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Notes

VEHICLE TRACKING UNDERTAKEN AT 5 km/h

12.0m RIGID TRUCK IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO SERVICE
DEVELOPMENT ON A REGULAR BASIS AS VEHICLE
TYPE IS GENERALLY ONLY USED FOR LARGER
DELIVERIES

P01_UPDATED MASTERPLAN	CE	RH	2023.05.17
Issued/Revision	By	Appd	YYYY.MM.DD
	BS	BH	2022.03.16
	Dwn.	Dsgn.	Chkd. YYYY.MM.DD

Issue Status

FOR PLANNING

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Client/Project Logo

Client/Project
ABERDEEN STANDARD INVESTMENTS

KINGS MEADOW VIEW

READING, UNITED KINGDOM

Title
RESIDENTIAL SERVICING ACCESS
SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS

Project No. 50582	Scale 1:250
Revision P01	Drawing No. 50582_5501_SK026



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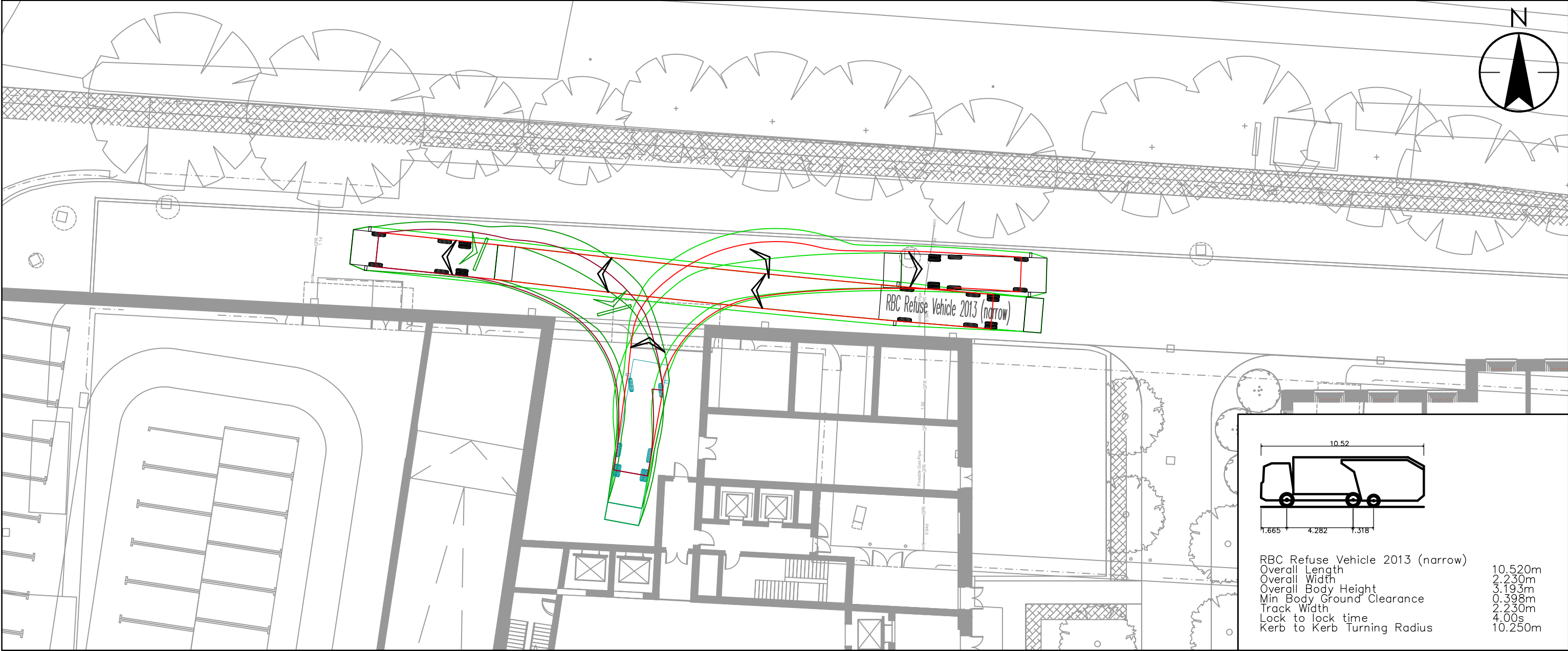
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ABERDEEN STANDARD INVESTMENTS

KINGS MEADOW VIEW

READING, UK

Title
SERVICING AREA SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS

Project No. 50582	Scale 1:250
Revision -	Drawing No. 50582/5501/SK028



REFUSE VEHICLE SWEPT PATH
GROUND FLOOR



12m RIGID HGV
GROUND FLOOR

Appendix C Third Party Swept Path Analysis

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VEHICLE TRACKING UNDERTAKEN AT 5 km/h

ACCESS FOR NETWORK RAIL AND THAMES WATER VEHICLES WILL BE INFREQUENT AND THEY ARE ONLY EXPECTED TO ACCESS THE DEVELOPMENT WHEN SERVICING OF ASSETS IS REQUIRED

P01 UPDATED MASTERPLAN	CE	RH	2023.05.16
Issued/Revision	By	Appd	YYYY.MM.DD
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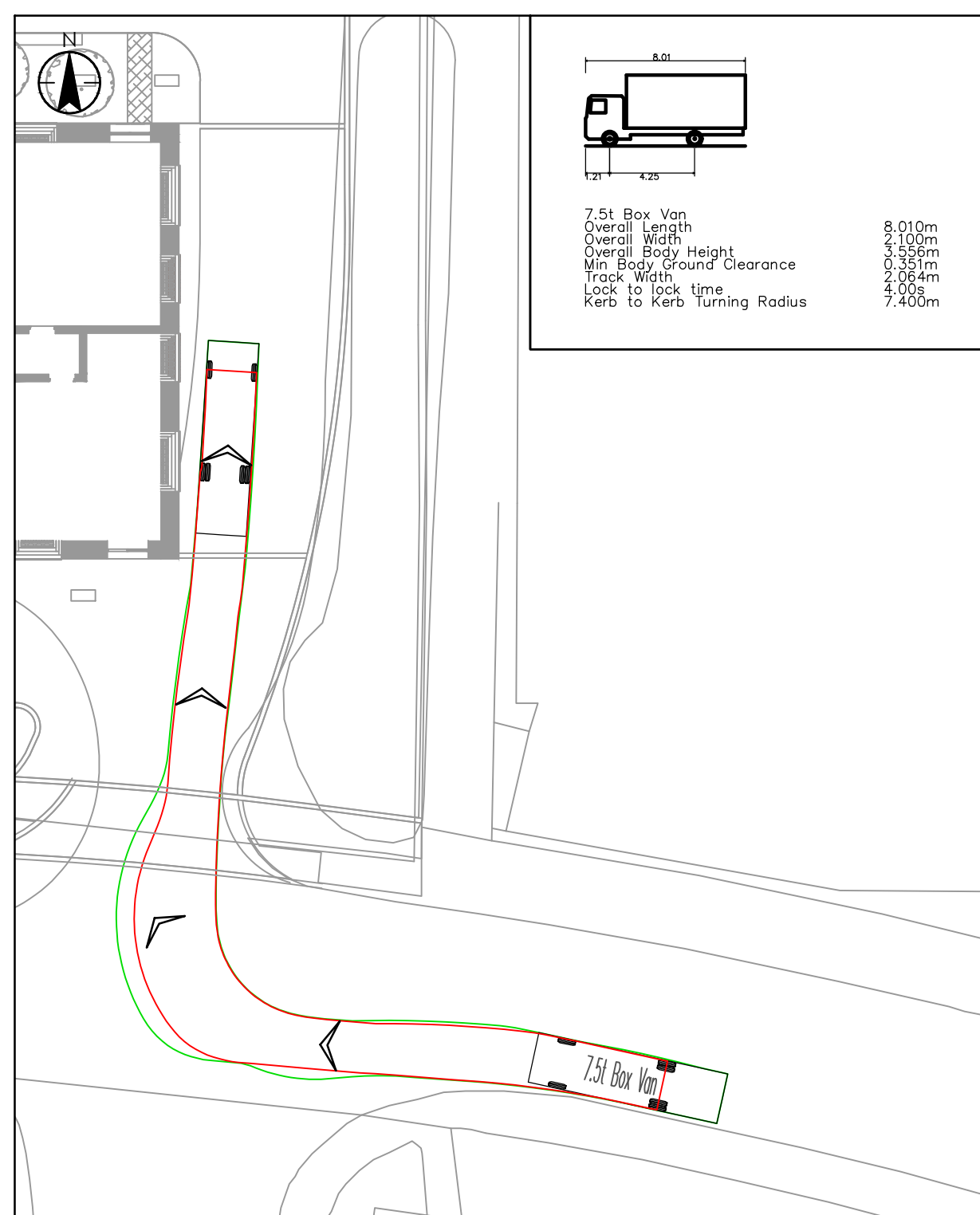
Client/Project
ABERDEEN STANDARD INVESTMENTS

KINGS MEADOW VIEW

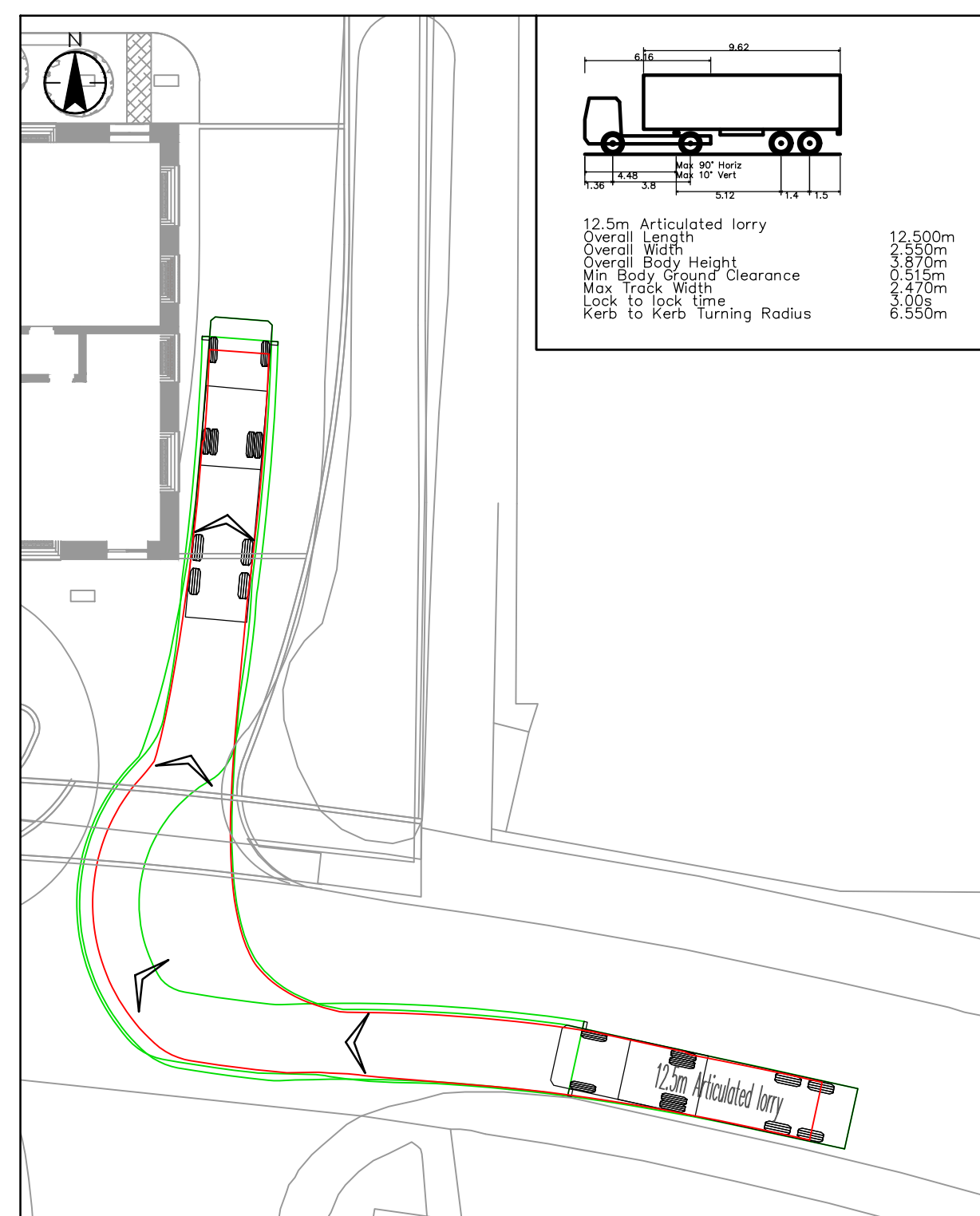
READING, UNITED KINGDOM

Title
RESIDENTIAL SERVICING ACCESS
SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS

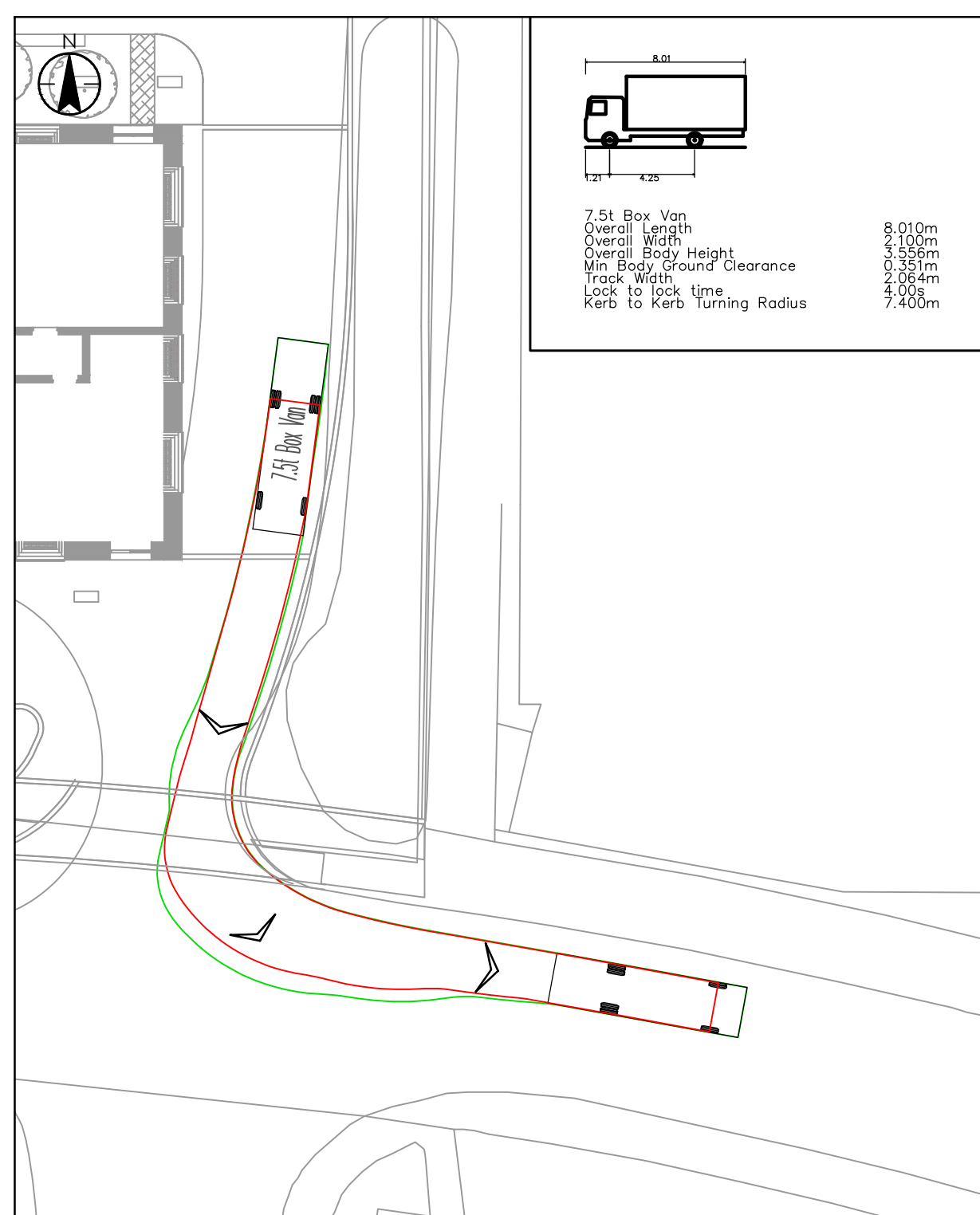
Project No. 50582	Scale 1:250
Revision P01	Drawing No. 50582 5501 SK027



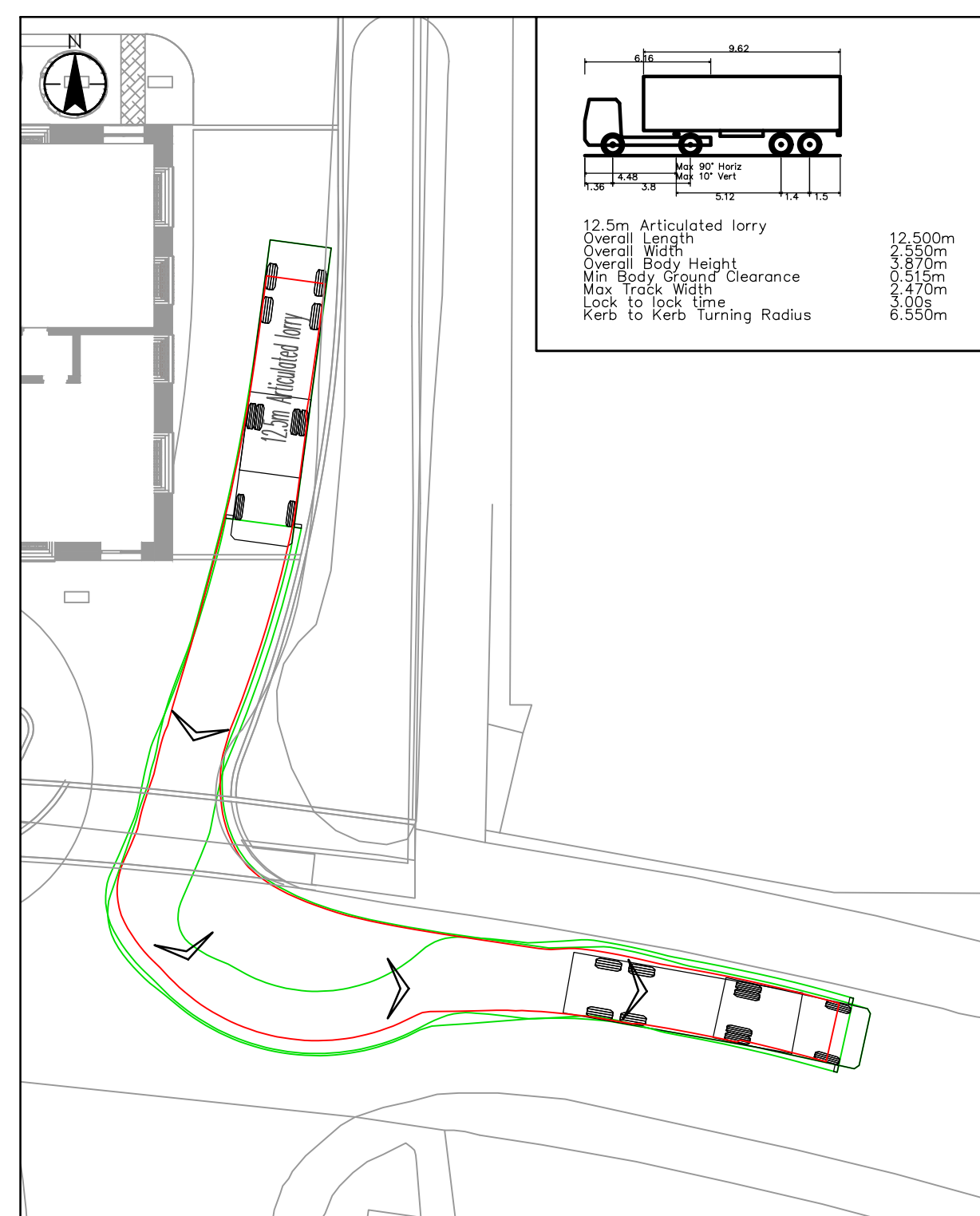
NETWORK RAIL ACCESS
7.5T BOX VAN SWEEP PATH
INBOUND
KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS



THAMES WATER ACCESS
12.5m ARTICULATED HGV SWEPT PATH
INBOUND
KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS



NETWORK RAIL ACCESS
7.5T BOX VAN SWEEP PATH
OUTBOUND
KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS



THAMES WATER ACCESS
12.5m ARTICULATED HGV SWEPT PATH
OUTBOUND
KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS

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VEHICLE TRACKING UNDERTAKEN AT 5 km/h

ACCESS FOR NETWORK RAIL AND THAMES WATER
VEHICLES WILL BE INFREQUENT AND THEY ARE ONLY
EXPECTED TO ACCESS THE DEVELOPMENT WHEN
SERVICING OF ASSETS IS REQUIRED

Issued/Revision	By	Appd	YYYY.MM.DD
	BS	BS	BH 2022.03.16
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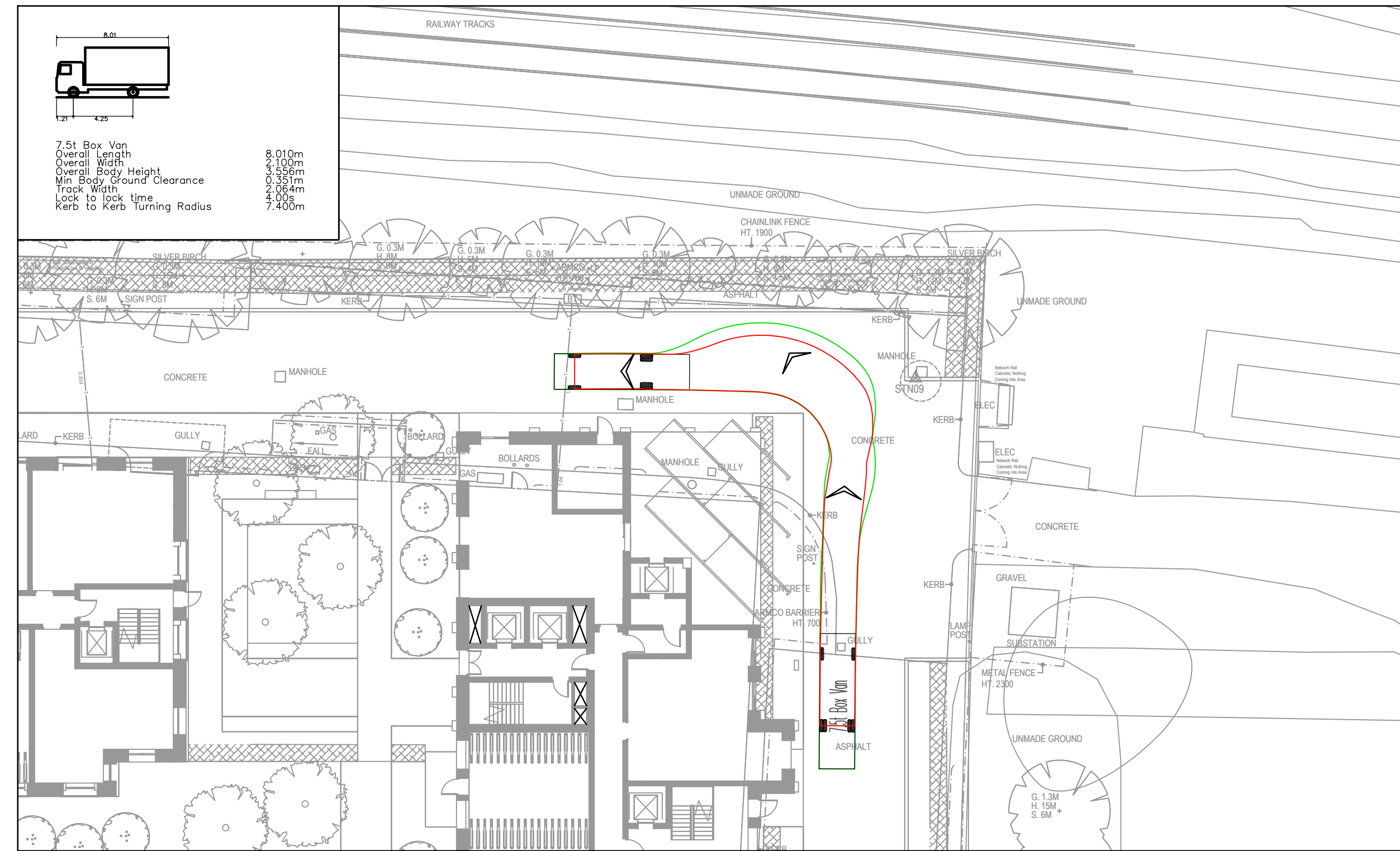
KINGS MEADOW VIEW

READING, UNITED KINGDOM

Title
RESIDENTIAL SERVICING ACCESS
SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS

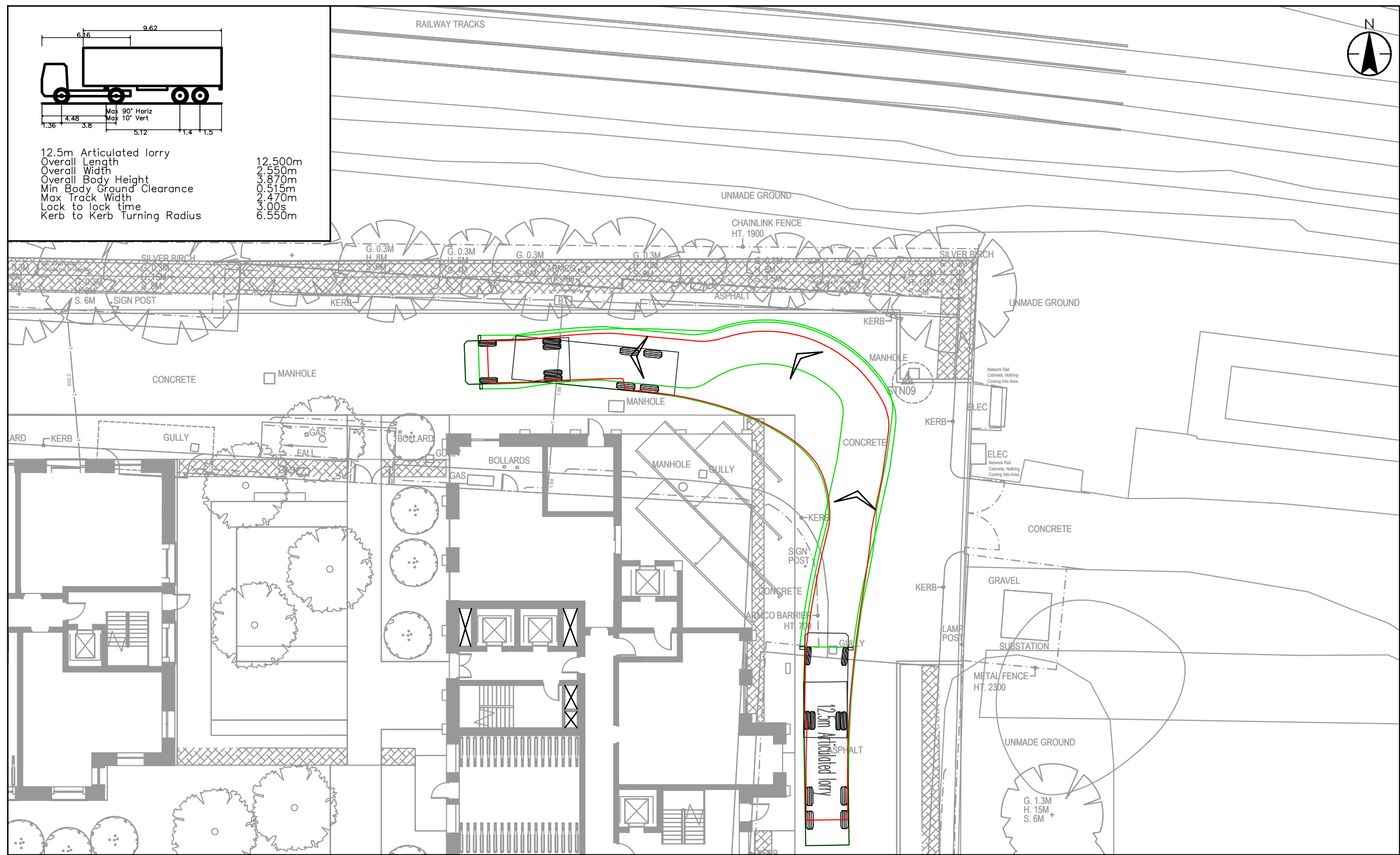
Project No. 50582	Scale 1:250
Revision	Drawing No.

50582_5501_SK029



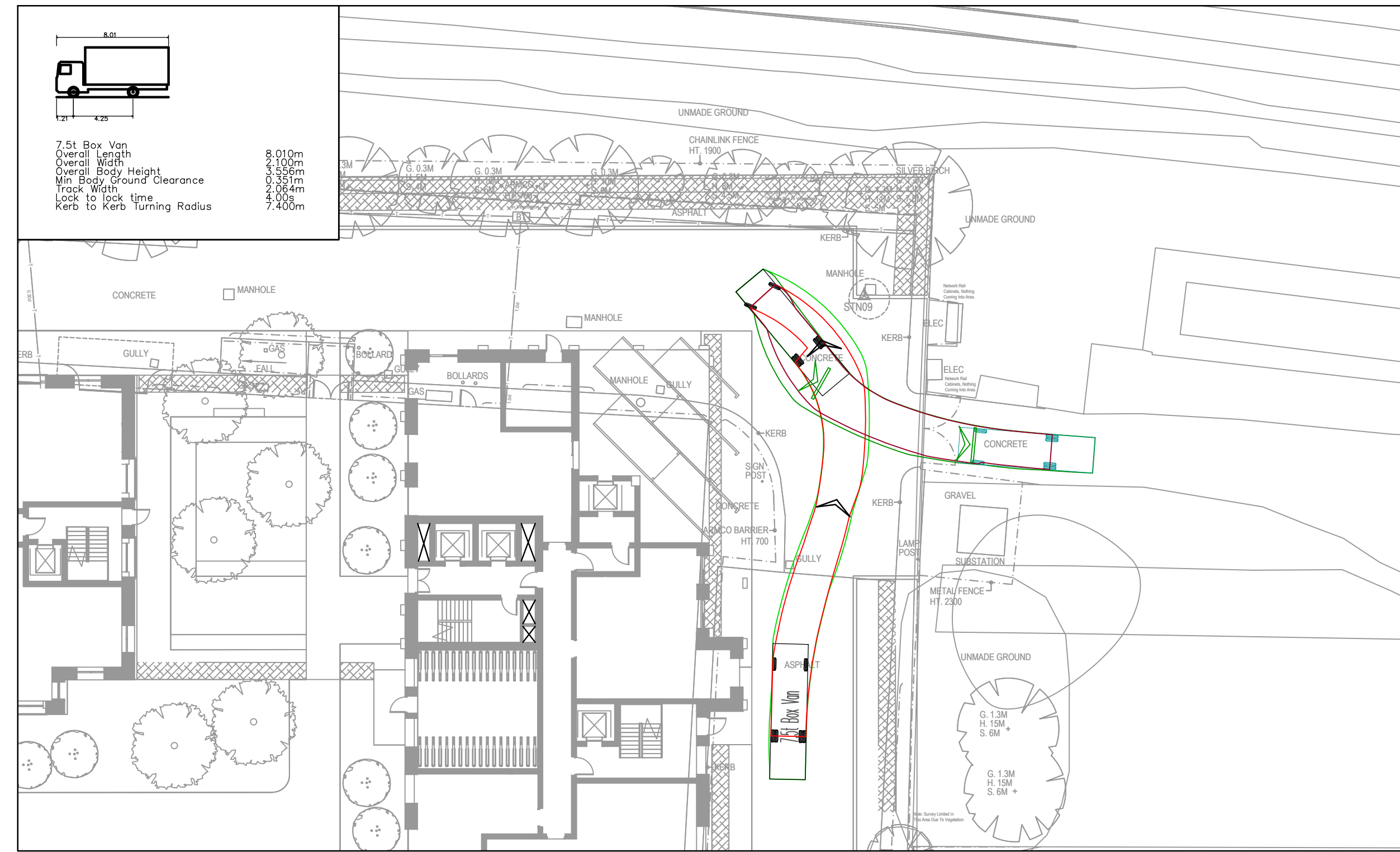
7.5T BOX VAN SWEEP PATH

1:250



12.5m ARTICULATED HGV SWEEP PATH

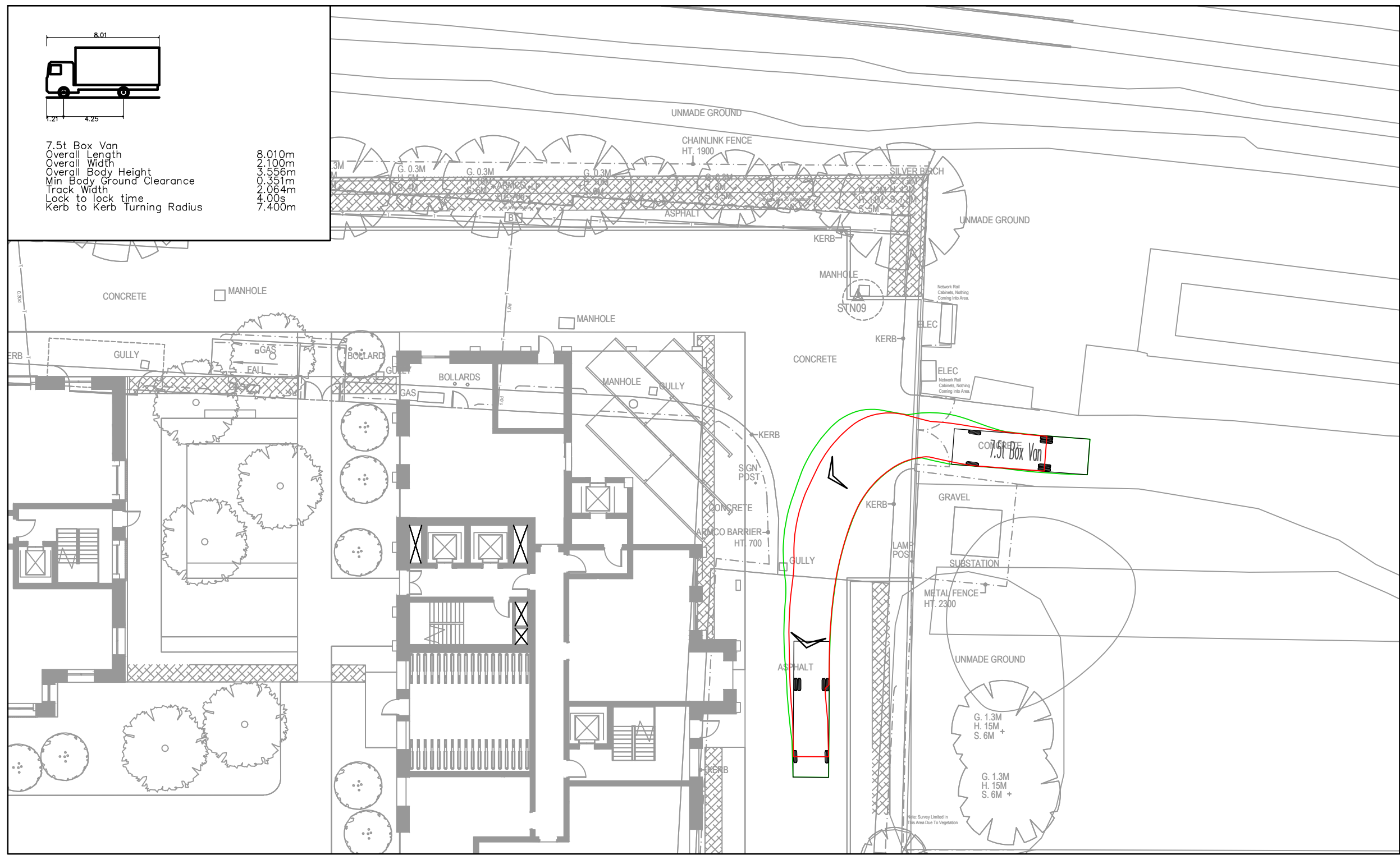
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NETWORK RAIL ACCESS
7.5T BOX VAN SWEEP PATH
INBOUND

KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS

1:250



NETWORK RAIL ACCESS
7.5T BOX VAN SWEEP PATH
OUTBOUND

KINGS VIEW MEADOW ACCESS

1:250

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ABERDEEN STANDARD INVESTMENTS

KINGS MEADOW VIEW

READING, UK

Title
THIRD PARTY TURNING HEAD SWEPT PATH
ANALYSIS

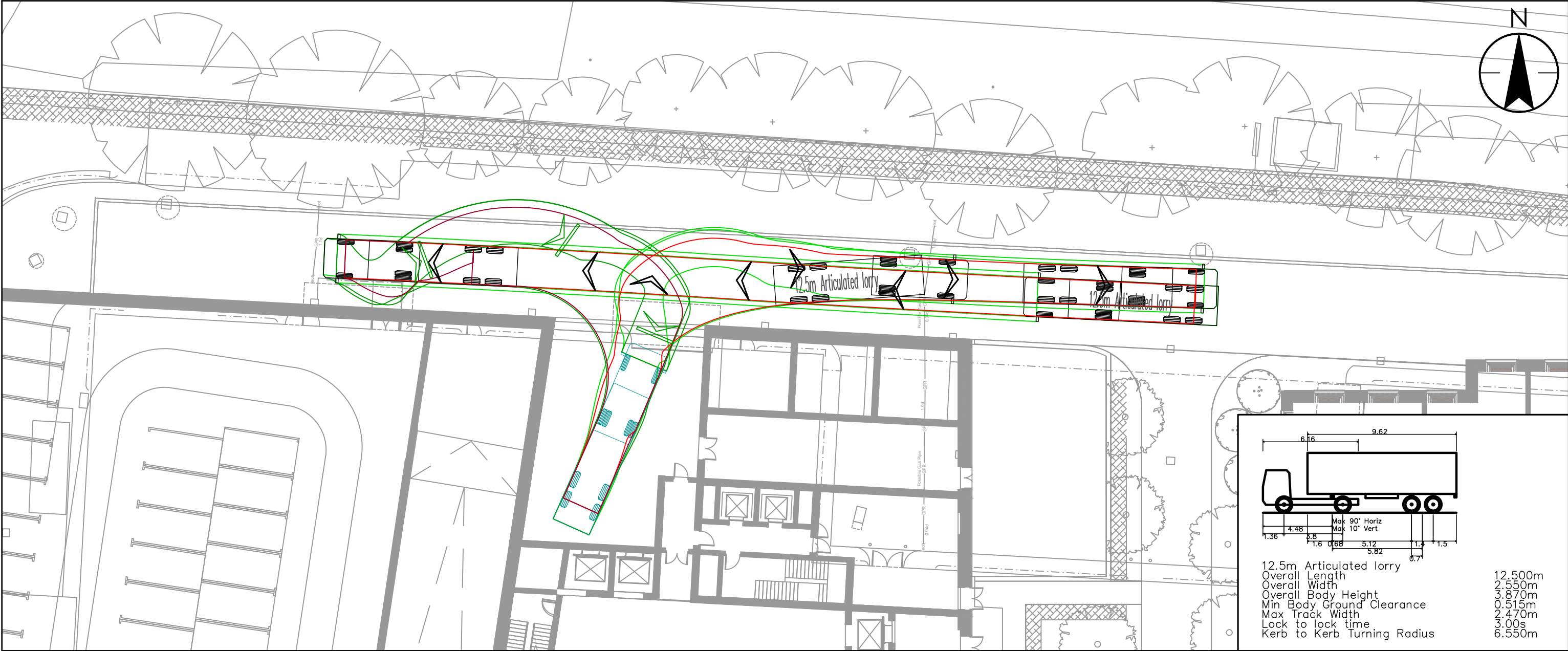
Project No.	Scale
50582	1:250

Revision Drawing No.

50582/5501/SK030



7.5T BOX VAN
GROUND FLOOR



12.5m ARTICULATED HGV
GROUND FLOOR

Appendix D Crossing Point Drawing



Stantec UK Limited
READING
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www.stantec.com/uk

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			YYYY.MM.DD

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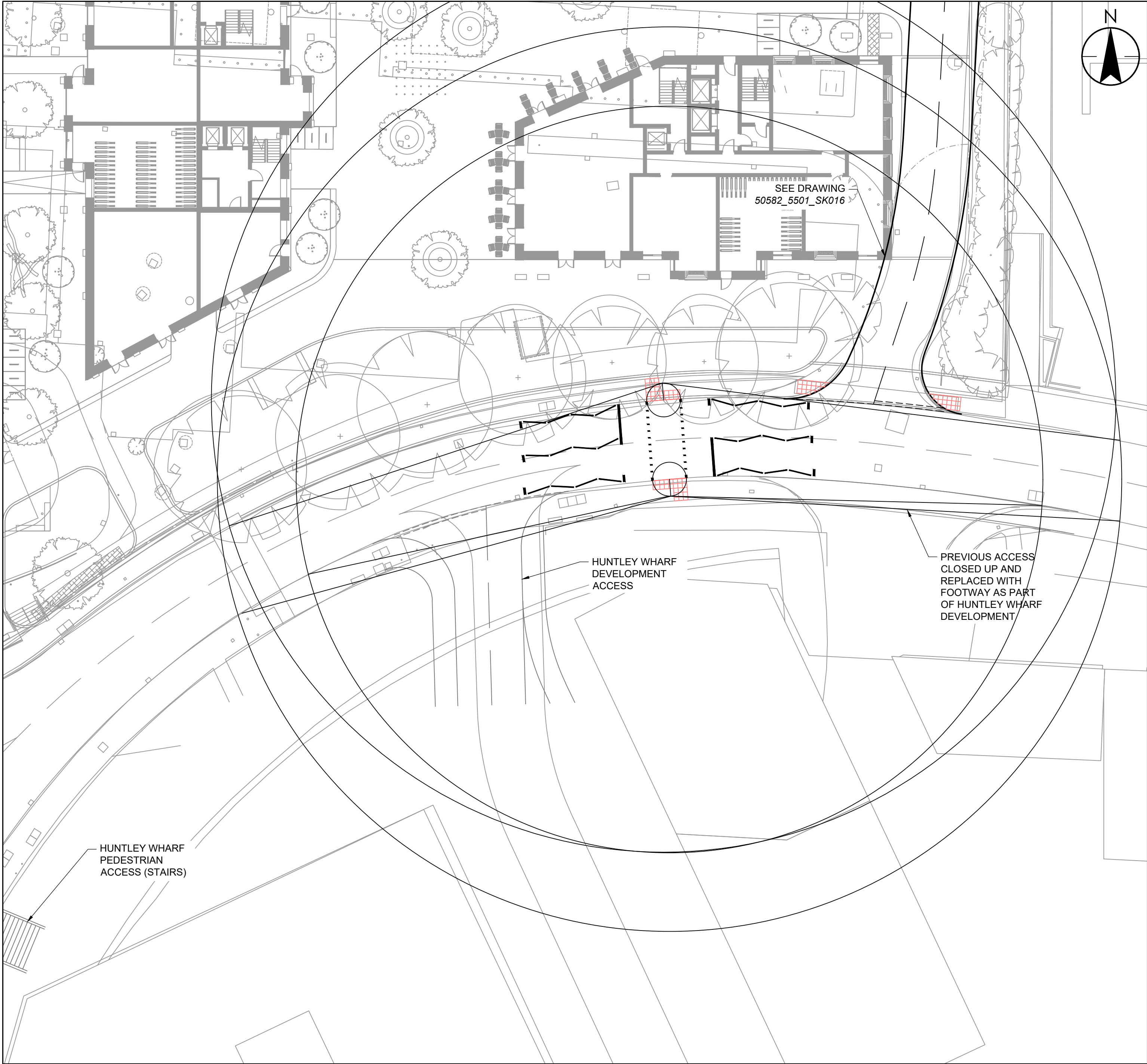
Client/Project
ABERDEEN STANDARD INVESTMENTS

KINGS MEADOW VIEW

READING, UK

Title
KINGS VIEW MEADOW
PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ON
KENAVON DRIVE

Project No. 50582	Scale 1:250
Revision P01	Drawing No. 50582/5501/SK017



Appendix E TRICS Output – Retail Park

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230222-0254

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 8687 to 22300 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 2575 to 22300 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 09/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Thursday 2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
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	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(a) 2 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

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:

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

500,001 or More 1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

1.1 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.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count 0 days

Excluded from count or no filling station 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 2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	GM-01-K-16	RETAIL PARK	GREATER MANCHESTER
	BROADWAY		
	OLDHAM		
	HOLDEN FOLD		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	22300 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	09/11/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	GS-01-K-02	RETAIL PARK	GLOUCESTERSHIRE
	EASTERN AVENUE		
	GLOUCESTER		
	BARNWOOD		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	8687 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	28/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.40

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	15494	0.413	2	15494	0.319	2	15494	0.732
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.781	2	15494	0.536	2	15494	1.317
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	1.575	2	15494	1.201	2	15494	2.776
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	1.588	2	15494	1.446	2	15494	3.034
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	1.927	2	15494	1.778	2	15494	3.705
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	2.117	2	15494	1.949	2	15494	4.066
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	2.027	2	15494	2.146	2	15494	4.173
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	1.662	2	15494	1.801	2	15494	3.463
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	1.739	2	15494	1.885	2	15494	3.624
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	1.923	2	15494	1.933	2	15494	3.856
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	1.765	2	15494	1.791	2	15494	3.556
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	1.985	2	15494	1.733	2	15494	3.718
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	1.326	2	15494	1.452	2	15494	2.778
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.626	2	15494	1.000	2	15494	1.626
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			21.454			20.970			42.424

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:

8687 - 22300 (units: sqm)

Survey date date range:

01/01/13 - 09/11/17

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):

2

Number of Saturdays:

0

Number of Sundays:

0

Surveys automatically removed from selection:

0

Surveys manually removed from selection:

0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

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	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.032
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.022
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.013	2	15494	0.019
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.023	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.039
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.042	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.032	2	15494	0.039	2	15494	0.071
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.026	2	15494	0.042
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.026	2	15494	0.023	2	15494	0.049
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.026	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.045
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.023	2	15494	0.026	2	15494	0.049
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.026
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.058
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.013	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.029
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.288			0.284			0.572

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.013	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.032
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.058
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.009
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.108			0.113			0.221

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

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

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	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			0.012

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.019
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.045
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.080			0.063			0.143

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	15494	0.465	2	15494	0.374	2	15494	0.839
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.926	2	15494	0.620	2	15494	1.546
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	1.859	2	15494	1.472	2	15494	3.331
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	2.127	2	15494	1.817	2	15494	3.944
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	2.743	2	15494	2.472	2	15494	5.215
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	2.869	2	15494	2.566	2	15494	5.435
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	2.846	2	15494	2.953	2	15494	5.799
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	2.185	2	15494	2.398	2	15494	4.583
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	2.427	2	15494	2.582	2	15494	5.009
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	2.682	2	15494	2.724	2	15494	5.406
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	2.188	2	15494	2.366	2	15494	4.554
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	2.649	2	15494	2.272	2	15494	4.921
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	2.001	2	15494	1.994	2	15494	3.995
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.846	2	15494	1.430	2	15494	2.276
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			28.813			28.040			56.853

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.029	2	15494	0.058
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.181	2	15494	0.174	2	15494	0.355
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.110	2	15494	0.103	2	15494	0.213
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.116	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.206
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.106	2	15494	0.068	2	15494	0.174
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.103	2	15494	0.123	2	15494	0.226
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.103	2	15494	0.052	2	15494	0.155
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.071	2	15494	0.161
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.103	2	15494	0.193
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.106	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.196
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.065	2	15494	0.084	2	15494	0.149
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.071	2	15494	0.081	2	15494	0.152
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.026	2	15494	0.084	2	15494	0.110
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.022
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.199			1.171			2.370

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

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	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.013	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.016
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.059			0.136

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.013	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.019	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.016	2	15494	0.016
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.059			0.136

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.40

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	15494	0.494	2	15494	0.403	2	15494	0.897
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	1.133	2	15494	0.794	2	15494	1.927
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	1.981	2	15494	1.575	2	15494	3.556
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	2.253	2	15494	1.914	2	15494	4.167
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	2.866	2	15494	2.543	2	15494	5.409
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	2.995	2	15494	2.698	2	15494	5.693
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	2.959	2	15494	3.011	2	15494	5.970
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	2.278	2	15494	2.482	2	15494	4.760
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	2.520	2	15494	2.695	2	15494	5.215
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	2.814	2	15494	2.824	2	15494	5.638
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	2.269	2	15494	2.488	2	15494	4.757
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	2.720	2	15494	2.375	2	15494	5.095
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	2.036	2	15494	2.085	2	15494	4.121
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.852	2	15494	1.449	2	15494	2.301
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			30.170			29.336			59.506

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	15494	0.342	2	15494	0.258	2	15494	0.600
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.629	2	15494	0.452	2	15494	1.081
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	1.433	2	15494	1.033	2	15494	2.466
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	1.468	2	15494	1.297	2	15494	2.765
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	1.794	2	15494	1.639	2	15494	3.433
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	1.914	2	15494	1.778	2	15494	3.692
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	1.869	2	15494	2.046	2	15494	3.915
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	1.520	2	15494	1.649	2	15494	3.169
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	1.617	2	15494	1.756	2	15494	3.373
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	1.736	2	15494	1.749	2	15494	3.485
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	1.649	2	15494	1.668	2	15494	3.317
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	1.859	2	15494	1.597	2	15494	3.456
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	1.226	2	15494	1.317	2	15494	2.543
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.568	2	15494	0.917	2	15494	1.485
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			19.624			19.156			38.780

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	15494	0.055	2	15494	0.048	2	15494	0.103
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.123	2	15494	0.048	2	15494	0.171
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.103	2	15494	0.145	2	15494	0.248
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.110	2	15494	0.126	2	15494	0.236
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.100	2	15494	0.116	2	15494	0.216
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.136	2	15494	0.113	2	15494	0.249
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.116	2	15494	0.052	2	15494	0.168
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.106	2	15494	0.116	2	15494	0.222
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.100	2	15494	0.190
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.126	2	15494	0.129	2	15494	0.255
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.090	2	15494	0.180
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.113	2	15494	0.113	2	15494	0.226
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.068	2	15494	0.100	2	15494	0.168
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.035	2	15494	0.058	2	15494	0.093
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.371			1.354			2.725

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.006	2	15494	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.003	2	15494	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000	2	15494	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.010	2	15494	0.020
21:00 - 22:00	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000	1	8687	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.054			0.049			0.103

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230222-0236

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	TB TORBAY	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 2809 to 16150 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 2575 to 22300 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 09/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 3 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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 1
 Built-Up Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included X days - Selected
 Servicing vehicles Excluded 3 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(a) 3 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000 1 days

15,001 to 20,000 2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,000 or Less 1 days

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:

1.1 to 1.5 2 days

1.6 to 2.0 1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count 0 days

Excluded from count or no filling station 3 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	EX-01-K-02	RETAIL PARK	ESSEX
	CHELMER ROAD		
	CHELMSFORD		
	CHELMER VILLAGE		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	16150 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	19/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	NE-01-K-01	RETAIL PARK	NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
	VICTORIA STREET NORTH		
	GRIMSBY		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	4243 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	07/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	TB-01-K-01	DUNELM & FURNITURE VILLAGE	TORBAY
	AVOCET ROAD		
	EXETER		
	SOWTON IND. ESTATE		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2809 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	15/07/17	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.79

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	1	16150	0.260	1	16150	0.056	1	16150	0.316
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.595	3	7734	0.190	3	7734	0.785
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	1.987	3	7734	1.250	3	7734	3.237
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	3.396	3	7734	2.676	3	7734	6.072
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	3.905	3	7734	3.745	3	7734	7.650
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	3.832	3	7734	3.573	3	7734	7.405
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	3.978	3	7734	3.595	3	7734	7.573
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	4.026	3	7734	3.595	3	7734	7.621
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	3.107	3	7734	3.228	3	7734	6.335
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	3.090	3	7734	3.603	3	7734	6.693
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	2.659	3	7734	3.814	3	7734	6.473
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.526	3	7734	1.504	3	7734	2.030
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.198	1	16150	0.570	1	16150	0.768
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			31.559			31.399			62.958

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:
 Survey date date range:
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
 Number of Saturdays:
 Number of Sundays:
 Surveys automatically removed from selection:
 Surveys manually removed from selection:

2809 - 16150 (units: sqm)
 01/01/13 - 09/11/17
 0
 3
 0
 0
 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.026	3	7734	0.034	3	7734	0.060
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.086			0.084			0.170

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.006	1	16150	0.006	1	16150	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.034	3	7734	0.039	3	7734	0.073
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.087			0.087			0.174

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

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	1	16150	0.006	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.013
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.079			0.082			0.161

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.402	1	16150	0.068	1	16150	0.470
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.914	3	7734	0.289	3	7734	1.203
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	2.939	3	7734	1.746	3	7734	4.685
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	5.340	3	7734	4.038	3	7734	9.378
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	6.392	3	7734	5.831	3	7734	12.223
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	6.400	3	7734	6.116	3	7734	12.516
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	7.073	3	7734	6.538	3	7734	13.611
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	7.344	3	7734	6.736	3	7734	14.080
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	5.396	3	7734	5.991	3	7734	11.387
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	5.396	3	7734	6.383	3	7734	11.779
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	4.607	3	7734	6.249	3	7734	10.856
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.944	3	7734	2.534	3	7734	3.478
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.365	1	16150	1.127	1	16150	1.492
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			53.512			53.646			107.158

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.025	1	16150	0.006	1	16150	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.052	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.086	3	7734	0.069	3	7734	0.155
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.134	3	7734	0.086	3	7734	0.220
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.237	3	7734	0.095	3	7734	0.332
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.358	3	7734	0.284	3	7734	0.642
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.302	3	7734	0.254	3	7734	0.556
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.405	3	7734	0.358	3	7734	0.763
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.418	3	7734	0.444	3	7734	0.862
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.237	3	7734	0.259	3	7734	0.496
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.138	3	7734	0.220	3	7734	0.358
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.034	3	7734	0.056	3	7734	0.090
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.012	1	16150	0.043	1	16150	0.055
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.438			2.178			4.616

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

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	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.030
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.022	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.031
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.065	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.052	3	7734	0.099
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.065	3	7734	0.056	3	7734	0.121
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.060
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.026	3	7734	0.039	3	7734	0.065
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.026	3	7734	0.073
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.078	3	7734	0.103	3	7734	0.181
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.022	3	7734	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.009
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.414			0.359			0.773

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.013			0.013

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD
 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	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.030
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.022	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.031
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.065	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.052	3	7734	0.099
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.065	3	7734	0.056	3	7734	0.121
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.060
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.026	3	7734	0.039	3	7734	0.065
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.039	3	7734	0.086
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.078	3	7734	0.103	3	7734	0.181
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.022	3	7734	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.009
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.414			0.372			0.786

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.79

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	1	16150	0.433	1	16150	0.074	1	16150	0.507
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	1.000	3	7734	0.293	3	7734	1.293
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	3.051	3	7734	1.823	3	7734	4.874
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	5.543	3	7734	4.151	3	7734	9.694
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	6.685	3	7734	5.987	3	7734	12.672
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	6.840	3	7734	6.465	3	7734	13.305
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	7.413	3	7734	6.840	3	7734	14.253
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	7.784	3	7734	7.137	3	7734	14.921
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	5.879	3	7734	6.487	3	7734	12.366
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	5.711	3	7734	6.758	3	7734	12.469
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	4.750	3	7734	6.495	3	7734	11.245
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.978	3	7734	2.599	3	7734	3.577
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.378	1	16150	1.170	1	16150	1.548
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			56.445			56.279			112.724

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	16150	0.198	1	16150	0.031	1	16150	0.229
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.530	3	7734	0.172	3	7734	0.702
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	1.935	3	7734	1.172	3	7734	3.107
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	3.289	3	7734	2.552	3	7734	5.841
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	3.720	3	7734	3.560	3	7734	7.280
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	3.707	3	7734	3.444	3	7734	7.151
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	3.875	3	7734	3.482	3	7734	7.357
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	3.905	3	7734	3.500	3	7734	7.405
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	2.995	3	7734	3.133	3	7734	6.128
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	2.991	3	7734	3.491	3	7734	6.482
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	2.543	3	7734	3.698	3	7734	6.241
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.483	3	7734	1.440	3	7734	1.923
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.192	1	16150	0.539	1	16150	0.731
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			30.363			30.214			60.577

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	16150	0.056	1	16150	0.019	1	16150	0.075
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.052	3	7734	0.017	3	7734	0.069
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.065	3	7734	0.112
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.078	3	7734	0.108	3	7734	0.186
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.142	3	7734	0.129	3	7734	0.271
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.108	3	7734	0.116	3	7734	0.224
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.103	3	7734	0.108	3	7734	0.211
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.095	3	7734	0.073	3	7734	0.168
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.095	3	7734	0.082	3	7734	0.177
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.056	3	7734	0.060	3	7734	0.116
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.108	3	7734	0.108	3	7734	0.216
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.030	3	7734	0.047	3	7734	0.077
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.006	1	16150	0.031	1	16150	0.037
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.976			0.963			1.939

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/K - RETAIL PARK - EXCLUDING FOOD

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.013	3	7734	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.000	3	7734	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	3	7734	0.004	3	7734	0.009	3	7734	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000	1	16150	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047			0.047			0.094

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 F TRICS Output – Fast Food Drive Thru

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230228-0249

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	FI FIFE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 275 to 418 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 182 to 800 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 22/06/22

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Friday	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:

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:

Development Zone	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	4 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded	10 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 2 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000 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:

100,001 to 125,000 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 1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	FI-06-D-02	KFC	FIFE
	WHIMBREL PLACE		
	DUNFERMLINE		
	HALBEATH		
	Edge of Town		
	Development Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	275 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/03/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	WM-06-D-03	KFC	WEST MIDLANDS
	COVENTRY ROAD		
	BIRMINGHAM		
	SHELDON		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	418 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	26/11/21	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
AD-06-D-01	Not a KFC
AD-06-D-02	Not a KFC
BR-06-D-01	Not a KFC
CA-06-D-02	Not a KFC
LN-06-D-01	Not a KFC
LN-06-D-02	Not a KFC
MS-06-D-01	Not a KFC
NN-06-D-01	Not a KFC
SY-06-D-02	Not a KFC
TV-06-D-01	Not a KFC
VG-06-D-01	Not a KFC
WO-06-D-01	Covid

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 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	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.866
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	5.051	2	347	3.463	2	347	8.514
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	10.534	2	347	7.937	2	347	18.471
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	8.225	2	347	10.245	2	347	18.470
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	5.628	2	347	6.205	2	347	11.833
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	5.628	2	347	5.772	2	347	11.400
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	9.091	2	347	8.514	2	347	17.605
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	8.947	2	347	9.091	2	347	18.038
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	9.524	2	347	8.658	2	347	18.182
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	8.225	2	347	9.380	2	347	17.605
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	4.473	2	347	5.628	2	347	10.101
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	3.608	2	347	4.185	2	347	7.793
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.364	1	275	1.091	1	275	1.455
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			79.875			80.458			160.333

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	275 - 418 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/13 - 22/06/22
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	12

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/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
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	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.578
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.578
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.144
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.154			1.154			2.308

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

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	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.289
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.722
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.433
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.722			0.722			1.444

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
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	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	0.722	2	347	0.289	2	347	1.011
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	0.722	2	347	0.577	2	347	1.299
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.722	2	347	1.155
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	0.722	2	347	0.722	2	347	1.444
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	1.010	2	347	0.577	2	347	1.587
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.577
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.578
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.722
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.289
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.331			4.331			8.662

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: $COUNT/TRP \times FACT$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.866
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	3.175	2	347	2.453	2	347	5.628
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	6.494	2	347	4.473	2	347	10.967
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	6.349	2	347	7.648	2	347	13.997
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	4.906	2	347	5.195	2	347	10.101
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	4.906	2	347	4.618	2	347	9.524
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	7.359	2	347	7.071	2	347	14.430
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	7.937	2	347	8.225	2	347	16.162
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	8.802	2	347	7.504	2	347	16.306
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	7.648	2	347	8.947	2	347	16.595
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	4.473	2	347	5.483	2	347	9.956
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	3.463	2	347	4.040	2	347	7.503
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.364	1	275	1.091	1	275	1.455
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			66.453			67.037			133.490

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	0.866	2	347	0.433	2	347	1.299
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	2.886	2	347	2.309	2	347	5.195
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	1.299	2	347	1.587	2	347	2.886
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.866	2	347	1.443
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	0.577	2	347	1.010	2	347	1.587
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	0.866	2	347	0.722	2	347	1.588
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.578
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.577	2	347	1.010
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.866
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.370				8.370	16.740	

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.433	2	347	1.010
12:00 - 13:00	2	347	0.722	2	347	0.577	2	347	1.299
13:00 - 14:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.866
14:00 - 15:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
15:00 - 16:00	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.144	2	347	0.288
16:00 - 17:00	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.433	2	347	1.010
17:00 - 18:00	2	347	0.433	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.722
18:00 - 19:00	2	347	0.289	2	347	0.577	2	347	0.866
19:00 - 20:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000	2	347	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000	1	275	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.175			3.174			6.349

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230228-0229

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

09 NORTH
 TW TYNE & WEAR 1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 317 to 317 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 182 to 800 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 22/06/22

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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:

Built-Up Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 1 days - Selected
 Servicing vehicles Excluded 6 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 1 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More 1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 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 1 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 TW-06-D-01 KFC TYNE & WEAR
 CLIFFORD STREET
 NEWCASTLE
 BYKER
 Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
 Built-Up Zone
 Total Gross floor area: 317 sqm
 Survey date: SATURDAY 14/11/15 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
CE-06-D-01	Not a KFC
EX-06-D-01	Not a KFC
GS-06-D-01	Not a KFC
TB-06-D-01	Not a KFC
TV-06-D-02	Not a KFC
WY-06-D-01	Not a KFC

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	2.839	1	317	1.262	1	317	4.101
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	8.202	1	317	6.309	1	317	14.511
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	15.457	1	317	12.934	1	317	28.391
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	18.612	1	317	20.505	1	317	39.117
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	17.981	1	317	19.558	1	317	37.539
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	13.565	1	317	14.511	1	317	28.076
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	14.196	1	317	13.565	1	317	27.761
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	15.773	1	317	15.457	1	317	31.230
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	13.565	1	317	13.565	1	317	27.130
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	14.196	1	317	14.511	1	317	28.707
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	7.571	1	317	9.148	1	317	16.719
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	4.732	1	317	4.732	1	317	9.464
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	4.101	1	317	3.785	1	317	7.886
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	1.262	1	317	1.262
Total Rates:			151.420			151.419			302.839

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	317 - 317 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/13 - 22/06/22
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	6

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/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
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	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	0.946	1	317	0.946	1	317	1.892
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	1.577	1	317	1.262	1	317	2.839
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.946	1	317	1.577
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.946
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
Total Rates:			4.730			4.729			9.459

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

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	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
Total Rates:			0.315			0.315			0.630

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
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	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.631
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.631
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.631	1	317	1.262
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
Total Rates:			2.207			2.207			4.414

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	2.524	1	317	0.946	1	317	3.470
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	6.940	1	317	5.363	1	317	12.303
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	13.565	1	317	10.726	1	317	24.291
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	15.773	1	317	17.666	1	317	33.439
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	17.666	1	317	19.243	1	317	36.909
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	11.041	1	317	12.934	1	317	23.975
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	12.303	1	317	10.726	1	317	23.029
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	15.773	1	317	15.457	1	317	31.230
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	12.618	1	317	13.249	1	317	25.867
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	12.934	1	317	12.618	1	317	25.552
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	6.625	1	317	8.202	1	317	14.827
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	4.416	1	317	4.416	1	317	8.832
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	3.785	1	317	3.785	1	317	7.570
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.946	1	317	0.946
Total Rates:			136.593			136.592			273.185

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	0.946	1	317	0.631	1	317	1.577
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	1.262	1	317	1.577	1	317	2.839
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	1.893	1	317	1.893	1	317	3.786
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	0.631	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.631
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	1.262	1	317	1.893	1	317	3.155
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	1.262	1	317	1.577	1	317	2.839
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	0.946	1	317	0.946	1	317	1.892
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315
Total Rates:			9.462			9.462			18.924

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.315	1	317	0.630
16:00 - 17:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000	1	317	0.000
Total Rates:			0.315			0.315			0.630

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

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

Appendix G TRICS Output – Private Flats

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230223-0249

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	PO PORTSMOUTH	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	2 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DY DERBY	1 days
	NG NOTTINGHAM	1 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
 Actual Range: 30 to 135 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 184 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 11/05/22

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 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:

Edge of Town Centre	3
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:

Residential Zone	3
Built-Up Zone	3
No Sub Category	1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	13 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded	13 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	7 days
----	--------

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

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

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	4 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	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	5 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	7 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CB-03-C-03 LOUND STREET KENDAL	FLATS & BUNGALOWS	CUMBRIA
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 33 Survey date: MONDAY 09/06/14 Survey Type: MANUAL		
2	DY-03-C-03 CAESAR STREET DERBY	BLOCKS OF FLATS	DERBY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 30 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 25/09/19 Survey Type: MANUAL		
3	HF-03-C-03 SHENLEY ROAD BOREHAMWOOD	BLOCK OF FLATS	HERTFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: 91 Survey date: THURSDAY 14/11/19 Survey Type: MANUAL		
4	NF-03-C-01 PAGE STAIR LANE KING'S LYNN	BLOCKS OF FLATS	NORFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: 51 Survey date: THURSDAY 11/12/14 Survey Type: MANUAL		
5	NF-03-C-02 HALL ROAD NORWICH LAKENHAM	MIXED FLATS & HOUSES	NORFOLK
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: 82 Survey date: MONDAY 18/11/19 Survey Type: MANUAL		
6	NG-03-C-02 CASTLE MARINA ROAD NOTTINGHAM	HOUSES (SPLIT INTO FLATS)	NOTTINGHAM
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings: 135 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 09/11/16 Survey Type: MANUAL		
7	PO-03-C-01 CROSS STREET PORTSMOUTH	BLOCKS OF FLATS	PORTSMOUTH
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: 90 Survey date: TUESDAY 05/06/18 Survey Type: MANUAL		

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CA-03-C-03	too much parking
CB-03-C-02	too much parking
CT-03-C-01	too much parking
CT-03-C-02	too much parking
CT-03-C-03	too much parking
DC-03-C-02	too much parking
HF-03-C-01	Covid

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES (Cont.)

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
HF-03-C-05	Covid
MS-03-C-02	too much parking
MS-03-C-03	too much parking
MS-03-C-04	Covid
NG-03-C-01	too much parking
RI-03-C-01	too much parking
SF-03-C-01	too much parking
SF-03-C-03	too much parking
SF-03-C-05	Covid
SS-03-C-01	too much parking
SS-03-C-02	too much parking
TW-03-C-01	too much parking

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.29

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.098	7	73	0.147
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.045	7	73	0.133	7	73	0.178
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.063	7	73	0.066	7	73	0.128
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.055	7	73	0.053	7	73	0.108
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.076	7	73	0.072	7	73	0.148
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.076	7	73	0.092	7	73	0.168
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.059	7	73	0.066	7	73	0.125
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.063	7	73	0.074	7	73	0.136
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.074	7	73	0.039	7	73	0.113
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.078	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.127
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.121	7	73	0.088	7	73	0.209
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.113	7	73	0.078	7	73	0.191
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.870			0.908			1.778

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	30 - 135 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/13 - 11/05/22
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	19

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.030			0.030			0.060

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	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			0.018			0.036

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	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.

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.016	7	73	0.022
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.014	7	73	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.010	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.010	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.016
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.012
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.064			0.064			0.128

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.063	7	73	0.121	7	73	0.183
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.053	7	73	0.176	7	73	0.229
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.082	7	73	0.080	7	73	0.162
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.061	7	73	0.064	7	73	0.125
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.109	7	73	0.084	7	73	0.193
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.102	7	73	0.125	7	73	0.227
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.080	7	73	0.080	7	73	0.160
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.064	7	73	0.105	7	73	0.169
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.084	7	73	0.047	7	73	0.131
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.105	7	73	0.055	7	73	0.160
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.158	7	73	0.107	7	73	0.265
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.152	7	73	0.102	7	73	0.254
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.112			1.146			2.258

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.020	7	73	0.084	7	73	0.104
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.025	7	73	0.125	7	73	0.150
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.041	7	73	0.061	7	73	0.102
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.033	7	73	0.047	7	73	0.080
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.033	7	73	0.039	7	73	0.072
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.057	7	73	0.033	7	73	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.035	7	73	0.084
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.053	7	73	0.045	7	73	0.098
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.064	7	73	0.035	7	73	0.099
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.080	7	73	0.061	7	73	0.141
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.113	7	73	0.100	7	73	0.213
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.084	7	73	0.055	7	73	0.139
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.652			0.720			1.372

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.023	7	73	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.037	7	73	0.049
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.014	7	73	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.016	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.023	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.018	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.020
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.097			0.116			0.213

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.018	7	73	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.018	7	73	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.020	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.050			0.050			0.100

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	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			0.002			0.008

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.041	7	73	0.043
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.055	7	73	0.067
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.018	7	73	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.014	7	73	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.010	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.023	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.023
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.055
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.027	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.033
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.151			0.168			0.319

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.29

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.090	7	73	0.262	7	73	0.352
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.092	7	73	0.369	7	73	0.461
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.133	7	73	0.162	7	73	0.295
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.100	7	73	0.119	7	73	0.219
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.154	7	73	0.127	7	73	0.281
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.164	7	73	0.174	7	73	0.338
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.137	7	73	0.127	7	73	0.264
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.133	7	73	0.162	7	73	0.295
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.164	7	73	0.090	7	73	0.254
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.211	7	73	0.117	7	73	0.328
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.330	7	73	0.219	7	73	0.549
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.271	7	73	0.166	7	73	0.437
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.979			2.094			4.073

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.029	7	73	0.082	7	73	0.111
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.037	7	73	0.121	7	73	0.158
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.051	7	73	0.057	7	73	0.108
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.045	7	73	0.094
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.061	7	73	0.063	7	73	0.123
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.057	7	73	0.068	7	73	0.125
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.049	7	73	0.055	7	73	0.104
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.051	7	73	0.068	7	73	0.119
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.064	7	73	0.031	7	73	0.095
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.066	7	73	0.031	7	73	0.097
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.109	7	73	0.074	7	73	0.183
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.104	7	73	0.066	7	73	0.170
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.727			0.760			1.487

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.010	7	73	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.014	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.012	7	73	0.020
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.010	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.014	7	73	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.008	7	73	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.090			0.092			0.182

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.002	7	73	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	73	0.004	7	73	0.006	7	73	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000	7	73	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.008			0.008			0.016

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 H TRICS Output – Food Store

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-230309-0321

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	SO SLOUGH	1 days
	WS WEST SUSSEX	2 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
	NN NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	2 days
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WO WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	NB NORTHUMBERLAND	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 1616 to 2624 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 570 to 2635 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 22/09/22

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	4
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
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:

Industrial Zone	2
Residential Zone	1
Retail Zone	4
Built-Up Zone	1
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,

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(a) 9 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	3 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	3 days
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	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	6 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	9 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	5 days
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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	9 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LN-01-C-01	LIDL	LINCOLNSHIRE
	RICHMOND DRIVE		
	SKEGNESS		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2398 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	19/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	NB-01-C-01	LIDL	NORTHUMBERLAND
	SCHALKSMUHLE ROAD		
	BEDLINGTON		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	2450 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	12/06/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	NN-01-C-02	LIDL	NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	MARINERS WAY		
	KETTERING		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1850 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	27/06/22	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	NN-01-C-04	LIDL	NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	NEWTON ROAD		
	RUSHDEN		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2624 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	19/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	NT-01-C-01	LIDL	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	CHAPEL LANE		
	BINGHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2440 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	15/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	SO-01-C-01	LIDL	SLOUGH
	BATH ROAD		
	SLOUGH		
	SLOUGH RETAIL PARK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1880 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	22/09/22	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

7	WO-01-C-01	LIDL	WORCESTERSHIRE
	BLACKPOLE ROAD		
	WORCESTER		
	BRICKFIELDS		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2417 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	13/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	WS-01-C-05	LIDL	WEST SUSSEX
	WESTHAMPNETT ROAD		
	CHICHESTER		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2125 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	08/09/22	Survey Type: MANUAL
9	WS-01-C-06	LIDL	WEST SUSSEX
	FOUNDRY LANE		
	HORSHAM		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1616 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	07/09/22	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
DH-01-C-01	too much parking
GT-01-C-01	Covid
NN-01-C-01	Site in an incomparable location to site
TW-01-C-02	too much parking
WO-01-C-02	Residents car park not seperated
WS-01-C-03	Site in an incomparable location to site

Trip Rates for Key Periods		Trips per 100 sqm GFA	
Period	Inbound	Outbound	Total
0800-0900	4.308	2.889	7.197
1700-1800	7.359	7.692	15.051
0700-1900	79.657	76.814	156.471

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.92

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	4	2191	0.285	4	2191	0.023	4	2191	0.308
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.495	9	2200	0.152	9	2200	0.647
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	2.505	9	2200	1.641	9	2200	4.146
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	3.444	9	2200	2.995	9	2200	6.439
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	3.990	9	2200	3.566	9	2200	7.556
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	4.505	9	2200	4.343	9	2200	8.848
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	4.616	9	2200	4.712	9	2200	9.328
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	4.419	9	2200	4.758	9	2200	9.177
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	4.955	9	2200	4.530	9	2200	9.485
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	4.646	9	2200	4.631	9	2200	9.277
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	4.485	9	2200	4.687	9	2200	9.172
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	4.338	9	2200	4.556	9	2200	8.894
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	3.576	9	2200	3.949	9	2200	7.525
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	2.692	9	2200	3.172	9	2200	5.864
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	1.924	9	2200	2.348	9	2200	4.272
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.737	9	2200	1.242	9	2200	1.979
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.273	9	2200	0.288
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			51.627			51.578			103.205

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1616 - 2624 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/13 - 22/09/22
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	6

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.050
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.045	9	2200	0.096
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.075
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.102
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.066	9	2200	0.127
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.056	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.117
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.060
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.045	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.080
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.056	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.117
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.050
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.045
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.015
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.515			0.509			1.024

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2191	0.011	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.011
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.045	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.070
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.025
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.030
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.030
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.181				0.175	0.356	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.015			0.015			0.030

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.011	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.011
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.101	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.162
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.071	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.106
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.152
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.101	9	2200	0.152
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.112
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.045	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.085
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.065
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.056	9	2200	0.132
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.080
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.075
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.055
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.070
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.045
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.672			0.665			1.337

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.342	4	2191	0.023	4	2191	0.365
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.672	9	2200	0.172	9	2200	0.844
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	3.566	9	2200	2.348	9	2200	5.914
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	4.965	9	2200	4.258	9	2200	9.223
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	5.818	9	2200	5.237	9	2200	11.055
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	6.460	9	2200	6.187	9	2200	12.647
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	6.753	9	2200	6.874	9	2200	13.627
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	6.434	9	2200	6.833	9	2200	13.267
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	7.152	9	2200	6.581	9	2200	13.733
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	6.929	9	2200	6.874	9	2200	13.803
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	6.596	9	2200	6.929	9	2200	13.525
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	6.207	9	2200	6.742	9	2200	12.949
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	5.288	9	2200	5.742	9	2200	11.030
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	3.960	9	2200	4.778	9	2200	8.738
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	2.747	9	2200	3.348	9	2200	6.095
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	1.152	9	2200	1.813	9	2200	2.965
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.490	9	2200	0.515
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			75.066			75.229			150.295

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.126	4	2191	0.011	4	2191	0.137
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.136	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.156
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.424	9	2200	0.338	9	2200	0.762
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.581	9	2200	0.571	9	2200	1.152
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.747	9	2200	0.747	9	2200	1.494
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	1.187	9	2200	1.116	9	2200	2.303
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	1.268	9	2200	1.222	9	2200	2.490
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.803	9	2200	0.949	9	2200	1.752
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	1.020	9	2200	0.929	9	2200	1.949
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	1.005	9	2200	0.965	9	2200	1.970
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	1.040	9	2200	1.020	9	2200	2.060
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.970	9	2200	0.702	9	2200	1.672
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.540	9	2200	0.490	9	2200	1.030
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.313	9	2200	0.419	9	2200	0.732
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.288	9	2200	0.439	9	2200	0.727
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.131	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.353
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.116	9	2200	0.116
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			10.579	10.276			20.855		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.057	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.057
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.091
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.197	9	2200	0.126	9	2200	0.323
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.232	9	2200	0.192	9	2200	0.424
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.197	9	2200	0.182	9	2200	0.379
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.263	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.485
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.212	9	2200	0.253	9	2200	0.465
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.444
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.202	9	2200	0.237	9	2200	0.439
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.202	9	2200	0.202	9	2200	0.404
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.212	9	2200	0.177	9	2200	0.389
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.121	9	2200	0.192	9	2200	0.313
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.121	9	2200	0.167	9	2200	0.288
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.086	9	2200	0.111	9	2200	0.197
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.061	9	2200	0.086	9	2200	0.147
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.066	9	2200	0.106
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.035
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.501				2.485	4.986	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.035
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.030	9	2200	0.050
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.025
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.040
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.025
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.040
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.040
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.075
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.040
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.250				0.245	0.495	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	4	2191	0.057	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.057
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.081	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.101
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.217	9	2200	0.141	9	2200	0.358
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.253	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.475
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.212	9	2200	0.197	9	2200	0.409
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.283	9	2200	0.237	9	2200	0.520
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.222	9	2200	0.268	9	2200	0.490
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.242	9	2200	0.242	9	2200	0.484
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.217	9	2200	0.247	9	2200	0.464
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.212	9	2200	0.212	9	2200	0.424
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.232	9	2200	0.197	9	2200	0.429
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.146	9	2200	0.207	9	2200	0.353
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.162	9	2200	0.202	9	2200	0.364
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.106	9	2200	0.131	9	2200	0.237
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.071	9	2200	0.096	9	2200	0.167
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.116
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.035	9	2200	0.035
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.753			2.730			5.483

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.04

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	4	2191	0.536	4	2191	0.034	4	2191	0.570
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.894	9	2200	0.217	9	2200	1.111
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	4.308	9	2200	2.889	9	2200	7.197
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	5.869	9	2200	5.086	9	2200	10.955
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	6.854	9	2200	6.258	9	2200	13.112
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	7.980	9	2200	7.641	9	2200	15.621
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	8.303	9	2200	8.414	9	2200	16.717
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	7.525	9	2200	8.066	9	2200	15.591
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	8.414	9	2200	7.798	9	2200	16.212
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	8.222	9	2200	8.106	9	2200	16.328
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	7.909	9	2200	8.187	9	2200	16.096
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	7.359	9	2200	7.692	9	2200	15.051
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	6.020	9	2200	6.460	9	2200	12.480
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	4.409	9	2200	5.369	9	2200	9.778
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	3.121	9	2200	3.914	9	2200	7.035
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	1.323	9	2200	2.131	9	2200	3.454
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.646	9	2200	0.671
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			89.071				88.908	177.979	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	2191	0.274	4	2191	0.011	4	2191	0.285
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.455	9	2200	0.131	9	2200	0.586
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	2.354	9	2200	1.571	9	2200	3.925
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	3.152	9	2200	2.798	9	2200	5.950
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	3.768	9	2200	3.328	9	2200	7.096
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	4.258	9	2200	4.131	9	2200	8.389
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	4.394	9	2200	4.444	9	2200	8.838
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	4.136	9	2200	4.505	9	2200	8.641
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	4.737	9	2200	4.273	9	2200	9.010
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	4.434	9	2200	4.419	9	2200	8.853
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	4.247	9	2200	4.404	9	2200	8.651
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	4.121	9	2200	4.323	9	2200	8.444
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	3.409	9	2200	3.768	9	2200	7.177
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	2.545	9	2200	2.980	9	2200	5.525
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	1.828	9	2200	2.212	9	2200	4.040
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.707	9	2200	1.172	9	2200	1.879
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.258	9	2200	0.273
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			48.834				48.728	97.562	

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.

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.011	4	2191	0.011
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.111	9	2200	0.040	9	2200	0.151
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.182	9	2200	0.116	9	2200	0.298
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.152	9	2200	0.162	9	2200	0.314
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.172	9	2200	0.141	9	2200	0.313
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.146	9	2200	0.182	9	2200	0.328
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.192	9	2200	0.157	9	2200	0.349
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.131	9	2200	0.157	9	2200	0.288
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.162	9	2200	0.162	9	2200	0.324
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.162	9	2200	0.207	9	2200	0.369
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.126	9	2200	0.152	9	2200	0.278
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.121	9	2200	0.141	9	2200	0.262
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.116	9	2200	0.146	9	2200	0.262
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.076	9	2200	0.116	9	2200	0.192
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.051	9	2200	0.071
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.889				1.951	3.840	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000	4	2191	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.025
11:00 - 12:00	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.025	9	2200	0.045
13:00 - 14:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.030
14:00 - 15:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.020	9	2200	0.040
17:00 - 18:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.025
18:00 - 19:00	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.020
19:00 - 20:00	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015
20:00 - 21:00	9	2200	0.010	9	2200	0.015	9	2200	0.025
21:00 - 22:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.005	9	2200	0.005
22:00 - 23:00	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000	9	2200	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.190			0.195			0.385

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 CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	SM SOMERSET	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	3 days
	NN NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WO WORCESTERSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	NB NORTHUMBERLAND	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 1485 to 2624 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 570 to 2635 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 22/09/22

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 8 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 8 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	3
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
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:

Industrial Zone	1
Residential Zone	1
Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1
High Street	1
No Sub Category	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.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 5 days - Selected
 Servicing vehicles Excluded 6 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(a) 8 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

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

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
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:

0.5 or Less	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	6 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	8 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:

Not Known	1 days
Yes	2 days
No	5 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	8 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LN-01-C-01	LIDL	LINCOLNSHIRE
	RICHMOND DRIVE		
	SKEGNESS		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2398 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	16/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	LN-01-C-02	LIDL	LINCOLNSHIRE
	DIXON STREET		
	LINCOLN		
	NEW BOULTHAM		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	2233 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	28/10/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-01-C-03	ALDI	LINCOLNSHIRE
	NEWARK ROAD		
	LINCOLN		
	BRACEBRIDGE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	High Street		
	Total Gross floor area:	1485 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	28/10/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	NB-01-C-01	LIDL	NORTHUMBERLAND
	SCHALKSMUHLE ROAD		
	BEDLINGTON		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	2450 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	10/06/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	NN-01-C-04	LIDL	NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	NEWTON ROAD		
	RUSHDEN		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2624 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	16/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	NT-01-C-01	LIDL	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	CHAPEL LANE		
	BINGHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2440 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	16/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

7	SM-01-C-01 SEAWARD WAY MINEHEAD	LIDL	SOMERSET
	Edge of Town No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	2247 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	24/06/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	WO-01-C-01 BLACKPOLE ROAD WORCESTER BRICKFIELDS	LIDL	WORCESTERSHIRE
	Edge of Town Retail Zone Total Gross floor area:	2417 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	16/07/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
MS-01-C-05	Covid
SF-01-C-01	Covid
SF-01-C-02	Covid

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 3.16

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	2	2511	0.219	2	2511	0.080	2	2511	0.299
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.514	8	2287	0.109	8	2287	0.623
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	2.596	8	2287	1.886	8	2287	4.482
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	3.668	8	2287	3.094	8	2287	6.762
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	5.095	8	2287	4.559	8	2287	9.654
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	6.292	8	2287	5.936	8	2287	12.228
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	5.849	8	2287	6.100	8	2287	11.949
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	5.597	8	2287	5.548	8	2287	11.145
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	5.597	8	2287	5.597	8	2287	11.194
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	5.384	8	2287	5.767	8	2287	11.151
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	5.100	8	2287	5.291	8	2287	10.391
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	3.996	8	2287	3.963	8	2287	7.959
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	2.564	8	2287	3.274	8	2287	5.838
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	1.782	8	2287	2.394	8	2287	4.176
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.968	8	2287	1.159	8	2287	2.127
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.596	8	2287	0.782	8	2287	1.378
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.087	8	2287	0.235	8	2287	0.322
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			55.904			55.774			111.678

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:
 Survey date date range:
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
 Number of Saturdays:
 Number of Sundays:
 Surveys automatically removed from selection:
 Surveys manually removed from selection:

1485 - 2624 (units: sqm)
 01/01/13 - 22/09/22
 0
 8
 0
 0
 3

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.032
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.044	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.055	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.104
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.044	8	2287	0.093
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.065
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.098
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.038
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.033	8	2287	0.071
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.049
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.033	8	2287	0.071
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.429				0.430	0.859	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.020	2	2511	0.020	2	2511	0.040
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.021
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.110			0.113			0.223

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.020	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.020
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.033	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.038
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.098
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.049
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.104	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.164
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.087	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.158
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.055	8	2287	0.044	8	2287	0.099
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.082	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.153
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.137
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.066	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.115
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.055	8	2287	0.082	8	2287	0.137
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.115	8	2287	0.192
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.148
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.120
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.044	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.115
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.033	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.071
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.011
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.935			0.890			1.825

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.219	2	2511	0.080	2	2511	0.299
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.820	8	2287	0.169	8	2287	0.989
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	4.160	8	2287	3.028	8	2287	7.188
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	5.980	8	2287	5.051	8	2287	11.031
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	8.527	8	2287	7.451	8	2287	15.978
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	10.277	8	2287	9.468	8	2287	19.745
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	9.522	8	2287	10.391	8	2287	19.913
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	9.555	8	2287	9.358	8	2287	18.913
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	9.593	8	2287	9.801	8	2287	19.394
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	9.134	8	2287	9.692	8	2287	18.826
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	8.620	8	2287	8.702	8	2287	17.322
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	6.816	8	2287	6.898	8	2287	13.714
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	4.264	8	2287	5.395	8	2287	9.659
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	3.023	8	2287	4.072	8	2287	7.095
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	1.492	8	2287	1.913	8	2287	3.405
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.957	8	2287	1.274	8	2287	2.231
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.104	8	2287	0.323	8	2287	0.427
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			93.063				93.066	186.129	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.319	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.319
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.208	8	2287	0.082	8	2287	0.290
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.383	8	2287	0.443	8	2287	0.826
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.558	8	2287	0.558	8	2287	1.116
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	1.060	8	2287	0.853	8	2287	1.913
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	1.301	8	2287	1.449	8	2287	2.750
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	1.618	8	2287	1.520	8	2287	3.138
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	1.345	8	2287	1.312	8	2287	2.657
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	1.492	8	2287	1.432	8	2287	2.924
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	1.438	8	2287	1.585	8	2287	3.023
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	1.372	8	2287	1.219	8	2287	2.591
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	1.055	8	2287	1.071	8	2287	2.126
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.940	8	2287	0.853	8	2287	1.793
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.547	8	2287	0.618	8	2287	1.165
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.536	8	2287	0.585	8	2287	1.121
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.159	8	2287	0.284	8	2287	0.443
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.153	8	2287	0.224
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			14.402			14.017			28.419

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.060	2	2511	0.020	2	2511	0.080
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.033	8	2287	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.153	8	2287	0.115	8	2287	0.268
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.235	8	2287	0.224	8	2287	0.459
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.213	8	2287	0.241	8	2287	0.454
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.202	8	2287	0.197	8	2287	0.399
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.191	8	2287	0.175	8	2287	0.366
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.235	8	2287	0.235	8	2287	0.470
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.241	8	2287	0.164	8	2287	0.405
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.191	8	2287	0.180	8	2287	0.371
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.175	8	2287	0.191	8	2287	0.366
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.137	8	2287	0.169	8	2287	0.306
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.109	8	2287	0.098	8	2287	0.207
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.087	8	2287	0.115	8	2287	0.202
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.126
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.065
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.032
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.359			2.299			4.658

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.038
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.054
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.038
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.027
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.043
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.038
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.022
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.228				0.231	0.459	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/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	2	2511	0.060	2	2511	0.020	2	2511	0.080
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.098
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.175	8	2287	0.131	8	2287	0.306
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.262	8	2287	0.251	8	2287	0.513
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.224	8	2287	0.257	8	2287	0.481
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.224	8	2287	0.213	8	2287	0.437
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.202	8	2287	0.191	8	2287	0.393
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.251	8	2287	0.235	8	2287	0.486
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.246	8	2287	0.186	8	2287	0.432
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.202	8	2287	0.186	8	2287	0.388
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.202	8	2287	0.208	8	2287	0.410
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.142	8	2287	0.191	8	2287	0.333
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.137	8	2287	0.115	8	2287	0.252
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.098	8	2287	0.131	8	2287	0.229
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.104	8	2287	0.164
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.038	8	2287	0.049	8	2287	0.087
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.032
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.588			2.533			5.121

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.19

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	2	2511	0.617	2	2511	0.100	2	2511	0.717
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	1.121	8	2287	0.295	8	2287	1.416
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	4.767	8	2287	3.651	8	2287	8.418
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	6.822	8	2287	5.887	8	2287	12.709
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	9.916	8	2287	8.620	8	2287	18.536
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	11.889	8	2287	11.200	8	2287	23.089
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	11.397	8	2287	12.146	8	2287	23.543
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	11.233	8	2287	10.976	8	2287	22.209
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	11.408	8	2287	11.479	8	2287	22.887
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	10.840	8	2287	11.512	8	2287	22.352
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	10.249	8	2287	10.211	8	2287	20.460
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	8.090	8	2287	8.276	8	2287	16.366
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	5.412	8	2287	6.439	8	2287	11.851
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	3.728	8	2287	4.881	8	2287	8.609
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	2.132	8	2287	2.673	8	2287	4.805
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	1.186	8	2287	1.645	8	2287	2.831
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.180	8	2287	0.514	8	2287	0.694
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			110.987			110.505			221.492

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	2511	0.199	2	2511	0.060	2	2511	0.259
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.421	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.498
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	2.438	8	2287	1.738	8	2287	4.176
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	3.471	8	2287	2.935	8	2287	6.406
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	4.876	8	2287	4.368	8	2287	9.244
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	6.057	8	2287	5.696	8	2287	11.753
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	5.685	8	2287	5.882	8	2287	11.567
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	5.335	8	2287	5.362	8	2287	10.697
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	5.313	8	2287	5.368	8	2287	10.681
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	5.171	8	2287	5.515	8	2287	10.686
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	4.881	8	2287	5.089	8	2287	9.970
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	3.805	8	2287	3.783	8	2287	7.588
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	2.432	8	2287	3.105	8	2287	5.537
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	1.678	8	2287	2.214	8	2287	3.892
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.847	8	2287	1.050	8	2287	1.897
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.530	8	2287	0.689	8	2287	1.219
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.082	8	2287	0.224	8	2287	0.306
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			53.221				53.155	106.376	

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.071	8	2287	0.022	8	2287	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.137	8	2287	0.104	8	2287	0.241
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.159	8	2287	0.131	8	2287	0.290
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.164	8	2287	0.148	8	2287	0.312
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.169	8	2287	0.164	8	2287	0.333
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.120	8	2287	0.164	8	2287	0.284
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.186	8	2287	0.131	8	2287	0.317
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.224	8	2287	0.197	8	2287	0.421
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.153	8	2287	0.169	8	2287	0.322
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.164	8	2287	0.148	8	2287	0.312
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.159	8	2287	0.137	8	2287	0.296
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.087	8	2287	0.131	8	2287	0.218
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.077	8	2287	0.148	8	2287	0.225
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.066	8	2287	0.126
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.060	8	2287	0.066	8	2287	0.126
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.995			1.937			3.932

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000	2	2511	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027
12:00 - 13:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.032
13:00 - 14:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.027
14:00 - 15:00	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027	8	2287	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	2287	0.016	8	2287	0.005	8	2287	0.021
21:00 - 22:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.011	8	2287	0.011
22:00 - 23:00	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000	8	2287	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.134			0.139			0.273

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.