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Island Site

Transport Statement

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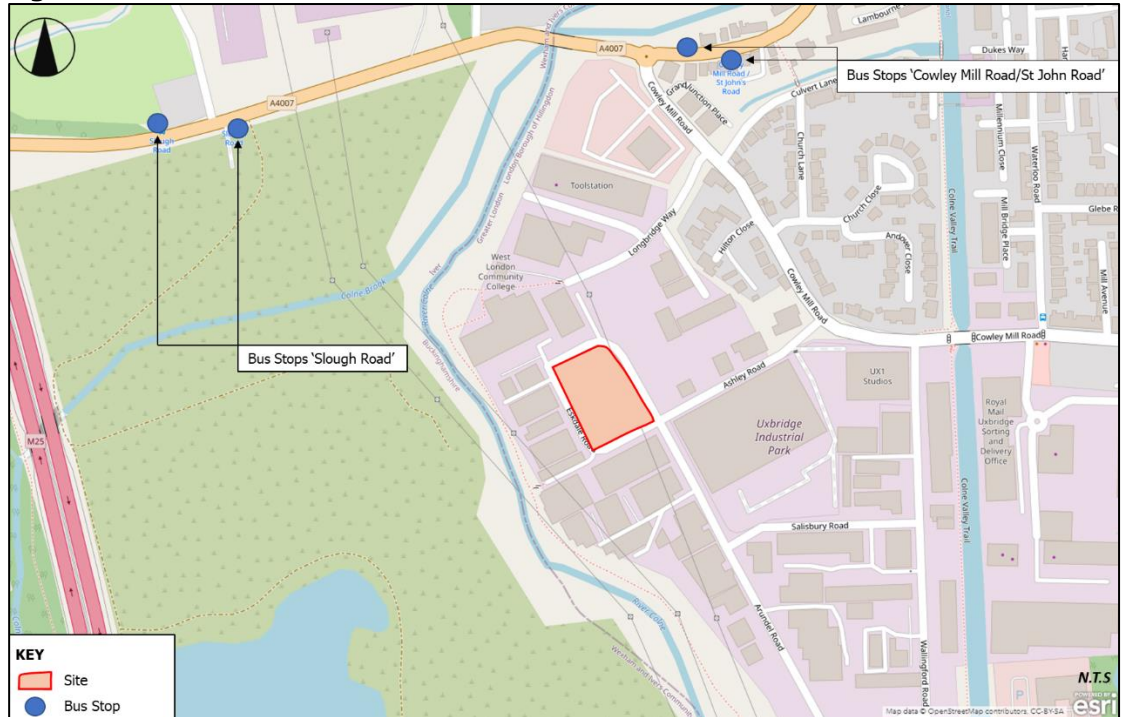
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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 TTP Consulting has been appointed to provide traffic and transport advice in relation to the proposed development for the Island Site (the Site) which is located on Eskdale Road in Uxbridge in the London Borough of Hillingdon. The Site location is shown at **Figure 1.1**.

Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan



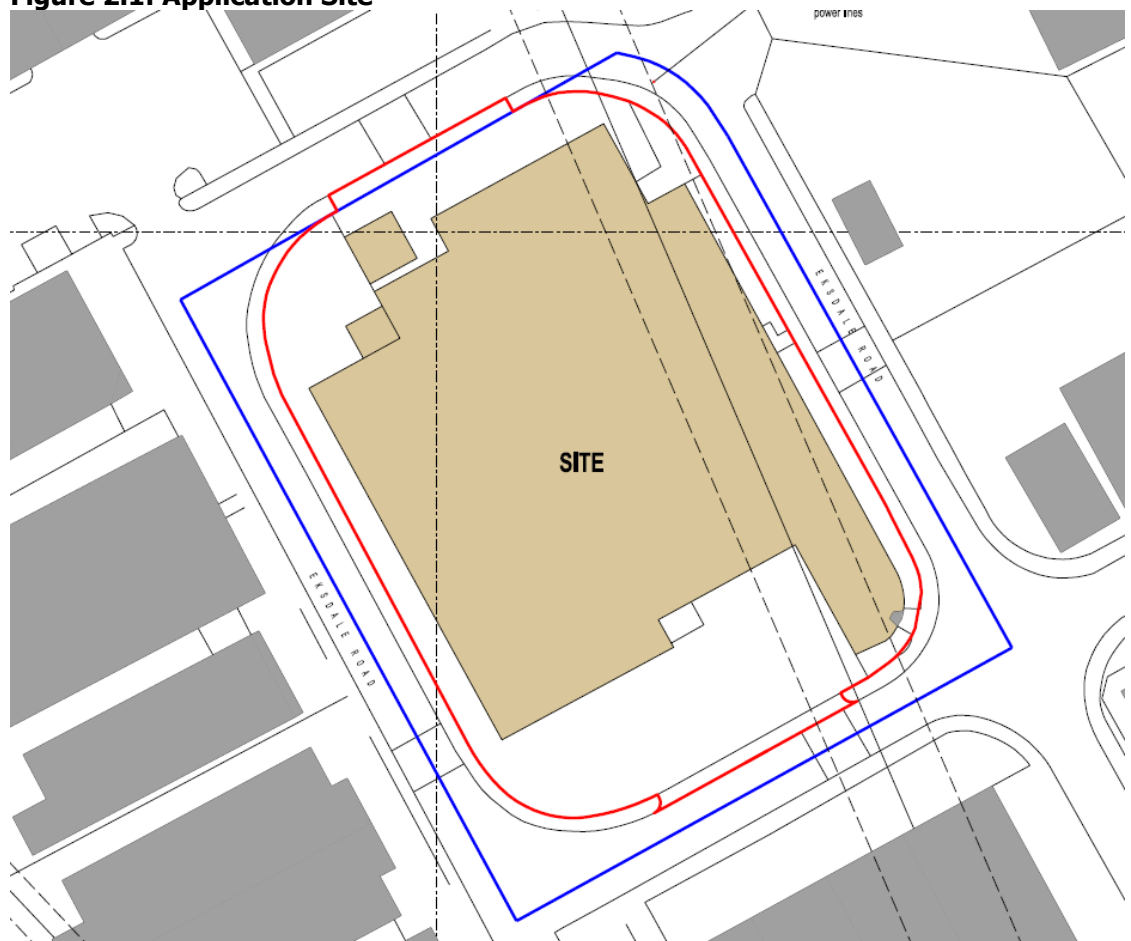
- 1.2 The Site which is situated within the cul-de-sac of Eskdale Road and is part of the Uxbridge Industrial Park and currently consists of a warehouse with a gross floor area of approximately 3,571sqm GIA. The proposals seek the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of 2,850sqm GIA of replacement warehouse floorspace divided into two units along with associated parking, yard spaces and landscaping as indicated on the plans in **Appendix A**.
- 1.3 The application is not seeking any change of use and as such should by definition of no increase in the overall floorspace be deemed acceptable in principle in highways terms. This report provides an overview of the proposed development in transport terms in relation to accessibility, trip generation, car parking, cycle parking, deliveries and servicing. It concludes that the proposals are acceptable in highways terms as they would not impact on the local or wider highway network, with improvements proposed to cycle infrastructure through the provision of formal cycle parking and direct pedestrian routes to the reception.

2 THE EXISTING SITUATION

The Site and Surrounding Area

- 2.1 The Site which is located within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate currently comprises of a circa 3,571sqm GIA warehouses along with associated yards and parking to the north, south and west, with accesses to the north and south. It is bound on all sides by Eskdale Road which facilitates access to the Site and adjacent properties.

Figure 2.1: Application Site

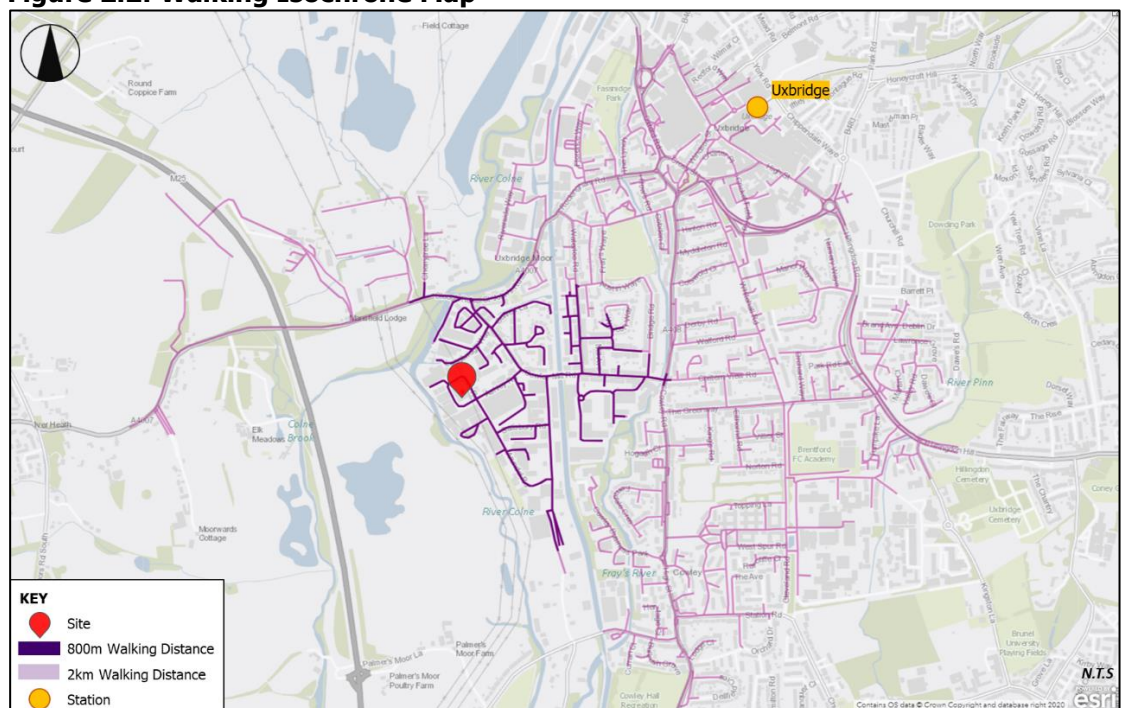


- 2.2 The Site is located within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate which comprises a mix of commercial uses with a mix of modern and older buildings. This includes new warehouses to the east of the Site and south of Ashely Road, along with older style warehouses surrounding the Site. The closest residential is located to the east of the Site adjacent to Cowley Mill Road.
- 2.3 The River Colne runs is a broadly north-south orientation to the west of the Estate, with the Grand Union Canal running to the east of the Estate.

Access on Foot

- 2.4 Walking is considered to be a suitable mode of transport to replace private car and public transport journeys for distances up to 2km with factors such as health, weather, gradients and facilities along with access to a car and journey purpose influencing a person's choice to walk.
- 2.5 Transport for London considers that a trip is potentially walkable if the person making the trip isn't carrying tools or heavy work equipment and if the trip is less than 2km in length, for persons aged between 12 and 69 (Source: TfL, Strategic Walking Analysis). **Figure 2.2** provides details of the 800m and 2km catchment zone surrounding the Site which includes residential areas along with the town centre and underground station in addition to a number of bus stops.

Figure 2.2: Walking Isochrone Map



2.6 There are footways along one or both sides of roads within the local area that includes Ashley Road, Arundle Road and Eskdale Road, with street lighting at regular intervals. The local area does however suffer from inappropriate parking which occurs along the adjacent streets with many cars parked half on / half off the footway thereby restricting access, particularly for less abled persons. It is understood that some of the inappropriate parking is a result of the closure of a nearby off-street car park.

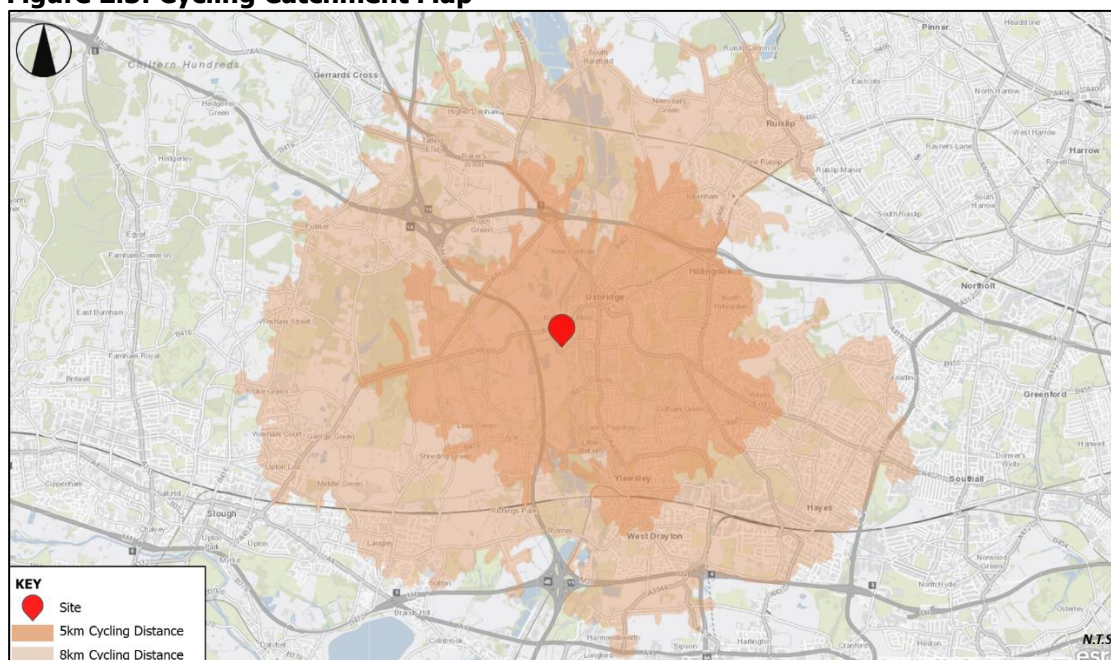
2.7 Setting aside the above, the footways facilitate access to nearby facilities including bus stops along with residential areas. **Table 2.1** provides a summary of the distances and walk times to public transport opportunities and local amenities.

Table 2.1: Approximate Distances to Local Public Transport Opportunities			
Stop / Station	Location	Distance	Approximate Walk Time*
Bus Stops			
Cowley Mill Road / St Johns Road	St Johns Road	550m	6 – 7 minutes
Cowley Mill Road (Stops BU & BX)	Cowley Road	750m	9 – 10 minutes
Underground / Rail Stations			
Uxbridge	Bakers Yard	1.7km	21 – 22 minutes
Amenity	Location	Distance	Approximate Walk Time*
Café Cartel	Eskdale Road	40m	1 minute
Burger Daddy	Eskdale Road	40m	1 minute
Simply Scrumptious	Arundel Road	230m	2 – 3 minute
Royal Mail	Cowley Road	430m	5 – 6 minutes
Uxbridge Town Centre	Grainge's Yard	1.5km	18 – 19 minutes
*Based on 80m per minute			

Access by Bicycle

- 2.8 It is generally accepted that cycling is a sustainable mode of travel for journeys up to 8km in length, although in London, longer journeys are more commonplace, with factors such as health, weather and access to a car along with journey purpose influencing a person's choice to cycle.
- 2.9 **Figure 2.3** shows the 5km and 8km cycling catchment from the Site which shows that Uxbridge, Cowley, Hillingdon and Ickenham are within a 5km cycle, with Langley, West Drayton and parts of Ruislip within an 8km cycle.

Figure 2.3: Cycling Catchment Map



Access by Public Transport

Bus Services

- 2.10 The closest bus stop which is the Cowley Mill Road / St Johns Road located approximately 550m to the north is served by northbound buses on Routes 3 and 583 and provides access to Uxbridge Town Centre and Rail Station; southbound buses are available from the stop a further 50m north which provide access to Slough and Heathrow Bus Station. Both stops are provided with seating and shelter. **Table 2.2** provides a summary of the local bus routes with the relevant TfL bus spider map included at **Appendix B**.

Table 2.2: Summary of Local Bus Services					
Bus Stop	No.	Route	Frequency (every 'x' minutes)		
			Mon-Fri	Saturday	Sunday
Cowley Mill Road / St Johns Road	3	Uxbridge Station - Heathrow Central Bus Station	10 – 13	9 – 12	20
	583	Hedgerley & Slough - Uxbridge	101 - 159	101 - 159	101 - 159
Cowley Mill Road	222	Uxbridge Station - Hounslow Bus Station	8 – 12	9 – 13	10 – 13
	U5	York Road - Blyth Road	10 – 12	12	20

Underground/Rail Services

- 2.11 The nearest station is Uxbridge which is located approximately 1.7km (21-minute walk) northeast of the Site on the High Street. The station provides access to Metropolitan and Piccadilly lines. The station provides step free access to all platforms.
- The Metropolitan Lines provides access towards Liverpool Street, Kings Cross St Pancras, Baker Street and Harrow on the Hill with trains departing every 3 – 12 minutes.
 - The Piccadilly Line provides access towards Rayners Lane, Green Park and Cockfosters with trains departing every 5 – 10 minutes.

Method of Travel to Work

- 2.12 The 2011 Census has been examined to establish the method of the journey to work for the workplace population. The data for the super output area – middle layer (Hillingdon - 016) in which the Site is located is summarised in **Table 2.3**; the data shows that the majority of people working in the area travel to work by car with 66% driving and 3% as a passenger, with 23% using public transport and 7% active modes.
- 2.13 Data from the 2021 Census has not been extracted as the Census was undertaken during a period when Covid-19 restrictions were still operational when more people than normal were either not working or working at home.

Table 2.3: 2011 Method of Travel to Work (Hillingdon 016)		
Mode	Number	Percentage*
Underground	1,123	9%
Rail	459	4%
Bus	1,250	10%
Taxi	19	0%
Motorcycle	112	1%
Car Driver	8,328	66%
Car Passenger	440	3%
Bicycle	184	1%
Walking	798	6%
Total	12,713	100%
*Longest mode of the journey		

Local Highway Network

- 2.14 Eskdale Road is a two-way single carriageway road that encircles the Site; the road facilitates access to units adjacent to the road including the Site. There are footways along both sides with street lighting, and a speed hump on each of the 4 "sides" of the square. There are no restrictions which results in inappropriate parking with many cars parked half-on / half-off the footway.
- 2.15 Ashley Road runs in a broadly east-west orientation between Eskdale Road and Cowley Mill Road. It has one lane in each direction with footways along both sides and street lighting at regular intervals. As with Eskdale Road, it suffers from inappropriate parking along both sides.
- 2.16 Cowley Mill Road runs in a broadly east-west orientation between the A408 Cowley Road to the east and Ashley Road and then in a northerly direction through to the A4007 St Johns Road. There is one lane in each direction apart from over the Grand Union Canal, with a signalised junction alternating priority working at the bridge over the canal.
- 2.17 The A4007 (St John's Road) runs in a broadly east to west direction between the A412 (Five Points Roundabout) to the west and the A4020 in the east. In the vicinity of the Site the road is a two-way single carriageway road that is subject to double yellow line no waiting restrictions on both sides of the carriageway. There is a right turn refuge for vehicles entering the Estate.

3 POLICY

National Planning Policy Framework

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was updated in December 2023 and sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

3.2 When considering the transport effects of a development, NPPF states that:

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

3.3 Paragraph 115 advises 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."

3.4 Paragraph 116 states that:

"Within this context, applications for development should:

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

London Plan

- 3.5 The London Plan was published in March 2021 and is the Spatial Development Strategy which forms the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20-25 years. The document promotes the Mayor's Healthy Streets Approach to improve health and reduce car dominance, ownership and use, along with road danger, severance, vehicle emissions and noise; increase walking, cycling and public transport use; improve street safety, comfort, convenience and amenity; and support these outcomes through sensitively designed freight facilities.
- 3.6 Policy T5, 'cycling', suggests that barriers to cycling can be removed and that a healthy environment in which people choose to cycle can be created through appropriate levels of cycle parking which are fit for purpose, secure and well-located. The cycle parking standards as set out in Table 10.2 of the London Plan as follows:
- Light Industrial: a minimum of 1 space per 250sqm GFA (long stay) plus 1 space per 1,000sqm (short stay); and
 - Class B2 / B8: A minimum of 1 space per 500sqm GFA (long stay) plus 1 space per 1,000sqm (short stay).
- 3.7 Car parking standards are set as maximums with a maximum of 1 space per 100sqm permitted for office development in Outer London; no standards are set for other employment uses with Policy T6.2 'Office Parking' states car parking provision at Use Classes Order B2 (general industrial) and B8 (storage or distribution) employment uses should have regard to office parking standards taking into account employment density along with operational needs etc.

London Borough of Hillingdon

Local Plan (Part 1) – Strategic Policies

- 3.8 The London Borough of Hillingdon Local Plan (Part 1) was adopted in November 2012 and is the key strategic planning document for Hillingdon and will support the delivery of the spatial elements of the Sustainable Community Strategy, setting out the long-term vision and objectives for the Borough.
- 3.9 Policy T1: Accessible Local Destinations states the council will steer development to the most appropriate locations in order to reduce their impact on the local transport network. All development should encourage access by sustainable modes and include good cycling and walking provision.

Local Plan (Part 2) – Development Management Policies

- 3.10 The London Borough of Hillingdon Local Plan Part 2 was adopted in January 2020 and provides detailed policies that will form the basis of the Council's decisions on individual planning applications.
- 3.11 Policy DMT 1: Managing Transport Impacts states development proposals will be required to meet the transport needs of the developments and address 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 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;
 - Provide equal access for all people, including inclusive access for disabled people;
 - 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.
- 3.12 Development proposals will be required to undertake a satisfactory Transport Assessment and Travel Plan if they meet or exceed the appropriate thresholds.
- 3.13 Policy DMT 2: Highways Impacts states that development proposals must ensure that:
- Safe and efficient vehicular access to the highway network is provided to the Council's standards;
 - They do not contribute to the deterioration of air quality, noise or local amenity or safety of all road users and residents;
 - Safe, secure and convenient access and facilities for cyclists and pedestrian are satisfactory accommodated in the design of highway and traffic management schemes;
 - There are suitable mitigation measures to address any traffic impacts in terms of capacity and functions of existing and committed roads, including along roads or through junctions which are at capacity.

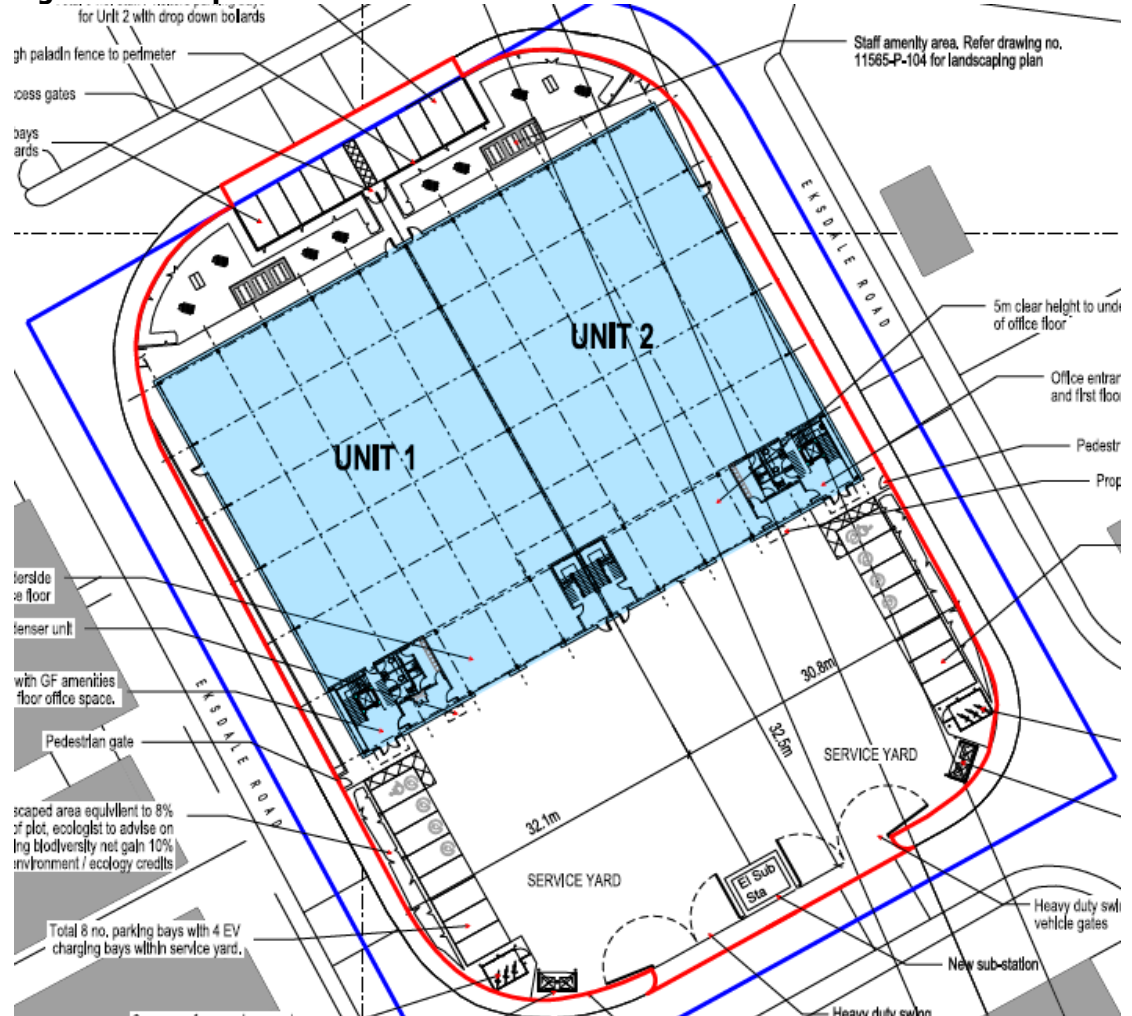
- 3.14 Policy DMT 5: Pedestrians and Cyclists states development proposals will be required to ensure that safe, direct and inclusive access for pedestrians and cyclists is provided on the site connecting it to the wider network. The councils parking standards are set out in Appendix C of the document with a minimum of 1 space per 500sqm required for Class B2 / B8 and 1 space per 250sqm for office accommodation; no standards are provided for Light Industrial uses.
- 3.15 Policy DMT 6: Vehicle Parking sets out the council's requirements in regard to vehicle parking stating that development proposals must comply with the parking standards outlines in Table 1 Appendix C in order to facilitate sustainable development and address issues relating to congestion and amenity. The councils parking standards are summarised as follows.
- Office: A maximum of 1 space per 50 – 100sqm of gross floorspace; and
 - Class B2 / B8: A maximum of 2 spaces plus 1 space per 50 – 100sqm of gross floorspace.
- 3.16 Policy DMT 7: Freight states development proposals that generate a high number and/or intensity of transport and movements such as those relating to logistics and distribution, or freight will be required to demonstrate that:
- They are conveniently located to enable direct routing to the strategic road network; and
 - There is no deleterious impact on residential areas, local air quality levels, local amenity or the highway network.

4 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND EFFECTS

Proposal Overview

- 4.1 The proposals seek the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of a 2,850sqm GIA warehouse along with associated parking, landscaping and yards as illustrated on the plans in **Appendix A** and **Figure 4.1**.

Figure 4.1: Proposed Ground Floor Plan



- 4.2 In summary, the proposals include the following:

- 2,850sqm of warehouse space including 445sqm of ancillary office accommodation;
- Parking for up to 26 cars including 2 reserved for Blue Badge Holders and 6 with EV charging facilities;
- Parking for up to 12 bicycles;
- Alterations to the access arrangements with the one existing access closed and two points of access created on Eskdale Road.

Trip Generation

- 4.3 The Site currently comprises of buildings with a combined gross floor area of approximately 3,571sqm GIA; as such, the proposed built footprint is less than the existing and as such it can be concluded with no change of use that the proposed scheme would not result in any change in traffic conditions.
- 4.4 Notwithstanding the above, the potential number of trips associated with the proposed scheme has been estimated based on trip rate information from the TRICS database as follows:
- Light Industrial based on multi-modal surveys within the Employment Industrial Estate category from three sites in London undertaken since January 2016.
 - General Industrial based on two multi-modal surveys within the Employment Industrial Unit with one in London and another in the south-east; the London survey was undertaken in 2014 and the south-east survey in 2018.
 - Commercial Warehouse based on two multi-modal surveys within the Employment Commercial Warehouse category from surveys in London undertaken since January 2016.
- 4.5 **Table 4.1** provides a summary of Car HGV and LGV trips for the proposed development. The exercise which does not take into account trips associated with the existing warehouse suggests that there could be 6 - 26 two-way vehicular trips in the AM Peak Hour (0800 – 0900) and 8 – 18 trips in the PM Peak Hour (1700 – 1800); as noted earlier, the existing warehouse is larger than the proposed warehouse and as such could generate more trips across the day.

Table 4.1: Summary of Car, HGV and LGV Movements					
		AM Peak (0800 – 0900)		PM Peak (1700 – 1800)	
		Arrive	Depart	Arrive	Depart
Industrial Estate Class Eg(iii)	Car	12	4	3	8
	HGV	1	1	0	1
	LGV	4	4	2	2
	Total	17	9	5	11
General Industrial Class B2	Car	2	1	3	5
	HGV	0	1	0	0
	LGV	1	1	0	0
	Total	3	3	3	5
Commercial Warehouse Class B8	Car	13	2	4	14
	HGV	1	1	0	0
	LGV	1	1	0	0
	Total	15	4	4	14

4.6 As noted earlier, data from the 2011 Census suggests that 66% of people travelled to work as car driver, with 13% using rail, 10% by bus and 7% active modes. **Tables 4.2** through **4.4** set out the estimated number of staff / visitor trips by each mode based on the Census for the proposed scenario assuming 100% Light Industrial, General Industrial and Commercial Warehouses respectively. The figures which exclude LGV and HGV movements suggests that there would be 4 – 24 two-way person trips during the AM Peak Hour (0800 – 0900) and 12 – 27 person trips during the PM Peak Hour (1700 – 1800) depending on the use.

Table 4.2: Multi-Modal Trip Generation (100% Light Industrial)

Mode	Modified Modal Split	AM Peak (0800 – 0900)		PM Peak (1700 – 1800)	
		In	Out	In	Out
Underground / Overground	9%	2	1	1	1
Rail	4%	1	0	0	0
Bus	10%	2	1	1	2
Taxi	0%	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle	1%	0	0	0	0
Car Driver	66%	12	4	3	8
Car Passenger	3%	1	0	0	0
Bicycle	1%	0	0	0	0
On foot	6%	1	0	0	1
Total	100%	18	6	5	12

Table 4.3: Multi-Modal Trip Generation (100% General Industrial)

Mode	Modified Modal Split	AM Peak (0800 – 0900)		PM Peak (1700 – 1800)	
		In	Out	In	Out
Underground / Overground	9%	0	0	0	1
Rail	4%	0	0	0	0
Bus	10%	1	0	1	1
Taxi	0%	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle	1%	0	0	0	0
Car Driver	66%	2	1	3	5
Car Passenger	3%	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	1%	0	0	0	0
On foot	6%	0	0	0	1
Total	100%	3	1	4	8

Table 4.4: Multi-Modal Trip Generation (100% Commercial Warehouse)

Mode	Modified Modal Split	AM Peak (0800 – 0900)		PM Peak (1700 – 1800)	
		In	Out	In	Out
Underground / Overground	9%	2	0	1	2
Rail	4%	1	0	0	1
Bus	10%	2	0	1	2
Taxi	0%	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle	1%	0	0	0	0
Car Driver	66%	13	1	4	14
Car Passenger	3%	0	0	0	1
Bicycle	1%	0	0	0	0
On foot	6%	1	0	0	1
Total	100%	19	2	6	21

- 4.7 The vehicular trips would be distributed onto the local highway network, with vehicles heading north along Cowley Mill Road able to access Uxbridge via St. Johns Road, and destinations to the west via Slough Road. Vehicles heading east along Cowley Mill Road can access Cowley Road which facilitates access south to West Drayton and Heathrow.
- 4.8 There would be a relatively small number of trips by public transport with up to 5 arrivals during the AM Peak Hour (0800 – 0900) and 5 departure during the PM Peak Hour (1700 – 1800) which would not impact on levels of services.
- 4.9 Furthermore, as noted above, the above do not take into account any trips associated with the existing warehouse.

Access Arrangements

- 4.10 The proposals include the closure of the existing vehicular access on the north-western corner of the Site along with modification to an existing access and the creation of a new access on the southern boundary as illustrated on the plans in **Appendix A**. The proposals also include a crossover along the northern boundary of the Site to access the parking spaces.
- 4.11 The accesses to the yard have been designed to facilitate all movements for cars and light vehicles, with HGV only permitted to turn right in and left out; although Eskdale Road is a two-way, it is a cul-de-sac and there is no need for HGV (or any vehicle) to turn right out the access. Swept path assessments for HGV entering and exiting the yard are included at **Appendix D**.

Car Parking

- 4.12 The proposed layout includes parking for up to 26 cars including 2 disabled and 6 spaces with Electric Charging Facilities as illustrated on the plans in **Appendix A** with a summary as follows:
- The proposals provide parking at a ratio of 1 space per 113sqm.
 - The 8 spaces with active electric vehicle charging facilities equates to 30% of the overall parking provision.
 - Two spaces are provided for Blue Badge holders which equates to 7% of the overall provision. Both of the spaces will be provided with electric vehicle charging facilities.
- 4.13 The proposed provision is in line with policy with the London Plan suggesting a maximum of 1 space per 100sqm GIA for office uses and the Local Plan a maximum of 1 space per 50 – 100sqm. Overall, the proposed level of car parking is deemed appropriate taking into account the accessibility, employment densities and shift change along with aspirations to reduce mode share to car. Finally, providing too few parking spaces could result in people being dropped off and picked up after work which could result in double trips, or trying to park on-street.
- 4.14 It is acknowledged as set out in Section 2 that there is an existing on-street parking problem in the local area with many cars parked inappropriately half-on / half-off the footway, with the problem understood to have originated as a result of the closure of a nearby car park. There is an existing white line across the existing access; it is proposed that this is amended as necessary to protect the access, with a new white across the proposed new southern crossing and a double yellow line along the northern crossover serving the parking spaces.

HGV Movements

- 4.15 The Site can currently accommodate HGV which encompasses all vehicles with a gross weight of more than 3.5t with historic Google images (see **Figure 4.2** below) illustrating a typical smaller HGV.

Figure 4.2: Historic Google Image (April 2018)



- 4.16 The proposed scheme can accommodate vehicles up to and including a 16.5m articulated vehicle entering and exiting the yard in forward gear with copies of swept path assessments included at **Appendix D**.
- 4.17 Data from the TRICS website suggests that there could be 6 to 18 HGV visits per day, i.e. 12 to 36 two-way movements the majority of which would be smaller HGV with relatively few larger 10m or articulated vehicles.

Cycle Parking

- 4.18 Parking is provided for up to 12 bicycles with 6 for each unit which equates to a ratio of 1 space per 245sqm GFA. The spaces are provided within a secure shelter within the yard at the front of the building.
- 4.19 Cycle parking will be provided in a secure covered location.

Travel Plan

4.20 Although neither of the units at less than 1,500sqm each exceed the threshold required to implement a full Travel Plan, a Framework Travel Plan has been submitted alongside the application setting out how Occupiers will promote sustainable travel:

- Occupiers with fewer than 10 FTE staff will provide staff with a Travel Information Pack.
- Occupiers with 10 – 25 FTE staff will prepare a Travel Plan Statement, and
- Occupiers with more than 25 FTE staff will prepare a Travel Plan.

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Summary

5.1 TTP Consulting has been appointed to provide traffic and transport advice in relation to the proposed redevelopment of the Island Site which is located on Eskdale Road in Uxbridge in the London Borough of Hillingdon.

5.2 In summary:

- The Site currently includes a circa 3,571sqm GIA warehouse with hard standing to the north, south and west, with access taken from Eskdale Road to the north and south. It is located within the Uxbridge Industrial Estate which includes a number of similar employment uses.
- The Site has a relatively poor level of accessibility to public transport due to the nature of the local area, albeit there are bus services calling at nearby stops with the Uxbridge Underground station accessible by bicycle or bus. Furthermore, it is within walking and cycling distance of a relatively large residential area.
- It is proposed to demolish the existing buildings and constructing a 2,850sqm GIA warehouse including 445sqm of office accommodation along with associated parking, landscaping and yard space, with access taken from Eskdale Road as per existing. Overall, there would be a net reduction in the built floorspace.
- The potential number of trips associated with the proposed warehouse has been estimated based on trip rate information from the TRICS database. Notwithstanding any trips associated with the existing warehouse, the exercise demonstrates that the proposed development could generate between 6 and 17 vehicular movements in the peak direction during the commuter peak periods.
- The proposals include car and cycle parking in accordance with the London Plan standards, with the car parking including spaces reserved for Blue Badge holders and electric charging points.
- A Framework Travel Plan has been submitted alongside the application setting out Occupiers will promote sustainable travel. The document will be aimed at staff, with visitors also provided with guidance on how to access the Site by modes other than the private car.

Conclusion

- 5.3 The proposals are a scale and type of development which are appropriate in this location which benefits from a good choice of local amenities and access to public transport opportunities. The scheme is consistent with relevant transport planning policy guidance and will not give rise to any material transport related impacts. It therefore meets the test of the NPPF and paragraph 115, which states that:

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

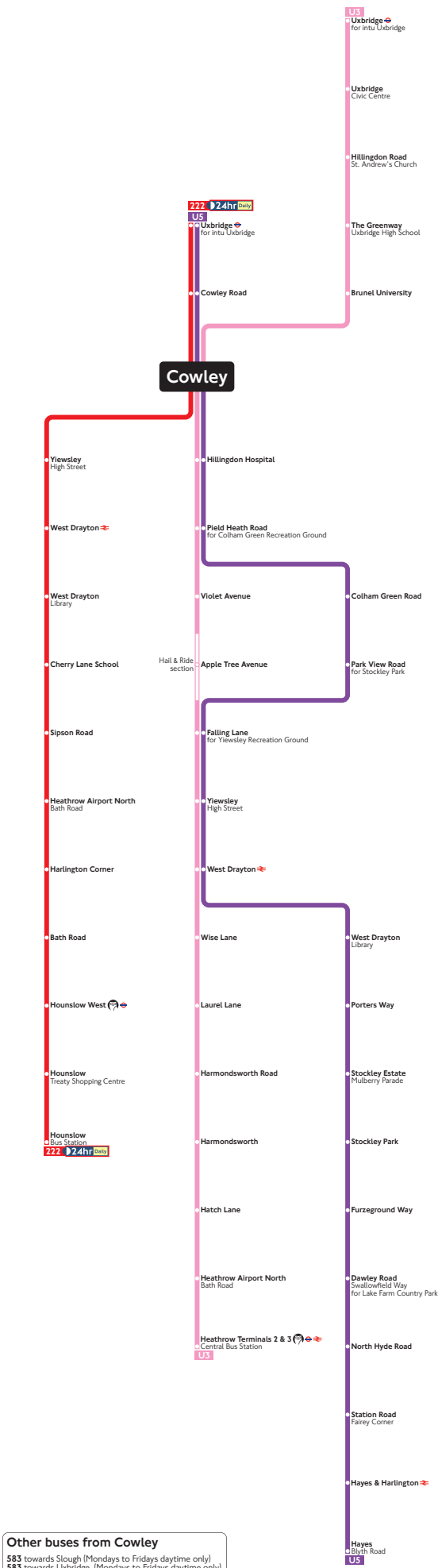
Appendix A

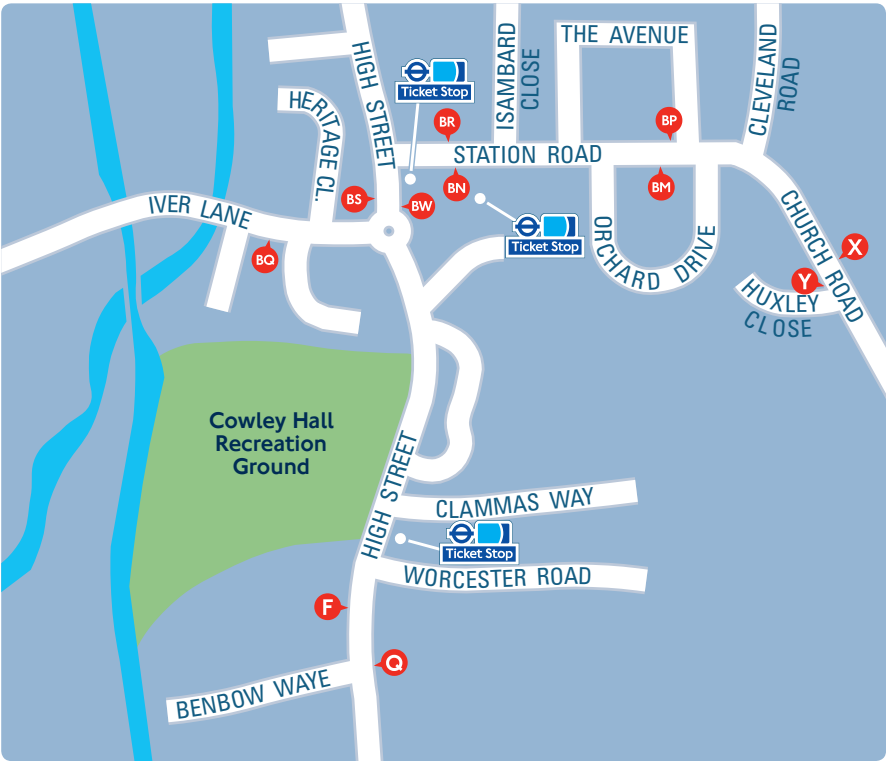
(Application Plans)

Appendix B

(Bus Spider Map)

Buses from Cowley





Destination finder

Destination	Bus routes	Bus stops
A		
Apple Tree Avenue	U3	X
B		
Bath Road	222	BW Q
Brunel University	U3	Y
C		
Cherry Lane School	222	BW Q
Colham Green Road	U5	BN BP Y
Cowley Road	222	BS F
	U5	BN BP Y
D		
Dawley Road Swallowfield Way for Lake Farm Country Park	U5	BN BP Y
F		
Falling Lane for Yiewsley Recreation Ground	U3	X
	U5	BN BP Y
Furzground Way	U5	BN BP Y
H		
Harlington Corner	222	BW Q
Harmondsworth	U3	X
Harmondsworth Road	U3	X
Hatch Lane	U3	X
Hayes Blyth Road	U5	BN BP Y
Hayes & Harlington	U5	BN BP Y
Heathrow Airport North	222	BW Q
Bath Road	U3	X
Heathrow Terminals 2 & 3 Central Bus Station	U3	X
Hillingdon Hospital	U3	X
	U5	BN BP Y
Hillingdon Road St. Andrew's Church	U3	Y
Hounslow Bus Station	222	BW Q
Hounslow Treaty Shopping Centre	222	BW Q
Hounslow West	222	BW Q

Destination	Bus routes	Bus stops
L		
Laurel Lane	U3	X
N		
North Hyde Road	U5	BN BP Y
P		
Park View Road for Stockley Park	U5	BN BP Y
Pield Heath Road for Colham Green Recreation Ground	U3	X
	U5	BN BP Y
Porters Way	U5	BN BP Y
S		
Sipson Road	222	BW Q
Station Road Fairey Corner	U5	BN BP Y
Stockley Estate Mulberry Parade	U5	BN BP Y
Stockley Park	U5	BN BP Y
T		
The Greenway Uxbridge High School	U3	Y
U		
Uxbridge for Intu Uxbridge	222	BS F
	U3	Y
	U5	BN BP Y
Uxbridge Civic Centre	U3	Y
V		
Violet Avenue	U3	X
W		
West Drayton	222	BW Q
	U3	X
	U5	BN BP Y
West Drayton Library	222	BW Q
	U5	BN BP Y
Wise Lane	U3	X
Y		
Yiewsley High Street	222	BW Q
	U3	X
	U5	BN BP Y

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.
	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.

Key

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

Appendix C

(TRICS Output)

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-752101-240829-0836

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	HD HILLINGDON	1 days
	HO HOUNSLOW	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 8673 to 13500 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 8673 to 15000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 27/09/18

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:

Wednesday 1 days
 Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone 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.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 2 days - Selected
 Servicing vehicles Excluded X days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

n/a 1 days
 B8 1 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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:

500,001 or More	2 days
-----------------	--------

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
-----	--------

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

PTAL Rating:

1b Very poor	1 days
2 Poor	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HD-02-F-01 NINE ACRES CLOSE HAYES	FOOD DISTRIBUTOR	HILLINGDON
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area:	8673 sqm	
	Survey date:	THURSDAY 27/09/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HO-02-F-01 ASCOT ROAD FELTHAM	LOGISTICS AND FREIGHT	HOUNSLOW
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area:	13500 sqm	
	Survey date:	WEDNESDAY 23/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.33

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	2	11087	0.329	2	11087	0.122	2	11087	0.451
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.559	2	11087	0.135	2	11087	0.694
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.325	2	11087	0.176	2	11087	0.501
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.180	2	11087	0.212	2	11087	0.392
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.271	2	11087	0.293	2	11087	0.564
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.284	2	11087	0.383	2	11087	0.667
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.325	2	11087	0.216	2	11087	0.541
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.176	2	11087	0.212	2	11087	0.388
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.216	2	11087	0.235	2	11087	0.451
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.230	2	11087	0.293	2	11087	0.523
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.230	2	11087	0.586	2	11087	0.816
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.158	2	11087	0.370	2	11087	0.528
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.283			3.233			6.516

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	8673 - 13500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 27/09/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

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	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

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	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.063	2	11087	0.122
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.104
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.072	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.126
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.095
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.090
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.063	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.122
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.113
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.041	2	11087	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.095
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.086
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.041	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.077
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.059
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.620			0.569			1.189

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

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	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.023
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.033			0.033			0.066

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.077
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.032
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.019
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.114			0.110			0.224

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.347	2	11087	0.131	2	11087	0.478
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.636	2	11087	0.149	2	11087	0.785
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.361	2	11087	0.189	2	11087	0.550
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.207	2	11087	0.244	2	11087	0.451
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.298	2	11087	0.320	2	11087	0.618
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.343	2	11087	0.451	2	11087	0.794
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.401	2	11087	0.239	2	11087	0.640
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.216	2	11087	0.221	2	11087	0.437
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.244	2	11087	0.271	2	11087	0.515
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.239	2	11087	0.347	2	11087	0.586
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.262	2	11087	0.686	2	11087	0.948
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.167	2	11087	0.428	2	11087	0.595
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.721			3.676			7.397

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.032	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.032
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.023
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.077
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.032	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.041
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.050
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.032
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.142			0.132			0.274

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.059
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.045
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.126
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.218			0.190			0.408

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.023
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.051			0.047			0.098

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.063	2	11087	0.068	2	11087	0.131
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.041
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.073
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.154			0.159			0.313

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.081
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.086	2	11087	0.190
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.077	2	11087	0.104
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.041	2	11087	0.059
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.095	2	11087	0.140
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.072	2	11087	0.153
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.420			0.394			0.814

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.33

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	2	11087	0.419	2	11087	0.131	2	11087	0.550
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.753	2	11087	0.153	2	11087	0.906
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.370	2	11087	0.189	2	11087	0.559
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.207	2	11087	0.244	2	11087	0.451
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.325	2	11087	0.325	2	11087	0.650
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.469	2	11087	0.595	2	11087	1.064
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.460	2	11087	0.262	2	11087	0.722
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.262	2	11087	0.298	2	11087	0.560
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.262	2	11087	0.325	2	11087	0.587
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.334	2	11087	0.519	2	11087	0.853
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.356	2	11087	0.807	2	11087	1.163
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.176	2	11087	0.460	2	11087	0.636
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.393			4.308			8.701

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL CARS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.239	2	11087	0.041	2	11087	0.280
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.437	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.482
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.153	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.203
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.086
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.108	2	11087	0.126	2	11087	0.234
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.221	2	11087	0.325
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.207	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.311
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.077	2	11087	0.099	2	11087	0.176
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.090	2	11087	0.144
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.185	2	11087	0.289
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.131	2	11087	0.474	2	11087	0.605
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.072	2	11087	0.266	2	11087	0.338
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.722			1.751			3.473

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.045
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.063	2	11087	0.032	2	11087	0.095
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.099	2	11087	0.072	2	11087	0.171
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.108	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.212
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.113	2	11087	0.117	2	11087	0.230
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.099	2	11087	0.095	2	11087	0.194
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.104
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.063	2	11087	0.099
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.090	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.171
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.054	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.113
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.041	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.091
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.050	2	11087	0.072	2	11087	0.122
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.830			0.817			1.647

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.032
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.027
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.074			0.061			0.135

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL Underground Passengers
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.000			0.009

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

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL Overground Passengers
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL National Rail Passengers

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.037			0.042			0.079

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL Bus Passengers

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.027	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.059	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.059
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.036	2	11087	0.009	2	11087	0.045
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.000	2	11087	0.014	2	11087	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.126
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.023	2	11087	0.045	2	11087	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.005	2	11087	0.018	2	11087	0.023
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.218			0.190			0.408

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	11087	0.090	2	11087	0.086	2	11087	0.176
08:00 - 09:00	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.086	2	11087	0.190
09:00 - 10:00	2	11087	0.167	2	11087	0.126	2	11087	0.293
10:00 - 11:00	2	11087	0.140	2	11087	0.162	2	11087	0.302
11:00 - 12:00	2	11087	0.162	2	11087	0.162	2	11087	0.324
12:00 - 13:00	2	11087	0.162	2	11087	0.158	2	11087	0.320
13:00 - 14:00	2	11087	0.108	2	11087	0.108	2	11087	0.216
14:00 - 15:00	2	11087	0.090	2	11087	0.095	2	11087	0.185
15:00 - 16:00	2	11087	0.140	2	11087	0.117	2	11087	0.257
16:00 - 17:00	2	11087	0.104	2	11087	0.095	2	11087	0.199
17:00 - 18:00	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.081	2	11087	0.162
18:00 - 19:00	2	11087	0.077	2	11087	0.095	2	11087	0.172
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.425			1.371			2.796

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-752101-240829-0856

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
BE	BEXLEY	1 days
BT	BRENT	1 days
HD	HILLINGDON	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: 3300 to 8310 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 2800 to 13850 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 06/06/22

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

Selected survey days:
Monday 1 days
Wednesday 2 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 2
Edge of Town 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:
Industrial Zone 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.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:
Servicing vehicles Included 2 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded 1 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
Not Known 3 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:
All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:
All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More	3 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	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:

1b Very poor	2 days
3 Moderate	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BE-02-D-01	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	BEXLEY
	CRABTREE MANORWAY N.		
	ERITH		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	3300 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/09/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BT-02-D-01	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	BRENT
	NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD		
	NEASDEN		
	BRENT PARK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	5565 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	14/11/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HD-02-D-03	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	HILLINGDON
	BRADFELD ROAD		
	RUISLIP		
	SOUTH RUISLIP		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	8310 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	10/06/19	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.54

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	1	8310	0.132	1	8310	0.012	1	8310	0.144
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.265	1	8310	0.096	1	8310	0.361
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.488	3	5397	0.161	3	5397	0.649
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.568	3	5397	0.309	3	5397	0.877
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.661	3	5397	0.334	3	5397	0.995
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.531	3	5397	0.463	3	5397	0.994
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.556	3	5397	0.562	3	5397	1.118
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.482	3	5397	0.562	3	5397	1.044
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.426	3	5397	0.432	3	5397	0.858
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.371	3	5397	0.445	3	5397	0.816
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.364	3	5397	0.445	3	5397	0.809
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.278	3	5397	0.463	3	5397	0.741
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.161	3	5397	0.383	3	5397	0.544
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.124	3	5397	0.253	3	5397	0.377
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.129	2	5805	0.198	2	5805	0.327
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.078	2	5805	0.087
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.545			5.196			10.741

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	3300 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 06/06/22
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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

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	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.024
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.066			0.066			0.132

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

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	1	8310	0.024	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.024
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.024	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.024
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.080
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.080
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.092
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.098
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.044
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.074
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.025
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.017	2	5805	0.017	2	5805	0.034
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.428			0.407			0.835

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
 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	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.000			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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.012	1	8310	0.012
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.025
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.081			0.109			0.190

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.144	1	8310	0.012	1	8310	0.156
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.313	1	8310	0.132	1	8310	0.445
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.605	3	5397	0.191	3	5397	0.796
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.723	3	5397	0.383	3	5397	1.106
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.828	3	5397	0.383	3	5397	1.211
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.611	3	5397	0.556	3	5397	1.167
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.630	3	5397	0.655	3	5397	1.285
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.587	3	5397	0.679	3	5397	1.266
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.519	3	5397	0.500	3	5397	1.019
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.420	3	5397	0.556	3	5397	0.976
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.439	3	5397	0.537	3	5397	0.976
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.358	3	5397	0.556	3	5397	0.914
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.191	3	5397	0.494	3	5397	0.685
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.136	3	5397	0.346	3	5397	0.482
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.164	2	5805	0.284	2	5805	0.448
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.086	2	5805	0.095
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.677			6.350			13.027

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.048	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.048
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.072	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.072
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.037
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.031
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.062
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.093	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.105
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.044
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.037
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.049
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.049
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.060	2	5805	0.069
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.043	2	5805	0.043
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.420			0.412			0.832

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.036	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.036
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.120	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.120
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.173
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.093	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.130
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.111
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.056
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.068
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.099
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.080
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.117	3	5397	0.136
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.075
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.080
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.055
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.095	2	5805	0.104
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.043	2	5805	0.043
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.735			0.730			1.465

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.072	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.072
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.055
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.093	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.099
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.099	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.118
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.093
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.080
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.080
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.074
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.037
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.136	3	5397	0.155
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.062	3	5397	0.062
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.060	2	5805	0.060
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.052	2	5805	0.052
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.536			0.631			1.167

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.000			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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.036	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.036
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.193	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.193
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.191	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.228
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.185	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.228
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.173	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.229
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.136	3	5397	0.062	3	5397	0.198
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.136
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.099	3	5397	0.148
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.093	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.173
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.099	3	5397	0.155
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.173	3	5397	0.198
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.111
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.216	3	5397	0.235
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.111	3	5397	0.117
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.155	2	5805	0.164
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.095	2	5805	0.095
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.282			1.362			2.644

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.54

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	1	8310	0.229	1	8310	0.024	1	8310	0.253
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.578	1	8310	0.132	1	8310	0.710
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.865	3	5397	0.253	3	5397	1.118
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.939	3	5397	0.457	3	5397	1.396
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	1.050	3	5397	0.445	3	5397	1.495
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.754	3	5397	0.655	3	5397	1.409
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.741	3	5397	0.716	3	5397	1.457
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.661	3	5397	0.828	3	5397	1.489
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.710	3	5397	0.599	3	5397	1.309
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.494	3	5397	0.686	3	5397	1.180
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.469	3	5397	0.772	3	5397	1.241
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.408	3	5397	0.673	3	5397	1.081
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.222	3	5397	0.760	3	5397	0.982
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.513	3	5397	0.661
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.181	2	5805	0.500	2	5805	0.681
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.224	2	5805	0.233
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.458			8.237			16.695

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.084	1	8310	0.012	1	8310	0.096
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.181	1	8310	0.084	1	8310	0.265
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.253	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.327
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.377	3	5397	0.124	3	5397	0.501
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.451	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.599
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.315	3	5397	0.235	3	5397	0.550
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.309	3	5397	0.321	3	5397	0.630
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.284	3	5397	0.327	3	5397	0.611
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.253	3	5397	0.229	3	5397	0.482
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.210	3	5397	0.296	3	5397	0.506
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.198	3	5397	0.290	3	5397	0.488
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.161	3	5397	0.296	3	5397	0.457
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.111	3	5397	0.278	3	5397	0.389
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.105	3	5397	0.198	3	5397	0.303
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.103	2	5805	0.146	2	5805	0.249
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.060	2	5805	0.069
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.404			3.118			6.522

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.024	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.024
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.060	1	8310	0.012	1	8310	0.072
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.173	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.142	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.290
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.124	3	5397	0.272
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.167	3	5397	0.173	3	5397	0.340
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.179	3	5397	0.179	3	5397	0.358
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.173	3	5397	0.198	3	5397	0.371
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.130	3	5397	0.154	3	5397	0.284
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.130	3	5397	0.130	3	5397	0.260
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.136	3	5397	0.130	3	5397	0.266
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.099	3	5397	0.179
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.111
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.055
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.034	2	5805	0.043
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.017	2	5805	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.600			1.564			3.164

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.019
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.036			0.037			0.073

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.072	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.072
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.049
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.080
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.086	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.092
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.074
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.056
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.056
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.062
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.124	3	5397	0.136
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.049
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.034	2	5805	0.034
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.052	2	5805	0.052
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.460			0.462			0.922

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			0.012

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.024
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.025
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.012	3	5397	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.026	2	5805	0.026
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.066			0.160			0.226

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.036	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.036
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.120	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.120
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.148	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.173
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.093	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.130
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.037	3	5397	0.111
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.074	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.025	3	5397	0.056
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.068
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.043	3	5397	0.099
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.031	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.080
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.117	3	5397	0.136
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.019	3	5397	0.056	3	5397	0.075
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.080	3	5397	0.080
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.049	3	5397	0.055
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.009	2	5805	0.095	2	5805	0.104
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.043	2	5805	0.043
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.735			0.730			1.465

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL Water Service Passengers

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000	1	8310	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	5397	0.006	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000	3	5397	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000	2	5805	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.000			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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-752101-240913-0936

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	BT BRENT	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	HC HAMPSHIRE	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: 6100 to 8000 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 6100 to 8000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/14 to 09/05/18

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:

Wednesday 2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone 1
 Village 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 2 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
500,001 or More	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
----	--------

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-02-C-02	FOOD PRODUCTION	BRENT
	ABBEYDALE ROAD		
	ALPERTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	6100 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	10/09/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HC-02-C-02	GIN DISTILLERY	HAMPSHIRE
	LONDON ROAD		
	LAVERSTOKE		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Village		
	Total Gross floor area:	8000 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	09/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.082	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.082
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.361	1	6100	0.164	1	6100	0.525
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.064	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.114
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.078
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.078
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.071	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.106
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.078
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.142	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.177
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.142	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.199
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.128	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.185
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.071	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.099
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.070
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.063
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.099	2	7050	0.134
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.163	2	7050	0.184
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.085	2	7050	0.113	2	7050	0.198
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.078
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.092	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.149
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.078	2	7050	0.135
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.035
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.107
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.092	2	7050	0.078	2	7050	0.170
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.156	2	7050	0.213
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.085
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.038
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.037	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.062
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.038
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.150	1	8000	0.163
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.025
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.976			1.692			3.668

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6100 - 8000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/14 - 09/05/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.056
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.042			0.042			0.084

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.016	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.016
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.028
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.028
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.035
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.042
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.035
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.021
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.014
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.049
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.021
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.049
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.246			0.237			0.483

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.098	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.098
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.050
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.112			0.057			0.169

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.066	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.066
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.361	1	6100	0.164	1	6100	0.525
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.078
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.035
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.071
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.035	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.056
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.106	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.127
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.113	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.134
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.099	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.120
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.057
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.028
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.035
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.078	2	7050	0.106
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.156	2	7050	0.163
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.078	2	7050	0.128
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.056
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.057	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.085
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.064
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.035
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.043	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.093
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.092	2	7050	0.071	2	7050	0.163
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.142	2	7050	0.192
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.050	2	7050	0.028	2	7050	0.078
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.038
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.038
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.026
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.125	1	8000	0.125
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.025
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.517			1.251			2.768

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.028
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.028
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.014
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.021	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.028
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.021
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.021
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.014	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.021
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.014
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.026
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.026
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.166			0.152			0.318

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

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

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

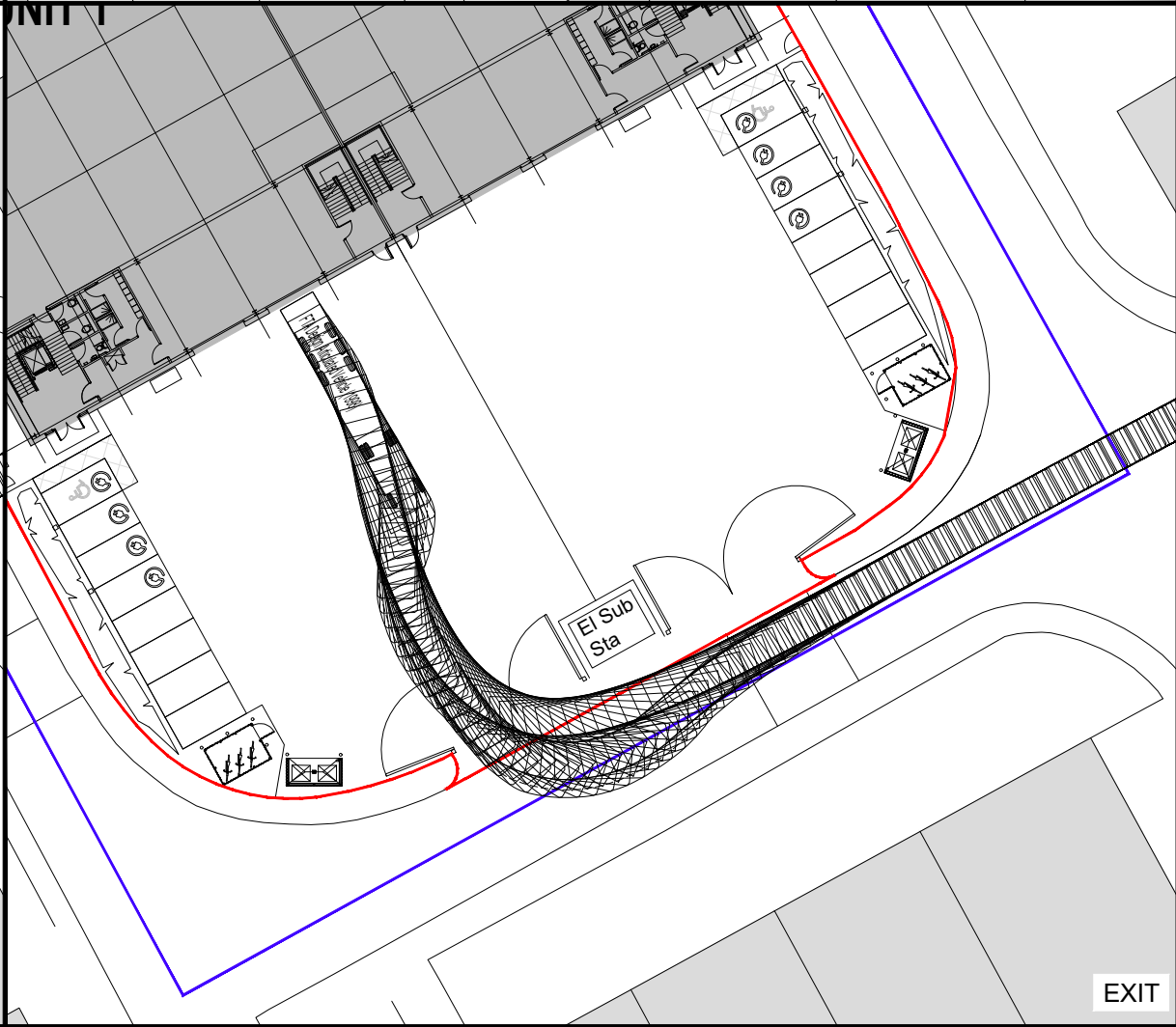
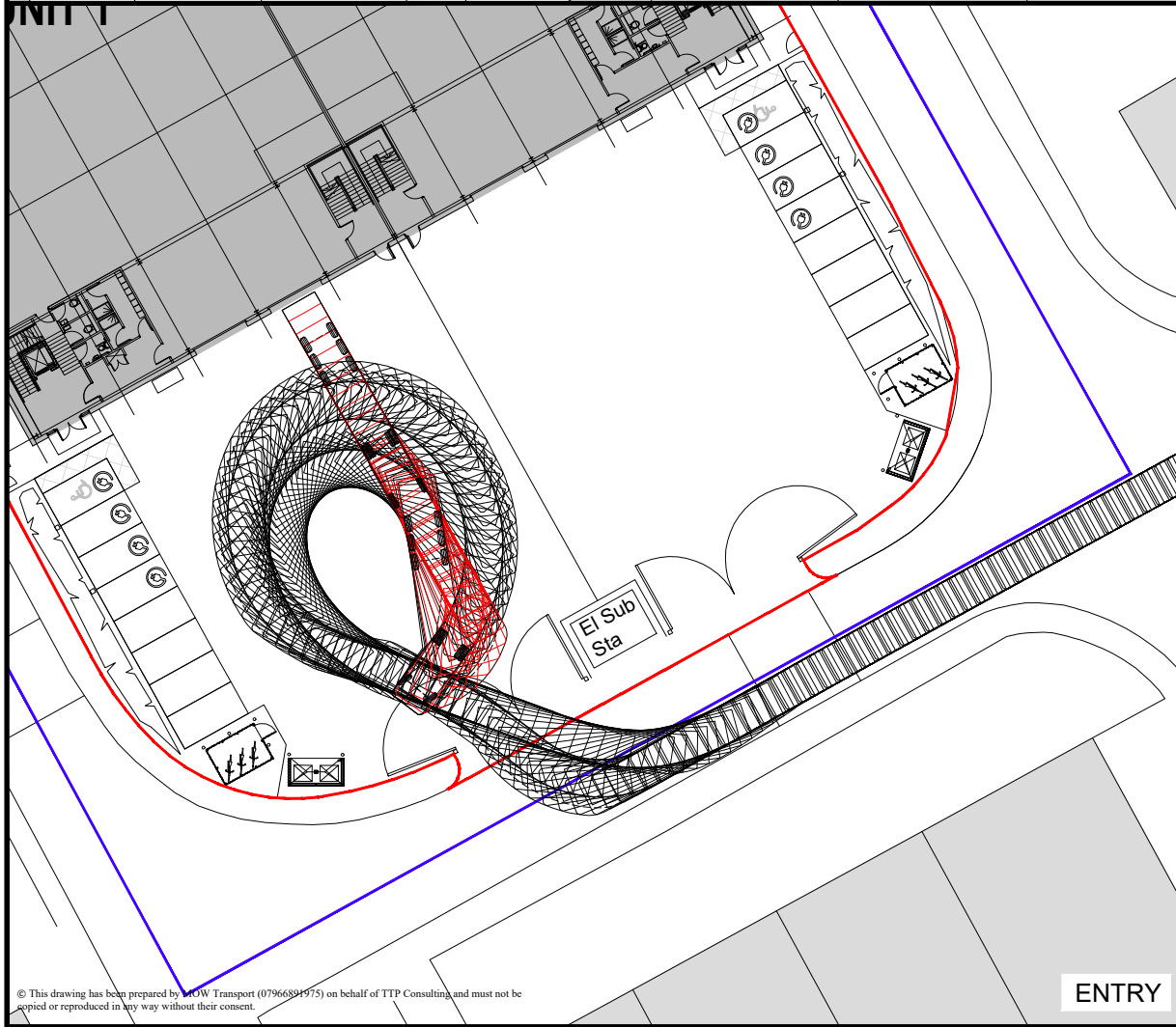
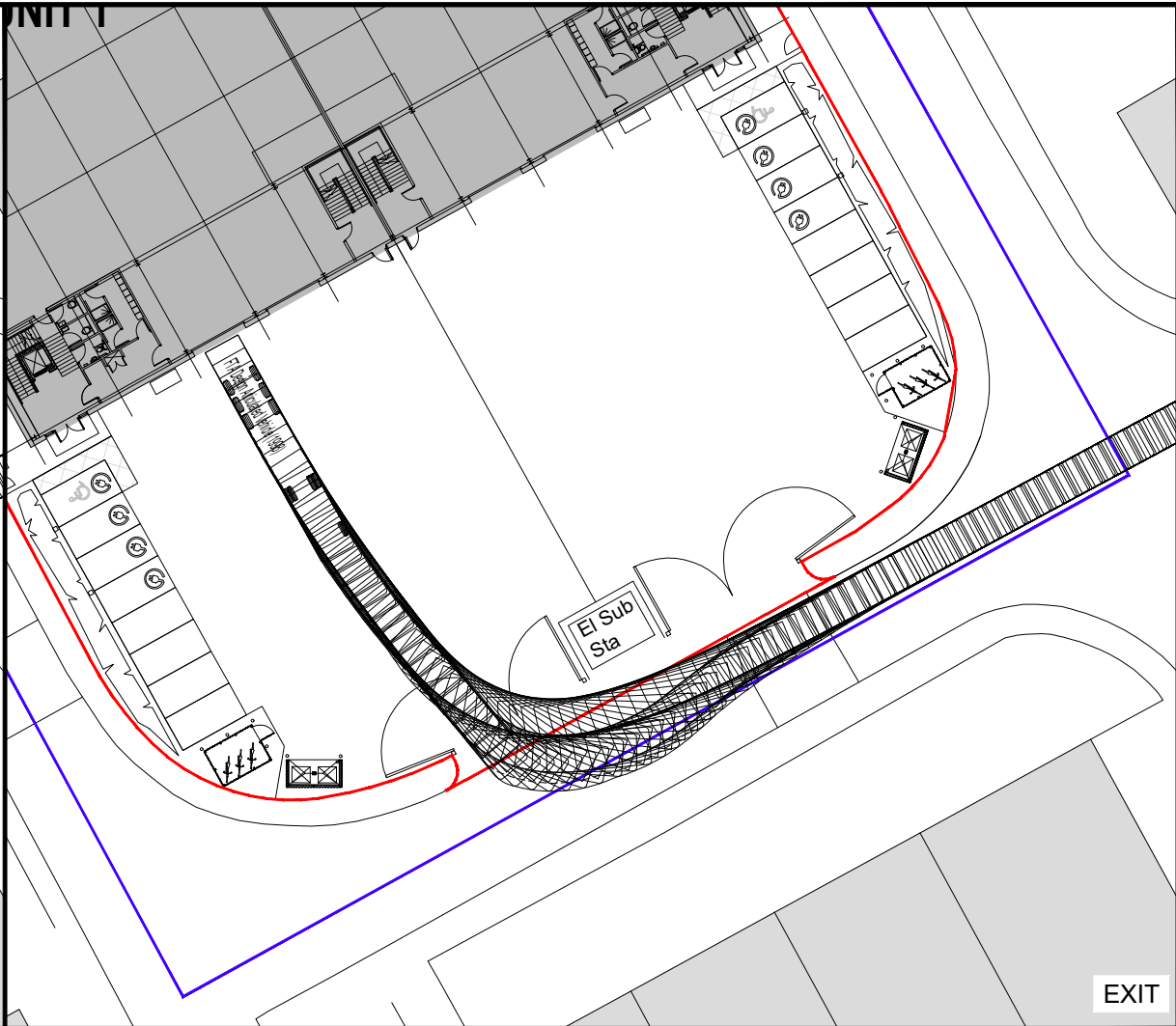
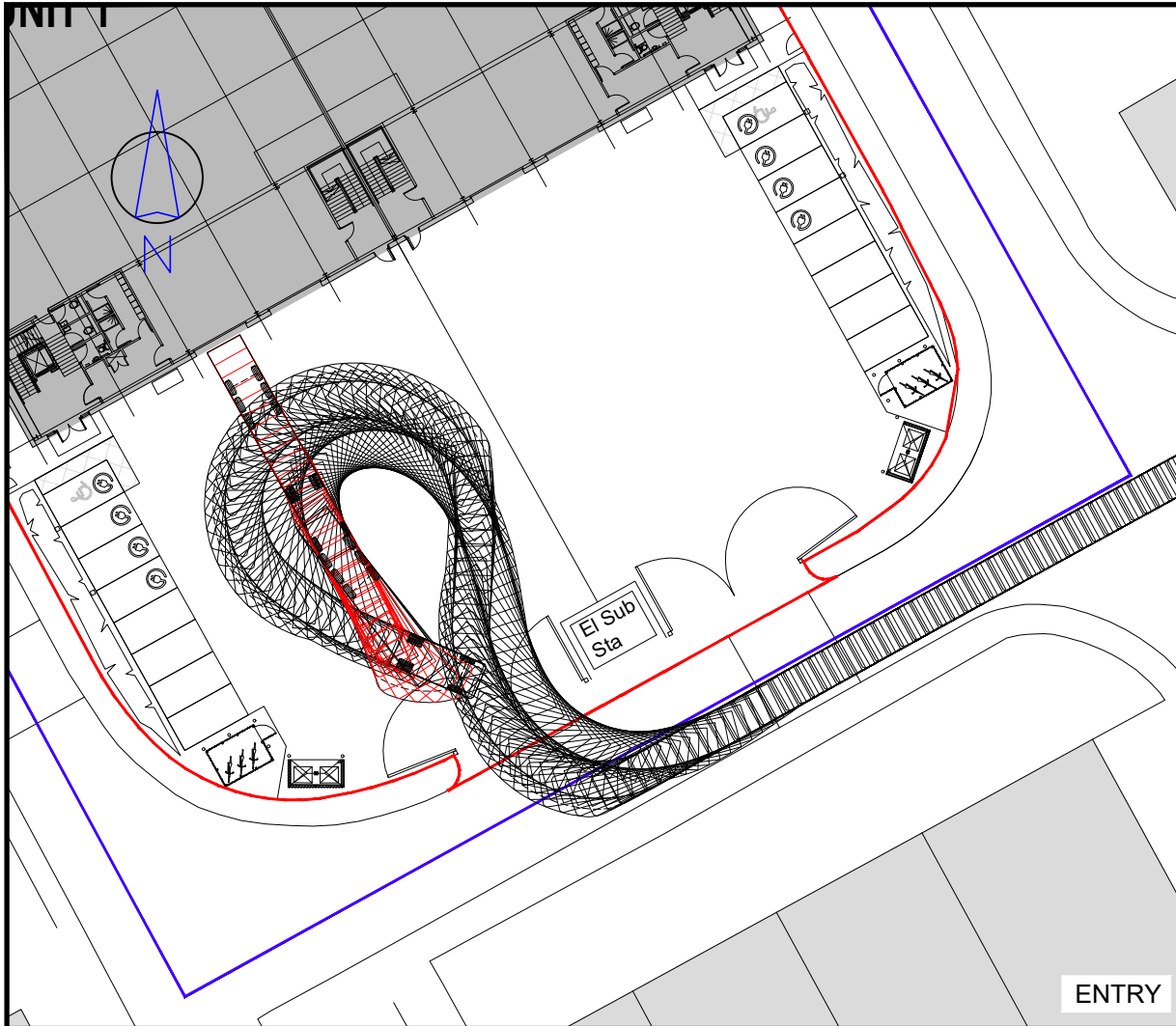
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000	1	6100	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.007	2	7050	0.007
07:30 - 08:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000	2	7050	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:30 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.007			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.

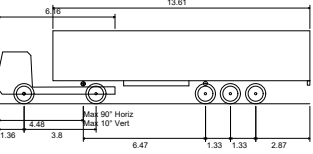
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Appendix D

(Swept Path Assessments)



Rev	Details	Drawn	Checked	Date
1				



FTA Design Articulated Vehicle (1998)

Overall Length	16.480m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.870m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.515m
Max Track Width	2.470m
Lock to Lock Time	3.00 sec
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	6.550m

Notes:
1. This is not a construction drawing and is intended for illustrative purposes only.


Client
-

Project
Island Site, Uxbridge

Drawing Title
Swept Path Analysis Using a 16.5m Articulated Vehicle

Scale
1:500 at A3

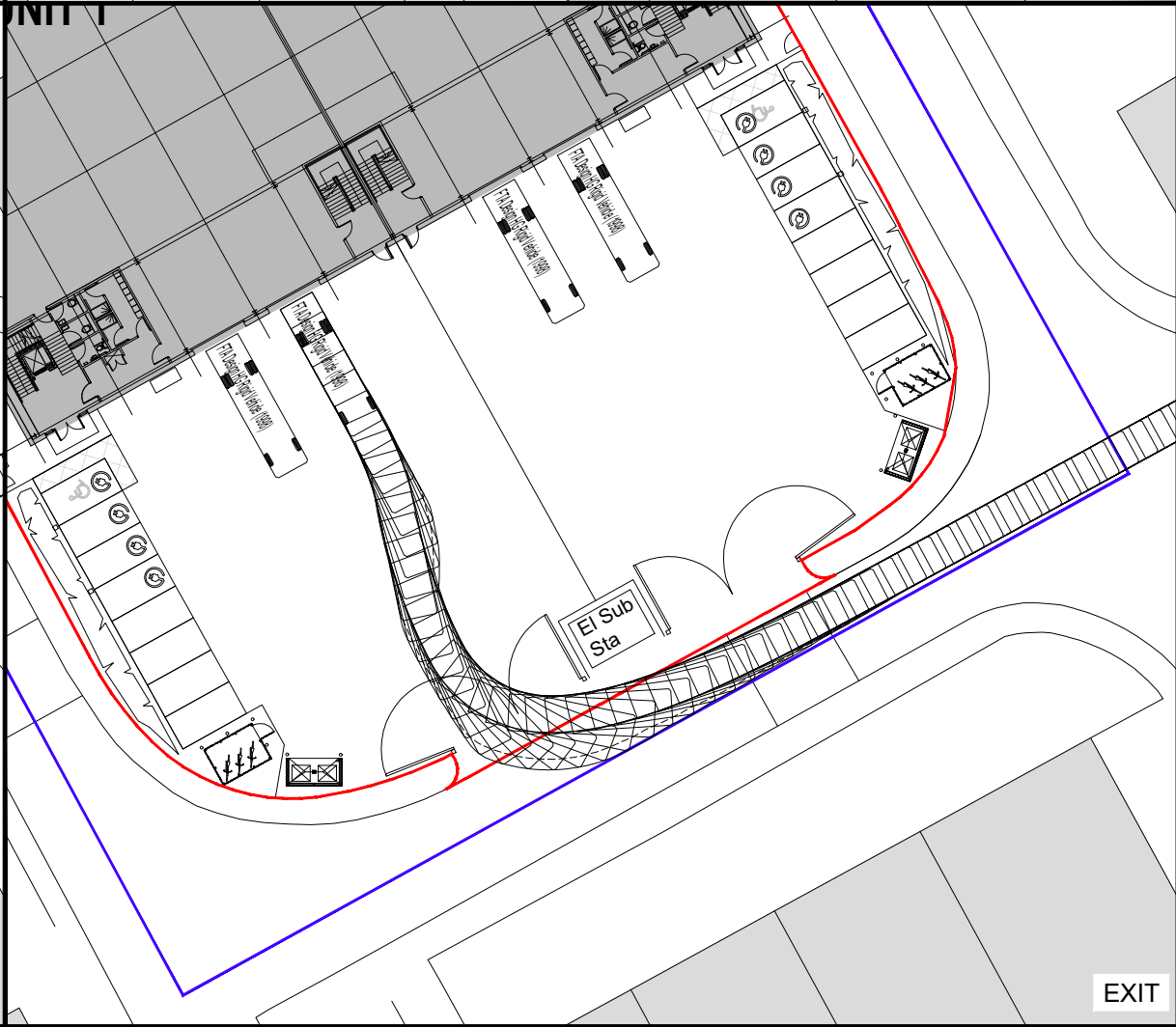
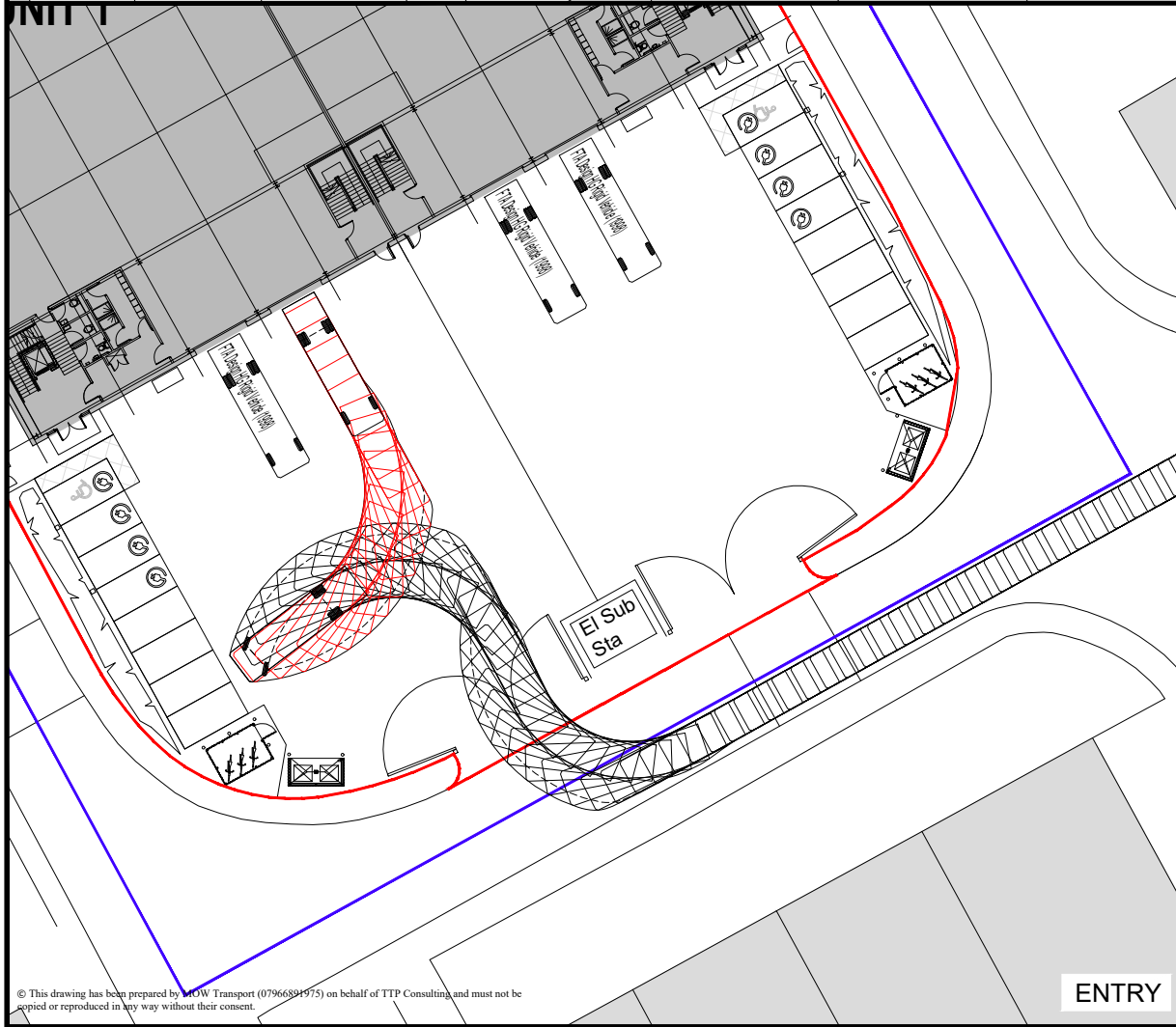
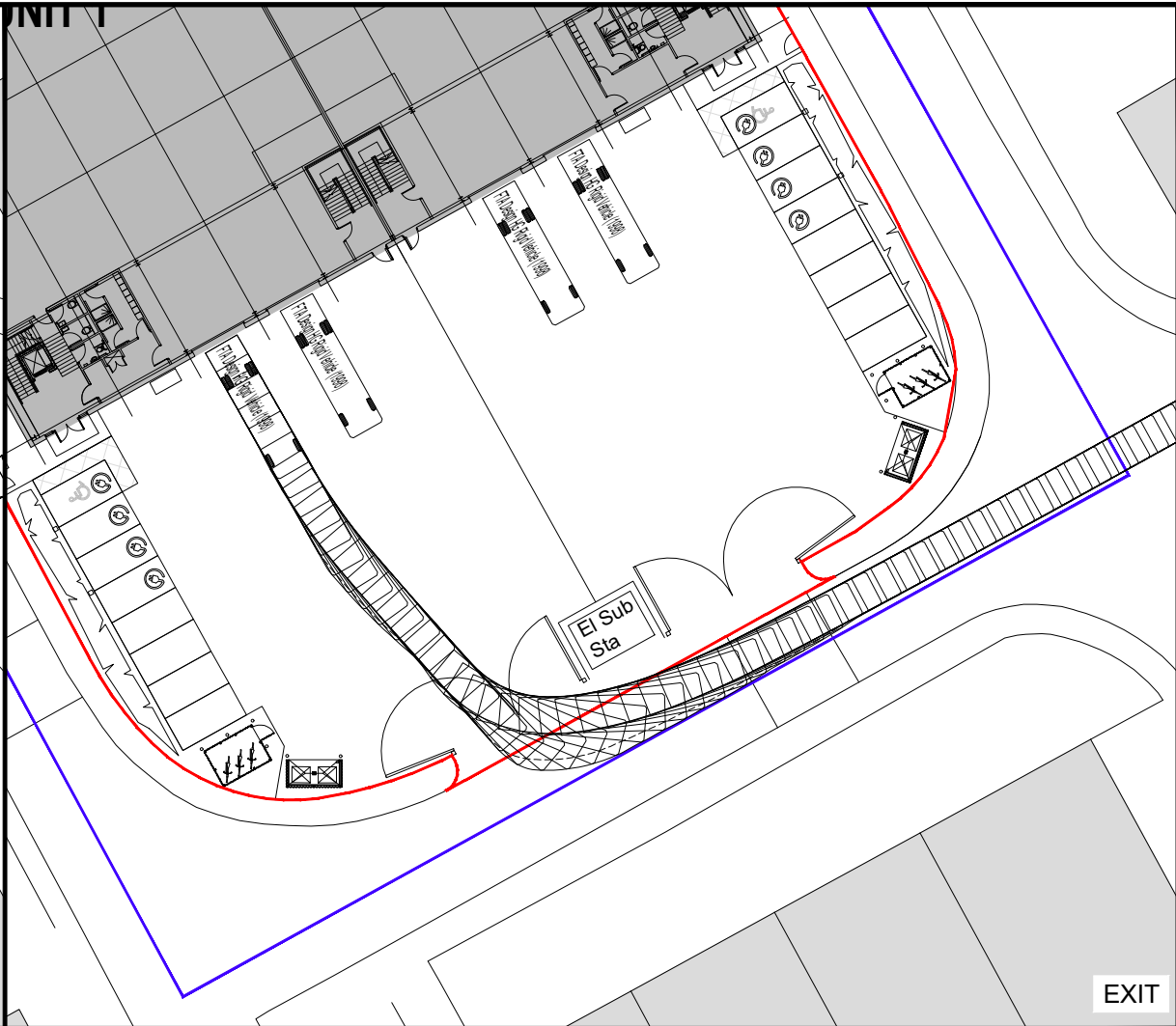
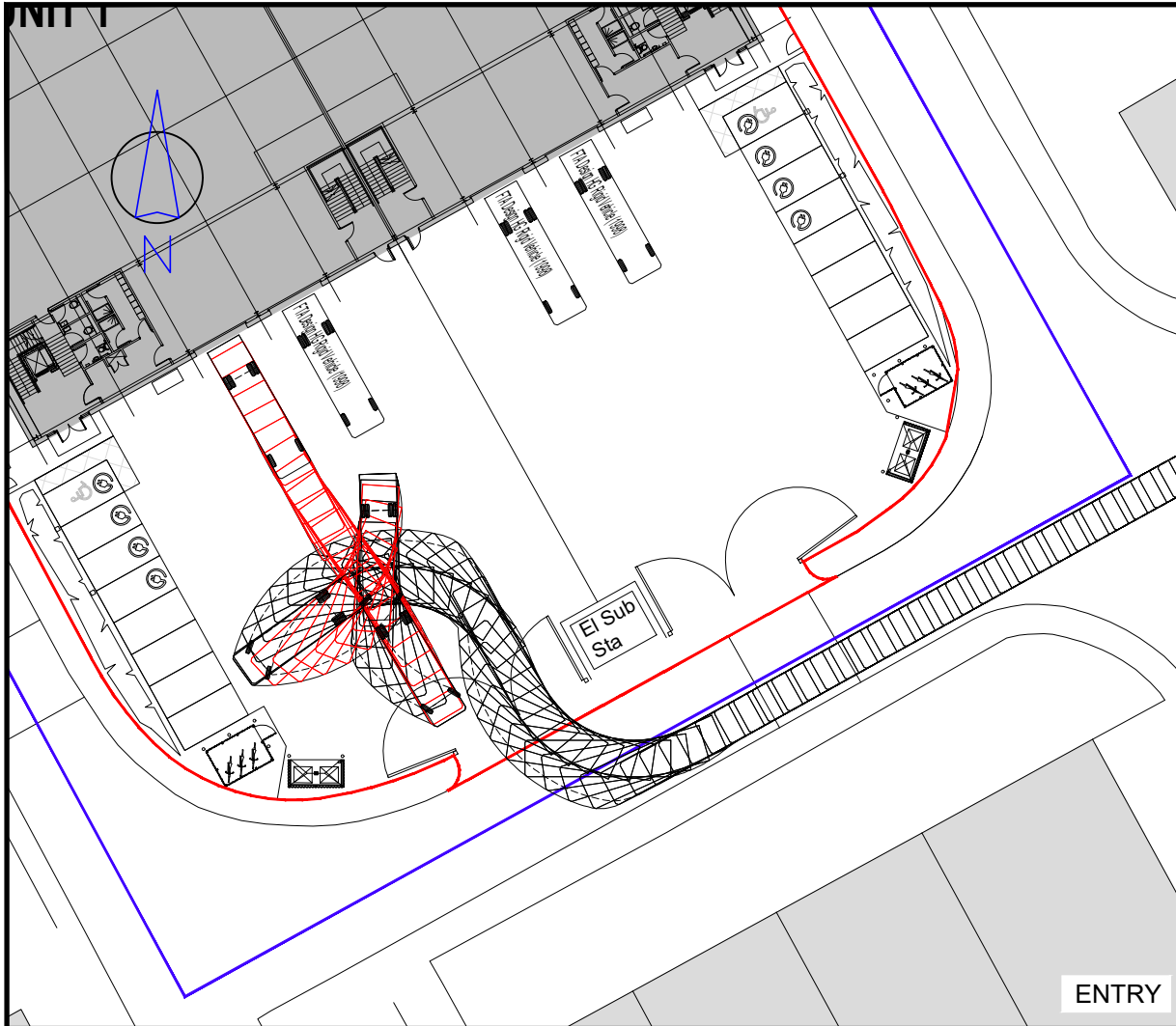
Drawn	MW	04.09.24
Checked	AM	04.09.24



ttp consulting
transport planning specialists

111 - 113 Great Portland Street
London
W1W 6QQ
Tel. No. 0207 1000 753

Drawing Number	Rev
2024-5162-AT-101	1



Rev	Details	Drawn	Checked	Date
1				

FTA Design HG Rigid Vehicle (1998)

Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.500m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to Lock Time	3.00 sec
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

Notes:

1. This is not a construction drawing and is intended for illustrative purposes only.

Client

-

Project

Island Site, Uxbridge

Drawing Title

Swept Path Analysis Using a 10m Rigid Vehicle

Scale

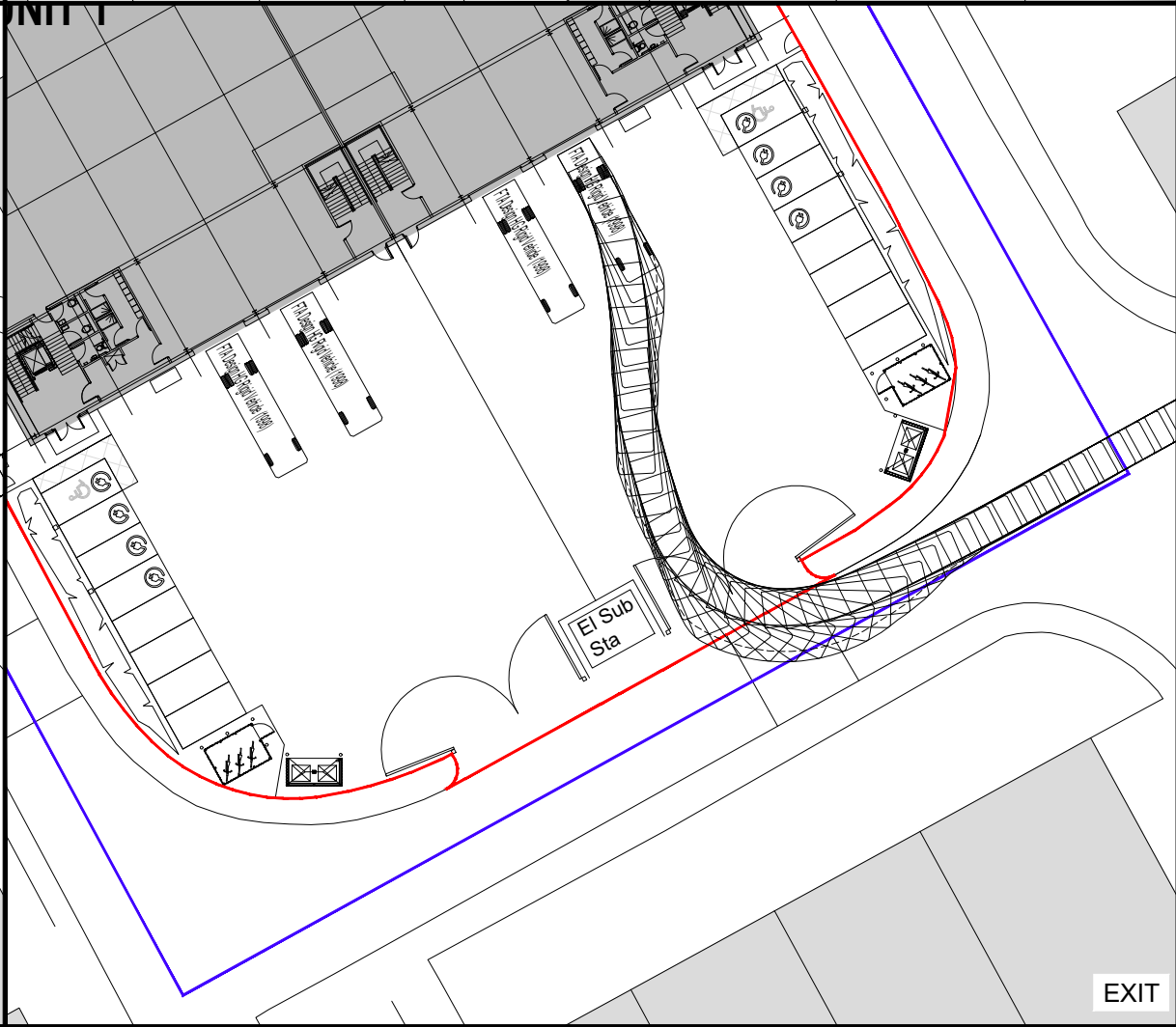
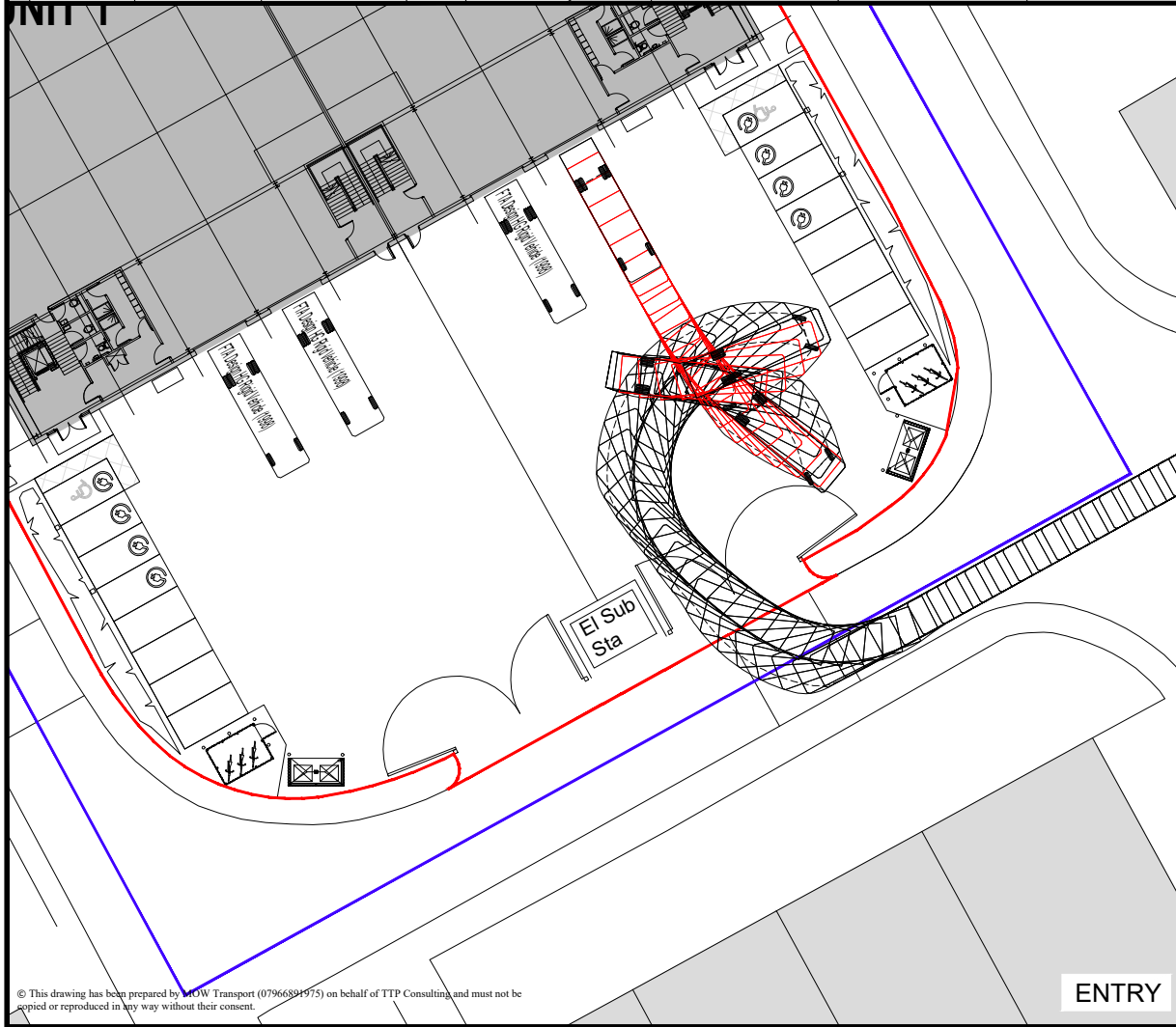
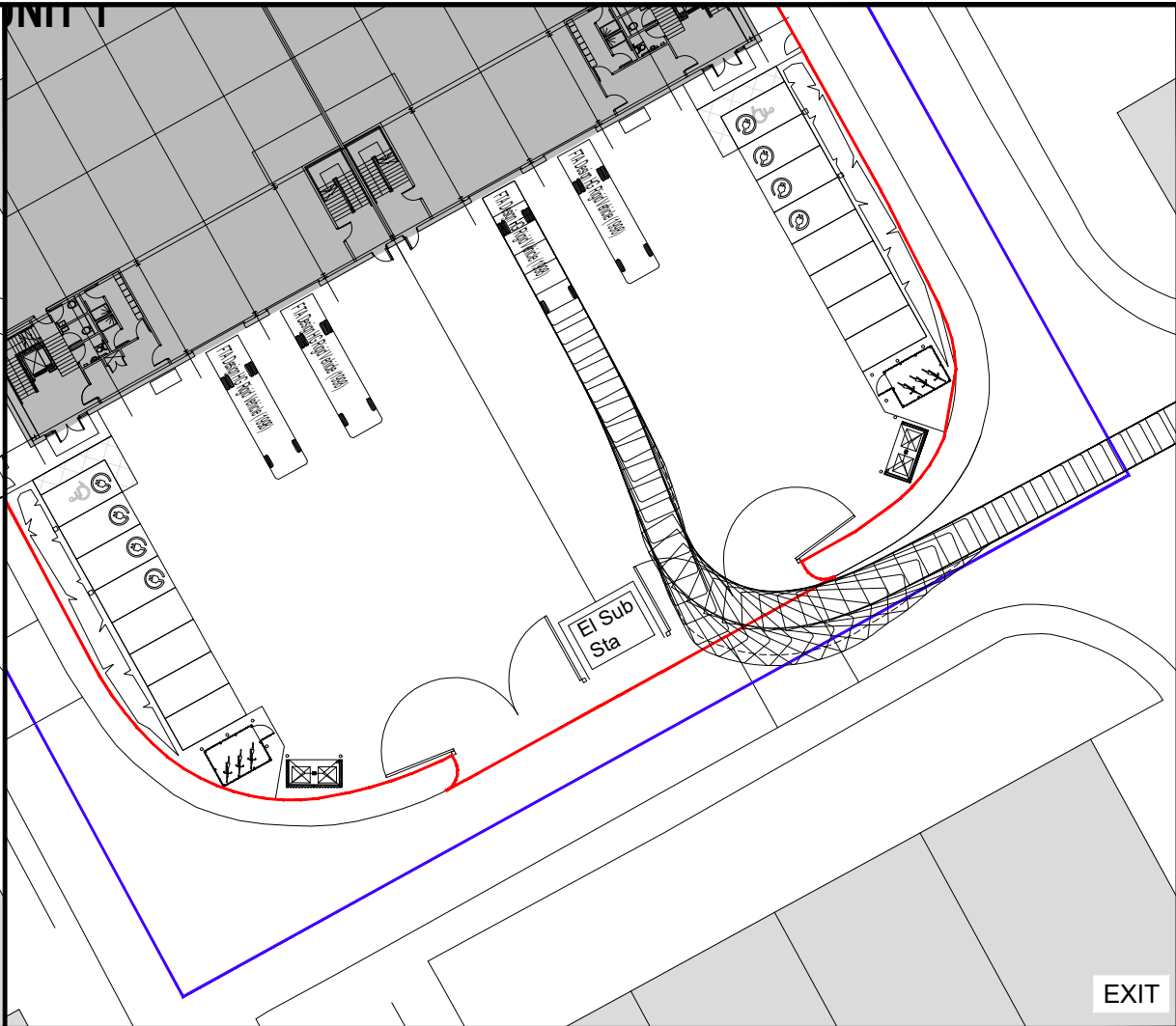
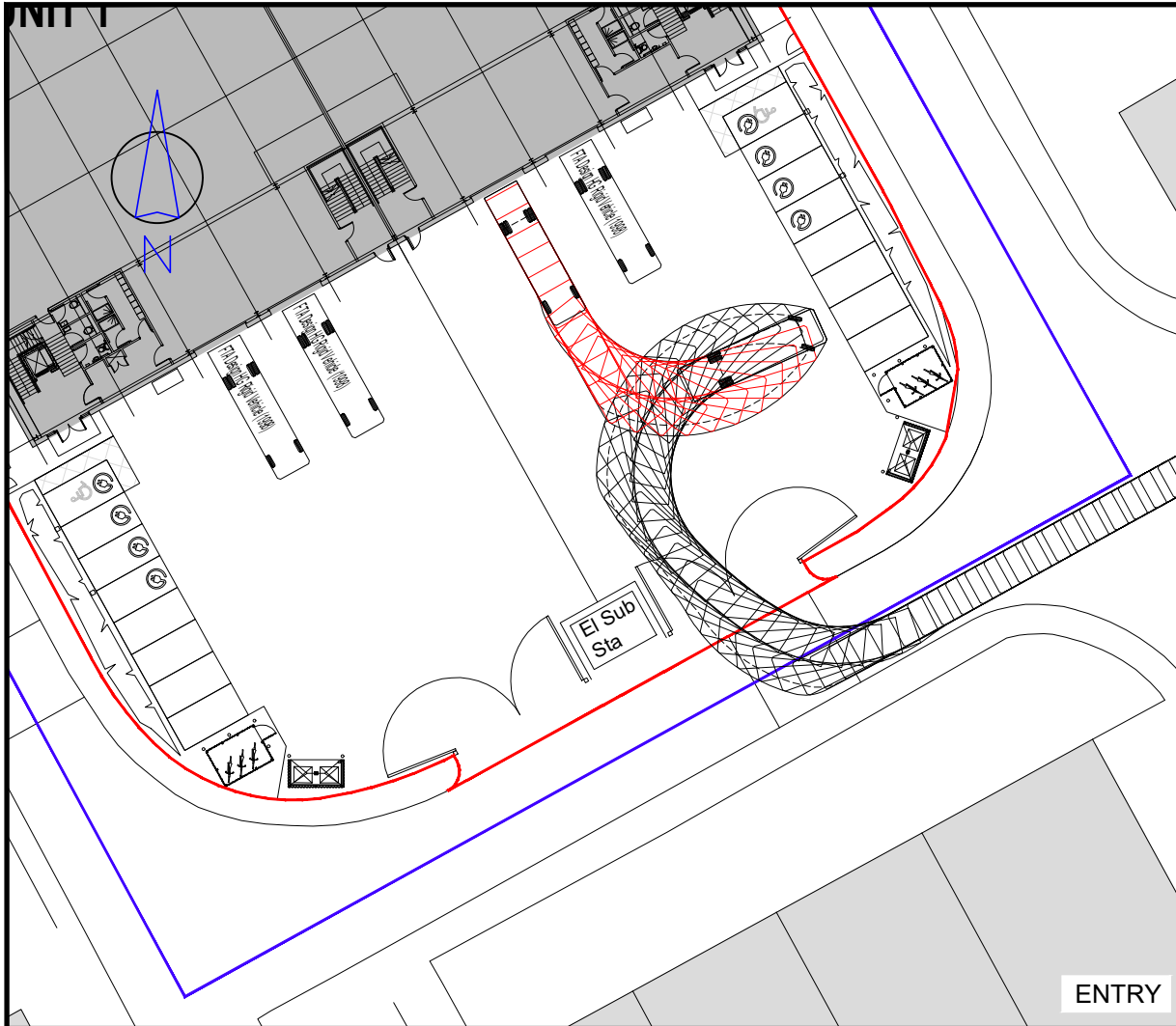
1:500 at A3

Drawn	MW	04.09.24
Checked	AM	04.09.24

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Tel. No. 0207 1000 753

Drawing Number	Rev
2024-5162-AT-103	.



Rev	Details	Drawn	Checked	Date
1				

FTA Design HG Rigid Vehicle (1998)

Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.500m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to Lock Time	3.00 sec
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

Notes:
1. This is not a construction drawing and is intended for illustrative purposes only.

Client
-

Project
Island Site, Uxbridge

Drawing Title
Swept Path Analysis Using a 10m Rigid Vehicle

Scale
1:500 at A3

Drawn	MW	04.09.24
Checked	AM	04.09.24

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Drawing Number	Rev
2024-5162-AT-104	.