

Appendix 44

HTp/1107/TN/02/A -Trip Rates

Highgate*Transportation*

**Land at Peel Hall, Warrington
Technical Note on Trip Rates
(HTp/1107/TN/02/Revision A)**

March 2016

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Technical Note has been prepared by Highgate Transportation Limited on behalf of Satnam Millennium Limited to set out the strategy for trip generation of the proposed development of land at Peel Hall, Warrington for the following:
- i. A residential neighbourhood with up to 1,200 residential dwellings.
 - ii. A 100-bed care home.
 - iii. An area of employment land comprising up to 7,500 square metres Gross Floor Area (GFA) of B1(c) light industry.
 - iv. A neighbourhood centre comprising a food store of up to 2,000 square metres GFA plus up to a further 600 square metre GFA of local centre type facilities and a family pub and restaurant of up to 1,600 square metres GFA.
 - v. A primary school for up to two-form entry (i.e. up to 420 pupils).
 - vi. Open space including sports pitches and ancillary facilities, which are expected to include changing facilities for up to four teams at any one time and a function room that could be used for local community uses such as a local mother and toddler group.
- 1.2 The proposed trip rates are provided in **Sections 2.0 to 7.0** respectively for each land use.
- 1.3 Discussions have taken place between Highgate Transportation and Warrington Borough Council (WBC) and it was agreed that the trip rates proposed by AECOM in their review of the recent Omega application and agreed by WBC as appropriate to be used in this assessment where relevant.
- 1.4 Those trip rates not set out by AECOM have generally been derived using the TRICS database to provide an indication of the likely number of AM and PM weekday vehicular movements. The expected number of vehicle movements relating to the sports pitches and associated community use off Grasmere Avenue will be based on the approach that was agreed at the 2013 planning appeal (ref: APP/M0655/A/13/2192076).
- 1.5 Trip distribution and phasing are to be considered in separate Technical Notes. For example, some of the trips set out in this report will be internal and some will be external, and this is set out in HTP Technical Note TN/06. Also vehicle trips associated with the local centre, food store and school will largely be local to the development site and the existing local residential area, and this will also be considered in TN/06.
- 1.6 It is considered that our general approach is robust due to the assumptions used, as follows:

- i. Privately owned houses trip rates have been used to cover all peak period residential trip rates for all 1,200 dwelling units; including retirement flats, social housing and apartments, which are generally considered to result in lower peak period trip rates than privately owned houses.
 - ii. The TRICS recommended survey data for B1(c) land use classification of Industrial Units was considered to possibly be too low and so a higher trip rate was sought using B1(c) surveys from the Industrial Estate section of the database, to ensure the trip levels are robust and give confidence to the overall figures used in the assessment.
 - iii. Discount food store trip rates have not been used. Instead higher trip rates from the TRICS database have been used to give confidence to the assessment.
- 1.7 It is concluded that the trip rates provided in this Technical Note are appropriate to use in the subsequent distribution and modelling elements of the forthcoming Transport Assessment to support the proposals set out above for the development of this site.

2.0 Residential Trip Rate

- 2.1 The proposed residential element of the development will comprise up to 1,200 dwellings.
- 2.2 The residential trip rates mirror those agreed by WBC from the AECOM review of the Omega residential trip rates inserted into the Highways England VISSIM model. The AECOM technical note is provided in **Appendix 1** for reference and the resultant TRICS data is provided in the addendum to this Technical Note (TN/02/A/Addendum).
- 2.3 The peak hour vehicular trip rates and generation are set out in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 – Residential Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
85 th Percentile Trip Rates (per unit)	0.225	0.523	0.495	0.307
Residential Trips (1,200 units)	270	628	594	368

- 2.4 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 962 vehicular movements associated with the residential element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour.
- 2.5 Within the 1,200 dwellings proposed there will be up to 100 retirement apartments, which have significantly lower weekday peak hour trip rates than those set out in **Table 2.1** above. It should be noted that no allowance has been made for this discount within these trip rate calculations.
- 2.6 Residential apartments and social housing will also make up a proportion of the 1,200 dwellings proposed on site. No discount has been made to reflect this. It is considered that this approach is robust and gives confidence to the overall figures used in the assessment.

3.0 Care Home Trip Rates

- 3.1 The proposed scheme includes the development of a 100-bedroomed care home.
- 3.2 The care home trip rates mirror those agreed by WBC used in the Omega Transport Assessment and inserted into the VISSIM model. The AECOM technical note containing these trip rates is contained in **Appendix 1**.
- 3.3 The peak hour vehicular trip rate and generation data is summarised in **Table 3.1** below.

Table 3.1 – Care Home Vehicular Trip Rates and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per bedroom)	0.068	0.068	0.083	0.113
Retirement Flat Trips (100-beds)	7	7	8	8

- 3.6 It can be seen from **Table 3.1** above that there may be up to around 16 vehicular movements associated with the proposed care home on the Peel Hall site during the busiest weekday peak hour

4.0 Employment Trip Rates

- 4.1 It is proposed that the development scheme will include an employment zone of up to around 7,500 square metres GFA of B1(c) light industry.
- 4.2 TRICS has been used to provide an indication of the number of AM and PM peak hour vehicular that are likely to be attracted by an employment zone of this size.
- 4.3 An assessment was first made using the TRICS 7.2.4 database for B1(c) Industrial Units; TRICS Land Use Code 02/C highlighted for B1(c) land classifications. The dataset was reviewed based on multi-modal surveys from sites within England, on weekdays for up to 10,000 square metres GFA. Sites within Greater London were excluded due to their unrepresentative trip rate as a result of greater public transport opportunities. Sites within suburban and edge of town locations were available. Four of these sites were then manually removed from the dataset as they did not contain operations classed as B1(C) land uses. This returned two surveys and the trip rates demonstrate that 22 arrivals and 11 departures in the AM peak hour and 4 arrivals and 25 departures in the PM peak hour may result from a development of 7,500sqm GFA. The TRICS data is contained at **Appendix 2**. A sensitivity test of all surveys within TRICS for this category was then carried out, excluding those in Greater London. This returned five surveys but there was negligible difference between the two sets of average trip rates.
- 4.4 However, it is possible that these trip rates may be too low for the proposed development at Peel Hall if, for example, there were 75 units of 100sqm GFA operating as starter-type units, and so a further sensitivity test was carried out.
- 4.5 The TRICS 7.2.4 database was then interrogated for surveys of B1(c) units within Industrial Estates; TRICS Land Use Code 02/D. The dataset was reviewed based on multi-modal surveys from sites within England, on weekdays for up to 10,000 square metres GFA. Sites within Greater London were again excluded. An Edge of Town Centre site was manually excluded based on the conflict of location between this and the Edge of Town setting. Further to this, three sites were also manually removed from the dataset as they did not contain operations classed as B1(C) land uses, and another four sites were removed as they only had very low proportions of B1(c) activity on site (i.e. B8 with generally much lower trip rates per square metre GFA). This returned four surveys. Due to the range of sites available within the TRICS database for this land use category, 85th percentile figures were not able to be assessed.
- 4.6 A sensitivity test of all surveys within TRICS for this category (02/D) was then carried out, excluding those in Greater London, which returned exactly the same survey results.
- 4.7 The average trip rate data for industrial estates of B1(c) land uses from the search identified in **paragraph 4.5** above is summarised in **Table 4.1** below and the TRICS data is contained at **Appendix 3**.

Table 4.1 – Employment Vehicular Trip Rates and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	0.919	0.514	0.260	0.621
Employment Trips (7,500sqm GFA)	69	39	20	47

- 4.8 It can be seen from **Table 4.1** above that there may be up to around 108 vehicular movements associated with the proposed employment zone on the Peel Hall site during the busiest weekday peak hour. Due to the approach set out in **paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6** it is considered that these figures are robust and give confidence to the overall figures used in the assessment.
- 4.9 Commercial heavy goods vehicles such as 2-axle with twin rear wheels and 3-axle large vans and lorries and all goods vehicles with 4 or more axles (classified as OGVs within TRICS and OGV1 and OGV2 respectively in DMRB) may account for up to around 8% of total peak hour traffic from the proposed employment zone as set out in **Table 4.2** below.

Table 4.2 – Employment HGV Trip Rates and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	0.067	0.057	0.025	0.025
Employment Trips (7,500sqm GFA)	5	4	2	2

- 4.10 Therefore there may be up to 9 large vehicle movements to the proposed employment zone on the Peel Hall site during the peak hour. These vehicle trips are likely to be carried out by 8 metre commercial transporter vans or box-vans, or rigid lorries up to around 12 metres in length. It is considered unlikely that a commercial vehicle as large as an articulated HGV would be regularly attracted to the proposed employment zone to the level set out in **Table 4.2** above.

5.0 Neighbourhood Centre Trip Rates

- 5.1 The proposed development will include a neighbourhood centre comprising a food store of up to 2,000sqm GFA, plus up to a further 600sqm GFA of local centre type facilities as well as a family pub and restaurant facility of up to 1,600sqm GFA.

Food Store

- 5.2 A comparison has been carried out between the trip rates from the Discount Food Stores category (01/C) within the TRICS 7.2.4 database and the generic food stores (Food Superstore 01/A) category. It should be noted that the sub land use category of 'Superstore' is misleading as the dataset covers stores from 800sqm to 12,642sqm GFA (for surveys carried out between 01/01/07 and 29/11/14 across the whole of the UK).
- 5.3 The peak hour trip rates and generation from the Discount Food Stores dataset are set out in **Table 5.1** below, based on all weekday multi-modal surveys of sites within England, excluding Greater London, in Suburban Areas, Edge of Town and Neighbourhood Centre locations. Due to the low number of surveys returned, 85th percentile data was not reliable and so the average dataset has been used. The resultant TRICS report is contained in **Appendix 4**. It should be noted that these trip rates are mirrored in the AECOM technical note as those used within the Omega TA and subsequent VISSIM modelling, which can be found in **Appendix 1** for reference.

Table 5.1 – Discount Food Store Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	0.660	0.321	2.799	3.280
Discount Food Store Trips (2,000sqm GFA)	14	7	56	66

- 5.4 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 112 vehicular movements associated with the food store element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour, based on the Discount Food Store data in TRICS.
- 5.5 It is possible that the trip generation set out in **Table 5.1** above may be too low. Therefore the peak hour trip rates and generation from the TRICS Food Superstores dataset are set out in **Table 5.2** below, based on all weekday multi-modal surveys of sites within England, excluding Greater London, in Suburban Areas and Edge of Town locations. Again, due to the low number of surveys returned, 85th percentile data was not reliable and so the average dataset has been used. The TRICS data is also contained in **Appendix 4**.

Table 5.2 – Food Store Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	4.615	3.030	9.056	9.550
Food Store Trips (2,000sqm GFA)	92	61	181	191

- 5.6 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 372 vehicular movements associated with the food store element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour, based on the Food Superstore data in TRICS.
- 5.7 As a sensitivity test, TRICS was also interrogated for all multi-modal site surveys within the UK-wide Food Superstore dataset, using the same parameters as set out in paragraph 5.5 above. This returned one additional site in the Isle of Anglesey which slightly reduced the average trip rates shown in **Table 5.2**.
- 5.8 Therefore, although the lower discount food store trip rate figures have been agreed for use by Omega in their modelling for the same sized store (2,000sqm GFA), we will use the higher trip rate figures set out in **Table 5.2** to be robust and give confidence to the overall figures used in the assessment.

Local Centre

- 5.9 The proposed development includes a 600 square metre GFA local centre. The local centre may be comprised of, for example, a chemist, dry cleaners, estate agent, take-away, café and/or health care facilities.
- 5.10 TRICS has been used to provide an indication of the number of AM and PM peak hour vehicular that are likely to be attracted by a local centre of this size.
- 5.11 The TRICS 7.2.4 database was reviewed based on the category 'local shops' for all sites within England, with multi-modal weekday surveys, for Suburban Area, Edge of Town and Neighbourhood Centre locations. Average trip rates were used due to the survey sample size available.
- 5.12 Sites within Greater London were excluded due to their unrepresentative trip rate as a result of greater public transport opportunities. The full TRICS reports are contained in **Appendix 5** to this report.
- 5.13 The peak hour vehicular trip rates and generation for the local centre are set out in **Table 5.3**.

Table 5.3 – Local Centre Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	5.025	4.780	6.039	6.495
Local Centre Trips (600sqm GFA)	30	29	36	39

5.14 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 75 vehicular movements associated with the local centre element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour.

Family Pub/Restaurant

5.15 The proposed development includes a family pub and restaurant facility of up to around 1,600 square metres GFA. TRICS has been used to provide an indication of the number of AM and PM peak hour vehicular that are likely to be attracted by a family pub/restaurant of this size.

5.16 The TRICS 7.2.4 database was reviewed based on the category Pub/Restaurant (06/C) and includes, for example, establishments such as Harvester and Beefeater. The data sets were taken from sites within England of up to 2,000 square metres GFA, on weekdays, for Suburban Area and Edge of Town locations.

5.17 Sites within Greater London were excluded due to their unrepresentative trip rate as a result of greater public transport opportunities. The full TRICS reports are also contained in **Appendix 6** to this report.

5.18 The peak hour vehicular trip rates and generation for the family pub/restaurant are set out in **Table 5.4**.

Table 5.4 – Family Pub/Restaurant Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per 100sqm GFA)	-	-	2.847	1.845
Family Pub/Restaurant Trips (1,600sqm GFA)	-	-	46	30

5.19 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 76 vehicular movements associated with the family pub/restaurant element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour.

Summary

- 5.20 Overall, it can be seen that there may be up to around 523 vehicular movements associated with the neighbourhood centre element of the proposed development at Peel Hall during the busiest weekday peak hour.

6.0 Primary School Trip Rates

- 6.1 The proposed development scheme includes for up to a two-form entry primary school, which could have up to around 420 pupils.
- 6.2 From discussions with WBC the indication is that the development of 1,200 houses would result in a demand for around 360 primary school places. The transport assessment will therefore assume that 360 places from the on-site 420 primary school intake would come from within the proposed development, with the remaining 60 pupil places being made-up from those residents living within the area of Poplars and Hulme immediately surrounding the site.
- 6.3 TRICS has been used to provide an indication of the number of AM and PM peak hour vehicular trips that are likely to be attracted by a primary school on this site.
- 6.4 An assessment has been made from the TRICS 7.2.4 database based on average data, due to the number of surveys available. The data sets were reviewed based on multi-modal surveys from sites within England for primary schools with up to 450 pupils, on weekdays. The actual range of pupil numbers for the schools surveyed was between 147 and 414.
- 6.5 The location types returned were Suburban Area, Edge of Town and Neighbourhood Centre. The Edge of Town Centre survey location was discounted in accordance with the TRICS Good Practice Guide due to its conflict in location type with Neighbourhood Centre.
- 6.6 Sites within Greater London were excluded due to their unrepresentative trip rate as a result of greater public transport opportunities. The full TRICS reports are contained in **Appendix 7** to this report.
- 6.7 The peak hour vehicular trip rates and generation for the primary school are set out in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1 – Primary School Vehicular Trip Rate and Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Trip Rates (per pupil)	0.269	0.189	0.045	0.063
Primary School Trips (all 420 pupils)	113	79	19	27
<i>External Primary School Trips (60 pupils)</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>

- 6.8 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 192 vehicular movements associated with the primary school proposed on the Peel Hall site during the busiest weekday peak hour, with up to around 27 of these trips being generated from outside the development site, as set out in **paragraph 6.2** above.

7.0 Sports Pitches and Ancillary Facilities Trip Rates

- 7.1 The proposed development at Peel Hall will include the existing open space and local authority community buildings and sports area on the land off Windermere and Grasmere Avenues to the southeast of the site. This will be linked to the site with new sports pitches, to replace those currently located on the HCA land to the east of the site, off Mill Lane.
- 7.2 The facilities will likely include full-sized grass pitches, a multi-use games area, junior grass pitches and changing facilities for up to four teams, including WCs. The expectation is that these proposals will also include a clubhouse/function room for community use.
- 7.3 The sports pitches will predominantly be used at the weekends and it was agreed at the 2013 Public Inquiry (Appeal ref: APP/M0655/A/13/2192076) that this element of the development proposals would not need to be included within the weekday modelling. Furthermore there will be an offset in trip generation from the current on-site uses at the existing location and from the sports pitches on the HCA land, which are to be relocated.
- 7.4 However, it is likely that the proposed clubhouse facilities will be used by the local community, for example, by a mother and toddler group, and also that the sports pitches may be used during the evening after 1800.
- 7.5 It was also agreed at the 2013 Inquiry that the clubhouse facilities for local community use may attract up to 15 car movements over two-hour slots during the day between the hours of 0900 and 1800.

8.0 Vehicle Trip impact

- 8.1 It is considered that this Technical Note sets out the likely vehicle trip generation and attraction of each of the proposed land uses on the Peel Hall site.
- 8.2 It is clear that a proportion of these trips will be retained within this mixed-use site. The proportion of retained trips will be dealt with under a separate Technical Note.
- 8.3 An addendum to this Technical Note will be produced that sets out the trips rates for all proposed land uses across the whole AM and PM peak periods of 0700-0930 and 1600-1830 to inform the VISSIM modelling of the network.

9.0 Summary

9.1 This Technical Note has been prepared by Highgate Transportation to set out the strategy for trip generation of the proposed development of land at Peel Hall, Warrington for the following:

- i. A residential neighbourhood with up to 1,200 residential dwellings.
- ii. A 100-bed care home.
- iii. An area of employment land comprising up to 7,500 square metres Gross Floor Area (GFA) of B1(c) light industry.
- iv. A neighbourhood centre comprising a food store of up to 2,000 square metres GFA plus up to a further 600 square metre GFA of local centre type facilities, and a family pub and restaurant facility of up to 1,600 square metres GFA.
- v. A primary school for up to two-form entry (i.e. up to 420 pupils).
- vi. Open space including sports pitches and ancillary facilities, which are expected to include changing facilities for up to four teams at any one time and a function room that could be used for local community uses such as a local mother and toddler group.

9.2 The trip rates provided are a combination of those agreed for use by Omega and supplied by AECOM, which cover the residential and care home land uses and those that have been derived from using the TRICS database. The approach agreed during the 2013 Public Inquiry was used in respect of the anticipated level of peak hour vehicle movements associated with the proposed sports pitches and community facilities.

9.3 The likely number of AM and PM weekday peak hour vehicular generation for all land uses proposed on site are set out in **Table 9.1** for reference.

Table 9.1 – Peel Hall Vehicular Trip Generation Summary

Development Traffic	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
	Arrival	Departure	Arrival	Departure
Residential Trips	270	628	594	368
Care Home Trips	7	7	8	8
Employment Trips	69	39	20	47
Food Store Trips	92	61	181	191
Local Centre Shop Trips	30	29	36	39
Family Pub/Restaurant Trips	-	-	46	30
Primary School Trips	113	79	19	27
Community Uses	10	5	8	7
Total Trips	591	848	912	717

- 9.4 It can be seen from the above table that there may be up to around 1,629 vehicular movements associated with the proposed land used on the Peel Hall development during the busiest weekday peak hour.
- 9.5 It is concluded that the trip rates provided are a fair and robust assessment of the likely base level trip generation and attraction profile of the Peel Hall site, and that the rates used give confidence to the overall trip generation and attraction figures to be used in the assessment.
- 9.6 It is therefore considered that these trip rates are appropriate to use in the subsequent distribution and modelling elements of the forthcoming Transport Assessment to support the proposals set out above for the development of this site.

Appendix 1

AECOM Technical Note on Omega Trip Rates

Trip Generation and Distribution Extract.

(From note produced on 26th October 2015 on behalf of Highways England)

The Technical Note (TN) was prepared to summarise the work undertaken by AECOM to update an existing VISSIM model of the M62 to include the proposed Omega Zones 3-6 development proposals and a parallel Section 73 application for variation of prior planning permission at Omega Zones 1 and 2.

Trip Generation and Distribution

This section presents the trip rates which were used to derive the trip generation of the OMEGA Zones 3-6 and Section 73 development proposals; describes how the development traffic was distributed on the highway network along with all the necessary assumptions; and defines which VISSIM zones were utilised to assign the traffic in the VISSIM model.

AECOM has undertaken a review of the trip generation and distribution assumptions proposed in WSP's documentation for the development proposals, which is described in detail in a parallel TN produced by AECOM. For consistency, those assumptions which were accepted by AECOM have also been utilised in the VISSIM model. The trip generation and distribution assumptions utilised within the VISSIM model are summarised below.

OMEGA Zones 3-6 Development Trip Generation and Distribution

Residential Development

The trip rates and resulting trip generation for the proposed residential units used in the model, are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Residential Trip Rates and Generation, utilised by AECOM in the VISSIM model

Development Traffic	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
85 th Percentile Trip Rates	0.225	0.523	0.495	0.307
Residential Trips (1100 units)	248	575	545	338

The trip distribution of the residential units has been based upon WSP's gravity model, described within WSP'S TA Scope. The external links of WSP's gravity model were represented by a series of VISSIM zones, as summarised in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Zones in VISSIM utilised for the residential trip distribution

Ref	Road	Zones in VISSIM
1	Lingley Green Ave	21
2	Barrow Hall Lane	20
3	Kingsdale Road	19
4	Whittle Ave	18
5	Malvern Cl	17

6	Burtonwood Rd	16
7	Westbrook Way	15
8	Kingswood Rd	14
9	Charon Way	13
10	A57 (S)	1
11	A557	1
12	M62 (W)	1
13	A57 (N)	1
14	St. Helens Linkway	1
15	Lockheed Rd	2
16	Burtonwood Rd	3
17	Service Area Access	5
18	Delph Ln	6
19	Winwick Park Ave	6
20	A48 (N)	7
21	Winwick Link Rd	7
22	M6 (N)	8
23	M62 (E)	9
24	M6 (S)	10
25	Winwick Rd (S)	11

Food Store

The trip rates used to derive the discount food store development traffic, are summarised alongside the resulting trip generation in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Discount Food Store Trip Rates and Generation, utilised by AECOM in the VISSIM model

Trip Rates	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Discount Food Store (per 100 sq.m)	0.660	0.321	2.799	3.280
Trip Generation (2,000 sq.m)	14	7	56	66

The WSP TA Scope Addendum proposed that 70% of vehicle trips would be “internal” and generated from within the Omega site, and the other 30% would be “external” and generated elsewhere in the wider area. Considering the proportion of trips for this land use type likely to use the SRN from this land would be low, AECOM applied the same assumptions to derive the food store trip distribution.

The 70% “internal” foodstore trips were distributed equally on all available internal zones, resulting in 14.2% of such trips being assumed to arrive/depart at each 7 no. zones within the modelled Omega development area.

The 30% “external” trips for the foodstore were assumed to arrive depart via the Burtonwood Road roundabout, and therefore zones representing each of the four existing arms of the roundabout were selected and the 25% of the external trips assigned to each of these zones.

The discount food store distribution percentages and the corresponding VISSIM zones are shown in **Table 4** and **Table 5**.

Table 4: Zones in VISSIM utilised to distribute 70% of the Discount Food Store Traffic

70% of Development Traffic	Attraction %	Zones in VISSIM
Zone 604 in VISSIM (Development Zone)	14%	601
	14%	602
	14%	603
	14%	605
	14%	606
	14%	607
	14%	610

Table 5: Zones in VISSIM utilised to distribute 30% of the Discount Food Store Development Traffic

30% of Development Traffic	Attraction %	Zones in VISSIM
Zone 604 in VISSIM (Development Zone)	25%	13
	25%	14
	25%	15
	25%	16

Hotel and Pub/Restaurant

Table 6 shows the trip rates/trip generation for the proposed Hotel and Pub/Restaurant development.

Table 6: Hotel and Pub/Restaurant Trip Rates and Generation, proposed in WSP TA Scope

Trip Rates	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Hotel Pub/Res (per 100 sq.m)	0.302	0.631	1.033	0.474
Trip Generation (2,850 sq.m)	9	18	30	14

The hotel and pub/restaurant trip distribution percentages and the relevant VISSIM zones are shown in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Zones in VISSIM utilised to distribute the Hotel and Pub/Restaurant Development Traffic

Location	Attraction %	Zones in VISSIM
M62 East	40%	9
M62 West	20%	1
Westbrook Way (Warrington N)	20%	15
Whittle Avenue (Warrington W)	20%	18

Care Home

Table 8 shows the trip rates/trip generation for the proposed Care Home development.

Table 8: Care Home Trip Rates Trip Rates and Generation, proposed in WSP TA Scope

Trip Rates	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Care Home (per bed)	0.068	0.068	0.083	0.113
Trip Generation (80 beds)	6	6	7	10

Table 9 indicates the VISSIM zones and the trip distribution percentages which were used to distribute the Care Home development trips.

Table 9: Zones in VISSIM utilised to distribute the Hotel and Pub/Restaurant Development Traffic

Location	Attraction %	Zones in VISSIM
Westbrook Way (Warrington N)	50%	15
Whittle Avenue (Warrington W)	50%	18

Omega B1 Trip Off-Setting Trip Generation and Distribution

In addition to reviewing the trip rates and trip distribution proposed by WSP, AECOM has also undertaken a review of a proposed off-setting analysis proposed by WSP. This review is detailed in a parallel TN produced by AECOM, while the net trip generation “offset” resulting from the replacement

of 55,740sq.m of consented B1 development with 30% B2 and 70% B8 uses is summarised in **Table 10** for reference.

Table 10: Net Trip Reduction from B1 to B2/B8 Land Use Offsetting

B1 – B2/B8 Offset	AM Peak			PM Peak		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-Way	Arrivals	Departures	Two - Way
Net Trips	924	41	965	43	684	727

Table 11 indicates the trip reduction percentages from B1 to B2/B8 land use offsetting.

Table 11: Trip Reduction percentages from B1 to B2/B8 Land Use Offsetting

Trips	AM Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak	PM Peak
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Two-Way	Two Way
Vehicles	12%	56%	48%	14%	15%	17%

In order to apply the above net trip reduction on the existing VISSIM model, AECOM requested from Atkins detailed information regarding the distribution of traffic of the OMEGA Phase 2 Office development. Atkins provided a TN (dated 27th August 2015) and an additional spreadsheet which together describe how the trip distribution for the B1 Office development was derived and which zones were utilised in their VISSIM models. These zones are shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Zones in VISSIM on which Atkins has applied OMEGA B1 Development Traffic

Origin Zone in VISSIM	Destination Zones in VISSIM
500	1,3,7,8,9,10,11,13,15,17,18,19,20,21

AECOM derived a formula which (was applied) to the original traffic matrices provided by Atkins, to represent the development trip reduction due to the B1 to B2/B8 land use offsetting.

This formula is as follows:

$$((57.1\% * \text{Original Traffic O/D Value}) + (42.9\% * \text{Original Traffic O/D Value} * \text{Net Trip Reduction Percentage}))$$

In addition to updating the traffic matrices to include the above assumptions, AECOM has also applied a traffic profile adjustment to the hourly traffic matrices, based on information provided by Atkins. Atkins' traffic profile is shown in **Table 13**.

Table 13: Peak Hour Traffic Profile

Start time	AM profile	Start time	PM profile
07:00:00	17.50%	16:00:00	20.99%
07:15:00	20.97%	16:15:00	21.47%
07:30:00	23.99%	16:30:00	23.57%
07:45:00	28.78%	16:45:00	24.19%
08:00:00	26.98%	17:00:00	25.63%
08:15:00	26.71%	17:15:00	25.56%
08:30:00	24.73%	17:30:00	26.13%
08:45:00	21.58%	17:45:00	22.67%
09:00:00	19.41%	18:00:00	22.46%
09:15:00	15.17%	18:15:00	19.12%
09:30:00	13.93%	18:30:00	17.70%
09:45:00	12.95%	18:45:00	14.60%

Appendix 2

TRICS Data for Employment Trip Rates – Industrial Units

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160310-0315

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1800 to 5070 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1100 to 10000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 22/10/13

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B1 2 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 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:

125,001 to 250,000 2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

1.1 to 1.5 1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | HF-02-C-01 INDUSTRIAL UNIT
BRIDGE ROAD EAST

WELWYN GARDEN CITY
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1800 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 17/07/08 | HERTFORDSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL |
| 2 | WM-02-C-03 INDUSTRIAL GLASS
DOWNING STREET

SMETHWICK
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 5070 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 06/11/12 | WEST MIDLANDS

Survey Type: MANUAL |

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BR-02-C-01	No B1c
DC-02-C-07	Not B1c
HE-02-C-01	No B1c
HE-02-C-02	No B1c

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.073
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.233	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.320
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.335	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.408
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.160
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.117
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.145
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.146
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.146
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.160
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.088
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.146
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.116
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.145
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.059
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.116
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.160
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.335	2	3435	0.364
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.116
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.247	2	3435	0.276
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.732			1.805			3.537

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1800 - 5070 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/07 - 22/10/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	4

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.058
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.088
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.059
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.030
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.030
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.044
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.044
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.030
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.251			0.280			0.531

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.102
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.262	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.364
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.364	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.437
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.131	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.175
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.117
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.189
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.174
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.175
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.160
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.160
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.116
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.145
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.059
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.116
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.131	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.189
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.408	2	3435	0.437
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.131
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.262	2	3435	0.291
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.949			1.980			3.929

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.073
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.044
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.131			0.147			0.278

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.102
07:30 - 08:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
08:00 - 08:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.145
08:30 - 09:00	2	3435	0.320	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.422
09:00 - 09:30	2	3435	0.393	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.466
09:30 - 10:00	2	3435	0.131	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.175
10:00 - 10:30	2	3435	0.044	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.117
10:30 - 11:00	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.189
11:00 - 11:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.174
11:30 - 12:00	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.175
12:00 - 12:30	2	3435	0.073	2	3435	0.102	2	3435	0.175
12:30 - 13:00	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
13:00 - 13:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.160	2	3435	0.247
13:30 - 14:00	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.174
14:00 - 14:30	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.174
14:30 - 15:00	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.073
15:00 - 15:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.087	2	3435	0.116
15:30 - 16:00	2	3435	0.131	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.189
16:00 - 16:30	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.058	2	3435	0.116
16:30 - 17:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.408	2	3435	0.437
17:00 - 17:30	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.116	2	3435	0.145
17:30 - 18:00	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.291	2	3435	0.320
18:00 - 18:30	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.029	2	3435	0.029
18:30 - 19:00	2	3435	0.000	2	3435	0.015	2	3435	0.015
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	2.123			2.183			4.306		

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 3

TRICS Data for Employment Trip Rates – Industrial Estates

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160310-0318

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	ES	EAST SUSSEX
		1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
		3 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 4133 to 6625 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1758 to 10000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 02/12/14

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
------------------------------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	2
No Sub Category	2

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B1	3 days
----	--------

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

Population within 1 mile:

20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 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:

125,001 to 250,000	3 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days
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	4 days
----	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CA-02-D-01	IND. ESTATE	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	STURROCK WAY		
	BRETTON		
	PETERBOROUGH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	4300 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	13/05/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CA-02-D-03	IND. ESTATE	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	SAVILLE ROAD		
	WESTWOOD		
	PETERBOROUGH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	4425 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	22/10/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	CA-02-D-04	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	LINCOLN ROAD		
	PETERBOROUGH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	4133 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	02/12/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	ES-02-D-07	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	EAST SUSSEX
	HUGHES ROAD		
	BRIGHTON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	6625 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	16/10/14	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BR-02-D-02	Not B1c
BR-02-D-03	Not B1c
CA-02-D-02	Low on B1c
CW-02-D-02	Low on B1c
ES-02-D-06	Low on B1c
HE-02-D-02	Low on B1c
MS-02-D-06	Not B1c

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.175	4	4871	0.041	4	4871	0.216
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.513	4	4871	0.123	4	4871	0.636
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.488	4	4871	0.252	4	4871	0.740
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.431	4	4871	0.262	4	4871	0.693
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.354	4	4871	0.272	4	4871	0.626
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.395	4	4871	0.293	4	4871	0.688
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.334	4	4871	0.693
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.318	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.677
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.364	4	4871	0.323	4	4871	0.687
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.293	4	4871	0.349	4	4871	0.642
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.318	4	4871	0.364	4	4871	0.682
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.380	4	4871	0.328	4	4871	0.708
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.298	4	4871	0.328	4	4871	0.626
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.246	4	4871	0.221	4	4871	0.467
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.267	4	4871	0.216	4	4871	0.483
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.287	4	4871	0.308	4	4871	0.595
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.282	4	4871	0.462	4	4871	0.744
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.267	4	4871	0.298	4	4871	0.565
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.221	4	4871	0.298	4	4871	0.519
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.252	4	4871	0.370	4	4871	0.622
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.185	4	4871	0.364	4	4871	0.549
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.077	4	4871	0.257	4	4871	0.334
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.067	4	4871	0.216	4	4871	0.283
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.056	4	4871	0.087
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.868			6.694			13.562

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 6625 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/07 - 02/12/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	9

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.025
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.020
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.020
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.015
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.025
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.020
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.121			0.120			0.241

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.026
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.057
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.067
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.041	4	4871	0.077
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.046	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.082
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.046	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.077
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.062	4	4871	0.088
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.062
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.036
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.036
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.041
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.030
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.025
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.036
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.036
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.062
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.041
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.047
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.030
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.020
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.020
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.502			0.519			1.021

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.020
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.025
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.050			0.060			0.110

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.205	4	4871	0.051	4	4871	0.256
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.606	4	4871	0.159	4	4871	0.765
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.595	4	4871	0.293	4	4871	0.888
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.503	4	4871	0.328	4	4871	0.831
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.416	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.775
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.482	4	4871	0.334	4	4871	0.816
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.411	4	4871	0.411	4	4871	0.822
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.400	4	4871	0.436	4	4871	0.836
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.452	4	4871	0.441	4	4871	0.893
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.354	4	4871	0.411	4	4871	0.765
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.416	4	4871	0.775
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.462	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.821
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.375	4	4871	0.380	4	4871	0.755
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.303	4	4871	0.272	4	4871	0.575
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.313	4	4871	0.252	4	4871	0.565
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.334	4	4871	0.385	4	4871	0.719
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.318	4	4871	0.616	4	4871	0.934
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.328	4	4871	0.390	4	4871	0.718
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.277	4	4871	0.359	4	4871	0.636
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.293	4	4871	0.441	4	4871	0.734
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.282	4	4871	0.488	4	4871	0.770
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.139	4	4871	0.334	4	4871	0.473
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.092	4	4871	0.257	4	4871	0.349
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.062	4	4871	0.093
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.330			8.234			16.564

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.057
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.082	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.092
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.031
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.036
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.030
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.020
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.020
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.062
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.062
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.041
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.041
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.015
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.026
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.047
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.036
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.077	4	4871	0.082
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.405			0.369			0.774

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.036
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.015
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.041	4	4871	0.041
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.021
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.158			0.157			0.315

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

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

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.035			0.040			0.075

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 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.026
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.041	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.041
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.026
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.031	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.031
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.015
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.010	4	4871	0.010
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.010
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.026	4	4871	0.026
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.021
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.051	4	4871	0.051
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.021	4	4871	0.021
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.015	4	4871	0.015
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.000	4	4871	0.005	4	4871	0.005
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.194			0.199			0.393

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	4	4871	0.221	4	4871	0.051	4	4871	0.272
07:30 - 08:00	4	4871	0.678	4	4871	0.185	4	4871	0.863
08:00 - 08:30	4	4871	0.719	4	4871	0.303	4	4871	1.022
08:30 - 09:00	4	4871	0.559	4	4871	0.344	4	4871	0.903
09:00 - 09:30	4	4871	0.447	4	4871	0.385	4	4871	0.832
09:30 - 10:00	4	4871	0.529	4	4871	0.349	4	4871	0.878
10:00 - 10:30	4	4871	0.421	4	4871	0.426	4	4871	0.847
10:30 - 11:00	4	4871	0.411	4	4871	0.441	4	4871	0.852
11:00 - 11:30	4	4871	0.467	4	4871	0.457	4	4871	0.924
11:30 - 12:00	4	4871	0.370	4	4871	0.416	4	4871	0.786
12:00 - 12:30	4	4871	0.400	4	4871	0.447	4	4871	0.847
12:30 - 13:00	4	4871	0.498	4	4871	0.385	4	4871	0.883
13:00 - 13:30	4	4871	0.405	4	4871	0.416	4	4871	0.821
13:30 - 14:00	4	4871	0.323	4	4871	0.303	4	4871	0.626
14:00 - 14:30	4	4871	0.323	4	4871	0.267	4	4871	0.590
14:30 - 15:00	4	4871	0.339	4	4871	0.395	4	4871	0.734
15:00 - 15:30	4	4871	0.354	4	4871	0.631	4	4871	0.985
15:30 - 16:00	4	4871	0.334	4	4871	0.436	4	4871	0.770
16:00 - 16:30	4	4871	0.303	4	4871	0.405	4	4871	0.708
16:30 - 17:00	4	4871	0.313	4	4871	0.482	4	4871	0.795
17:00 - 17:30	4	4871	0.298	4	4871	0.631	4	4871	0.929
17:30 - 18:00	4	4871	0.139	4	4871	0.370	4	4871	0.509
18:00 - 18:30	4	4871	0.098	4	4871	0.272	4	4871	0.370
18:30 - 19:00	4	4871	0.036	4	4871	0.067	4	4871	0.103
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.985			8.864			17.849

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 4

TRICS Data for Neighbourhood Centre Trip Rates – Food Store

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160311-0301

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	MS MERSEYSIDE	2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1165 to 1900 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1165 to 1900 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 27/11/12

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	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
Residential Zone	2
No Sub Category	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

A1 4 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 2 days

25,001 to 50,000 2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000 1 days

100,001 to 125,000 1 days

500,001 or More 2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 2 days

1.1 to 1.5 2 days

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

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count 0 days

Excluded from count or no filling station 4 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 4 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	MS-01-C-02	ALDI		MERSEYSIDE
	SMITHDOWN ROAD			
	WAVERTREE			
	LIVERPOOL			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1200 sqm		
	Survey date: MONDAY	18/06/07		Survey Type: MANUAL
2	MS-01-C-03	ALDI		MERSEYSIDE
	LAUREL ROAD			
	ELM PARK			
	LIVERPOOL			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1165 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	20/06/07		Survey Type: MANUAL
3	NR-01-C-01	ALDI		NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	DALTON ROAD			
	CORBY			
	Edge of Town			
	Industrial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1345 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/11/08		Survey Type: MANUAL
4	SH-01-C-01	LIDL		SHROPSHIRE
	CASTLE STREET			
	HADLEY			
	TELFORD			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	1900 sqm		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	16/06/09		Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL 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	1550	0.161	2	1550	0.097	2	1550	0.258
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.660	4	1403	0.321	4	1403	0.981
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	2.175	4	1403	1.533	4	1403	3.708
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	3.369	4	1403	3.298	4	1403	6.667
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	3.280	4	1403	3.173	4	1403	6.453
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	3.547	4	1403	3.529	4	1403	7.076
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	3.725	4	1403	3.369	4	1403	7.094
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	3.690	4	1403	3.512	4	1403	7.202
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	3.547	4	1403	3.815	4	1403	7.362
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	3.226	4	1403	3.476	4	1403	6.702
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	2.799	4	1403	3.280	4	1403	6.079
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	2.389	4	1403	2.745	4	1403	5.134
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.891	4	1403	1.301	4	1403	2.192
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			33.459			33.449			66.908

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.072
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.106
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.071	4	1403	0.160
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.071	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.160
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.142
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.071	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.160
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.071	4	1403	0.160
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.054
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.552			0.552			1.104

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.106
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.143			0.143			0.286

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.000			0.000			0.000	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.107	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.160
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.036	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.089
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.178
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.071
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.178
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.125	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.285
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.517			0.516			1.033

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.226	2	1550	0.097	2	1550	0.323
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.820	4	1403	0.357	4	1403	1.177
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	2.870	4	1403	1.800	4	1403	4.670
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	4.795	4	1403	4.474	4	1403	9.269
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	4.670	4	1403	4.599	4	1403	9.269
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	5.330	4	1403	5.223	4	1403	10.553
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	5.187	4	1403	4.813	4	1403	10.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	5.365	4	1403	5.152	4	1403	10.517
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	5.561	4	1403	5.936	4	1403	11.497
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	4.545	4	1403	4.955	4	1403	9.500
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	4.207	4	1403	4.848	4	1403	9.055
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	3.743	4	1403	4.367	4	1403	8.110
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	1.462	4	1403	2.121	4	1403	3.583
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		48.781			48.742			97.523	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

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	1550	0.161	2	1550	0.065	2	1550	0.226
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.232	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.375
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	1.070	4	1403	0.980	4	1403	2.050
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	1.854	4	1403	1.676	4	1403	3.530
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	1.515	4	1403	1.319	4	1403	2.834
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	1.889	4	1403	1.943	4	1403	3.832
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	1.658	4	1403	1.551	4	1403	3.209
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	1.266	4	1403	1.693	4	1403	2.959
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	2.139	4	1403	1.907	4	1403	4.046
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	2.513	4	1403	1.889	4	1403	4.402
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	1.729	4	1403	1.961	4	1403	3.690
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	1.176	4	1403	1.836	4	1403	3.012
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.374	4	1403	0.446	4	1403	0.820
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			17.576			17.409			34.985

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.053
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.286
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.321	4	1403	0.339	4	1403	0.660
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.303
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.232	4	1403	0.196	4	1403	0.428
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.249
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.267	4	1403	0.356
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.214	4	1403	0.125	4	1403	0.339
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.178	4	1403	0.338
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.106
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.142
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.638			1.640			3.278	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
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	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000	2	1550	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.053
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.286
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	0.321	4	1403	0.339	4	1403	0.660
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.143	4	1403	0.303
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	0.232	4	1403	0.196	4	1403	0.428
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.249
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.267	4	1403	0.356
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	0.214	4	1403	0.125	4	1403	0.339
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	0.160	4	1403	0.178	4	1403	0.338
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.106
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	0.053	4	1403	0.089	4	1403	0.142
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	0.000	4	1403	0.018	4	1403	0.018
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.638			1.640			3.278

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

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	1550	0.387	2	1550	0.161	2	1550	0.548
08:00 - 09:00	4	1403	1.105	4	1403	0.499	4	1403	1.604
09:00 - 10:00	4	1403	4.082	4	1403	2.923	4	1403	7.005
10:00 - 11:00	4	1403	6.970	4	1403	6.488	4	1403	13.458
11:00 - 12:00	4	1403	6.453	4	1403	6.114	4	1403	12.567
12:00 - 13:00	4	1403	7.469	4	1403	7.398	4	1403	14.867
13:00 - 14:00	4	1403	7.041	4	1403	6.506	4	1403	13.547
14:00 - 15:00	4	1403	6.809	4	1403	7.201	4	1403	14.010
15:00 - 16:00	4	1403	7.968	4	1403	7.986	4	1403	15.954
16:00 - 17:00	4	1403	7.308	4	1403	7.112	4	1403	14.420
17:00 - 18:00	4	1403	6.114	4	1403	7.023	4	1403	13.137
18:00 - 19:00	4	1403	4.973	4	1403	6.310	4	1403	11.283
19:00 - 20:00	4	1403	1.836	4	1403	2.585	4	1403	4.421
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			68.515			68.306			136.821

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1165 - 1900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 27/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160311-0313

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1700 to 5000 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 800 to 5000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 19/07/13

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:

Friday 3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 3 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Residential Zone 3

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

A1 3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000 1 days

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

50,001 to 100,000 1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000 3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

1.1 to 1.5 2 days

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

Petrol filling station:

PFS is present at the site and is included in the count 1 days

PFS is present at the site but is excluded from the count 0 days

There is no PFS at the site 2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CB-01-A-07	SOMERFIELD	CUMBRIA
	WIGTON ROAD		
	NEWTOWN		
	CARLISLE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1700 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	05/02/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DV-01-A-21	MORRISONS	DEVON
	TORR LANE		
	PENNYCROSS		
	PLYMOUTH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	5000 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	23/10/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LE-01-A-01	SAINSBURYS	LEICESTERSHIRE
	GLEN ROAD		
	OADBY		
	LEICESTER		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	4850 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	19/06/09	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL 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	3	3850	1.801	3	3850	1.082	3	3850	2.883
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	4.615	3	3850	3.030	3	3850	7.645
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	6.736	3	3850	5.108	3	3850	11.844
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	7.835	3	3850	6.727	3	3850	14.562
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	7.965	3	3850	8.026	3	3850	15.991
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	7.784	3	3850	7.931	3	3850	15.715
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	7.723	3	3850	7.342	3	3850	15.065
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	7.818	3	3850	8.407	3	3850	16.225
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	7.342	3	3850	7.784	3	3850	15.126
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	8.121	3	3850	7.697	3	3850	15.818
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	9.056	3	3850	9.550	3	3850	18.606
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	7.108	3	3850	8.502	3	3850	15.610
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	6.113	3	3850	6.632	3	3850	12.745
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	2.944	3	3850	4.225	3	3850	7.169
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	1.126	3	3850	2.190	3	3850	3.316
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			94.087			94.233			188.320

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.078
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.113
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.104	3	3850	0.217
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.199	3	3850	0.182	3	3850	0.381
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.191
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.139	3	3850	0.147	3	3850	0.286
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.121	3	3850	0.130	3	3850	0.251
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.139	3	3850	0.121	3	3850	0.260
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.165
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.139	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.252
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.147	3	3850	0.225
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.130
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.122
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.389			1.387			2.776

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.043
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.078
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.113
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.052
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.043
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.061
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.009
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.242			0.287			0.529

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.112
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.095
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.087
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.139
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.104
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.044
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.043
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.009
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.035
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.459			0.443			0.902

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	2.095	3	3850	1.169	3	3850	3.264
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	5.645	3	3850	3.610	3	3850	9.255
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	8.667	3	3850	6.268	3	3850	14.935
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	10.970	3	3850	8.468	3	3850	19.438
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	11.091	3	3850	11.117	3	3850	22.208
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	10.823	3	3850	10.615	3	3850	21.438
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	11.056	3	3850	9.974	3	3850	21.030
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	10.779	3	3850	12.017	3	3850	22.796
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	10.494	3	3850	11.411	3	3850	21.905
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	11.351	3	3850	10.580	3	3850	21.931
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	12.416	3	3850	13.437	3	3850	25.853
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	10.173	3	3850	12.346	3	3850	22.519
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	8.900	3	3850	9.463	3	3850	18.363
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	4.242	3	3850	6.199	3	3850	10.441
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	1.524	3	3850	3.169	3	3850	4.693
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			130.226			129.843			260.069

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.190	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.277
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.952	3	3850	0.918	3	3850	1.870
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	1.203	3	3850	0.952	3	3850	2.155
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	1.913	3	3850	1.602	3	3850	3.515
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	1.481	3	3850	1.342	3	3850	2.823
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	2.528	3	3850	2.753	3	3850	5.281
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	1.714	3	3850	1.879	3	3850	3.593
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	1.022	3	3850	1.013	3	3850	2.035
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	1.758	3	3850	1.636	3	3850	3.394
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	1.602	3	3850	1.593	3	3850	3.195
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	1.273	3	3850	1.212	3	3850	2.485
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.900	3	3850	1.022	3	3850	1.922
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.623	3	3850	0.918	3	3850	1.541
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.372	3	3850	0.528	3	3850	0.900
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.173	3	3850	0.199	3	3850	0.372
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			17.704			17.654			35.358

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.070
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.086
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.113
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.139
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.156	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.182
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.139
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.121
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.165
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.104
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.139
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.139	3	3850	0.252
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.147	3	3850	0.234
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.165
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.070
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.024			0.981			2.005

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000	3	3850	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
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	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.026
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.070
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.017	3	3850	0.086
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.113
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.139
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	0.156	3	3850	0.026	3	3850	0.182
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.139
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	0.043	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.121
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.165
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	0.035	3	3850	0.069	3	3850	0.104
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	0.052	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.139
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	0.113	3	3850	0.139	3	3850	0.252
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.147	3	3850	0.234
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	0.078	3	3850	0.087	3	3850	0.165
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	0.009	3	3850	0.061	3	3850	0.070
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.024			0.981			2.005

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
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	3	3850	2.320	3	3850	1.264	3	3850	3.584
08:00 - 09:00	3	3850	6.667	3	3850	4.580	3	3850	11.247
09:00 - 10:00	3	3850	9.957	3	3850	7.247	3	3850	17.204
10:00 - 11:00	3	3850	12.978	3	3850	10.113	3	3850	23.091
11:00 - 12:00	3	3850	12.727	3	3850	12.554	3	3850	25.281
12:00 - 13:00	3	3850	13.532	3	3850	13.463	3	3850	26.995
13:00 - 14:00	3	3850	12.874	3	3850	11.974	3	3850	24.848
14:00 - 15:00	3	3850	11.861	3	3850	13.117	3	3850	24.978
15:00 - 16:00	3	3850	12.424	3	3850	13.177	3	3850	25.601
16:00 - 17:00	3	3850	13.056	3	3850	12.277	3	3850	25.333
17:00 - 18:00	3	3850	13.775	3	3850	14.788	3	3850	28.563
18:00 - 19:00	3	3850	11.195	3	3850	13.541	3	3850	24.736
19:00 - 20:00	3	3850	9.636	3	3850	10.545	3	3850	20.181
20:00 - 21:00	3	3850	4.693	3	3850	6.823	3	3850	11.516
21:00 - 22:00	3	3850	1.714	3	3850	3.455	3	3850	5.169
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			149.409			148.918			298.327

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1700 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 19/07/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

Appendix 5

TRICS Data for Neighbourhood Centre Trip Rates – Local Shops

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160311-0339

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	1 days
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	2 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	2 days
09	NORTH	
	TV TEES VALLEY	2 days
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 260 to 1840 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 240 to 1890 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 28/10/14

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Tuesday	4 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	4 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	14 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	3
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	9

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

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

A1	12 days
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This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	5 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	4 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	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	3 days
125,001 to 250,000	3 days
250,001 to 500,000	5 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	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	9 days

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

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	14 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	14 days
----	---------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CH-01-I-02 LOCAL SHOPS CHRISTLETON ROAD BOUGHTON HEATH CHESTER Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 260 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 15/05/12	CHESHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CH-01-I-03 LOCAL SHOPS MILL LANE BACHE CHESTER Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 365 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 17/05/12	CHESHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	EX-01-I-01 LOCAL SHOPS PYRLES LANE LOUGHTON Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 650 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 22/11/07	ESSEX	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	GS-01-I-01 LOCAL SHOPS SALISBURY AVENUE WARDEN HILL CHELTENHAM Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 525 sqm Survey date: MONDAY 26/04/10	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	HC-01-I-02 LOCAL SHOPS OLIVER'S BATTERY ROAD S. OLIVERS BATTERY WINCHESTER Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 1605 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 20/11/07	HAMPSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	LE-01-I-02 LOCAL SHOPS RYDER ROAD LEICESTER Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 550 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 28/10/14	LEICESTERSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	NR-01-I-01 LOCAL SHOPS OCCUPATION ROAD CORBY Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 755 sqm Survey date: WEDNESDAY 19/11/08	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	NY-01-I-01	LOCAL SHOPS		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	NEWLANDS PARK DRIVE			
	SCARBOROUGH			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1200 sqm		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	28/09/07		Survey Type: MANUAL
9	SH-01-I-02	LOCAL SHOPS		SHROPSHIRE
	WREKIN DRIVE			
	DONNINGTON			
	TELFORD			
	Edge of Town			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	900 sqm		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	24/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
10	TV-01-I-03	LOCAL SHOPS		TEES VALLEY
	ACKLAM ROAD			
	ACKLAM			
	MIDDLESBROUGH			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1840 sqm		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	04/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
11	TV-01-I-04	LOCAL SHOPS		TEES VALLEY
	CARGO FLEET LANE			
	ORMESBY			
	MIDDLESBROUGH			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	585 sqm		
	Survey date: MONDAY	07/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
12	TW-01-I-02	LOCAL SHOPS		TYNE & WEAR
	DURHAM ROAD			
	BARNES PARK			
	SUNDERLAND			
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	540 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	21/11/12		Survey Type: MANUAL
13	WM-01-I-01	LOCAL SHOPS		WEST MIDLANDS
	HOLYHEAD ROAD			
	COVENTRY			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1550 sqm		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	27/09/07		Survey Type: MANUAL
14	WM-01-I-02	LOCAL SHOPS		WEST MIDLANDS
	MARSHALL LAKE ROAD			
	SHIRLEY			
	SOLIHULL			
	Edge of Town			
	Commercial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	515 sqm		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	18/09/07		Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
MULTI-MODAL 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	1	540	1.296	1	540	1.296	1	540	2.592
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	4.257	14	846	3.792	14	846	8.049
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	5.025	14	846	4.780	14	846	9.805
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	5.701	14	846	5.211	14	846	10.912
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	5.811	14	846	5.405	14	846	11.216
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	5.929	14	846	5.845	14	846	11.774
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	7.382	14	846	7.061	14	846	14.443
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	6.639	14	846	6.596	14	846	13.235
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	5.718	14	846	5.904	14	846	11.622
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	5.473	14	846	5.887	14	846	11.360
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	5.735	14	846	5.828	14	846	11.563
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	6.039	14	846	6.495	14	846	12.534
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	5.819	14	846	6.098	14	846	11.917
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	4.806	12	935	4.833	12	935	9.639
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	3.548	11	874	3.892	11	874	7.440
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	3.846	6	823	4.433	6	823	8.279
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		83.024			83.356			166.380	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.127
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.202
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.127
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.202
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.194
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.127
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.051	14	846	0.051	14	846	0.102
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.084	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.152
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.136
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.042	14	846	0.076
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.169
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.036	12	935	0.089	12	935	0.125
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.021	11	874	0.021	11	874	0.042
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.020	6	823	0.000	6	823	0.020
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.904			0.897			1.801

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.084	14	846	0.202
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.211
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.177	14	846	0.194	14	846	0.371
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.219
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.110	14	846	0.203
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.271
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.228
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.084	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.143
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.051	14	846	0.110
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.076	14	846	0.169
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.042	14	846	0.076
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.051	14	846	0.068
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.009	12	935	0.009	12	935	0.018
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.020	6	823	0.020	6	823	0.040
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.168			1.161			2.329	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.068
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.040	6	823	0.040	6	823	0.080
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.140			0.140			0.280

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

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	1	540	0.185	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.185
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.228	14	846	0.186	14	846	0.414
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.177	14	846	0.169	14	846	0.346
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.288
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.135	14	846	0.110	14	846	0.245
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.135	14	846	0.253
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.076	14	846	0.076	14	846	0.152
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.135	14	846	0.262
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.177	14	846	0.321
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.279	14	846	0.220	14	846	0.499
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.304	14	846	0.262	14	846	0.566
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.169	14	846	0.296
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.279	14	846	0.296	14	846	0.575
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.098	12	935	0.116	12	935	0.214
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.010	11	874	0.042	11	874	0.052
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.202	6	823	0.162	6	823	0.364
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		2.633			2.399			5.032	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	1.481	1	540	1.481	1	540	2.962
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	4.992	14	846	4.299	14	846	9.291
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	6.419	14	846	5.963	14	846	12.382
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	6.833	14	846	6.258	14	846	13.091
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	7.196	14	846	6.579	14	846	13.775
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	7.264	14	846	7.323	14	846	14.587
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	9.181	14	846	8.843	14	846	18.024
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	8.083	14	846	8.193	14	846	16.276
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	7.204	14	846	7.424	14	846	14.628
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	7.323	14	846	7.914	14	846	15.237
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	7.407	14	846	7.686	14	846	15.093
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	7.965	14	846	8.598	14	846	16.563
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	7.813	14	846	8.133	14	846	15.945
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	6.491	12	935	6.607	12	935	13.098
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	4.745	11	874	5.005	11	874	9.750
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	5.040	6	823	5.304	6	823	10.344
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		105.436			105.610			211.046	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

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	1	540	4.259	1	540	3.333	1	540	7.592
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	3.201	14	846	2.644	14	846	5.845
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	6.943	14	846	7.171	14	846	14.114
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	5.160	14	846	4.772	14	846	9.932
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	4.814	14	846	4.730	14	846	9.544
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	4.535	14	846	4.248	14	846	8.783
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	6.233	14	846	6.090	14	846	12.323
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	5.076	14	846	5.135	14	846	10.211
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	4.721	14	846	4.916	14	846	9.637
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	6.959	14	846	7.095	14	846	14.054
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	4.949	14	846	5.456	14	846	10.405
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	4.476	14	846	4.899	14	846	9.375
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	3.302	14	846	3.784	14	846	7.086
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	3.308	12	935	3.593	12	935	6.901
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	2.060	11	874	2.373	11	874	4.433
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	2.611	6	823	2.996	6	823	5.607
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			72.607			73.235			145.842

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	0.741	1	540	1.111	1	540	1.852
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.084	14	846	0.152
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.169	14	846	0.262
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.059	14	846	0.025	14	846	0.084
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.271
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.253	14	846	0.313	14	846	0.565
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.211	14	846	0.169	14	846	0.380
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.253	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.397
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.253	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.397
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.287	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.380
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.135	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.253
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.245
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.076	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.194
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.125	12	935	0.080	12	935	0.205
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.062	11	874	0.073	11	874	0.135
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.223	6	823	0.162	6	823	0.385
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.127			3.030			6.157

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.025	14	846	0.059
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.000	6	823	0.000	6	823	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.092			0.091			0.183

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.068
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.017	14	846	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.008	14	846	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000	14	846	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000	12	935	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000	11	874	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.040	6	823	0.121	6	823	0.161
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.123			0.204			0.327	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
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	1	540	0.741	1	540	1.111	1	540	1.852
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	0.118	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.245
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.177	14	846	0.278
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	0.068	14	846	0.034	14	846	0.102
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	0.160	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.304
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	0.262	14	846	0.321	14	846	0.583
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	0.228	14	846	0.186	14	846	0.414
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	0.296	14	846	0.177	14	846	0.473
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	0.253	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.397
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	0.287	14	846	0.110	14	846	0.397
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.127	14	846	0.271
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	0.144	14	846	0.101	14	846	0.245
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	0.093	14	846	0.135	14	846	0.228
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	0.125	12	935	0.080	12	935	0.205
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	0.062	11	874	0.073	11	874	0.135
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	0.263	6	823	0.283	6	823	0.546
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.345			3.330			6.675

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

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	1	540	6.667	1	540	5.926	1	540	12.593
07:00 - 08:00	14	846	8.539	14	846	7.255	14	846	15.794
08:00 - 09:00	14	846	13.640	14	846	13.480	14	846	27.120
09:00 - 10:00	14	846	12.204	14	846	11.208	14	846	23.412
10:00 - 11:00	14	846	12.306	14	846	11.563	14	846	23.868
11:00 - 12:00	14	846	12.179	14	846	12.027	14	846	24.206
12:00 - 13:00	14	846	15.718	14	846	15.194	14	846	30.912
13:00 - 14:00	14	846	13.581	14	846	13.640	14	846	27.221
14:00 - 15:00	14	846	12.323	14	846	12.660	14	846	24.983
15:00 - 16:00	14	846	14.848	14	846	15.338	14	846	30.186
16:00 - 17:00	14	846	12.804	14	846	13.530	14	846	26.334
17:00 - 18:00	14	846	12.711	14	846	13.767	14	846	26.478
18:00 - 19:00	14	846	11.486	14	846	12.348	14	846	23.834
19:00 - 20:00	12	935	10.022	12	935	10.397	12	935	20.419
20:00 - 21:00	11	874	6.878	11	874	7.492	11	874	14.370
21:00 - 22:00	6	823	8.117	6	823	8.745	6	823	16.862
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		184.023			184.569			368.592	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 1840 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 28/10/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

Appendix 6

TRICS Data for Neighbourhood Centre Trip Rates – Pub/Restaurant

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160129-0114

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	CW CORNWALL	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	1 days
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TV TEES VALLEY	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 285 to 1400 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 270 to 2000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 25/05/14

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday 1 days
Friday 6 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 7 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 4
Edge of Town 3

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 2
No Sub Category 5

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

A3	1 days
A4	6 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	2 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days
2.1 to 2.5	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	7 days
----	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CW-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	CORNWALL
	FORE STREET		
	POOL		
	CAMBORNE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	285 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	21/09/07	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EX-06-C-02	HARVESTER	ESSEX
	LONDON ROAD		
	STANWAY		
	COLCHESTER		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	450 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	08/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HC-06-C-02	BEEFEATER	HAMPSHIRE
	BOURNEMOUTH ROAD		
	AMPFIELD		
	EASTLEIGH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	450 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	16/11/07	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	NT-06-C-02	PUB/RESTAURANT	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	MANSFIELD ROAD		
	DAYBROOK		
	NOTTINGHAM		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1185 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	18/05/07	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	SH-06-C-02	HUNGRY HORSE	SHROPSHIRE
	WELSHPOOL ROAD		
	SHELTON		
	SHREWSBURY		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	1400 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	26/06/09	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	ST-06-C-01	HARVESTER	STAFFORDSHIRE
	STONE ROAD		
	TRENTAM		
	STOKE-ON-TRENT		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	720 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	TV-06-C-01	PUB/RES.	TEES VALLEY
	MARTON ROAD		
	MIDDLESBROUGH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	1200 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	21/09/07	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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
MULTI-MODAL 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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.316	7	813	0.228	7	813	0.544
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	1.248	7	813	0.527	7	813	1.775
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	2.917	7	813	1.248	7	813	4.165
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	2.355	7	813	2.056	7	813	4.411
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	1.195	7	813	2.724	7	813	3.919
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	1.142	7	813	1.336	7	813	2.478
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	1.828	7	813	1.195	7	813	3.023
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	2.847	7	813	1.845	7	813	4.692
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	3.023	7	813	2.513	7	813	5.536
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	3.023	7	813	2.724	7	813	5.747
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	1.880	7	813	2.408	7	813	4.288
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	1.037	7	813	2.056	7	813	3.093
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.492	7	813	1.670	7	813	2.162
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.211	7	813	1.160	7	813	1.371
Total Rates:			23.514			23.690			47.204

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.088
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.088	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.158
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.088
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.141	7	813	0.141	7	813	0.282
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.140
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.105	7	813	0.088	7	813	0.193
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.176	7	813	0.193	7	813	0.369
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.105	7	813	0.105	7	813	0.210
Total Rates:			0.845			0.827			1.672

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.088	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.141
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.070
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.177			0.178			0.355

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.053
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.053			0.053			0.106

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.036
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.053
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.035
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.071
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.035	7	813	0.053
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.161			0.159			0.320

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.439	7	813	0.334	7	813	0.773
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	1.845	7	813	0.650	7	813	2.495
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	5.677	7	813	2.021	7	813	7.698
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	4.359	7	813	3.743	7	813	8.102
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	2.144	7	813	5.220	7	813	7.364
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	2.144	7	813	2.355	7	813	4.499
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	3.322	7	813	2.091	7	813	5.413
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	4.938	7	813	3.199	7	813	8.137
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	6.520	7	813	4.534	7	813	11.054
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	5.747	7	813	5.712	7	813	11.459
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	3.902	7	813	4.728	7	813	8.630
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	1.828	7	813	3.884	7	813	5.712
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.721	7	813	3.163	7	813	3.884
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.211	7	813	2.355	7	813	2.566
Total Rates:			43.797			43.989			87.786

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.510	7	813	0.123	7	813	0.633
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.984	7	813	0.422	7	813	1.406
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.896	7	813	1.336	7	813	2.232
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.492	7	813	0.879	7	813	1.371
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.439	7	813	0.264	7	813	0.703
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.422	7	813	0.193	7	813	0.615
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.685	7	813	0.492	7	813	1.177
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.967	7	813	0.615	7	813	1.582
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.967	7	813	0.510	7	813	1.477
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.967	7	813	0.475	7	813	1.442
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.422	7	813	0.967	7	813	1.389
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.105	7	813	0.668	7	813	0.773
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.721	7	813	0.739
Total Rates:			7.944			7.665			15.609

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.123	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.141
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.176	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.140
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.106
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.123	7	813	0.123
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.088
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.053
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.458			0.405			0.863

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	0.123	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.141
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	0.176	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.140
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.106
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.123	7	813	0.123
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.070	7	813	0.088
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.018	7	813	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.053	7	813	0.053
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000	7	813	0.000
Total Rates:			0.458			0.405			0.863

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	7	813	0.527	7	813	0.334	7	813	0.861
11:00 - 12:00	7	813	2.496	7	813	0.808	7	813	3.304
12:00 - 13:00	7	813	6.854	7	813	2.443	7	813	9.297
13:00 - 14:00	7	813	5.325	7	813	5.149	7	813	10.474
14:00 - 15:00	7	813	2.707	7	813	6.169	7	813	8.876
15:00 - 16:00	7	813	2.601	7	813	2.742	7	813	5.343
16:00 - 17:00	7	813	3.761	7	813	2.320	7	813	6.081
17:00 - 18:00	7	813	5.641	7	813	3.761	7	813	9.402
18:00 - 19:00	7	813	7.487	7	813	5.167	7	813	12.654
19:00 - 20:00	7	813	6.749	7	813	6.221	7	813	12.970
20:00 - 21:00	7	813	4.886	7	813	5.308	7	813	10.194
21:00 - 22:00	7	813	2.267	7	813	4.886	7	813	7.153
22:00 - 23:00	7	813	0.826	7	813	3.831	7	813	4.657
23:00 - 24:00	7	813	0.228	7	813	3.076	7	813	3.304
Total Rates:			52.355			52.215			104.570

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 285 - 1400 (units: sqm)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 25/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 7
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

Appendix 7

TRICS Data for Primary School Trip Rates

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-355901-160303-0325

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
Category : A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	SC SURREY	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Number of pupils
Actual Range:	147 to 414 (units:)
Range Selected by User:	92 to 450 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 20/05/14

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Thursday	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)	1
Edge of Town	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:

Residential Zone	2
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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1	3 days
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This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	MS-04-A-02	PRIMARY SCHOOL	MERSEYSIDE
	BOOKER AVENUE		
	ALVERTON		
	LIVERPOOL		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of pupils:	264	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	13/06/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	NE-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
	SUNNINGDALE ROAD		
	SCUNTHORPE		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of pupils:	147	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	20/05/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	SC-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	SURREY
	SCHOOL LANE		
	PIRBRIGHT		
	NEAR WOKING		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Village		
	Total Number of pupils:	414	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	22/11/12	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.057	3	275	0.023	3	275	0.080
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.269	3	275	0.189	3	275	0.458
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.048	3	275	0.056	3	275	0.104
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.015	3	275	0.010	3	275	0.025
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.027	3	275	0.013	3	275	0.040
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.018	3	275	0.025	3	275	0.043
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.025	3	275	0.041	3	275	0.066
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.050	3	275	0.024	3	275	0.074
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.120	3	275	0.148	3	275	0.268
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.116	3	275	0.165	3	275	0.281
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.045	3	275	0.063	3	275	0.108
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.040	3	275	0.030	3	275	0.070
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.830			0.787			1.617

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			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.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.002			0.004

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.000			0.000			0.000	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.007	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.015	3	275	0.004	3	275	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.004	3	275	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.007	3	275	0.005	3	275	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.016	3	275	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.032			0.033			0.065

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.079	3	275	0.036	3	275	0.115
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.469	3	275	0.210	3	275	0.679
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.074	3	275	0.038	3	275	0.112
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.018	3	275	0.012	3	275	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.029	3	275	0.016	3	275	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.019	3	275	0.027	3	275	0.046
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.029	3	275	0.051	3	275	0.080
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.029	3	275	0.028	3	275	0.057
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.132	3	275	0.240	3	275	0.372
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.093	3	275	0.287	3	275	0.380
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.045	3	275	0.092	3	275	0.137
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.081	3	275	0.032	3	275	0.113
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.097			1.069			2.166

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.025	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.778	3	275	0.280	3	275	1.058
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.058	3	275	0.073	3	275	0.131
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.006	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.025	3	275	0.035	3	275	0.060
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.018	3	275	0.024	3	275	0.042
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.006	3	275	0.011	3	275	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.025	3	275	0.016	3	275	0.041
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.288	3	275	0.647	3	275	0.935
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.042	3	275	0.144	3	275	0.186
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.008	3	275	0.012	3	275	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.008	3	275	0.007	3	275	0.015
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.287			1.252			2.539

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.018	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.013	3	275	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.015			0.033

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.002	3	275	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.002			0.004

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.000			0.000			0.000	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	0.019	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.016	3	275	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.001	3	275	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000	3	275	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.020			0.018			0.038

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	3	275	0.113	3	275	0.039	3	275	0.152
08:00 - 09:00	3	275	1.281	3	275	0.493	3	275	1.774
09:00 - 10:00	3	275	0.135	3	275	0.114	3	275	0.249
10:00 - 11:00	3	275	0.024	3	275	0.015	3	275	0.039
11:00 - 12:00	3	275	0.055	3	275	0.051	3	275	0.106
12:00 - 13:00	3	275	0.038	3	275	0.051	3	275	0.089
13:00 - 14:00	3	275	0.035	3	275	0.062	3	275	0.097
14:00 - 15:00	3	275	0.055	3	275	0.045	3	275	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	3	275	0.428	3	275	0.908	3	275	1.336
16:00 - 17:00	3	275	0.137	3	275	0.448	3	275	0.585
17:00 - 18:00	3	275	0.053	3	275	0.108	3	275	0.161
18:00 - 19:00	3	275	0.090	3	275	0.039	3	275	0.129
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		2.444			2.373			4.817	

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 147 - 414 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 20/05/14
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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