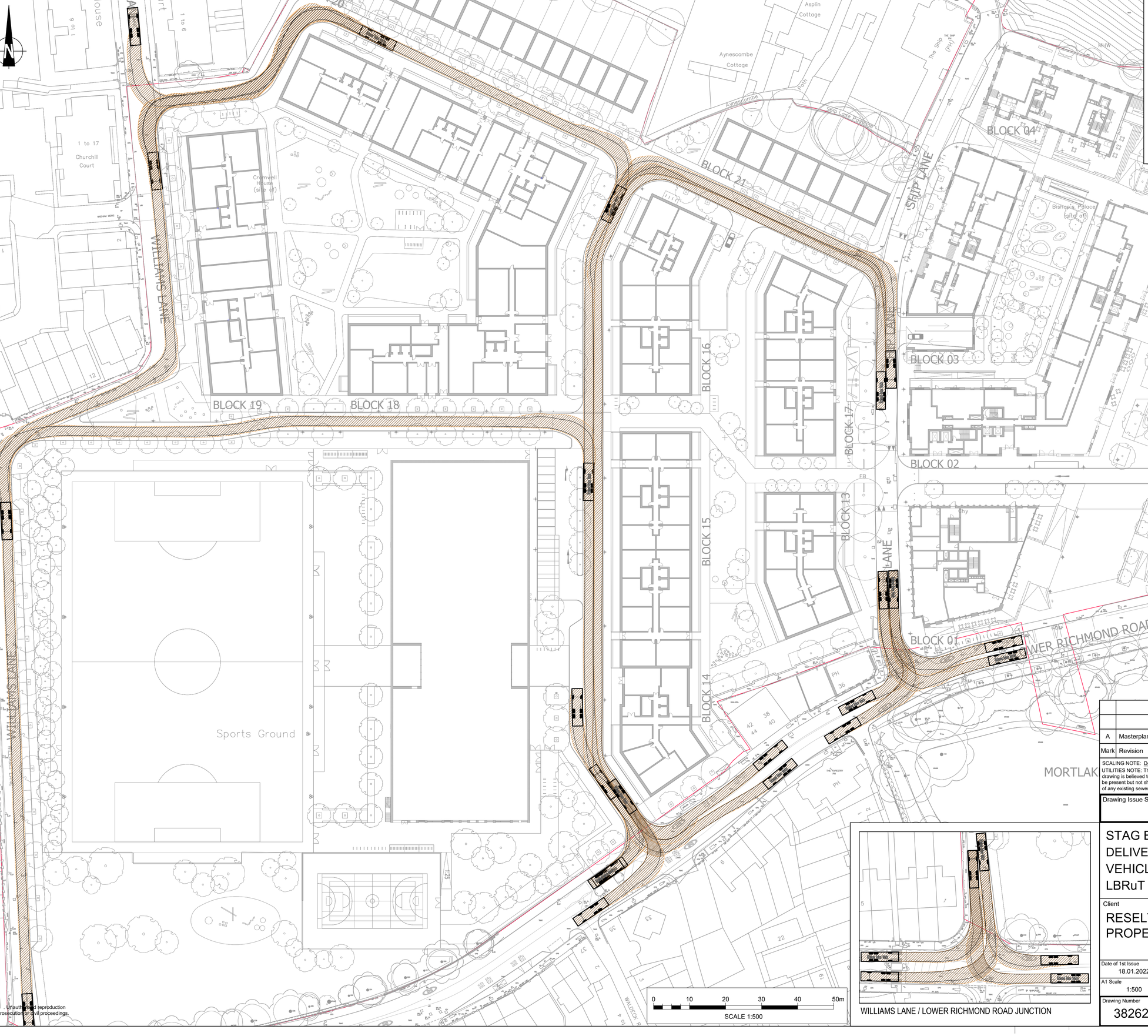

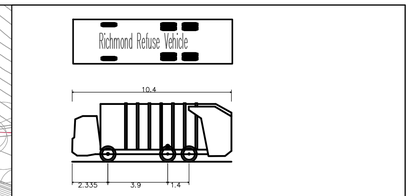

Richmond Refuse Vehicle	
Overall Length	10.400m
Overall Width	2.900m
Overall Body Height	3.814m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.366m
Track Width	2.450m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	9.350m

WILLIAMS LANE / LOWER RICHMOND ROAD JUNCTION

0 10 20 30 40 50m

SCALE 1:500

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Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	Masterplan updated	04.03.22	REM	PW	PW

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Drawing Issue Status

FOR INFORMATION

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
DELIVERY & SERVICING STRATEGY - PHASE 2
VEHICLE SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS FOR A LBRuT REFUSE TRUCK

Client

RESELTON PROPERTIES

Date of 1st Issue: 18.01.2022	Designed: REM	Drawn: REM
A1 Scale: 1:500	Checked: PW	Approved: PW
Drawing Number: 38262/5520/13		Revision: A

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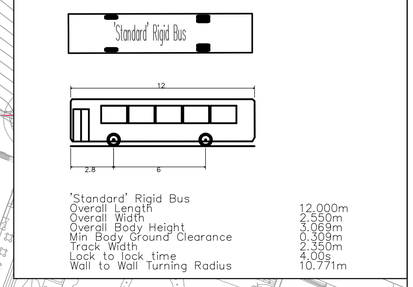
File Location: j:\38262 stag brewery, mortlake\5. drawings & models\cad\transport\hybrid application\38262-5520-05 a to 14 a.dwg

user name: mallett, richard



'Standard' Rigid Bus

Overall Length	12.000m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.069m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.309m
Track Width	2.350m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	10.771m

0 10 20 30 40 50m

SCALE 1:500

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	Masterplan updated	04.03.22	REM	PW	PW

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Drawing Issue Status

FOR INFORMATION

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
DELIVERY & SERVICING STRATEGY - PHASE 2
VEHICLE SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS FOR A 12m SCHOOL COACH

Client

RESELTON PROPERTIES

Date of 1st Issue: 18.01.2022	Designed: REM	Drawn: REM
A1 Scale: 1:500	Checked: PW	Approved: PW
Drawing Number: 38262/5520/14		Revision: A

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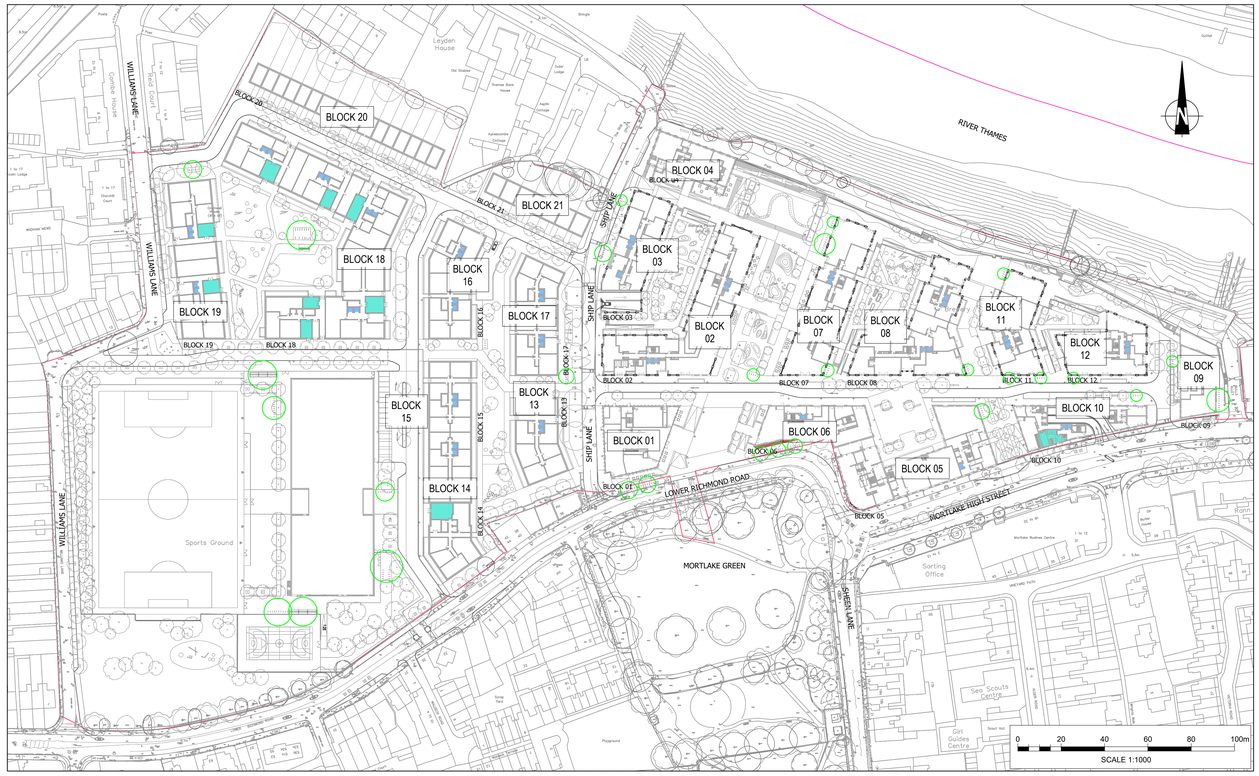
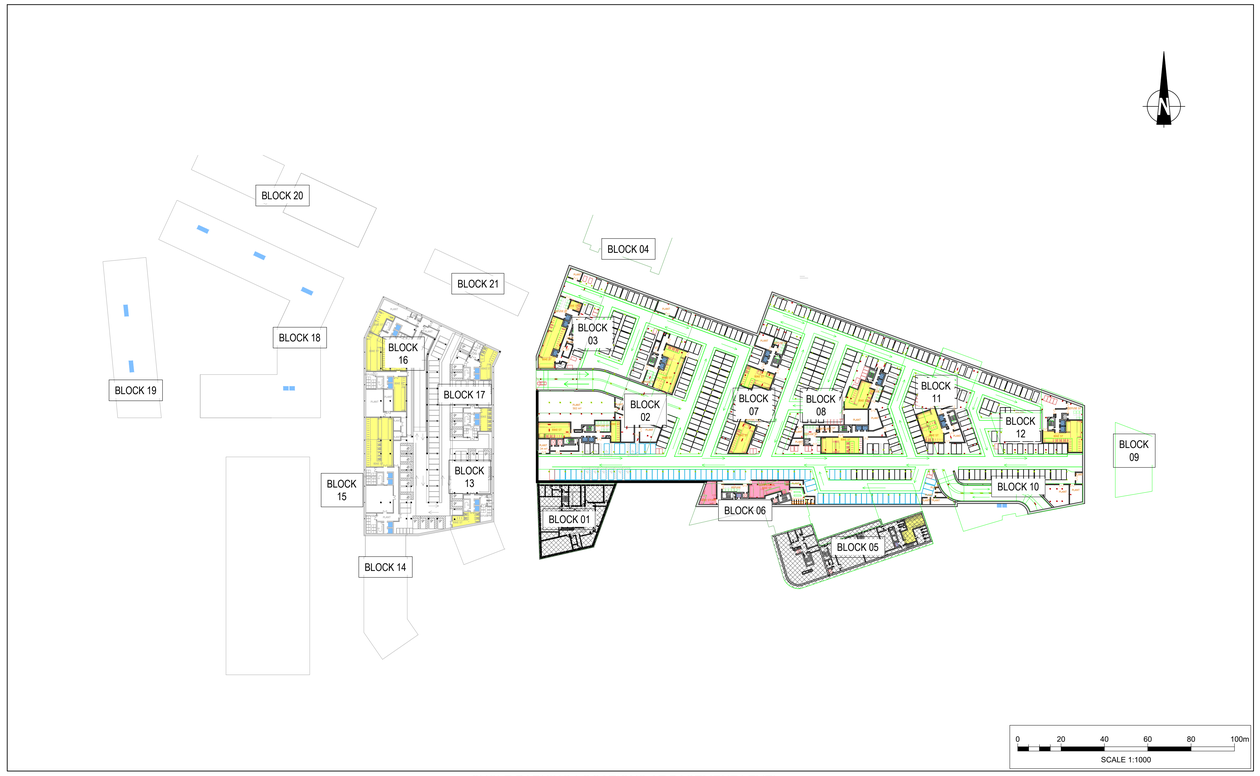
user name: mallett, richard

File Location: j:\38262 stag brewery, mortlake\5. drawings & models\cad\transport\hybrid application\38262-5520-05 a to 14 a.dwg

Appendix G Cycle Parking Layout



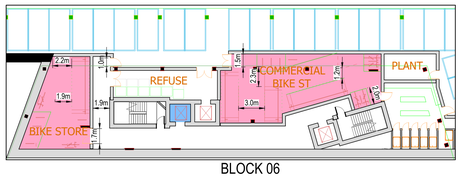
CYCLE PARKING LOCATIONS AT GROUND LEVEL



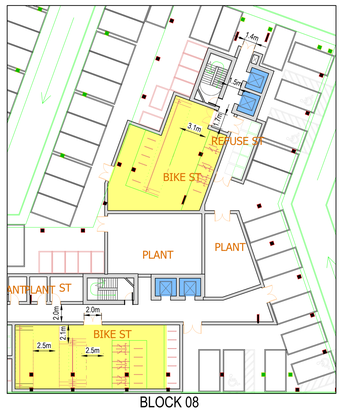
CYCLE PARKING LOCATIONS AT BASEMENT LEVEL

BLOCKS 02 AND 03

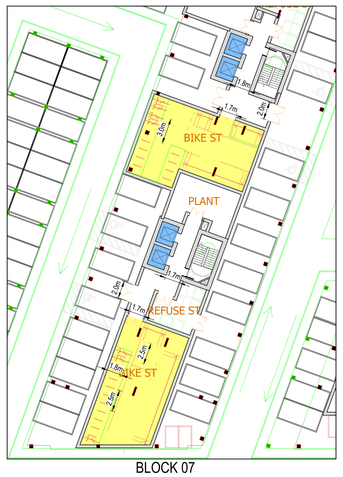
BLOCK 05



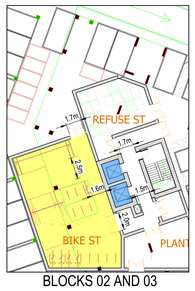
BLOCK 06



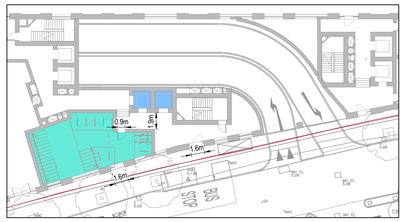
BLOCK 08



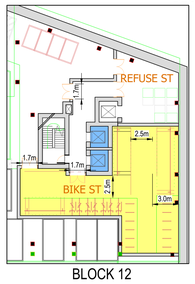
BLOCK 07



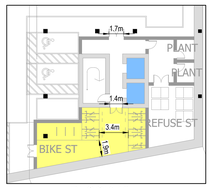
BLOCKS 02 AND 03



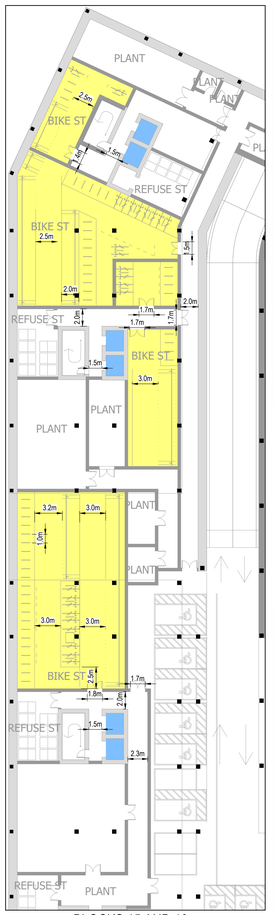
BLOCK 10



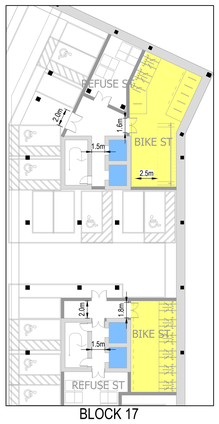
BLOCK 12



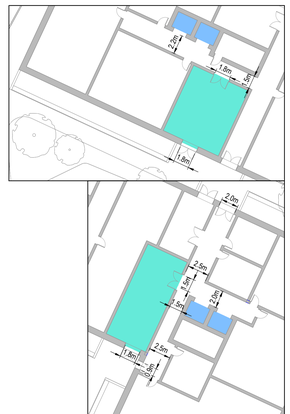
BLOCK 13

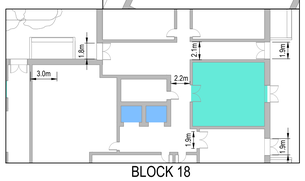


BLOCKS 15 AND 16



BLOCK 17





BLOCK 18

BLOCK 19

0 5 10 15 20 25m
SCALE 1:250

BLOCK NUMBER	CYCLE PARKING DEMAND	TWO TIER CYCLE SPACES PROVIDED	SHEFFIELD STANDS 1m PROVIDED	SHEFFIELD STANDS 1.8m PROVIDED	TOTAL	DIFFERENCE
01	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
02	225	178	51	11	240	15
03	92	69	18	5	92	0
04	40	31	9	2	42	2
05	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
06	46	34	10	2	46	0
07	165	126	32	8	166	2
08	190	142	38	10	190	1
09	26	21	5	2	28	2
10	83	62	18	3	83	1
11	99	74	21	4	99	1
12	94	71	19	5	95	1
13	75	70	21	14	105	31
14	64	50	11	3	64	0
15	186	154	44	9	207	22
16	114	86	23	6	115	1
17	115	108	28	22	158	43
18	238	191	51	12	254	16
19	86	72	17	6	95	9
20	32	0	32	0	32	0
21	14	0	14	0	14	0
TOTAL	1981	1539	462	124	2125	144

CYCLE PARKING BY BLOCK

LAND USE	LONG STAY CYCLE SPACES	LOCATION
RESIDENTIAL		
Blocks 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 & 12	998	Eastern Basement Car Park
Block 10	83	Ground Floor
Block 13, 15, 16 & 17	585	Western Basement Car Park
Blocks 14, 18 & 19	413	Ground Floor and within courtyard
Blocks 20 and 21	46	Within each Townhouse
Sub-total	2125	
NON-RESIDENTIAL		
Commercial	123	Eastern Basement Car Park
School	165	Within School Premises
Sub-total	288	
TOTAL	2413	

CYCLE PARKING BY LAND USE

KEY

- GROUND LEVEL CYCLE PARKING (EXTERNAL)
- GROUND FLOOR CYCLE PARKING (INTERNAL)
- BASEMENT CYCLE PARKING (RESIDENTIAL)
- BASEMENT CYCLE PARKING (NON- RESIDENTIAL)
- LIFTS FOR ACCESS TO CYCLE STORES
- POTENTIAL LOCATION FOR CYCLE HIRE FACILITY
- SHEFFIELD STANDS
- CYCLE STORAGE - STACKING SYSTEM
- CYCLE STORAGE - VERTICAL RACK

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	Masterplan updated & tables revised	07.03.22	REM	PW	PW

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Drawing Issue Status

FOR PLANNING

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
CYCLE PARKING PROVISION

Client

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1:1000 / 1:250 @A0	MB	PW

Drawing Number: 38262/5520/17
Revision: A

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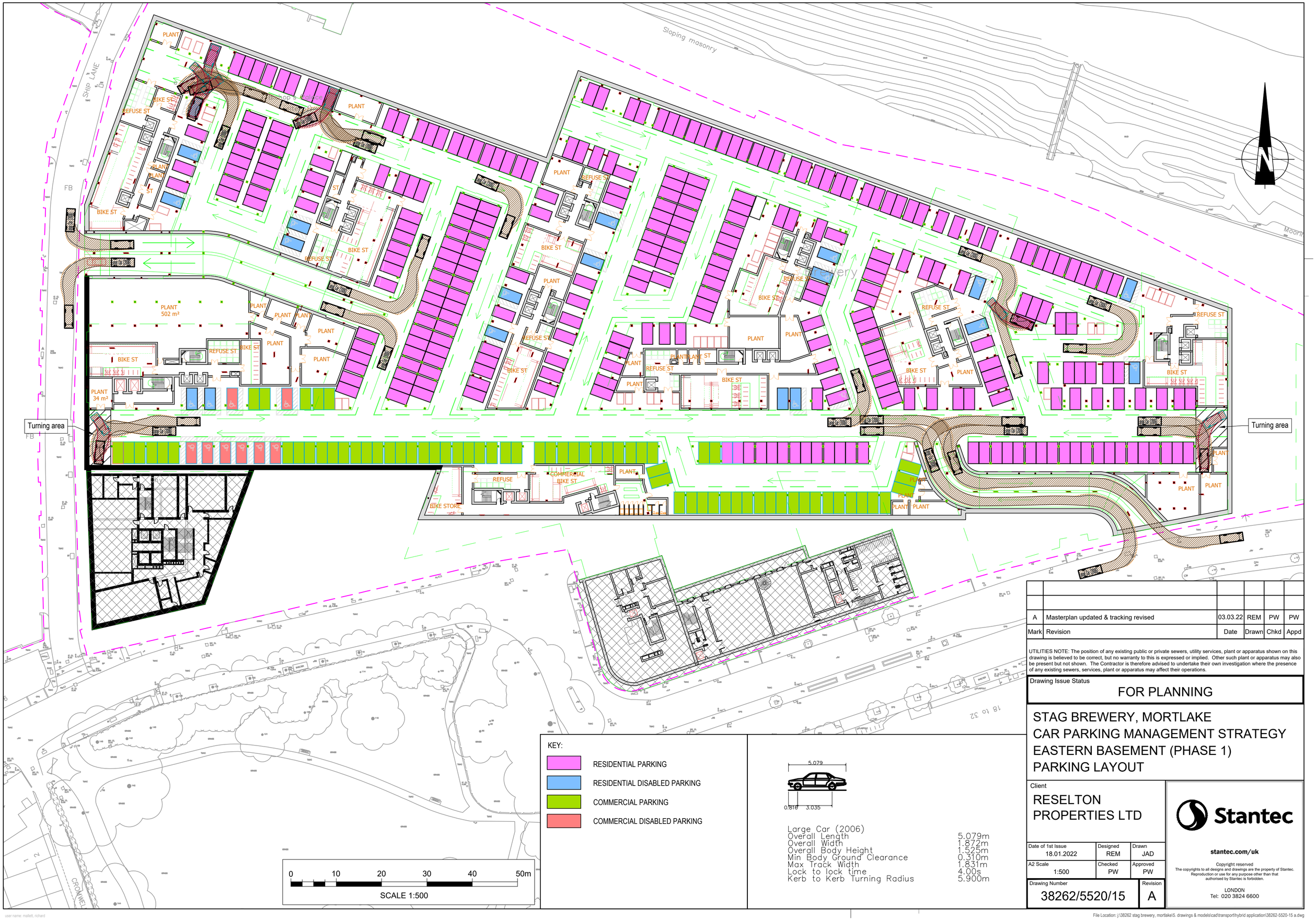
File Location: J:\38262 stag brewery, mortlake\3. drawings & models\cad\reports\hybrid application\38262-5520-17 a.dwg

Appendix H Car Park Layout



KEY:

- RESIDENTIAL PARKING
- RESIDENTIAL DISABLED PARKING
- COMMERCIAL PARKING
- COMMERCIAL DISABLED PARKING

Large Car (2006)	
Overall Length	5.079m
Overall Width	1.872m
Overall Body Height	1.525m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.310m
Max Track Width	1.831m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	5.900m

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	Masterplan updated & tracking revised	03.03.22	REM	PW	PW

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Drawing Issue Status

FOR PLANNING

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
CAR PARKING MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
EASTERN BASEMENT (PHASE 1)
PARKING LAYOUT

Client

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Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
18.01.2022	REM	JAD
A2 Scale	Checked	Approved
1:500	PW	PW

Drawing Number: 38262/5520/15

Revision: A

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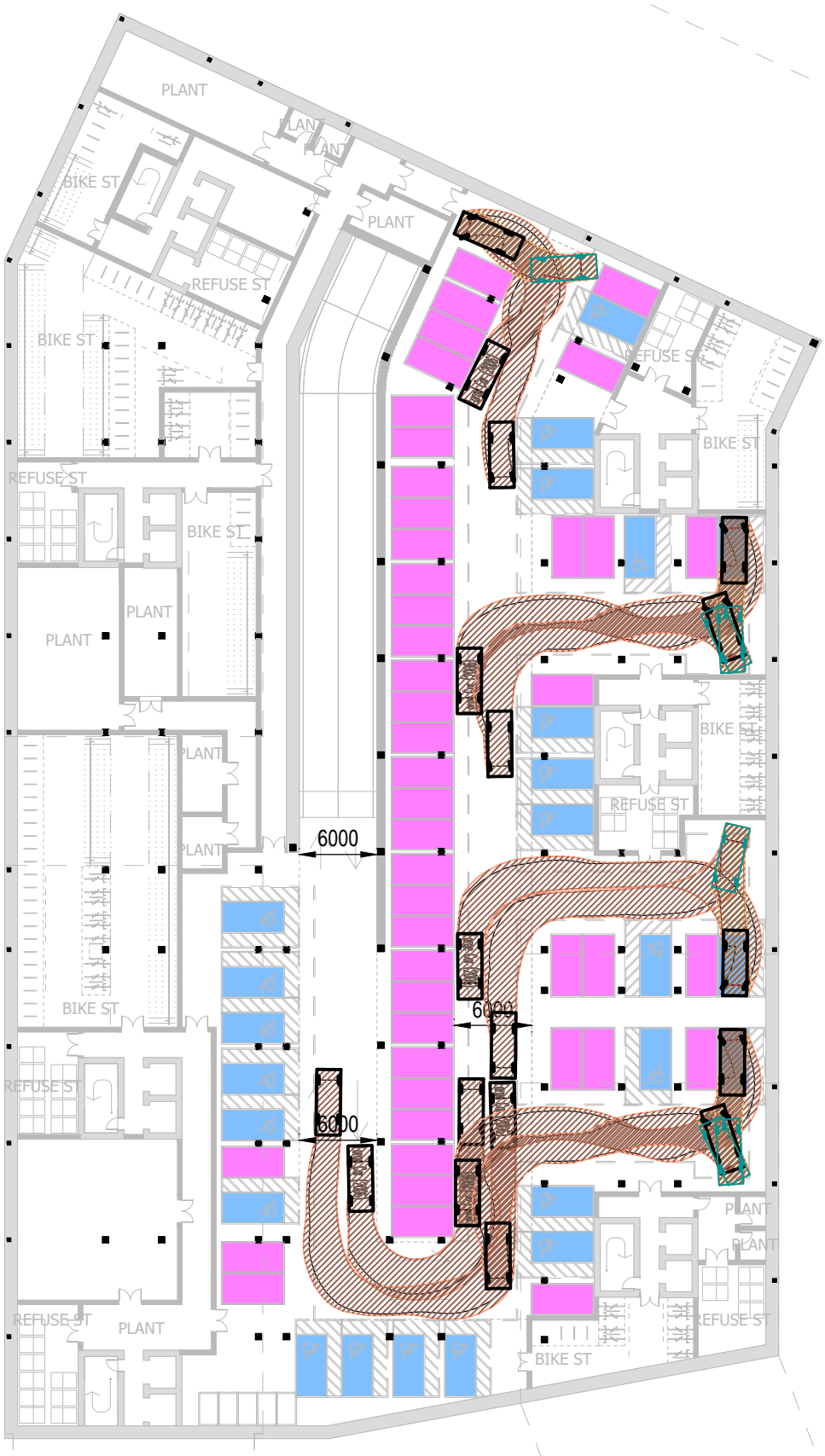

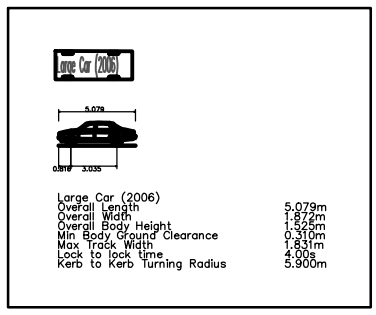

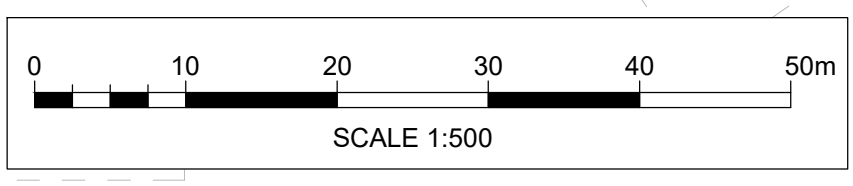

KEY:

RESIDENTIAL PARKING

RESIDENTIAL DISABLED PARKING

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	Masterplan updated	04.03.22	REM	PW	PW

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Drawing Issue Status

FOR PLANNING

STAG BREWERY, MORTLAKE
CAR PARKING MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
WESTERN BASEMENT (PHASE 2)
PARKING LAYOUT

Client

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Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
18.01.2022	REM	REM
A3 Scale	Checked	Approved
1:500	PW	PW

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Appendix I TRICS Outputs

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161212-1239

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		
	BT	BRENT	1 days
	HA	HARROW	1 days
	HG	HARINGEY	1 days
	HM	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	1 days
	IS	ISLINGTON	2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

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

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 26/09/14

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	4 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	5
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3	6 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	3 days
100,001 or More	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	6 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	3 days
0.6 to 1.0	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	4 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		BRENT
	FLOWERS CLOSE			
	DOLLIS HILL			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		160	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		26/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HA-03-D-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HARROW
	THE MALL			
	KINGSBURY CIRCLE			
	KINGSBURY			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		88	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		17/07/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HG-03-D-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HARINGEY
	COMMERCE ROAD			
	WOODSIDE PARK			
	WOOD GREEN			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		90	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		26/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HM-03-D-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
	FULHAM PALACE ROAD			
	HAMMERSMITH			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		339	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		12/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	IS-03-D-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	COPENHAGEN STREET			
	BARNARD PARK			
	ISLINGTON			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		250	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		28/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	IS-03-D-03	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	HAWES STREET			
	ISLINGTON			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		36	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		21/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.029	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.046	6	161	0.125	6	161	0.171
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.052	6	161	0.058	6	161	0.110
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.096
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.050	6	161	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.045	6	161	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.078
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.032	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.069
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.069	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.120
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.059	6	161	0.055	6	161	0.114
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.043	6	161	0.050	6	161	0.093
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.100
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.552			0.660			1.212

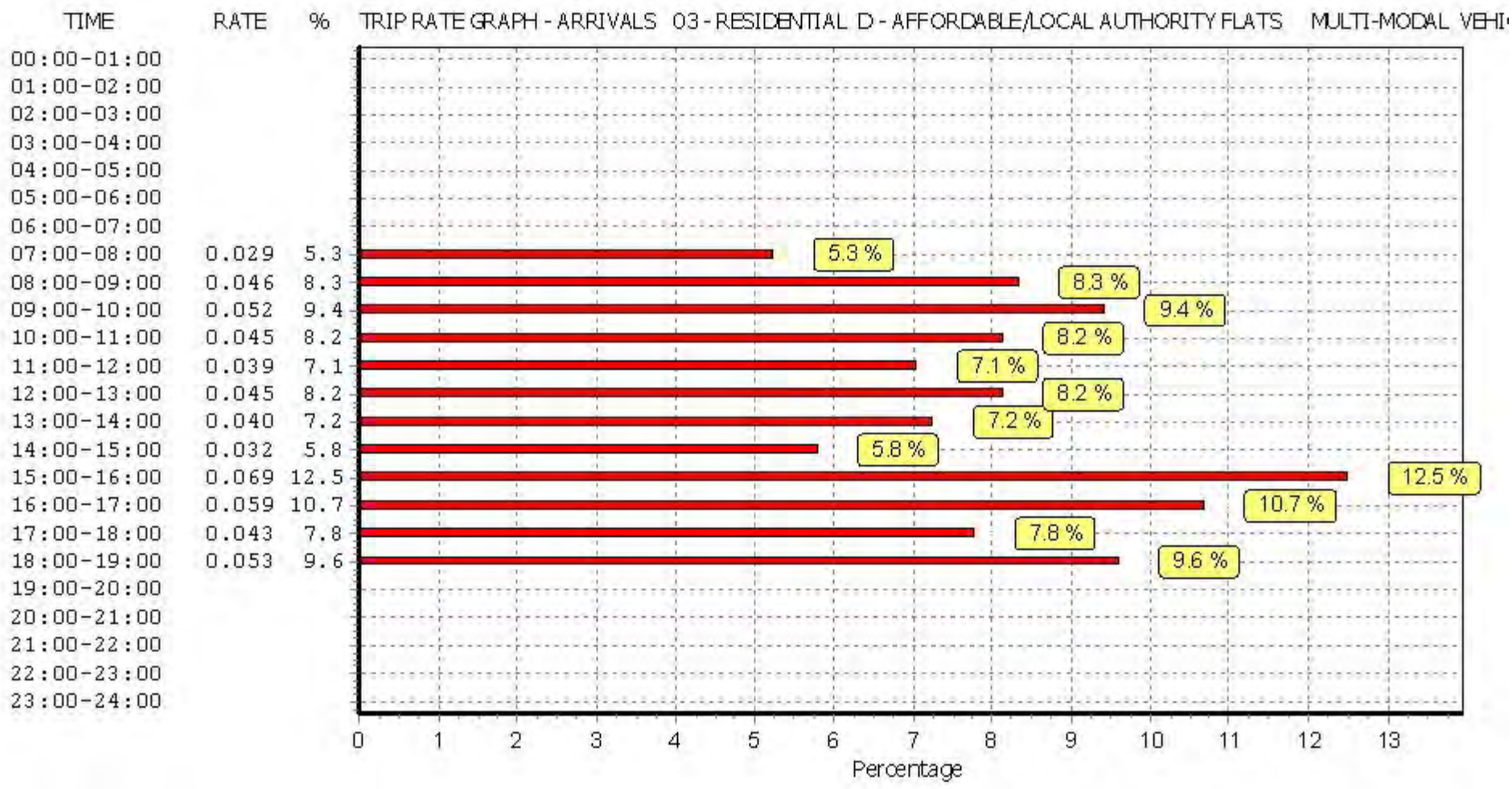
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

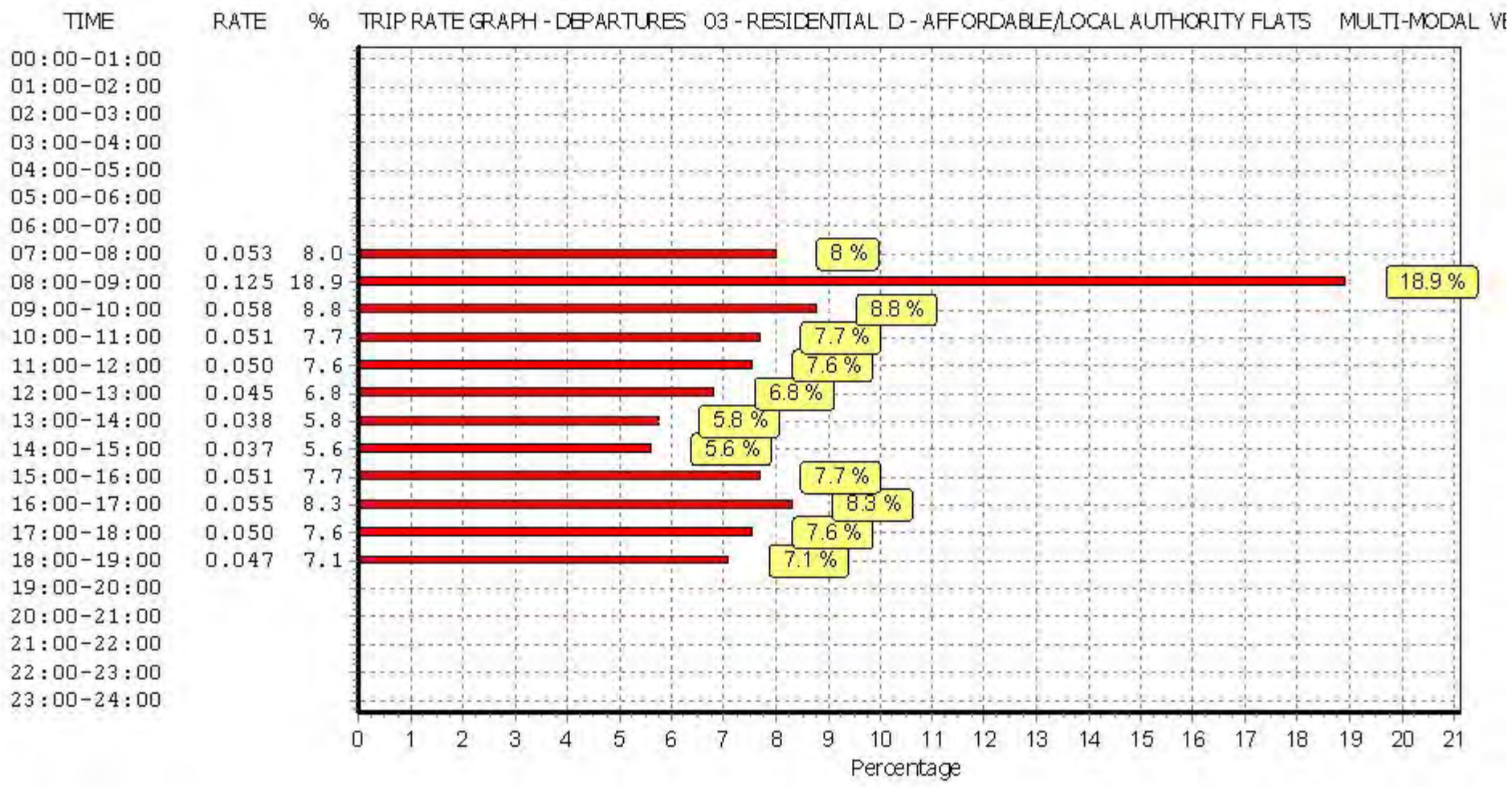
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

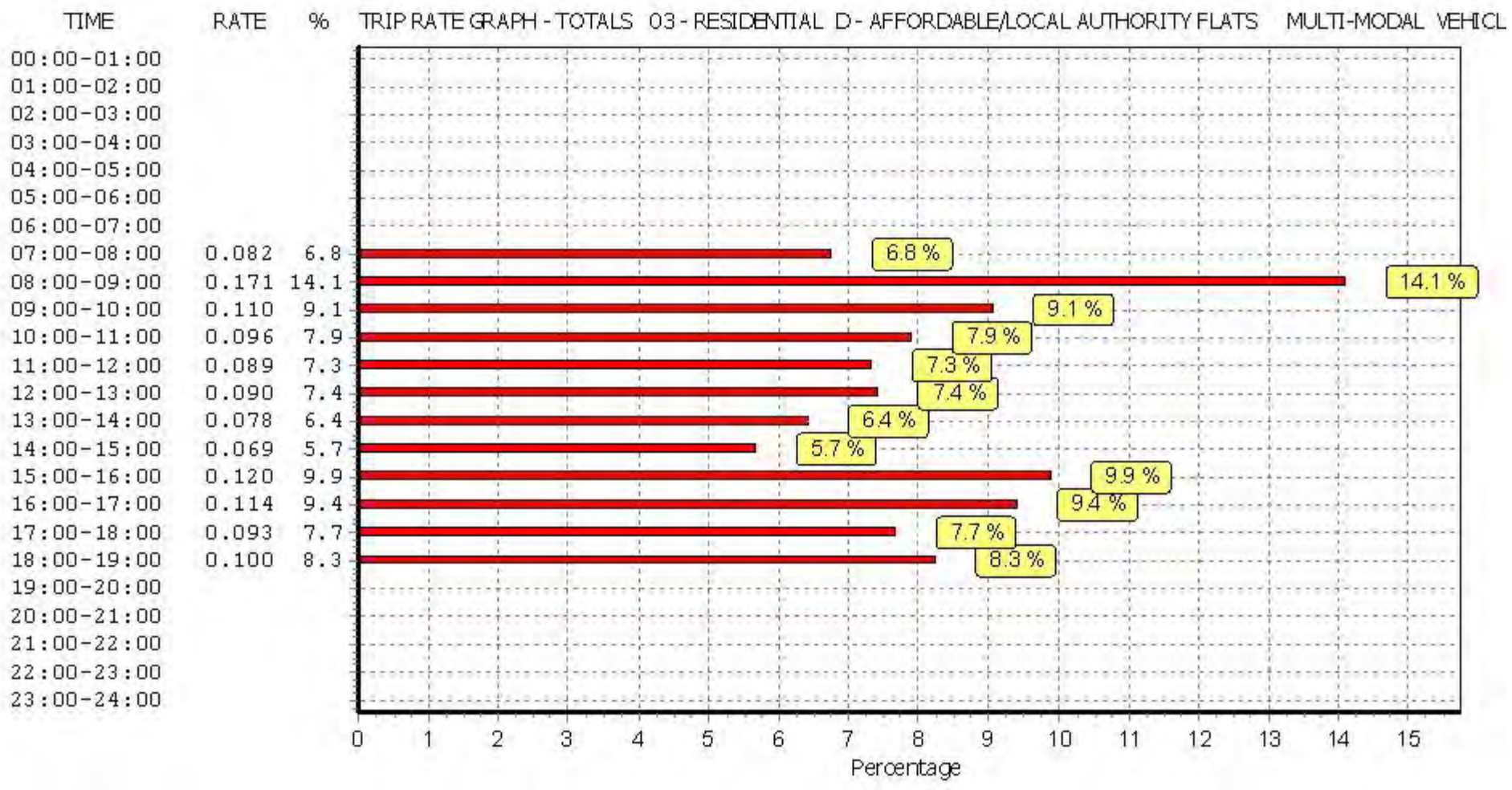


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.023			0.024			0.047

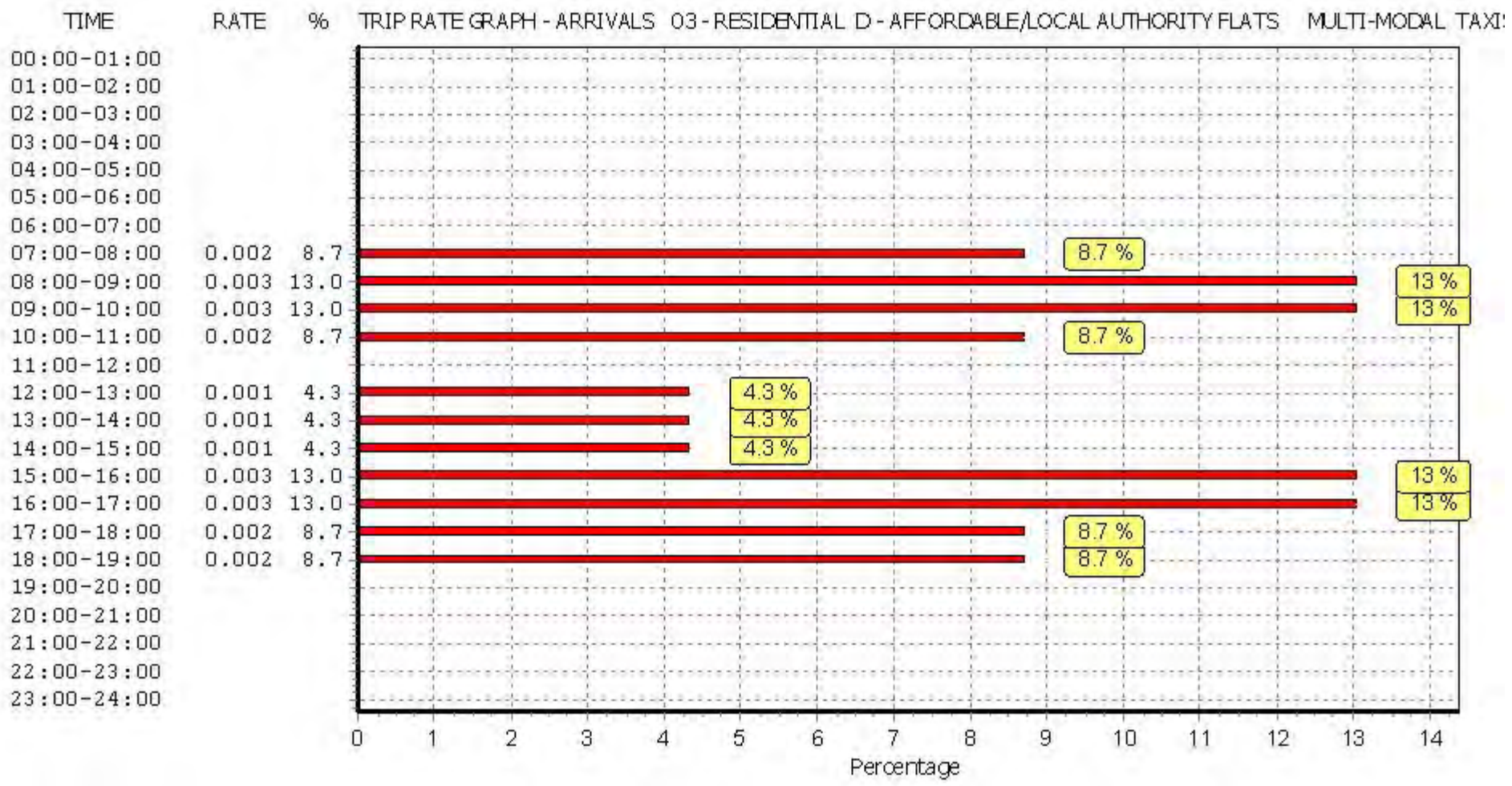
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

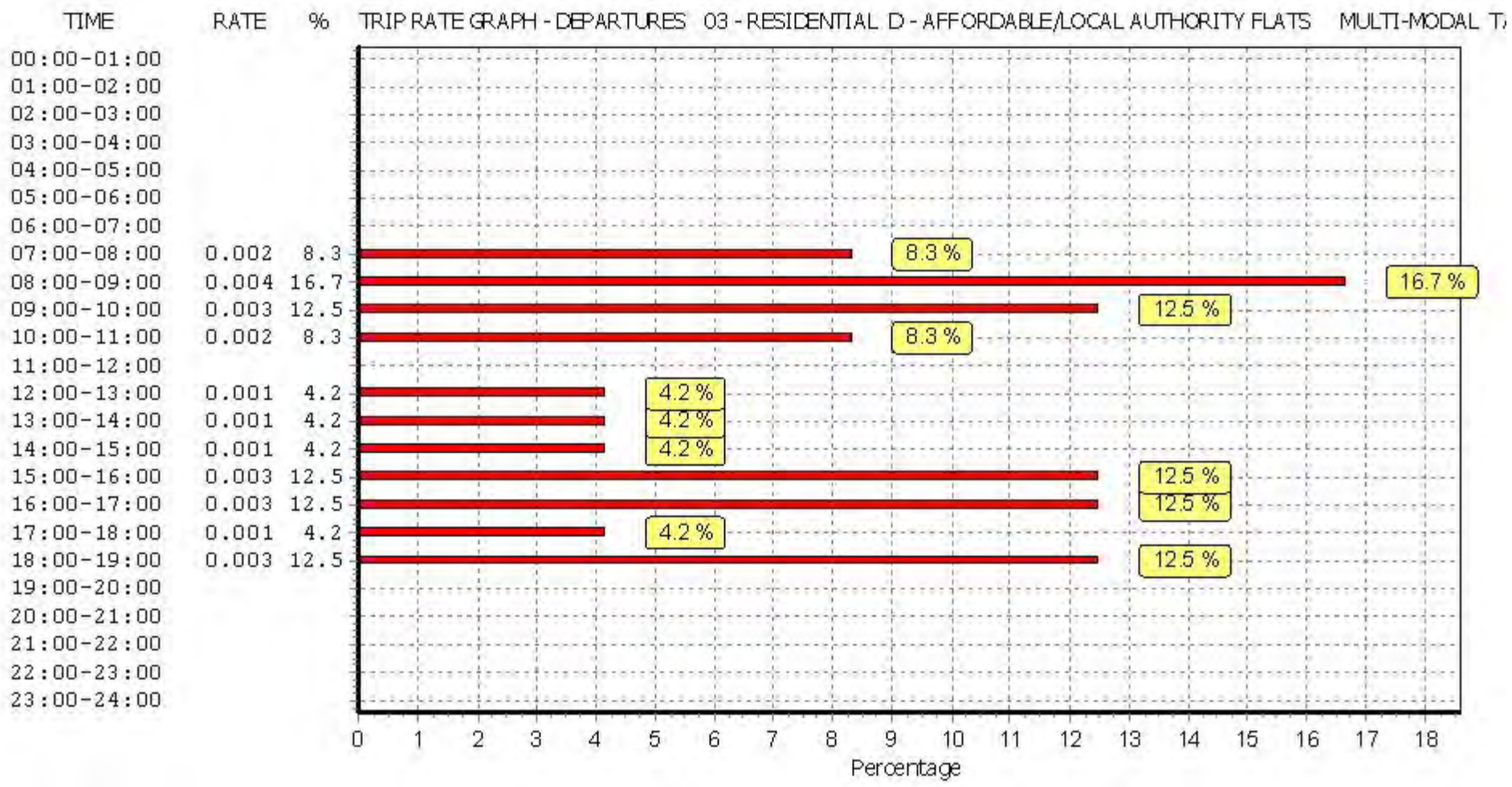
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

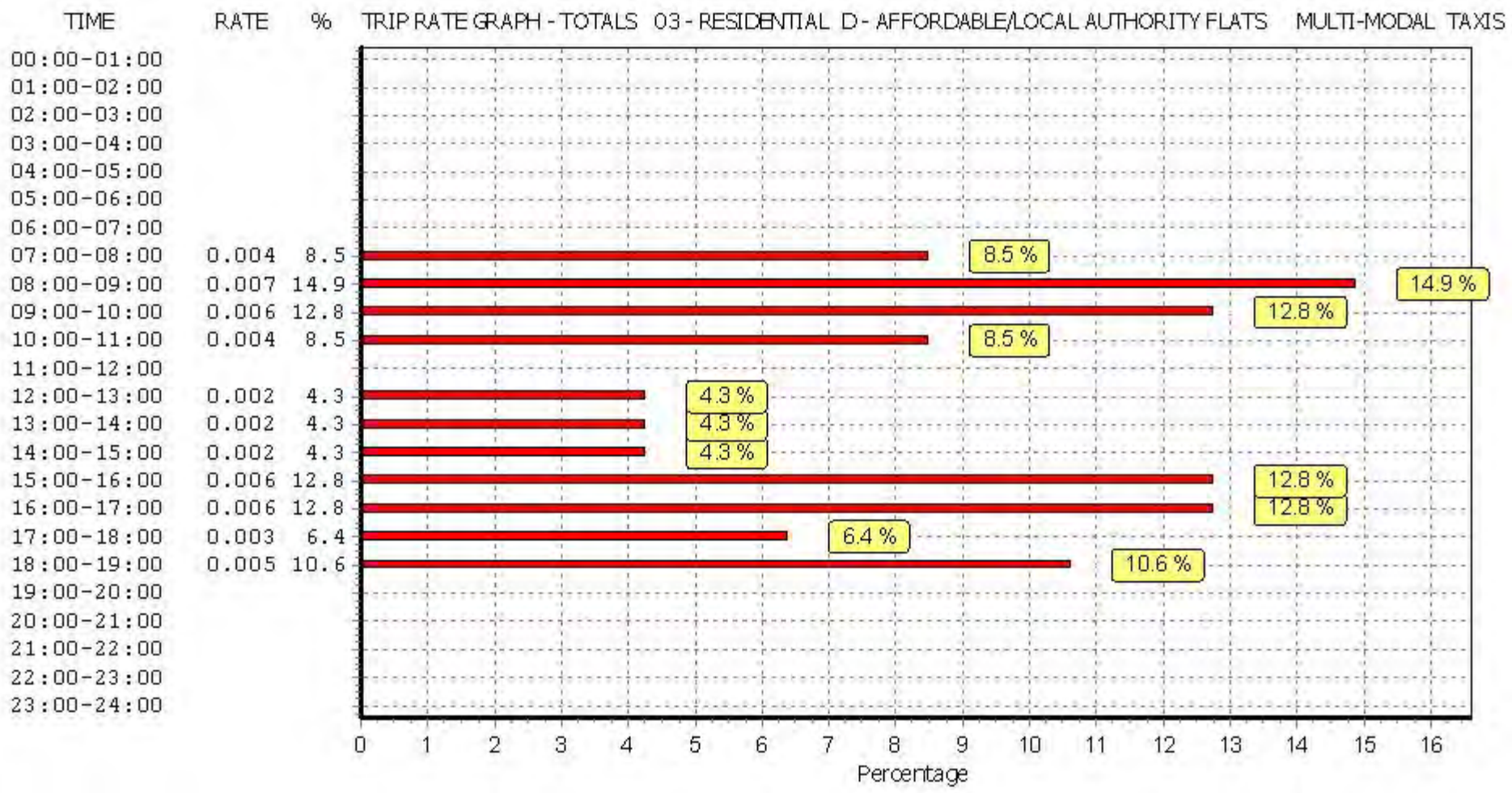
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.008			0.008			0.016

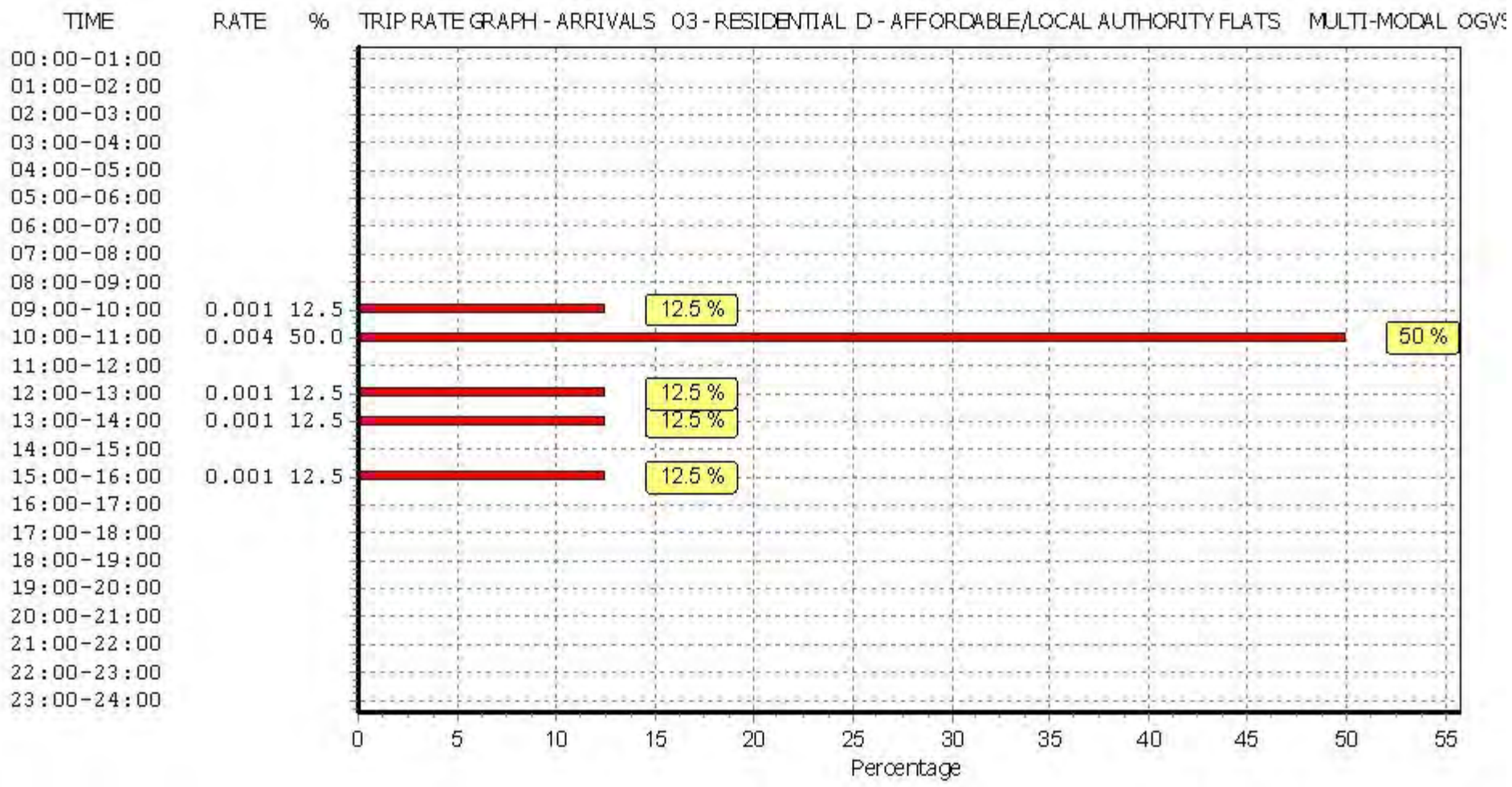
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

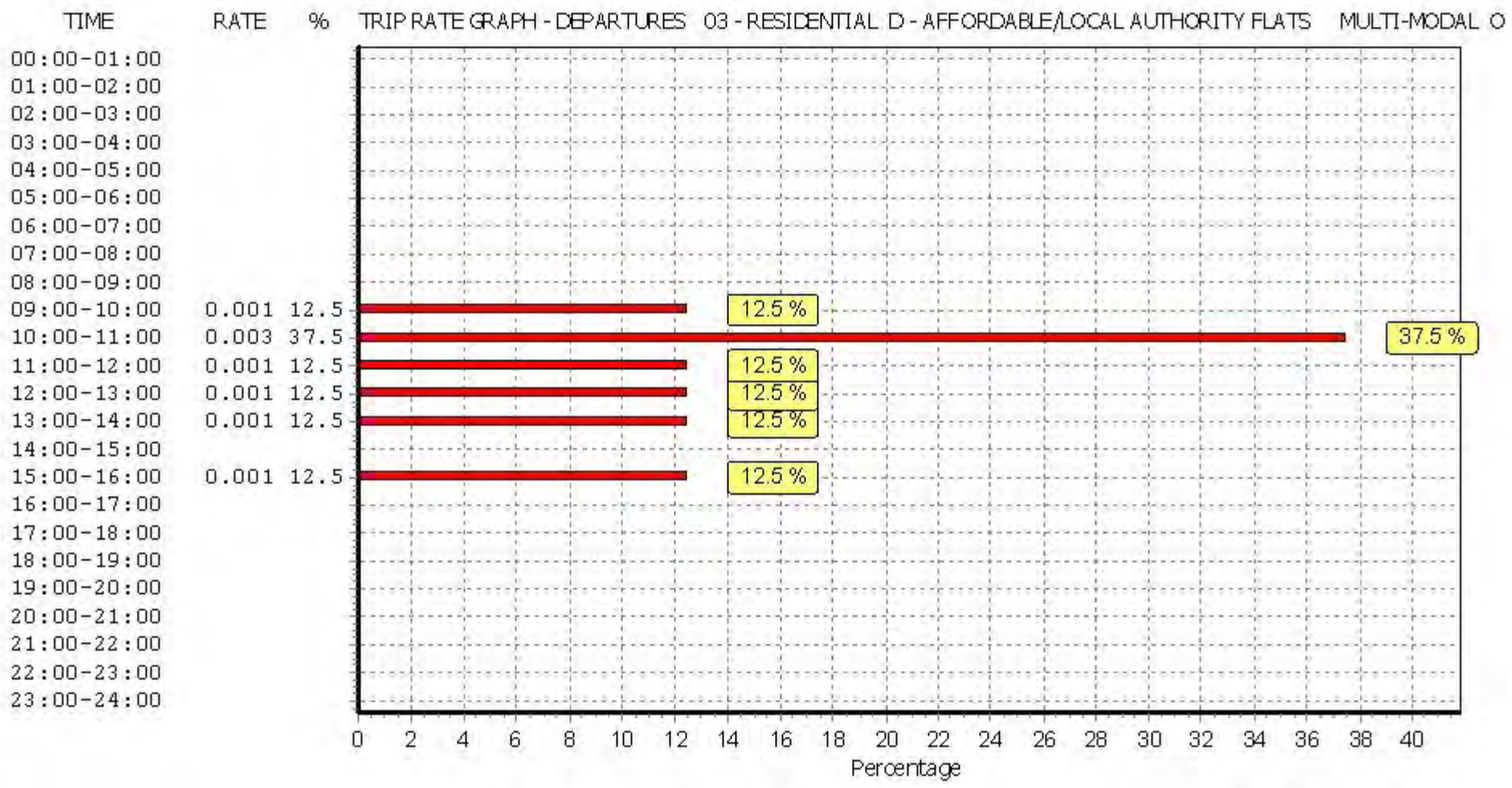
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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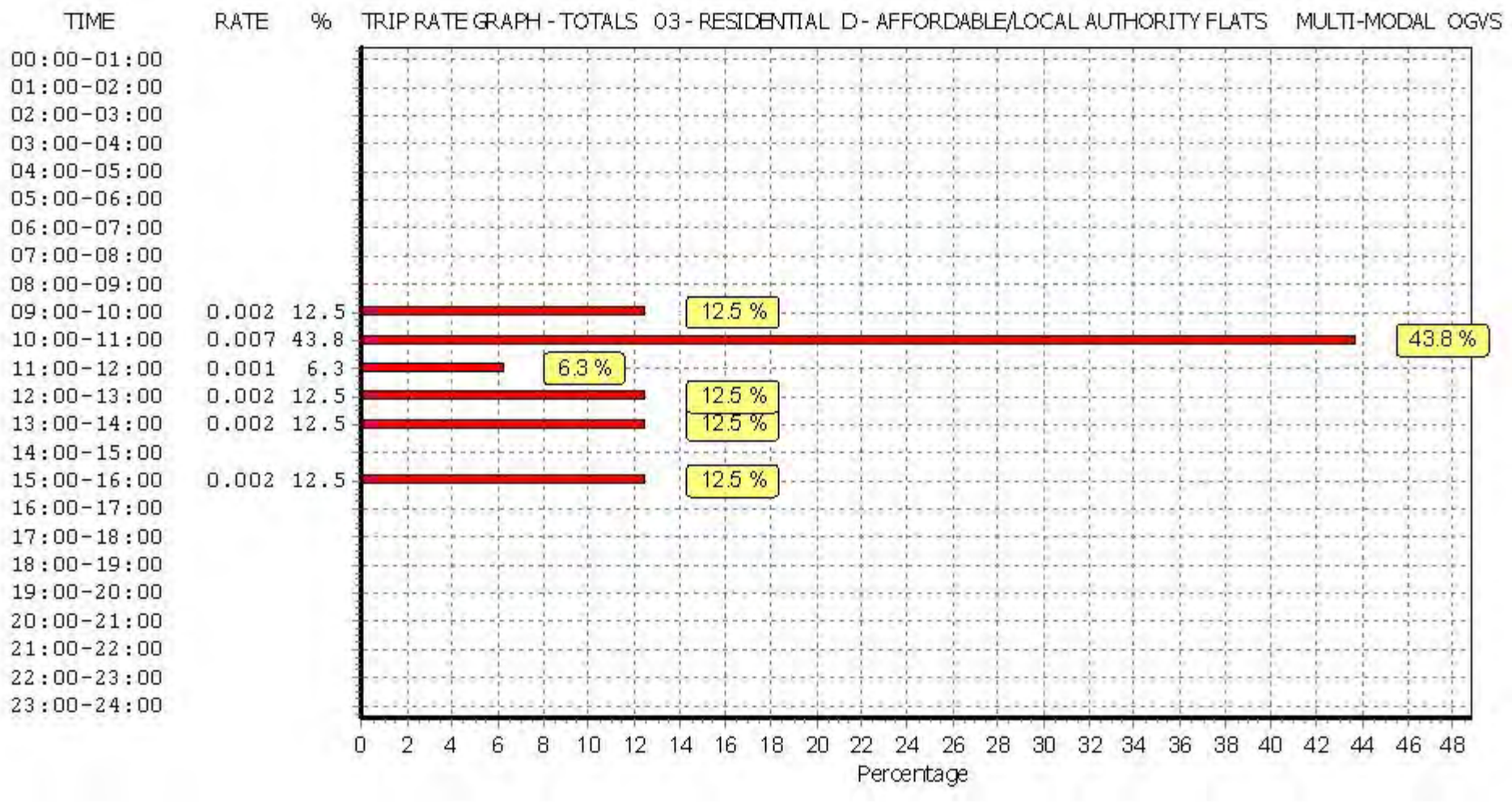


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

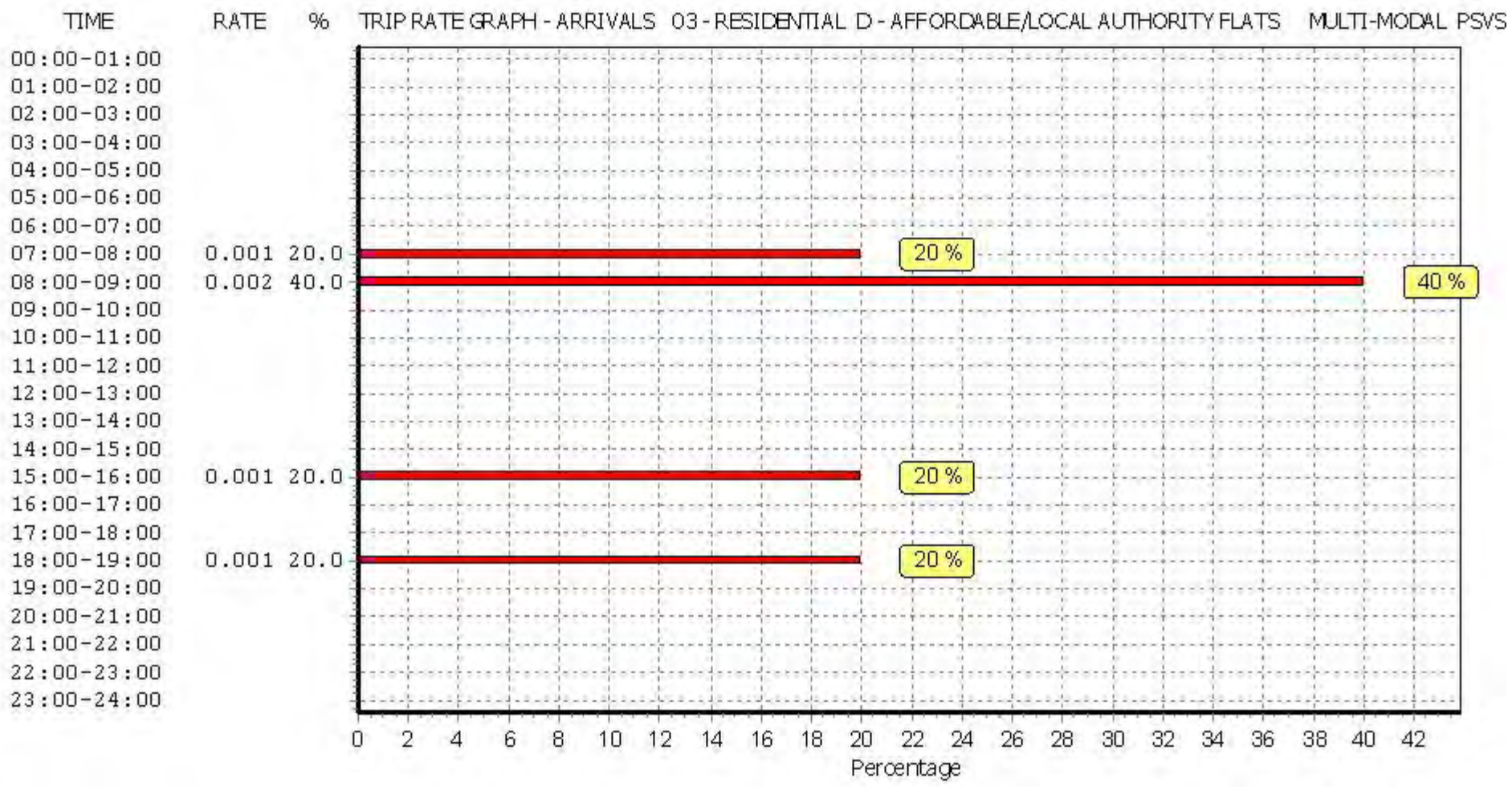
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

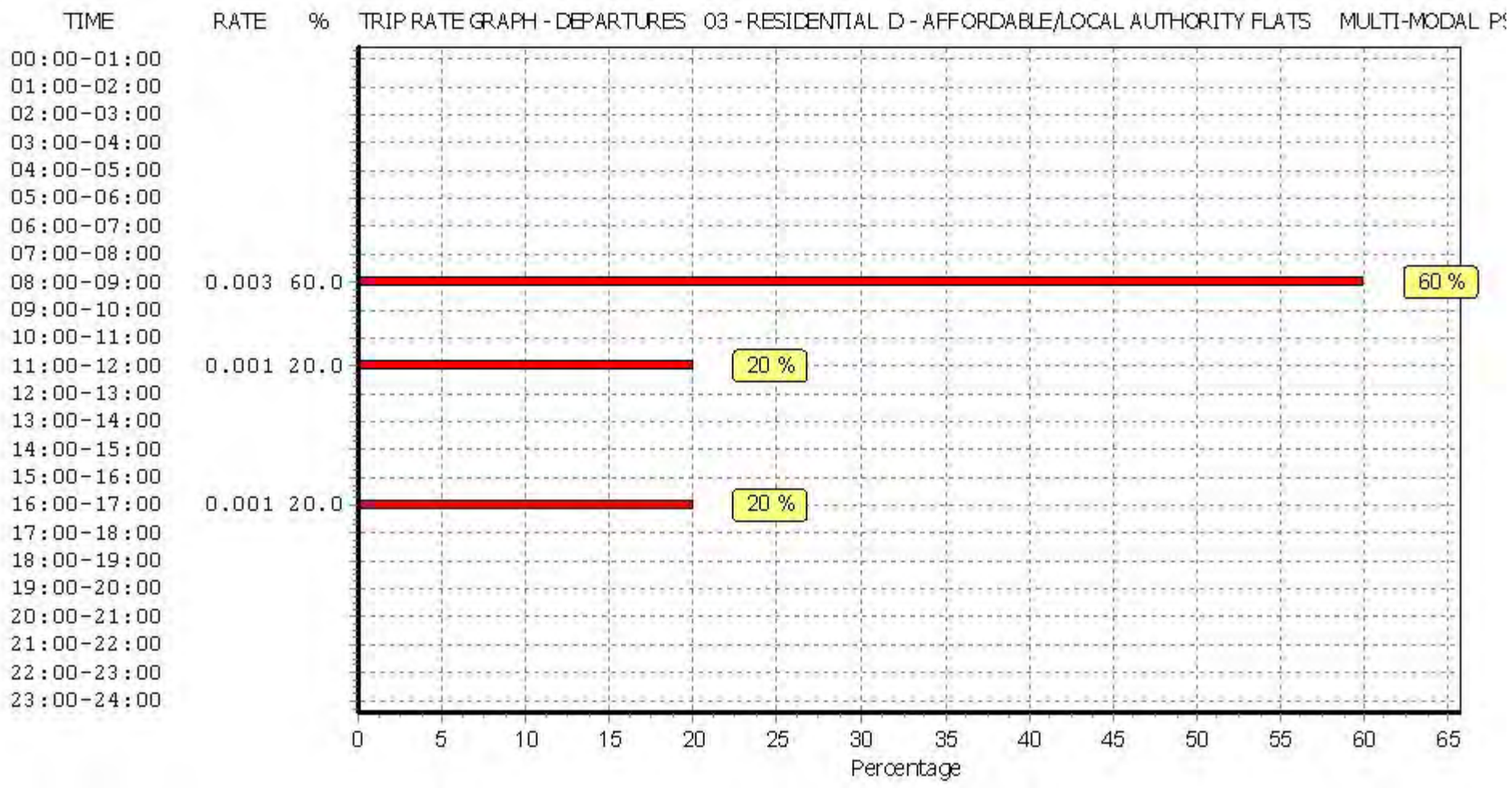
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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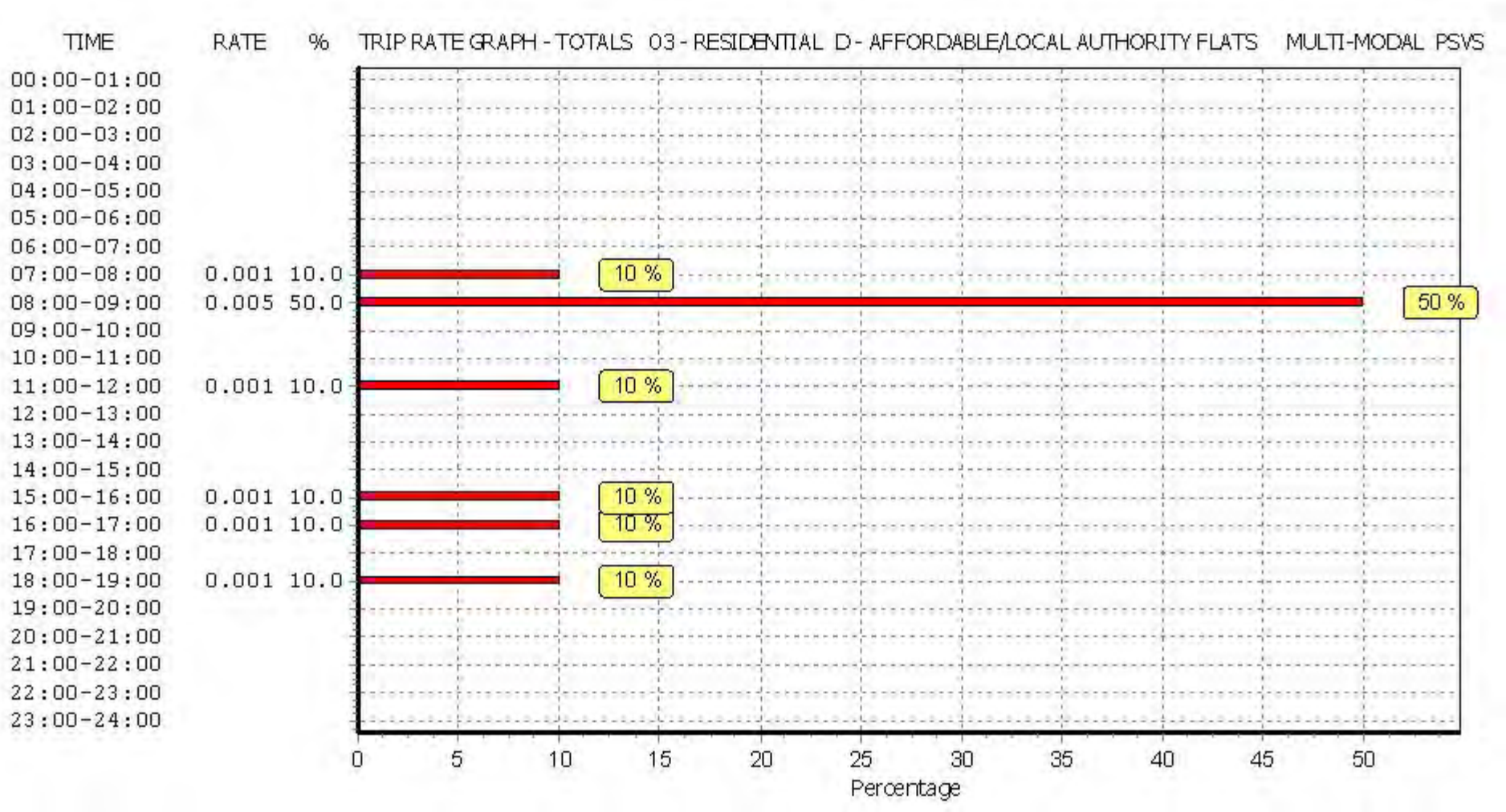

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.009	6	161	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.013
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.002	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.003	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.017	6	161	0.010	6	161	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.015	6	161	0.039
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.009	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.013
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.097			0.089			0.186

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

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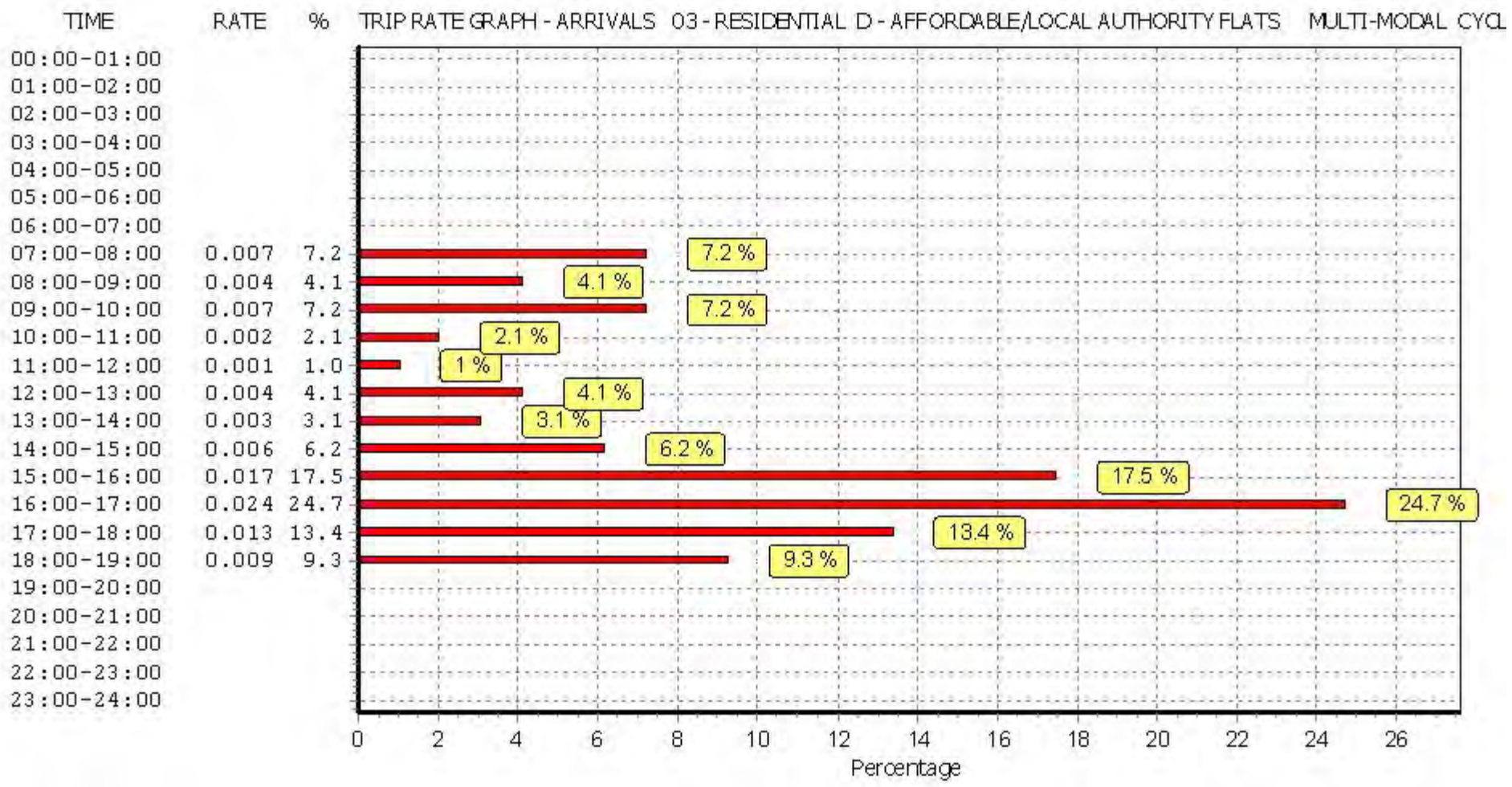
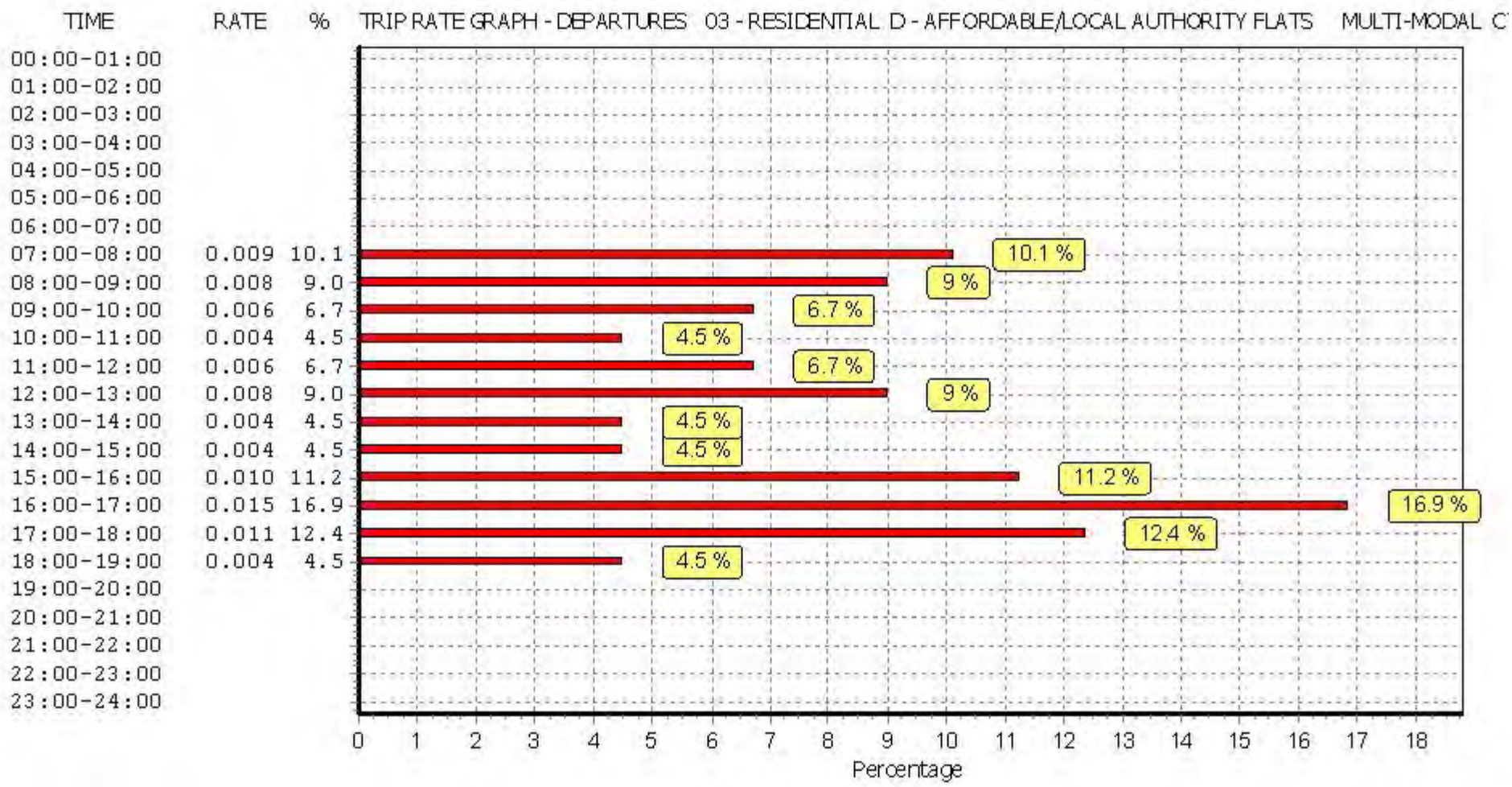
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

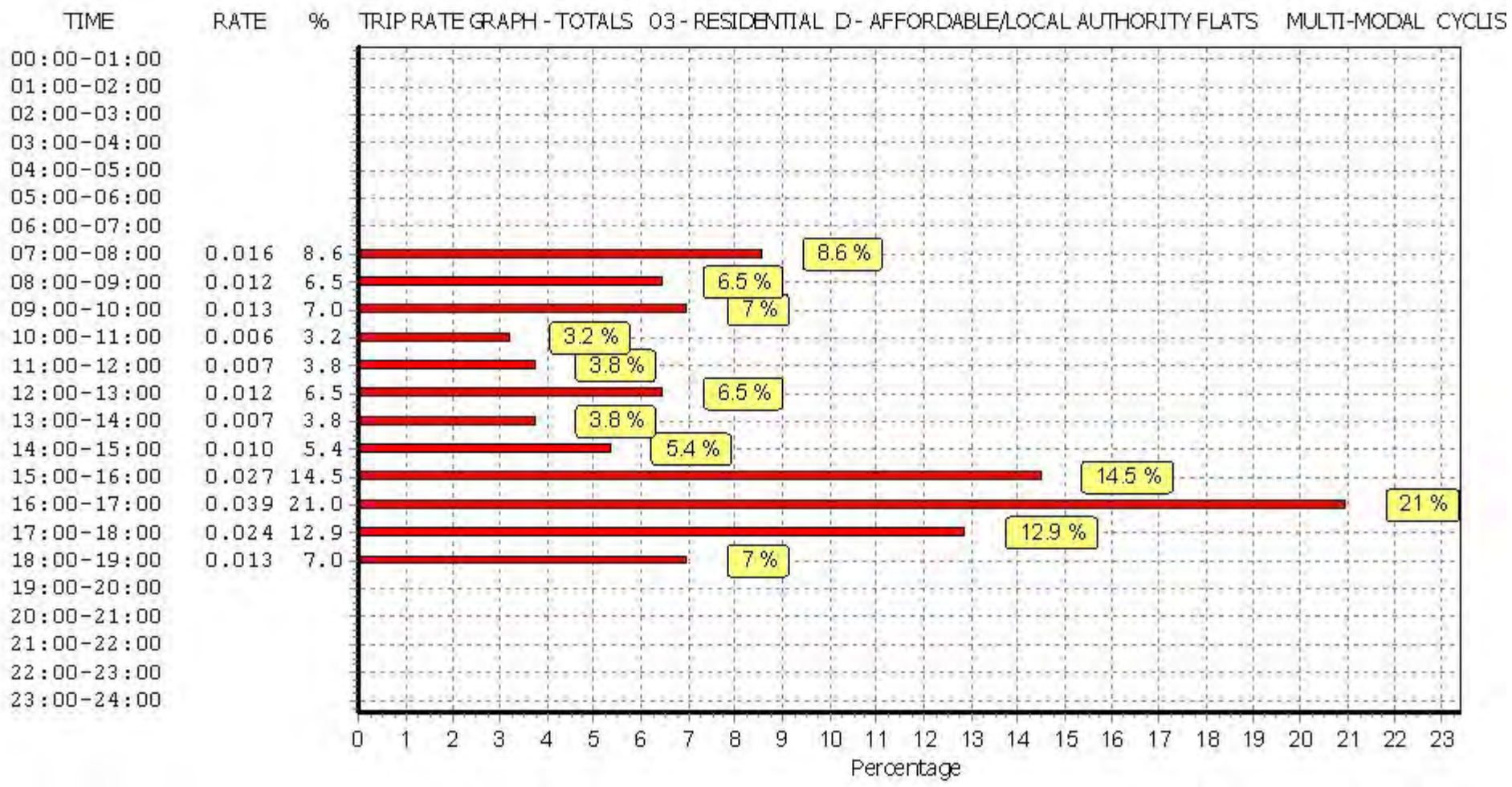
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.060	6	161	0.091
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.247	6	161	0.303
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.086	6	161	0.147
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.065	6	161	0.114
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.057	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.110
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.109
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.046	6	161	0.084
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.130	6	161	0.063	6	161	0.193
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.110	6	161	0.081	6	161	0.191
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.074	6	161	0.076	6	161	0.150
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.080	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.144
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.789			0.958			1.747

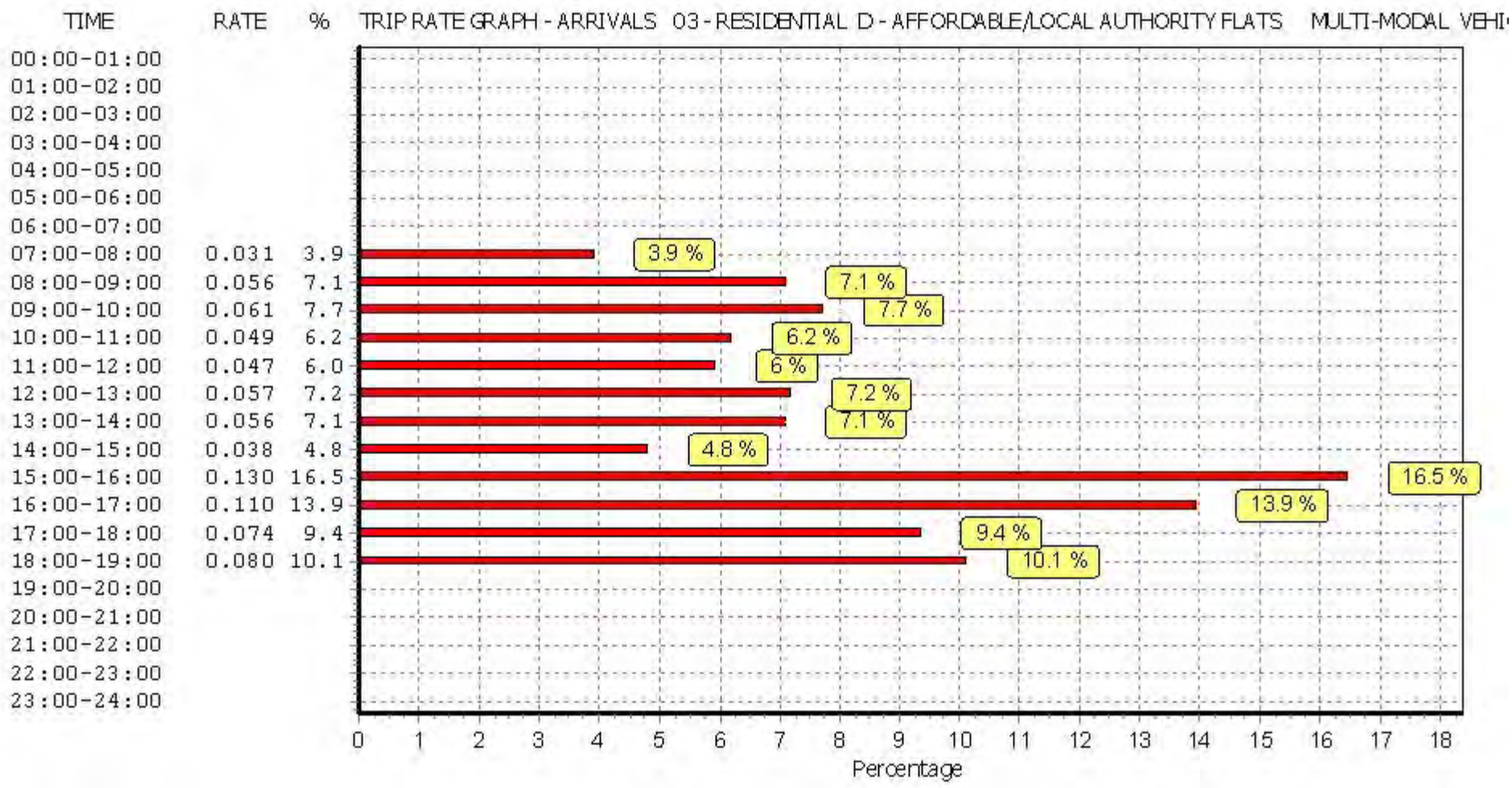
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

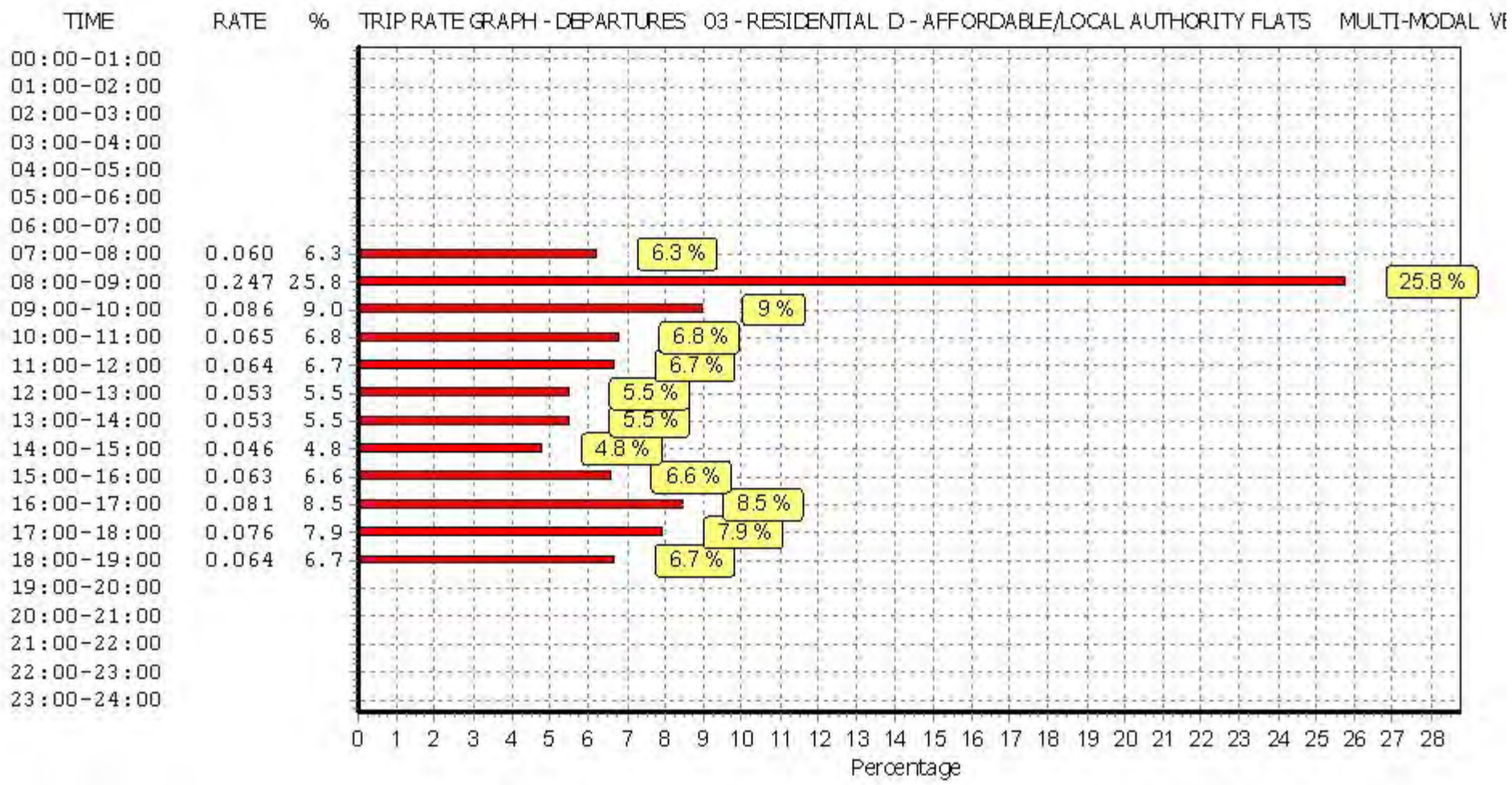
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

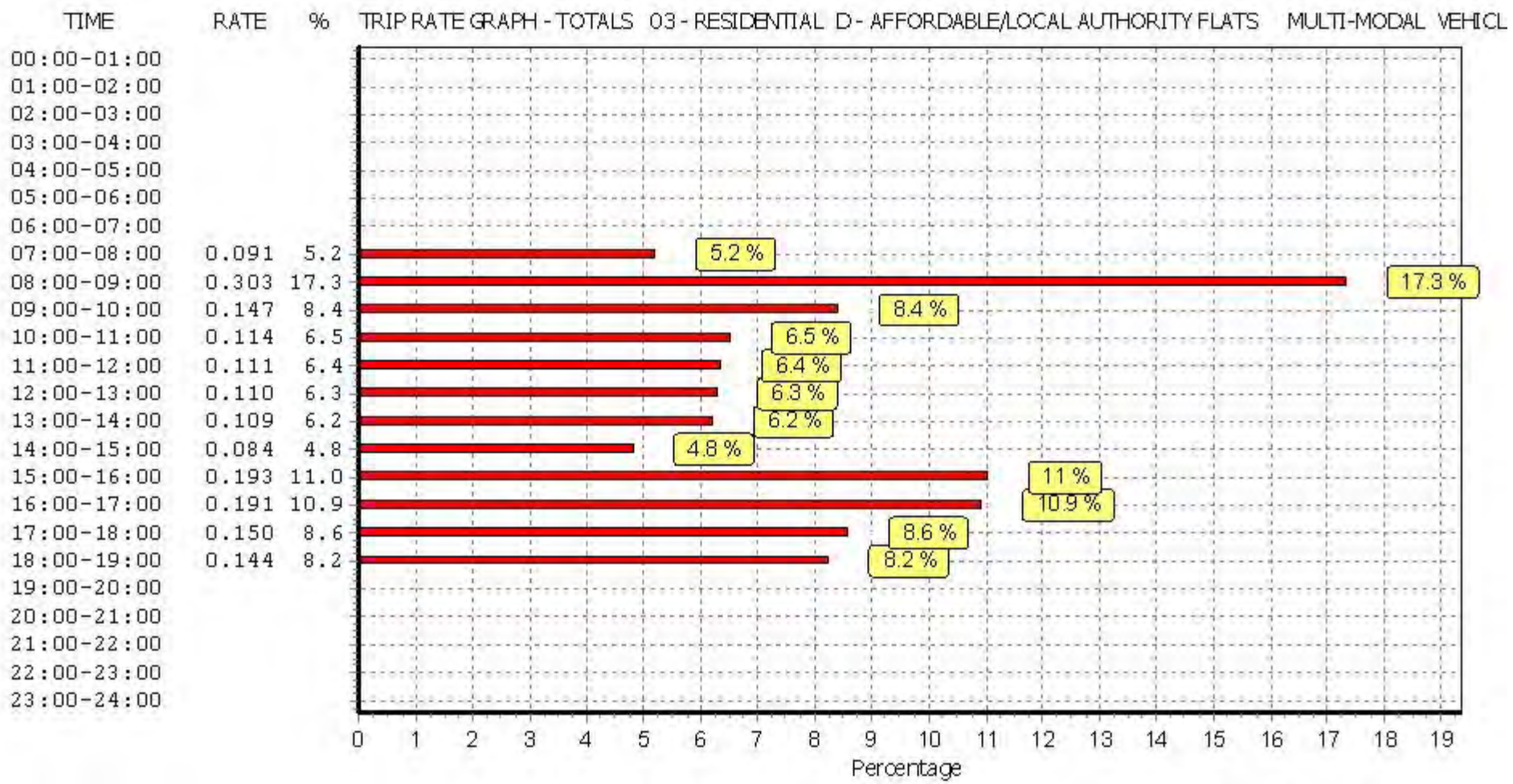
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.051	6	161	0.136	6	161	0.187
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.090	6	161	0.304	6	161	0.394
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.125	6	161	0.146	6	161	0.271
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.081	6	161	0.089	6	161	0.170
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.106	6	161	0.097	6	161	0.203
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.110	6	161	0.101	6	161	0.211
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.105	6	161	0.080	6	161	0.185
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.113	6	161	0.116	6	161	0.229
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.299	6	161	0.180	6	161	0.479
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.310	6	161	0.173	6	161	0.483
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.204	6	161	0.113	6	161	0.317
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.141	6	161	0.078	6	161	0.219
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.735			1.613			3.348

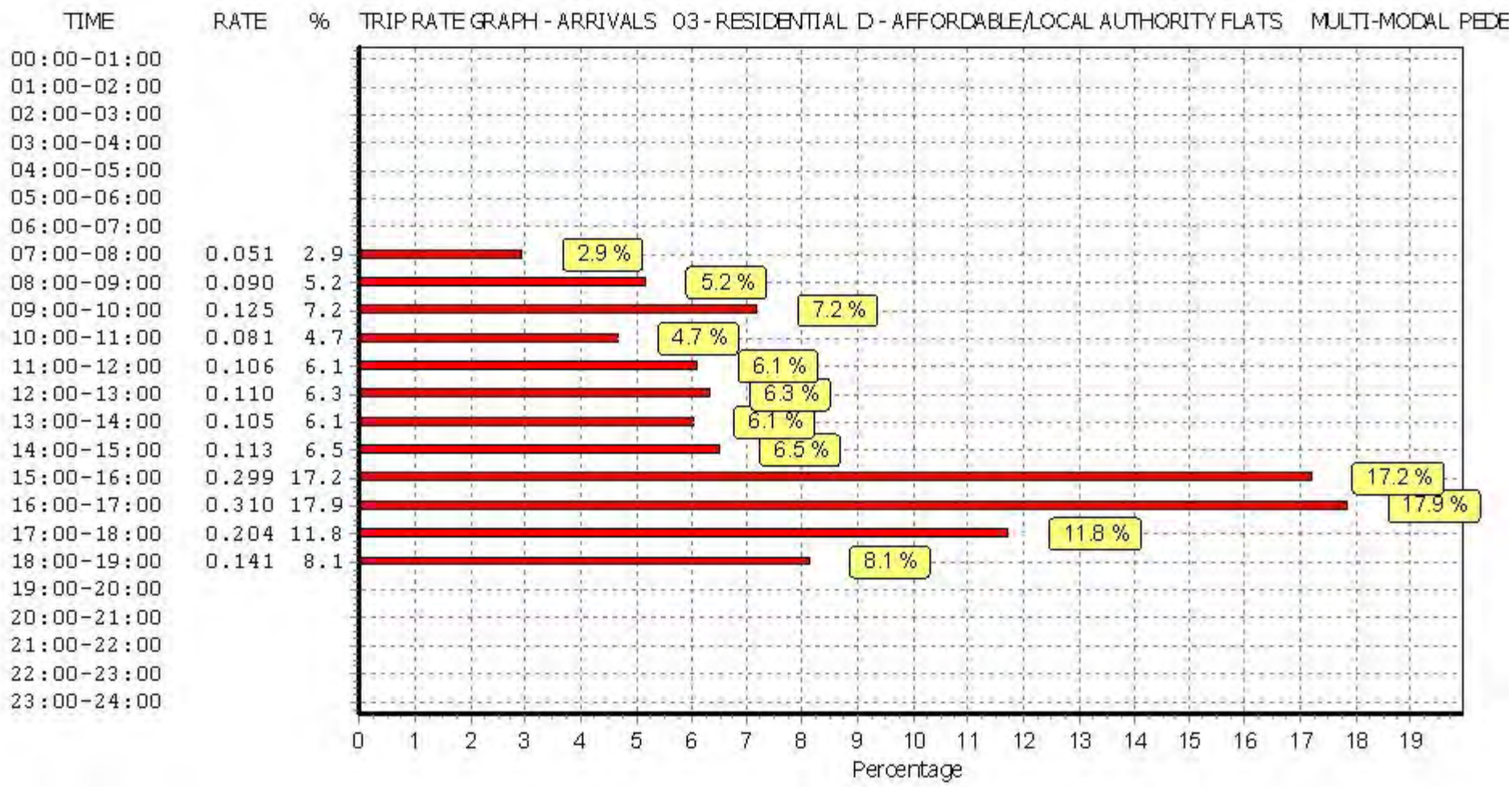
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

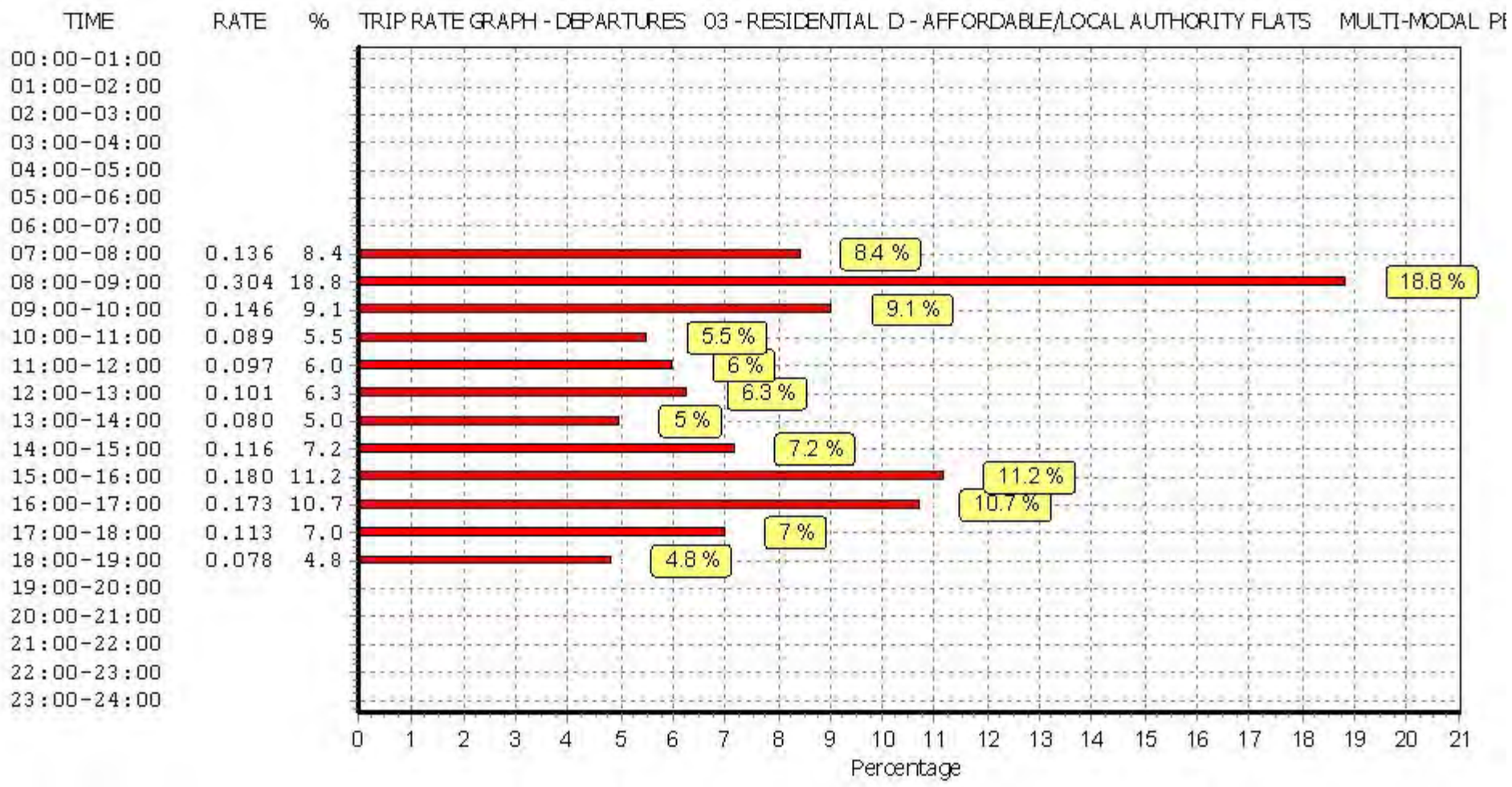
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

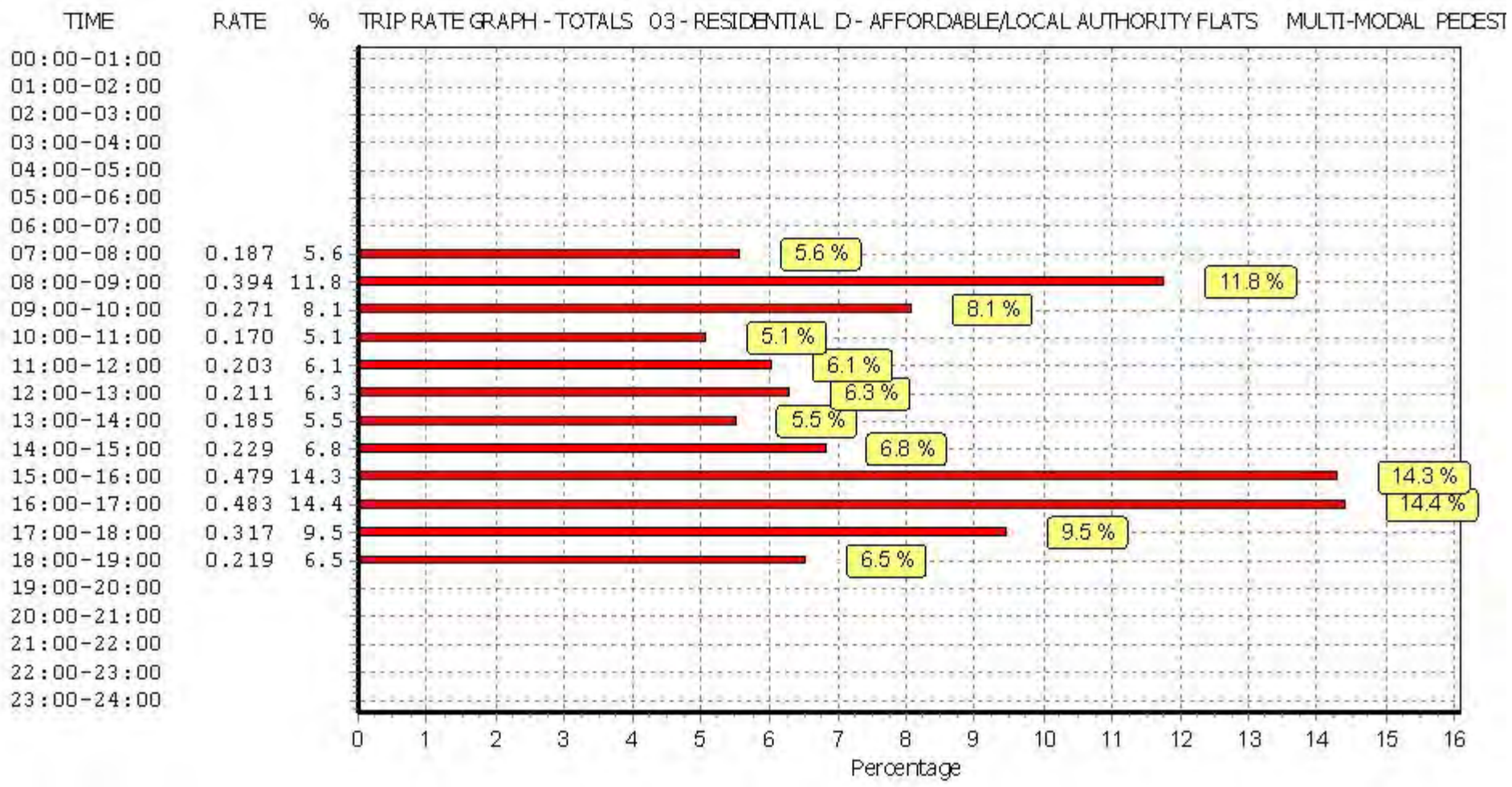
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.012	6	161	0.136	6	161	0.148
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.181	6	161	0.205
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.033	6	161	0.060
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.034	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.074
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.077
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.027	6	161	0.034	6	161	0.061
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.055	6	161	0.095
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.128	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.177
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.134	6	161	0.031	6	161	0.165
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.133	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.186
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.059	6	161	0.024	6	161	0.083
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.686			0.703			1.389

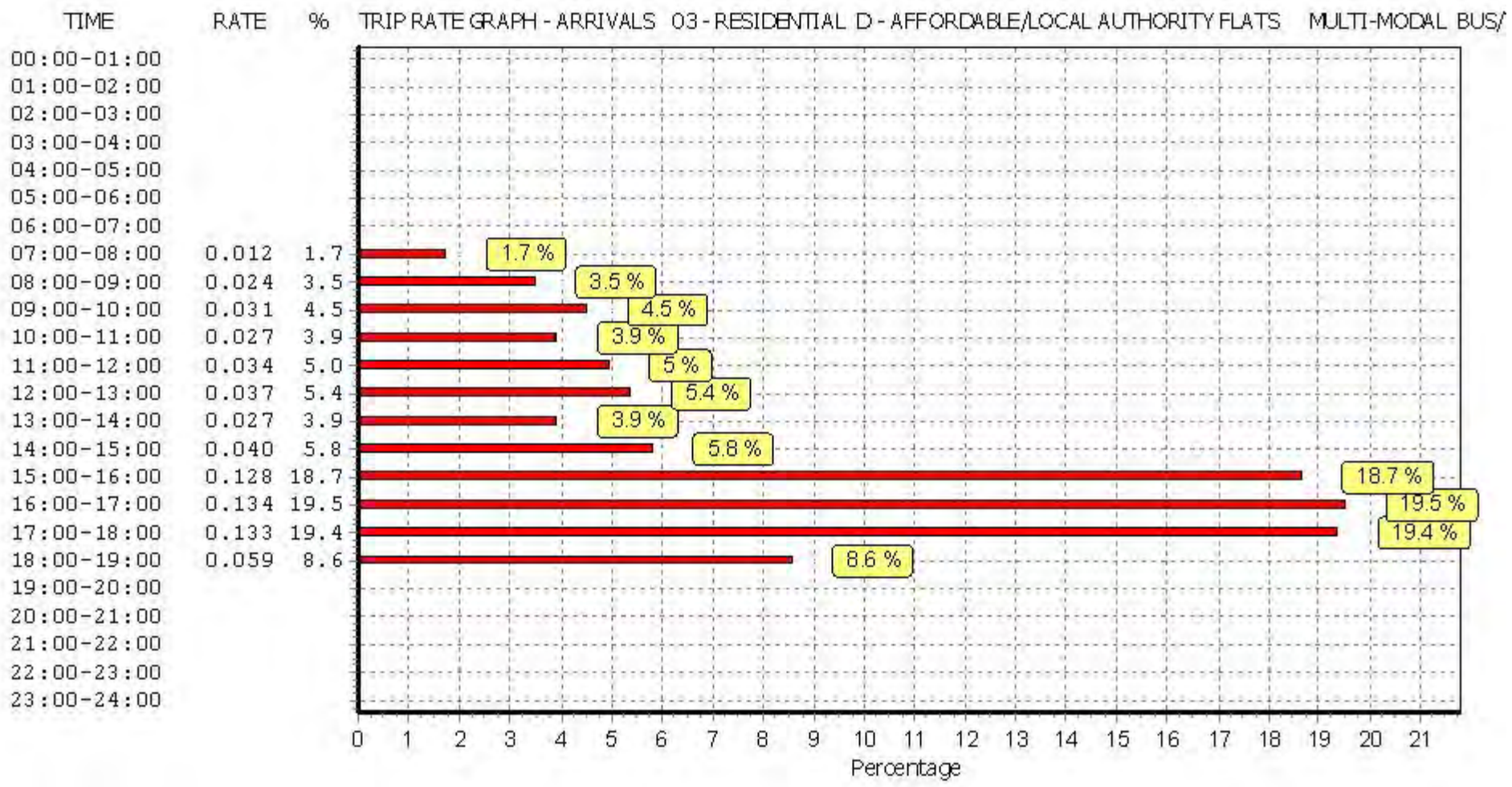
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

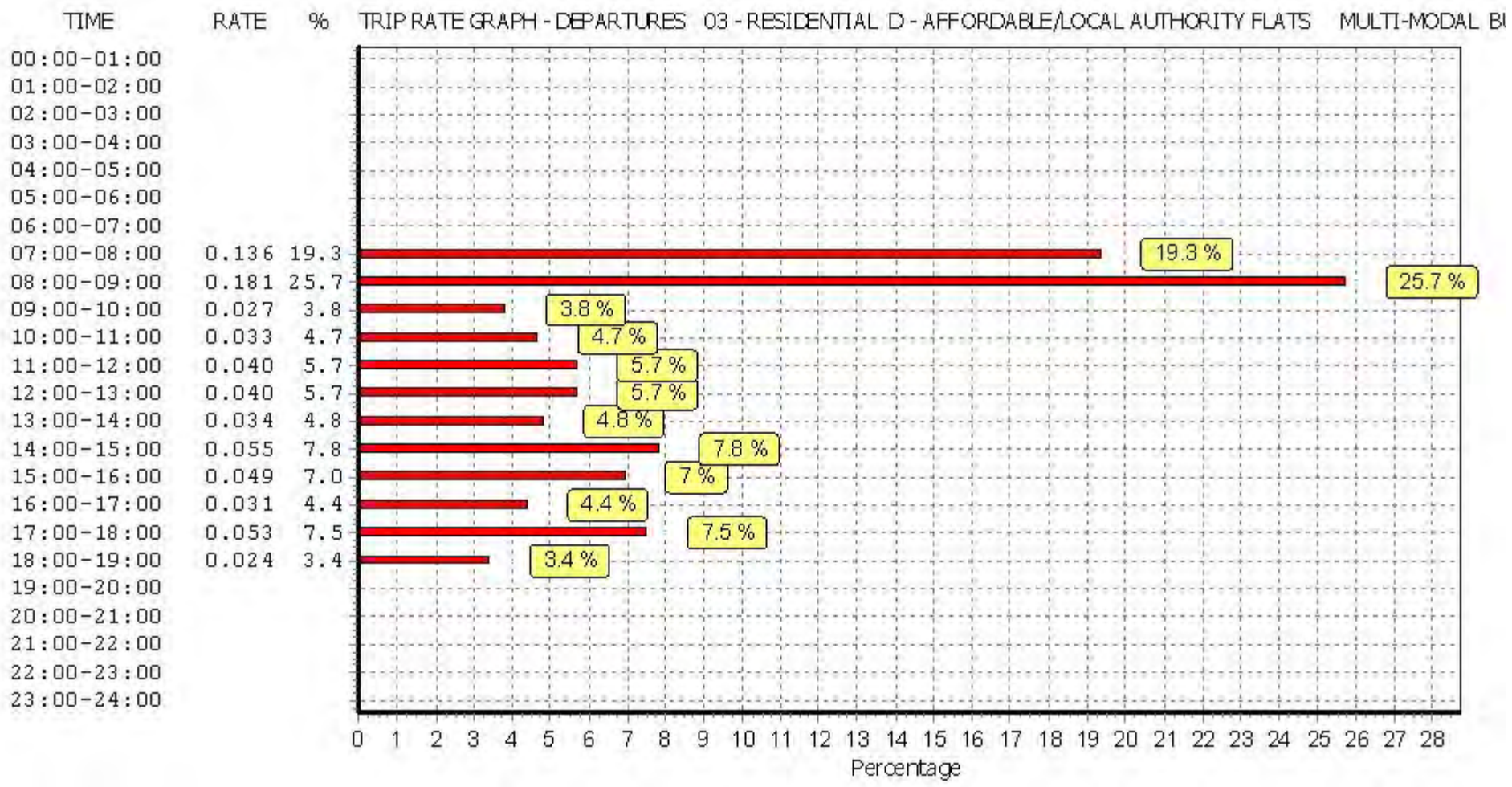
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

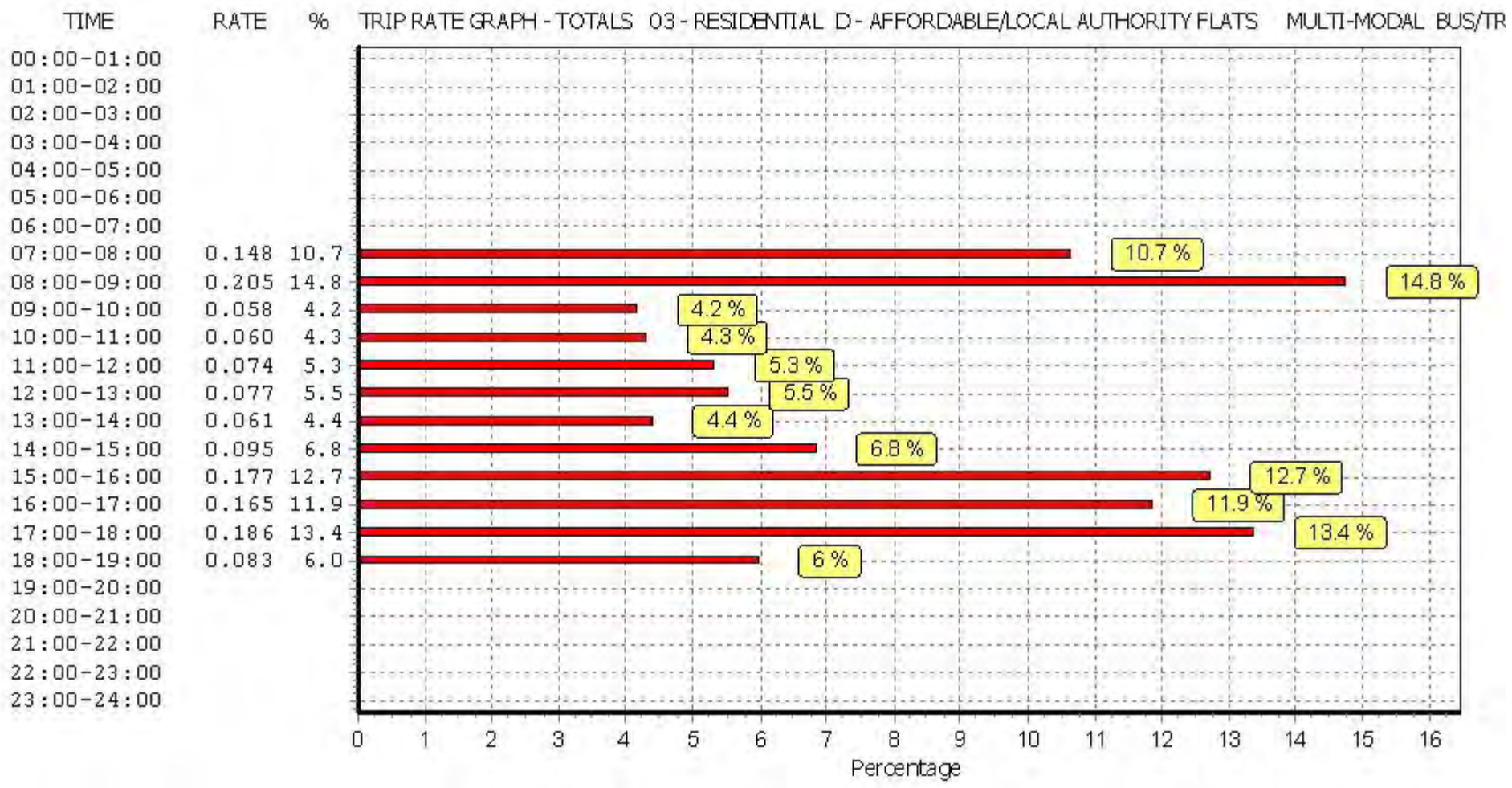
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.007	6	161	0.086	6	161	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.004	6	161	0.097	6	161	0.101
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.006	6	161	0.026	6	161	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.019	6	161	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.020	6	161	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.021	6	161	0.032
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.011	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.008	6	161	0.017	6	161	0.025
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.026	6	161	0.018	6	161	0.044
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.016	6	161	0.055
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.109	6	161	0.025	6	161	0.134
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.064	6	161	0.016	6	161	0.080
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.306			0.374			0.680

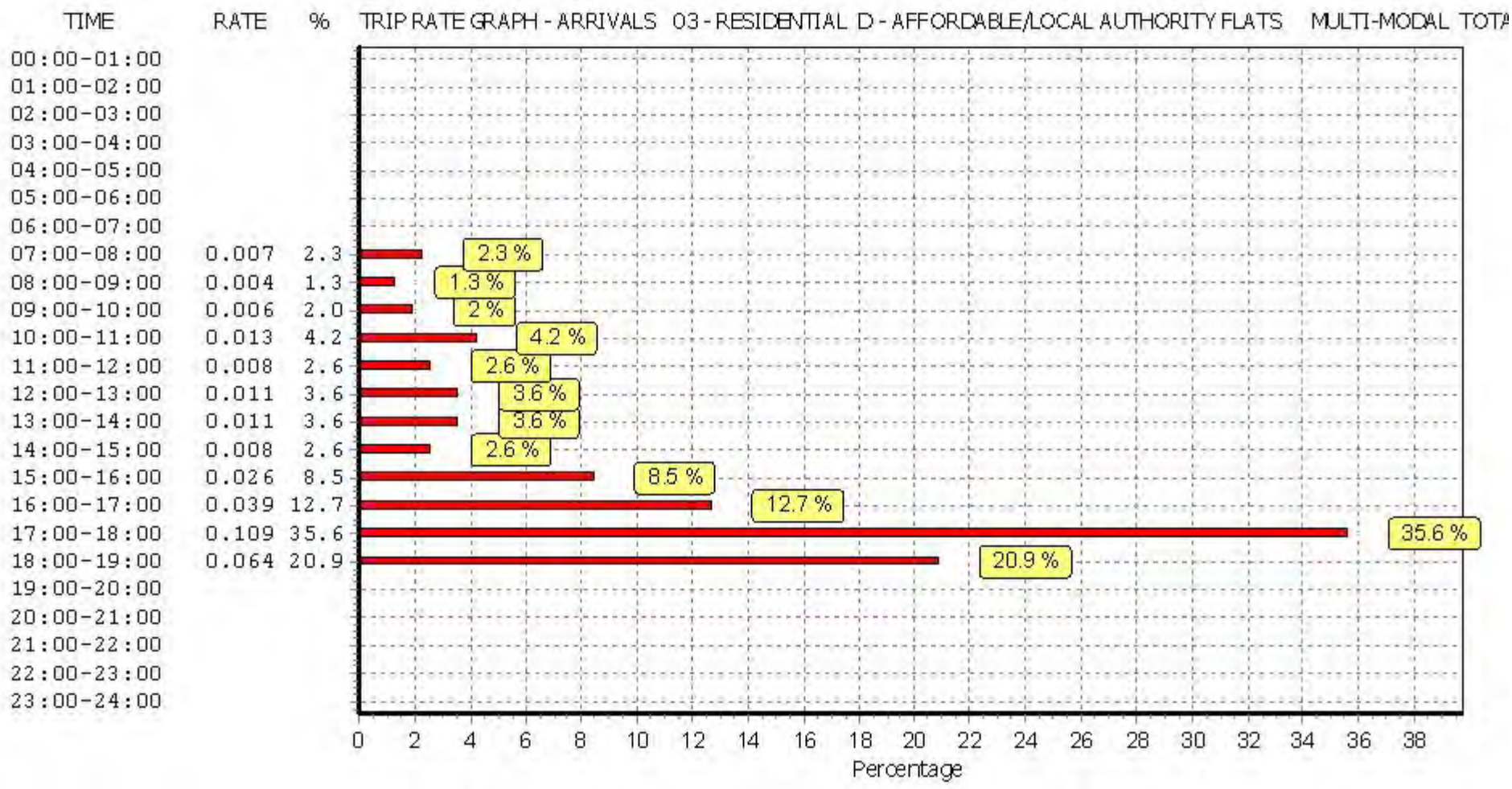
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

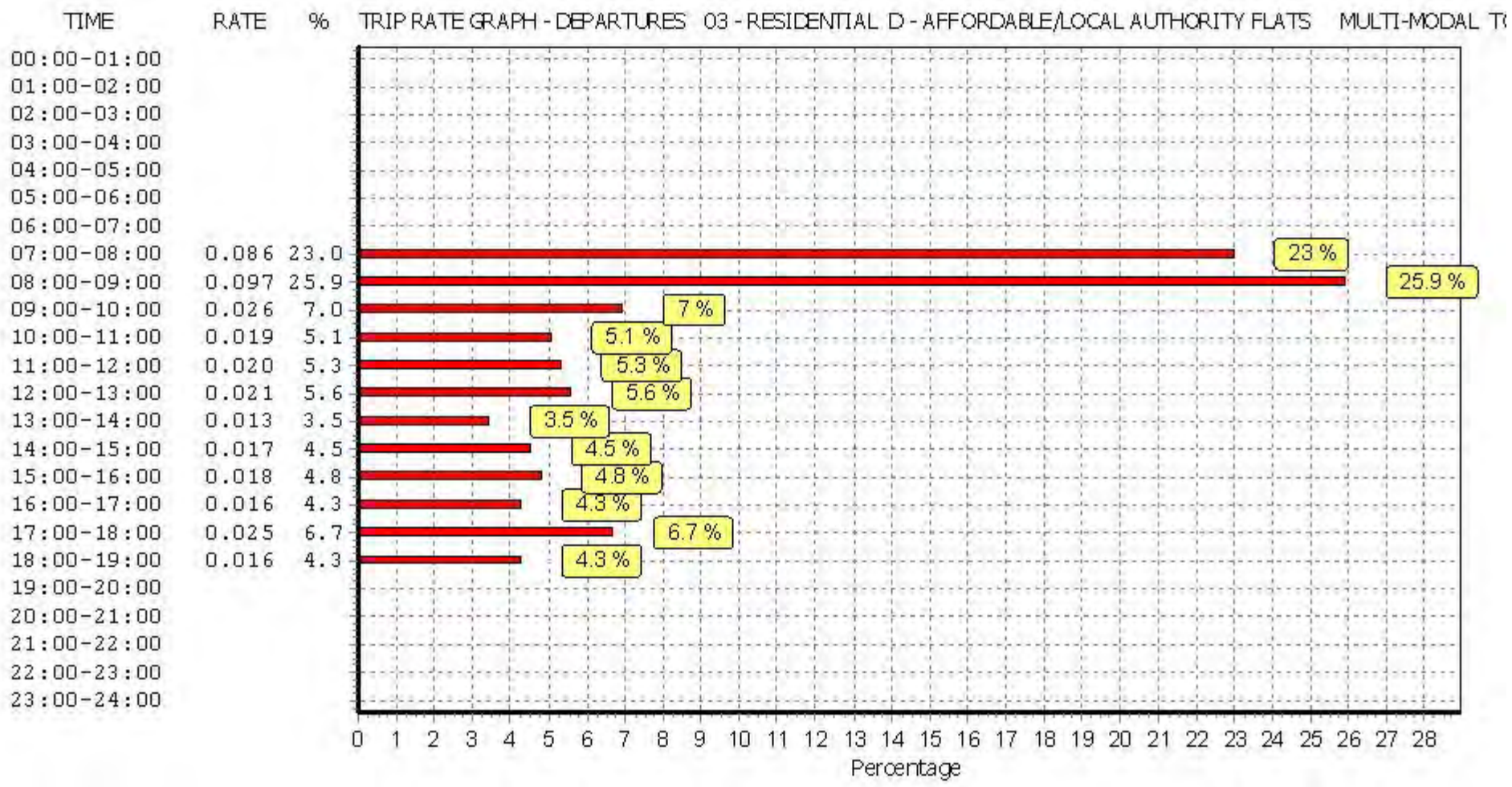
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

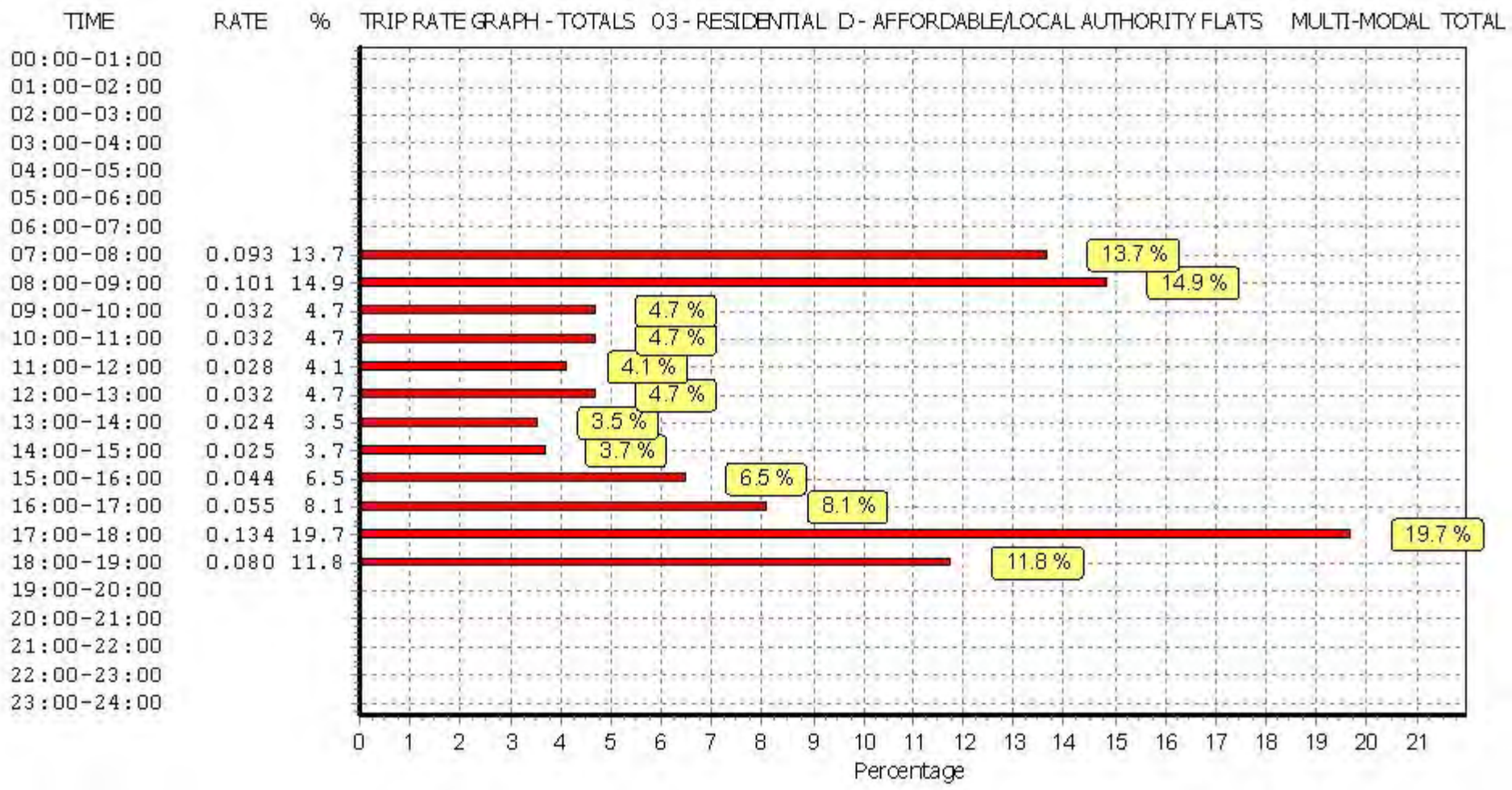
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.013	6	161	0.001	6	161	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000	6	161	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

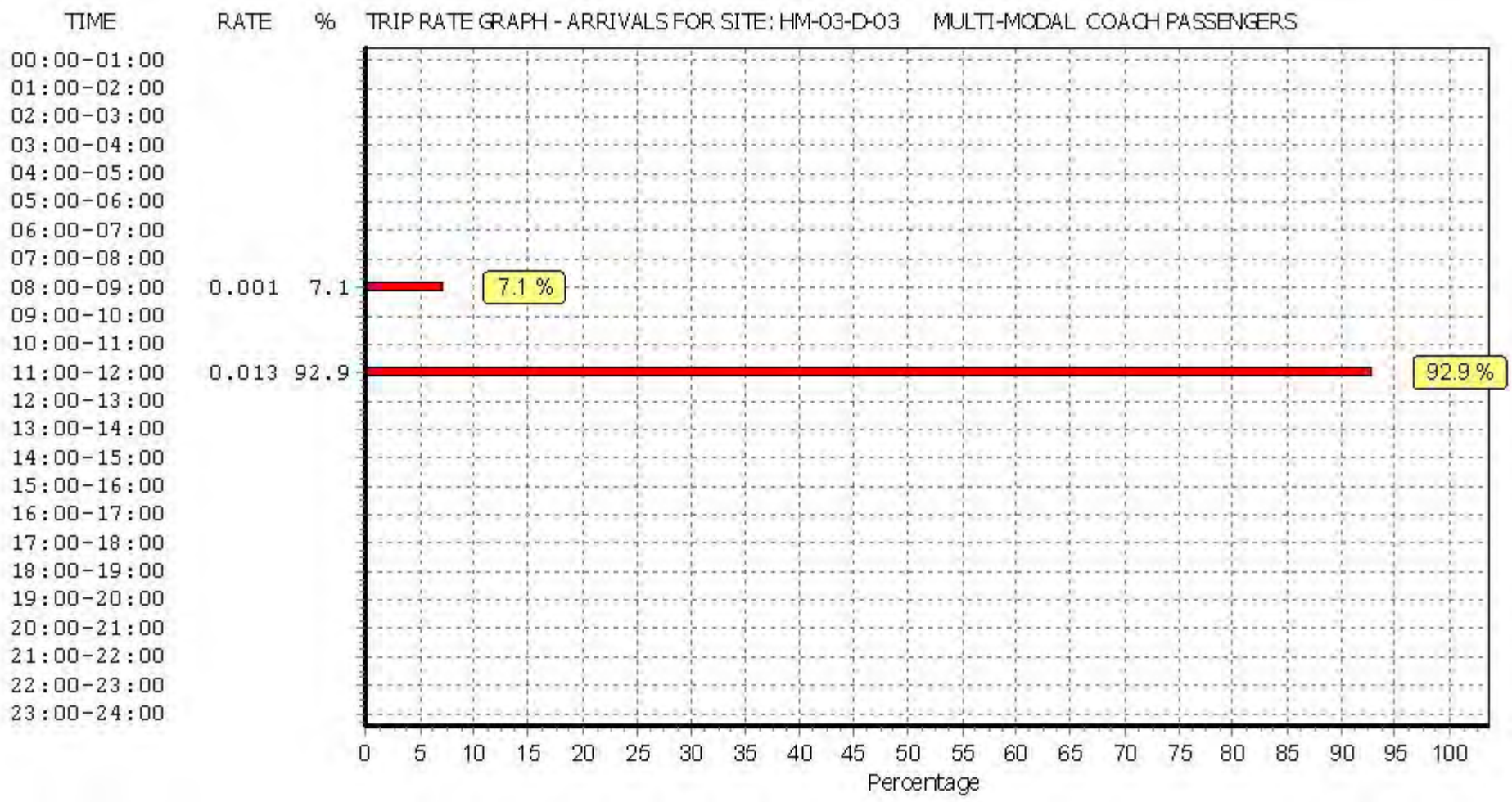
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

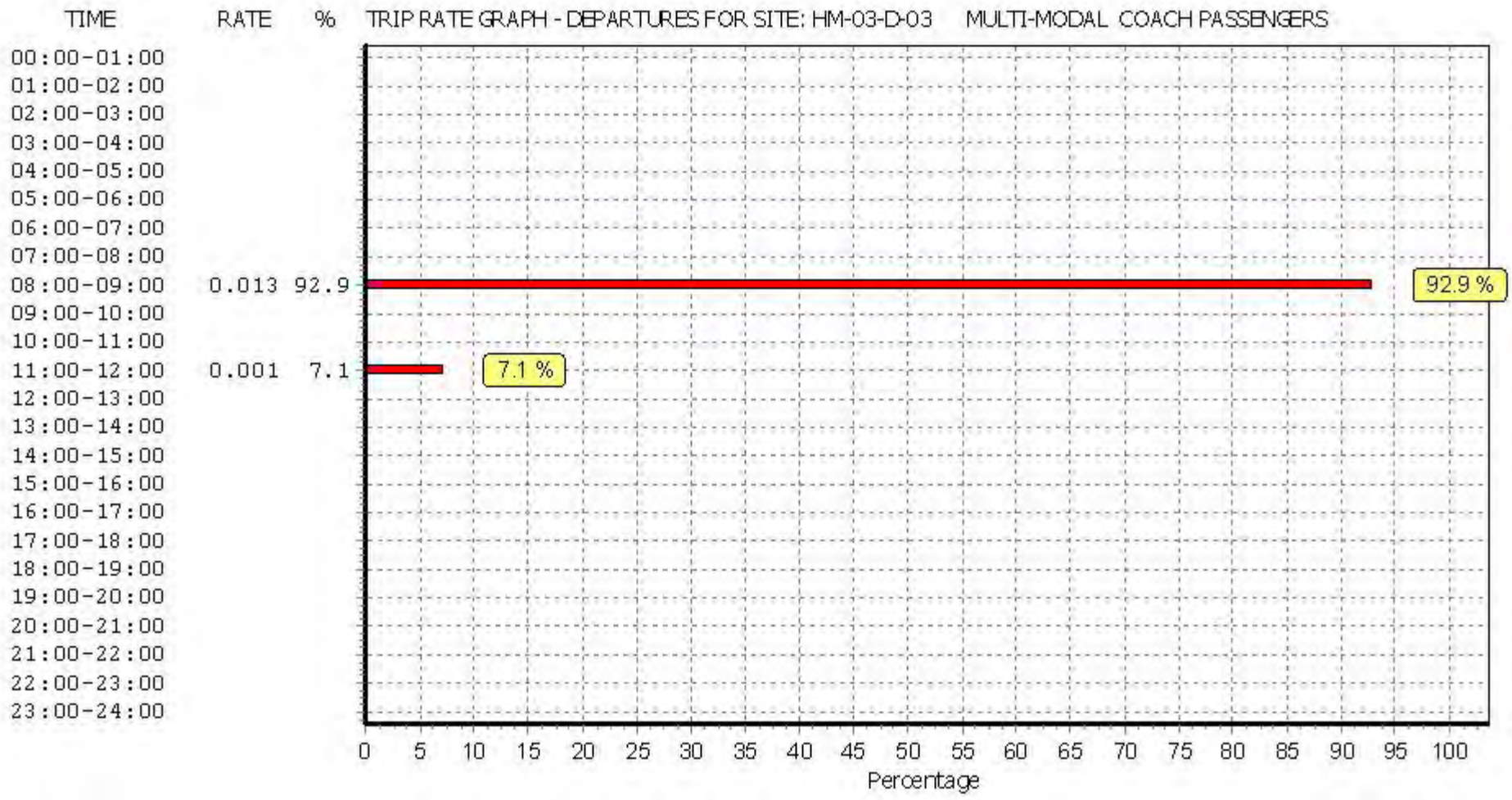
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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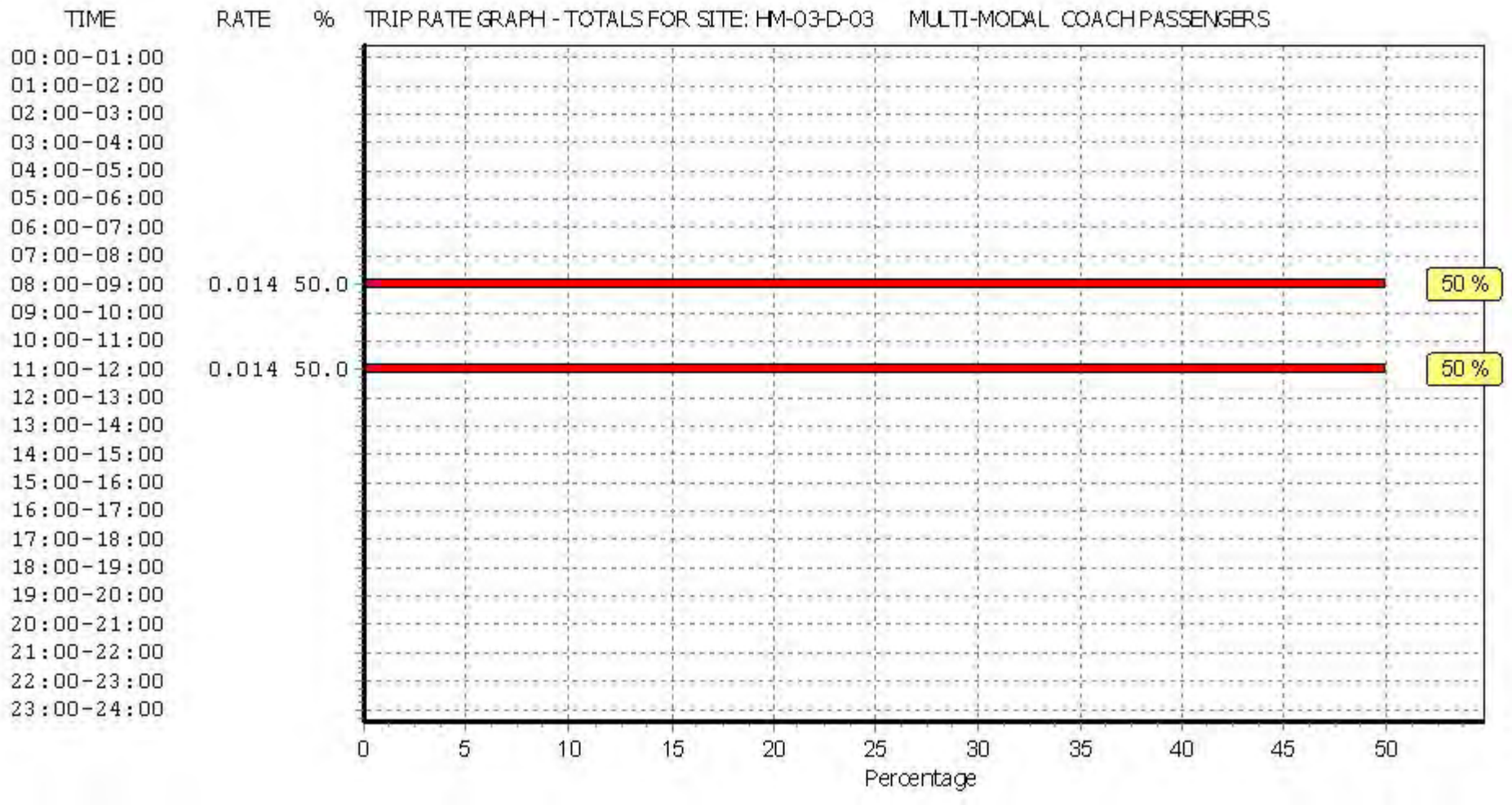

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.020	6	161	0.222	6	161	0.242
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.029	6	161	0.291	6	161	0.320
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.037	6	161	0.053	6	161	0.090
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.040	6	161	0.052	6	161	0.092
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.056	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.117
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.061	6	161	0.110
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.038	6	161	0.048	6	161	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.049	6	161	0.072	6	161	0.121
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.154	6	161	0.066	6	161	0.220
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.173	6	161	0.047	6	161	0.220
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.242	6	161	0.078	6	161	0.320
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.124	6	161	0.039	6	161	0.163
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.011			1.090			2.101

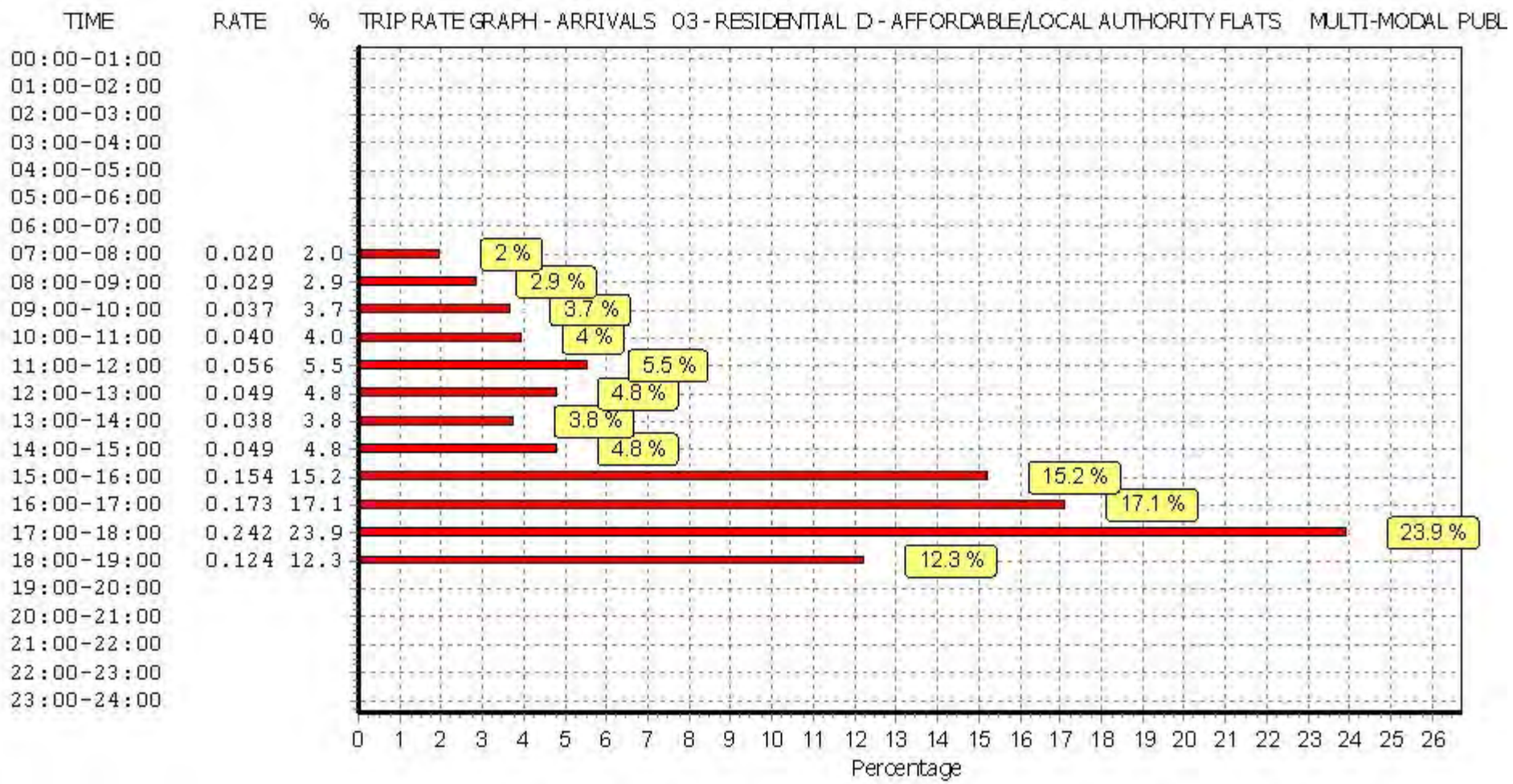
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

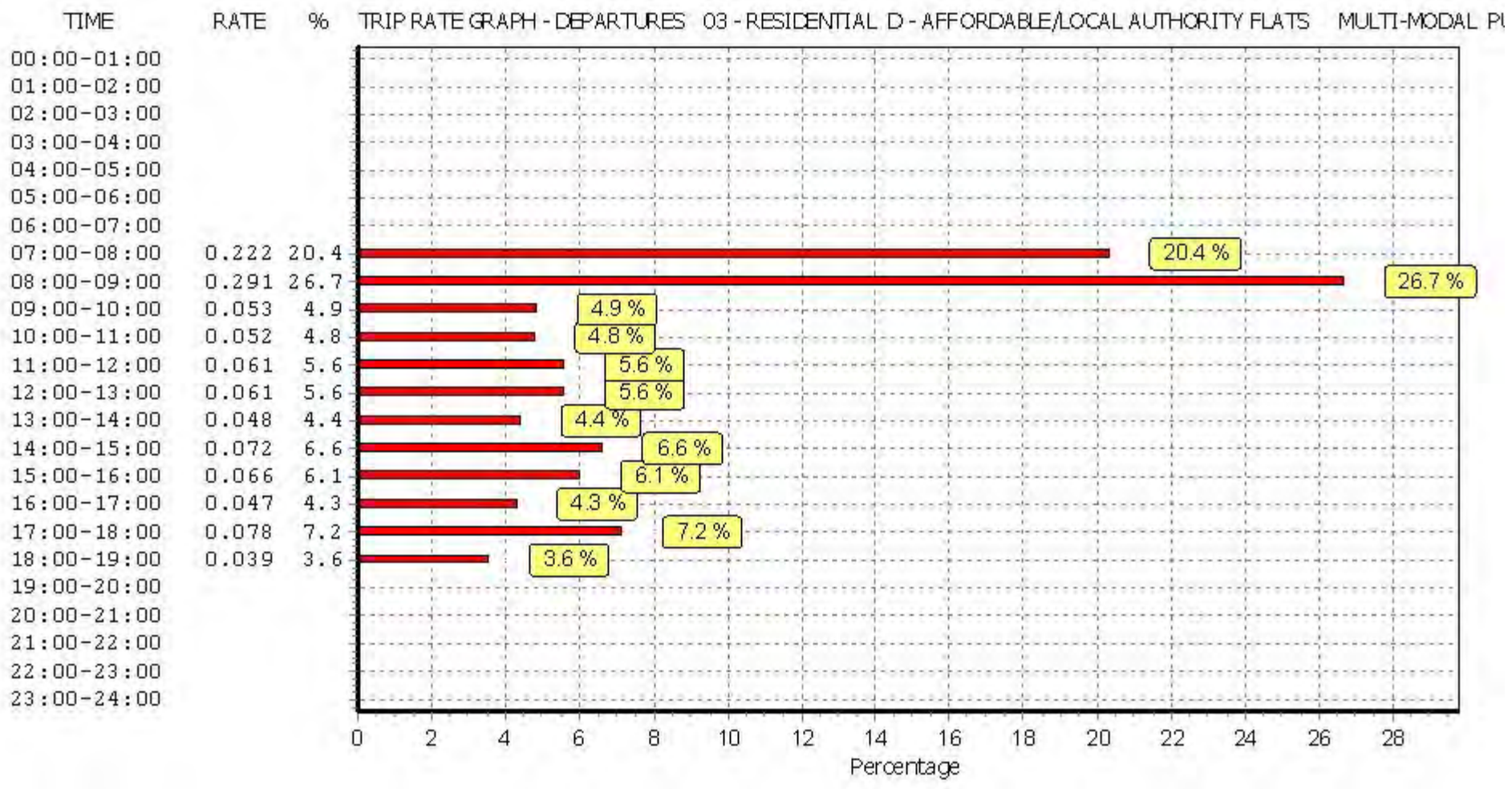
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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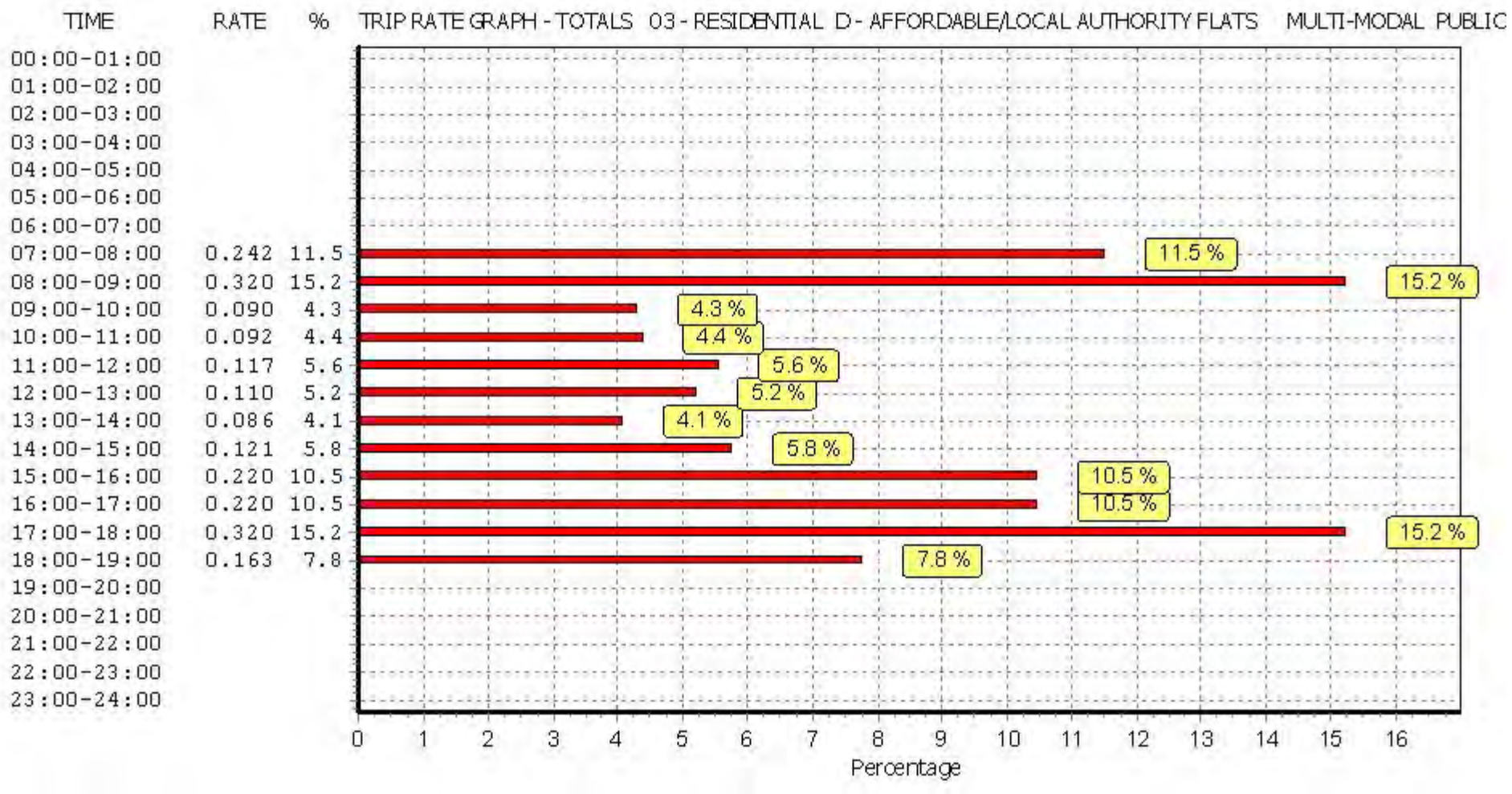

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	161	0.109	6	161	0.428	6	161	0.537
08:00 - 09:00	6	161	0.180	6	161	0.850	6	161	1.030
09:00 - 10:00	6	161	0.231	6	161	0.292	6	161	0.523
10:00 - 11:00	6	161	0.172	6	161	0.211	6	161	0.383
11:00 - 12:00	6	161	0.210	6	161	0.228	6	161	0.438
12:00 - 13:00	6	161	0.220	6	161	0.223	6	161	0.443
13:00 - 14:00	6	161	0.202	6	161	0.185	6	161	0.387
14:00 - 15:00	6	161	0.207	6	161	0.238	6	161	0.445
15:00 - 16:00	6	161	0.599	6	161	0.320	6	161	0.919
16:00 - 17:00	6	161	0.618	6	161	0.316	6	161	0.934
17:00 - 18:00	6	161	0.533	6	161	0.278	6	161	0.811
18:00 - 19:00	6	161	0.354	6	161	0.186	6	161	0.540
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.635			3.755			7.390

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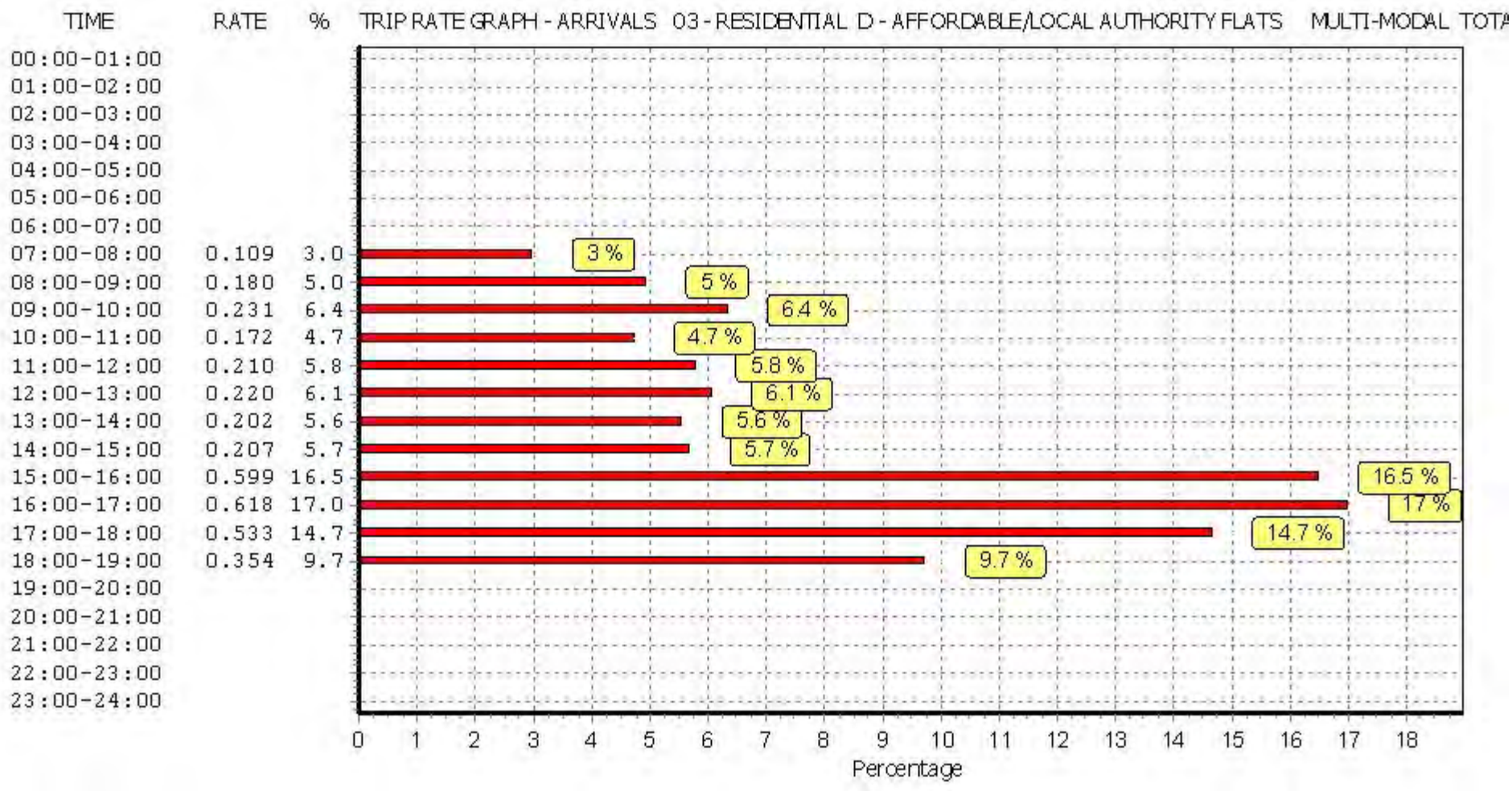
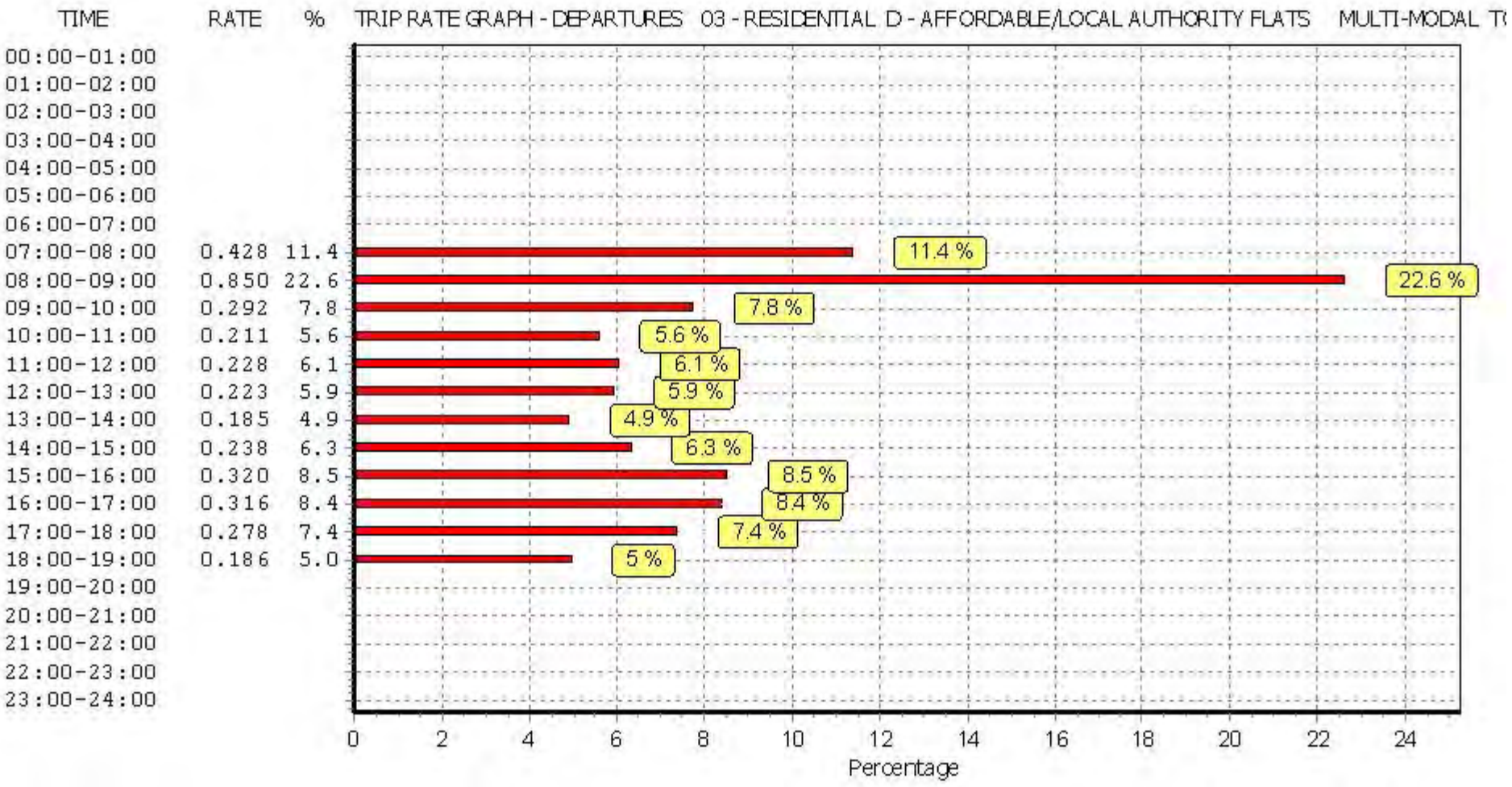
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 339 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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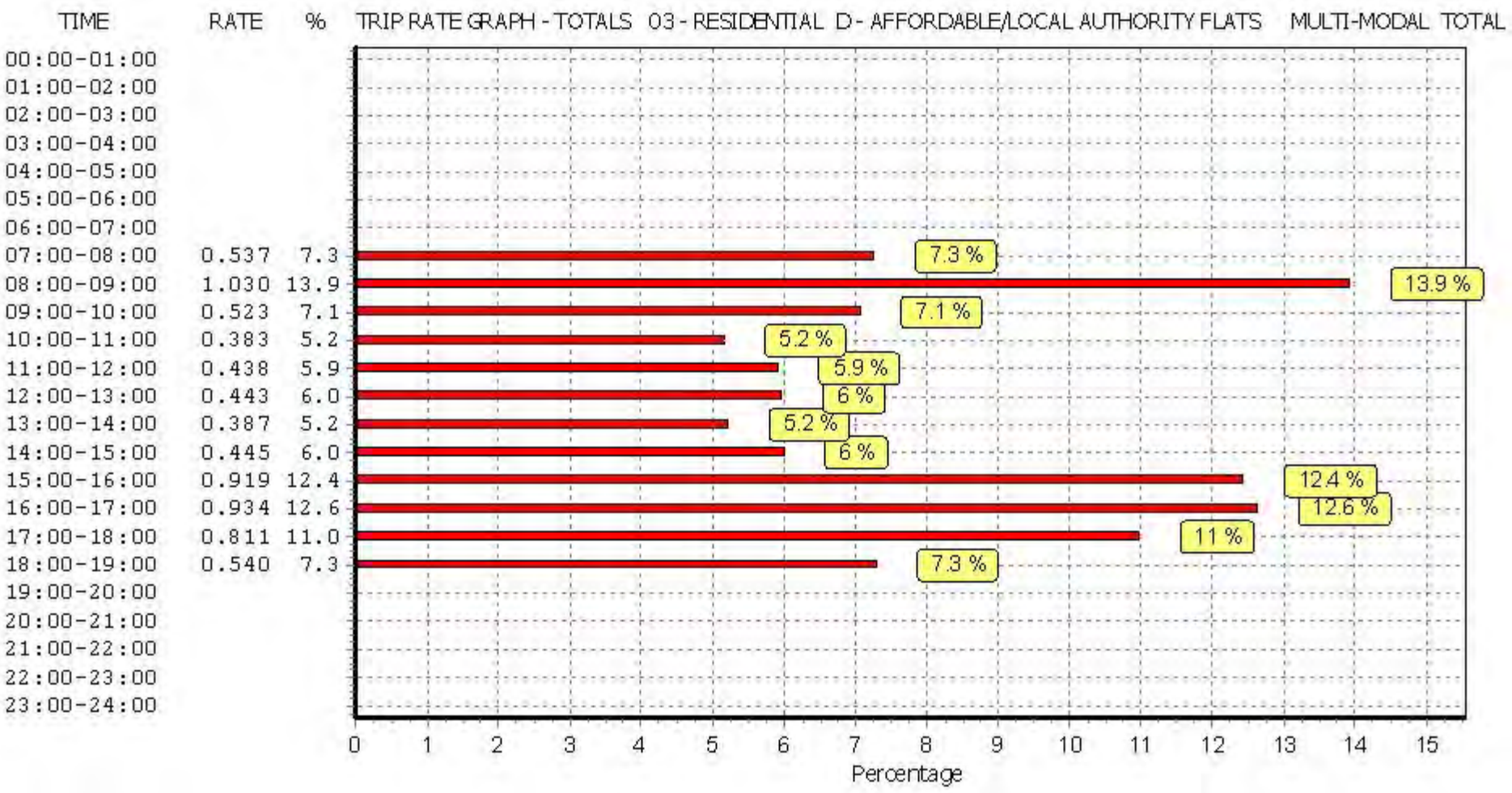

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161208-1258

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : O - CONVENIENCE STORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	HK	HACKNEY	1 days
	KN	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	1 days
	WE	WESTMINSTER	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	120 to 550 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	120 to 550 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 23/06/15

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	2
Edge of Town Centre	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Built-Up Zone	3

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

A1	3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 or More	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days

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

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HK-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL		HACKNEY
	MARE STREET			
	SOUTH HACKNEY			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		120 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		11/12/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	KN-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL		KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
	QUEENSWAY			
	BAYSWATER			
	Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		300 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY		22/06/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	WE-01-O-01	SAINSBURY'S LOCAL		WESTMINSTER
	MORTIMER STREET			
	FITZROVIA			
	Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		550 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		23/06/15	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 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	1.031	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.650
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.268
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	1.546	3	323	1.546	3	323	3.092
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.887
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	0.928	3	323	2.165
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.783
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.856
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.237
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.444
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	1.856	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.990
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.753	3	323	3.093
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	2.062	3	323	3.815
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.650
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	2.371	3	323	2.784	3	323	5.155
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			18.970			18.662			37.632

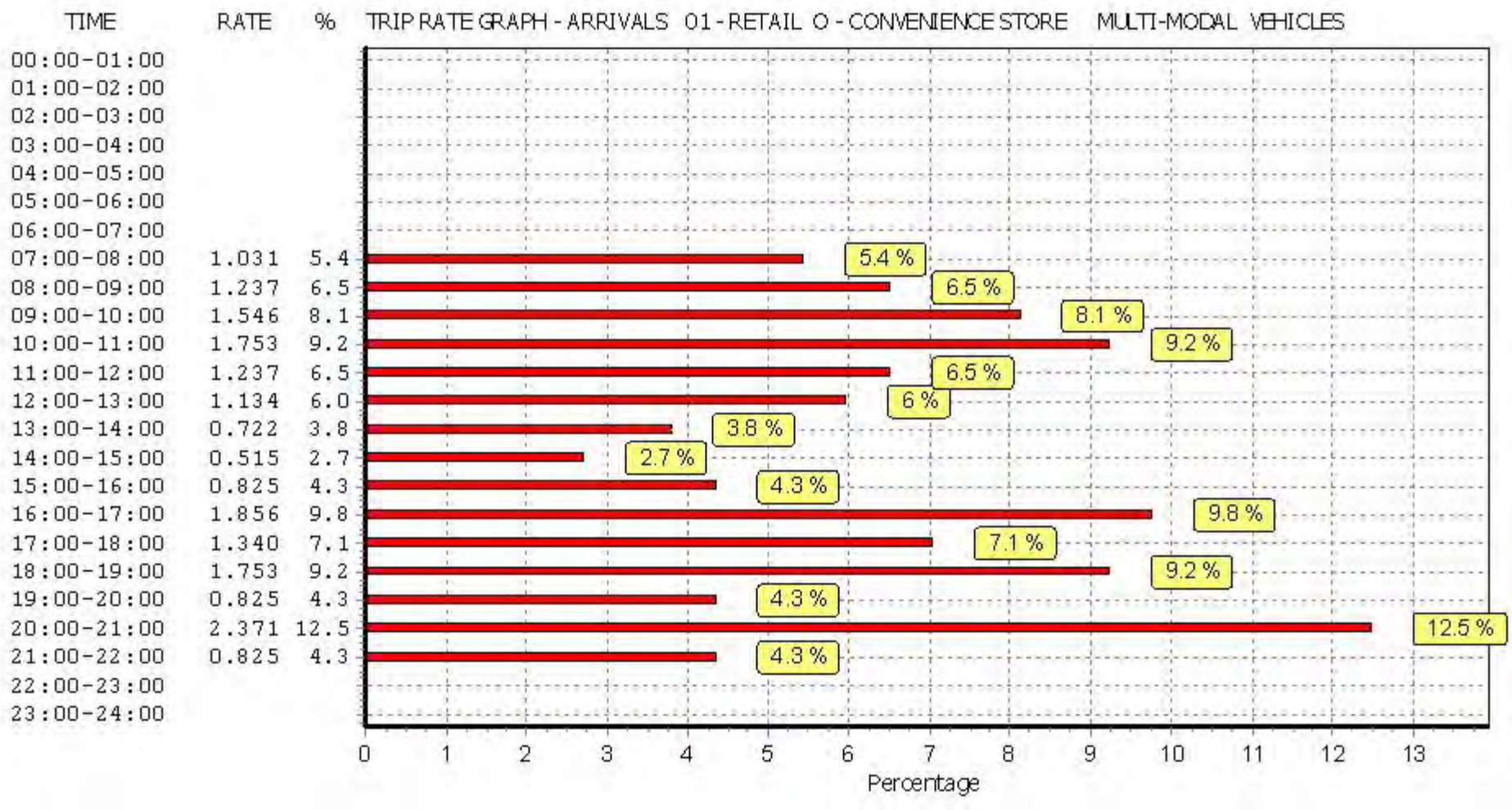
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

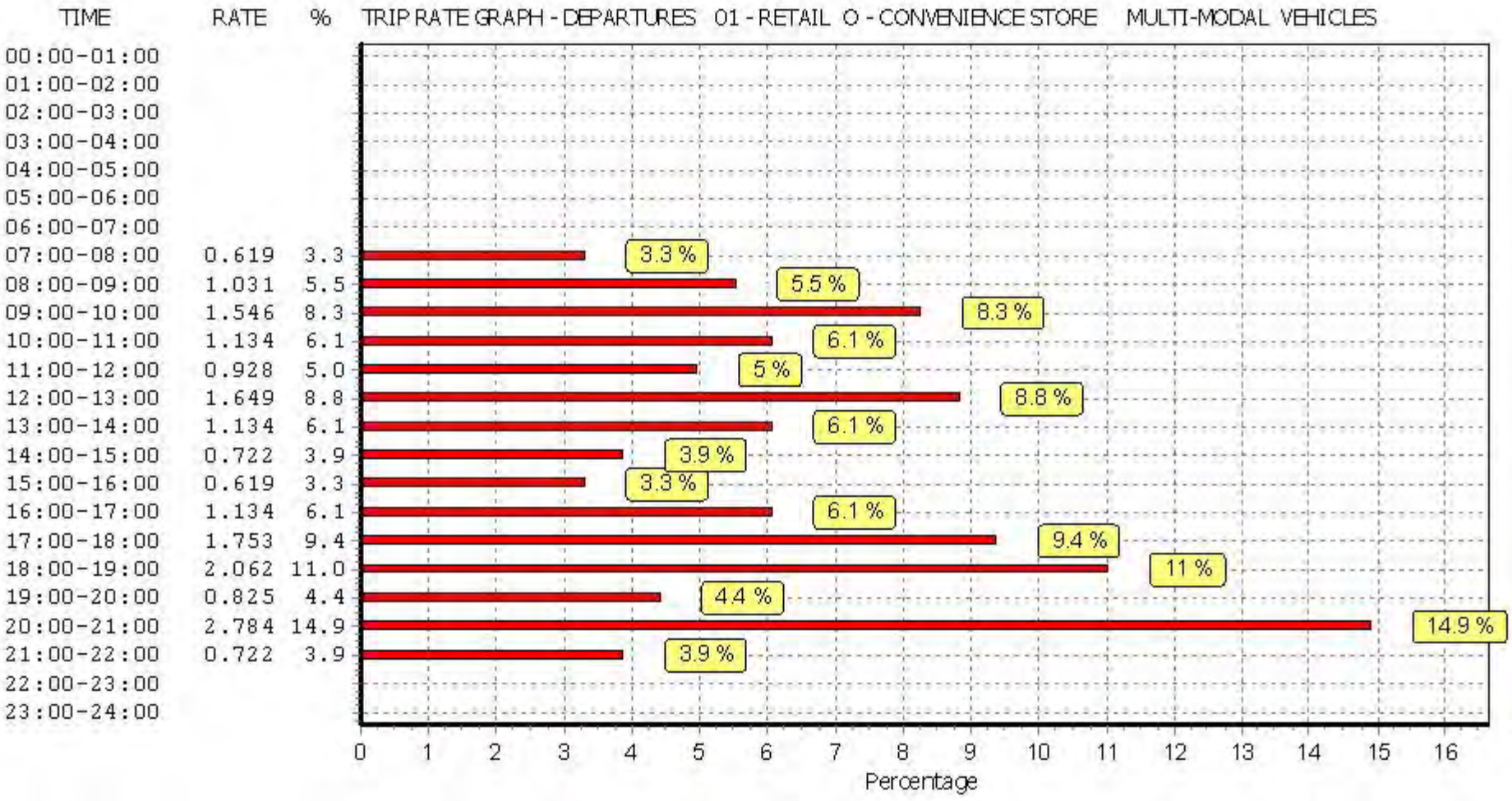
Parameter summary

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

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.618
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.824
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.339			1.339			2.678

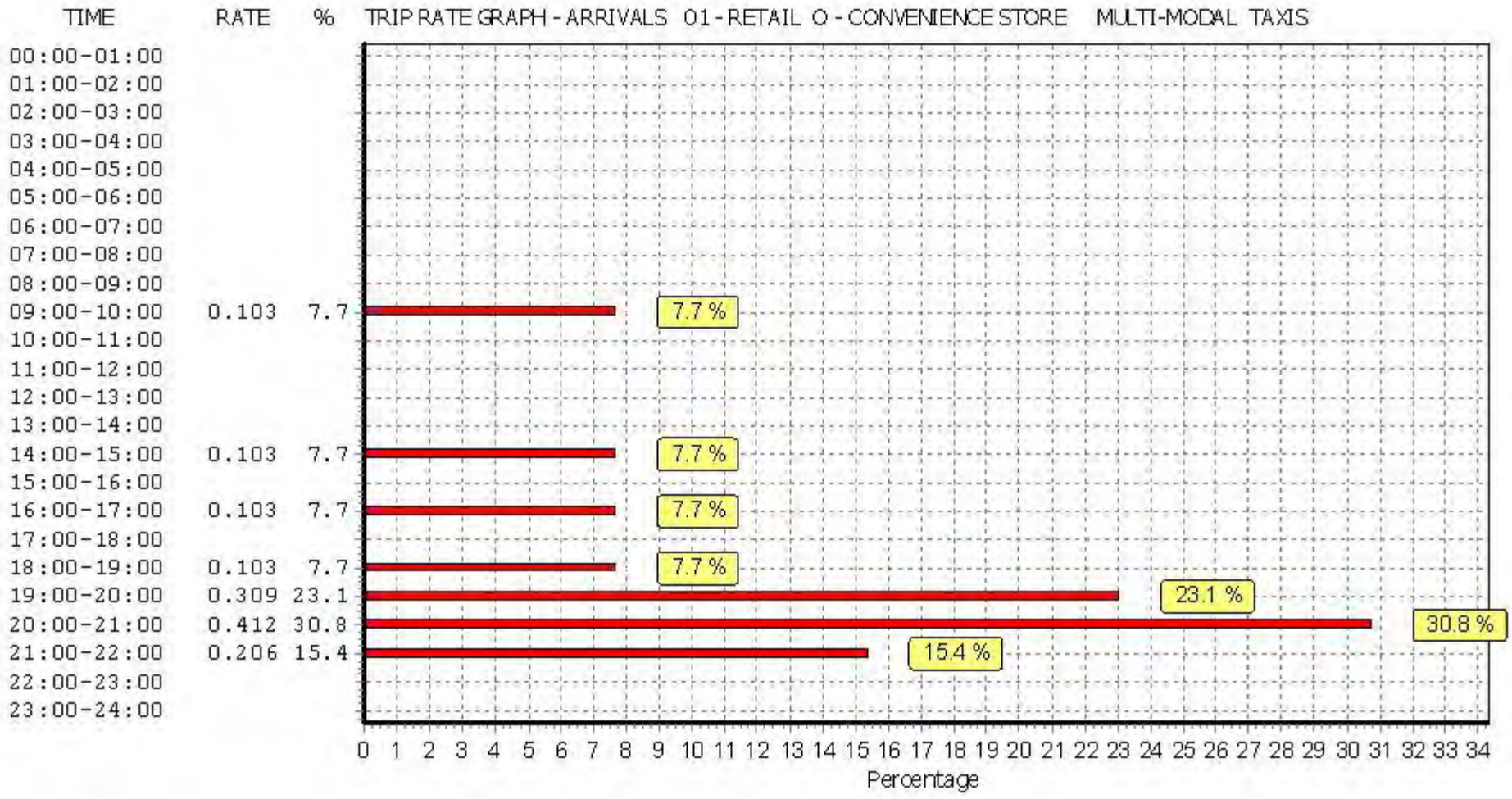
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

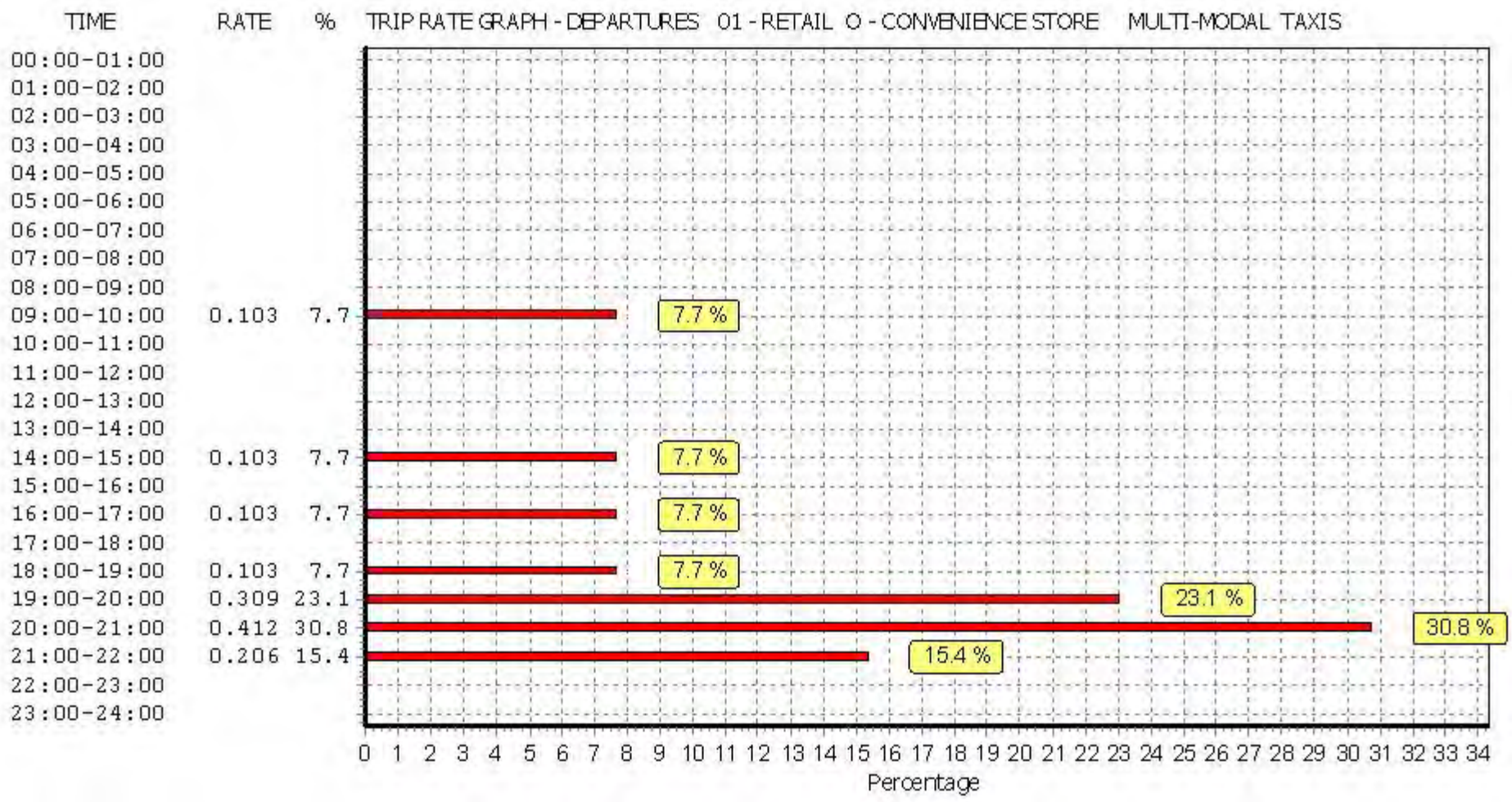
Parameter summary

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

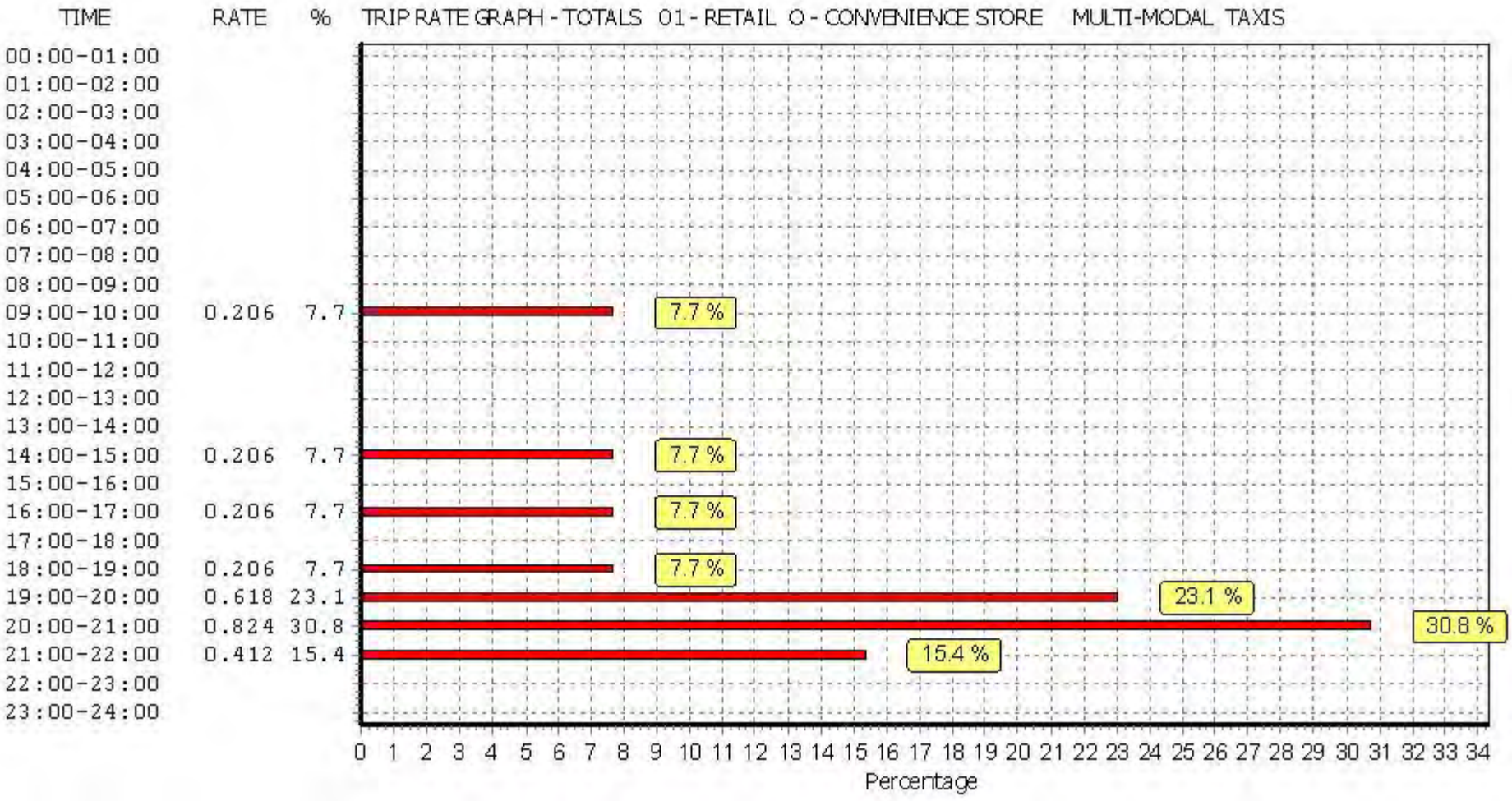
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.103	3	323	0.206
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.721			0.721			1.442

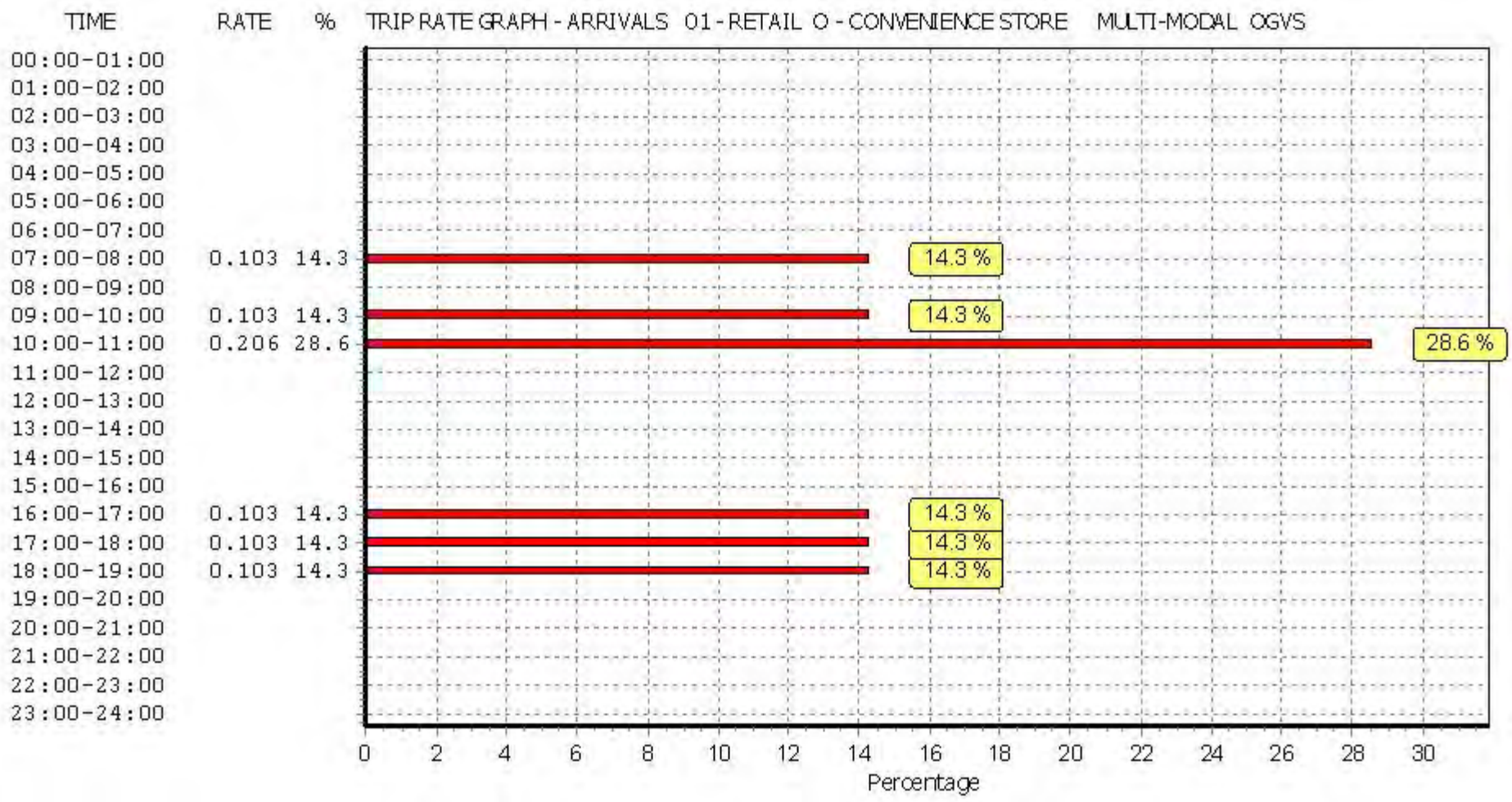
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

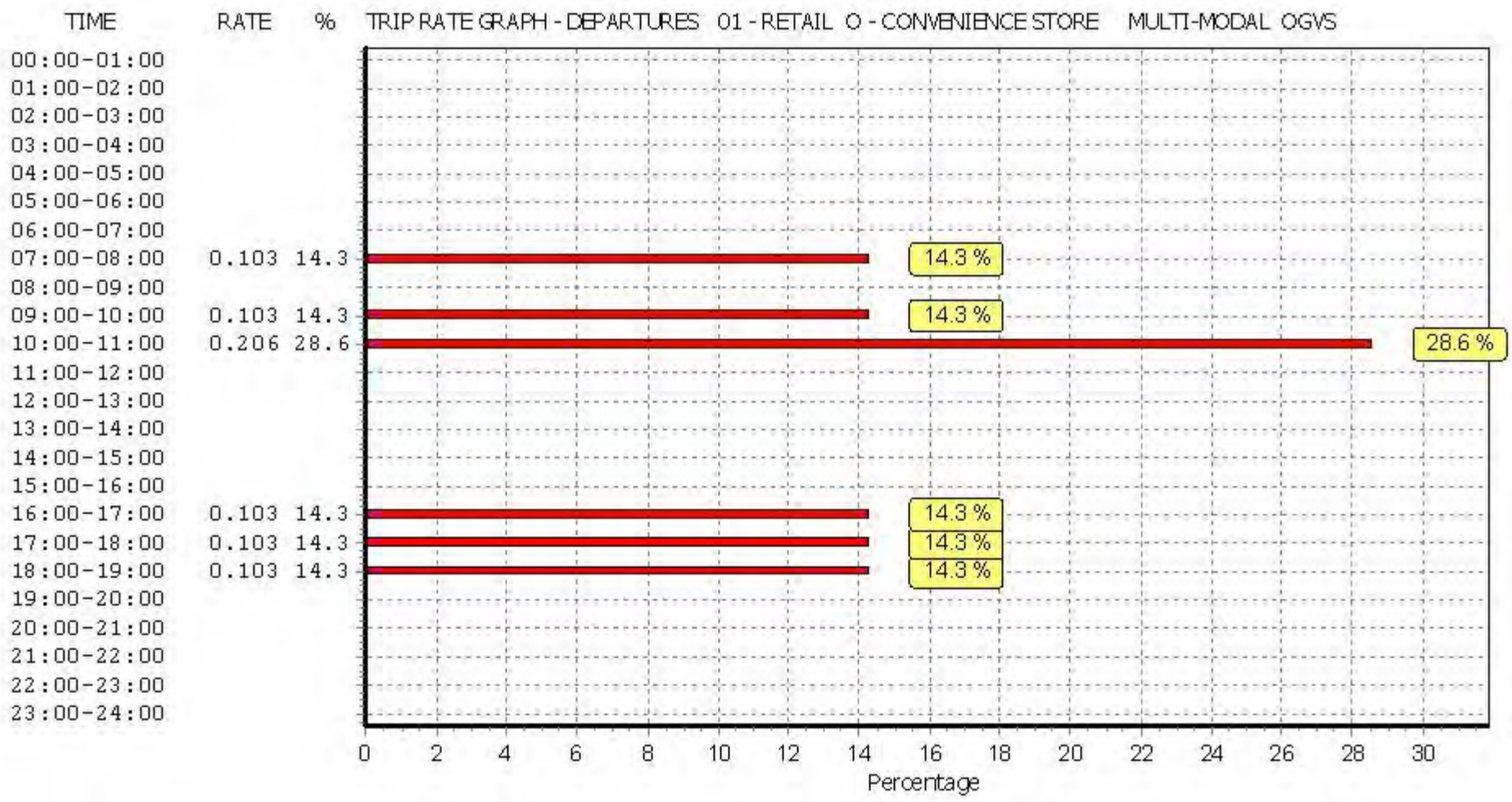
Parameter summary

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

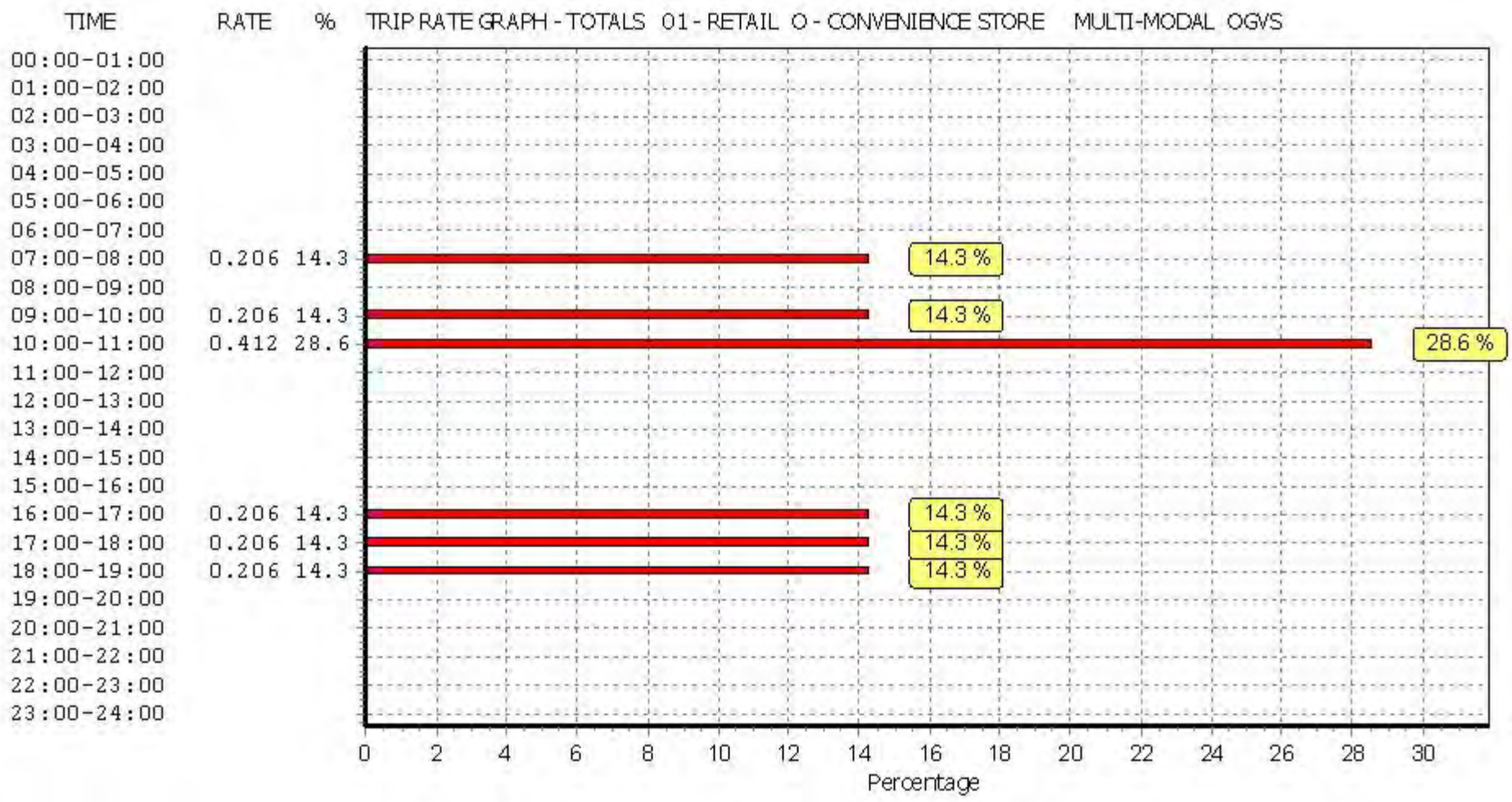
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

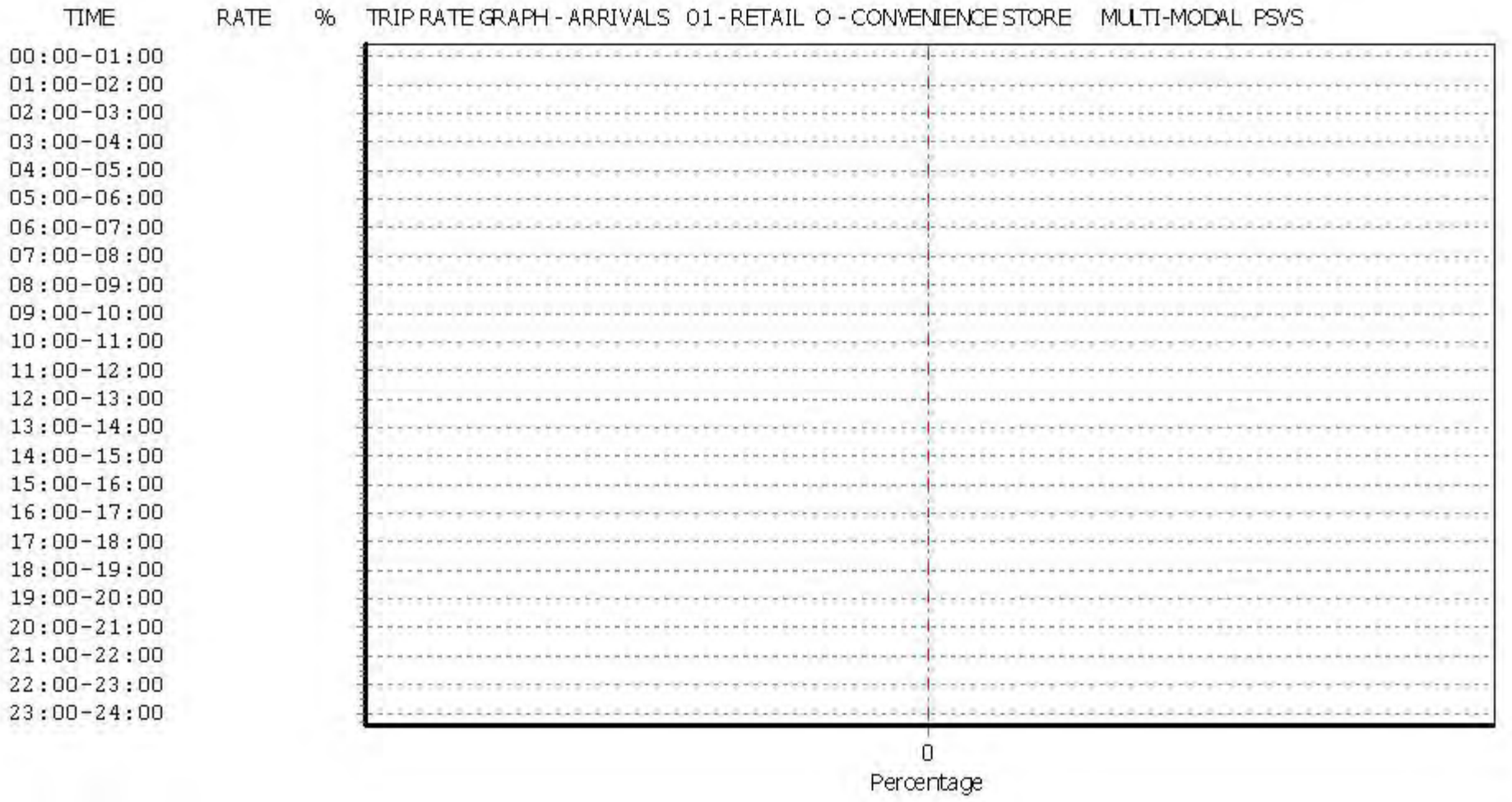
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

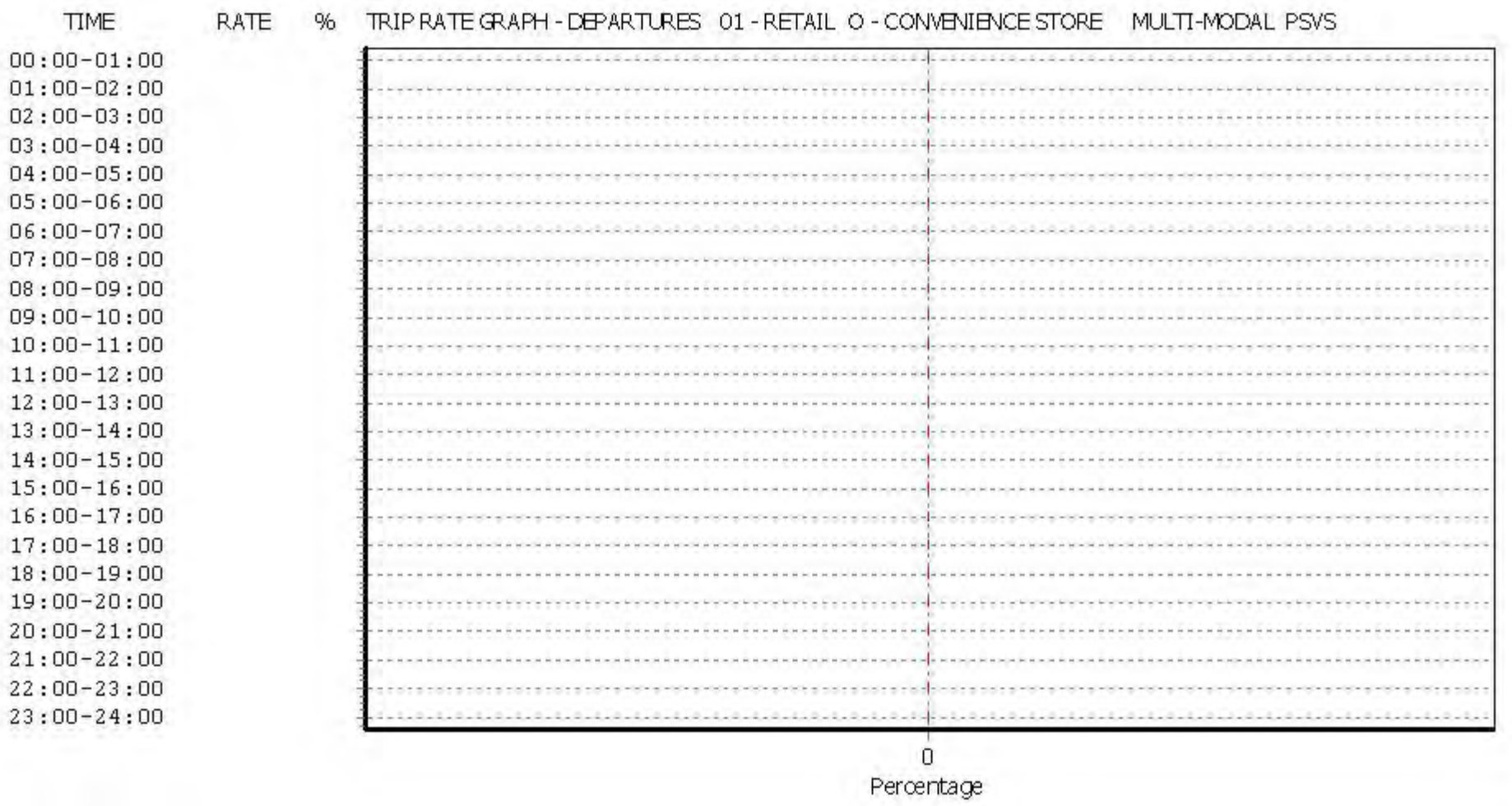
Parameter summary

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

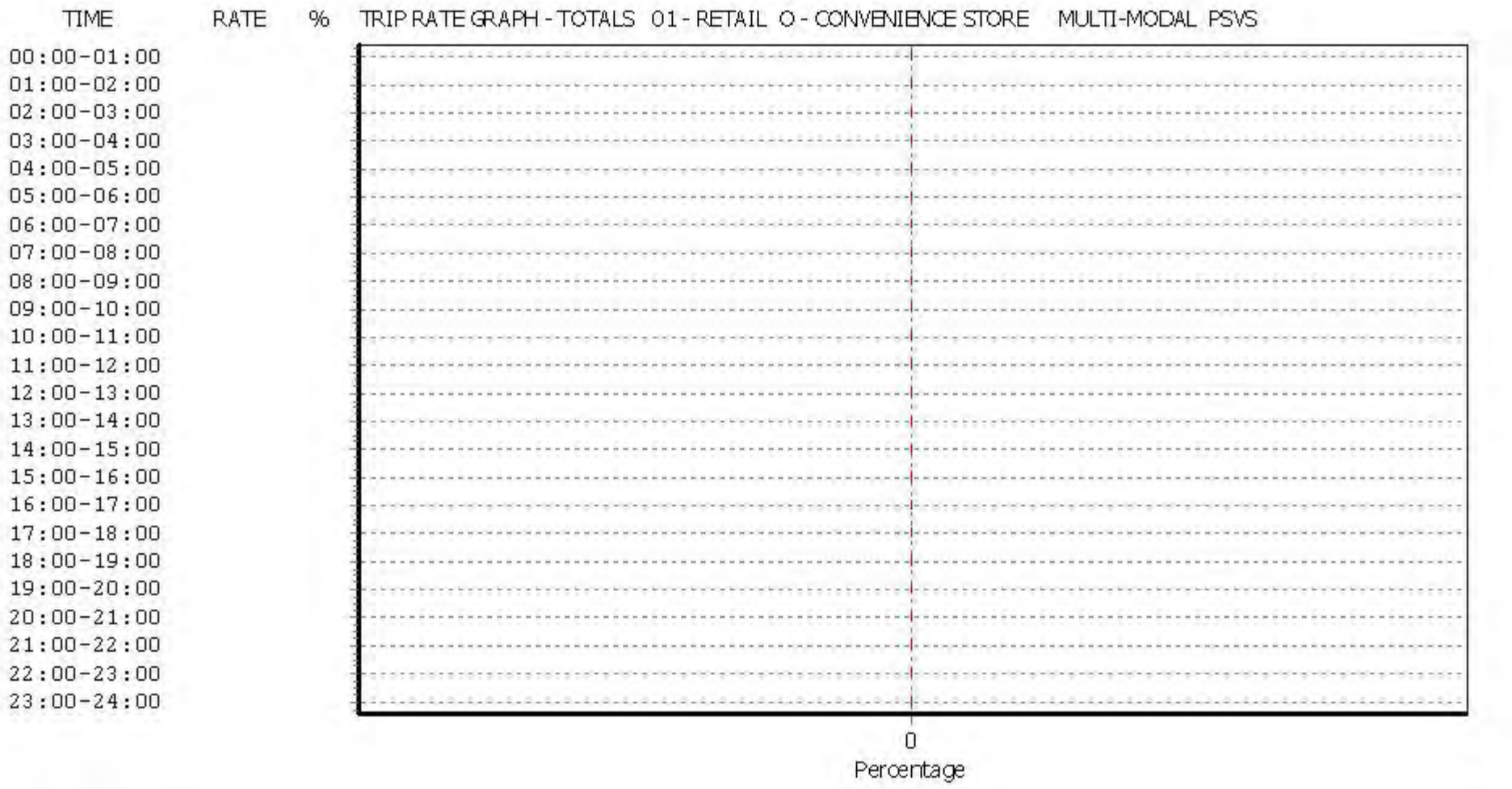
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.412
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.619	3	323	0.412	3	323	1.031
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.412	3	323	0.927
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.650
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.515	3	323	0.515	3	323	1.030
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.619	3	323	1.444
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.856
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.134	3	323	1.753	3	323	2.887
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	1.443	3	323	0.928	3	323	2.371
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.031	3	323	1.959
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.206	3	323	0.309	3	323	0.515
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.135			10.826			21.961

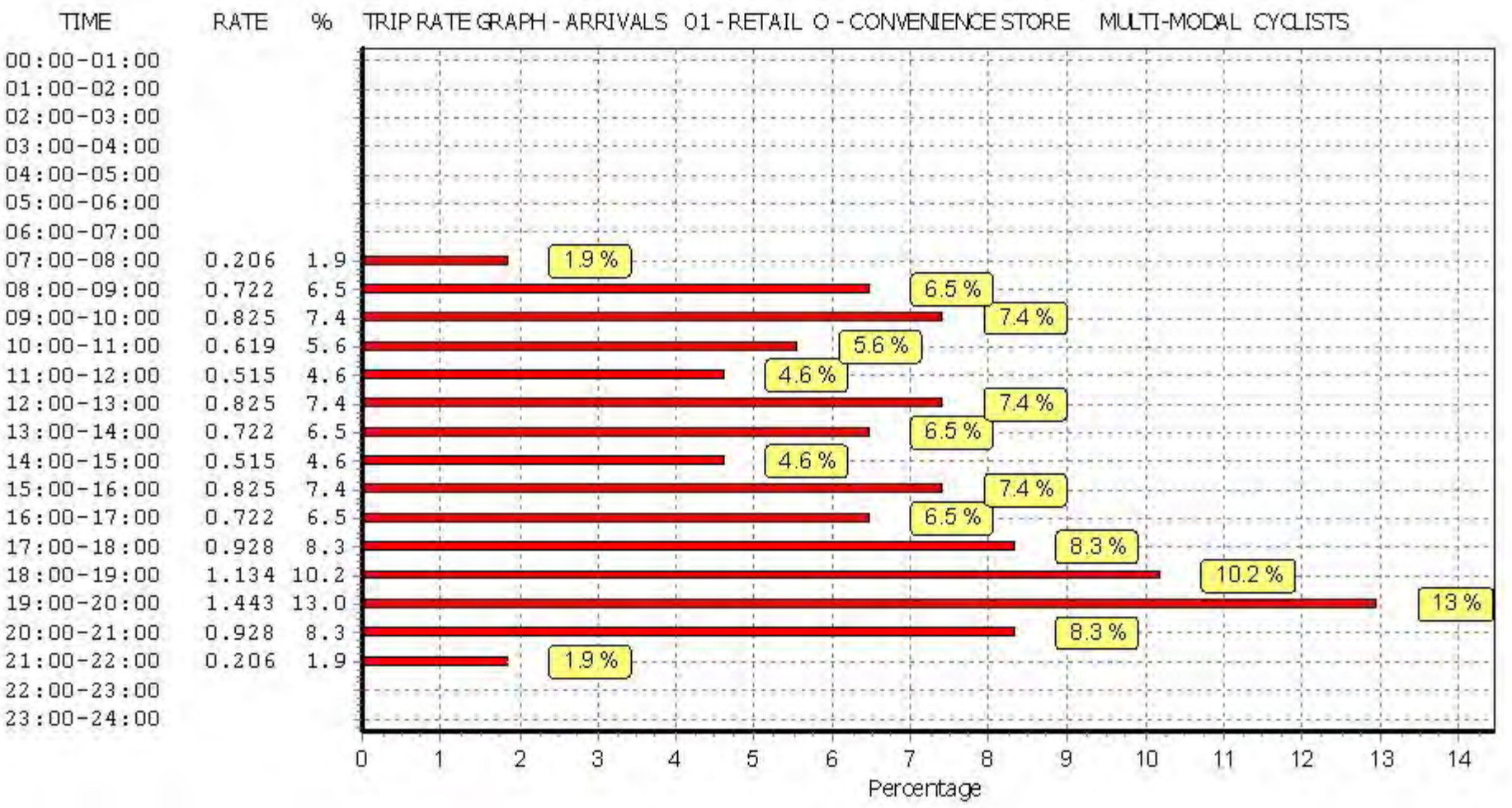
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

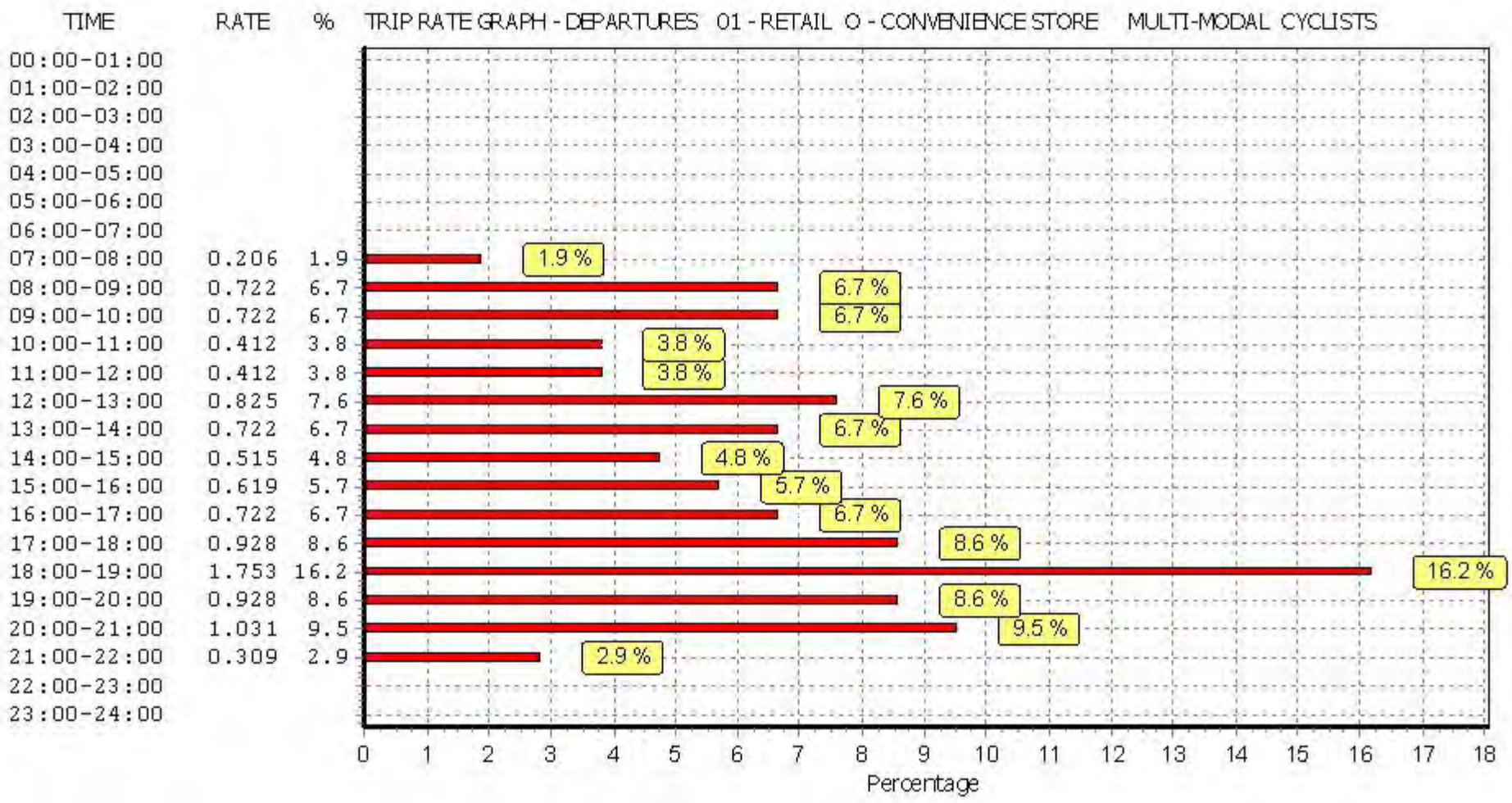
Parameter summary

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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	1.031	3	323	0.412	3	323	1.443
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	1.237	3	323	1.134	3	323	2.371
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	1.753	3	323	1.546	3	323	3.299
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	1.856	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.887
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.371
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	1.340	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.989
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.237	3	323	2.165
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.547
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.825	3	323	0.928	3	323	1.753
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	1.031	3	323	2.680
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	2.062	3	323	3.711
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	1.959	3	323	2.577	3	323	4.536
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.722	3	323	0.722	3	323	1.444
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	2.680	3	323	3.196	3	323	5.876
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.619	3	323	0.825	3	323	1.444
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			20.413			20.103			40.516

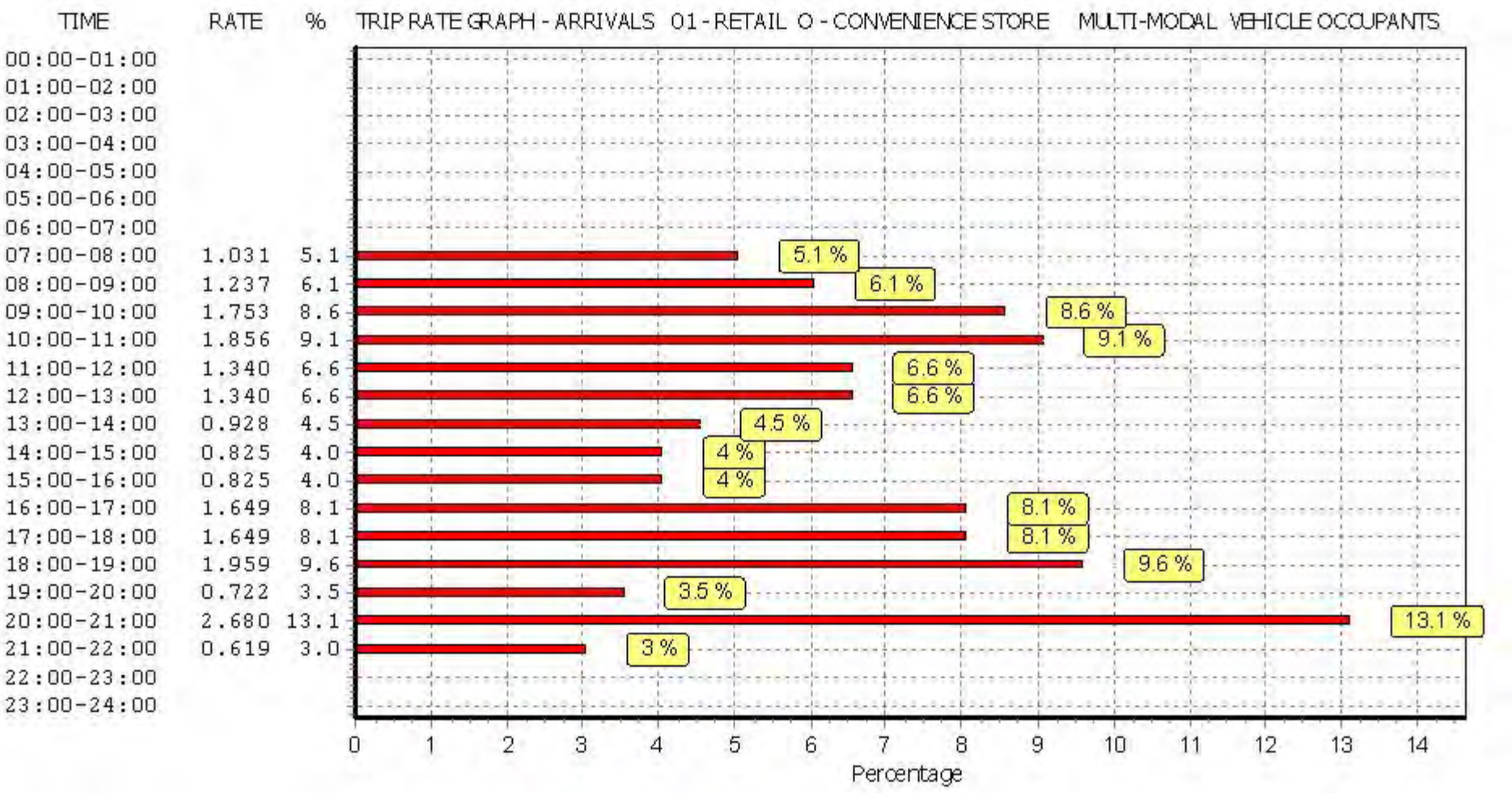
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

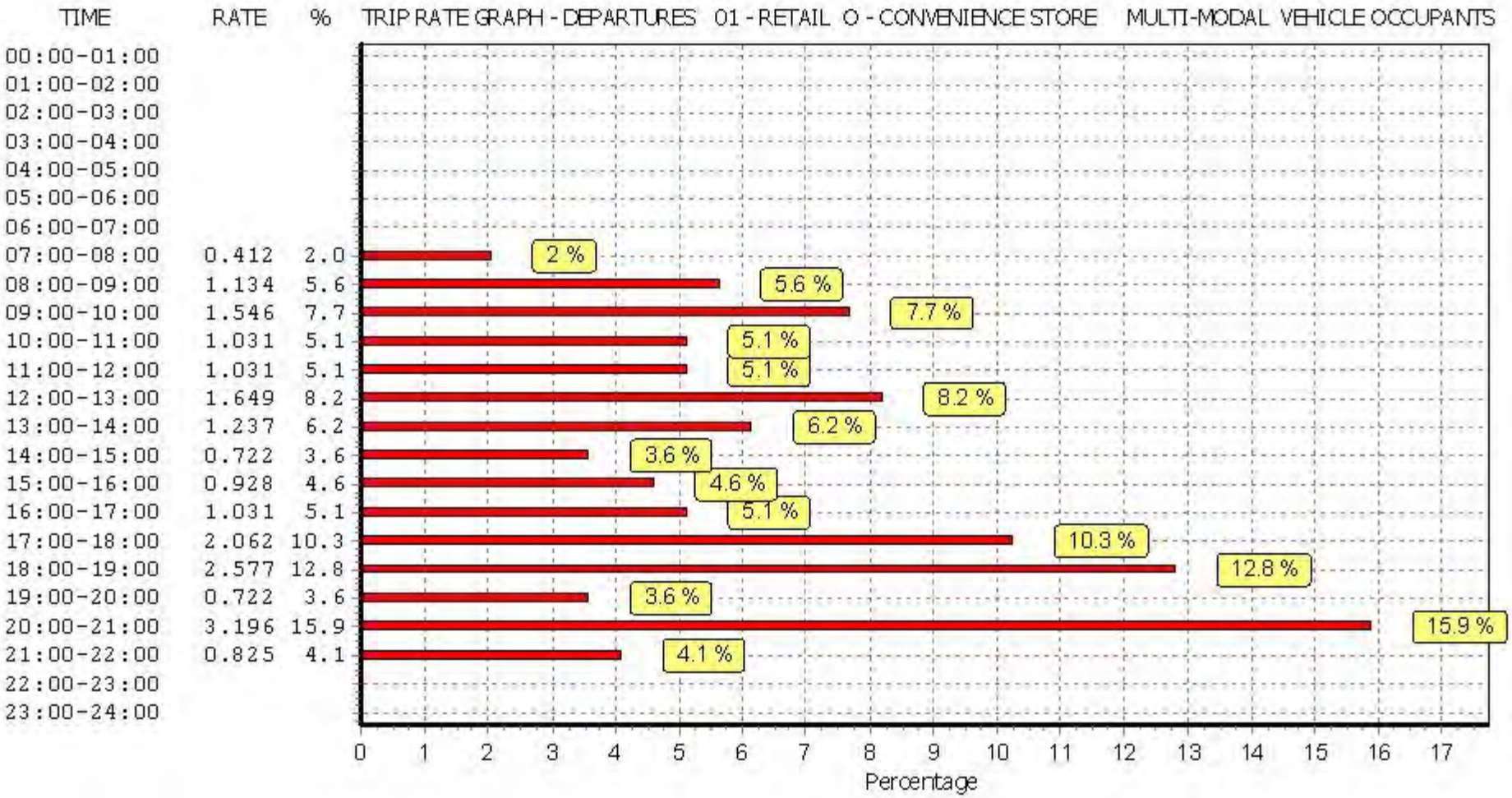
Parameter summary

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

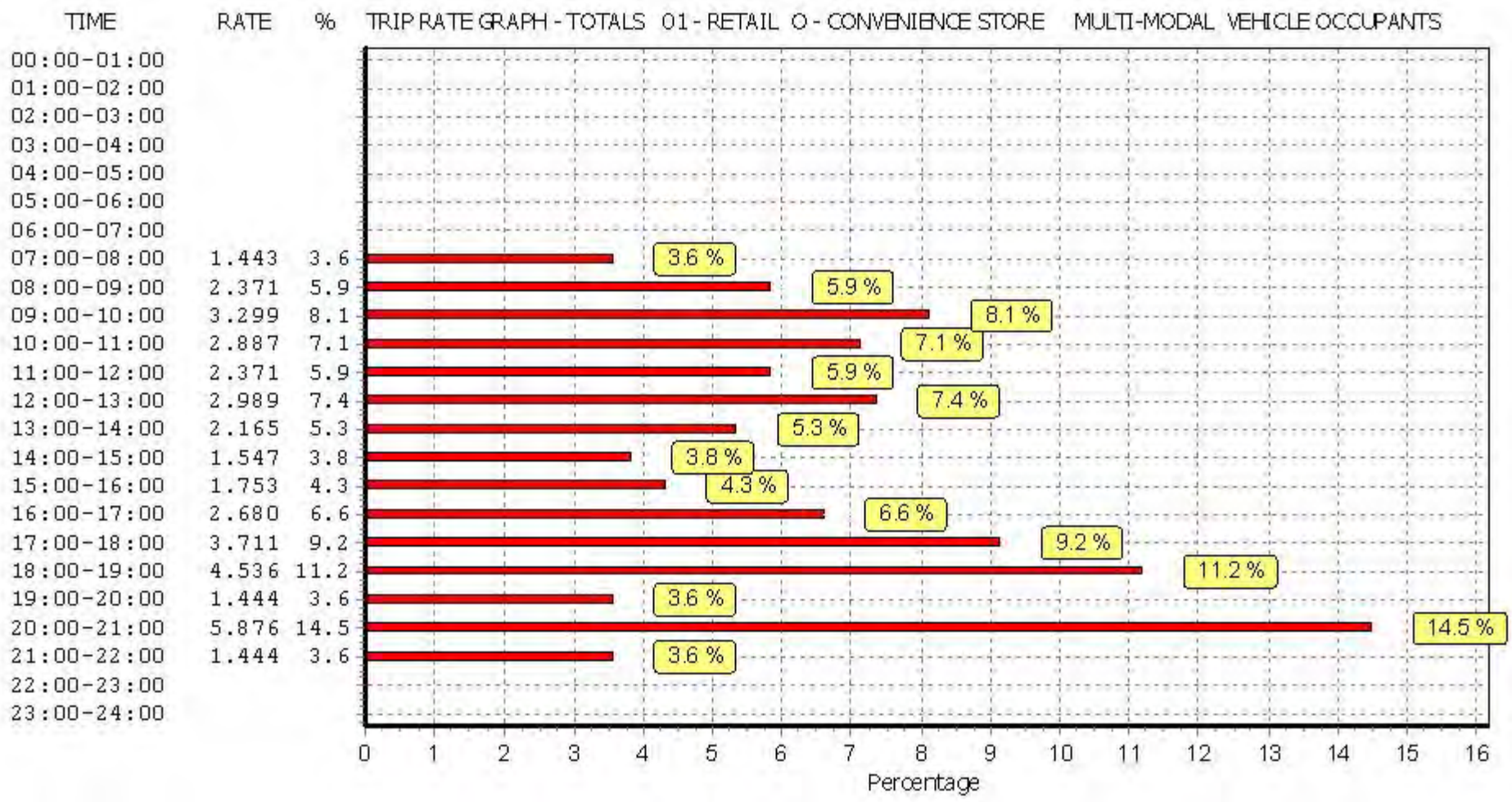
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	12.062	3	323	23.918	3	323	35.980
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	17.629	3	323	34.639	3	323	52.268
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	26.907	3	323	38.763	3	323	65.670
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	30.412	3	323	32.887	3	323	63.299
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	31.134	3	323	32.990	3	323	64.124
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	74.845	3	323	73.505	3	323	148.350
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	90.309	3	323	92.268	3	323	182.577
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	54.330	3	323	54.021	3	323	108.351
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	42.474	3	323	42.165	3	323	84.639
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	36.598	3	323	33.608	3	323	70.206
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	40.206	3	323	82.165
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	46.495	3	323	43.608	3	323	90.103
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	38.144	3	323	34.845	3	323	72.989
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	28.041	3	323	30.515	3	323	58.556
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	25.155	3	323	26.082	3	323	51.237
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			596.494			634.020			1230.514

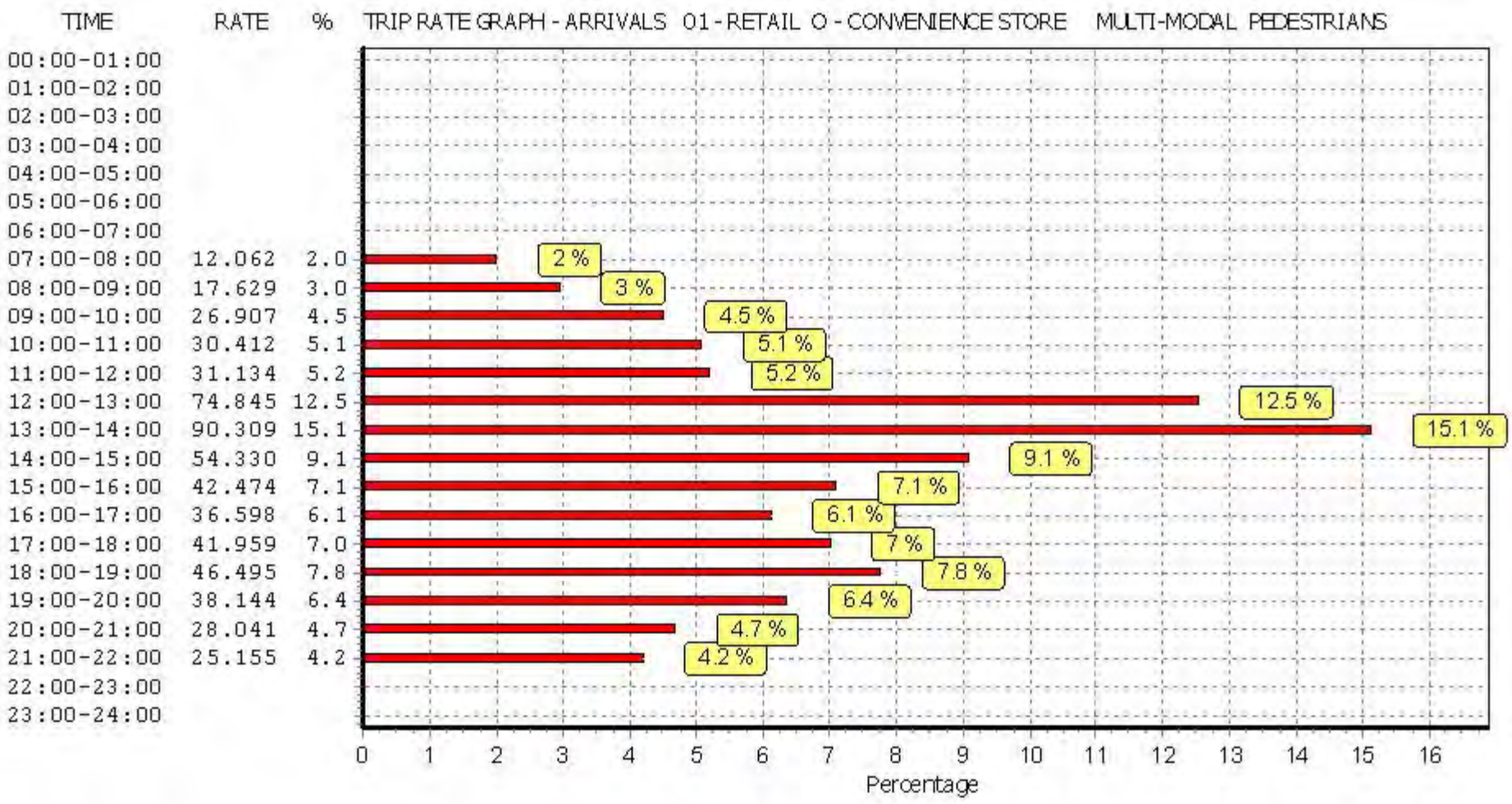
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

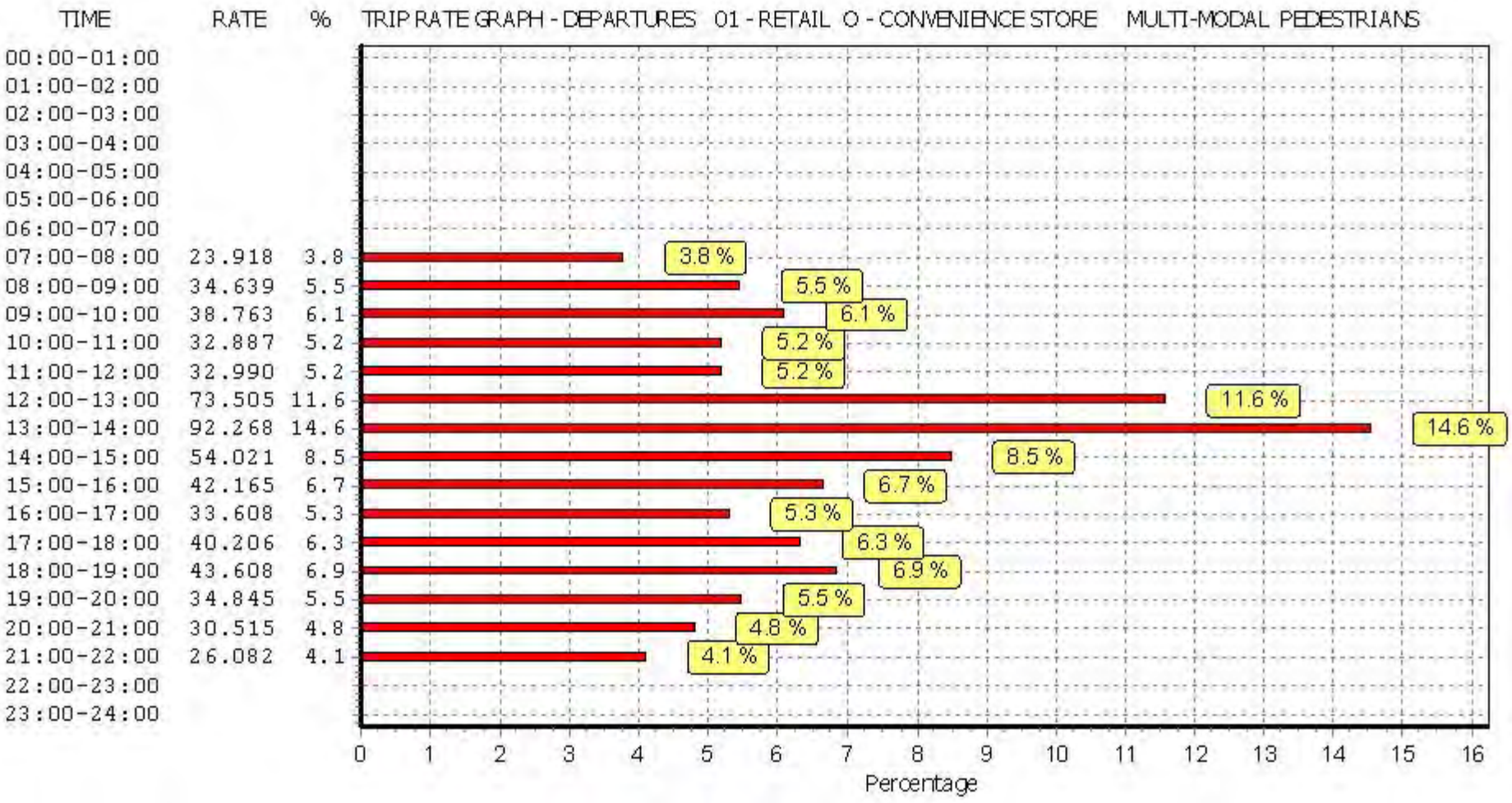
Parameter summary

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

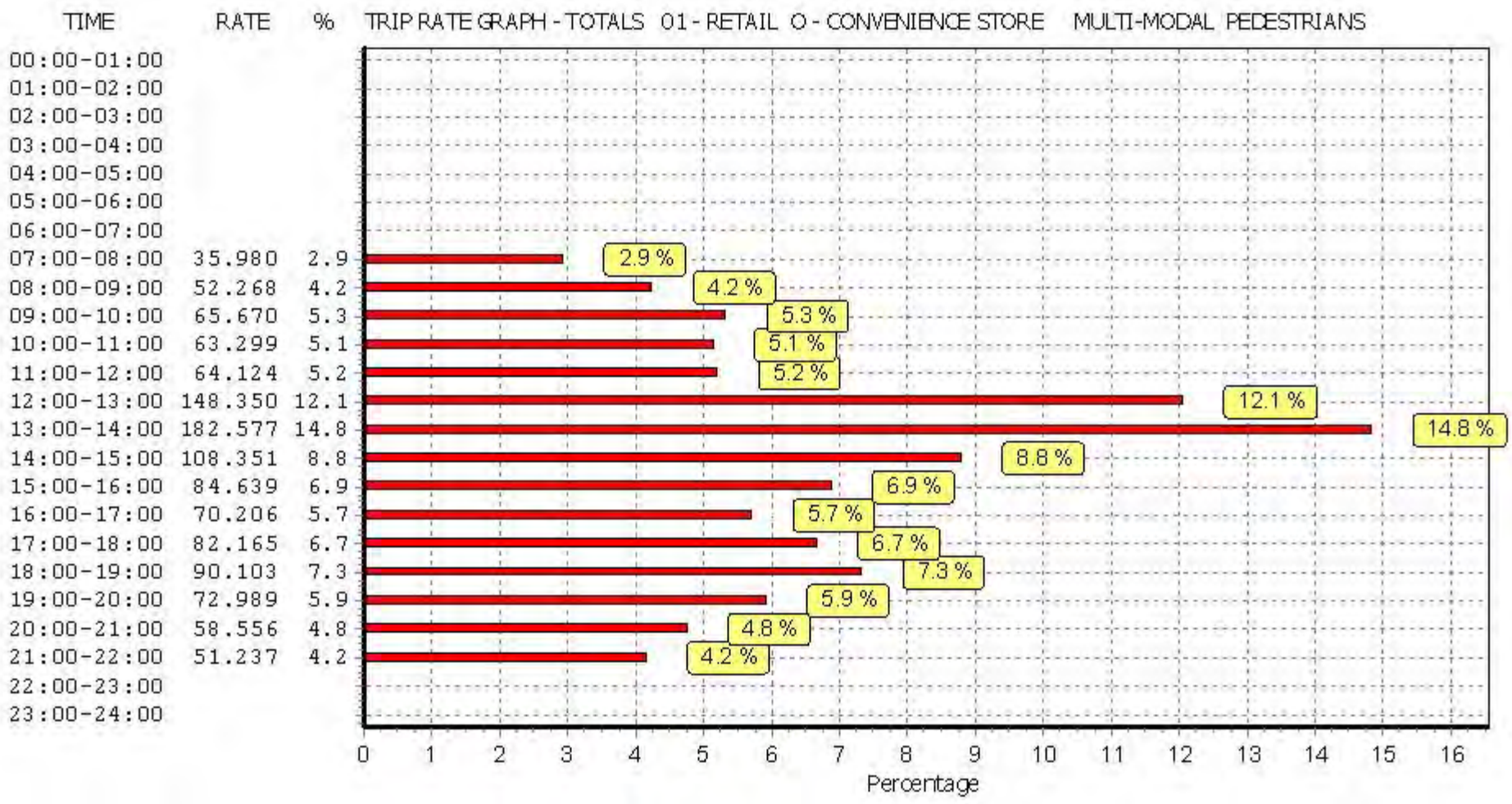
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	6.392	3	323	2.371	3	323	8.763
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	7.010	3	323	2.474	3	323	9.484
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	4.433	3	323	2.577	3	323	7.010
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	2.990	3	323	2.680	3	323	5.670
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	3.505	3	323	2.680	3	323	6.185
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	4.536	3	323	3.711	3	323	8.247
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	5.361	3	323	5.361	3	323	10.722
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	3.196	3	323	3.402	3	323	6.598
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	5.670	3	323	6.186	3	323	11.856
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	8.144	3	323	14.020
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	6.701	3	323	5.670	3	323	12.371
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	11.753	3	323	7.835	3	323	19.588
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	7.423	3	323	6.804	3	323	14.227
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	5.979	3	323	11.855
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	3.093	3	323	2.990	3	323	6.083
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			83.815			68.864			152.679

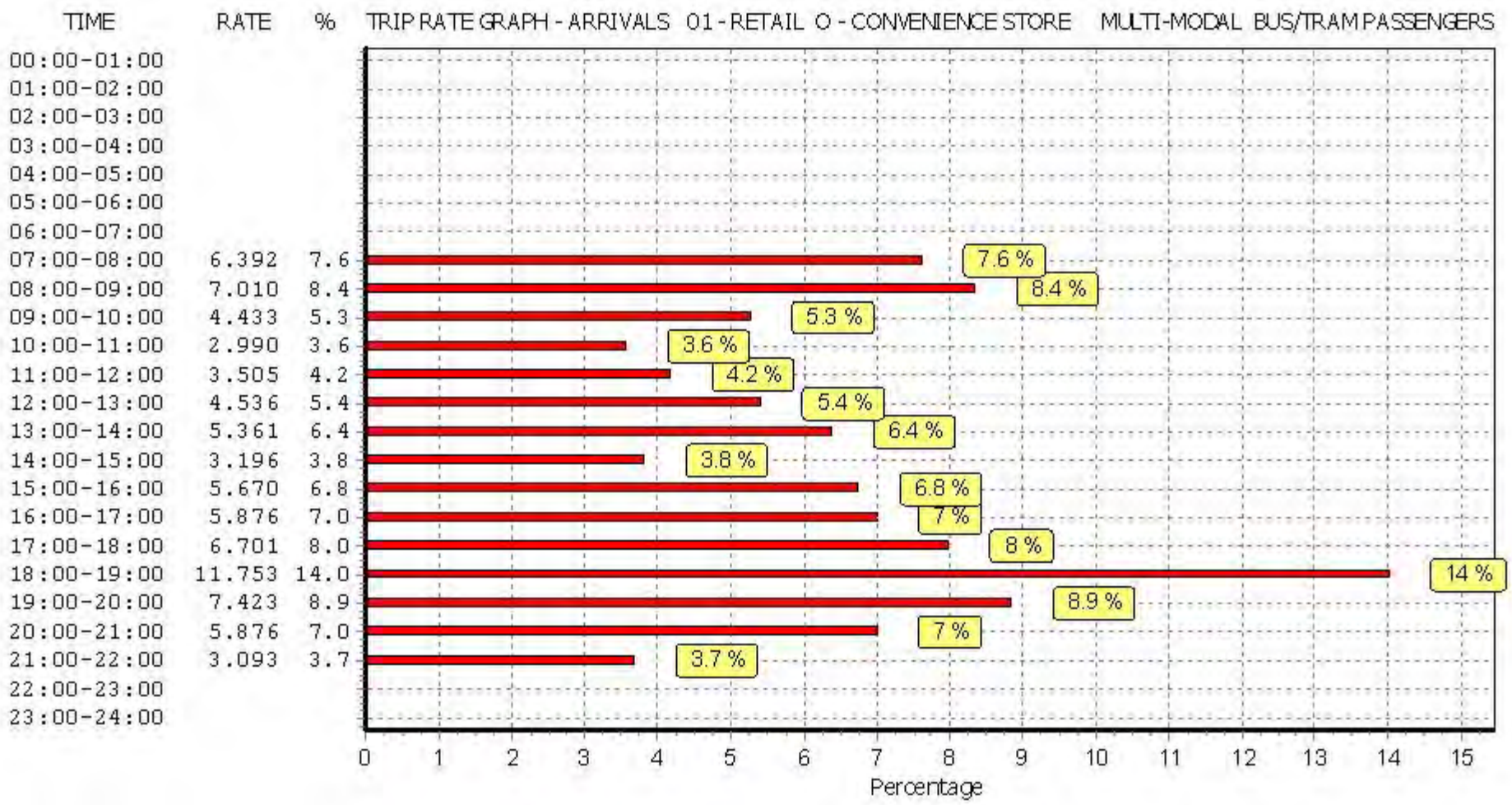
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

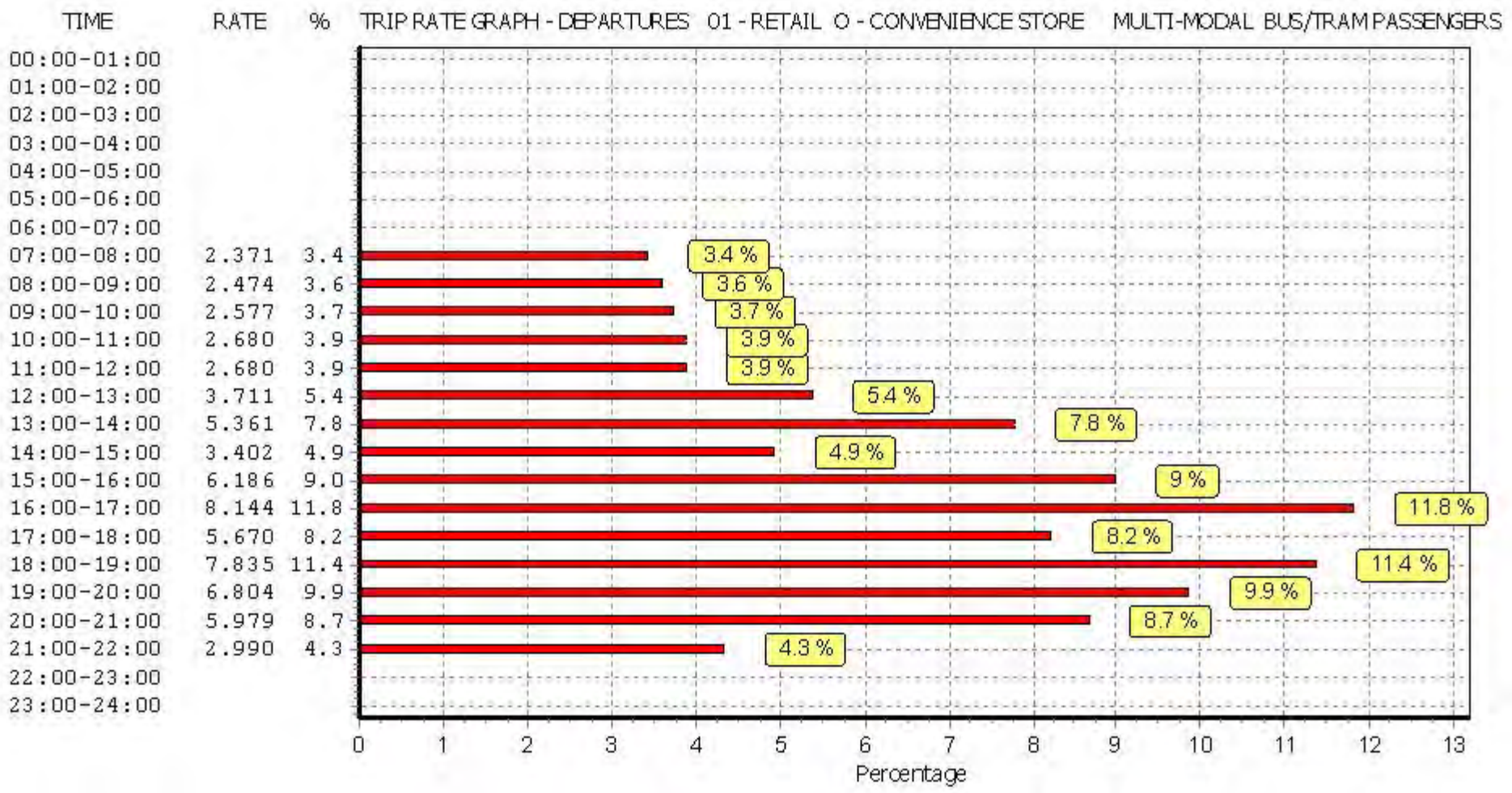
Parameter summary

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

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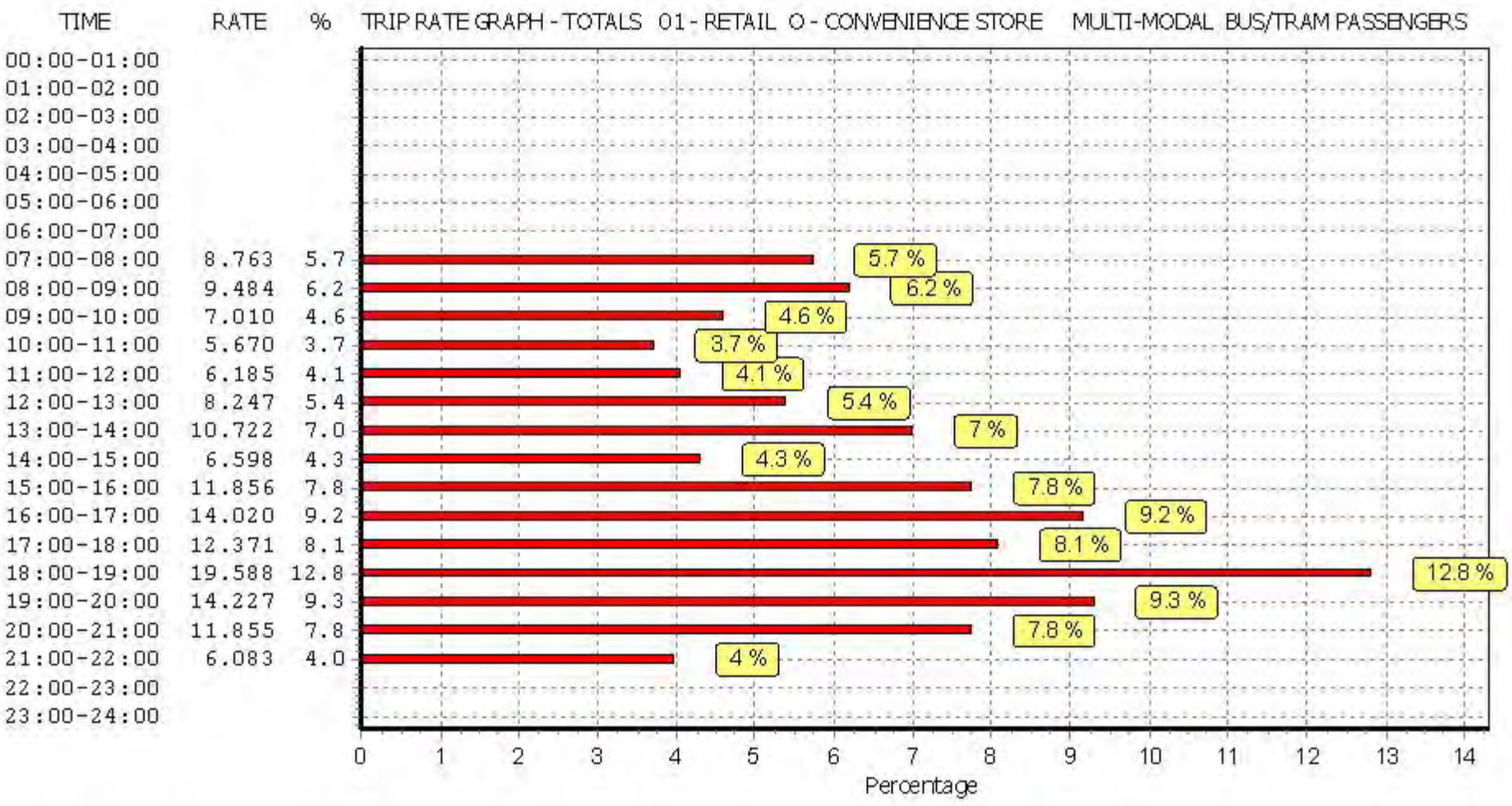

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	11.649	3	323	2.165	3	323	13.814
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	15.361	3	323	2.474	3	323	17.835
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	10.206	3	323	1.753	3	323	11.959
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	4.227	3	323	2.062	3	323	6.289
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	3.711	3	323	1.649	3	323	5.360
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	2.062	3	323	2.062	3	323	4.124
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	2.165	3	323	2.474	3	323	4.639
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	1.546	3	323	1.237	3	323	2.783
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	2.990	3	323	3.093	3	323	6.083
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	2.887	3	323	4.124	3	323	7.011
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	5.876	3	323	7.423	3	323	13.299
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	5.464	3	323	12.062	3	323	17.526
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	6.082	3	323	8.763	3	323	14.845
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	4.433	3	323	3.711	3	323	8.144
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	1.649	3	323	1.856	3	323	3.505
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			80.308			56.908			137.216

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

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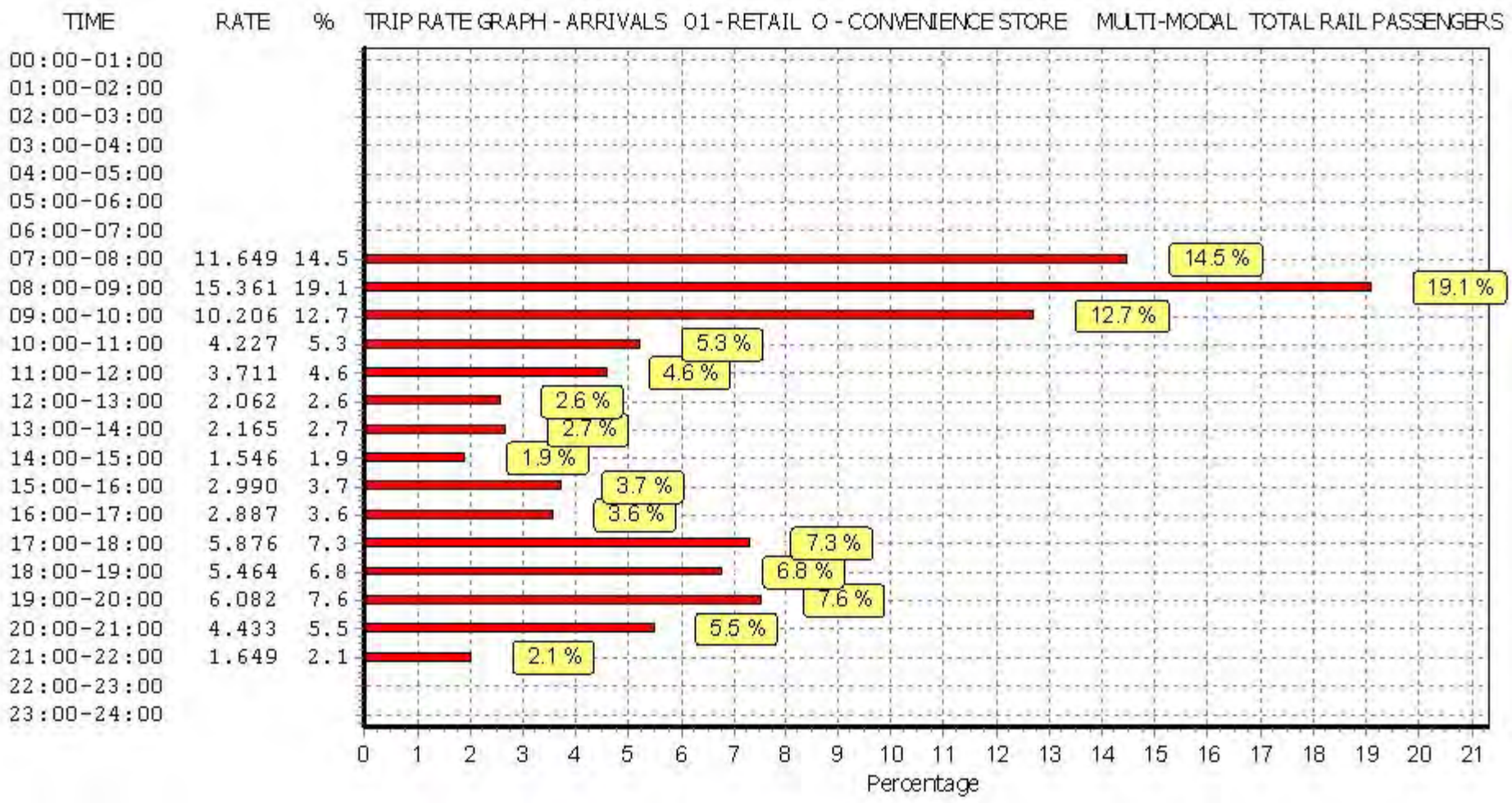
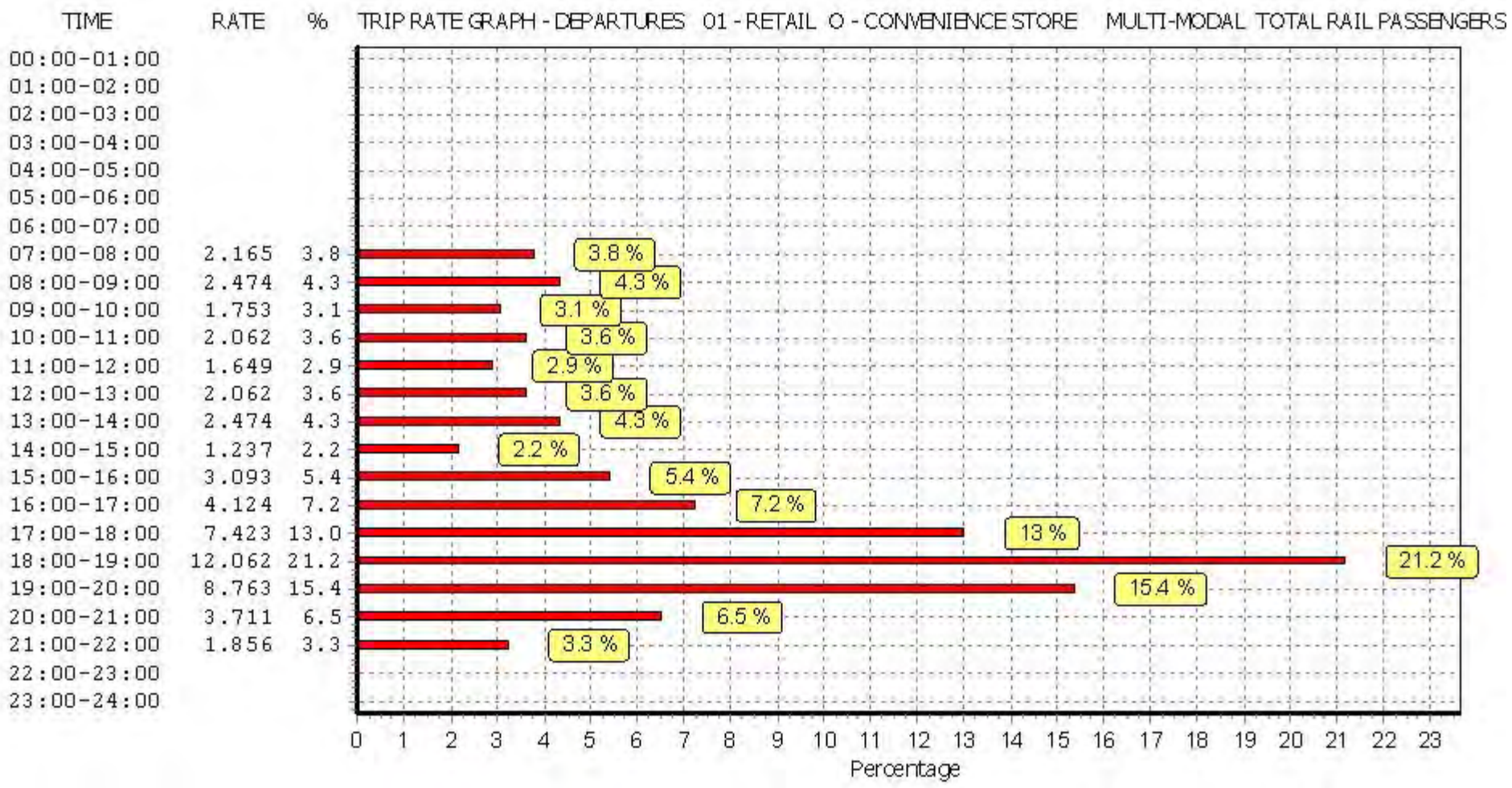
Parameter summary

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

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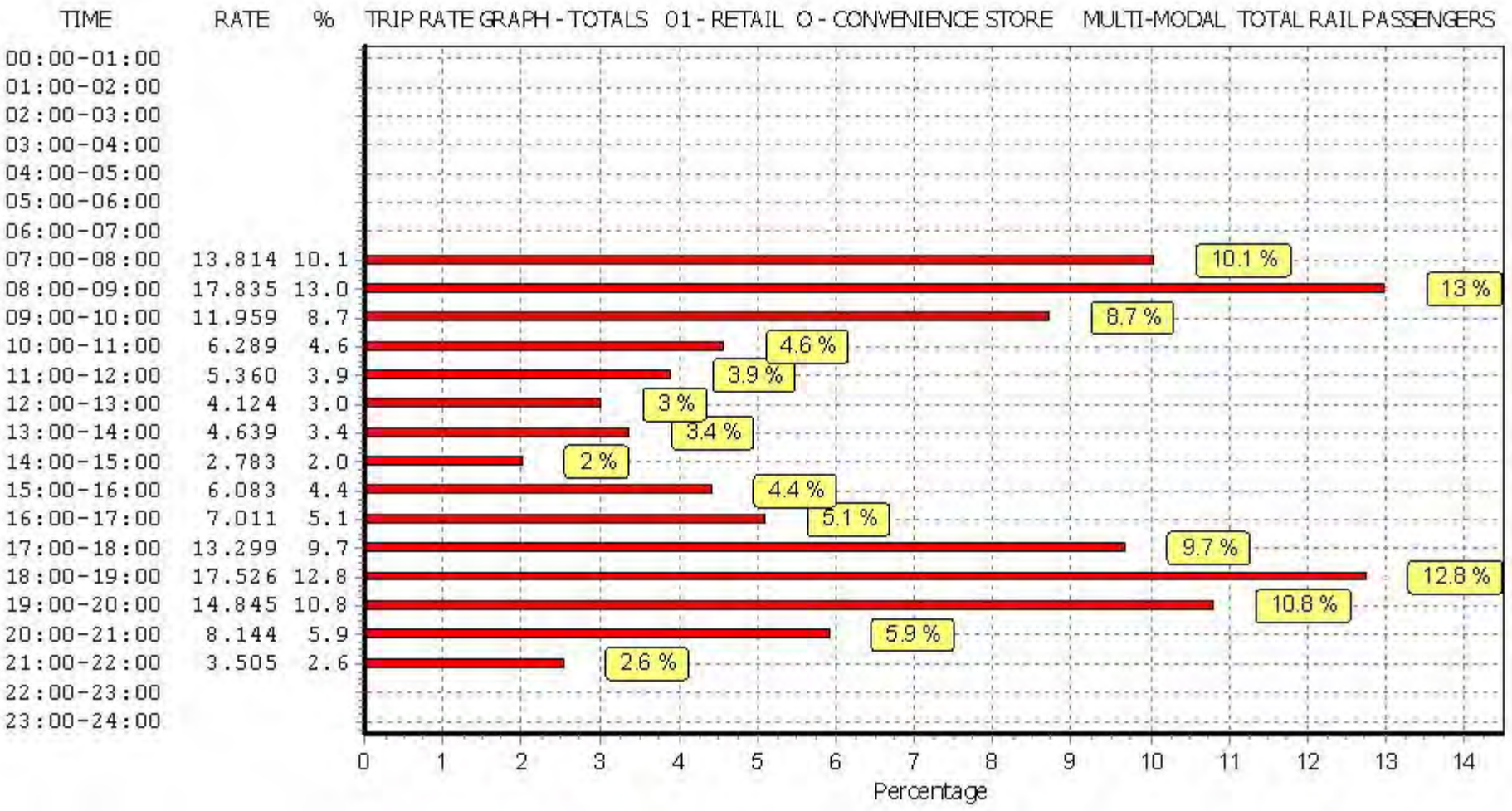


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000	3	323	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

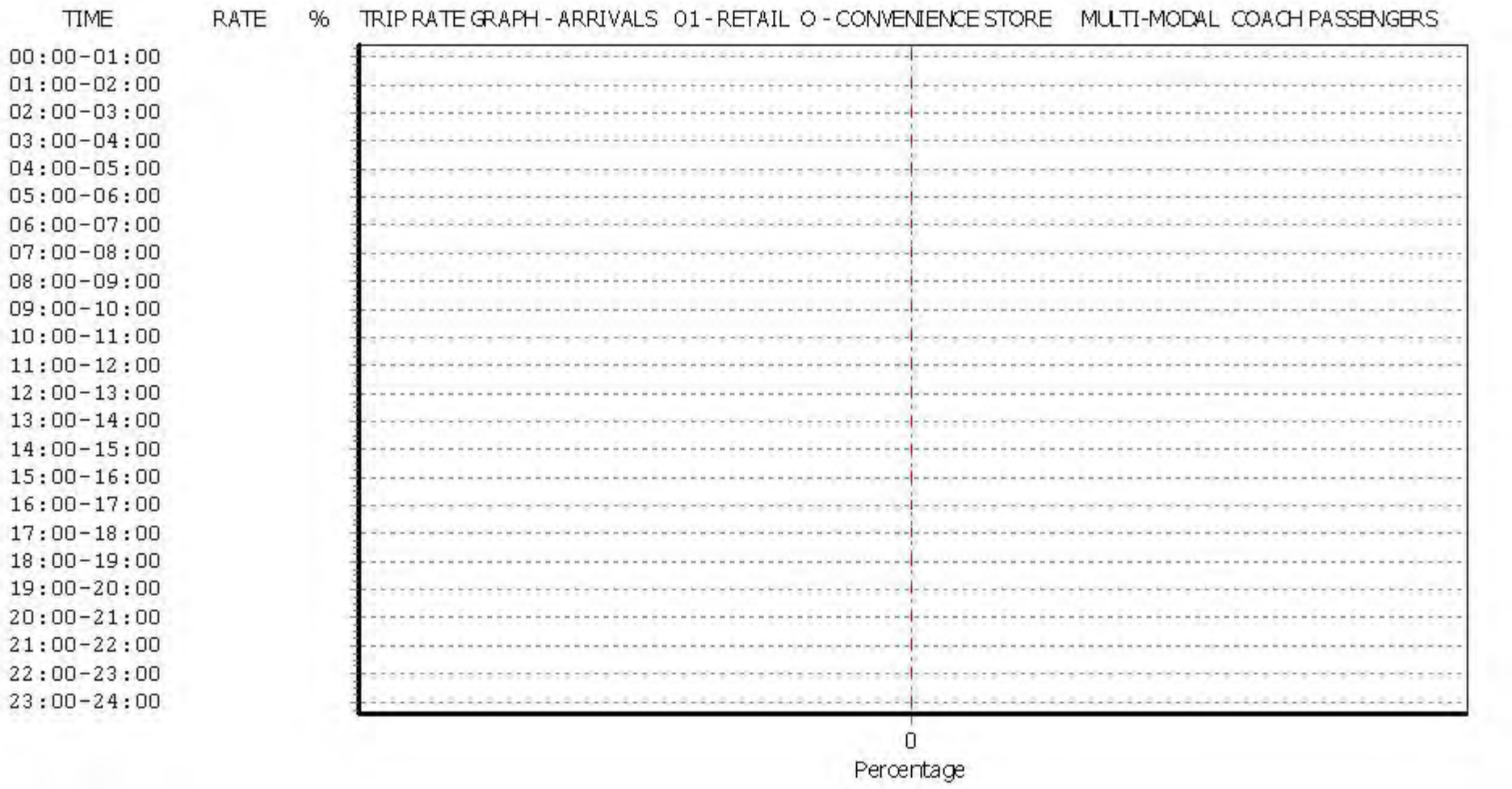
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

Parameter summary

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

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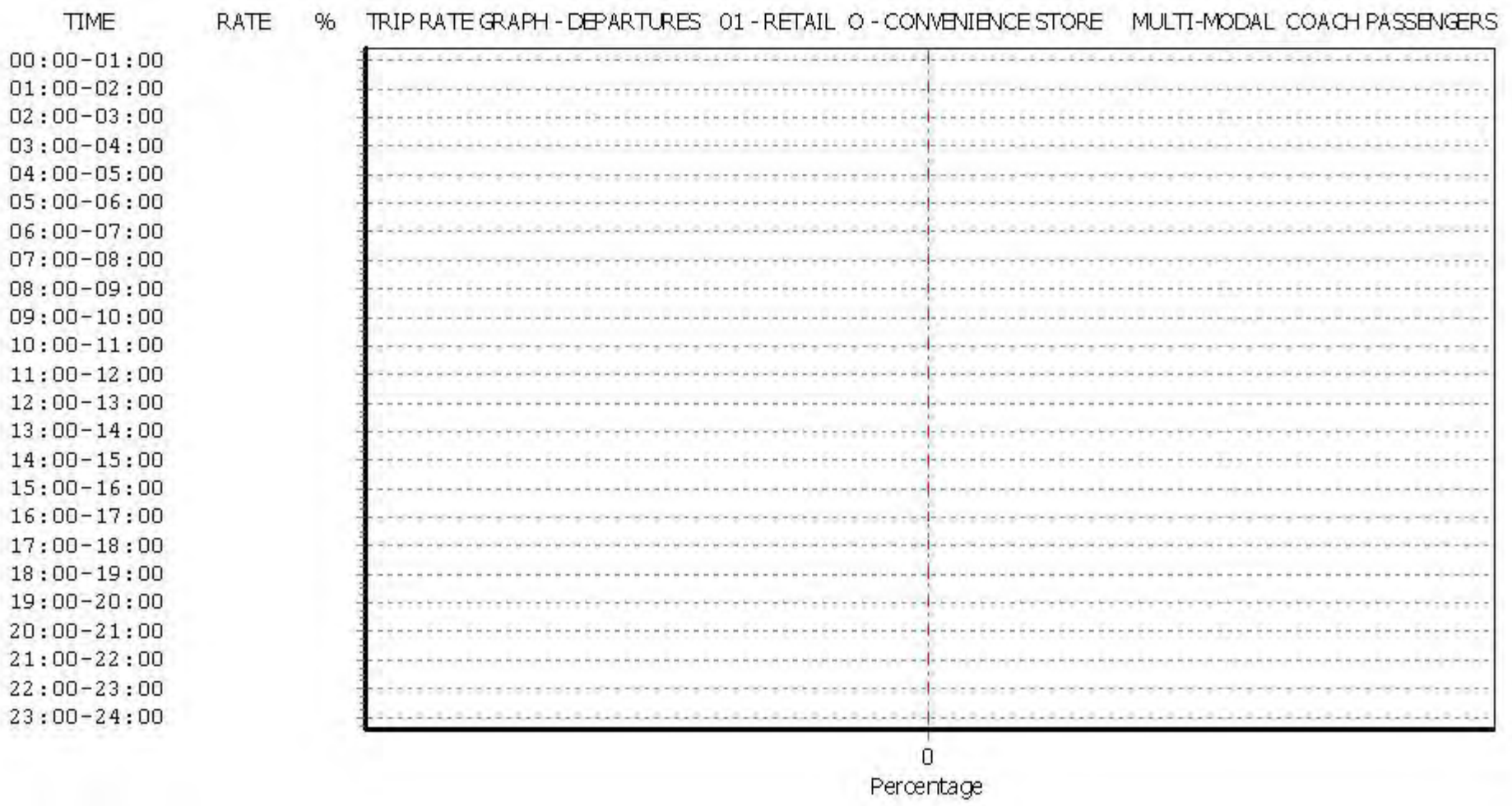

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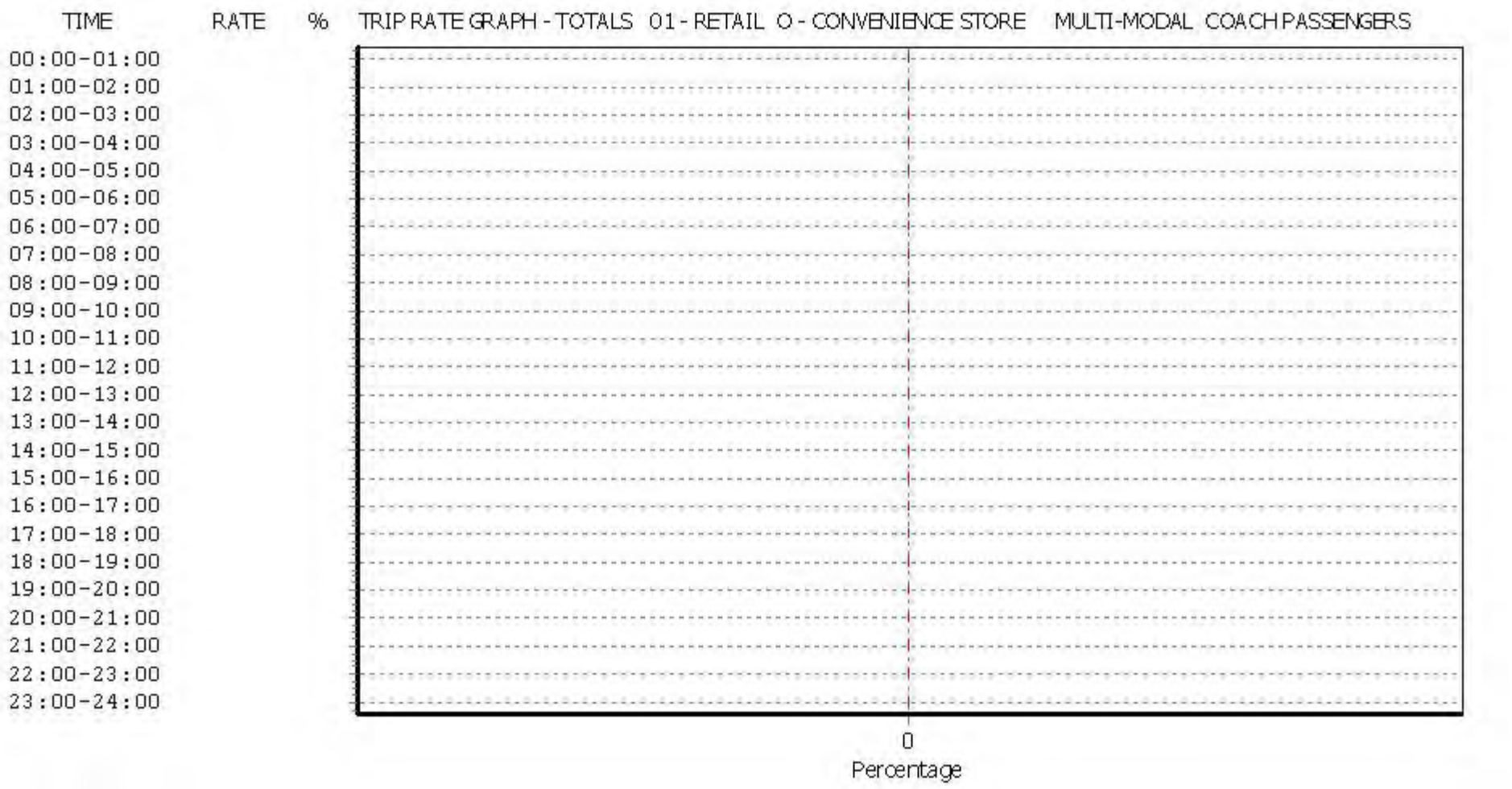

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	18.041	3	323	4.536	3	323	22.577
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	22.371	3	323	4.948	3	323	27.319
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	14.639	3	323	4.330	3	323	18.969
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	7.216	3	323	4.742	3	323	11.958
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	7.216	3	323	4.330	3	323	11.546
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	6.598	3	323	5.773	3	323	12.371
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	7.526	3	323	7.835	3	323	15.361
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	4.742	3	323	4.639	3	323	9.381
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	8.660	3	323	9.278	3	323	17.938
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	8.763	3	323	12.268	3	323	21.031
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	12.577	3	323	13.093	3	323	25.670
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	17.216	3	323	19.897	3	323	37.113
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	13.505	3	323	15.567	3	323	29.072
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	10.309	3	323	9.691	3	323	20.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	4.742	3	323	4.845	3	323	9.587
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			164.121			125.772			289.893

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

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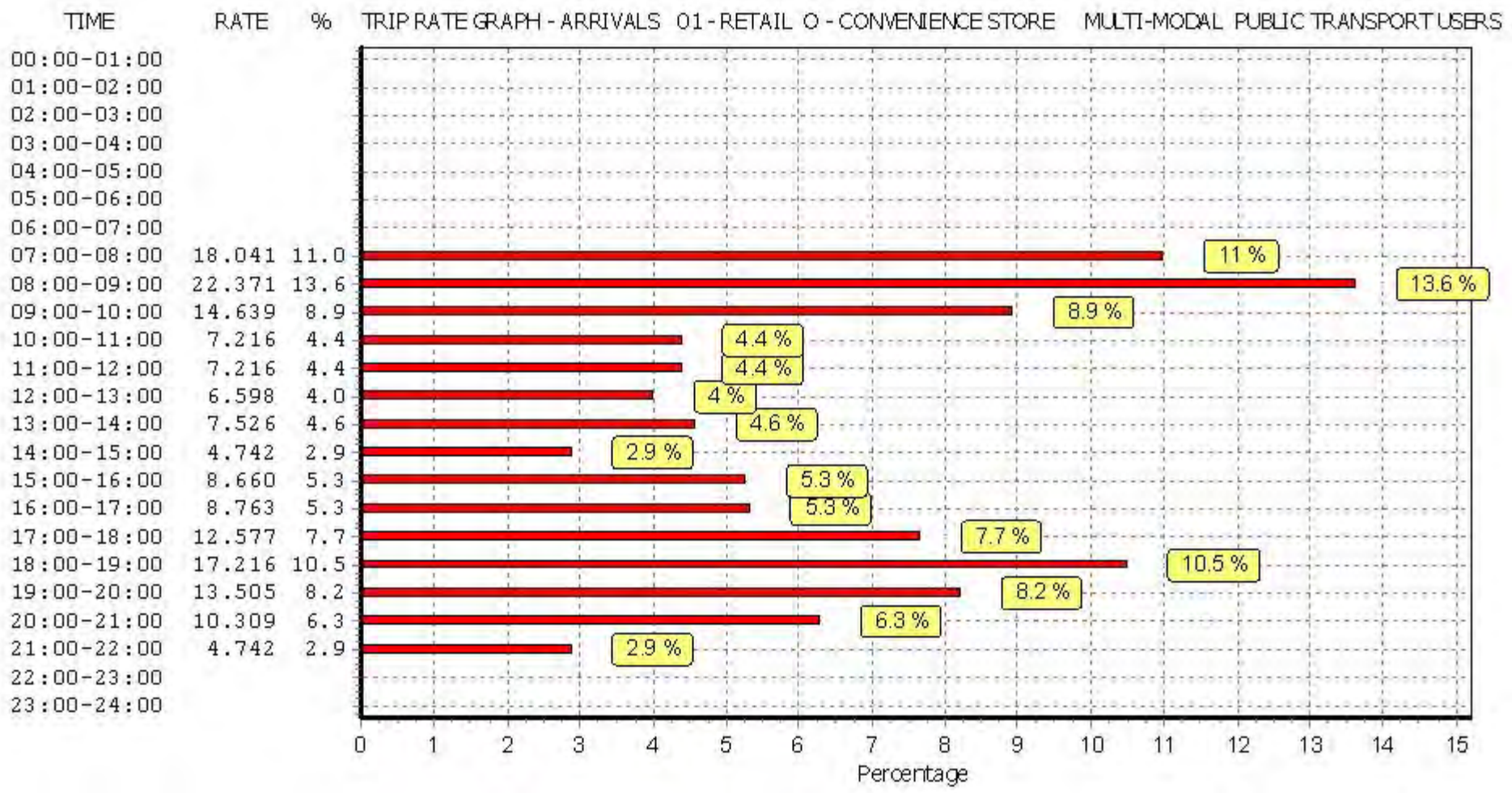
Parameter summary

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

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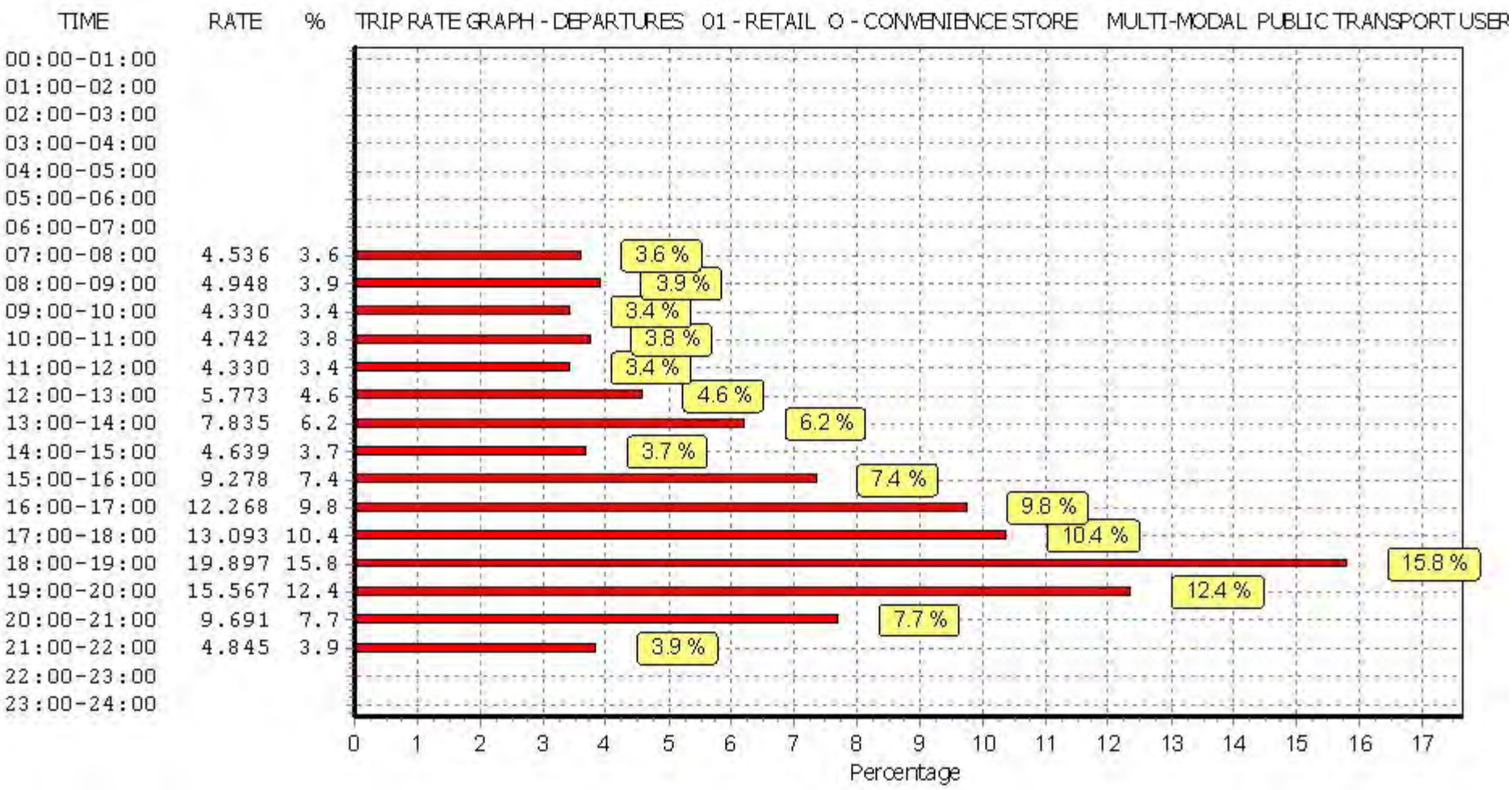

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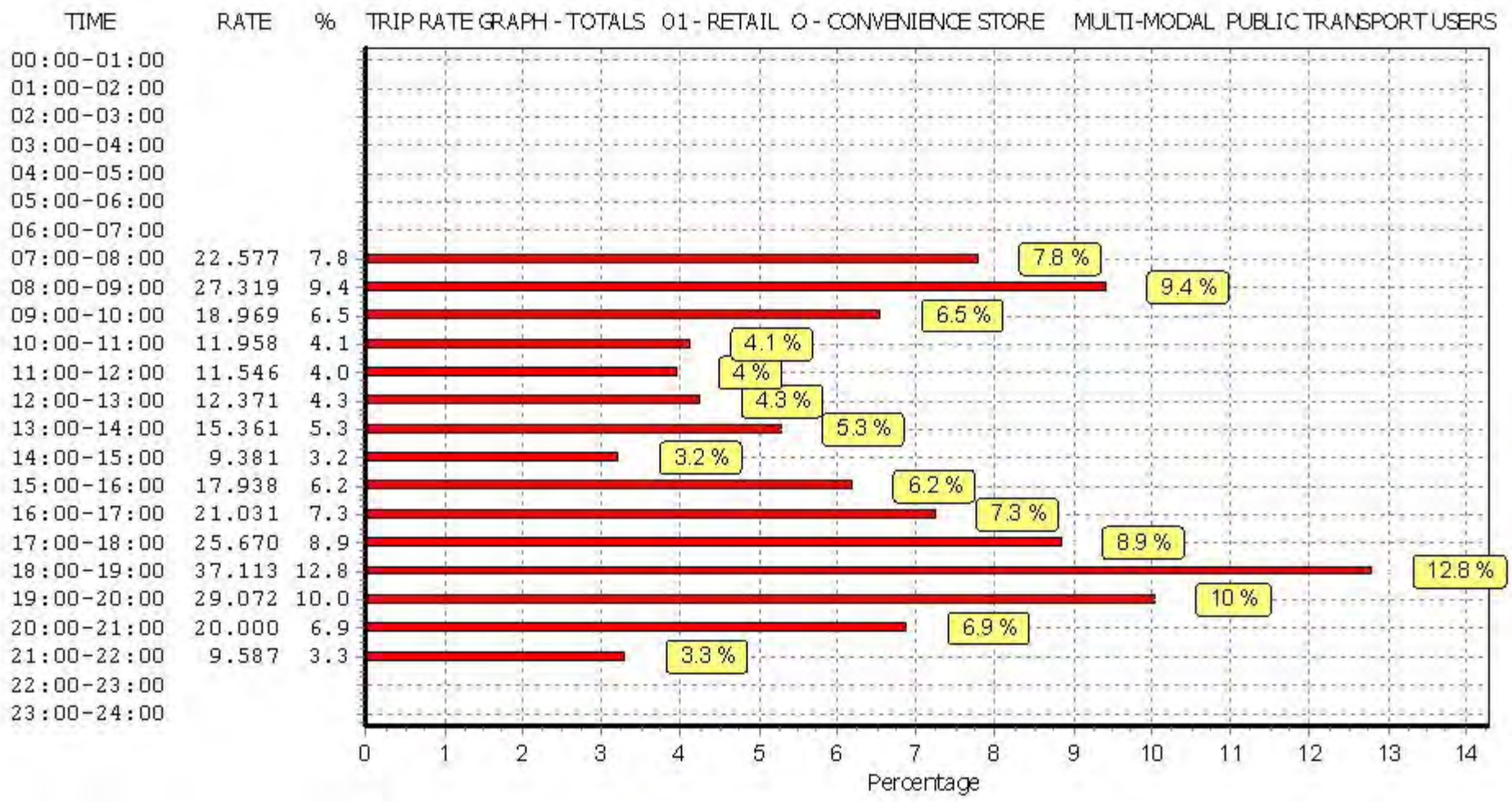

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/O - CONVENIENCE STORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	323	31.340	3	323	29.072	3	323	60.412
08:00 - 09:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	41.443	3	323	83.402
09:00 - 10:00	3	323	44.124	3	323	45.361	3	323	89.485
10:00 - 11:00	3	323	40.103	3	323	39.072	3	323	79.175
11:00 - 12:00	3	323	40.206	3	323	38.763	3	323	78.969
12:00 - 13:00	3	323	83.608	3	323	81.753	3	323	165.361
13:00 - 14:00	3	323	99.485	3	323	102.062	3	323	201.547
14:00 - 15:00	3	323	60.412	3	323	59.897	3	323	120.309
15:00 - 16:00	3	323	52.784	3	323	52.990	3	323	105.774
16:00 - 17:00	3	323	47.732	3	323	47.629	3	323	95.361
17:00 - 18:00	3	323	57.113	3	323	56.289	3	323	113.402
18:00 - 19:00	3	323	66.804	3	323	67.835	3	323	134.639
19:00 - 20:00	3	323	53.814	3	323	52.062	3	323	105.876
20:00 - 21:00	3	323	41.959	3	323	44.433	3	323	86.392
21:00 - 22:00	3	323	30.722	3	323	32.062	3	323	62.784
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			792.165			790.723			1582.888

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

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Parameter summary

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

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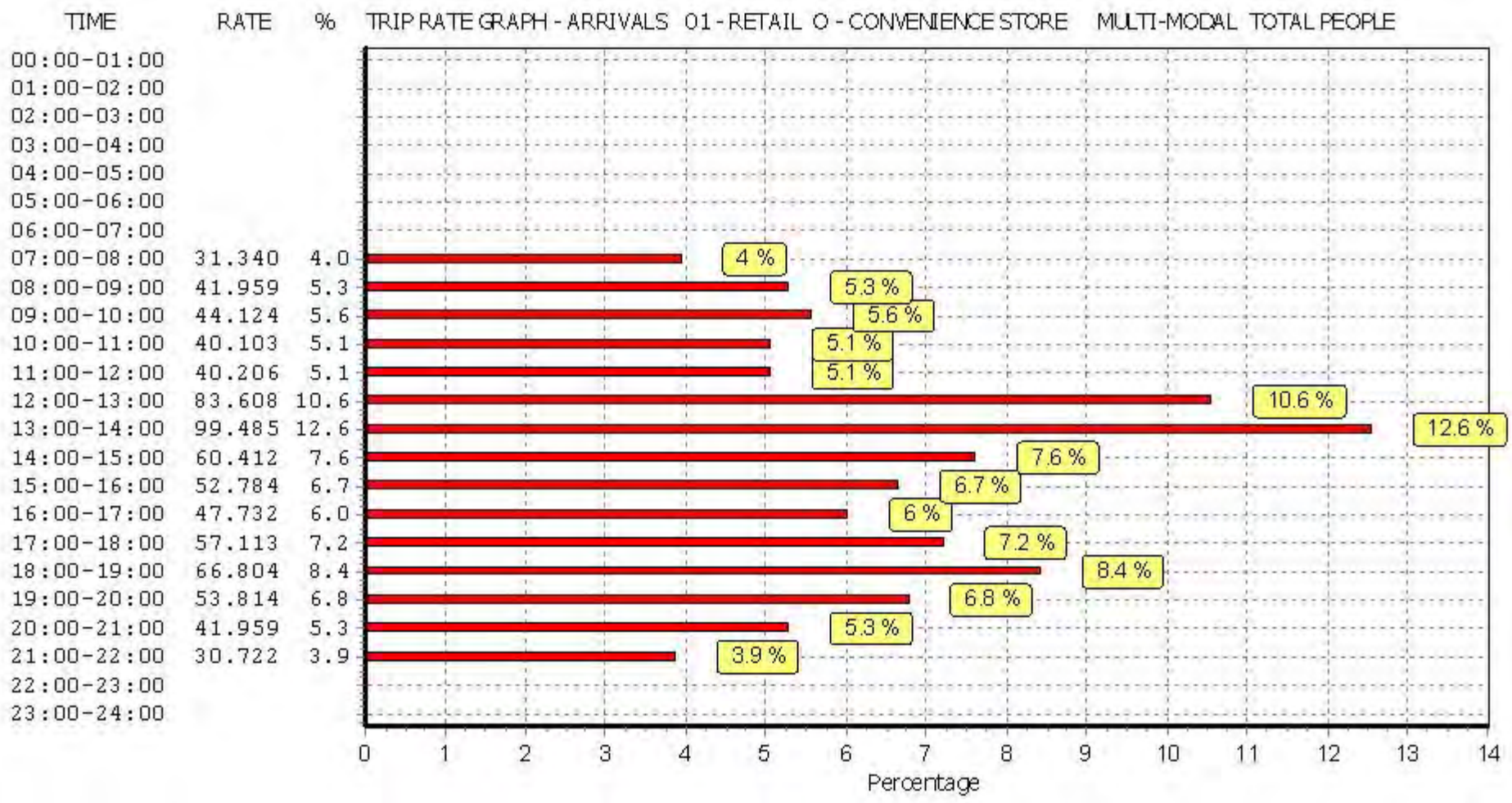

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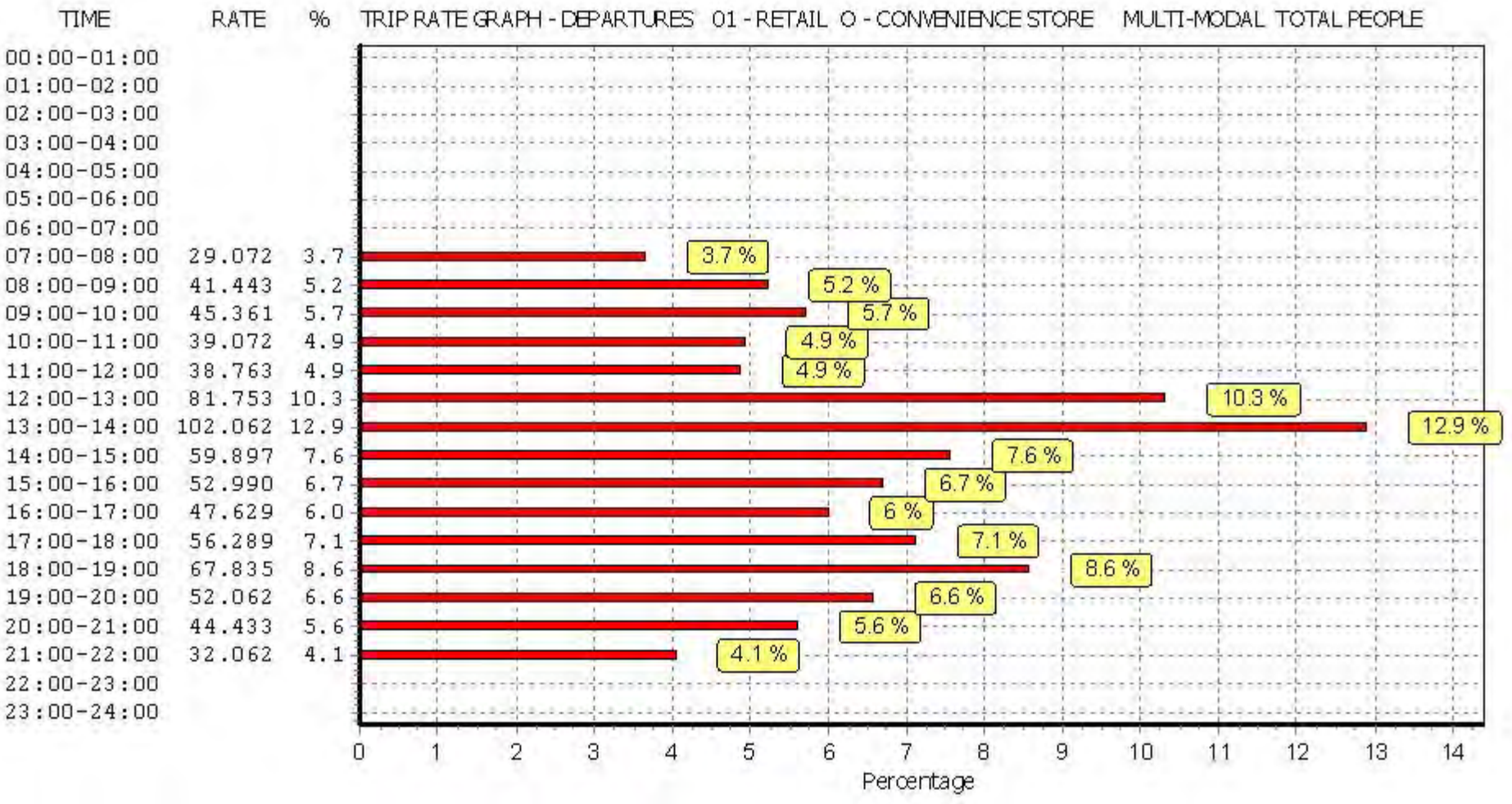

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161222-1258

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

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

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

D1	2 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

3 Moderate	1 days
6b (High) Excellent	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 IS-04-B-01 SECONDARY SCH. ISLINGTON
TURLE ROAD

FINSBURY PARK
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 5139 sqm
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 25/11/09 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 LB-04-B-01 SECONDARY SCHOOL LAMBETH
KENNINGTON LANE

VAUXHALL
Town Centre
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 6595 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 06/10/09 Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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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

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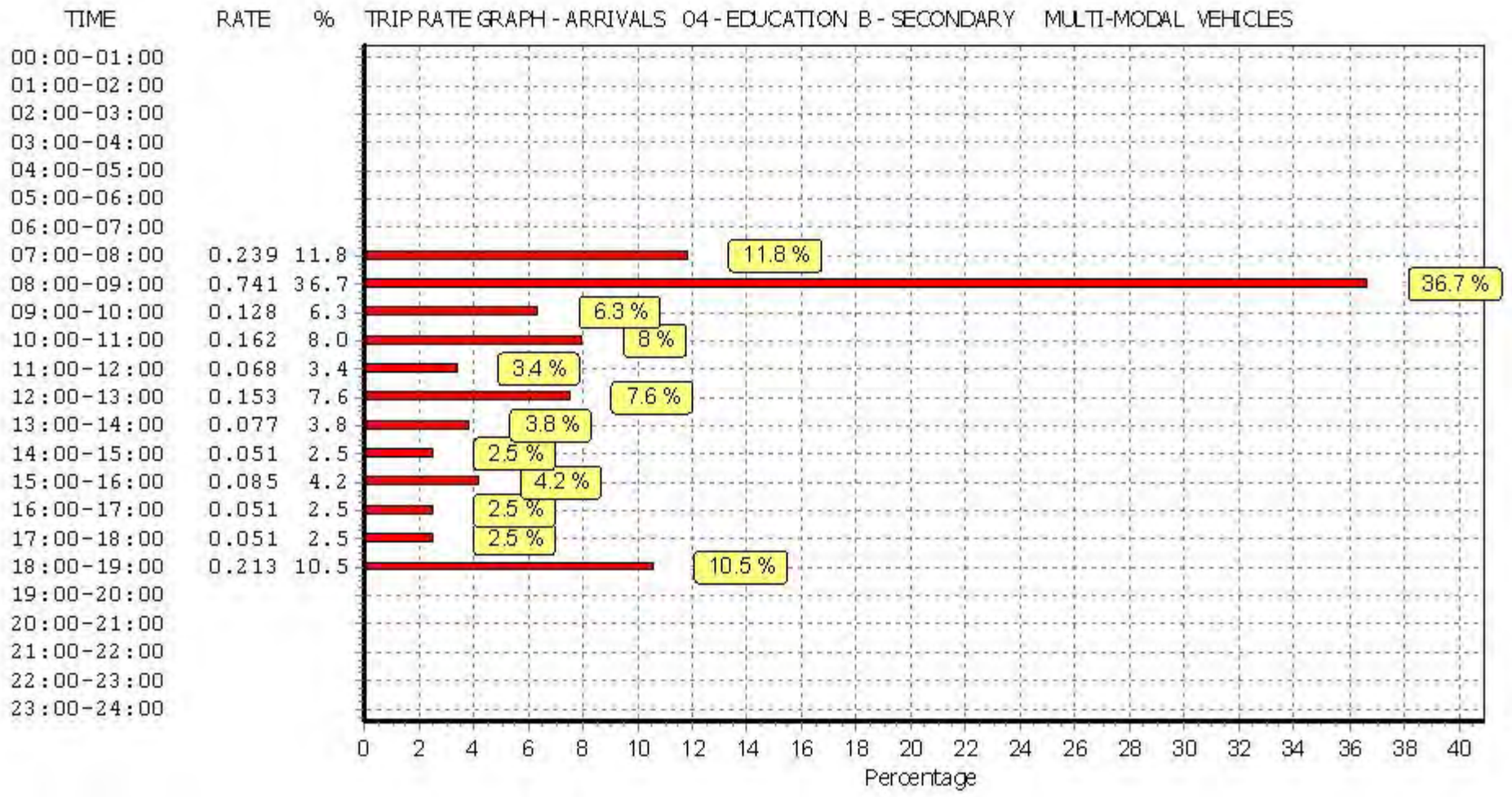
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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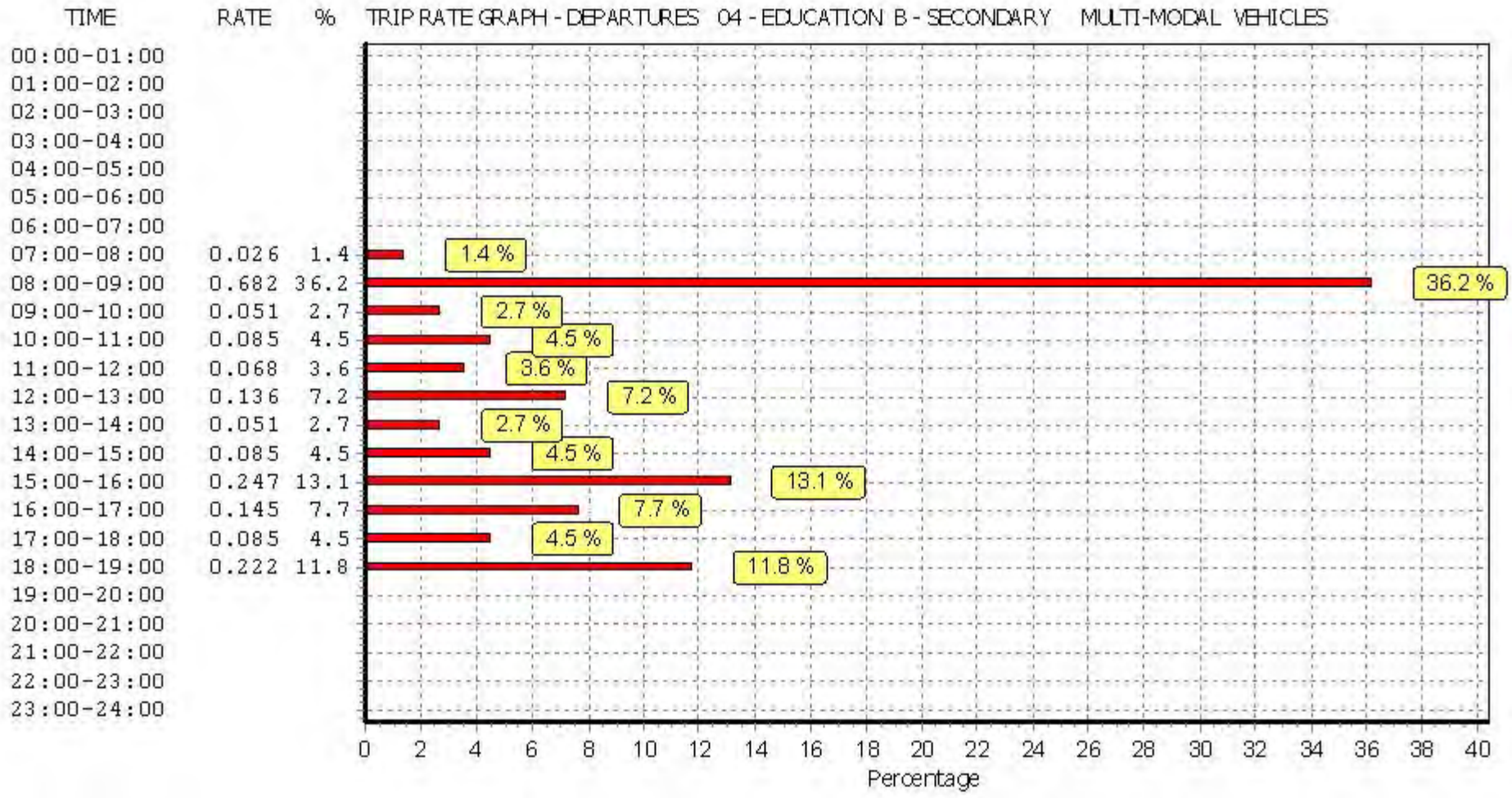

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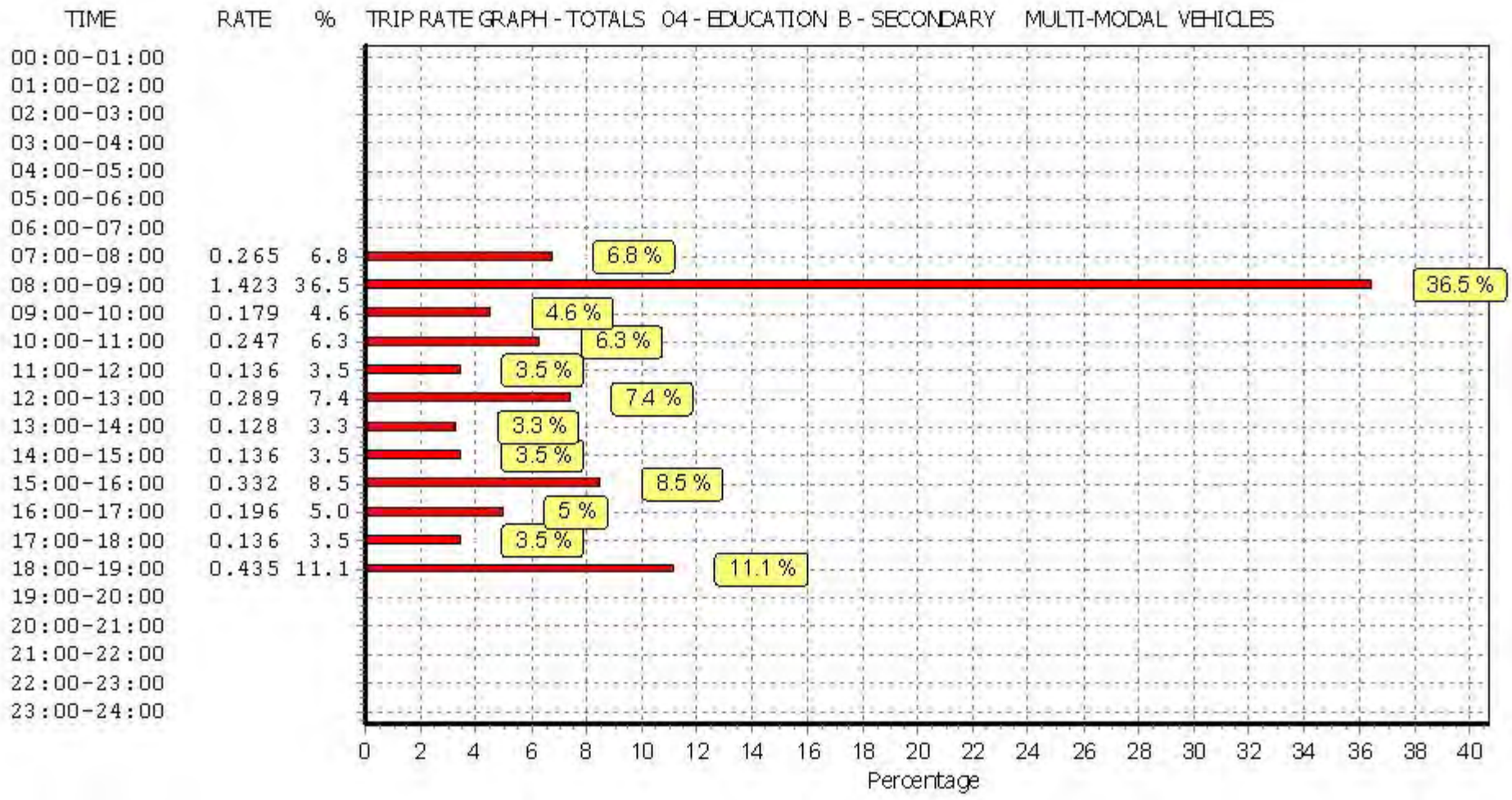

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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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
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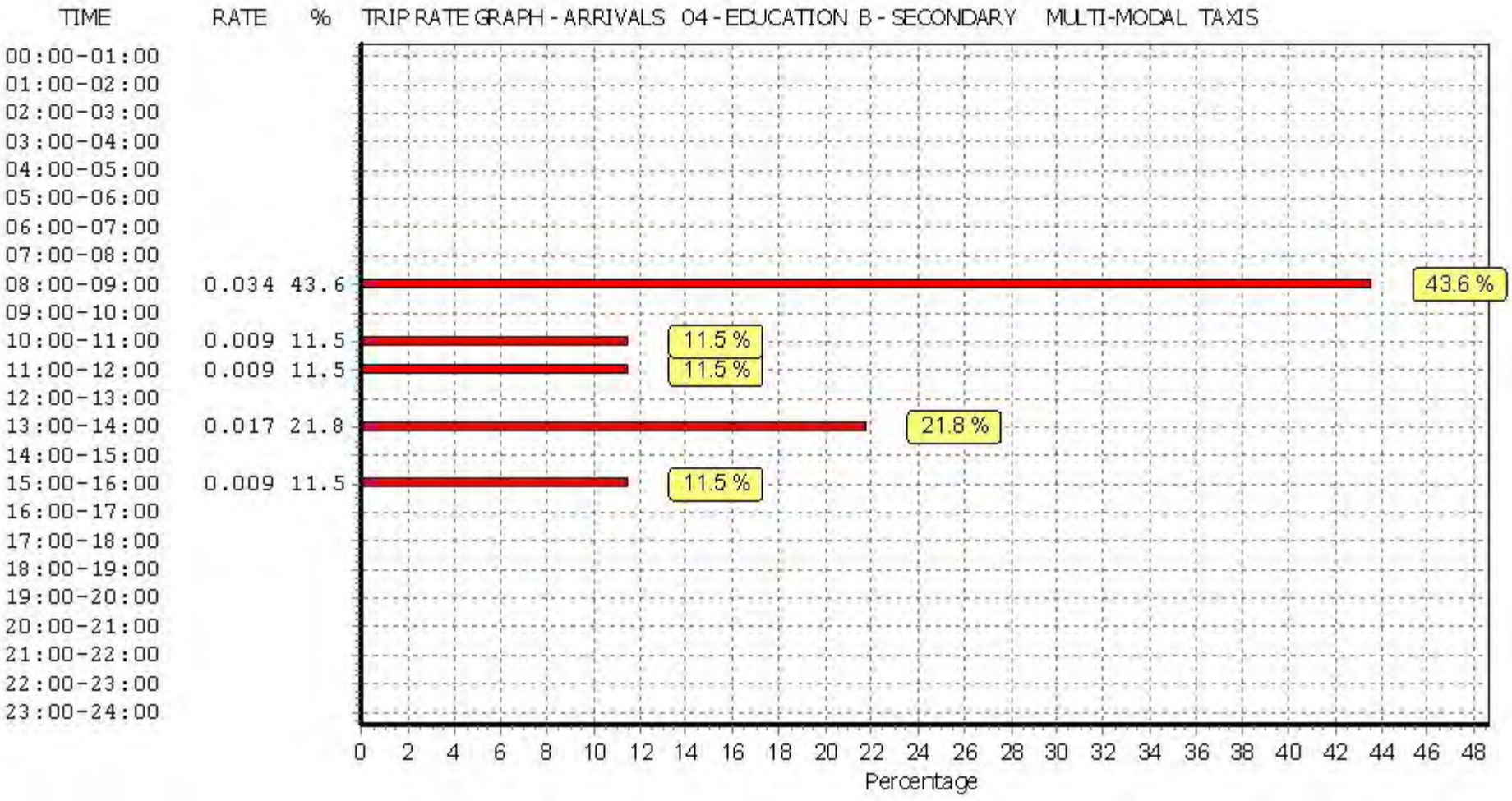
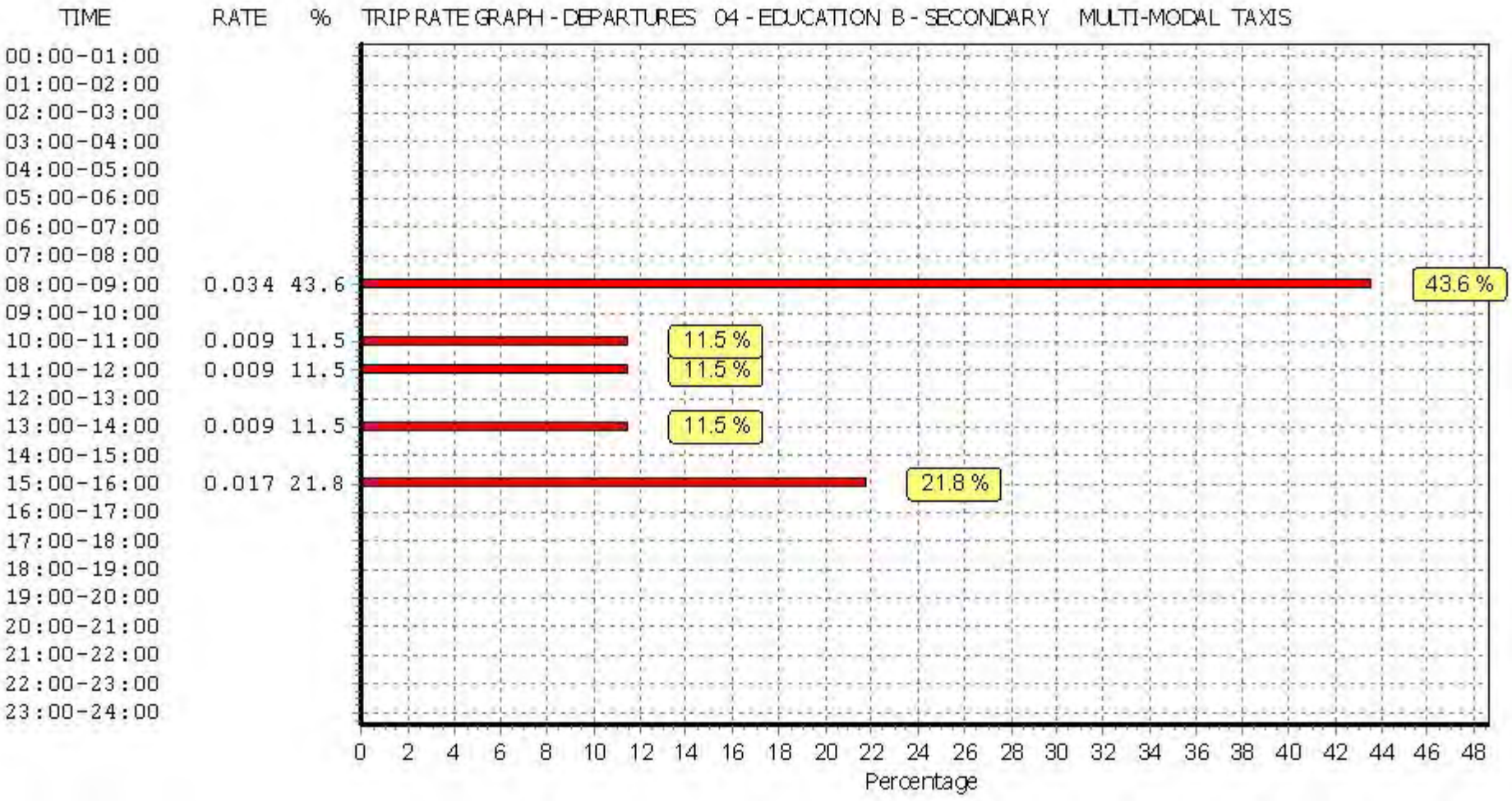
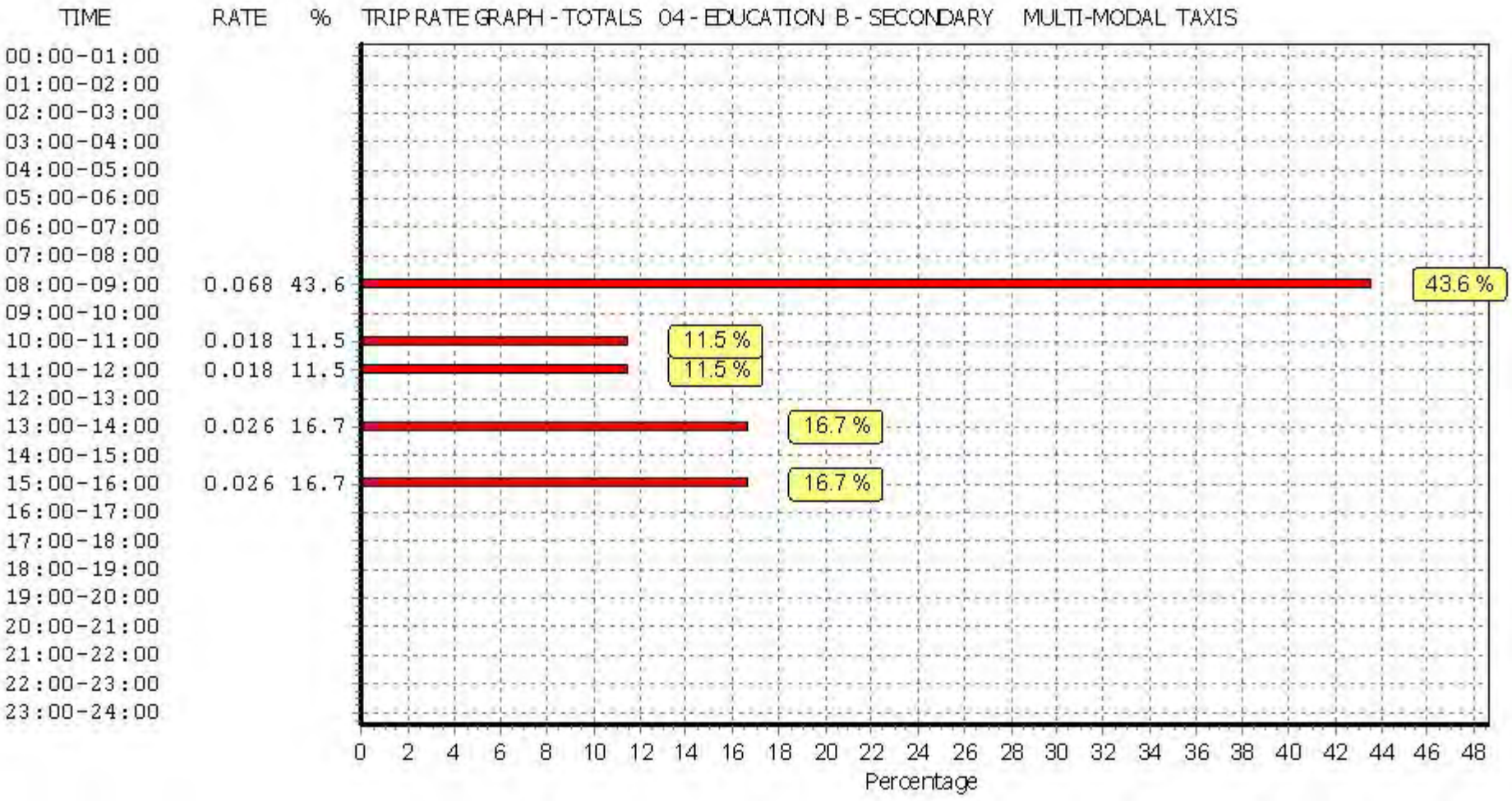


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

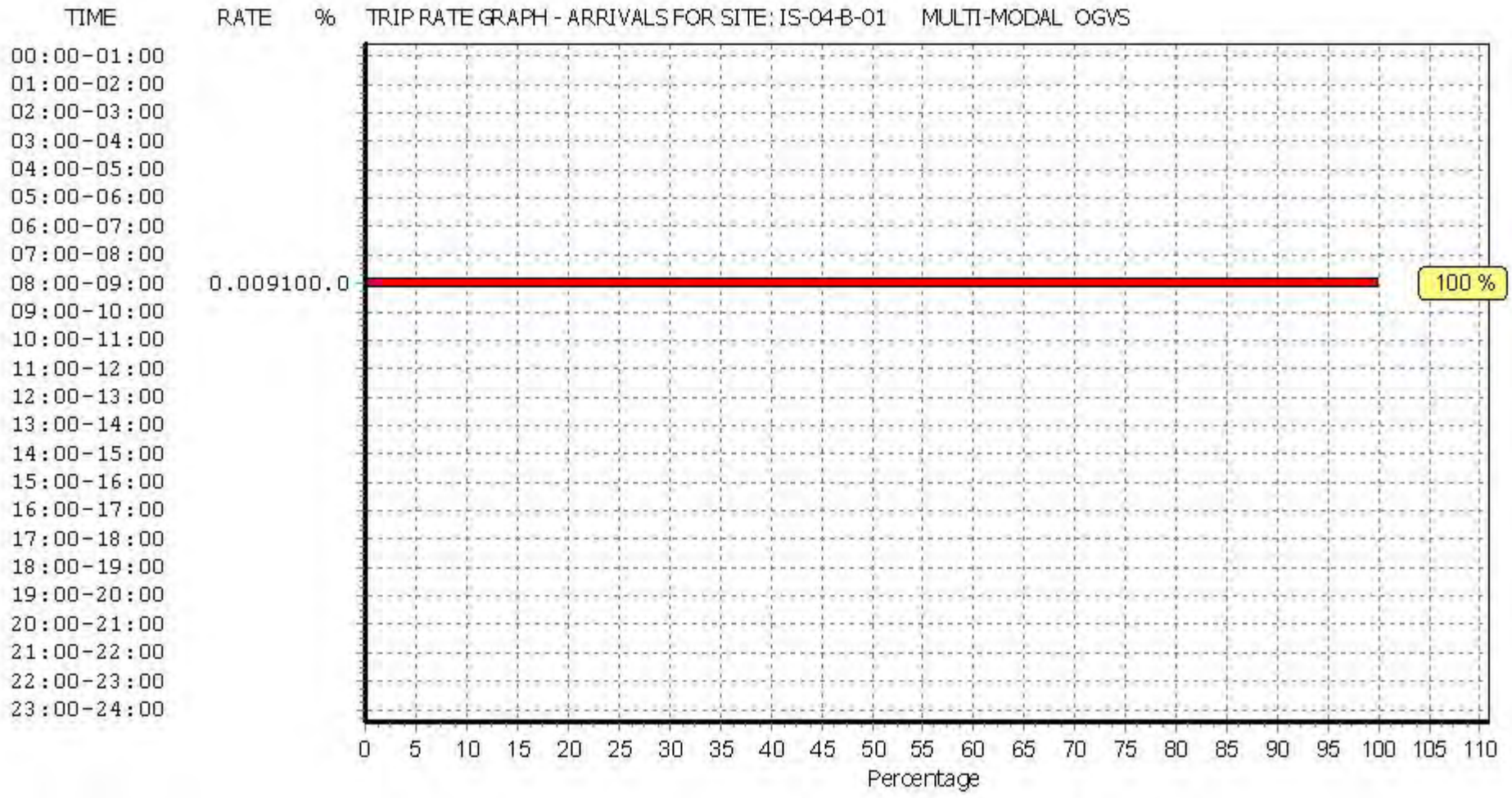
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

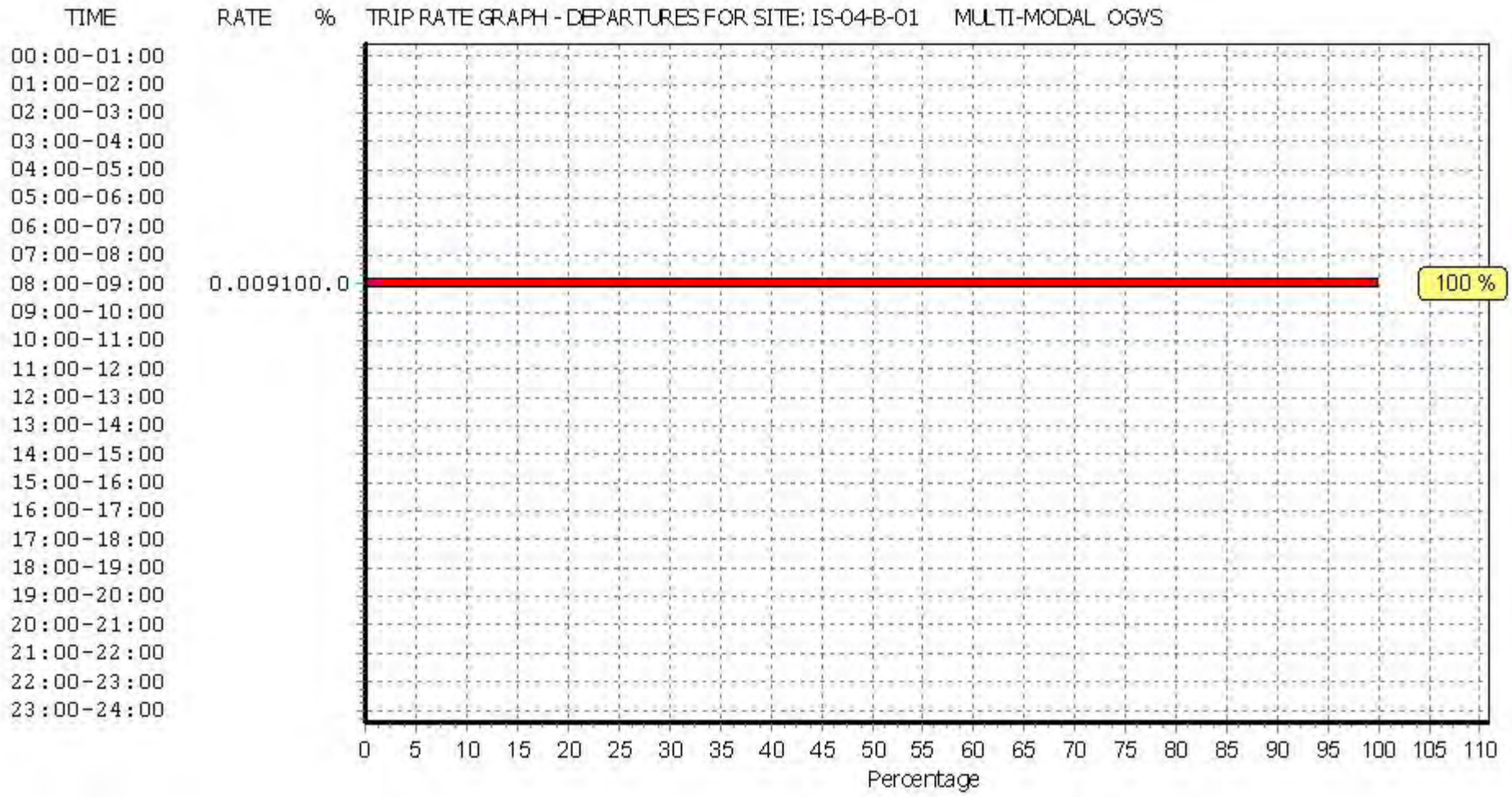
Parameter summary

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

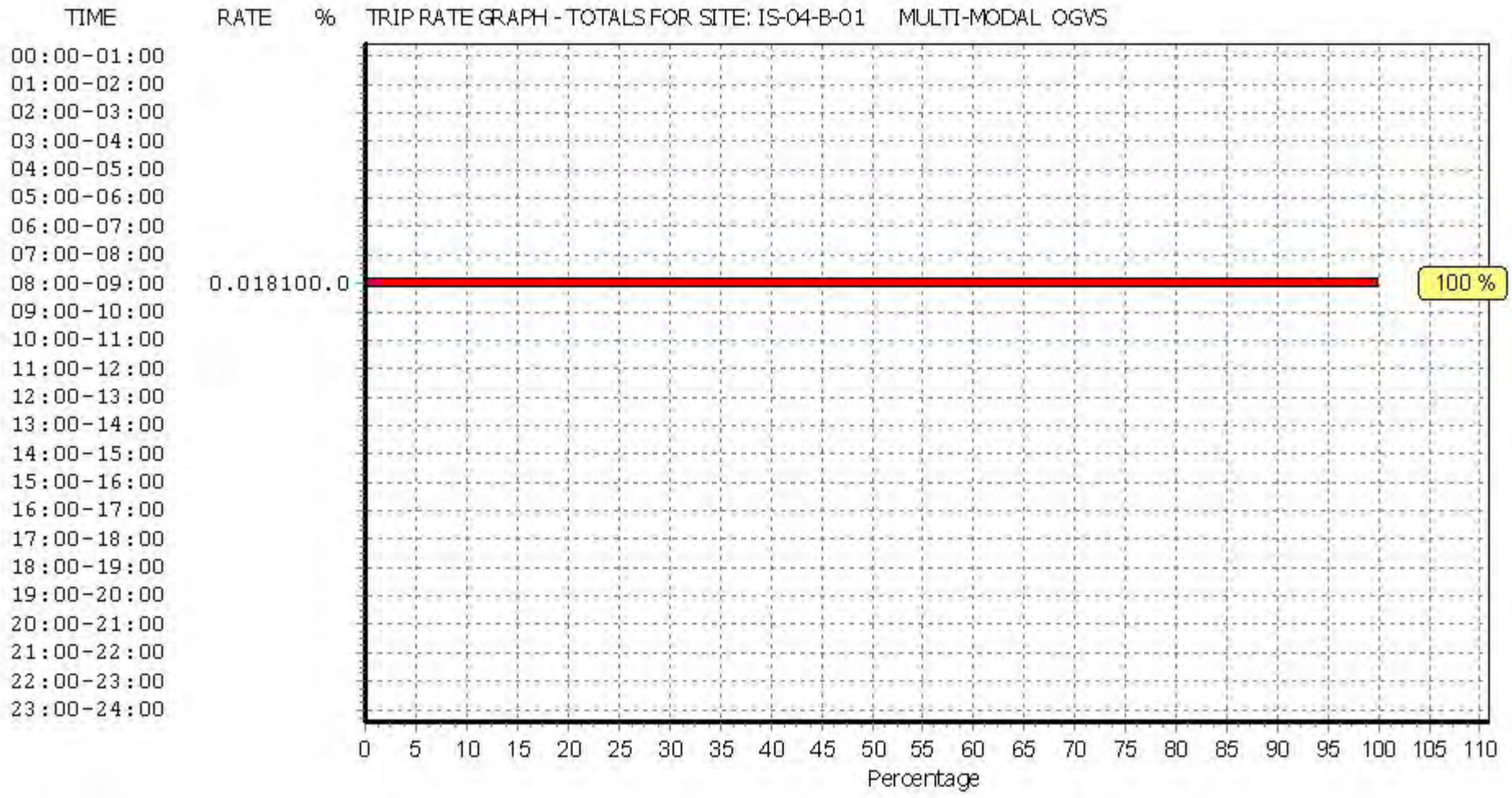
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

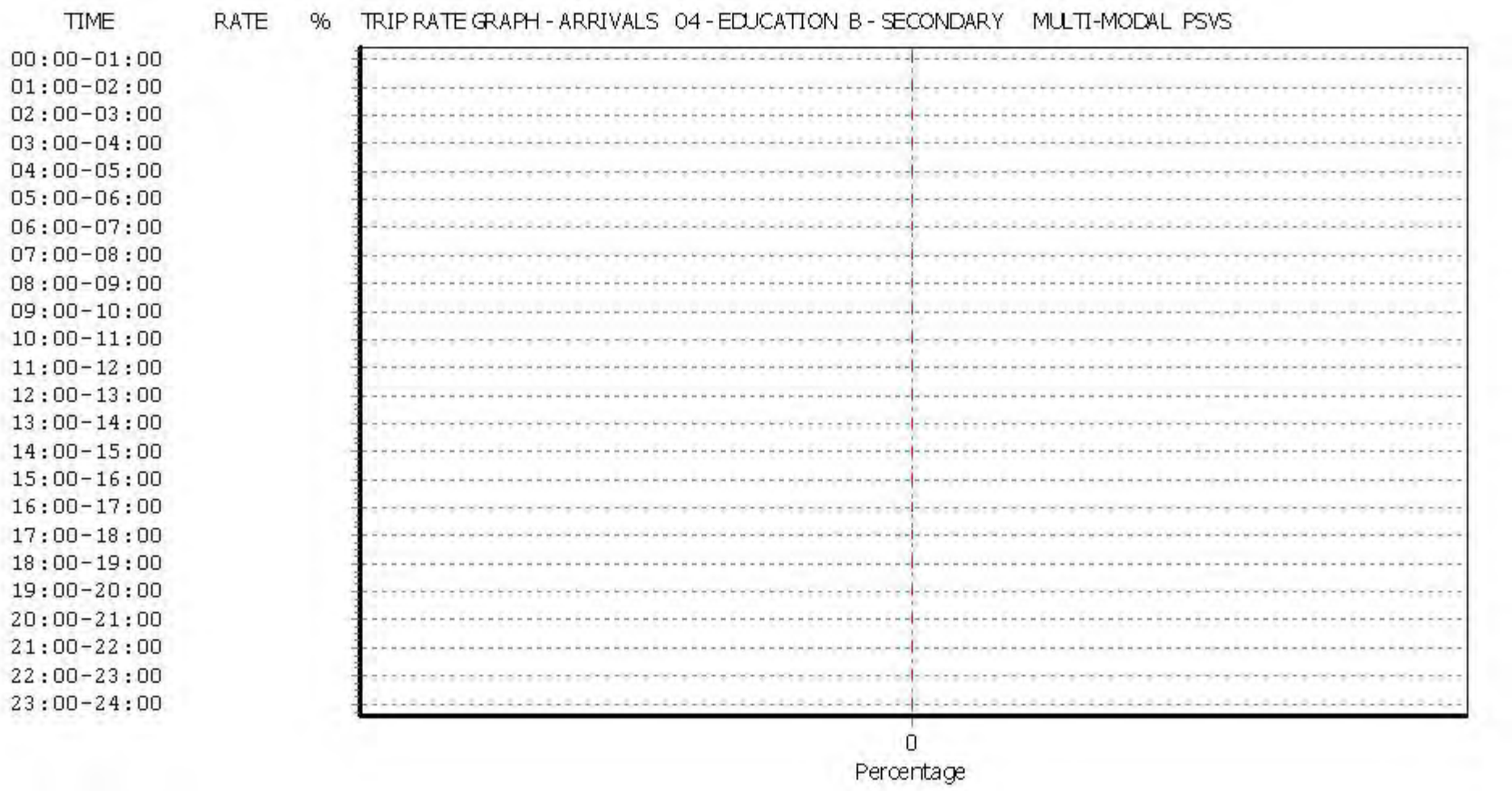
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

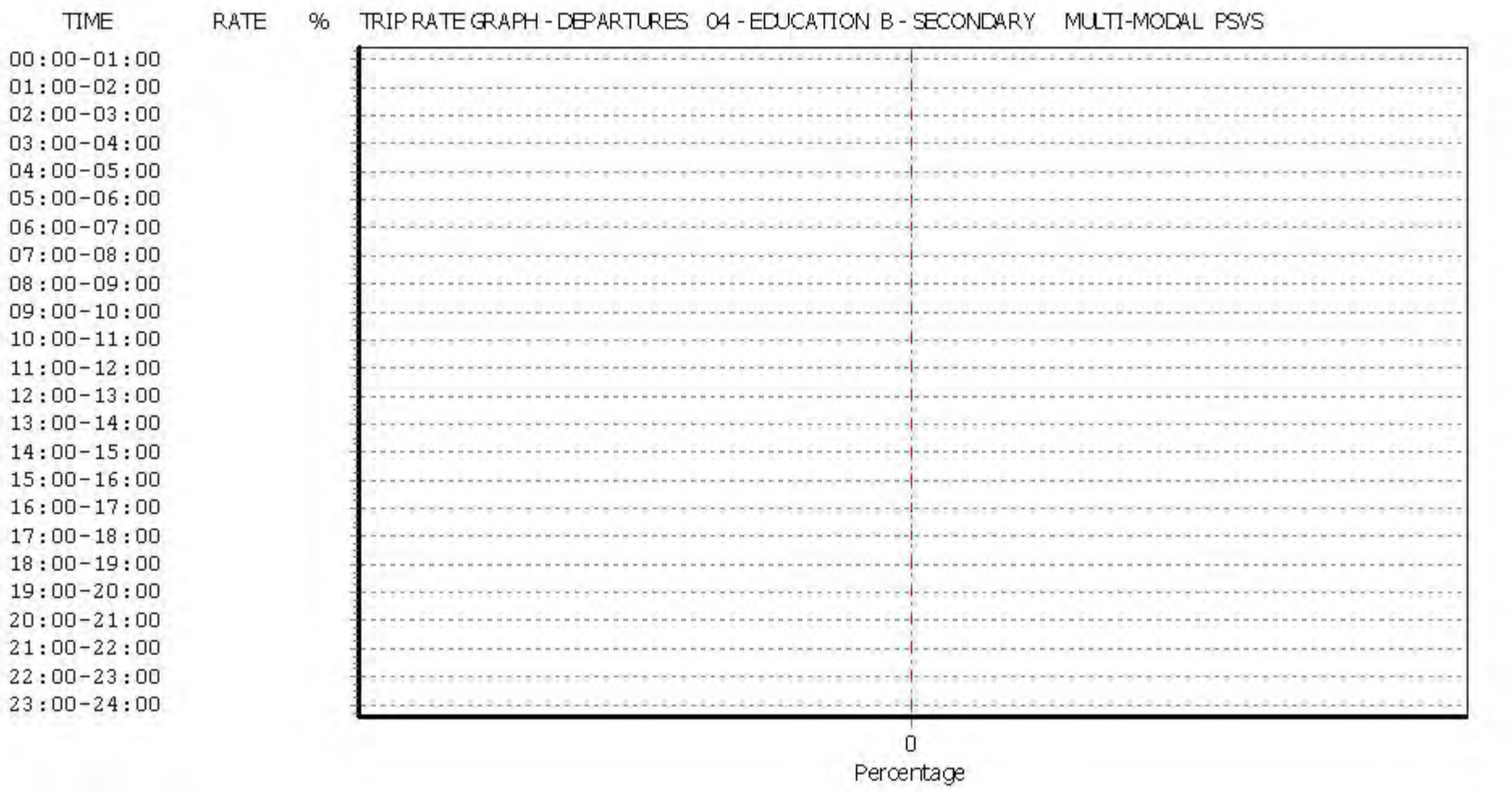
Parameter summary

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

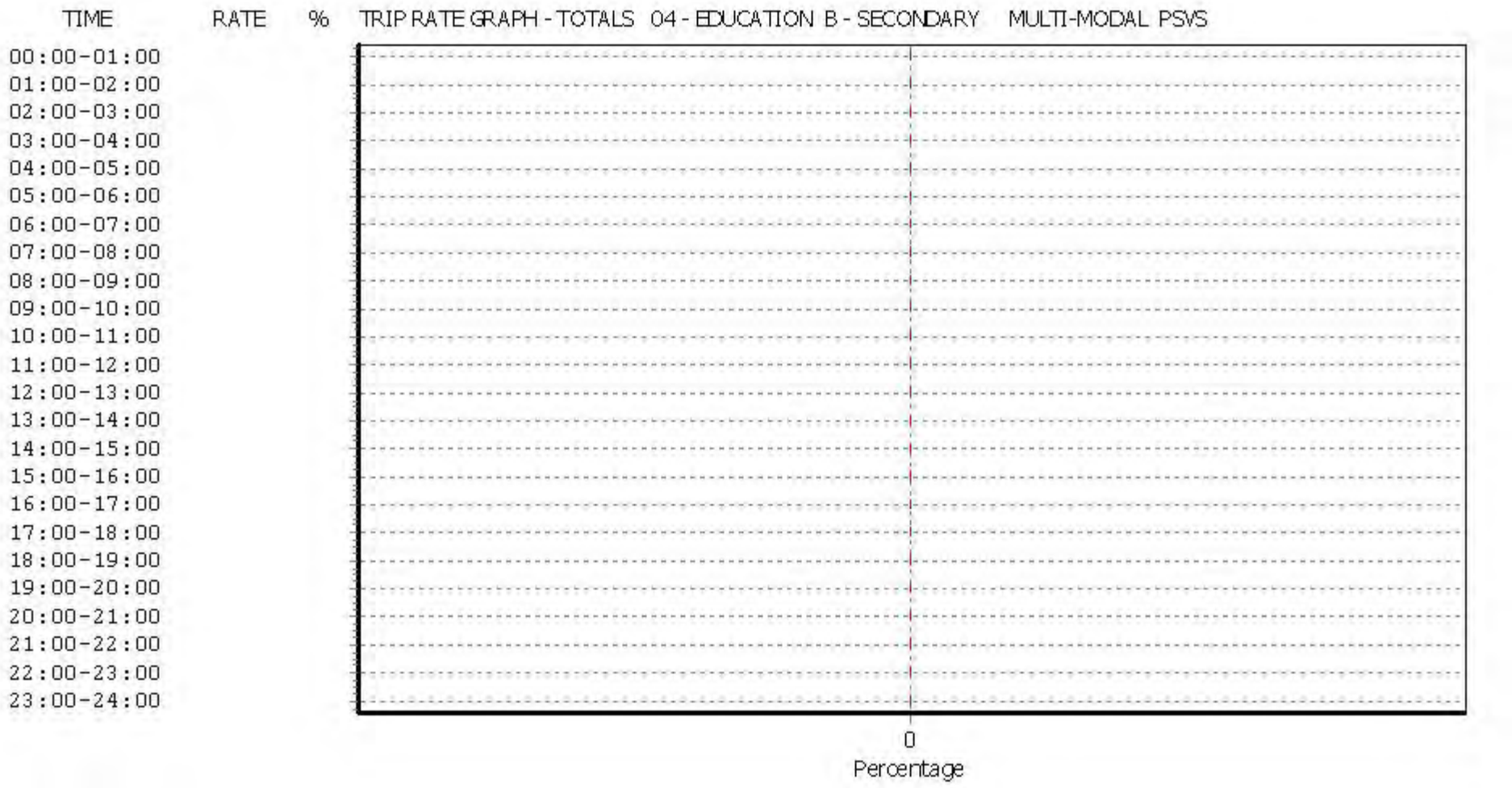
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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 CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

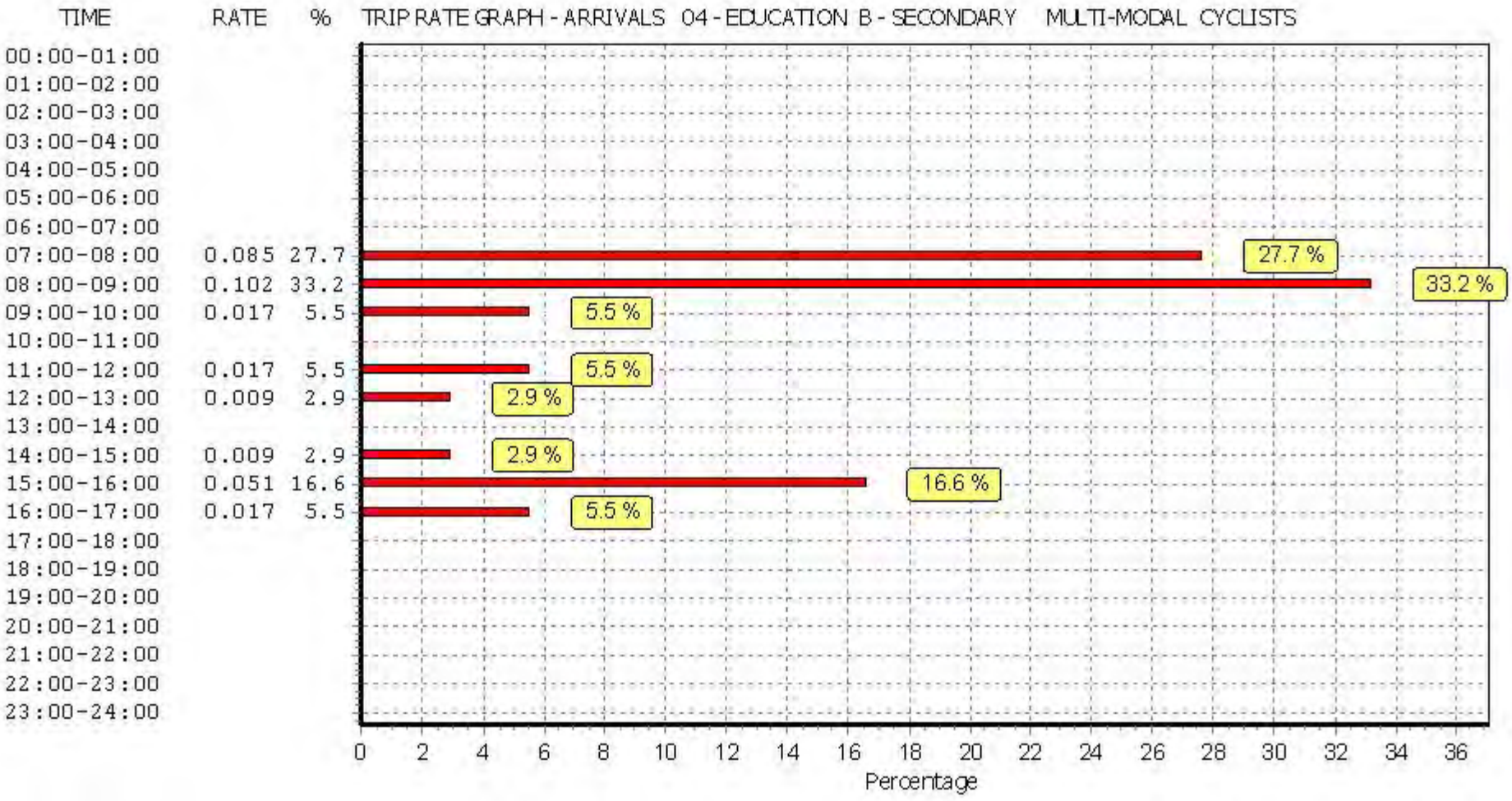
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

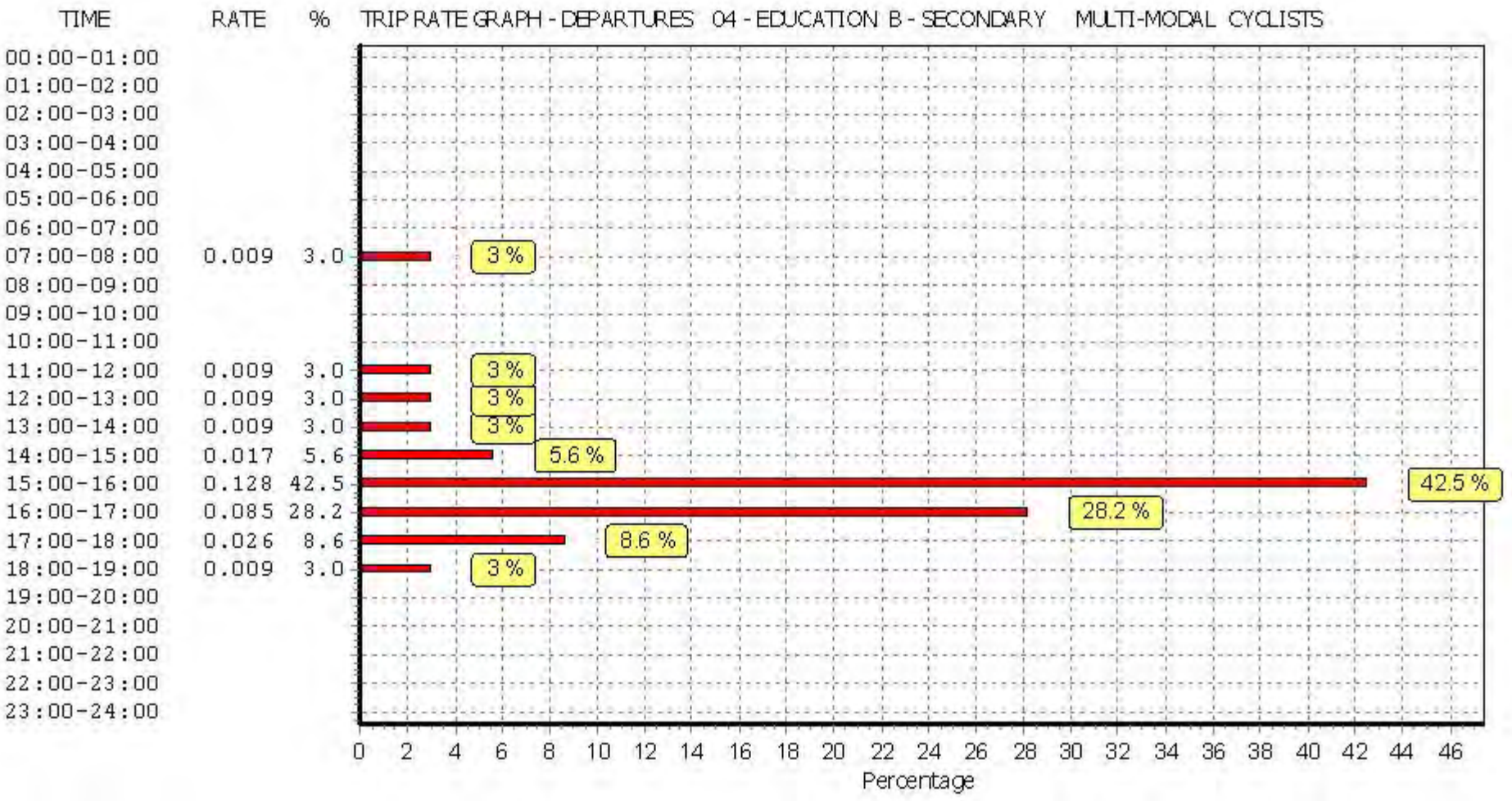
Parameter summary

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

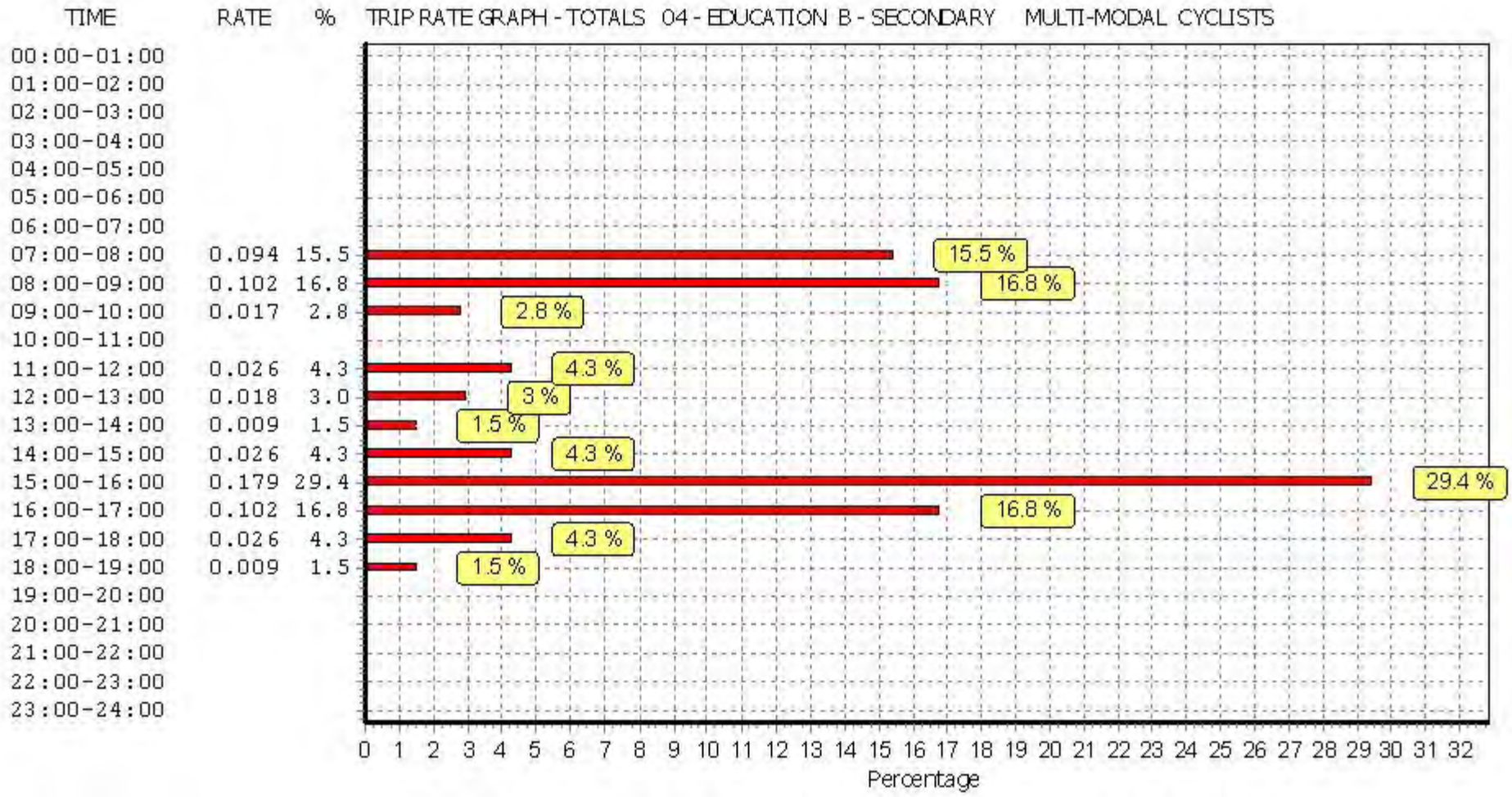
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

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

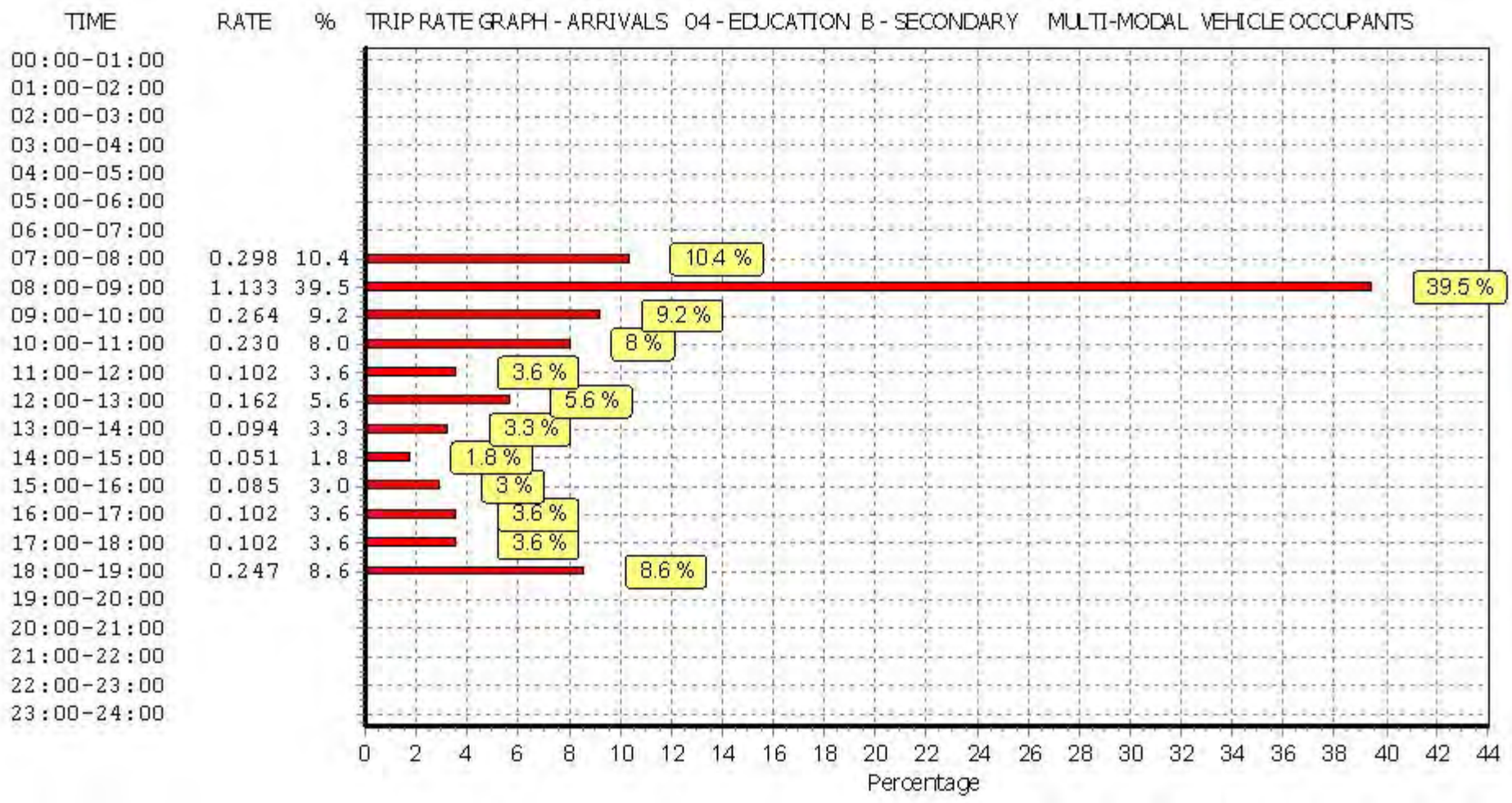
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

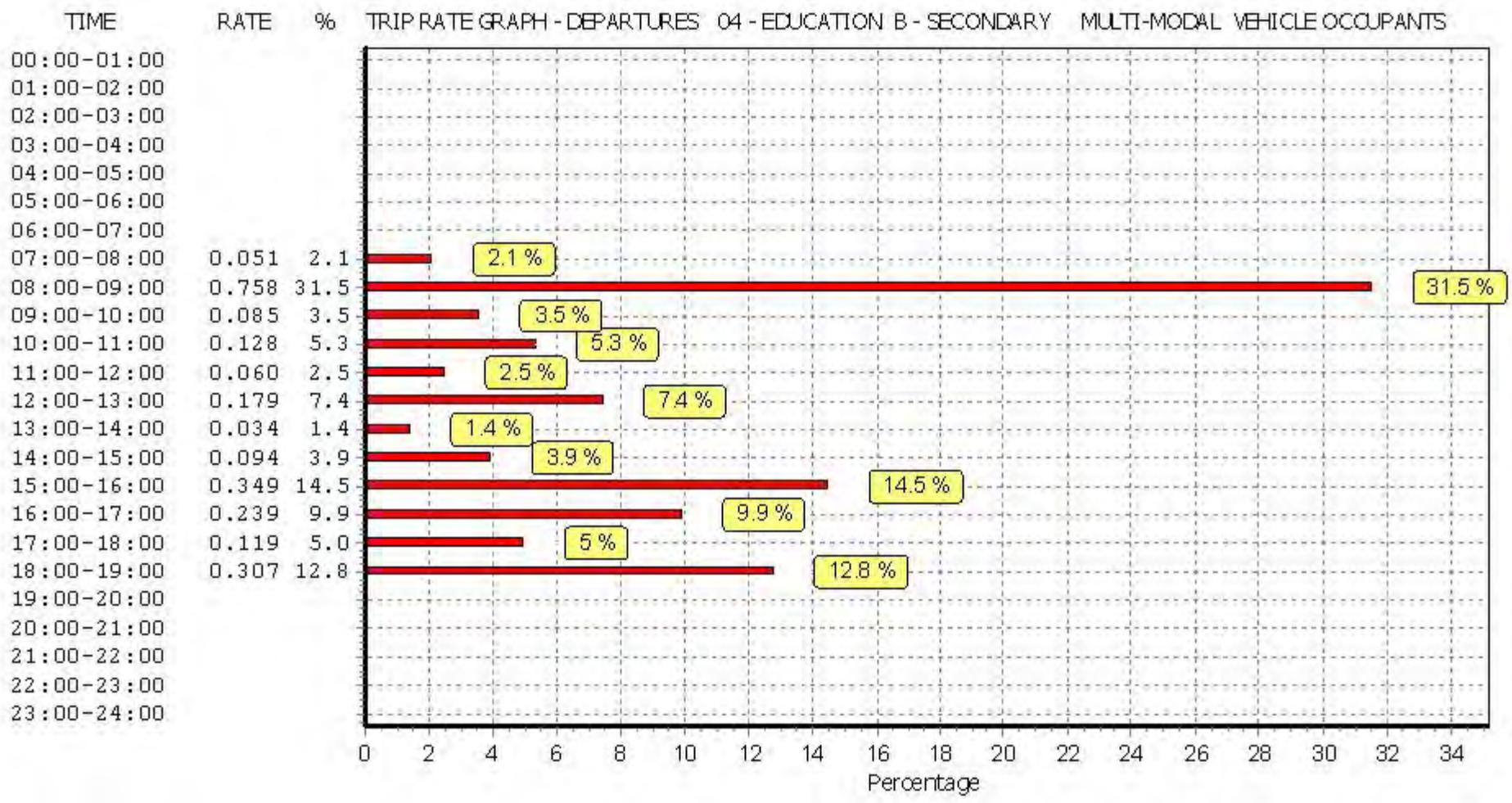
Parameter summary

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

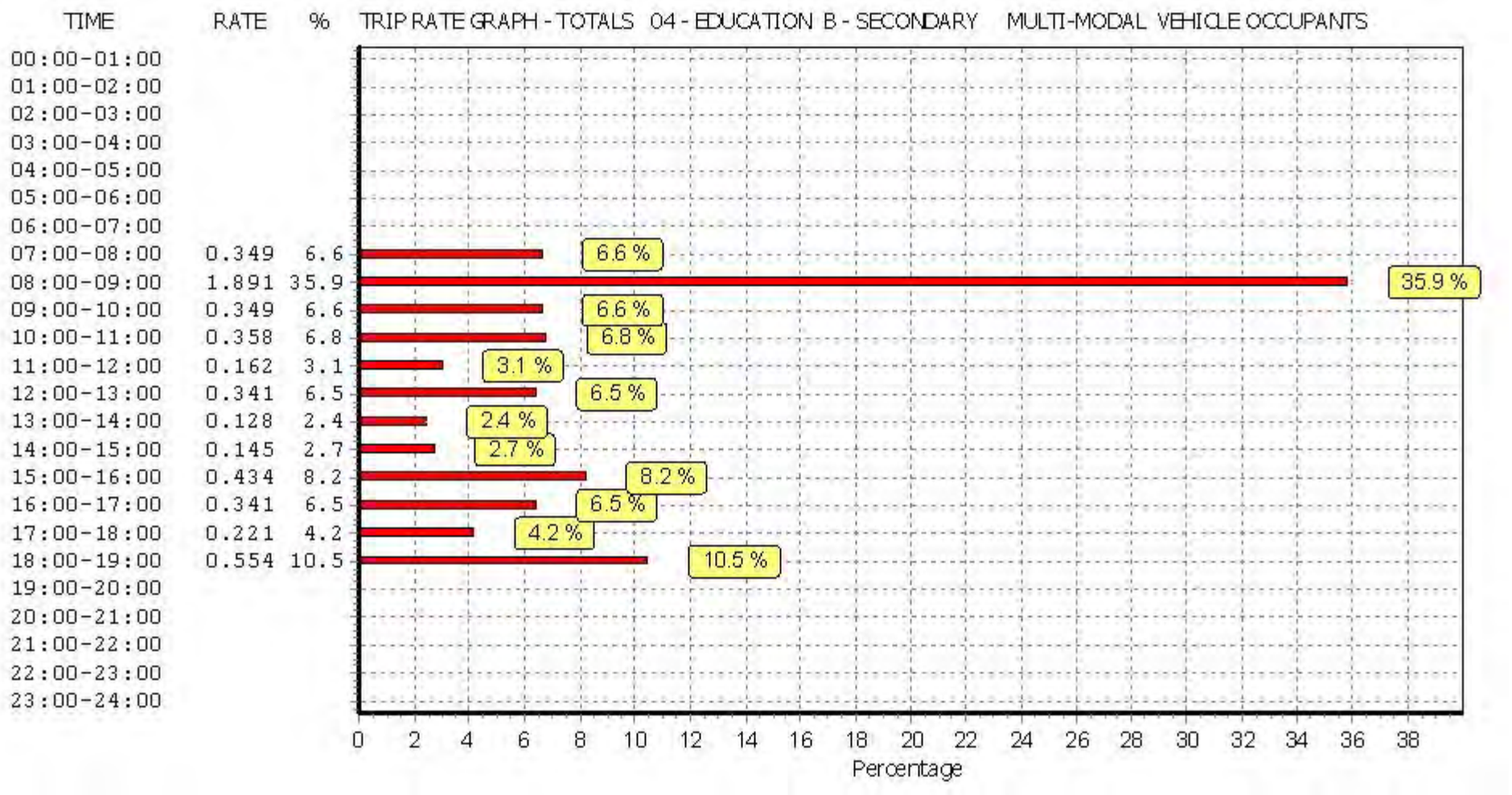
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

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

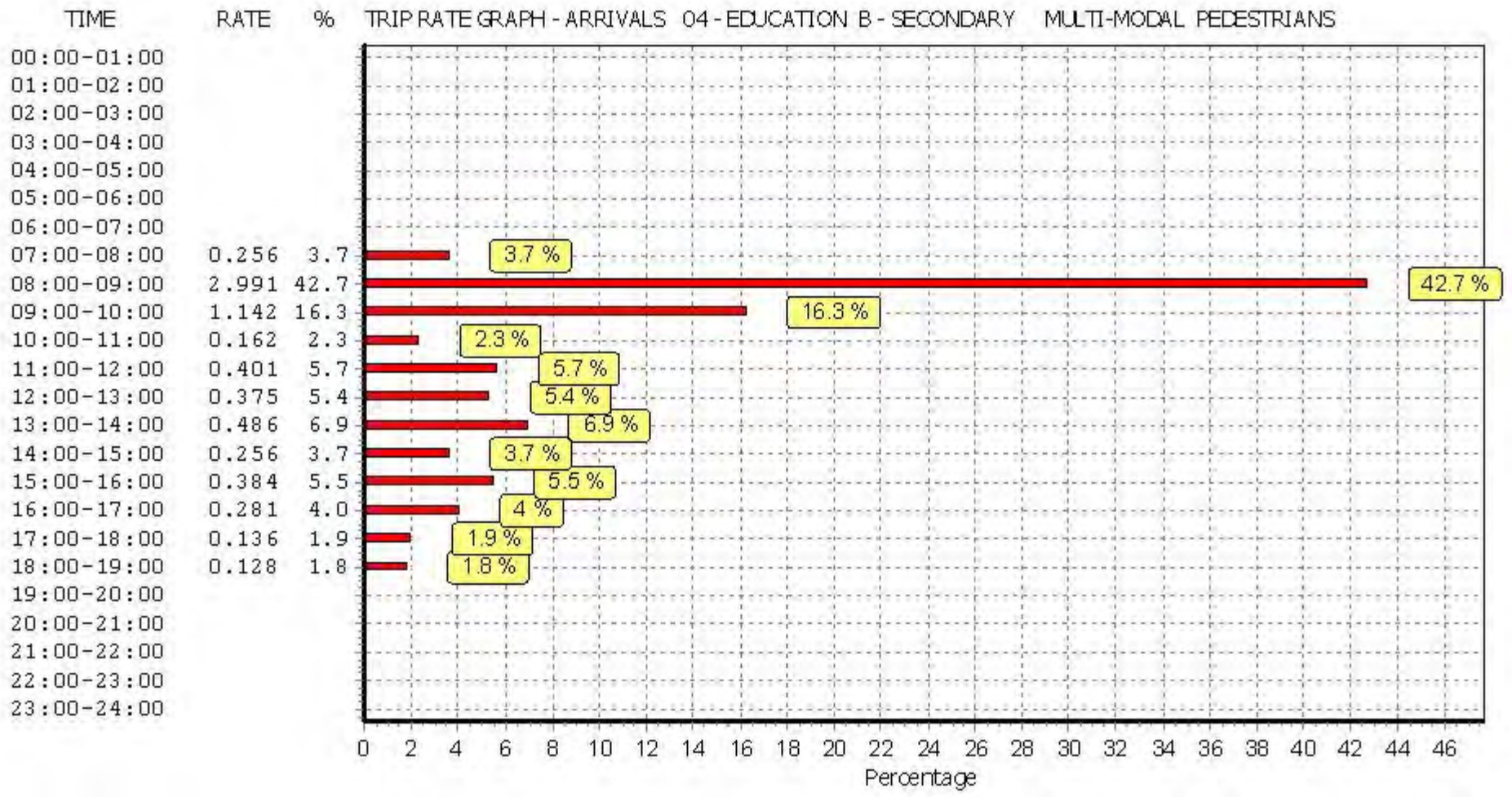
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

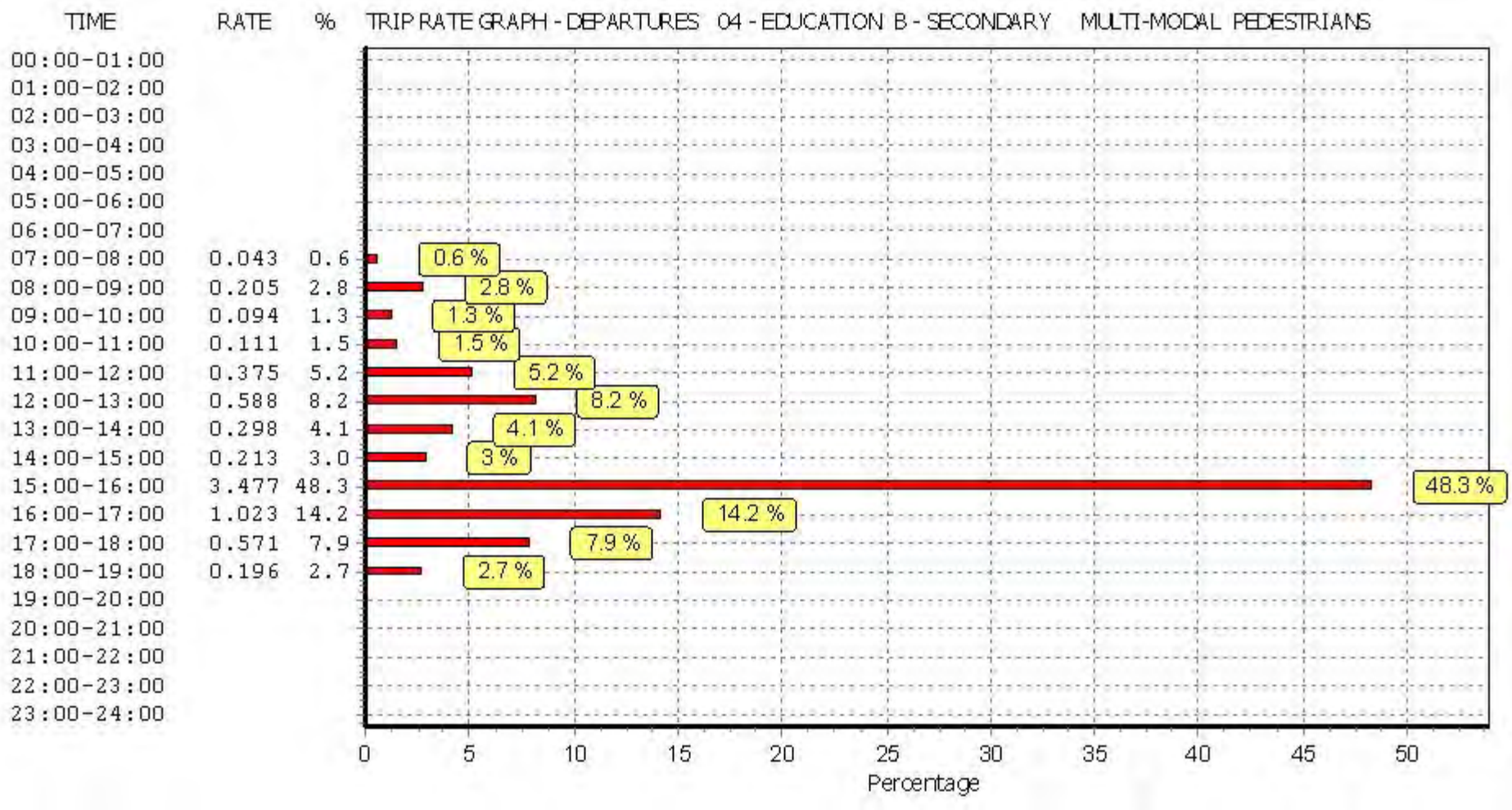
Parameter summary

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

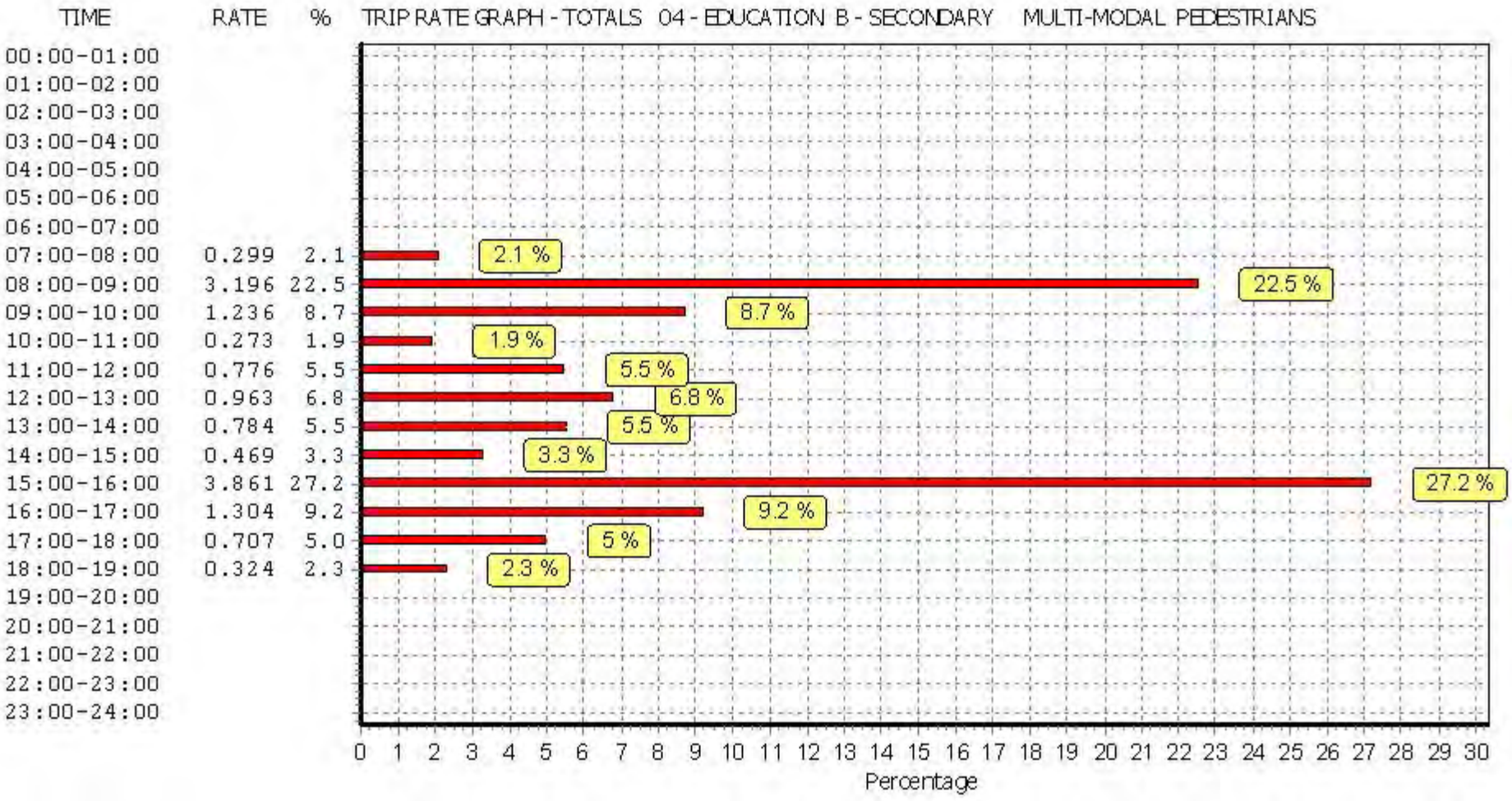
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

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

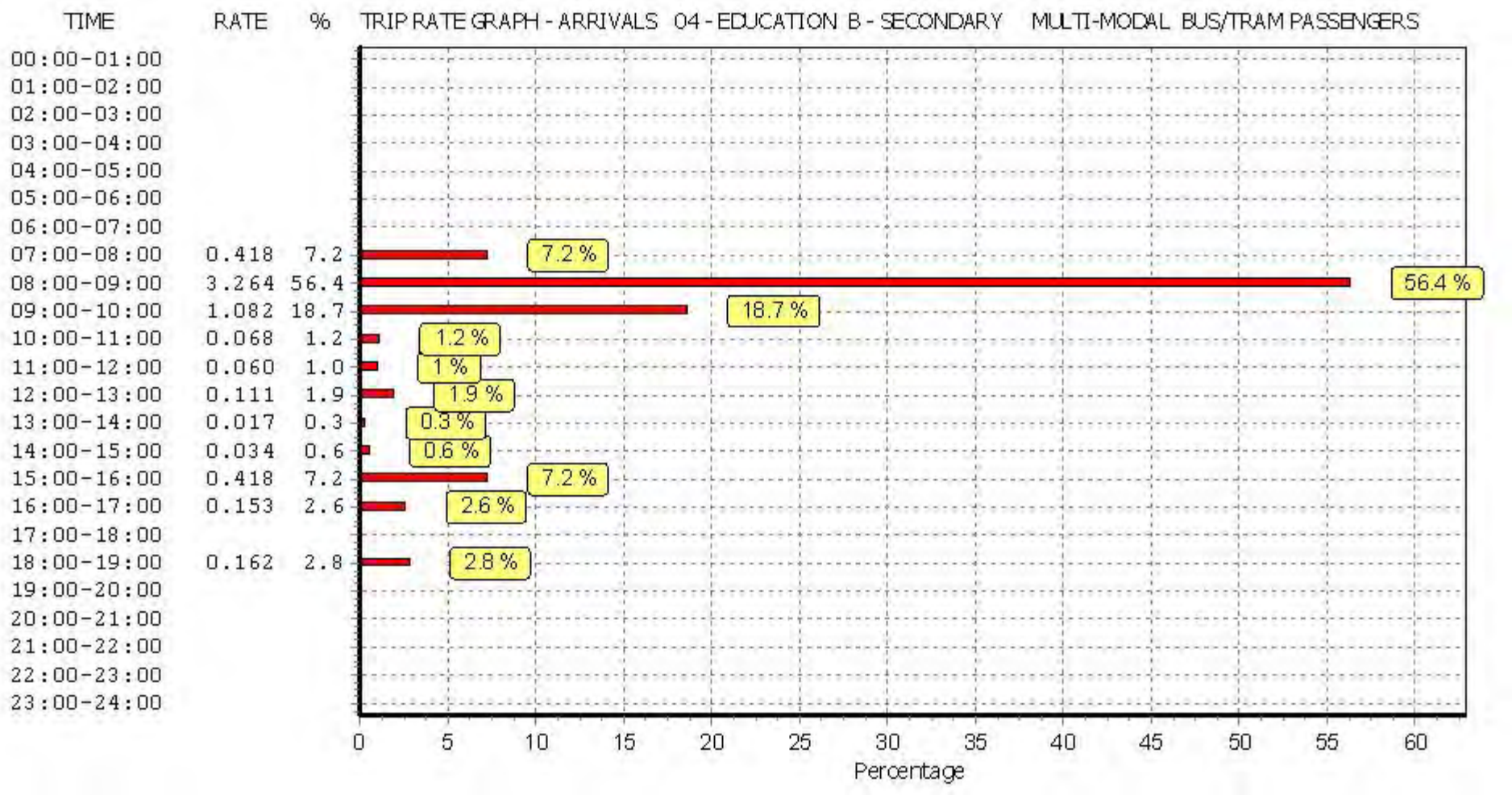
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

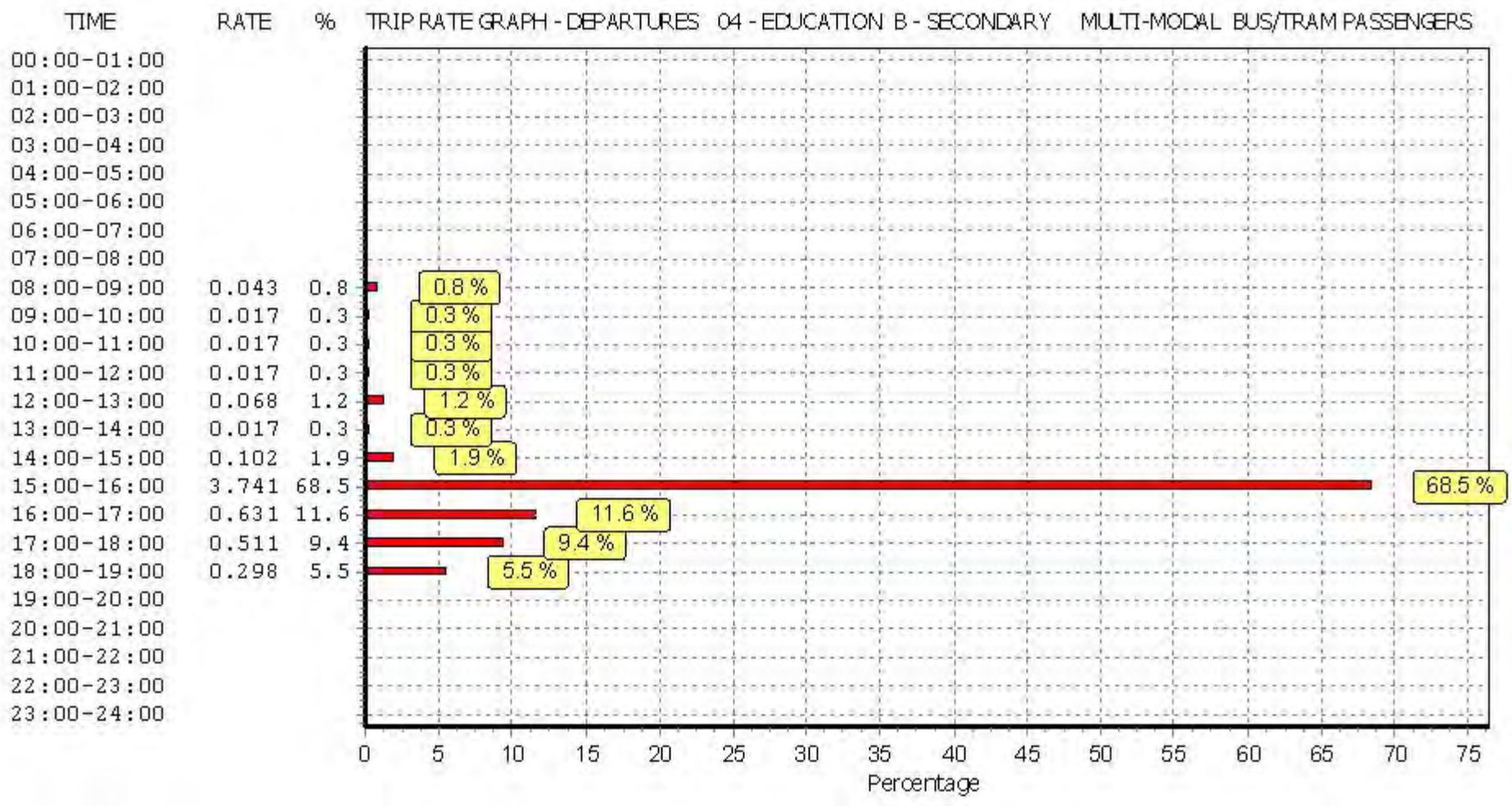
Parameter summary

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

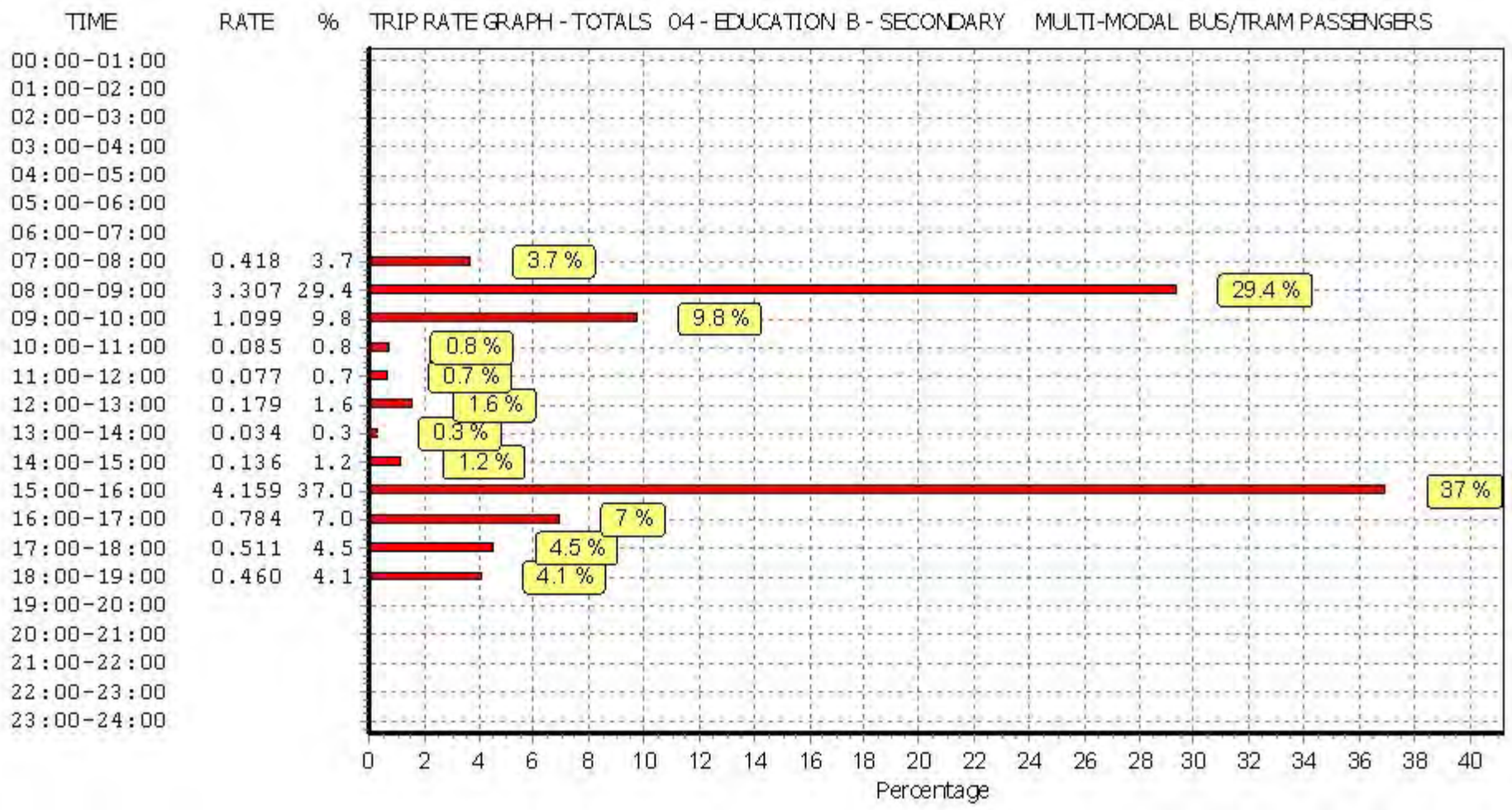
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

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

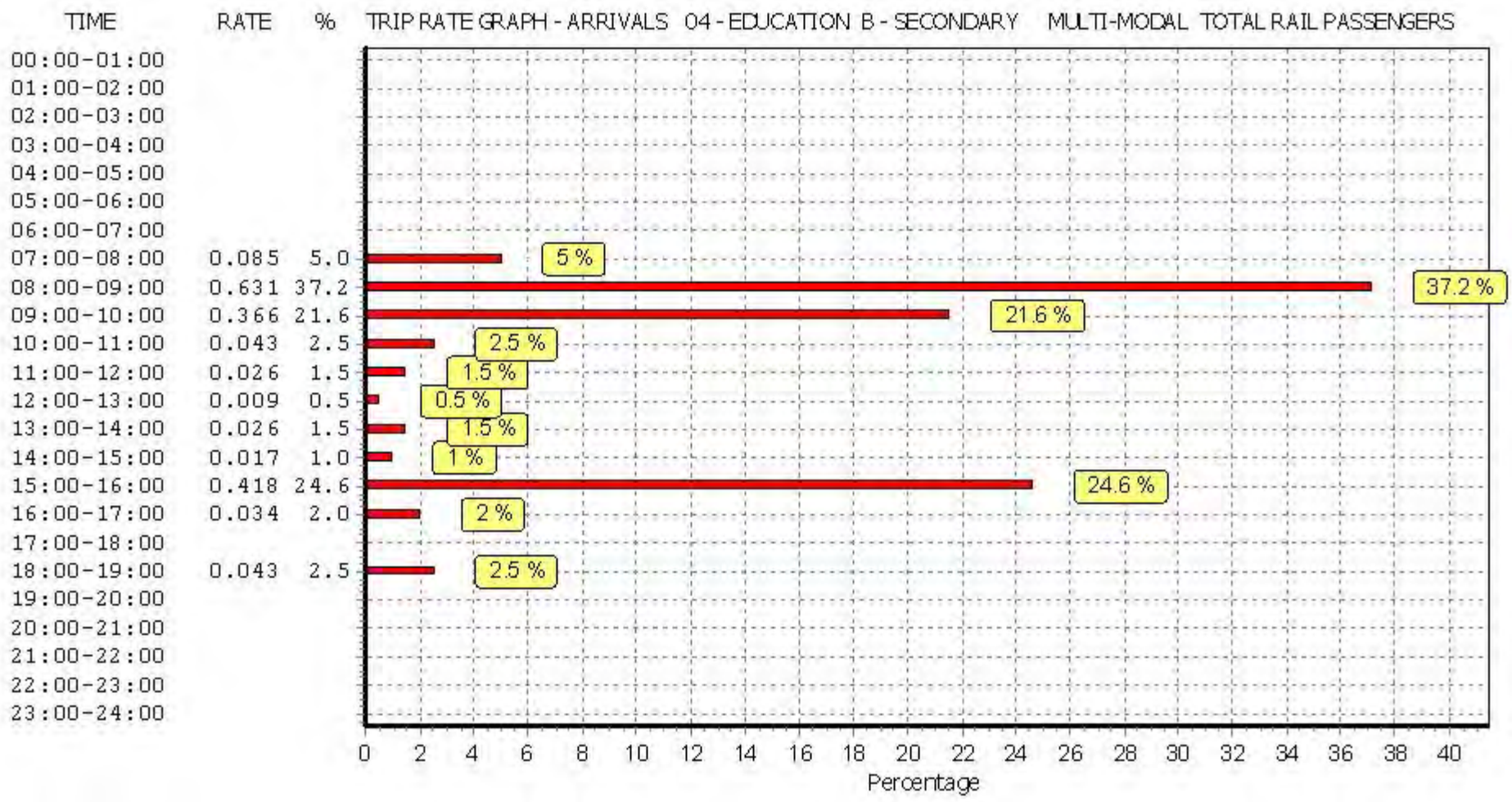
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

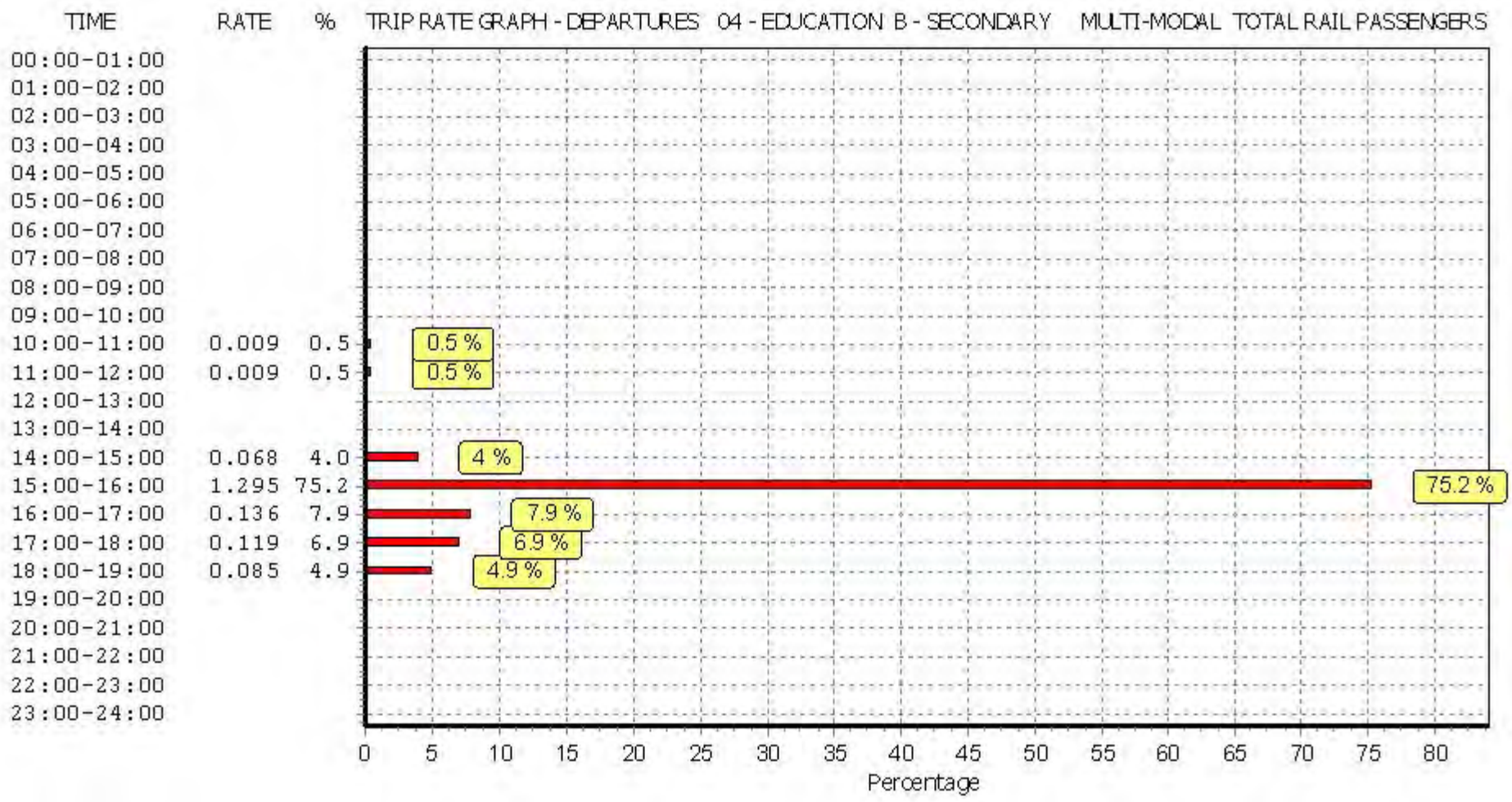
Parameter summary

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

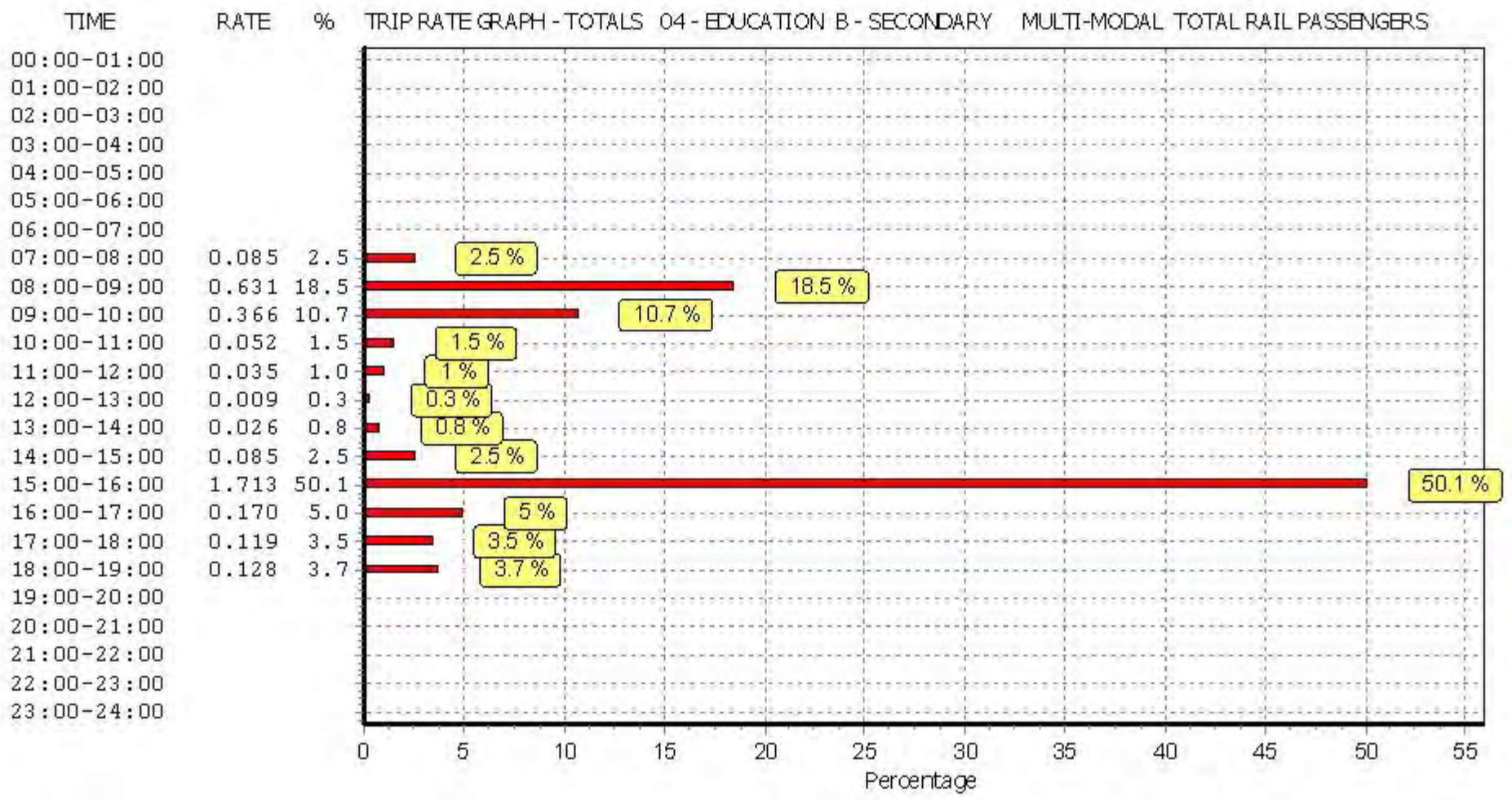
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

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

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

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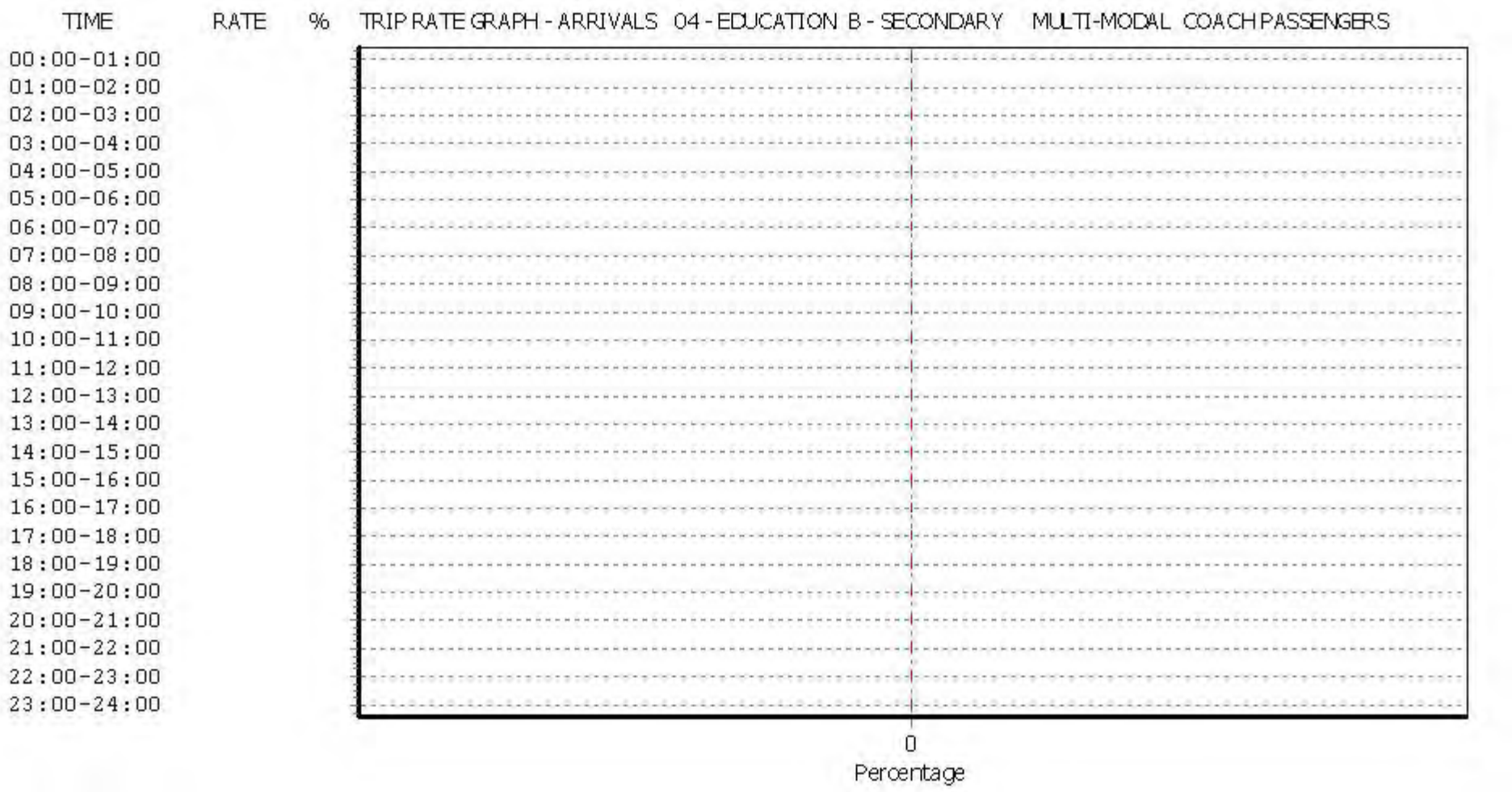
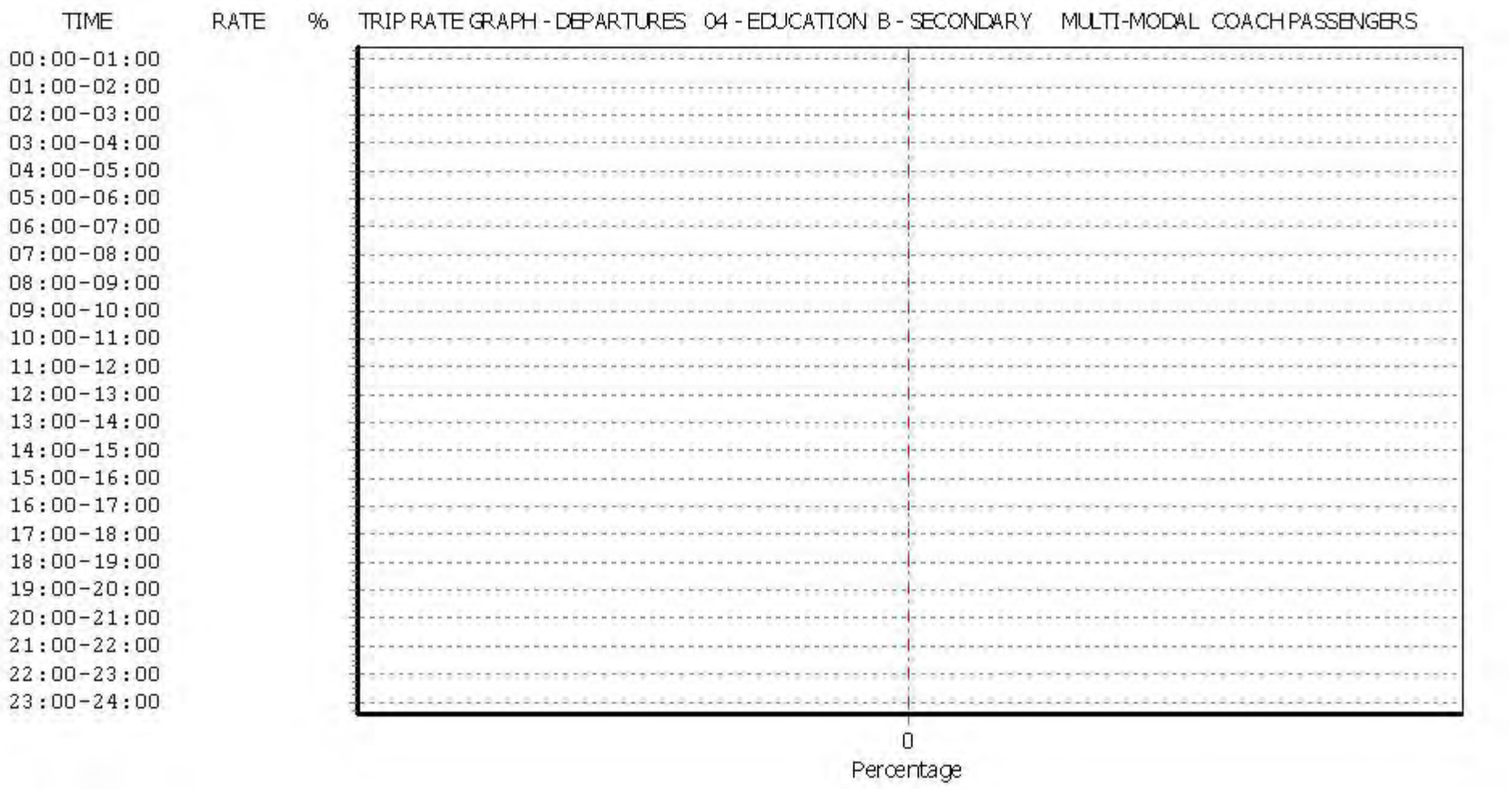
Parameter summary

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

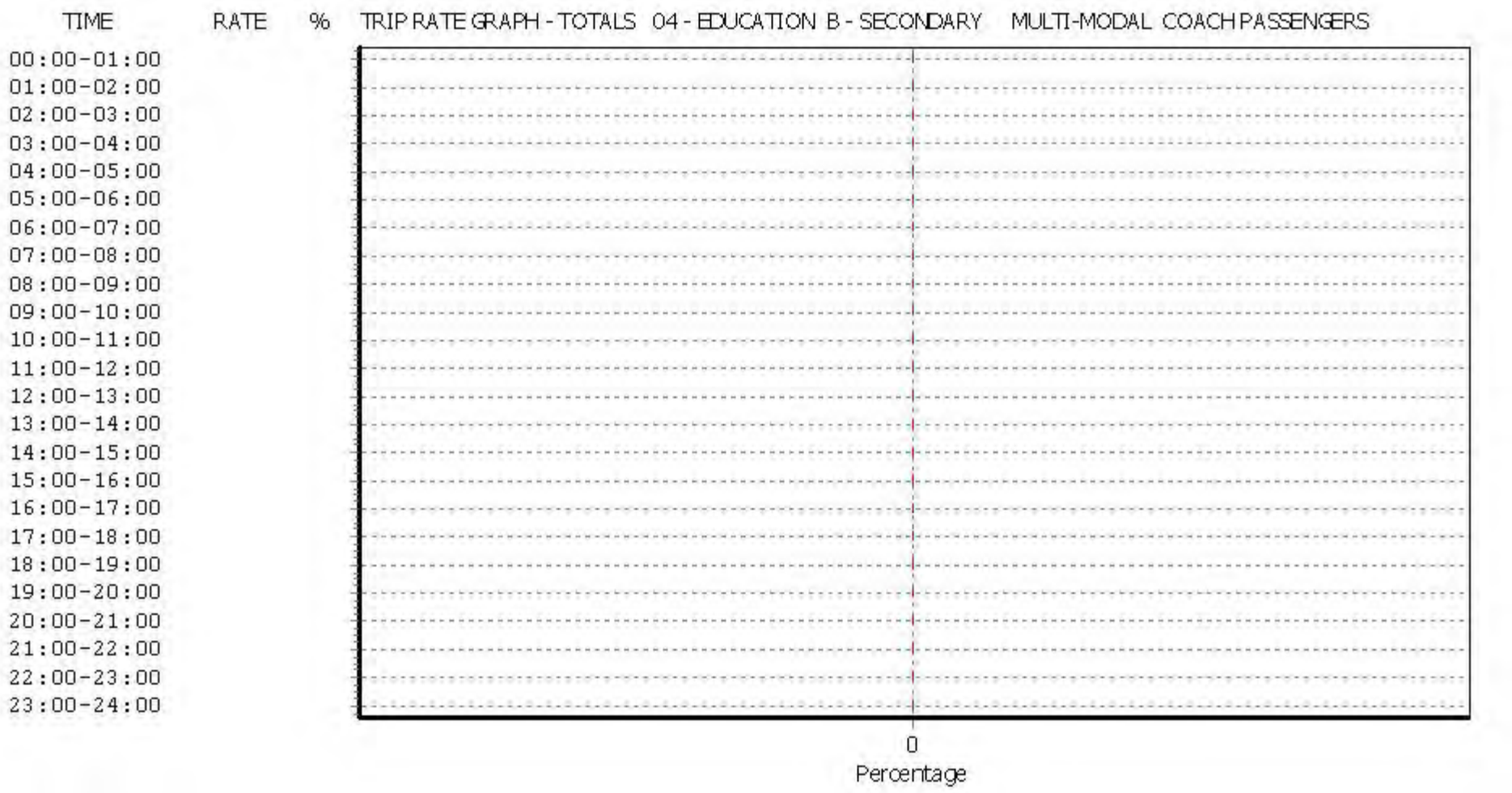
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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