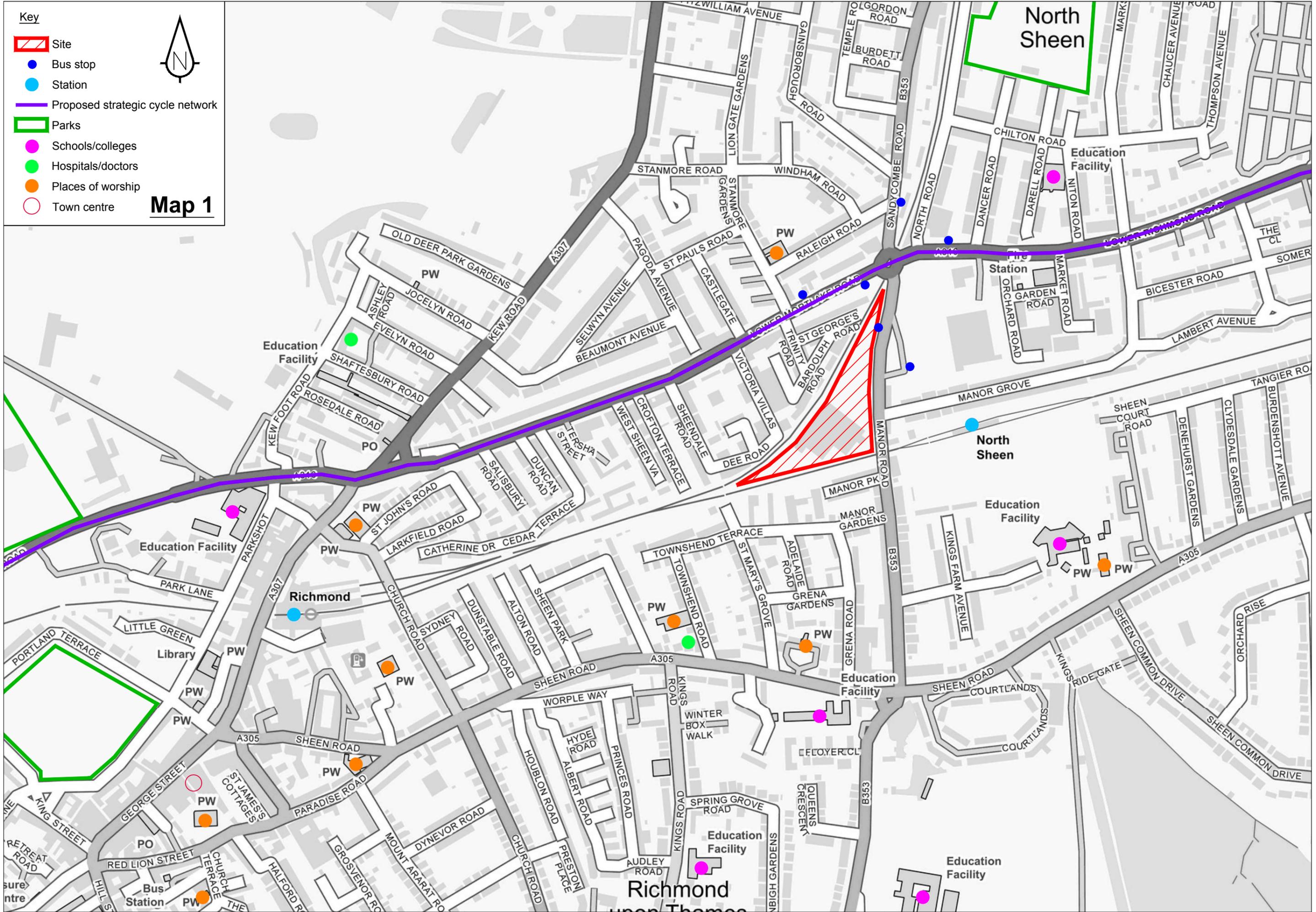
Images from Google Streetview, as well as photographs from our site visit, have been utilised in this report.

ATZ APPENDIX

Key

-  Site
-  Bus stop
-  Station
-  Proposed strategic cycle network
-  Parks
-  Schools/colleges
-  Hospitals/doctors
-  Places of worship
-  Town centre

Map 1



Key



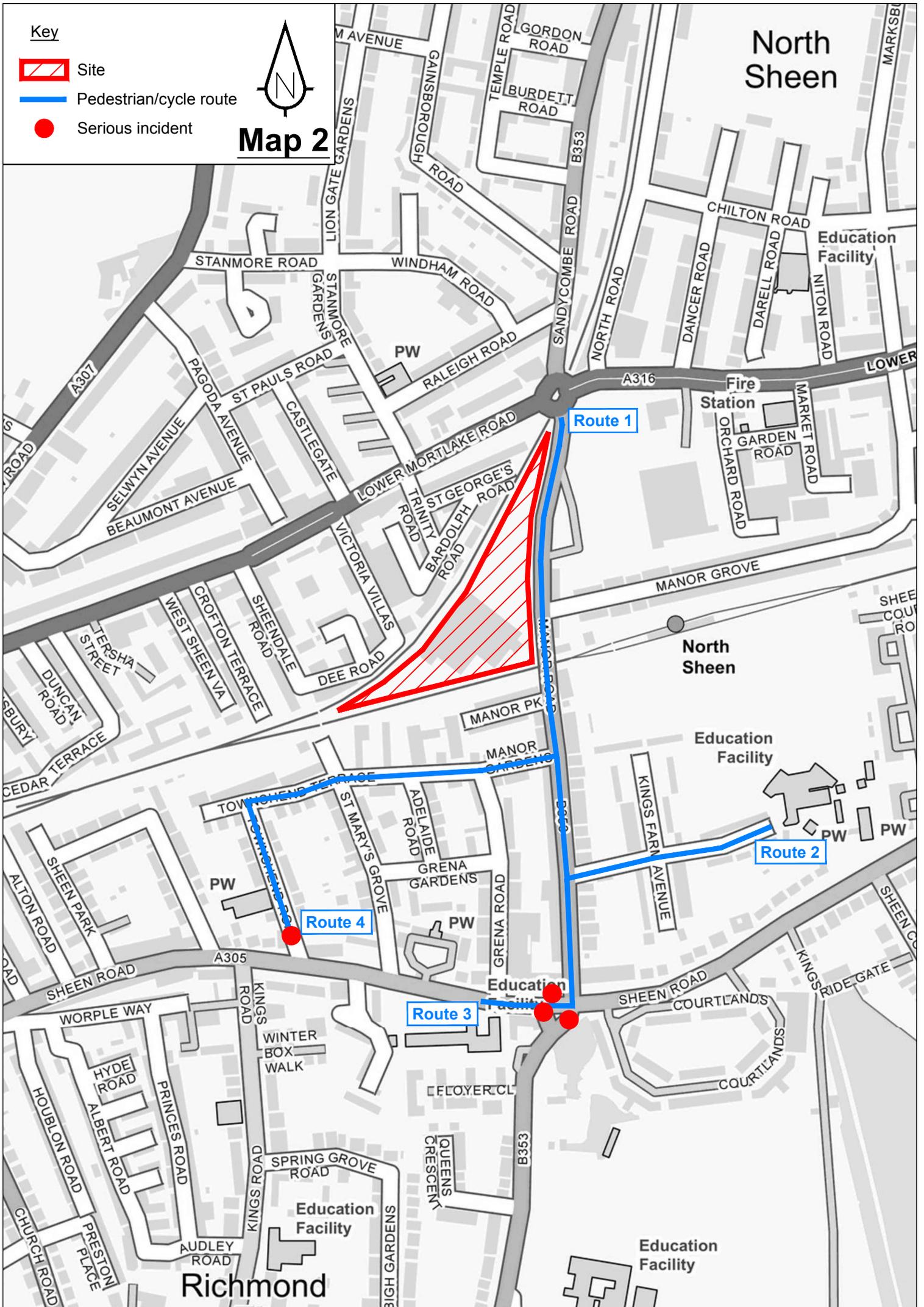
Site

Blue line symbol representing a pedestrian/cycle route

Red dot symbol representing a serious incident



Map 2

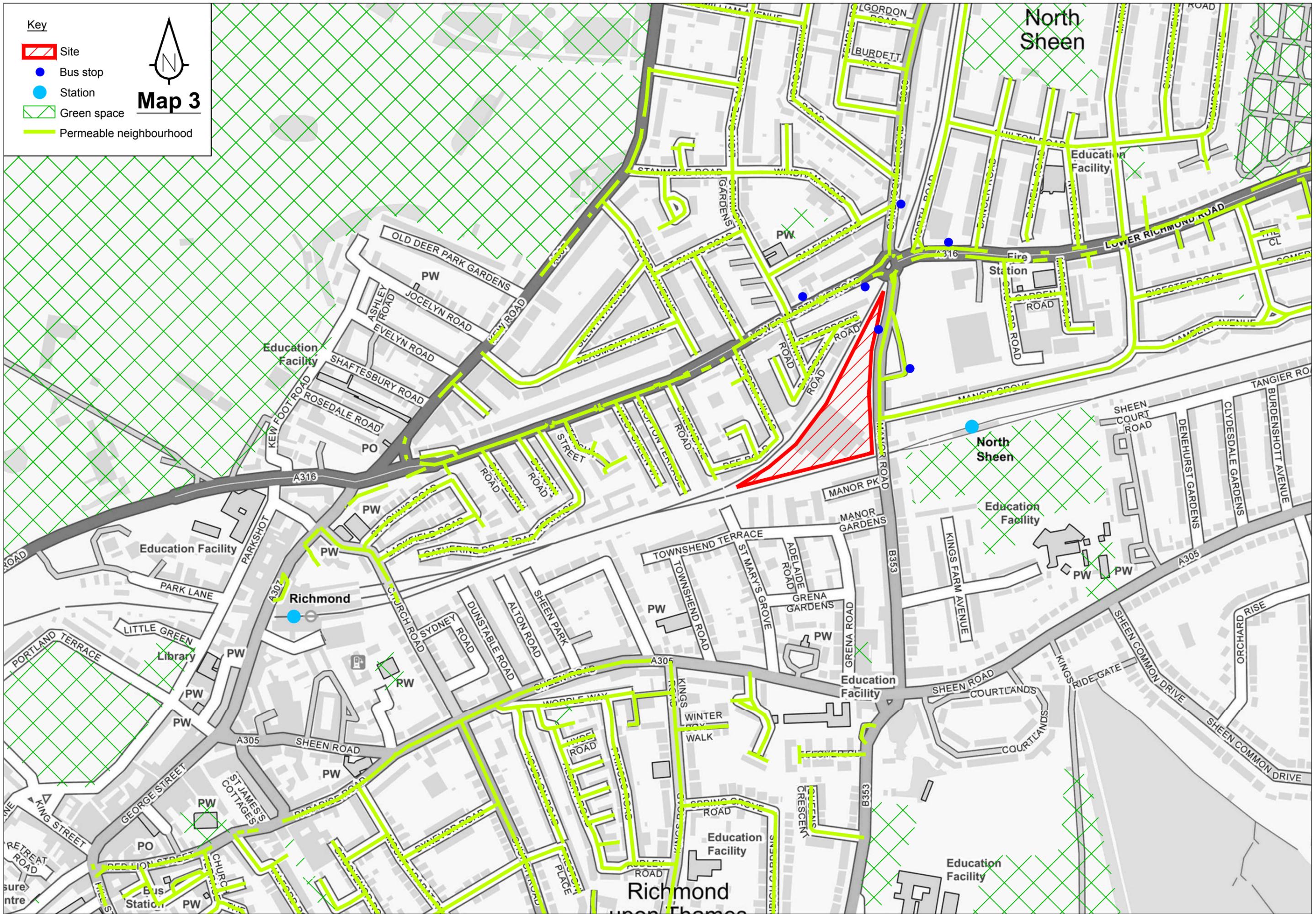


Key

-  Site
-  Bus stop
-  Station
-  Green space
-  Permeable neighbourhood



Map 3



Subject: RE: 84 Manor Road Homebase, LB Richmond – Stage 3 TfL’s pre-application advice - 10596/11205
 Date: 31/10/2019 12:25
 From: "Simpson Lucy" <LucySimpson@tfl.gov.uk>
 To: "Karen Smith" <Karen.Smith@sandersonassociates.co.uk>

Hi Karen,

The updated TA should pick up on ATZs, but I am happy for the extent of this to be Manor Road up to Manor Circus and south of the level crossing, you should probably also include to the nearest primary school and doctors surgery. However if the closest school/surgery is north of Manor Circus I am happy for you to exclude Manor Circus given the improvement scheme that will be implemented there in the future.

In terms of the bus standing area, we have been having a discussion regarding this and have thought of a potential option which may be workable. Could you investigate an option to provide bus standing along the site access road, parallel to the railway line, with provision for bus turning in the south west corner of the site. It may require some rejigging of the site and maybe loss of landscaping but it would allow you to completely free up the existing bus standing site?

Kind regards

Lucy

From: Karen Smith [mailto:Karen.Smith@sandersonassociates.co.uk]
Sent: 31 October 2019 11:09
To: Simpson Lucy
Subject: FW: 84 Manor Road Homebase, LB Richmond – Stage 3 TfL’s pre-application advice - 10596/11205

Good Morning Lucy,

I would be grateful if you would confirm whether a full Active Travel Zone assessment is required as part of the updated TA for the Manor Road project.

If you recall we did include a “Healthy Streets” section in our original TA and it would be appreciated if you could confirm what exactly you want to see in the updated TA.

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 Kind Regards



Karen Smith MIHE
 Tel: 01924 844080 Mob: 07827 927667
 Associate Director

[CLICK TO VIEW MY CONTACT DETAILS](#)

From: Spatial Planning [mailto:SpatialPlanning@tfl.gov.uk]
Sent: 23 October 2019 16:57
To: Karen Smith <Karen.Smith@sandersonassociates.co.uk>
Cc: 'Tom.Bennett@icglongbow.com' <Tom.Bennett@icglongbow.com>; 'Rachel.Crick@avisonyoung.com' <Rachel.Crick@avisonyoung.com>; 'Emma.Gill@avisonyoung.com' <Emma.Gill@avisonyoung.com>; 'johnlynch@assael.co.uk' <johnlynch@assael.co.uk>; 'Luke.Butler@london.gov.uk' <Luke.Butler@london.gov.uk>; Hamilton Ramel <RamelHamilton@tfl.gov.uk>; Edwards Adam <Adam.Edwards@tfl.gov.uk>; Simpson Lucy <LucySimpson@tfl.gov.uk>; 'planning@london.gov.uk' <planning@london.gov.uk>
Subject: 84 Manor Road Homebase, LB Richmond – Stage 3 TfL’s pre-application advice

Dear Ms Smith

Following on from your recent pre-application meeting for the above site, please find Transport

for London's formal advice letter attached for your information. Should you have any questions about these comments, please contact Lucy Simpson.

Your views are important to us and in order to improve our service, we would appreciate it if you would complete and send back the enclosed feedback form ASAP.

Kind regards,

TfL Spatial Planning

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APPENDIX H
TRICS - Privately Owned Flats

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-109307-181108-1127

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	BT	BRENT	1 days
	HG	HARINGEY	1 days
	HK	HACKNEY	1 days
	IS	ISLINGTON	4 days
	KI	KINGSTON	1 days
	KN	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	2 days
	SK	SOUTHWARK	2 days
	WH	WANDSWORTH	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 9 to 472 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 9 to 493 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 03/07/18

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	2 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	5 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	13 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	9
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4

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	2
Residential Zone	7
Built-Up Zone	3
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 13 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	5 days
100,001 or More	4 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	11 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	5 days
0.6 to 1.0	7 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:

Yes	2 days
No	11 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:

4 Good	1 days
5 Very Good	2 days
6a Excellent	7 days
6b (High) Excellent	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-03-C-02 ENGINEERS WAY WEMBLEY	BLOCKS OF FLATS		BRENT
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Development Zone Total Number of dwellings: 472 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 30/11/16</i>			
2	HG-03-C-02 HIGH ROAD WOOD GREEN WOODSIDE PARK	BLOCK OF FLATS		HARINGEY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 30 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 01/10/14</i>			
3	HK-03-C-03 GREEN LANES FINSBURY PARK MANOR HOUSE	BLOCK OF FLATS		HACKNEY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 10 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 24/09/14</i>			
4	IS-03-C-03 FLORENCE STREET ISLINGTON	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 9 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 21/11/13</i>			
5	IS-03-C-04 CITY ROAD ISLINGTON	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	Edge of Town Centre Development Zone Total Number of dwellings: 157 <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 14/07/16</i>			
6	IS-03-C-05 LEVER STREET FINSBURY	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of dwellings: 15 <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY 29/06/16</i>			
7	IS-03-C-06 CALEDONIAN ROAD HOLLOWAY	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings: 14 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 27/06/16</i>			
8	KI-03-C-02 SOPWITH WAY KINGSTON UPON THAMES	BLOCK OF FLATS		KINGSTON
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Number of dwellings: 132 <i>Survey date: MONDAY 14/06/10</i>			

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	KN-03-C-02 BECKFORD CLOSE SOUTH KENSINGTON	BLOCK OF FLATS		KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		294	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>15/06/10</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
10	KN-03-C-03 ALLEN STREET KENSINGTON	BLOCK OF FLATS		KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		72	
	<i>Survey date: FRIDAY</i>		<i>11/05/12</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
11	SK-03-C-01 PARK STREET SOUTHWARK	BLOCK OF FLATS		SOUTHWARK
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of dwellings:		53	
	<i>Survey date: FRIDAY</i>		<i>19/09/14</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
12	SK-03-C-02 LAMB WALK BERMONDSEY	BLOCK OF FLATS		SOUTHWARK
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of dwellings:		29	
	<i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>		<i>23/04/15</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
13	WH-03-C-01 AMIES STREET CLAPHAM JUNCTION	BLOCKS OF FLATS		WANDSWORTH
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		30	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>09/05/12</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BT-03-C-01	PTAL Rating 3
EN-03-C-03	PTAL Rating 0
HO-03-C-03	PTAL Rating 2
HV-03-C-01	PTAL Rating 2
HV-03-C-02	PTAL Rating 2
KI-03-C-03	PTAL Rating 2
RD-03-C-03	PTAL Rating 1b

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	13	101	0.011	13	101	0.047	13	101	0.058
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.032	13	101	0.081	13	101	0.113
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.035	13	101	0.034	13	101	0.069
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.024	13	101	0.033	13	101	0.057
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.031	13	101	0.024	13	101	0.055
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.025	13	101	0.027	13	101	0.052
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.033	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.063
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.027	13	101	0.033	13	101	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.038	13	101	0.027	13	101	0.065
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.039	13	101	0.036	13	101	0.075
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.054	13	101	0.031	13	101	0.085
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.049	13	101	0.042	13	101	0.091
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.024	6	164	0.023	6	164	0.047
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.023	6	164	0.021	6	164	0.044
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.445			0.489			0.934

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.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	9 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 03/07/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS 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	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.005	13	101	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.000	13	101	0.009	13	101	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.005	13	101	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.004	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.003	13	101	0.003	13	101	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.001	13	101	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.000	13	101	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.000	13	101	0.001	13	101	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.005	13	101	0.002	13	101	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.008	13	101	0.004	13	101	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.009	6	164	0.006	6	164	0.015
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.004	6	164	0.000	6	164	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.045			0.042			0.087

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS 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	13	101	0.013	13	101	0.055	13	101	0.068
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.131	13	101	0.161
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.041	13	101	0.039	13	101	0.080
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.026	13	101	0.041	13	101	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.028	13	101	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.035	13	101	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.041	13	101	0.035	13	101	0.076
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.035	13	101	0.039	13	101	0.074
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.067	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.097
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.050	13	101	0.036	13	101	0.086
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.076	13	101	0.042	13	101	0.118
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.056	13	101	0.046	13	101	0.102
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.030	6	164	0.031	6	164	0.061
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.029	6	164	0.031	6	164	0.060
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.554			0.619			1.173

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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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS 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	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.060	13	101	0.090
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.031	13	101	0.137	13	101	0.168
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.030	13	101	0.060	13	101	0.090
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.042	13	101	0.068	13	101	0.110
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.081	13	101	0.052	13	101	0.133
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.073	13	101	0.055	13	101	0.128
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.052	13	101	0.084	13	101	0.136
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.061	13	101	0.068	13	101	0.129
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.087	13	101	0.059	13	101	0.146
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.102	13	101	0.071	13	101	0.173
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.099	13	101	0.078	13	101	0.177
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.083	13	101	0.044	13	101	0.127
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.070	6	164	0.032	6	164	0.102
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.059	6	164	0.038	6	164	0.097
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.900			0.906			1.806

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS 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	13	101	0.007	13	101	0.121	13	101	0.128
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.020	13	101	0.185	13	101	0.205
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.018	13	101	0.074	13	101	0.092
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.018	13	101	0.053	13	101	0.071
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.029	13	101	0.047	13	101	0.076
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.032	13	101	0.055	13	101	0.087
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.047	13	101	0.039	13	101	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.049	13	101	0.041	13	101	0.090
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.045	13	101	0.028	13	101	0.073
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.068	13	101	0.045	13	101	0.113
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.106	13	101	0.043	13	101	0.149
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.115	13	101	0.038	13	101	0.153
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.090	6	164	0.027	6	164	0.117
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.047	6	164	0.021	6	164	0.068
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.691			0.817			1.508

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.*

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	13	101	0.051	13	101	0.241	13	101	0.292
08:00 - 09:00	13	101	0.080	13	101	0.462	13	101	0.542
09:00 - 10:00	13	101	0.091	13	101	0.178	13	101	0.269
10:00 - 11:00	13	101	0.090	13	101	0.164	13	101	0.254
11:00 - 12:00	13	101	0.142	13	101	0.130	13	101	0.272
12:00 - 13:00	13	101	0.137	13	101	0.147	13	101	0.284
13:00 - 14:00	13	101	0.142	13	101	0.159	13	101	0.301
14:00 - 15:00	13	101	0.146	13	101	0.148	13	101	0.294
15:00 - 16:00	13	101	0.198	13	101	0.118	13	101	0.316
16:00 - 17:00	13	101	0.222	13	101	0.154	13	101	0.376
17:00 - 18:00	13	101	0.285	13	101	0.164	13	101	0.449
18:00 - 19:00	13	101	0.262	13	101	0.131	13	101	0.393
19:00 - 20:00	6	164	0.199	6	164	0.095	6	164	0.294
20:00 - 21:00	6	164	0.139	6	164	0.090	6	164	0.229
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.184			2.381			4.565

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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APPENDIX I
TRICS - Affordable Flats



Calculation Reference: AUDIT-109307-181108-1106

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	HG HARINGEY	1 days
	IS ISLINGTON	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter:	Number of dwellings
Actual Range:	36 to 247 (units:)
Range Selected by User:	15 to 339 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by:	Include all surveys
---------------	---------------------

Date Range:	01/01/10 to 27/06/16
-------------	----------------------

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
Thursday	1 days
Friday	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:

Edge of Town Centre	1
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:

Residential 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.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	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®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 or More	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	3 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	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.

PTAL Rating:

4 Good	1 days
5 Very Good	1 days
6a Excellent	1 days

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.035	3	124	0.048	3	124	0.083
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.078	3	124	0.105
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.048	3	124	0.072
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.029	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.053
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.032	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.075
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.038	3	124	0.046	3	124	0.084
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.051
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.021	3	124	0.019	3	124	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.029	3	124	0.072
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.054	3	124	0.048	3	124	0.102
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.054	3	124	0.038	3	124	0.092
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.072	3	124	0.040	3	124	0.112
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.077	1	247	0.053	1	247	0.130
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.040	1	247	0.020	1	247	0.060
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.573			0.558			1.131

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.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 247 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 27/06/16
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:	1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.008	3	124	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.021	3	124	0.019	3	124	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.011	3	124	0.008	3	124	0.019
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.003	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.008	3	124	0.005	3	124	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.000	1	247	0.000	1	247	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.004	1	247	0.012	1	247	0.016
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.061			0.081			0.142

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.035	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.078
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.097	3	124	0.124
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.029	3	124	0.067	3	124	0.096
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.029	3	124	0.021	3	124	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.032	3	124	0.046	3	124	0.078
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.046	3	124	0.089
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.051
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.029	3	124	0.019	3	124	0.048
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.062	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.089
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.067	3	124	0.059	3	124	0.126
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.056	3	124	0.056	3	124	0.112
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.083	3	124	0.048	3	124	0.131
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.101	1	247	0.049	1	247	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.045	1	247	0.032	1	247	0.077
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.665			0.634			1.299

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.080	3	124	0.104
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.059	3	124	0.284	3	124	0.343
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.134	3	124	0.166	3	124	0.300
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.075	3	124	0.094	3	124	0.169
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.091	3	124	0.139	3	124	0.230
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.121	3	124	0.137	3	124	0.258
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.118	3	124	0.086	3	124	0.204
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.121	3	124	0.131	3	124	0.252
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.359	3	124	0.228	3	124	0.587
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.263	3	124	0.121	3	124	0.384
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.123	3	124	0.088	3	124	0.211
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.150	3	124	0.121	3	124	0.271
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.166	1	247	0.186	1	247	0.352
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.085	1	247	0.040	1	247	0.125
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.889			1.901			3.790

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.013	3	124	0.088	3	124	0.101
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.000	3	124	0.177	3	124	0.177
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.008	3	124	0.072	3	124	0.080
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.008	3	124	0.046	3	124	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.035	3	124	0.059
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.046	3	124	0.056	3	124	0.102
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.056	3	124	0.099
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.035	3	124	0.043	3	124	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.097	3	124	0.024	3	124	0.121
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.091	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.118
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.091	3	124	0.027	3	124	0.118
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.134	3	124	0.011	3	124	0.145
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.097	1	247	0.036	1	247	0.133
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.077	1	247	0.008	1	247	0.085
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.764			0.706			1.470

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.*

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	124	0.075	3	124	0.217	3	124	0.292
08:00 - 09:00	3	124	0.088	3	124	0.558	3	124	0.646
09:00 - 10:00	3	124	0.172	3	124	0.311	3	124	0.483
10:00 - 11:00	3	124	0.118	3	124	0.164	3	124	0.282
11:00 - 12:00	3	124	0.147	3	124	0.228	3	124	0.375
12:00 - 13:00	3	124	0.209	3	124	0.241	3	124	0.450
13:00 - 14:00	3	124	0.188	3	124	0.169	3	124	0.357
14:00 - 15:00	3	124	0.206	3	124	0.212	3	124	0.418
15:00 - 16:00	3	124	0.520	3	124	0.284	3	124	0.804
16:00 - 17:00	3	124	0.432	3	124	0.214	3	124	0.646
17:00 - 18:00	3	124	0.273	3	124	0.177	3	124	0.450
18:00 - 19:00	3	124	0.375	3	124	0.185	3	124	0.560
19:00 - 20:00	1	247	0.364	1	247	0.271	1	247	0.635
20:00 - 21:00	1	247	0.211	1	247	0.093	1	247	0.304
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.378			3.324			6.702

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.

APPENDIX J

2011 Census: Method of Travel to Work data

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official labour market statistics



QS701EW - Method of travel to work

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QS701EW - Method of travel to work [i](#)

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Population All usual residents aged 16 to 74
 Units Persons
 Date 2011
 Rural Urban [i](#) Total

Method of Travel to Work i	msoa2011:E02000787 : Richmond upon Thames 004	ualad09:Richmond upon Thames	country:England
All categories: Method of travel to work	8,010	137,779	38,881,374
Work mainly at or from home	470	8,870	1,349,568
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	1,271	10,605	1,027,625
Train	1,054	21,768	1,343,684
Bus, minibus or coach	439	7,531	1,886,539
Taxi	12	237	131,465
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	97	1,654	206,550
Driving a car or van	1,578	32,271	14,345,882
Passenger in a car or van	68	1,341	1,264,553
Bicycle	347	6,062	742,675
On foot	506	8,138	2,701,453
Other method of travel to work	45	727	162,727

Warnings and notes:

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies

APPENDIX K
TRICS – Advanced Filtering
