



Highway Planning Ltd

Highways & Transportation Consultants

**LAND REAR OF 303 – 315 OXFORD ROAD,
READING,
RG30 1AU**

FIRST AVENUE ESTATES LTD

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

SEPTEMBER 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Highway Planning Ltd has been appointed by First Avenue Estates Ltd to provide highway advice in respect of the redevelopment of land to the rear of 303 – 315 Oxford Road, Reading. Pre-application discussions have taken place with the local planning authority and the issues raised in the Council's response have been considered in the submitted scheme.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 The site is located on the east side of Western Elms Avenue and to the rear of properties that front Oxford Road. The site comprises a number of lock-up garages that access onto Western Elms Road. Rights of Way exist through the site for several adjoining properties.
- 2.2 Western Elms Avenue is a residential access road that forms a link between Oxford Road and Tilehurst Road. It is subject to a 30mph speed limit and includes traffic calming in the form of speed cushions. Direct frontage access is prevalent. On-street parking is regulated by double-yellow lines and short stay parking bays. Western Elms Avenue forms a priority junction with Oxford Road which is accompanied by a right turn lane. The junction onto Tilehurst Road takes the form of a mini-roundabout.
- 2.3 Oxford Road is classified as the A329 and is a key distributor road within the road network of Reading town centre. It forms the Oxford Road West district centre as defined in the Local Plan Proposals Map where there is a wide range of facilities and day-to-day destinations.



Bus stops for a wide range of frequent services are located within 175m walk distance of the site frontage. Reading West train station is a 290m walk distance from the site.

- 2.4 Advice in respect of acceptable walking distances is set out within the CIHT's document "*Guidelines for Providing Journeys on Foot*" which recommends the following walking distances.

	Town Centres (m)	Commuting/ School (m)	Elsewhere (m)
Desirable	200	500	400
Acceptable	400	1000	800
Preferred maximum	800	2000	1200

- 2.5 It is clear that the site is within the "acceptable maximum" convenient walking distances of key facilities and this underlines the sustainable nature of the location.

- 2.6 The proposed development comprises the replacement of the existing lock-up garages with 13 flats (7 x 1 bed and 6 x 2 bed) plus a small office unit (55m²). The existing accesses to Western Elms Avenue will be replaced by 2 accesses to serve the parking area for the development plus a replacement garage and parking area for 311/313 Oxford Road.

3.0 HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The highway considerations for the proposed development relate to the following:

- Access arrangements



-
- Site specific issues

3.2 These issues will be considered in detail below.

Access arrangements

3.3 The existing garages have 3 crossovers across the site frontage to Western Elms Avenue. The southern crossover also includes access to the rear of the site and to properties that front Oxford Road.

3.4 The proposed site layout indicates how the access arrangements will be regularised to provide a single main access road junction to serve the development. The access road will be located at the southern end of the site frontage. A replacement crossover will be provided at the northern end of the site frontage to serve a garage and parking area for 311/313 Oxford Road.

3.5 The access road will have a carriageway width of 4.8m with a 2.0m wide footway on the north side. A carriageway width of 4.8m will allow 2-way traffic movements as advised by Figure 7.1 in Manual for Streets. The access onto Western Elms Avenue will take the form of a kerbed bellmouth with 4.5m kerb radii. Driver visibility splays of 2.4m x 43m will be provided in both directions to comply with the requirements of Manual for Streets for a 30mph speed limit.

3.6 The reduction in the extent of crossovers along the frontage is a benefit to pedestrian movement along Western Elms Avenue.

Site Specific Issues

3.7 The proposed site layout shows how the access road will continue into the site from Western Elms Avenue and it will lead into a communal car parking court. Access into the rear of Nos. 303 to 307 Oxford Road will



be retained via the parking court. Parking for No.303 will be retained and replacement parking spaces for No.307 will be provided within the overall parking layout.

3.8 The proposed office unit also includes 4 parking spaces arranged in an undercroft. Three of the spaces will be available for residents and one space will be allocated to the office unit.

3.9 The pre-application response from the Council confirmed that the site is located within Zone 2 as set out in the Parking Standards and Design SPD. The parking requirement for developments in Zone 2 is:

1 & 2 bed units	1 parking space per unit
Visitor parking	1 space per 10 units

3.10 The total parking requirement for the proposed 13 flats is therefore 15 spaces (1 per flat plus 2 visitor spaces). The proposed site layout shows the provision of 15 spaces and therefore the proposals comply with the maximum parking requirement. The proposed office unit will have a floor area of 55m². The parking requirement for B1 office accommodation within the SPD is 1 space per 100m². As such, the office unit requires 0.5, say, 1 space and this is provided in the undercroft.

3.11 As required by policy TR5 in the Local Plan, 10% of the proposed spaces should be provided with electric vehicle charging points. The provision of 2 charging points can be secured by a suitably worded condition.

3.12 The SPD requires the provision of 0.5 cycle spaces per 1 & 2 bed flat. The cycle parking standard for office accommodation is 1 space per 200m². The development will provide adequate cycle storage on the



ground floor of the office unit which will be available for use by the residents of the flats and the occupiers of the office unit.

- 3.13 Refuse storage will be provided in a separate building that will adjoin the north west corner of the main building. Pedestrian access for residents and for collection operatives will be convenient and within the recommended carry distances set out in Part H6 of the Building Regulations.
- 3.14 Other deliveries will be made from within the development. Drawing No 21.106 – 001 shows the swept path of a 7.5 tonne box van entering the site and making a simple 3-point turn within the site layout.
- 3.15 The proposed development will result in an increase in vehicle activity on Western Elms Avenue, due mainly to the largely vacant nature of the existing lock-up garages. If the garages were fully occupied they would generate a degree of traffic activity, albeit relatively low. In order to provide a robust assessment a TRICS report has been commissioned from Ardent Consulting Engineers and this is included at **Appendix 1**. The report assumes that the development is not replacing any existing traffic-generating development and all of the traffic from the proposed flats will be new. Due to the nature of the small office unit and the highly accessible location the TRICS report does not include any traffic estimates for the office use.
- 3.16 The report is summarised as follows:



Trips by Mode (13 flats)	Weekday am peak hour (08:00-09:00)			Weekday pm peak hour (17:00-18:00)			Weekday 14-hour period (07:00-21:00)		
	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>
Vehicles	1	2	3	2	1	3	15	16	31
Cyclists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Vehicle occupants	1	4	5	3	2	5	20	22	42
Vehicle passengers	0	1	2	1	0	1	5	6	11
Pedestrians	0	1	2	1	1	2	9	10	18
Bus passengers	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	6
Train passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total People	1	7	8	6	3	8	34	36	70

3.17 The results show that the flats will generate a very low level of peak hour car traffic which will not have a material impact on the safety and operation of the immediate road network.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 The site is located within an established residential area with excellent access to day-to-day facilities and public transport.

4.2 The proposed access arrangements will reduce the number of access points to the highway and materially improve pedestrian conditions in the vicinity. The layout of the development accesses complies with the required standards and will provide a safe means of access for pedestrians and motorists.



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-
- 4.3 The proposed site layout complies with the Parking Standards and Design SPD requirements for car and cycle parking provision.
- 4.4 Overall, there are no highway related reasons why the development should not receive planning permission.

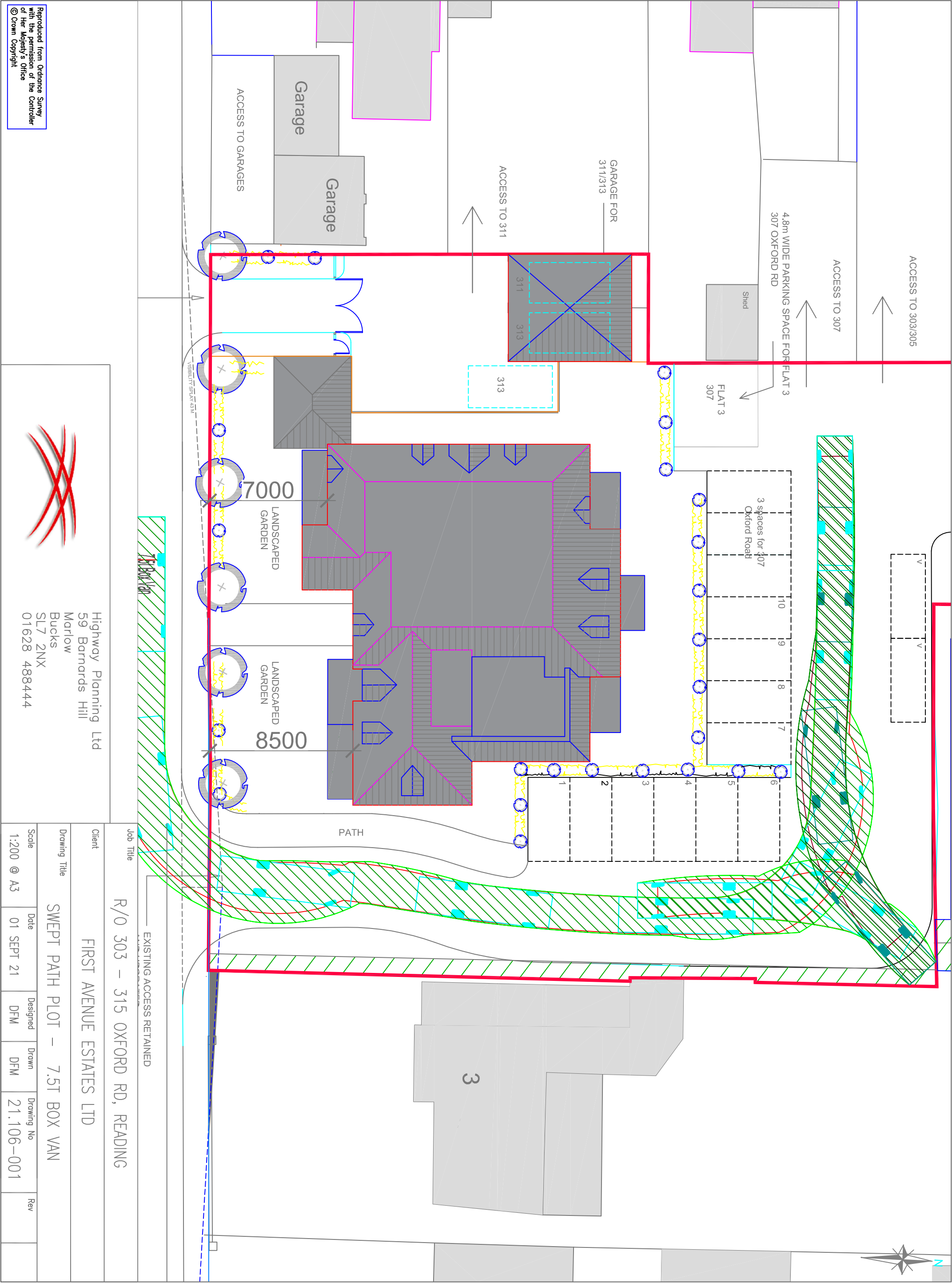


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DRAWING No. 21.106 - 001





LAND R/O 303 – 315 OXFORD ROAD, READING

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APPENDIX 1



HIGHWAY PLANNING LTD

303-315 OXFORD ROAD, READING

**303-315 OXFORD ROAD
READING
BERKSHIRE
RG30 1AU**

TRICS TECHNICAL NOTE

**REPORT REF.
2106580-01**

September 2021

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Appendix A TRICS Output

Document Control Sheet

REV	ISSUE PURPOSE	AUTHOR	CHECKED	APPROVED	DATE
-	Draft for Review	KI	KI	ML	02/09/21
	FINAL	KI	KI	ML	03/09/21
					

Distribution

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Ardent Consulting Engineers (ACE) has been appointed by Highway Planning Ltd to derive the potential trip generation (by mode of travel) of a proposed development of 13 flats (7x1-bed and 6x2-bed) for private sale at 303-315 Oxford Road, Reading, Berkshire RG30 1AU.
- 1.2. The site is located within the local planning authority of Reading Borough Council (RBC), which is also a local highway authority.
- 1.3. Following this introduction, the remainder of this report is structured as follows:
 - **Section 2.0** outlines the methodology used; and
 - **Section 3.0** sets out the predicted trip generation of the proposed scheme.

2. Methodology

- 2.1. The TRICS database (version 7.8.2) has been used to derive suitable multi-modal weekday trip rates of comparable sites for the proposed use.
- 2.2. The following criteria was used: -
 - Land use category: Residential/Flats Privately Owned;
 - Multi-modal trip rates;
 - All regions excluding Ireland and Greater London;
 - Edge of Town Centre and Suburban Area locations; and
 - Trip rates based upon the number of dwellings.
- 2.3. Adopting the above criteria gave data for 24 sites/days.

3. Trip Generation

3.1. The trip rates used and the resultant forecast weekday trip generation of the proposed nursery by mode of travel are summarised in **Tables 3-1 and 3-2** below. This has been based on typical weekday network peak hours (08:00-09:00 and 17:00-18:00) and a weekday 14-hour (07:00-21:00) period.

3.2. The full TRICS output is provided at **Appendix A**.

Trip Rates (per flat) by Mode	Weekday am peak hour (08:00-09:00)			Weekday pm peak hour (17:00-18:00)			Weekday 14-hour period (07:00-21:00)		
	In	Out	Two-way	In	Out	Two-way	In	Out	Two-way
Vehicles	0.056	0.186	0.242	0.170	0.092	0.262	1.140	1.214	2.354
Cyclists	0.002	0.016	0.018	0.008	0.005	0.013	0.049	0.055	0.104
Vehicle occupants	0.069	0.293	0.362	0.248	0.119	0.367	1.560	1.670	3.230
Vehicle passengers	0.013	0.107	0.120	0.078	0.027	0.105	0.42	0.456	0.876
Pedestrians	0.024	0.112	0.136	0.102	0.060	0.162	0.663	0.736	1.399
Bus passengers	0.005	0.072	0.077	0.053	0.010	0.063	0.242	0.252	0.494
Train passengers	0.001	0.03	0.031	0.023	0.000	0.023	0.082	0.088	0.170
Total People	0.100	0.522	0.622	0.434	0.194	0.628	2.593	2.802	5.395

Table 3-1: Adopted development trip rates by mode of travel (source: TRICS)

Trips by Mode (13 flats)	Weekday am peak hour (08:00-09:00)			Weekday pm peak hour (17:00-18:00)			Weekday 14-hour period (07:00-21:00)		
	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>	<i>Two-way</i>
Vehicles	1	2	3	2	1	3	15	16	31
Cyclists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Vehicle occupants	1	4	5	3	2	5	20	22	42
Vehicle passengers	0	1	2	1	0	1	5	6	11
Pedestrians	0	1	2	1	1	2	9	10	18
Bus passengers	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	6
Train passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total People	1	7	8	6	3	8	34	36	70

Table 3-2: Predicted development trips by mode of travel

Appendix A

TRICS Output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-437201-210902-0959

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	
	BD BEDFORDSHIRE	3 days
	EX ESSEX	2 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	2 days
	SF SUFFOLK	2 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	2 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	MS MERSEYSIDE	2 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	1 days
10	WALES	
	CO CONWY	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	EB CITY OF EDINBURGH	1 days
	SA SOUTH AYRSHIRE	1 days
	SR STIRLING	2 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: 6 to 184 (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 18/11/19

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	4 days
Tuesday	11 days
Wednesday	5 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	24 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.

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	2
Residential Zone	12
Built-Up Zone	5
No Sub Category	5

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	24 days
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This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	6 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	5 days
25,001 to 50,000	9 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	8 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	5 days
250,001 to 500,000	6 days
500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	9 days
1.1 to 1.5	15 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	22 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	24 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BD-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	WING ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	LINSLADE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	175	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BD-03-C-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	STANBRIDGE ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	62	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	BD-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	COURT DRIVE		
	DUNSTABLE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total No of Dwellings:	146	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	CA-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	CROMWELL ROAD		
	CAMBRIDGE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total No of Dwellings:	82	
	Survey date: MONDAY	18/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	CB-03-C-03	FLATS & BUNGALOWS	CUMBRIA
	LOUND STREET		
	KENDAL		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	33	
	Survey date: MONDAY	09/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	CO-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	CONWY
	MOSTYN BROADWAY		
	LLANDUDNO		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	37	
	Survey date: MONDAY	26/03/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	DC-03-C-02	FLATS IN BLOCKS	DORSET
	PALM COURT		
	WEYMOUTH		
	SPA ROAD		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	14	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	28/03/14	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	DS-03-C-03 CAESAR STREET DERBY	BLOCKS OF FLATS		DERBYSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:	30		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	25/09/19		Survey Type: MANUAL
9	EB-03-C-01 MYRESIDE ROAD EDINBURGH CRAIGLOCKHART	BLOCKS OF FLATS		CITY OF EDINBURGH
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:	32		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	26/05/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
10	EX-03-C-01 WESTCLIFF PARADE SOUTHEND-ON-SEA WESTCLIFF	FLATS		ESSEX
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:	6		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
11	EX-03-C-02 WESTCLIFF PARADE SOUTHEND-ON-SEA WESTCLIFF	BLOCK OF FLATS		ESSEX
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:	94		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
12	HC-03-C-01 CROSS STREET PORTSMOUTH	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HAMPSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings:	90		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/06/18		Survey Type: MANUAL
13	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
14	MS-03-C-02 SOUTH FERRY QUAY LIVERPOOL BRUNSWICK DOCK	BLOCKS OF FLATS		MERSEYSIDE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Development Zone Total No of Dwellings:	184		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	13/11/18		Survey Type: MANUAL

15	MS-03-C-03 MARINERS WHARF LIVERPOOL QUEENS DOCK Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Development Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: TUESDAY	BLOCK OF FLATS 9 13/11/18	MERSEYSIDE	Survey Type: MANUAL
16	NF-03-C-01 PAGE STAIR LANE KING'S LYNN Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: THURSDAY	BLOCKS OF FLATS 51 11/12/14	NORFOLK	Survey Type: MANUAL
17	NF-03-C-02 HALL ROAD NORWICH LAKENHAM Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: MONDAY	MIXED FLATS & HOUSES 82 18/11/19	NORFOLK	Survey Type: MANUAL
18	NT-03-C-01 LAWRENCE WAY NOTTINGHAM Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: TUESDAY	HOUSES (SPLIT INTO FLATS) 56 08/11/16	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
19	NT-03-C-02 CASTLE MARINA ROAD NOTTINGHAM Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: WEDNESDAY	HOUSES (SPLIT INTO FLATS) 135 09/11/16	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
20	SA-03-C-01 RACECOURSE ROAD AYR Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: TUESDAY	BLOCK OF FLATS 51 16/09/14	SOUTH AYRSHIRE	Survey Type: MANUAL
21	SF-03-C-01 STATION HILL BURY ST EDMUNDS Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: THURSDAY	BLOCKS OF FLATS 85 18/12/14	SUFFOLK	Survey Type: MANUAL
22	SF-03-C-03 TOLLGATE LANE BURY ST EDMUNDS Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: WEDNESDAY	BLOCKS OF FLATS 30 03/12/14	SUFFOLK	Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

23	SR-03-C-01	FLATS		STIRLING
	FORTHSIDE WAY			
	STIRLING			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	No Sub Category			
	Total No of Dwellings:	80		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL	
24	SR-03-C-02	FLATS		STIRLING
	ROSEBERRY TERRACE			
	STIRLING			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	48		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL	

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

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

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	24	71	0.048	24	71	0.145	24	71	0.193
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.056	24	71	0.186	24	71	0.242
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.073	24	71	0.096	24	71	0.169
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.073	24	71	0.089	24	71	0.162
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.075	24	71	0.091	24	71	0.166
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.103	24	71	0.093	24	71	0.196
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.074	24	71	0.092	24	71	0.166
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.078	24	71	0.089	24	71	0.167
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.105	24	71	0.065	24	71	0.170
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.125	24	71	0.080	24	71	0.205
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.170	24	71	0.092	24	71	0.262
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.160	24	71	0.096	24	71	0.256
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.140			1.214			2.354

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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: 6 - 184 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/13 - 18/11/19
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 24
 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 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	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.012
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047				0.046	0.093	

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.012			0.023

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	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			0.005			0.011

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.010	24	71	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.003	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.013
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.049			0.055			0.104

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

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

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	24	71	0.054	24	71	0.198	24	71	0.252
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.069	24	71	0.293	24	71	0.362
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.092	24	71	0.126	24	71	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.093	24	71	0.121	24	71	0.214
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.098	24	71	0.127	24	71	0.225
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.138	24	71	0.132	24	71	0.270
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.097	24	71	0.112	24	71	0.209
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.096	24	71	0.116	24	71	0.212
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.151	24	71	0.087	24	71	0.238
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.181	24	71	0.103	24	71	0.284
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.248	24	71	0.119	24	71	0.367
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.243	24	71	0.136	24	71	0.379
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.560			1.670			3.230

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.076	24	71	0.092
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.024	24	71	0.112	24	71	0.136
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.047	24	71	0.078	24	71	0.125
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.046	24	71	0.051	24	71	0.097
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.036	24	71	0.043	24	71	0.079
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.058	24	71	0.048	24	71	0.106
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.048	24	71	0.050	24	71	0.098
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.052	24	71	0.053	24	71	0.105
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.076	24	71	0.050	24	71	0.126
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.075	24	71	0.055	24	71	0.130
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.102	24	71	0.060	24	71	0.162
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.083	24	71	0.060	24	71	0.143
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.663			0.736			1.399

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.030	24	71	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.071	24	71	0.076
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.025	24	71	0.031
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.021
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.018	24	71	0.018	24	71	0.036
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.022	24	71	0.031
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.018	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.042	24	71	0.015	24	71	0.057
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.026	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.051	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.060
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.036	24	71	0.010	24	71	0.046
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.232			0.247			0.479

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.030	24	71	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.030	24	71	0.031
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.007	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.014	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.015
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.023	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.023
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.022	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.024
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.082			0.088			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 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	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.005			0.015

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.060	24	71	0.061
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.102	24	71	0.107
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.033	24	71	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.017	24	71	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.032
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.022	24	71	0.021	24	71	0.043
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.024	24	71	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.019	24	71	0.017	24	71	0.036
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.050	24	71	0.016	24	71	0.066
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.041	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.050
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.076	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.085
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.059	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.071
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.319			0.336			0.655

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

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

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	24	71	0.075	24	71	0.344	24	71	0.419
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.100	24	71	0.522	24	71	0.622
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.148	24	71	0.240	24	71	0.388
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.153	24	71	0.194	24	71	0.347
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.156	24	71	0.191	24	71	0.347
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.220	24	71	0.203	24	71	0.423
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.160	24	71	0.188	24	71	0.348
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.172	24	71	0.189	24	71	0.361
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.284	24	71	0.157	24	71	0.441
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.299	24	71	0.169	24	71	0.468
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.434	24	71	0.194	24	71	0.628
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.392	24	71	0.211	24	71	0.603
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.593			2.802			5.395

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.034	24	71	0.127	24	71	0.161
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.041	24	71	0.164	24	71	0.205
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.051	24	71	0.070	24	71	0.121
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.049	24	71	0.060	24	71	0.109
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.044	24	71	0.062	24	71	0.106
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.070	24	71	0.065	24	71	0.135
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.047	24	71	0.062	24	71	0.109
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.053	24	71	0.062	24	71	0.115
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.080	24	71	0.046	24	71	0.126
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.099	24	71	0.055	24	71	0.154
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.146	24	71	0.073	24	71	0.219
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.139	24	71	0.080	24	71	0.219
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.853			0.926			1.779

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.007	24	71	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.006	24	71	0.015
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.023
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.013	24	71	0.013	24	71	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.014	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.025
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.007	24	71	0.012	24	71	0.019
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.019
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.009	24	71	0.011	24	71	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.008	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.013
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.005	24	71	0.004	24	71	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.105			0.106			0.211

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	24	71	0.001	24	71	0.000	24	71	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.002	24	71	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

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

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