



ttp consulting
transport planning specialists

Vantive Limited

**SUITE 1, BUILDING HB1,
HEATHROW BOULEVARD**

Transport Statement

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Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	THE EXISTING CONDITION	2
	Site and Surrounding Area.....	2
	Accessibility by Bicycle and on Foot	3
	Public Transport Accessibility	5
	Method of Travel to Work	6
	Local Highway Network	6
	Accident Data	7
3	EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	8
	Proposal Overview	8
	Trip Generation	8
	Access Arrangements.....	9
	Car Parking	9
	Cycle Parking	10
	Deliveries and Refuse Collection	10
	Construction.....	10
	Travel Plan	10
4	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	11
	Summary	11
	Conclusion.....	12

Figures

Figure 1.1	-	Location Plan
Figure 2.1	-	Estate Layout
Figure 2.2	-	Photograph of Building 1
Figure 2.3	-	Walking Isochrone Map
Figure 2.4	-	Cycle Isochrone Map
Figure 2.5	-	PTAL Extract
Figure 2.6	-	Accident Plot

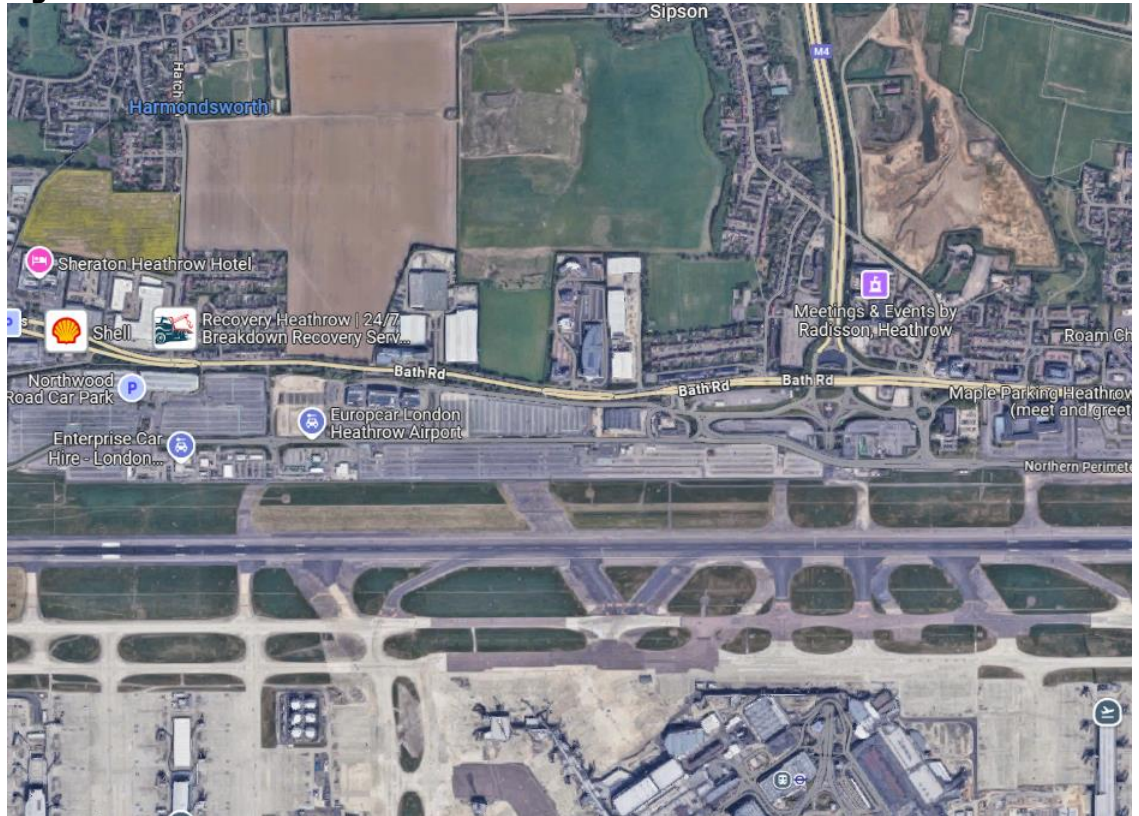
Appendices

Appendix A	-	Bus Map
Appendix B	-	Census Data
Appendix C	-	TRICS Data

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 TTP Consulting has been appointed to provide advice with the proposals for Building HB1 at Heathrow Boulevard which is located north of Bath Road.

Figure 1.1: Location Plan



- 1.2 The wider Estate comprises of five buildings along with associated landscaping and car parking with access taken via a priority junction on Bath Road. Building HB1 is located at the southern end of the Estate fronting Bath Road and comprises of a part 3 / part 4 -storey building.
- 1.3 This report has been prepared to support a planning application for a change of use of part first floor from Office (Class E) to Mixed Use Office / Healthcare Education / Training Facility (Sui Generis). It has been prepared with the benefit from pre-application feedback associated with Building HB4 and input from the intended occupier. No changes are proposed to the access, parking or servicing arrangements. It concludes that the proposals are acceptable in highways and transport terms.
- 1.4 The proposals are similar to a previous application for HB4 which was refused, albeit not on highway grounds, with Highways stating in the pre-application response that "*In view of the proposals and site specific highway conditions, the HA in principle would have no objection*".

2 THE EXISTING CONDITION

Site and Surrounding Area

- 2.1 The Estate comprises of 5 buildings along with associated access, landscaping and parking; it is bound by open land to the north and west, with further commercial to the east and Heathrow Airport to the south. **Figure 2.1** illustrates the Estate layout with reference to each building.

Figure 2.1: Estate Layout



- 2.2 The surrounding area is predominantly commercial in nature with pockets of residential development, with the proximity to Heathrow Airport a primary source of employment and related services. These include the Holiday Inn and a couple of logistic companies which are located immediately to the east of the Estate, with airport long stay parking located immediately to the south of Bath Road.
- 2.3 The closest residential is located immediately east of the logistic warehouses with further residential to the north and west.

- 2.4 Building BH1 which is located at the southern end of the Estate is a part 3 / part 4 storey building with dedicated parking to the north of the Building. Access is taken via the internal Estate Road which connects to Bath Road via an all movement priority junction. The application relates to Suite 1 on part of the first floor of the building which has a gross floor area of approximately 705sqm (GIA).

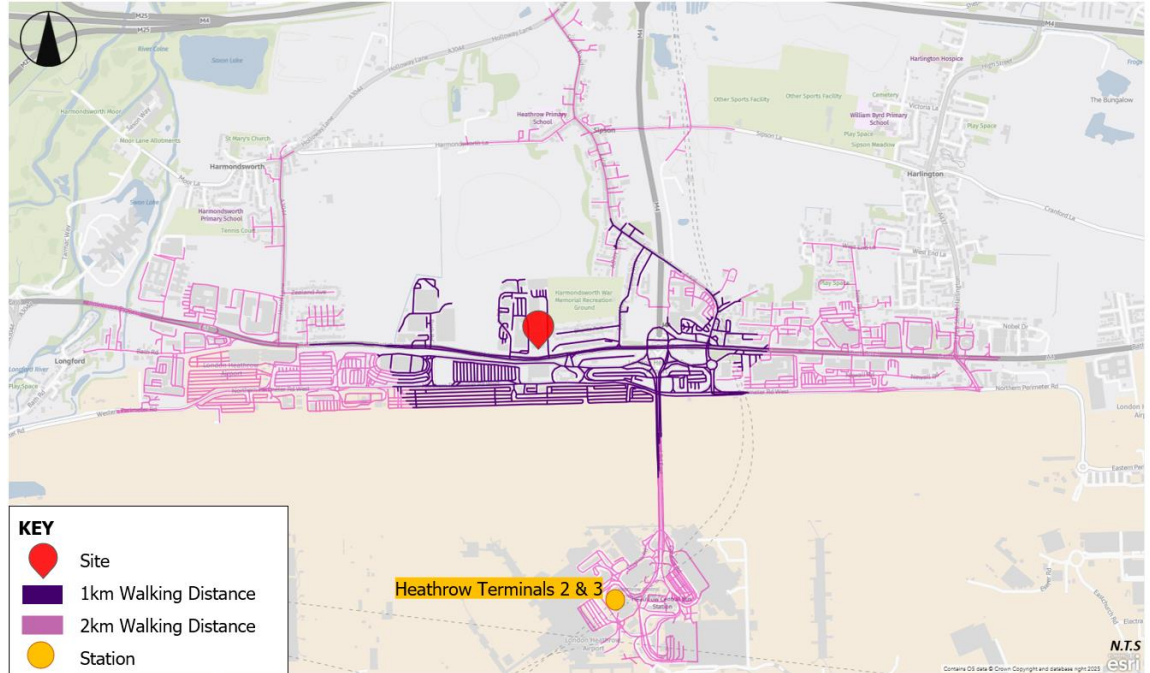
Figure 2.2: Photograph of Building 1



Accessibility by Bicycle and on Foot

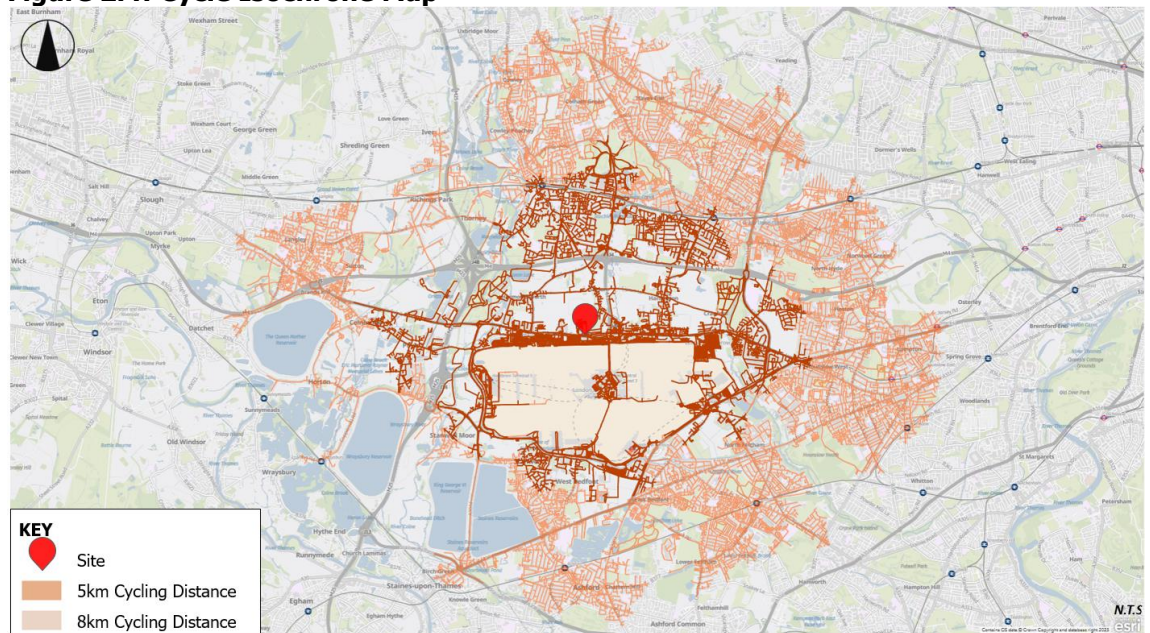
- 2.5 The Estate is accessible by modes other than the car being within walking and cycling distance of residential and public transport opportunities. There are footways adjacent to all of the streets in the immediate vicinity with bus services calling at stops adjacent to the Estate.
- 2.6 Roughly half of all walking journeys in London are part of longer public transport journeys, for example walking to or from the bus stop or tube / train station, whilst a third of car journeys are within a 25-minute (2km) walk, suggesting there are real opportunities for active modes to replace the car. Cycling is considered a suitable mode to replace car and public transport journeys for distances up to 8km with longer distances common place in London.
- 2.7 **Figures 2.3 and 2.4** provides details of the walking (1km and 2km) and cycling (5km and 8km) catchment zones surrounding the Estate respectively. The plots illustrate, as expected, that the M4 to the north and Heathrow Airport to the south are barriers to longer distance journeys and in particular walking. The plots demonstrate that public transport opportunities along with some local facilities are within walking distance, with destinations to the north of the M4 accessible via Harmondsworth Road and Sipson Road.

Figure 2.3: Walking Isochrone Map



2.8 Parking is provided for up to 16 bicycles in the enclosure to the north of the building.

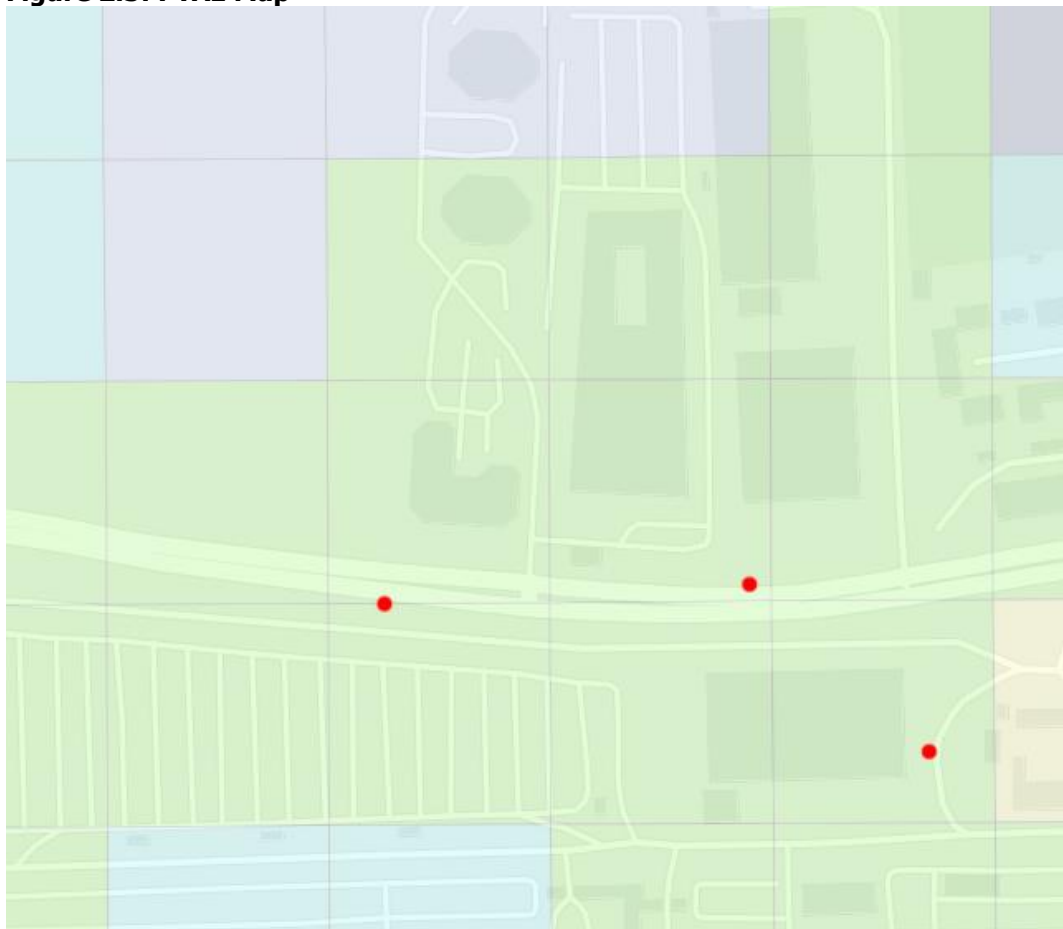
Figure 2.4: Cycle Isochrone Map



Public Transport Accessibility

- 2.9 The closest bus stops are located on Bath Road approximately 80 – 100m either side of the Estate Access with the stops served by buses on Routes 81, 423, A4 and U3 providing connections to Hounslow, Heathrow Airport and Slough with a copy of the TfL Spider Bus map included at **Appendix A**.
- Route 81 operates between Hounslow and Slough
 - Route 423 operates between Hounslow Bus Station and Heathrow Terminal 5
 - Route U3 operates between Heathrow Airport and Uxbridge; and
 - Route A4 operates between Heathrow Airport and Cippenham.
- 2.10 Rail services are available from Heathrow Airport and Hatton Cross to the south, or from Hayes and Harlington to the north with access to the Piccadilly Line and the Elizabeth Lines. None of the stations are accessible on foot or by bicycle, with access provided by bus.
- 2.11 The building has a Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) Rating of 3 which denotes a moderate level of accessibility to public transport.

Figure 2.5: PTAL Map



Method of Travel to Work

2.12 The 2011 Census has been examined to establish the method of journey to work for the workplace population; although a more recent Census was undertaken in 2021, it is not considered representative given that it was undertaken at a time when more people were either not working or working at home, with the travel industry and as such Heathrow Airport particularly influenced. The data for the super output area – middle layer (Hillingdon E031) in which the Estate is located is summarised in **Table 2.1**.

2.13 The data suggests that the majority of people travelled by car with nearly 68% as car driver, with 26% of people using public transport and relatively few walking or cycling.

Table 2.1: 2011 Method of Travel to Work [Hillingdon 031]		
Mode	Mode Share	
	People	%
Underground / Overground	3,207	7.0%
Rail	1,456	3.2%
Bus	7,134	15.5%
Taxi	57	0.1%
Motorcycle	477	1.0%
Car Driver	31,186	67.9%
Car Passenger	1,158	2.5%
Bicycle	491	1.1%
Walking	620	1.3%
Total	175	0.4%

Local Highway Network

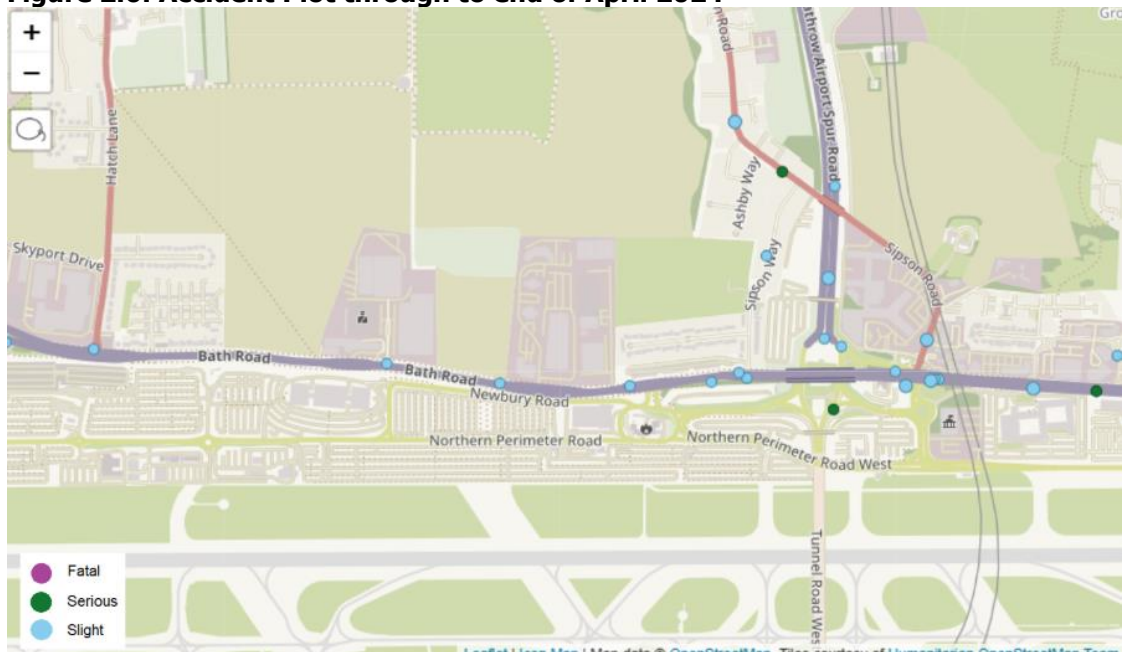
2.14 Bath Road which forms part of the A4 is a single carriageway road in the vicinity of the Estate with two lanes in each direction; it is subject to a 40mph posted speed limited enforced by a camera adjacent to the Estate. There are shared footway / cycleways along both sides of the carriageway with street lighting at regular intervals. Data from the DfT website suggest that the average annual Daily Flows are in the order of 17,299 vehicles (2023 estimate) with 1,547 classified as HDV (buses, coaches and HGV).

2.15 Bath Road facilitates access to a number of side streets as well as the M4, with the former facilitating access to commercial and residential properties as well as Heathrow Airport parking, and the latter to the strategic highway network.

Accident Data

- 2.16 Accident data was obtained from the TfL dashboard which recorded a total of 22 accidents that resulted in a Personnel Injury (PIA) in the 5-year period through to the end of April 2024; three of the accidents resulted in a serious injury with the remaining 19 classified as slight, with no accidents resulting in a fatality.
- 2.17 **Figure 2.6** illustrates the approximate location of the accidents with two recorded either side of the Estate, both of which were classified as slight. In total, three involved a pedestrian with one classified as serious, and one involved a motorcycle. None of the accidents involved a cyclist.

Figure 2.6: Accident Plot through to end of April 2024



3 EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Proposal Overview

- 3.1 The planning application is seeking consent for a change of use of part of the first floor of Building HB1 from Office (Class E) to Mixed Use Office / Healthcare Education / Training Facility (Sui Generis). No changes are proposed to the access, parking or delivery arrangements.

Trip Generation

- 3.2 The Suite is currently an office albeit vacant. As such, the potential number of trips associated with the proposed uses has been estimated adopting trip rates from the TRICS database considering trip rates from the employment office category from surveys of sites in London with a PTAL rating of less than 3 and a gross floor area of less than 5,000sqm. The exercise revealed one site from an office in Barnet. A copy of the TRICS data is included at **Appendix C**.
- 3.3 **Table 3.1** sets out the estimated trip rates and resultant number of person and vehicular trips for the existing office use, with 3 – 6 two-way vehicular trips in the peak hours.

Table 3.1: Trip Rates and Resultant Trip Generation (Existing Office Use)				
People Movements	Trip Rates		Person Trips*	
	In	Out	In	Out
0700 - 0800	0.077	0.153	1	1
0800 - 0900	1.302	0	9	0
0900 - 1000	1.225	0.154	9	1
1600 - 1700	0.154	0.383	1	3
1700 - 1800	0.077	1.455	1	11
1800 - 1900	0	0.689	0	5
0700 - 1900	6.432	6.585	47	48
Car Movements	Trip Rates		Car Trips*	
	In	Out	In	Out
0700 - 0800	0.077	0.077	1	1
0800 - 0900	0.996	0.077	7	1
0900 - 1000	0.842	0.077	6	1
1600 - 1700	0.077	0.154	1	1
1700 - 1800	0	0.995	0	7
1800 - 1900	0	0.459	0	3
0700 - 1900	2.913	2.989	21	22

**based on 705sqm*

- 3.4 The proposals do not include any changes to the gross floor area with 608sqm of office accommodation being converted to Mixed Use Office / Healthcare Education / Training Facility (Sui Generis). The quantum of floorspace being converted is relatively small when compared to the wider Estate and surrounding area and, as such, not impact on the operation of the local highway and transport network.

- 3.5 The proposed development seeks to facilitate the occupation of vacant floorspace through the introduction of a bespoke 'Sui Generis' use that would maintain the existing office function alongside the introduction of essential training for individuals who require kidney dialysis. There is no relevant data in the TRICS database and as such a first principles approach has been adopted.
- 3.6 The intended occupier has indicated that the proposed facility will typically accommodate a maximum of 10 service users during any one session. Each service user may attend the centre for treatment alone or with a partner or carer so at any one time there could be a maximum of 20 visitors at site each day. Certain treatments may require more complicated instruction and so the ability to stay in residential accommodation (5 rooms) is also offered at the Site. given that some patients would stay for more than one day, overall, there would be relatively few trips across a typical day.
- 3.7 A typical training course would take place between 9am and 4pm over the course of 3 days (Mon-Fri). No training or associated overnight stays will take place at weekends. All those attending are able to travel to the facility independently and as such there is no requirement for hospital transportation such as ambulances.
- 3.8 Within the clinical areas, as shown on the indicative internal layout, there will be up to 5no staff members between the hours of 07:00 – 19:00 plus an additional staff member to cover the night time shift between 19:00 – 07:00. A further 3no staff would occupy the office floorspace at the Site on a typical day-to-day basis.
- 3.9 Given the global nature of the Vantive business, further employees would visit the Site on a less frequent basis for face-to-face meetings and conferences. The irregularity of such events means that this would not trigger any material impacts on the operation of the surrounding highway network.

Access Arrangements

- 3.10 The proposals do not include any changes to the access arrangements.

Car Parking

- 3.11 No changes are proposed to the car parking arrangements with parking provided to rear of the building; there are three Blue Badge spaces in close proximity to the reception and two spaces provided with EV charging facilities. The spaces are shared with other users in the building and will be allocated on a need basis for staff and people attending a training session.

Cycle Parking

- 3.12 Parking is provided for up to 16 bicycles to the rear of the Building; the spaces are free to use and shared with other occupants of the building. As noted earlier, the proposed addition of the essential training for individuals who require kidney dialysis is such that cycling is not a meaningful option, and as such, no changes are proposed to the quantum of cycle parking. The demand for parking will be monitored with more spaces provided if necessary.

Deliveries and Refuse Collection

- 3.13 All deliveries currently take place via the car park to the rear of the building.
- 3.14 The proposals do not include any changes to the proposed delivery arrangements with the intended occupier providing the following details in relation to deliveries through the week;
- Branded products (a 7.5tonne truck, makes a delivery once a week, and is on-site for about 30 mins)
 - Food delivery (van, weekly/2 x week for 10 mins)
 - Laundry (transit van, weekly for 10 mins)
 - Waste Collection (refuse lorry, weekly for 5 mins)
 - Clinical Waste (van, once a fortnight for 10 mins)
 - Postman, couriers, maintenance: likely one or two visits between them daily
- 3.15 All activity will take place via the yard to the rear or reception as per existing, with some of the activities linked with a visit to another destination in the local area.

Construction

- 3.16 The proposals are for a change of use and as such do not include any material construction activity other than fit out. All activity would take place from the yard to the rear and not impact on the operation of the wider Estate or surrounding highway; furthermore, any construction activity would effectively replace normal deliveries across the week.
- 3.17 As such, there is no need to implement a Construction Logistics Plan.

Travel Plan

- 3.18 The scale of the proposed development is such that it does not merit the implementation of a Travel Plan. Notwithstanding this, the intended occupier will encourage staff and in particular people attending any training session to use public transport and / or car share where possible to mitigate the effects of their travel where possible.

4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Summary

4.1 TTP Consulting has been appointed to provide highways and transport advice in relation to the proposals for Building HB1 at Heathrow Boulevard.

4.2 In summary:

- The Heathrow Boulevard Estate comprises of 5 buildings all with associated parking and landscaping; access is provided via an all movement junction on Bath Road. It is accessible on foot, by bicycle and by bus, with shared footway / cycleways and bus services running along Bath Road.
- Building HB1 which is located in the south-western corner of the Estate is a part 3 / part 4-storey building with dedicated car parking to the rear of the building.
- The proposals associated with the application are for a change of use from Office (Class E) to Mixed Use Office / Healthcare Education / Training Facility (Sui Generis). No changes are proposed to the overall floor area nor access, parking or delivery arrangements.
- The potential number of trips associated with the existing use has been estimated based on surveys included in the TRICS database, with those for the Sui Generis proposed use on a first principle basis. Overall, it can be concluded that the proposed inclusion of the Sui Generis use will not impact on the operation of the local or wider highway network.
- Parking is provided for up to 16 bicycles; the spaces are shared with other users of the building. The demand for cycle parking will be monitored with more parking provided if the demand arises.
- All deliveries will take place from the car park to the rear of the building as per existing, with the anticipated number of deliveries not impacting on the operation of the highway network.
- No changes are proposed to the car parking arrangements.
- The proposals do not include any major construction activity which is limited to a fit-out. As such, it is not deemed necessary to implement a Construction Management Plan.
- Likewise, the scale of the proposed development is such that it does not merit the implementation of a Travel Plan. The Occupier will advise and encourage people to travel by the most sustainable mode possible.

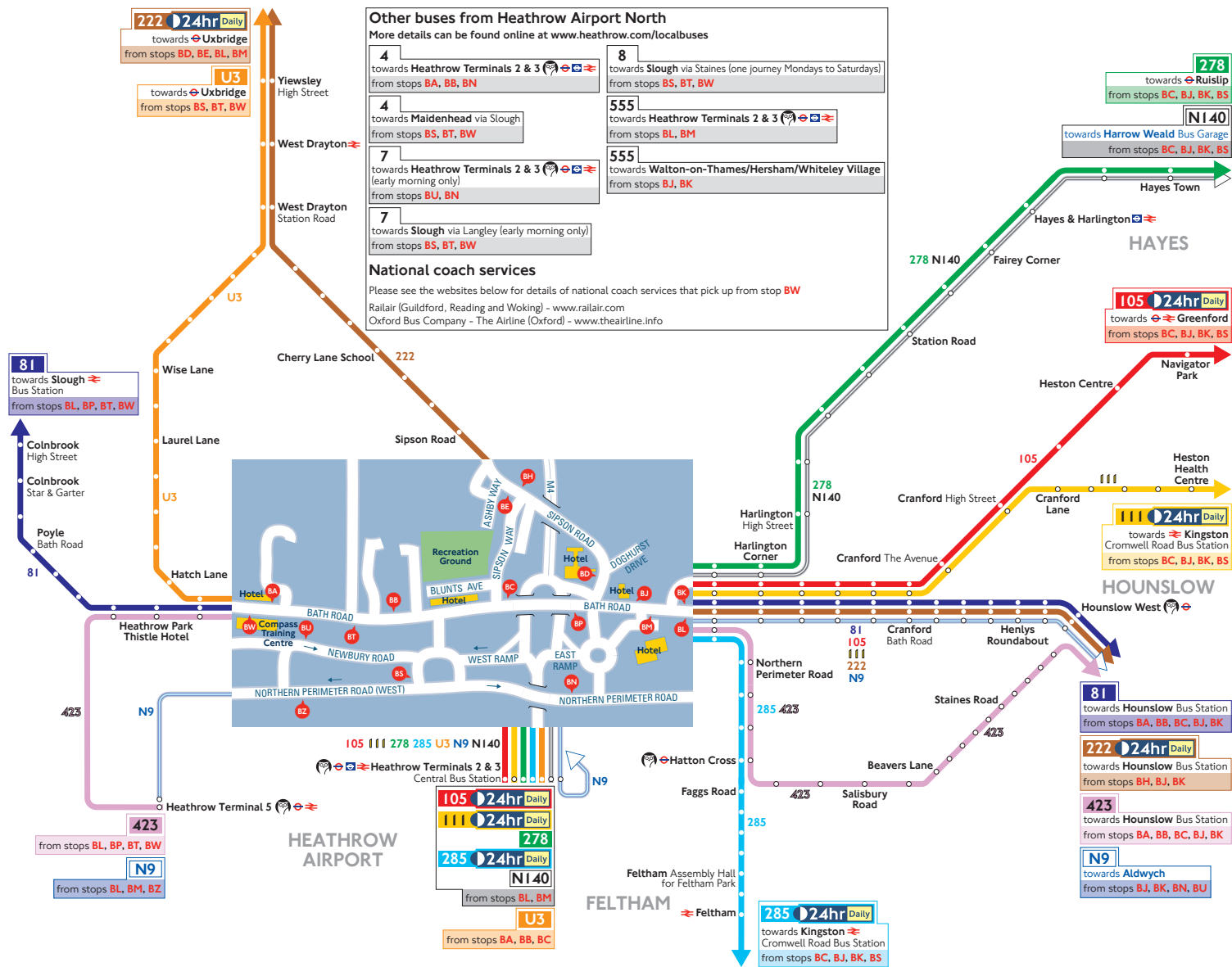
Conclusion

- 4.3 The proposals are consistent with relevant transport planning policy guidance and will not give rise to any material transport related impacts. It therefore meets the test of the NPPF and paragraph 116 which states 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, following mitigation, would be severe, taking into account all reasonable future scenarios."

Appendix A
(Bus Map)

Buses from Heathrow Airport North



How to use this map

- Find your destination on the map
- See the coloured lines on the map for the bus routes that go to your destination
- Check the map (at the end of each coloured line) for the bus stops to catch your bus from
- Use the central map to find the nearest bus stop for your route
- Look for the bus stop letters at the top of the stop (see example for stop A to the right)

Key

	Connections with London Underground
	Connections with London Overground
	Connections with TfL Rail
	Connections with National Rail
	Connections with river boats
	Tube station with 24-hour service Friday and Saturday nights

Ways to pay

Use contactless (card or device). It's the same fare as Oyster pay as you go and you don't need to top up

Download the free TfL app to top up or buy a ticket anytime, anywhere, or visit tfl.gov.uk/oyster. Alternatively, find your nearest Oyster Ticket Stop at tfl.gov.uk/ticketstopfinder or visit your nearest TfL station

The Hopper fare offers you unlimited pay as you go Bus and Tram journeys within one hour. Always use the same card or device to touch in

If you fail to show on demand a ticket, validated smartcard or other travel authority valid for the whole of your journey you may be liable for a penalty fare or prosecuted.

Buses from Heathrow Terminals 2 & 3

Other buses from Heathrow Terminals 2 & 3

More details can be found online at www.heathrow.com/localbuses

7

towards Britwell via Slough (early morning only)

from stop 20

102

towards High Wycombe via Beaconsfield

from stop 20

459

towards Heathrow Terminal 5

from stop 20

555

towards Walton-on-Thames via Ashford

from stop 20

724

towards Harlow via Watford

from stop 20

A4

24hr Daily

towards Cippenham via Slough

from stop 20

H30

towards Hatton Cross via Terminal 4 (free)

from stop 20

N30

towards Heathrow Terminal 4

from stop 20

National coach services

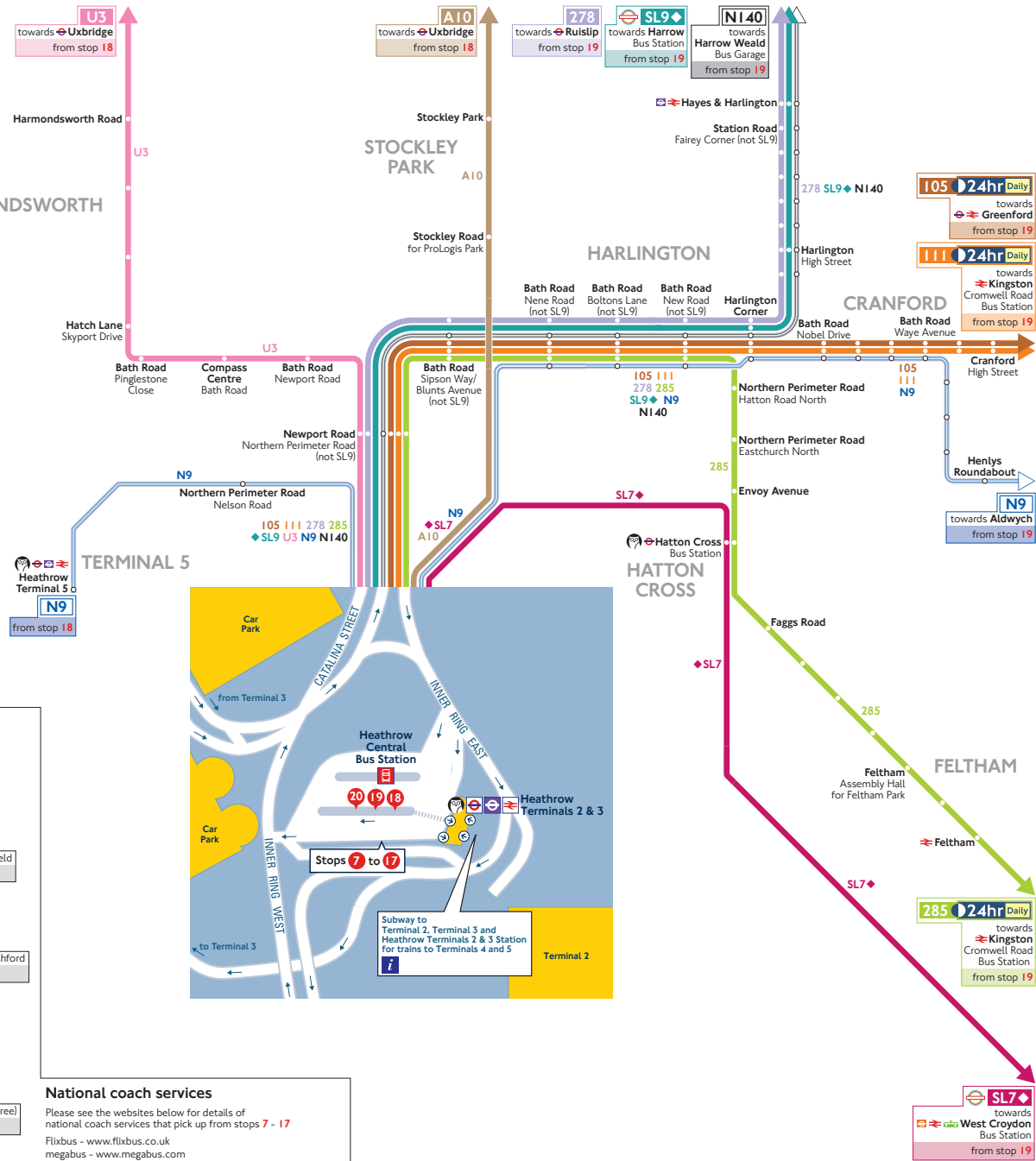
Please see the websites below for details of national coach services that pick up from stops 7 - 17

Flixbus - www.flixbus.co.uk

Megabus - www.megabus.com

National Express - www.nationalexpress.com

Oxford Bus Company - The Airline (Oxford) - www.theairline.info



How to use this map

- Find your destination on the map
- See the coloured lines on the map for the bus routes that go to your destination
- Check the map (at the end of each coloured line) for the bus stops to catch your bus from
- Use the central map to find the nearest bus stop for your route
- Look for the bus stop letters at the top of the stop (see example for stop A to the right)

Key

	Superloop express bus route
	Connections with London Underground
	Connections with London Overground
	Connections with Elizabeth line
	Connections with National Rail
	Connections with London Trams
	Connections with river boats
	Taxi rank
	Tube station with 24-hour service Friday and Saturday nights
	Express service
	Some early morning and late evening journeys do not go as far as this stop

Superloop is a proposed network of express bus routes, that would help improve connections and journey times between key outer London town centres and transport hubs. For more information visit tfl.gov.uk/superloop

Ways to pay

- Use contactless (card or device). It's the same fare as Oyster pay as you go and you don't need to top up
- Download the free TfL app to top up or buy a ticket anytime, anywhere, or visit tfl.gov.uk/oyster. Alternatively, find your nearest Oyster Ticket Stop at tfl.gov.uk/ticketstopfinder or visit your nearest TfL station

Appendix B
(Census Data)

QS703EW - Method of Travel to Work (2001 specification)

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 13 May 2025]

population	All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment in the area the week before the census
units	Persons
area type	2011 super output areas - middle layer
area name	E02000524 : Hillingdon 031

Method of Travel to Work	2011	
All categories: Method of travel to work	46,243	
Work mainly at or from home	282	
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	3,207	7.0%
Train	1,456	3.2%
Bus, minibus or coach	7,134	15.5%
Taxi	57	0.1%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	477	1.0%
Driving a car or van	31,186	67.9%
Passenger in a car or van	1,158	2.5%
Bicycle	491	1.1%
On foot	620	1.3%
Other method of travel to work	175	0.4%

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

Table 2.1: 2011 Method of Travel to Work [E00012188]		
Mode	Percentage (%)	
	(Workplace Population)	(Resident Population)
Underground / Overground	3,207	7.0%
Rail	1,456	3.2%
Bus	7,134	15.5%
Taxi	57	0.1%
Motorcycle	477	1.0%
Car Driver	31,186	67.9%
Car Passenger	1,158	2.5%
Bicycle	491	1.1%
Walking	620	1.3%



Appendix C

(TRICS Data)

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-752101-250514-0531

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
BN	BARNET	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: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1306 to 1306 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 408 to 2000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 11/11/21

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:

Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre 1

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:

No Sub Category 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 1 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded X days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 1 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

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:

1.1 to 1.5 1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 1 days

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

PTAL Rating:

3 Moderate 1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-02-A-01 MOON LANE HIGH BARNET	OFFICES	BARNET
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	1366 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	11/11/21	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.83

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.995	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.995
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.689	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.766
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.383
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.307
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.536
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.459
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.526			3.600			7.126

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:	1306 - 1306 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 11/11/21
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.077			0.154

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.995	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.995
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.766	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.843
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383	1	1306	0.536
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.383
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.459
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.307
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.536
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.459
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.383	1	1306	0.383
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.908			4.288			8.196

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.689
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.383	1	1306	0.689
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.689
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.914			1.687			3.601

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.231			0.230			0.461

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.308			0.308			0.616

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.230
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.538			0.538			1.076

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.83

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	1.225	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	1.225
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.995	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	1.072
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.307
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.459
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.459
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.536
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.765
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.689	1	1306	1.148
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.766	1	1306	1.225
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.689	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.995
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.459
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.383
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.307
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230	1	1306	0.307
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.766	1	1306	0.843
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.689	1	1306	0.689
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.536
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.432			6.585			13.017

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.919	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.919
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.689	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.766
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.230
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.306
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.230
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.536	1	1306	0.536
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.459	1	1306	0.459
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.306	1	1306	0.306
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.913			2.989			5.902

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.539			0.539			1.078

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.077			0.154

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL Underground Passengers
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.308			0.308			0.616

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL Bus Passengers

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.153	1	1306	0.153
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.231			0.230			0.461

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
07:30 - 08:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077
09:00 - 09:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077
10:00 - 10:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
10:30 - 11:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
11:00 - 11:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
12:00 - 12:30	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
12:30 - 13:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
15:00 - 15:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.077	1	1306	0.154
17:00 - 17:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000	1	1306	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.539			0.616			1.155

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.