TECHNICAL NOTE

Job Name: Nestle Avenue (Industrial Estate), Hayes

Job No: 30710

Note No: TN002 v1.1

Date: **June 2016**

Prepared By: G Smith

Subject: **Trip Generation**

Item	Subject
1.	**Introduction** This note provides details of the estimated levels of vehicle trip generation for the permitted and proposed developments as well as the scatter plots requested by Hillingdon Highways.
2.	**Permitted Trip Generation** The Nestle site is currently not in operation and therefore it is not possible to provide existing trip generation. We therefore propose to identify the level of multi-modal trips to and from the site using a standard approach from TRICS and Census Journey to Work (JtW) data. As mentioned previously, the TS will support a redevelopment of the permitted 45,540 m^2 (GFA) of the former Nestle operation. The permitted multi-modal trip generation will therefore be calculated on this basis to present a theoretical comparison. The parameters below have been used in the selection of relevant sites within TRICS. • Land Use Employment • Category Industrial Unit • Regions England • Survey Type Multi-modal • Range 10,000 to 50,000m^2 • Survey Days Tuesday to Thursday The above parameters highlighted four sites. However, the sites were not considered to reflect the location of the Nestle site and the availability of surrounding public transport. We have therefore used the calculated average 'person' trip rates from TRICS in conjunction with Census Journey to Work (JtW) data for the area surrounding Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) to predict the multi modal permitted trip rates. The TRIC outputs including peak hour scatter plots are contained in **Appendix A** together with a plan of the Census (E02000523) area contained in **Appendix B**. **Table 1** presents the associated AM peak hour (08:00-09:00), PM peak hour (17:00-18:00) and daily permitted multi-modal trip rates.

Item	Subject

Table 1: Permitted Multi-Modal Trip Rates

Mode (%age Mode Share)	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Underground (4.7%)	0.026	0.004	0.030	0.003	0.023	0.027	0.144	0.157	0.301
Train (8.9%)	0.050	0.008	0.058	0.006	0.045	0.051	0.275	0.299	0.574
Bus (9.7%)	0.054	0.009	0.062	0.007	0.048	0.055	0.298	0.324	0.622
Taxi (0.2%)	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.007	0.014
Motorcycle (1.3%)	0.007	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.006	0.007	0.039	0.043	0.082
Car Driver (64.9%)	0.360	0.058	0.419	0.044	0.324	0.368	1.995	2.172	4.167
Car Passenger (3.0%)	0.017	0.003	0.019	0.002	0.015	0.017	0.092	0.100	0.191
Bicycle (2.6%)	0.014	0.002	0.016	0.002	0.013	0.014	0.078	0.085	0.164
Foot (4.5%)	0.025	0.004	0.029	0.003	0.022	0.025	0.137	0.150	0.287
Other (0.3%)	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.010	0.011	0.020
Total (100%)	0.555	0.090	0.645	0.068	0.499	0.567	3.074	3.347	6.421

Table 1 does not also include oversized goods vehicle trips to / from the site. To demonstrate a robust assessment of the permitted site, we propose to also include the calculated average OGV trip rates from the TRICS analysis within this assessment. This is presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Calculated average OGV Trip Rates - Permitted

Mode	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
OGV	0.028	0.024	0.052	0.009	0.012	0.021	0.311	0.23	0.541

Table 3 therefore summarises the permitted trip generation based on the assumptions set out above.

Item	Subject

Table 3: Permitted Multi-Modal Trip Generation

Mode (%age Mode Share)	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Underground (4.7%)	12	2	14	1	11	12	66	71	137
Train (8.9%)	23	4	26	3	20	23	125	136	261
Bus (9.7%)	24	4	28	3	22	25	136	148	283
Taxi (0.2%)	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	6
Motorcycle (1.3%)	3	1	4	0	3	3	18	19	37
Car Driver (64.9%)	164	27	191	20	147	168	908	989	1898
Car Passenger (3.0%)	8	1	9	1	7	8	42	45	87
Bicycle (2.6%)	6	1	7	1	6	7	36	39	75
Foot (4.5%)	11	2	13	1	10	12	63	68	131
Other (0.3%)	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	9
Total (100%)	253	41	294	31	227	258	1400	1524	2924
OGVs	13	11	24	4	5	10	142	105	246

Table 3 shows that the permitted trip generation for the SEGRO element of the Nestle site could generate approximately 215 two-way vehicles movements ('Car Driver' and OGV') within the AM peak hour; and approximately 178 two-way vehicle movements within the PM peak hour.

3. **Proposed Trip Generation**

The proposed trip generation has been based on a new B1c / B2 / B8 and an ancillary unit within a maximum floor area of 29,000m^2 (GFA). We therefore propose to identify the level of proposed multi-modal trips to and from the site again using TRICS and Census Journey to Work (JtW) data.

The parameters below have been used in the selection of relevant sites within TRICS.

- Land Use — Employment
- Category — Industrial Estate
- Regions — England
- Survey Type — Multi-modal
- Range — 10,000m^2 to 50,000m^2
- Survey Days — Tuesday to Thursday

The above parameters highlighted two sites. The proposed multimodal trip generation has been based on the same methodology as used for the permitted trip generation in regards to Census JtW data, and the addition of the calculated average OGV trip rates

Item	Subject

from the TRICS data.

The TRIC outputs including peak hour scatter plots are contained in **Appendix A**

Table 4 shows proposed multimodal trip rates and **Table 5** shows the calculated average OGV trip rates for the associated AM peak hour (08:00-09:00), PM peak hour (17:00-18:00) and daily.

Table 4: Proposed Multi-Modal Trip Rates

Mode (%age Mode Share)	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Underground (4.7%)	0.019	0.009	0.027	0.004	0.020	0.024	0.143	0.149	0.292
Train (8.9%)	0.036	0.017	0.052	0.008	0.038	0.046	0.274	0.284	0.558
Bus (9.7%)	0.039	0.018	0.057	0.009	0.041	0.050	0.297	0.308	0.605
Taxi (0.2%)	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.007	0.013
Motorcycle (1.3%)	0.005	0.002	0.007	0.001	0.005	0.007	0.039	0.041	0.080
Car Driver (64.9%)	0.260	0.120	0.380	0.057	0.275	0.332	1.989	2.066	4.055
Car Passenger (3.0%)	0.012	0.006	0.017	0.003	0.013	0.015	0.091	0.095	0.186
Bicycle (2.6%)	0.010	0.005	0.015	0.002	0.011	0.013	0.078	0.081	0.160
Foot (4.5%)	0.018	0.008	0.026	0.004	0.019	0.023	0.137	0.142	0.279
Other (0.3%)	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.010	0.010	0.020
Total (100%)	0.400	0.185	0.585	0.088	0.424	0.512	3.065	3.183	6.248

Table 5: Calculated average OGV Trip Rates - Proposed

Mode	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
OGV	0.006	0.019	0.025	0.013	0.013	0.026	0.256	0.296	0.552

Table 6 summarises the proposed trip generation based on the assumptions set out above.

Table 6: Proposed Multi-Modal Trip Generation

Mode (%age Mode Share)	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Underground (4.7%)	5	3	8	1	6	7	42	43	85
Train (8.9%)	10	5	15	2	11	13	79	82	162
Bus (9.7%)	11	5	16	2	12	14	86	89	175

Item	Subject

Taxi (0.2%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Motorcycle (1.3%)	1	1	2	0	2	2	11	12	23
Car Driver (64.9%)	75	35	110	17	80	96	577	599	1176
Car Passenger (3.0%)	3	2	5	1	4	4	26	27	54
Bicycle (2.6%)	3	1	4	1	3	4	23	24	46
Foot (4.5%)	5	2	8	1	5	7	40	41	81
Other (0.3%)	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	6
Total (100%)	116	54	170	26	123	148	889	923	1812
OGVs	2	6	7	4	4	8	74	86	160

Table 6 shows the proposed trip generation for application site could generated; approximately 117 two-way vehicles trips ('Car Driver' and OGV') within the AM peak hour; and approximately 104 two-way vehicle trips within the PM peak hour.

The following section shows the comparison and net reduction as far as permitted and proposed site generation is concerned.

4. **Net Vehicle Impact**

Table 7 summarises the net impact of site traffic generation, based on the estimated permitted and proposed vehicle trip generations calculated within the previous chapter.

Table 7: Net vehicle impact

Vehicle Trips		AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
		Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Permitted	Car Driver	164	27	191	20	147	168	908	989	1898
	OGV	13	11	24	4	5	10	142	105	246
	Total	177	38	214	24	153	177	1050	1094	2144
Proposed	Car Driver	56	26	82	12	59	72	428	445	873
	OGV	1	4	5	3	3	6	55	64	119
	Total	57	30	87	15	62	77	483	509	992
Net Difference	**Car Driver**	-108	-1	-109	-8	-88	-96	-410	-490	-900
	OGV	-11	-7	-18	-1	-3	-4	-86	-41	-127
	Total	-120	-8	-127	-9	-91	-100	-497	-531	-1027

The results of **Table 7** show that the proposed development would result in a material reduction in site traffic generation during the AM and PM peak hours compared to the

Item	Subject
	permitted permission; and also in terms of daily flows. Notwithstanding the above reduction in site generation, which indicates an improvement in traffic intensity on the site compared to permitted situation, it may still be desirable for LBH Officers to understand the operational performance of the North Hyde Gardens/North Hyde Road traffic signal controlled junction. If this is the case, subject to LBH response to this scoping report, then we would provide peak hour tests of the junction using LINSIG for a baseline plus SEGRO development traffic forecast assignment scenario.

DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD

Technical Note No	Rev	Date	Prepared	Checked	Reviewed (Discipline Lead)	Approved (Project Director)

Peter Brett Associates LLP Caversham Bridge House Waterman Place, Reading Berkshire RG1 8DN
T: +44 (0)118 950 0761 +44 (0)118 959 7498 E: reading@peterbrett.com

APPENDIX A – TRICS OUTPUTS

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-160323-0357

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Selected regions and areas:

06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	WM	WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
09	NORTH		
	TW	TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	23000 to 23480 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	10000 to 50000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/06 to 01/01/16

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	1
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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B2	2 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

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

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 TW-02-D-06 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE TYNE & WEAR
NORHAM ROAD
WEST CHIRTON
NORTH SHIELDS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 23000 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 19/10/06 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 WM-02-D-02 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE WEST MIDLANDS
DUNLOP WAY

BIRMINGHAM
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 23480 sqm
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 07/11/12 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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	23240	0.011	2	23240	0.017	2	23240	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	2	23240	0.006	2	23240	0.019	2	23240	0.025
09:00 - 10:00	2	23240	0.030	2	23240	0.028	2	23240	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	2	23240	0.026	2	23240	0.024	2	23240	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	2	23240	0.032	2	23240	0.043	2	23240	0.075
12:00 - 13:00	2	23240	0.045	2	23240	0.043	2	23240	0.088
13:00 - 14:00	2	23240	0.030	2	23240	0.045	2	23240	0.075
14:00 - 15:00	2	23240	0.030	2	23240	0.030	2	23240	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	2	23240	0.022	2	23240	0.019	2	23240	0.041
16:00 - 17:00	2	23240	0.011	2	23240	0.015	2	23240	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	2	23240	0.013	2	23240	0.013	2	23240	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	2	23240	0.000	2	23240	0.000	2	23240	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.256			0.296			0.552

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	23000 - 23480 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/06 - 01/01/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	23240	0.467	2	23240	0.114	2	23240	0.581
08:00 - 09:00	2	23240	0.400	2	23240	0.185	2	23240	0.585
09:00 - 10:00	2	23240	0.250	2	23240	0.181	2	23240	0.431
10:00 - 11:00	2	23240	0.280	2	23240	0.232	2	23240	0.512
11:00 - 12:00	2	23240	0.301	2	23240	0.267	2	23240	0.568
12:00 - 13:00	2	23240	0.301	2	23240	0.336	2	23240	0.637
13:00 - 14:00	2	23240	0.295	2	23240	0.329	2	23240	0.624
14:00 - 15:00	2	23240	0.239	2	23240	0.256	2	23240	0.495
15:00 - 16:00	2	23240	0.222	2	23240	0.357	2	23240	0.579
16:00 - 17:00	2	23240	0.185	2	23240	0.407	2	23240	0.592
17:00 - 18:00	2	23240	0.088	2	23240	0.424	2	23240	0.512
18:00 - 19:00	2	23240	0.037	2	23240	0.095	2	23240	0.132
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.065			3.183			6.248

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

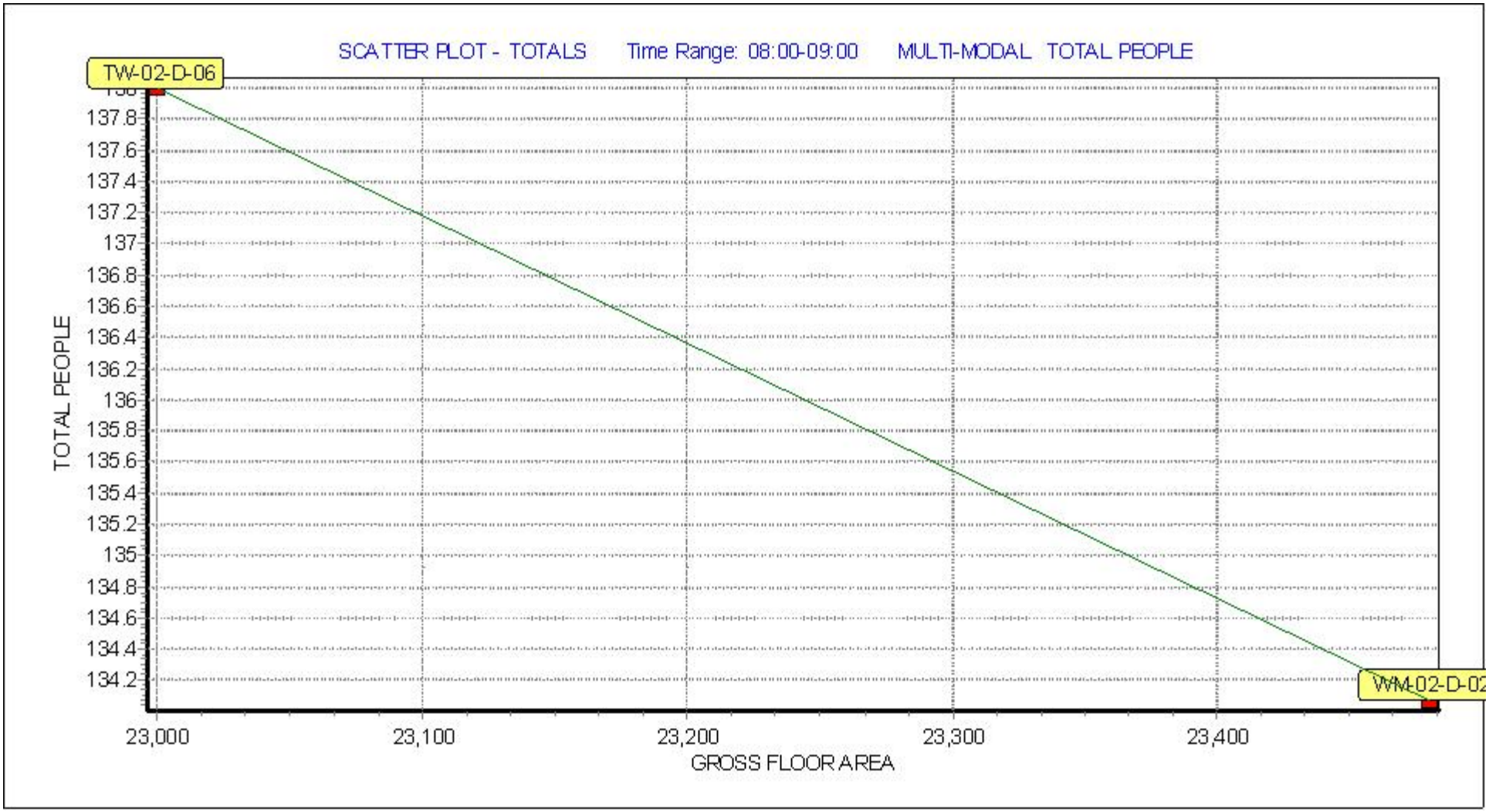
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

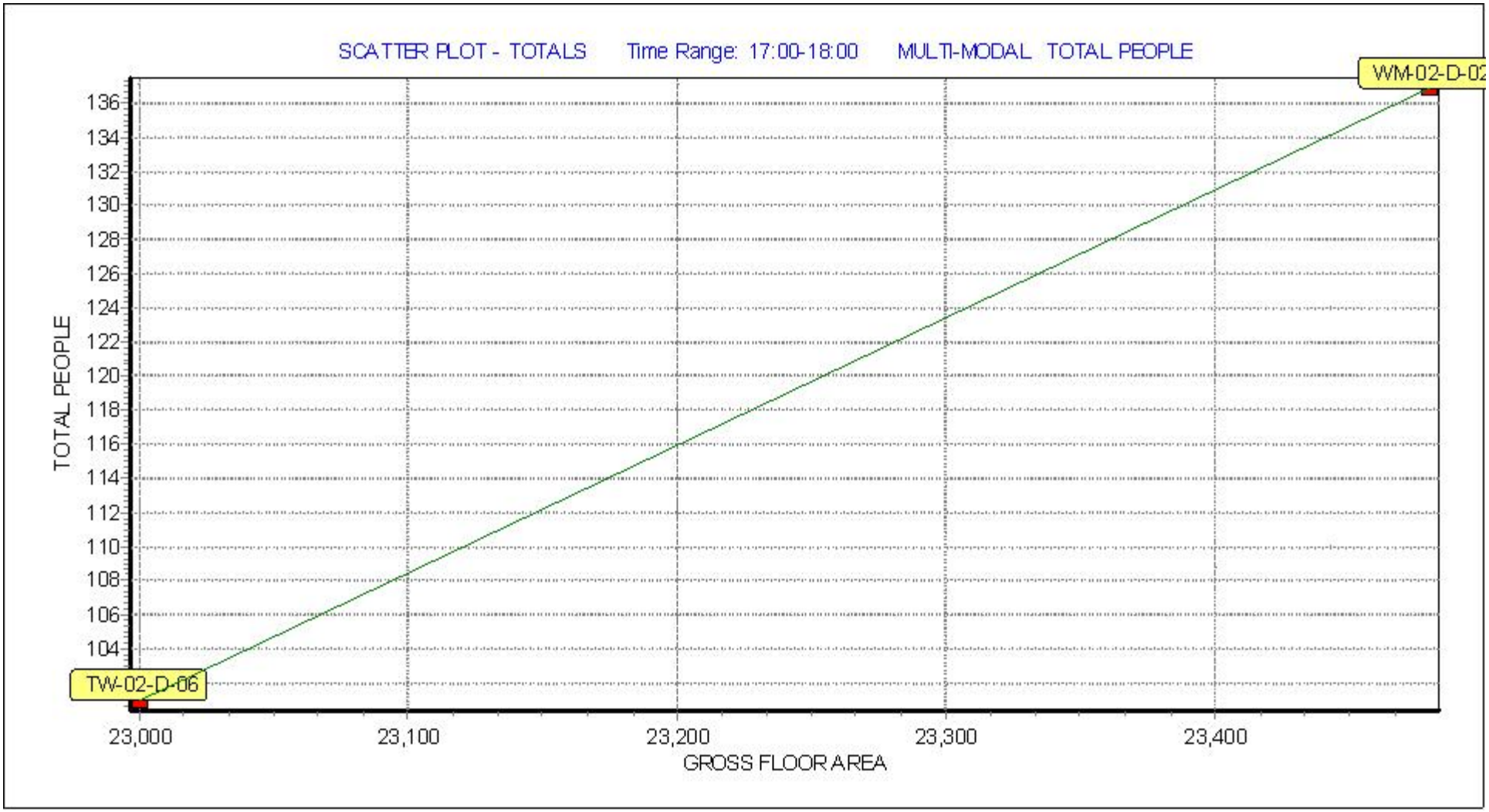
Trip rate parameter range selected:	23000 - 23480 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/06 - 01/01/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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.

OFF-LINE VERSION Peter Brett Associates Waterman Place Reading Licence No: 706701



OFF-LINE VERSION Peter Brett Associates Waterman Place Reading Licence No: 706701



Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-160323-0330

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	WS	WEST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	CW	CORNWALL	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS		
	DS	DERBYSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	CH	CHESHIRE	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 11375 to 23500 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 10000 to 50000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/06 to 01/01/16

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	3
Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	2
Out of Town	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B1	2 days
B2	1 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
1,001 to 5,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

1.1 to 1.5	3 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CH-02-C-01	BAKERY		CHESHIRE
	GADBROOK PARK			
	HIGH SHURLACH			
	NORTHWICH			
	Edge of Town			
	Industrial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		15000 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		21/06/07	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CW-02-C-02	LIGHTING COMPANY		CORNWALL
	NORMANDY WAY			
	BODMIN			
	Edge of Town			
	Industrial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		17675 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		06/06/07	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	DS-02-C-01	BAKERY		DERBYSHIRE
	STUBLEY LANE			
	DRONFIELD			
	NEAR SHEFFIELD			
	Edge of Town			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:		23500 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		22/06/06	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	WS-02-C-02	AVIATION COMPANY		WEST SUSSEX
	MAYDWELL AVENUE			
	SLINFOLD			
	NEAR HORSHAM			
	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)			
	Out of Town			
	Total Gross floor area:		11375 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		23/01/14	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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	4	16888	0.006	4	16888	0.016	4	16888	0.022
08:00 - 09:00	4	16888	0.028	4	16888	0.024	4	16888	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	4	16888	0.043	4	16888	0.019	4	16888	0.062
10:00 - 11:00	4	16888	0.038	4	16888	0.027	4	16888	0.065
11:00 - 12:00	4	16888	0.040	4	16888	0.024	4	16888	0.064
12:00 - 13:00	4	16888	0.028	4	16888	0.019	4	16888	0.047
13:00 - 14:00	4	16888	0.036	4	16888	0.022	4	16888	0.058
14:00 - 15:00	4	16888	0.034	4	16888	0.021	4	16888	0.055
15:00 - 16:00	4	16888	0.012	4	16888	0.012	4	16888	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	4	16888	0.024	4	16888	0.019	4	16888	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	4	16888	0.009	4	16888	0.012	4	16888	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	4	16888	0.013	4	16888	0.015	4	16888	0.028
19:00 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.311			0.230			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.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	11375 - 23500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/06 - 01/01/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	11375	0.193	1	11375	0.053	1	11375	0.246
07:00 - 08:00	4	16888	0.484	4	16888	0.144	4	16888	0.628
08:00 - 09:00	4	16888	0.555	4	16888	0.090	4	16888	0.645
09:00 - 10:00	4	16888	0.222	4	16888	0.135	4	16888	0.357
10:00 - 11:00	4	16888	0.163	4	16888	0.151	4	16888	0.314
11:00 - 12:00	4	16888	0.121	4	16888	0.118	4	16888	0.239
12:00 - 13:00	4	16888	0.142	4	16888	0.234	4	16888	0.376
13:00 - 14:00	4	16888	0.367	4	16888	0.229	4	16888	0.596
14:00 - 15:00	4	16888	0.252	4	16888	0.450	4	16888	0.702
15:00 - 16:00	4	16888	0.198	4	16888	0.419	4	16888	0.617
16:00 - 17:00	4	16888	0.147	4	16888	0.474	4	16888	0.621
17:00 - 18:00	4	16888	0.068	4	16888	0.499	4	16888	0.567
18:00 - 19:00	4	16888	0.118	4	16888	0.219	4	16888	0.337
19:00 - 20:00	1	11375	0.044	1	11375	0.132	1	11375	0.176
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.074			3.347			6.421

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

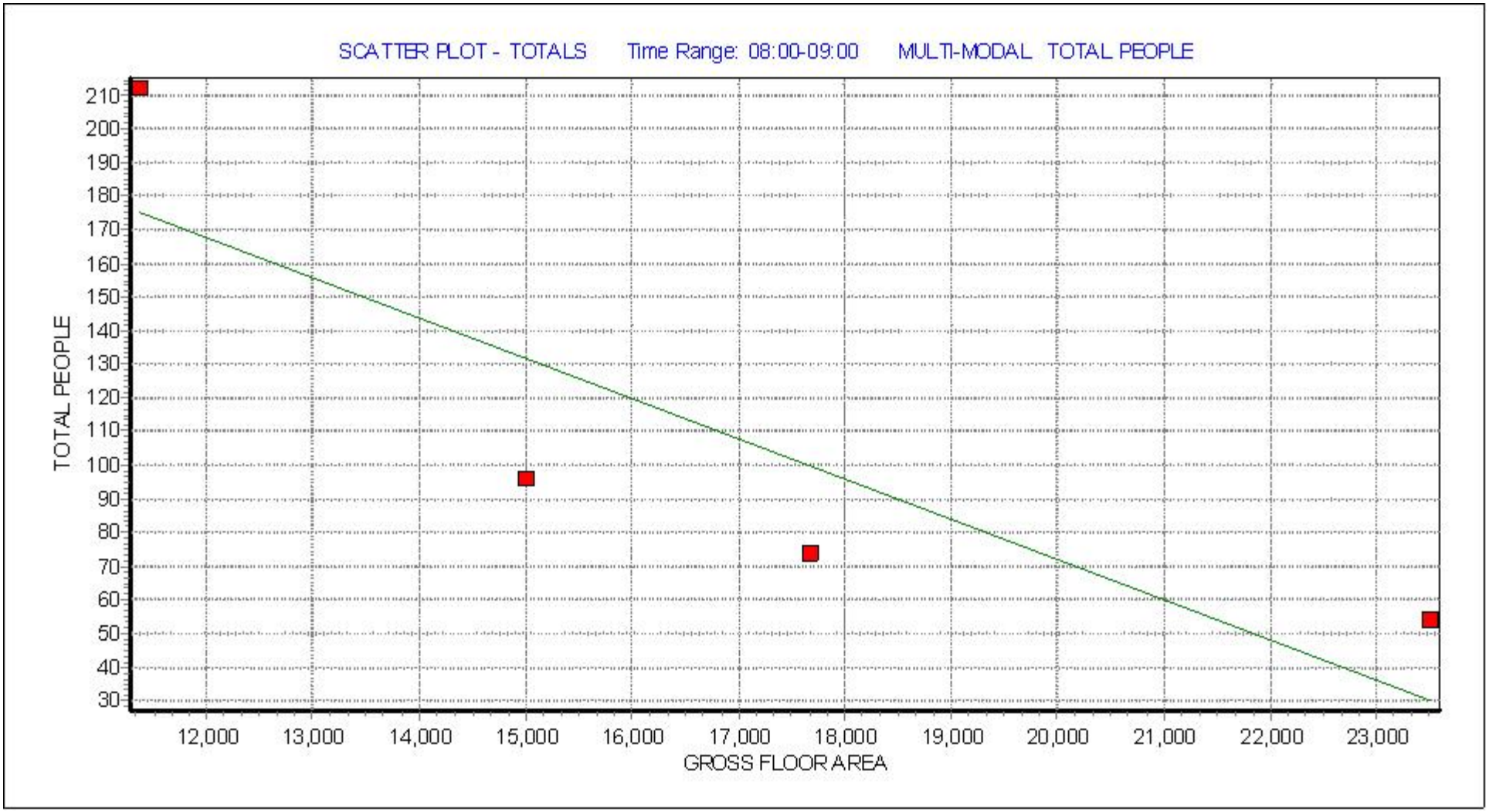
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

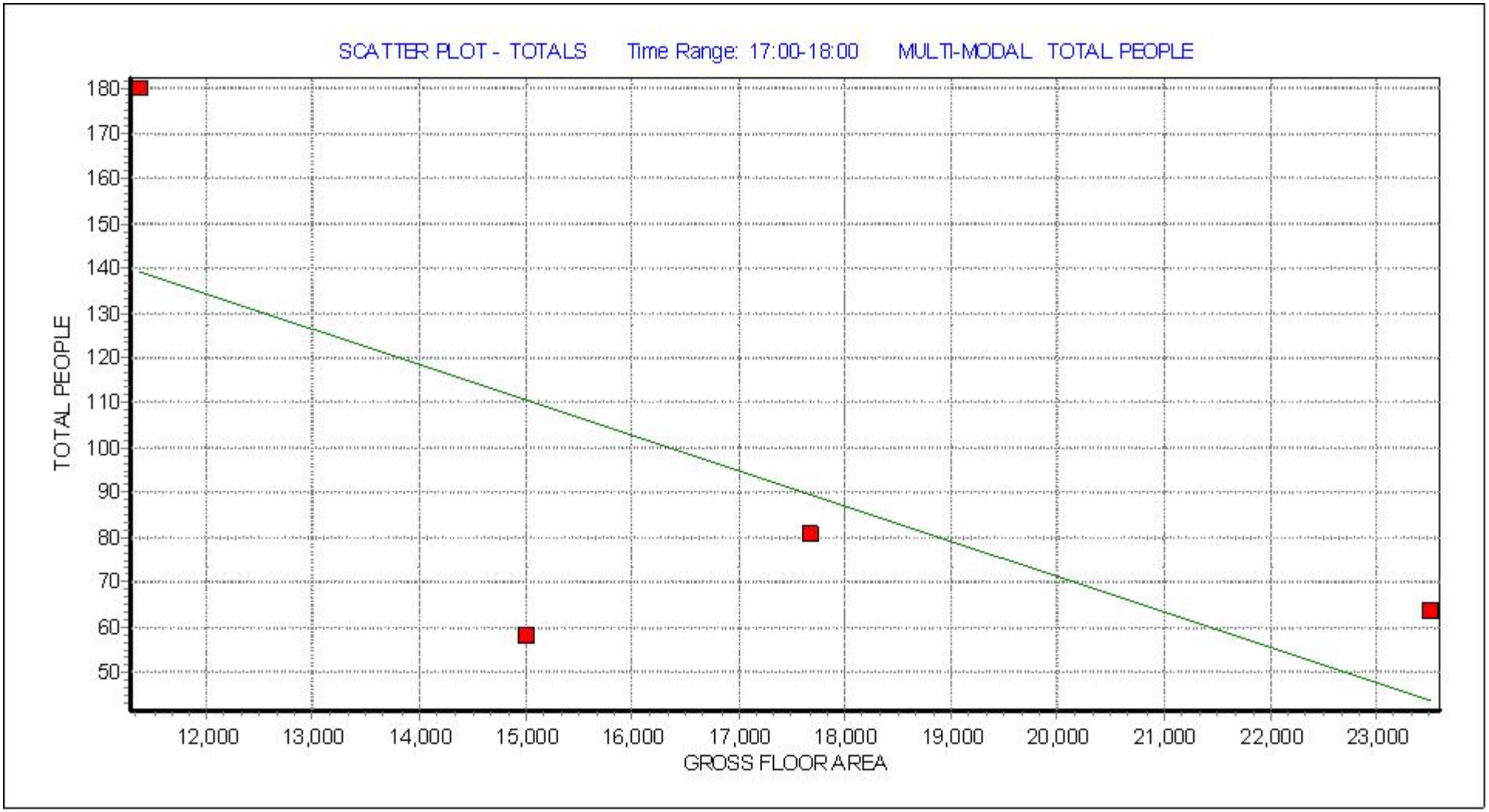
Trip rate parameter range selected:	11375 - 23500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/06 - 01/01/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	1

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

OFF-LINE VERSION Peter Brett Associates Waterman Place Reading Licence No: 706701



OFF-LINE VERSION Peter Brett Associates Waterman Place Reading Licence No: 706701



Calculation Reference: AUDIT-860401-161118-1110

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
Category : D - NURSERY
VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	LB	LAMBETH	1 days
	RB	REDBRIDGE	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	109 to 129 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	109 to 129 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 07/10/14

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1	2 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LB-04-D-01	NURSERY		LAMBETH
	ST MARYS GARDEN			
	LAMBETH			
	LAMBETH			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		109 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		19/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	RB-04-D-01	NURSERY		REDBRIDGE
	CASTLETON ROAD			
	CHADWELL HEATH			
	ILFORD			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		129 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		07/10/14	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 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	129	5.426	1	129	2.326	1	129	7.752
08:00 - 09:00	2	119	6.723	2	119	7.143	2	119	13.866
09:00 - 10:00	2	119	2.101	2	119	1.681	2	119	3.782
10:00 - 11:00	2	119	0.420	2	119	0.420	2	119	0.840
11:00 - 12:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.420	2	119	0.420
12:00 - 13:00	2	119	2.101	2	119	1.261	2	119	3.362
13:00 - 14:00	2	119	1.681	2	119	1.681	2	119	3.362
14:00 - 15:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.420	2	119	0.420
15:00 - 16:00	2	119	1.681	2	119	1.261	2	119	2.942
16:00 - 17:00	2	119	2.101	2	119	1.261	2	119	3.362
17:00 - 18:00	1	129	5.426	1	129	9.302	1	129	14.728
18:00 - 19:00	1	129	2.326	1	129	3.101	1	129	5.427
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			29.986			30.277			60.263

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

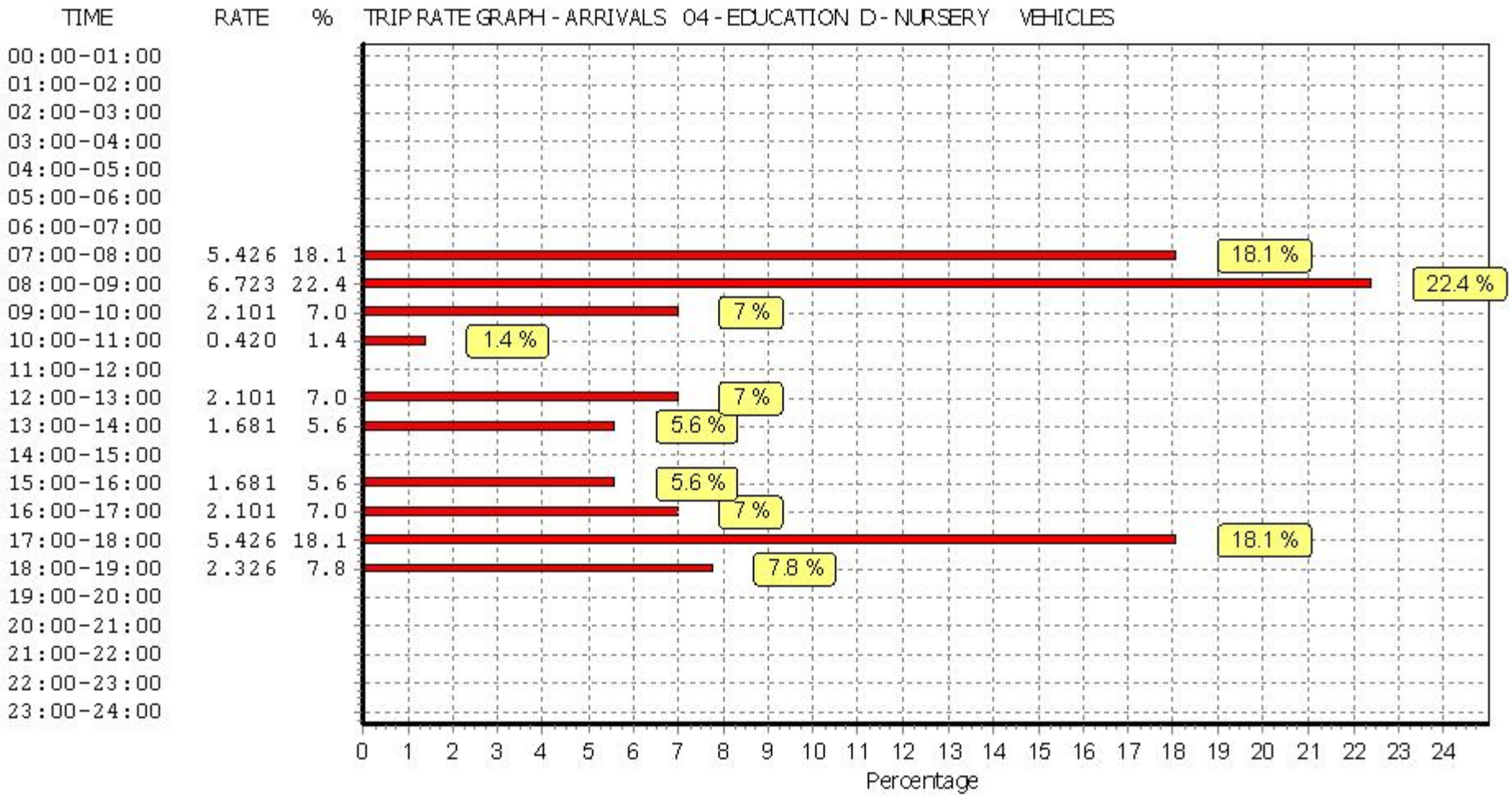
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	109 - 129 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 07/10/14
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

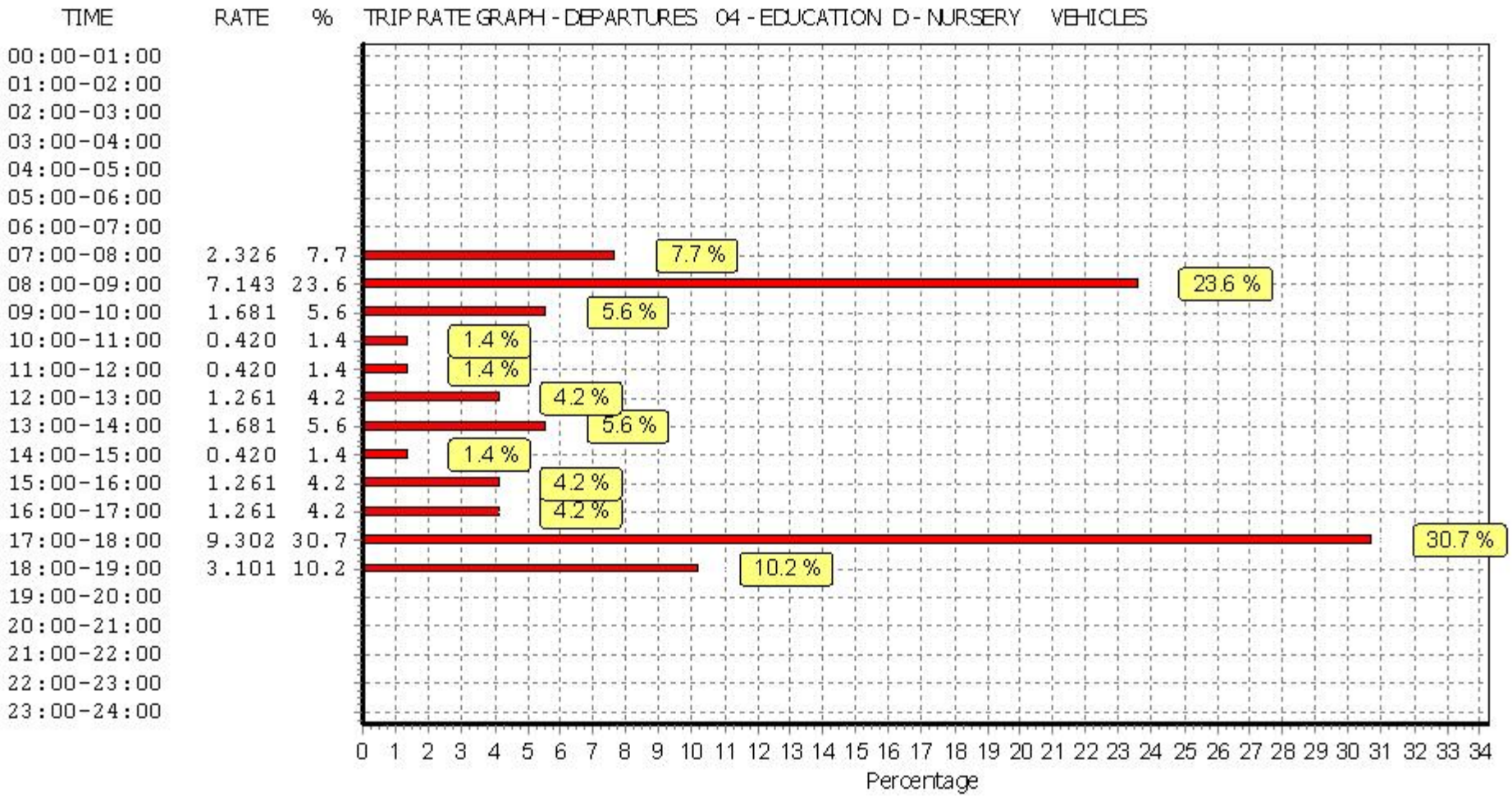
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401

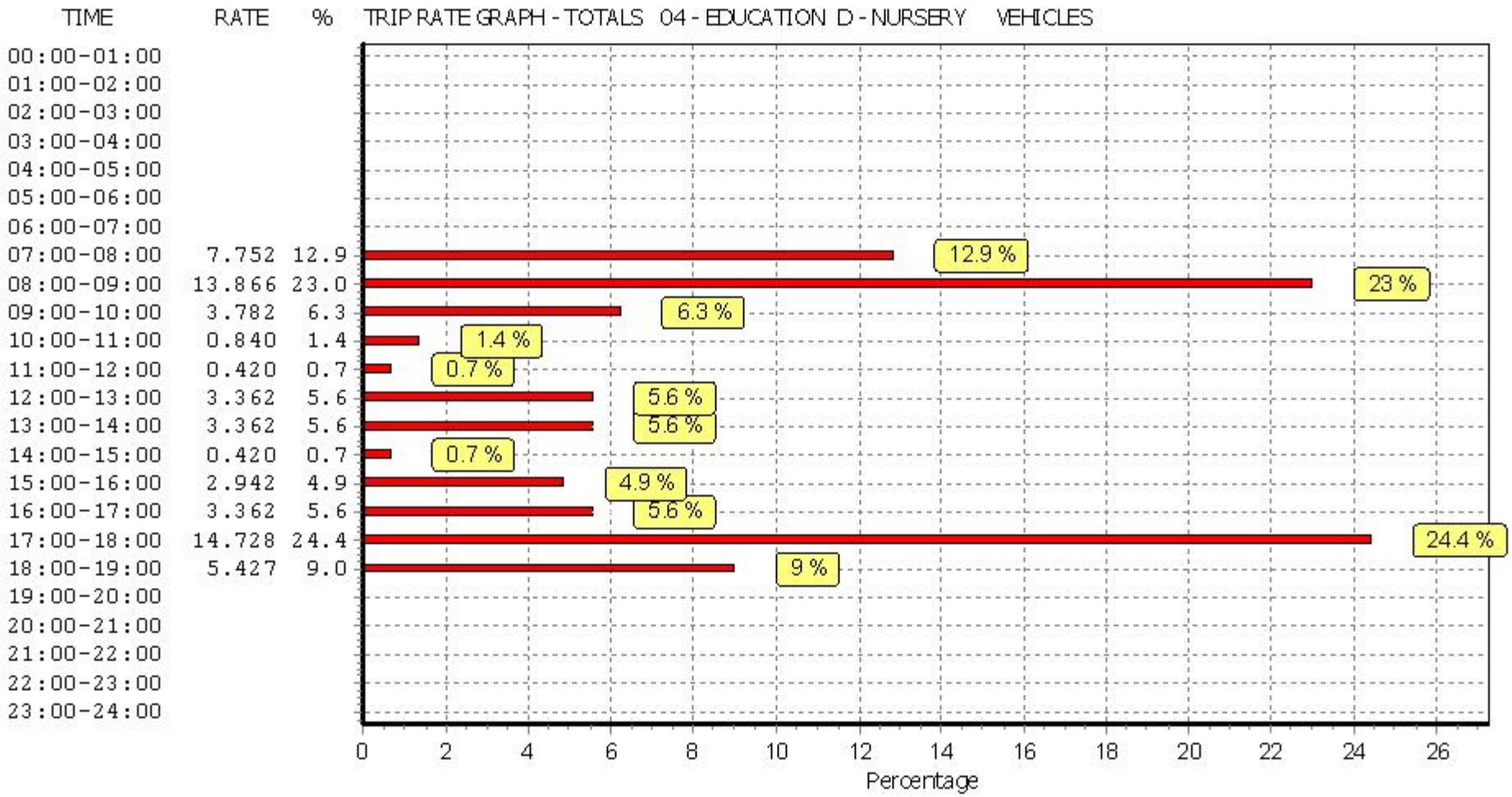


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

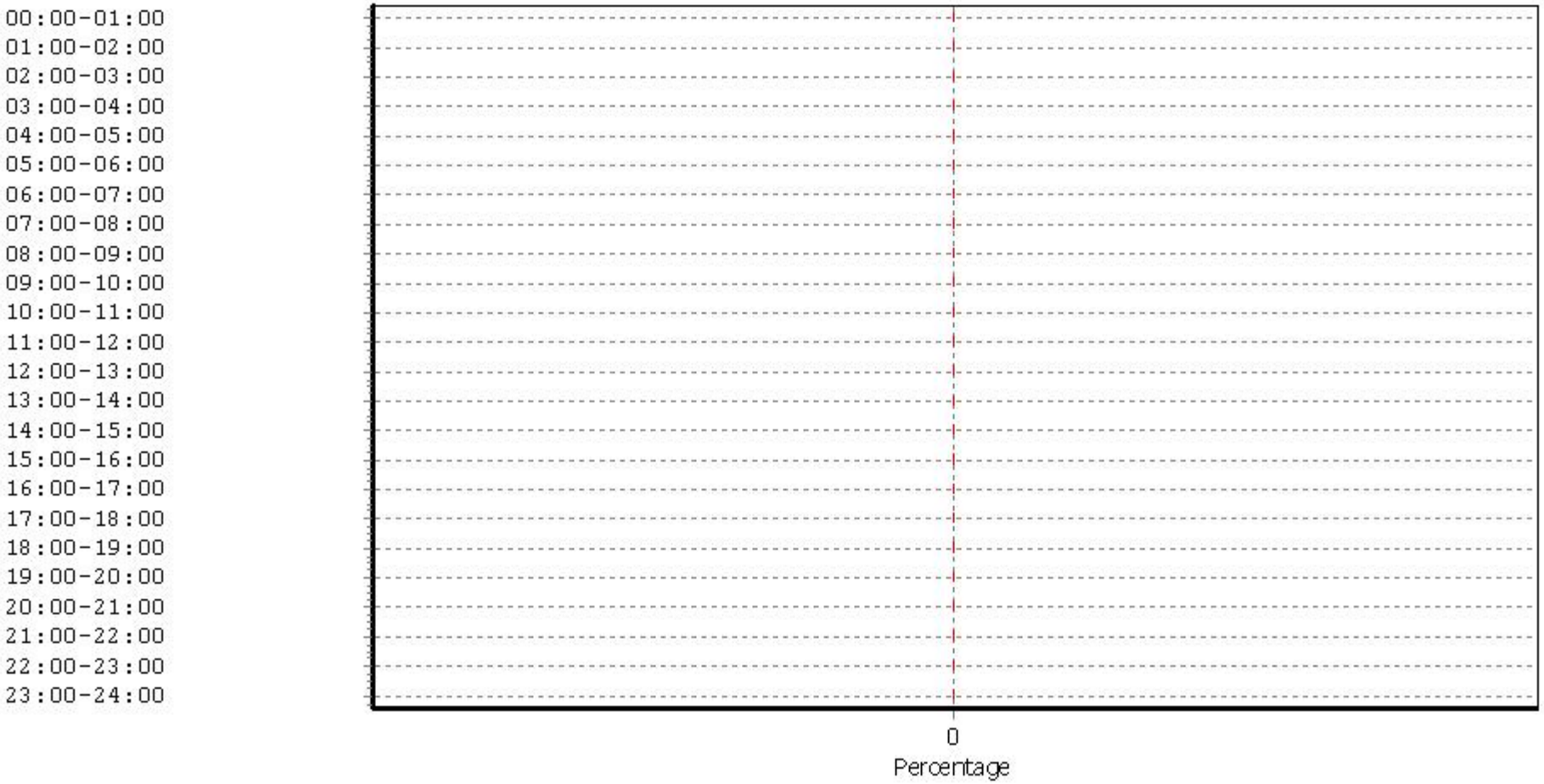
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	109 - 129 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 07/10/14
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

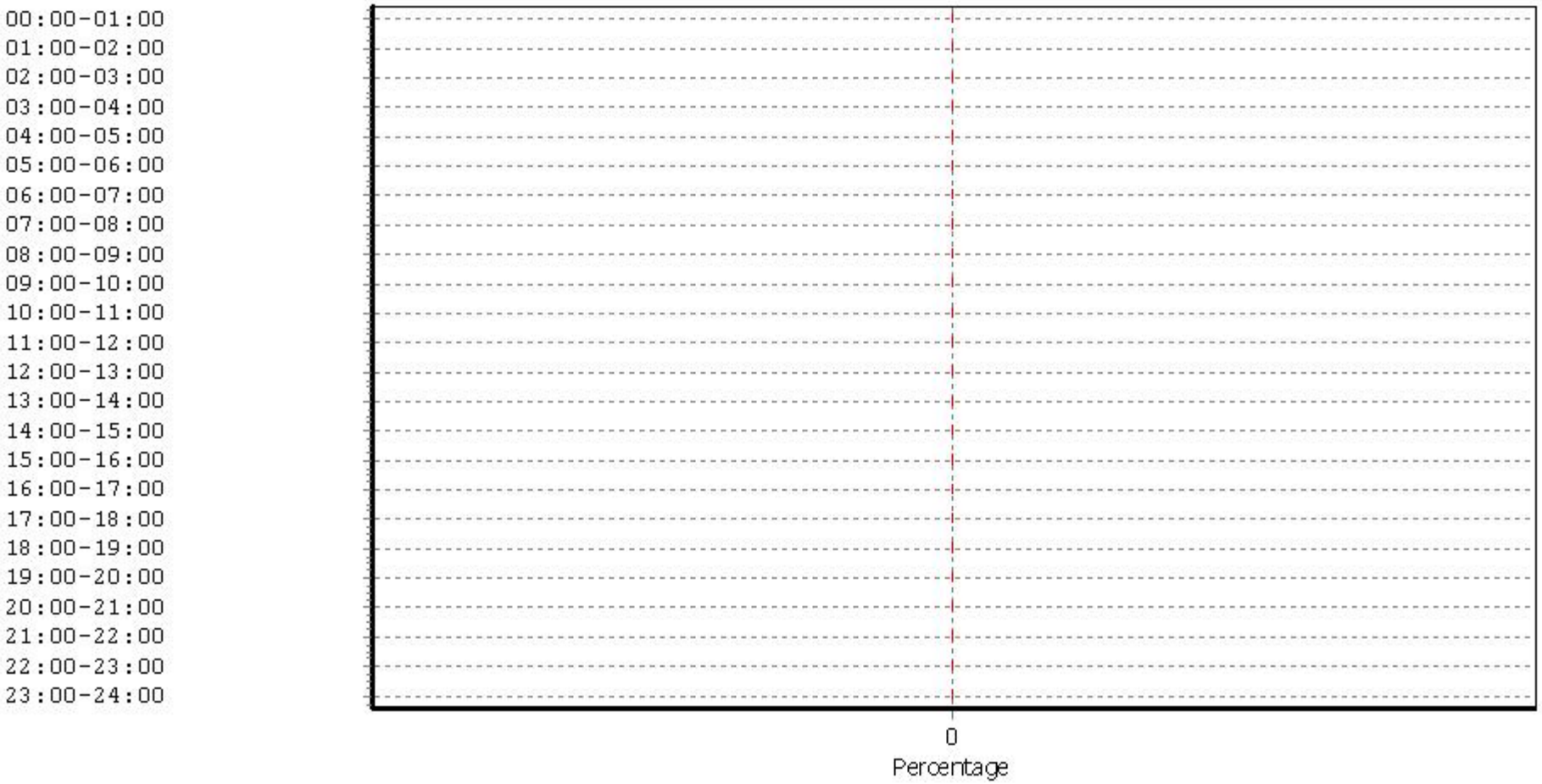
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY TAXIS



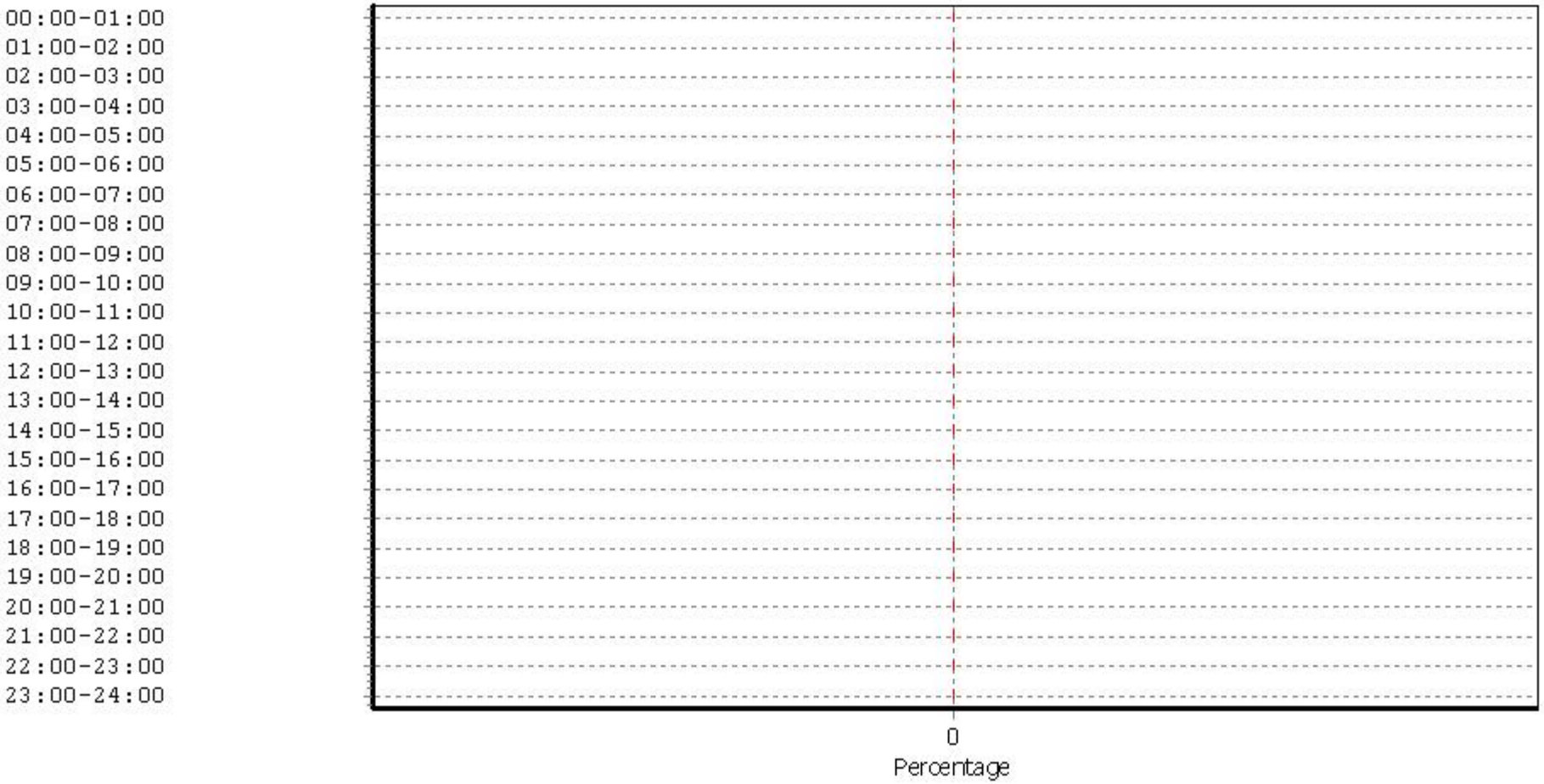
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY TAXIS



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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - TOTALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY TAXIS



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

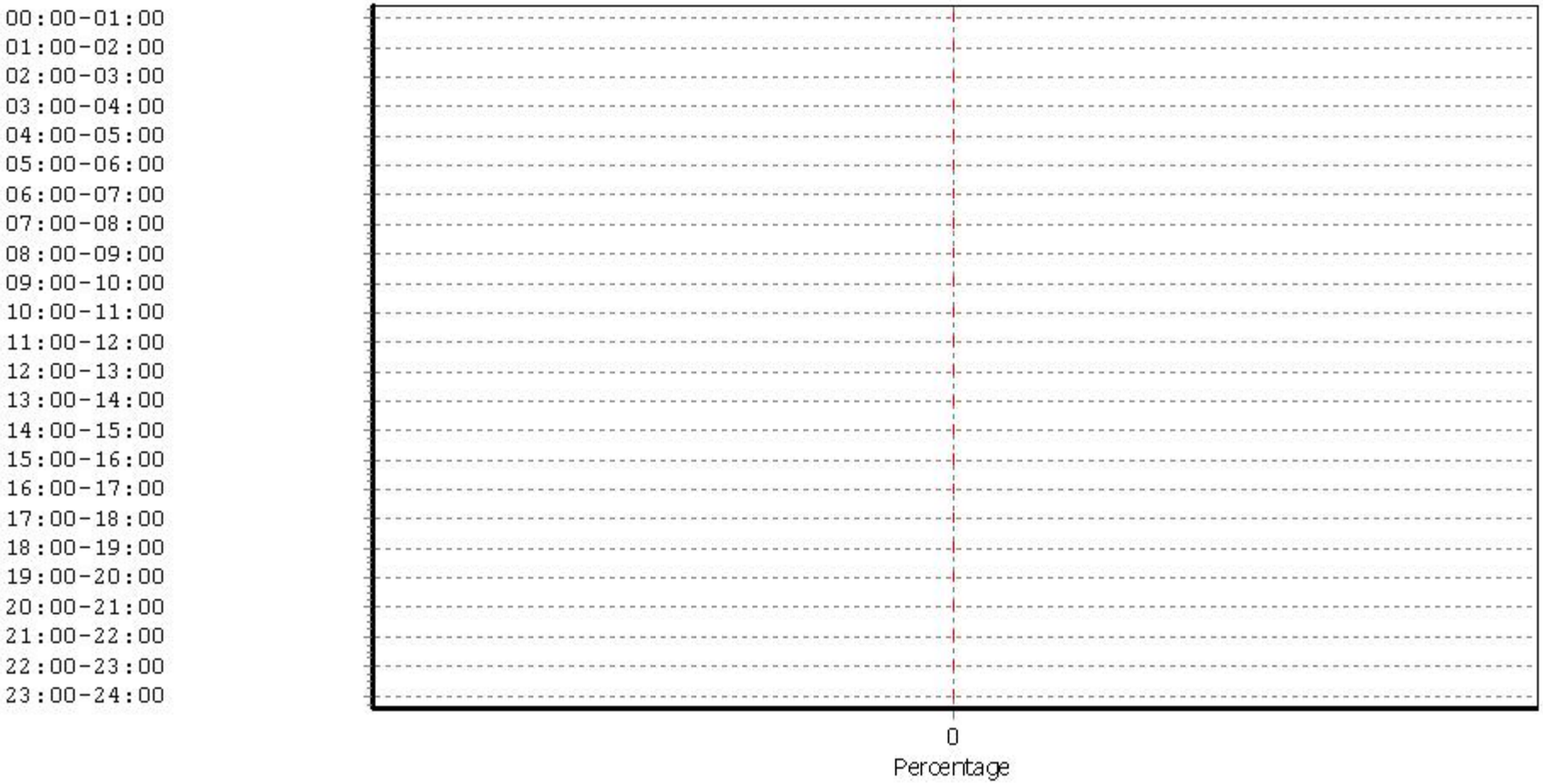
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	109 - 129 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 07/10/14
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

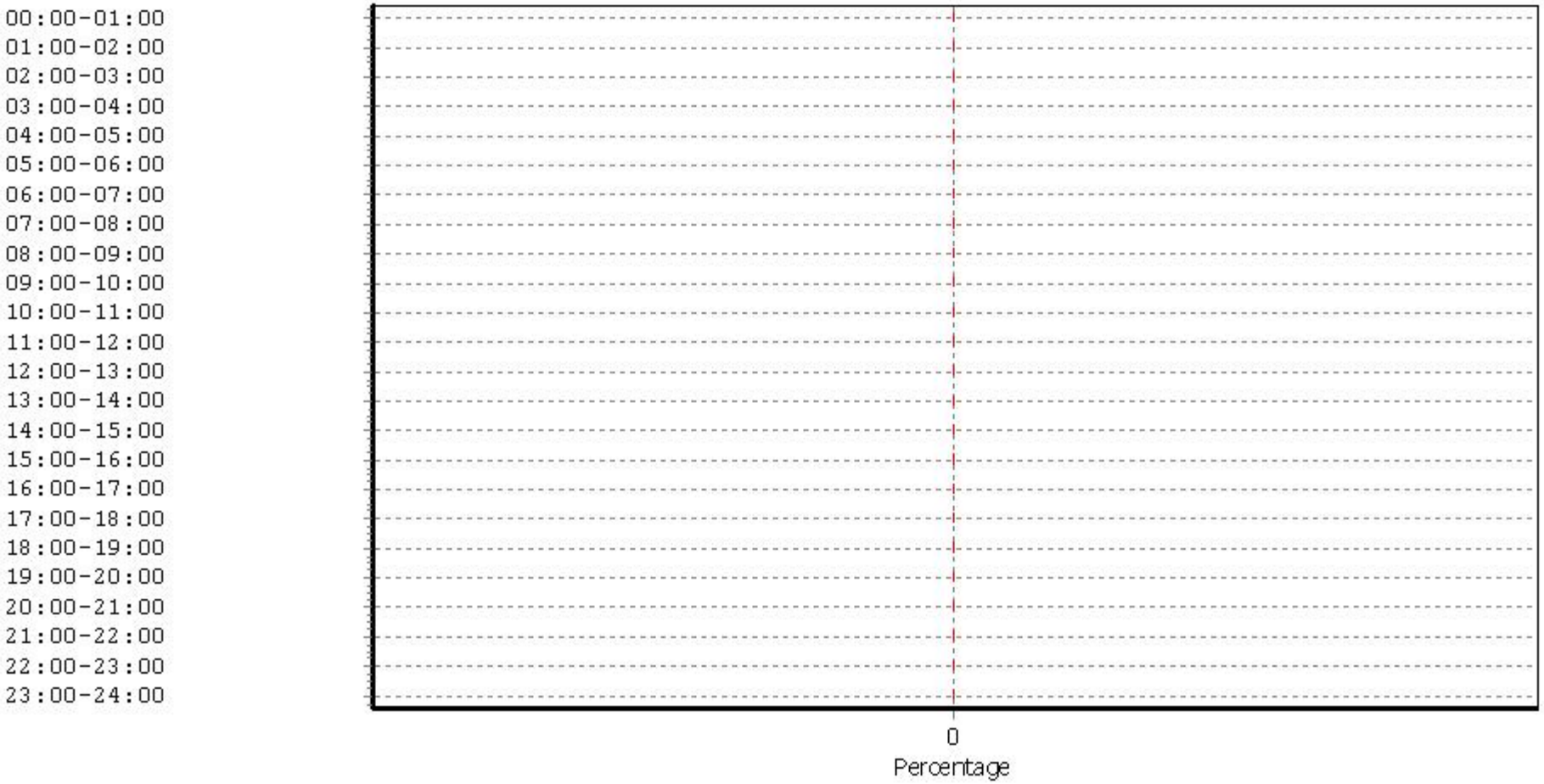
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY OGVS



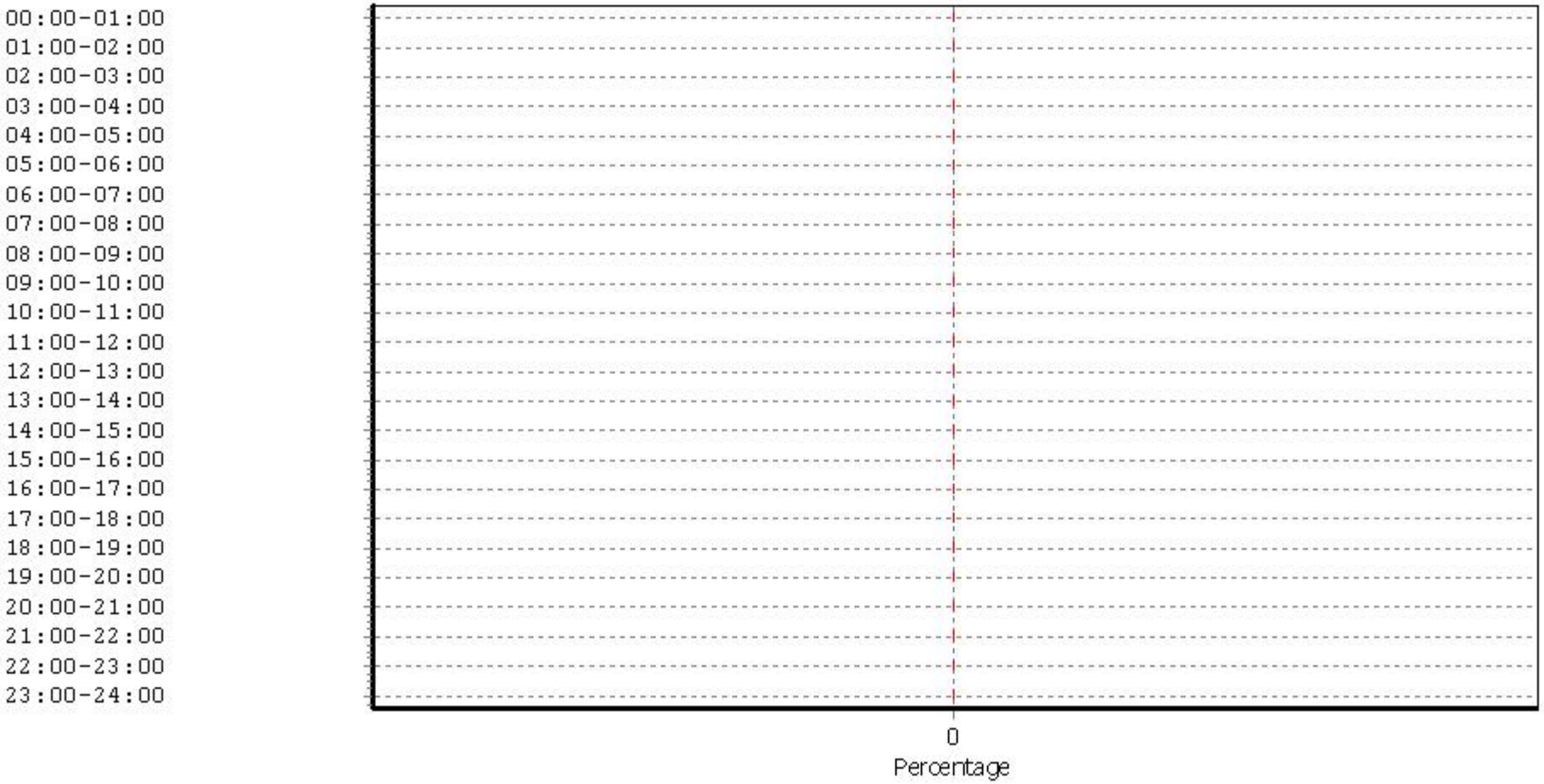
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY OGVS



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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - TOTALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY OGVS



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

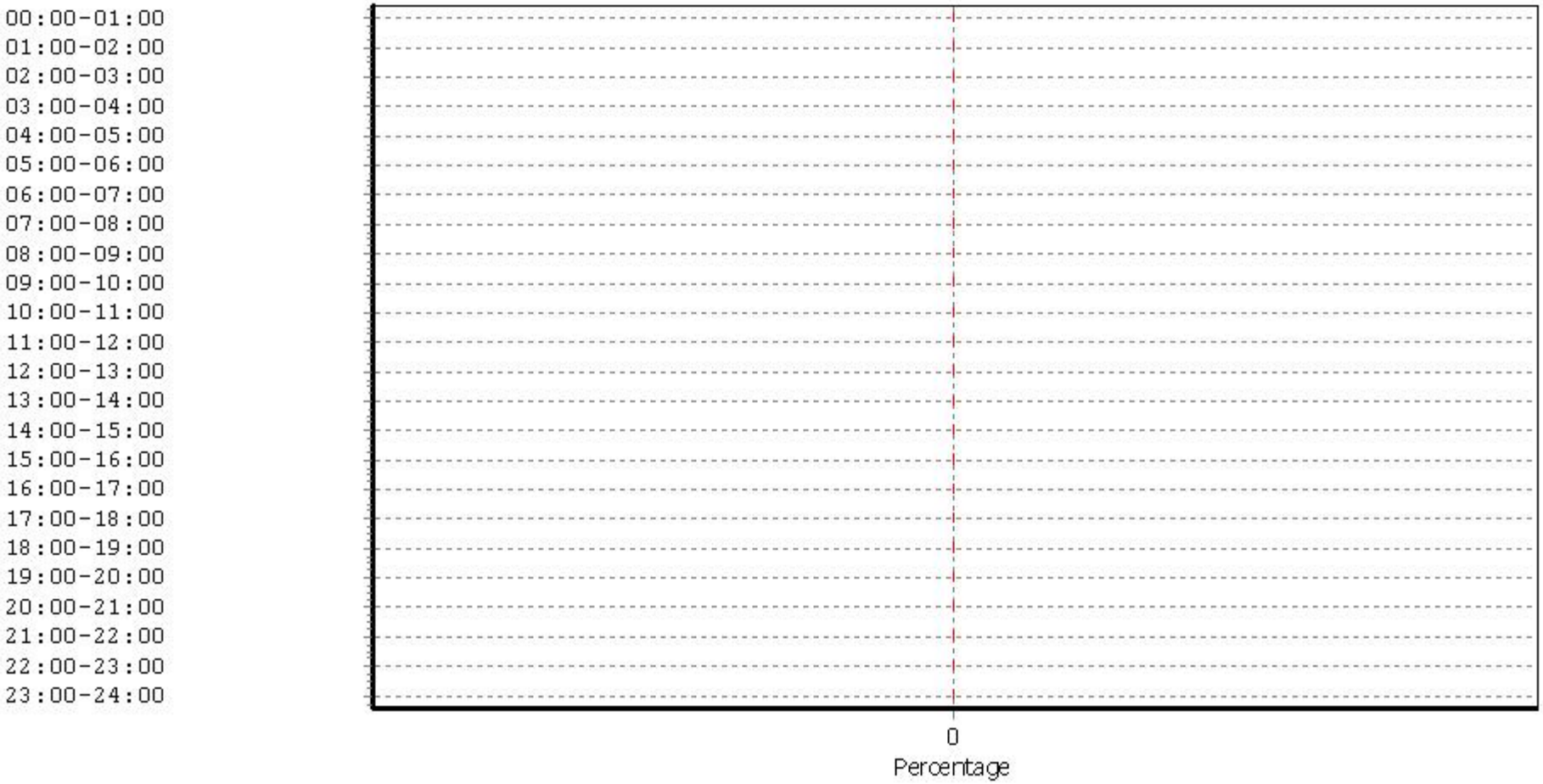
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	109 - 129 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 07/10/14
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

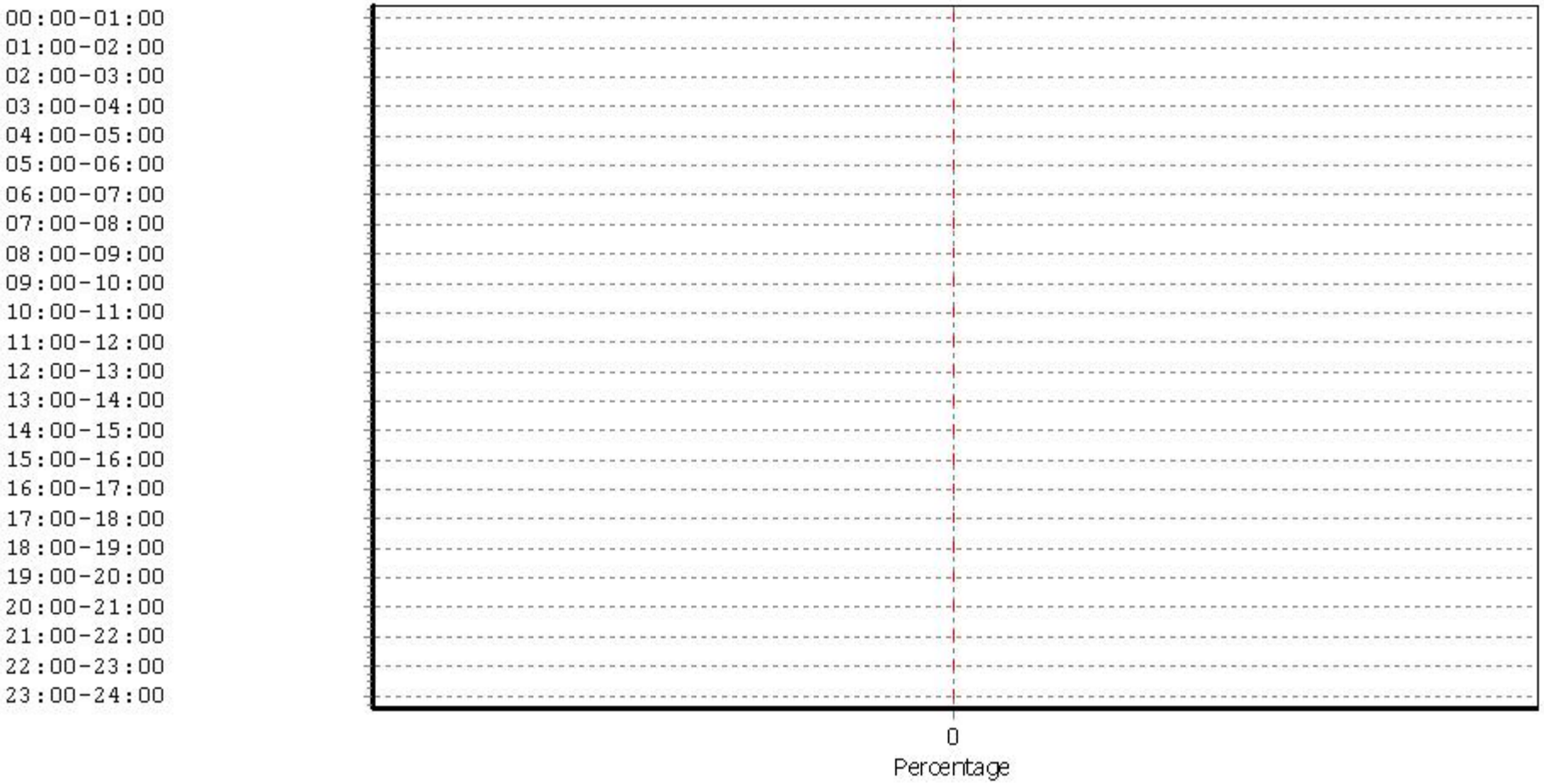
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY PSVS



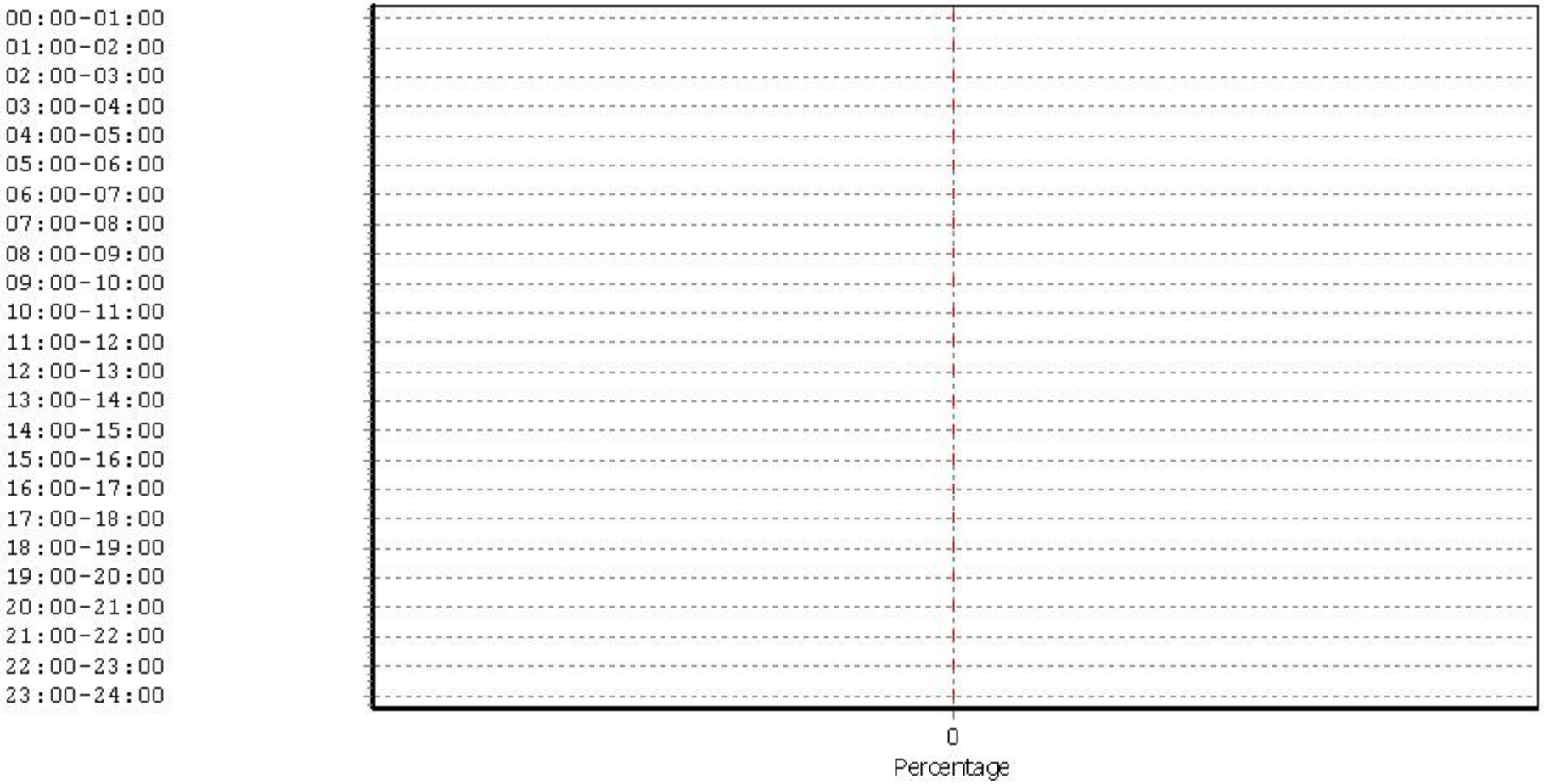
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY PSVS



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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - TOTALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY PSVS



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/D - NURSERY
CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000	2	119	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000	1	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

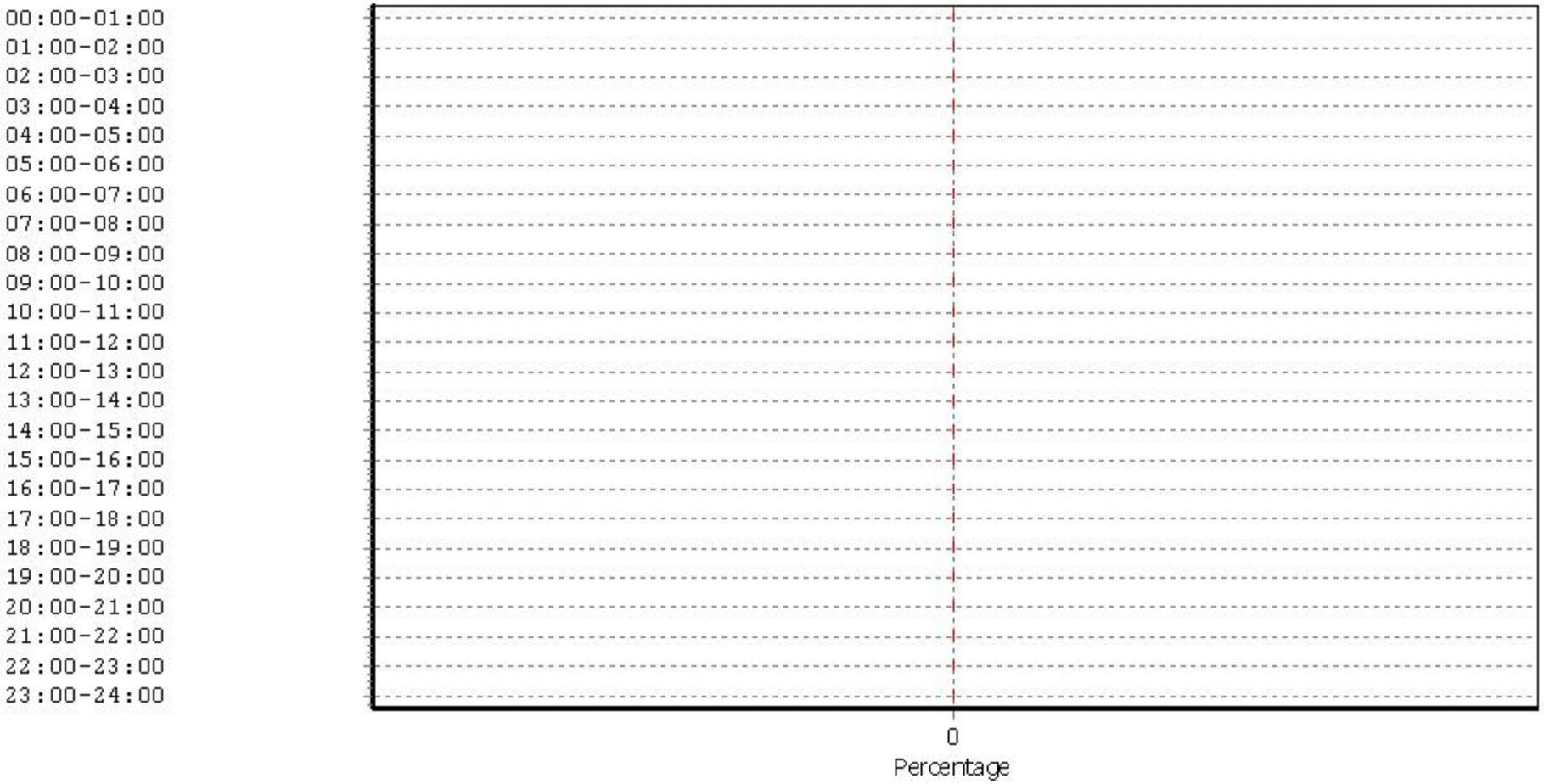
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	109 - 129 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 07/10/14
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

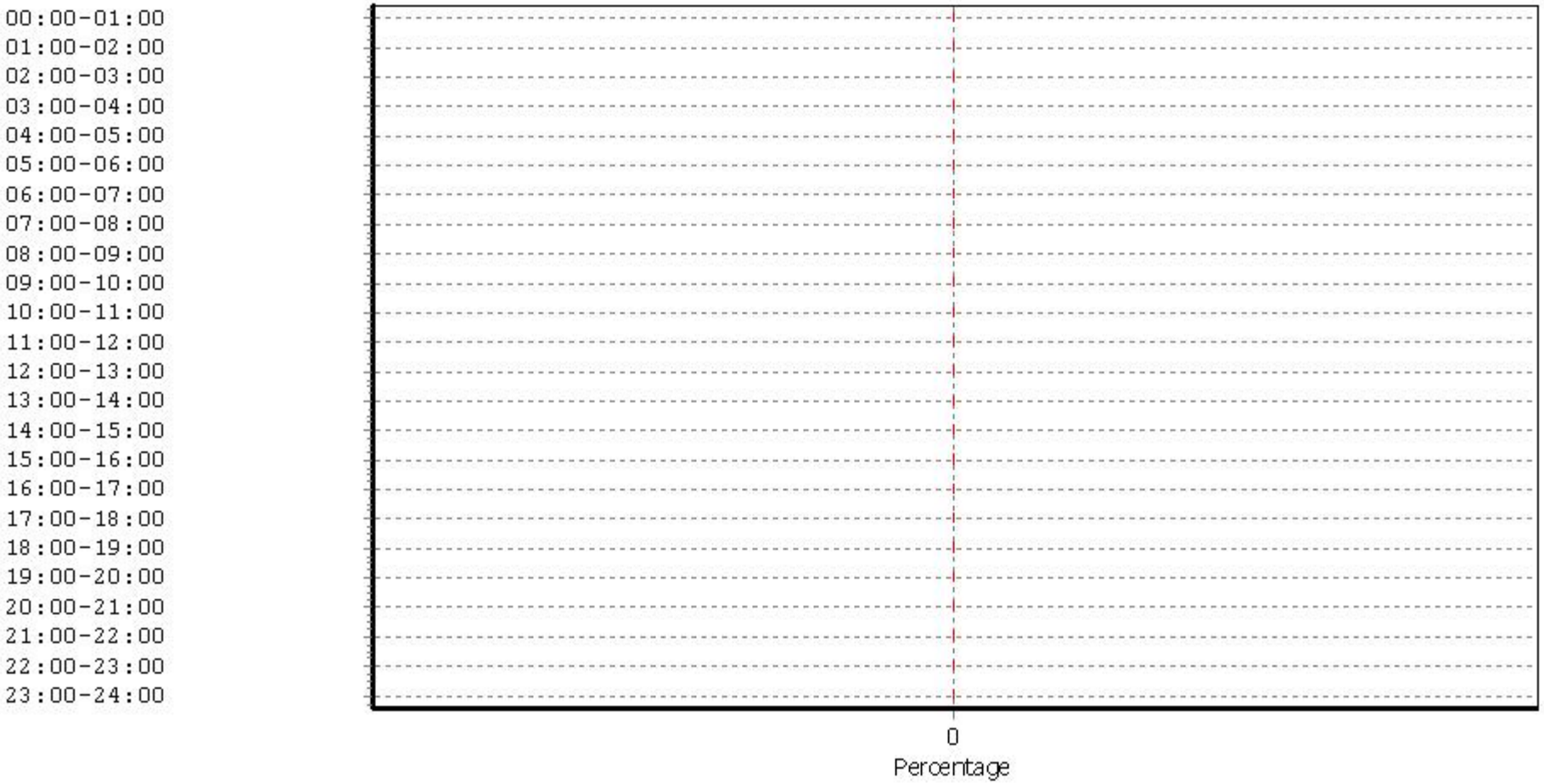
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY CYCLISTS

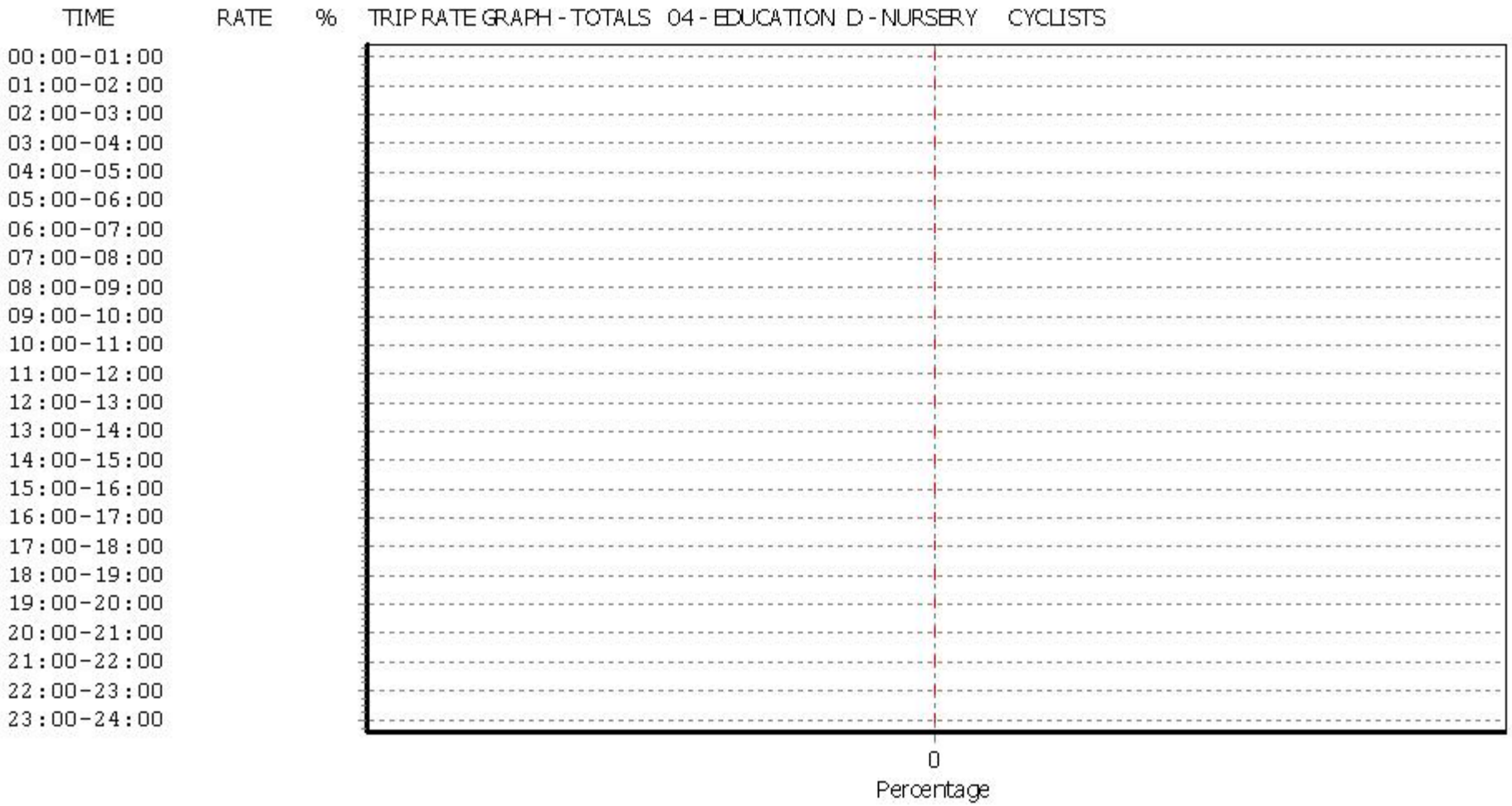


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 04 - EDUCATION D - NURSERY CYCLISTS



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-860401-161118-1118

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	EN	ENFIELD	1 days
	HG	HARINGEY	2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	550 to 1440 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	204 to 4057 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 17/11/15

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D2	3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 EN-07-K-01 FIT4LESS ENFIELD
OLD PARK AVENUE

ENFIELD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 550 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 17/11/15 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 HG-07-K-01 FITNESS FIRST HARINGEY
GREEN LANES

HARRINGAY
Town Centre
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 880 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 04/11/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 HG-07-K-02 THE GYM HARINGEY
LORDSHIP LANE

WOOD GREEN
Edge of Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1440 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 18/09/14 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.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
HK-07-K-01	Inner London
HM-07-K-01	Inner London
IS-07-K-01	Inner London

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	3	957	0.488	3	957	0.279	3	957	0.767
07:00 - 08:00	3	957	0.453	3	957	0.557	3	957	1.010
08:00 - 09:00	3	957	0.418	3	957	0.523	3	957	0.941
09:00 - 10:00	3	957	0.627	3	957	0.314	3	957	0.941
10:00 - 11:00	3	957	0.941	3	957	0.906	3	957	1.847
11:00 - 12:00	3	957	0.488	3	957	0.732	3	957	1.220
12:00 - 13:00	3	957	0.592	3	957	0.488	3	957	1.080
13:00 - 14:00	3	957	0.383	3	957	0.209	3	957	0.592
14:00 - 15:00	3	957	0.523	3	957	0.697	3	957	1.220
15:00 - 16:00	3	957	0.557	3	957	0.557	3	957	1.114
16:00 - 17:00	3	957	0.453	3	957	0.592	3	957	1.045
17:00 - 18:00	3	957	0.767	3	957	0.244	3	957	1.011
18:00 - 19:00	3	957	1.707	3	957	1.220	3	957	2.927
19:00 - 20:00	3	957	1.533	3	957	1.777	3	957	3.310
20:00 - 21:00	3	957	0.941	3	957	1.533	3	957	2.474
21:00 - 22:00	3	957	0.453	3	957	0.767	3	957	1.220
22:00 - 23:00	1	550	0.182	1	550	0.545	1	550	0.727
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.506			11.940			23.446

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

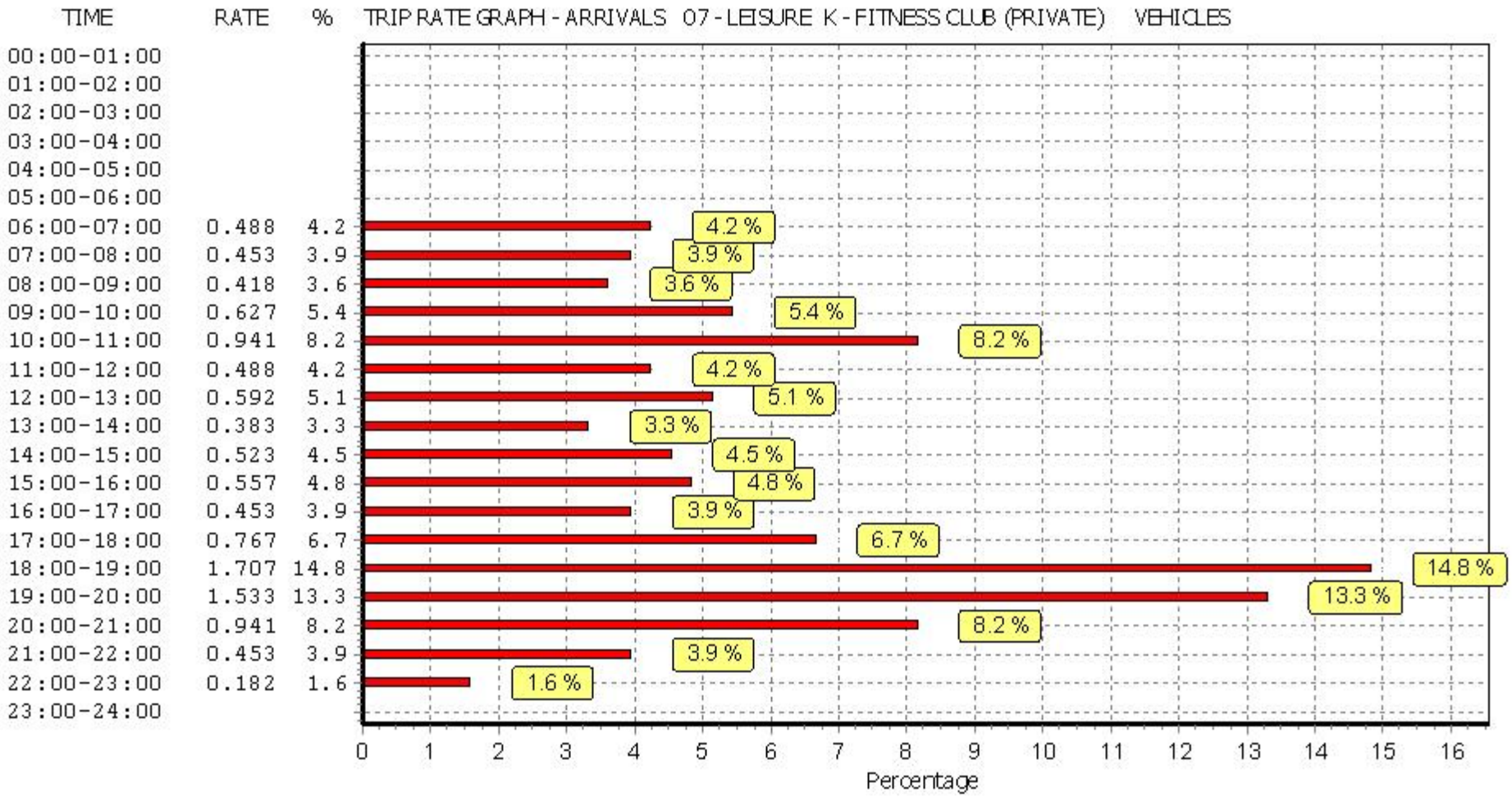
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	550 - 1440 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 17/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	3

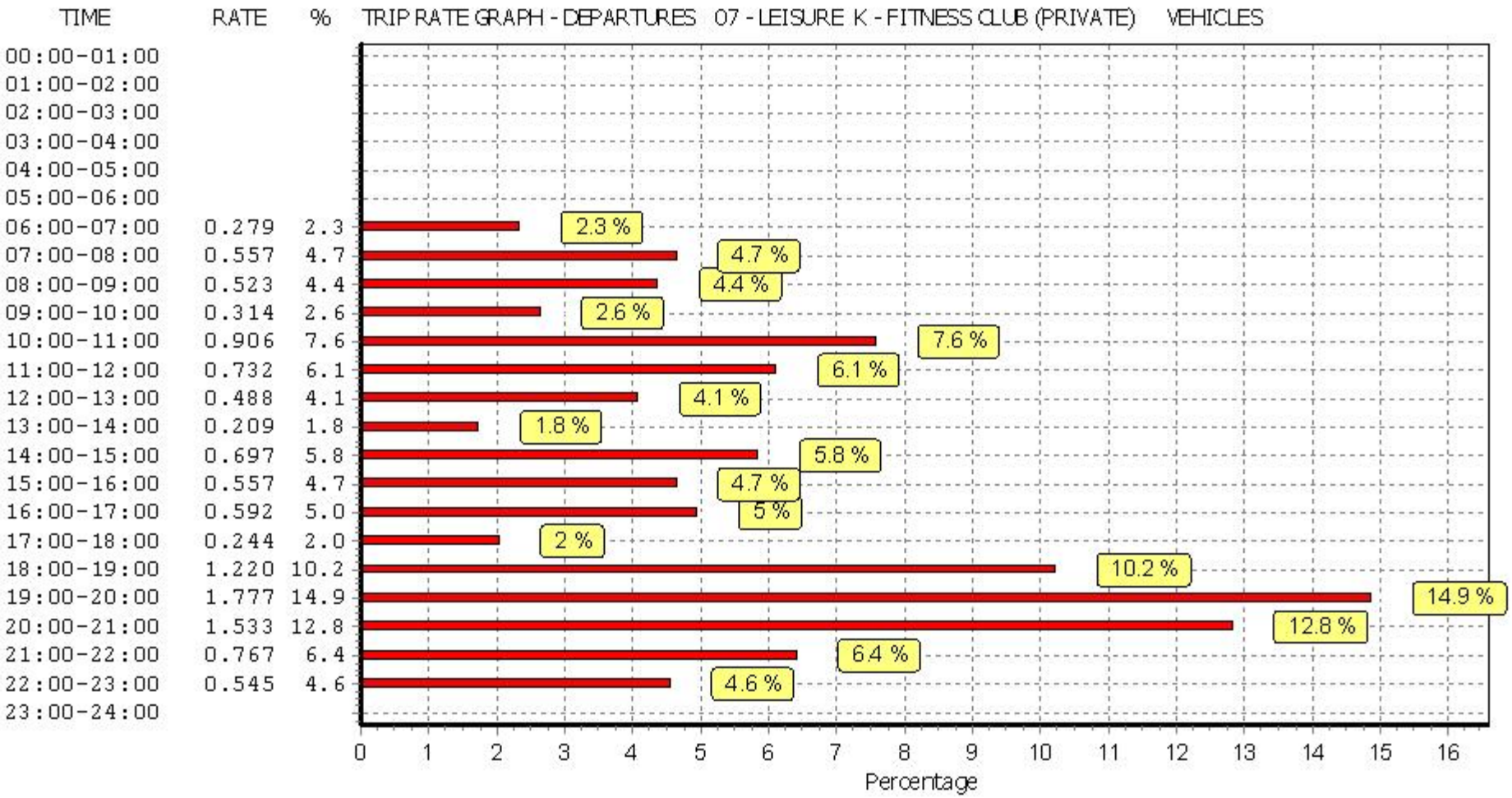
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



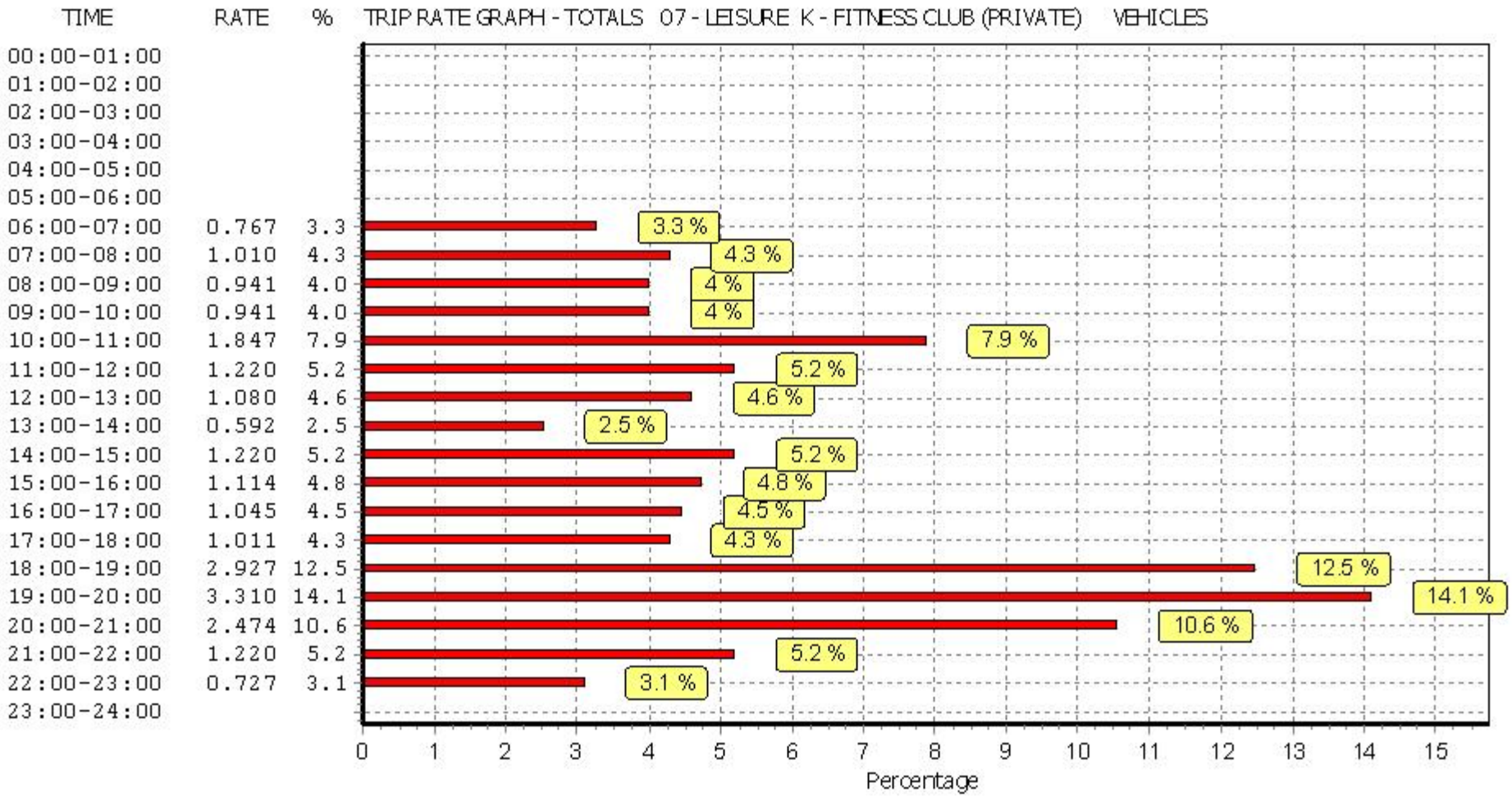
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.070
09:00 - 10:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.070
18:00 - 19:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.070			0.070			0.140

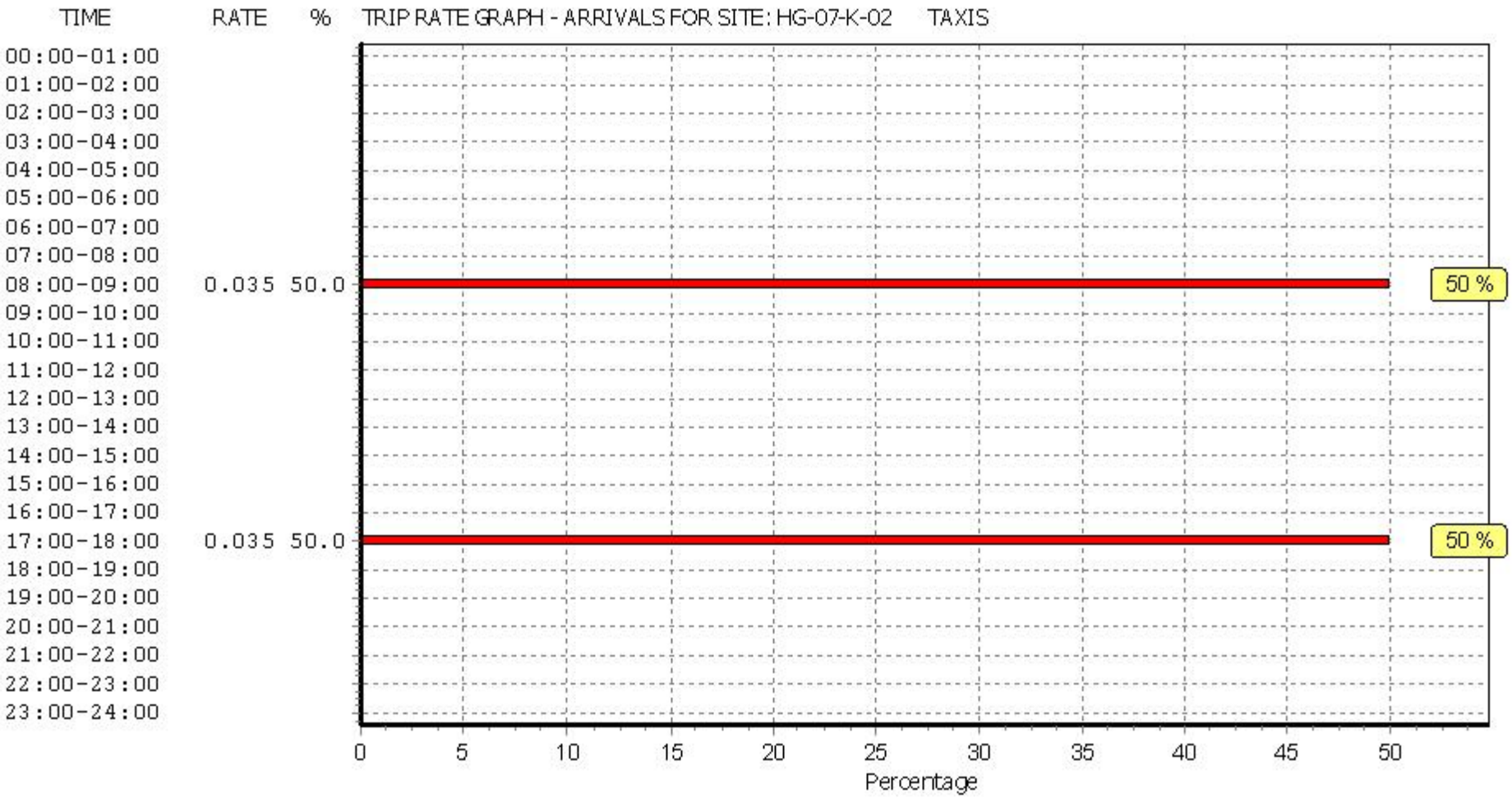
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

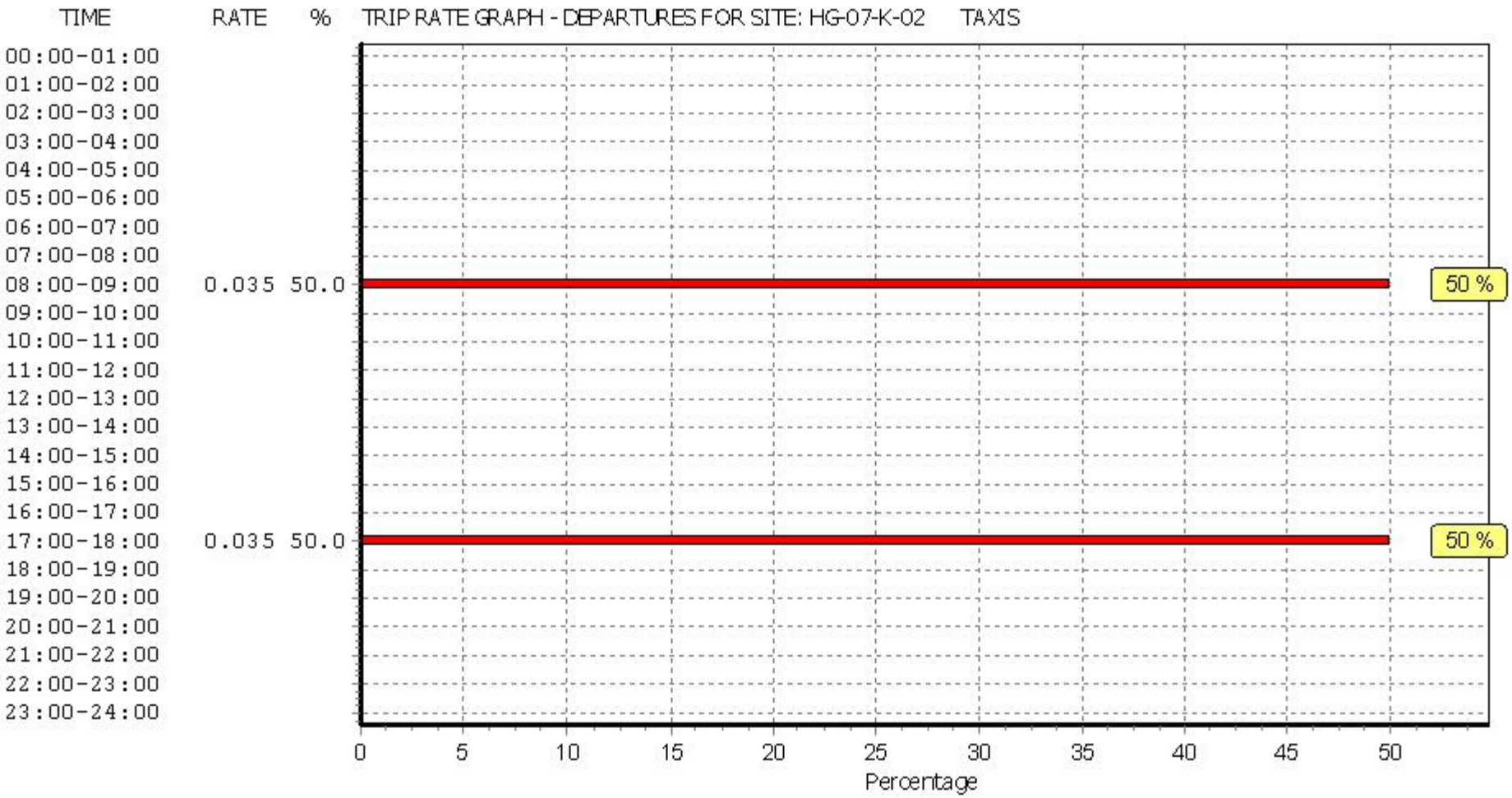
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	550 - 1440 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 17/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	3

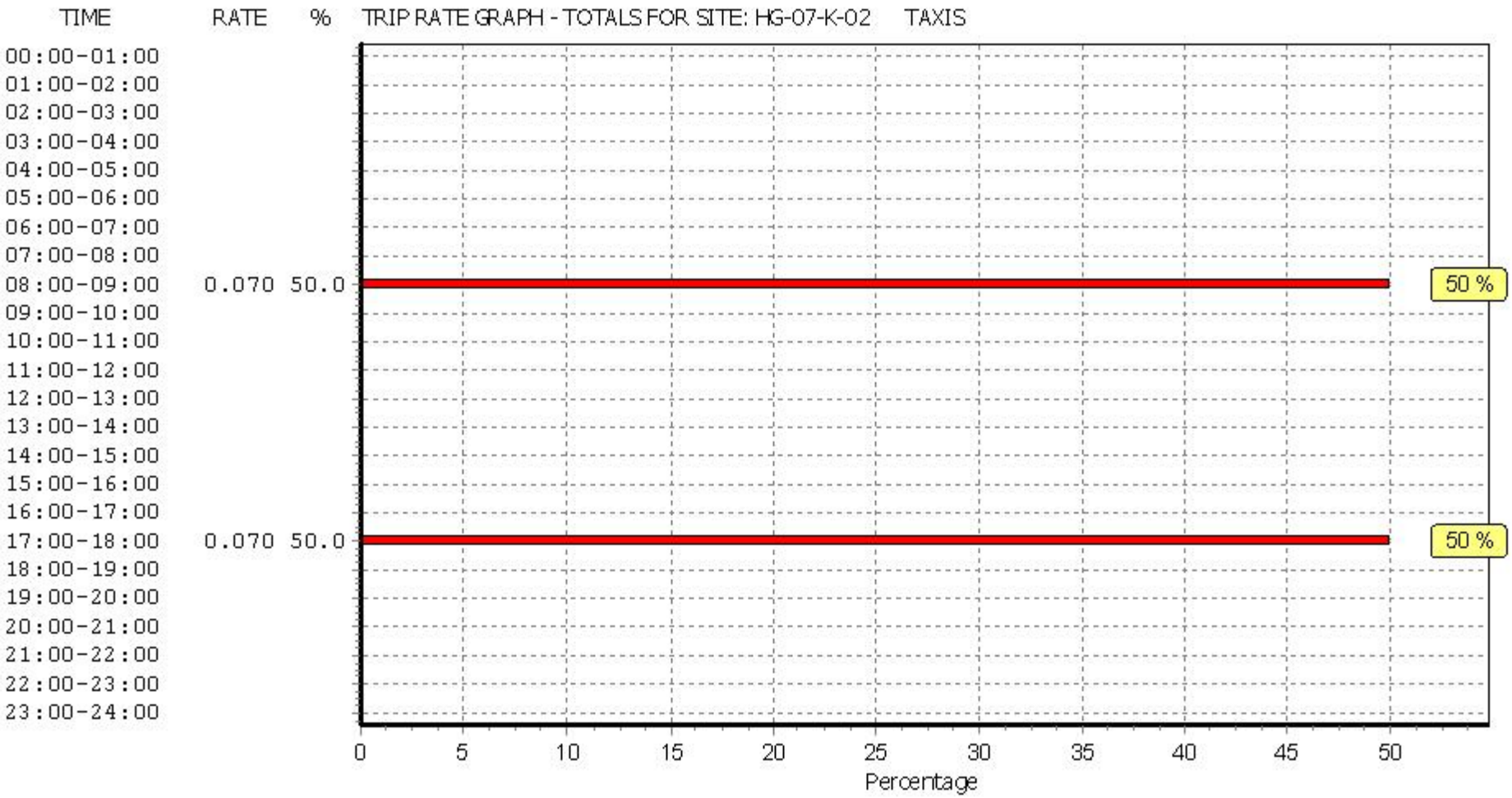
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

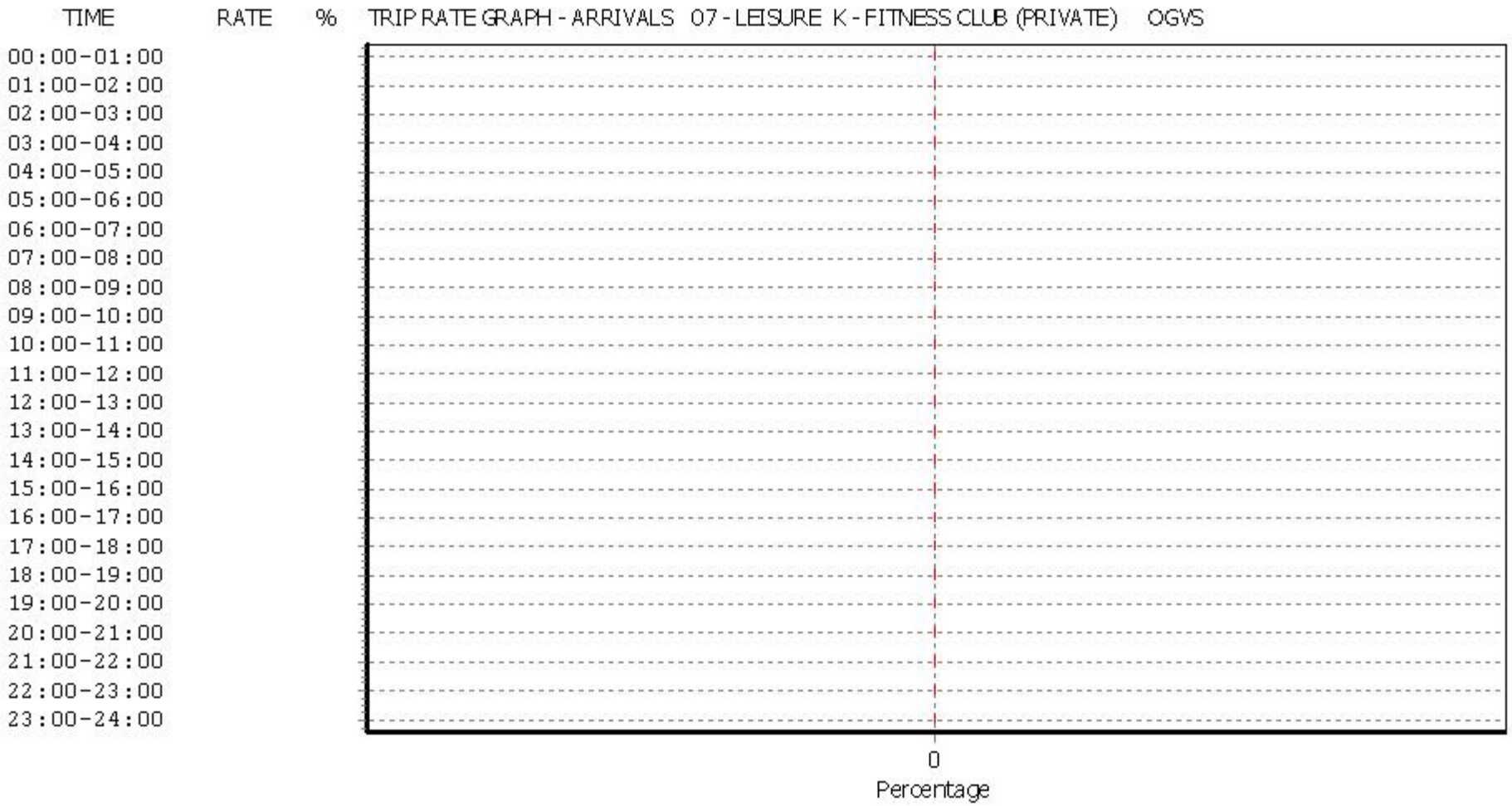
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

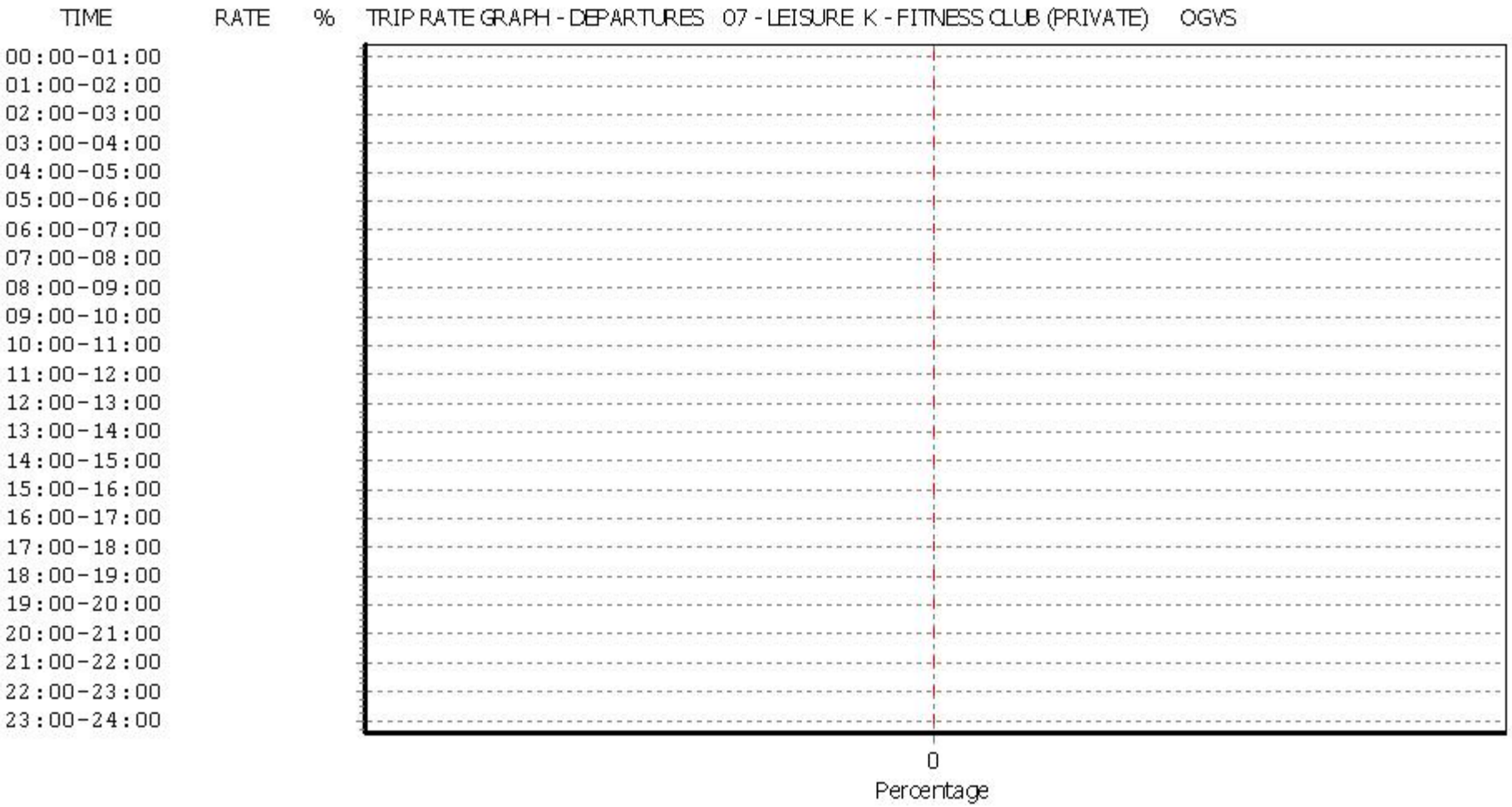
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	550 - 1440 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 17/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	3

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

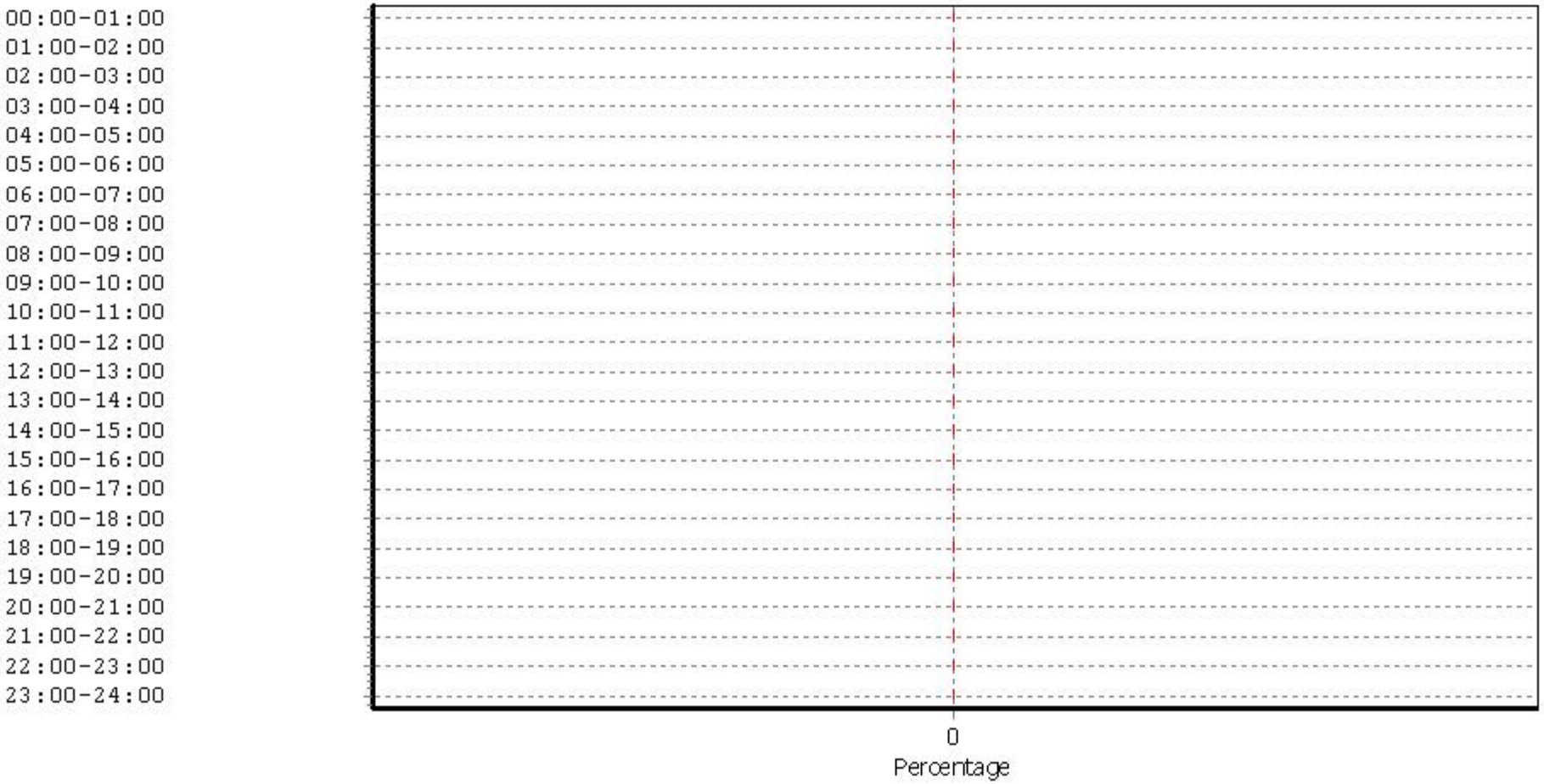


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - TOTALS 07 - LEISURE K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE) OGVS



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

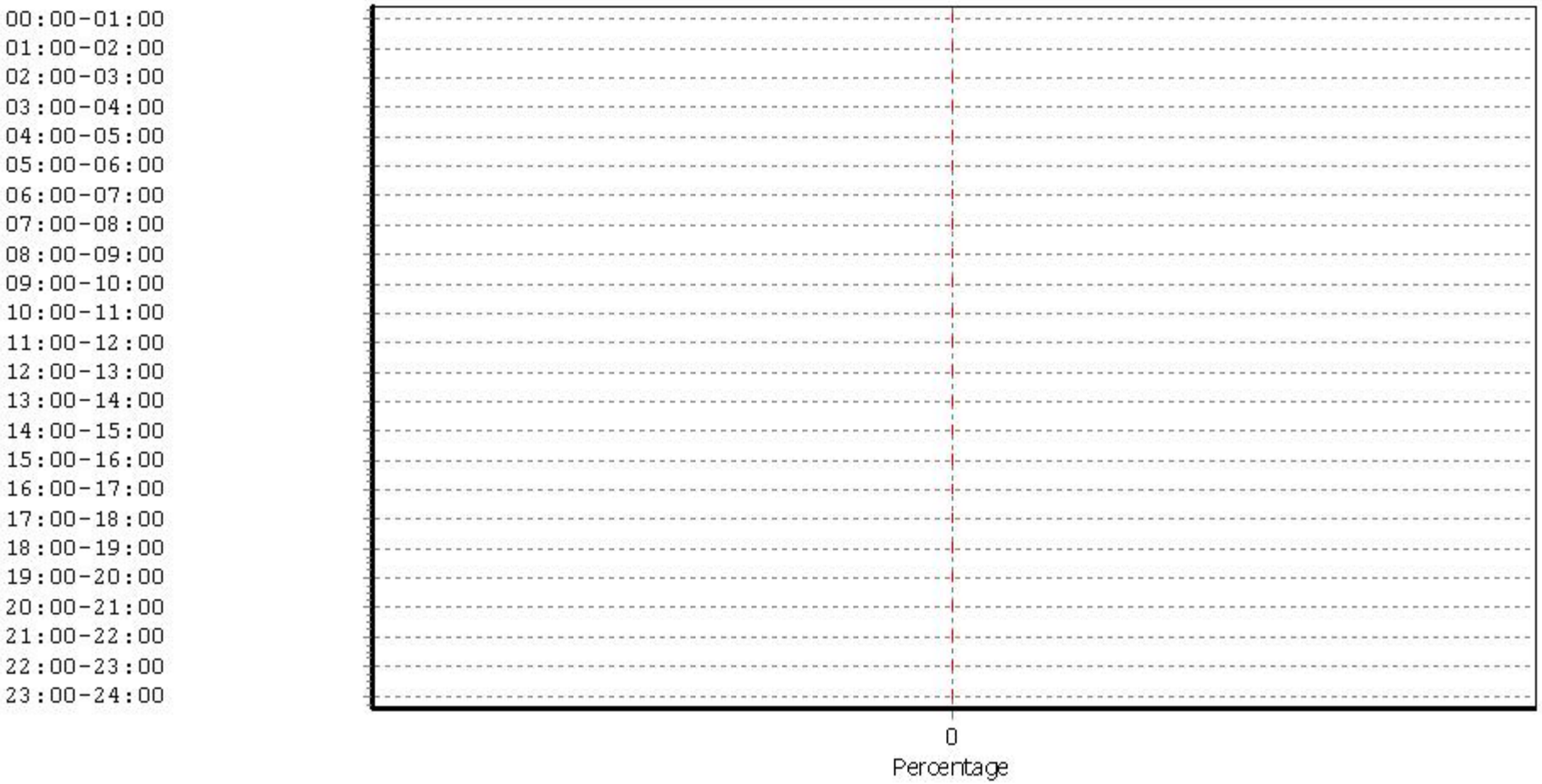
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	550 - 1440 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 17/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	3

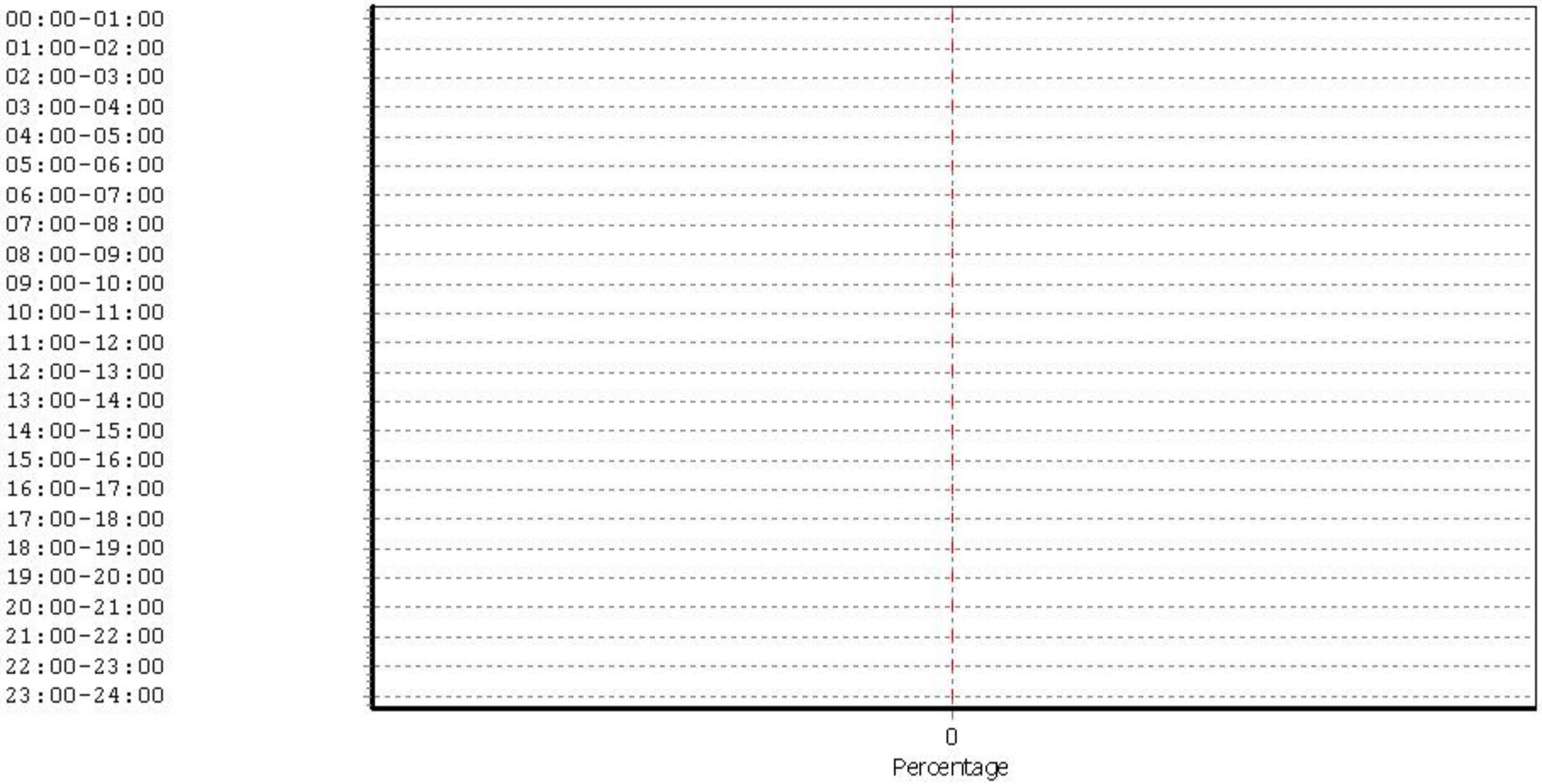
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 07 - LEISURE K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE) PSVS

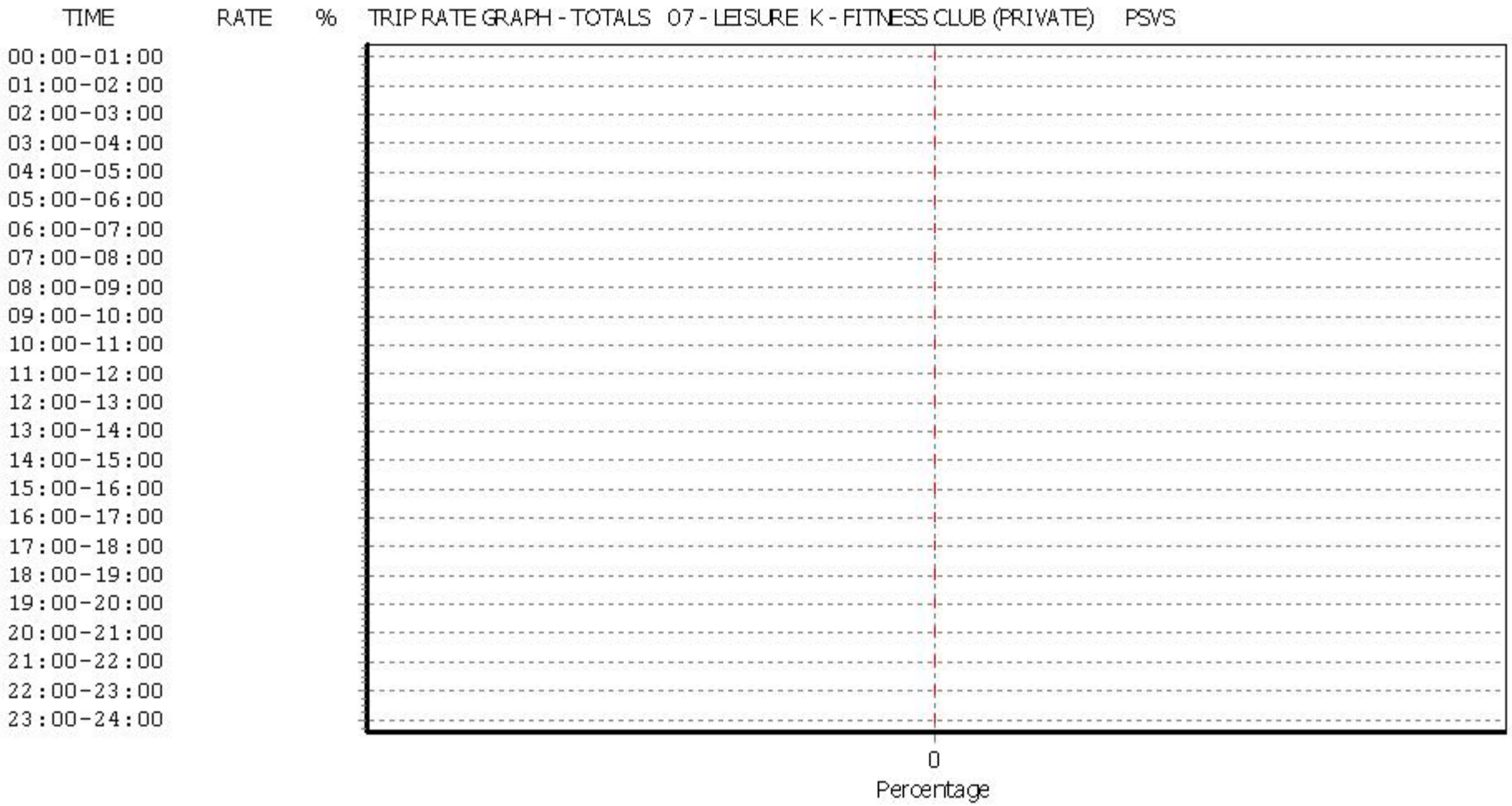


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 07 - LEISURE K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE) PSVS



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.035
09:00 - 10:00	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.105
10:00 - 11:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.175
13:00 - 14:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.140
14:00 - 15:00	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.000	3	957	0.070
15:00 - 16:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.105
16:00 - 17:00	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.140
17:00 - 18:00	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.175
18:00 - 19:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.140
19:00 - 20:00	3	957	0.035	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.140
20:00 - 21:00	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.140
21:00 - 22:00	3	957	0.070	3	957	0.105	3	957	0.175
22:00 - 23:00	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000	1	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.910			0.875			1.785

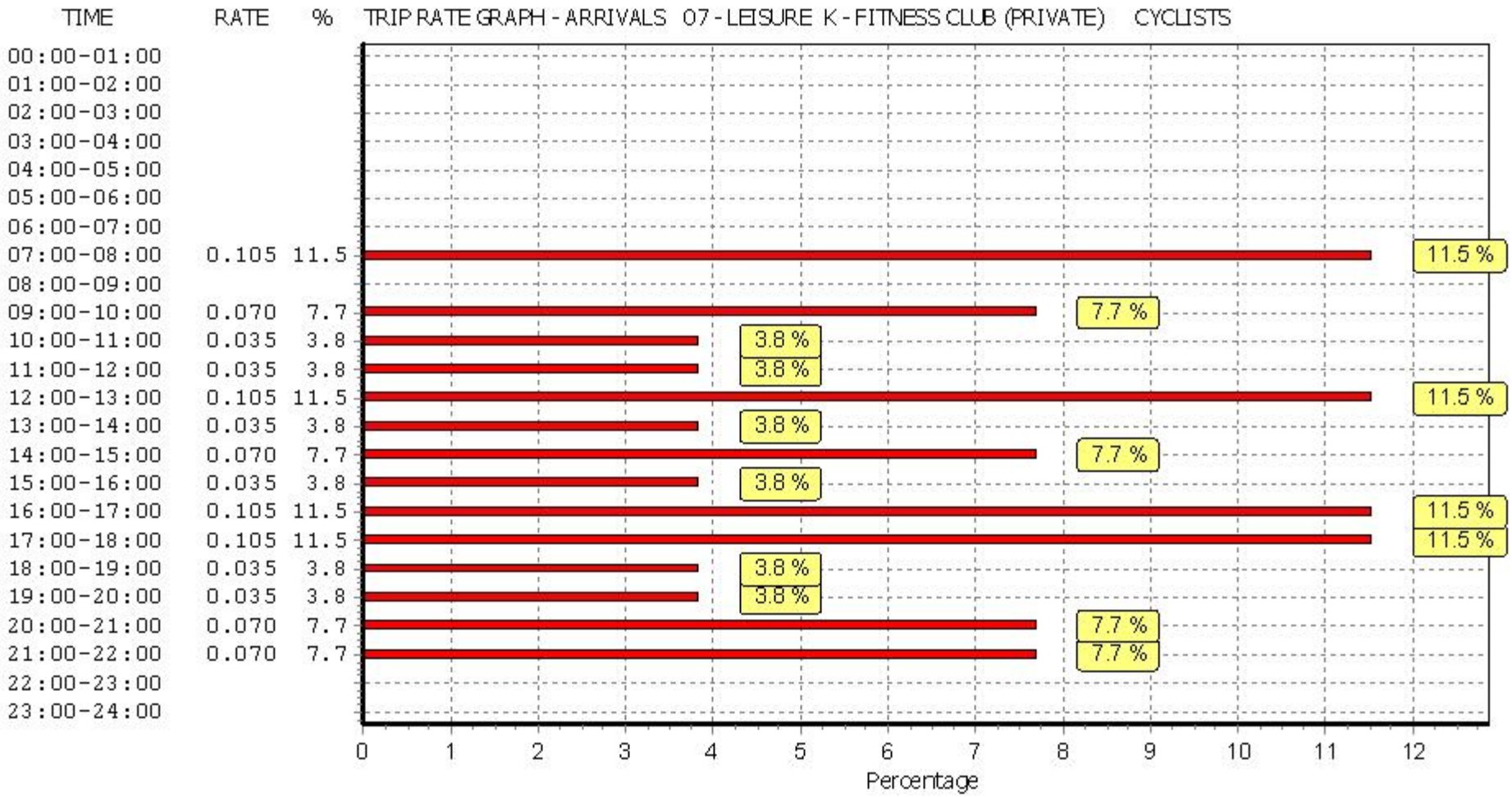
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

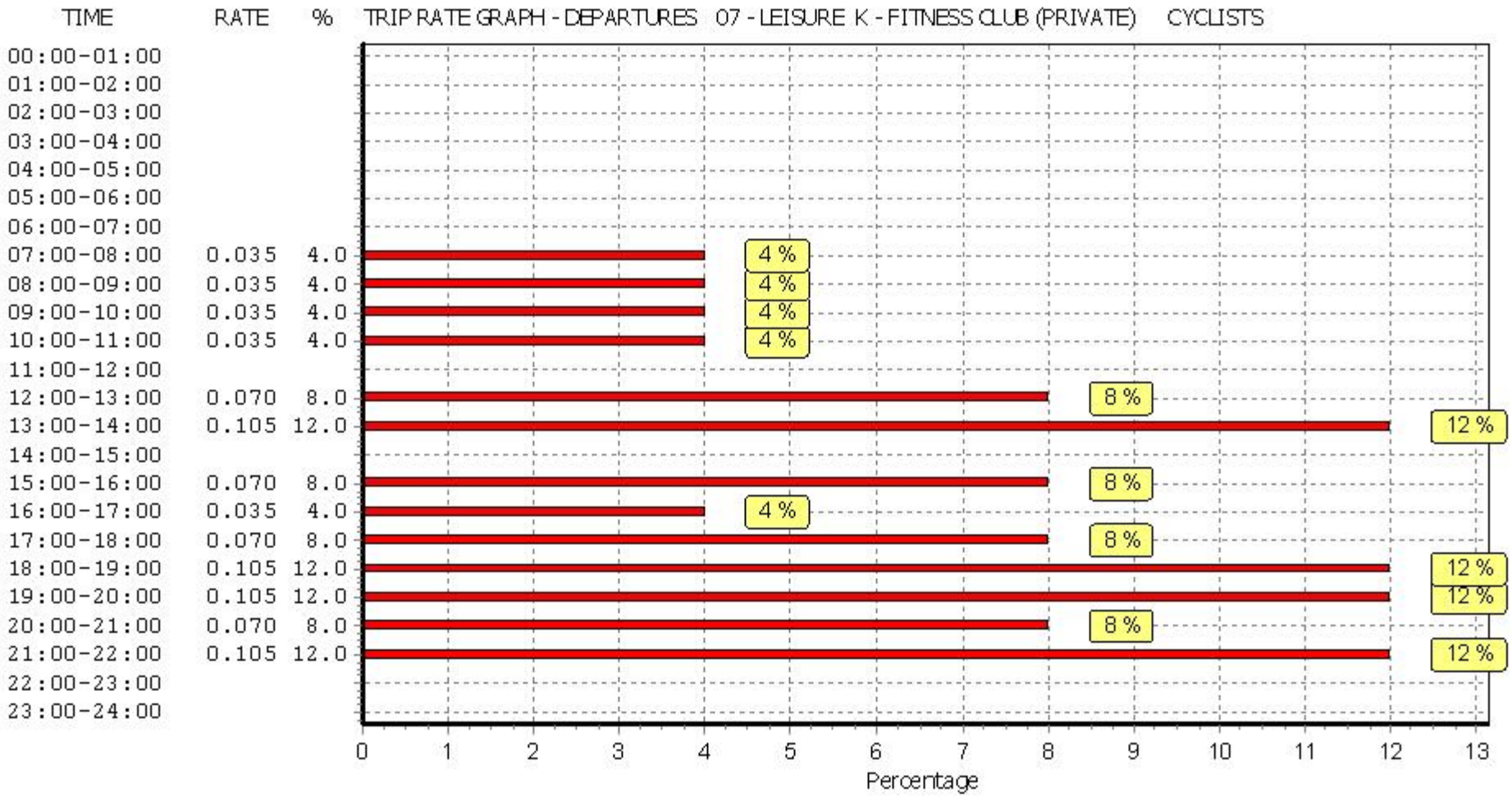
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	550 - 1440 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 17/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	3

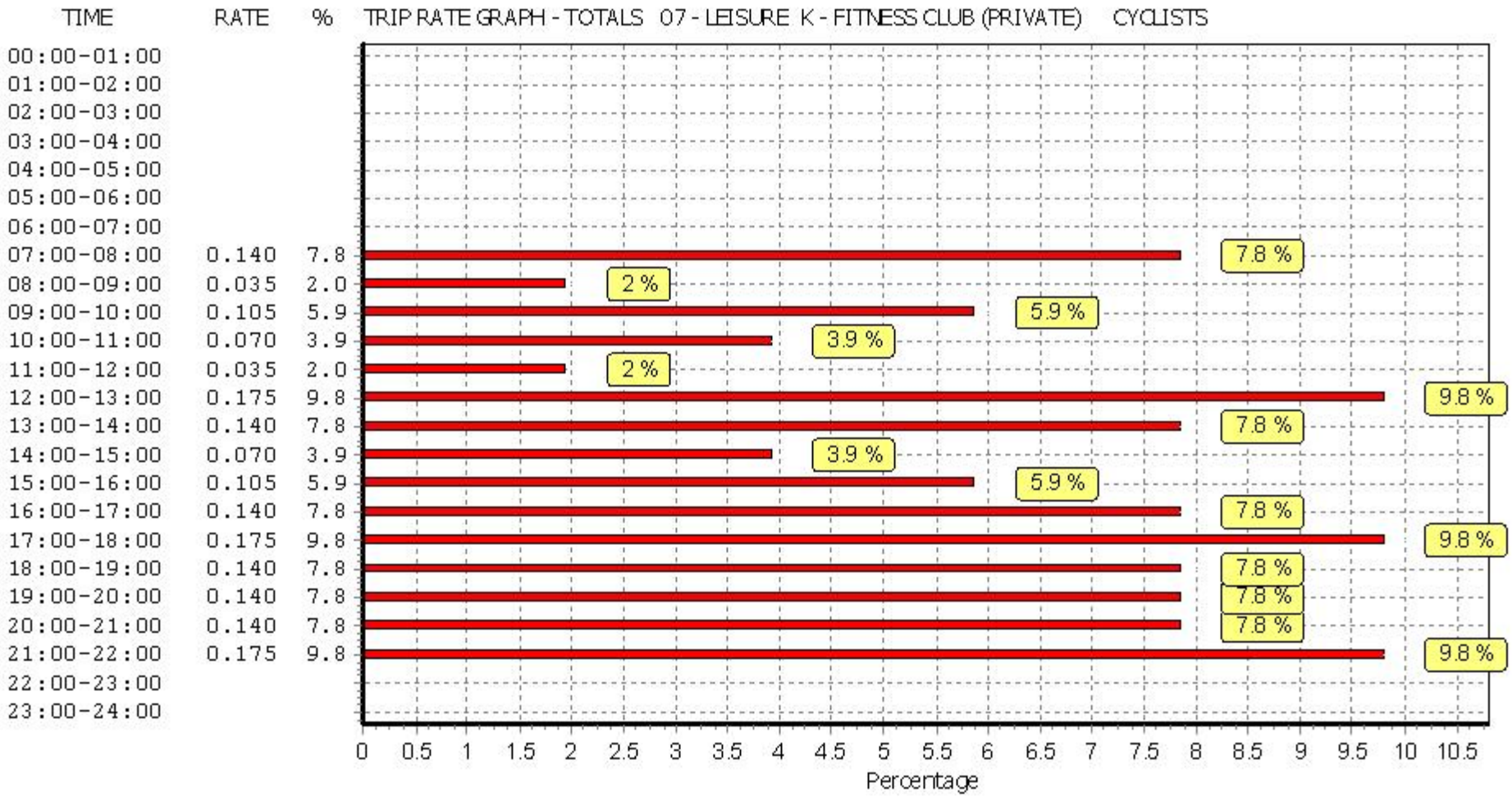
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-860401-161118-1120

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:
01 GREATER LONDON
BT BRENT 2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	408 to 4750 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	408 to 17187 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/01 to 14/06/16

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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:

Built-Up Zone	2

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B1	2 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

Not Known	1 days
No	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 BT-02-A-01 OFFICES BRENT
PREMIER CORNER
QUEEN'S PARK
KILBURN
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 408 sqm
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 19/09/01 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 BT-02-A-02 OFFICE BRENT
WEMBLEY HILL ROAD

WEMBLEY
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 4750 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 22/06/10 Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CI-02-A-01	Inner London
CI-02-A-02	Inner London
CI-02-A-03	Inner London
CN-02-A-01	Inner London
CN-02-A-02	Inner London
HD-02-A-08	data centre low employee numbers
IS-02-A-01	Inner London
SK-02-A-01	Inner London
SK-02-A-02	Inner London
WH-02-A-01	Inner London
WH-02-A-02	Inner London

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.097
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.466
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.465	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.504
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.505
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.465	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.678
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.543	2	2579	0.174	2	2579	0.717
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.562	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.775
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.563
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.620
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.291	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.485
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.601
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.620
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.562
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.330
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.504
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.465
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.484
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.174	2	2579	0.445
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.388	2	2579	0.504
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.504	2	2579	0.659
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.504	2	2579	0.640
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.368	2	2579	0.484
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.388	2	2579	0.485
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.155
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.514			5.834			12.348

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

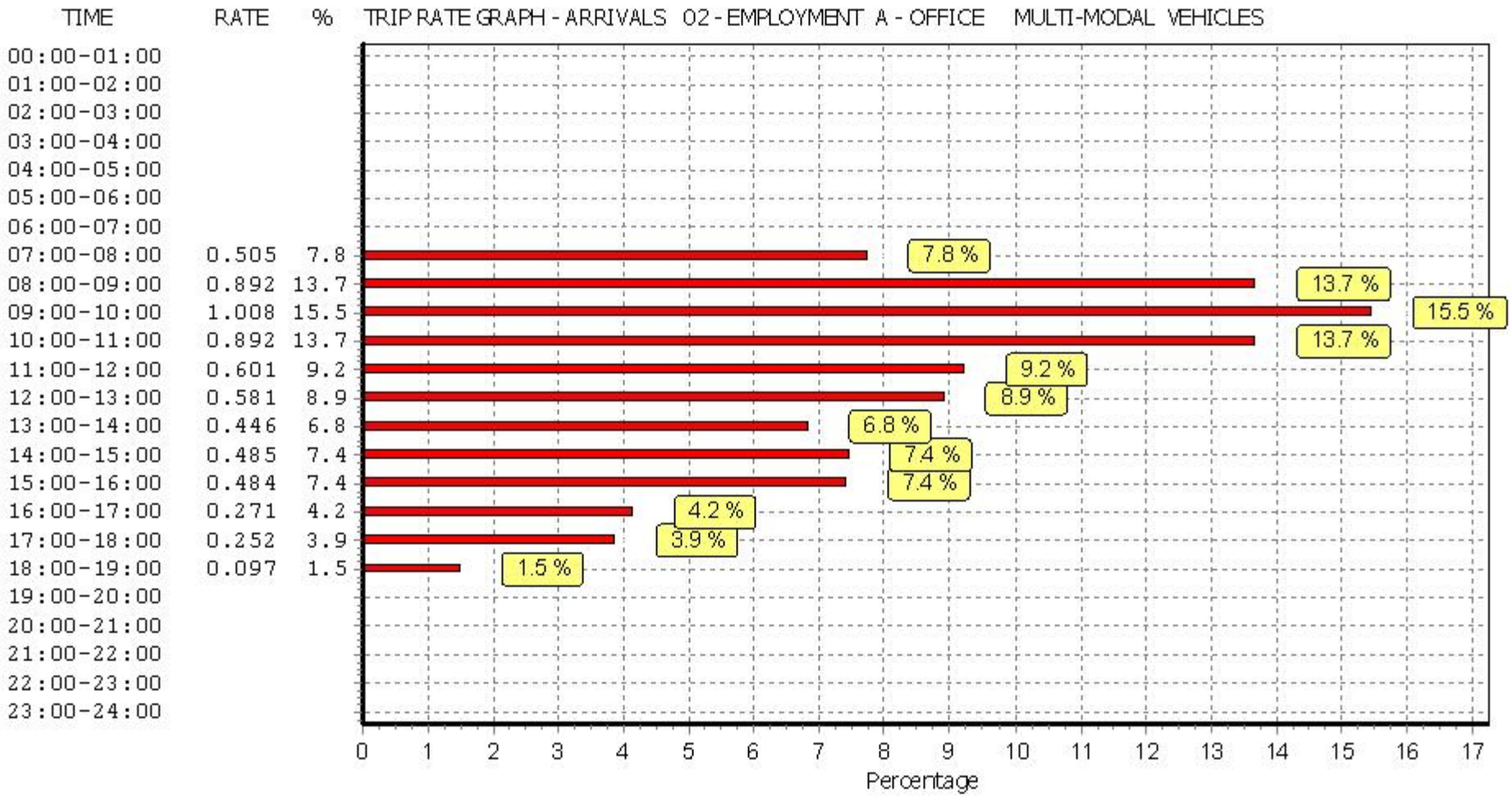
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

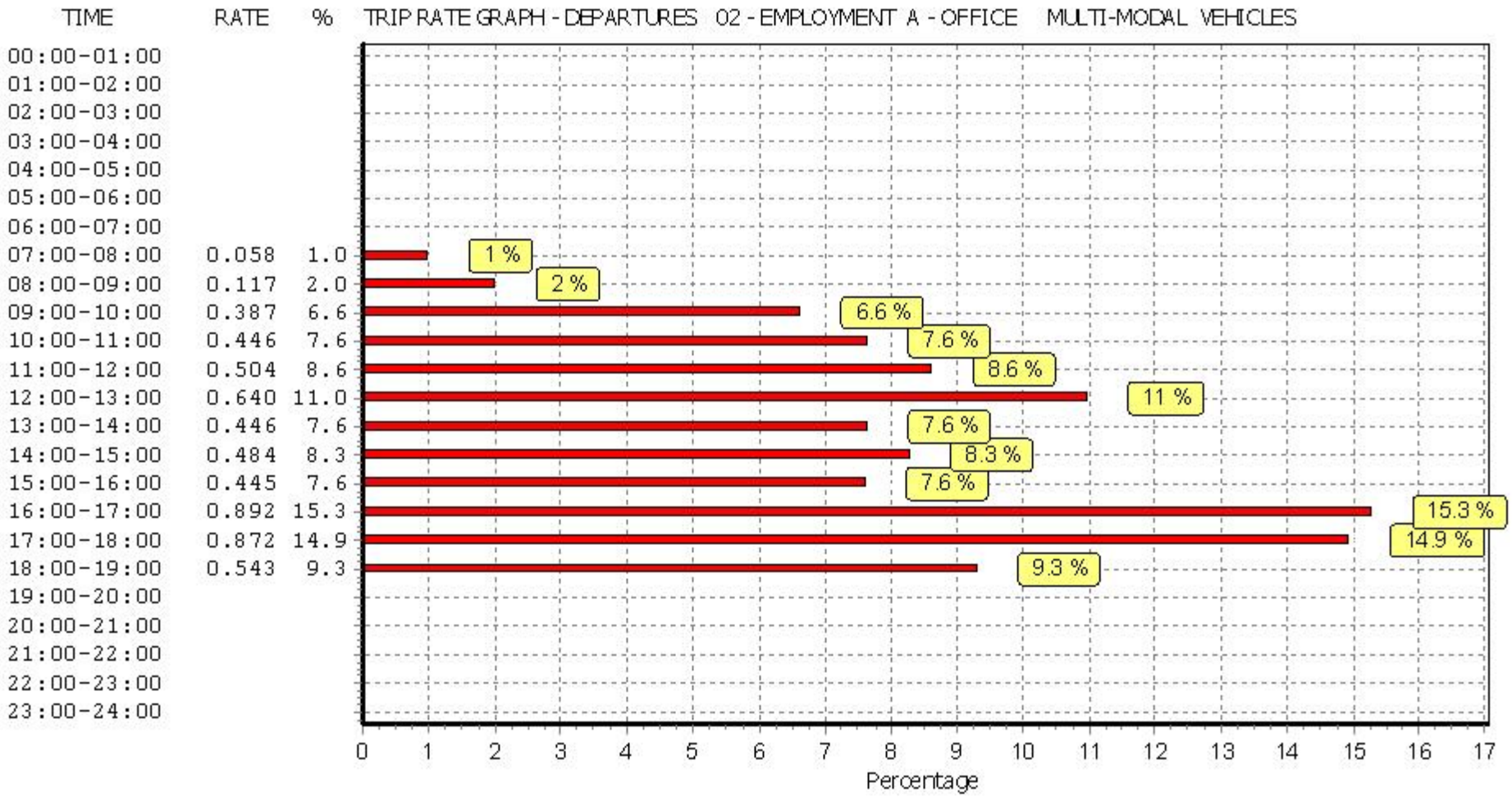
Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

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.

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401

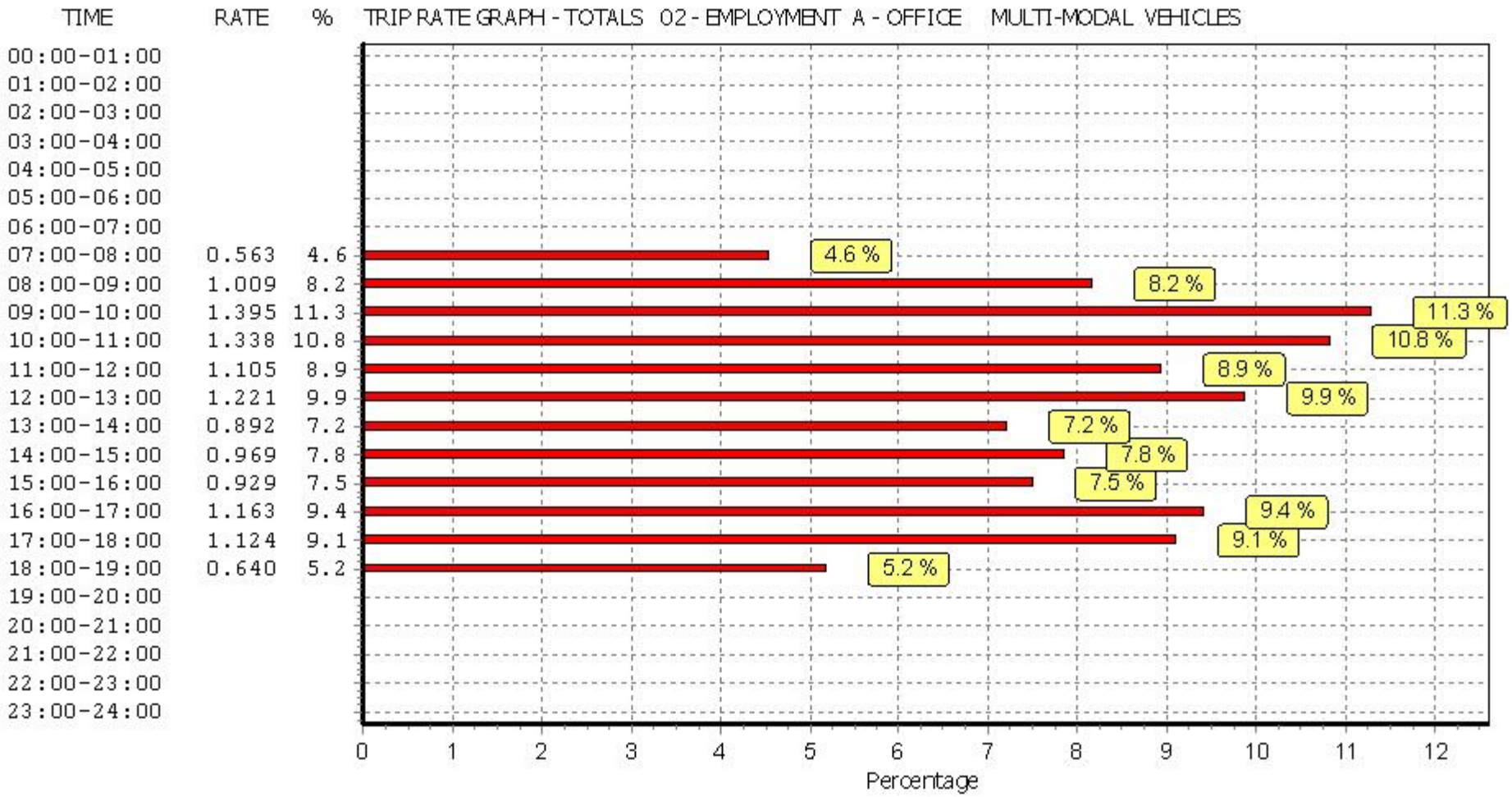


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.019
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.019			0.019			0.038

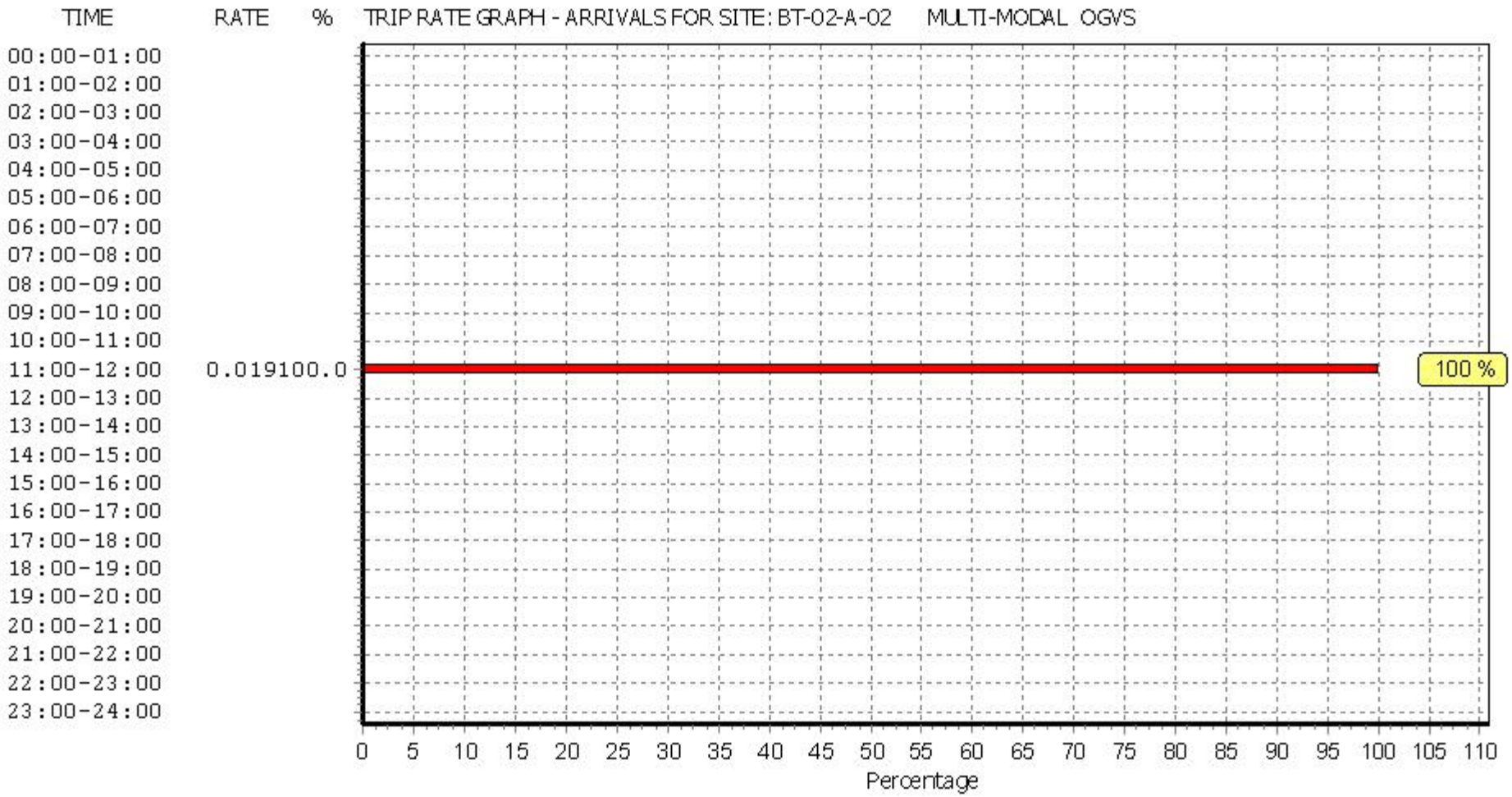
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

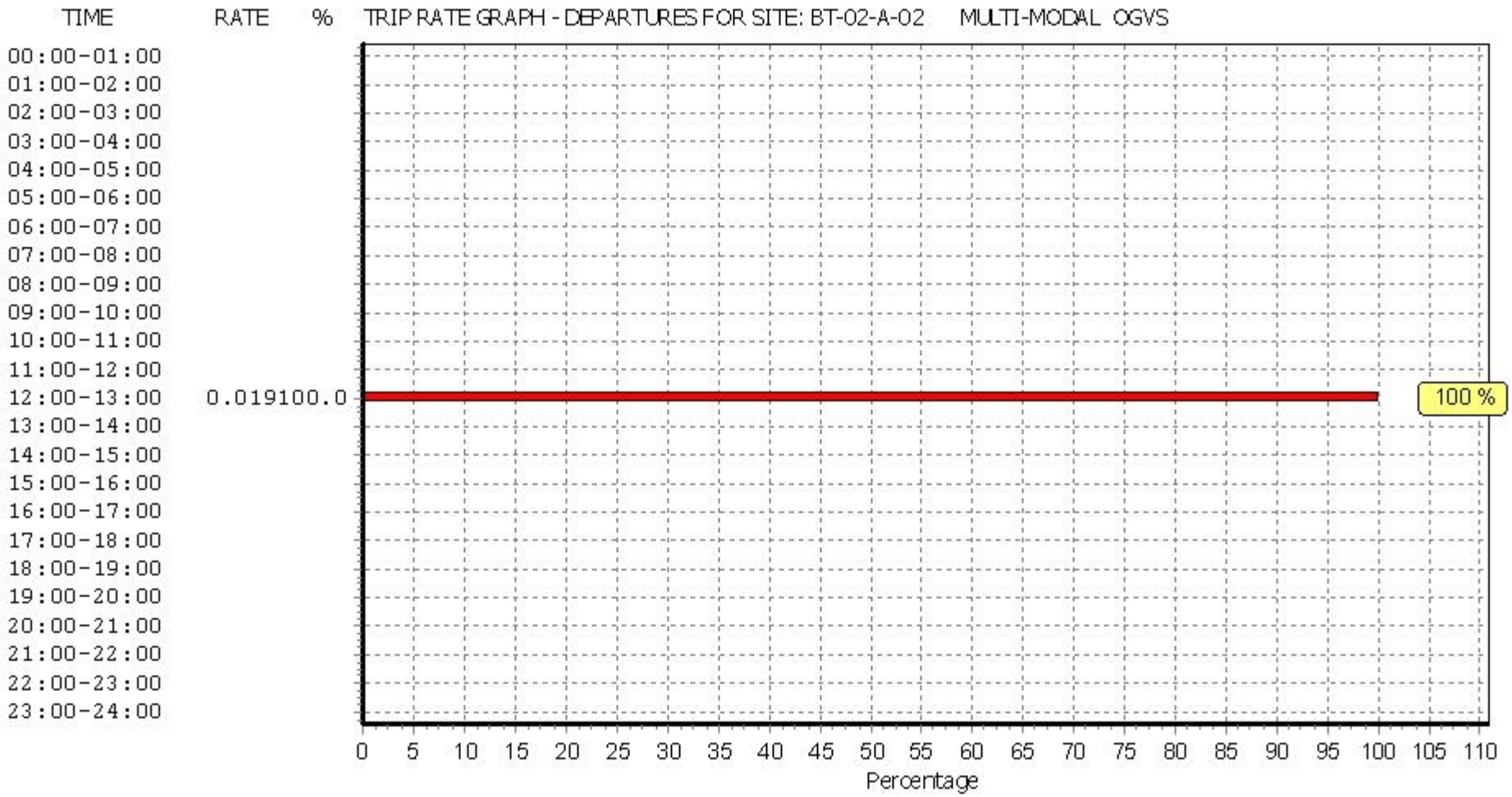
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

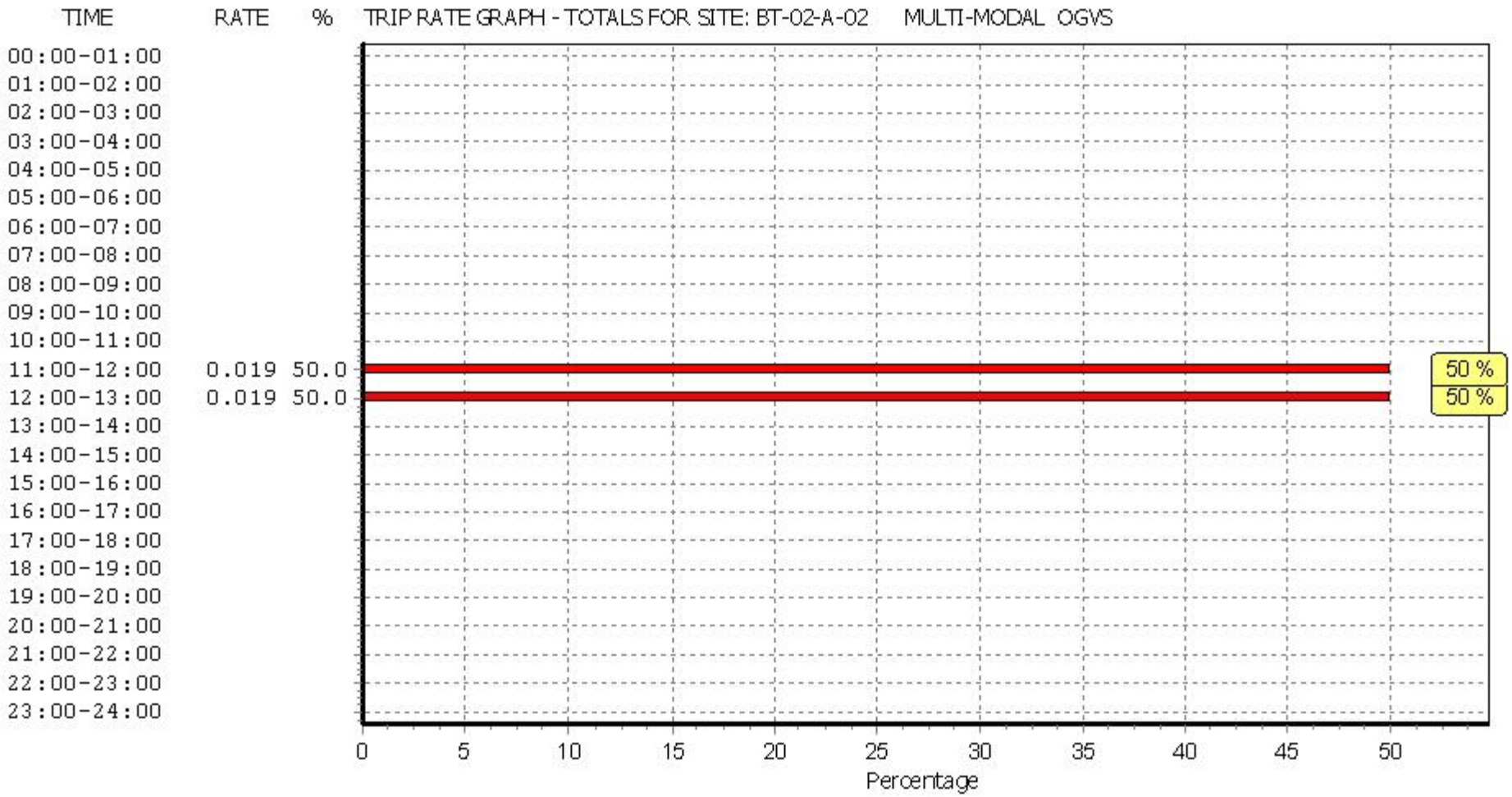
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.038
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.038
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.038
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.019
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.076			0.076			0.152

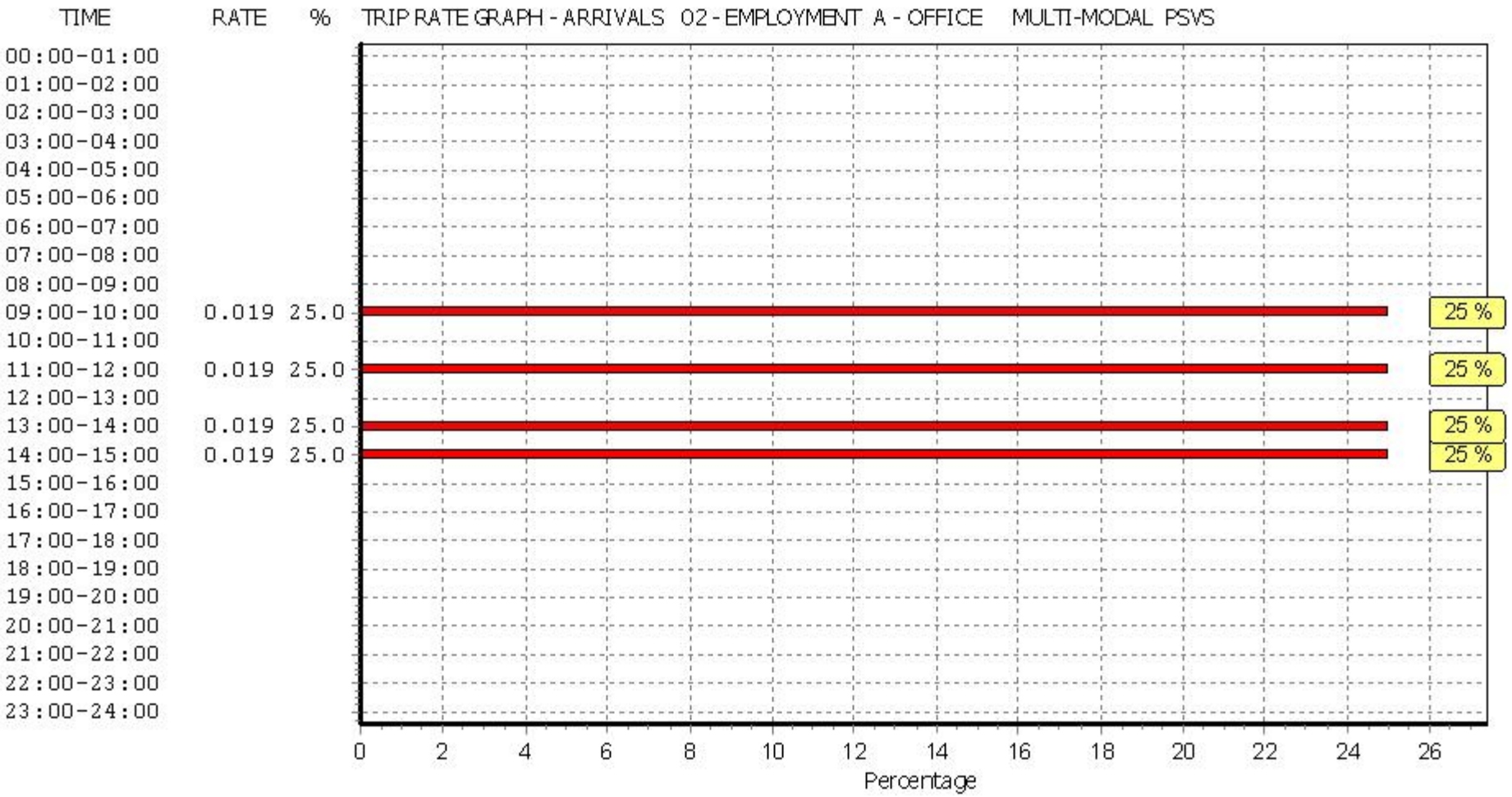
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

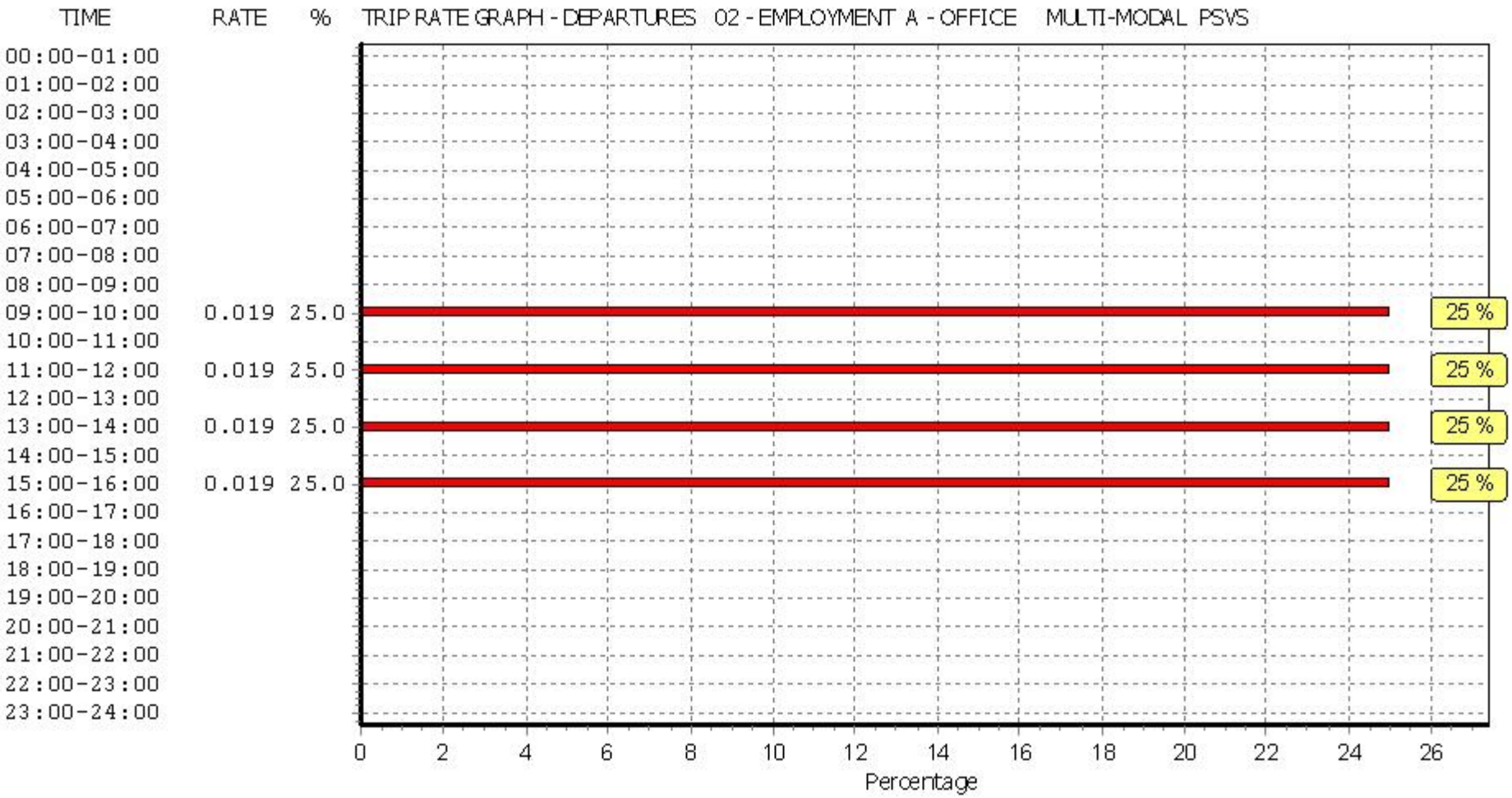
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

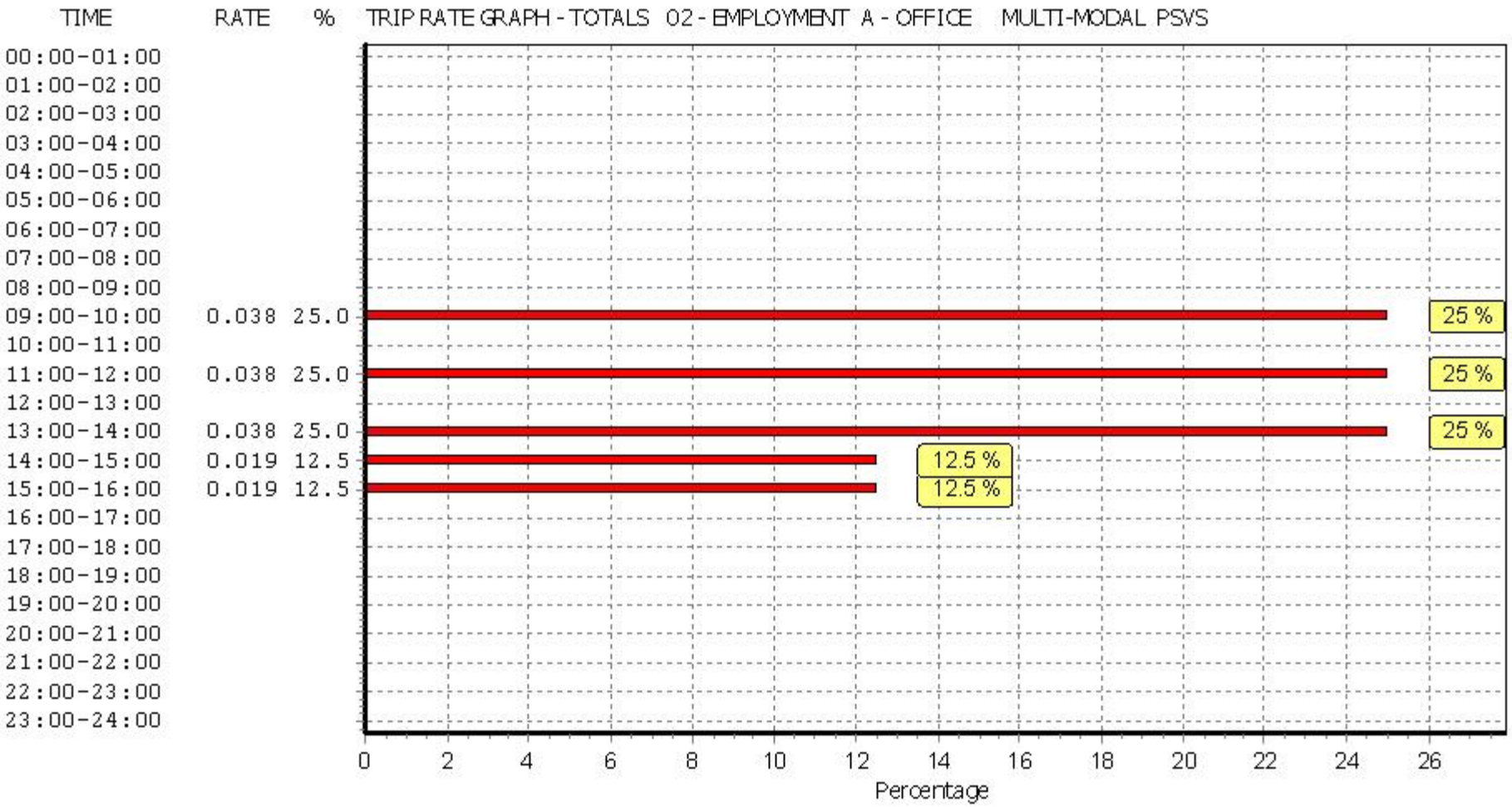
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.019
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.038
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.038			0.019			0.057

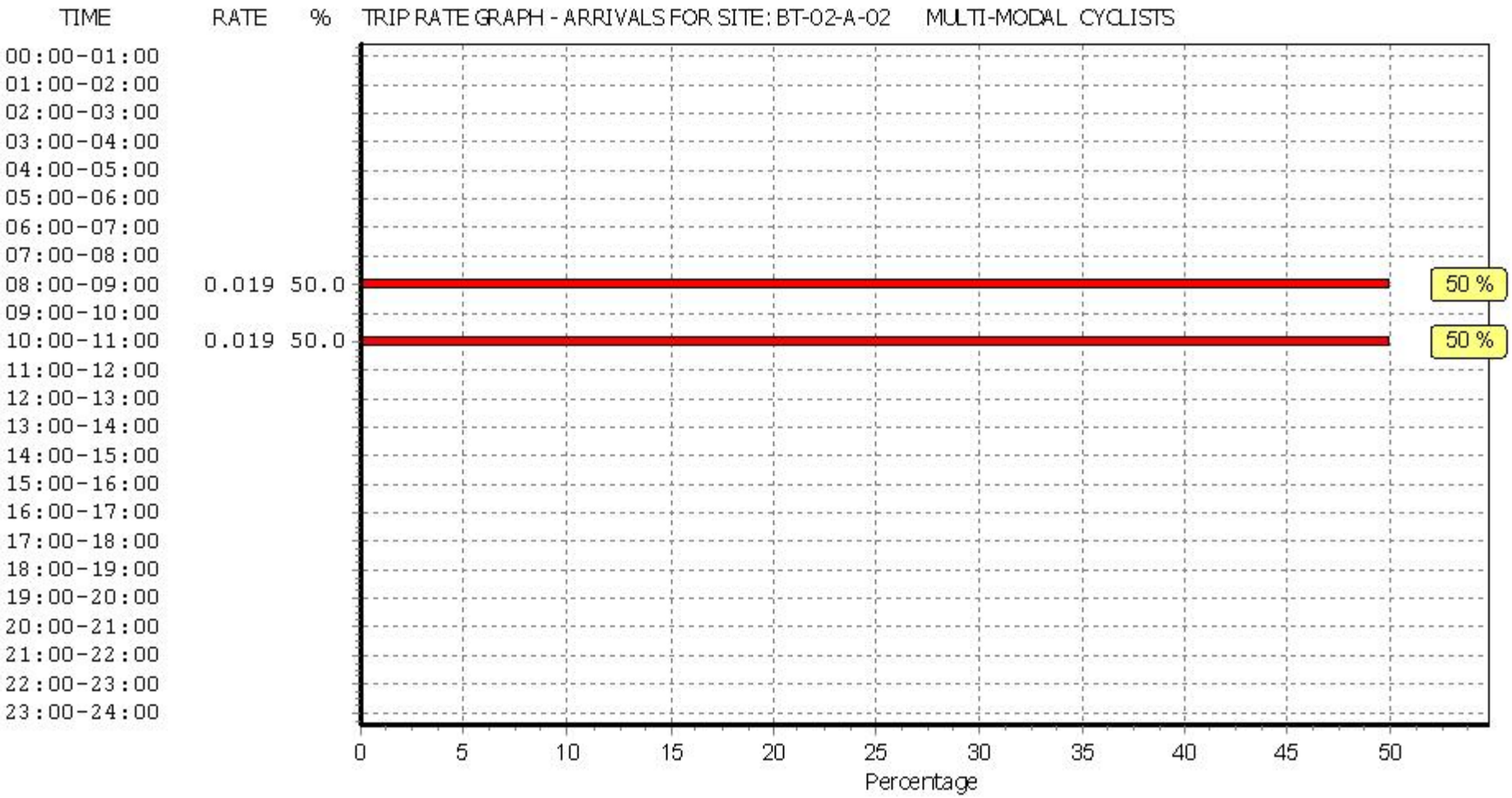
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

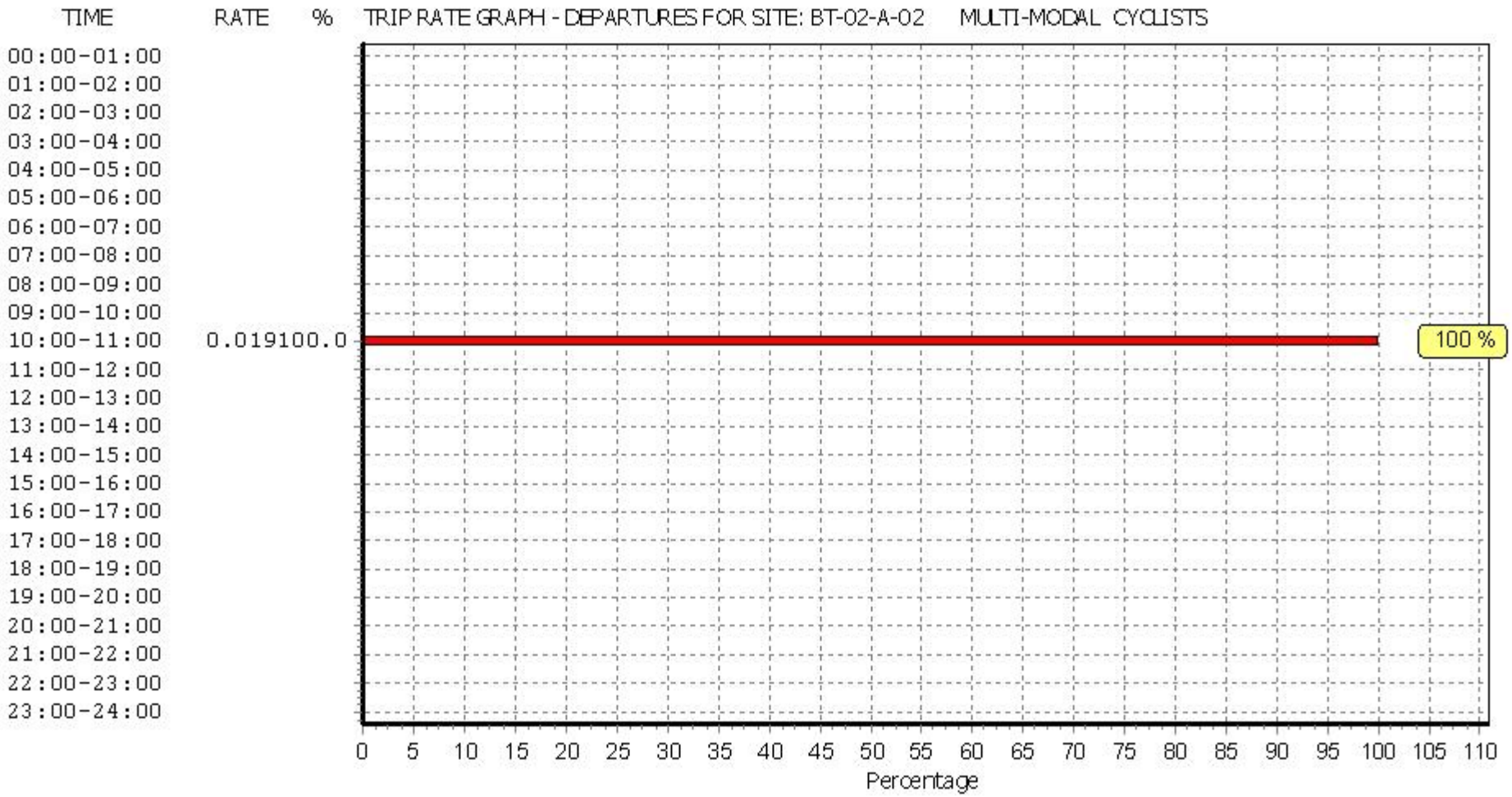
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

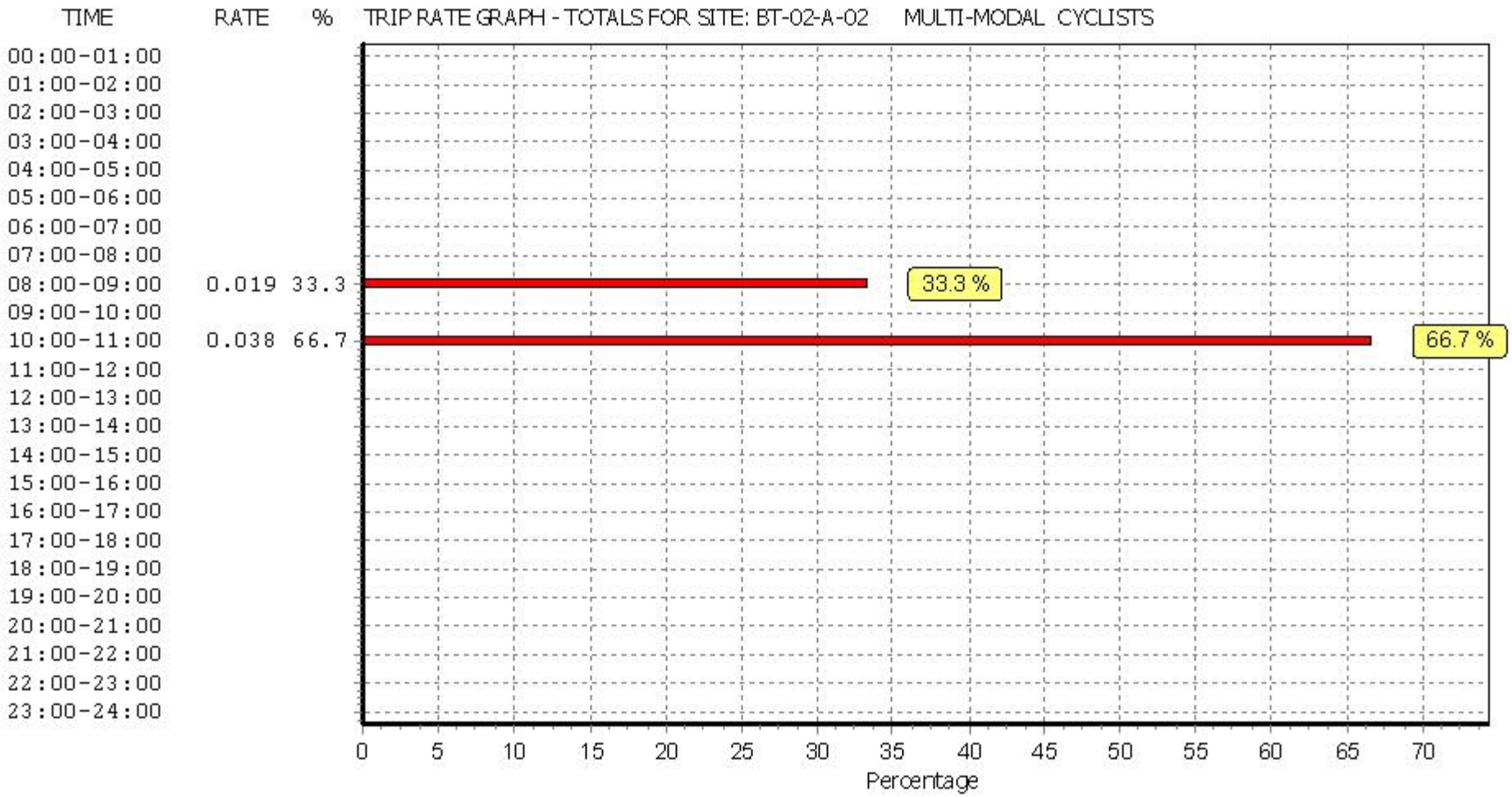
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.097
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.466
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.582	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.660
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.485
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.601	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.814
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.698	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.853
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.698	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.931
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.368	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.601
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.543	2	2579	0.465	2	2579	1.008
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.504
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.407	2	2579	0.717
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.854
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.388	2	2579	0.718
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.407
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.291	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.621
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.485
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.349	2	2579	0.601
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.388	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.698
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	0.562
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.659	2	2579	0.853
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.737	2	2579	0.950
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.582	2	2579	0.718
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.562	2	2579	0.678
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.155
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.028			7.408			15.436

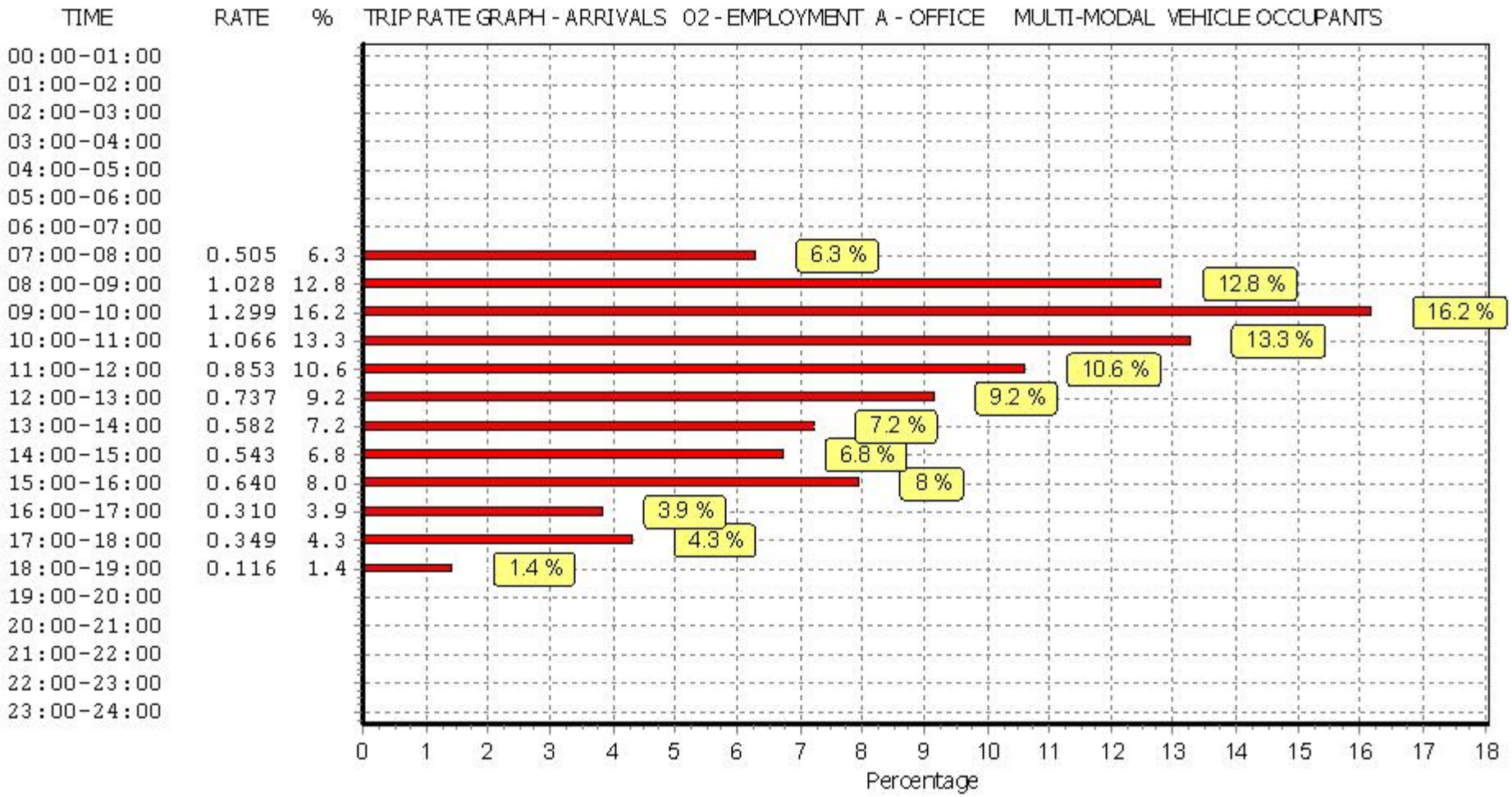
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

Parameter summary

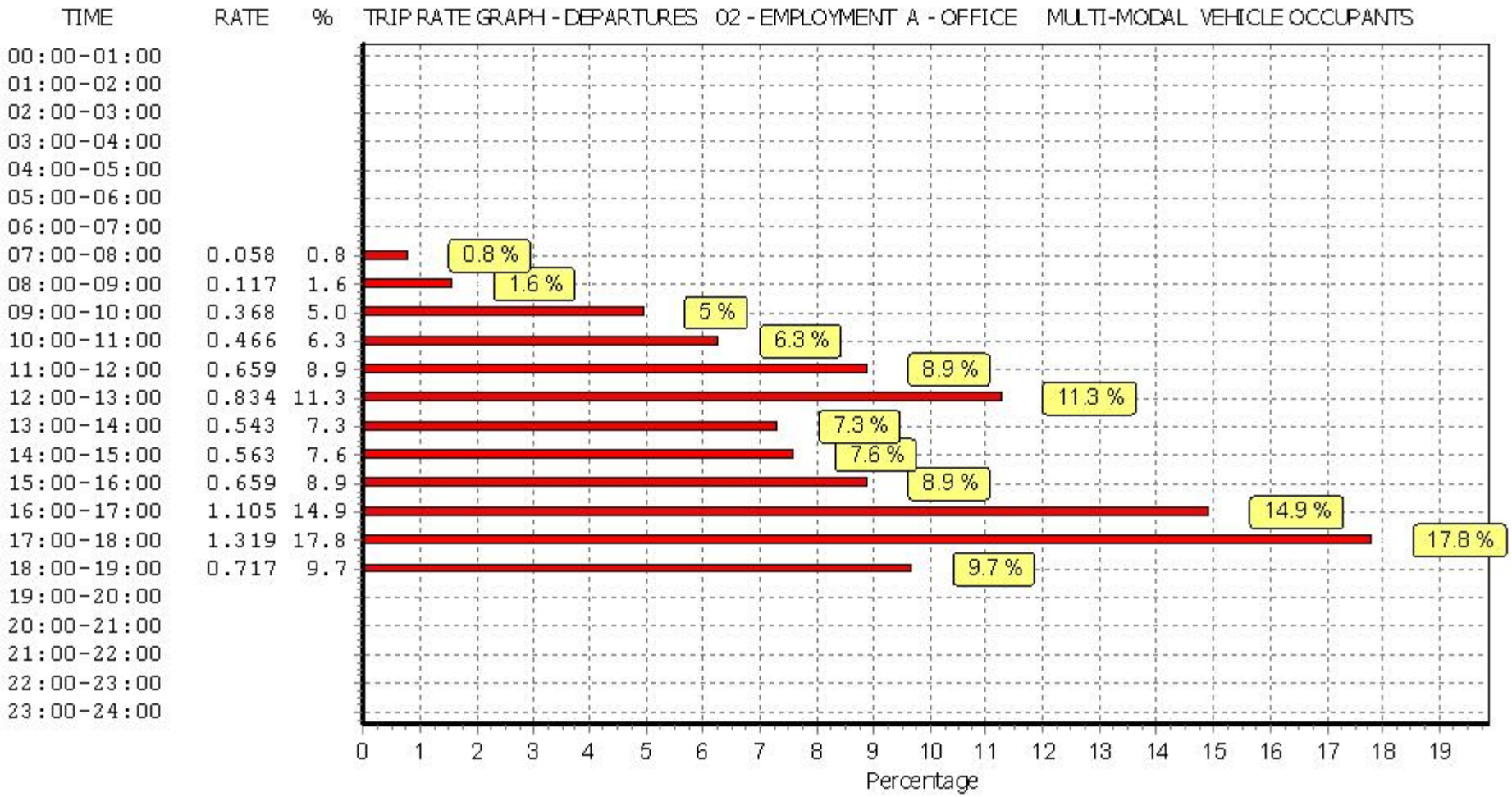
Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

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

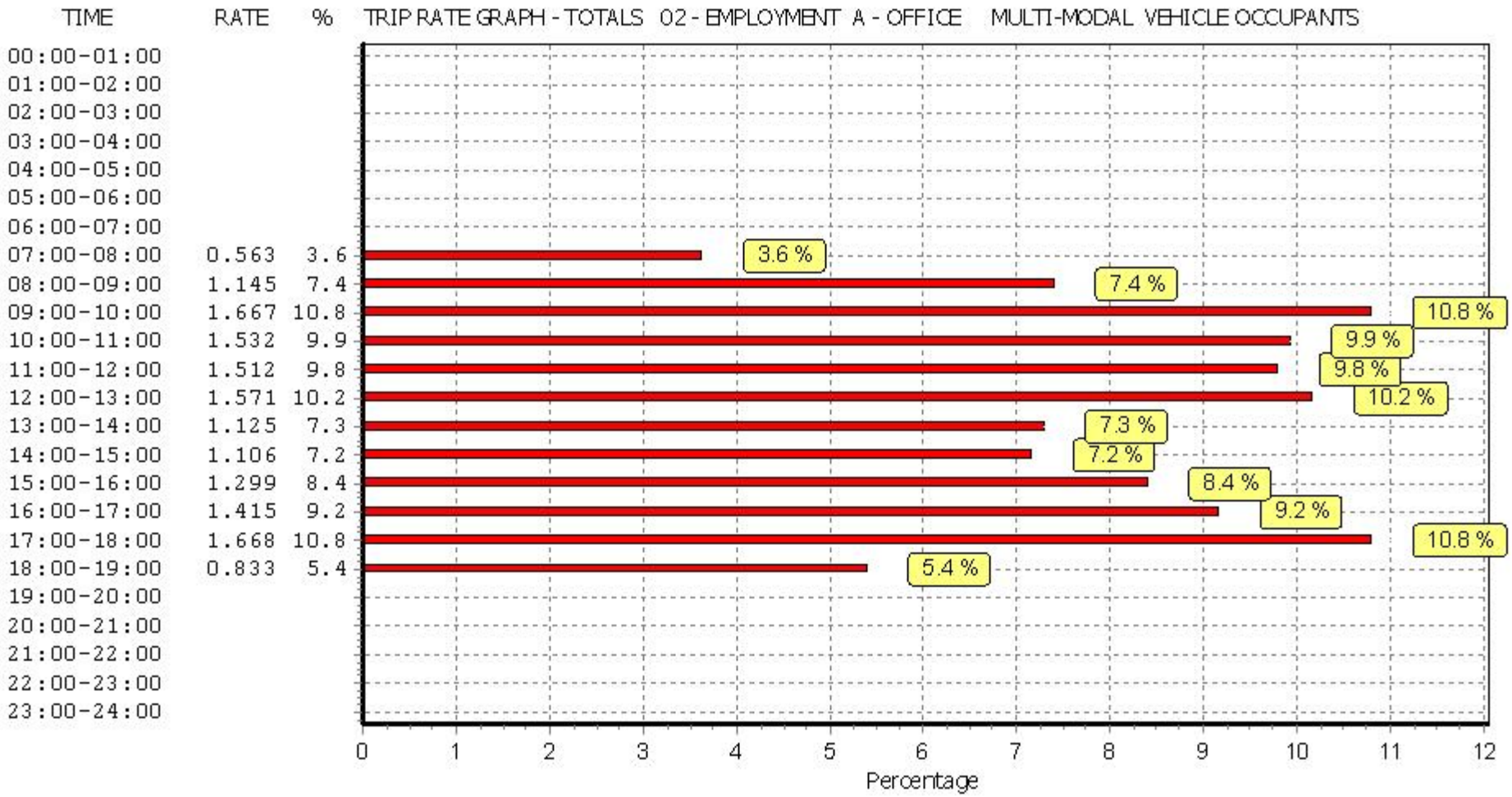


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.078
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.116
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.058	2	2579	0.368
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.465
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.233
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.407
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.563
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.311
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.368	2	2579	0.504
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	1.299	2	2579	1.745
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.601	2	2579	0.795	2	2579	1.396
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	1.202	2	2579	1.144	2	2579	2.346
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	1.299	2	2579	0.582	2	2579	1.881
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.892	2	2579	0.174	2	2579	1.066
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.349	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.504
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.174	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.329
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.427	2	2579	0.485	2	2579	0.912
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.427
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.310	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.465
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.058	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.271
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.368
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.117
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.136
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.008			7.000			15.008

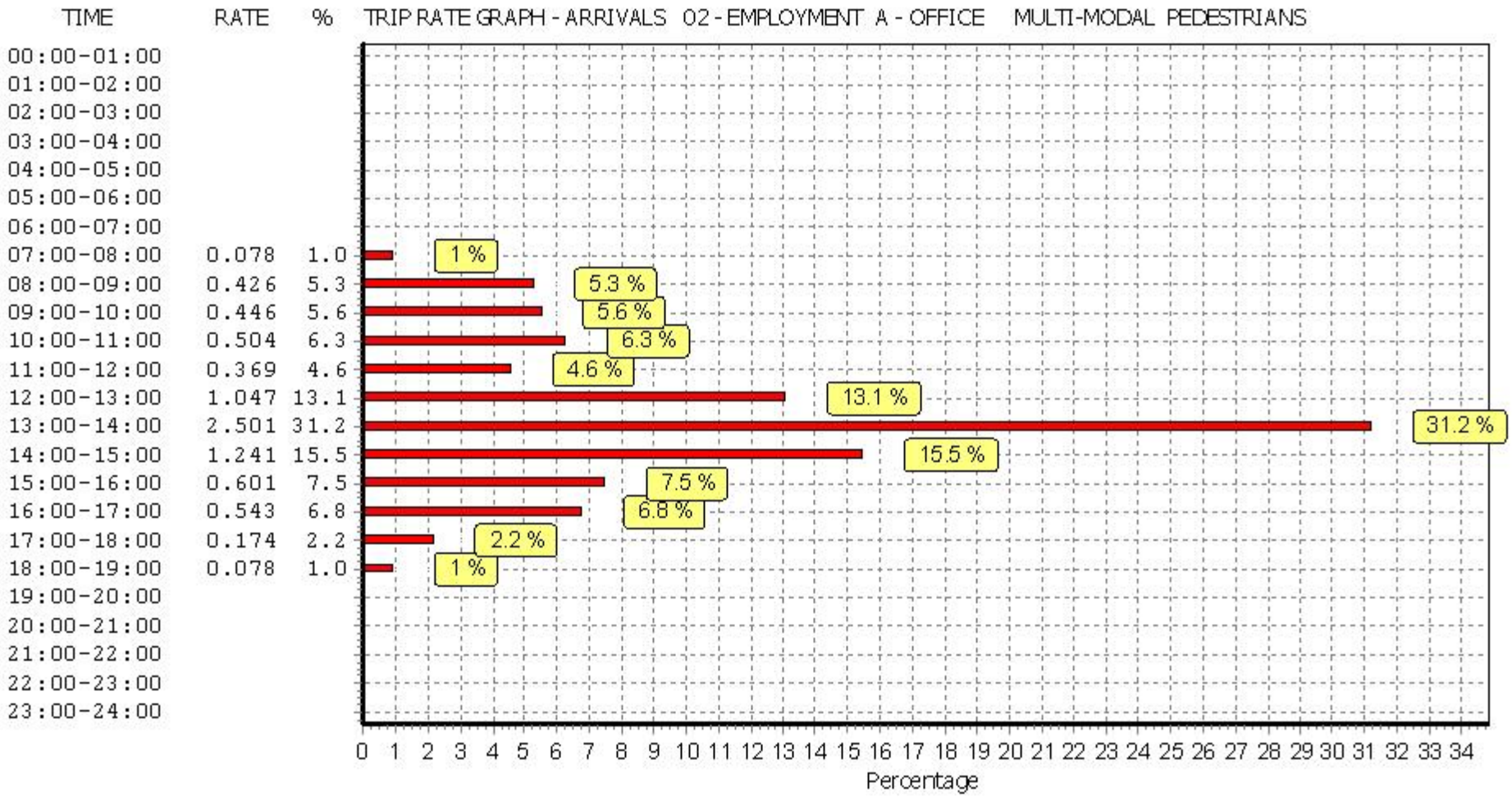
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

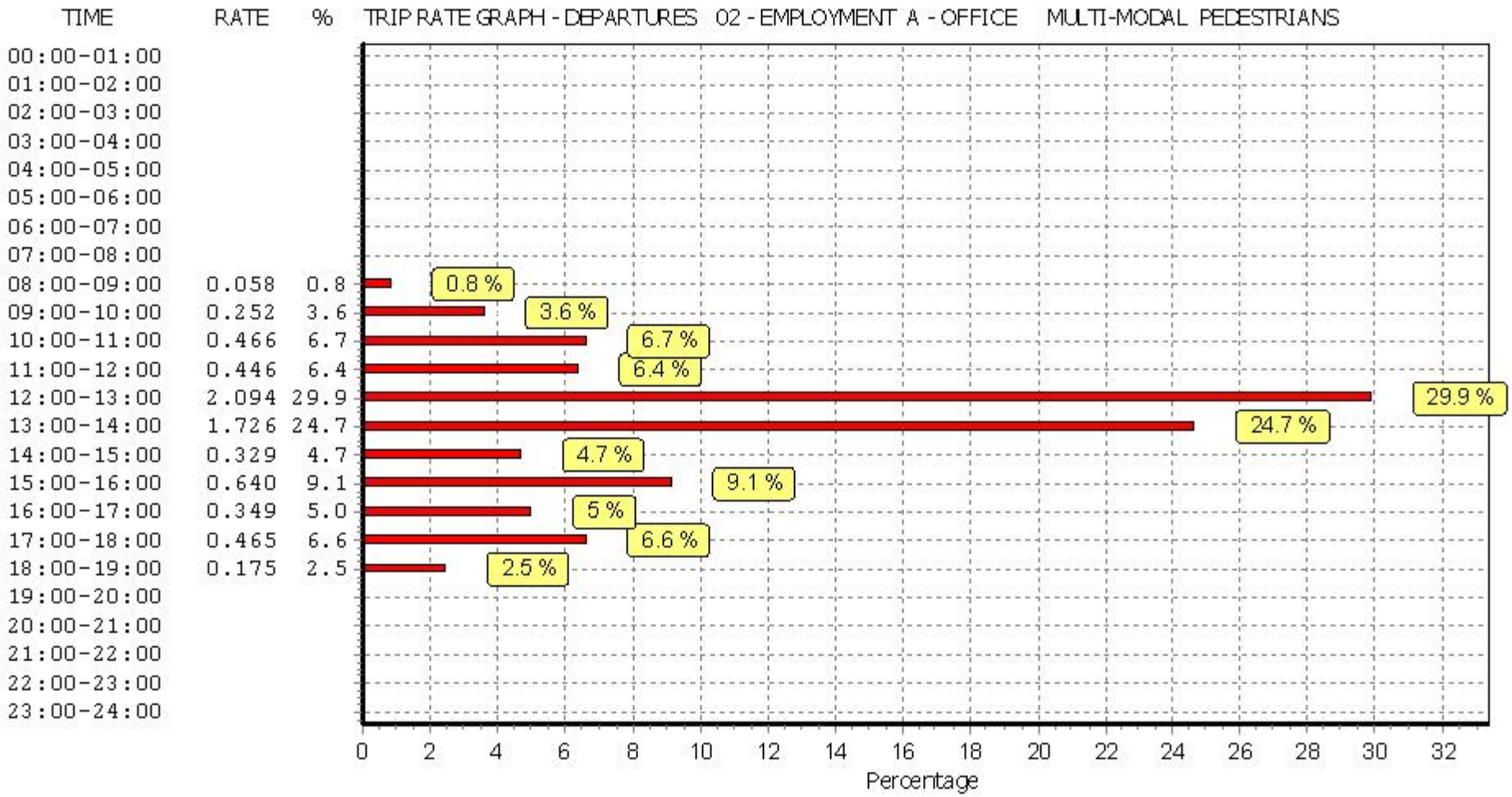
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

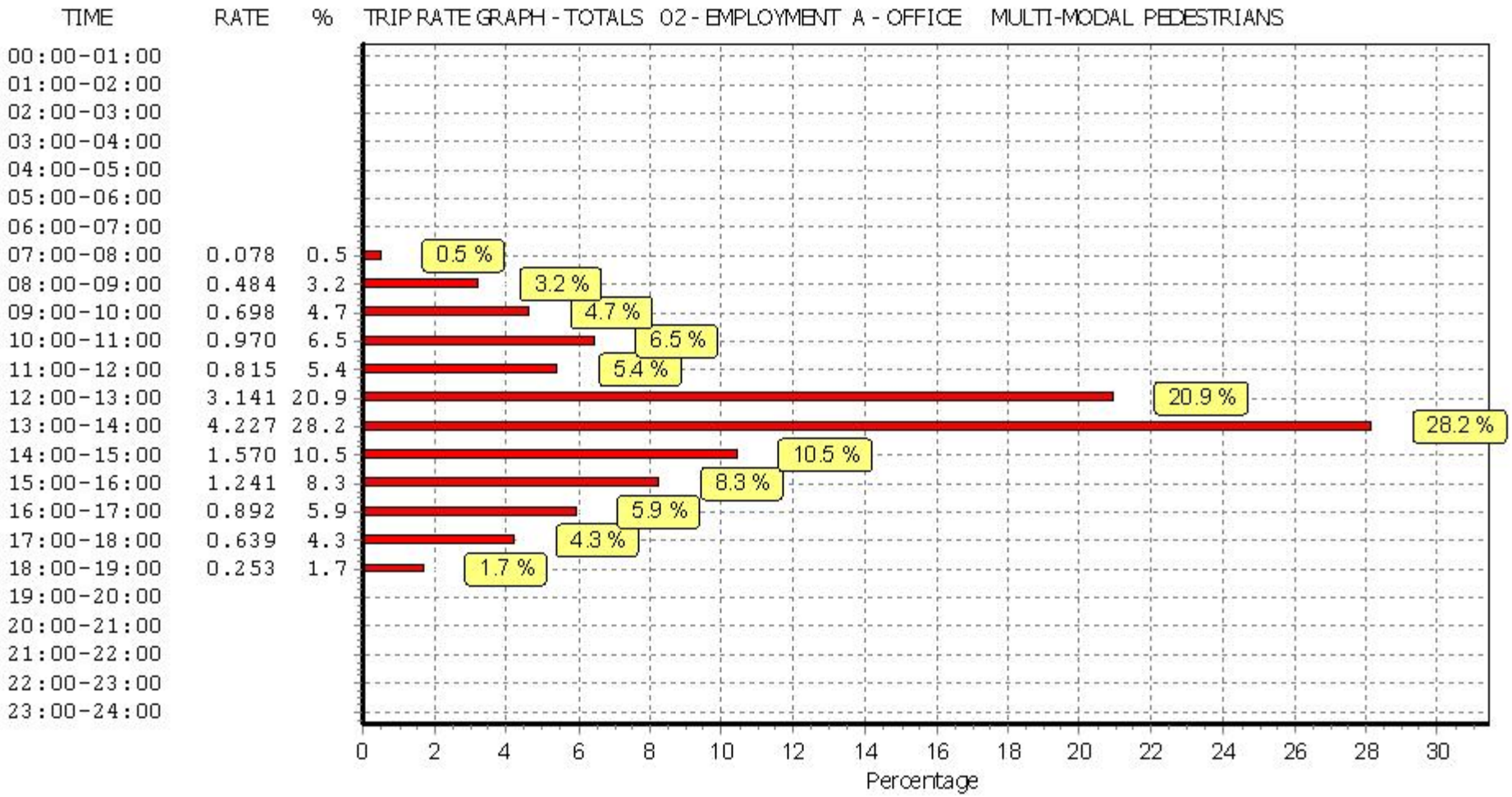
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.155
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	0.291	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.291
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	0.814	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.814
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	0.911	2	2579	0.058	2	2579	0.969
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.465
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	0.271	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.368
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	0.388	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.485
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.252
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.329
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.330	2	2579	0.446
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.213
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.174	2	2579	0.426
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	0.329
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.369
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	0.194	2	2579	0.446
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.136	2	2579	0.175
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.233	2	2579	0.311
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.485	2	2579	0.582
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.058	2	2579	0.698	2	2579	0.756
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.620	2	2579	0.639
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	0.446
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.116	2	2579	0.116
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.000	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	0.097
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.904			4.575			9.479

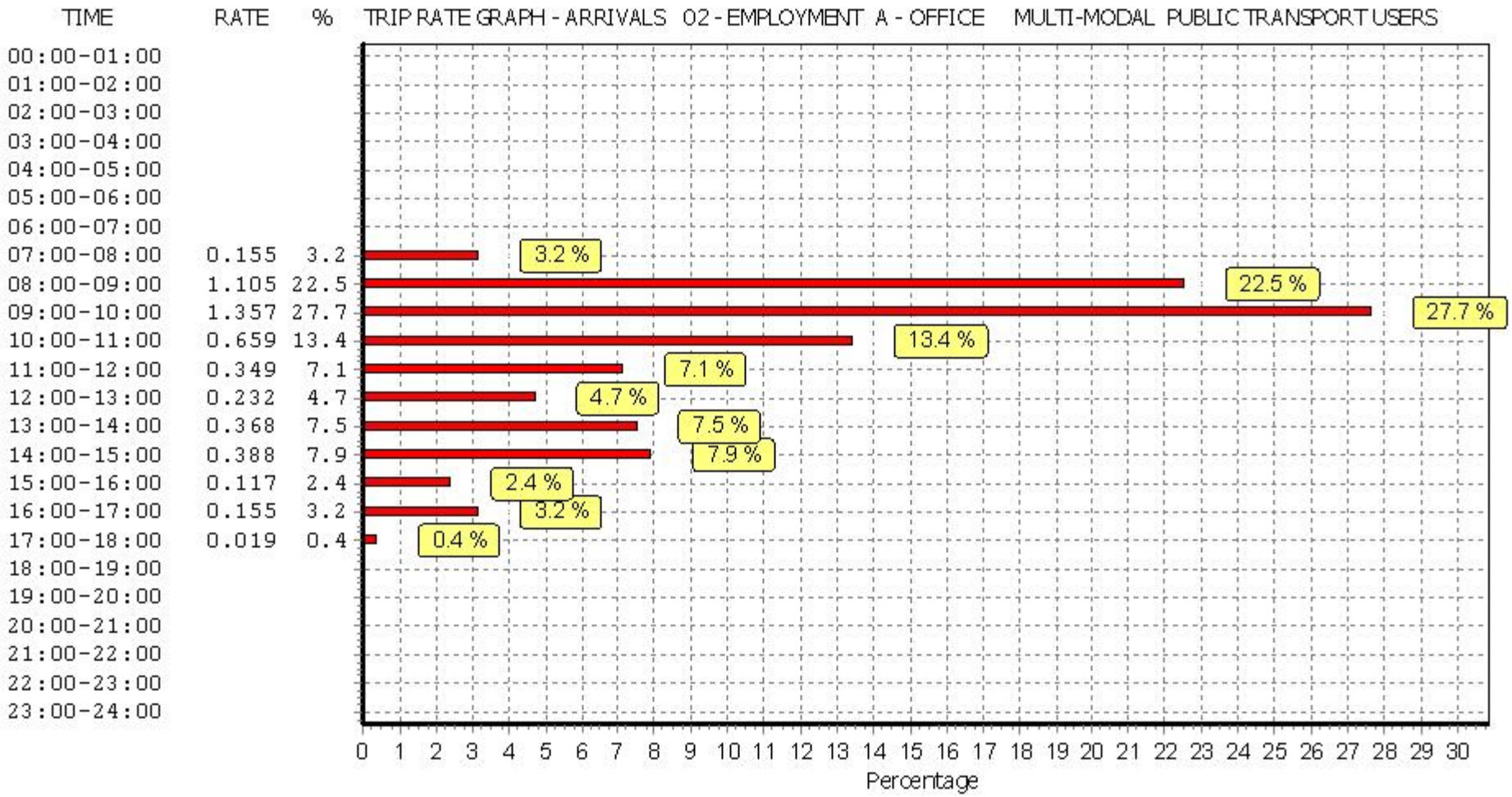
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

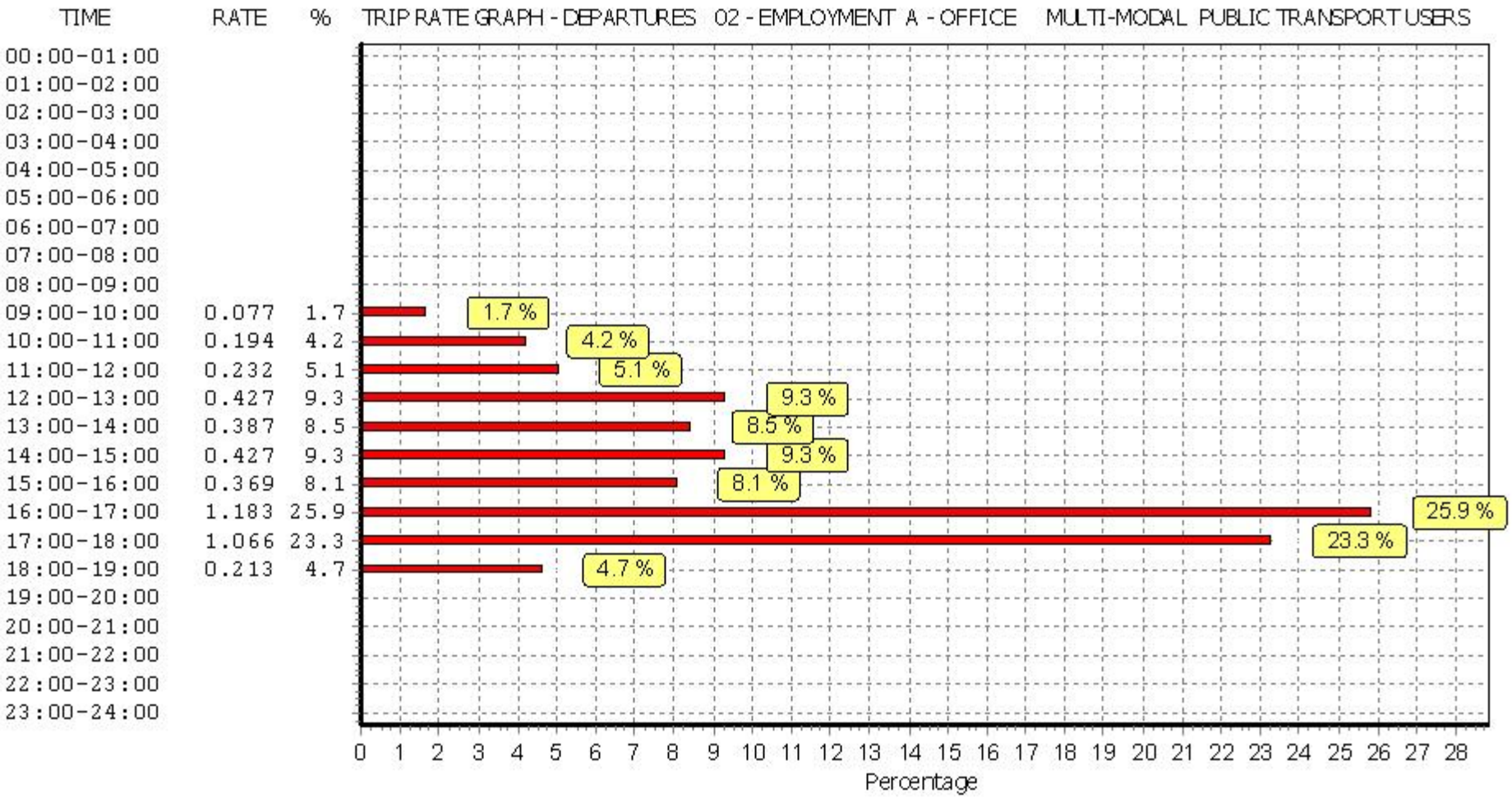
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

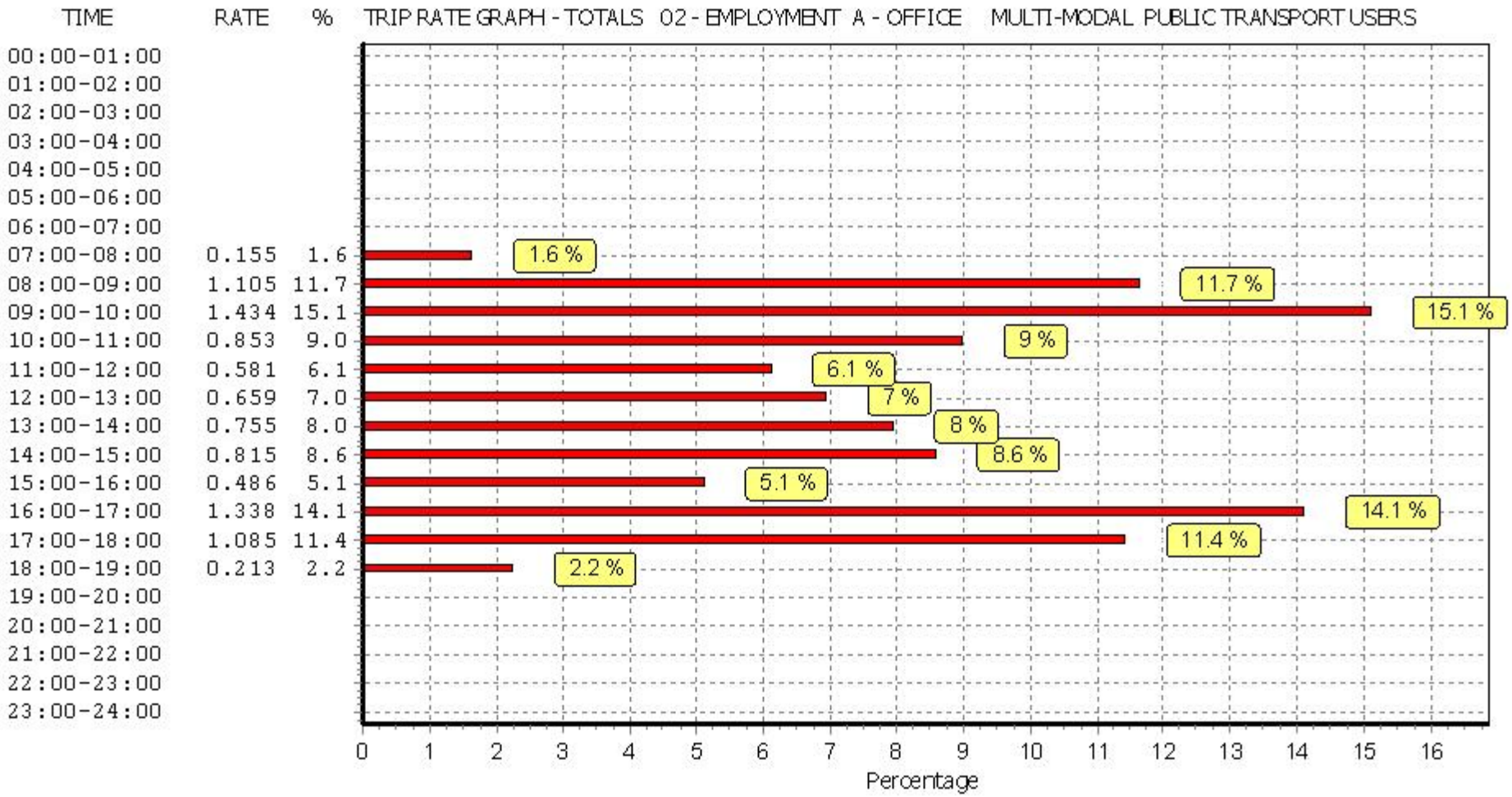
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	0.019	2	2579	0.097
07:30 - 08:00	2	2579	0.659	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.698
08:00 - 08:30	2	2579	1.008	2	2579	0.078	2	2579	1.086
08:30 - 09:00	2	2579	1.570	2	2579	0.097	2	2579	1.667
09:00 - 09:30	2	2579	1.764	2	2579	0.485	2	2579	2.249
09:30 - 10:00	2	2579	1.338	2	2579	0.213	2	2579	1.551
10:00 - 10:30	2	2579	1.241	2	2579	0.465	2	2579	1.706
10:30 - 11:00	2	2579	1.008	2	2579	0.679	2	2579	1.687
11:00 - 11:30	2	2579	0.911	2	2579	0.659	2	2579	1.570
11:30 - 12:00	2	2579	0.659	2	2579	0.679	2	2579	1.338
12:00 - 12:30	2	2579	0.872	2	2579	2.036	2	2579	2.908
12:30 - 13:00	2	2579	1.144	2	2579	1.318	2	2579	2.462
13:00 - 13:30	2	2579	1.784	2	2579	1.706	2	2579	3.490
13:30 - 14:00	2	2579	1.667	2	2579	0.950	2	2579	2.617
14:00 - 14:30	2	2579	1.318	2	2579	0.737	2	2579	2.055
14:30 - 15:00	2	2579	0.853	2	2579	0.582	2	2579	1.435
15:00 - 15:30	2	2579	0.465	2	2579	0.640	2	2579	1.105
15:30 - 16:00	2	2579	0.892	2	2579	1.028	2	2579	1.920
16:00 - 16:30	2	2579	0.446	2	2579	1.124	2	2579	1.570
16:30 - 17:00	2	2579	0.562	2	2579	1.512	2	2579	2.074
17:00 - 17:30	2	2579	0.291	2	2579	1.570	2	2579	1.861
17:30 - 18:00	2	2579	0.252	2	2579	1.280	2	2579	1.532
18:00 - 18:30	2	2579	0.155	2	2579	0.756	2	2579	0.911
18:30 - 19:00	2	2579	0.039	2	2579	0.349	2	2579	0.388
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			20.976			19.001			39.977

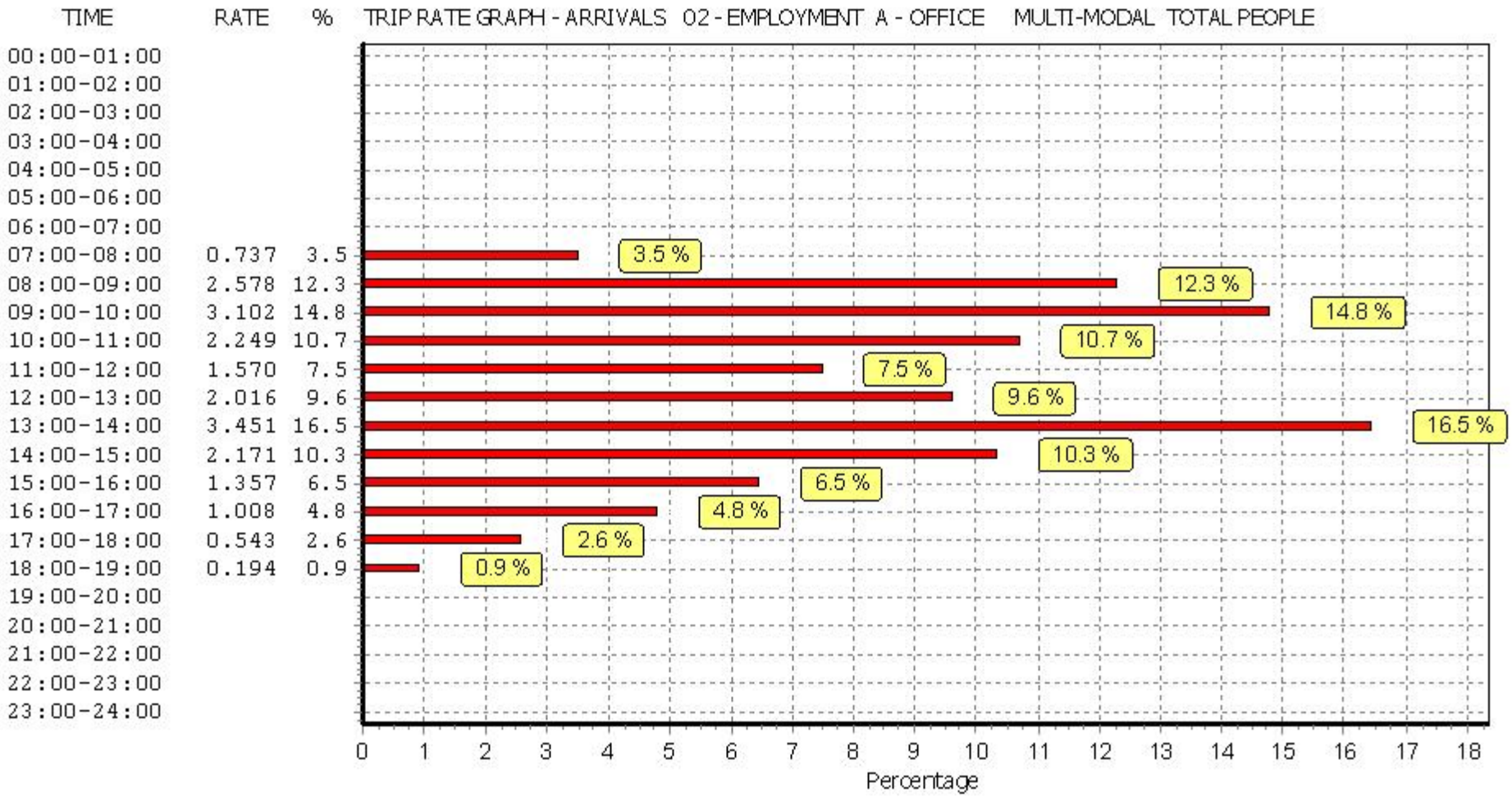
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

Parameter summary

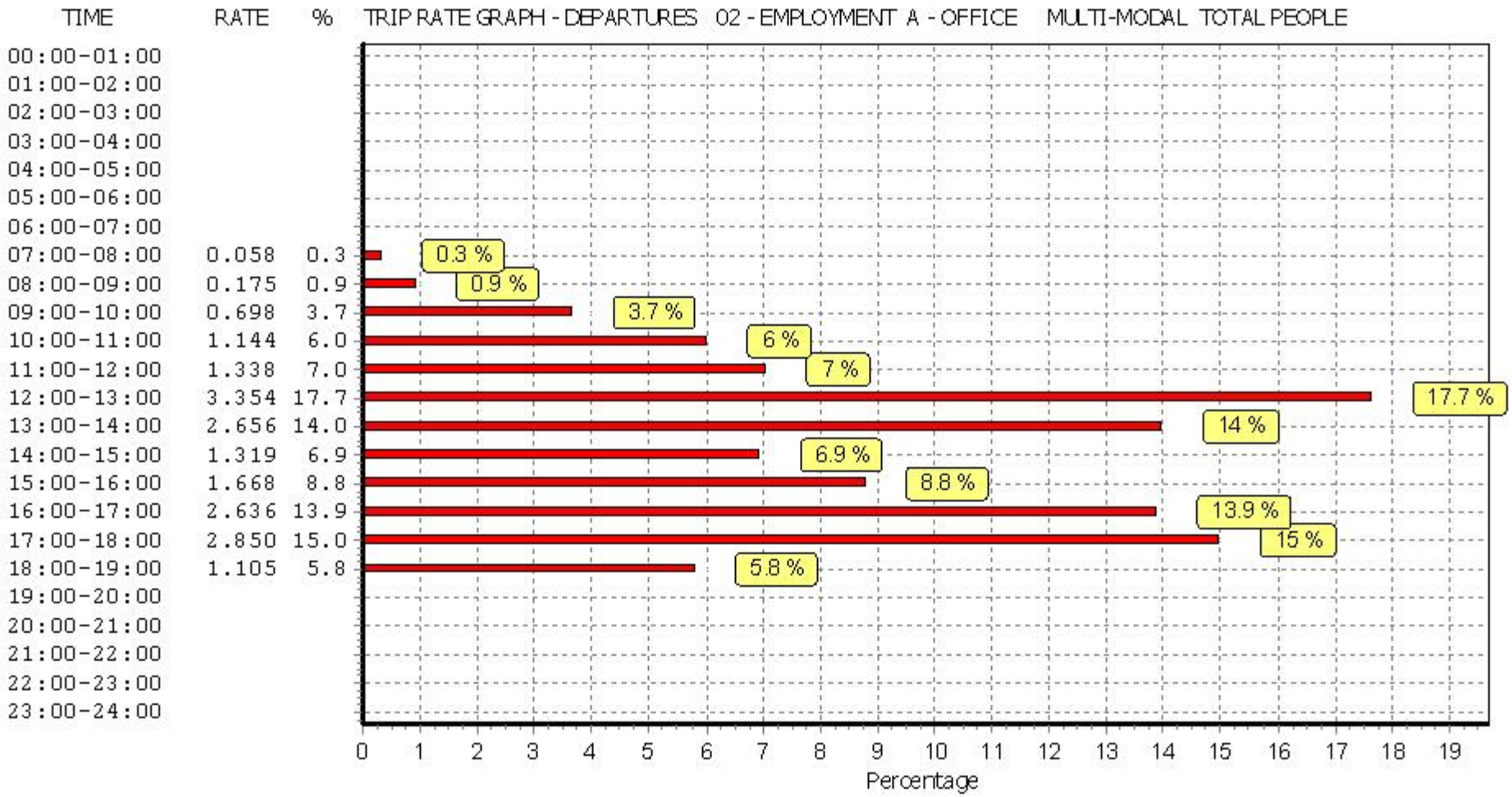
Trip rate parameter range selected:	408 - 4750 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/01 - 14/06/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	11

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

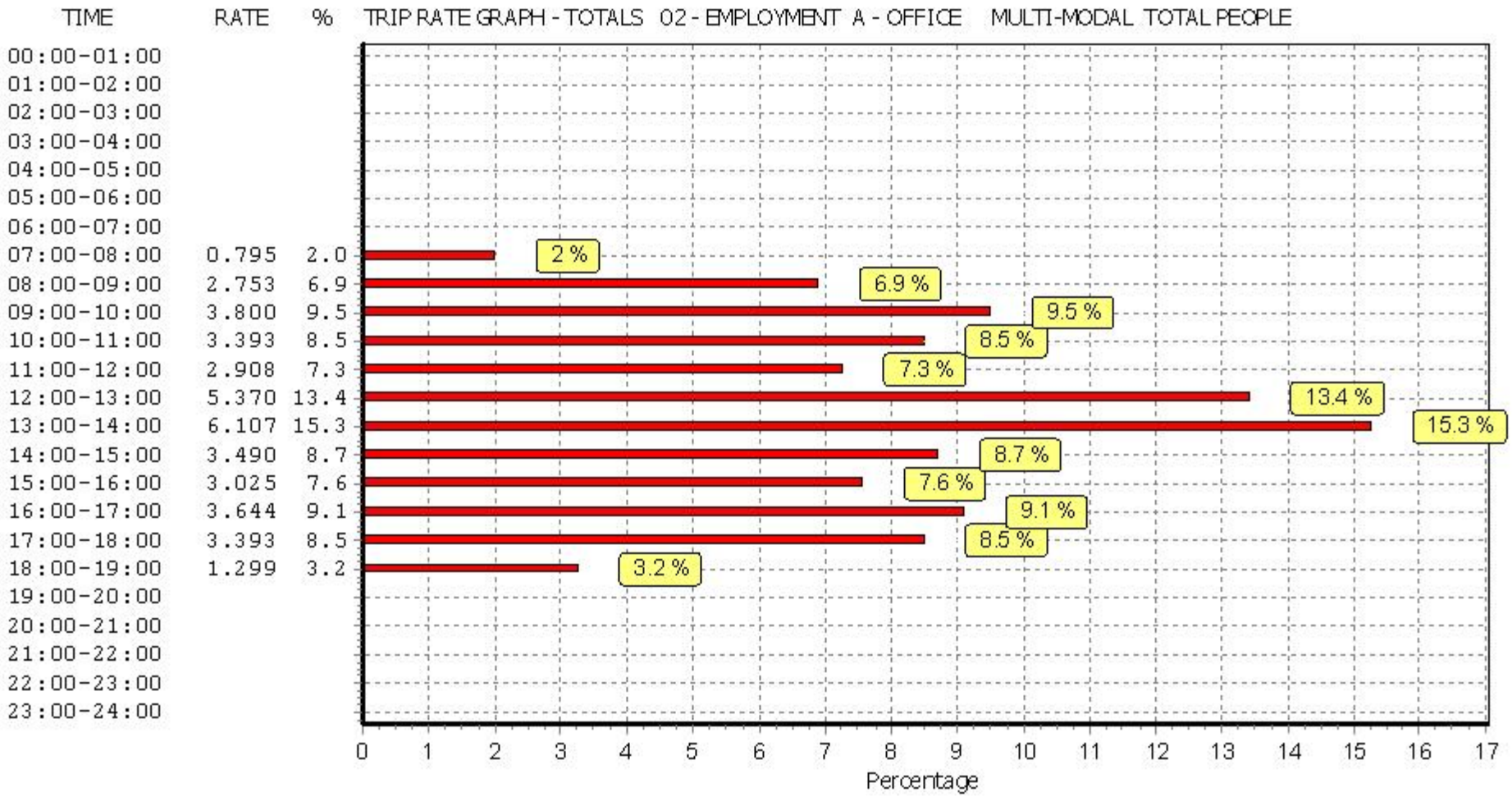


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-860401-161118-1155

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	HG	HARINGEY	1 days
	HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days
	HV	HAVERING	1 days
	KI	KINGSTON	1 days
	NH	NEWHAM	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
Actual Range: 12 to 530 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 9 to 530 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 14/07/16

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	3 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

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

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3	5 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
500,001 or More	4 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	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 HG-03-C-02 BLOCK OF FLATS HARINGEY
HIGH ROAD
WOODSIDE PARK
WOOD GREEN
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 30
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 01/10/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 HO-03-C-02 BLOCK OF FLATS HOUNSLOW
HIGH STREET

BRENTFORD
Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 86
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 03/09/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 HV-03-C-01 BLOCKS OF FLATS HAVERING
WATERLOO ROAD

ROMFORD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 530
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 25/06/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 KI-03-C-02 BLOCK OF FLATS KINGSTON
SOPWITH WAY

KINGSTON UPON THAMES
Edge of Town Centre
No Sub Category
Total Number of dwellings: 132
Survey date: MONDAY 14/06/10 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 NH-03-C-01 BLOCK OF FLATS NEWHAM
ARTHINGWORTH STREET

STRATFORD
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 12
Survey date: THURSDAY 14/11/13 Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CN-03-C-01	Inner London
HK-03-C-02	Inner London
HK-03-C-03	Inner London
HM-03-C-01	Inner London
IS-03-C-01	i
IS-03-C-03	Inner London
IS-03-C-04	Inner London
KN-03-C-01	Inner London
KN-03-C-02	Inner London
KN-03-C-03	Inner London
SK-03-C-01	Inner London
SK-03-C-02	Inner London
TH-03-C-02	Inner London
TH-03-C-03	Inner London
WH-03-C-01	Inner London

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS 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	5	158	0.024	5	158	0.051	5	158	0.075
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.027	5	158	0.051	5	158	0.078
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.020	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.054
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.033	5	158	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.068
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.030	5	158	0.025	5	158	0.055
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.042	5	158	0.044	5	158	0.086
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.057	5	158	0.091
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.070	5	158	0.038	5	158	0.108
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.076	5	158	0.065	5	158	0.141
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.077	5	158	0.063	5	158	0.140
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.051	5	158	0.046	5	158	0.097
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.519			0.541			1.060

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

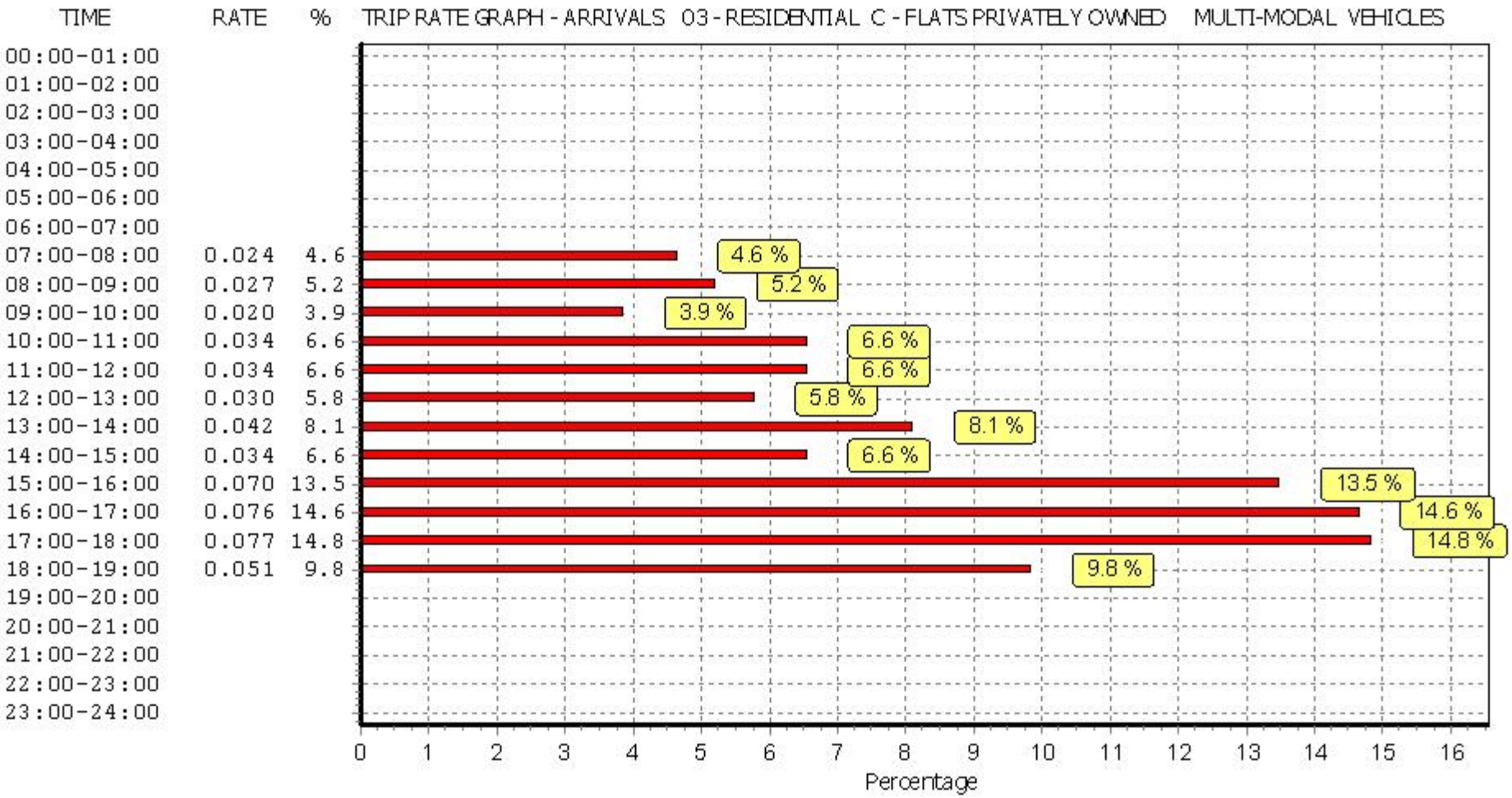
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

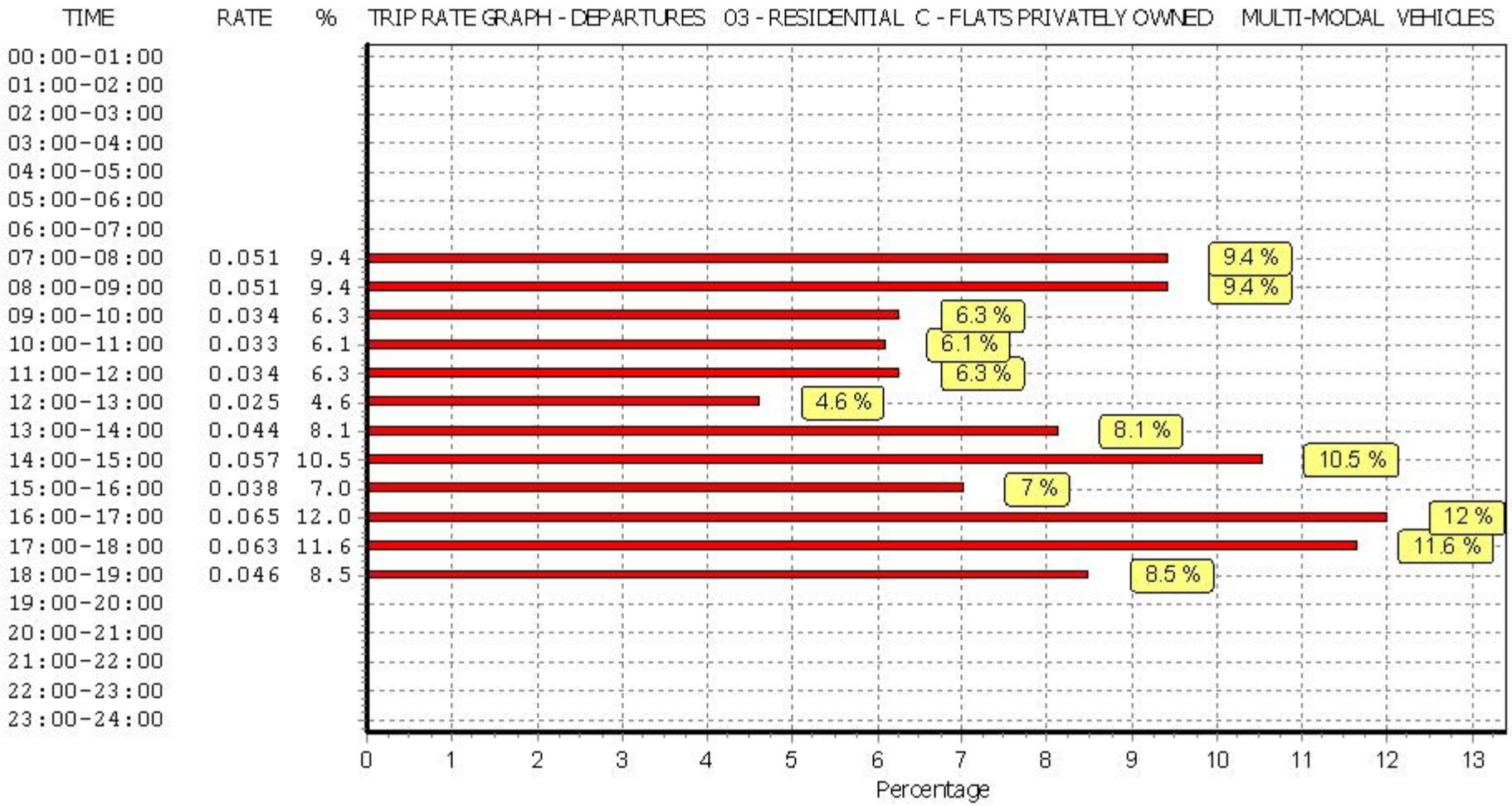
Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

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.

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401

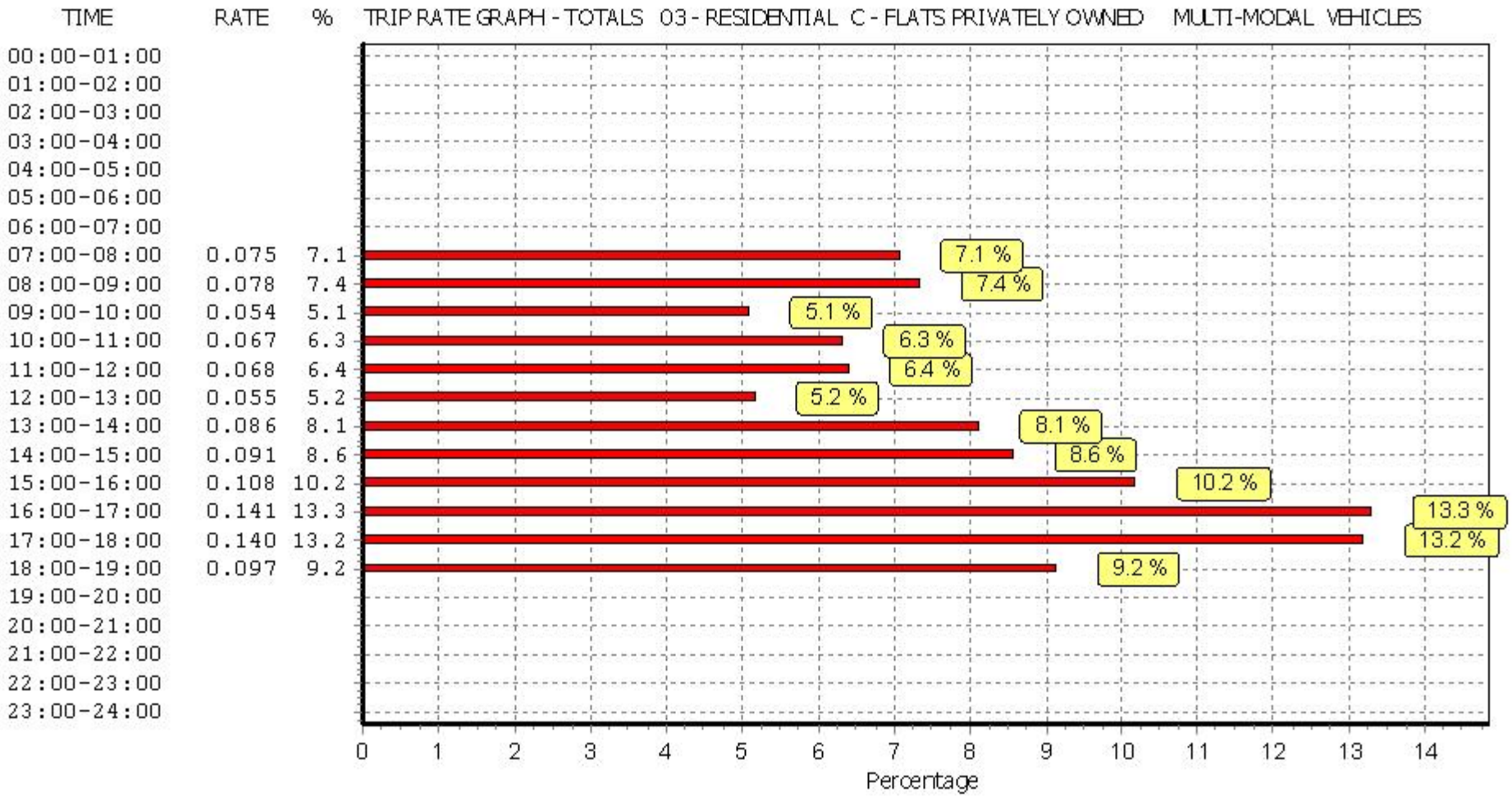


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 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	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.008			0.017

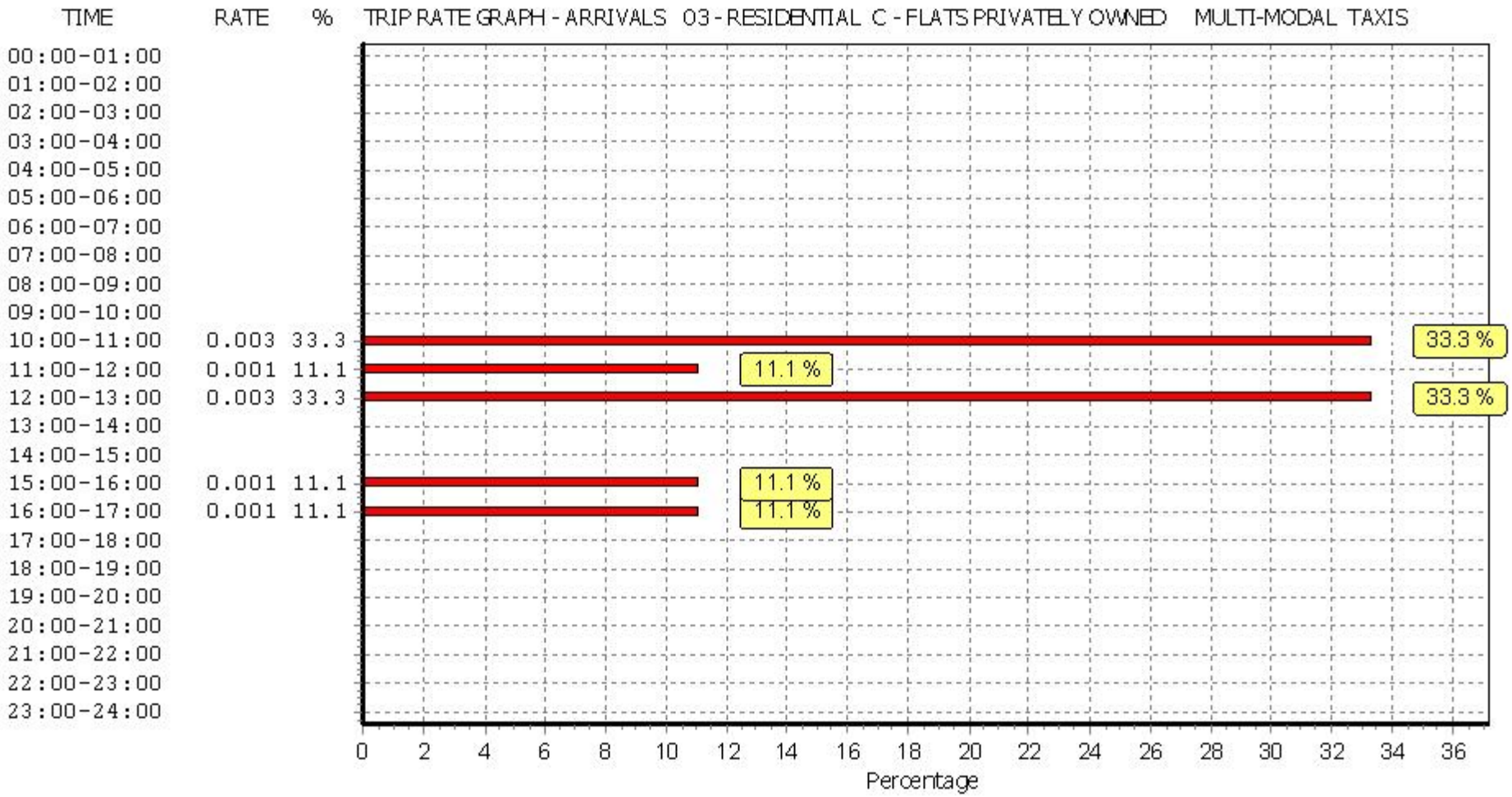
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

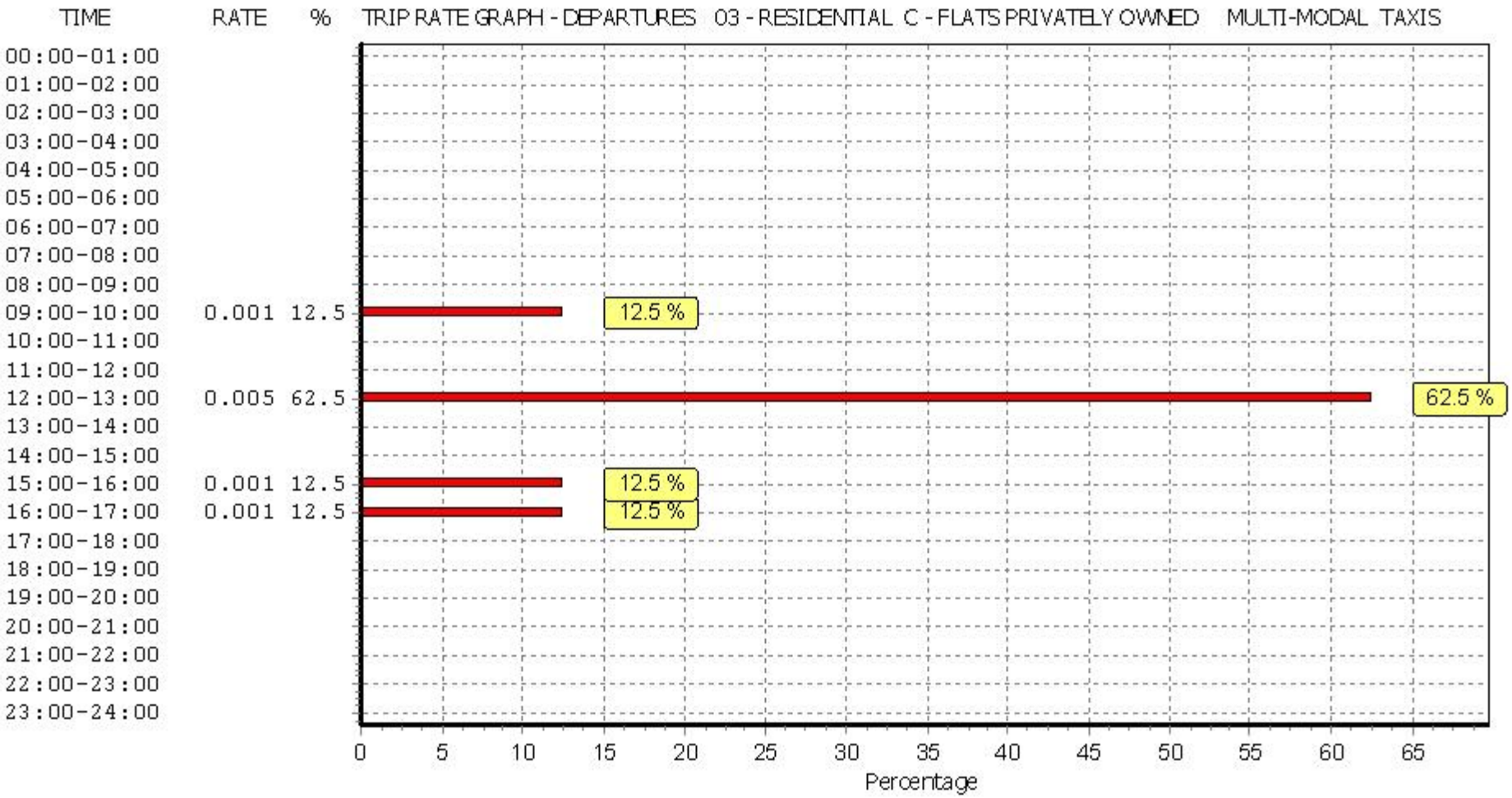
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

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

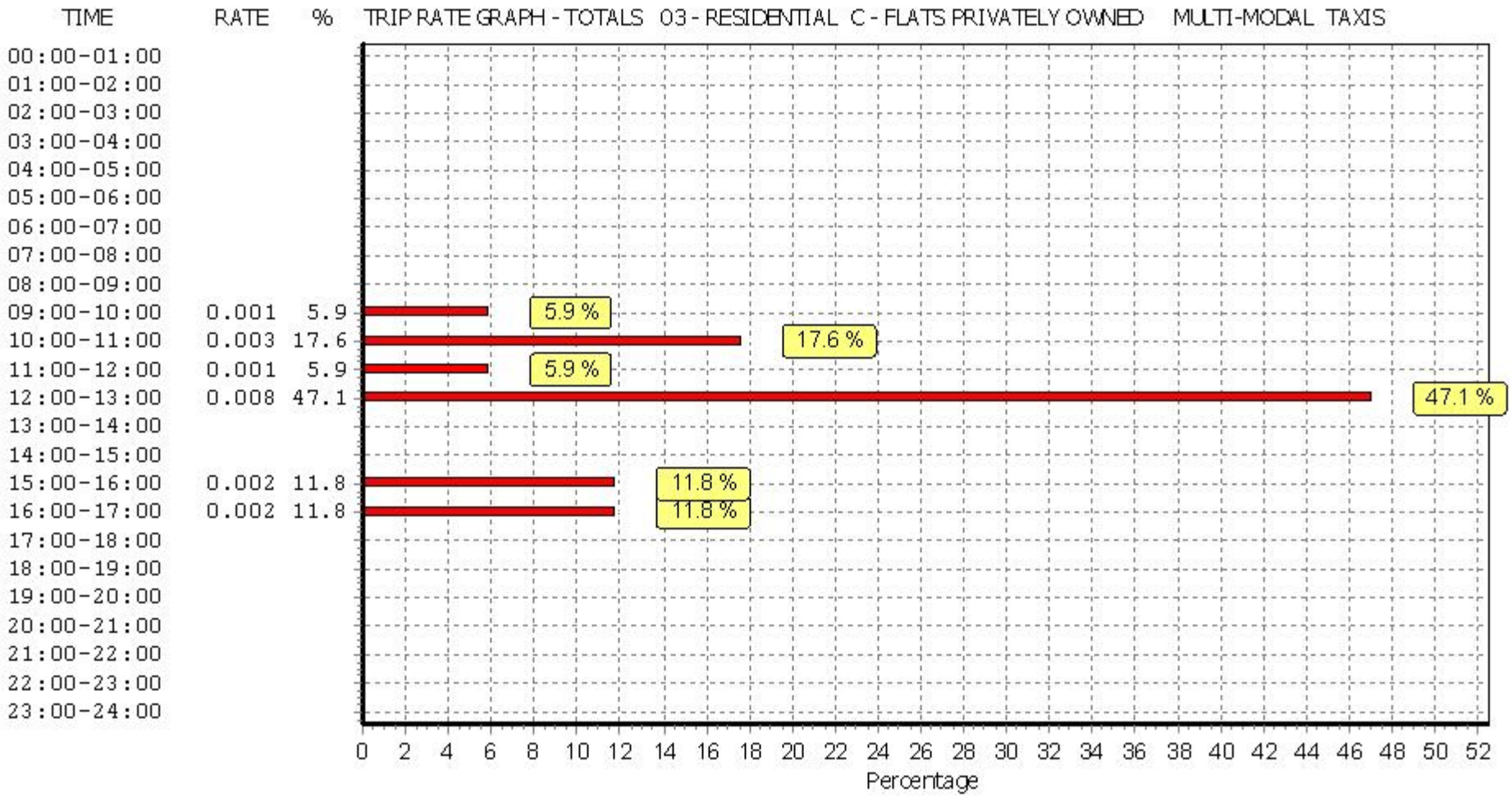


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 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	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.016			0.033

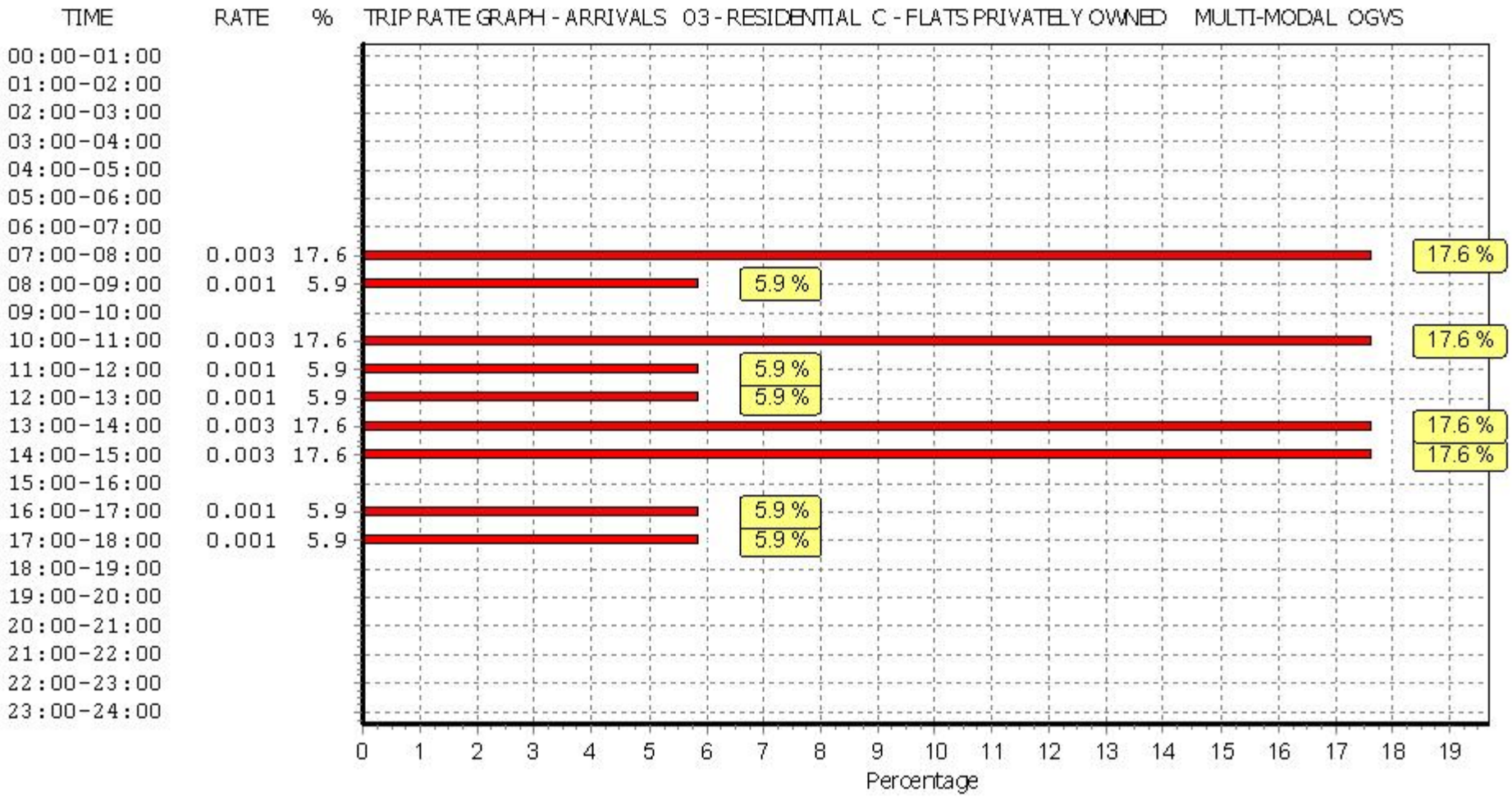
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

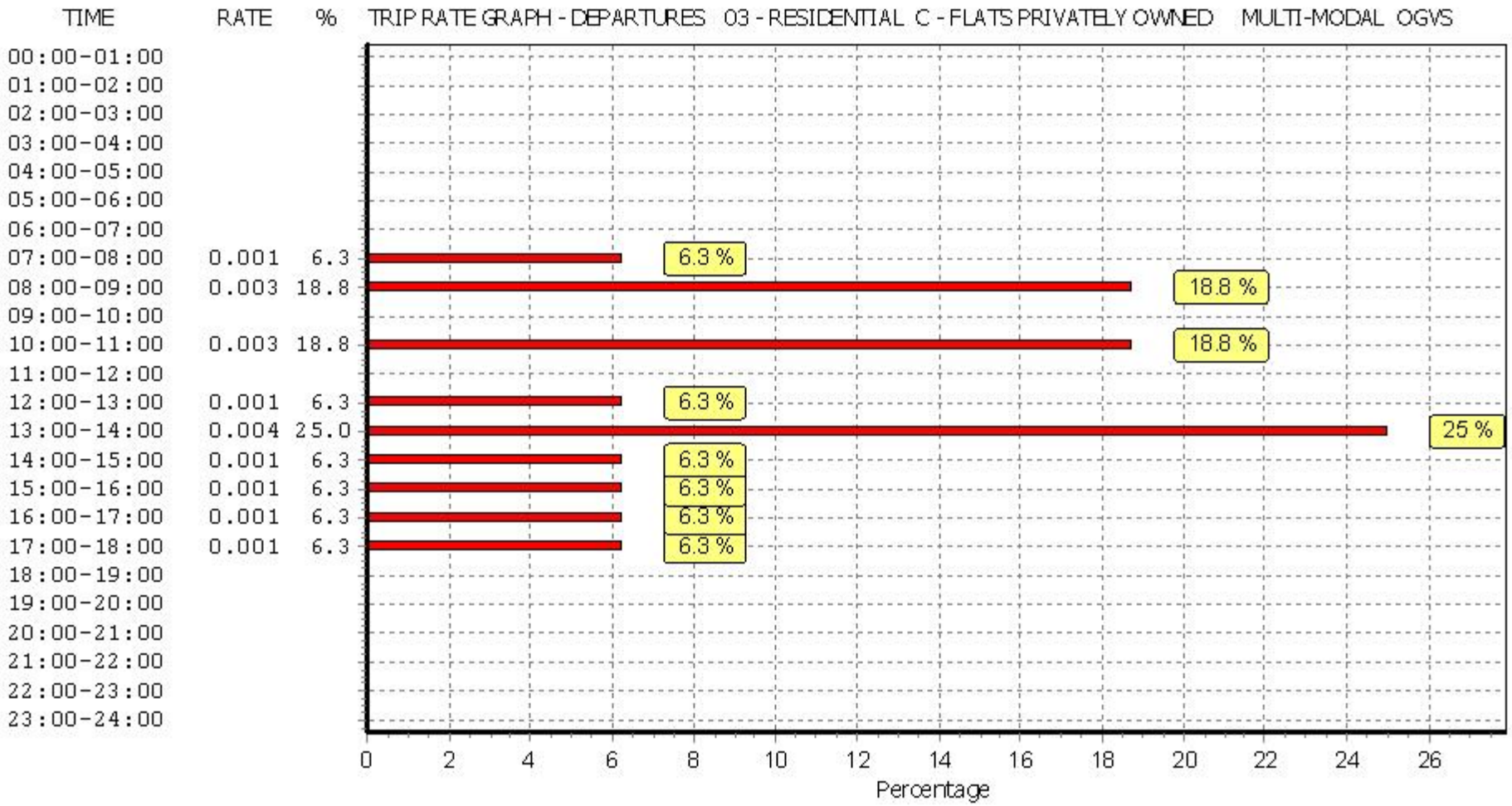
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

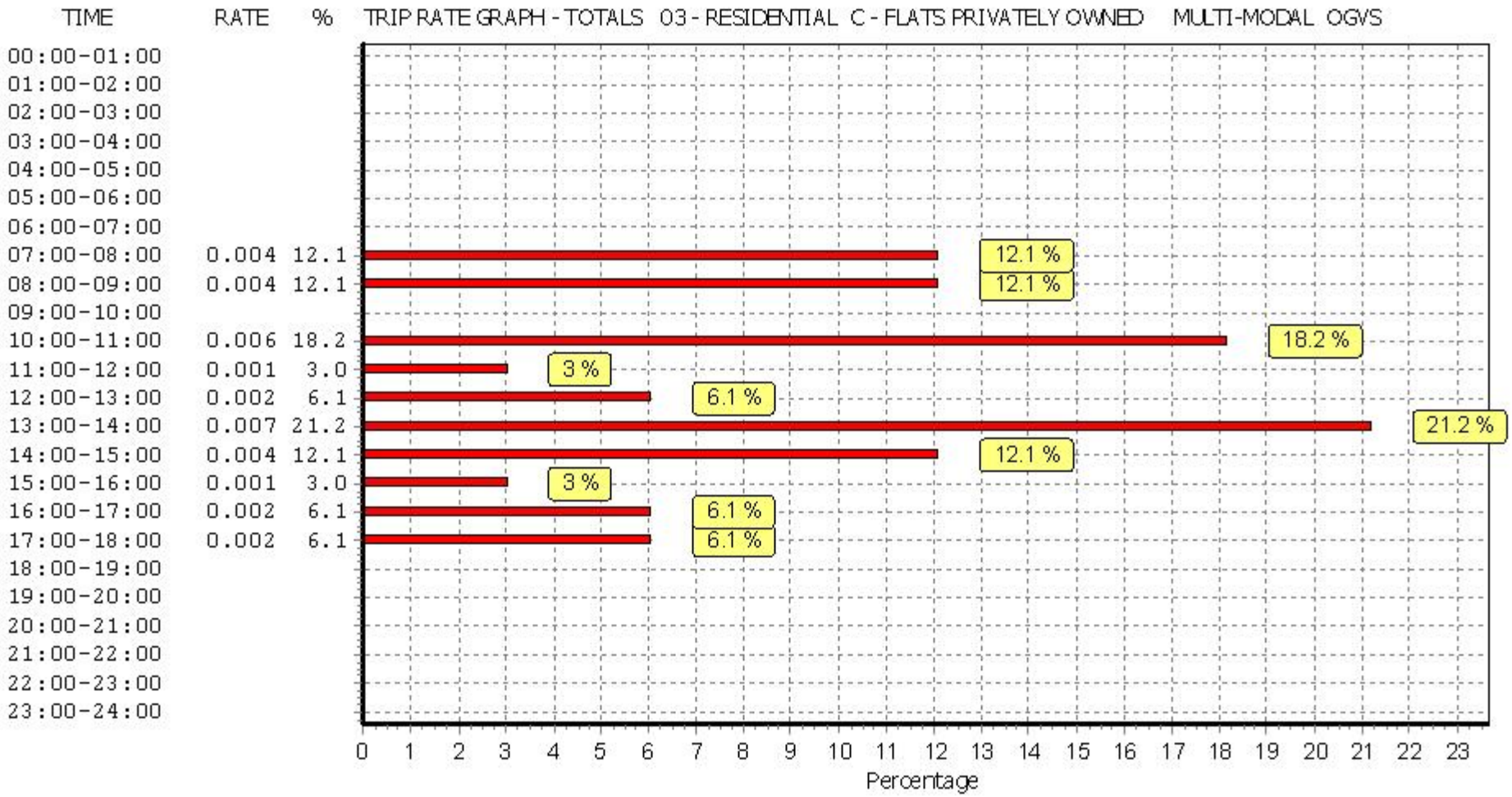
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

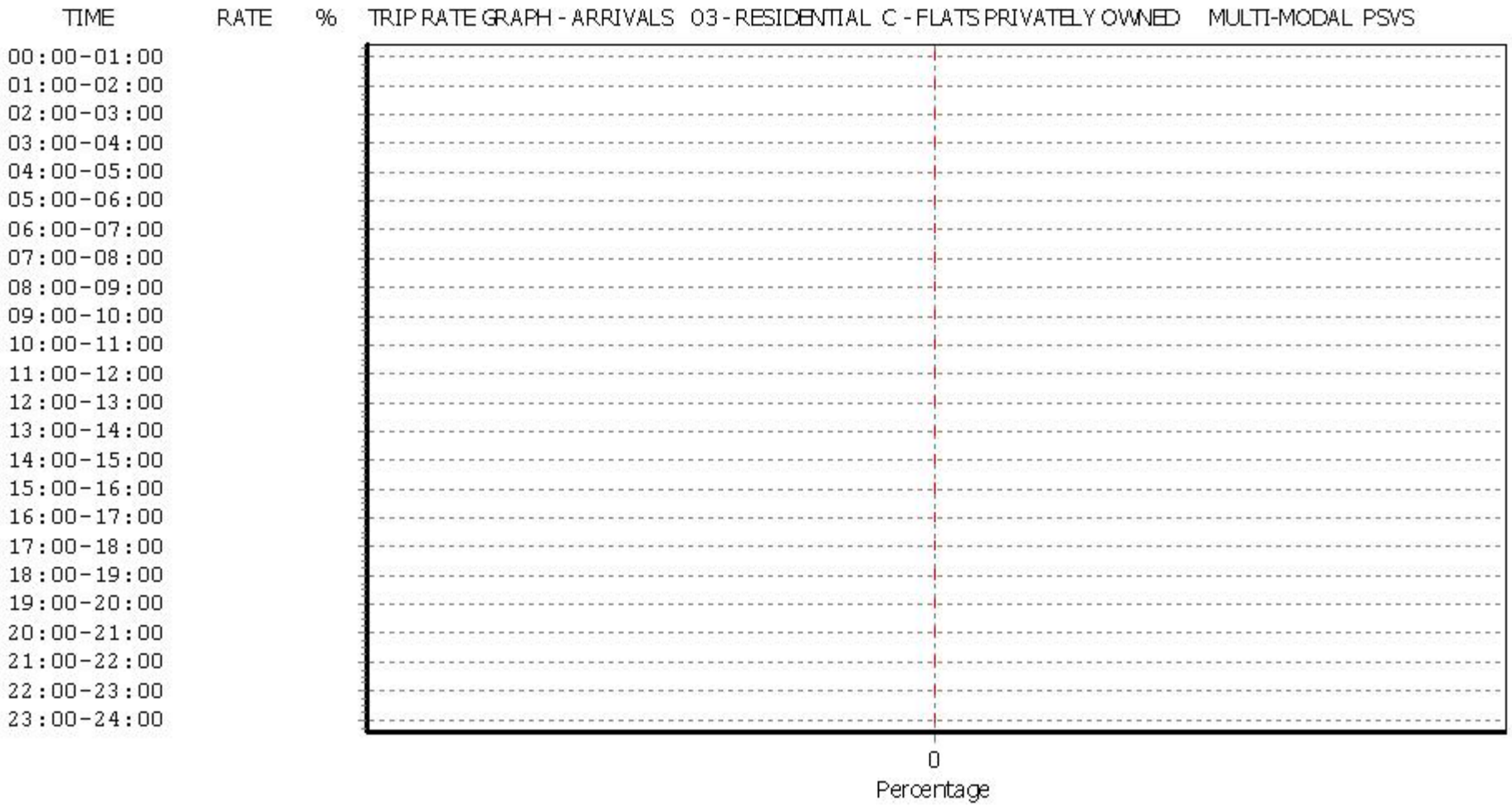
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

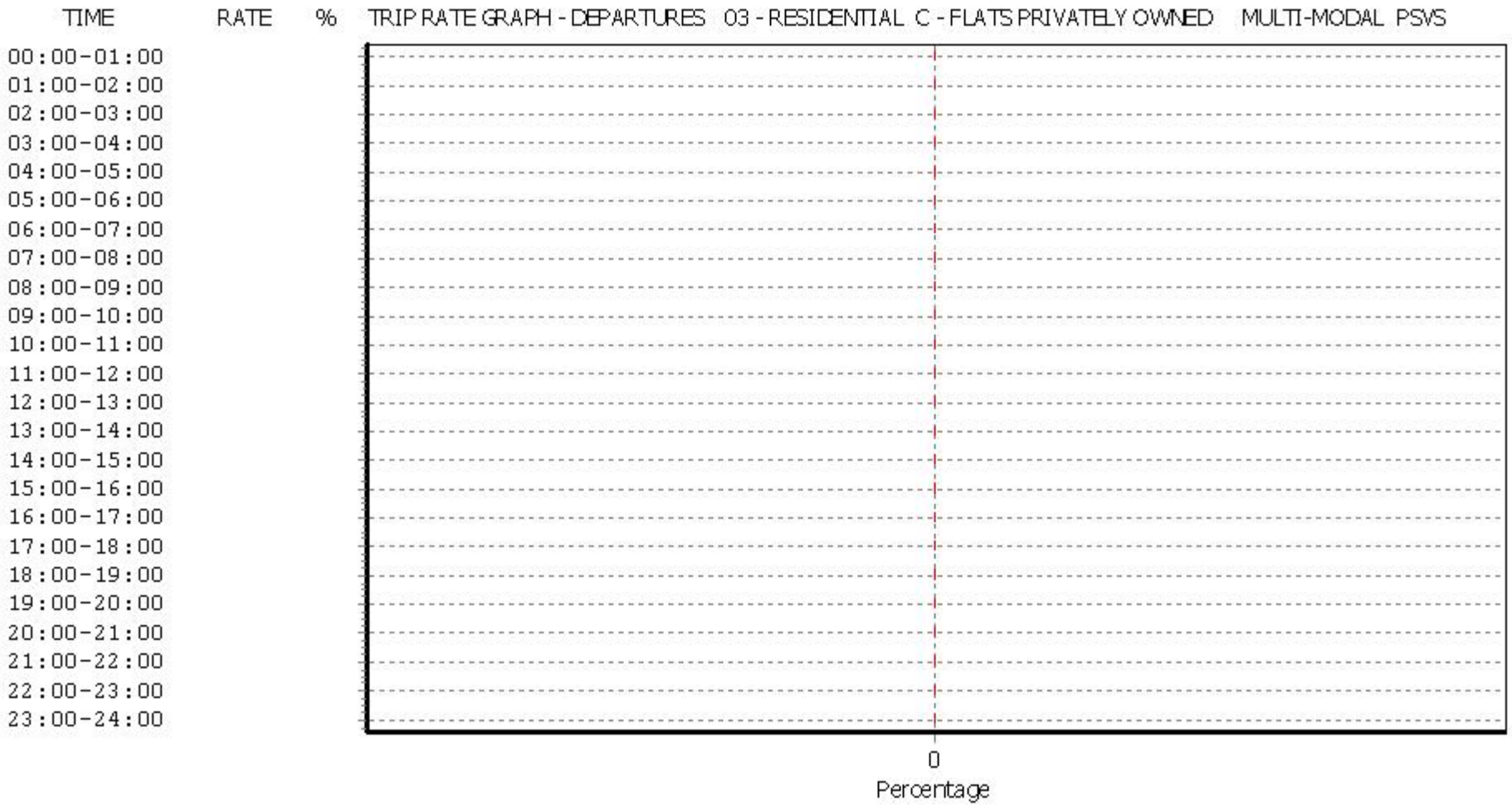
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

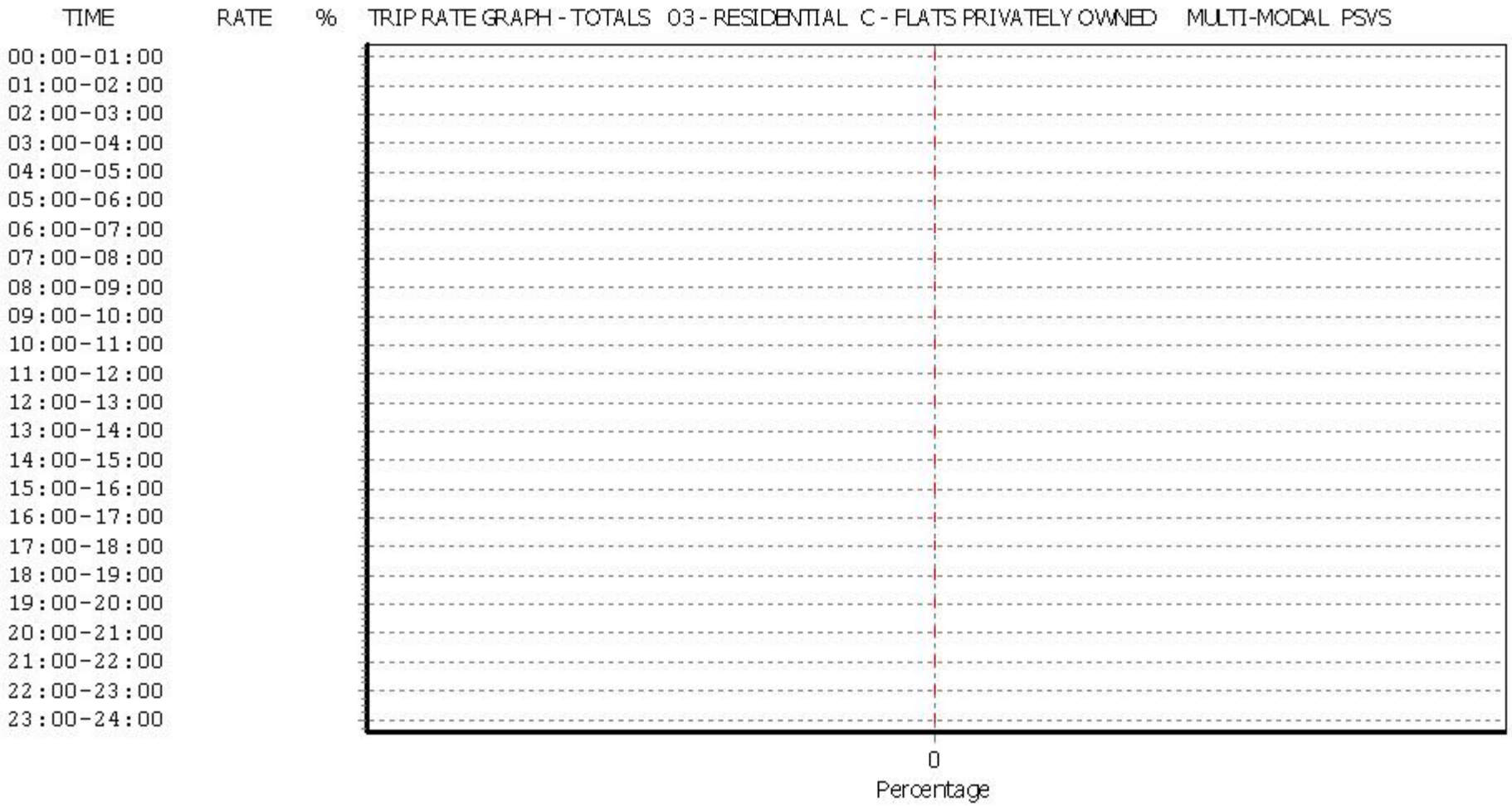
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/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	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.008	5	158	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.011	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.016
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.045			0.052			0.097

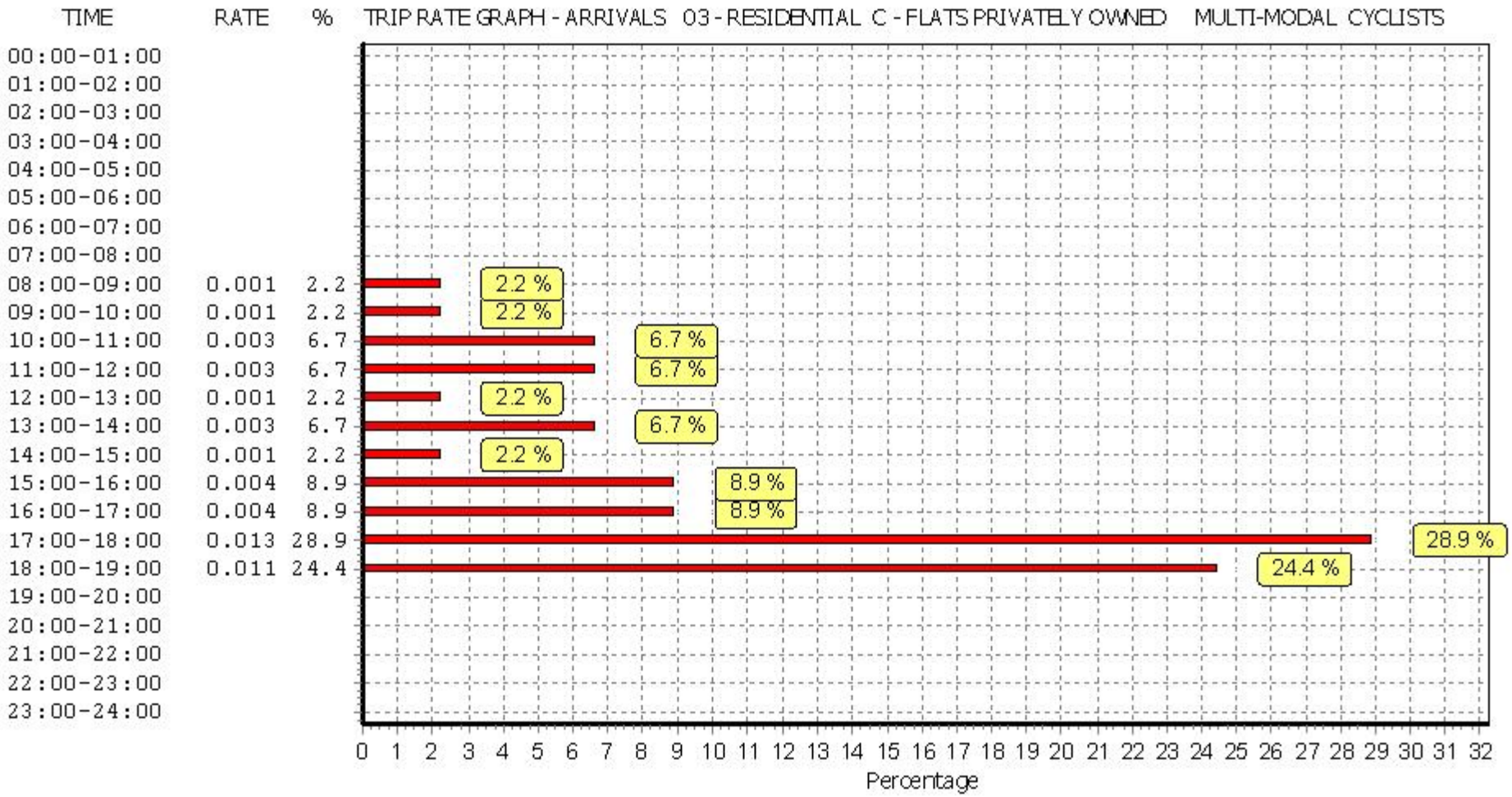
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

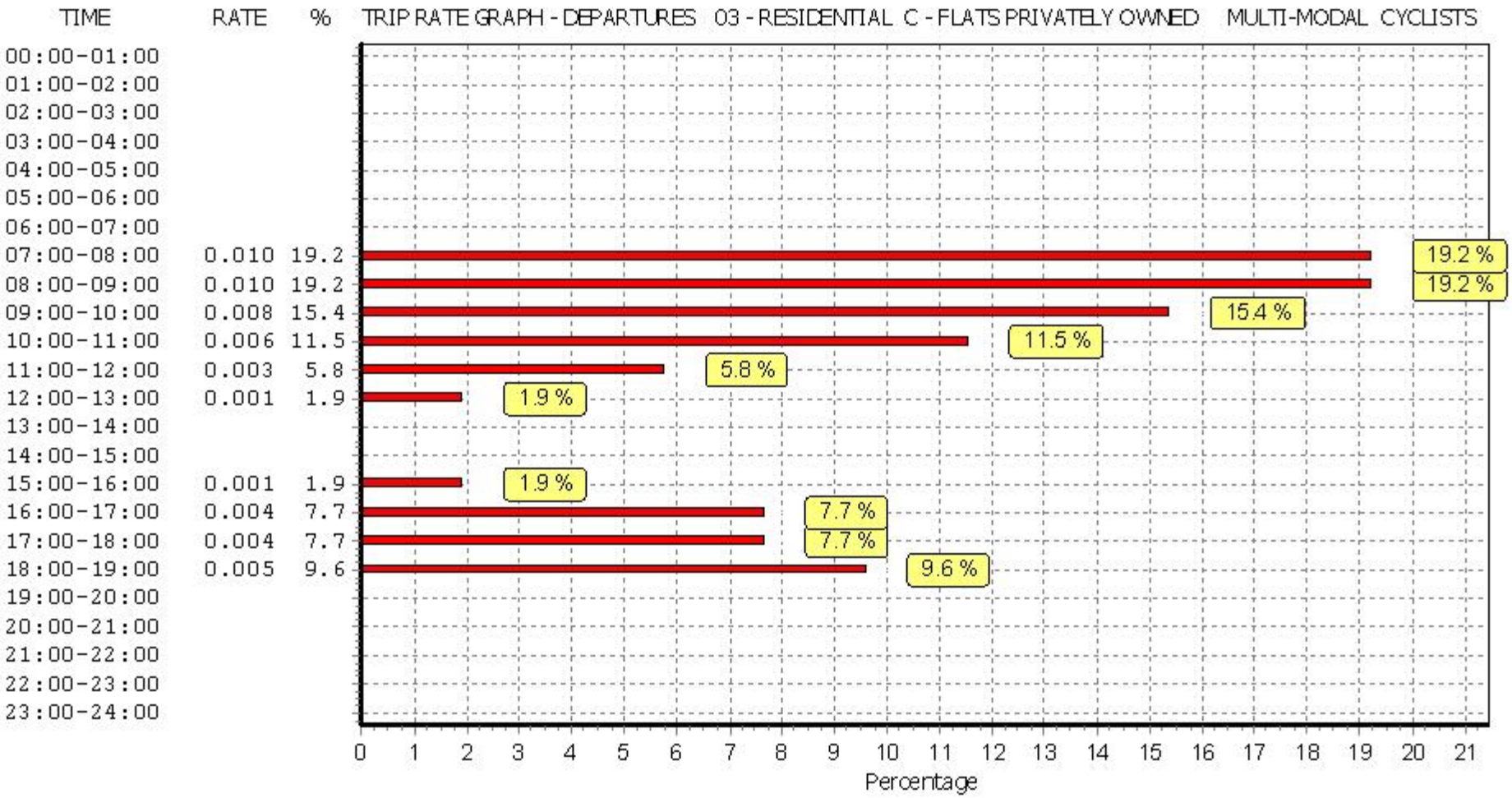
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

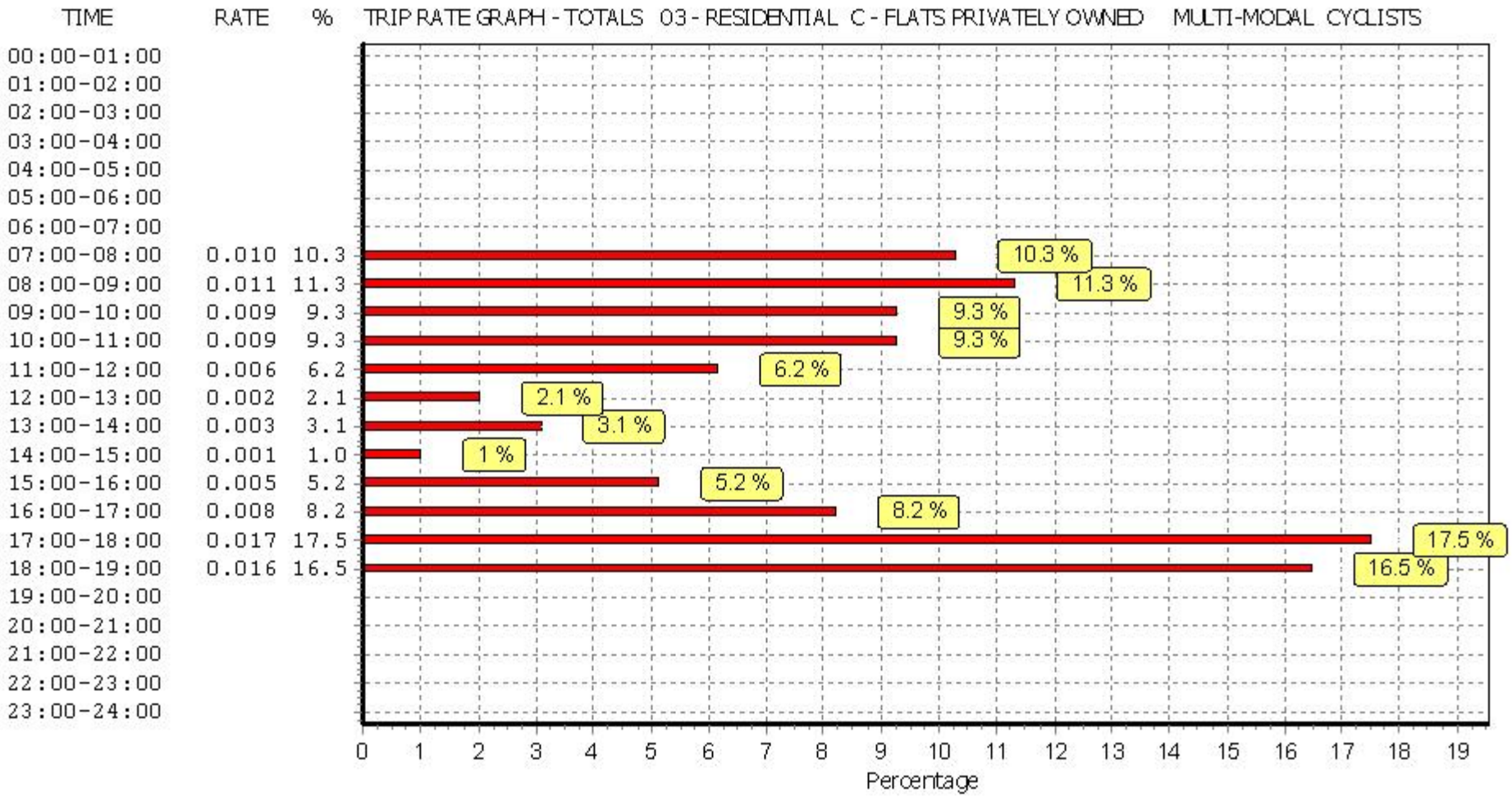
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/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	5	158	0.028	5	158	0.061	5	158	0.089
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.029	5	158	0.068	5	158	0.097
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.030	5	158	0.038	5	158	0.068
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.035	5	158	0.069
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.039	5	158	0.037	5	158	0.076
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.034	5	158	0.027	5	158	0.061
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.053	5	158	0.049	5	158	0.102
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.043	5	158	0.067	5	158	0.110
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.084	5	158	0.048	5	158	0.132
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.085	5	158	0.076	5	158	0.161
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.108	5	158	0.100	5	158	0.208
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.073	5	158	0.054	5	158	0.127
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.640			0.660			1.300

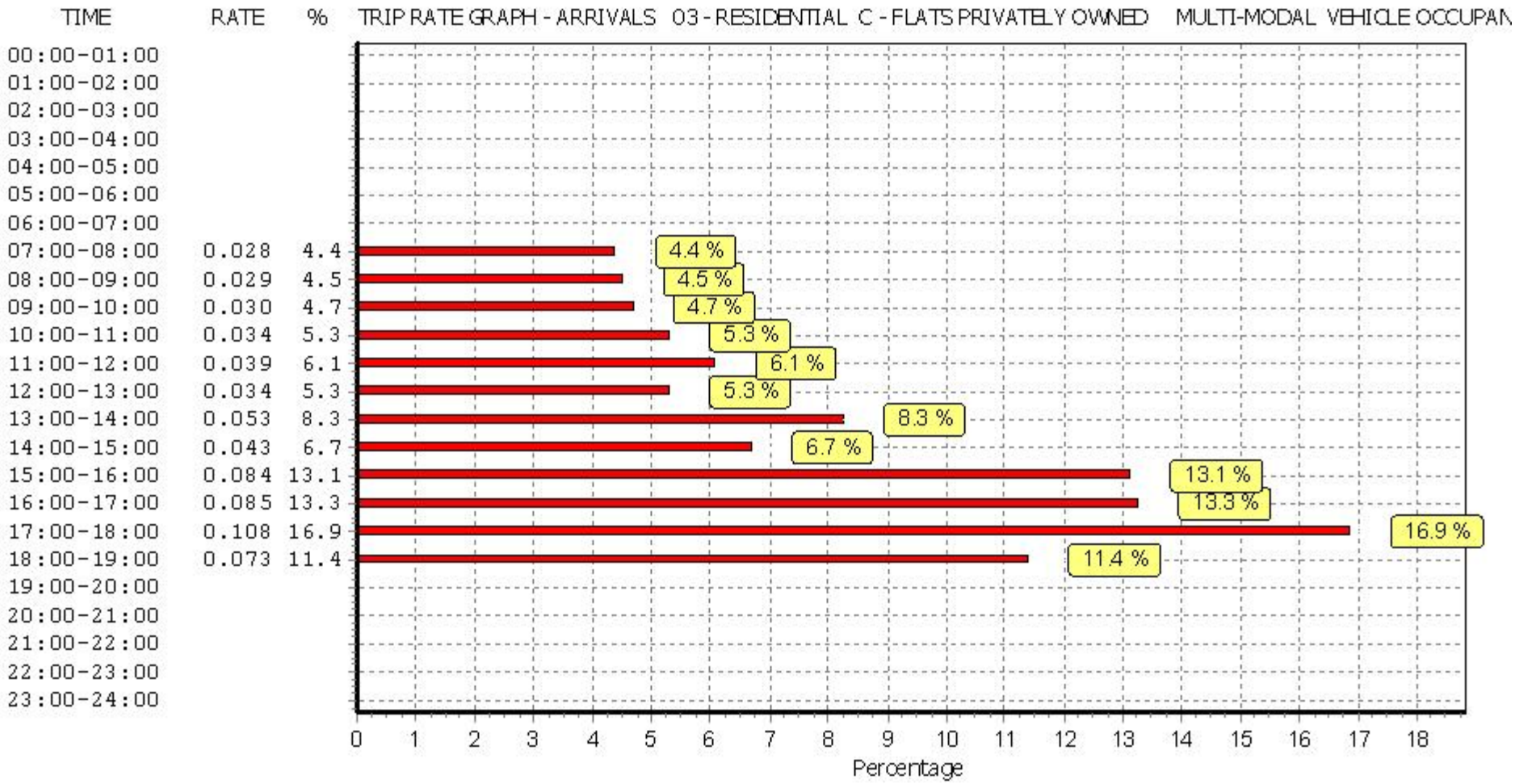
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

Parameter summary

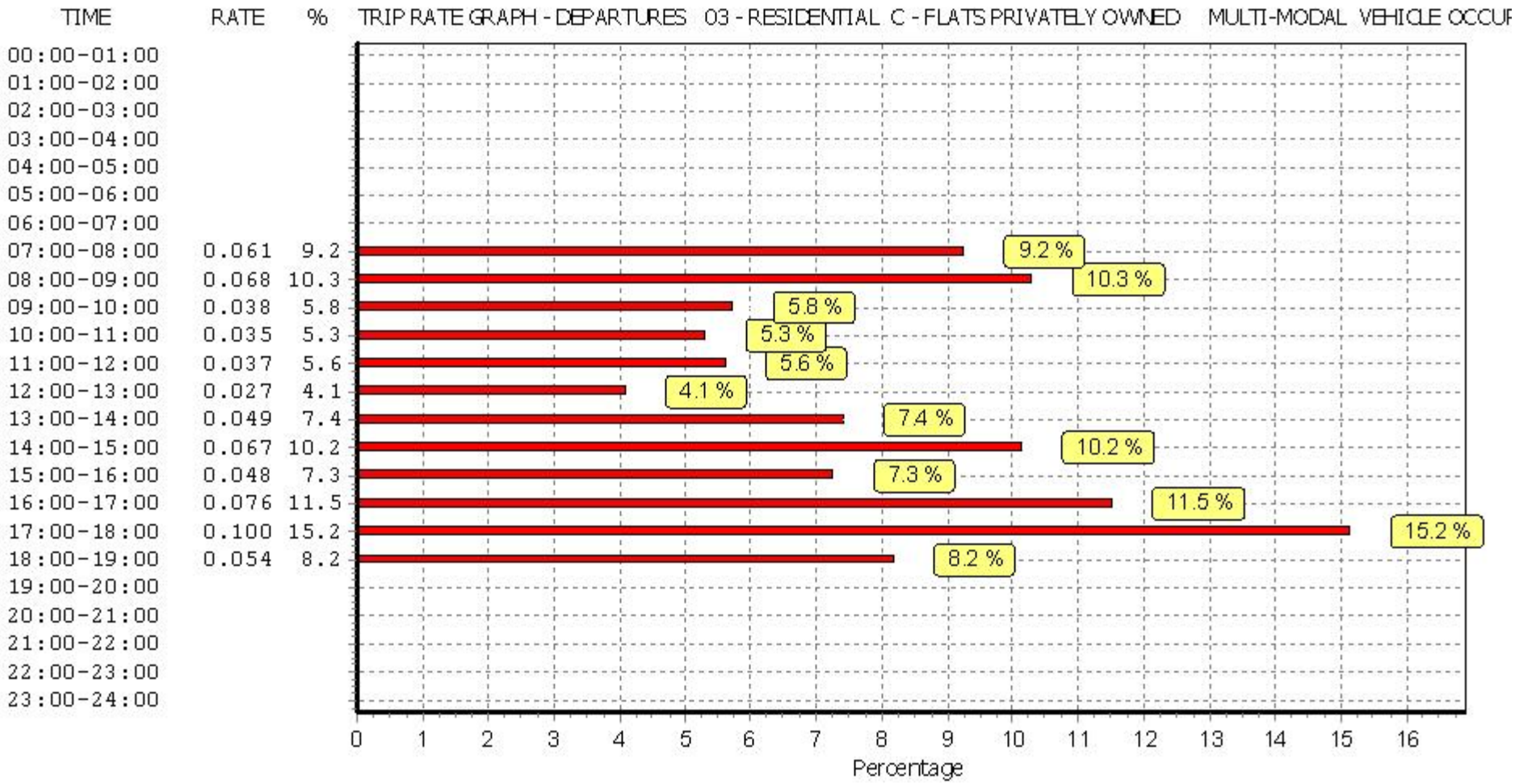
Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

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



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

Markides Associates Ltd York Road London Licence No: 860401



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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 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	5	158	0.037	5	158	0.081	5	158	0.118
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.038	5	158	0.115	5	158	0.153
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.029	5	158	0.046	5	158	0.075
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.022	5	158	0.044	5	158	0.066
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.024	5	158	0.042	5	158	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.037	5	158	0.052	5	158	0.089
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.037	5	158	0.044	5	158	0.081
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.052	5	158	0.042	5	158	0.094
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.072	5	158	0.041	5	158	0.113
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.063	5	158	0.051	5	158	0.114
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.120	5	158	0.065	5	158	0.185
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.100	5	158	0.053	5	158	0.153
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.631			0.676			1.307

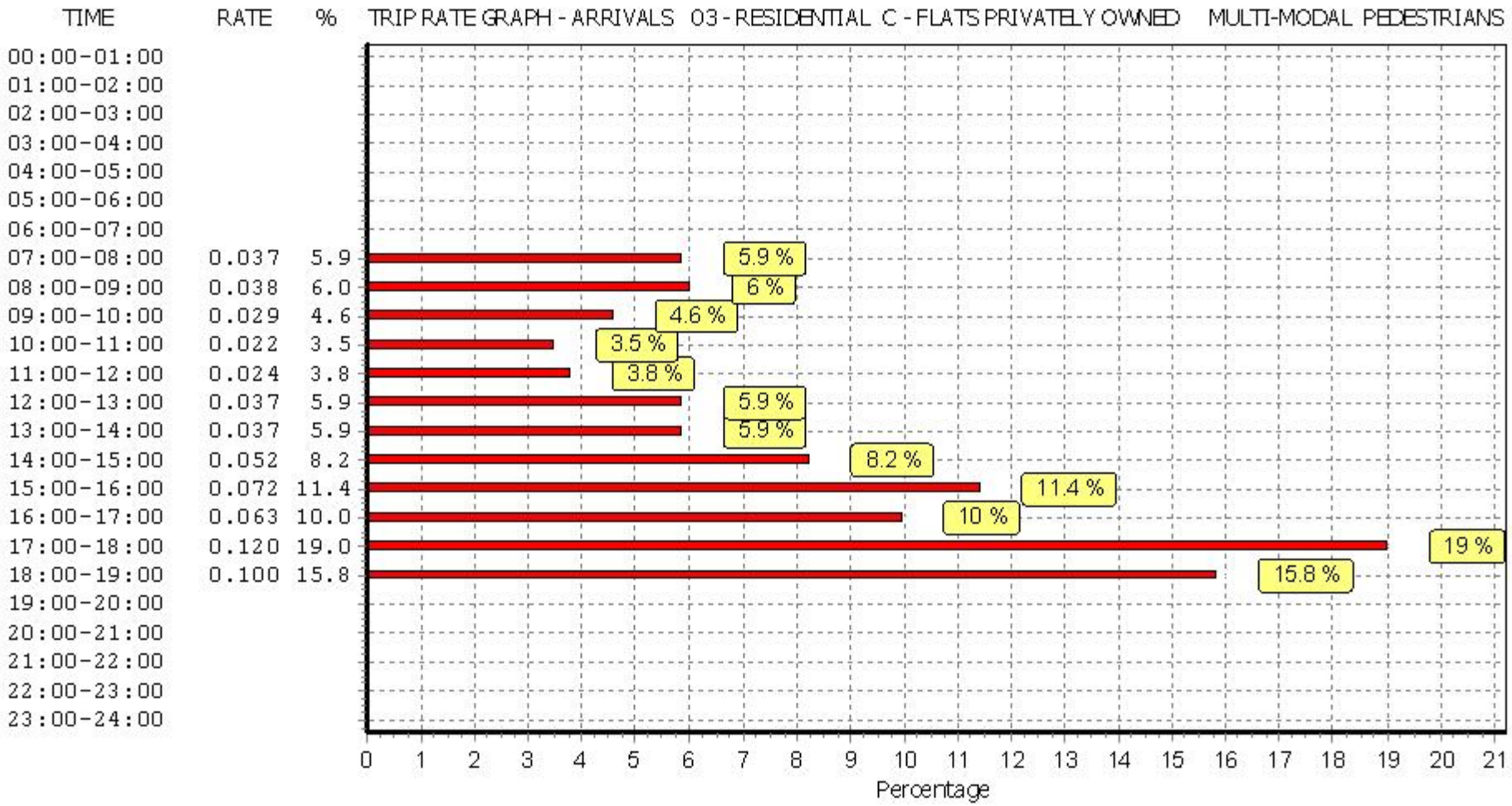
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

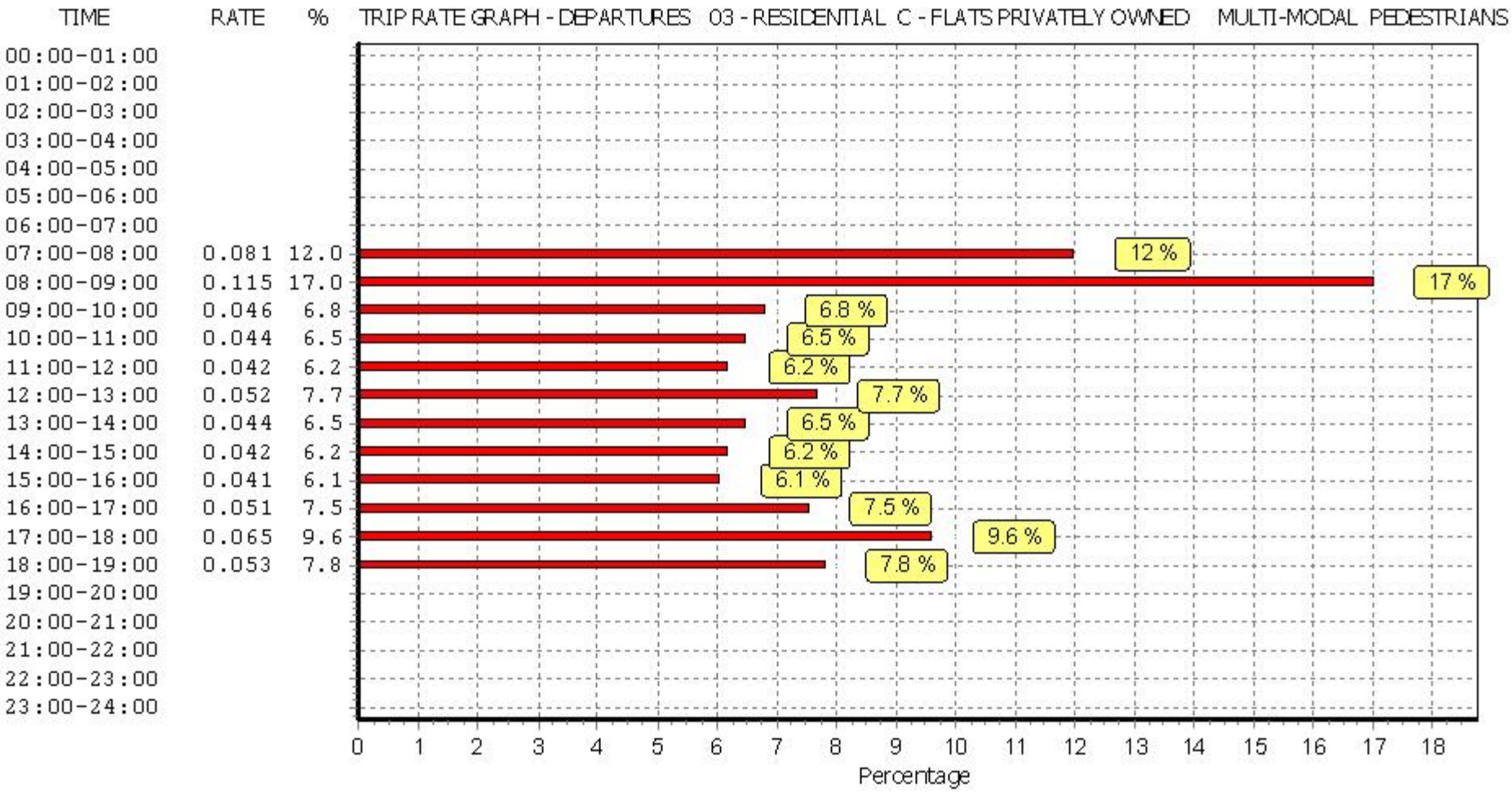
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

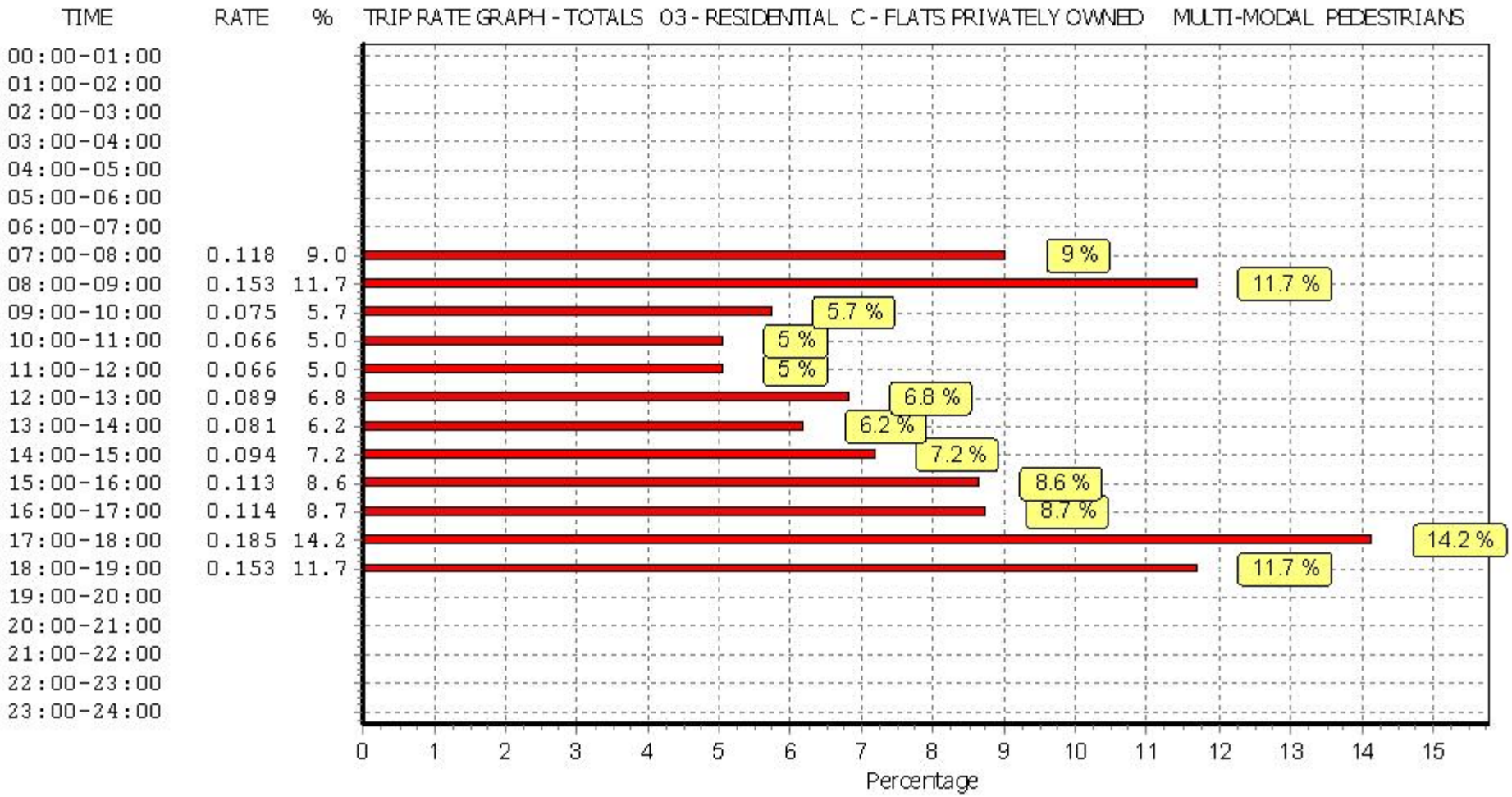
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/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	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.057	5	158	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.054	5	158	0.060
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.020	5	158	0.024
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.019
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.024	5	158	0.009	5	158	0.033
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.044	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.057
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.041	5	158	0.009	5	158	0.050
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.037	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.047
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.187			0.217			0.404

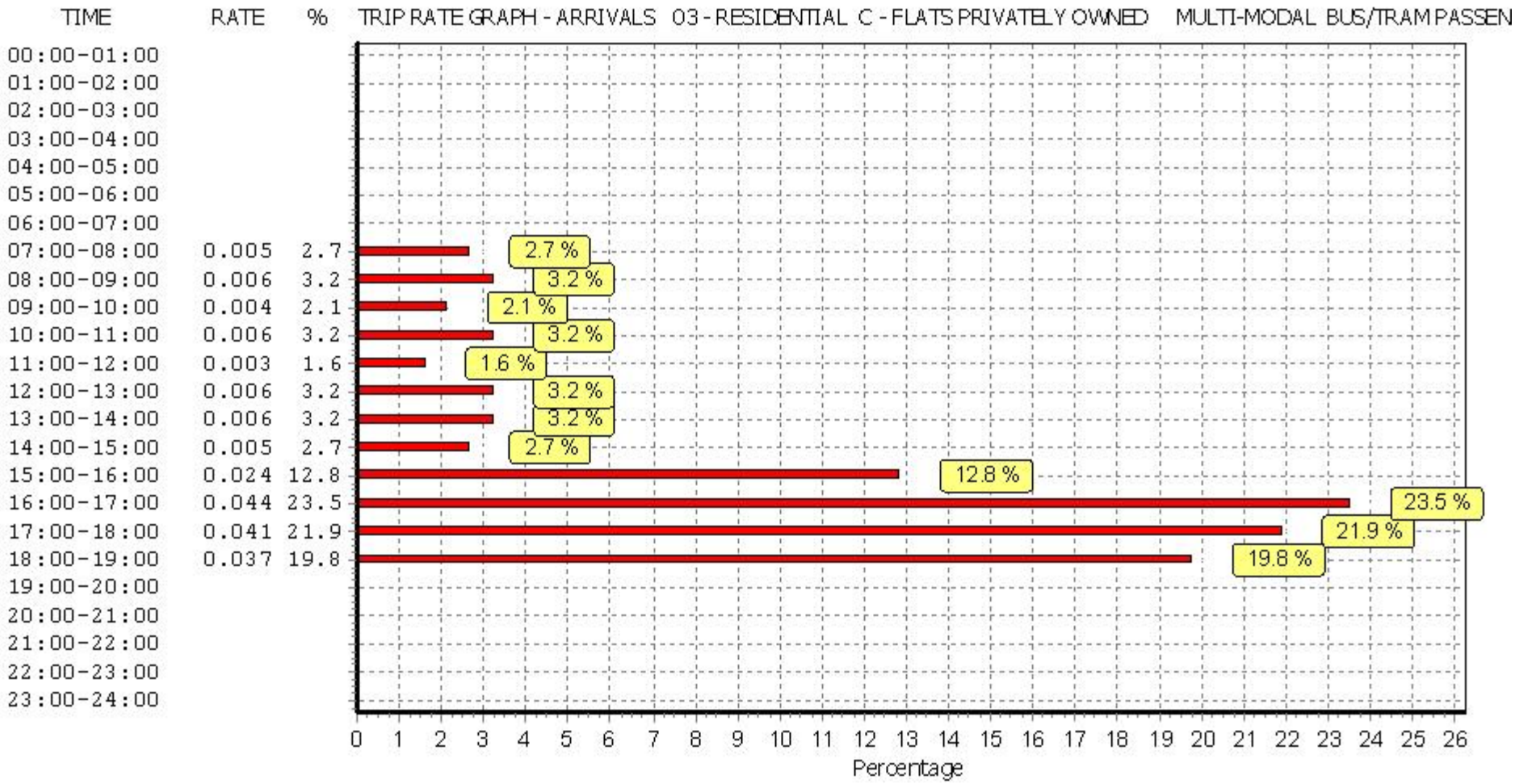
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

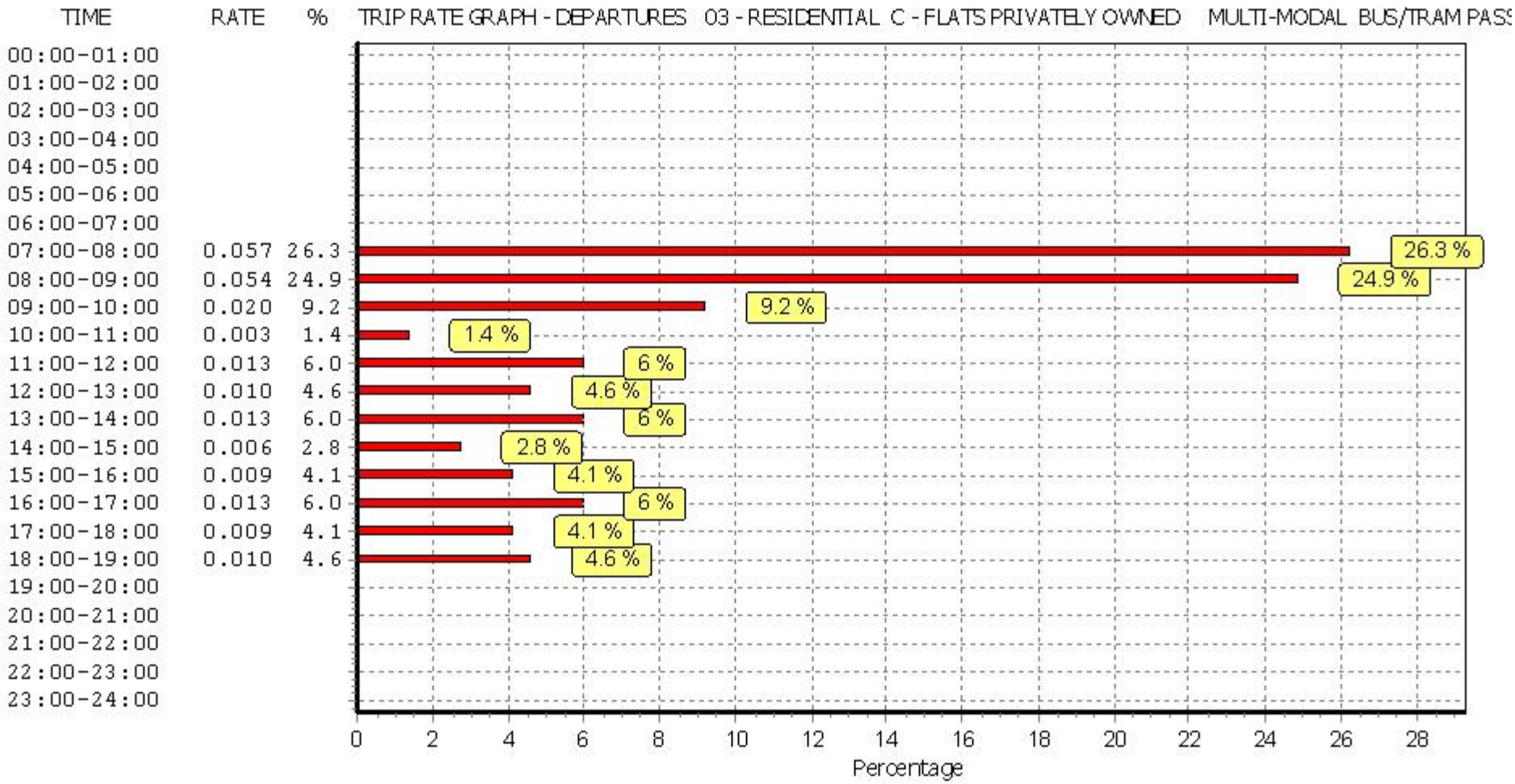
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

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



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



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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/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	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.047	5	158	0.050
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.052	5	158	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.018	5	158	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.015	5	158	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.003	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.004	5	158	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.008	5	158	0.001	5	158	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.020	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.032	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.037
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.046	5	158	0.008	5	158	0.054
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.132			0.183			0.315

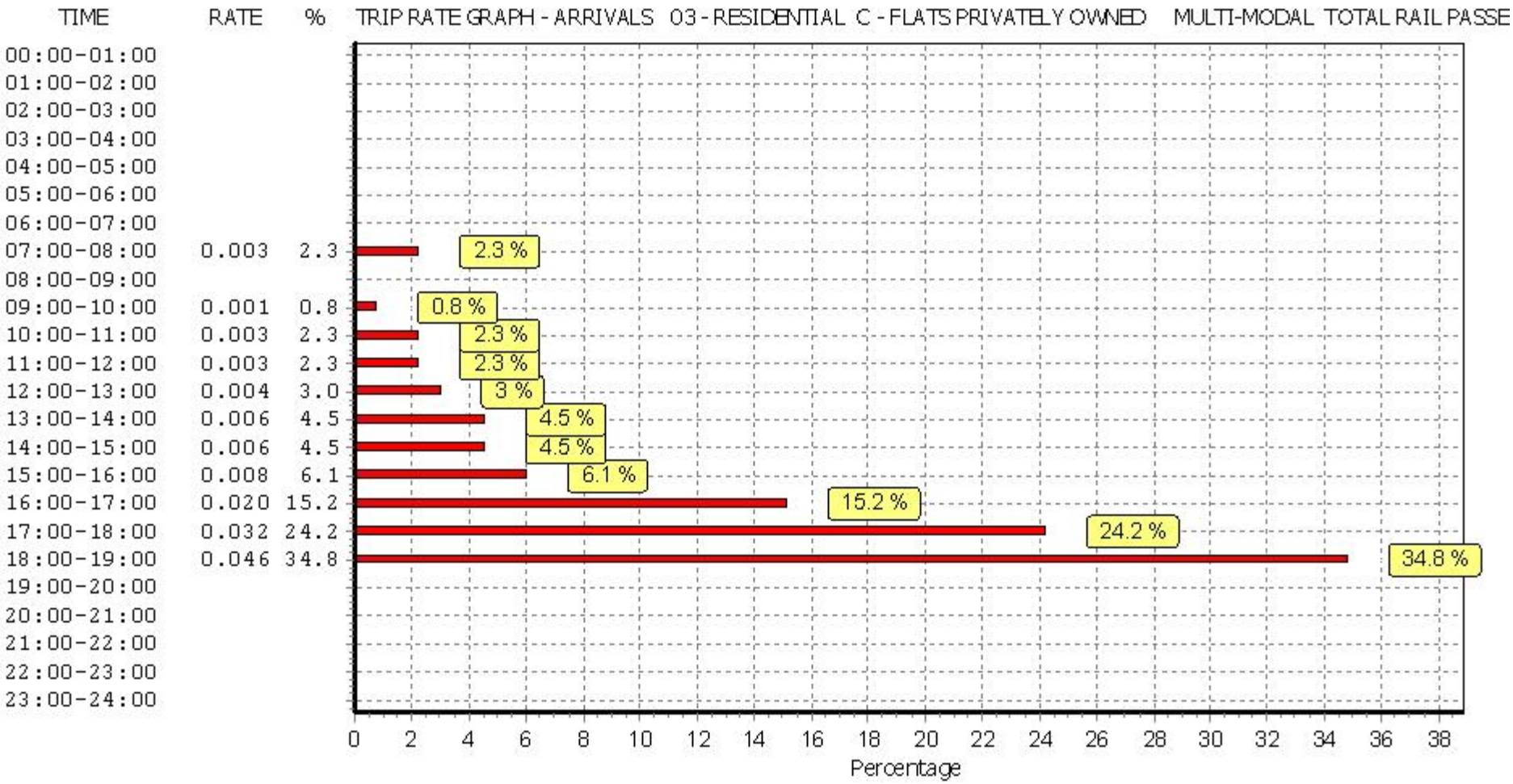
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

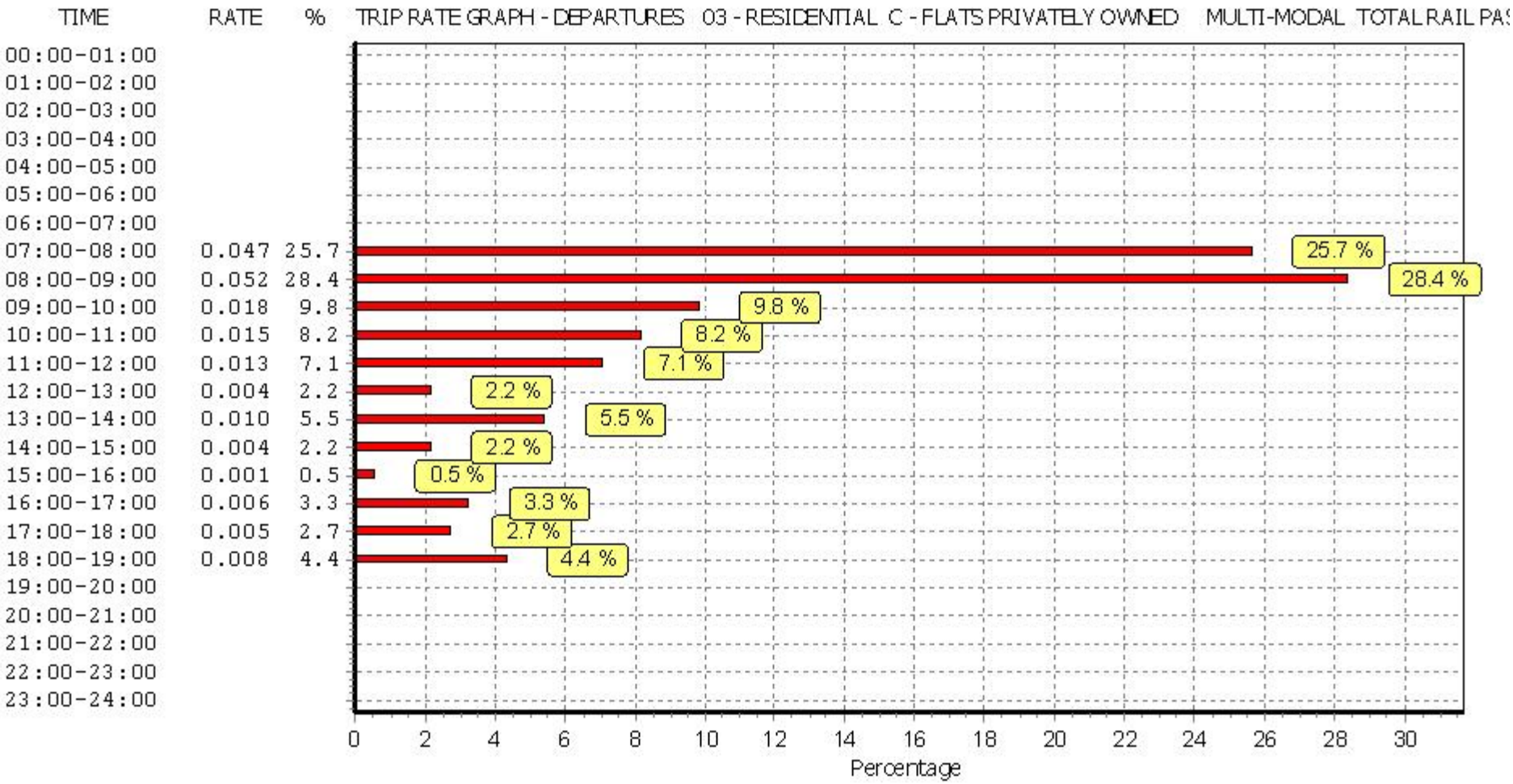
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

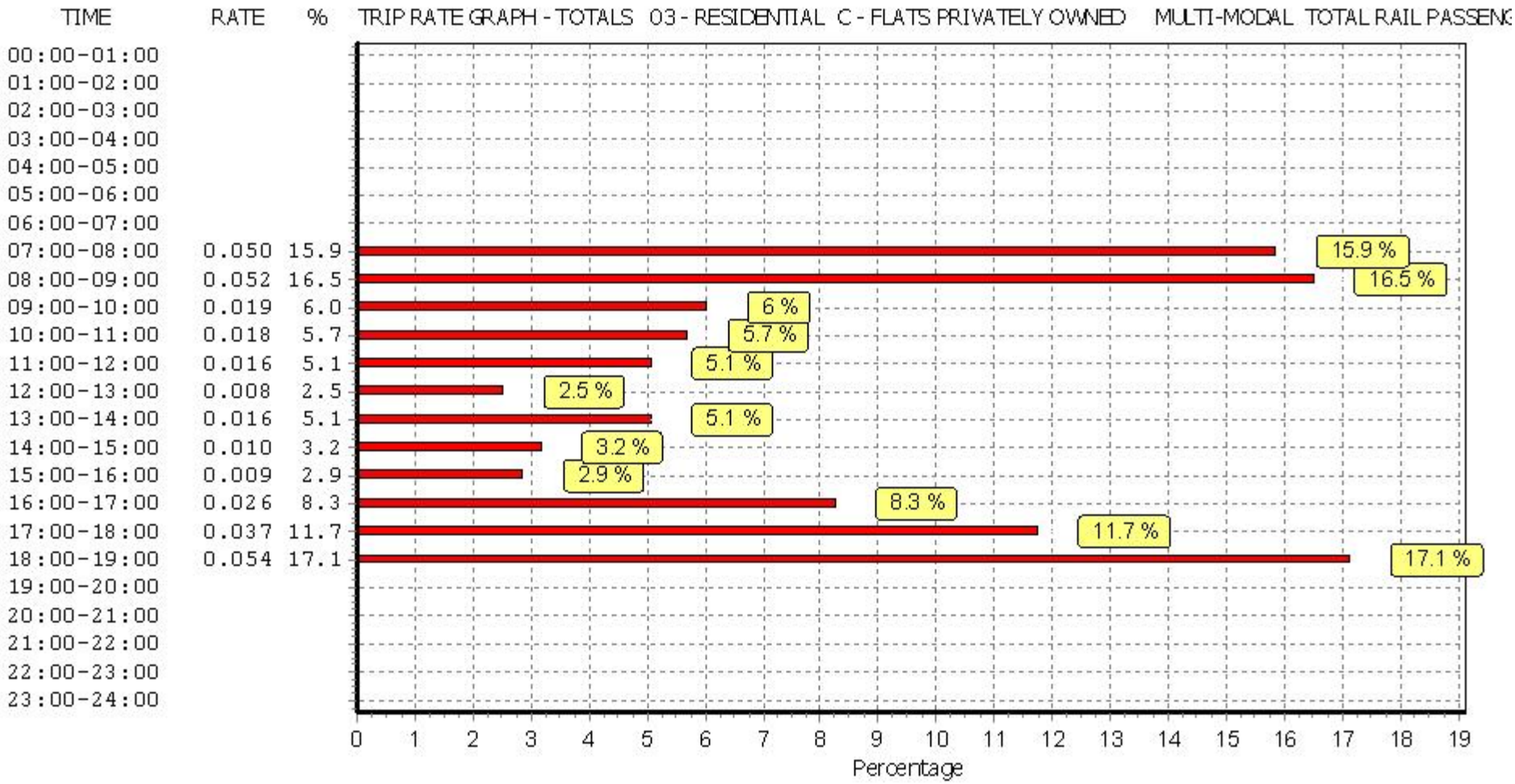
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL COACH 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	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000	5	158	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

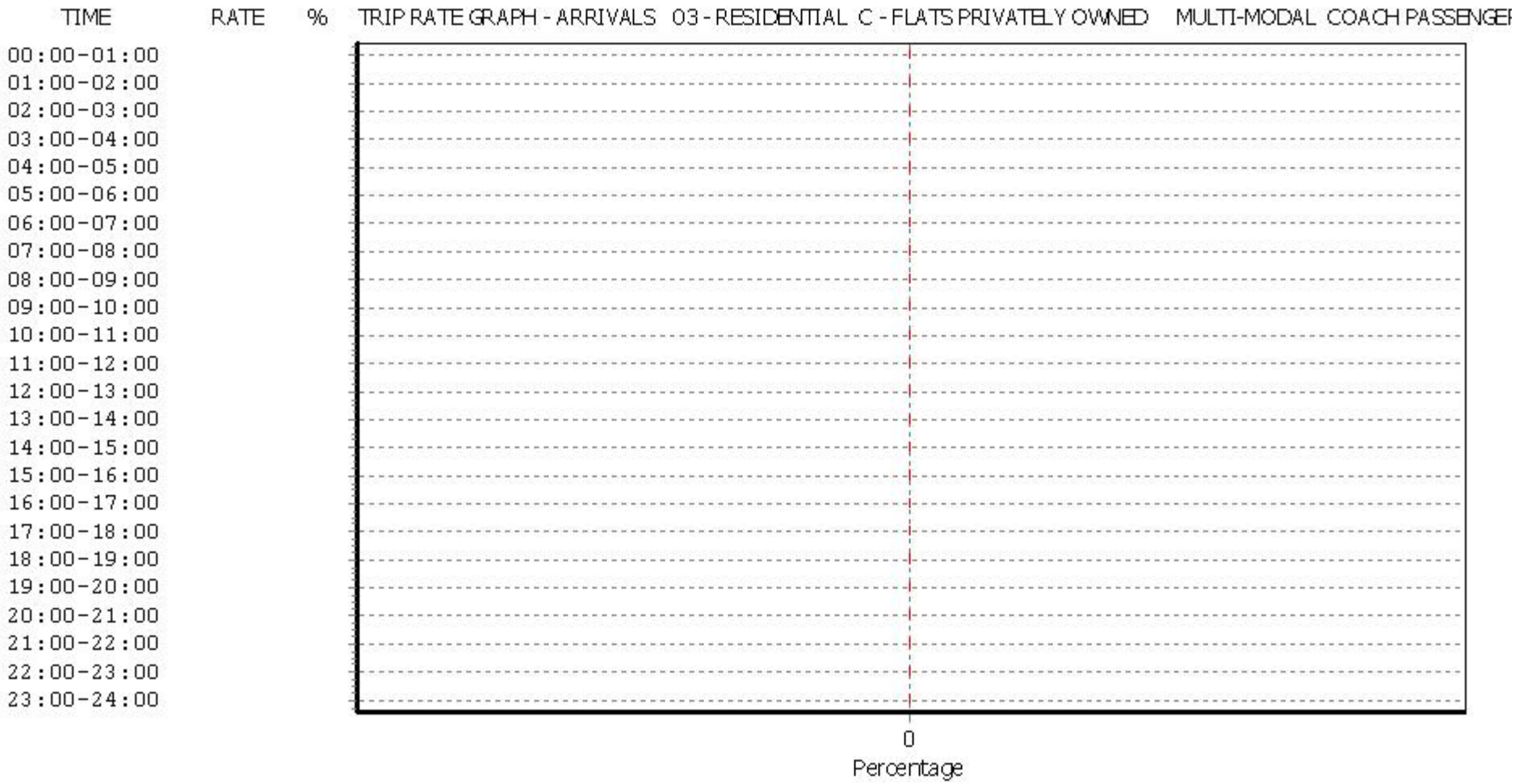
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

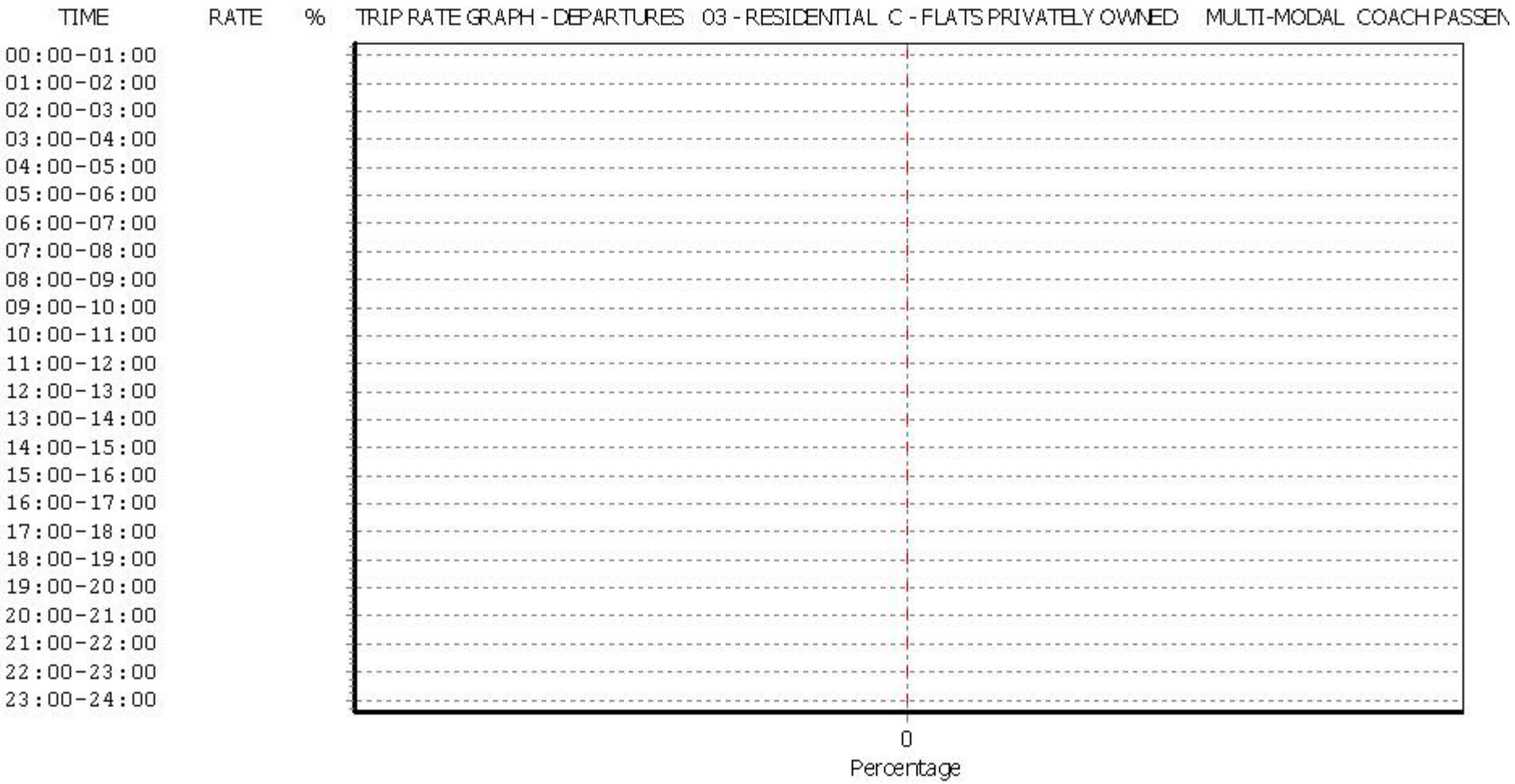
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

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

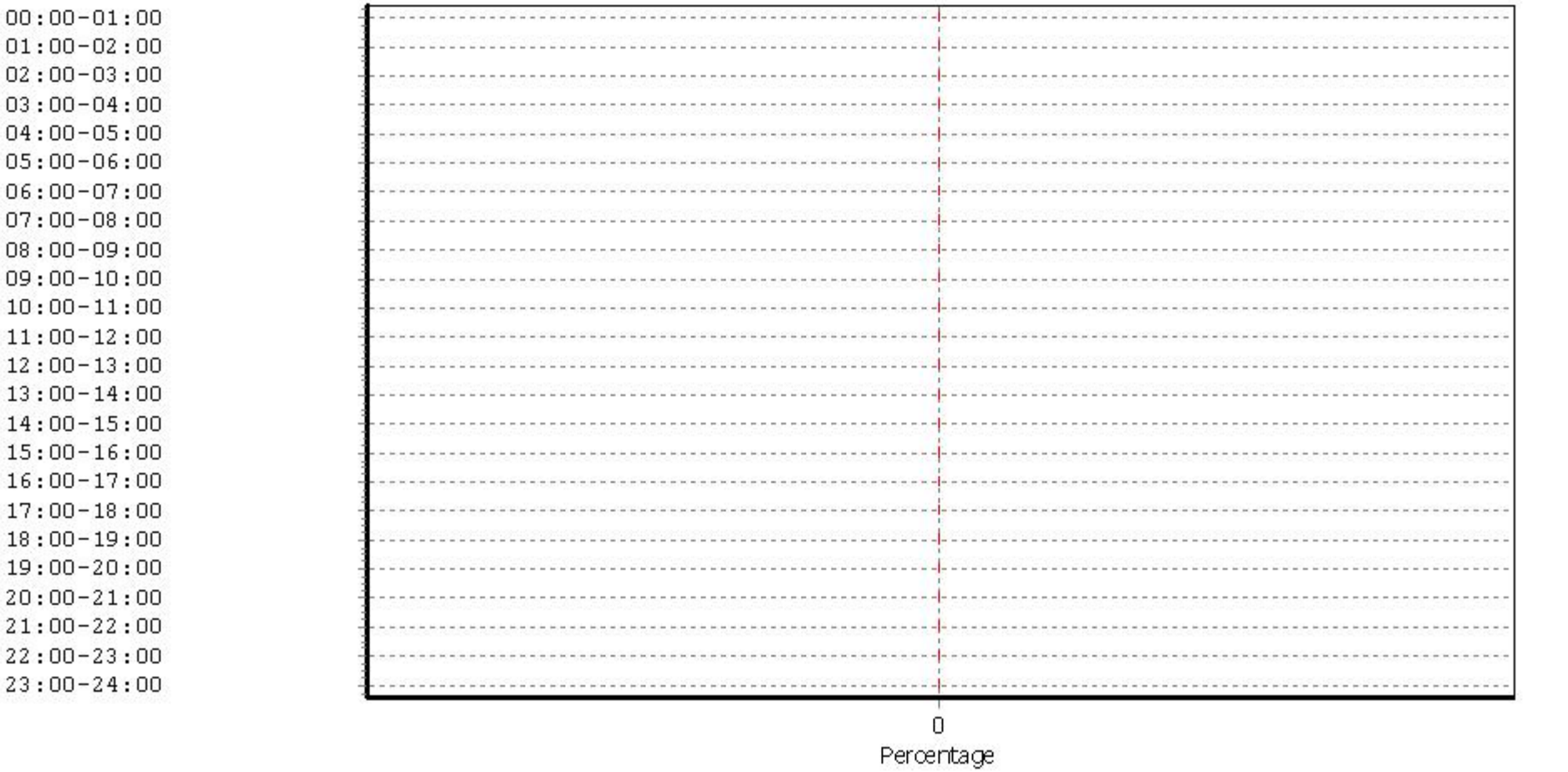


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - TOTALS 03 - RESIDENTIAL C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods 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	5	158	0.008	5	158	0.104	5	158	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.006	5	158	0.106	5	158	0.112
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.038	5	158	0.043
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.009	5	158	0.018	5	158	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.005	5	158	0.025	5	158	0.030
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.014	5	158	0.024
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.013	5	158	0.023	5	158	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.011	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.021
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.032	5	158	0.010	5	158	0.042
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.065	5	158	0.019	5	158	0.084
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.072	5	158	0.014	5	158	0.086
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.082	5	158	0.018	5	158	0.100
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.318			0.399			0.717

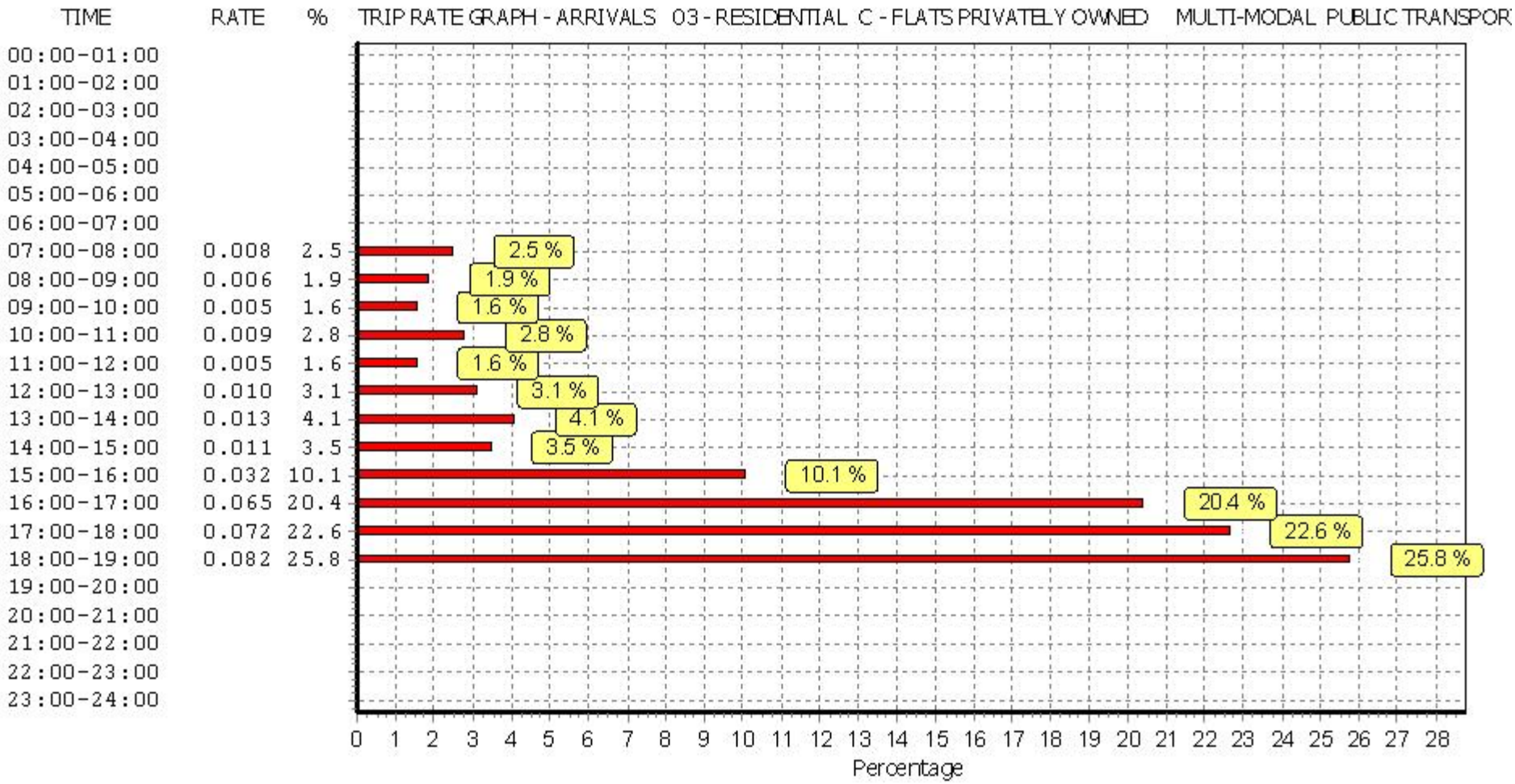
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

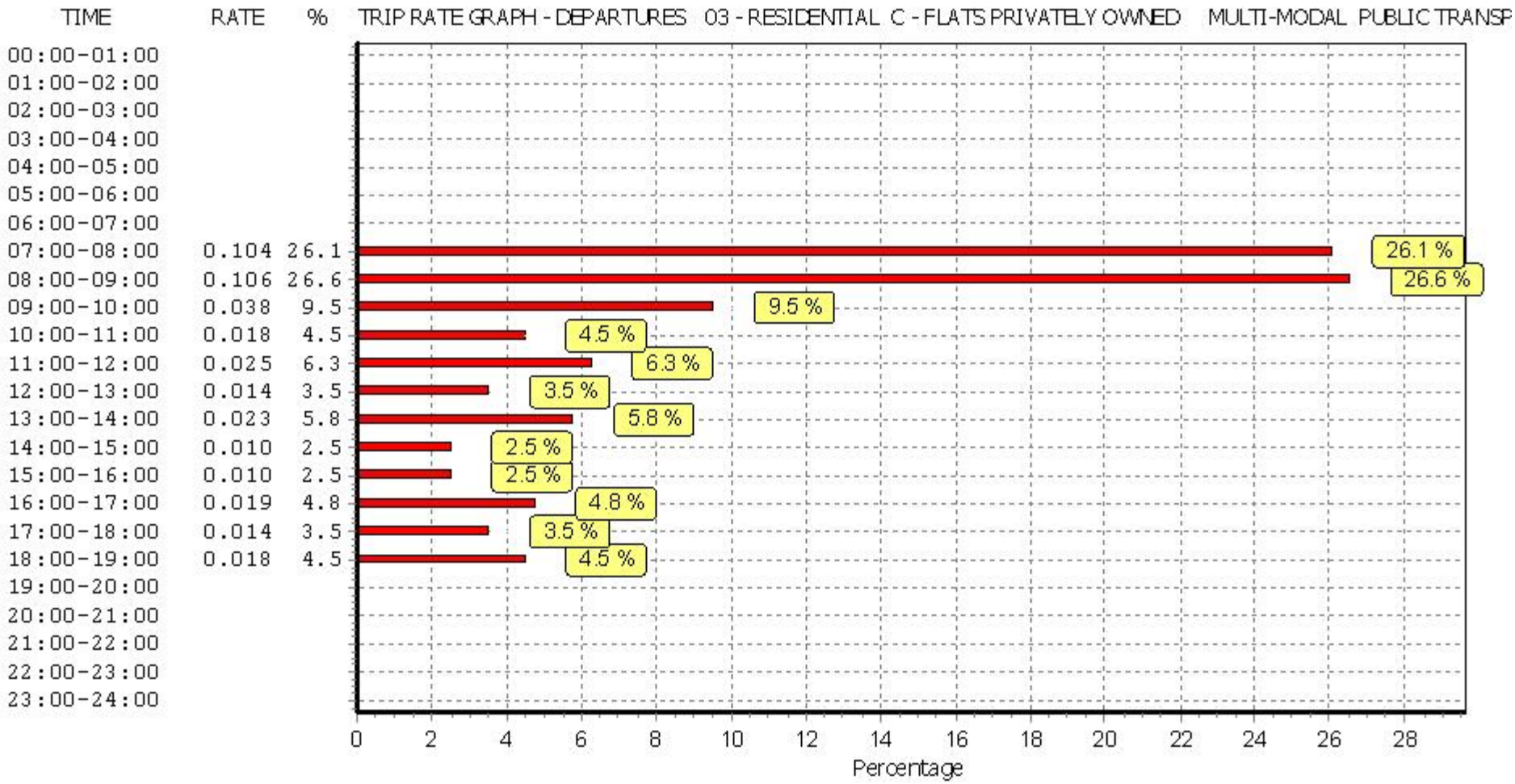
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

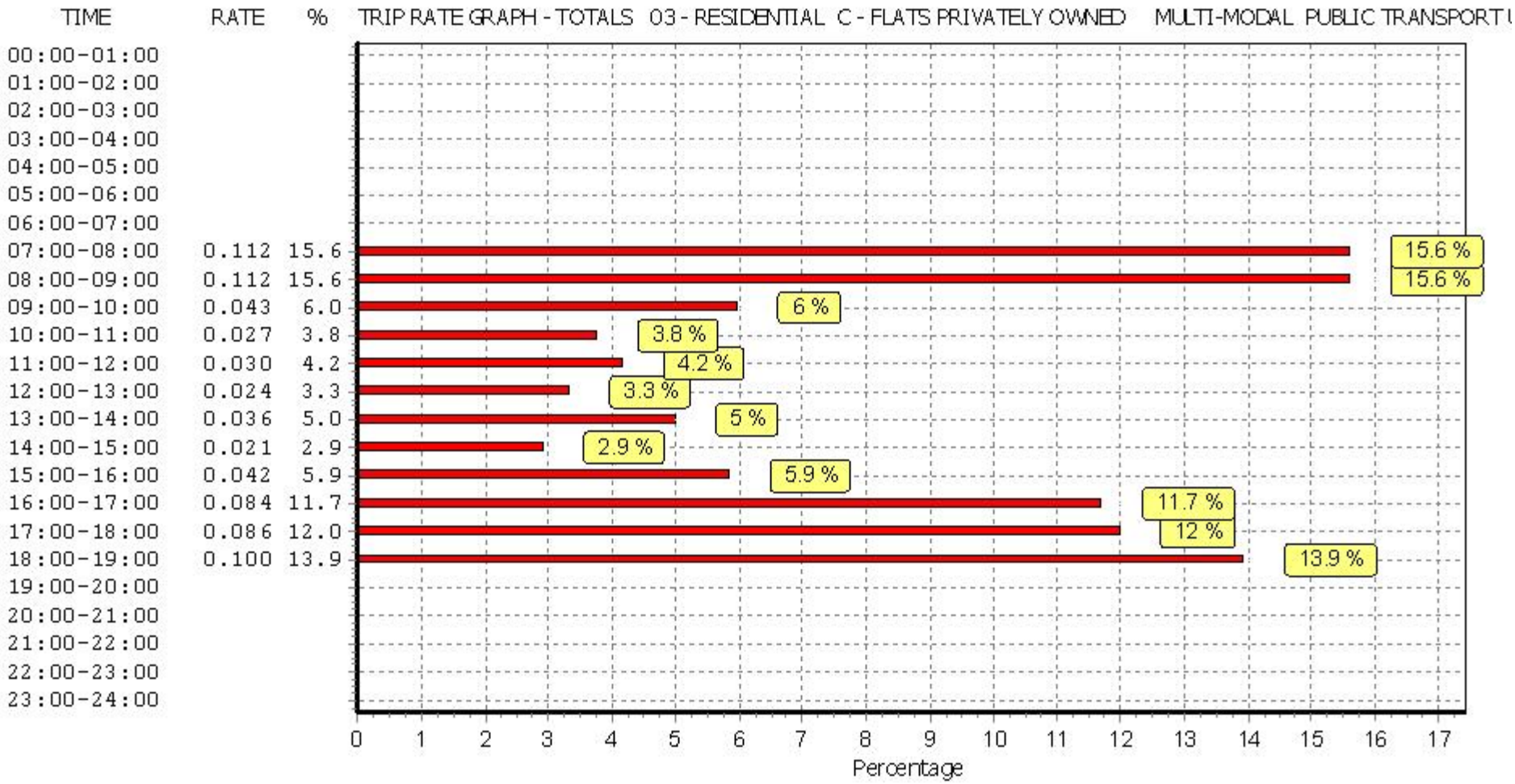
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/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	5	158	0.072	5	158	0.256	5	158	0.328
08:00 - 09:00	5	158	0.075	5	158	0.300	5	158	0.375
09:00 - 10:00	5	158	0.066	5	158	0.129	5	158	0.195
10:00 - 11:00	5	158	0.067	5	158	0.104	5	158	0.171
11:00 - 12:00	5	158	0.071	5	158	0.106	5	158	0.177
12:00 - 13:00	5	158	0.082	5	158	0.094	5	158	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	5	158	0.105	5	158	0.116	5	158	0.221
14:00 - 15:00	5	158	0.108	5	158	0.119	5	158	0.227
15:00 - 16:00	5	158	0.191	5	158	0.100	5	158	0.291
16:00 - 17:00	5	158	0.216	5	158	0.149	5	158	0.365
17:00 - 18:00	5	158	0.313	5	158	0.182	5	158	0.495
18:00 - 19:00	5	158	0.267	5	158	0.130	5	158	0.397
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.633			1.785			3.418

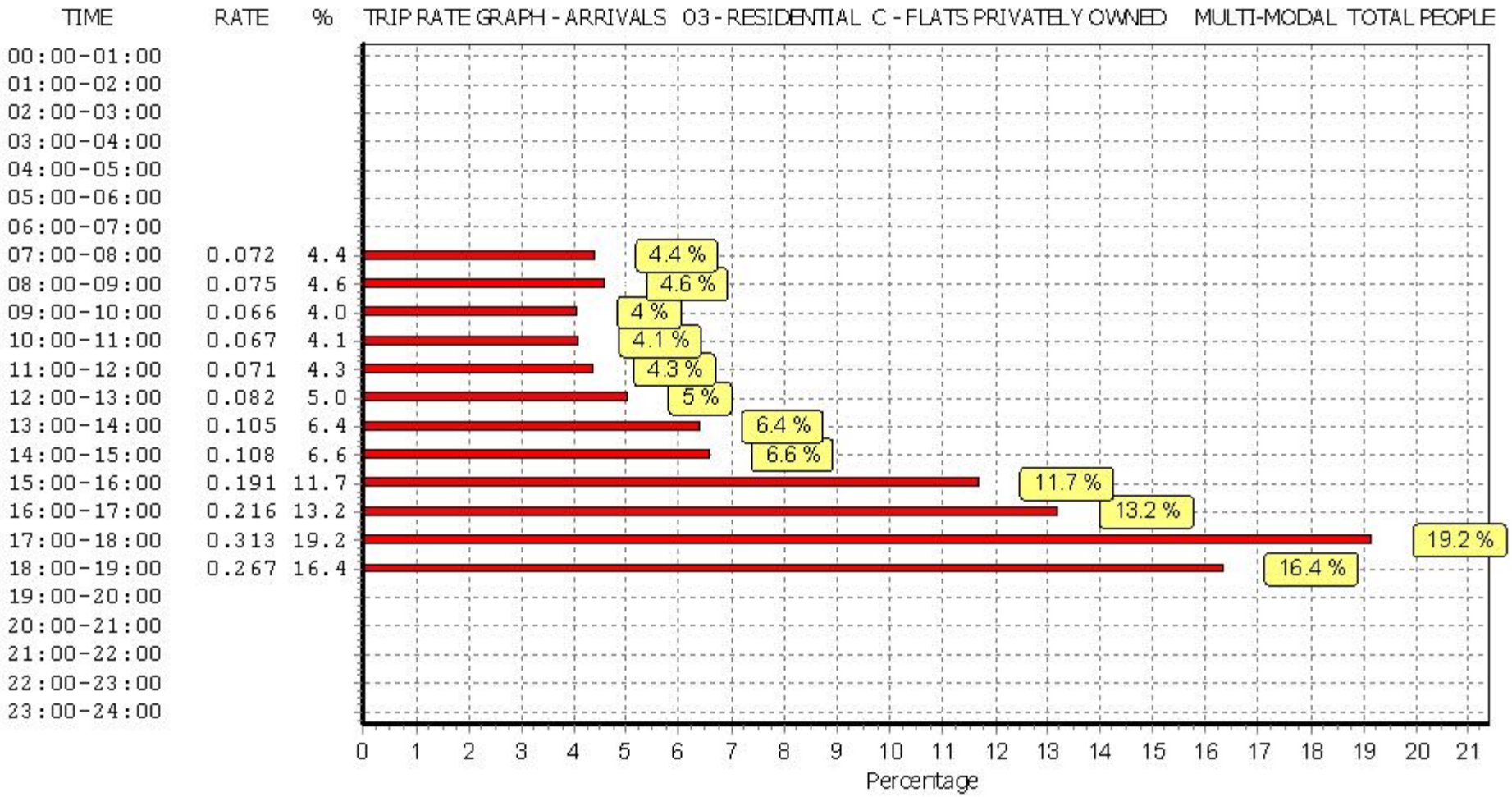
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

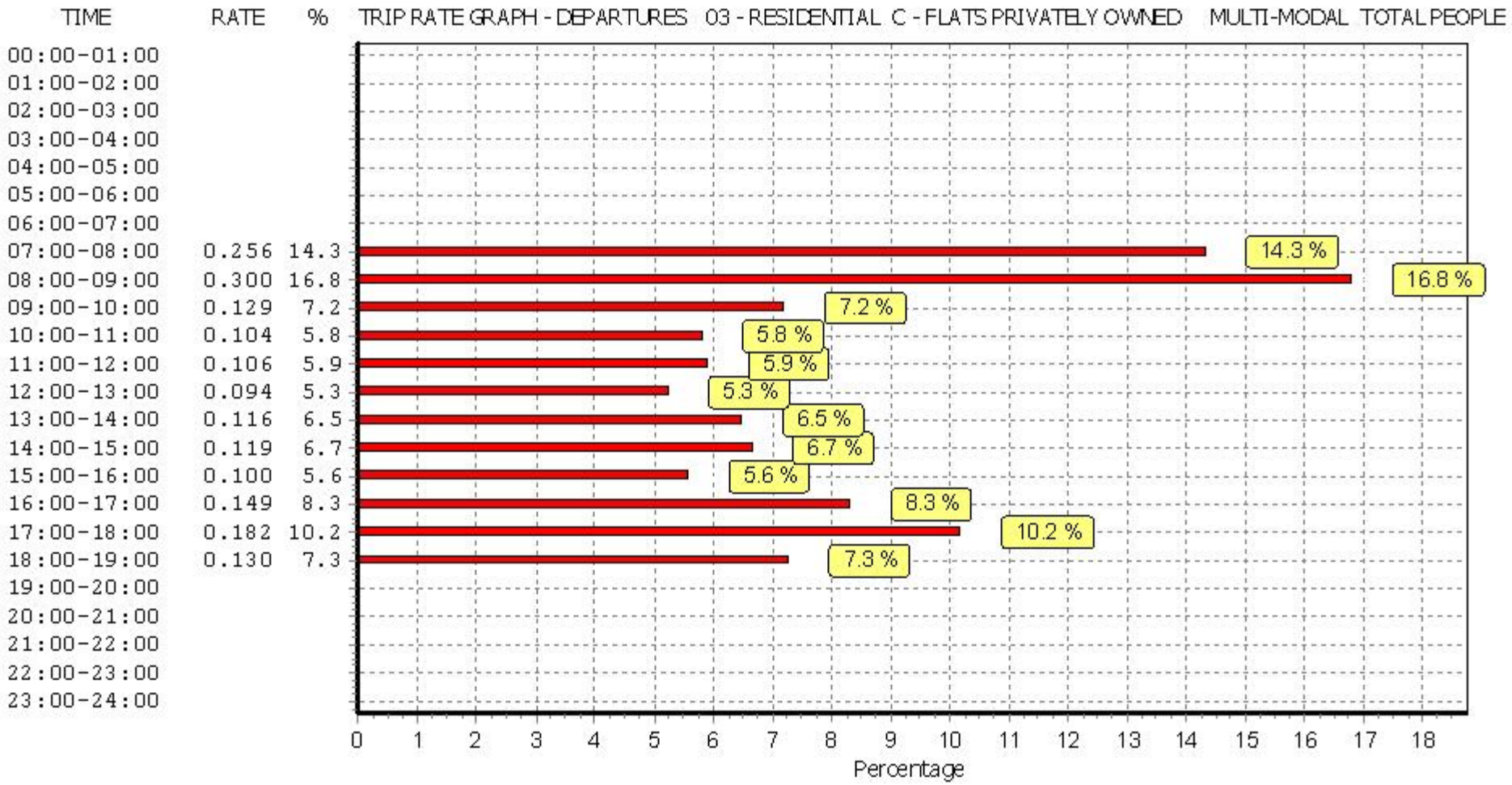
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	12 - 530 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 14/07/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	15

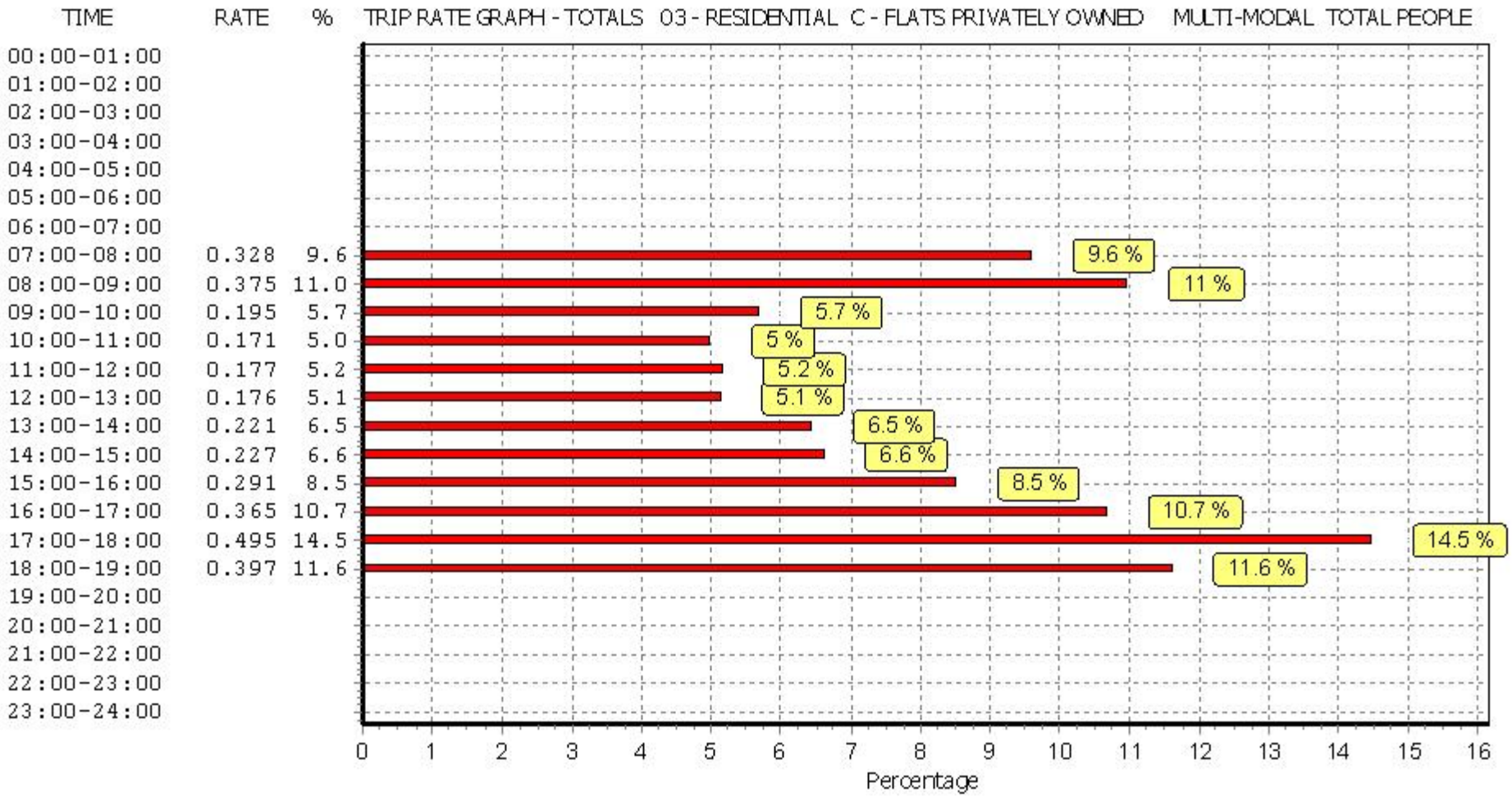
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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