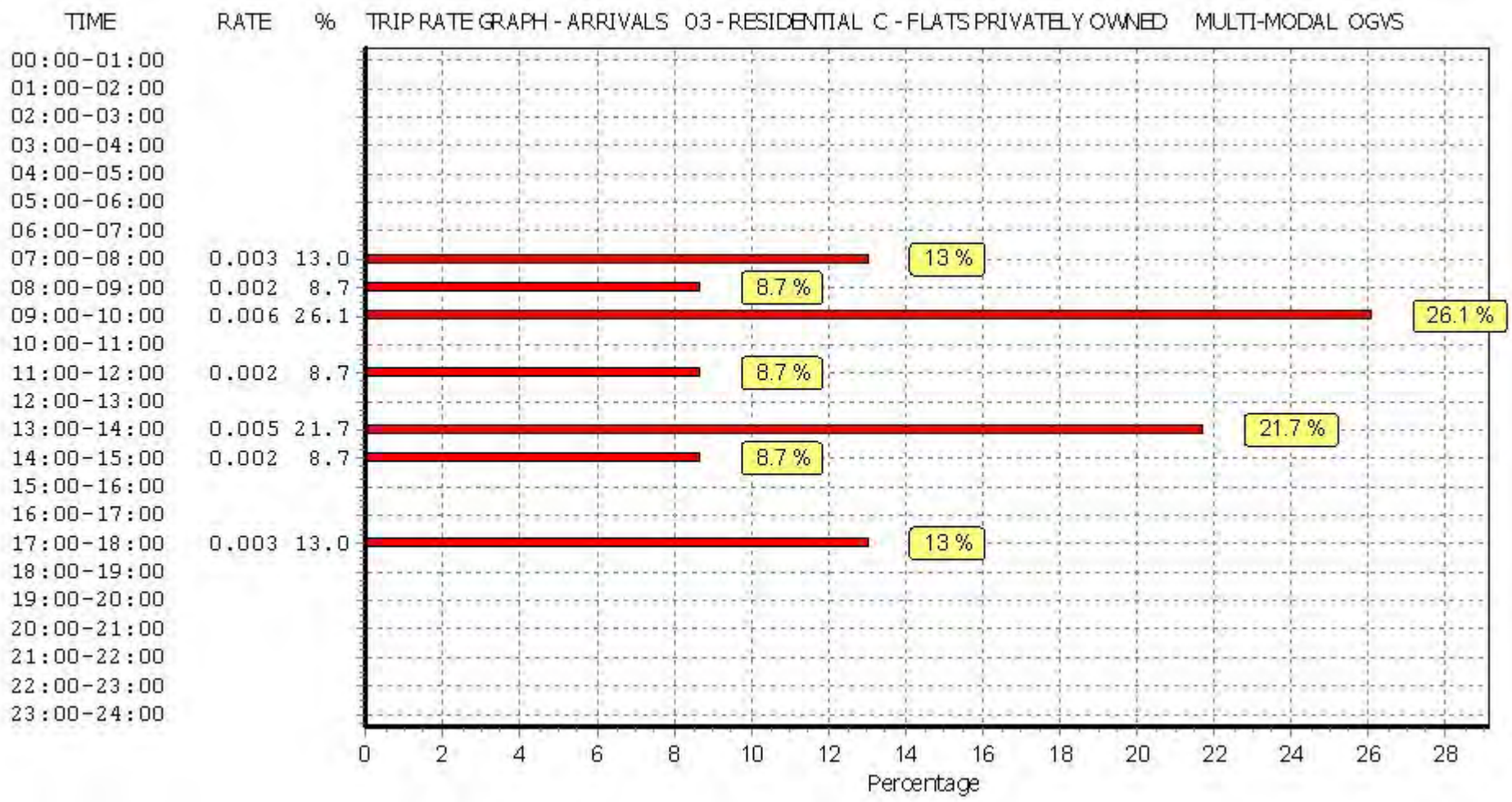

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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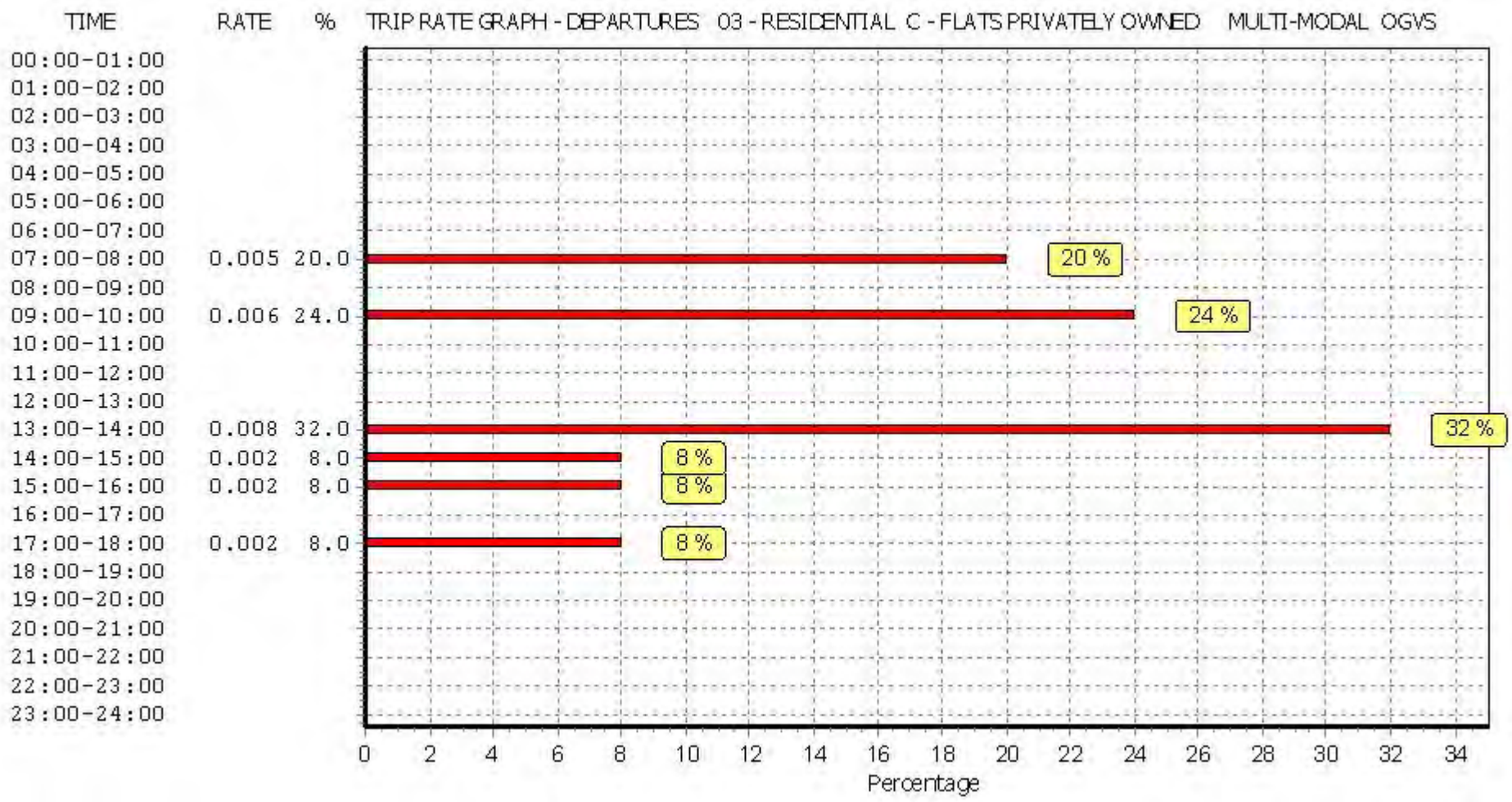
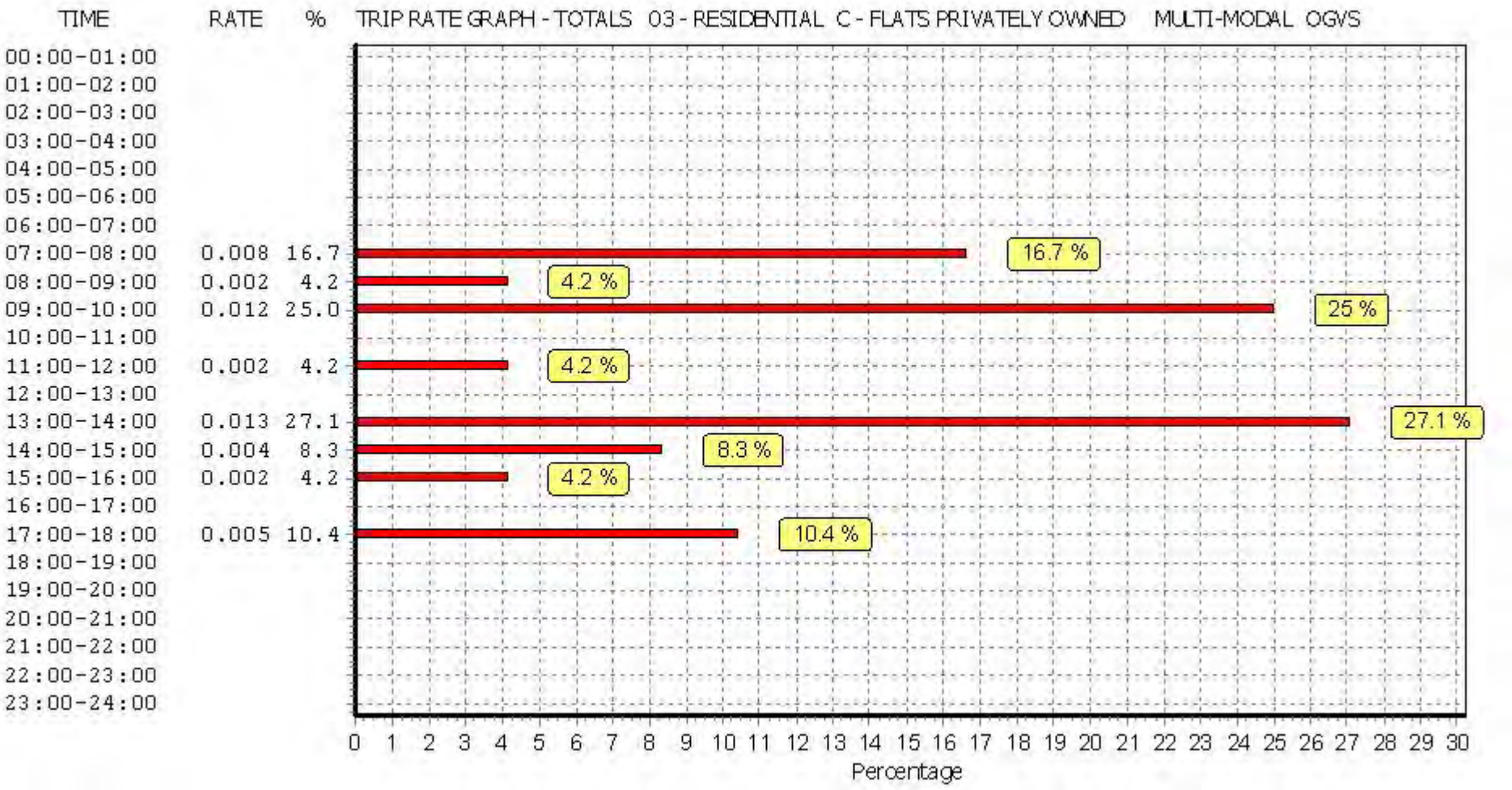


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
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	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.005
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.029	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.029
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.012
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.076			0.052			0.128

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

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

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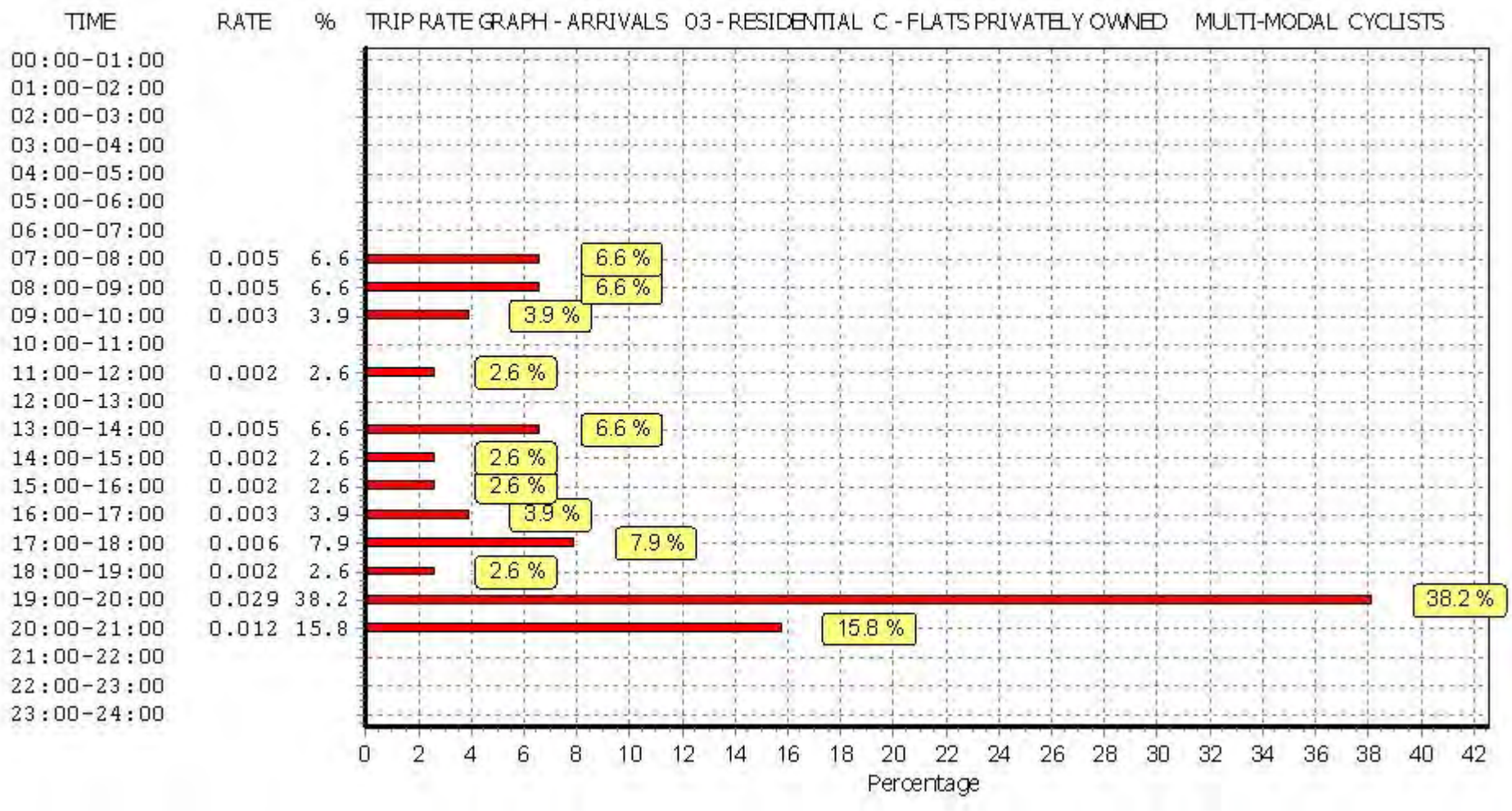
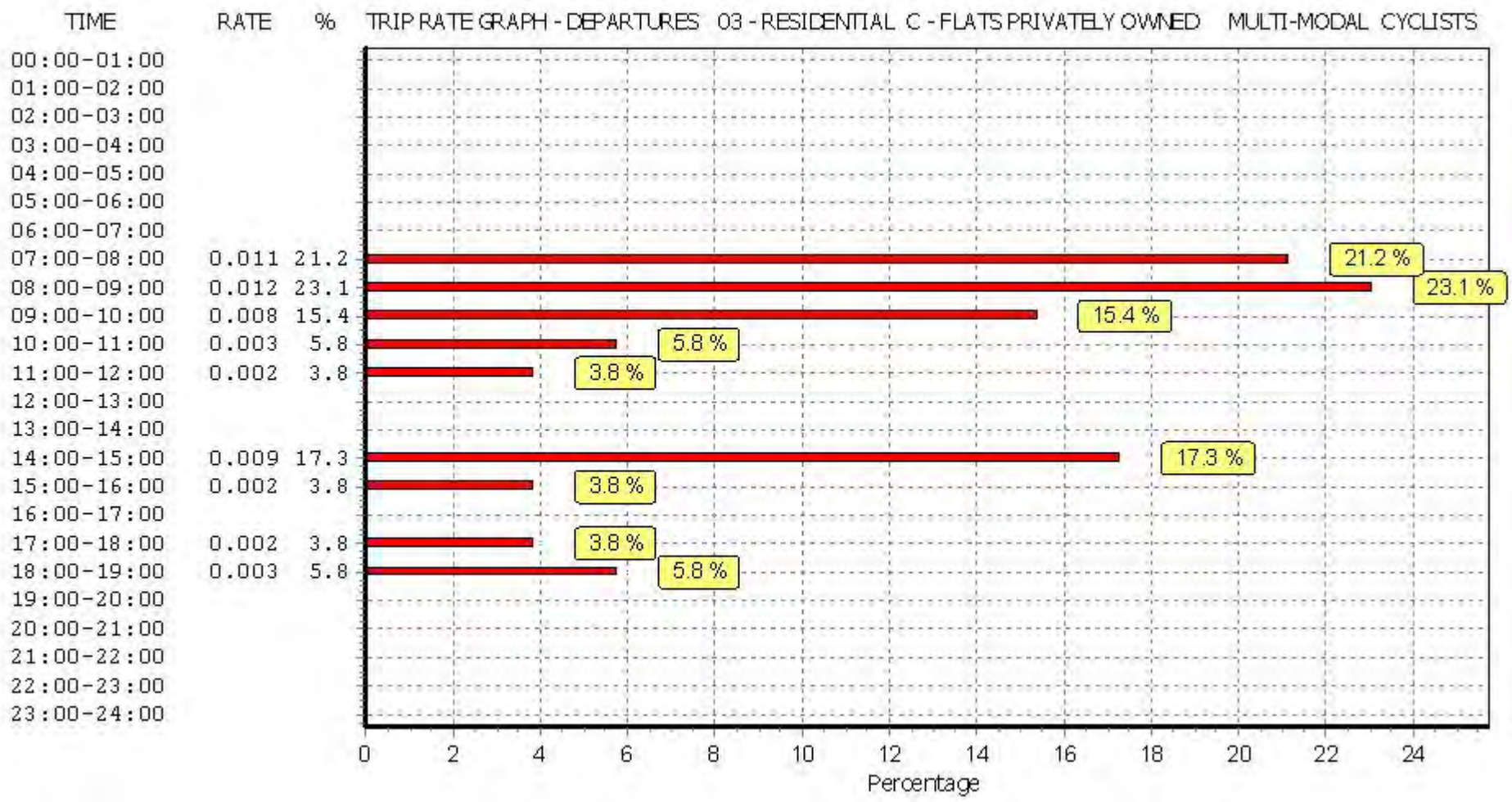


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

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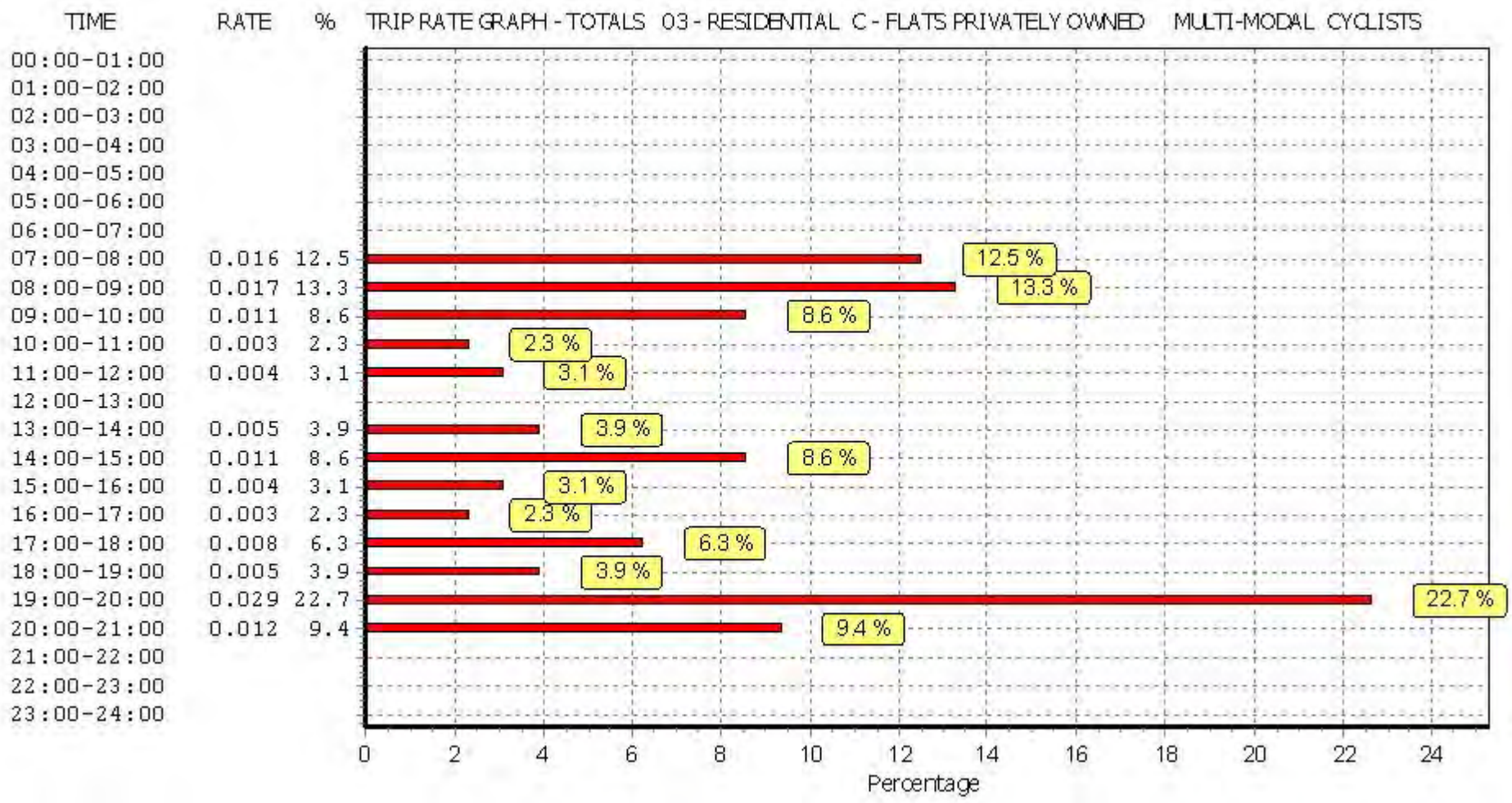

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
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	3	221	0.035	3	221	0.110	3	221	0.145
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.038	3	221	0.161	3	221	0.199
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.057	3	221	0.060	3	221	0.117
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.045	3	221	0.071	3	221	0.116
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.056	3	221	0.071	3	221	0.127
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.062	3	221	0.054	3	221	0.116
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.078	3	221	0.075	3	221	0.153
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.068	3	221	0.081	3	221	0.149
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.125	3	221	0.092	3	221	0.217
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.161	3	221	0.083	3	221	0.244
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.167	3	221	0.077	3	221	0.244
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.170	3	221	0.083	3	221	0.253
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.129	2	85	0.171	2	85	0.300
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.088	2	85	0.082	2	85	0.170
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.279			1.271			2.550

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

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

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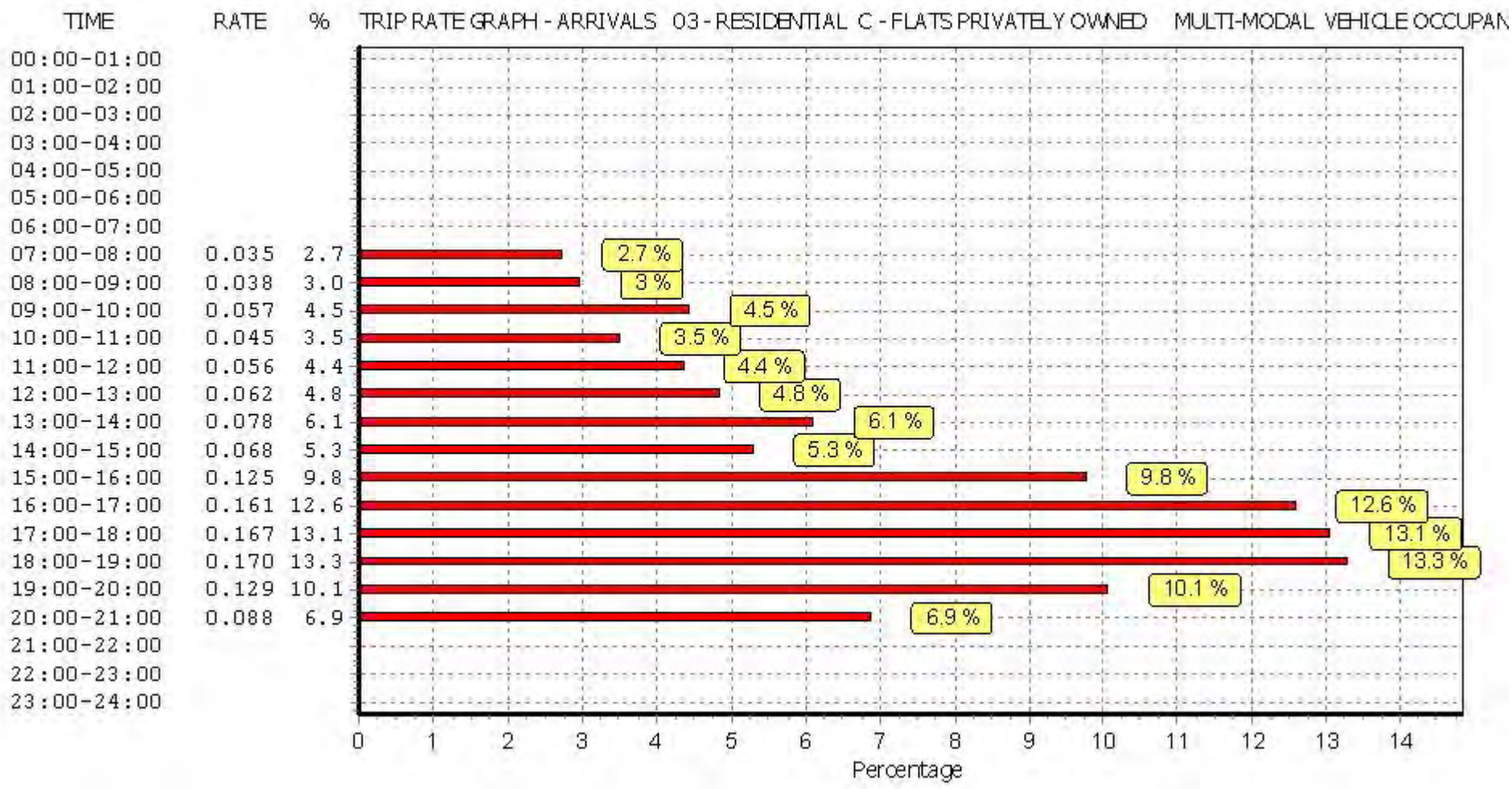

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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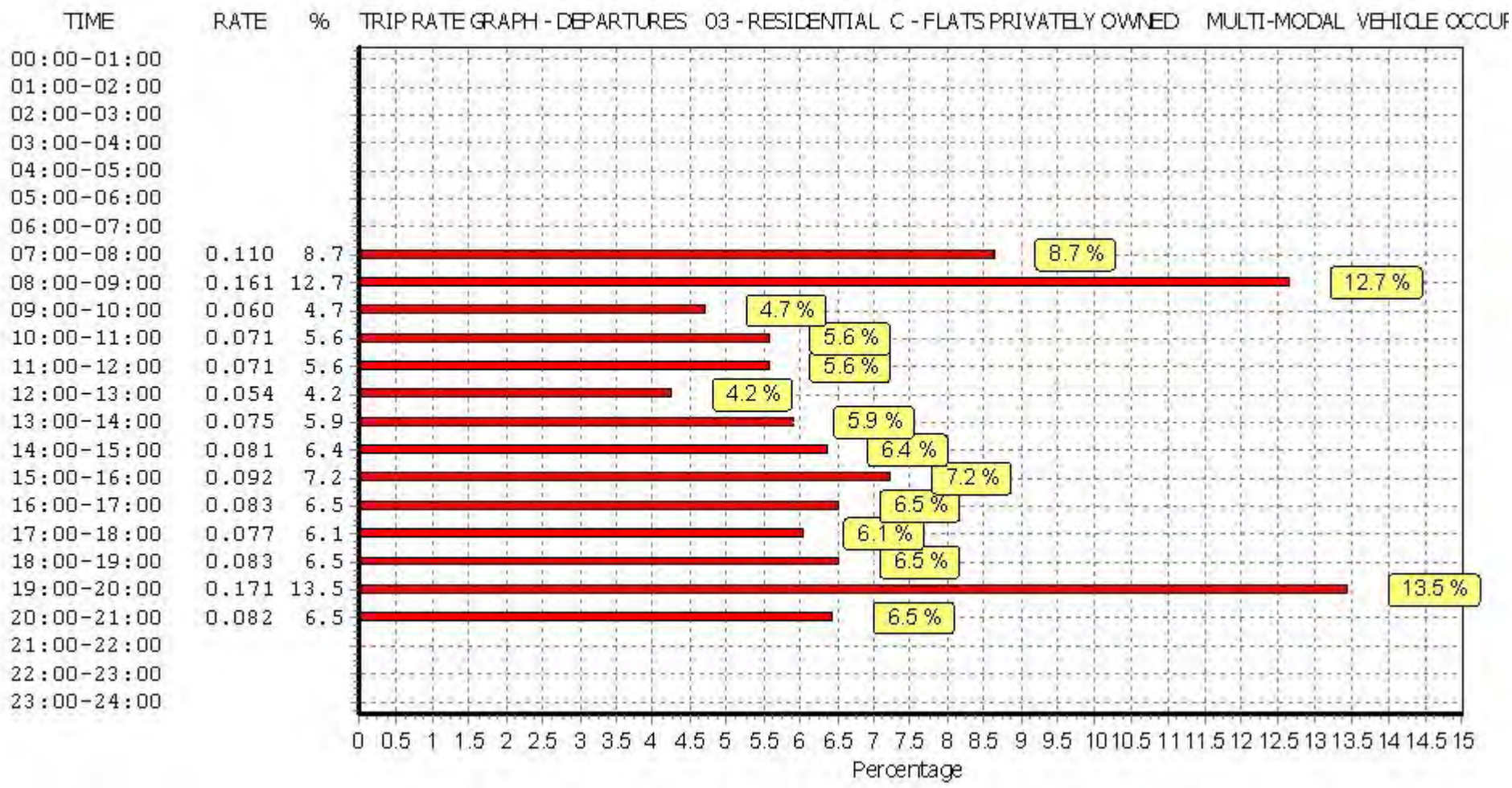

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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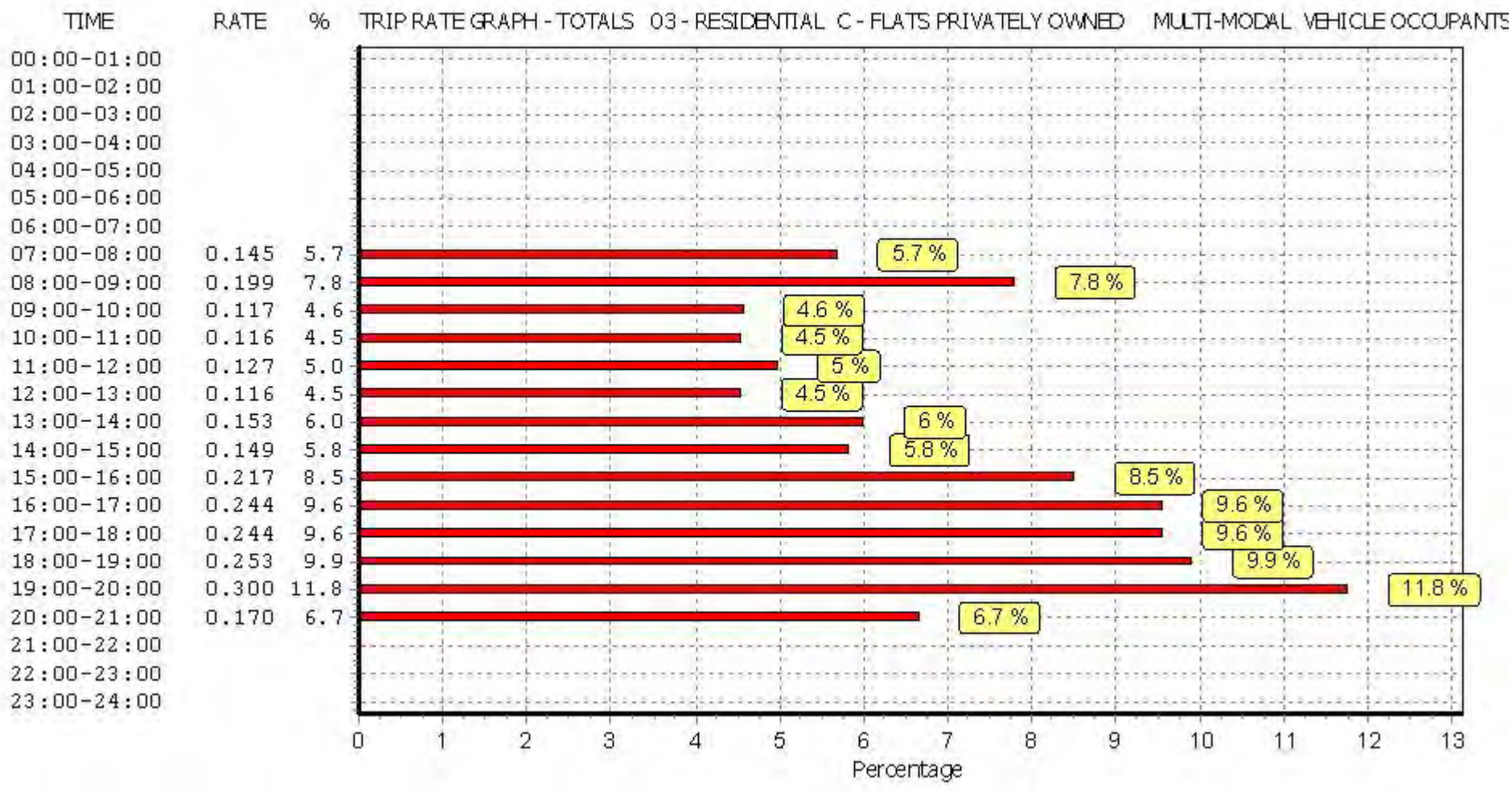

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
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	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.045	3	221	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.027	3	221	0.081	3	221	0.108
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.033	3	221	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.033	3	221	0.045
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.029	3	221	0.033	3	221	0.062
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.062	3	221	0.032	3	221	0.094
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.029	3	221	0.030	3	221	0.059
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.030	3	221	0.053
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.063	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.086
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.046
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.047	3	221	0.017	3	221	0.064
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.021	3	221	0.036	3	221	0.057
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.082	2	85	0.053	2	85	0.135
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.112	2	85	0.041	2	85	0.153
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.564			0.510			1.074

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

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

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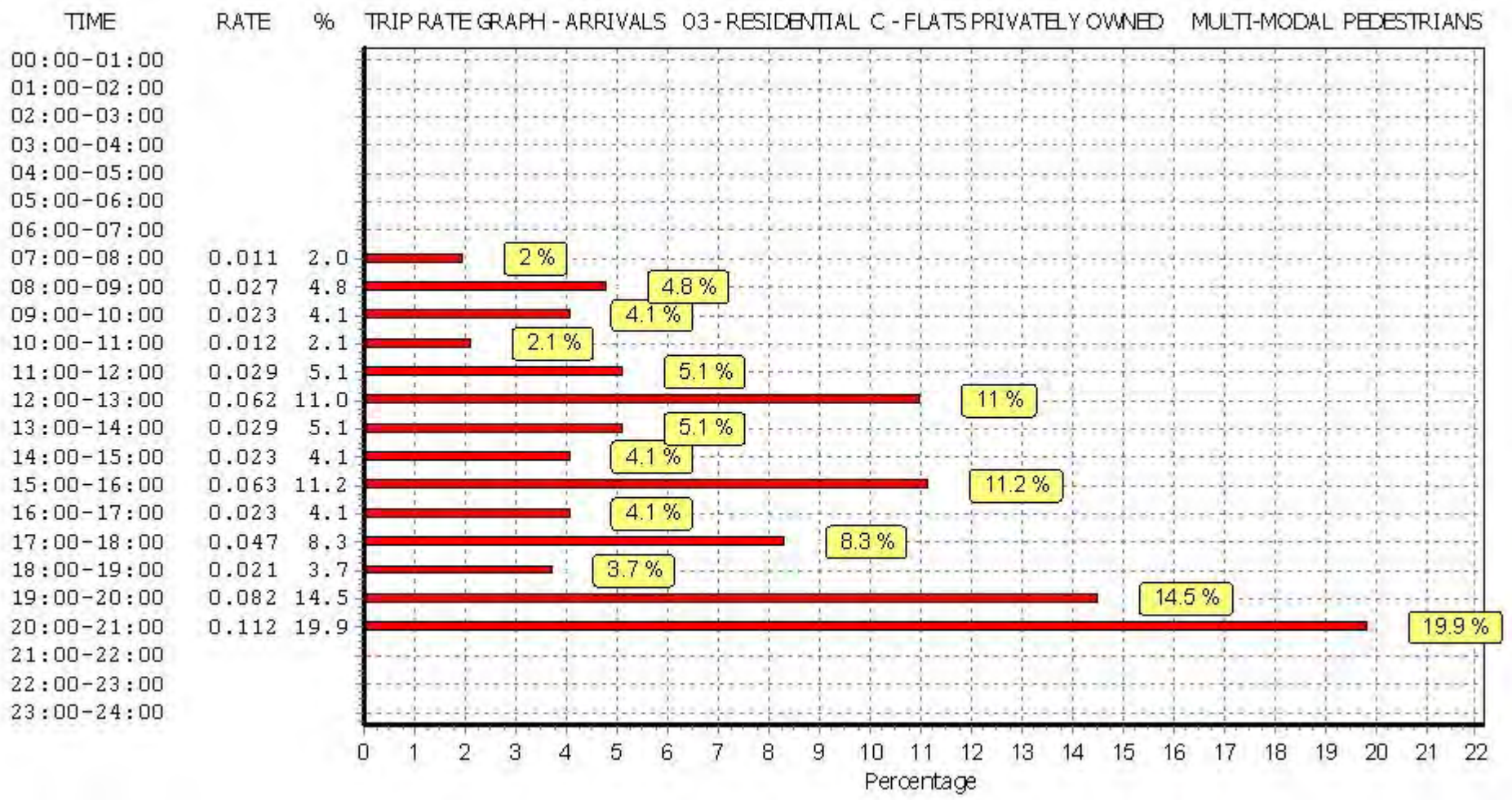

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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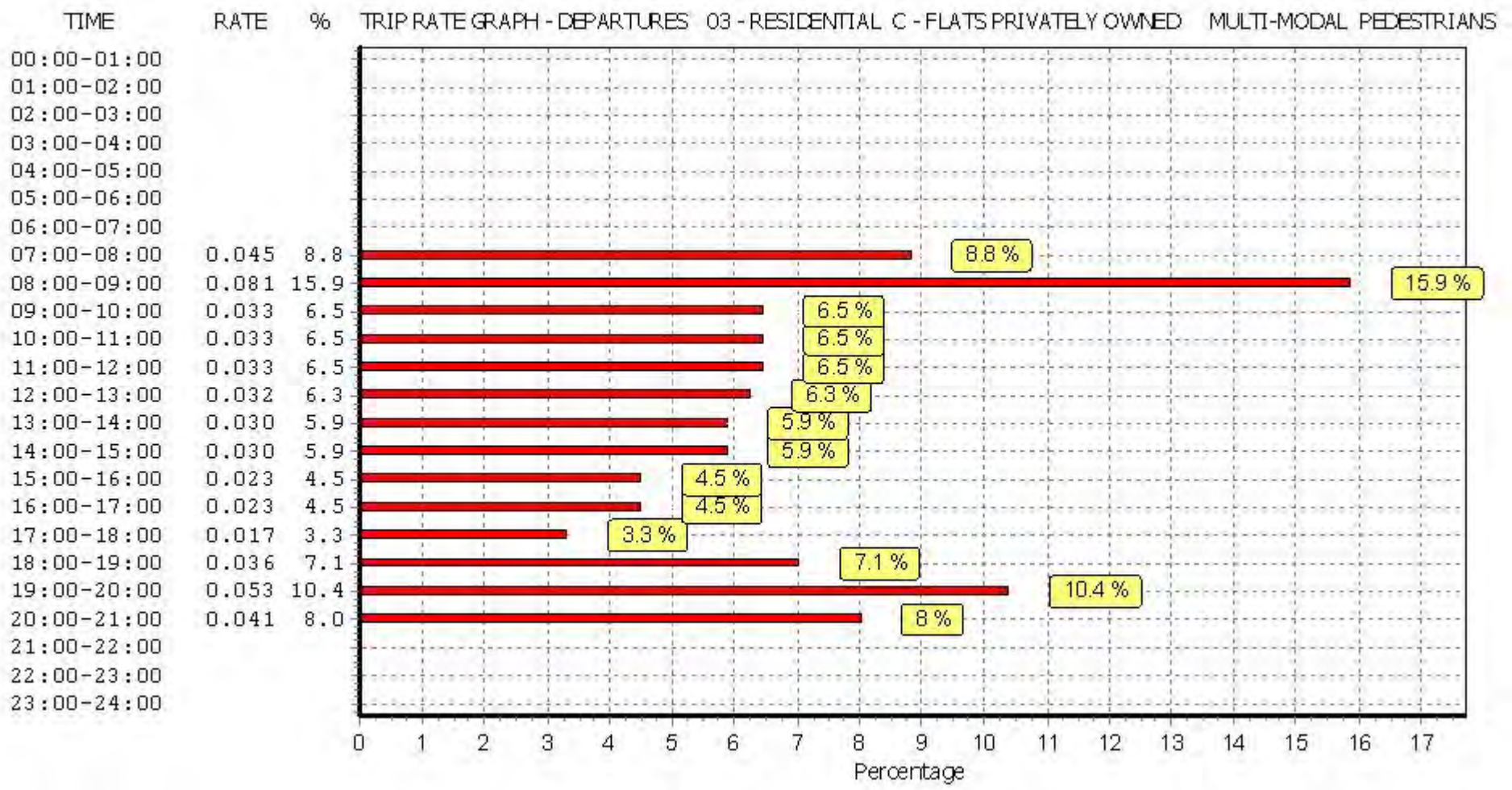
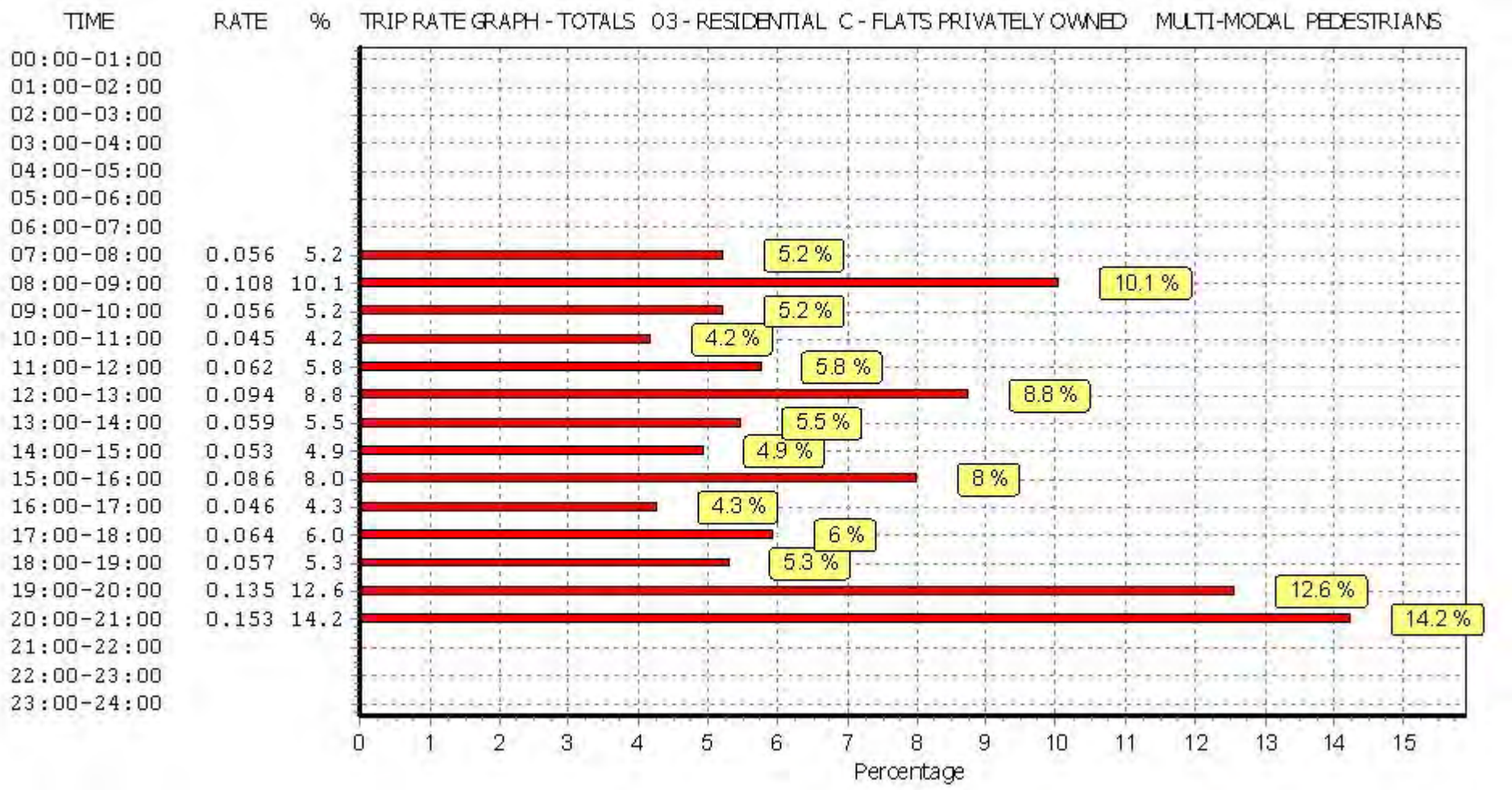


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



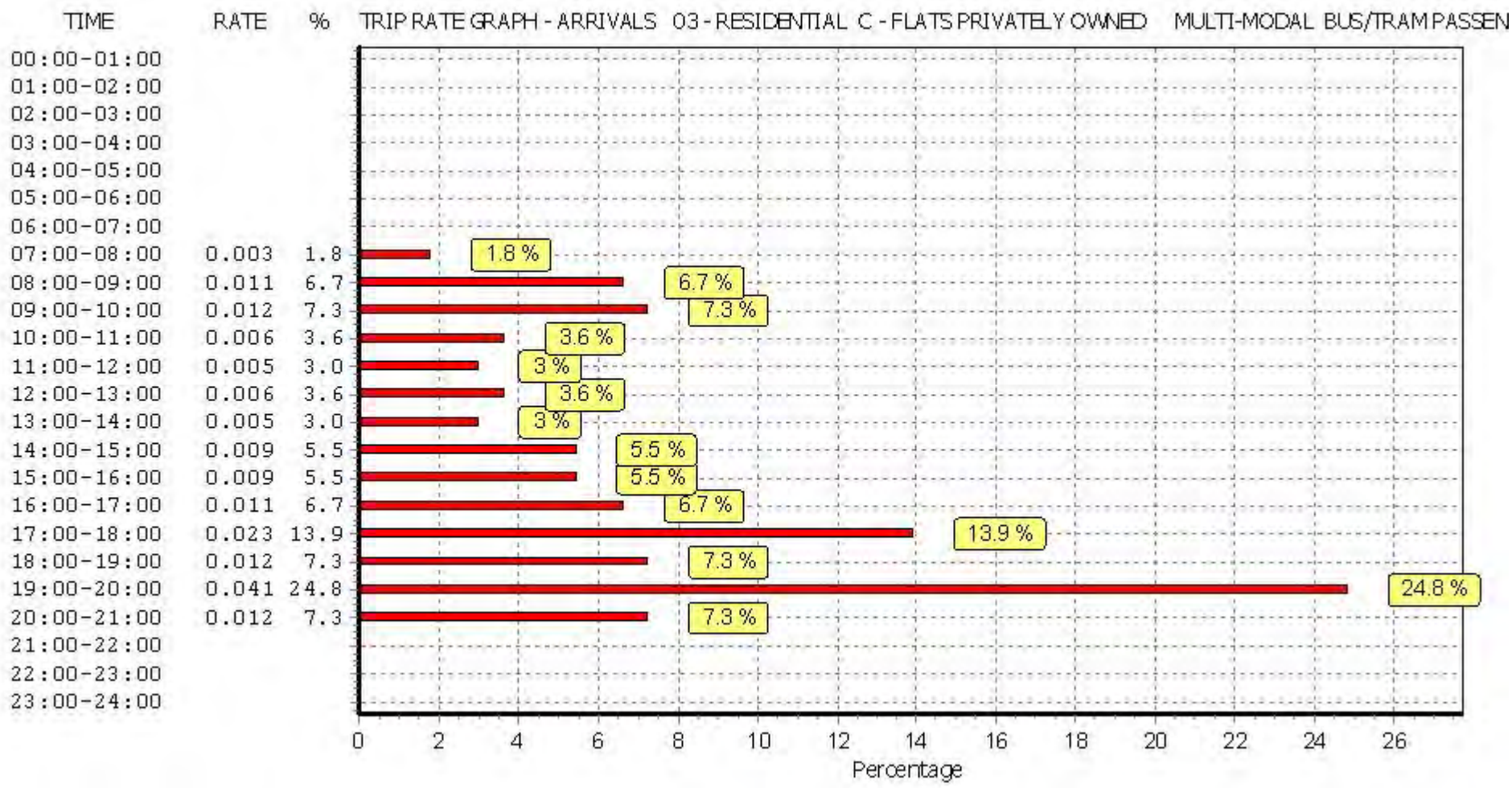
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
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	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.024	3	221	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.050	3	221	0.061
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.027
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.015
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.021
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.023
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.029
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.024
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.041	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.053
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.018	2	85	0.030
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.165			0.207			0.372

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.*



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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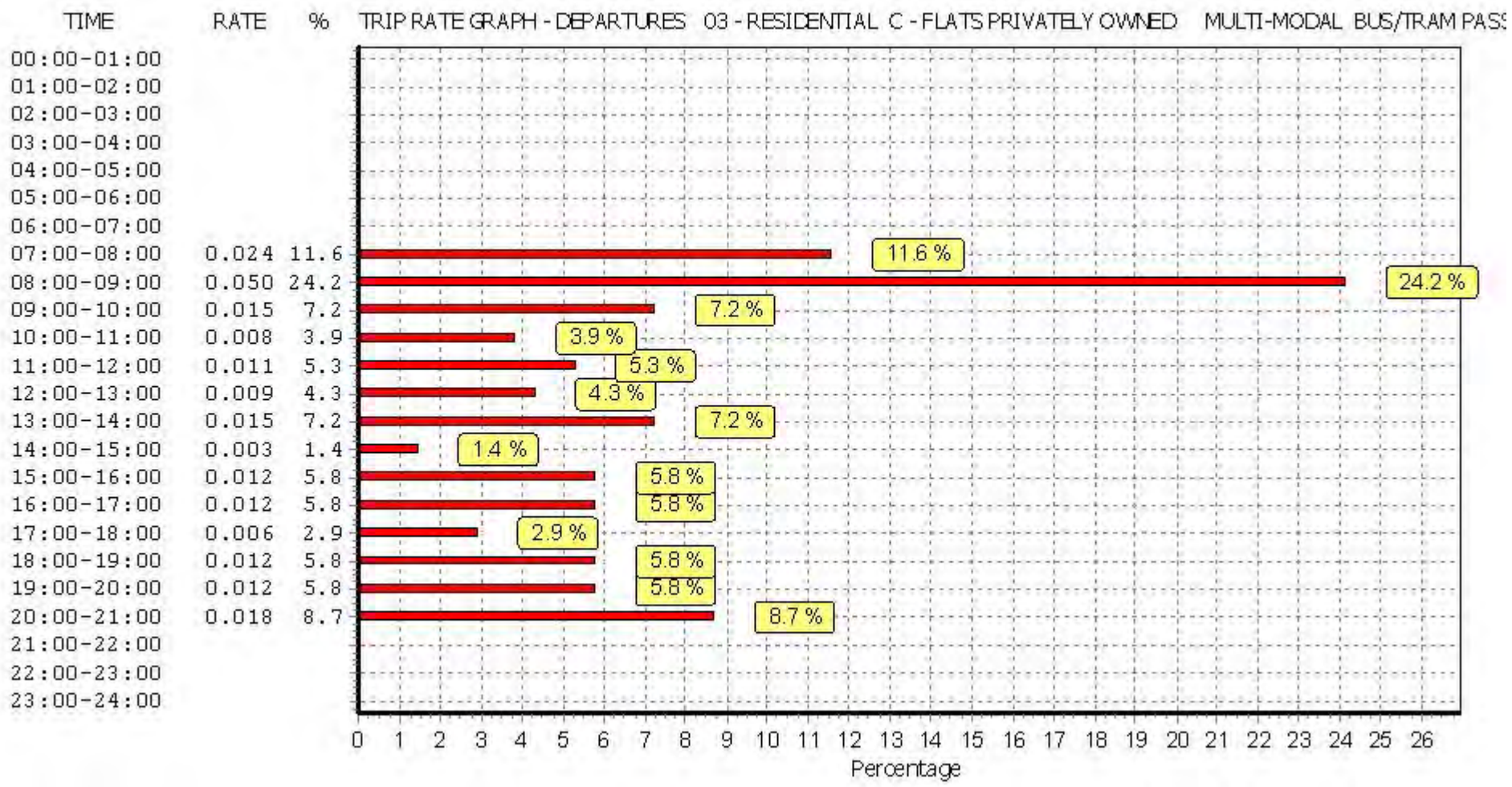
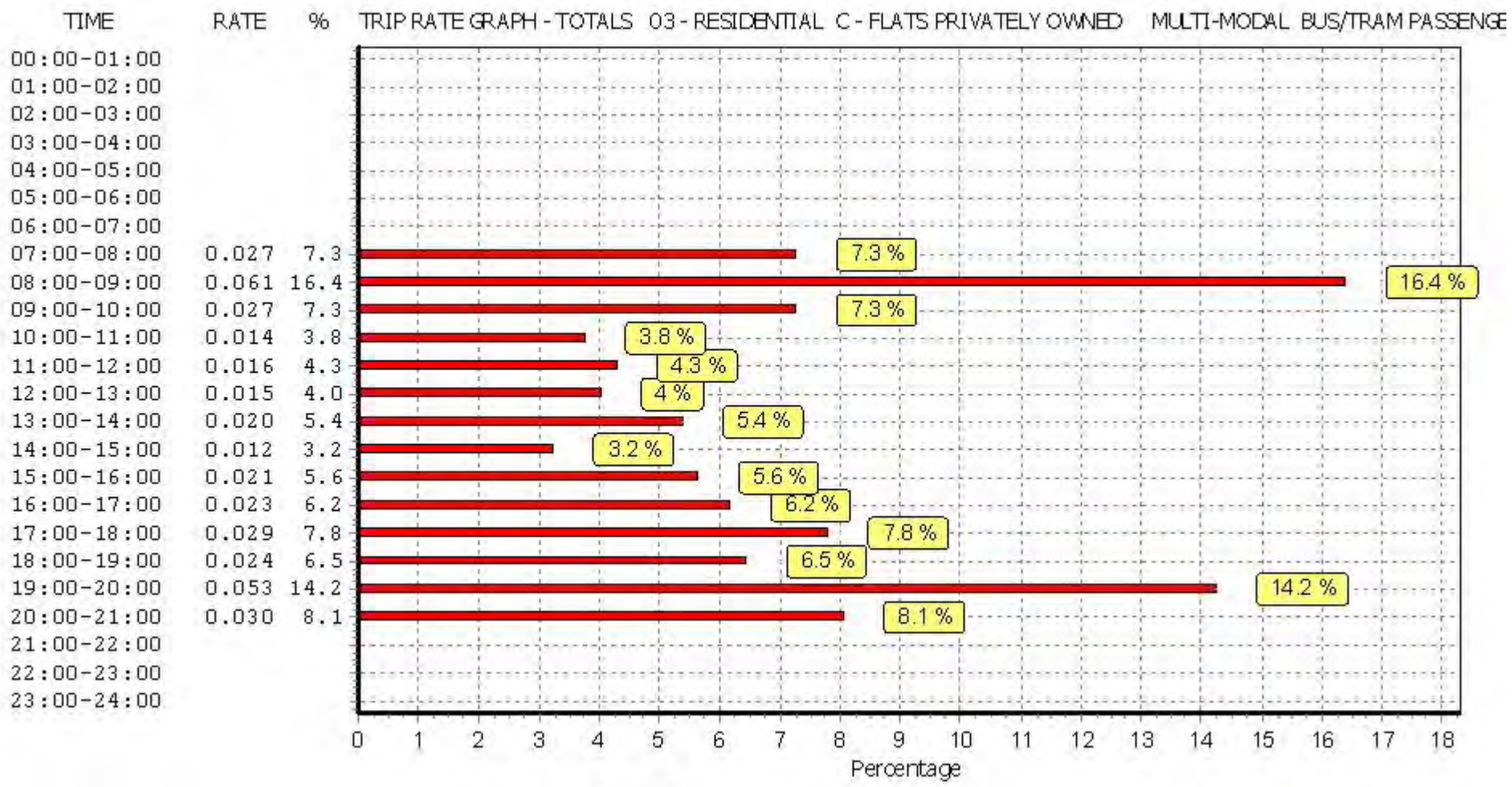


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



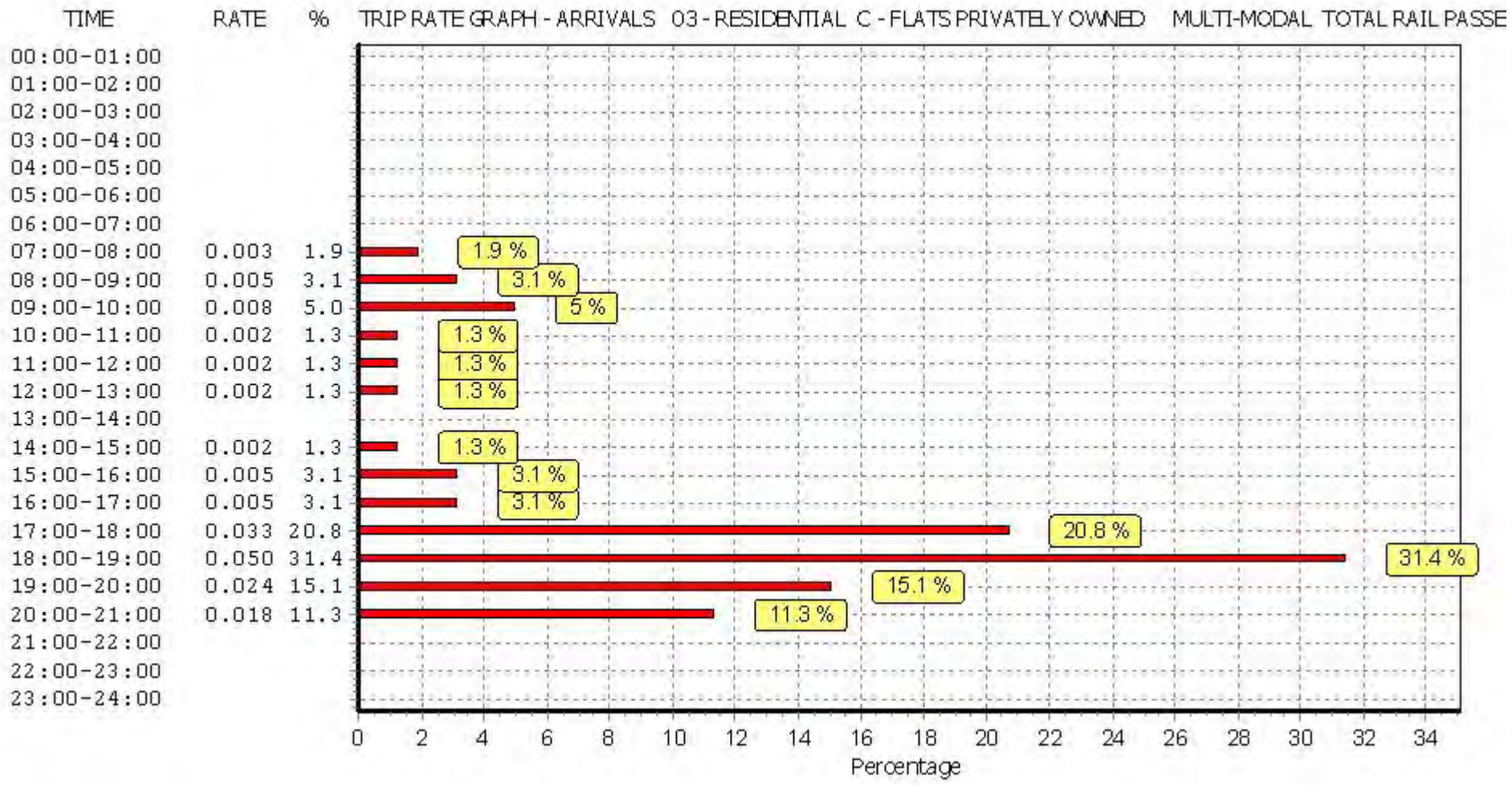
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

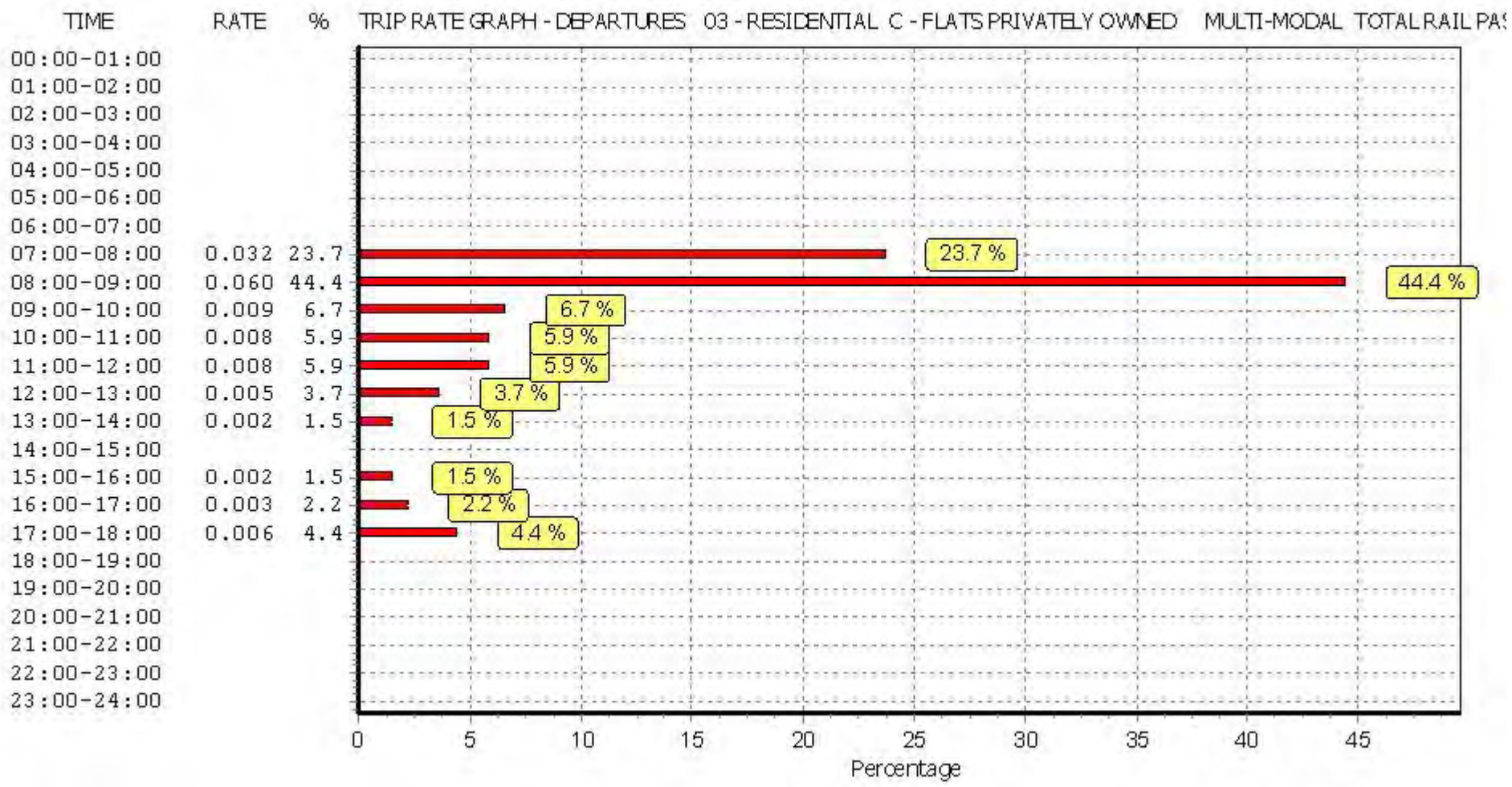
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.032	3	221	0.035
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.060	3	221	0.065
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.033	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.039
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.050	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.050
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.024	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.024
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.018	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.018
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.159			0.135			0.294

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.

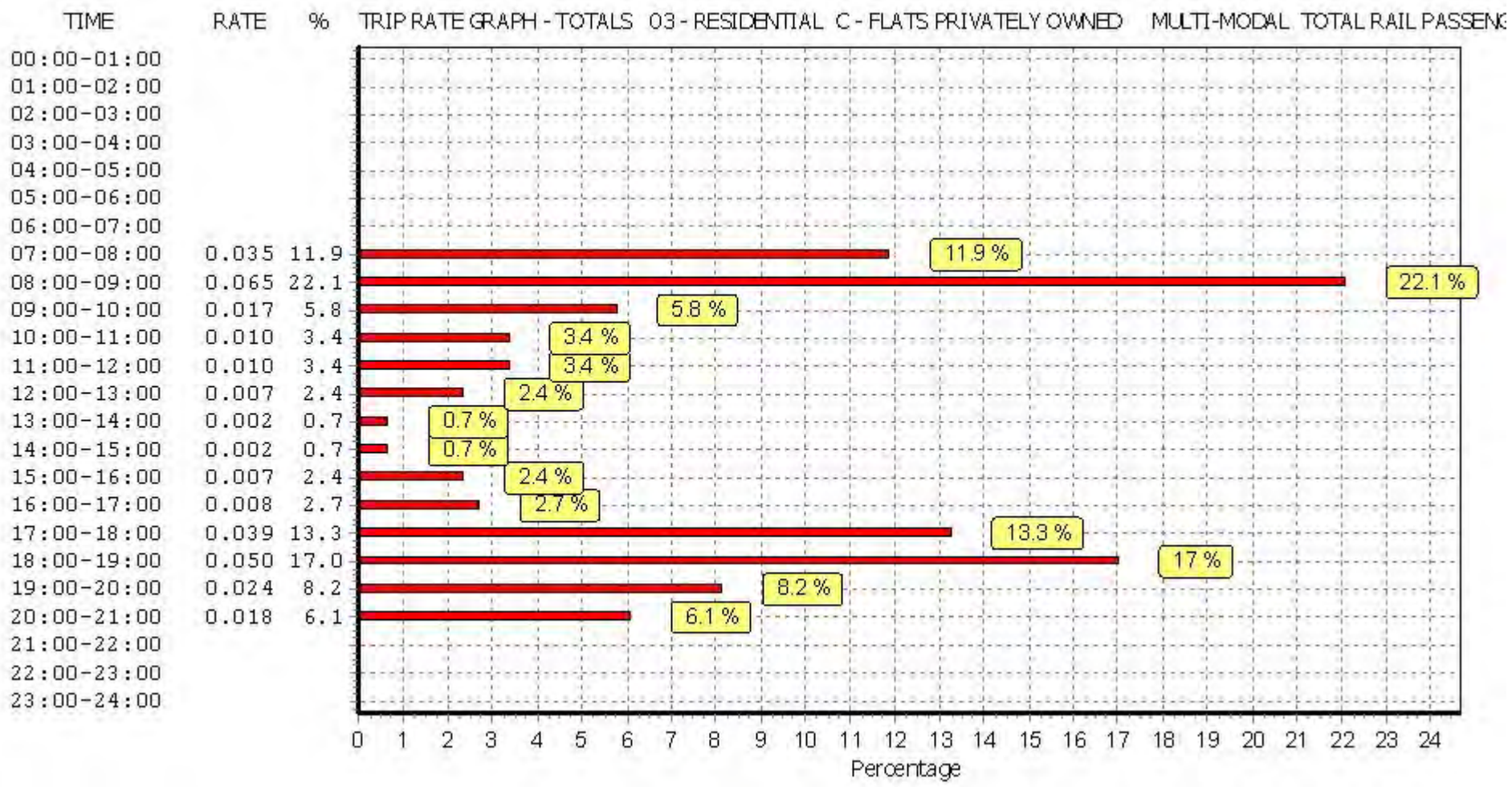
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



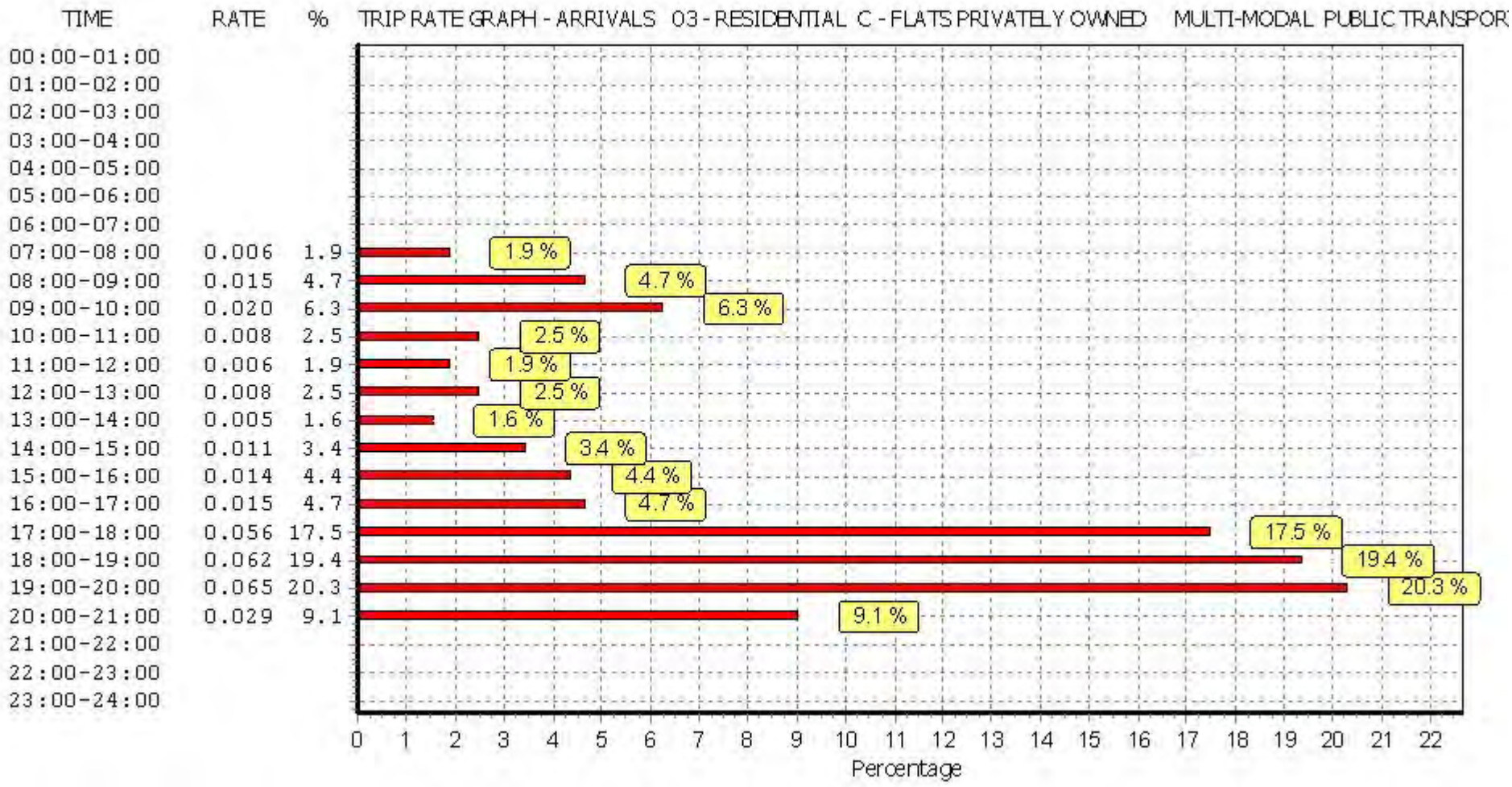
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
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	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.056	3	221	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.110	3	221	0.125
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.020	3	221	0.024	3	221	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.023
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.018	3	221	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.014	3	221	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.017	3	221	0.022
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.014	3	221	0.014	3	221	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.056	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.062	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.074
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.065	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.077
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.029	2	85	0.018	2	85	0.047
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.320			0.340			0.660

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.*



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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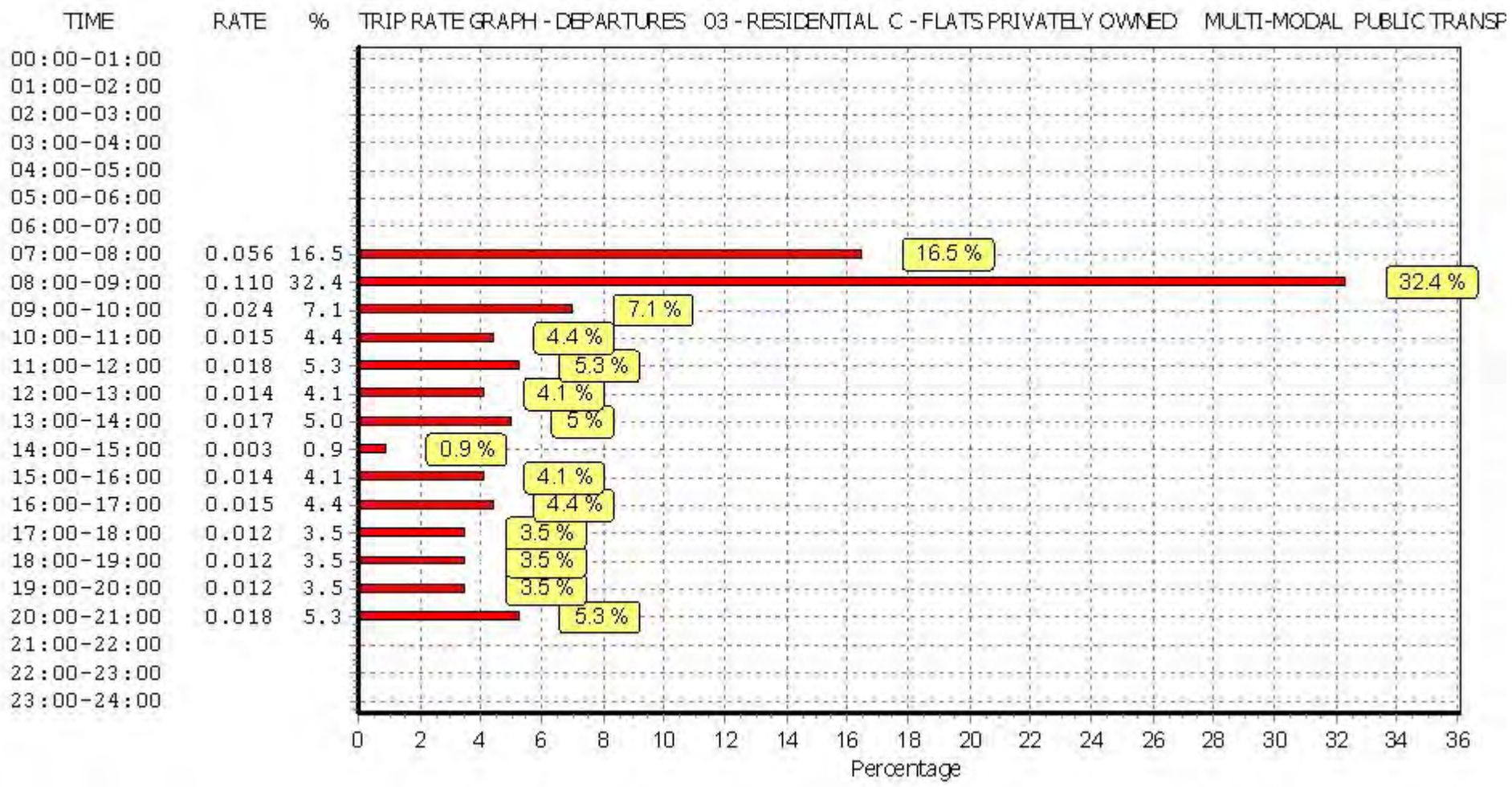
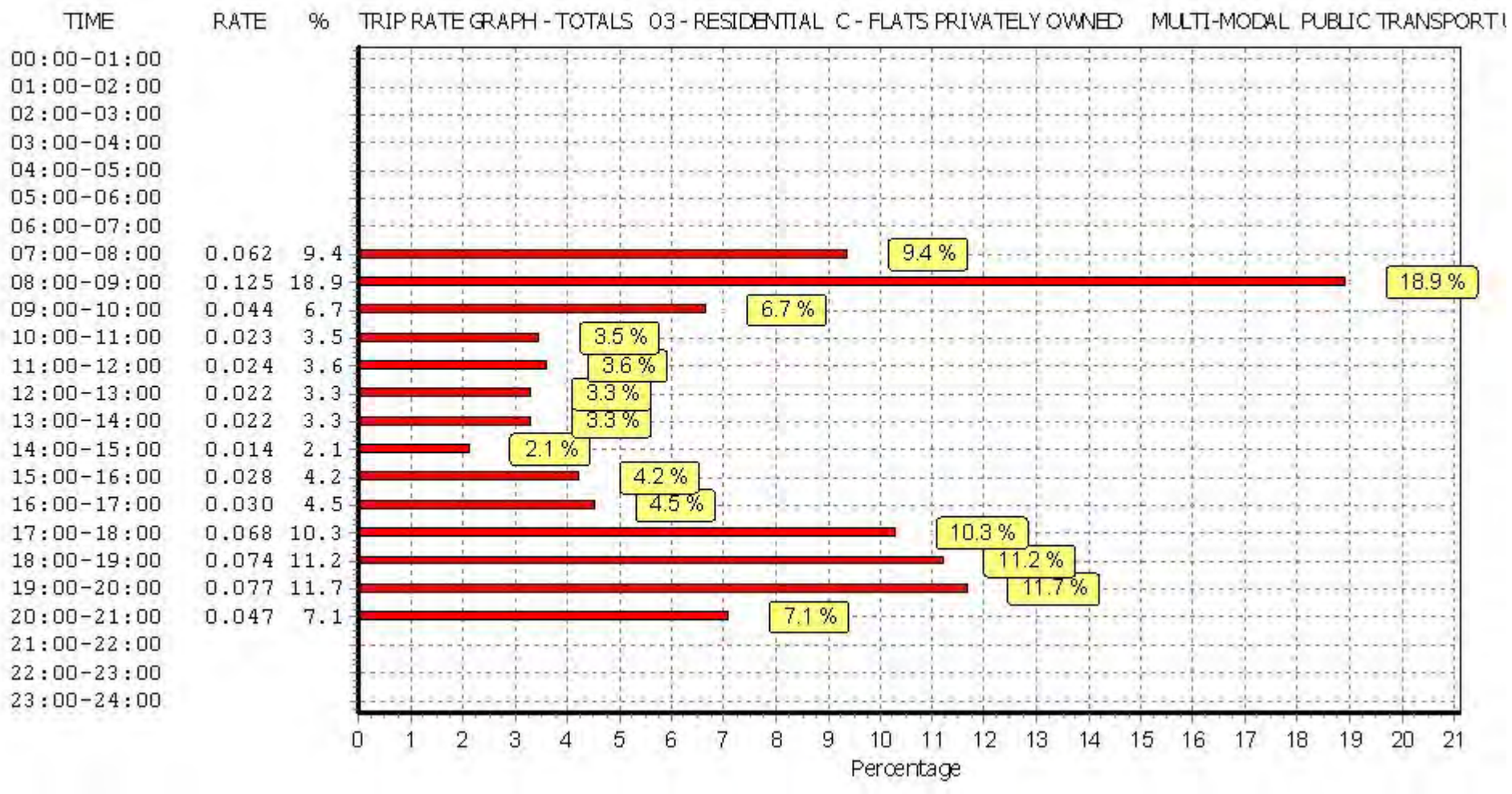


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



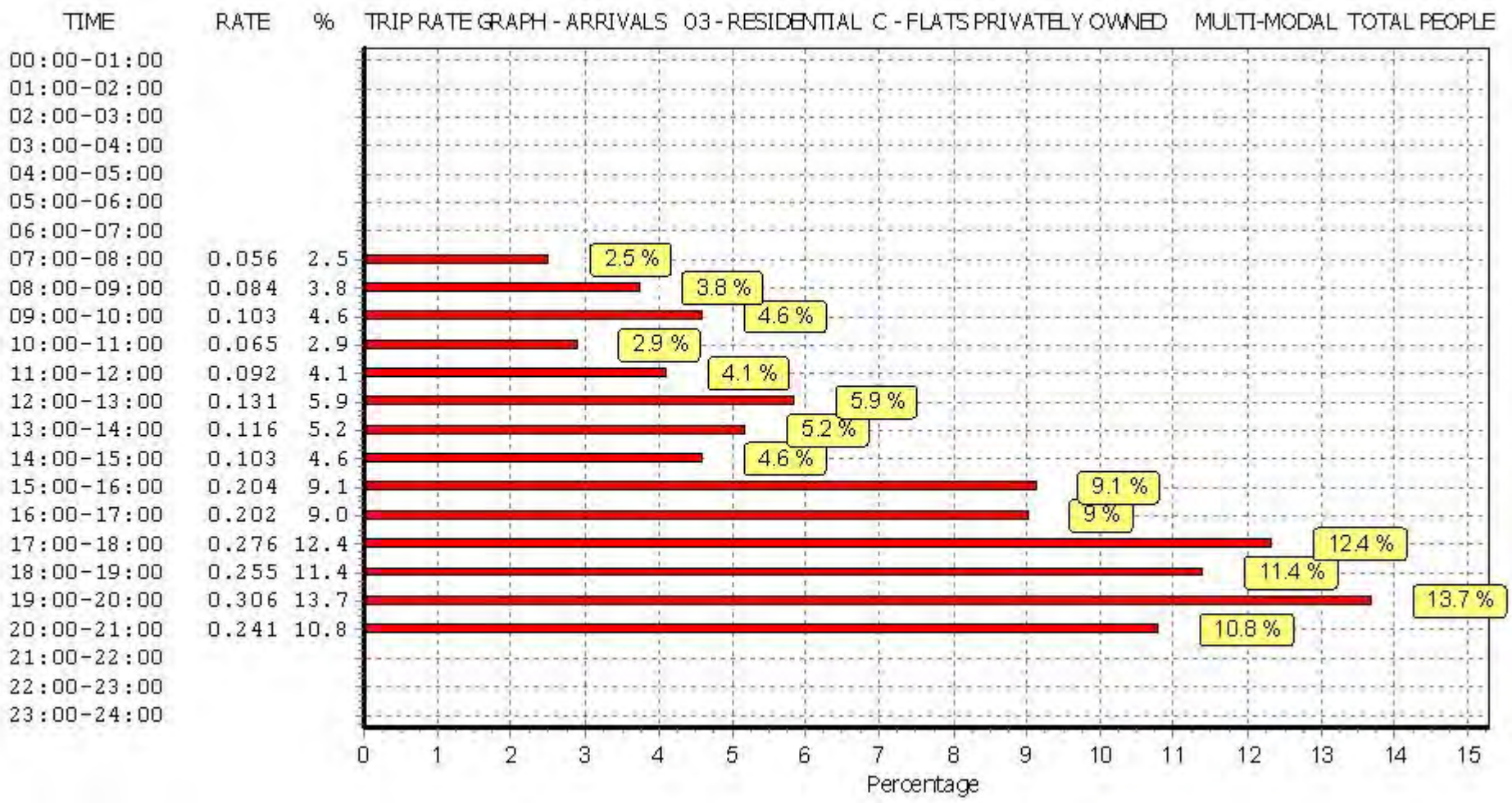
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
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	3	221	0.056	3	221	0.222	3	221	0.278
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.084	3	221	0.365	3	221	0.449
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.103	3	221	0.125	3	221	0.228
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.065	3	221	0.122	3	221	0.187
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.092	3	221	0.124	3	221	0.216
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.131	3	221	0.100	3	221	0.231
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.116	3	221	0.122	3	221	0.238
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.103	3	221	0.124	3	221	0.227
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.204	3	221	0.130	3	221	0.334
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.202	3	221	0.121	3	221	0.323
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.276	3	221	0.107	3	221	0.383
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.255	3	221	0.134	3	221	0.389
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.306	2	85	0.235	2	85	0.541
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.241	2	85	0.141	2	85	0.382
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.234			2.172			4.406

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.*



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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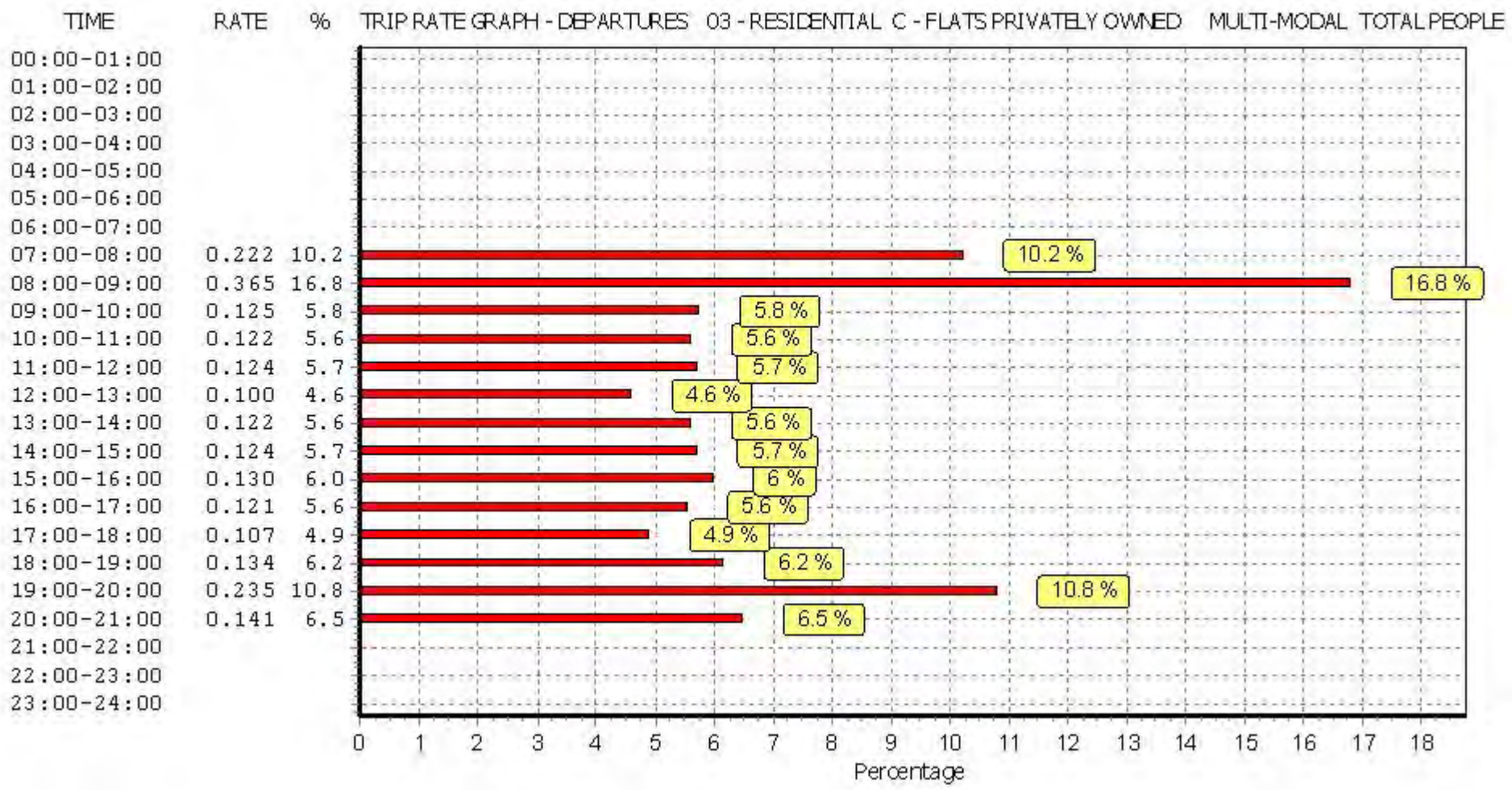

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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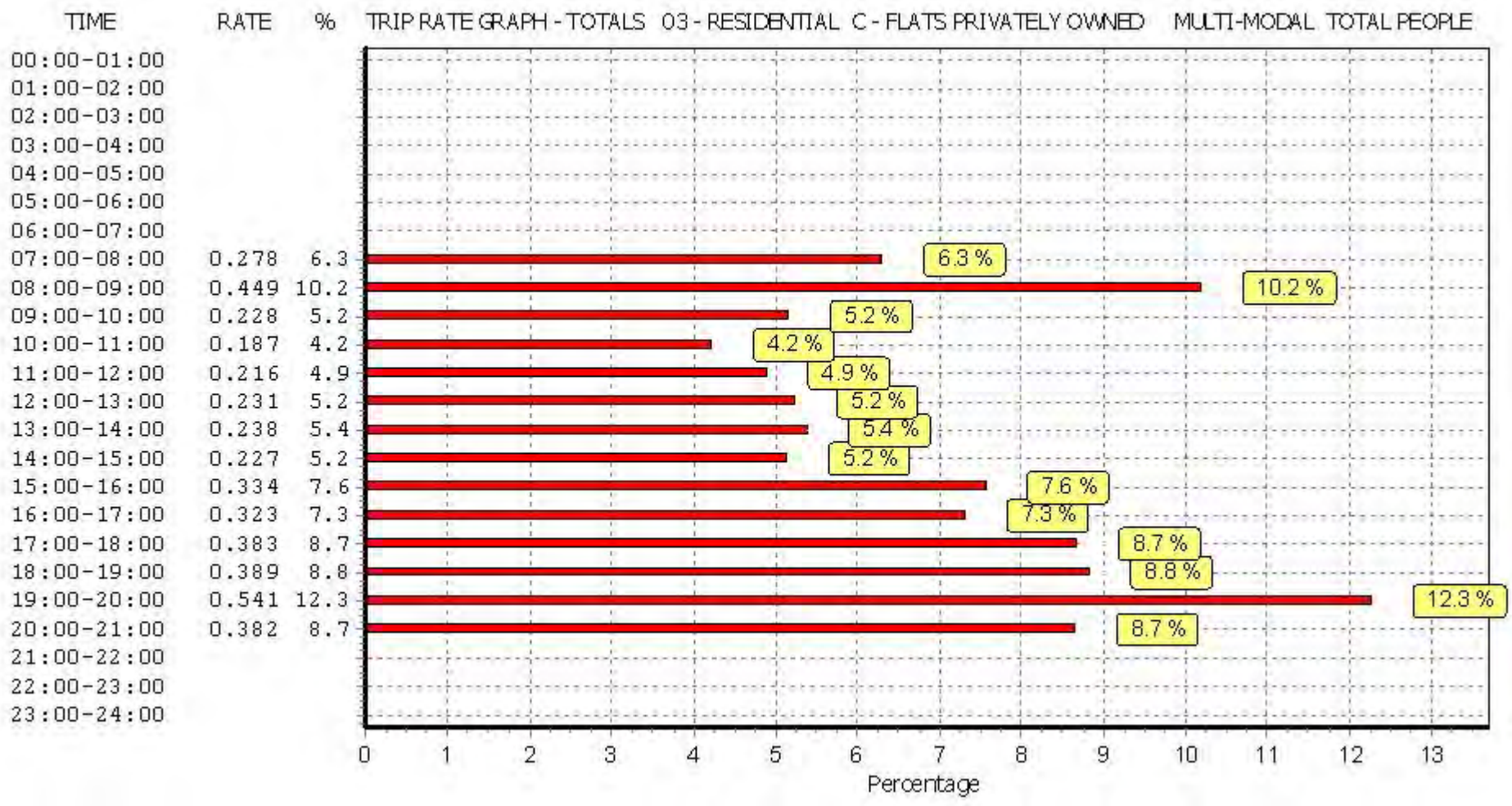

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CARS
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	3	221	0.024	3	221	0.077	3	221	0.101
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.027	3	221	0.094	3	221	0.121
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.035	3	221	0.041	3	221	0.076
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.032	3	221	0.050	3	221	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.024	3	221	0.042	3	221	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.042	3	221	0.036	3	221	0.078
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.044	3	221	0.042	3	221	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.039	3	221	0.047	3	221	0.086
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.071	3	221	0.048	3	221	0.119
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.090	3	221	0.053	3	221	0.143
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.097	3	221	0.039	3	221	0.136
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.104	3	221	0.051	3	221	0.155
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.076	2	85	0.076	2	85	0.152
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.047	2	85	0.059	2	85	0.106
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.752			0.755			1.507

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

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

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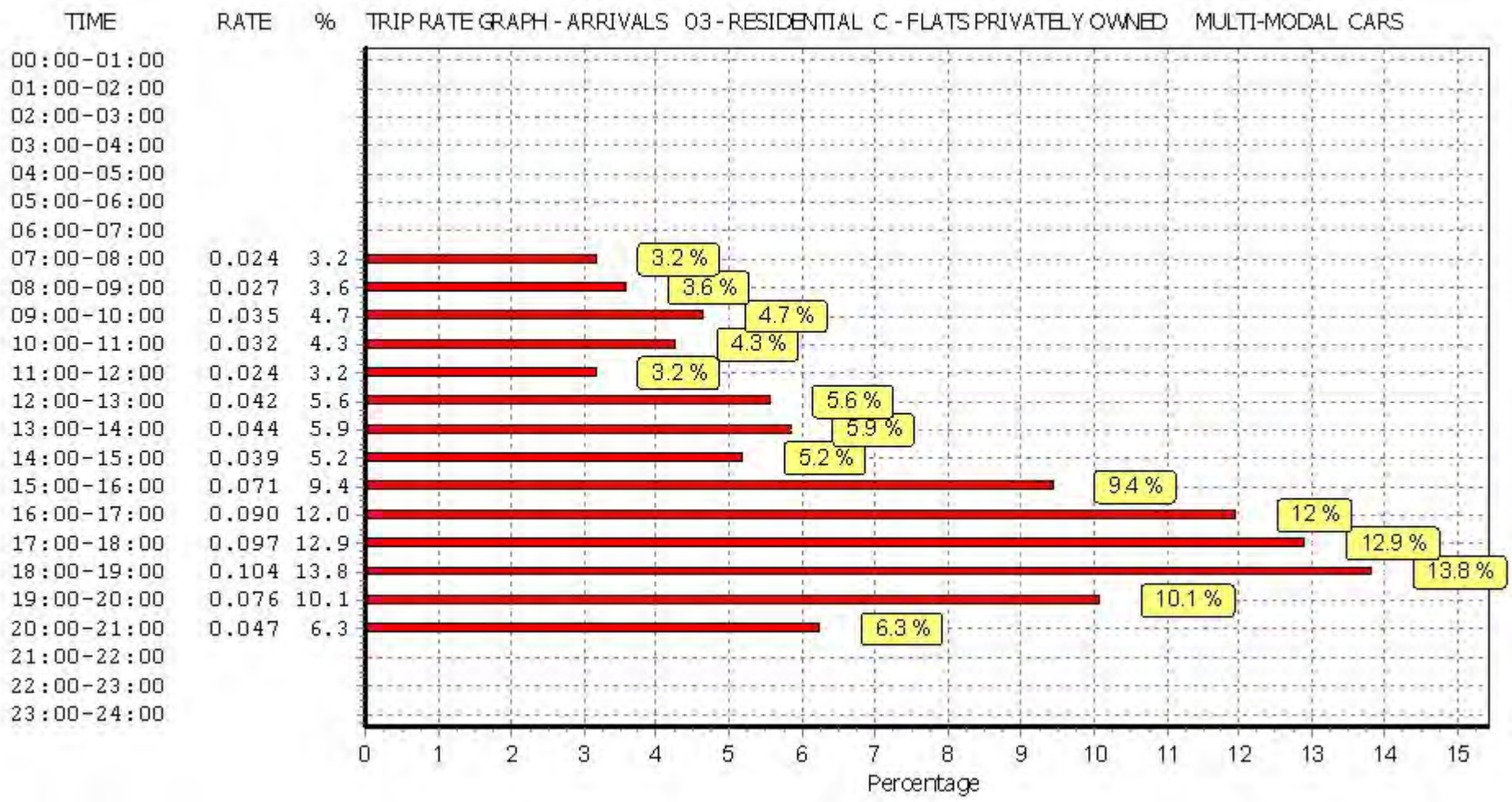

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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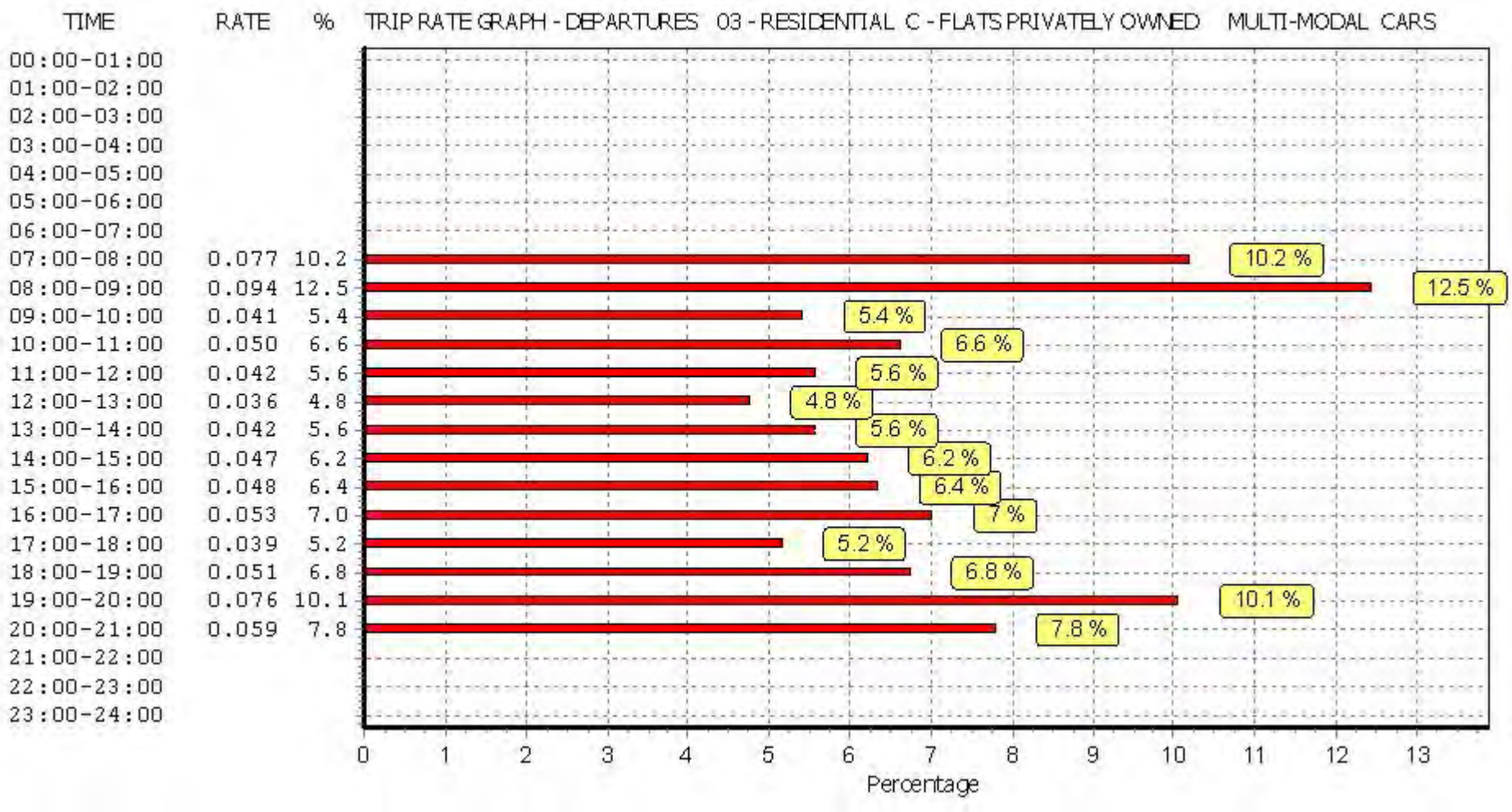
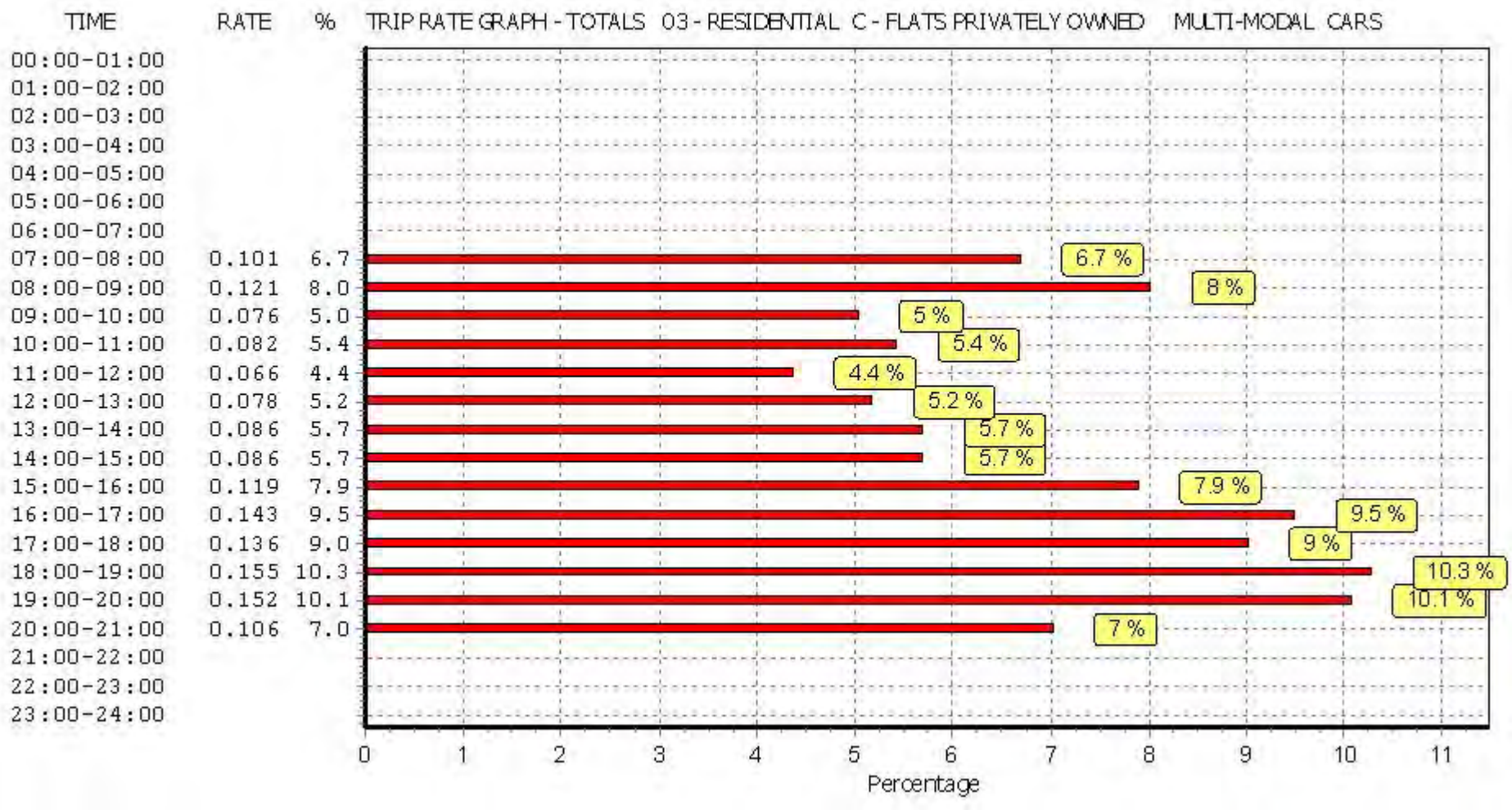


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



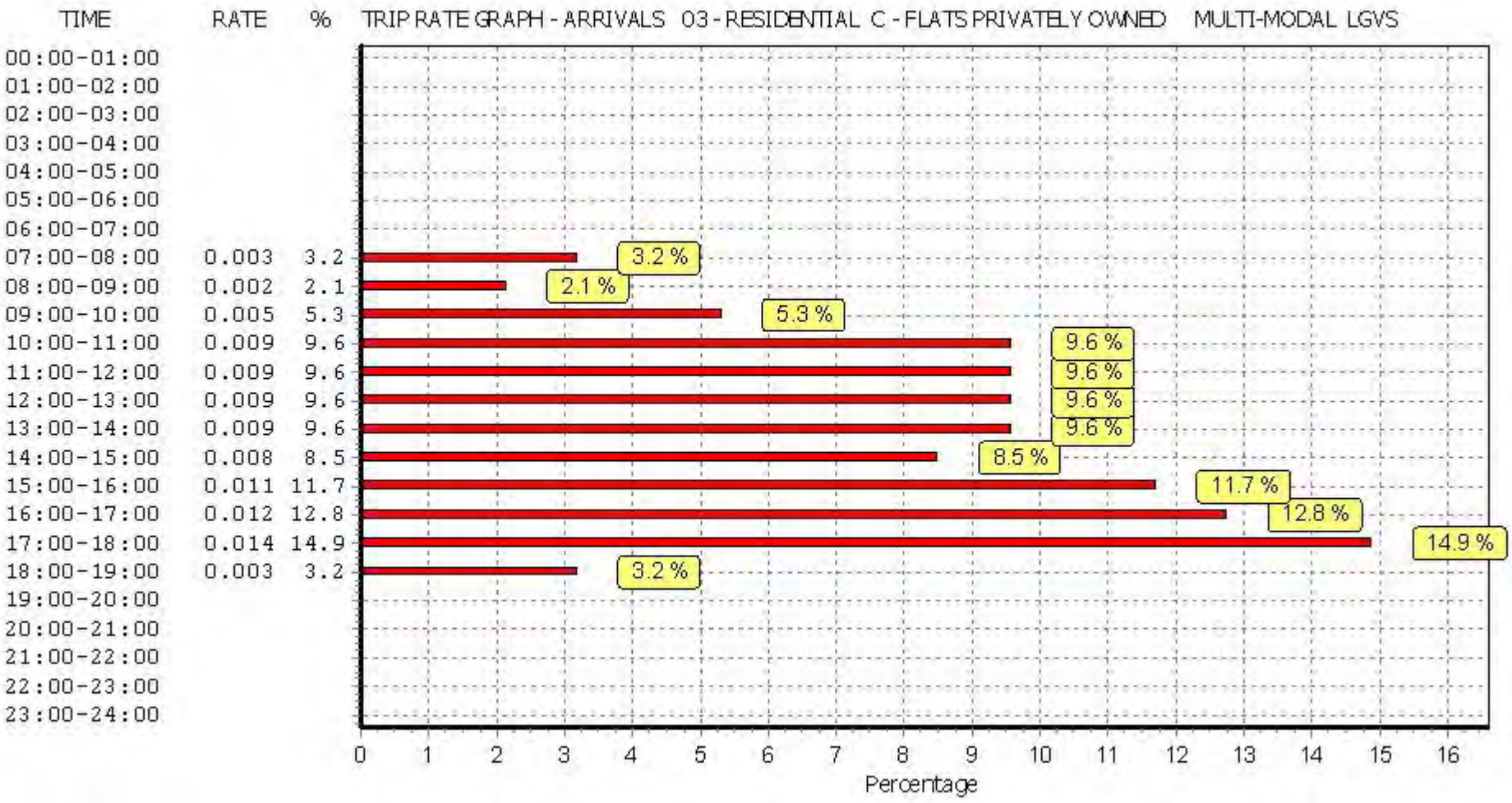
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
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	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.017
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.014	3	221	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.014	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.025
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.006	2	85	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.094			0.094			0.188

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.*



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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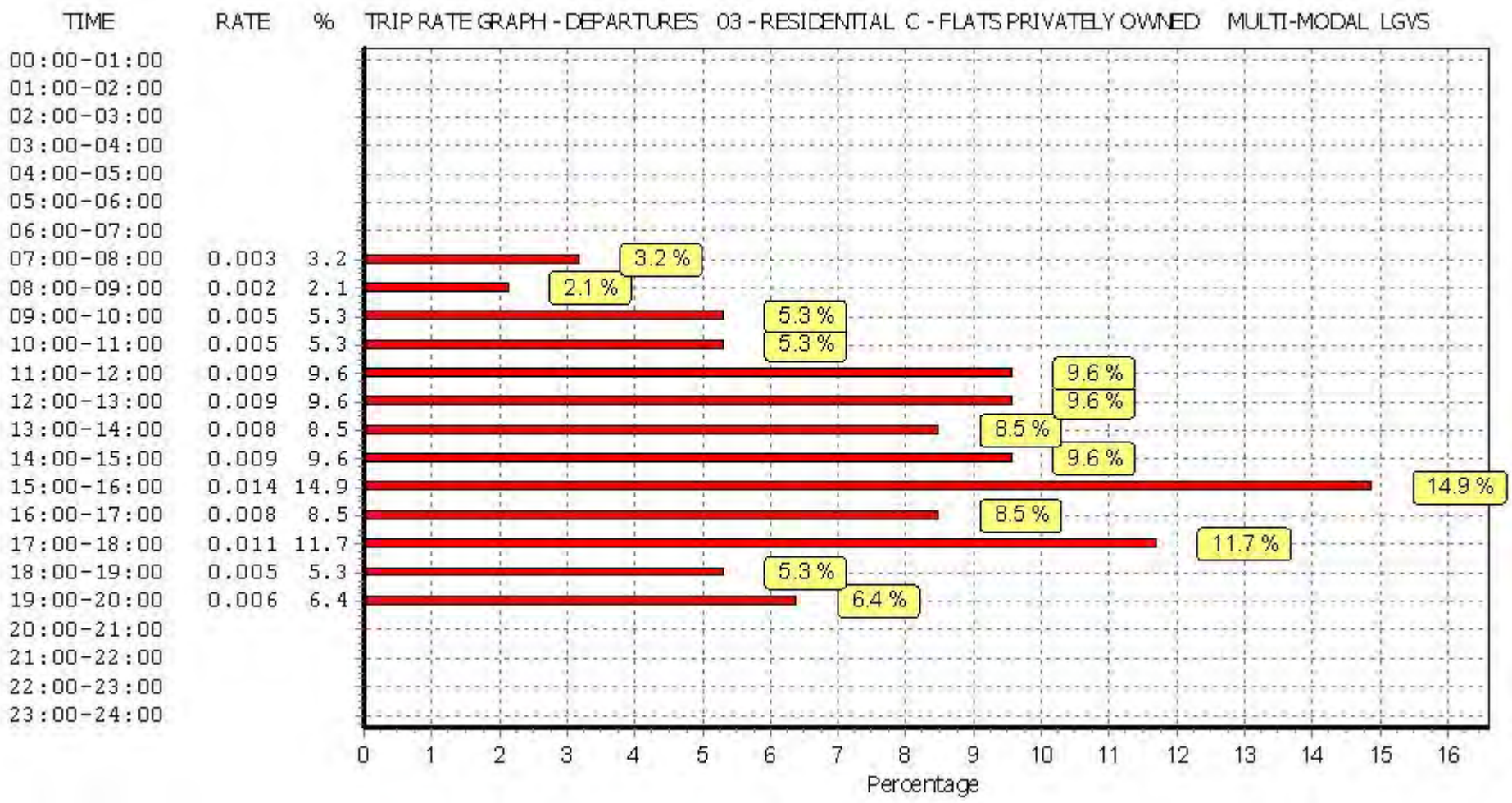

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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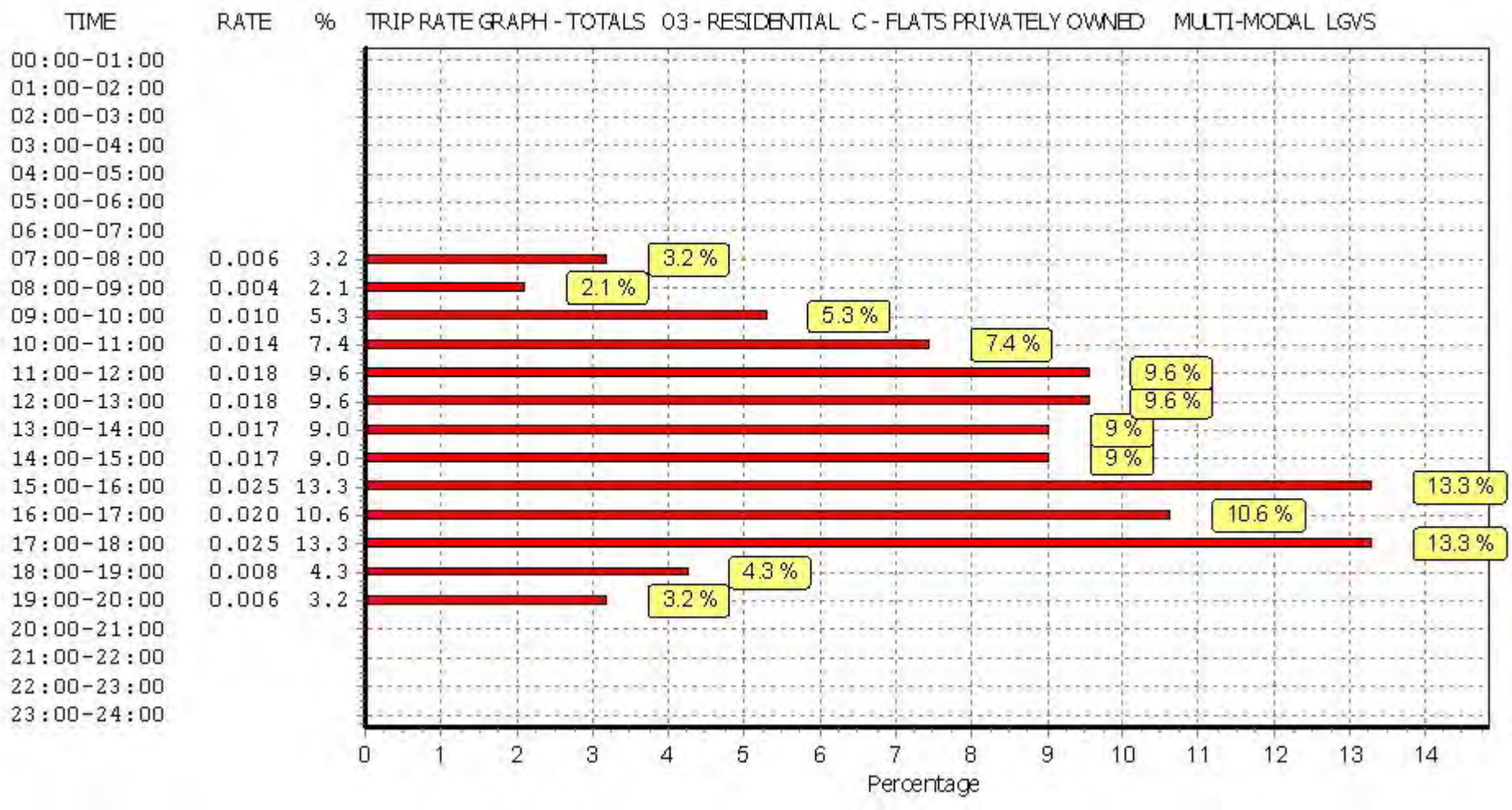


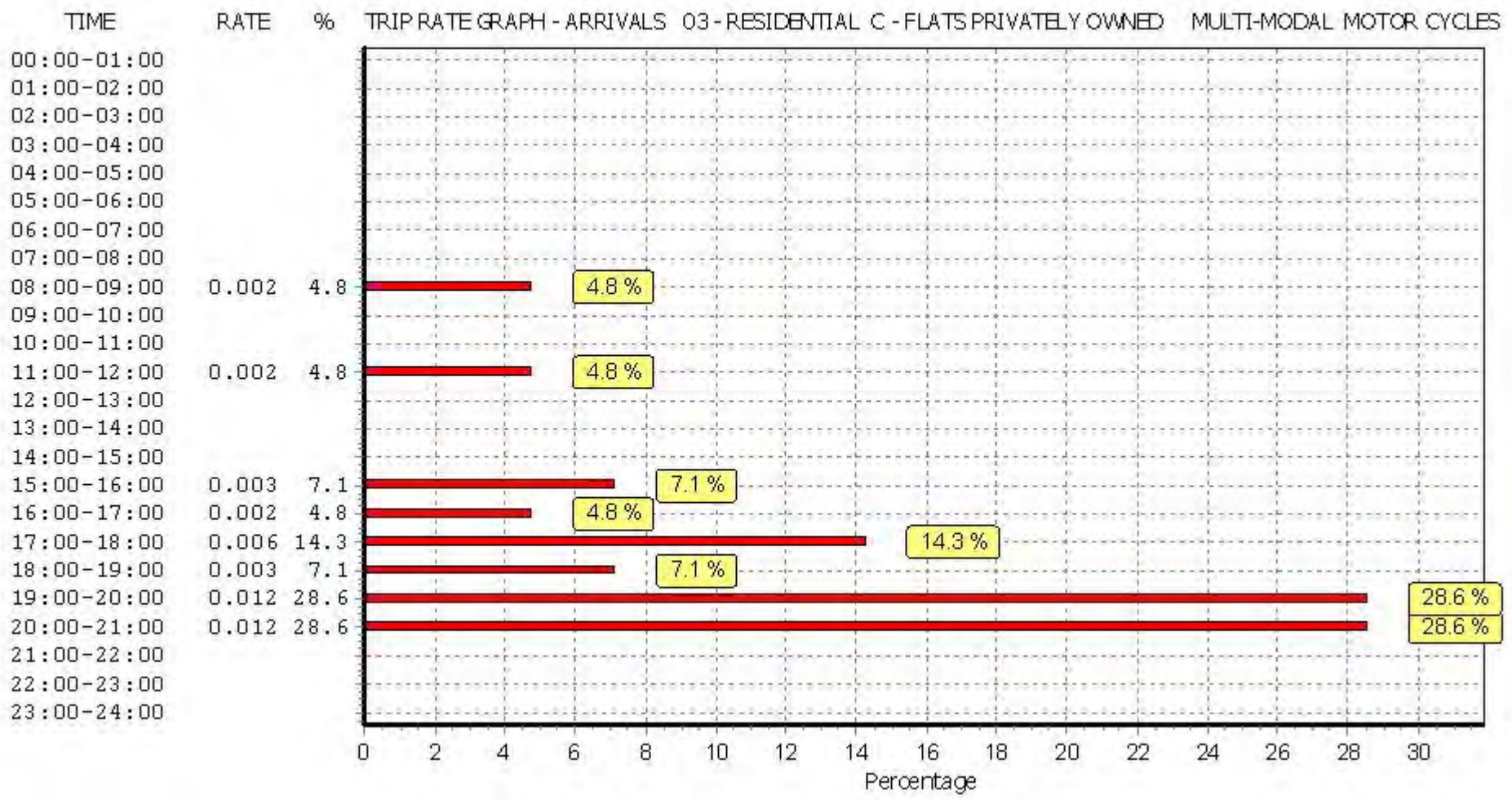
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
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	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.006	2	85	0.018
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.006	2	85	0.018
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.042			0.030			0.072

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

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



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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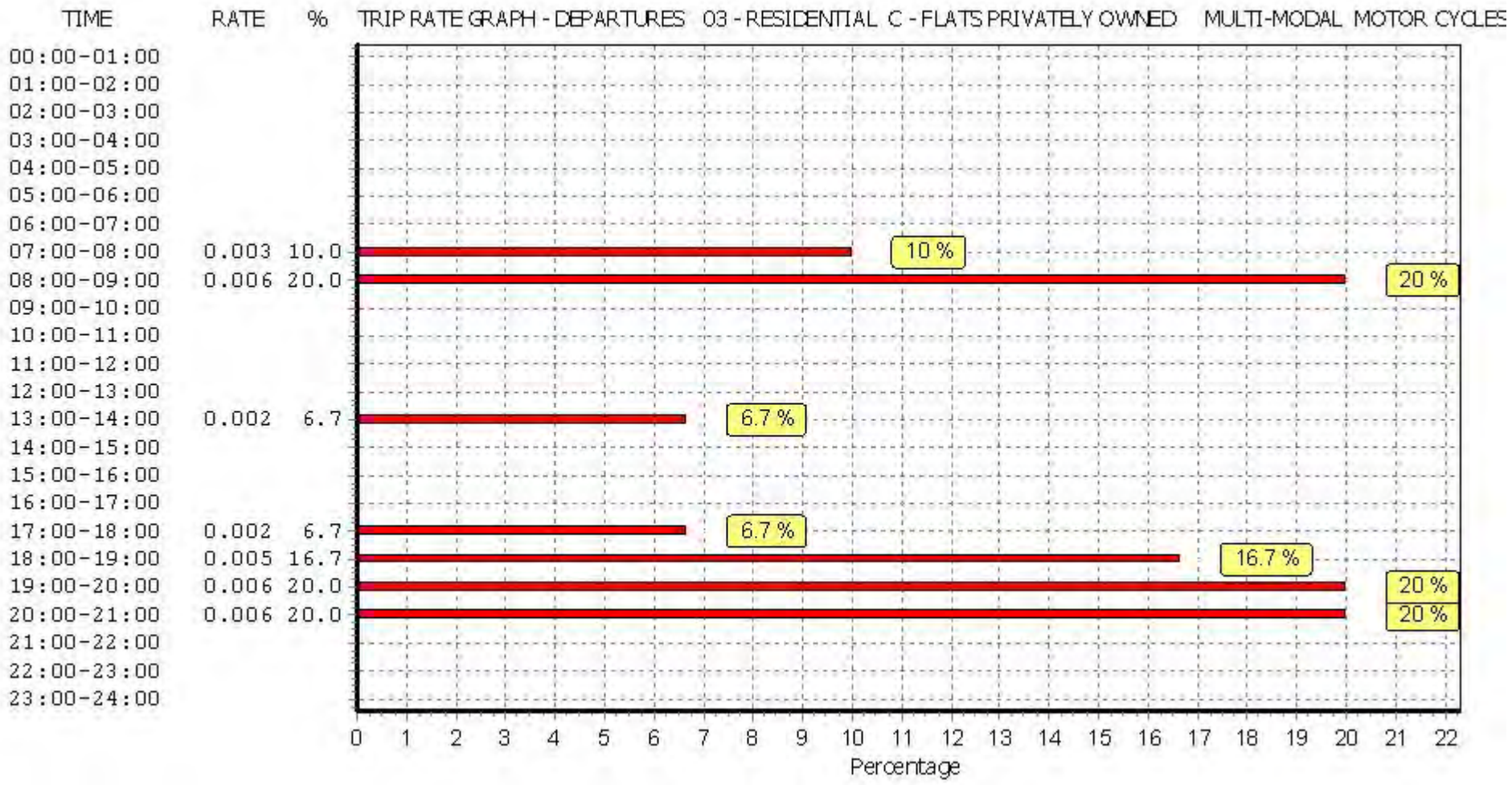

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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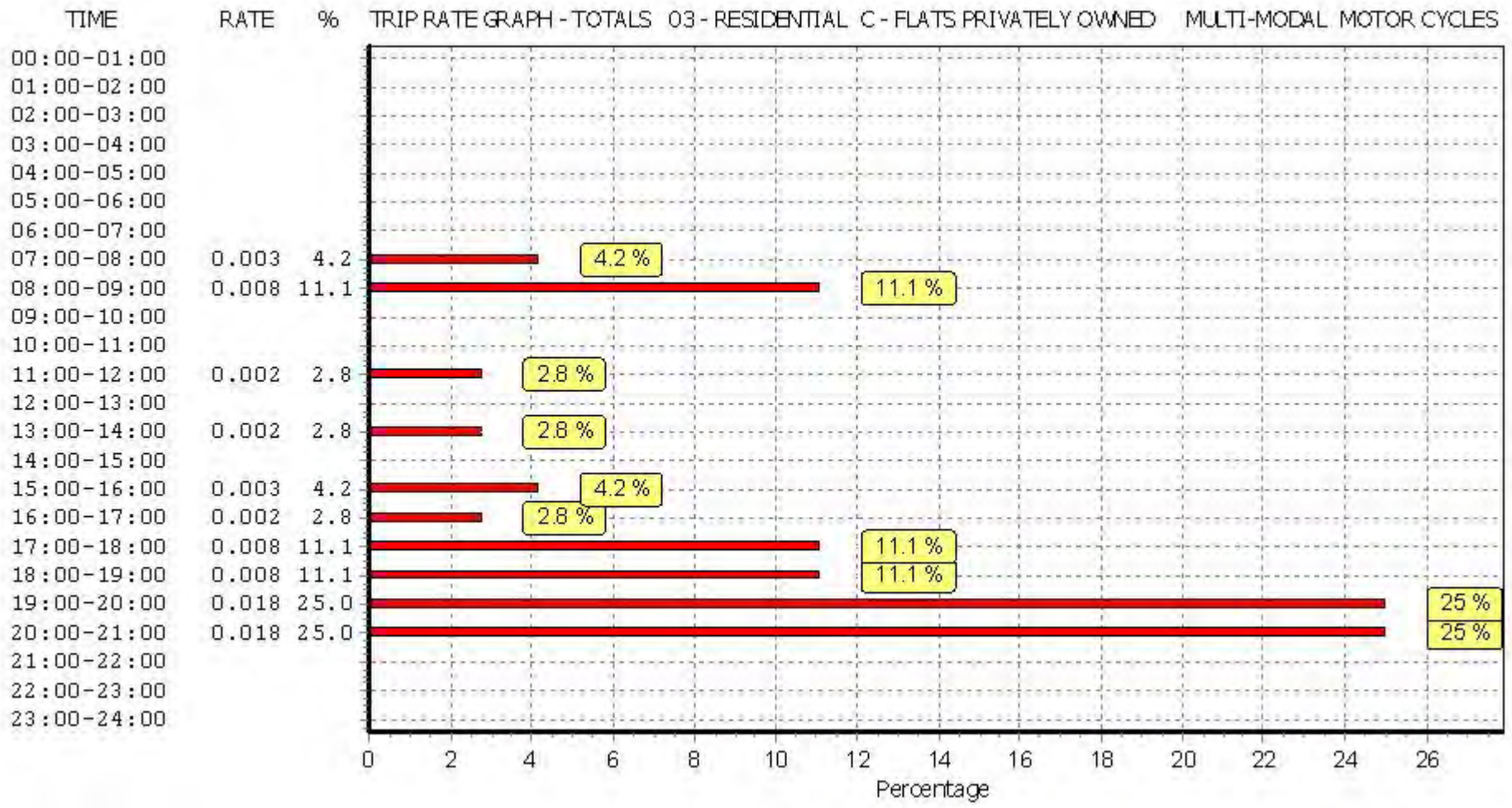


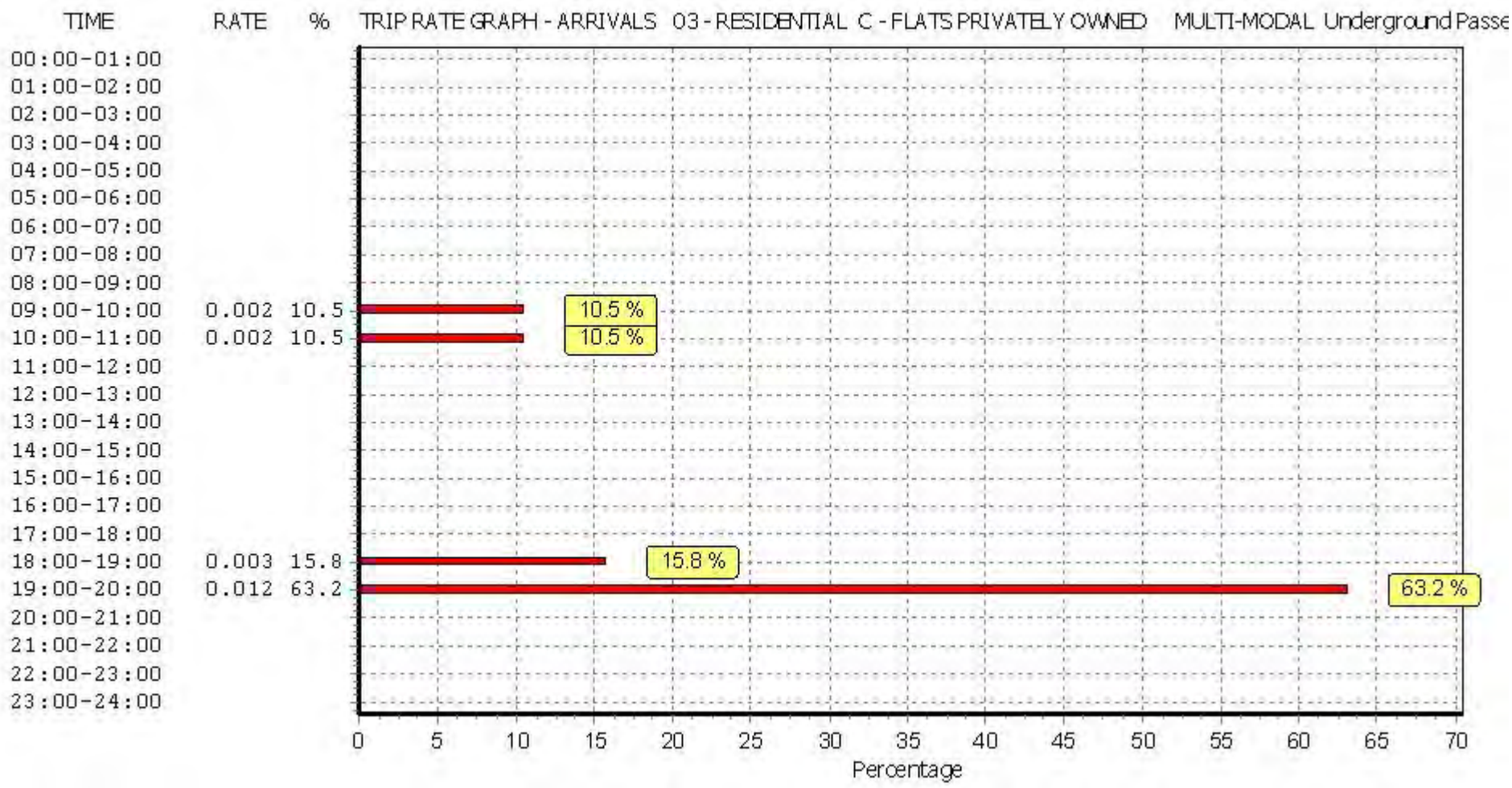
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Underground Passengers
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

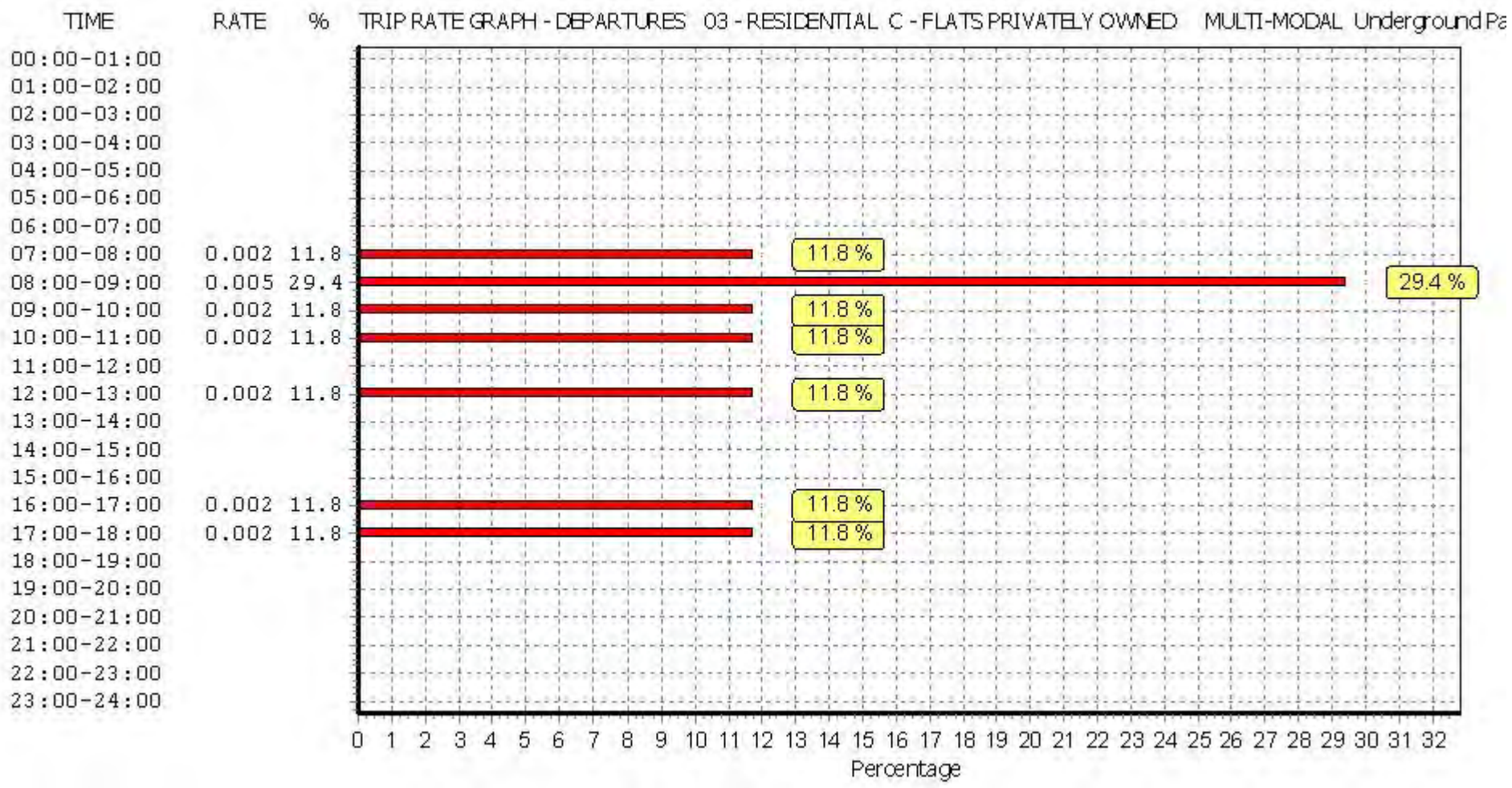
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.003
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.019			0.017			0.036

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

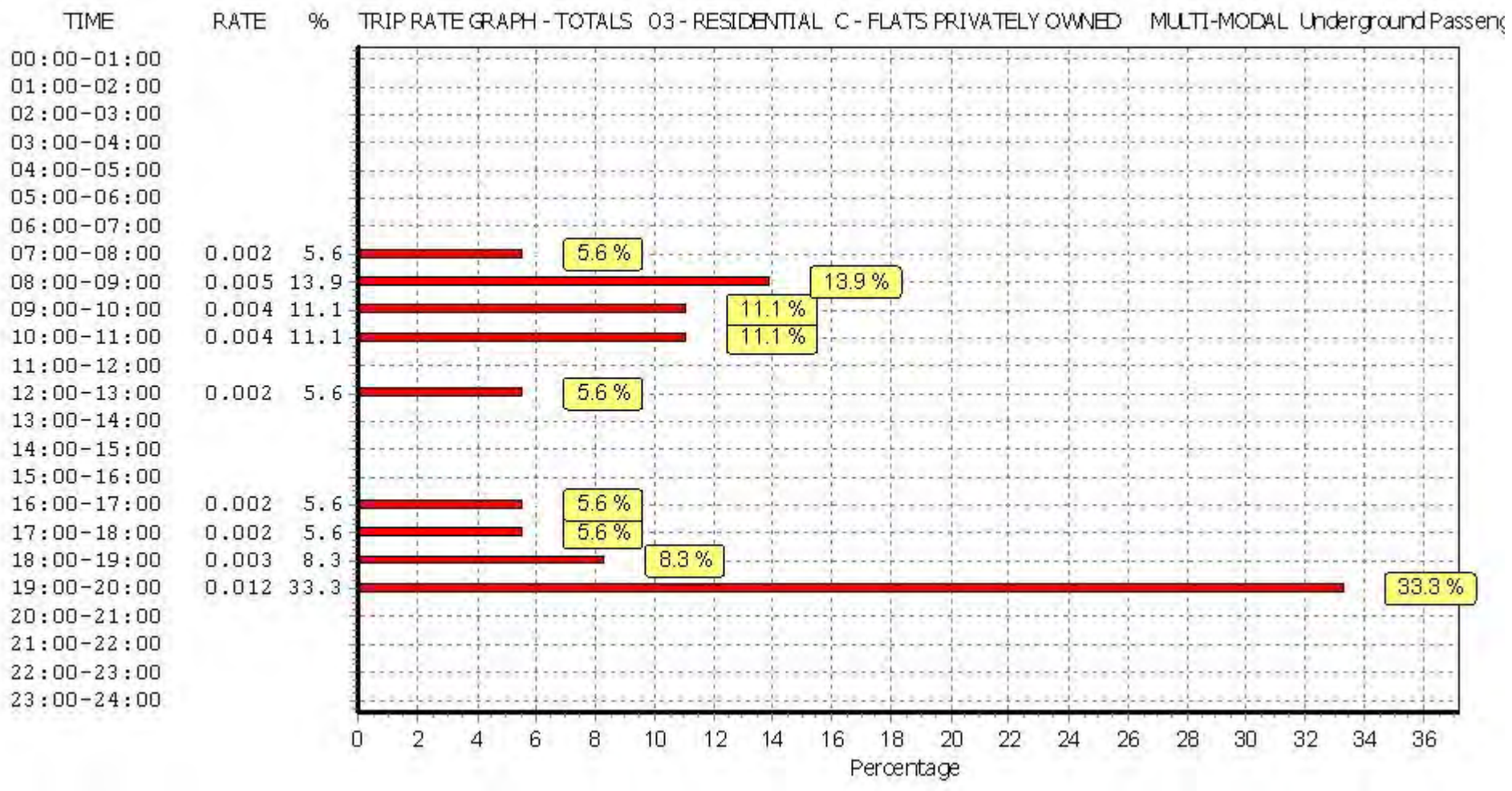
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



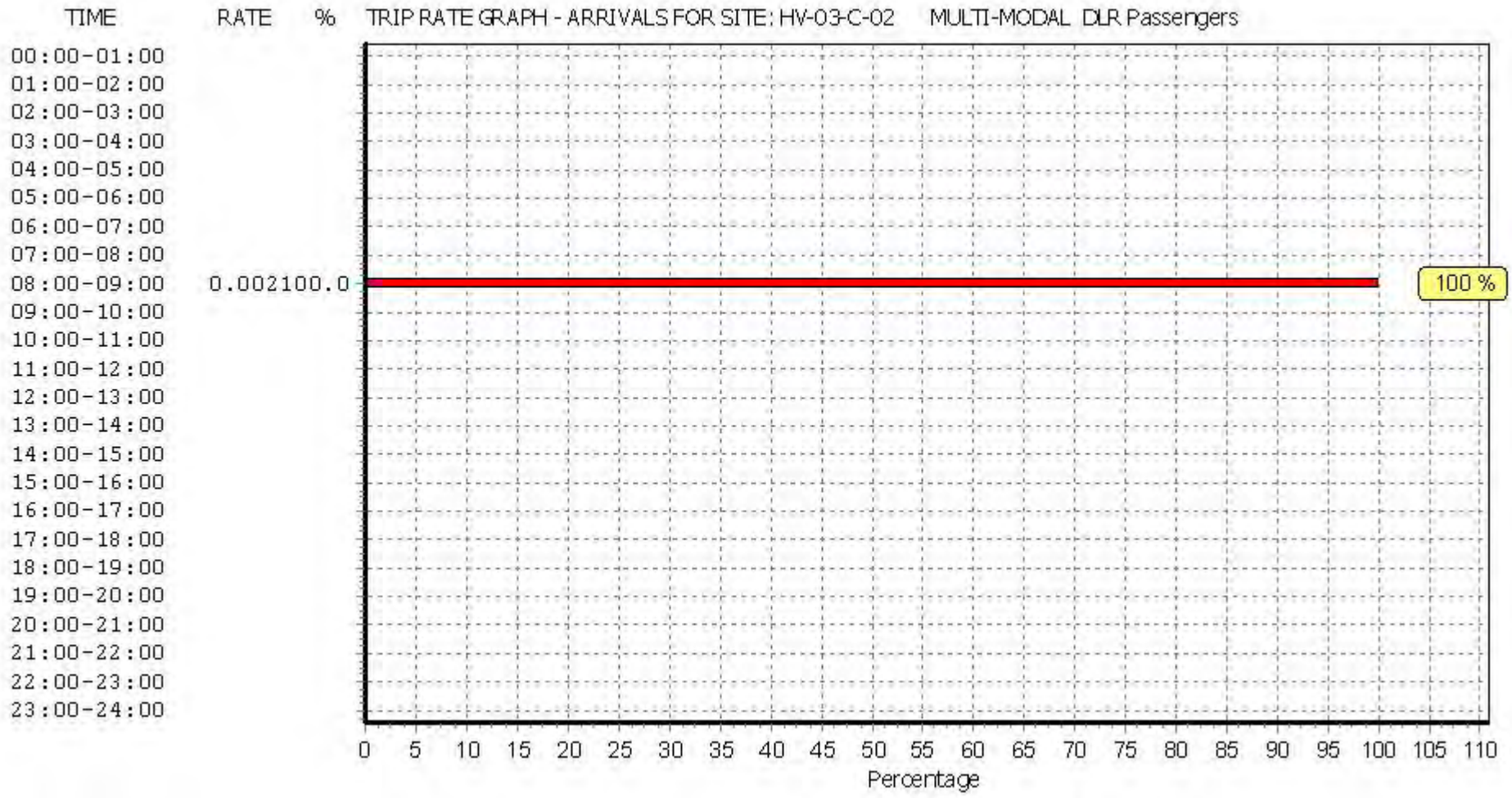
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL DLR Passengers
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

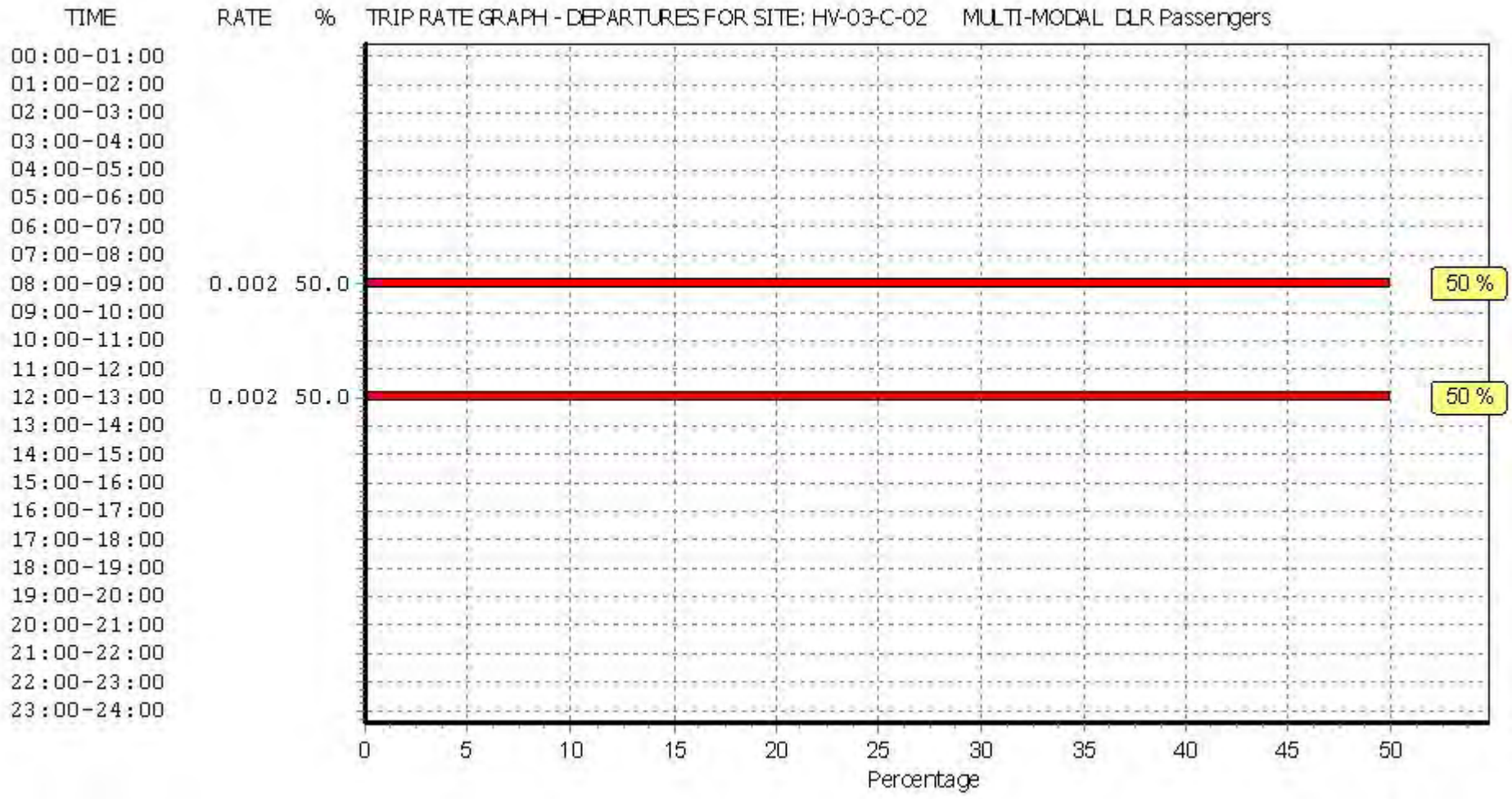
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.004			0.006

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.

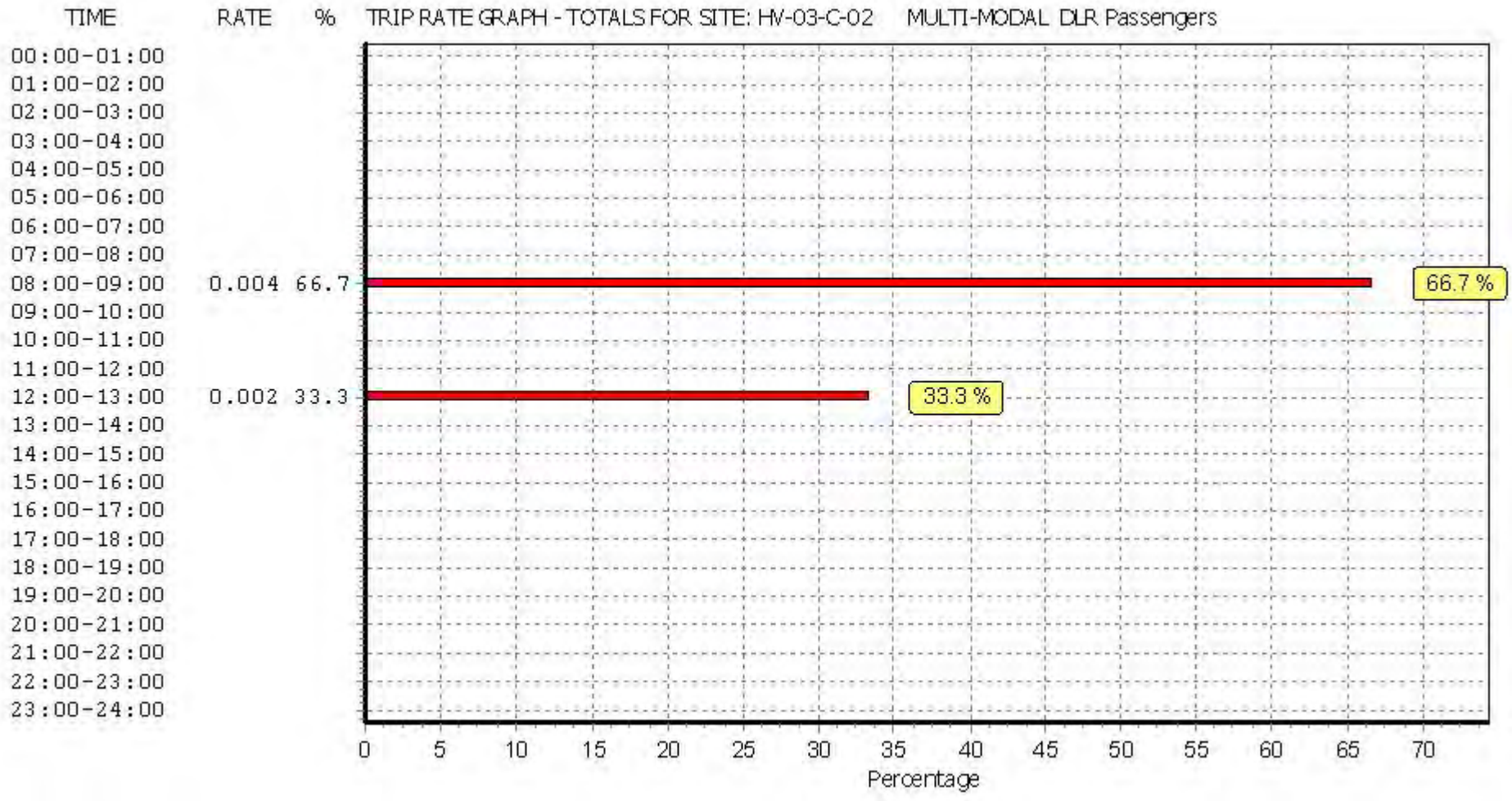
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL National 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	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.030	3	221	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.054	3	221	0.057
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.033	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.038
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.047	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.047
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.018	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.018
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.138			0.119			0.257

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

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

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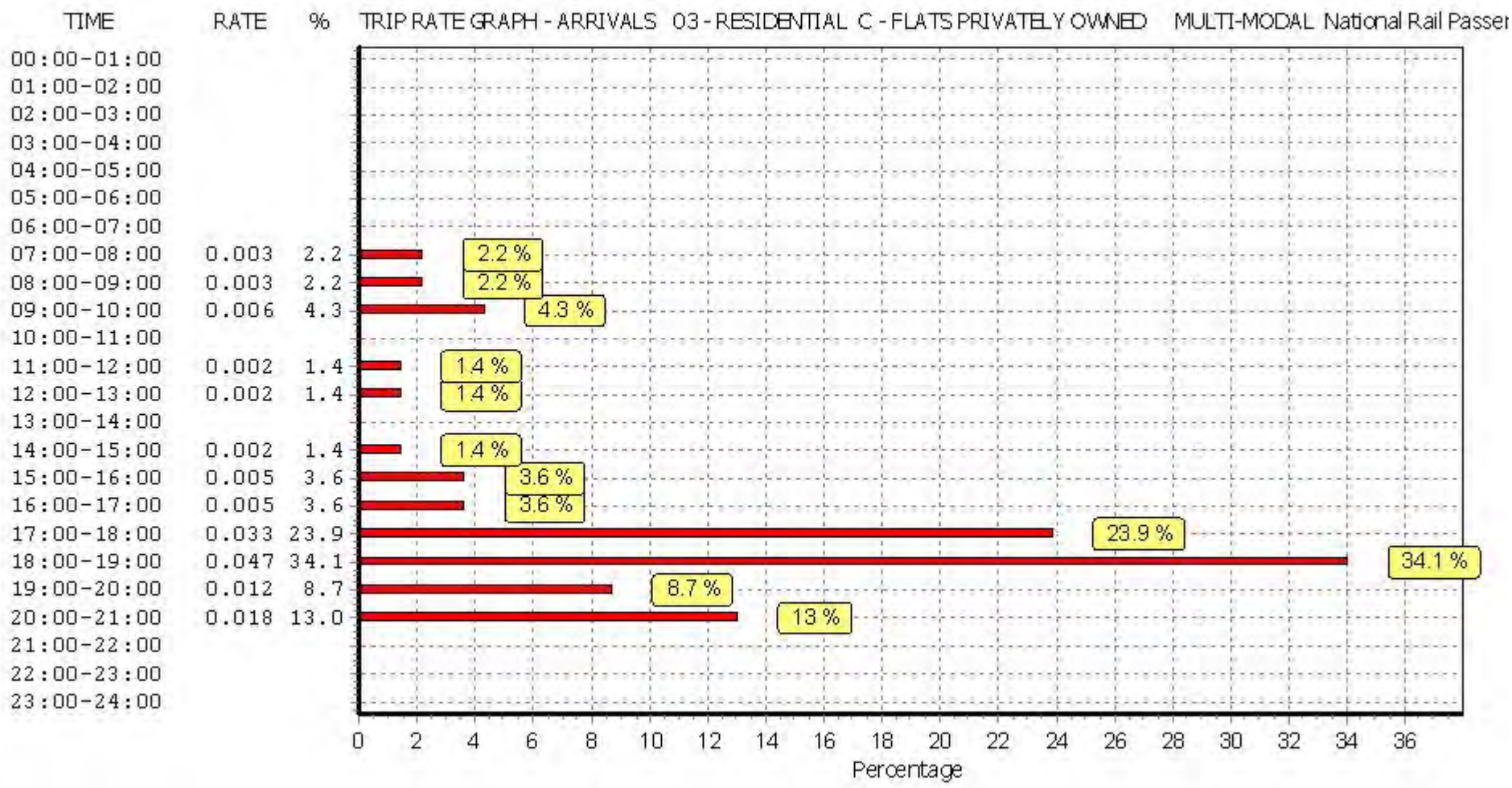
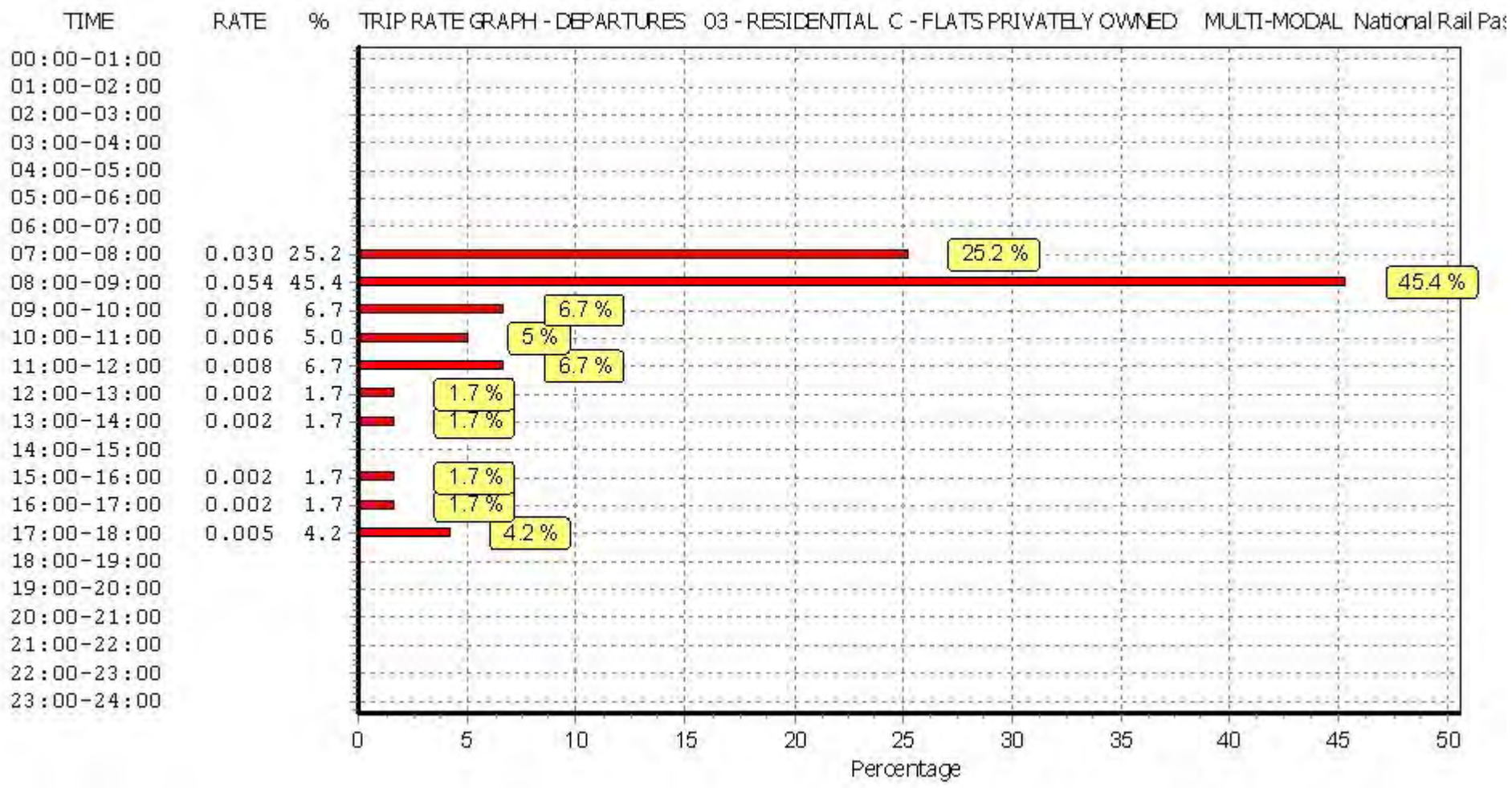


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

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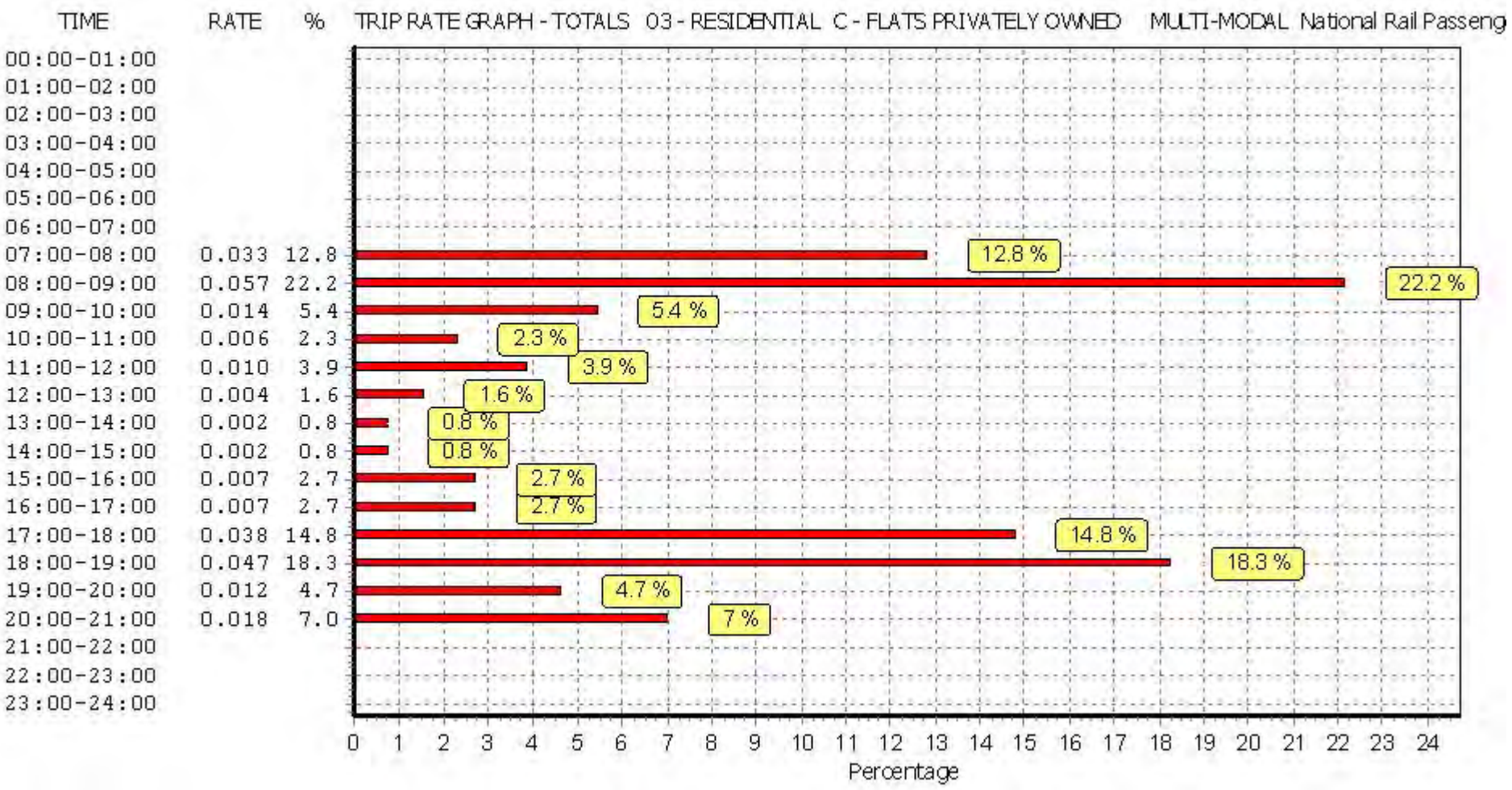

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Bus 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	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.024	3	221	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.047	3	221	0.058
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.023
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.015
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.015	3	221	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.021
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.022
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.023	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.029
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.012	3	221	0.024
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.041	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.053
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.018	2	85	0.030
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.165			0.199			0.364

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

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

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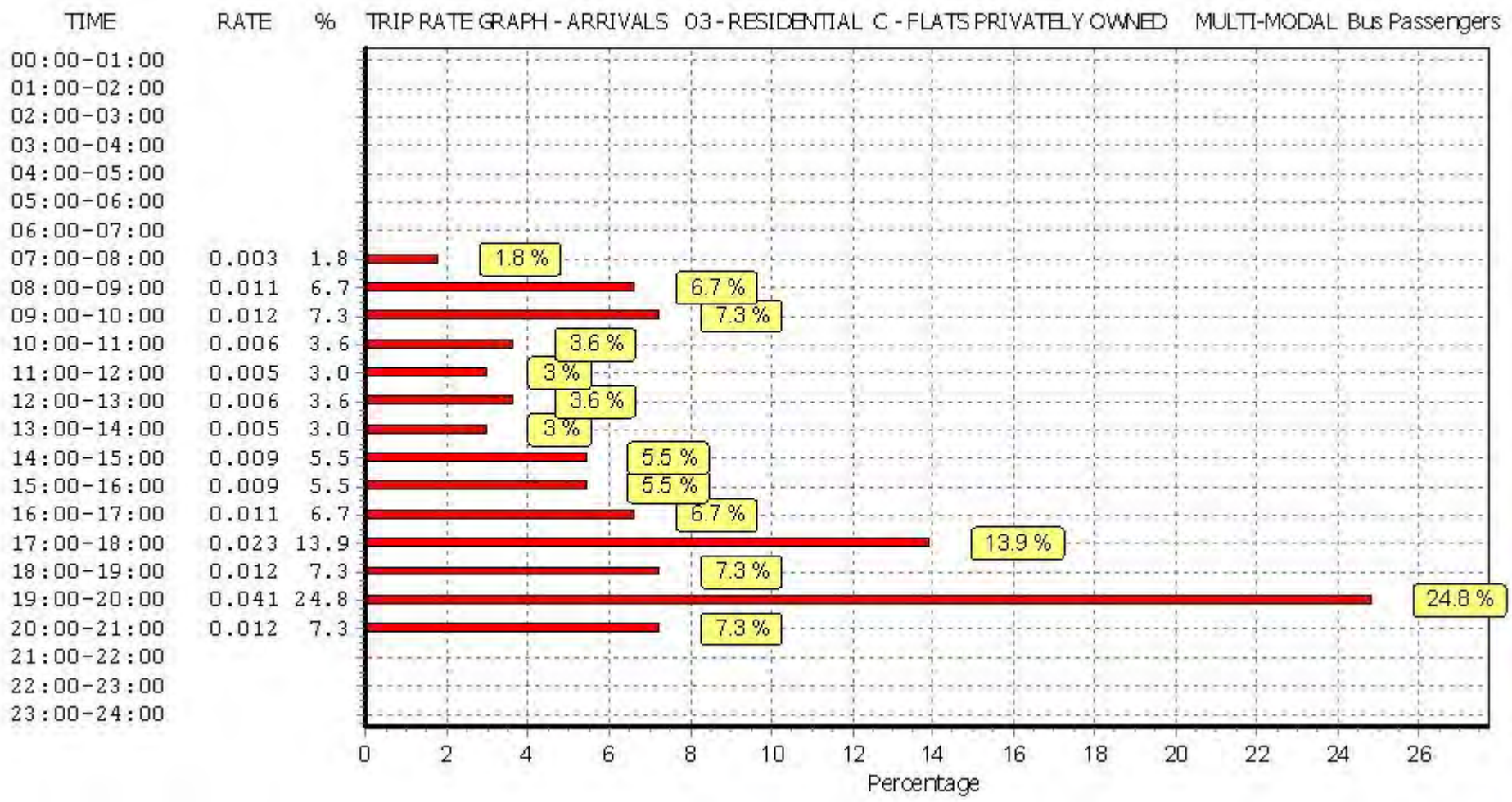

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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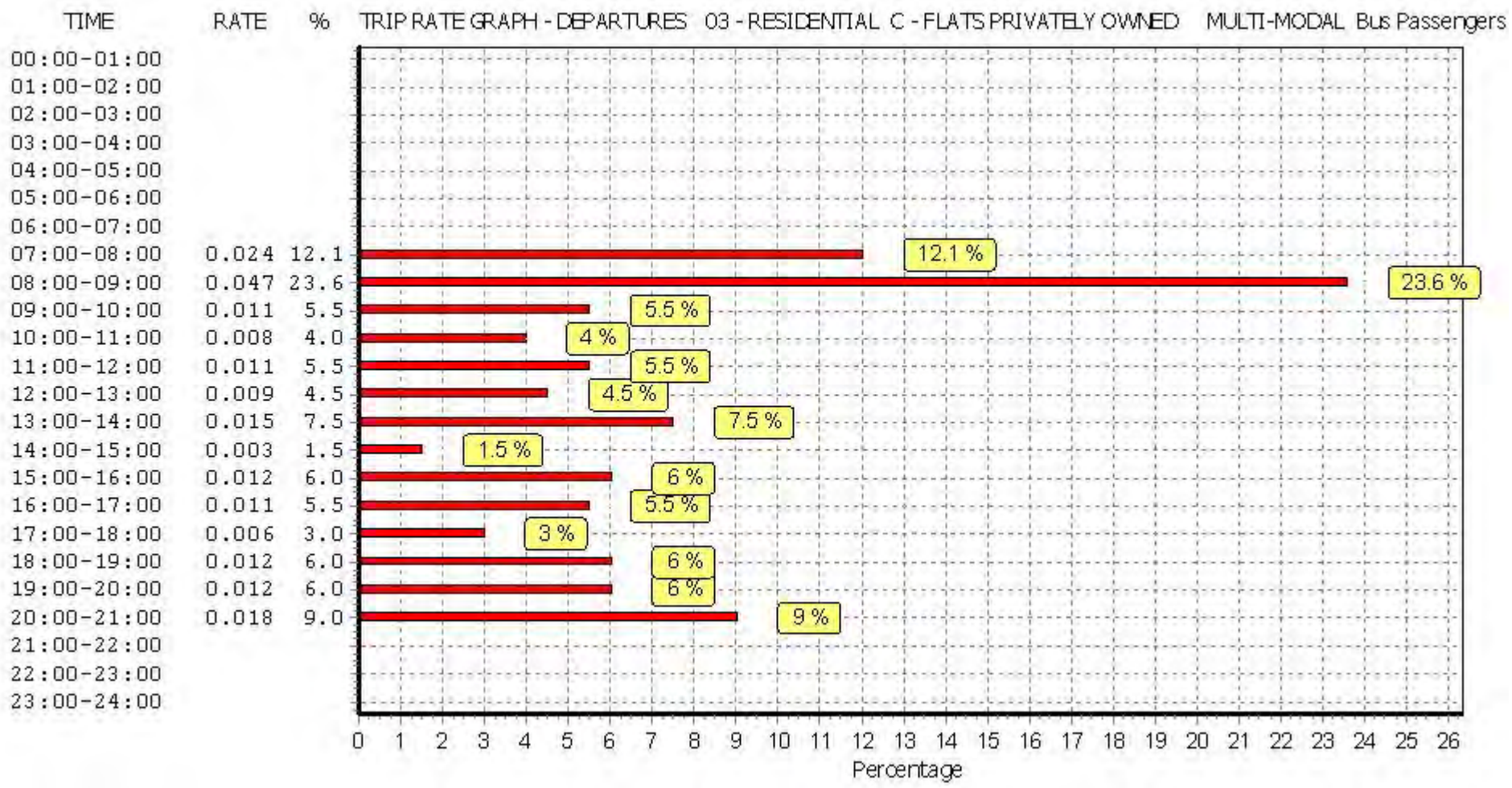

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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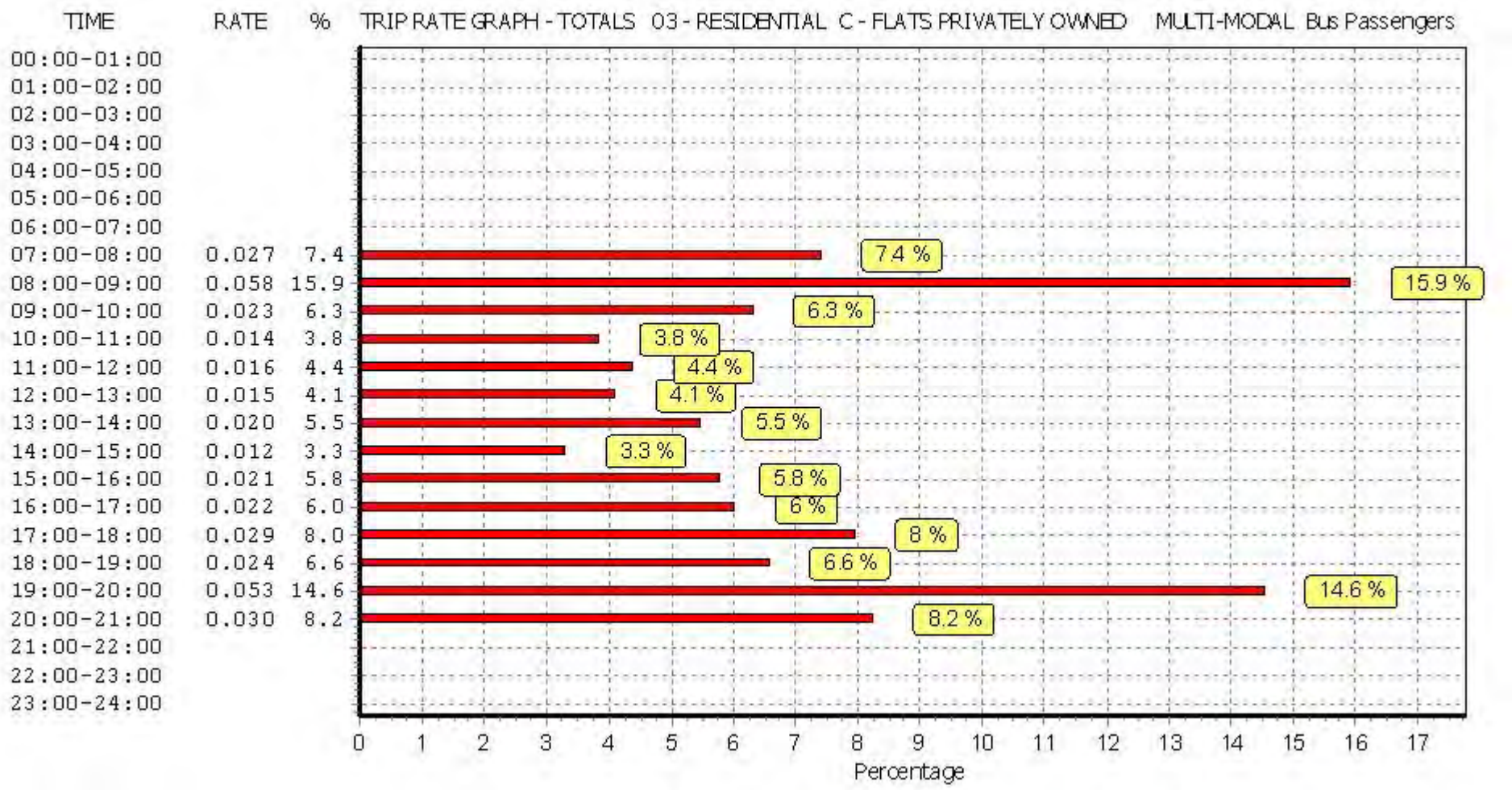

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles
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	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.000	3	221	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	3	221	0.011	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	3	221	0.002	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.009	3	221	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.005	3	221	0.011
17:00 - 18:00	3	221	0.006	3	221	0.008	3	221	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.003	3	221	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	85	0.006	2	85	0.012	2	85	0.018
20:00 - 21:00	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000	2	85	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.073			0.142

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

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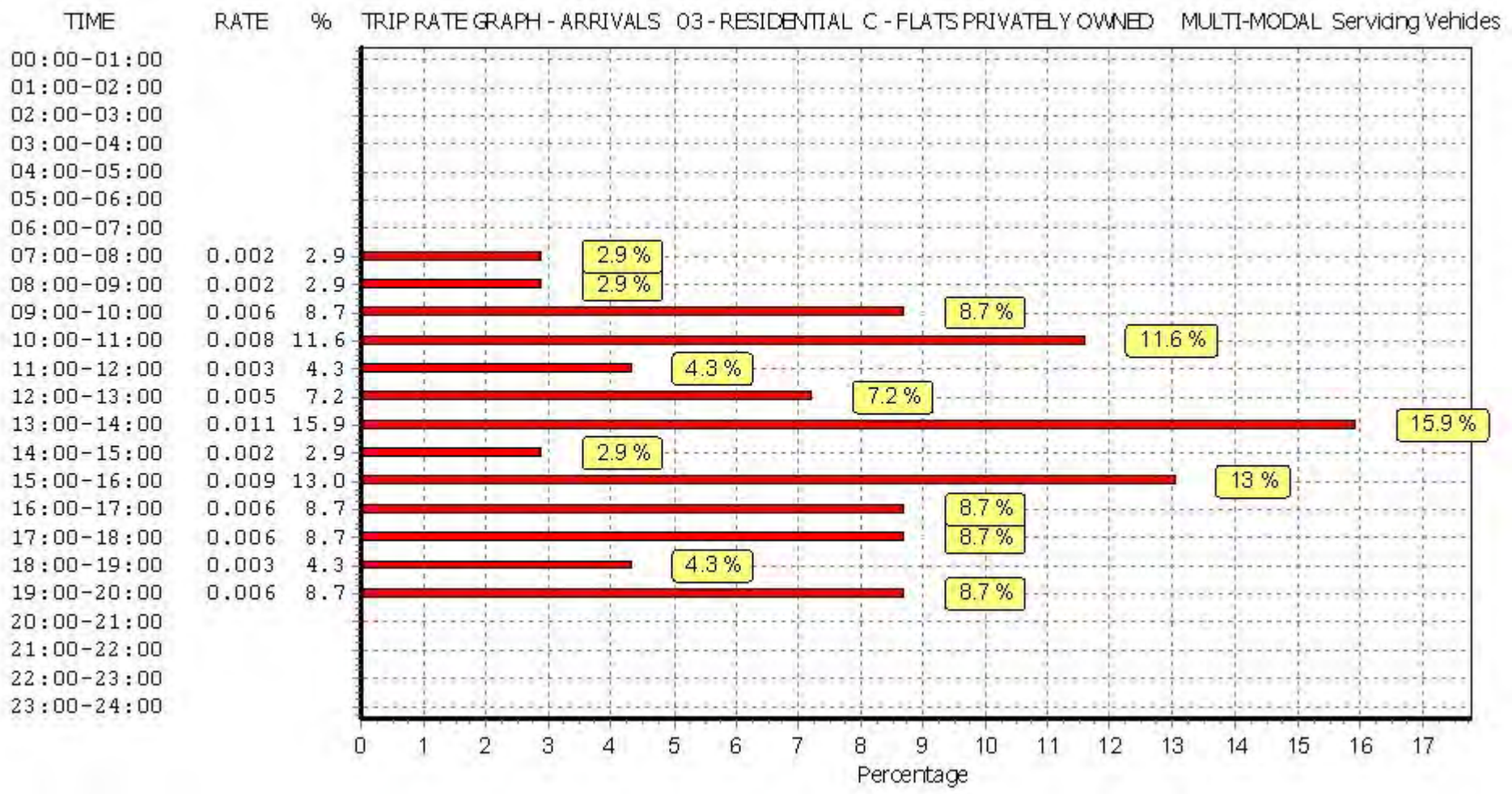

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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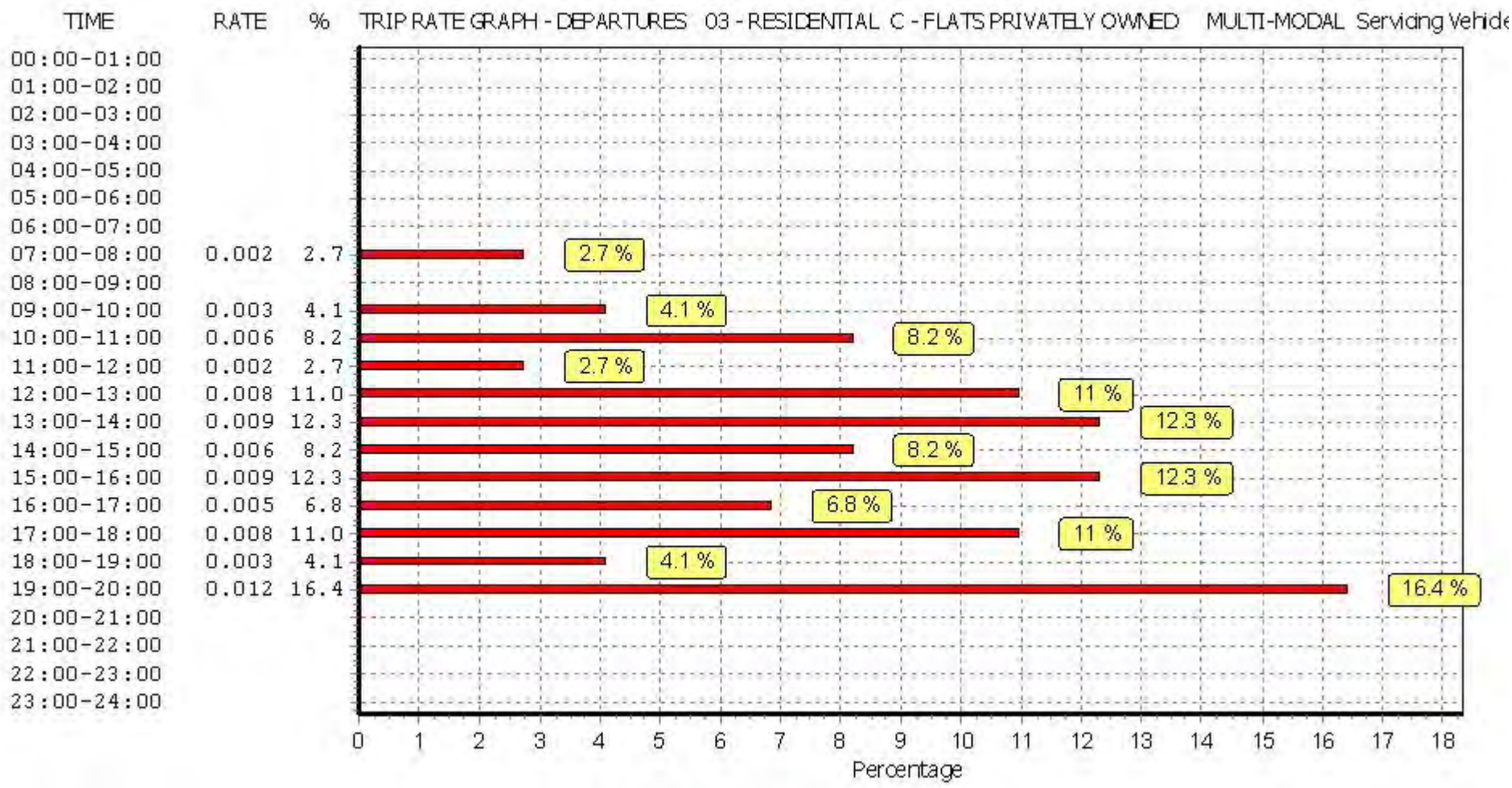

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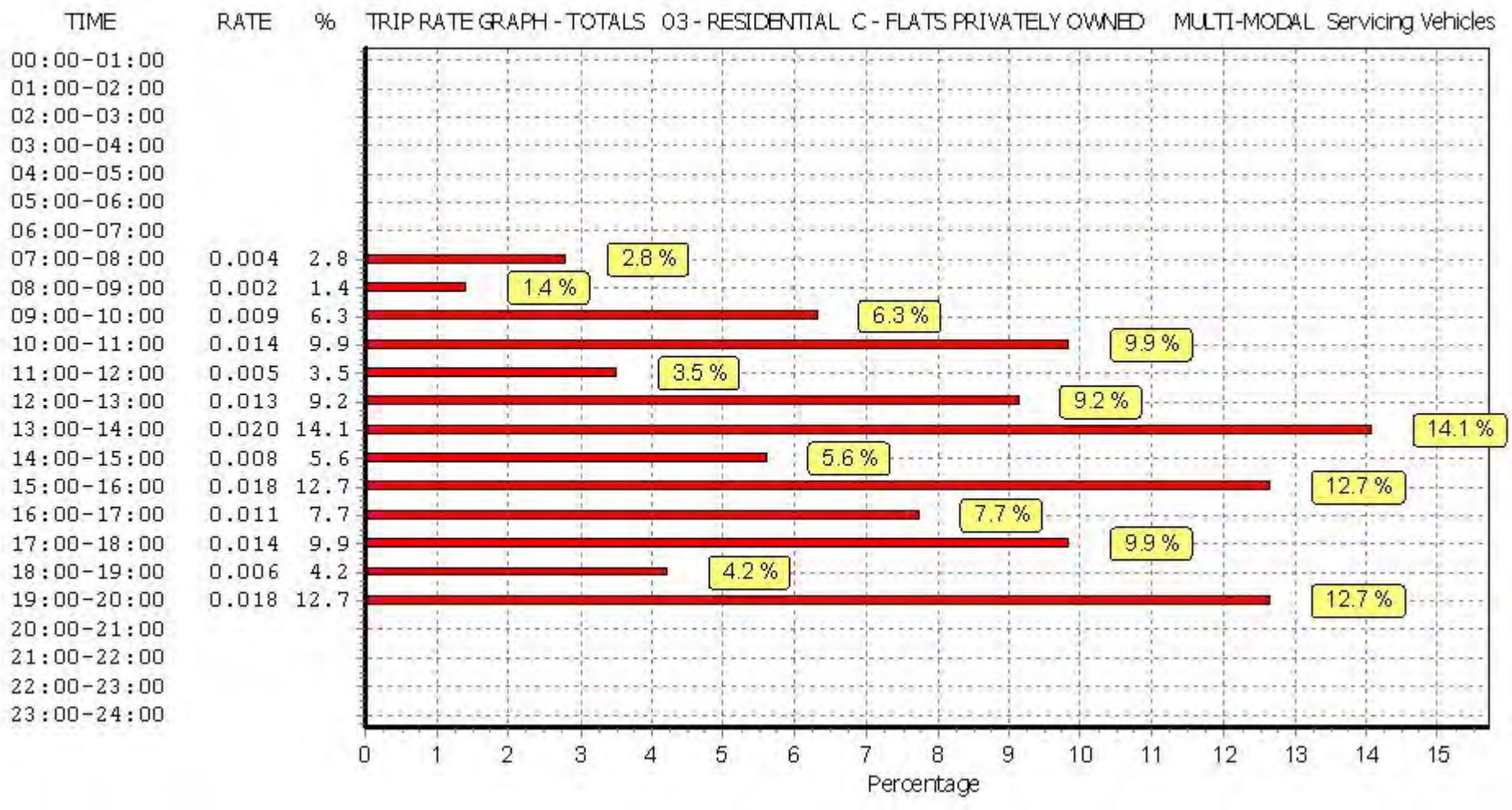

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-860401-190108-0100

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	BN	BARNET	1 days
	HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
Actual Range: 21 to 82 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 10 to 82 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: Selected: 12 to 304 Actual: 12 to 304

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

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

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	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®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

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

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	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:

2 Poor	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-03-A-02 SWEETS WAY WHETSTONE	MIXED HOUSES		BARNET
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of dwellings:		21	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		*03/07/18*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
2	HO-03-A-01 THORNBURY ROAD OSTERLEY	MIXED HOUSING		HOUNSLOW
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Development Zone Total Number of dwellings:		82	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		*16/09/14*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
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	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.233
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.087	2	52	0.320	2	52	0.407
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.155	2	52	0.155	2	52	0.310
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.087	2	52	0.184	2	52	0.271
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.117	2	52	0.117	2	52	0.234
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.087	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.233
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.126	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.165
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.126	2	52	0.194
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.204	2	52	0.369
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.233	2	52	0.117	2	52	0.350
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.243
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.272	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.437
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.286	1	21	0.048	1	21	0.334
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.238	1	21	0.286	1	21	0.524
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.135			2.169			4.304

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:	21 - 82 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 03/07/18
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.

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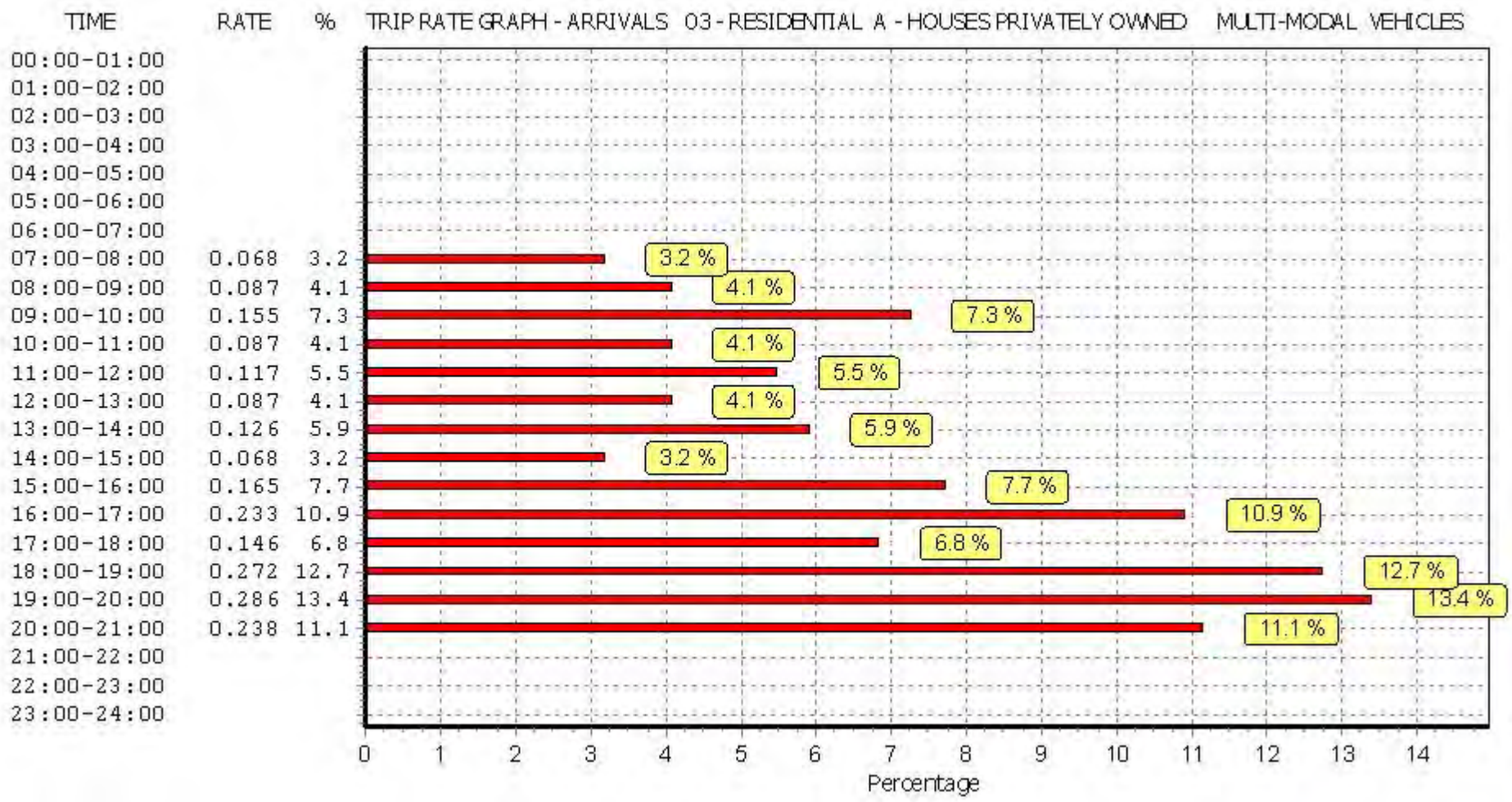

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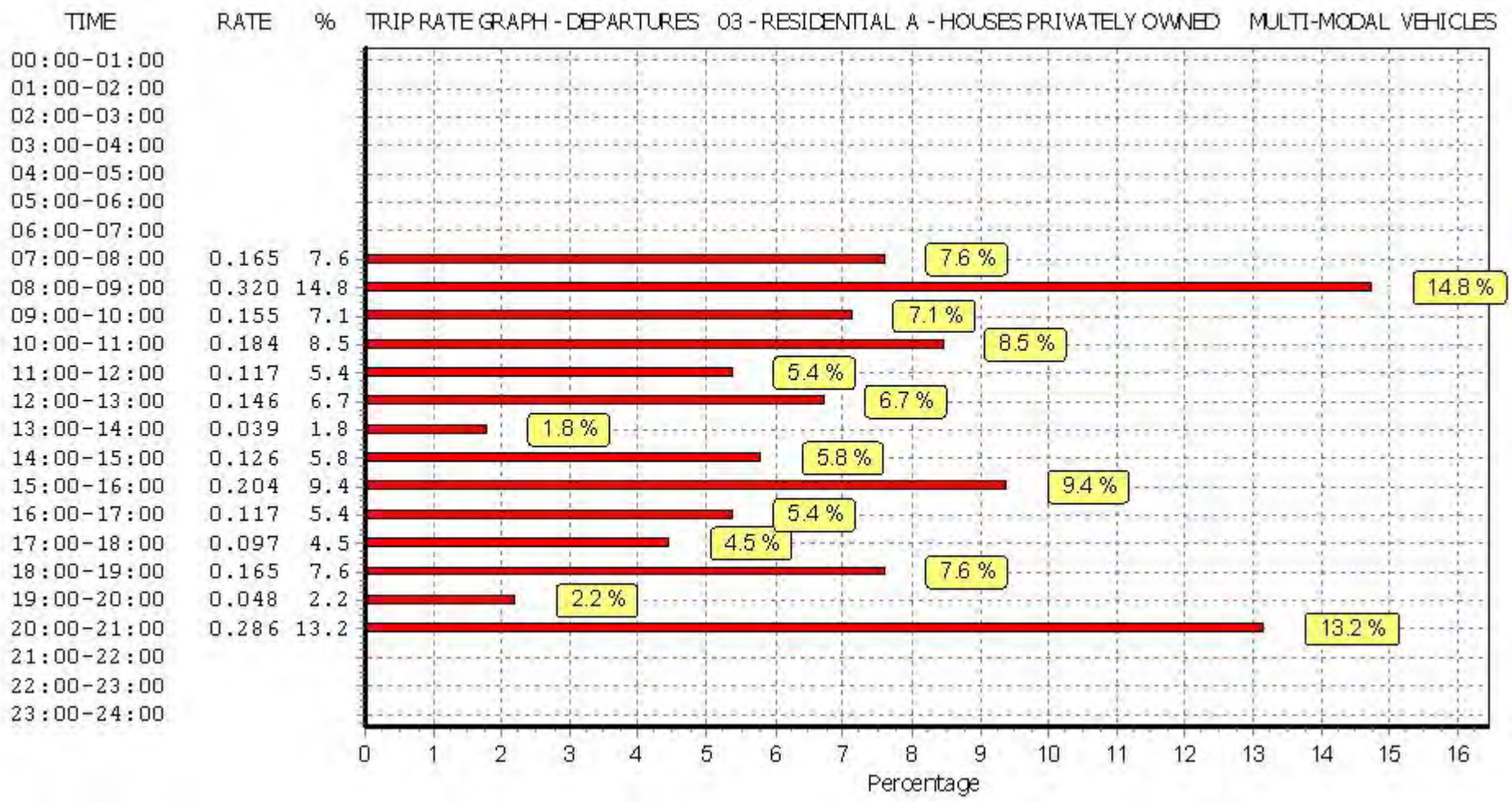

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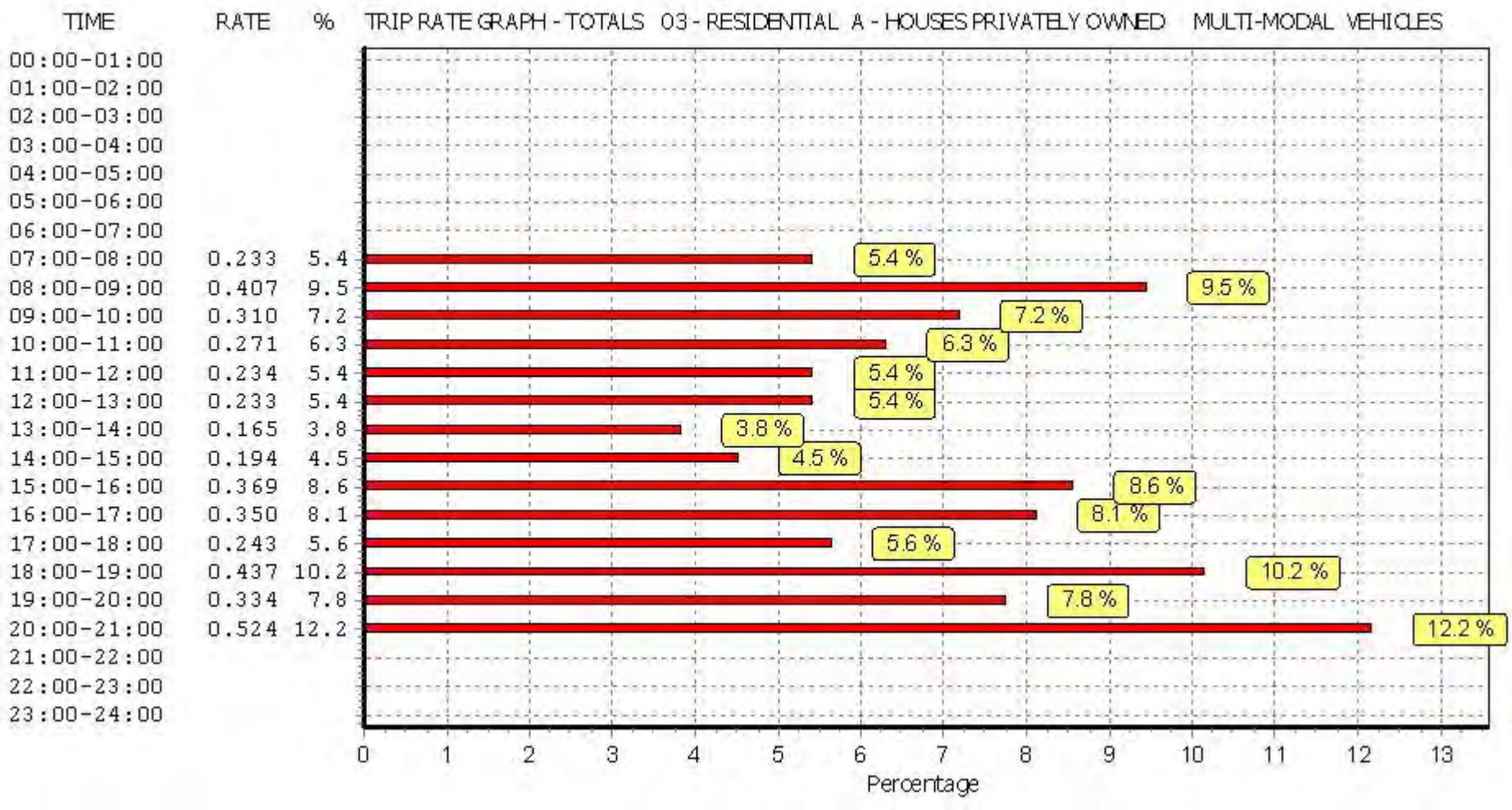

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	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	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.048	1	21	0.048	1	21	0.096
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.068			0.068			0.136

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

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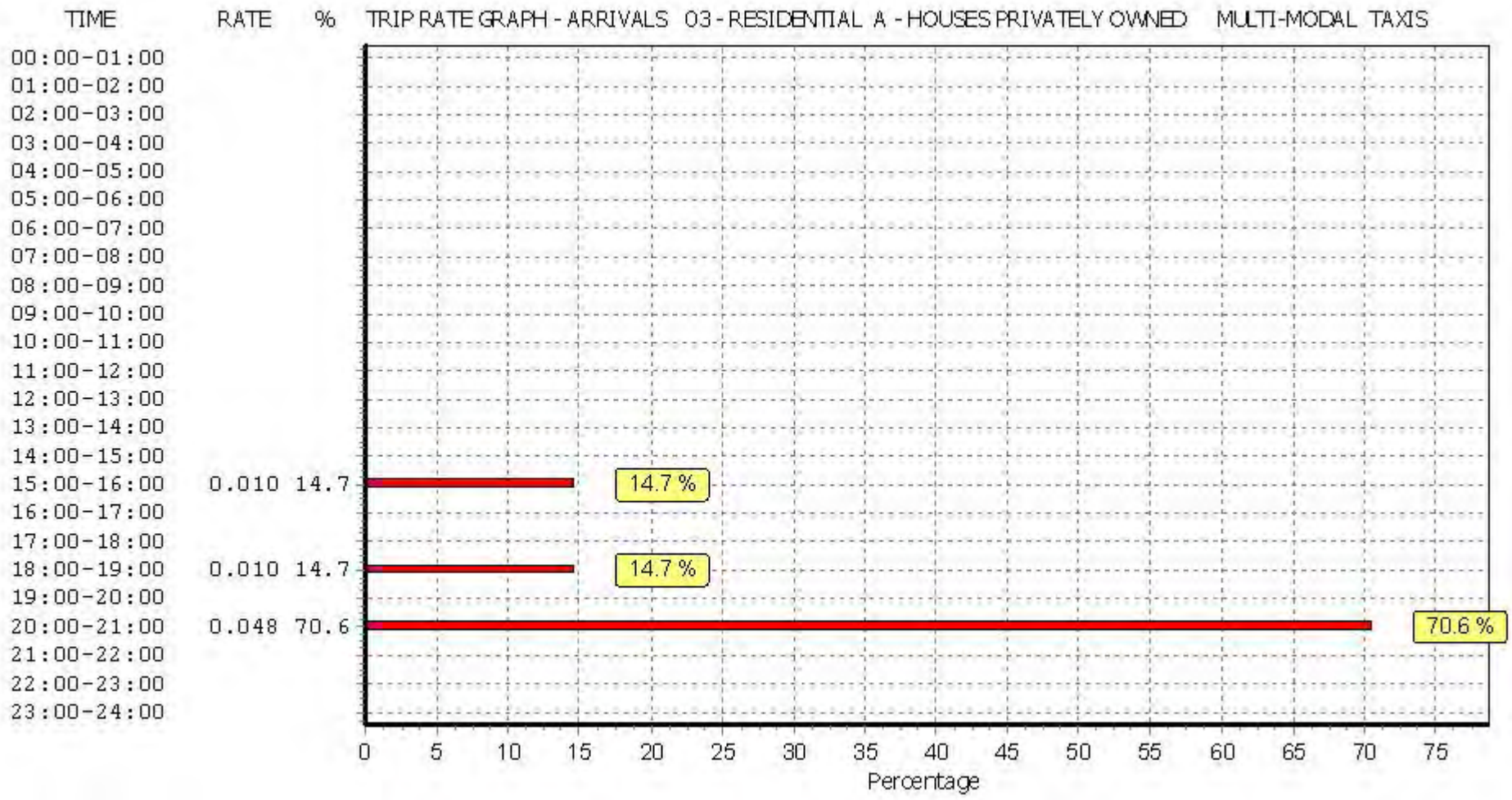

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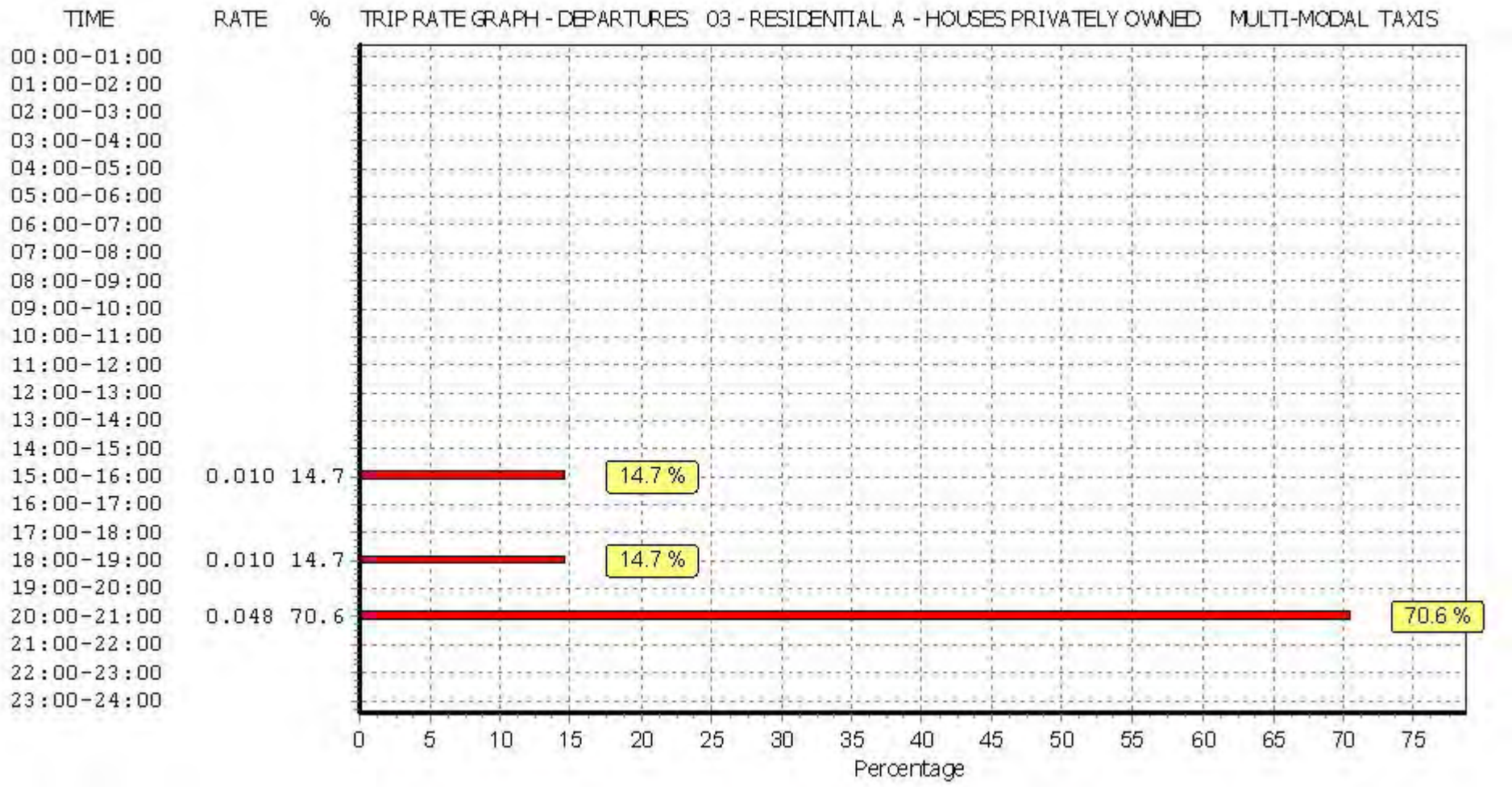

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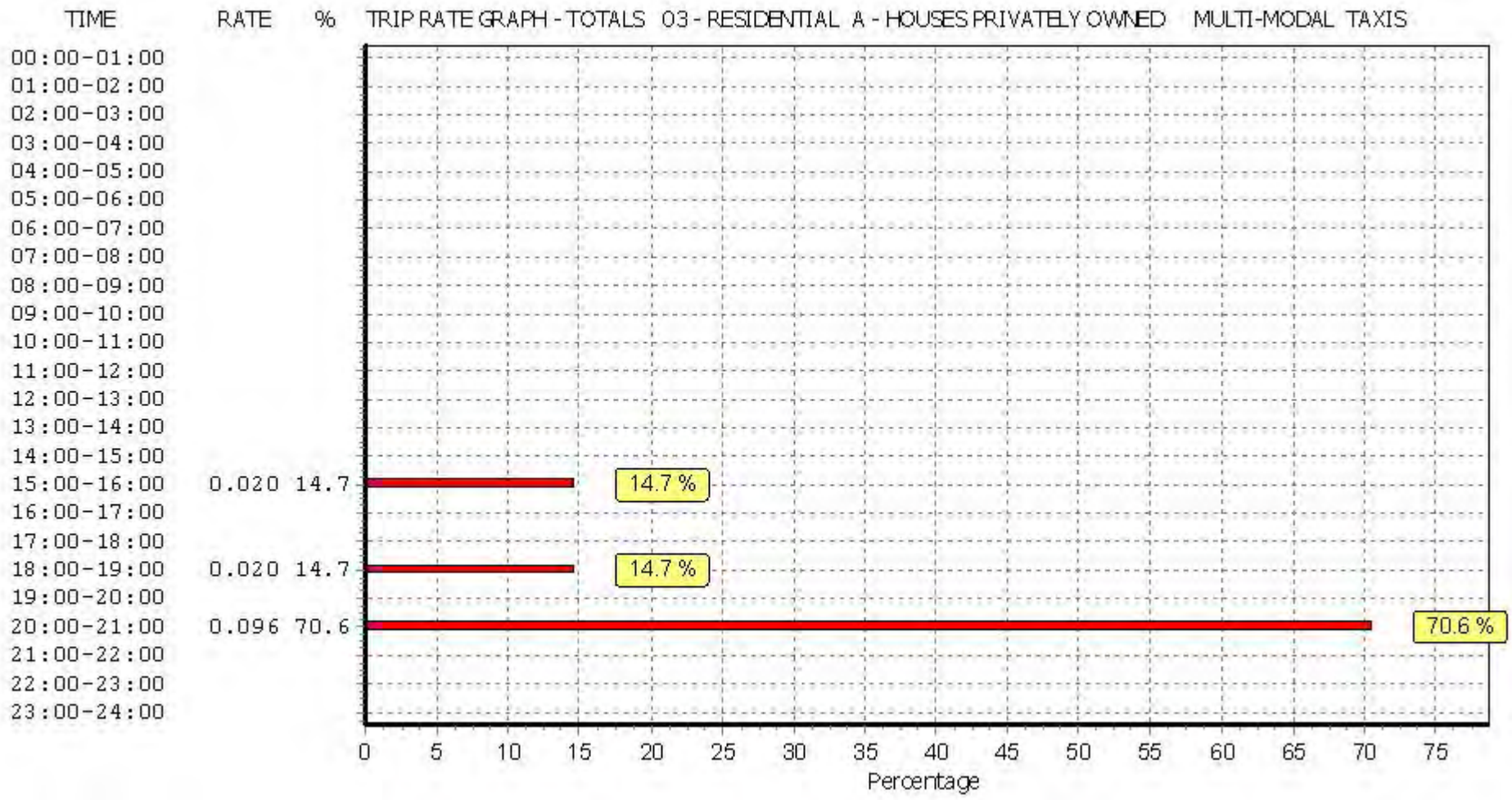

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	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	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.106			0.106			0.212

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.

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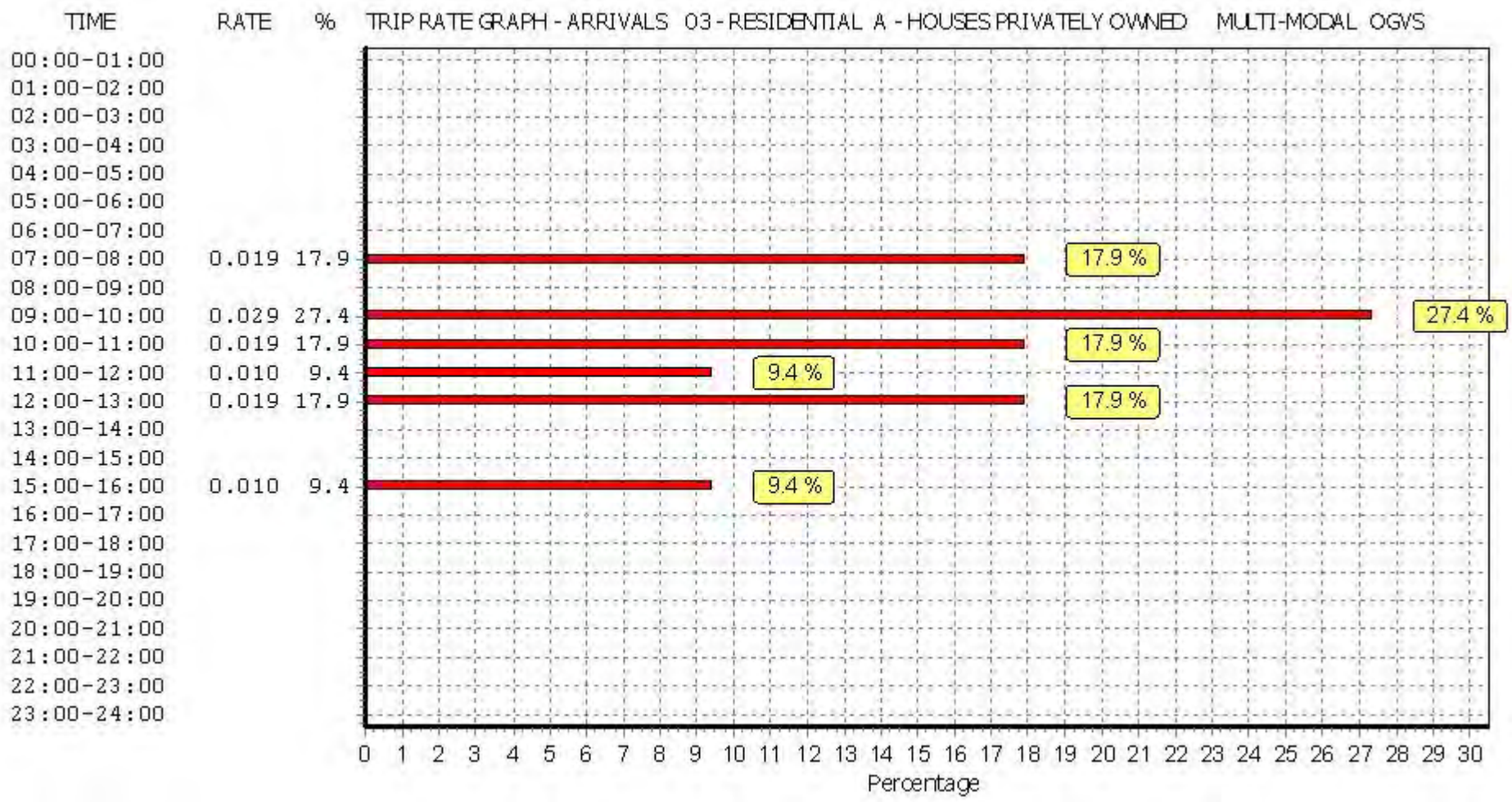

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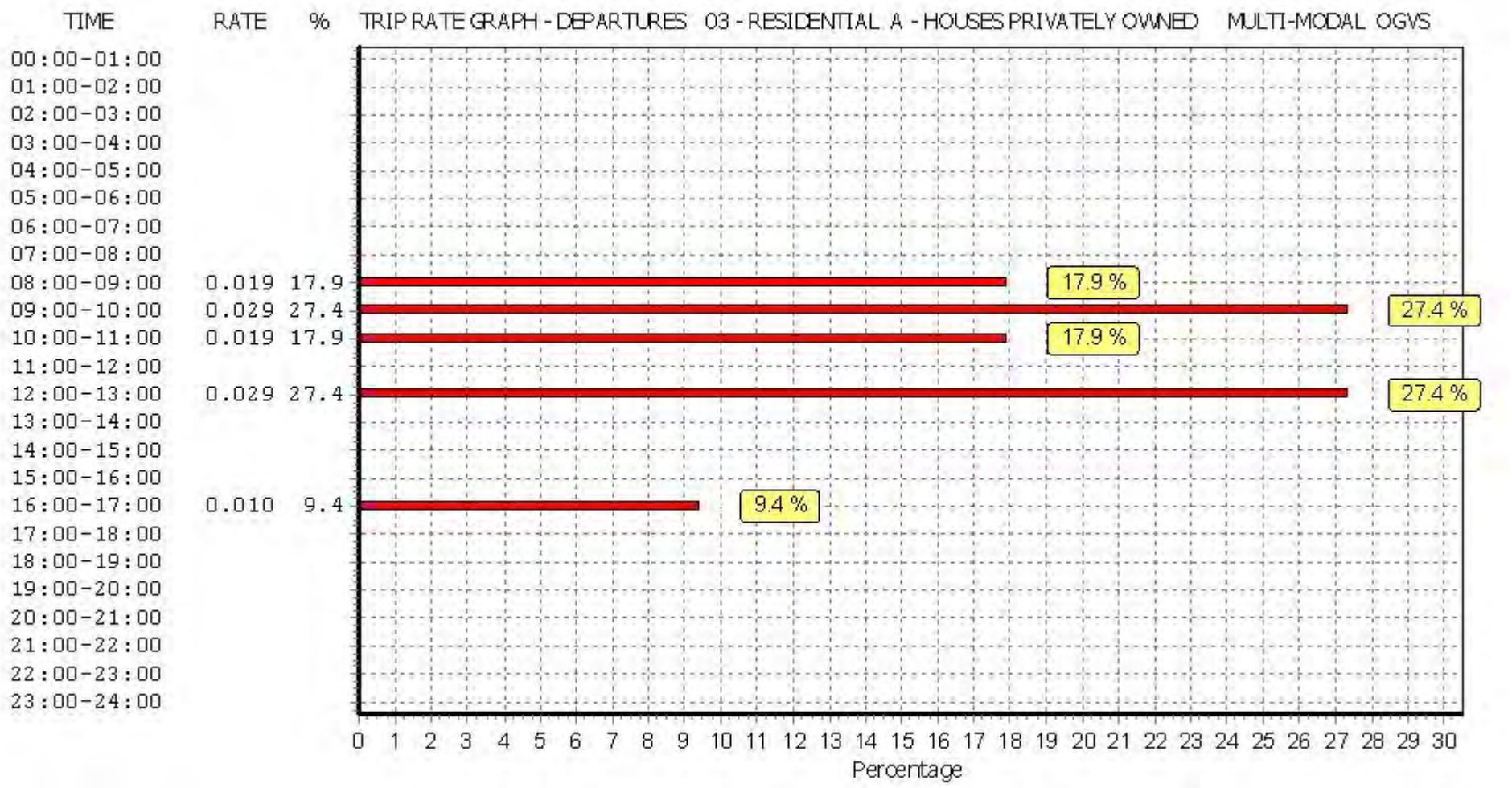

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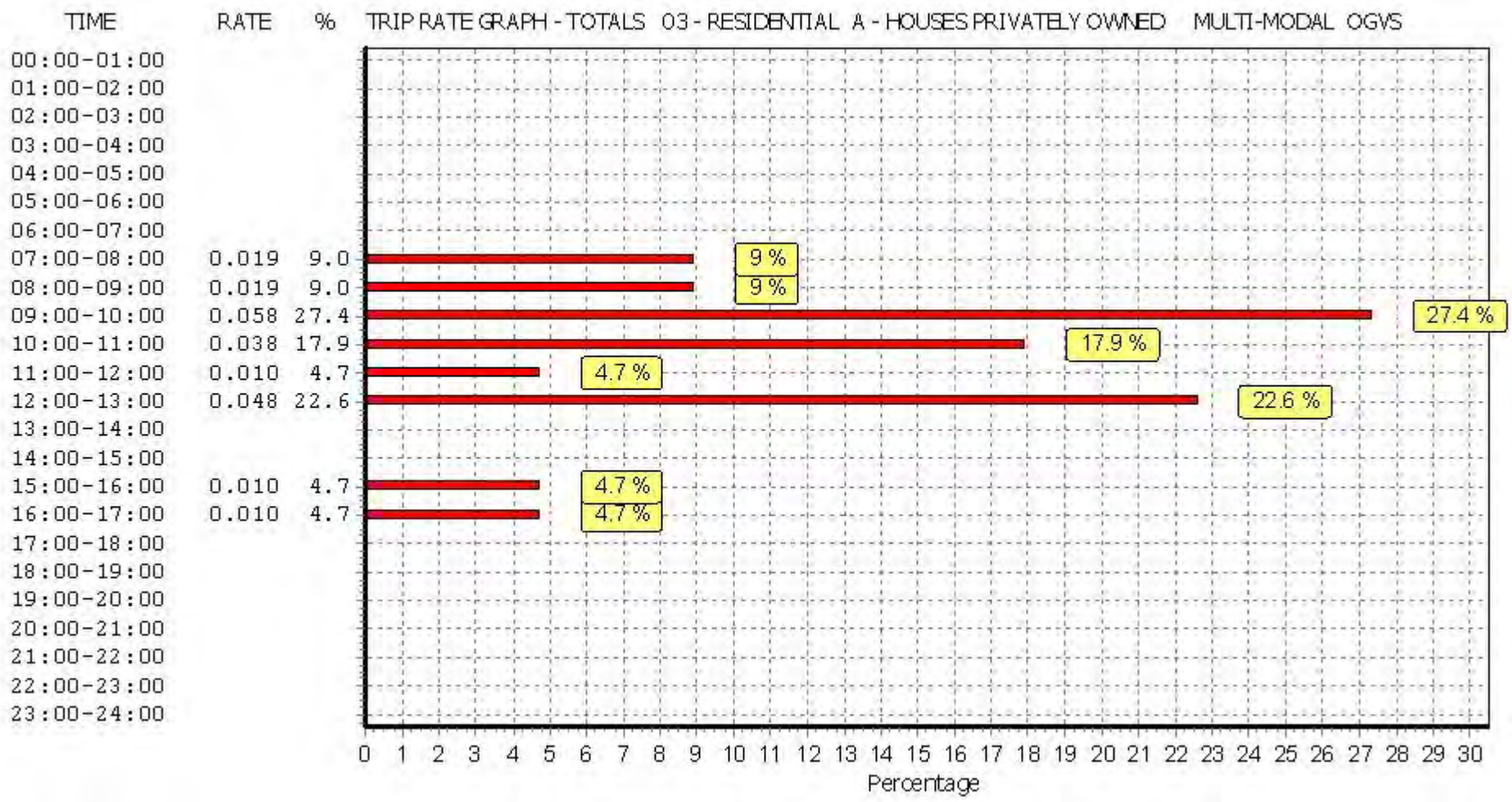

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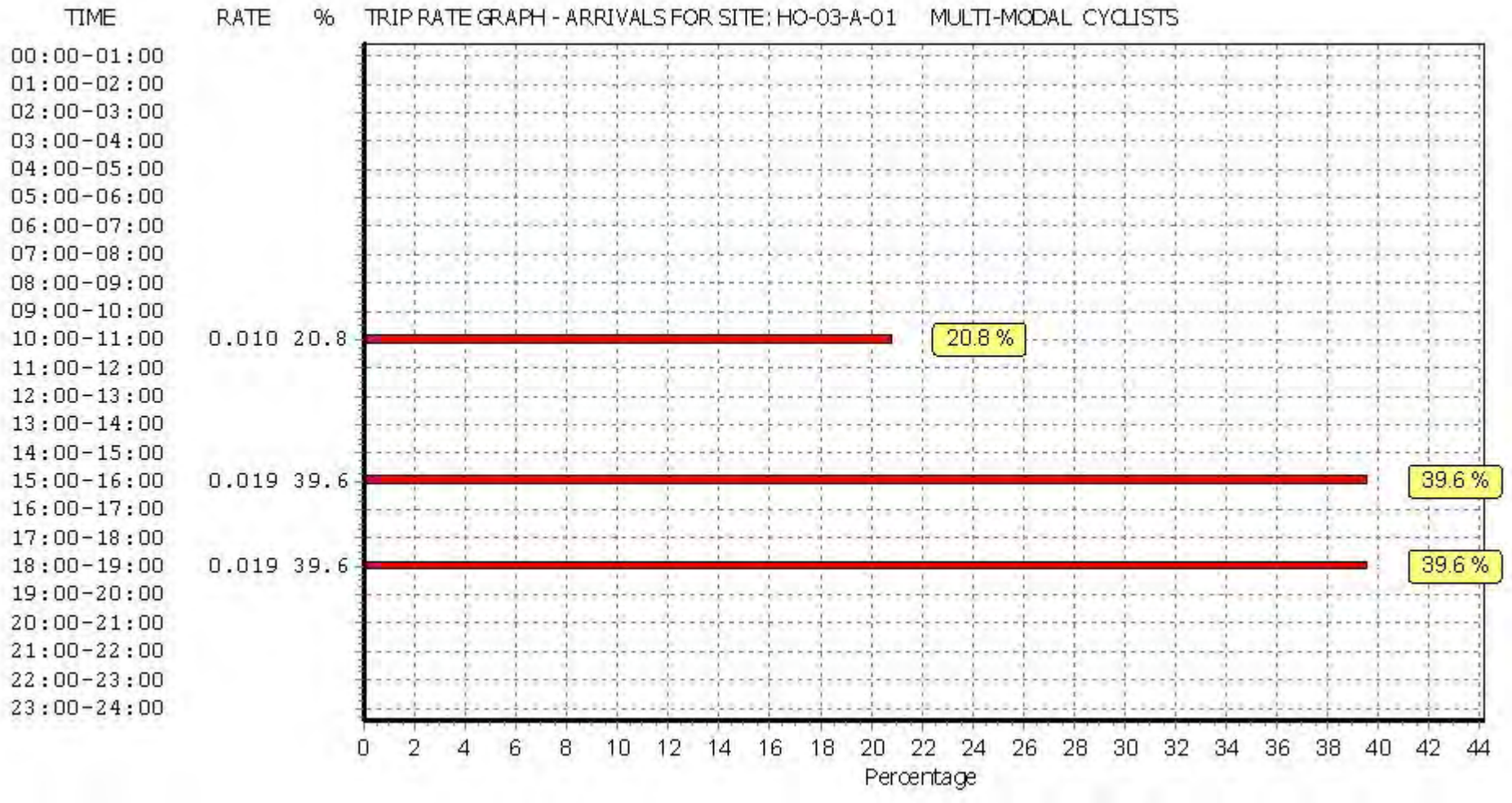
TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

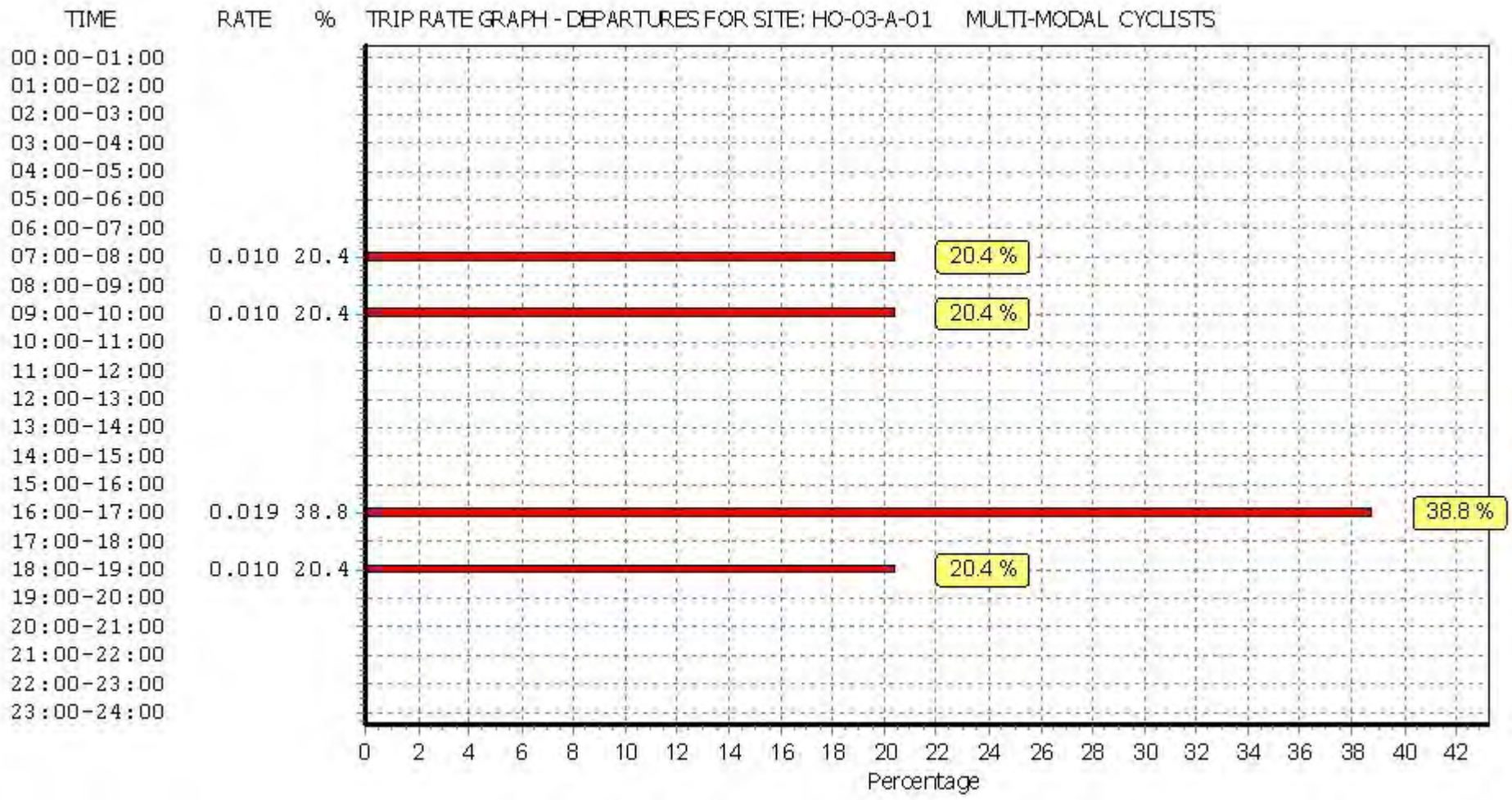
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.029
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.048			0.049			0.097

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.*



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



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

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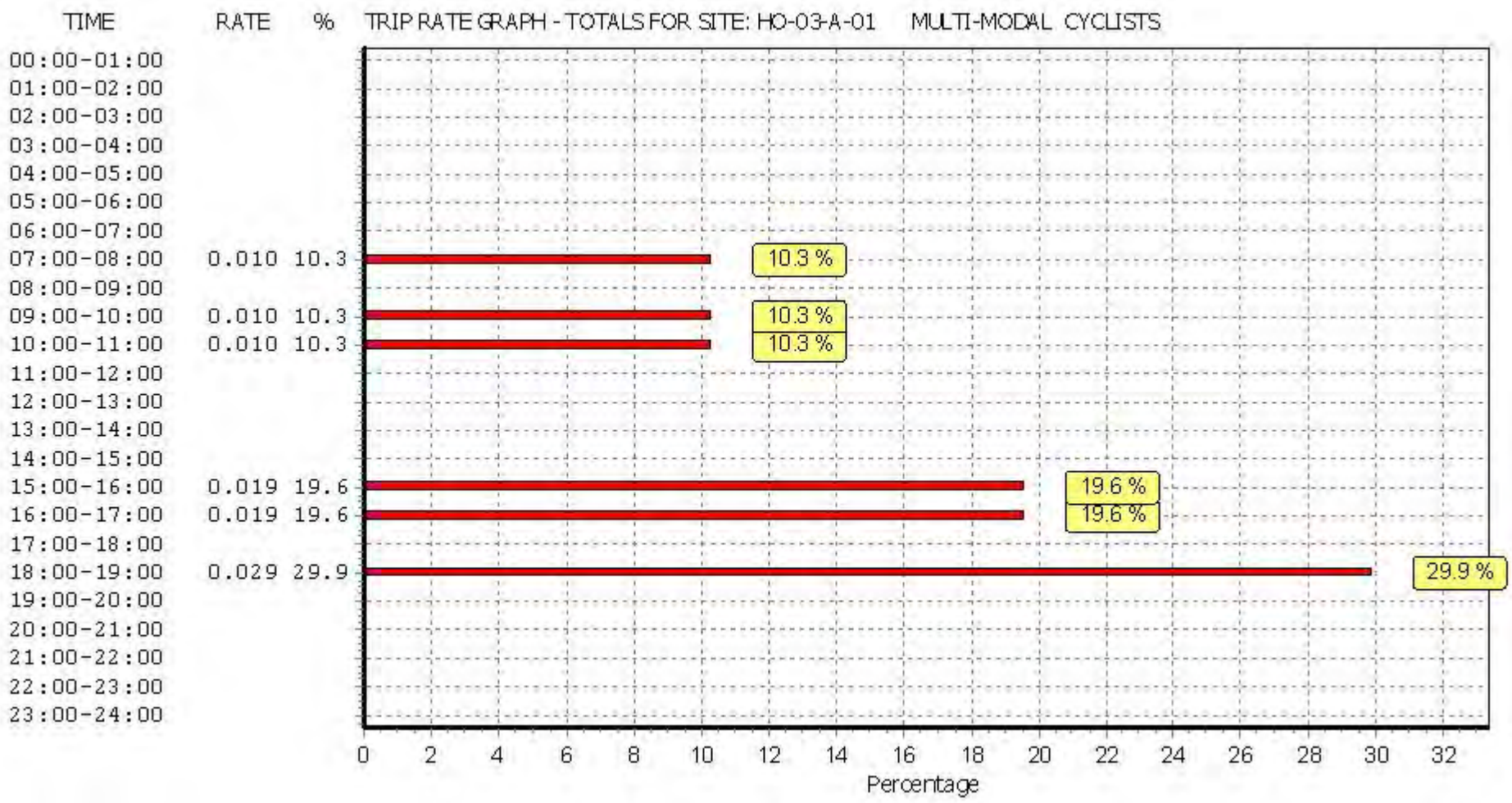

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

	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	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.214	2	52	0.311
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.175	2	52	0.660	2	52	0.835
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.194	2	52	0.233	2	52	0.427
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.223	2	52	0.330
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.311
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.252	2	52	0.398
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.184	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.233
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.214
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.301	2	52	0.272	2	52	0.573
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.544	2	52	0.243	2	52	0.787
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.223	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.388
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.456	2	52	0.233	2	52	0.689
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.333	1	21	0.048	1	21	0.381
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.333	1	21	0.381	1	21	0.714
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.307			3.284			6.591

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

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

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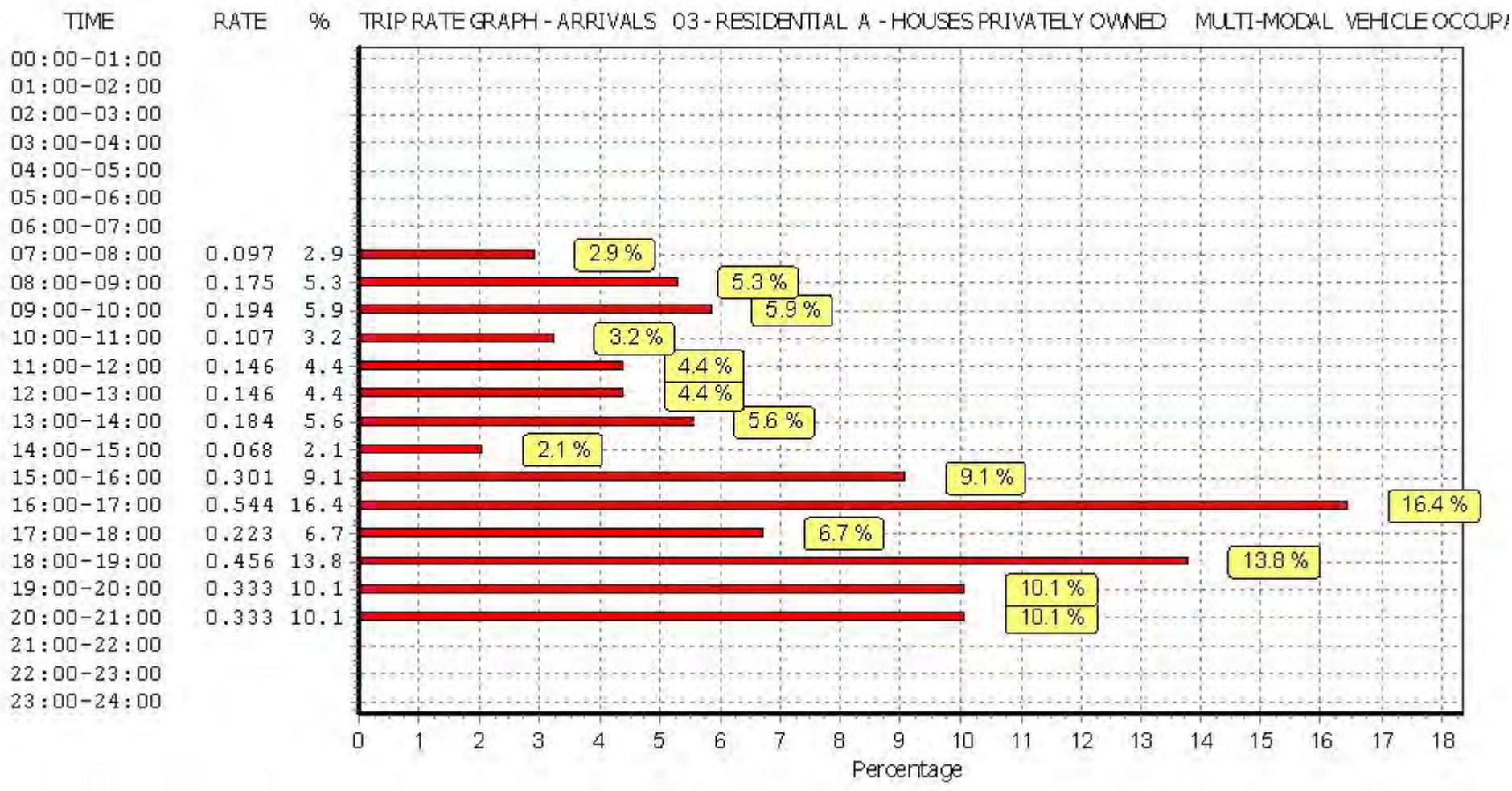

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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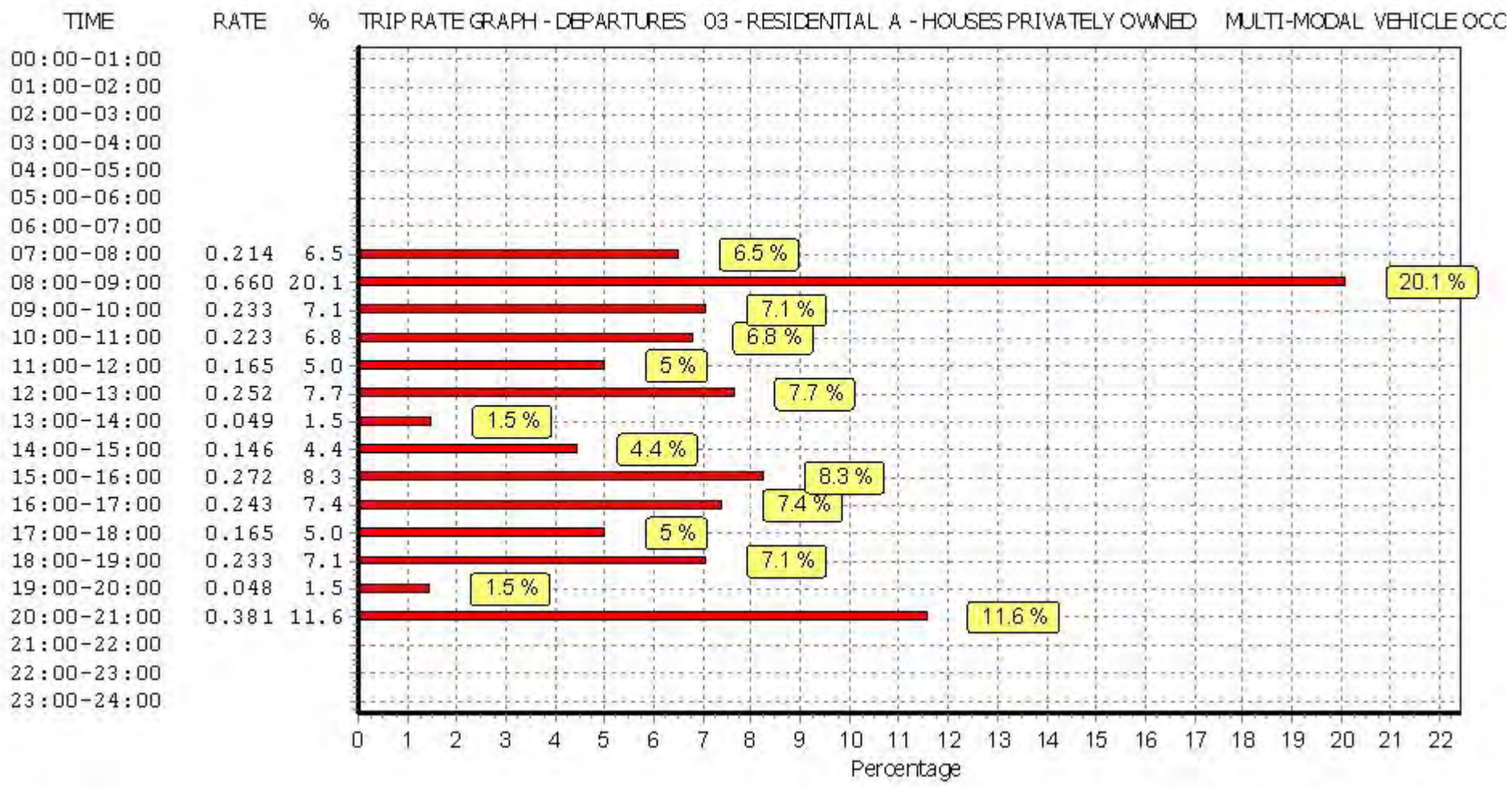

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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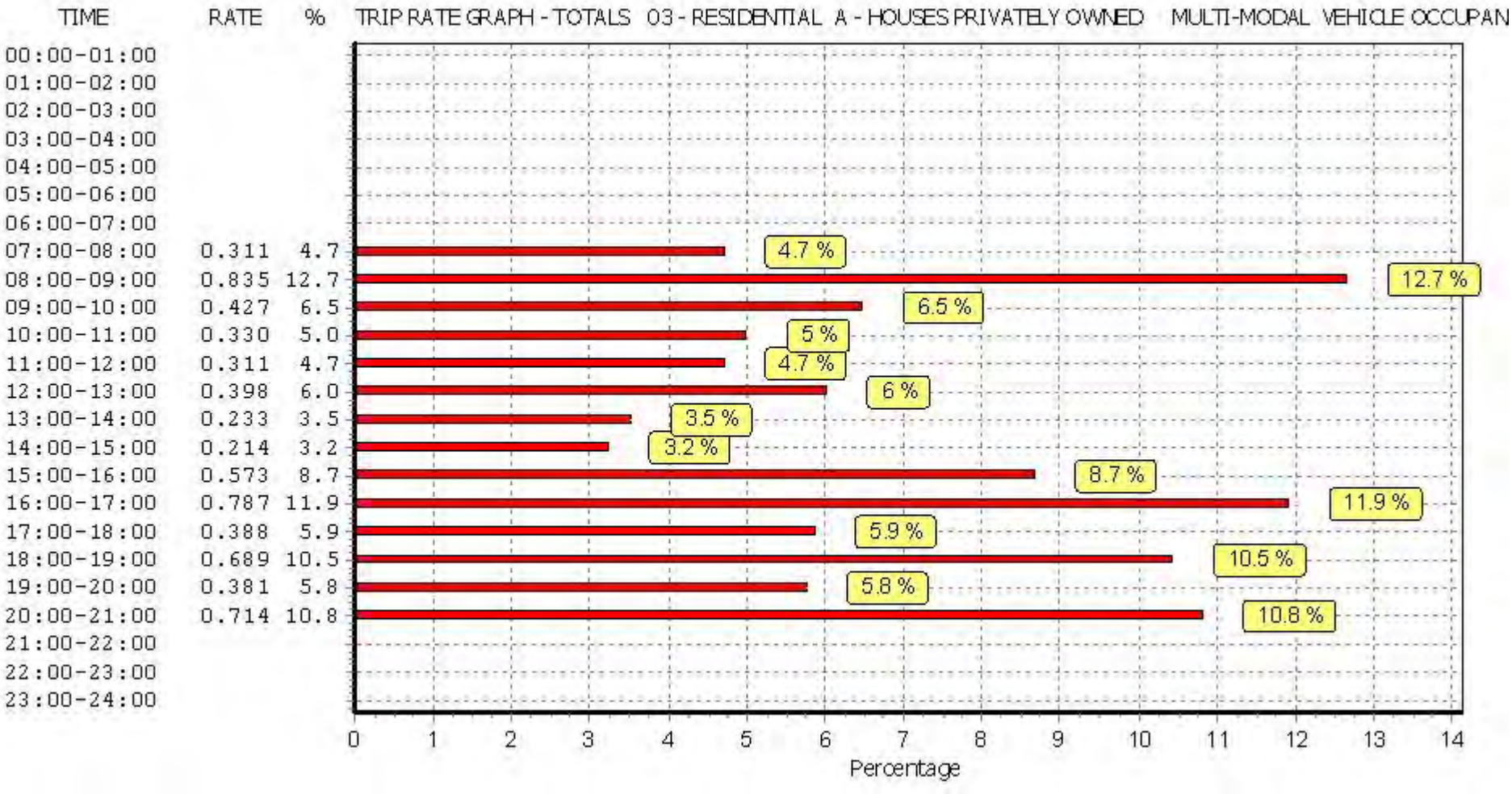

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
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	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.126
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.155	2	52	0.174
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.078
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.059
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.078
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.048
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.058
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.078	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.224
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.088
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.126
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.126	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.233
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.143	1	21	0.143
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.143	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.238
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.746			0.937			1.683

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

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

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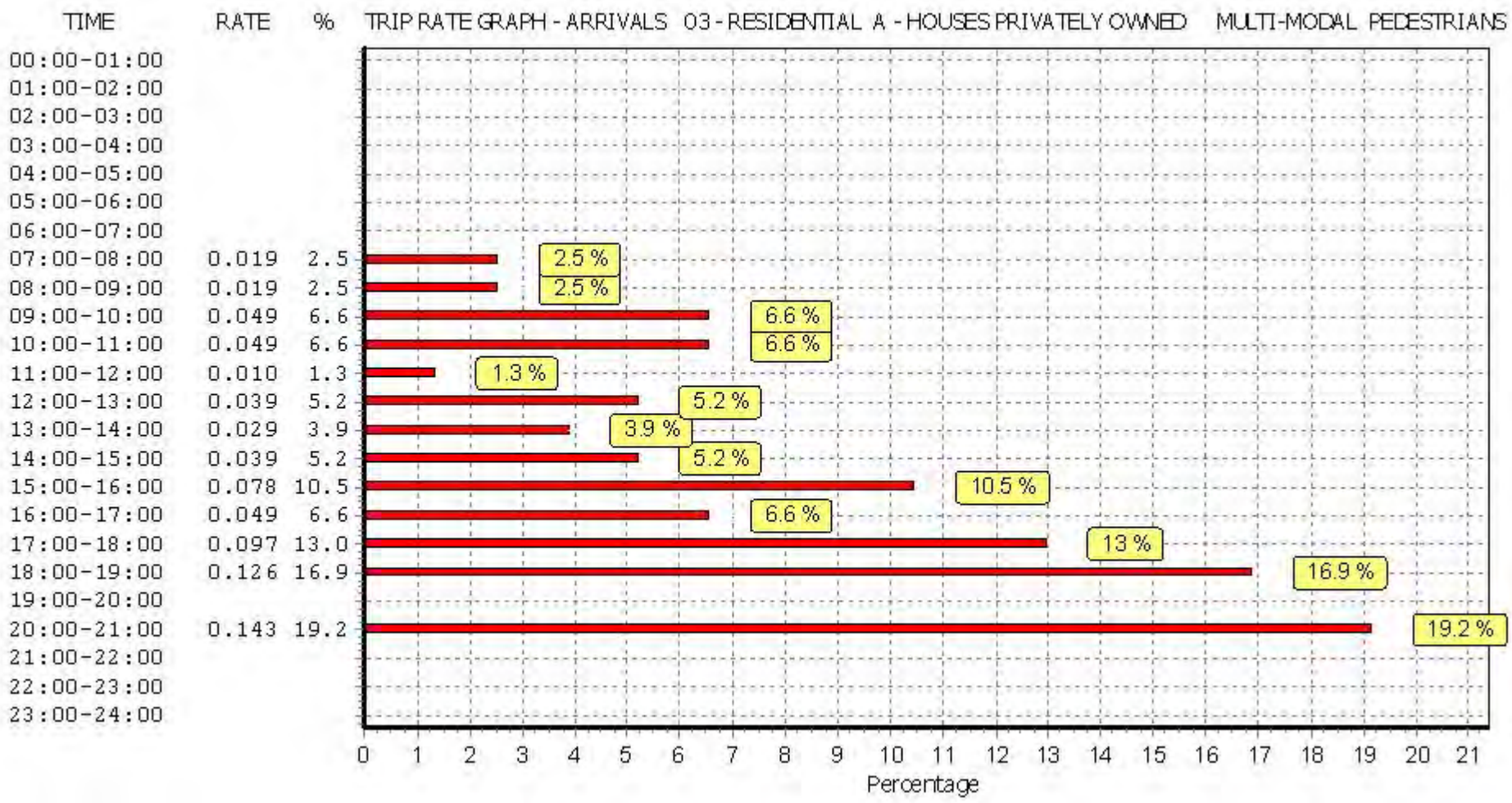

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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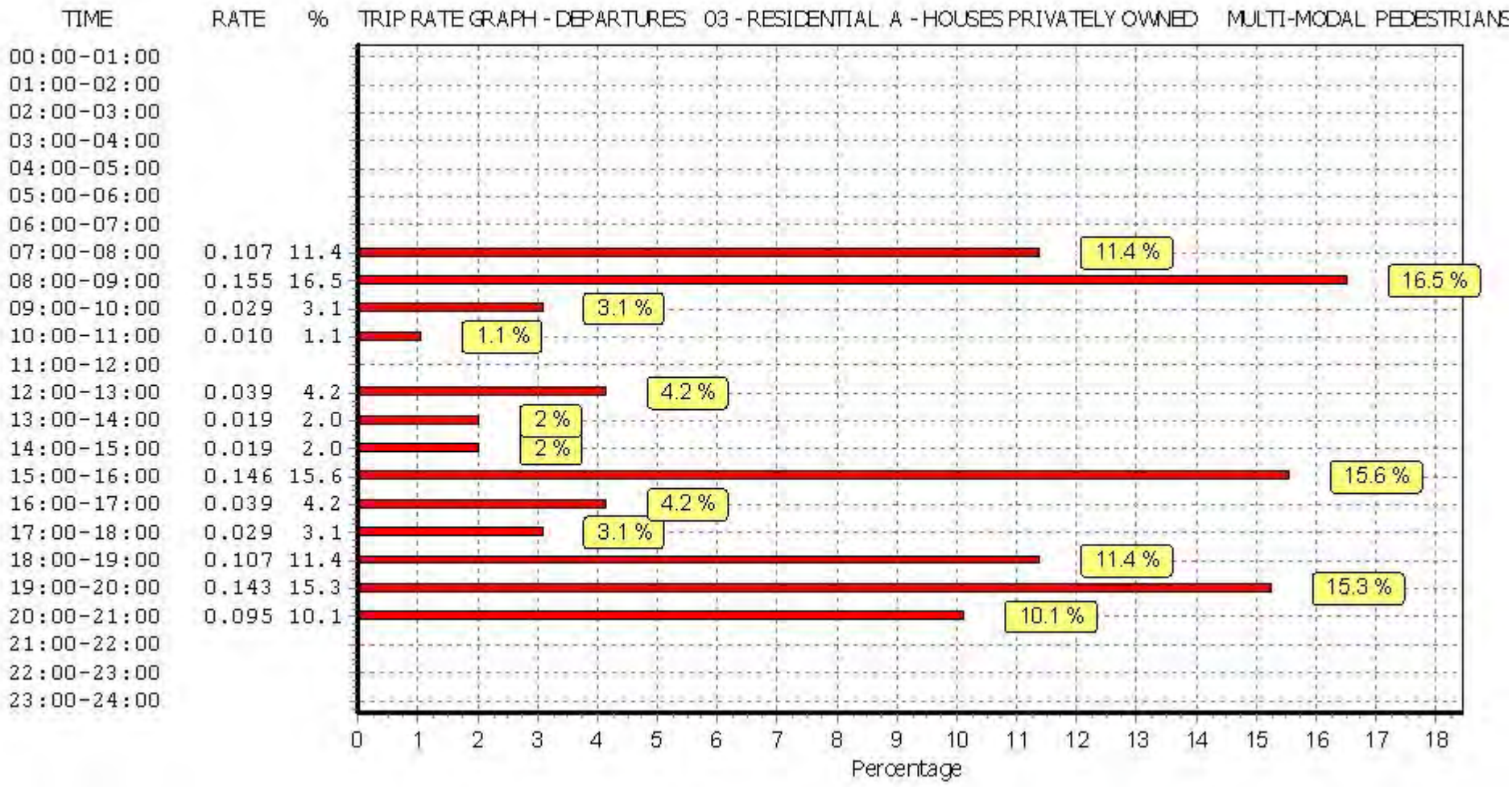

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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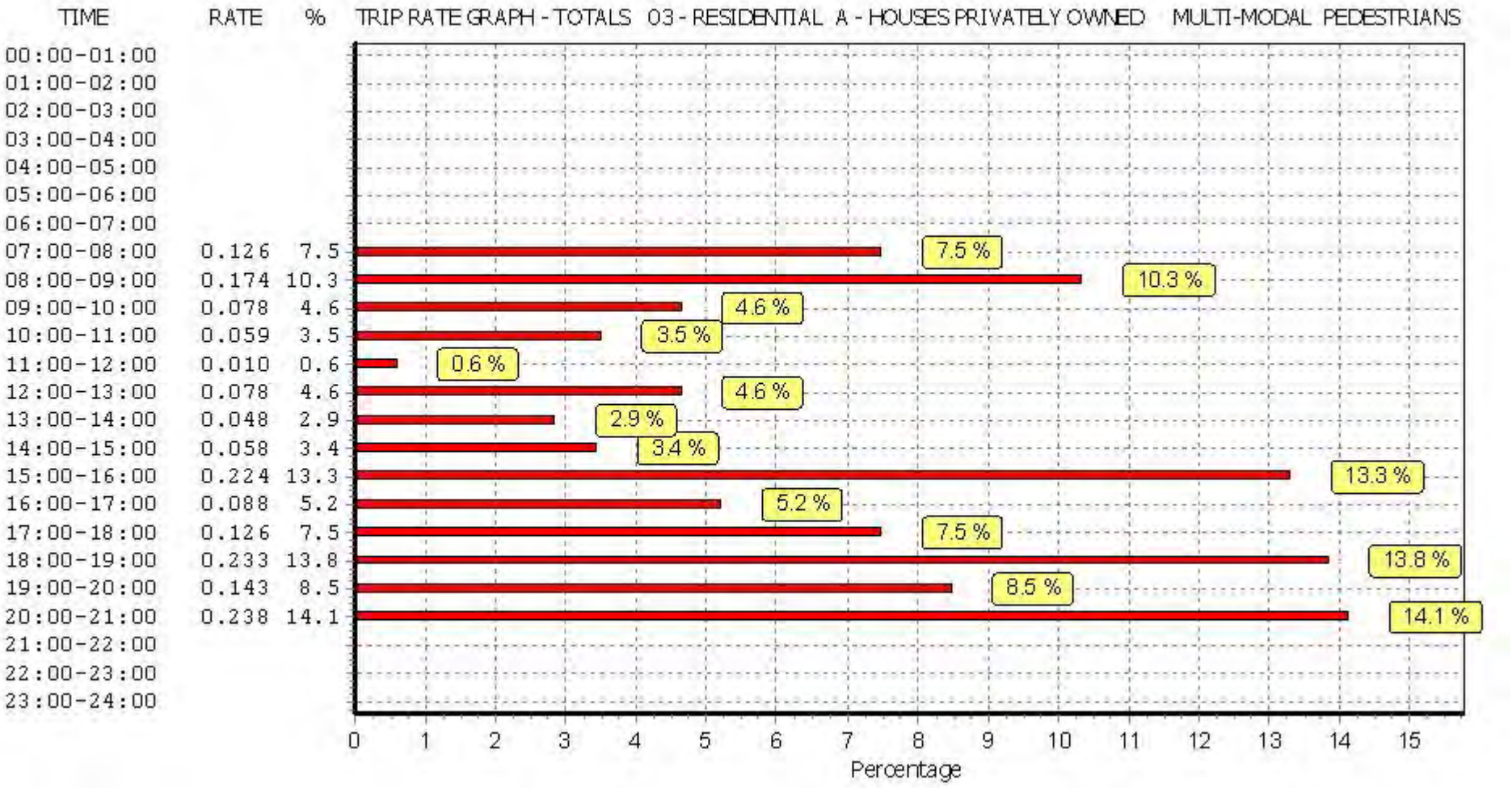


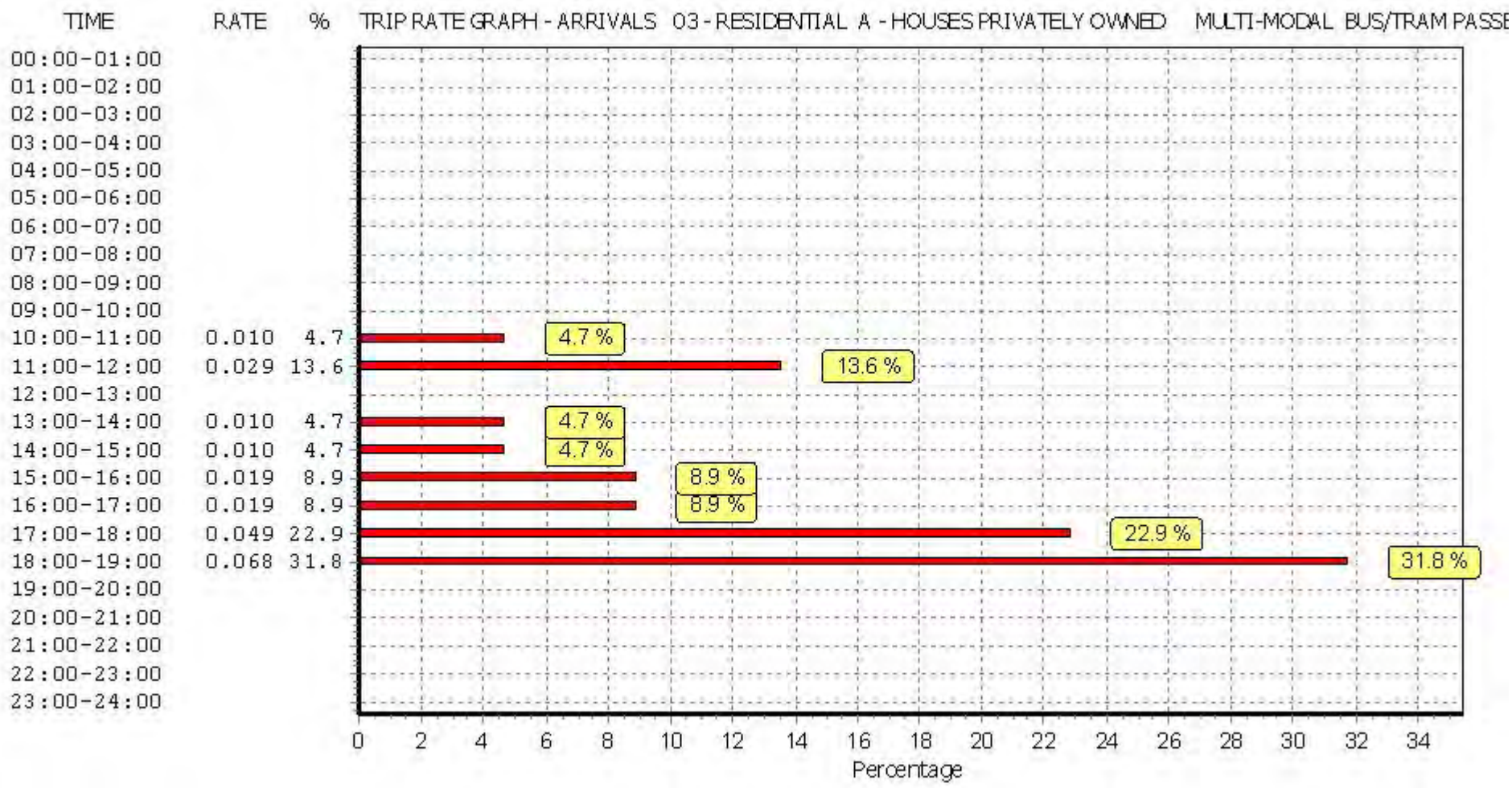
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

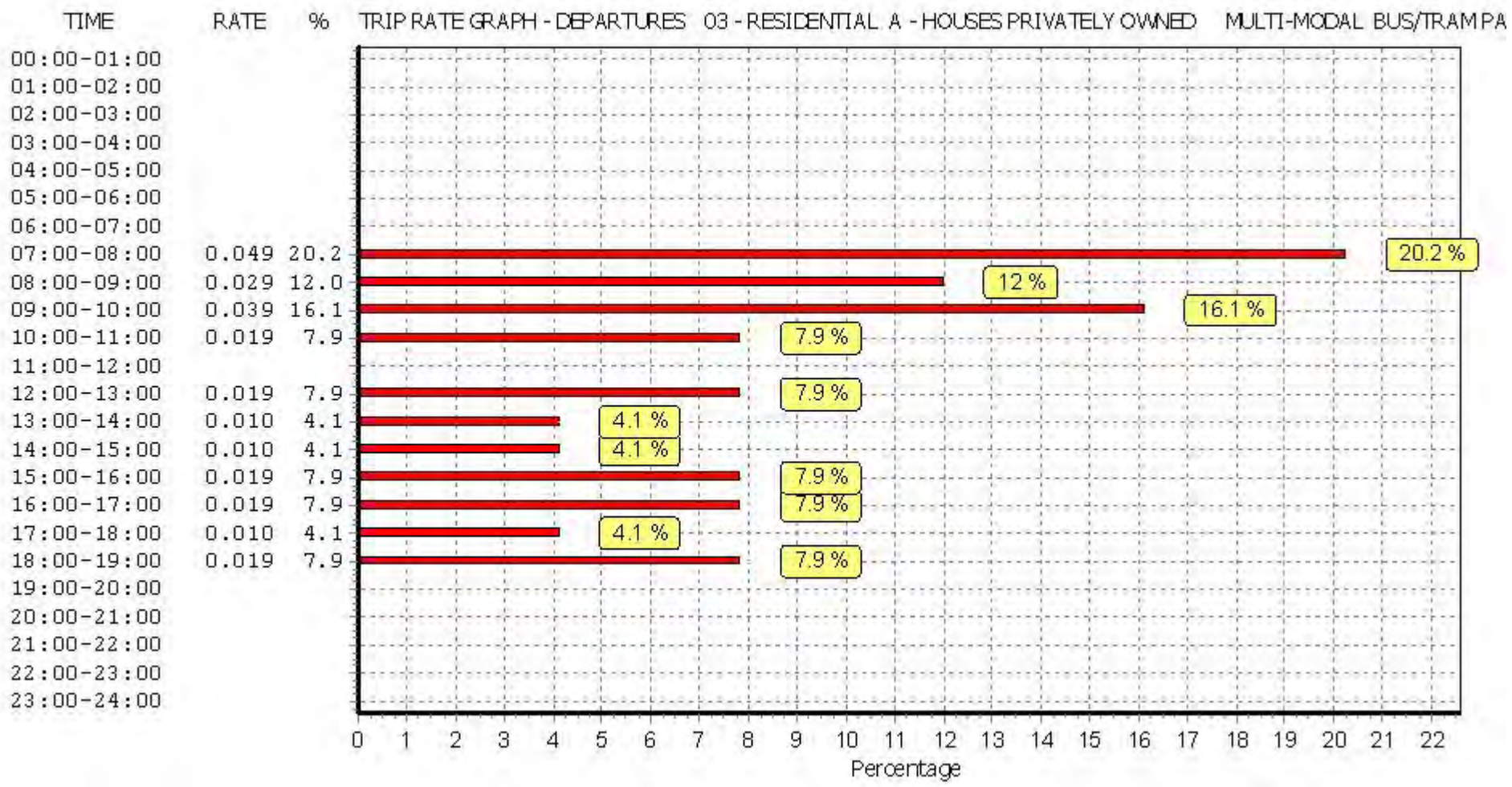
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.049
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.059
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.087
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.214			0.242			0.456

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

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



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



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

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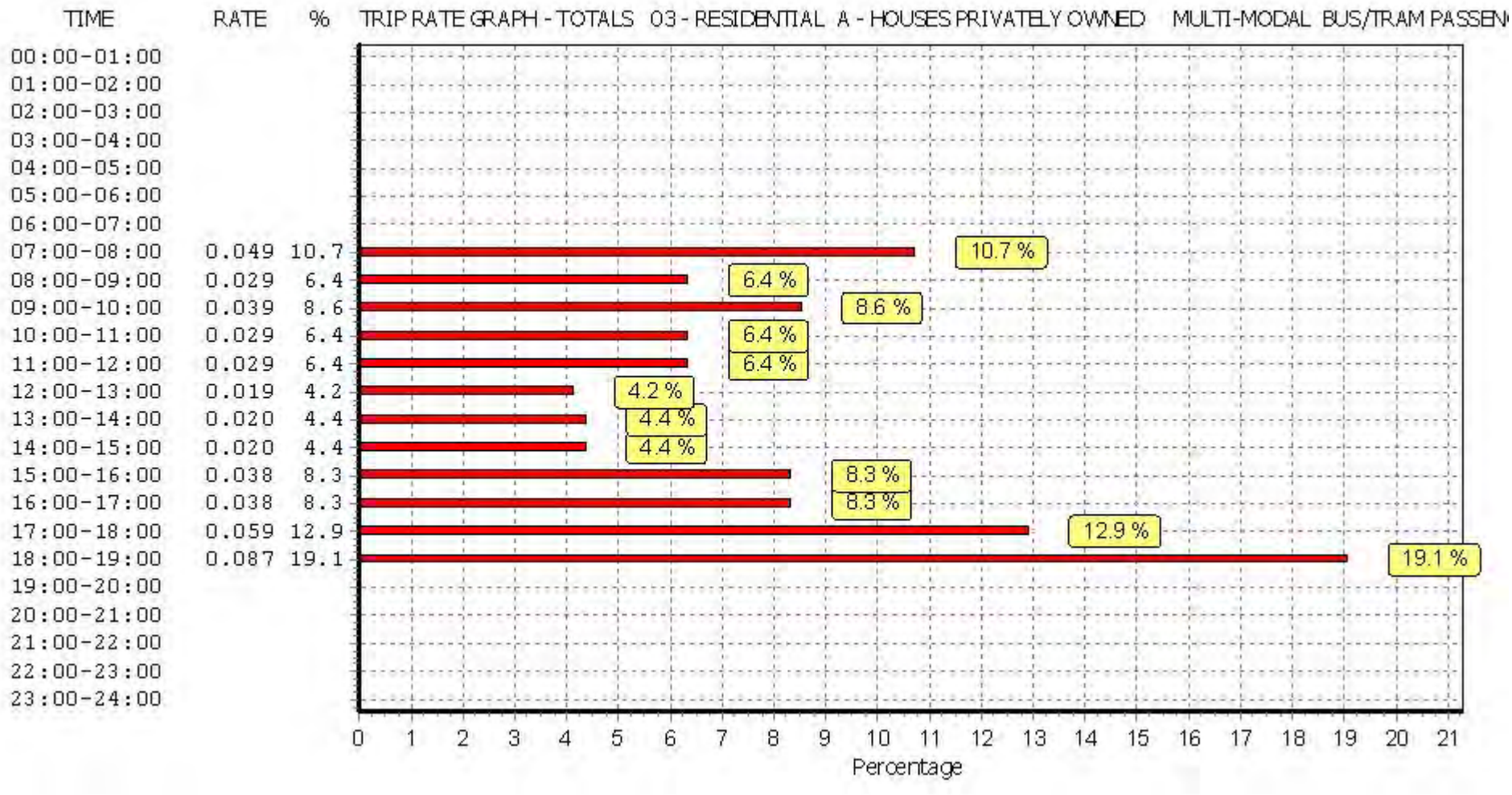


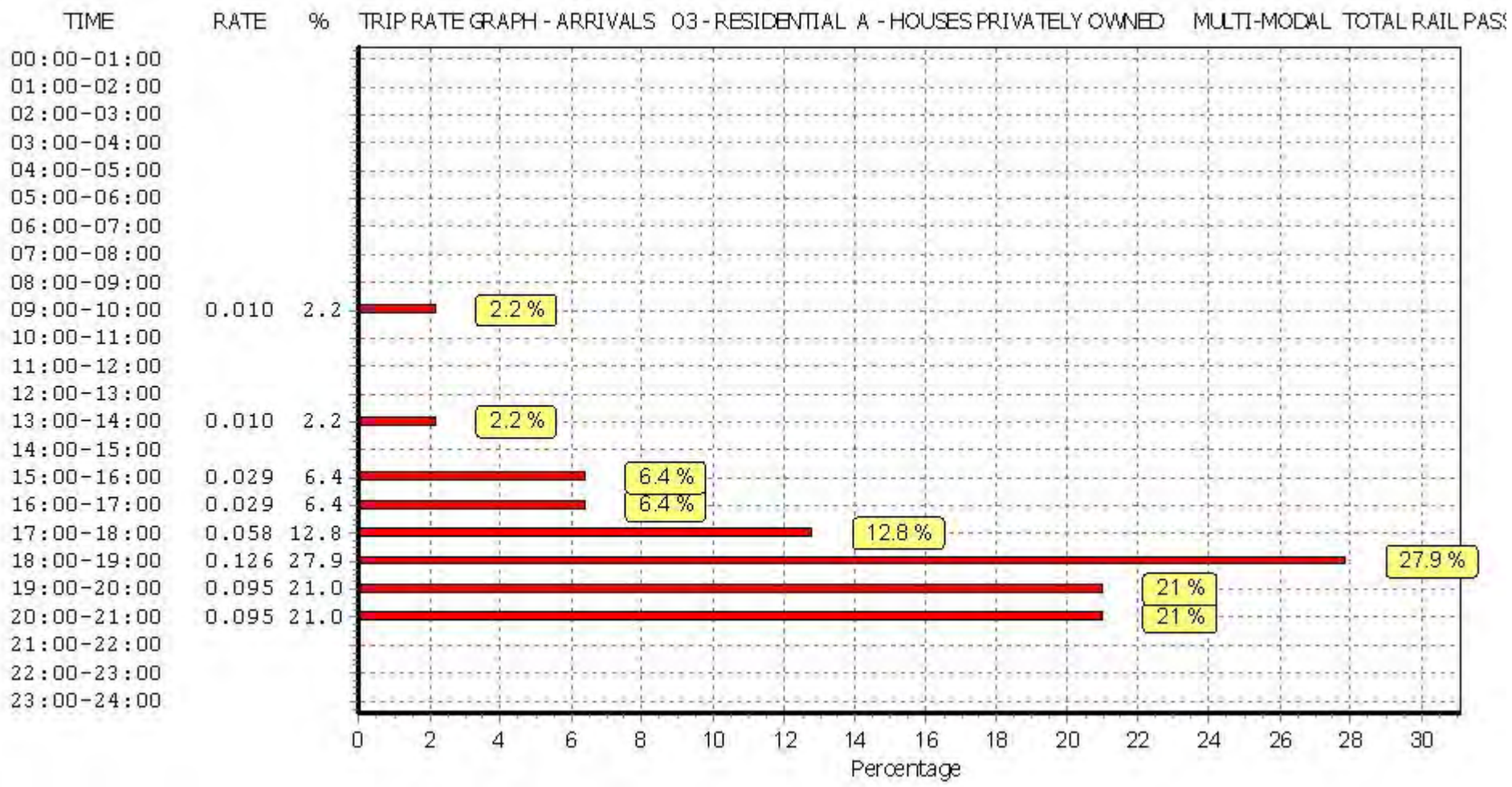
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

	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	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.097
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.107
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.029
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.058	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.058
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.126	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.145
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.095
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.095
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.452			0.242			0.694

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.*



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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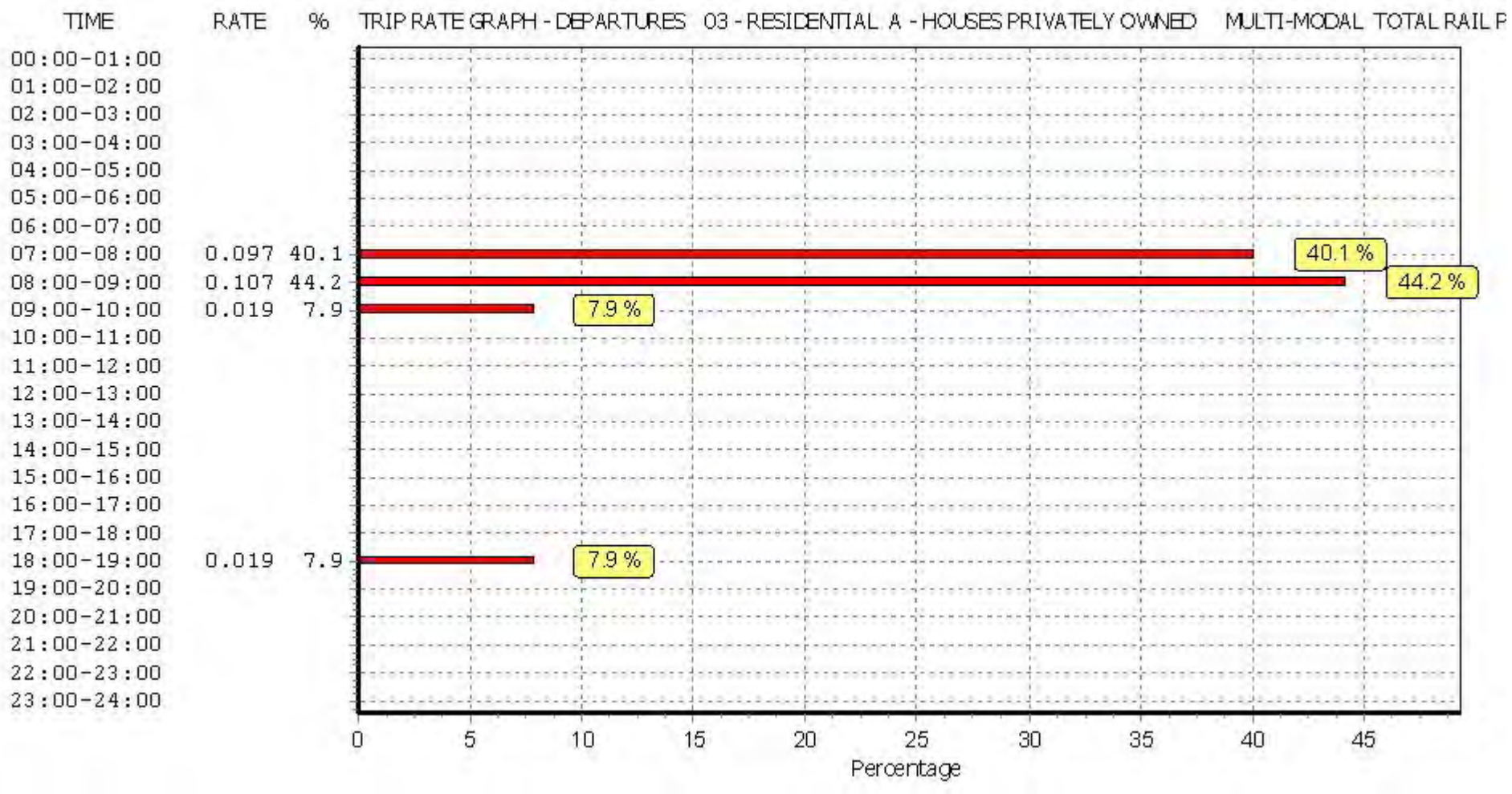
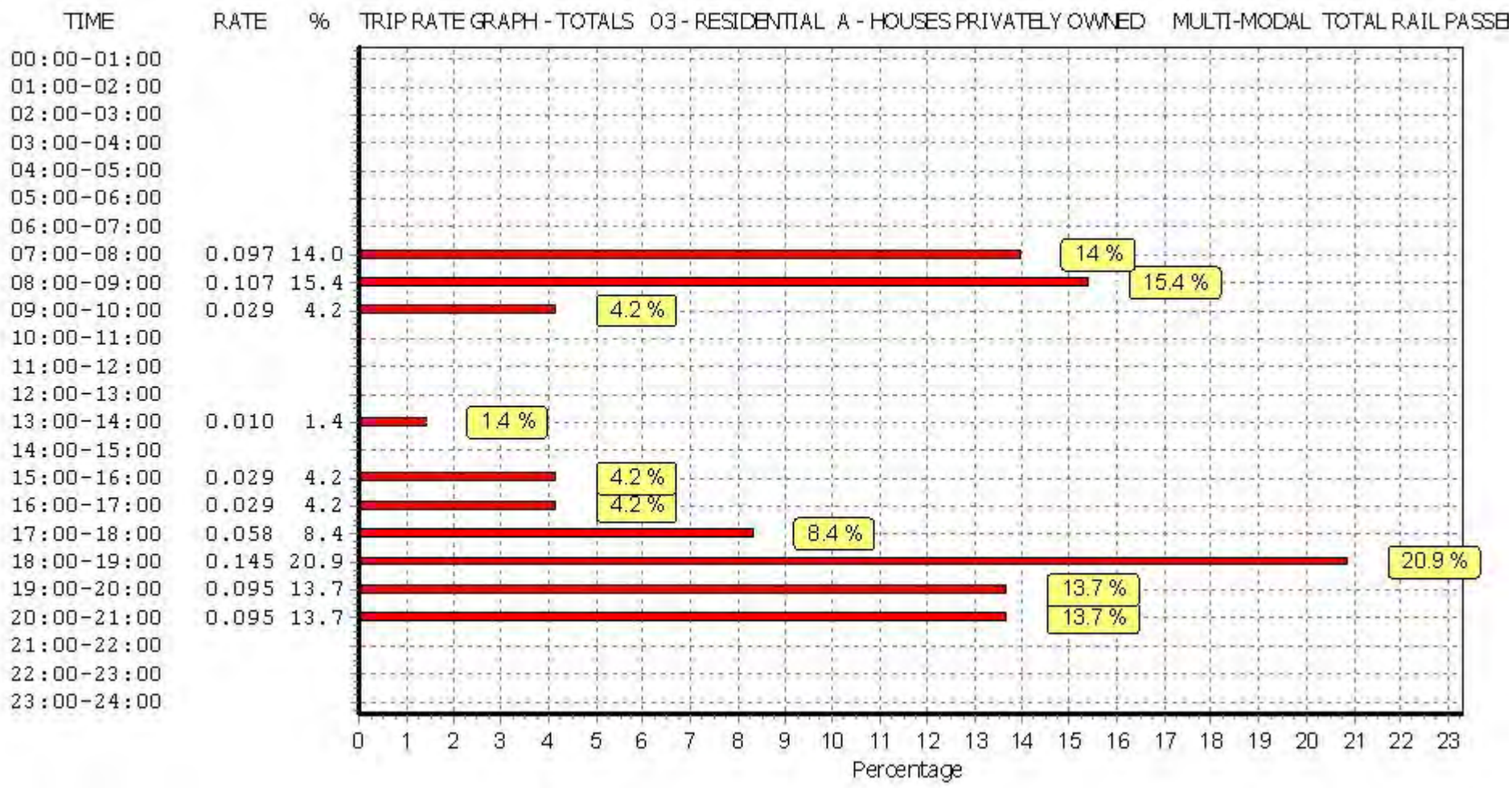


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



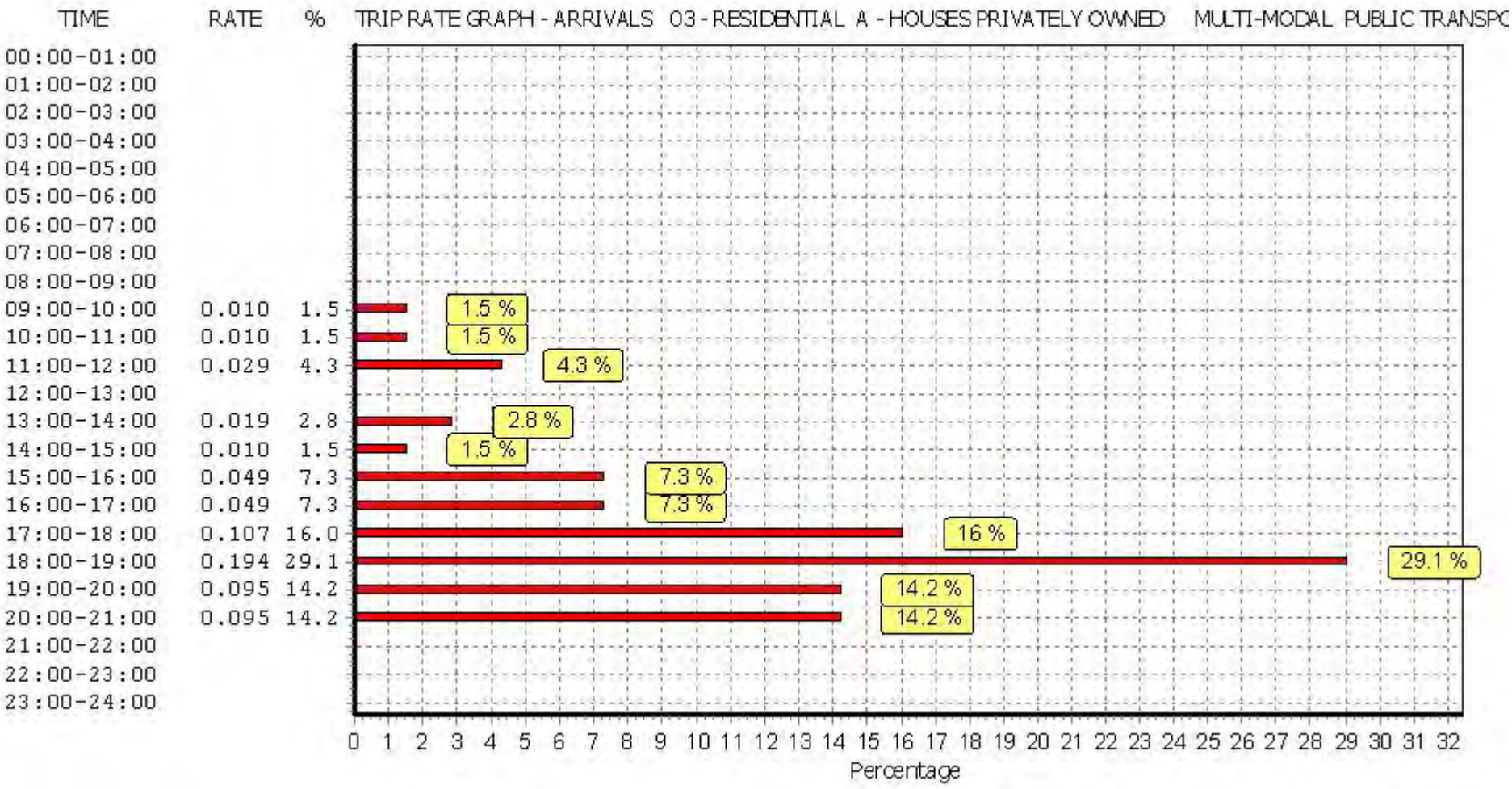
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

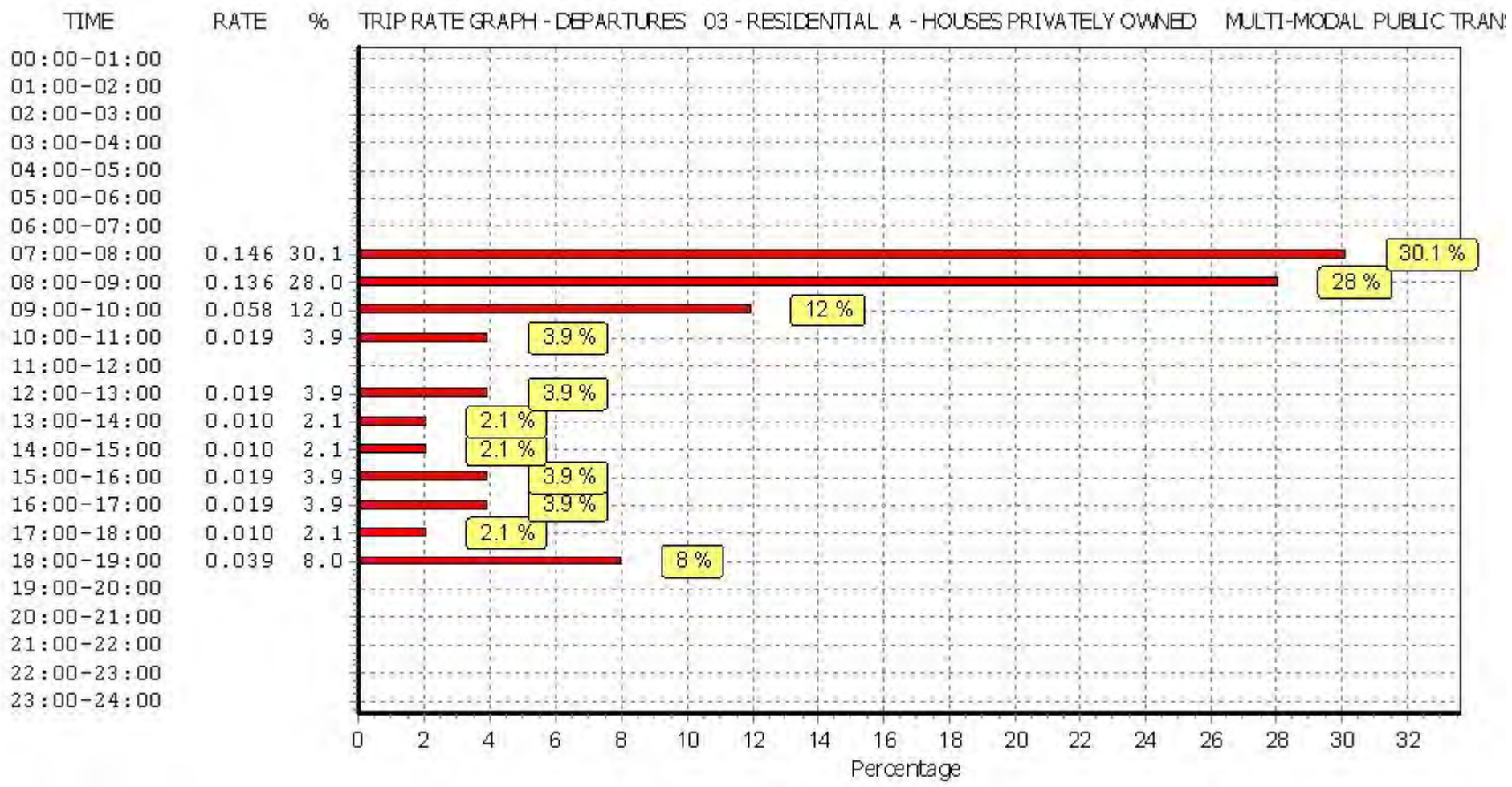
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.146	2	52	0.146
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.136	2	52	0.136
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.058	2	52	0.068
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.029
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.068
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.068
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.117
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.194	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.233
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.095
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.095
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.667			0.485			1.152

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

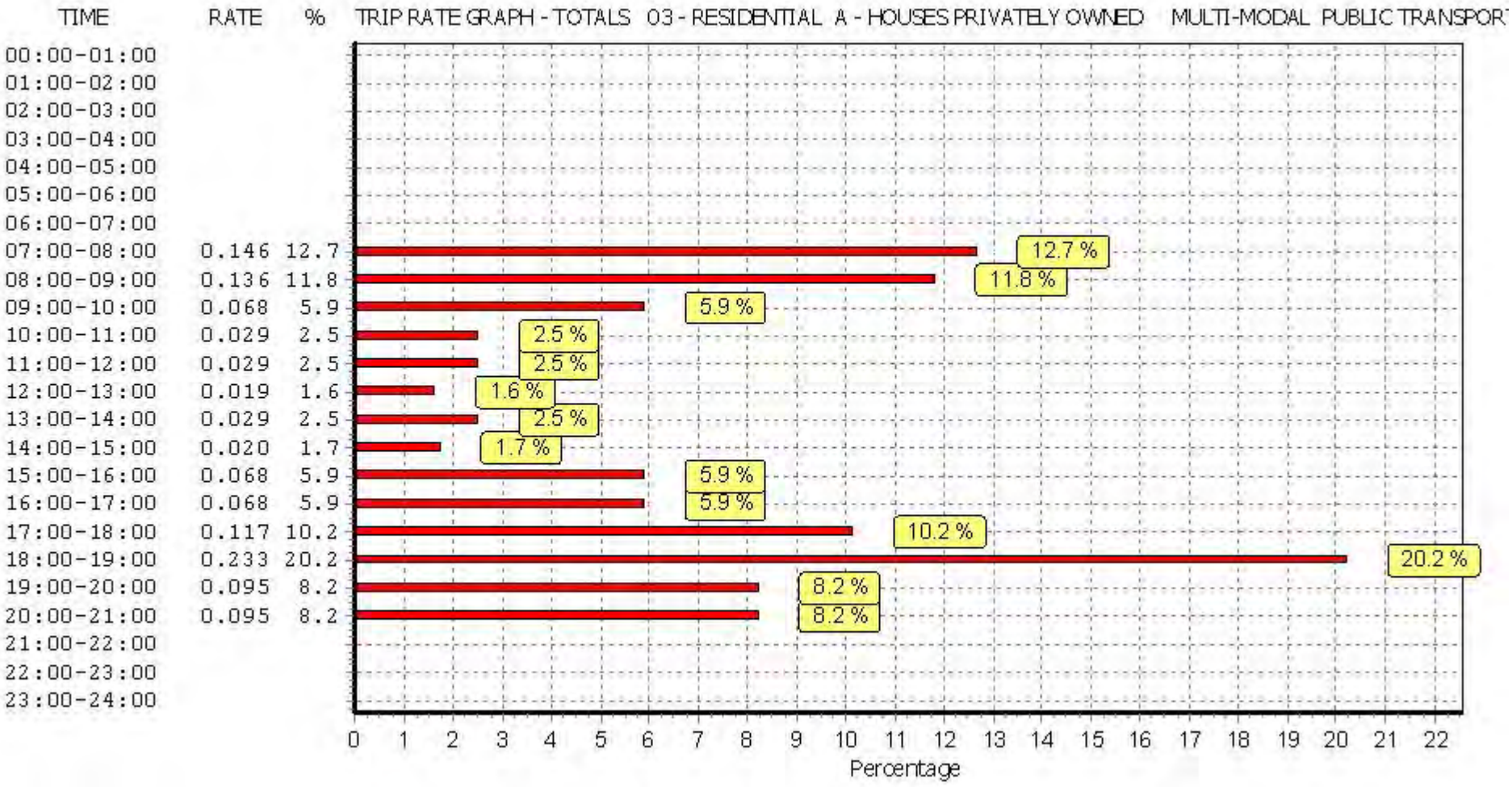
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



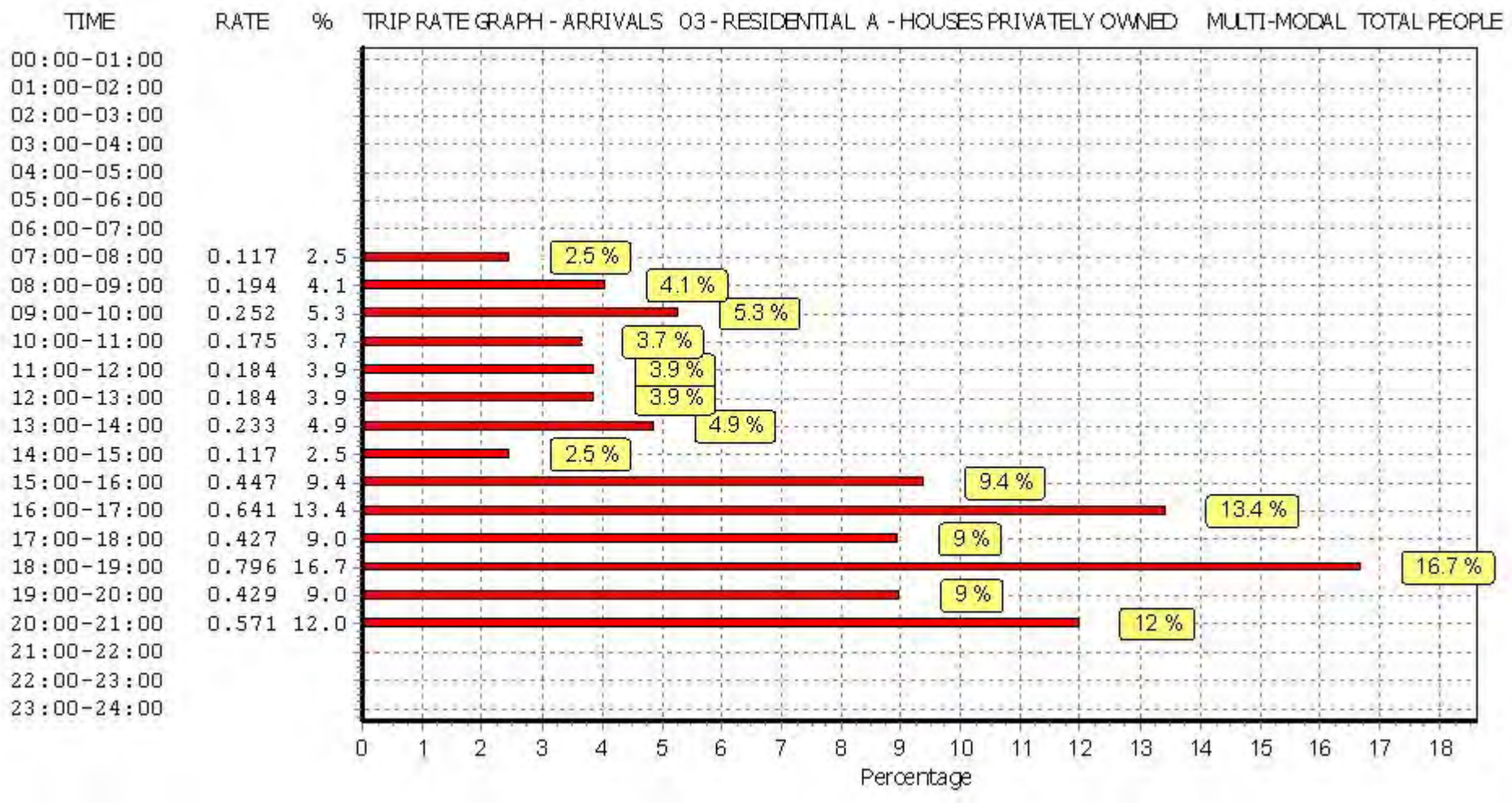
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

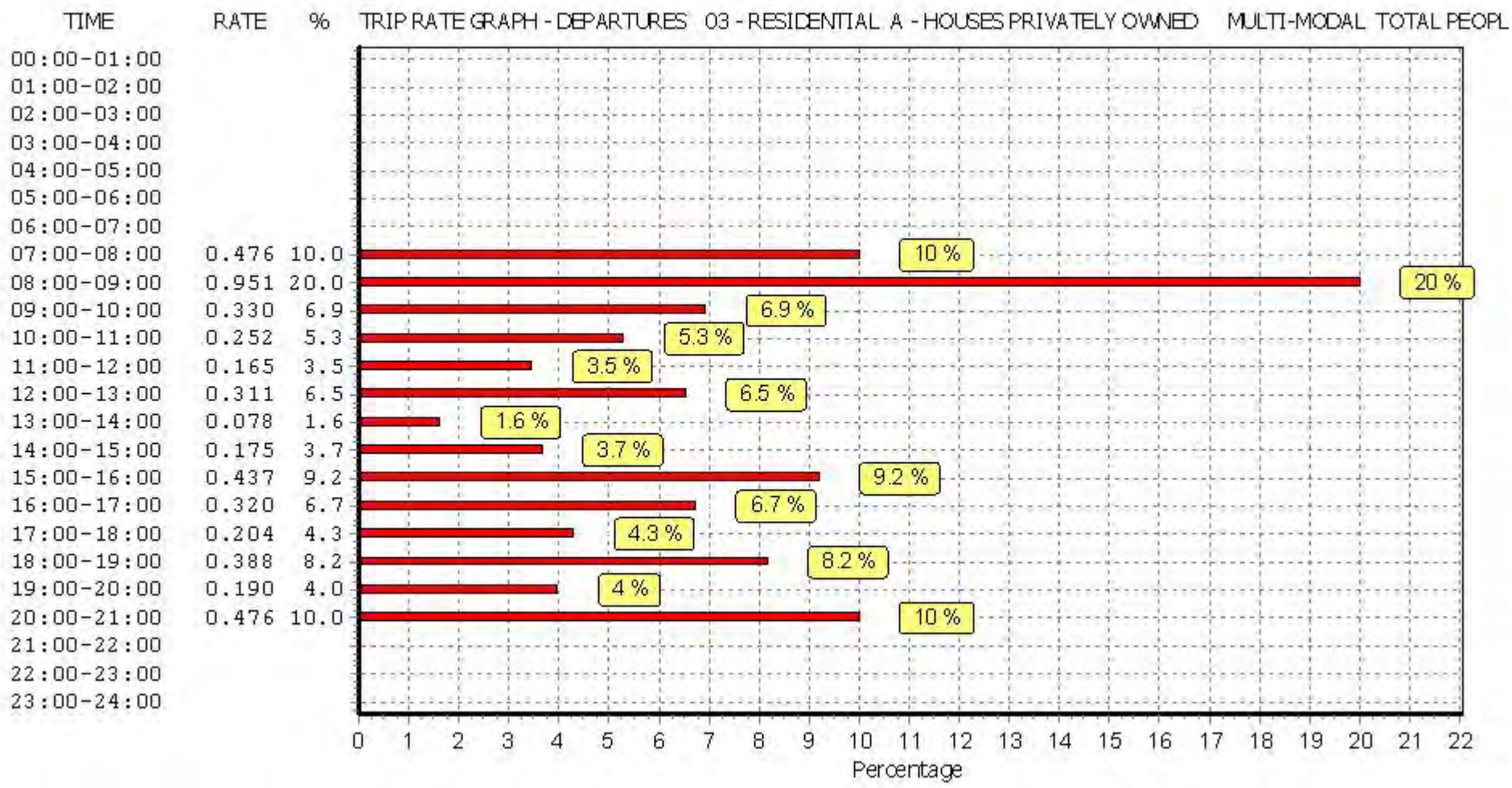
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	52	0.117	2	52	0.476	2	52	0.593
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.194	2	52	0.951	2	52	1.145
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.252	2	52	0.330	2	52	0.582
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.175	2	52	0.252	2	52	0.427
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.184	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.349
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.184	2	52	0.311	2	52	0.495
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.233	2	52	0.078	2	52	0.311
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.117	2	52	0.175	2	52	0.292
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.447	2	52	0.437	2	52	0.884
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.641	2	52	0.320	2	52	0.961
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.427	2	52	0.204	2	52	0.631
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.796	2	52	0.388	2	52	1.184
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.429	1	21	0.190	1	21	0.619
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.571	1	21	0.476	1	21	1.047
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.767			4.753			9.520

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.

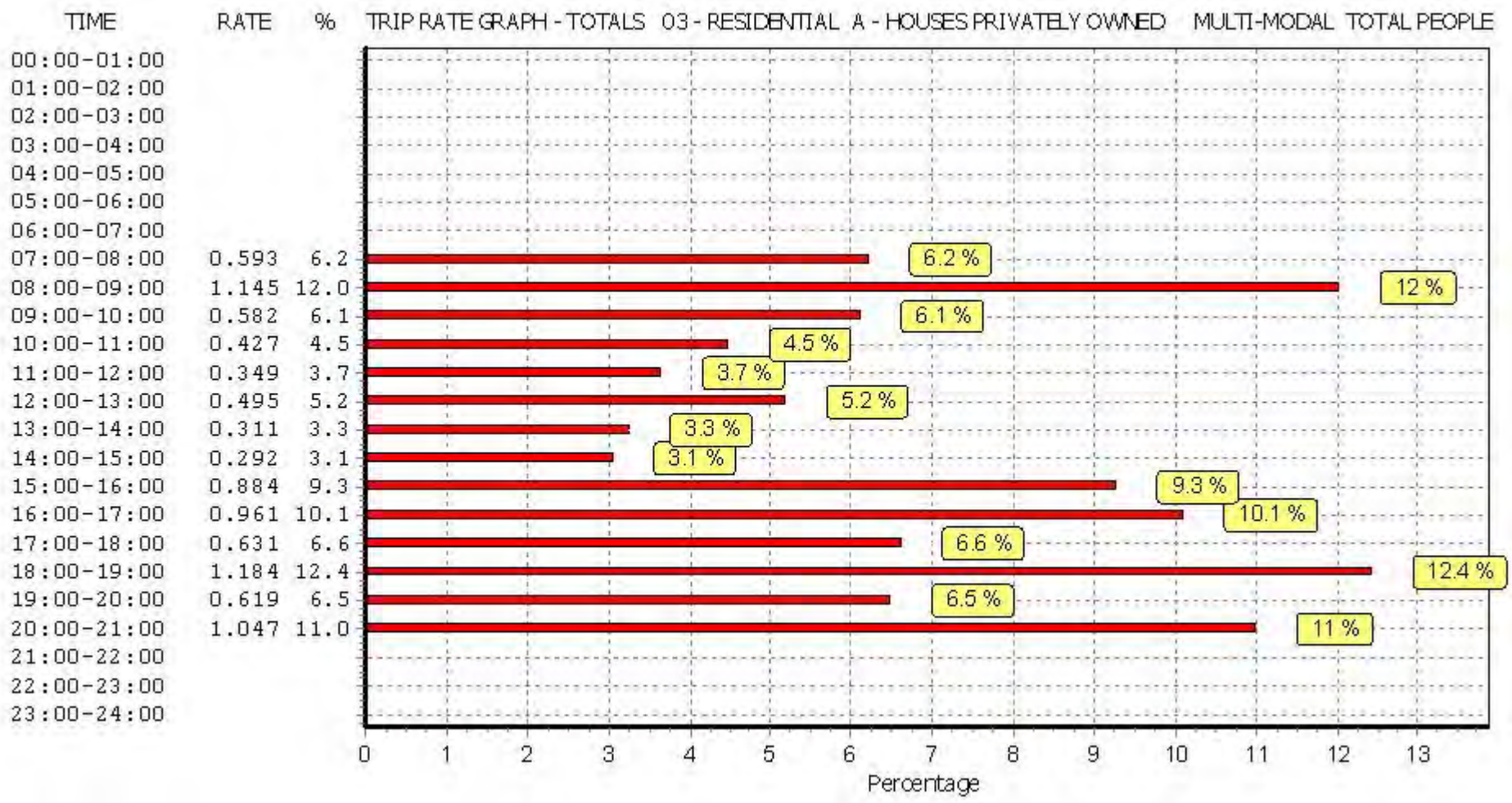
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CARS
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	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.165	2	52	0.184
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.058	2	52	0.262	2	52	0.320
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.087	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.194
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.049	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.146
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.078	2	52	0.078	2	52	0.156
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.136
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.087	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.116
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.107	2	52	0.175
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.126	2	52	0.175	2	52	0.301
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.204	2	52	0.097	2	52	0.301
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.136	2	52	0.078	2	52	0.214
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.243	2	52	0.136	2	52	0.379
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.286	1	21	0.048	1	21	0.334
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.143	1	21	0.238
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.575			1.619			3.194

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

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

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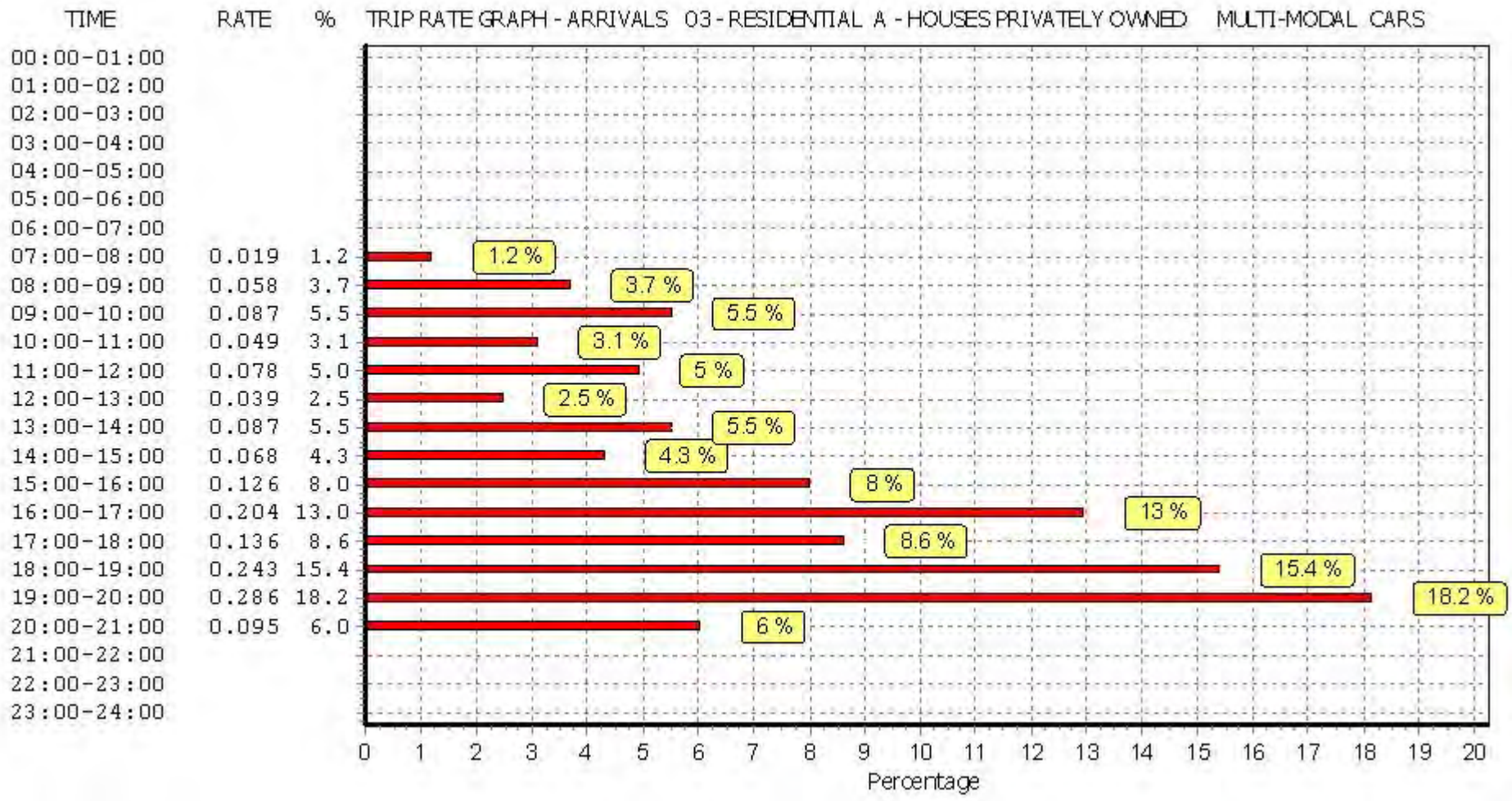

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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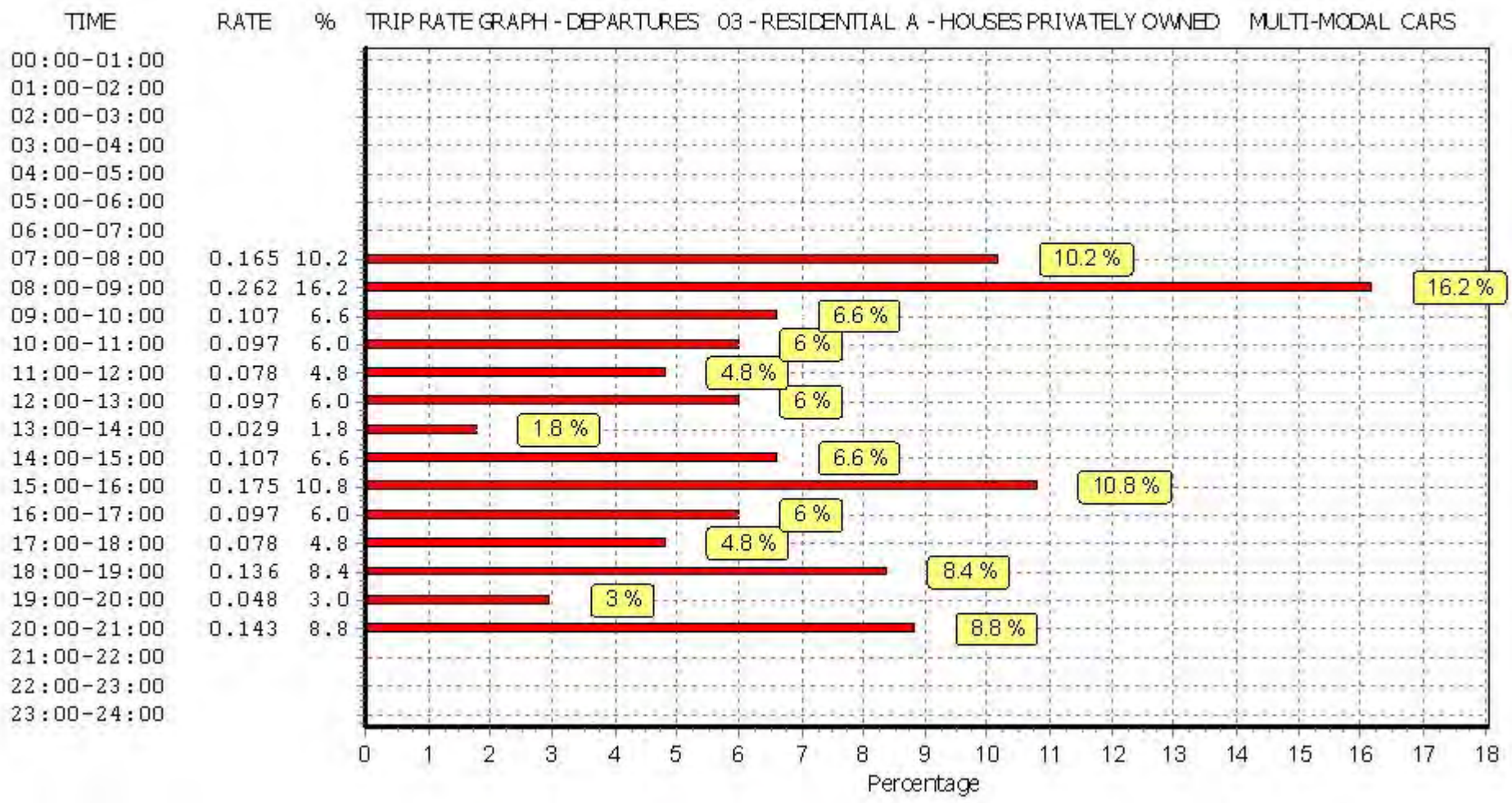

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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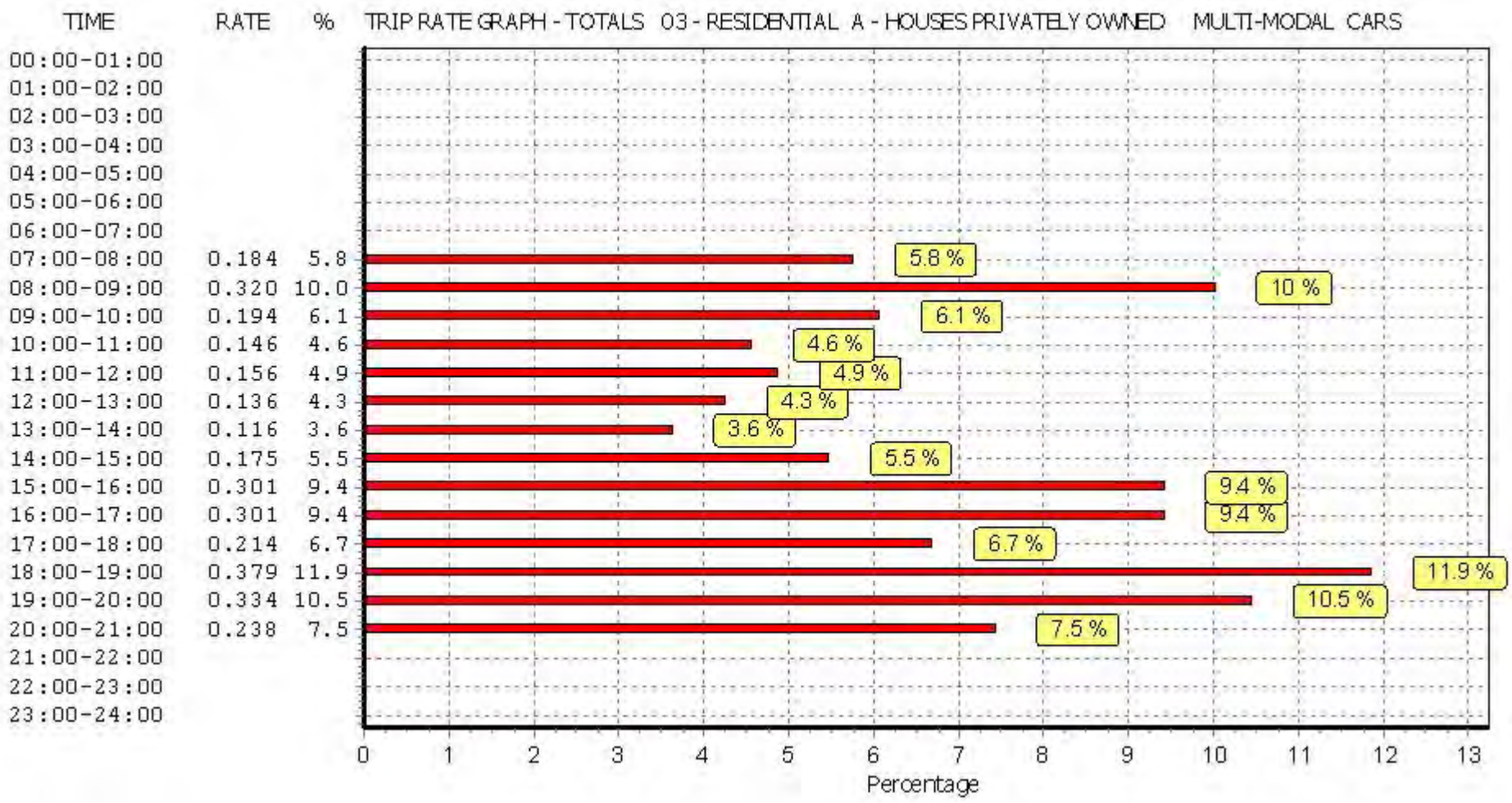


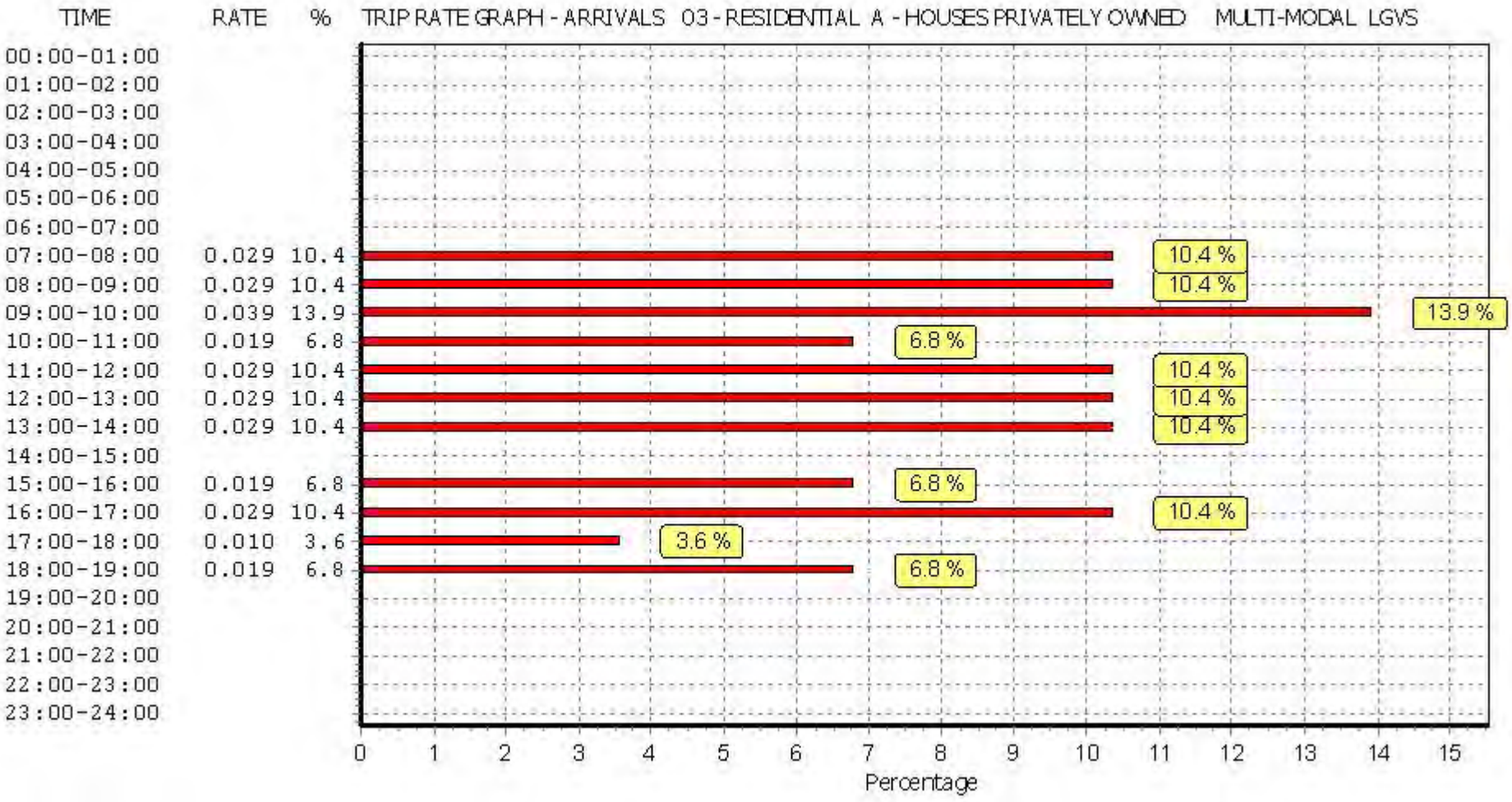
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

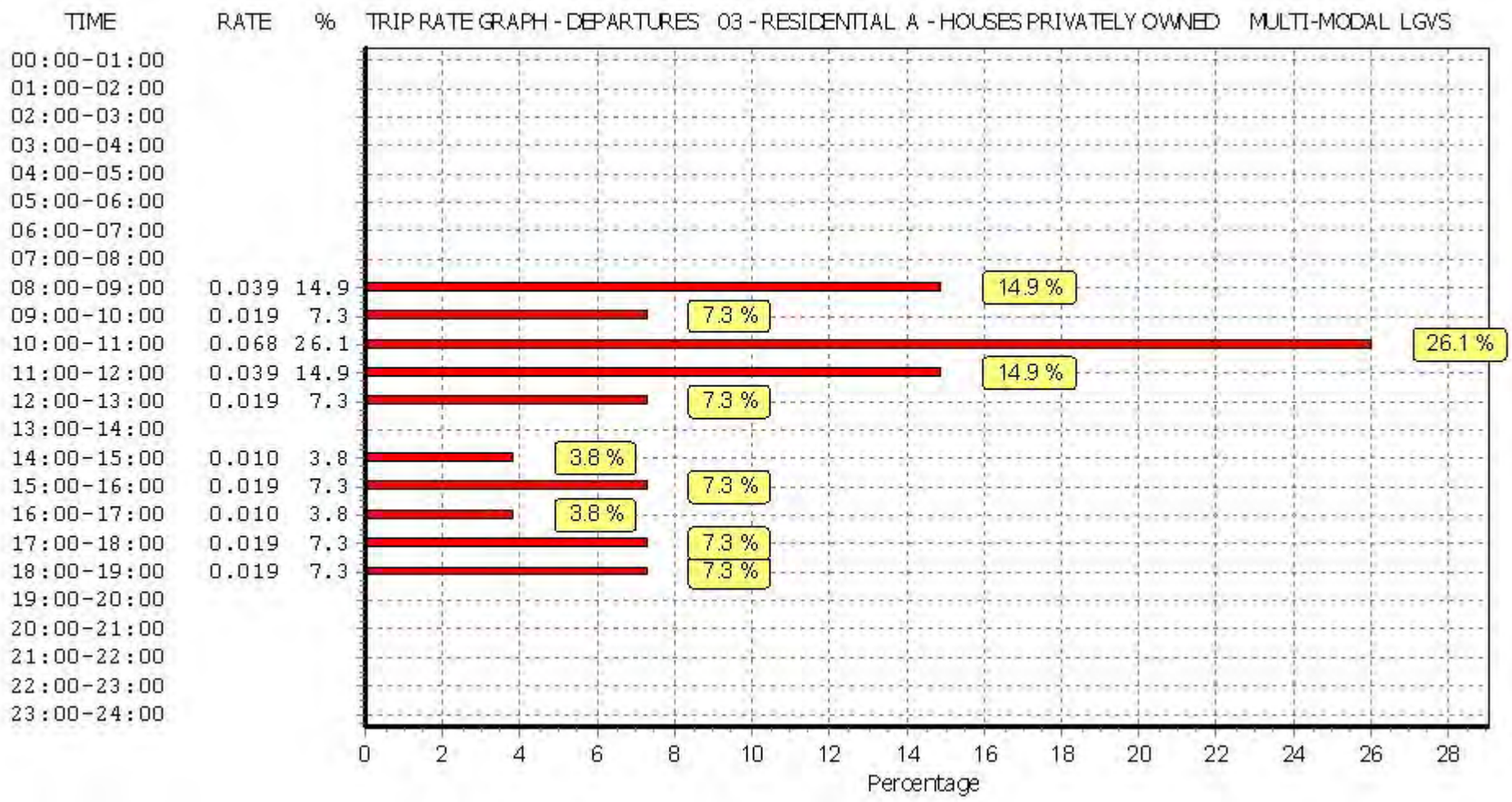
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.068
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.068	2	52	0.087
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.039	2	52	0.068
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.029
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.029	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.039
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.029
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.280			0.261			0.541

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.

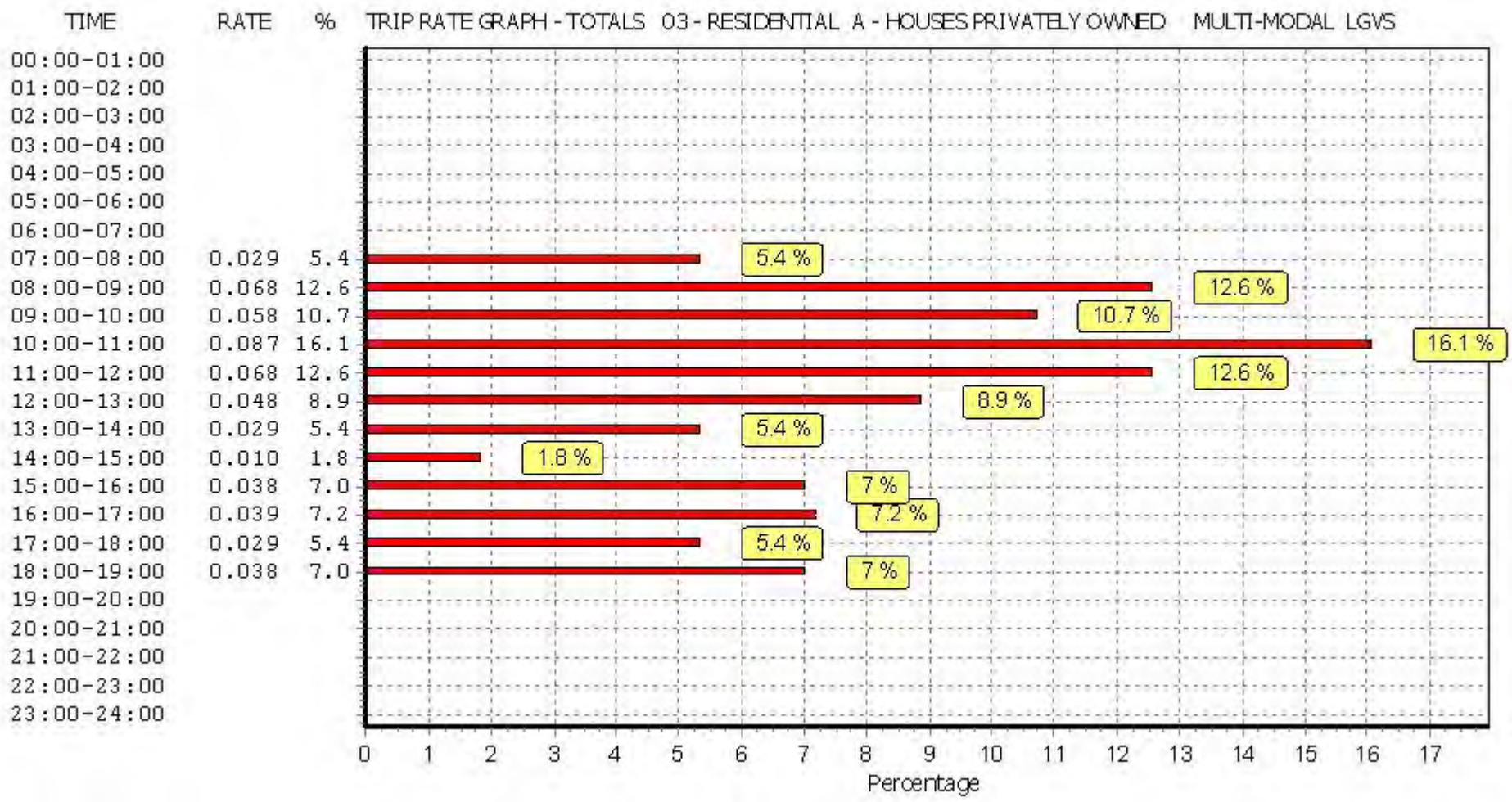
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
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	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.095	1	21	0.190
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.105			0.115			0.220

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

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

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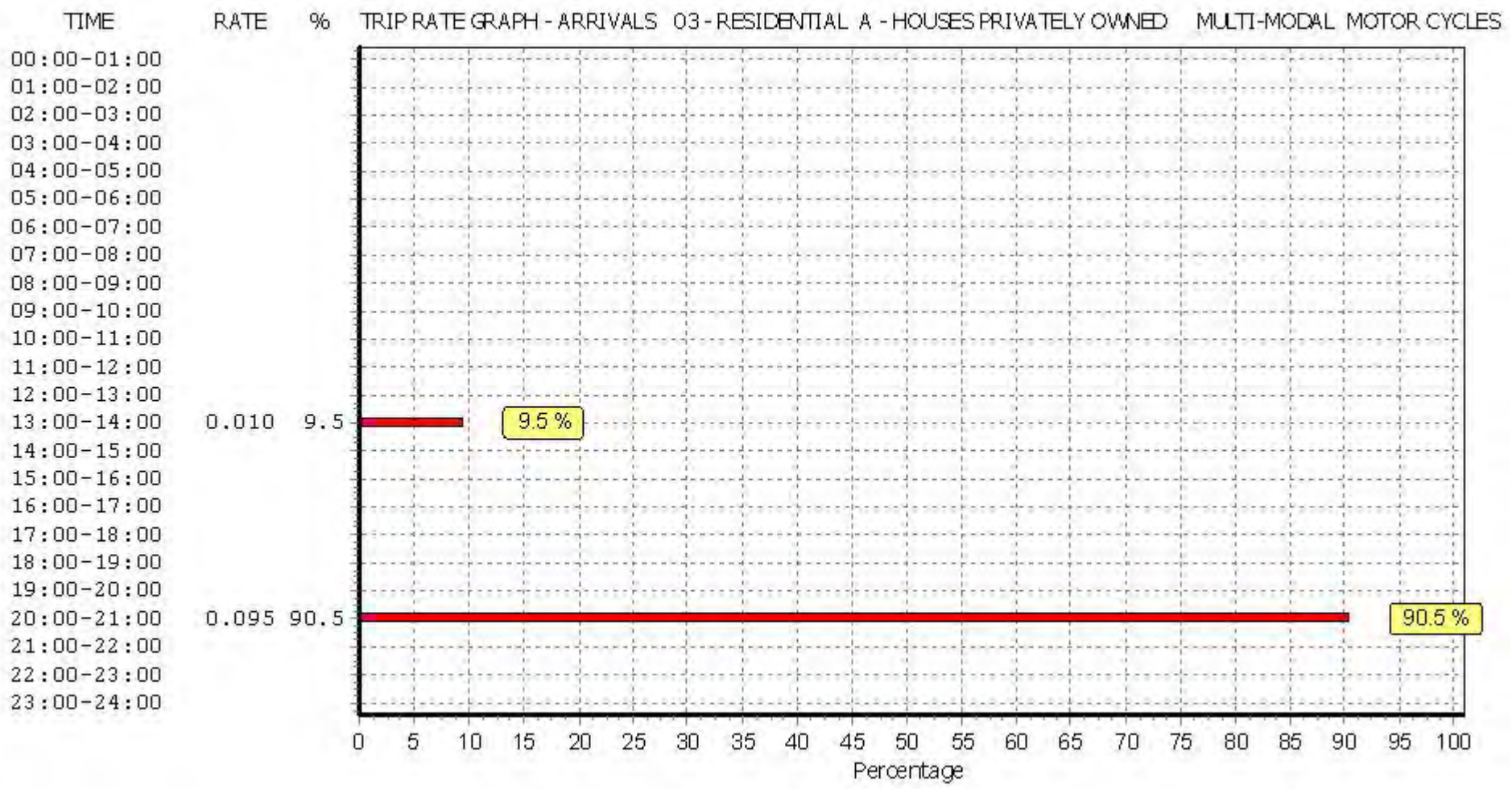

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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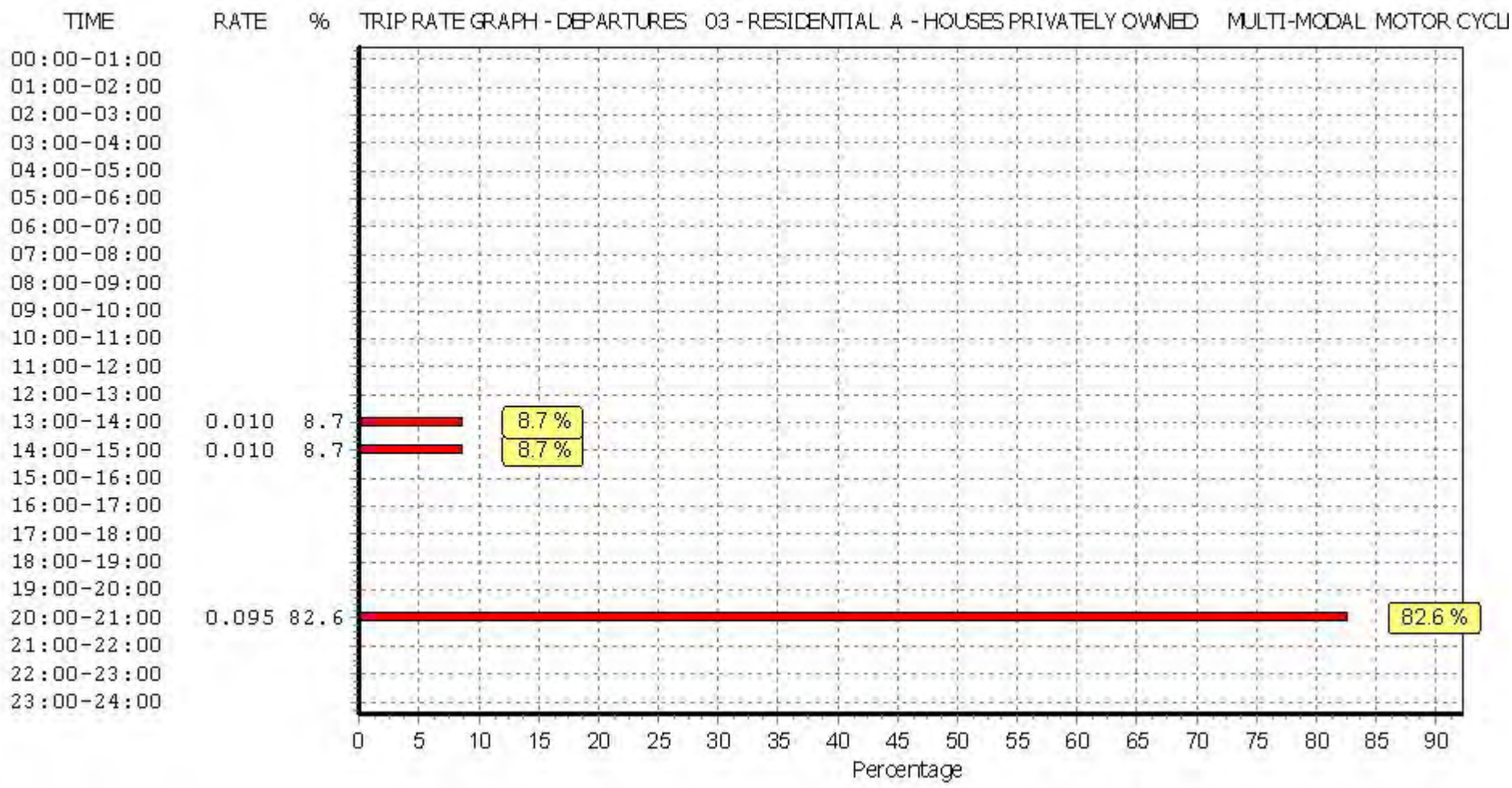
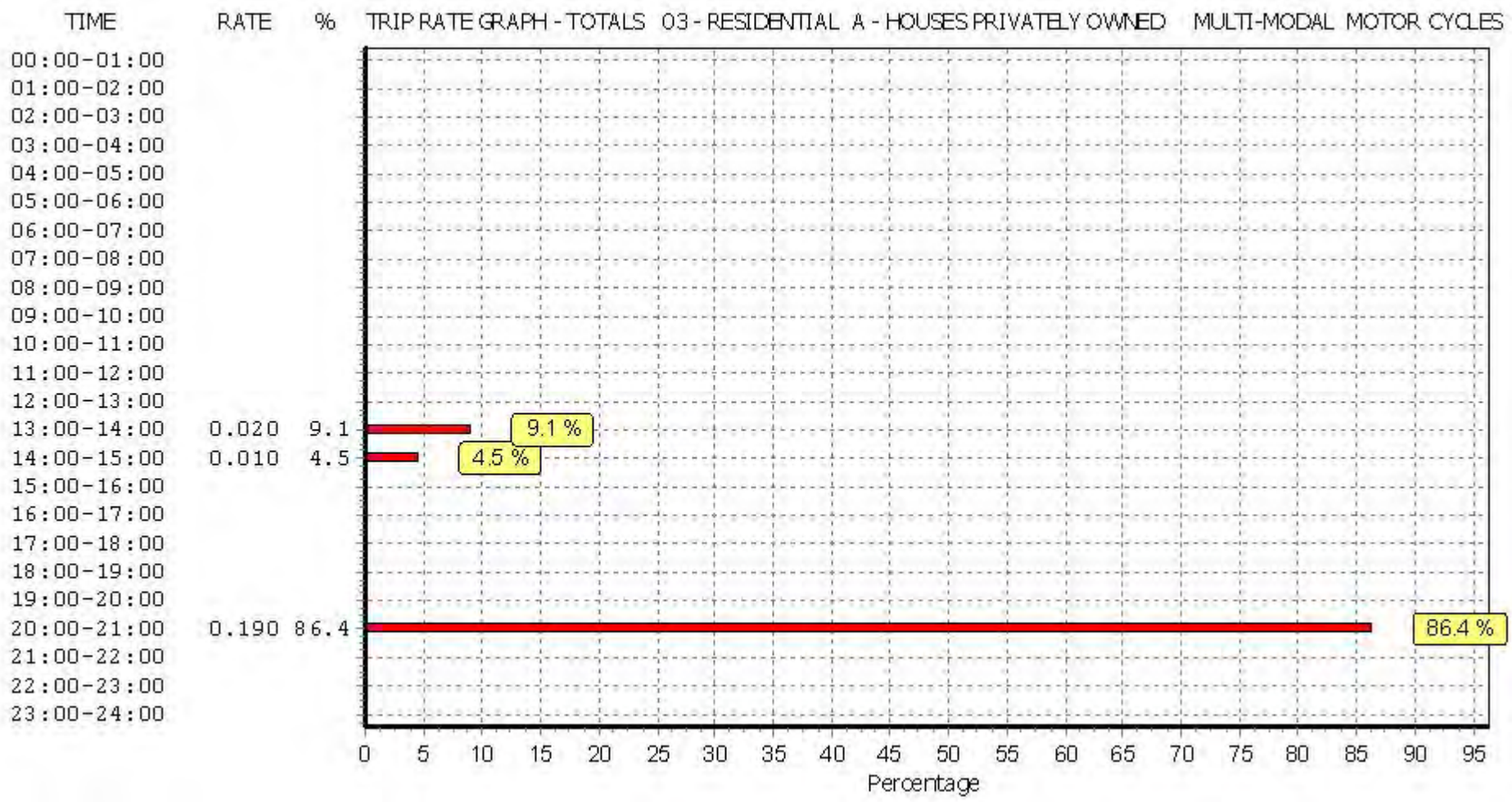


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



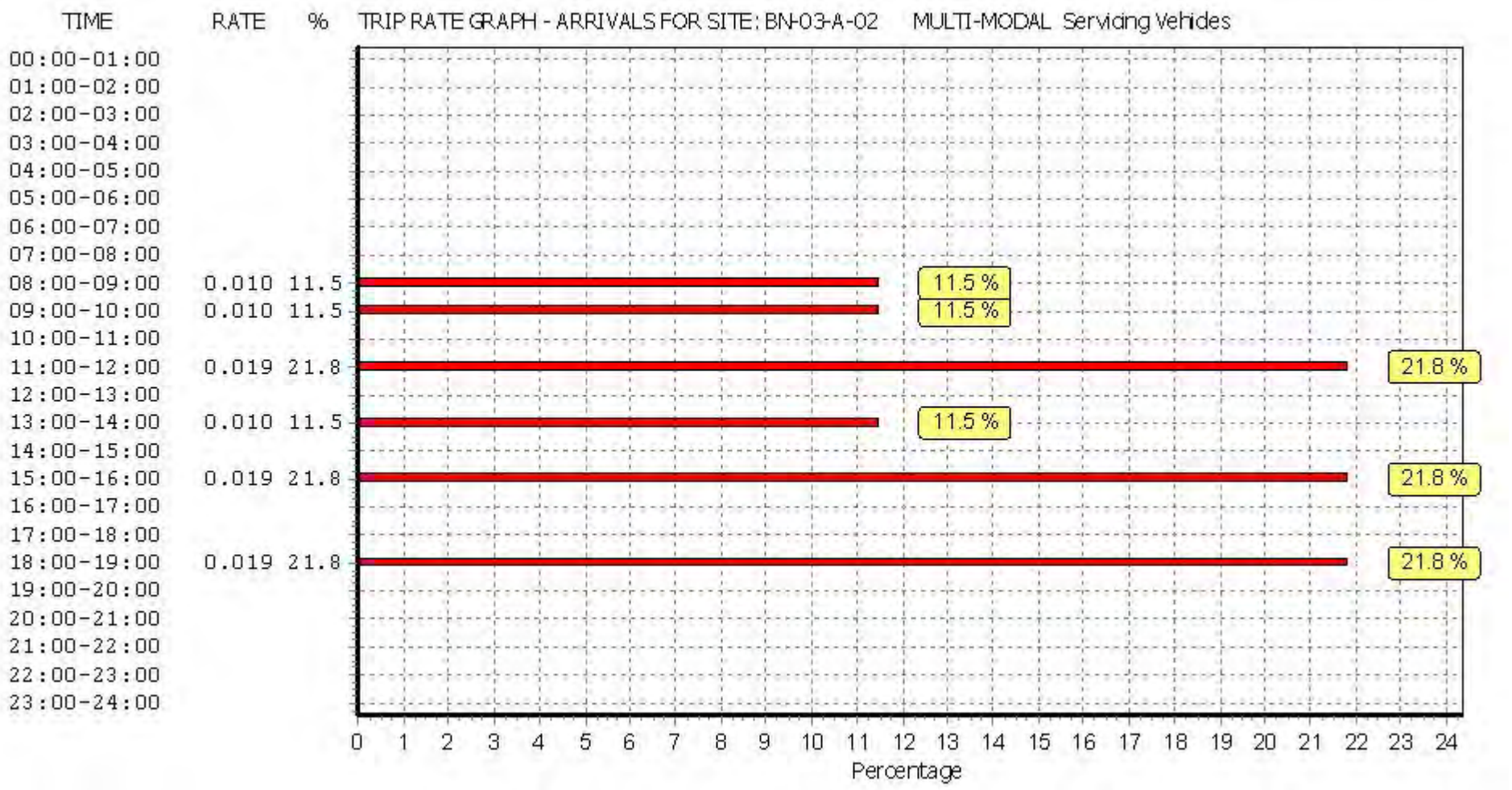
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles
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	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
09:00 - 10:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.029
12:00 - 13:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.029
16:00 - 17:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.010	2	52	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000	2	52	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.019	2	52	0.038
19:00 - 20:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000	1	21	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.087			0.089			0.176

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.*



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.