mode
transport planning

Lidl Great Britain

Lidl, Victoria Road, South Ruislip

Transport Statement

May 2024

modetransport.co.uk

Lidl Great Britain

Lidl, Victoria Road, South Ruislip

Transport Statement

OFFICE ADDRESS:
Butler House,
177 – 178 Tottenham Court Road,
London,
W1T 7NY

PROJECT NO: J328136

DATE: May 2024

REPORT No:	FILE NAME	PREPARED:	DATE OF ISSUE:	STATUS:	CHECKED:	AUTHORISED:
V1.1	240503 J328136 TS V1.1.docx	JO	03 May 2024	Final	KM/JW	CH

CHANGE LOG

VERSION	DATE:	CHECKED BY:	REASON FOR CHANGE:
V1.0	02 May 2024	KM/JW	Initial Issue
V1.1	03 May 2024	KM/JW	Comments from Client

CONTENTS

1. Introduction 4
1.1 Overview 4
1.2 Planning History 5
1.3 Structure of the Report 6

2. Planning Policy Context 7
2.1 Overview 7
2.2 National Policy 7
2.3 Regional Policy 8
2.4 Local Policy 9
2.5 Summary 11

3. Existing Conditions 12
3.1 Overview 12
3.2 Site Location 12
3.3 Pedestrian Accessibility 13
3.4 Cycle Accessibility 13
3.5 Public Transport Accessibility 14
3.6 Transport Connectivity 14
3.7 Personal Injury Collision 15
3.8 Summary 16

4. Development Proposals 17
4.1 Overview 17
4.2 Access Arrangements 17
4.3 Car Parking 17
4.4 Cycle Parking 18
4.5 Servicing Arrangements 19

5. Net Impact of Development Proposals 20
5.1 Overview 20
5.2 Existing Non-food Retail Unit Trips 20
5.3 Proposed Car Parking Trips 21
5.4 Net Impact of Development Proposals 21

6. Sustainable Transport Improvements 23
6.1 Overview 23
6.2 Pedestrian Improvements 23
6.3 Cycle Parking Improvements 23

© Copyright mode transport planning. All rights reserved

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning party and unless otherwise agreed in writing with mode transport planning, no other party may copy, reproduce, distribute, make use of, or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by mode transport planning for any use of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in this report are on the basis of mode transport planning using due skill, care and diligence in the preparation of the same and no explicit warranty is provided as to their accuracy. It should be noted and is expressly stated that no independent verification of any of the documents or information supplied to mode transport planning has been made.

6.4 Car Park Operation Improvements 23

7. Summary and Conclusion 24

7.1 Summary 24

7.2 Conclusion 25

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Existing and Proposed Site Layout

APPENDIX B TfL Bus Spider Map – South Ruislip

APPENDIX C PTAL Output – Base Year

APPENDIX D TIM Plan Outputs

APPENDIX E Swept Path Analysis – 16.5 Metre Articulated Vehicle

APPENDIX F TRICS Output – Non-food Retail

APPENDIX G TRICS Output – Retail / Food Superstore

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 This Transport Statement (TS) has been prepared by mode transport planning (mode) on behalf of Lidl Great Britain to support a planning application at the Lidl Supermarket in South Ruislip. The site is located within the London Borough of Hillingdon (LBH), who also operate as the local highway authority.

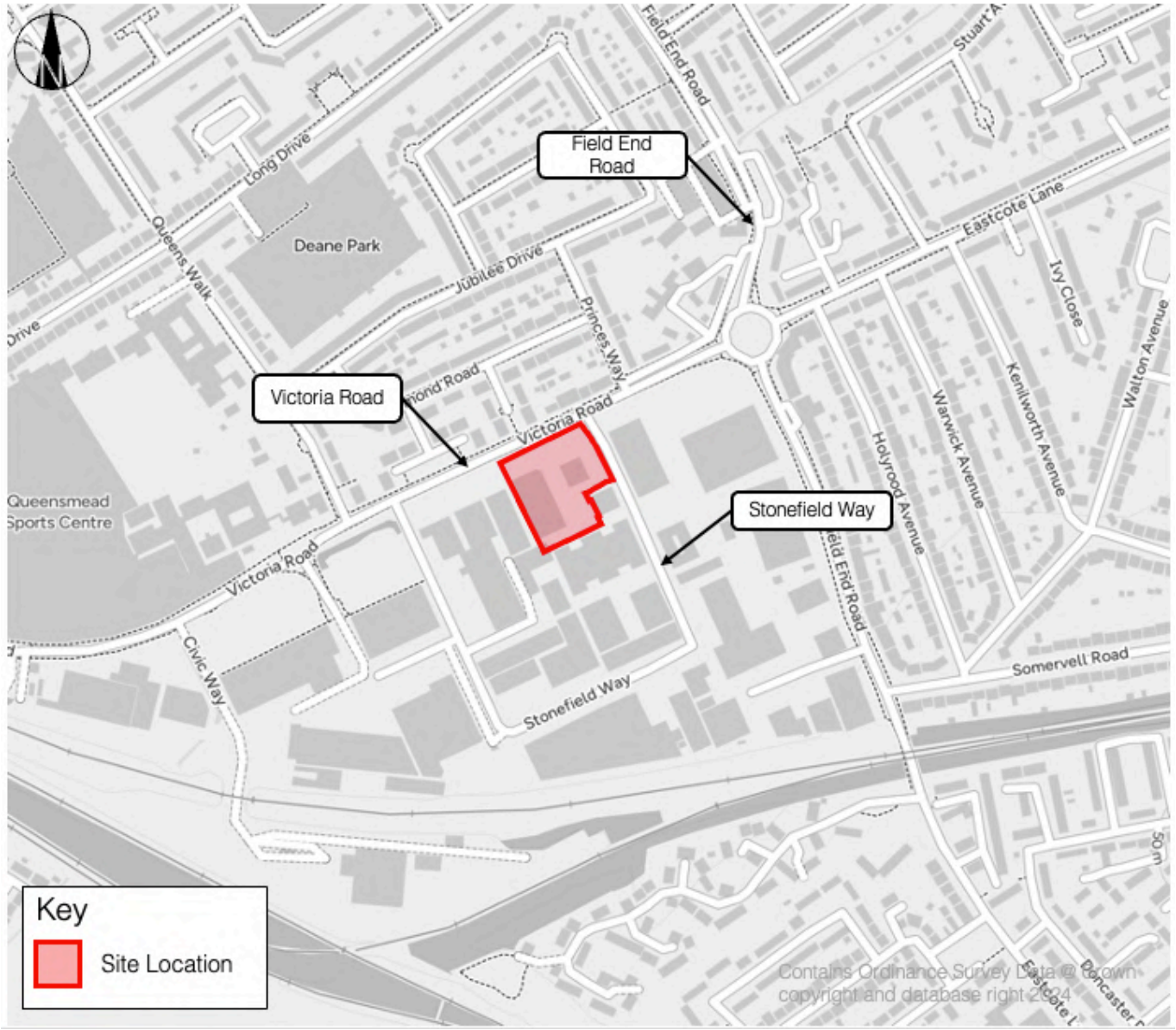
1.1.2 The development proposals comprise the demolition of the existing Benson for Beds unit at the site, an extension of the existing car park serving the store, and a new Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) lobby at the site totalling a Gross External Area (GEA) of 2,636m^2. The car park will increase from 123 spaces to 136, representing an increase of 13 spaces. The spaces will be split as follows:

- 100 standard parking bays.
- 13 Blue Badge Holder spaces.
- 7 Brown Badge Holder spaces (Spaces for residents over 65).
- 12 Parent & Child spaces.
- 4 Active Electric Vehicle charging bays.

1.1.3 The site currently benefits from two vehicular access points, one on Victoria Road and a second on Stonefield Way. Stonefield Way operates two-way between Victoria Road and the Lidl access junction, at which point it converts to a one-way southbound operation, looping through the industrial estate to form another junction onto Victoria Road to the west.

1.1.4 A plan demonstrating the location of the site is provided on Figure 1.1, with the proposed layout of the site provided in Appendix A.

Figure 1.1 Site Location Plan



1.2 Planning History

Planning Ref: 5039/APP/2015/4395

1.2.1 An initial planning application was submitted in October 2017 for the construction of a supermarket with a non-retail food unit at the site. The scheme was permitted with 123 car parking spaces including 13 for Blue Badge Holders and 7 Brown Badge Holder spaces.

Planning Ref: 5039/APP/2020/1339

1.2.2 More recently, an application was submitted by Lidl and approved in August 2020 for the demolition of the Benson for Beds unit at the site and the extension of the existing car park by 23 spaces increasing the total parking capacity to 146 spaces.

1.2.3 However, this permission has now lapsed, and it is the intention to submit a new planning application at the site. The new application seeks the demolition of the Benson for Beds unit to extend the existing car park by 13 spaces, increasing the total parking capacity to 136 spaces. This represents a decrease of 10 spaces to the previous consent at the site. It is important to note that the floor area, access and servicing arrangements of the Lidl store is to remain unchanged as part of the proposals.

1.3 Structure of the Report

1.3.1 The remainder of this TS is structured as follows:

- Chapter 2 – Policy and Guidance.
    - Identifies the applicable National, Regional and Local transport related policies and how the development proposals are in accordance with these.
- Chapter 3 – Existing Situation.
    - Describes existing details of the site and its location in relation to local facilities and amenities, including sustainable transport infrastructure for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users. This section also details the local highway network and the most recently available Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data.
- Chapter 4 – Development Proposals.
    - Describes the development proposals including access arrangements, car and cycle parking provision and servicing arrangements.
- Chapter 5 – Trip Generation.
    - Assesses the net trip generation associated with the development proposals using the TRICS database.
- Chapter 6 – Sustainable Transport Improvements.
    - Details improvements to sustainable travel modes, such as walking and cycling, proposed as part of the development proposals. This also notes improvements to the car park operation arising from the development proposals.
- Chapter 7 – Summary and Conclusions.
    - Sets out the summary and conclusions of the report.

2. Planning Policy Context

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 This section of the report details the transport aspects of adopted National and Local policies relevant to the development proposals that have informed the preparation of this TS.

2.2 National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, December 2023) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF presumes in favour of sustainable development and is a material consideration in planning decisions.

2.2.2 Local planning authorities should approach decisions on proposed developments in a positive and creative way, using the full range of planning tools available including brownfield registers and work proactively with applicants to secure development that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. Decision-makers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.

2.2.3 Central to the NPPF is a "presumption in favour of sustainable development" (paragraph 11), which for decision-taking means that:

- *"approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or;*
- *where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-to-date, granting permission, unless:*
- *the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or*
- *any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole."*

2.2.4 The NPPF states within Paragraph 114 that *"In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, or specific applications for development, it should be ensured that:*

- *appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location;*
- *safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users;*
- *the design of streets, parking areas, other transport elements and the content of associated standards reflects current national guidance, including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code; and*

- *any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree."*

2.2.5 As such, Paragraph 115 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 would be severe."*

National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG)

2.2.6 The NPPG is a web-based source which supports the NPPF with further information for planners, developers, and the public on measures to support planning applications. The guidance aims to facilitate the development of a robust evidence base that will enable an assessment of the transport impacts of both existing and proposed development.

2.2.7 The NPPG states that both Transport Assessments and Travel Plans can positively contribute to:

- *Encouraging sustainable travel;*
- *Lessening traffic generation and its detrimental impacts;*
- *Reducing carbon emissions and climate impacts.*
- *Creating accessible, connected, inclusive communities.*
- *Improving health outcomes and quality of life.*
- *Improve road safety.*
- *Reducing the need for new development to increase existing road capacity or provide new roads.*

2.3 Regional Policy

The London Plan (2021)

2.3.1 The London Plan sets out a strategic framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years. All London Borough local planning authorities' development plans are required to be in 'general conformity' with the London Plan. This is to ensure an integrated London planning system which is joined up and is reflective of the overall strategy for how London can develop sustainably.

2.3.2 Chapter 10 of the London Plan relates to Transport, and outlines key policies which aim to help developments be more sustainable in the present and going forward, with the most relevant being:

Policy T1: Strategic approach to transport

- *"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 T3: Transport capacity, connectivity and safeguarding

- *"Development Plans should develop effective transport policies and projects to support the sustainable development of London and the Wider South East as well as to support better national and international public transport connections."*

Policy T4: Assessing and mitigating transport impacts

- *"Development Plans and development proposals should reflect and be integrated with current and planned transport access, capacity and connectivity.*

  When required in accordance with national or local guidance, transport assessments/statements should be submitted with development proposals to ensure that impacts on the capacity of the transport network (including impacts on pedestrians and the cycle network), at the local, network-wide and strategic level, are fully assessed. Transport assessments should focus on embedding the Healthy Streets Approach within, and in the vicinity of, new development."

Policy T5: Cycling

- *"Development Plans and development proposals should help remove barriers to cycling and create a healthy environment in which people choose to cycle."*

Policy T6: Car Parking

- *"Where sites are redeveloped, parking provision should reflect the current approach and not be re-provided at previous levels where this exceeds the standards set out in this policy. Some flexibility may be applied where retail sites are redeveloped outside of town centres in areas which are not well served by public transport, particularly in outer London."*

2.4 Local Policy

2.4.1 Local policy within LBH is contained within the Local Plan, comprising Part 1 – Strategic Policies (adopted in 2013) and Part 2 – Development Management Policies and Site Allocations and Designations (adopted in January 2020).

2.4.2 The Local Plan Part 1 sets out the strategic aims for the borough alongside policies for the period up to 2026. Policy T1 relates to accessible local destinations, stating that all development should encourage access by sustainable modes and include good walking and cycling provision.

2.4.3 Local Plan Part 2 provides more detailed planning policies for the borough, in addition to allocating sites for development.

2.4.4 Policy DMT1 relates to managing transport impacts and states:

- *"Development proposals will be required to meet the transport needs of the development and assess its transport impacts in a sustainable manner. In order for developments to be acceptable they are required to:*

- *Be accessible by public transport, walking and cycling either from the catchment area that it is likely to draw its employees, customers or visitors from and/or the services and facilities necessary to support the development;*
- *Maximise safe, convenient and inclusive accessibility to, and from within developments for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users; ...*
- *Adequately address delivery, servicing and drop-off requirements; and*
- *Have no significant adverse transport or associated air quality and noise impacts on the local and wider environment, particularly on the strategic road network".*

2.4.5 Policy DMT1 continues to state that major developments should be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) and Travel Plan, or Transport Statement where the thresholds for a TA are not met.

2.4.6 Policy DMT5 relates to pedestrians and cyclists and states that development proposals should provide safe, direct and inclusive access. This also states that cycle parking should be provided in accordance with the cycle parking standards at Appendix C of the document.

2.4.7 Vehicle parking is covered within Policy DMT6, stating the parking standards within Appendix C of the document should be applied to developments. This states that all car parks will be required to include conveniently located spaces for wheelchair users and those with restrictive mobility in line with the Accessible Hillingdon SPD.

2.4.8 The Accessible Hillingdon SPD requires 5% of parking provision to be made available for Brown Badge Holders and 10% for Blue Badge Holders.

2.4.9 The accompanying text to Policy DMT6 acknowledges the Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS), stating that *"in outer London, proposals need to acknowledge the role of the car, especially low emission cars."*

2.4.10 In addition, the accompanying text identifies that parking standards should not disadvantage outer London in competition with the wider South East. This continues to state that:

- *"Hillingdon's parking standards are based on those contained in the London Plan with some variance to address local circumstances in terms of employment sites and residential uses. The standards contained within Appendix 1 Table C [sic: parking standards are contained within Appendix C Table 1] are expressed as maximum levels and do not imply any minimum level".*

2.4.11 The parking standards in Appendix C require vehicular parking standards, requiring food retail stores with a gross floorspace over 2,500 square metres and located in PTAL 4 – 2 locations to provide one vehicle space per 25 – 18 square metres.

2.4.12 For cycle parking, Appendix C indicates that a maximum of one space per 350 square metres should be provided at A1 shops in out of centre locations. It is considered that this provision is below the levels set out within the London Plan. It is therefore considered more appropriate to refer to the London Plan when assessing cycle parking provision to encourage sustainable travel to and from the site.

2.5 Summary

2.5.1 National, Regional and Local development policy clearly encourages new development to be located in areas that are readily accessible on foot, cycle and by public transport, making use of available sites within built up locations.

2.5.2 This TS provides an assessment of the development proposals. Existing sustainable transport connections in the locality and how the proposed development links to them is detailed along with a detailed assessment of the traffic impact of the development proposal on the local highway network. The assessment will show the proposed development accords with the sustainable transport objectives of national, regional and local policy as detailed above.

3. Existing Conditions

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 This chapter provides an overview of the surrounding context in which the site is located, including a review of the sustainable transport accessibility at the site, PIC data, a review of Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) and Travel Time Mapping (TIM) metrics as well as a description of the local road network.

3.2 Site Location

3.2.1 The site is located within South Ruislip, which is located southwest of Harrow and north of Hayes within the LBH authority area. The site fronts onto Victoria Road and Stonefield Way, with the site occupying the corner plot between these two roads.

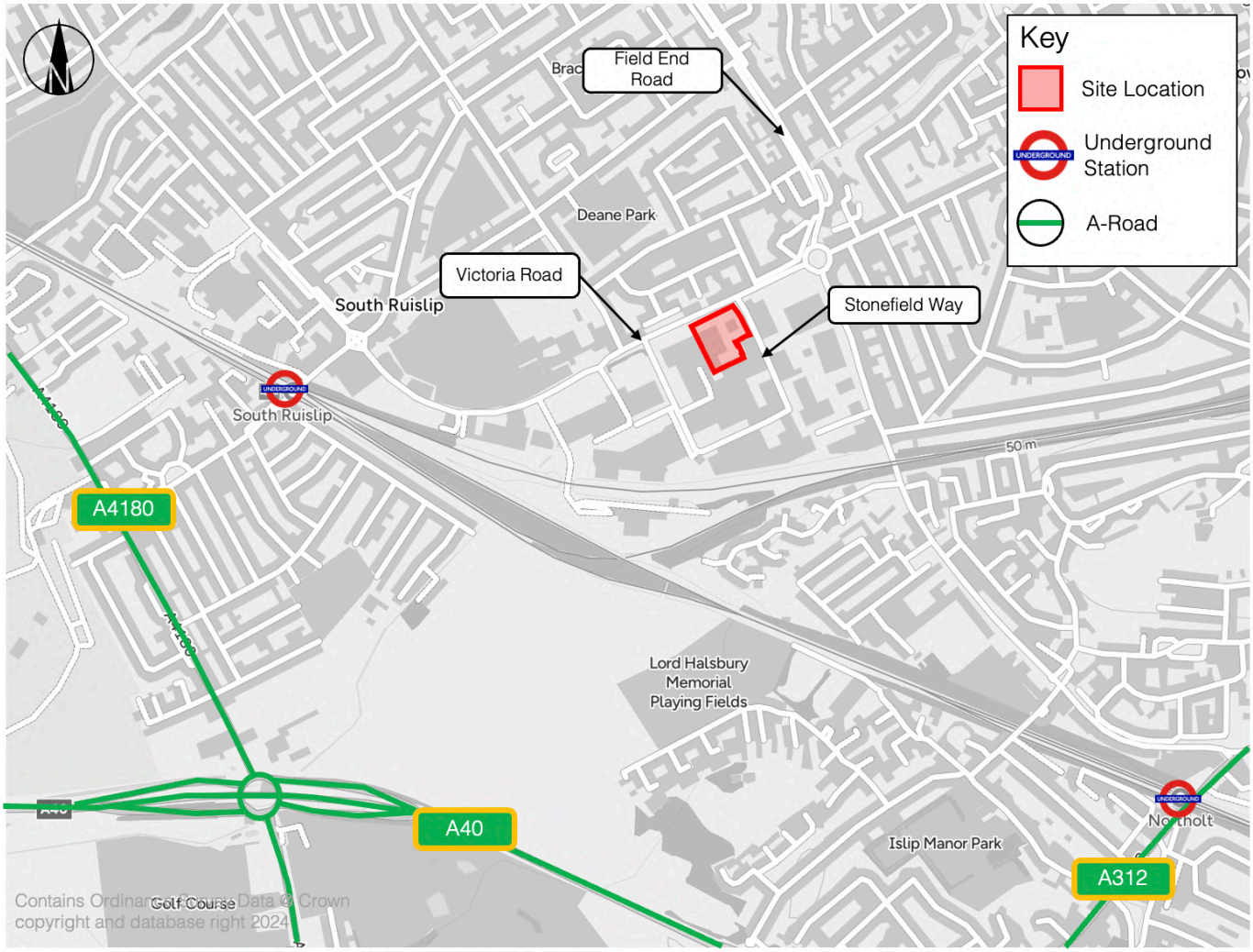
3.2.2 The site currently comprises a Lidl supermarket and a unit currently operated by Benson for Beds, which is served by 123 spaces. Access to the site is via Victoria Road and Stonefield Way.

3.2.3 Victoria Road is a single-carriageway local distributor road subject to a 30mph speed limit and routes west towards South Ruislip centre, before continuing northwards towards Ruislip, and northeast towards South Harrow, becoming Eastcote Lane. Victoria Road provides access to residential areas of South Ruislip, Northolt and Eastcote from the Victoria Road/Field End Road roundabout junction to the northeast of the site.

3.2.4 Stonefield Way is also subject to a 30mph speed limit and provides a circular route to access several industrial uses, egressing onto Victoria Road to the west of the site. Between the site access and Victoria Road, Stonefield Way is open to two-way traffic, though is restricted to one-way southbound movements to the south of the site access junction.

3.2.5 The site is also within close proximity to the A40, with the nearest exit located southwest of the site, via the A4180 West End Road. The A40 provides links towards Central London eastbound and Uxbridge and the M25 westbound. The local highway network is demonstrated on Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1 Local Highway Network Plan



3.3 Pedestrian Accessibility

3.3.1 The site benefits from pedestrian access onto Victoria Road and Stonefield Way, linking into the surrounding footway network. Victoria Road benefits from footways along both sides of the carriageway with a zebra crossing complete with central refuge island provided along the site frontage. To the west of the site, a pedestrian refuge island crossing is provided across Victoria Road.

3.3.2 A pedestrian refuge island is also present across Stonefield Way, for pedestrians crossing at the Victoria Road junction.

3.4 Cycle Accessibility

3.4.1 The site is well located with regard to cycling with a cycle lane located on Eastcote Lane to the east of the site. This provides links to other cycleways, that provide links towards Rayners Lane and Northolt Park either going north or south of Alexandra Avenue / Eastcote Lane Junction respectively.

3.5 Public Transport Accessibility

Bus Accessibility

3.5.1 The closest bus stops to the site are located along the site frontage along Victoria Road. Bus stop 'N' provides access to westbound services and is located approximately 10m from the site's pedestrian access onto Victoria Road. Bus stop 'K' provides access to eastbound services and is located approximately 100m walk from the Victoria Road pedestrian entrance, via the zebra crossing facility on Victoria Road. These bus stops are served by the 114 bus service routing between Ruislip station and Mill Hill Broadway station every 8-10 minutes in each direction during daytime periods.

3.5.2 Additional bus services are located on Field End Road to the east of the site, with bus stops 'T' and 'X' located approximately 350m walk from the Victoria Road pedestrian access. These bus stops provide access to the 282 service routing between Ealing Hospital and Mount Vernon Hospital with five buses per hour in each direction during daytime periods.

3.5.3 For reference, the relevant TfL bus spider map is provided in Appendix B.

Tube / Rail Accessibility

3.5.4 South Ruislip station is located approximately 1.2km to the west of the site and is served by the TfL Central Line and Chiltern Railways.

3.5.5 Central Line services operate between West Ruislip to Epping. The frequency of service depends on the time of day, day of the week and direction of travel, though South Ruislip is typically served by frequent services in each direction.

3.5.6 The Chiltern Railways currently operate services between London Marylebone and Aylesbury with an hourly service toward either destination.

3.6 Transport Connectivity

3.6.1 TfL assesses the connectivity of an area based on the WebCAT Toolkit, which includes an assessment of Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL), travel time mapping (TIM) and catchment analysis to provide an overview of the transport network for a given location.

Public Transport Accessibility Level

3.6.2 PTAL is a theoretical measure of the accessibility of a given point to the public transport network, taking into account walk time and service availability. This method is a way of measuring the density of the public transport network at a particular point.

3.6.3 Walk times are calculated from the specified point of interest to all public transport access points, including bus stops and stations within pre-defined catchments. The PTAL incorporates a measure of service frequency at each public transport access point. A reliability factor is added and the total access time is calculated. The Equivalent Doorstep Frequency (EDF) is then derived for each point. These are summed for all modes within the catchment and the PTALs for the different modes are added together to provide a single value. The PTAL is categorised into nine levels, 1a to 6b where 6b represents a high level of accessibility and 1a a low level of accessibility.

3.6.4 The PTAL rating at the two site access junctions is 2, with the remainder of the site located within a PTAL 1b location. The PTAL output is provided in Appendix C.

Travel Time Mapping

3.6.5 Travel time mapping offers an opportunity to review the connectivity of a site by specific travel modes or across all public transport modes and is available via the WebCAT TIM online calculator.

3.6.6 TIM plans have been prepared for average travel between peak periods and in the weekday evening peak period for all public transport modes, with the outputs provided in Appendix D.

3.6.7 The TIM plans indicate that South Ruislip, Northolt, South Harrow and Eastcote are all accessible within a 30-minute public transport travel time. Harrow, Wembley and Southall are all accessible within a 45-minute public transport travel time.

3.7 Personal Injury Collision

3.7.1 Personal injury collision (PIC) data has been obtained from Crashmap Pro for the most recently available five-year period of 2018 to 2023.

3.7.2 Following a review of the data, there were only four slight collisions identified within the area:

- 2018010132564: This collision involved a pedestrian and a car and occurred in the vicinity of the London Stone and Tiles Ltd store to the east of the site.
- 2018010146912: This collision involved a pedestrian and a goods vehicle on the Victoria Road / Stonefield Way junction during a wet weather conditions in the evening.
- 2021010318480: This collision involved a pedestrian and a car and occurred in the vicinity of the site during the afternoon on a dry road surface.
- 2022010372398: This collision involved a motorcycle and car and occurred on Victoria Road during early morning.

3.7.3 One serious collision was also identified within the area:

- 2020010266368: This collision involved a motorcycle and car on Victoria Road, which resulted in the casualty of the motorcycle user during the evening on dry road conditions.

3.7.4 From the collision within the time period suggests that there is no pattern of consistent road collisions happening and that all of these collisions are a product of driver error. On this evidence, it is concluded that there are no underlying highway safety issues in the area and the proposals will not exacerbate collision rates.

3.7.5 Furthermore, the development proposals will include additional pedestrian crossing facilities within the car park as well as an improved layout of the car park, creating a better environment for highway safety. Further detail on the proposals is provided later in this report.

3.8 Summary

3.8.1 In summary, this section has demonstrated that the site currently benefits from a range of travel modes to access the site, including buses towards Harrow and Greenford and underground / train provision at South Ruislip station. The supermarket is located close to a number of residential areas such as South Harrow and Eastcote.

3.8.2 In addition, following a review of PIC data through Crashmap Pro, it is noted that there are no recurring collisions and therefore, there are no highway safety concerns that the development proposals will exacerbate on the surrounding highway network.

4. Development Proposals

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 The site is currently occupied by a Lidl supermarket, with a 2,636sqm GEA which includes for a new DRS lobby, and a 702sqm GIA non-food retail unit, currently occupied by Bensons for Beds.

4.1.2 The proposed development seeks to demolish the non-food retail unit at the site, with a new DRS lobby proposed within the warehouse area of the existing Lidl supermarket. The sales floor area of the Lidl supermarket remains unchanged.

4.1.3 In place of the demolished non-food retail unit, additional car parking will be provided alongside improved pedestrian facilities in the form of crossings within the site. The existing and proposed site layout plans are provided in Appendix A.

4.1.4 It is noted that the majority of the site layout is unchanged as a result of the development proposals, with the proposals affecting the area of parking immediately east of the Victoria Road junction and the area immediately surrounding the Bensons unit. The layout generally aligns with that approved as part of application 5039/APP/2020/1339 and is therefore considered to be acceptable. The main change is the level of car parking being provided, which is further detailed below.

4.2 Access Arrangements

4.2.1 The site is accessed from Victoria Road, by means of a simple priority junction. A second vehicular access is provided onto Stonefield Way, which provides two-way traffic between the Lidl access and Victoria Road. These access improvements were completed as part of the S278 works associated with the planning permission, with the store operating via the Stonefield Way one-way system prior to these works being completed. No changes are proposed to the site vehicular accesses.

4.2.2 Pedestrian access into the site is provided from Victoria Road, with a separate pedestrian access provided to the east of the vehicular access.

4.2.3 A key benefit of the revised car parking layout is to provide improved pedestrian links within the site. This is in the form of pedestrian footways off the car park carriageway, thereby minimising conflict between cars and pedestrians. This is considered an improvement on the existing situation and minimises risk moving forward.

4.3 Car Parking

4.3.1 As set out earlier in this TS, it is the intention to revise the proposals to provide a reduced level of parking to that previously agreed as part of the 2020 approved application (Ref: 5039/APP/2020/1339).

4.3.2 The site currently benefits from 123 car parking spaces, of which 13 are designated as Blue Badge Holder spaces and 7 as Brown Badge Holder spaces. In addition, 4 spaces are designated as Parent & Child spaces, with electric vehicle charging provided in the form of a rapid charging unit serving 2 spaces.

4.3.3 Parking standards within the LBH are contained within the Local Plan Part 2 (2020) Appendix C. Food retail units with a gross floor area of greater than 2,500 square metres within a PTAL 4 – 2 location should provide one parking space per 25 – 18 square metres. Based on the 2,636sqm GEA area of the existing Lidl supermarket, the maximum parking provision for the site would be 105 – 146 spaces.

4.3.4 The development proposals include for increasing parking by 13 spaces to 136 spaces to improve the operation and functionality of the car park. It is also noted that the proposed increase in parking is in line with the maximum parking in accordance with policy at the site and is therefore considered to be acceptable.

4.3.5 It should also be noted that there has been a relocation of the Parent & Child spaces to be closer to the respective site accesses, whilst maintaining a convenient pedestrian link to supermarket access through the use pedestrian crossing facilities.

4.3.6 In accordance with the Accessible Hillingdon SPD, the car park includes 13 Blue Badge Holder spaces and 7 Brown Badge Holder spaces, which equates to 10% Blue Badge Holder provision and 5% Brown Badge Holder provision.

4.3.7 Electric vehicle charging is to remain on the site, with 2 extra spaces proposed from the existing layout bringing the total number of spaces to 4. The provision of a rapid charging unit is considered to provide greater benefit than an increased number of slower chargers.

4.3.8 As a rapid charger can charge a vehicle to 80% in less than 30 minutes, this is considered to provide a usable alternative whilst shopping in the store. As such, no changes are proposed to the electric vehicle parking provision at the site.

4.3.9 Based on the previously approved application, the additional parking provision proposed is deemed acceptable based on the standards LBH has set within their relevant documents for this development. In addition, given a greater level of parking was approved under application 5039/APP/2020/1339, the reduced level of parking as part of this application is considered to be acceptable.

4.4 Cycle Parking

4.4.1 No changes are proposed to the cycle parking provision at the site, despite the overall quantum of development decreasing through the demolition of the non-food Bensons unit.

4.4.2 The proposals involve the relocation of the cycle parking at the site, from the current location adjacent to the Bensons unit to an area along the Victoria Road frontage within 15m of step-free walking distance of the store entrance. Some of the long-stay spaces for staff are to be relocated to the rear of the site, which will provide secure and covered cycle parking.

4.4.3 Cycle parking standards are provided within the London Plan, which requires long-stay and short-stay cycle parking to be provided at the site. Table 4.1 has summarised the policy requirements and minimum cycle parking to be provided at the site based on the 2,636sqm GEA for food retail use.

Table 4.1 Cycle Parking Standards

Type	Minimum Parking Standard	Minimum Cycle Parking	Proposed Cycle Parking
Long-stay	One space per 175 sqm	15	18
Short-stay	First 750 sqm. One space per 40 sqm Thereafter: One space per 300 sqm	19+ 6	30

4.4.4 Table 4.1 indicates that the development as built should provide 15 long-stay and 25 short-stay cycle parking spaces. The development proposals include for retaining 18 long-stay and 30 short-stay cycle parking spaces, thereby providing above the minimum levels required by policy.

4.5 Servicing Arrangements

4.5.1 No alterations are proposed to the Lidl supermarket servicing, which will remain undertaken via 16.5m articulated vehicles through the site car park to the dedicated servicing area. Swept path analysis of the 16.5m vehicle servicing within the updated car parking layout is provided in Appendix E.

4.5.2 Servicing for the supermarket is currently managed through a Servicing Management Plan at the site, which details that servicing vehicles will only access the site via the Stonefield Way Access. As no alterations are proposed to the servicing arrangements as a result of this application, this document has not been specifically updated for this planning application.

4.5.3 Another benefit of the scheme is to remove the additional servicing movements associated with the Bensons unit, which while infrequent, still provide a potential conflict with car park users, as the Benson's servicing area is opposite car parking spaces.

5. Net Impact of Development Proposals

5.1 Overview

5.1.1 This section assesses the net impact of the development proposals, accounting for the increase in parking spaces at the site alongside the decrease in trips associated with the loss of the non-food retail unit.

5.1.2 The previously approved TRICS assessment and methodology presented as part of planning application 5039/APP/2020/1339 has been adopted to inform this chapter, including the hours assessed, which includes the weekday morning peak hour (08:00 – 09:00), weekday evening peak hour (17:00 – 18:00) and Saturday peak hour (14:00 – 15:00).

5.1.3 It is important to note that while the development proposals include for a new DRS lobby, this will not generate new trips to the site as the trips will be comprised of customers already visiting the Lidl supermarket.

5.2 Existing Non-food Retail Unit Trips

5.2.1 In accordance with the methodology which accompanied the approved planning application (Ref: 5039/APP/2020/1339), the category '01 Retail – G: Other Individual Non-food Superstore' has been adopted for sites located within England, including Greater London.

5.2.2 Table 5.1 has summarised the peak hour trip rates and trips, based on the existing 702sqm non-food retail unit. The TRICS outputs are provided in Appendix F.

Table 5.1 Existing Non-food Retail Unit Trip Rates (per 100 sqm) and Trips

	Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday Peak	
	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep
Vehicular Trip Rates	0.191	0.109	1.390	1.527	3.746	3.626
Vehicular Trips	1	1	10	11	26	25

5.2.3 Table 5.1 indicates that the non-food retail unit at the site could generate 2 two-way vehicular trips during the weekday morning peak hour and 21 two-way vehicular trips during the weekday evening peak hour. During the Saturday peak hour, the non-food retail unit could generate 51 two-way vehicular trips.

5.3 Proposed Car Parking Trips

5.3.1 To assess the potential impact of the increased car parking at the site, the TRICS database has been assessed using the category '01 Retail – A: Food Superstore' for sites located within England, including Greater London, with a retail floor area of up to 7,000sqm. Sites with petrol filling stations have also been excluded. The above criteria match those agreed by the granting of planning permission for the development.

5.3.2 Instead of assessing the site based on floor area, the assessment below utilises the number of parking spaces as the calculation factor, thereby allowing a calculation of the additional parking impact to be identified.

5.3.3 Table 5.2 has summarised the peak hour trip rates and trips, based on the additional 13 car parking spaces at the site (over the existing provision), with the TRICS output included at Appendix G.

Table 5.2 Proposed Car Parking Trip Rates (per Parking Space) and Trips

	Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday Peak	
	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep
Vehicular Trip Rates	0.447	0.355	0.768	0.763	1.026	1.007
Vehicular Trips	6	5	10	10	13	13

5.3.4 Table 5.2 indicates that the additional on-site car parking could generate 11 two-way vehicular trips in the weekday morning peak hour and 20 two-way vehicular trips during the weekday evening peak hour. During the Saturday peak hour, the additional parking could generate 26 two-way vehicular trips.

5.4 Net Impact of Development Proposals

5.4.1 Table 5.3 has summarised the net impact of the proposals, subtracting the existing site non-food retail trips identified within Table 5.1 from the potential increase in trips from the additional car parking spaces, identified within Table 5.2.

Table 5.3 Net Impact of Development Proposals

	Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday Peak	
	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep
Existing Non-Food Retail Unit	1	1	10	11	18	17
Proposed Car Parking	6	5	10	10	13	13

	Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday Peak	
	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep	Arr	Dep
Net Impact	+5	+4	0	-1	-5	-4

5.4.2 Table 5.3 indicates that the development could lead to an increase of 9 two-way vehicular trips in the weekday morning peak hour and a decrease of 1 two-way vehicular trips in the weekday evening peak hour. During the Saturday peak hour, the development could result in a decrease of 9 two-way vehicular trips. On this basis, the development proposals will have a negligible impact on the surrounding highway network.

5.4.3 It is also important to note that the net increase is lower than what was previously approved and therefore considered acceptable from a highway impact perspective.

6. Sustainable Transport Improvements

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 Whilst the change in vehicular trips to the site is not anticipated to materially change as a result of the development proposals, a number of improvements to sustainable travel options and safety within the site are proposed.

6.2 Pedestrian Improvements

6.2.1 The site will benefit from improved pedestrian access onto Stonefield Way, which currently separates pedestrians onto the carriageway at the site access junction. From here, pedestrians are required to walk in the carriageway to the store entrance. The development proposes to convert this walking route into a dedicated footway providing greater protection to pedestrians within the car park.

6.3 Cycle Parking Improvements

6.3.1 Whilst the development proposals do not alter the cycle parking provision at the site, they do include for relocating the short-stay and some of the long-stay cycle parking to the Victoria Road frontage, between the pedestrian and vehicular access points. This ensures the cycle parking is optimally placed opposite the store entrance to encourage its use.

6.3.2 In addition, this cycle parking provision is provided above policy standards ensuring sufficient provision is provided on site to accommodate the demand, which is monitored as part of the Travel Plan at the site.

6.4 Car Park Operation Improvements

6.4.1 In addition to the above, a number of improvements to the car park operation are noted. The reduction in servicing movements associated with the Bensons unit provides a benefit to the car park operation. This reduces potential conflicts within the car park by reducing the presence of HGVs manoeuvring adjacent to car parking areas.

6.4.2 Another benefit arising from the removal of the non-food retail unit is improved visibility throughout the car park, as the building will be removed. This ensures that vehicles and pedestrians are able to see others and allows for improved identification of available parking spaces on-site by drivers.

7. Summary and Conclusion

7.1 Summary

7.1.1 This TS has been prepared by mode transport planning to accompany a planning application at the Lidl supermarket, Victoria Road, South Ruislip.

7.1.2 The development proposals seek to demolish the existing non-food retail unit at the site, currently occupied by Bensons for Beds, and replace it with additional car parking and improved pedestrian links. The development proposals also include for a new DRS lobby within the warehouse area of the existing Lidl supermarket building. It is important to note that the floor area of the Lidl supermarket building will remain unchanged and the new DRS lobby will not generate new trips to the site as the trips will be comprised of customers already visiting the Lidl supermarket.

7.1.3 When considering the proposals at the site, it is noted that the most recent application (planning ref: 5039/APP/2020/1339) submitted by Lidl was approved in August 2020 for the demolition of the Benson for Beds unit at the site and the extension of the existing car park by 23 spaces increasing the total parking capacity to 146 spaces. This is important in the context of the revised proposals, which seek to increase parking at the site by 13 spaces to 136.

7.1.4 In summary, this TS has identified the following:

- The site is located in close proximity to bus stops along Victoria Road, with additional bus stops located along Field End Road. Victoria Road provides walking and cycling links to surrounding residential areas and to South Ruislip station to the west of the site.
- The development proposals include for increasing car parking by 13 spaces to 136 spaces at the site in accordance with LBH's parking standards. In line with the Accessible Hillingdon SPD, 13 spaces (10%) are dedicated for Blue Badge Holders and 7 spaces (5%) for Brown Badge Holders.
- The development proposals retain the 2 accesses on Victoria Road and Stonefield Way and the dedicated servicing area next to the Lidl supermarket. The site will also benefit from the reduced service movements from the removal of Benson for Beds from the site.
- The development proposals include for improving the existing walking and cycling links within the site, providing a dedicated route between the store entrance and Stonefield Way and relocating cycle parking opposite the store entrance along the Victoria Road frontage. Additional improvements within the site include reductions in the number of servicing trips by removing the non-food retail unit and improved visibility within the car park.
- The development proposals are likely to result in an increase of 9 two-way vehicular trips in the weekday morning peak hour and a decrease of 1 two-way vehicular trips in the weekday evening peak hour. During the Saturday peak, the development proposals could result in a reduction of 9 two-way vehicular trips to the site. This level of increase in the morning peak is considered to be immaterial. When considering the impact of the proposals, it is also important to note that the impacts are lower than that approved of application 5039/APP/2020/1339 and is therefore considered to be acceptable.

7.2 Conclusion

7.2.1 In view of the above, the development proposal is considered to be acceptable in transport terms and meets with Local, Regional and National policy objectives. The work undertaken has shown that the development would result in a negligible change in vehicle movements at the site and therefore the proposals will not have a severe impact on the local highway network.

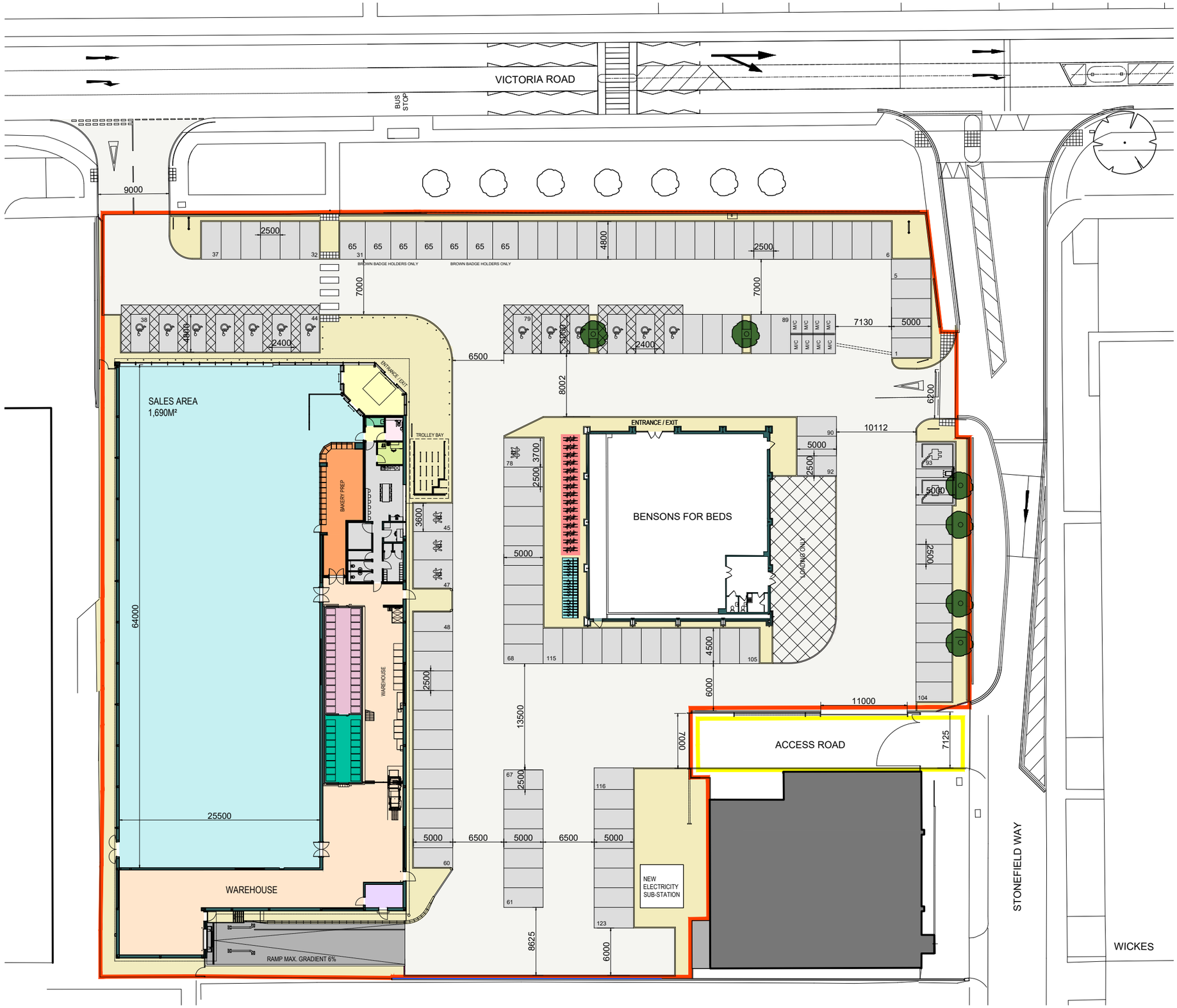
7.2.2 In addition, the quantum of the development proposals is reduced from what has been previously deemed acceptable, Therefore, there are no transport reasons why the development should not be granted planning consent.

mode
transport planning

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Existing and Proposed Site Layout



NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING

Rev	Date	Reference	Drawn / Chk'd
P01	2020/01/28	P01 FIRST ISSUE	AA AA

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION - KEY

	Site Area	0.94 ha (2.32 acres)	
	Right of Way		sq m
	GIA	2,552	sq m
	GEA	2,635	sq m
	Sales area	1,690	sq m
	WAREHOUSE		
	Warehouse	482	sq m
	Bakery Warehouse	63	sq m
	Additional Chillers	40	sq m
	Total Warehouse	585	sq m
	ANCILLARY AREA		
	Bakery Prep	66	sq m
	Cash Office	9	sq m
	Cleaning Room	11	sq m
	Welfare area, wcs, etc	92	sq m
	Customer WC	6	sq m
	Utility	14	sq m
	Circulation	30	sq m
	Internal partitions	49	sq m
	Total Ancillary	277	sq m
	PARKING		
	Standard	97	
	Disabled	13	
	Brown Badge	65 7	
	Parent & child	4	
	EVCP Active Terra S3 CJG charging station	2	
	TOTAL	123	spaces
	Motor cycles	M/C 8	
	Short stay cycles	30	
	Long stay cycles (covered)	18	

Client

Lidl Great Britain Ltd

Project

Lidl
Victoria Road, South Ruislip

Title

Site Plan as Existing

Drawing Ref.

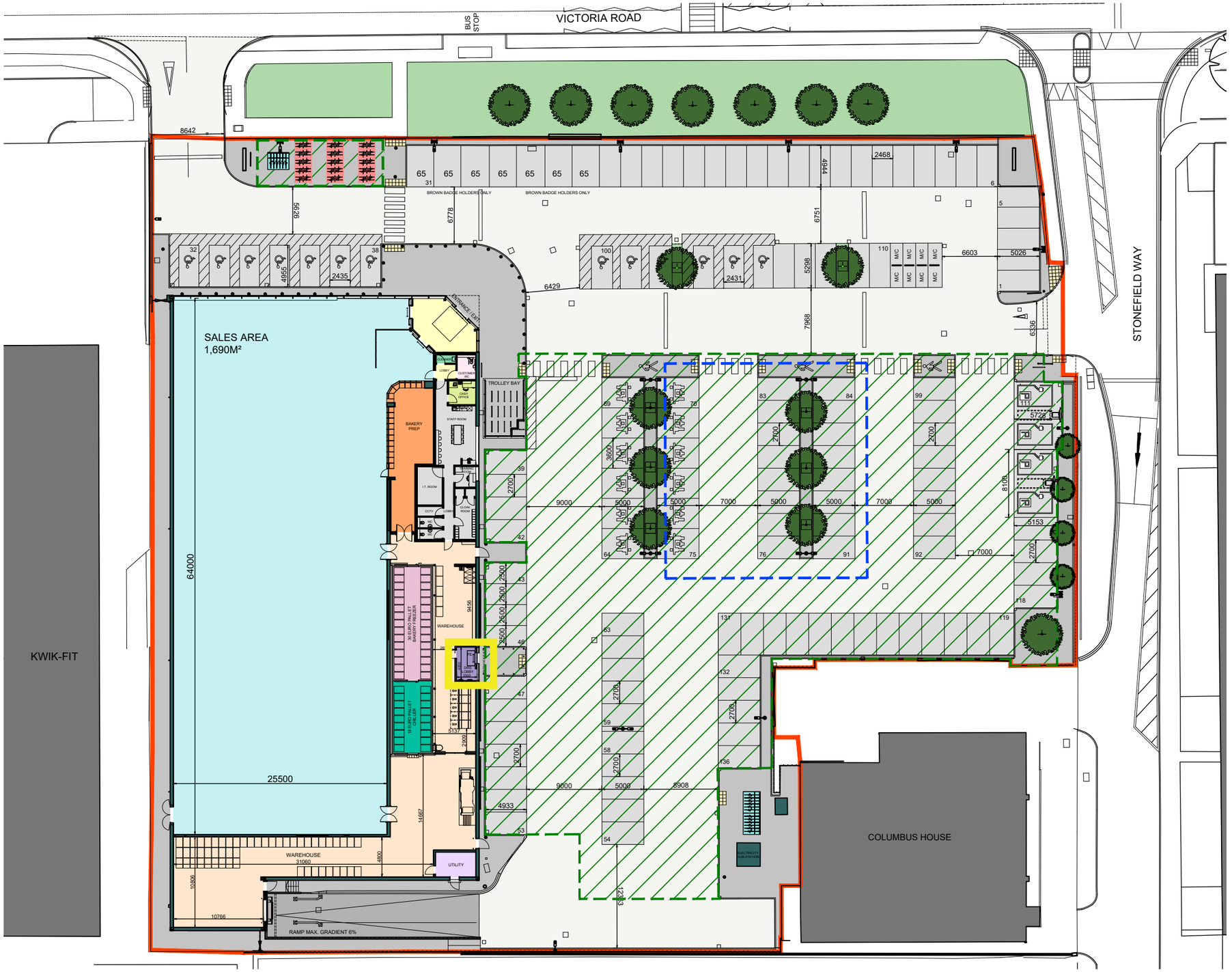
4908-0100

Revision

P01

Scale - unless otherwise stated		Status	Issued For
1:500	@ A3	S0	Preliminary

KLH architects
The Old Steelyard, Poplar Lane
Sproughton, Ipswich, IP8 3HL
t.01473 689532
klh@klharchitects.com
www.klharchitects.com



Note: The external door to the DRS Lobby as indicated by the yellow lines is the subject of a separate planning application.

0 10 20 30 40 50m

PARKING - KEY

Standard		100
Disabled	♿	13
Brown Badge	65	7
Parent & Child	👪	12
EVCP Active Terra S3 CJG charging station		4
Total Parking		136

Motor Cycles	M/C	8
Short Stay Cycle Parking		30
Long Stay Cycle Parking		18

EXTERNAL WORKS

Re-surfacing Works	3,217	sq m
To be Demolished		

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING

Rev	Date	Reference	Drawn / Chk'd
P13	2024/04/22	DRS DOOR NOTE ADDED.	BS AA

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION - KEY

Site Area	0.94 Ha (2.32 Acres)	
GIA	2,552	sq m
GEA	2,636	sq m
Sales Area	1,690	sq m
WAREHOUSE		
Warehouse	458	sq m
Bakery Warehouse	63	sq m
Additional Chillers	40	sq m
DRS Lobby	10	sq m
Total Warehouse	571	sq m
ANCILLARY AREA		
Bakery Prep	78	sq m
Cash Office	9	sq m
Cleaner's Cupboard	2	sq m
Welfare Area, wcs, etc	100	sq m
Customer WC	6	sq m
Utility	14	sq m
Circulation	43	sq m
Internal Partitions	39	sq m
Total Ancillary	291	sq m

Client

Lidl Great Britain Ltd

Project

Lidl
Victoria Road, South Ruislip

Title

Site Plan as Proposed - Option C

Drawing Ref.

4908-0104

Revision

P13

Scale - unless otherwise stated		Status	Issued For
1:500	@ A3	S0	Preliminary

KLH architects
The Old Steelyard, Poplar Lane
Sproughton, Ipswich, IP8 3HL
t.01473 689532
klh@klharchitects.com
www.klharchitects.com

APPENDIX B

TfL Bus Spider Map – South Ruislip

Buses from South Ruislip

Route finder

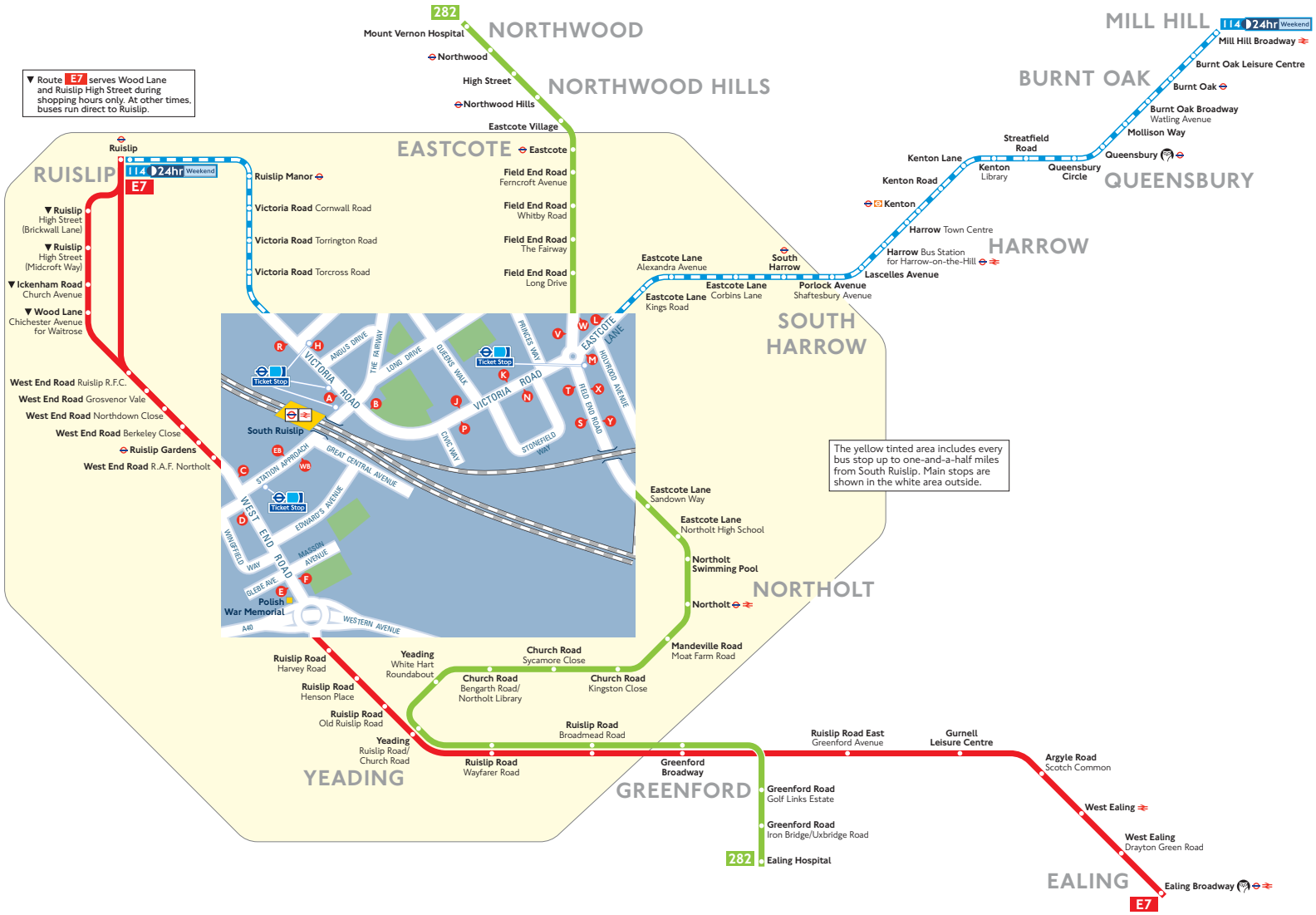
Bus route	Towards	Bus stops
114 24hr Weekend	Mill Hill Broadway	B H J K L
	Ruislip	A M N P R
282	Ealing Hospital	W X Y
	Mount Vernon Hospital	S T V
E7	Ealing Broadway	C F
	Ruislip	D E

Key

	Connections with London Underground
	Connections with London Overground
	Connections with National Rail
▼	Daytime shopping hours only. Please see timetable for further details
	Operates daily with 24-hour service Friday and Saturday nights
	Tube station with 24-hour service Friday and Saturday nights

Ways to pay

	Use your contactless debit or credit card. It's the same fare as Oyster and there is no need to top up.
Ticket Stop	Top up your Oyster pay as you go credit or buy Travelcards and bus & tram passes at around 4,000 shops across London.
	Sign up for an online account to top up online and see your travel history and spending

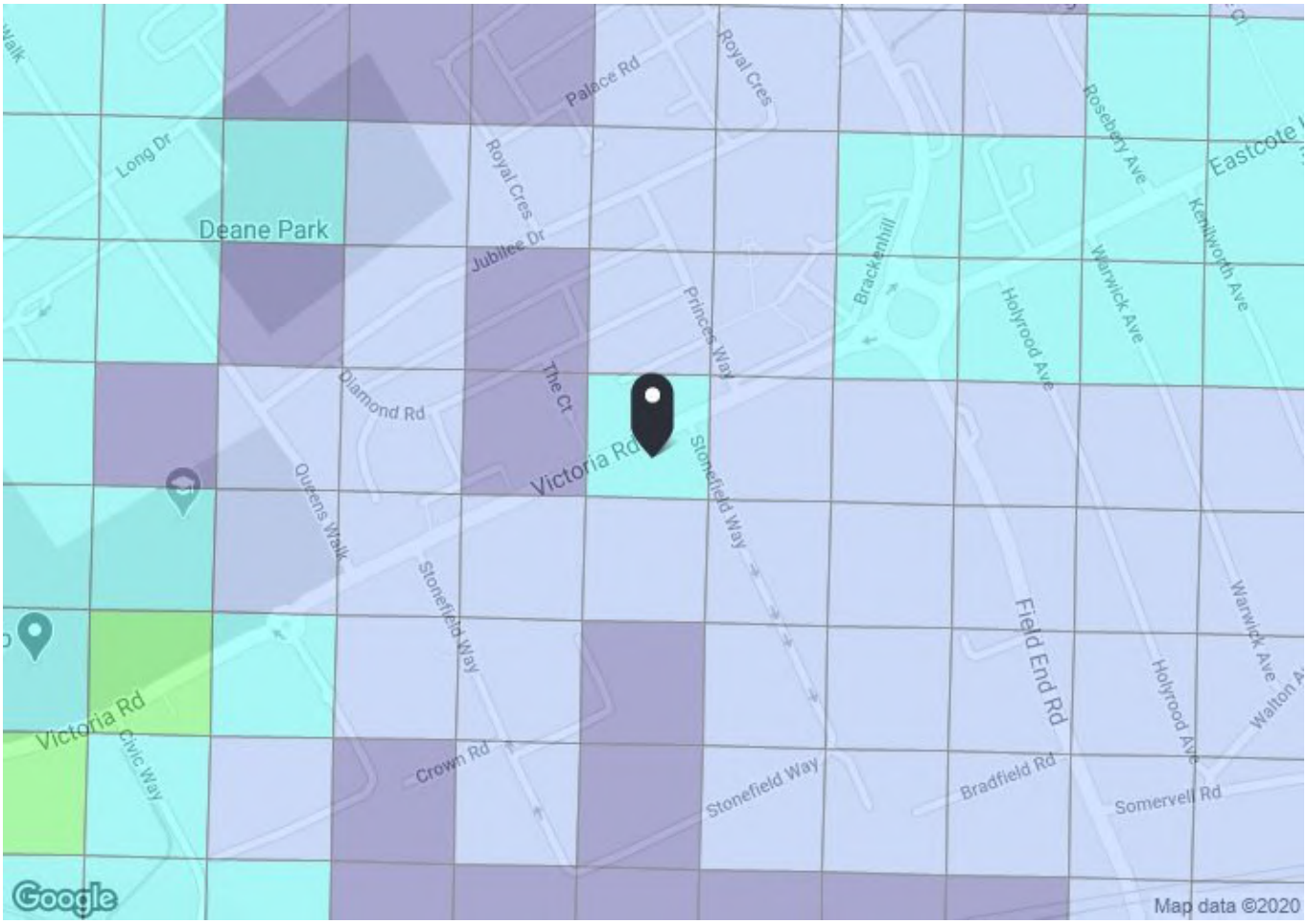


Information correct from 7 October 2016
© Transport for London TFL30460.09.16 (F)

APPENDIX C

PTAL Output – Base Year

TRANSPORT FOR LONDON



PTAL output for Base Year
2

Stonefield Way (Stop N), Ruislip HA4 0PE, UK
Easting: 512151, Northing: 185624

Grid Cell: 107399

Report generated: 07/04/2020

Map key - PTAL

0 (Worst)	1a
1b	2
3	4
5	6a
6b (Best)	

Map layers

PTAL (cell size: 100m)

Calculation Parameters

Day of Week	M-F
Time Period	AM Peak
Walk Speed	4.8 kph
Bus Node Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	8
Bus Reliability Factor	2.0
LU Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
LU Reliability Factor	0.75
National Rail Station Max. Walk Access Time (mins)	12
National Rail Reliability Factor	0.75

Copyright TfL 2020

Calculation data

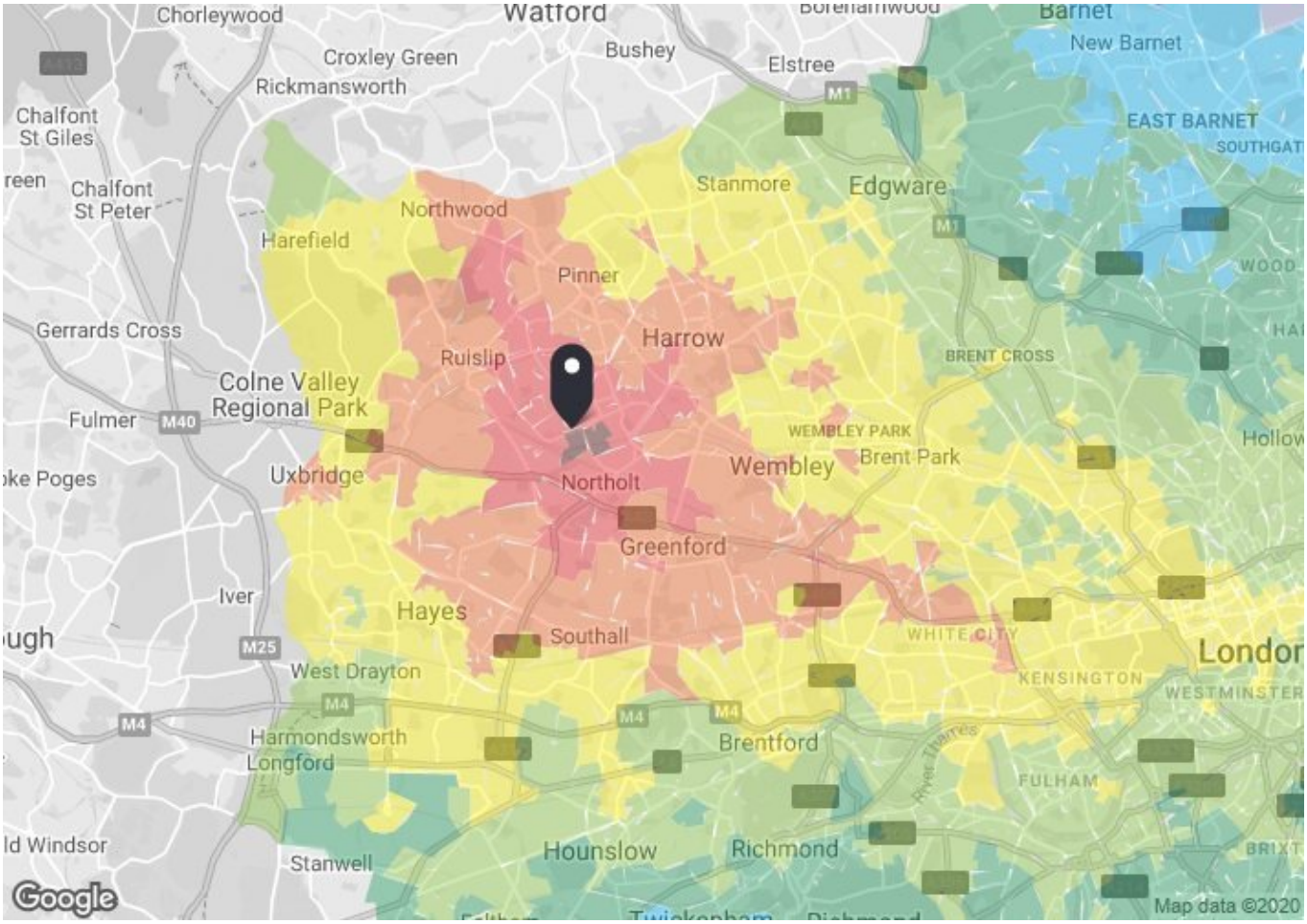
Mode	Stop	Route	Distance (metres)	Frequency(vph)	Walk Time (mins)	SWT (mins)	TAT (mins)	EDF	Weight	AI
Bus	STONEFIELD WAY	114	46.03	6	0.58	7	7.58	3.96	1	3.96
Bus	FIELD E RD EASTCOTE ARMS	282	265.76	5	3.32	8	11.32	2.65	0.5	1.32
									Total Grid Cell AI:	**5.29**

Copyright TfL 2020

APPENDIX D

TIM Plan Outputs

TRANSPORT
FOR LONDON



TIM output for Base Year
Scenario: Base Year Mode: All public transport modes, Time of day: Between peak times, Direction: Average

Stonefield Way (Stop N), Ruislip HA4 0PE, UK
Easting: 512151, Northing: 185624

Report generated: 07/04/2020

Population and employment: GLA forecasts 2016
Town Centres: GLA 2016
Education: EduBase 2016
Health: NHS Direct, CQC 2016

Code: NT096I05A

Map key - Travel Time

< 15 mins	15 - 30 mins
30 - 45 mins	45 - 60 mins
60 - 75 mins	75 - 90 mins
90 - 105 mins	105 - 120 mins
120 - 135 mins	135 - 150 mins

Map layers

Travel Times

Copyright TfL 2020

Catchment data for your current selection

Population - Total: London 2011

Total: London (2011) 8,217,475

Travel Time (mins)	Total: London (2011) 8,217,475
< 15	4682
< 30	141062
< 45	550127
< 60	1593218
< 75	3014831
< 90	5116659
< 105	7205355
< 120	8157648
< 135	8214310
< 150	8214323

Travel Time (mins)	Total: London & SE (2011) 21,126,595
< 15	4682
< 30	141062
< 45	550127
< 60	1645544
< 75	3300659
< 90	5985683
< 105	8976253
< 120	12329357
< 135	15072510
< 150	17211714

Travel Time (mins)	Households: London (2011) 3,278,323
< 15	1589
< 30	51491
< 45	197831
< 60	619195
< 75	1221332
< 90	2059934
< 105	2875742
< 120	3254397
< 135	3276974
< 150	3276980

Travel Time (mins)	Households: London & SE (2011) 8,578,772
< 15	1589
< 30	51491
< 45	197831
< 60	639688
< 75	1334460
< 90	2403190
< 105	3583647
< 120	4925806
< 135	6035146
< 150	6912923

Travel Time (mins)	Working Age: London (2011) 5,487,531
< 15	2961
< 30	88855
< 45	354889
< 60	1070395

Copyright TfL 2020

< 75	2074580
< 90	3534929
< 105	4874907
< 120	5451918
< 135	5485823
< 150	5485832

Travel Time (mins)	Economically active: London (2011) 3,706,868
< 15	2010
< 30	61817
< 45	241625
< 60	714017
< 75	1392183
< 90	2368414
< 105	3268857
< 120	3680428
< 135	3705511
< 150	3705518

Travel Time (mins)	Pensioners: London (2011) 1,087,045
< 15	650
< 30	20938
< 45	80722
< 60	217890
< 75	385395
< 90	606127
< 105	900194
< 120	1074740
< 135	1086115
< 150	1086117

Employment - Jobs: London 2011

Travel Time (mins)	Jobs: London (2011) 4,895,753
< 15	1630
< 30	45408
< 45	251151
< 60	1360949
< 75	3095742
< 90	3955082
< 105	4600523
< 120	4872327
< 135	4893906
< 150	4894318

Travel Time (mins)	Jobs: London & SE (2011) 10,763,962
< 15	1630
< 30	45408
< 45	251151
< 60	1382846
< 75	3254379
< 90	4389613
< 105	5436478
< 120	6893611
< 135	8105464
< 150	9104887

Copyright TfL 2020

Town centres - Metropolitan, major and district: London

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan, major and district: London - 191
< 15	0
< 30	3
< 45	18
< 60	46
< 75	82
< 90	137
< 105	180
< 120	191
< 135	191
< 150	191

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan and major: London - 47
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	4
< 60	12
< 75	25
< 90	36
< 105	46
< 120	47
< 135	47
< 150	47

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan only. London - 12
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	3
< 60	4
< 75	5
< 90	8
< 105	12
< 120	12
< 135	12
< 150	12

Health services - GP Surgeries: London

Travel Time (mins)	Pharmacies: London - 2,607
< 15	0
< 30	53
< 45	201
< 60	624
< 75	1131

Copyright TfL 2020

< 90	1788
< 105	2389
< 120	2595
< 135	2607
< 150	2607

Travel Time (mins)	GP Surgeries: London - 1,454
< 15	0
< 30	28
< 45	120
< 60	337
< 75	596
< 90	972
< 105	1315
< 120	1452
< 135	1454
< 150	1454

Travel Time (mins)	A&E departments: London - 31
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	3
< 60	7
< 75	14
< 90	20
< 105	27
< 120	31
< 135	31
< 150	31

Education establishments - Primary schools: London

Travel Time (mins)	Primary schools: London - 2,663
< 15	1
< 30	40
< 45	171
< 60	467
< 75	906
< 90	1595
< 105	2260
< 120	2632
< 135	2661
< 150	2661

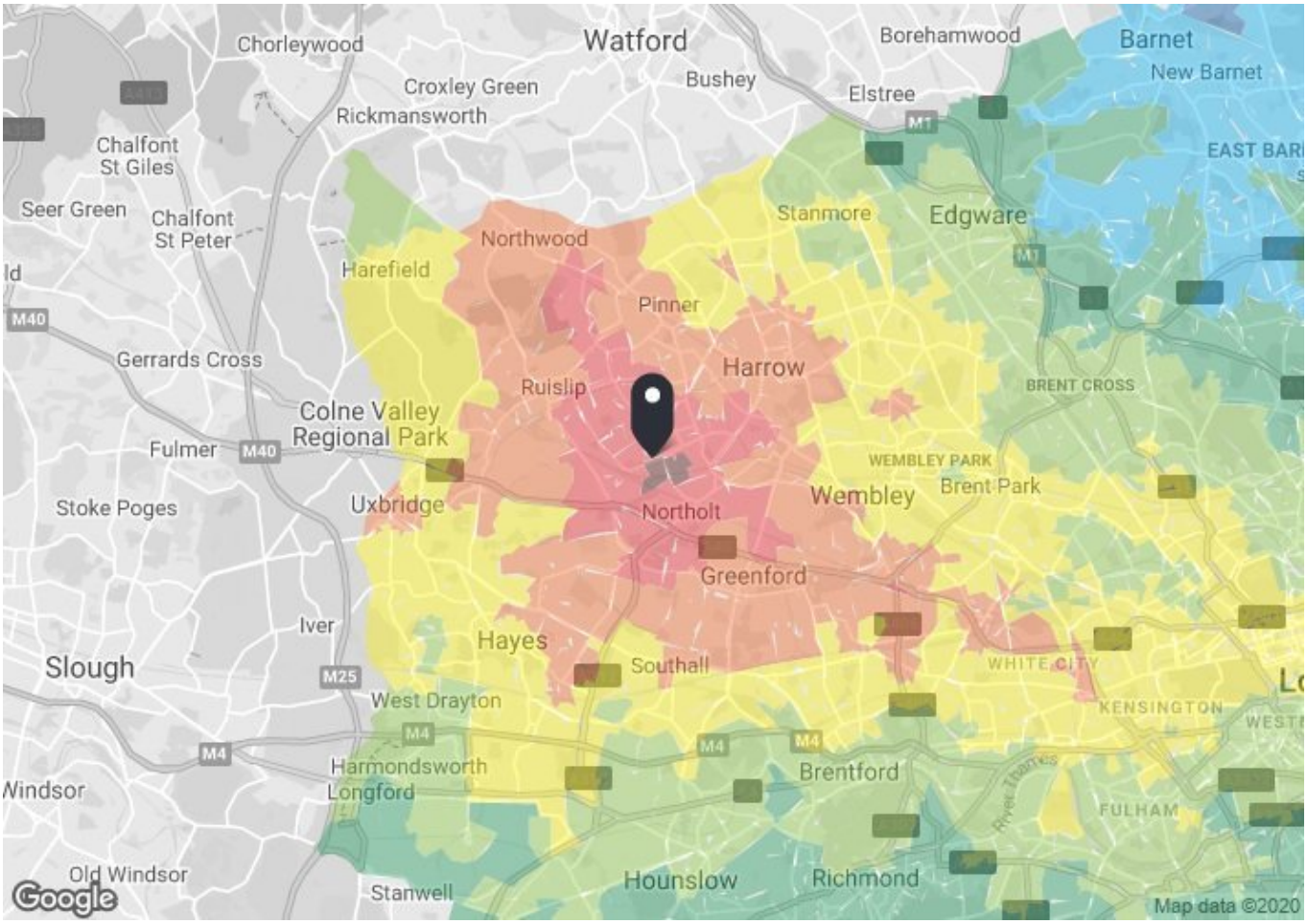
Travel Time (mins)	Secondary schools: London - 756
< 15	0
< 30	14
< 45	42
< 60	135
< 75	242
< 90	423
< 105	611
< 120	743
< 135	754
< 150	754

Copyright TfL 2020

Travel Time (mins)	Further education colleges: London - 50
< 15	0
< 30	1
< 45	1
< 60	11
< 75	21
< 90	34
< 105	44
< 120	49
< 135	50
< 150	50

Copyright TfL 2020

TRANSPORT FOR LONDON



TIM output for Base Year
Scenario: Base Year Mode: All public transport modes, Time of day: PM peak, Direction: Average

Stonefield Way (Stop N), Ruislip HA4 0PE, UK
Easting: 512151, Northing: 185624

Report generated: 07/04/2020

Population and employment: GLA forecasts 2016
Town Centres: GLA 2016
Education: EduBase 2016
Health: NHS Direct, CQC 2016

Code: NT087P05A

Map key - Travel Time

< 15 mins	15 - 30 mins
30 - 45 mins	45 - 60 mins
60 - 75 mins	75 - 90 mins
90 - 105 mins	105 - 120 mins
120 - 135 mins	135 - 150 mins

Map layers

Travel Times

Copyright TfL 2020

Catchment data for your current selection

Population - Total: London 2011

Total: London (2011) 8,217,475

Travel Time (mins)	Total: London (2011) 8,217,475
< 15	4682
< 30	135000
< 45	497665
< 60	1477586
< 75	2824260
< 90	4937083
< 105	7096662
< 120	8144275
< 135	8210711
< 150	8214323

Travel Time (mins)	Total: London & SE (2011) 21,126,595
< 15	4682
< 30	135000
< 45	497665
< 60	1509181
< 75	3112570
< 90	5787541
< 105	8879405
< 120	12470249
< 135	15082111
< 150	16942379

Travel Time (mins)	Households: London (2011) 3,278,323
< 15	1589
< 30	49346
< 45	180566
< 60	576094
< 75	1143119
< 90	1990728
< 105	2832432
< 120	3249064
< 135	3275468
< 150	3276980

Travel Time (mins)	Households: London & SE (2011) 8,578,772
< 15	1589
< 30	49346
< 45	180566
< 60	588923
< 75	1257130
< 90	2326569
< 105	3543070
< 120	4983075
< 135	6038473
< 150	6807196

Travel Time (mins)	Working Age: London (2011) 5,487,531
< 15	2961
< 30	84893
< 45	319372
< 60	992666

Copyright TfL 2020

< 75	1941811
< 90	3415652
< 105	4807870
< 120	5443642
< 135	5483645
< 150	5485832

Travel Time (mins)	Economically active: London (2011) 3,706,868
< 15	2010
< 30	59294
< 45	219100
< 60	662927
< 75	1300841
< 90	2288677
< 105	3222881
< 120	3674469
< 135	3703874
< 150	3705518

Travel Time (mins)	Pensioners: London (2011) 1,087,045
< 15	650
< 30	20297
< 45	74066
< 60	202180
< 75	363426
< 90	582660
< 105	882133
< 120	1072604
< 135	1085416
< 150	1086117

Employment - Jobs: London 2011

Travel Time (mins)	Jobs: London (2011) 4,895,753
< 15	1630
< 30	41785
< 45	219095
< 60	1138376
< 75	2983178
< 90	3894014
< 105	4574661
< 120	4868428
< 135	4893292
< 150	4894318

Travel Time (mins)	Jobs: London & SE (2011) 10,763,962
< 15	1630
< 30	41785
< 45	219095
< 60	1177894
< 75	3142053
< 90	4312240
< 105	5428912
< 120	6954370
< 135	8098886
< 150	8963357

Copyright TfL 2020

Town centres - Metropolitan, major and district: London

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan, major and district: London - 191
< 15	0
< 30	2
< 45	15
< 60	43
< 75	77
< 90	131
< 105	177
< 120	191
< 135	191
< 150	191

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan and major: London - 47
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	3
< 60	11
< 75	23
< 90	36
< 105	45
< 120	47
< 135	47
< 150	47

Travel Time (mins)	Metropolitan only. London - 12
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	3
< 60	4
< 75	5
< 90	8
< 105	12
< 120	12
< 135	12
< 150	12

Health services - GP Surgeries: London

Travel Time (mins)	Pharmacies: London - 2,607
< 15	0
< 30	48
< 45	175
< 60	575
< 75	1077

Copyright TfL 2020

< 90	1736
< 105	2363
< 120	2595
< 135	2607
< 150	2607

Travel Time (mins)	GP Surgeries: London - 1,454
< 15	0
< 30	27
< 45	104
< 60	316
< 75	559
< 90	944
< 105	1298
< 120	1453
< 135	1454
< 150	1454

Travel Time (mins)	A&E departments: London - 31
< 15	0
< 30	0
< 45	2
< 60	7
< 75	14
< 90	19
< 105	28
< 120	31
< 135	31
< 150	31

Education establishments - Primary schools: London

Travel Time (mins)	Primary schools: London - 2,663
< 15	1
< 30	40
< 45	161
< 60	432
< 75	849
< 90	1536
< 105	2230
< 120	2628
< 135	2660
< 150	2661

Travel Time (mins)	Secondary schools: London - 756
< 15	0
< 30	14
< 45	37
< 60	115
< 75	225
< 90	404
< 105	600
< 120	743
< 135	754
< 150	754

Copyright TfL 2020

Travel Time (mins)	Further education colleges: London - 50
< 15	0
< 30	1
< 45	1
< 60	9
< 75	19
< 90	29
< 105	43
< 120	49
< 135	50
< 150	50

Copyright TfL 2020

APPENDIX E

Swept Path Analysis – 16.5 Metre Articulated Vehicle

Inbound

VICTORIA ROAD

VICTORIA ROAD

BUS STOP

SALES AREA
1,690M²

ENTRANCE/EXIT

CUSTOMER W.C.

CASH OFFICE

TROLLEY BAY

BAKERY PREP

STAFF ROOM

I.T. ROOM

CCTV

CLOAK ROOM

WAREHOUSE

16 EURO PALLET BAKERY FREEZER

16 EURO PALLET CHILLER

EXISTING BALER TO BE RELOCATED.

WAREHOUSE

UTILITY

RAMP MAX. GRADIENT 6%

BROWN BADGE HOLDERS ONLY

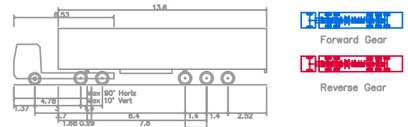
BROWN BADGE HOLDERS ONLY

ACCESS ROAD

STONEFIELD WAY

STONEFIELD WAY

WICKES



Max Legal Length (UK) Articulated Vehicle (16.5m)

Overall Length	16.500m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.661m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.411m
Max Track Width	2.500m
Lock to lock time	6.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	6.530m

Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with 'The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on 4908–0104–P12_0105–P08_0106–P04_0107–P04_0108–P04_0109–P03_0200–P03 Site Plan as Proposed – Option C

REV	DATE	REMARKS
–	30.04.2024	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Lidl Great Britain Limited

JOB TITLE

Lidl, South Ruislip

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis – Articulated Vehicle (16.5m)

DRAWING NO.

J32–8236–AT–A01

DRAWN	CHECKED
PS	KM
CREATED	SCALE
Apr. '24	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
Butler House
177 – 178 Tottenham Court Road
London
W1T 7NY

T 020 7000 9389
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk

mode transport planning

Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2021
All rights reserved. Licence No. 100022432

APPENDIX F

TRICS Output – Non-food Retail

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-200406-0451

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

04	**EAST ANGLIA**		
	CA	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
05	**EAST MIDLANDS**		
	LN	LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
08	**NORTH WEST**		
	CH	CHESHIRE	1 days

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

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:	1000 to 1600 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	290 to 5000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 07/06/18

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 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	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	2
Edge of Town Centre	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone	2
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:

A1	3 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

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

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

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

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

Travel Plan:

No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 **CA-01-G-01** **JUST FOR PETS** **CAMBRIDGESHIRE**
BACK LANE
CAMBOURNE
GREAT CAMBOURNE
Town Centre
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1068 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY *07/06/18* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 **CH-01-G-02** **MAGNET** **CHESHIRE**
KING EDWARD STREET
MACCLESFIELD

Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1000 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY *06/11/17* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 **LN-01-G-01** **PETS AT HOME** **LINCOLNSHIRE**
TRITTON ROAD
LINCOLN
TRITTON RETAIL PARK
Edge of Town Centre
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1600 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *31/10/17* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.200	1	1000	0.500
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.300
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	1.363	3	1223	0.818	3	1223	2.181
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.309	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	2.154
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.009	3	1223	2.072
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.935
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.927	3	1223	1.172	3	1223	2.099
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.826
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.791	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	1.636
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	1.254	3	1223	0.900	3	1223	2.154
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	1.390	3	1223	1.527	3	1223	2.917
18:00 - 19:00	**2**	**1334**	**1.462**	**2**	**1334**	**2.136**	**2**	**1334**	**3.598**
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.900	2	1334	1.499	2	1334	2.399
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.438	1	1600	0.438
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			12.885			13.324			26.209

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.*

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1000 - 1600 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 07/06/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	**3**	**1223**	**0.055**	**3**	**1223**	**0.055**	**3**	**1223**	**0.110**
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.163			0.163			0.326

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	**3**	**1223**	**0.055**	**3**	**1223**	**0.055**	**3**	**1223**	**0.110**
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.109			0.109			0.218

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	**1**	**1000**	**0.100**	1	1000	0.000	**1**	**1000**	**0.100**
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	**2**	**1334**	**0.037**	2	1334	0.037
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.154			0.091			0.245

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.400	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.700
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.300
09:00 - 10:00	**3**	**1223**	**2.345**	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	3.572
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	3.135
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.772	3	1223	1.609	3	1223	3.381
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	1.309	3	1223	1.609	3	1223	2.918
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	1.472	3	1223	2.072	3	1223	3.544
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.554	3	1223	1.091	3	1223	2.645
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	1.036	3	1223	1.390	3	1223	2.426
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	2.181	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.517
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	2.181	3	1223	4.089
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	1.949	**2**	**1334**	**2.886**	**2**	**1334**	**4.835**
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	1.274	2	1334	2.361	2	1334	3.635
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.563	1	1600	0.562
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			19.299			19.960			39.259

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.273
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.463
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.355
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.218
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.436
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.409
16:00 - 17:00	**3**	**1223**	**0.382**	3	1223	0.327	**3**	**1223**	**0.709**
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.300	3	1223	0.518
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.075	**2**	**1334**	**0.337**	2	1334	0.412
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.150	2	1334	0.225
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.158			2.267			4.425

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	**3**	**1223**	**0.109**	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.136
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.037	**2**	**1334**	**0.112**	2	1334	0.149
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	**2**	**1334**	**0.187**
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.631			0.662			1.293

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	**3**	**1223**	**0.109**	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.136
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.037	**2**	**1334**	**0.112**	2	1334	0.149
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	**2**	**1334**	**0.187**
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.631			0.662			1.293

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.600	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.900
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.354
09:00 - 10:00	**3**	**1223**	**2.617**	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.953
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	2.099	3	1223	1.418	3	1223	3.517
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	2.045	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	3.953
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	1.581	3	1223	1.799	3	1223	3.380
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	1.690	3	1223	2.236	3	1223	3.926
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.827	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.163
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	1.636	3	1223	2.863
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	2.617	3	1223	1.718	3	1223	4.335
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	2.208	3	1223	2.563	3	1223	4.771
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	2.061	**2**	**1334**	**3.373**	**2**	**1334**	**5.434**
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	1.424	2	1334	2.624	2	1334	4.048
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.625	1	1600	0.625
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			22.241			22.981			45.222

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.191
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	1.145	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.908
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.172	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.935
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.009	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	1.881
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.818	3	1223	1.036	3	1223	1.854
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.908
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	0.654	3	1223	1.526
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.682	3	1223	0.709	3	1223	1.391
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	1.118	3	1223	0.709	3	1223	1.827
17:00 - 18:00	**3**	**1223**	**1.336**	3	1223	1.445	3	1223	2.781
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	1.312	**2**	**1334**	**1.949**	**2**	**1334**	**3.261**
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.825	2	1334	1.424	2	1334	2.249
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.375	1	1600	0.375
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.298			11.889			23.187

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	**1**	**1000**	**0.300**	1	1000	0.100	**1**	**1000**	**0.400**
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.136
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.191
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.109	**3**	**1223**	**0.136**	3	1223	0.245
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.218
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.187
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.213			1.086			2.299

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	**2**	**1334**	**0.075**	**2**	**1334**	**0.075**	**2**	**1334**	**0.150**
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.102			0.102			0.204

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Buses

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL 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 - 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Scooters

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-200406-0401

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

06	**WEST MIDLANDS**		
	WO	WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
07	**YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE**		
	NY	NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	**NORTH**		
	TV	TEES VALLEY	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:	2000 to 4181 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	290 to 5000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 07/06/18

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone	2
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:

A1	3 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

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

Petrol filling station:

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

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

Travel Plan:

No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 **NY-01-G-02** **CURRY'S** **NORTH YORKSHIRE**
HURRICANE WAY
YORK
CLIFTON MOOR
Edge of Town
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 3030 sqm
Survey date: SATURDAY *19/09/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 **TV-01-G-01** **GO OUTDOORS** **TEES VALLEY**
ASCOT DRIVE
STOCKTON-ON-TEES
PORTRACK
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 4181 sqm
Survey date: SATURDAY *18/06/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 **WO-01-G-01** **PC WORLD** **WORCESTERSHIRE**
TYBRIDGE STREET
WORCESTER

Edge of Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 2000 sqm
Survey date: SATURDAY *20/06/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
GM-01-G-04	Parking Provision

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.413	3	3070	0.087	3	3070	0.500
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	1.281	3	3070	0.771	3	3070	2.052
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	2.215	3	3070	1.628	3	3070	3.843
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	2.866	3	3070	2.660	3	3070	5.526
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	2.942	3	3070	2.801	3	3070	5.743
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	2.910	3	3070	2.508	3	3070	5.418
14:00 - 15:00	**3**	**3070**	**3.746**	**3**	**3070**	**3.626**	**3**	**3070**	**7.372**
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	3.051	3	3070	3.018	3	3070	6.069
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	2.606	3	3070	2.996	3	3070	5.602
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	1.314	3	3070	2.725	3	3070	4.039
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.554	3	3070	0.576
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.033
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			23.366			23.407			46.773

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.*

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2000 - 4181 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/06/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.011**	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.000	**3**	**3070**	**0.011**	3	3070	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**	3	3070	0.011	**3**	**3070**	**0.033**
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.000	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**	3	3070	0.022
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.033
14:00 - 15:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.033**	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.022	**3**	**3070**	**0.033**	**3**	**3070**	**0.055**
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.055
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.154			0.154			0.308

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.456	3	3070	0.087	3	3070	0.543
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	2.052	3	3070	1.162	3	3070	3.214
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	4.071	3	3070	2.834	3	3070	6.905
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	5.548	3	3070	4.636	3	3070	10.184
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	5.591	3	3070	5.341	3	3070	10.932
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	5.754	3	3070	4.723	3	3070	10.477
14:00 - 15:00	**3**	**3070**	**8.001**	**3**	**3070**	**7.296**	**3**	**3070**	**15.297**
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	6.156	3	3070	6.015	3	3070	12.171
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	5.092	3	3070	6.264	3	3070	11.356
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	2.410	3	3070	5.765	3	3070	8.175
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	1.021	3	3070	1.054
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.033
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			45.164			45.177			90.341

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.033
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.076	3	3070	0.043	3	3070	0.119
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	0.152	3	3070	0.098	3	3070	0.250
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.109	3	3070	0.076	3	3070	0.185
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.185	3	3070	0.152	3	3070	0.337
13:00 - 14:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.250**	3	3070	0.261	3	3070	0.511
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.250	3	3070	0.152	3	3070	0.402
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.250	3	3070	0.282	**3**	**3070**	**0.532**
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.163	**3**	**3070**	**0.337**	3	3070	0.500
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.054	3	3070	0.087	3	3070	0.141
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.043	3	3070	0.043
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.511			1.542			3.053

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.033
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	0.022	**3**	**3070**	**0.065**	**3**	**3070**	**0.087**
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.043	3	3070	0.065
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.132			0.163			0.295

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**	3	3070	0.000	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.000	**3**	**3070**	**0.022**	3	3070	0.022
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.033
10:00 - 11:00	**3**	**3070**	**0.043**	**3**	**3070**	**0.065**	**3**	**3070**	**0.108**
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	0.022	3	3070	0.054	3	3070	0.076
14:00 - 15:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.033
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.011	3	3070	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.175			0.207			0.382

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	3	3070	0.521	3	3070	0.098	3	3070	0.619
09:00 - 10:00	3	3070	2.171	3	3070	1.238	3	3070	3.409
10:00 - 11:00	3	3070	4.267	3	3070	2.996	3	3070	7.263
11:00 - 12:00	3	3070	5.700	3	3070	4.755	3	3070	10.455
12:00 - 13:00	3	3070	5.819	3	3070	5.493	3	3070	11.312
13:00 - 14:00	3	3070	6.036	3	3070	5.059	3	3070	11.095
14:00 - 15:00	**3**	**3070**	**8.284**	**3**	**3070**	**7.448**	**3**	**3070**	**15.732**
15:00 - 16:00	3	3070	6.427	3	3070	6.340	3	3070	12.767
16:00 - 17:00	3	3070	5.255	3	3070	6.612	3	3070	11.867
17:00 - 18:00	3	3070	2.486	3	3070	5.917	3	3070	8.403
18:00 - 19:00	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	1.086	3	3070	1.119
19:00 - 20:00	3	3070	0.000	3	3070	0.033	3	3070	0.033
20:00 - 21:00	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000	2	2515	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			46.999			47.075			94.074

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Buses

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL 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 - 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Scooters

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

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

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

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

APPENDIX G

TRICS Output – Retail / Food Superstore

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-200406-0428

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	**GREATER LONDON**		
	BT	BRENT	1 days
	KN	KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	1 days
04	**EAST ANGLIA**		
	CA	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
05	**EAST MIDLANDS**		
	LE	LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
06	**WEST MIDLANDS**		
	WK	WARWICKSHIRE	2 days
09	**NORTH**		
	CB	CUMBRIA	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:	Parking spaces
Actual Range:	286 to 564 (units:)
Range Selected by User:	40 to 833 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 28/06/19

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	7 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	2

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A1	7 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	3 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	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:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

PFS is present at the site and is included in the count	7 days
PFS is present at the site but is excluded from the count	0 days
There is no PFS at the site	0 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	6 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:

No PTAL Present	5 days
5 Very Good	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 **BT-01-A-03** **ASDA** **BRENT**
FORTY LANE
WEMBLEY

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Development Zone
Total Parking spaces: 534
Survey date: TUESDAY *13/09/16* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 **CA-01-A-03** **MORRISONS** **CAMBRIDGESHIRE**
BACK LANE
CAMBOURNE
GREAT CAMBOURNE
Town Centre
Retail Zone
Total Parking spaces: 385
Survey date: THURSDAY *07/06/18* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 **CB-01-A-08** **SAINSBURY'S** **CUMBRIA**
BRIDGE STREET
CARLISLE

Edge of Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Parking spaces: 457
Survey date: FRIDAY *06/06/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 **KN-01-A-02** **SAINSBURY'S** **KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA**
CANAL WAY
LADBROKE GROVE

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Parking spaces: 389
Survey date: FRIDAY *28/06/19* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 **LE-01-A-03** **SAINSBURY'S** **LEICESTERSHIRE**
GLEN ROAD
LEICESTER
OADBY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 286
Survey date: FRIDAY *07/11/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 **WK-01-A-02** **ASDA** **WARWICKSHIRE**
CHESTERTON DRIVE
LEAMINGTON SPA
SYDENHAM
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 474
Survey date: WEDNESDAY *17/10/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 **WK-01-A-03** **TESCO** **WARWICKSHIRE**
EMSCOTE ROAD
WARWICK

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 564
Survey date: TUESDAY *16/10/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.105	1	389	0.069	1	389	0.174
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.272	7	441	0.197	7	441	0.469
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.447	7	441	0.355	7	441	0.802
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.668	7	441	0.530	7	441	1.198
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.704	7	441	0.618	7	441	1.322
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.723	7	441	0.715	7	441	1.438
12:00 - 13:00	**7**	**441**	**0.776**	7	441	0.786	**7**	**441**	**1.562**
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.714	7	441	0.723	7	441	1.437
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.732	7	441	0.751	7	441	1.483
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.738	7	441	0.746	7	441	1.484
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.686	7	441	0.667	7	441	1.353
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.768	7	441	0.763	7	441	1.531
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.746	**7**	**441**	**0.803**	7	441	1.549
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.580	7	441	0.704	7	441	1.284
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.440	7	441	0.487	7	441	0.927
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.264	6	451	0.347	6	451	0.611
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.129	1	389	0.208	1	389	0.337
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.069	1	389	0.129	1	389	0.198
Total Rates:			9.561			9.598			19.159

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.*

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	286 - 564 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 28/06/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	**1**	**389**	**0.013**	1	389	0.008	**1**	**389**	**0.021**
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.010	**7**	**441**	**0.009**	7	441	0.019
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.015
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.013
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.002	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.006
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.002	6	451	0.002	6	451	0.004
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.003	1	389	0.003
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.003	1	389	0.003
Total Rates:			0.106			0.107			0.213

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	**1**	**389**	**0.008**	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.008
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.002	7	441	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.005	**7**	**441**	**0.005**	7	441	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.005	**7**	**441**	**0.011**
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.002	7	441	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.002	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.004
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.001	6	451	0.001	6	451	0.002
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
Total Rates:			0.057			0.050			0.107

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.001	**7**	**441**	**0.002**
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	**7**	**441**	**0.001**	**7**	**441**	**0.001**	7	441	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.000	6	451	0.000	6	451	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
Total Rates:			0.003			0.003			0.006

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	**1**	**389**	**0.023**	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.023
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.003	7	441	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.010	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.012	7	441	0.011	7	441	0.023
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.011	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.010	7	441	0.013	7	441	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.010	7	441	0.019
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.012
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.004	6	451	0.007	6	451	0.011
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.013	**1**	**389**	**0.023**	**1**	**389**	**0.036**
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.015	1	389	0.015
Total Rates:			0.154			0.151			0.305

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.116	1	389	0.085	1	389	0.201
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.310	7	441	0.223	7	441	0.533
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.533	7	441	0.410	7	441	0.943
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.829	7	441	0.632	7	441	1.461
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.904	7	441	0.770	7	441	1.674
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.939	7	441	0.926	7	441	1.865
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	1.024	7	441	1.019	7	441	2.043
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.966	7	441	0.923	7	441	1.889
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.942	7	441	0.954	7	441	1.896
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	1.000	7	441	1.007	7	441	2.007
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.925	7	441	0.874	7	441	1.799
17:00 - 18:00	**7**	**441**	**1.036**	7	441	1.063	**7**	**441**	**2.099**
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	1.006	**7**	**441**	**1.081**	7	441	2.087
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.795	7	441	0.954	7	441	1.749
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.579	7	441	0.654	7	441	1.233
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.355	6	451	0.473	6	451	0.828
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.180	1	389	0.316	1	389	0.496
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.103	1	389	0.175	1	389	0.278
Total Rates:			12.542			12.539			25.081

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.023	1	389	0.015	1	389	0.038
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.064	7	441	0.050	7	441	0.114
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.146	7	441	0.138	7	441	0.284
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.155	7	441	0.127	7	441	0.282
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.155	7	441	0.131	7	441	0.286
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.177	7	441	0.165	7	441	0.342
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.260	7	441	0.217	7	441	0.477
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.216	7	441	0.216	7	441	0.432
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.163	7	441	0.181	7	441	0.344
15:00 - 16:00	**7**	**441**	**0.303**	7	441	0.225	**7**	**441**	**0.528**
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.189	**7**	**441**	**0.237**	7	441	0.426
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.176	7	441	0.167	7	441	0.343
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.193	7	441	0.208	7	441	0.401
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.137	7	441	0.167	7	441	0.304
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.100	7	441	0.153	7	441	0.253
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.063	6	451	0.077	6	451	0.140
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.044	1	389	0.077	1	389	0.121
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.031	1	389	0.033	1	389	0.064
Total Rates:			2.595			2.584			5.179

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.021	1	389	0.008	1	389	0.029
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.022	7	441	0.018	7	441	0.040
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.036	7	441	0.026	7	441	0.062
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.040	7	441	0.025	7	441	0.065
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.035	7	441	0.032	7	441	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.047	7	441	0.042	7	441	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.060	7	441	0.054	7	441	0.114
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.045	7	441	0.032	7	441	0.077
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.038	7	441	0.032	7	441	0.070
15:00 - 16:00	**7**	**441**	**0.076**	7	441	0.065	7	441	0.141
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.049	7	441	0.045	7	441	0.094
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.043	7	441	0.049	7	441	0.092
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.056	7	441	0.054	7	441	0.110
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.041	7	441	0.036	7	441	0.077
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.027	7	441	0.028	7	441	0.055
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.018	6	451	0.026	6	451	0.044
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.059	**1**	**389**	**0.100**	**1**	**389**	**0.159**
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.015	1	389	0.023	1	389	0.038
Total Rates:			0.728			0.695			1.423

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.010	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.010
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.005	7	441	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.010	7	441	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.010	7	441	0.008	7	441	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.012	7	441	0.007	7	441	0.019
18:00 - 19:00	**7**	**441**	**0.013**	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.022
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.009	7	441	0.018
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.006	7	441	0.004	7	441	0.010
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.006	6	451	0.005	6	451	0.011
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.008	**1**	**389**	**0.015**	**1**	**389**	**0.023**
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.003	1	389	0.003
Total Rates:			0.137			0.120			0.257

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	**7**	**441**	**0.001**	**7**	**441**	**0.001**	**7**	**441**	**0.002**
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.001	7	441	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000	7	441	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.000	6	451	0.000	6	451	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000	1	389	0.000
Total Rates:			0.003			0.003			0.006

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.031	1	389	0.008	1	389	0.039
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.031	7	441	0.024	7	441	0.055
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.043	7	441	0.031	7	441	0.074
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	0.047	7	441	0.033	7	441	0.080
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	0.043	7	441	0.039	7	441	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	0.055	7	441	0.046	7	441	0.101
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	0.065	7	441	0.059	7	441	0.124
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	0.051	7	441	0.040	7	441	0.091
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	0.047	7	441	0.039	7	441	0.086
15:00 - 16:00	**7**	**441**	**0.083**	7	441	0.075	7	441	0.158
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	0.060	7	441	0.054	7	441	0.114
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	0.055	7	441	0.056	7	441	0.111
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	0.069	7	441	0.063	7	441	0.132
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.050	7	441	0.045	7	441	0.095
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.033	7	441	0.033	7	441	0.066
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.024	6	451	0.030	6	451	0.054
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.067	**1**	**389**	**0.116**	**1**	**389**	**0.183**
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.015	1	389	0.026	1	389	0.041
Total Rates:			0.869			0.817			1.686

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	389	0.193	1	389	0.108	1	389	0.301
07:00 - 08:00	7	441	0.410	7	441	0.300	7	441	0.710
08:00 - 09:00	7	441	0.730	7	441	0.583	7	441	1.313
09:00 - 10:00	7	441	1.037	7	441	0.798	7	441	1.835
10:00 - 11:00	7	441	1.111	7	441	0.948	7	441	2.059
11:00 - 12:00	7	441	1.177	7	441	1.144	7	441	2.321
12:00 - 13:00	7	441	1.359	7	441	1.303	7	441	2.662
13:00 - 14:00	7	441	1.239	7	441	1.187	7	441	2.426
14:00 - 15:00	7	441	1.159	7	441	1.182	7	441	2.341
15:00 - 16:00	**7**	**441**	**1.395**	7	441	1.314	**7**	**441**	**2.709**
16:00 - 17:00	7	441	1.186	7	441	1.176	7	441	2.362
17:00 - 18:00	7	441	1.278	7	441	1.294	7	441	2.572
18:00 - 19:00	7	441	1.278	**7**	**441**	**1.365**	7	441	2.643
19:00 - 20:00	7	441	0.991	7	441	1.175	7	441	2.166
20:00 - 21:00	7	441	0.719	7	441	0.846	7	441	1.565
21:00 - 22:00	6	451	0.445	6	451	0.588	6	451	1.033
22:00 - 23:00	1	389	0.303	1	389	0.532	1	389	0.835
23:00 - 24:00	1	389	0.149	1	389	0.249	1	389	0.398
Total Rates:			16.159			16.092			32.251

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)
Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Buses

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Cycles

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-200406-0421

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	**SOUTH EAST**		
	SC	SURREY	1 days
03	**SOUTH WEST**		
	DC	DORSET	2 days
	DV	DEVON	1 days
	SM	SOMERSET	1 days
05	**EAST MIDLANDS**		
	LN	LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
	NR	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
07	**YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE**		
	NY	NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	**NORTH**		
	TW	TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

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: Parking spaces
Actual Range: 272 to 592 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 40 to 833 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 28/06/19

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:

Saturday	9 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	7

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:

Commercial Zone	1
Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
No Sub Category	4

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:

A1	9 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

PFS is present at the site and is included in the count	9 days
PFS is present at the site but is excluded from the count	0 days
There is no PFS at the site	0 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	7 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:

No PTAL Present	9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 **DC-01-A-19** **TESCO EXTRA** **DORSET**
RIVERSIDE AVENUE
BOURNEMOUTH

Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Parking spaces: 561
Survey date: SATURDAY *22/03/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 **DC-01-A-20** **MORRISONS** **DORSET**
DORCHESTER ROAD
WEYMOUTH

Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Parking spaces: 364
Survey date: SATURDAY *29/03/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 **DV-01-A-23** **SAINSBURY' S** **DEVON**
HILL BARTON ROAD
EXETER
WHIPTON
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 446
Survey date: SATURDAY *30/03/19* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 **LN-01-A-07** **WAITROSE** **LINCOLNSHIRE**
SEARBY ROAD
LINCOLN
ERMINE EAST
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 501
Survey date: SATURDAY *28/10/17* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 **NR-01-A-04** **SAINSBURY'S** **NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**
A4500 WEEDON ROAD
NORTHAMPTON
SIXFIELDS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Development Zone
Total Parking spaces: 579
Survey date: SATURDAY *18/10/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 **NY-01-A-07** **SAINSBURY'S** **NORTH YORKSHIRE**
WETHERBY ROAD
HARROGATE

Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Parking spaces: 474
Survey date: SATURDAY *13/10/18* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 **SC-01-A-11** **SAINSBURY'S** **SURREY**
A331
CAMBERLEY

Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Parking spaces: 592
Survey date: SATURDAY *24/11/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

8 **SM-01-A-02** **MORRISONS** **SOMERSET**
VULCAN ROAD
MINEHEAD

Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Parking spaces: 272
Survey date: SATURDAY *14/07/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9 TW-01-A-01 SAINSBURY'S TYNE & WEAR
ETHERSTONE AVENUE
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Parking spaces: 447
Survey date: SATURDAY *05/10/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.168	2	460	0.110	2	460	0.278
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.254	9	471	0.175	9	471	0.429
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.509	9	471	0.370	9	471	0.879
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.815	9	471	0.621	9	471	1.436
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	1.030	9	471	0.885	9	471	1.915
11:00 - 12:00	**9**	**471**	**1.087**	9	471	1.043	**9**	**471**	**2.130**
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	1.073	**9**	**471**	**1.053**	9	471	2.126
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	1.003	9	471	1.034	9	471	2.037
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	1.026	9	471	1.007	9	471	2.033
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.976	9	471	1.019	9	471	1.995
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.939	9	471	1.015	9	471	1.954
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.839	9	471	1.006	9	471	1.845
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.644	9	471	0.804	9	471	1.448
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.418	9	471	0.525	9	471	0.943
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.231	9	471	0.300	9	471	0.531
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.102	9	471	0.130	9	471	0.232
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.026	2	460	0.054	2	460	0.080
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.140			11.151			22.291

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.*

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	272 - 592 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/12 - 28/06/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	9
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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	**9**	**471**	**0.008**	9	471	0.007	**9**	**471**	**0.015**
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.007	**9**	**471**	**0.007**	9	471	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.013
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.015
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.061			0.060			0.121

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.001	2	460	0.001	2	460	0.002
07:00 - 08:00	**9**	**471**	**0.005**	**9**	**471**	**0.004**	**9**	**471**	**0.009**
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.023			0.024			0.047

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	**9**	**471**	**0.001**	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.000	**9**	**471**	**0.001**	9	471	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	**9**	**471**	**0.002**
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.003			0.002			0.005

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	**9**	**471**	**0.009**	**9**	**471**	**0.009**	**9**	**471**	**0.018**
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.006
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.002
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.074			0.075			0.149

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.228	2	460	0.129	2	460	0.357
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.334	9	471	0.214	9	471	0.548
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.682	9	471	0.487	9	471	1.169
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	1.223	9	471	0.892	9	471	2.115
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	1.624	9	471	1.345	9	471	2.969
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	1.742	9	471	1.642	9	471	3.384
12:00 - 13:00	**9**	**471**	**1.749**	**9**	**471**	**1.716**	**9**	**471**	**3.465**
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	1.648	9	471	1.666	9	471	3.314
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	1.624	9	471	1.630	9	471	3.254
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	1.591	9	471	1.644	9	471	3.235
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	1.526	9	471	1.620	9	471	3.146
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	1.318	9	471	1.610	9	471	2.928
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	1.000	9	471	1.236	9	471	2.236
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.651	9	471	0.814	9	471	1.465
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.334	9	471	0.459	9	471	0.793
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.145	9	471	0.201	9	471	0.346
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.035	2	460	0.084	2	460	0.119
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			17.454			17.389			34.843

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.010	2	460	0.002	2	460	0.012
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.011	9	471	0.012	9	471	0.023
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.030	9	471	0.024	9	471	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.043	9	471	0.031	9	471	0.074
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.072	9	471	0.058	9	471	0.130
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.078	9	471	0.081	9	471	0.159
12:00 - 13:00	**9**	**471**	**0.095**	9	471	0.085	9	471	0.180
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.093	**9**	**471**	**0.103**	**9**	**471**	**0.196**
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.083	9	471	0.076	9	471	0.159
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.094	9	471	0.075	9	471	0.169
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.076	9	471	0.085	9	471	0.161
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.068	9	471	0.076	9	471	0.144
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.060	9	471	0.065	9	471	0.125
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.033	9	471	0.048	9	471	0.081
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.024	9	471	0.029	9	471	0.053
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.006	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.013
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.004	2	460	0.009	2	460	0.013
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.880			0.866			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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.003	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.003
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.011	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.014	9	471	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.014	9	471	0.032
12:00 - 13:00	**9**	**471**	**0.025**	9	471	0.013	**9**	**471**	**0.038**
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.020	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.038
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.014	9	471	0.017	9	471	0.031
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.015	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.033
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.009	**9**	**471**	**0.020**	9	471	0.029
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.009	9	471	0.011	9	471	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.007
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.003
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.005	2	460	0.003	2	460	0.008
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.170			0.161			0.331

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	**9**	**471**	**0.002**	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.001	**9**	**471**	**0.002**	**9**	**471**	**0.003**
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.003			0.007

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001	**9**	**471**	**0.002**
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	471	0.001	**9**	**471**	**0.001**	9	471	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	**9**	**471**	**0.001**	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000	9	471	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.003			0.004			0.007

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.003	2	460	0.000	2	460	0.003
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.009	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	0.012	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.015	9	471	0.033
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	0.021	9	471	0.015	9	471	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	**9**	**471**	**0.026**	9	471	0.014	**9**	**471**	**0.040**
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	0.021	9	471	0.018	9	471	0.039
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	0.015	9	471	0.019	9	471	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	0.016	9	471	0.019	9	471	0.035
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	0.009	**9**	**471**	**0.020**	9	471	0.029
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	0.009	9	471	0.011	9	471	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.008	9	471	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.004	9	471	0.007	9	471	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.003	9	471	0.005	9	471	0.008
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.001	9	471	0.002	9	471	0.003
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.005	2	460	0.003	2	460	0.008
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.180			0.169			0.349

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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	2	460	0.241	2	460	0.132	2	460	0.373
07:00 - 08:00	9	471	0.348	9	471	0.229	9	471	0.577
08:00 - 09:00	9	471	0.725	9	471	0.516	9	471	1.241
09:00 - 10:00	9	471	1.282	9	471	0.935	9	471	2.217
10:00 - 11:00	9	471	1.720	9	471	1.422	9	471	3.142
11:00 - 12:00	9	471	1.847	9	471	1.743	9	471	3.590
12:00 - 13:00	**9**	**471**	**1.876**	**9**	**471**	**1.821**	**9**	**471**	**3.697**
13:00 - 14:00	9	471	1.771	9	471	1.796	9	471	3.567
14:00 - 15:00	9	471	1.729	9	471	1.731	9	471	3.460
15:00 - 16:00	9	471	1.707	9	471	1.746	9	471	3.453
16:00 - 17:00	9	471	1.619	9	471	1.733	9	471	3.352
17:00 - 18:00	9	471	1.402	9	471	1.705	9	471	3.107
18:00 - 19:00	9	471	1.071	9	471	1.315	9	471	2.386
19:00 - 20:00	9	471	0.692	9	471	0.877	9	471	1.569
20:00 - 21:00	9	471	0.364	9	471	0.496	9	471	0.860
21:00 - 22:00	9	471	0.152	9	471	0.211	9	471	0.363
22:00 - 23:00	2	460	0.045	2	460	0.096	2	460	0.141
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			18.591			18.504			37.095

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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Light Vehicles (LV)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Rigid Trucks - No Trailer (OGV1)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Trucks Towing Trailers (OGV2)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Buses

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Motorised Vehicles (NMV)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Cycles

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Scooters

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL Non-Vehicular People Movements (NVPM)

Calculation factor: 1 PARKING SPACES

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PARKING	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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00									
12:00 - 13:00									
13:00 - 14:00									
14:00 - 15:00									
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00									
17:00 - 18:00									
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

mode

transport planning

keep up with mode:

Birmingham
0121 794 8390

London
020 7293 0217

Manchester
0161 464 9495

Reading
0118 211 8180

info@modetransport.co.uk modetransport.co.uk @mode_transport