

Transport Statement

20 Station Road, Hayes, UB3 4DA

Proposed development at the property 20 Station Road, UB3 4DA to refurbish the ground floor shops and to provide additional floors to the building to accommodate residential units

May 2021

Prepared by

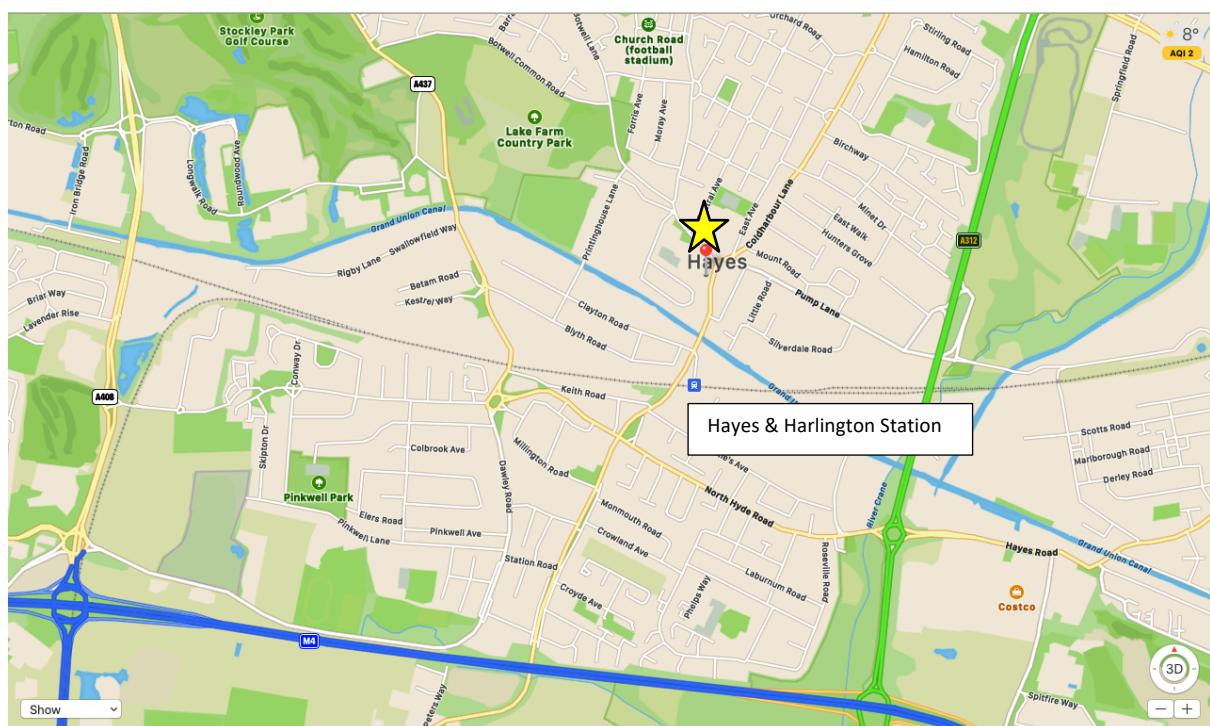


For: A & N Architects Ltd

1 Introduction

4D Planning has been commissioned to prepare a Transport Statement in respect of proposals to refurbish and develop an upper storey extension at 20 Station Road, Hayes UB3 4DA. The site is located centrally within Hayes, within the London Borough of Hillingdon. The site location in relation to the main local settlements and transport opportunities is shown in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1 Site Location Plan



This Transport Statement has been prepared in order to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on the local highway network, and assesses the potential for future residents to undertake travel by sustainable modes.

Report Structure

The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 – outlines relevant transport policy at a national, regional and local level;
- Section 3 – describes baseline highway conditions and considers the accessibility of the site by non-car modes of transport;
- Section 4 – details the proposed development at the site;
- Section 5 – sets out a multi-modal trip generation assessment, and considers the effect of the proposed development on the local highway and transport networks; and

- Section 6 – provides a summary and conclusions.

2 Relevant Policies

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

The latest publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was adopted in February 2019. The NPPF replaced the 2012 version and is a revision of national planning policy guidance. The NPPF aims to enable local people and Councils to produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.

The NPPF sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development which should be delivered with three main objectives: economic; social and environmental (Paragraph 8 and 11).

Paragraph 109 of NPPF sets out that:

“Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network are severe.”

Paragraph 110 states that: *“Within this context, applications for development should:*

- a) give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second – so far as possible – to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use;*
- b) address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport;*
- c) create places that are safe, secure and attractive – which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards;*
- d) allow for the efficient delivery of goods, and access by service and emergency vehicles; and*
- e) be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations.*

Paragraph 111 states that:

“All developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a travel plan, and the application should be supported by a transport statement or transport assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposal can be addressed”.

Local Policy

London Plan 2021

The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20–25 years.

There are a number of policies within the London Plan which are of relevance to the proposals, as set out below:

Policy T1 – Strategic approach to transport

A Development Plans should support, and development proposals should facilitate:

- 1) the delivery of the Mayor's strategic target of 80 per cent of all trips in London to be made by foot, cycle or public transport by 2041*
- 2) the proposed transport schemes set out in Table 10.1.*

B All development should make the most effective use of land, reflecting its connectivity and accessibility by existing and future public transport, walking and cycling routes, and ensure that any impacts on London's transport networks and supporting infrastructure are mitigated.

Policy T2 – Healthy streets

D Development proposals should:

- 1) demonstrate how they will deliver improvements that support the ten Healthy Streets Indicators in line with Transport for London guidance*
- 2) reduce the dominance of vehicles on London's streets whether stationary or moving*
- 3) be permeable by foot and cycle and connect to local walking and cycling networks as well as public transport.*

Policy T4 – Assessing and mitigating transport impacts

This policy sets out the requirement that transport assessments and statements are required, to ensure that the effects of new development are assessed in relation to transport capacity by all modes and encouraging healthy and active travel. This policy also includes the requirement to not increase road danger.

Policy T5 – Cycling

This policy sets out the requirement that cycle parking meets London Plan minimum standards in terms of quantity, and that they are set out in accordance with the London Cycle Design Guidance.

Policy T6 and T6.1 – Car parking

The policy notes that car free development is a starting point for development in highly accessible areas. The site is developed and is a substantial refurbishment without potential to provide car parking.

The Mayor's Transport Strategy (2018)

In March 2018, the Mayor of London published the 'Mayor's Transport Strategy'. The document contains several policies and proposals aimed at 're-shaping transport in London to 2041' and places particular emphasis on reducing car dependency and increasing active and sustainable travel.

The following policies have been noted as of relevance to this application:

- Policy 1: Reduce Londoners' dependency on cars in favour of active, efficient and sustainable modes of travel;
- Policy 2: Make London a city where people choose to walk and cycle more often by improving street environments, making it easier for everyone to get around on foot and by cycle, and promoting the benefits of active travel; and
- Policy 10: Use the Healthy Streets Approach to deliver coordinated improvements to public transport and streets to provide an attractive whole journey experience that will facilitate mode shift away from the car.

The application complies with the Mayor's Transport Strategy as the site is located in a highly sustainable location, which will ensure that all opportunities to travel sustainably will be made use of by future residents and visitors.

Hillingdon Local Plan - Strategic Policies (Adopted 2012)

The Hillingdon Local Plan is a key strategic planning document which supports the delivery of the spatial elements of the sustainable community strategy. It sets out the long-term vision for the borough of Hillingdon, which will allow the borough to:

- Take full advantage of its distinctive strengths with regard to its places, communities and heritage;
- Close the social and economic inequality gaps across the borough;
- Provide improvements to the environment and infrastructure which will support healthier living and will help the borough mitigate and adapt to climate change;
- Ensure economic growth will be concentrated in all areas, including Uxbridge, Heathrow and the Hayes / West Drayton Corridor alongside growth in local centres;
- Improve accessibility to local jobs, housing and facilities will be improved, improving the quality of life of residents;
- Provide improvements to north / south public transport routes and improved public transport interchanges; and

- Ensure that the presence of Heathrow will allow the borough to prosper.

The following policy is of relevance to the development proposals.

Policy T1 – Accessible Local Destinations: “The Council will steer development to the most appropriate locations in order to reduce their impact on the transport network. All development should encourage access by sustainable modes and include good cycling and walking provision. The Council will ensure access to local destinations which provide services and amenities.”

Summary

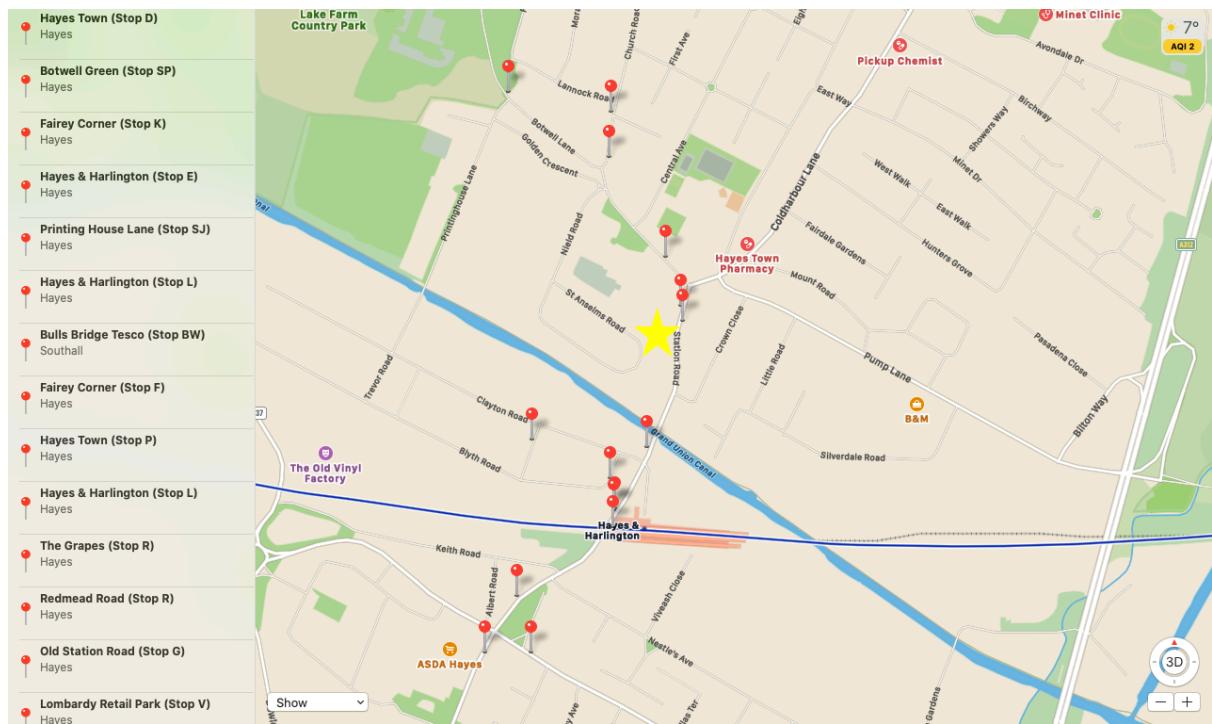
It is considered that the transport priorities for borough, and the development are to reduce the dependency on car borne trips, maximise public transport accessibility, encourage walking and cycling, and to ensure the safety of all road users. A key theme of the policy is to ensure that developments are located where there is high quality existing infrastructure.

3 Baseline Conditions

Introduction

This section provides a description of the existing highway network surrounding the site, and considers the accessibility of the site by non-car modes of transport, including on foot, bicycle and public transport. The site location and transport facilities are shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Site Location and Local Transport Facilities



Existing Use

The site is within a town centre area which, near the railway station, is a regeneration area where intensified development is encouraged.

The site itself is developed with a two storey building which includes retail accommodation and a five bedroom HMO dwelling on the upper floor, including a room within converted loft space. The building is accessed from Station Road, although there is a private service road leading to the rear boundary of the site.

Local Road Network

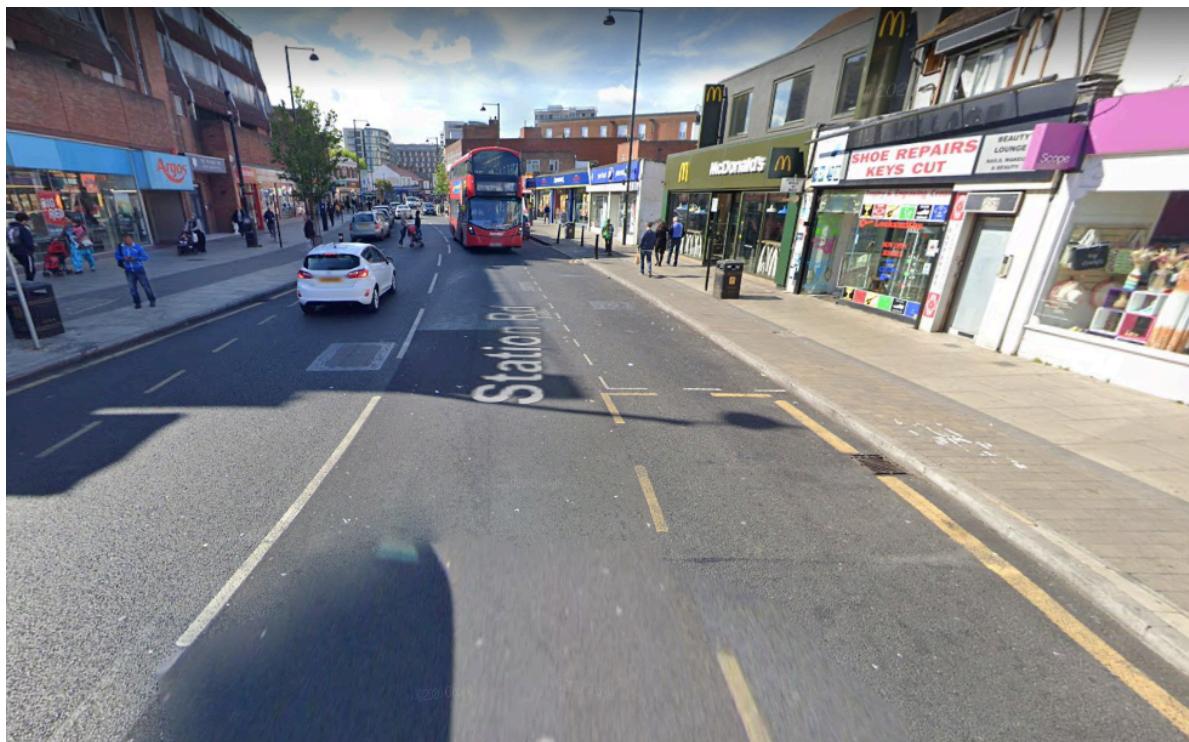
The site is accessed from Station Road which is a significant north-south route in the local area and part of the town centre. The carriageway is some 12m in width, and operate a 20mph speed limit. There are double yellow lines covering the highway network in the vicinity of the site, thus restricting the potential for on street parking. A loading bay for goods vehicles is in operation adjacent to the site, with 20 minute restrictions in place from Monday to Saturday 8am to 5:30pm.

Pedestrian Network

The footways nearest to the site are some 2m wide, are surfaced with block paving, and provide good links with crossing points available throughout the local area.

An image of the site towards the site, showing the adjacent highway network, is shown in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 View towards site on right hand side



Public Transport

PTAL

The site is within a town centre locality and has a good PTAL score of 4.

Bus

The site is served by north and south bound bus stops on Station Road, directly adjacent to the site. The local stops are marked out by shelters with seating and route details. The bus services, which are part of the TfL network that operate from these stops are detailed as follows:

Table 3-1 Local Bus Services

SERVICE	DETAILS	
	Route	Daytime Frequency per hour each way
E6	Cranford To Greenford	3
U4	Stockley Park To Uxbridge	2
U5	Uxbridge To Hayes Town	1
90	Feltham To Northolt	3
H98	Hounslow To Hayes End	3
140	To Harrow Weald	3
X140	Heathrow Airport To Harrow	3
195	To Brentford	2
278	To Heathrow Airport	1
350	To Hayes Town	1

National Rail

The local railway station is Hayes and Harlington, which can be accessed in less than a five minute walk from the site. The station operates TfL Rail services between Reading and Shenfield, and Great Western Railway services between London Paddington and Reading, and Didcot Parkway to the west.

Personal Injury Accident Data

Personal Injury Accident Data for a five year period from January 2016 to December 2020 has been reviewed for the local area, including routes to the local bus stops. It is noted that there was a small cluster of accidents resulting in slight injury caused, along Station Road as is typical and no greater than the surrounding main roads within Hayes. Two serious injuries were reported for single vehicle accidents, involving vulnerable road users, although this is not different to other local areas with high traffic and footfall in relation to local public transport opportunities and retail properties.

It is concluded that there are no engineering reasons causing any safety concern on the local highway network.

4 Proposed Scheme

Outline of Proposals

The proposal is to refurbish the ground floor into shops and to provide additional floors to the building to accommodate a total of six residential units.

The proposed ground floor comprises of four commercial units mostly of retail use with the refuse / bikes towards the rear of the building facing the 2 parking spaces divided by the rear service road serving the whole precinct.

There are two accesses from the street level, one leading to all the ground floor units and the other entrance leading to the central core of the building accommodating a staircase and lift serving the apartments at all levels. The Existing Loading Bay at the front of the site on Station Road will continue to be used for the commercial units at the Ground Floor, and is appropriate for servicing of the building more generally.

The new dwellings would be 3 x studio flats, 2 x 1 bed flats, and 1 x 2 bed flat. A communal roof terrace would be provided on the fourth floor.

Access and Parking

Car parking and access arrangements to the site would be unchanged from the existing situation, including use of the loading bay on Station Road and access to the property via the private access road to the rear also linking to Station Road.

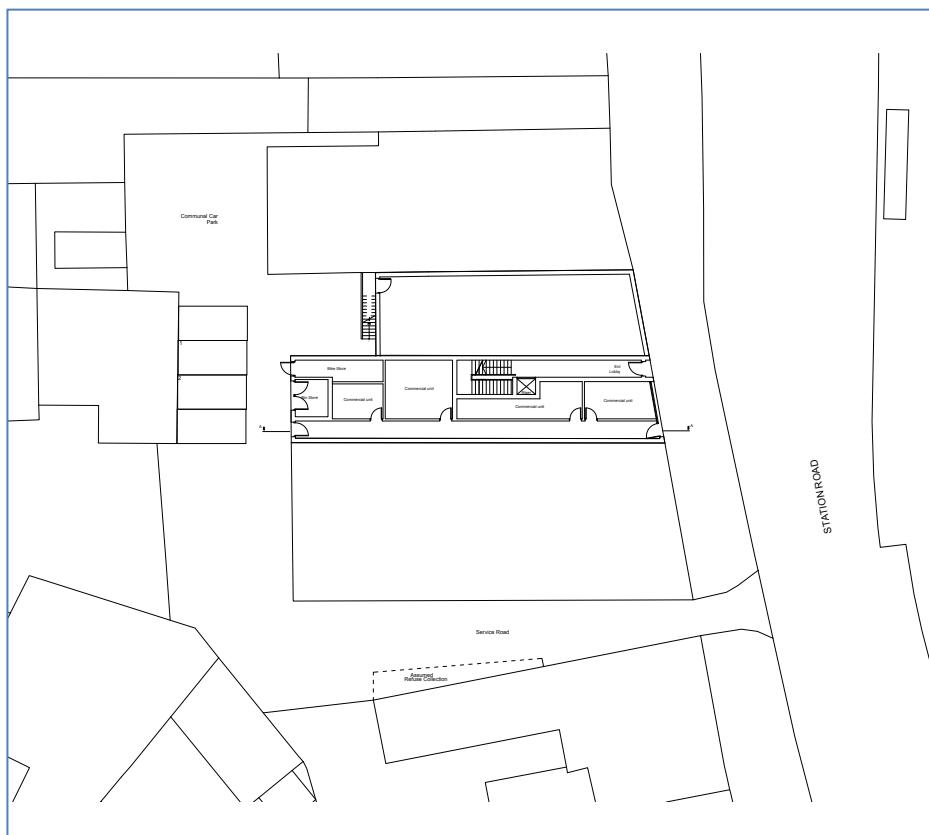
The applicant commits to entering the development into a car free arrangement, involving the prohibition of new dwellings from applying for resident parking permits. This would be in the form of a Section 106 agreement to this effect.

Cycle parking would be provided as part of the internal fit out of each unit, in compliance with adopted London Plan standards. A total of six cycle parking spaces will be provided for the flats, and four spaces for the ground floor commercial units.

The rear of the site includes a bin store which will be privately managed and presented for collection subject to the terms of a commercial contract.

An extract of the scheme is shown in Figure 4-1 and Appendix A.

Figure 4-1 Site Layout



Deliveries and Servicing

It is expected that the majority of deliveries will be via small vans, such as postal delivery cars and vans, which would be accommodated using the loading bay on Station Road.

Refuse vehicles will continue to use the loading bay and operatives will make collections from the storage point at the service road. The arrangements are to be made with the local authority provider, while the commercial space refuse arrangements are to be made with commercial operators.

5 Effect of the Proposals

Introduction

This section details a multi-modal trip generation assessment of the proposed use and quantum of development, and considers the effect of the development on the local highway and transport networks. This section sets out the forecast trip generation for the additional development, and is hence focused on the net change in development between the existing and proposed situation. The proposals involve no change in commercial floorspace, and six flats. The proposals remove an upper floor House in Multiple Occupation (HMO) property that has five bedrooms.

Existing Trip Generation

Reference has been made to the TRICS database (version 7.8.1). The database includes a range of land use categories to cover these land uses, although there is no specific criteria for HMO. The criteria 'Mixed Affordable Housing (Flats and Houses) for sites in London was selected. The following sites were included:

- Flats & Houses, Ealing, EG-03-L-04
- Flats & Terraced houses, Hounslow, HO-03-L-02

The arrival and departure multi-modal trip rates for a typical weekday AM and PM peak hour are provided in Table 5-1. The full TRICS data is included at Appendix B.

Table 5-1 Trip Rates

Mode	AM (08:00-09:00)			PM (17:00-18:00)		
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Total Vehicles	0.078	0.136	0.214	0.095	0.070	0.243
Taxis	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OGVs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cyclists	0.004	0.008	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.012
Cars	0.053	0.119	0.172	0.086	0.058	0.144
LGVs	0.016	0.008	0.103	0.008	0.008	0.016
Motor Cycles	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000
Public Transport Users	0.058	0.247	0.305	0.123	0.062	0.185
Total People	0.432	1.058	1.490	0.646	0.556	1.202

The resulting trip generation for a single household based on the trip rates is negligible, but likely to be an under-estimate because the existing occupants may act as different small households. This would result in a more robust assessment because the proposed trip generation is for six flats.

Proposed Trip Generation

Reference has been made to the TRICS database (version 7.8.1). The database includes a range of land use categories to cover these land uses, although the selection 'Residential – Flats Privately

Owned broadly match the characteristics of the development, assumed as private as a robust scenario in terms of the likely number of trips generated, which would include journeys made for work. The following sites within Greater London were identified as follows:

- Blocks of Flats, Bromley, BM-03-C-01
- Block of Flats, Fulham, HM-03-C-01
- Blocks of Flats, Hammersmith, HM-03-C-02
- Blocks of Flats, Brentford, HO-03-C-02

The arrival and departure multi-modal trip rates for a typical weekday AM and PM peak hour are provided in Table 5-2. The full TRICS data is included at Appendix B.

Table 5-2 Trip Rates

Mode	AM (08:00-09:00)			PM (17:00-18:00)		
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Total Vehicles	0.025	0.050	0.075	0.044	0.023	0.067
Taxis	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OGVs	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004
Cyclists	0.002	0.010	0.012	0.004	0.002	0.006
Cars	0.015	0.041	0.056	0.037	0.015	0.052
LGVs	0.008	0.004	0.012	0.002	0.002	0.004
Motor Cycles	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002
Public Transport Users	0.021	0.278	0.299	0.127	0.025	0.152
Total People	0.085	0.49	0.575	0.266	0.131	0.397

Factored for a total of 6 flats, the arrival and departure multi-modal trip generation for a typical weekday AM and PM peak period is provided in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3 Trip Generation

Mode	AM (08:00-09:00)			PM (17:00-18:00)		
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Total Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxis	0	0	0	0	0	0
OGVs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyclists	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cars	0	0	0	0	0	0
LGVs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Cycles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Transport Users	0	2	2	1	0	1
Total People	1	3	3	2	1	2

NB – rounded to nearest whole number

Effect on the Local Transport Network

The results of the trip generation exercise for the most likely end user type for units at the proposed development demonstrate that there would be a low level of impact in traffic terms and also in terms of all other modes. There would be no perceptible traffic impact during peak hours or in other times of day. As is referred to earlier in this report, the site benefits from direct access to an on-street loading bay and has a rear courtyard access. These attributes will continue to assist in ensuring that traffic movements are accommodated in a safe and efficient manner.

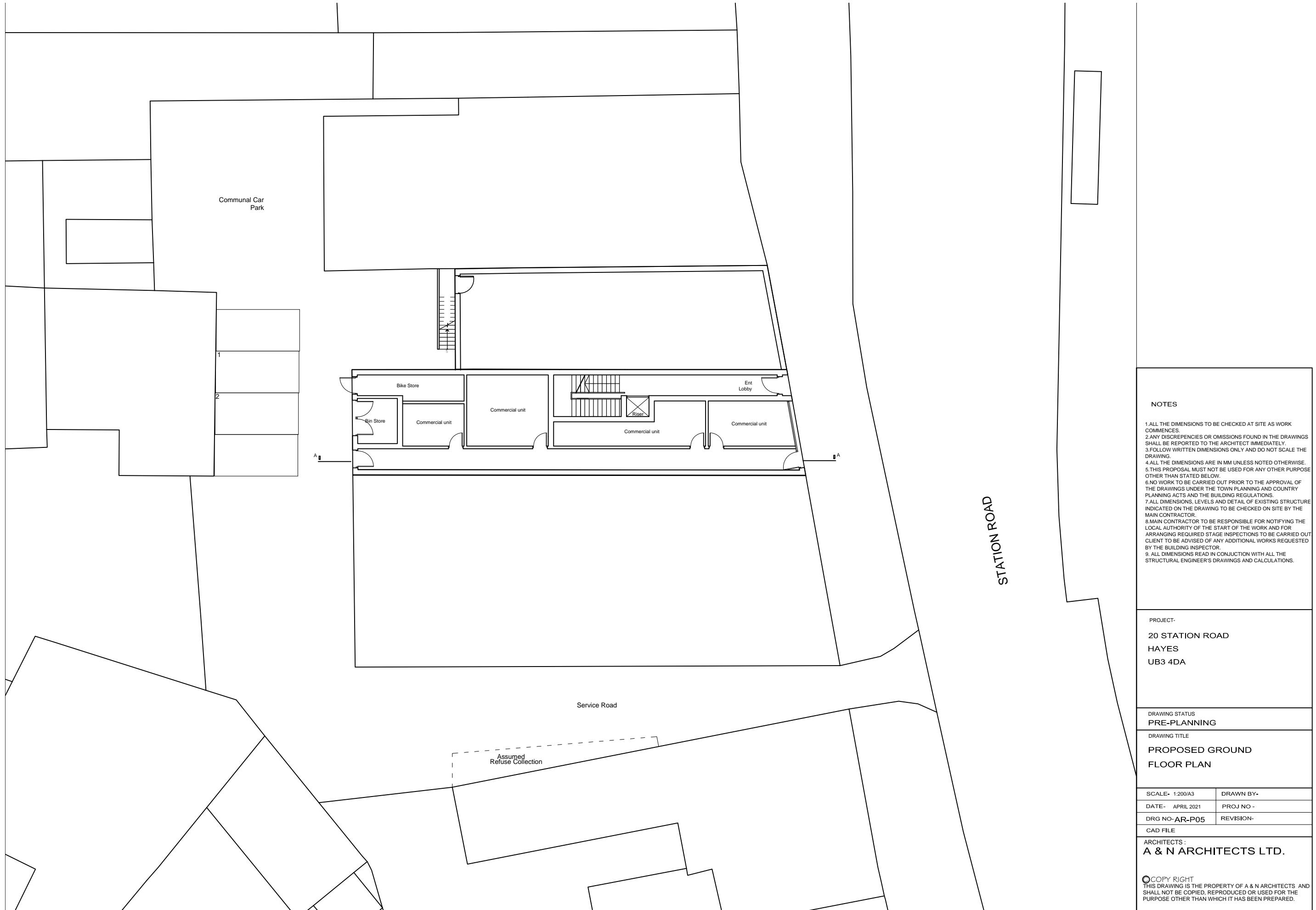
6 Conclusion

4D Planning has been commissioned to prepare a Transport Statement in respect of proposals to refurbish and extend 20 Station Road, Hayes. The proposal involves removing an HMO premises and providing six flats within the existing space and within a vertical extension. The ground floor will be remodelled but would not involve any perceptible net change in floorspace.

Given that the site is located in a town centre position on a main road, it is notable that the site has excellent access to public transport within short walking distance. The site layout is unchanged and ensures that vehicles will continue to be able to access and egress using a loading bay, and also make use of the rear courtyard, including for car parking, and servicing and deliveries via smaller vehicles.

The proposed development would not have any perceptible impact on the local highway network, and as such there should be no transport grounds to prevent the granting of permission.

Appendix A – Site Layout



Appendix B – TRICS Output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-361901-210503-0505

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
EG	EALING		1 days
HO	HOUNSLOW		1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 67 to 176 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 45 to 176 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 25/04/17

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
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:

Town Centre	1
Edge of Town Centre	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

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.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
 C3 2 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

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:250,001 to 500,000 1 days
500,001 or More 1 days*This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.*Car ownership within 5 miles:0.6 to 1.0 1 days
1.1 to 1.5 1 days*This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.*Travel Plan:

Yes 2 days

*This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.*PTAL Rating:1b Very poor 1 days
2 Poor 1 days*This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	EG-03-L-04 SINGAPORE ROAD EALING WEST EALING Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: <i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>	FLATS & HOUSES 176 14/07/16	EALING <i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	HO-03-L-02 INVERNESS ROAD HOUNSLOW Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: <i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>	FLATS & TERRACED 67 25/04/17	HOUNSLOW <i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI -MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.119
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.136	2	122	0.214
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.095	2	122	0.165
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.132
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.127
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.099	2	122	0.169
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.124
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.136
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.066	2	122	0.144
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.099	2	122	0.144	2	122	0.243
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.095	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.165
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.136	2	122	0.111	2	122	0.247
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.085	1	176	0.051	1	176	0.136
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.068	1	176	0.051	1	176	0.119
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.051				1.189			2.240

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	67 - 176 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/13 - 25/04/17
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:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.006
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.010			0.004			0.014	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.012			0.012			0.024	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.020			0.020			0.040	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.033
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.029
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.091			0.081			0.172	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI -MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.107	2	122	0.144
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.181	2	122	0.263
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.107	2	122	0.189
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.107	2	122	0.185
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.136
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.136	2	122	0.214
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.160
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.128	2	122	0.210
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.140	2	122	0.103	2	122	0.243
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.111	2	122	0.247	2	122	0.358
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.136	2	122	0.086	2	122	0.222
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.193	2	122	0.140	2	122	0.333
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.114	1	176	0.068	1	176	0.182
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.085	1	176	0.063	1	176	0.147
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.362			1.624			2.986	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.094
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.288	2	122	0.621	2	122	0.909
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.189	2	122	0.115	2	122	0.304
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.152	2	122	0.136	2	122	0.288
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.173	2	122	0.173	2	122	0.346
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.198	2	122	0.210	2	122	0.408
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.296	2	122	0.276	2	122	0.572
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.226	2	122	0.292	2	122	0.518
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.654	2	122	0.416	2	122	1.070
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.510	2	122	0.329	2	122	0.839
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.379	2	122	0.403	2	122	0.782
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.313	2	122	0.284	2	122	0.597
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.398	1	176	0.267	1	176	0.665
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.170	1	176	0.159	1	176	0.329
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		3.987			3.734			7.721	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
MULTI -MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.091	2	122	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.152	2	122	0.189
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.078
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.070
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.066
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.041
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.066
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.119
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.078
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.066	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.087
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.063	1	176	0.034	1	176	0.096
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.074	1	176	0.017	1	176	0.091
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.585			0.595			1.180	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
MULTI -MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.091	2	122	0.095
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.103
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.062
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.033
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.070
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.066
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.107
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.090
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.051	1	176	0.011	1	176	0.062
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.057	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.063
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.395			0.461			0.856	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.016			0.012			0.028	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
MULTI -MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.181	2	122	0.206
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.247	2	122	0.305
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.049	2	122	0.049	2	122	0.098
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.062
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.103
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.132
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.098
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.049
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.148
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.111	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.189
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.123	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.185
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.111	2	122	0.066	2	122	0.177
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.114	1	176	0.045	1	176	0.159
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.131	1	176	0.023	1	176	0.154
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.998			1.067				2.065

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI -MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.103	2	122	0.350	2	122	0.453
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.432	2	122	1.058	2	122	1.490
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.325	2	122	0.272	2	122	0.597
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.251	2	122	0.292	2	122	0.543
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.280	2	122	0.309	2	122	0.589
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.350	2	122	0.436	2	122	0.786
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.436	2	122	0.412	2	122	0.848
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.346	2	122	0.440	2	122	0.786
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.868	2	122	0.597	2	122	1.465
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.749	2	122	0.667	2	122	1.416
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.646	2	122	0.556	2	122	1.202
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.638	2	122	0.498	2	122	1.136
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.631	1	176	0.381	1	176	1.012
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.386	1	176	0.244	1	176	0.630
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		6.441			6.512			12.953	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI -MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.078	2	122	0.111
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.119	2	122	0.172
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.127
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.062	2	122	0.107
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.090
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.082	2	122	0.127
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.111
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.049	2	122	0.070	2	122	0.119
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.053	2	122	0.106
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.086	2	122	0.107	2	122	0.193
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.086	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.144
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.123	2	122	0.095	2	122	0.218
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.085	1	176	0.051	1	176	0.136
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.057	1	176	0.040	1	176	0.097
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.858			1.000				1.858

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.037
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.033
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.016
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.020
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.129			0.125			0.254	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI -MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.011	1	176	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.014			0.023			0.037	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI -MODAL Underground Passengers
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.049	2	122	0.049
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.054
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.045	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.051
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.057	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.063
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.179			0.171			0.350	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI -MODAL Overground Passengers
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.004			0.004			0.008	

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI -MODAL National Rail Passengers
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.058	2	122	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.050
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.024
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.037
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.049
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.066	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.082
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.033
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.006	1	176	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.212			0.285			0.497	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)

MULTI -MODAL Bus Passengers

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.091	2	122	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.152	2	122	0.189
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.078
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.033	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.070
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.066
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.029	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.041
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.025	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.066
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.074	2	122	0.045	2	122	0.119
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.041	2	122	0.037	2	122	0.078
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.066	2	122	0.021	2	122	0.087
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.063	1	176	0.034	1	176	0.096
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.074	1	176	0.017	1	176	0.091
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.585			0.595			1.180	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/L - MIXED AFFORD HOUS (FLATS AND HOUSES)
 MULTI -MODAL Servicing Vehicles
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.016	2	122	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.012	2	122	0.020
13:00 - 14:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	122	0.008	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000	2	122	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.004	2	122	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000	1	176	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.064			0.064			0.128	

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-361901-210503-0559

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
BM	BROMLEY	1 days
HM	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	2 days
HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 42 to 194 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 9 to 493 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 06/03/20

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	4
-------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Built-Up Zone	3
High Street	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	4 days
----	--------

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	4 days
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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	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

3 Moderate	1 days
5 Very Good	1 days
6a Excellent	1 days
6b (High) Excellent	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BM-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS RINGER'S ROAD BROMLEY		BROMLEY
		Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings:	160 12/11/18	
		<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	HM-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS VANSTON PLACE FULHAM		HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
		Town Centre High Street Total No of Dwellings:	42 16/07/14	
		<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
3	HM-03-C-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS GLENTHORNE ROAD HAMMERSMITH		HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
		Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings:	194 30/04/19	
		<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
4	HO-03-C-02	BLOCK OF FLATS HIGH STREET BRENTFORD		HOUNSLOW
		Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings:	86 03/09/14	
		<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BE-03-C-01	etc
BE-03-C-02	etc
BT-03-C-01	etc
BT-03-C-02	etc
EN-03-C-02	etc
EN-03-C-03	etc
HG-03-C-01	etc
HG-03-C-02	etc
HK-03-C-03	etc
HO-03-C-03	etc
HO-03-C-04	etc
HO-03-C-05	etc
HV-03-C-02	etc
IS-03-C-03	etc
IS-03-C-05	etc
IS-03-C-06	etc
IS-03-C-07	etc
KI-03-C-03	etc
NH-03-C-01	etc
RD-03-C-04	etc
SK-03-C-01	etc
SK-03-C-02	etc
SK-03-C-03	etc
TH-03-C-04	etc
WF-03-C-01	etc

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.064	4	121	0.097
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.050	4	121	0.075
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.076
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.031	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.037	4	121	0.062
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.060
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.031	4	121	0.052
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.031
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.074
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.048	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.075
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.044	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.067
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.054	4	121	0.031	4	121	0.085
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.048	2	177	0.040	2	177	0.088
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.020	2	177	0.017	2	177	0.037
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.462			0.471			0.933	

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	42 - 194 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/13 - 06/03/20
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	25

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.003	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.003
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.031			0.030			0.061	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.014			0.014			0.028	

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

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

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

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.000				0.020			0.020

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.003	2	177	0.003	2	177	0.006
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.039			0.035			0.074	

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.081	4	121	0.120
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.068	4	121	0.097
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.046	4	121	0.085
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.031	4	121	0.064
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.064
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.060
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.064
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.054	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.095
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.060	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.087
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.052	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.081
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.071	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.106
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.054	2	177	0.048	2	177	0.102
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.020	2	177	0.014	2	177	0.034
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.543			0.550			1.093	

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.050	4	121	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.133	4	121	0.166
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.064	4	121	0.087
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.052	4	121	0.087
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.056	4	121	0.044	4	121	0.100
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.054	4	121	0.064	4	121	0.118
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.050	4	121	0.058	4	121	0.108
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.098	4	121	0.068	4	121	0.166
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.108	4	121	0.060	4	121	0.168
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.083	4	121	0.075	4	121	0.158
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.129	4	121	0.077	4	121	0.206
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.088	2	177	0.051	2	177	0.139
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.068	2	177	0.059	2	177	0.127
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.866			0.880			1.746	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.081	4	121	0.081
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.079	4	121	0.087
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.035
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.033
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.019
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.031	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.045
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.058	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.064	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.074
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.028	2	177	0.008	2	177	0.036
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.003	2	177	0.011	2	177	0.014
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.271			0.322			0.593	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.203	4	121	0.218
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.199	4	121	0.211
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.046	4	121	0.061
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.039
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.050
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.050
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.046
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.068	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.083
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.154	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.173
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.147	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.153
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.059	2	177	0.003	2	177	0.062
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.599			0.657			1.256	

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.284	4	121	0.299
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.278	4	121	0.299
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.079	4	121	0.096
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.056	4	121	0.083
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.072
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.058
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.039	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.064
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.058	4	121	0.033	4	121	0.091
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.127	4	121	0.025	4	121	0.152
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.218	4	121	0.029	4	121	0.247
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.175	2	177	0.014	2	177	0.189
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.062	2	177	0.014	2	177	0.076
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.873			0.979			1.852	

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.066	4	121	0.419	4	121	0.485
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.085	4	121	0.490	4	121	0.575
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.079	4	121	0.189	4	121	0.268
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.100	4	121	0.147	4	121	0.247
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.098	4	121	0.124	4	121	0.222
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.089	4	121	0.098	4	121	0.187
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.120	4	121	0.137	4	121	0.257
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.098	4	121	0.108	4	121	0.206
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.191	4	121	0.135	4	121	0.326
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.230	4	121	0.122	4	121	0.352
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.266	4	121	0.131	4	121	0.397
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.423	4	121	0.145	4	121	0.568
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.322	2	177	0.113	2	177	0.435
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.153	2	177	0.090	2	177	0.243
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		2.320			2.448			4.768	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.050	4	121	0.071
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.041	4	121	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.024
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.038
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.019	4	121	0.036
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.021	4	121	0.033
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.027	4	121	0.017	4	121	0.044
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.035	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.047
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.037	4	121	0.015	4	121	0.052
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.046	4	121	0.023	4	121	0.069
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.031	2	177	0.023	2	177	0.054
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.017	2	177	0.017	2	177	0.034
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.312			0.296			0.608	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.012	4	121	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.008	4	121	0.010	4	121	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.078			0.082			0.160	

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	121	0.006	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	4	121	0.000	4	121	0.002	4	121	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.004	4	121	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.006	2	177	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000	2	177	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.024			0.026			0.050	

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.