



Proposed Hotel Development
77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD

Transport Statement

For

Green Islander Investments Ltd

Document Control Sheet

Proposed Hotel Development

77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD

Green Islander Investments Ltd

This document has been issued and amended as follows:

Date	Issue	Prepared by	Approved by
05/06/2020	1 st Draft	CH	JNR

Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

2.0 Transport Policy 3

3.0 Transport Accessibility 6

4.0 Proposed Development 10

5.0 Trip Analysis.....11

6.0 Summary and Conclusion.....13

Appendices

- A Travel Catchments
- B Architect’s Site Layout Plans
- C Swept Path Analysis
- D TRICs Data

1.0 Introduction

Preamble

- 1.1 Motion is retained by Green Islander Investments Ltd to prepare a Transport Statement in relation to the redevelopment of 77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD (the Application Site). The Application Site is located within the administrative boundaries of Reading Borough Council (RBC) and is shown on Figure 1.1 below.



Figure 1.1: Application Site Location

- 1.2 The Application Site currently comprises a pub/restaurant circa 290sqm in area with five flats on the upper floors for use by staff members.
- 1.3 This planning application seeks permission for the comprehensive development of nos. 77-79 King's Road to provide a 29-bed hotel, with ancillary ground floor restaurant and storage facilities for use by the hotel, with no access to the general public (the Proposed Development).

Scope of Report

- 1.4 This Transport Statement has been prepared in accordance with current best practice guidelines and demonstrates that:
- ▶ The proposals accord with national and local policies relevant to transport;
 - ▶ Safe and suitable access to the Application Site can be achieved by all modes;
 - ▶ The proposals will make provision for car parking having regard to adopted local parking standards; and

- ▶ The level of traffic associated with the proposals will not lead to severe impact to the existing operation and free flow of traffic on the adjoining highway network.

1.5 Following this introduction, this Transport Statement is split into 5 sections as follows:

- ▶ Section 2 outlines the transport planning policies that are considered to be relevant to this application;
- ▶ Section 3 assesses the existing level of accessibility;
- ▶ Section 4 provides an overview of the proposed development and details of the proposed access, parking and servicing arrangements;
- ▶ Section 5 assesses the trip generating potential of the proposals and provides an overview of the impacts these are likely to have; and
- ▶ Section 6 summarises the key findings and conclusions of this report.

2.0 Transport Policy

Overview

2.1 The key policy documents which set the context for the development proposals are as follows:

- ▶ National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019);
- ▶ Reading Borough Local Plan (November 2019); and,
- ▶ Reading Borough Local Development Framework: Revised Parking Standards and Design (October 2011).

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) February 2019 sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied.

2.3 The NPPF presumes in favour of sustainable development and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Paragraph 102 says that;

"Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that:

a) the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed;

b) opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage, are realised – for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated;

c) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued;

d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains; and

e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes and contribute to making high quality places."

2.4 Section 9 of the NPPF deals with 'Promoting Sustainable Transport'. Paragraph 103 states that:

"Significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes. This can help to reduce congestion and emissions and improve air quality and public health. However, opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary between urban and rural areas, and this should be taken into account in both plan-making and decision-making."

2.5 The NPPF defines 'Sustainable Modes' as follows:

"Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra-low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport."

2.6 Off-street parking provision is referred to in Paragraph 105, which says that, in setting local parking standards for development, local planning authorities should take into account accessibility; the type, mix and use of the development; the availability of and opportunities for public transport; local car ownership levels; and an overall need to reduce the use of high-emission vehicles.

2.7 Paragraph 106 states:

"Maximum parking standards for residential and non-residential development should only be set where there is a clear and compelling justification that they are necessary for managing the local road network, or for optimising the density of development in city and town centres and other locations that are well served by public transport (in accordance with chapter 11 of this Framework). In town centres, local authorities should seek to improve the quality of parking so that it is convenient, safe and secure, alongside measures to promote accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists."

- 2.8 Paragraph 108 addresses the relationship between development and sustainable transport as follows:

"In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, or specific applications for development, it should be ensured that:

- a) appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location;*
- b) safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users; and*
- c) any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree."*

- 2.9 Paragraph 109 says that "Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe."

- 2.10 Paragraph 110 suggests that development should be located and designed where practical to, among other things, give priority to pedestrians and cycle movements, have access to high quality public transport facilities, create safe and secure layouts which minimise conflicts between traffic and cyclists or pedestrians and consider the needs of people with disabilities by all modes of transport. Additionally, allow efficient delivery of goods and access by emergency vehicles and be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles.

- 2.11 Paragraph 111 states:

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

Reading Borough Local Plan (November 2019)

- 2.12 The Reading Borough Local Plan lays out the policies under which future developments in the Reading area will be considered.

- 2.13 regarding access, traffic and highway-related matters, Policy TR3 states:

"In determining proposals involving a new or altered access onto the transport network, improvement works to the transport network, the creation of new transport infrastructure or the generation of additional trips on the transport network, consideration will be given to the effect on safety, congestion and the environment.

Development will only be permitted where:

- ▶ *accesses and works to the highway comply with the adopted standards of the Transport Authority;*
- ▶ *the development would not have a material detrimental impact on the functioning of the transport network;*
- ▶ *the proposals would not be detrimental to the safety of users of the transport network, including pedestrians and cyclists;*

- ▶ the proposal would not generate regular movement of heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) on unsuitable roads, or on roads without easy access to the Classified Highway Network; and,
- ▶ for non-residential uses, or new dwellings on classified roads, off-street servicing would be provided.

Proposals involving either the construction of a new site access, or a material increase in the use of an existing site access, directly onto the Classified Highway Network will not be acceptable if they would likely result in the encouragement of the use of the network for short local trips of compromise the safe movement and free flow of traffic on the network or the safe use of the road."

2.14 Regarding cycle routes and facilities, Policy TR4 states:

"Developments will be expected to make full use of opportunities to improve access for cyclists to, from and within the development and to integrate cycling through the provision of new facilities. Development of new facilities for cycling, such as cycle hire points and cycle parking, will be acceptable.

The cycle routes identified in the most up-to-date Cycling Strategy will be maintained, enhanced and added to or extended. Development will not detrimentally affect an identified cycle route. Where opportunities exist, improvements to that route, including the provision of connecting routes, and/or cycling facilities will be sought within developments or through planning contributions."

2.15 Regarding car and cycle parking and electric vehicle charging, Policy TR5 states:

"Development should provide car parking and cycle parking that is appropriate to the accessibility of locations within the Borough to sustainable transport facilities, particularly public transport.

Development should make the following provision for electric vehicle charging points:

- ▶ all new houses with dedicated off-street parking should provide charging points;
- ▶ within communal car parks for residential or non-residential developments of at least 10 spaces, 10% of spaces should provide an active charging point."

Reading Borough Local Development Framework: Revised Parking Standards and Design (October 2011)

2.16 Table 2.1 below summarises the maximum car parking standards for the Application Site location as detailed in the Revised Parking Standards and Design Supplementary Planning Document.

Parking Type	Parking Standard
Maximum Car Parking	0.25 per bedroom
Minimum Cycle Parking	1 space per 6 staff
Minimum Blue Badge Parking	5% of total capacity

Table 2.1: Car Parking Standards

Summary

- 2.17 On the basis of the above review, it is evident that the location of a site in relation to sustainable modes of transport is a key consideration when assessing the acceptability of a proposal. Furthermore, appropriate provision should be made for parking having regard to local characteristics, need and access by sustainable forms of transport.
- 2.18 The following sections of this report review the accessibility of the Application Site and evaluate whether the proposals will encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport. In addition to this, a further assessment has been undertaken to establish the impact of the proposals upon the local highway network.

3.0 Transport Accessibility

Site Location

- 3.1 The Application Site fronts King's Road which is characteristic of a busy high street with several retail, leisure and commercial land uses. King's Road runs east to west and provides a connection with Minster Street, to the west which provides a connection to Castle Street which, in turn, connects to the A329. To the east, King's Road becomes the A329 King's Road which provides access to Cemetery Junction, which connects the A4 London Road, the A329 King's Road, and the A329 Wokingham Road. These roads all form a major part of Reading's Local Road Network as well as some parts of reading's Strategic Road Network, giving access to West, Central and East Reading alongside Winnersh and Wokingham and links to the M4.
- 3.2 King's Road itself is a single carriageway, two-way road subject to a 30 mph speed with a 20 mph zone that spans 70 metres at the west end. Several pedestrian crossings are provided along its length to enable crossing points at various intervals. These are typically provided to a high standard, taking the form of signalised crossings.
- 3.3 King's Road provides on-street pay and display parking in the vicinity of the site.

Public Transport Accessibility

Travel by Bus

- 3.4 BREEAM's Accessibility Index identifies 640 metres as a reasonable distance to walk to a bus stop and 960 metres as a reasonable distance to walk to a railway station. Table 3.1 below sets out the bus services which can be accessed within 640m of the Application Site.

Service Number	Distance to Application Site (metres)	Route	Average Frequency (per hour)		
			Monday-Friday	Saturday	Sunday
3	50	Reading Town Centre – Royal Berkshire Hospital – University of Reading – Whitley – Shinfield Park – Arborfield Cross – Arborfield Garrison	1	1	1
X4	25	Reading Town Centre – Palmer Park – Whiteknights – Earley – Loddon Bridge – Winnersh – Emmbrook – Wokingham Town Centre – John Nike Leisure Centre – Western Industrial Area – Bracknell Bus Station	4	2	1
8	50	Reading Town Centre – Royal Berkshire Hospital – University of Reading – Whitley – Shinfield – Spencer's Wood	1	1	1
9	50	Spencer's Wood – Three Mile Cross – Whitley Wood – Whitley – University of Reading – Royal Berkshire Hospital – Reading Town Centre	1	1	1
13	130	Reading Town Centre – New Town – North Earley – Woodley – South Lake –	2	2	1

Service Number	Distance to Application Site (metres)	Route	Average Frequency (per hour)		
			Monday-Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		Woodley – North Earley – New Town – Reading Town Centre			
14	130	Reading Town Centre – New Town – North Earley – Woodley – South Lake – Woodley – North Earley – New Town – Reading Town Centre	2	2	1
17	25	Whiteknights – Reading Town Centre – Reading West – Norcot – Tilehurst	4	4	2
19b	50	Reading Town Centre – Royal Berkshire Hospital – Whiteknights – Earley – Lower Earley	1	1	1
19c	50	Reading Town Centre – Royal Berkshire – Whiteknights – Maiden Erlegh – North Earley – Woodley – Lower Earley	1	1	1
42	50	Rivermead Leisure Centre – Caversham Road – Reading Town Centre	2	2	0
128	130	Wokingham Town Centre – Emmbrook – Winnersh – Hurst – Whistley Green – Twyford – Charvil – Sonning – Woodley – North Earley – Reading	1	1	0

Table 3.1: Existing Bus Services

- 3.5 The local bus stops which service these routes, their features and distance from the Application Site are outlined in Table 3.2 below.

Bus Stop	Distance to Application Site (metres)	Found on....	Features	
			Timetable Information	Street Lighting
Huntley and Palmers Stop 1	25	King's Road	✓	✓
Huntley and Palmers Stop 2	130	Forbury Road	✓	✓
Huntley and Palmers Stop 3	50	King's Road	✓	✓

Table 3.2: Features of Local Bus Stops

- 3.8 The tables above show that there is a total of 20 buses per hour serving the Application Site within recommended walk distances. This equates to a bus every 4 minutes on average.

Access by Rail

- 3.9 The Application Site is a circa 850 metre walk from Reading Railway Station which has links to Swansea, multiple London Railway Stations and main line railway Stations across England which, in turn, provide links to the entirety of the United Kingdom as shown in Table 3.3 below.

Station	Operator	Route	Average Service Headway (minutes)	Total Commute time from site (minutes)
Basingstoke	Great Western Railway	Reading – Reading West – Mortimer – Bramley (Hampshire) – Basingstoke	60	31
London Waterloo	South Western Railway	Reading – Earley – Winnersh Triangle – Winnersh – Wokingham – Bracknell – Martins Heron – Ascot (Berkshire) – Sunningdale – Longcross – Virginia Water – Egham – Staines – Feltham – Whitton (London) – Twickenham – Richmond (London) – Clapham Junction – London Waterloo	60	70
Swansea	Great Western Railway	Reading – Swindon – Bristol Parkway – Newport – Cardiff Central – Bridgend – Port Talbot Parkway – Neath – Swansea	60	154
Manchester Piccadilly	CrossCountry	Reading – Oxford – Banbury – Leamington Spa – Coventry – Birmingham International – Birmingham New Street – Wolverhampton – Stafford – Stoke-on-Trent – Macclesfield – Stockport – Manchester Piccadilly	60	201
London Paddington	Great Western Railway	Reading – Twyford – Maidenhead – Slough – West Drayton – Hayes and Harlington – Ealing Broadway – London Paddington	7.5	37
Bristol Temple Meads	Great Western Railway	Reading – Didcot Parkway – Swindon – Chippenham – Bath Spa – Bristol Temple Meads	60	84
Plymouth	Great Western Railway	Reading – Taunton – Tiverton Parkway – Exeter St. David's – Newton Abbot – Totnes – Plymouth	60	175

Table 3.3: Existing Rail Services

- 3.10 The railway stations identified above provide a connection to other mainline stations as well as the London Underground Network.

Pedestrian and Cycle Access

- 3.11 The Application Site fronts King's Road, which provides footways either side of the road. The footways are generally a good width and street lighting is provided, contributing to a sense of security during the

night time hours. Furthermore, there are signalised pedestrian crossings located along the road, enabling pedestrians to cross safely.

- 3.12 The Institute for Highways and Transportation (IHT) provides guidance on distances considered suitable for a journey on foot. A journey of up to 2km is considered acceptable to most people. Based on an average walking speed of 80m per minute, this equates to a 25-minute journey. These isochrones have been plotted at **Appendix A**.
- 3.13 As is to be expected for a town centre, there are a large number of amenities available within a 2km walk of the Application Site including restaurants and cafes, several places of worship, convenience and grocery stores, banks, gyms, pharmacies, a post office and retail units.
- 3.14 There are no dedicated cycle ways located along King's Road, however, National Cycle Route 4 is located on Queen's Road which is accessed via Watlington Street approximately 260 metres south east of the Application Site. The relatively flat topography and the permeable layout of the local network enables cyclists to travel close to their natural desire lines. Furthermore, National Cycle Route 5 is located approximately 910 metres north west of the site via Forbury Road and Vastern Road.
- 3.15 It is generally accepted that a distance of up to 5km is acceptable to most cyclists. As stated above, a large number of amenities, services, leisure uses, and places of worship are located within 2km and thus the provision expands considerably over a 5km distance. Cycling catchments have been set out at **Appendix A**.

Summary

- 3.16 In summary, the Application Site is currently well accessed by other modes of travel besides the private car, which is due to its close proximity to Reading Railway Station and frequency and range of bus services serving the local area. Furthermore, the good footways and frequency of pedestrian crossings located along the King's Road make the Application Site easily accessible by foot. Although there are no dedicated cycle ways located along King's Road, the topography and the permeable road layout make it comfortable for cyclists to navigate the local area.

4.0 Proposed Development

- 4.1 The Application Site currently comprises a pub/restaurant circa 290sqm in area with five flats on the upper floors for use by staff members.
- 4.2 This planning application seeks permission for the comprehensive redevelopment of nos. 77-79 King's Road to provide a 29-bed hotel, with ancillary ground floor restaurant and storage facilities for use by the hotel (the Proposed Development). The restaurant will only be accessible to hotel guests and not to the general public, making it ancillary to the hotel. The architect's site layouts plans are provided at **Appendix B**.

Servicing

- 4.3 Servicing is expected to be conducted via the side entrance to the Application Site; refuse containers for the site will be stored at the rear of the building. Containers will be the typical 1,100 litre 4 wheel containers. Access from the side of the Application Site onto Blakes Cottages is provided via the proposed building side.
- 4.4 The operator of the Application Site will arrange for the refuse containers to be brought to the edge of the carriageway of Blakes Cottages upon collection days. The operator will also ensure that the containers are returned to the storage area after they have been emptied. This will ensure waste operators are able to access the bins from the edge of the carriageway and thus not exceed the maximum 10 metre distance over which they are required to transport the container to the Refuse Collection Vehicle (RCV).

Parking

- 4.5 It is proposed that the development be provided with five car parking spaces, all of which are designated for staff use only. A swept path analysis of these spaces is provided at **Appendix C**.
- 4.6 Given the level of accessibility provided locally, the local travel characteristics of hotels in Reading and RBC's parking standards, this is considered appropriate.
- 4.7 Pay and display parking is provided along local surrounding residential streets, including the King's Road.

Deliveries

- 4.8 All deliveries are expected to be made via the front entrance from the edge of King's Road.

5.0 Trip Analysis

- 5.1 In terms of providing an analysis of the change in trips to and from the Application Site, the TRICS database has been interrogated. TRICS is a database that provides information on the number of multi-modal trips to and from a site over the course of a weekday. The database enables the calculation of a trip rate based on the type of land use. Sites are then selected based on their similarities to the proposed such as land use, location to town centres, public transport options and the strategic highway network.

Existing Trip Generation – Pub/Restaurant

- 5.2 Table 5.1 shows the daily number of trips associated with the pub/restaurant use of the 290sqm site. The output reports from TRICS have been provided at [Appendix D](#).

Method of Travel	Trip Generation (per 290sqm)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way
Vehicle	55	49	104
Taxis	8	9	17
OGVs	0	0	0
Cyclists	1	1	1
Pedestrians	128	102	230
Bus/Tram	21	16	38
Train	4	3	6
Total People	234	193	427

Table 5.1: Trip Generation of the Existing Pub/Restaurant

- 5.3 Table 5.1 indicates an existing 234 total person arrivals and 193 total person departures over the course of a day. The existing pub/restaurant currently generates 427 two-way total person trips over the course of a day. Over a 15-hour survey period, this is equivalent to 16 arrivals, 13 departures and 29 two-way trips an hour.

Existing Trip Generation – Five Flats

- 5.4 Table 5.2 shows the daily number of trips associated with five residential flats. These trips are expected to be higher than those of the flats currently present on the Application Site as these are used by staff members who will not create trips when commuting to work. The output reports from TRICS have been provided at [Appendix D](#).

Method of Travel	Trip Generation (per 5 units)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way
Vehicle	6	6	12
Taxis	0	0	0
OGVs	0	0	0
Cyclists	0	0	0
Pedestrians	3	3	6
Bus/Tram	1	1	2
Train	0	0	1
Total People	13	14	27

Table 5.2: Trip Generation of the Existing Five Flats

- 5.5 Table 5.2 indicates an existing 13 total arrivals and 14 total departures over the course of a typical weekday. The existing five flats currently generate 27 two-way total person trips over the course of a

typical weekday. Over a 12-hour survey period, this is equivalent to 1 arrivals, 1 departures and 2 two-way trips an hour.

Proposed Trip Generation

- 5.6 Table 5.3 below shows the daily number of trips associated with the proposed 29 bedroom hotel. The output reports from TRICS have been provided at [Appendix D](#).

Method of Travel	Trip Generation (per 29 bedrooms)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way
Vehicle	3	30	60
Taxis	1	2	3
OGVs	0	0	1
Cyclists	1	0	1
Pedestrians	32	34	66
Bus/Tram	4	3	7
Train	5	2	8
Total People	84	82	166

Table 5.3: Trip Generation of the Proposed Land Use

- 5.7 Table 5.3 indicates an expected trip generation of 84 total person arrivals and 82 total person departures over the course of a day. The proposed development is expected to generate 166 two-way total person trips over the course of a day. Over a 15-hour survey period, this is equivalent to 6 arrivals, 5 departures and 11 two-way trips an hour.

Trip Generation – Net Change

- 5.8 Table 5.4 below shows the net change in the daily number of trips from the Proposed Development.

Method of Travel	Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way
Vehicle	-31	-25	-56
Taxis	-7	-7	-14
OGVs	0	0	0
Cyclists	0	0	-1
Pedestrians	-98	-71	-170
Bus/Tram	-19	-14	-33
Train	1	-1	1
Total People	-163	-125	-287

Table 5.4: Net Change in Trip Generation

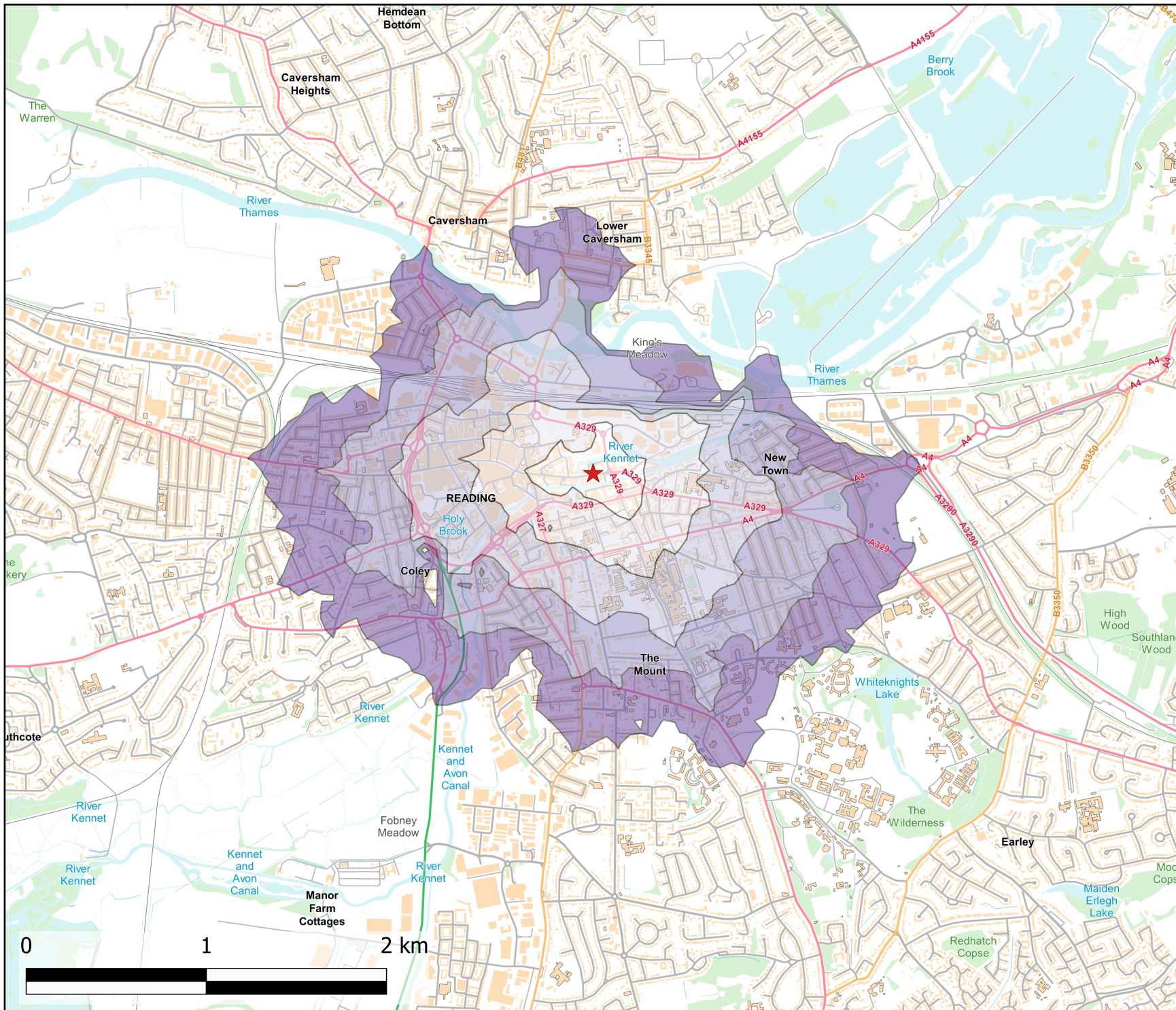
- 5.9 Table 5.4 indicates a net decrease of 163 total arrivals and 125 total departures over the course of a day. The proposed development is expected to generate a net decrease of 287 two-way total trips over the course of a day. Over a 15-hour survey period, this is equivalent to 11 arrivals, 8 departures and 19 two-way trips an hour.
- 5.10 Table 5.4 shows a net reduction in trips via all modes of transport, except for train use. A net increase of 1 two-way train journey generated by the Proposed Development is not considered to create a severe burden on the railway system.

6.0 Summary and Conclusion

- 6.1 Motion is retained by Green Islander Investments Ltd to prepare a Transport Statement in relation to the redevelopment of 77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD (the Application Site). The Application Site is located within the administrative boundaries of Reading Borough Council (RBC) and is shown on Figure 1.1 below.
- 6.2 The Application Site currently comprises a pub/restaurant circa 290sqm in area with five flats on the upper floors for use by staff members.
- 6.3 This planning application seeks permission for the comprehensive development of nos. 77-79 King's Road to provide a 29-bed hotel, with ground floor restaurant and ancillary storage facilities for use by the hotel (the Proposed Development).
- 6.4 The level of accessibility to and from the Application Site by all non-car modes of travel has been assessed. Public transport provides accessibility most of the South East within 60 minutes. The location of the Application Site enables future users to gain access to a wide variety of local services and amenities on foot, within a 2 kilometre walk, or by bike, within a 5 kilometre cycle ride. This is considered a highly accessible location.
- 6.5 The Proposed Development will not provide customer car parking facilities and will provide five staff car parking spaces. Given the level of accessibility provided locally, this is considered appropriate.
- 6.6 The Proposed Development is expected to generate a net reduction in trips to the site across all by one mode of transport. The small increase in train journeys to and from the site is not anticipated to create a severe impact.
- 6.7 In summary this transport statement has demonstrated that:
 - ▶ The proposals accord with national and local policies relevant to transport;
 - ▶ Safe and suitable access to the proposals can be achieved by all modes;
 - ▶ The proposals will make provision for car parking having regard to adopted local parking standards; and,
 - ▶ The level of traffic associated with the proposals will not lead to severe impact to the existing operation and free flow of traffic on the adjoining highway network.
- 6.8 In accordance with paragraph 109 of NPPF, there are therefore no transport or highway reasons why planning permission should be withheld or refused.

Appendix A

Accessibility by Foot and by Cycle Isochrones



Ordnance Survey material © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence No - LAN1001532



Key:

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- 25 minutes

Assumed Walk Speed: 4.8 km/h

Project

Proposed Hotel Development,
77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD

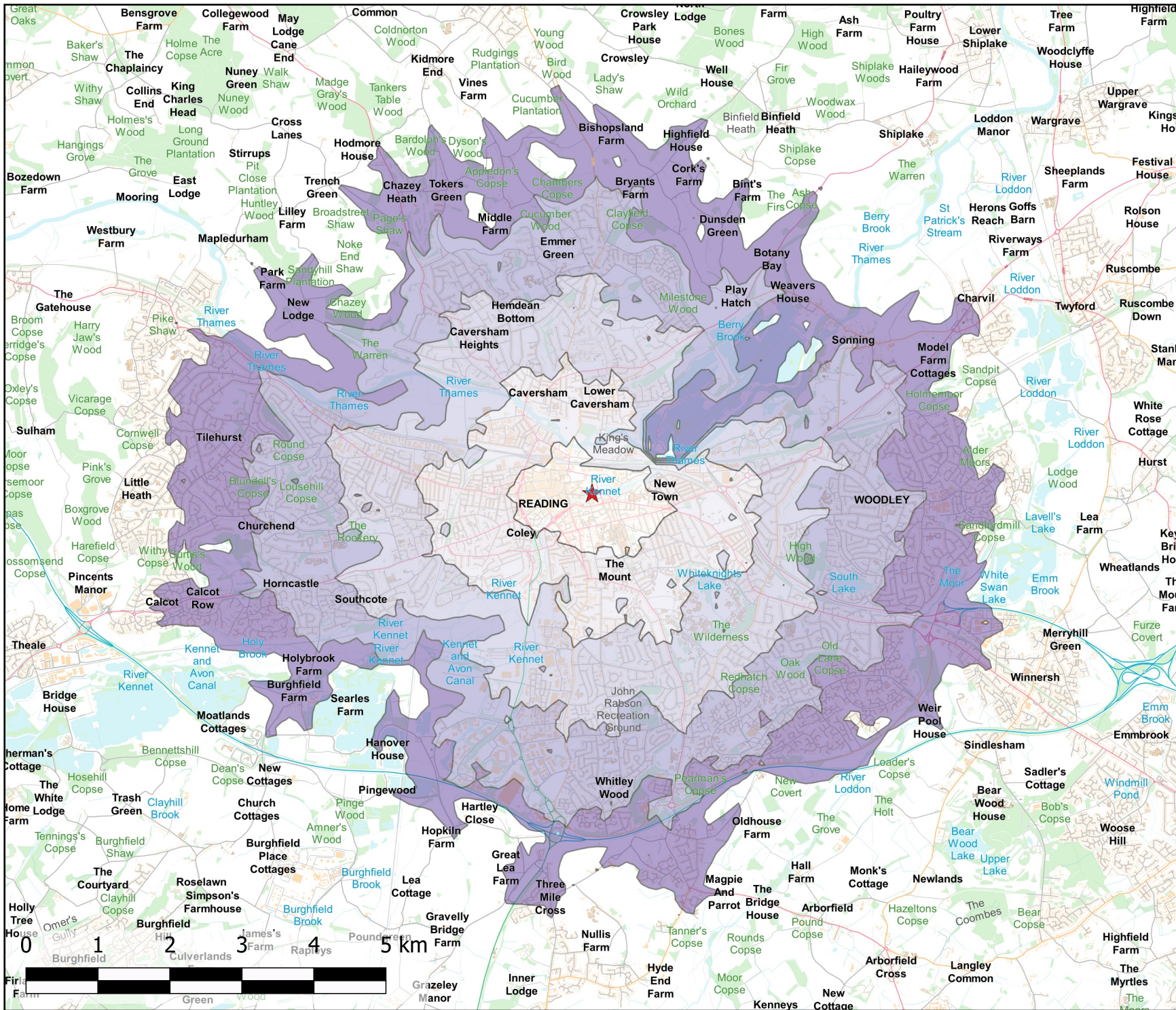
Title

Accessibility by Foot



9 Greyfriars Road, Reading, RG1 1NU
Tel: +44 (0) 118 206 2930

scale stated	drawn by CH	date 14/05/2020
drawing number Appendix A	rev	



Ordnance Survey material © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence No - LAN1001532



Key:

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- 25 minutes

Project

Proposed Hotel Development,
77-79 King's Road, Reading, RG1 3DD

Title

Accessibility by Cycle

motion

9 Greyfriars Road, Reading, RG1 1NU
Tel: +44 (0) 118 206 2930

scale	drawn by	date
stated	CH	14/05/2020
drawing number	rev	
Appendix A		

Appendix B

Architect's Site Layout Plans

© This drawing remains the property of The Keen Partnership and shall not be copied without prior written consent.

All dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies to be reported before work commences.

Notes:

1:200



5 Proposed Ground Floor Plan 1:200



2 First and Second Floor 1:200



3 Proposed Thith Floor 1:200



4 Proposed Fourth Floor 1:200

THE KEEN PARTNERSHIP
The Courtyard
Edinburgh Road
Reading RG30 2UA
Tel: 0118 9510 855
Fax: 0118 9510 866
chris@keenpartnership.co.uk
www.keenpartnership.co.uk



Client:
#Client Full Name

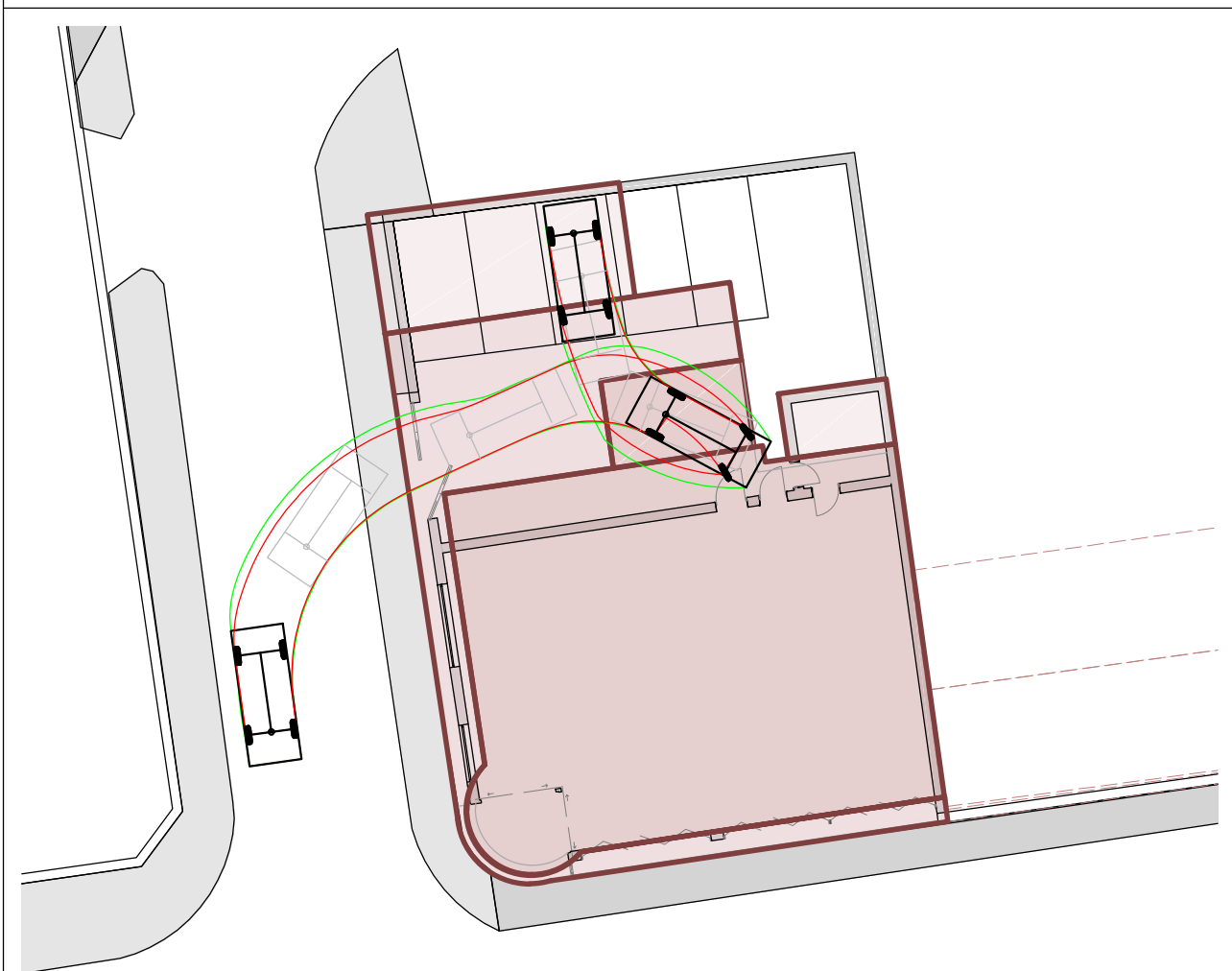
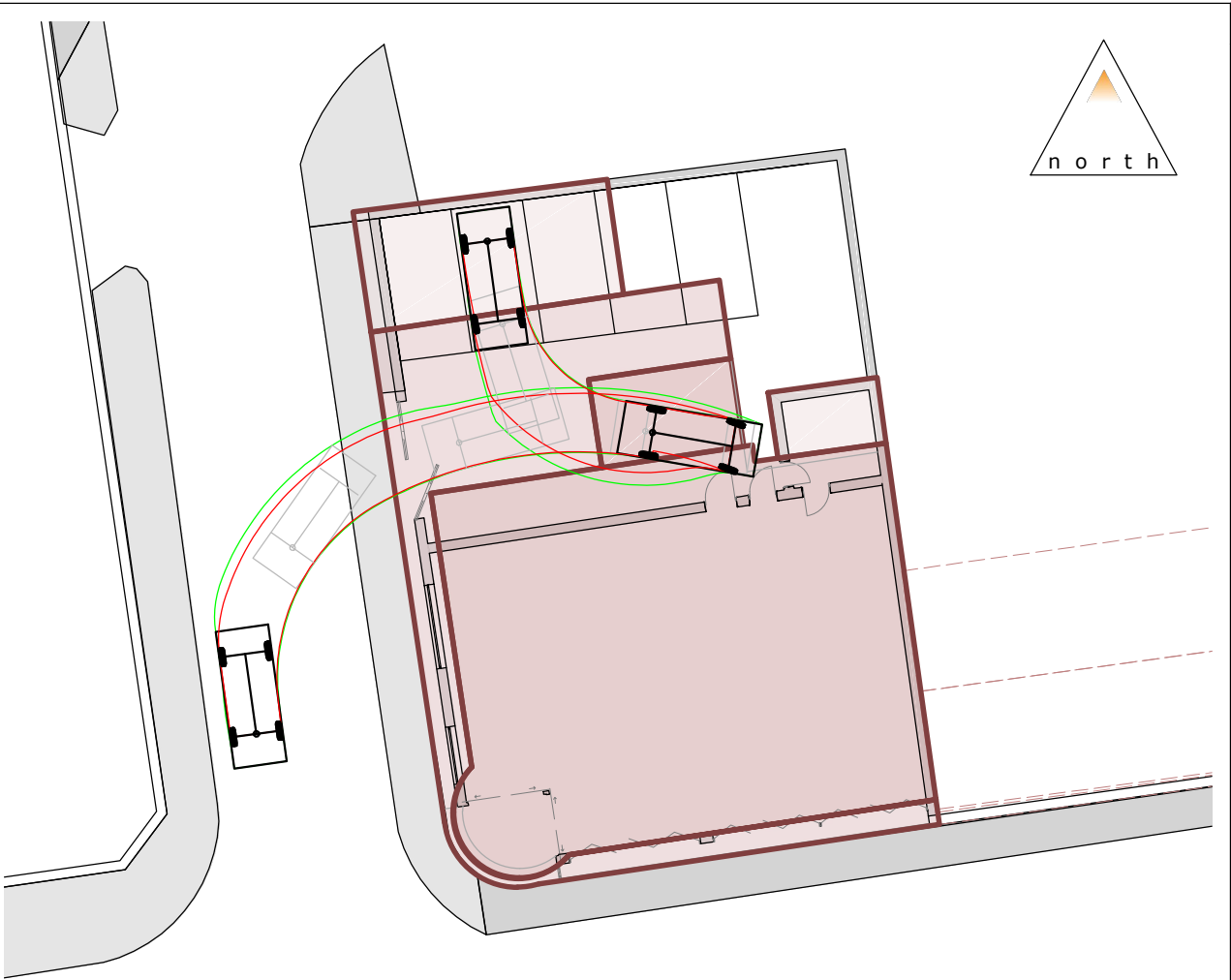
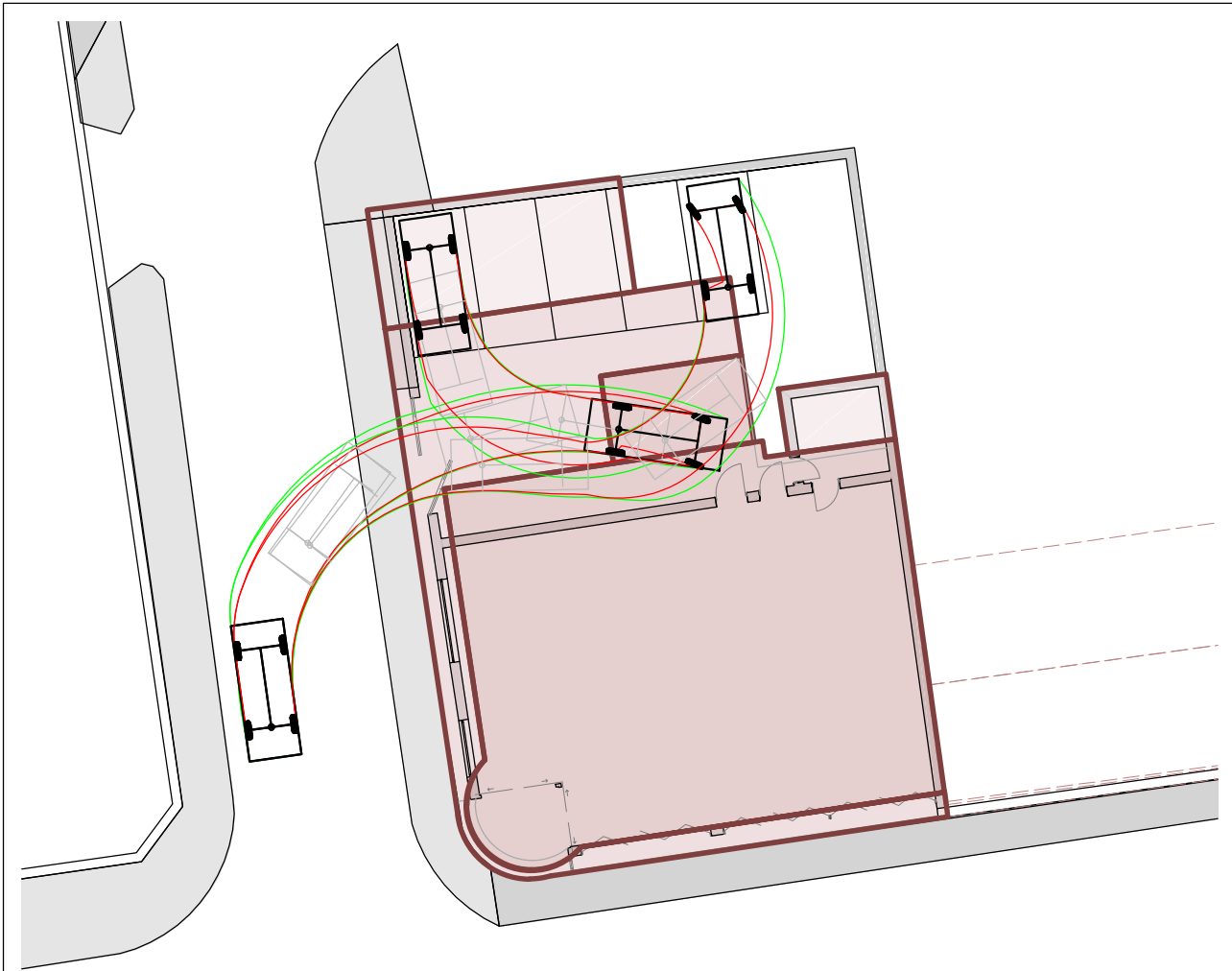
Job Title:
77-79 Kings Road, RG1 3DD

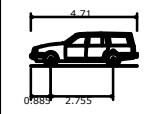
Drawing Title:
Proposed Plans

Drawing Date: 06-02-2020	Status: PLANNING DRAWINGS	
Issue Date: 02/04/2020	Drawn By: PD	Scale: @A3
Job No: 8913	Drawing No: PL-08	Rev:

Appendix C

Swept Path Analysis



Rev: Description:		Date:	Rev By:	Chk'd:
				
Estate Car (2006)		4.710m		
Overall Length		1.804m		
Overall Width		1.442m		
Overall Body Height		0.207m		
Min Body Ground Clearance		1.756m		
Max Track Width		4.00s		
Lock-to-lock time		5.950m		
Curb to Curb Turning Radius				
				
9 Greyfriars, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1NU				
T: 0118 206 2930				
Guildford - London - Reading				
www.motion.co.uk				
Project:				
77-79 Kings Road, Reading				
Title:				
Swept Path Analysis				
Car Park				
Client:				
The KEEN Partnership				
Drawing Status: Information				
Scale: 1:250 (@ A3)		Date:05/06/2020		
Drawn: CM		Checked: JR		Approved: JR
Drawing:		Revision:		
2004046-TK01		-		

Appendix D

TRICs Output Reports

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-734001-200515-0558

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	BR BRISTOL CITY	1 days
	DC DORSET	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WO WORCESTERSHIRE	2 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	LC LANCASHIRE	2 days
10	WALES	
	SW SWANSEA	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	AG ANGUS	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: 175 to 830 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 175 to 830 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 23/11/16

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
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	2 days
Sunday	2 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:

Town Centre	6
Edge of Town Centre	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:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	2
High Street	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.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

AA

8 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000

1 days

10,001 to 15,000

2 days

20,001 to 25,000

1 days

25,001 to 50,000

4 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000

3 days

100,001 to 125,000

1 days

125,001 to 250,000

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

5 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

8 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

The 'browse and select' feature in TRICS was used to choose the sites to be included in this selected set. The TRICS user browsed the full list of sites for this land use category and selected directly from this list.

1	AG-06-C-01 GRAVESEND ARBROATH	PUB / RESTAURANT	ANGUS
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:	672 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	25/05/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BR-06-C-01 THE WATERFRONT BRISTOL HARBOURSIDE	WETHERSPOON	BRISTOL CITY
	Town Centre Development Zone Total Gross floor area:	327 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	29/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	DC-06-C-01 MONMOUTH ROAD DORCHESTER	PUB / RESTAURANT	DORSET
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:	175 sqm	
	Survey date: SUNDAY	18/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	LC-06-C-01 MANCHESTER ROAD BURNLEY	FAYRE & SQUARE	LANCASHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	830 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	29/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	LC-06-C-04 ST JAMES STREET BURNLEY	PUB / RESTAURANT	LANCASHIRE
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:	600 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	29/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	SW-06-C-01 WIND STREET SWANSEA	PITCHER & PIANO	SWANSEA
	Town Centre High Street Total Gross floor area:	800 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	WO-06-C-02 THE CROSS WORCESTER	SLUG & LETTUCE	WORCESTERSHIRE
	Town Centre High Street Total Gross floor area:	417 sqm	
	Survey date: SUNDAY	25/05/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	WO-06-C-03 THE TYTHING WORCESTER	PUB / RESTAURANT	WORCESTERSHIRE
	Town Centre High Street Total Gross floor area:	250 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.420	6	516	0.291	6	516	0.711
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.734	7	467	0.397	7	467	1.131
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	2.383	8	509	0.786	8	509	3.169
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	2.383	8	509	1.548	8	509	3.931
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	1.155	8	509	0.860	8	509	2.015
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	1.646	8	509	1.253	8	509	2.899
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.860	8	509	1.032	8	509	1.892
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	1.081	8	509	0.663	8	509	1.744
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	2.284	8	509	2.874	8	509	5.158
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	2.506	8	509	2.948	8	509	5.454
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	2.309	8	509	2.530	8	509	4.839
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	1.253	8	509	1.695	8	509	2.948
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.639	8	509	1.941	8	509	2.580
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.764	7	467	1.926	7	467	2.690
Total Rates:			20.417			20.744			41.161

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.

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	175 - 830 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/12 - 23/11/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	2
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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.032	6	516	0.032	6	516	0.064
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.031	7	467	0.031	7	467	0.062
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	0.123	8	509	0.123	8	509	0.246
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.148
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.050
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.148
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	0.663	8	509	0.663	8	509	1.326
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	0.884	8	509	0.884	8	509	1.768
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	0.688	8	509	0.688	8	509	1.376
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	0.295	8	509	0.344	8	509	0.639
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.172	8	509	0.172	8	509	0.344
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.397	7	467	0.397	7	467	0.794
Total Rates:			3.458			3.507			6.965

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.000	6	516	0.000	6	516	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.074
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.050
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000
Total Rates:			0.074			0.075			0.149

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.032	6	516	0.032	6	516	0.064
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.183	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.183
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.098
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.074
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.049
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000	8	509	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.000
Total Rates:			0.289			0.229			0.518

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.711	6	516	1.357	6	516	2.068
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	1.009	7	467	0.611	7	467	1.620
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	2.235	8	509	1.105	8	509	3.340
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	1.695	8	509	2.530	8	509	4.225
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	2.260	8	509	1.818	8	509	4.078
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	3.267	8	509	2.751	8	509	6.018
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	3.562	8	509	2.972	8	509	6.534
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	2.899	8	509	2.260	8	509	5.159
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	2.874	8	509	2.162	8	509	5.036
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	7.590	8	509	5.036	8	509	12.626
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	7.173	8	509	5.036	8	509	12.209
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	8.769	8	509	7.713	8	509	16.482
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	4.078	8	509	5.208	8	509	9.286
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	7.490	7	467	6.053	7	467	13.543
Total Rates:			55.612			46.612			102.224

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.161	6	516	0.000	6	516	0.161
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.153	7	467	0.245	7	467	0.398
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	0.835	8	509	0.147	8	509	0.982
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	0.614	8	509	0.590	8	509	1.204
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	0.590	8	509	0.590	8	509	1.180
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	0.983	8	509	0.933	8	509	1.916
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.933	8	509	0.786	8	509	1.719
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	0.295	8	509	0.295	8	509	0.590
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	0.270	8	509	0.516	8	509	0.786
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	1.105	8	509	0.590	8	509	1.695
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	0.835	8	509	0.418	8	509	1.253
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	0.639	8	509	0.491	8	509	1.130
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.270	8	509	0.663	8	509	0.933
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.061	7	467	0.887	7	467	0.948
Total Rates:			7.744			7.151			14.895

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	0.000	6	516	0.000	6	516	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	0.153	7	467	0.000	7	467	0.153
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	0.246	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.320
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	0.147	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.196
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.221	8	509	0.295
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	0.025	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.099
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	0.098	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.147
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	0.172	8	509	0.147	8	509	0.319
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	0.098	8	509	0.098	8	509	0.196
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.123
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	0.074	8	509	0.049	8	509	0.123
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	0.147	8	509	0.098	8	509	0.245
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	0.295	8	509	0.246	8	509	0.541
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	0.061	7	467	0.336	7	467	0.397
Total Rates:			1.664			1.490			3.154

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000	1	600	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	516	1.518	6	516	1.680	6	516	3.198
11:00 - 12:00	7	467	2.721	7	467	1.406	7	467	4.127
12:00 - 13:00	8	509	6.362	8	509	2.309	8	509	8.671
13:00 - 14:00	8	509	6.190	8	509	5.576	8	509	11.766
14:00 - 15:00	8	509	4.667	8	509	4.078	8	509	8.745
15:00 - 16:00	8	509	6.853	8	509	6.067	8	509	12.920
16:00 - 17:00	8	509	6.215	8	509	5.871	8	509	12.086
17:00 - 18:00	8	509	5.158	8	509	3.758	8	509	8.916
18:00 - 19:00	8	509	6.509	8	509	6.976	8	509	13.485
19:00 - 20:00	8	509	12.257	8	509	9.555	8	509	21.812
20:00 - 21:00	8	509	11.029	8	509	8.696	8	509	19.725
21:00 - 22:00	8	509	11.324	8	509	10.587	8	509	21.911
22:00 - 23:00	8	509	5.355	8	509	8.818	8	509	14.173
23:00 - 24:00	7	467	8.377	7	467	9.263	7	467	17.640
Total Rates:			94.535			84.640			179.175

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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-734001-200604-0626

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BD BEDFORDSHIRE	3 days
	EX ESSEX	2 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
	SF SUFFOLK	1 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	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 175 (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: 01/01/12 to 25/09/19

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	7 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	12 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:

Town Centre	1
Edge of Town Centre	11

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	6
Built-Up Zone	4
No Sub Category	2

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 12 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 3 days
15,001 to 20,000 2 days
25,001 to 50,000 7 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000 5 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 2 days
1.1 to 1.5 10 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes 1 days
No 11 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 12 days

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	CB-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS		CUMBRIA
	KING STREET			
	CARLISLE			
	Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	40		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	12/06/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
5	EX-03-C-01	FLATS		ESSEX
	WESTCLIFF PARADE			
	SOUTHEND-ON-SEA			
	WESTCLIFF			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	6		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
6	EX-03-C-02	BLOCK OF FLATS		ESSEX
	WESTCLIFF PARADE			
	SOUTHEND-ON-SEA			
	WESTCLIFF			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	94		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
7	HC-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HAMPSHIRE
	CROSS STREET			
	PORTSMOUTH			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	90		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/06/18		Survey Type: MANUAL
8	NF-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		NORFOLK
	PAGE STAIR LANE			
	KING'S LYNN			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total No of Dwellings:	51		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	11/12/14		Survey Type: MANUAL

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	SA-03-C-01 RACECOURSE ROAD AYR	BLOCK OF FLATS		SOUTH AYRSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:	51		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	16/09/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
10	SF-03-C-01 STATION HILL BURY ST EDMUNDS	BLOCKS OF FLATS		SUFFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total No of Dwellings:	85		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	18/12/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
11	SR-03-C-01 FORTHESIDE WAY STIRLING	FLATS		STIRLING
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total No of Dwellings:	80		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/06/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
12	SR-03-C-02 ROSEBERRY TERRACE STIRLING	FLATS		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.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CO-03-C-01	yjf

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL 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	12	77	0.045	12	77	0.148	12	77	0.193
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.057	12	77	0.170	12	77	0.227
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.063	12	77	0.078	12	77	0.140
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.072	12	77	0.089	12	77	0.161
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.074	12	77	0.098	12	77	0.172
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.121	12	77	0.095	12	77	0.216
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.084	12	77	0.101	12	77	0.185
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.081	12	77	0.086	12	77	0.167
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.088	12	77	0.068	12	77	0.156
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.138	12	77	0.083	12	77	0.221
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.178	12	77	0.103	12	77	0.281
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.183	12	77	0.109	12	77	0.292
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.183			1.228			2.411

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

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

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 175 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/12 - 25/09/19
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 12
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.005	12	77	0.005	12	77	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.008	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.041			0.040			0.081

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.000	12	77	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			0.011			0.022

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.010	12	77	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.036			0.036			0.072

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.018	12	77	0.063	12	77	0.080
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.018	12	77	0.091	12	77	0.109
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.039	12	77	0.056	12	77	0.095
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.050	12	77	0.044	12	77	0.094
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.033	12	77	0.033	12	77	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.053	12	77	0.045	12	77	0.098
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.046	12	77	0.047	12	77	0.093
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.055	12	77	0.042	12	77	0.097
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.065	12	77	0.050	12	77	0.115
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.064	12	77	0.065	12	77	0.129
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.081	12	77	0.061	12	77	0.142
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.075	12	77	0.071	12	77	0.146
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.597			0.667			1.264

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.040	12	77	0.041
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.086	12	77	0.095
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.023	12	77	0.025
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.005	12	77	0.008	12	77	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.006	12	77	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.017	12	77	0.017	12	77	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.010	12	77	0.025	12	77	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.016	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.025
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.055	12	77	0.012	12	77	0.067
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.022	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.031
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.046	12	77	0.008	12	77	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.041	12	77	0.011	12	77	0.052
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.230			0.254			0.484

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.032	12	77	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.022	12	77	0.023
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.008	12	77	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.004	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.003	12	77	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.002	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.009	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.016	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.025	12	77	0.000	12	77	0.025
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.013	12	77	0.001	12	77	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.074			0.151

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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	12	77	0.077	12	77	0.359	12	77	0.436
08:00 - 09:00	12	77	0.097	12	77	0.495	12	77	0.592
09:00 - 10:00	12	77	0.117	12	77	0.188	12	77	0.305
10:00 - 11:00	12	77	0.155	12	77	0.182	12	77	0.337
11:00 - 12:00	12	77	0.151	12	77	0.179	12	77	0.330
12:00 - 13:00	12	77	0.232	12	77	0.211	12	77	0.443
13:00 - 14:00	12	77	0.179	12	77	0.199	12	77	0.378
14:00 - 15:00	12	77	0.176	12	77	0.168	12	77	0.344
15:00 - 16:00	12	77	0.265	12	77	0.159	12	77	0.424
16:00 - 17:00	12	77	0.314	12	77	0.183	12	77	0.497
17:00 - 18:00	12	77	0.436	12	77	0.211	12	77	0.647
18:00 - 19:00	12	77	0.433	12	77	0.230	12	77	0.663
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		2.632			2.764				5.396

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

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just 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-734001-200515-0541

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : A - HOTELS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
	WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TV TEES VALLEY	1 days
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days
10	WALES	
	CF CARDIFF	2 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	HI HIGHLAND	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: Number of bedrooms
 Actual Range: 24 to 134 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 24 to 134 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/12 to 23/10/18

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	5 days
Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	10 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	5
Edge of Town Centre	5

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	2
Built-Up Zone	6

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C1 10 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	6 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
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	3 days
500,001 or More	3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 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 10 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 10 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

The 'browse and select' feature in TRICS was used to choose the sites to be included in this selected set. The TRICS user browsed the full list of sites for this land use category and selected directly from this list.

1	CF-06-A-03 LONGUEIL CLOSE CARDIFF	HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	CARDIFF
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	87	
	Survey date: MONDAY	16/07/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CF-06-A-04 THE FRIARY CARDIFF	TRAVELODGE	CARDIFF
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	96	
	Survey date: MONDAY	16/07/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	GM-06-A-08 PORTLAND STREET MANCHESTER	IBIS	GREATER MANCHESTER
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	127	
	Survey date: MONDAY	26/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HI-06-A-05 NESS WALK INVERNESS	BEST WESTERN	HIGHLAND
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	89	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	19/04/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	NT-06-A-02 LONDON ROAD NOTTINGHAM	PREMIER INN	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	87	
	Survey date: MONDAY	24/06/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	NY-06-A-01 PARK PARADE HARROGATE	ASCEND HOTEL	NORTH YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	100	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	23/10/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	TV-06-A-04 FRY STREET MIDDLESBROUGH	THISTLE	TEES VALLEY
	Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	132	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	03/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	TW-06-A-03 SANDHILL NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE QUAYSIDE	HOTEL	TYNE & WEAR
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Number of bedrooms:	24	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	14/06/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WL-06-A-02 BRIDGE STREET SWINDON	HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	WILTSHIRE
	Town Centre Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	134	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	27/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
10	WY-06-A-03 DEAN CLOUGH HALIFAX	TRAVELODGE	WEST YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Development Zone		
	Total Number of bedrooms:	51	
	Survey date: MONDAY	22/10/18	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.047	10	93	0.090	10	93	0.137
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.091	10	93	0.151	10	93	0.242
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.093	10	93	0.125	10	93	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.081	10	93	0.093	10	93	0.174
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.046	10	93	0.073	10	93	0.119
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.066	10	93	0.049	10	93	0.115
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.060	10	93	0.056	10	93	0.116
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.050	10	93	0.067	10	93	0.117
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.079	10	93	0.065	10	93	0.144
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.091	10	93	0.064	10	93	0.155
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.092	10	93	0.064	10	93	0.156
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.079	10	93	0.061	10	93	0.140
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.074	10	93	0.049	10	93	0.123
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.044	10	93	0.028	10	93	0.072
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.026	10	93	0.013	10	93	0.039
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.019			1.048			2.067

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

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

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 24 - 134 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/12 - 23/10/18
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 10
 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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.009
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.006
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.005
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.043			0.058			0.101

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.013			0.013			0.026

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.003
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.015			0.033

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.019	10	93	0.012	10	93	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.037	10	93	0.077	10	93	0.114
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.053	10	93	0.084	10	93	0.137
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.051	10	93	0.087	10	93	0.138
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.035	10	93	0.052	10	93	0.087
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.080	10	93	0.056	10	93	0.136
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.071	10	93	0.095	10	93	0.166
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.059	10	93	0.083	10	93	0.142
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.063	10	93	0.064	10	93	0.127
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.084	10	93	0.099	10	93	0.183
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.121	10	93	0.084	10	93	0.205
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.122	10	93	0.127	10	93	0.249
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.115	10	93	0.126	10	93	0.241
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.098	10	93	0.091	10	93	0.189
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.104	10	93	0.043	10	93	0.147
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	1.112			1.180			2.292		

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.009	10	93	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.013	10	93	0.023
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.011	10	93	0.019
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.011
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.012	10	93	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.016	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.013	10	93	0.016	10	93	0.029
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.016	10	93	0.009	10	93	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.013	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.021
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.015
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.010
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.007
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.003
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.127			0.109			0.236

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.009	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.012	10	93	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.004	10	93	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.012	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.009	10	93	0.002	10	93	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.020	10	93	0.005	10	93	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.023	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.016	10	93	0.010	10	93	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.024	10	93	0.009	10	93	0.033
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.015	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.016	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.019
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.003	10	93	0.009
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.008	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.008
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.006	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.006
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.185			0.080			0.265

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.001	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000	10	93	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.001			0.003

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
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	10	93	0.082	10	93	0.131	10	93	0.213
08:00 - 09:00	10	93	0.164	10	93	0.290	10	93	0.454
09:00 - 10:00	10	93	0.193	10	93	0.303	10	93	0.496
10:00 - 11:00	10	93	0.187	10	93	0.242	10	93	0.429
11:00 - 12:00	10	93	0.107	10	93	0.176	10	93	0.283
12:00 - 13:00	10	93	0.187	10	93	0.145	10	93	0.332
13:00 - 14:00	10	93	0.196	10	93	0.191	10	93	0.387
14:00 - 15:00	10	93	0.167	10	93	0.197	10	93	0.364
15:00 - 16:00	10	93	0.218	10	93	0.167	10	93	0.385
16:00 - 17:00	10	93	0.274	10	93	0.198	10	93	0.472
17:00 - 18:00	10	93	0.277	10	93	0.170	10	93	0.447
18:00 - 19:00	10	93	0.259	10	93	0.222	10	93	0.481
19:00 - 20:00	10	93	0.251	10	93	0.200	10	93	0.451
20:00 - 21:00	10	93	0.190	10	93	0.136	10	93	0.326
21:00 - 22:00	10	93	0.155	10	93	0.058	10	93	0.213
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.907			2.826			5.733

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

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