

APPENDIX C – TRICS OUTPUT

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-170908-0937

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

05 EAST MIDLANDS
DS DERBYSHIRE 1 days

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

Secondary 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: 2600 to 2600 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 2000 to 4000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 25/06/15

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

Selected survey days:

Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone 1

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:

B2 1 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®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000

1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000

1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

1 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present

1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DS-02-C-02	ENGINEERED PRODUCTS	DERBYSHIRE
	PONTEFRACT STREET		
	DERBY		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2600 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	25/06/15	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	2600	0.077	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.077
08:30 - 09:00	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.076
09:00 - 09:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.115	1	2600	0.153
10:00 - 10:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.076
11:00 - 11:30	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038
11:30 - 12:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.076
13:00 - 13:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.077	1	2600	0.077
17:00 - 17:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.038
17:30 - 18:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.267			0.344			0.611

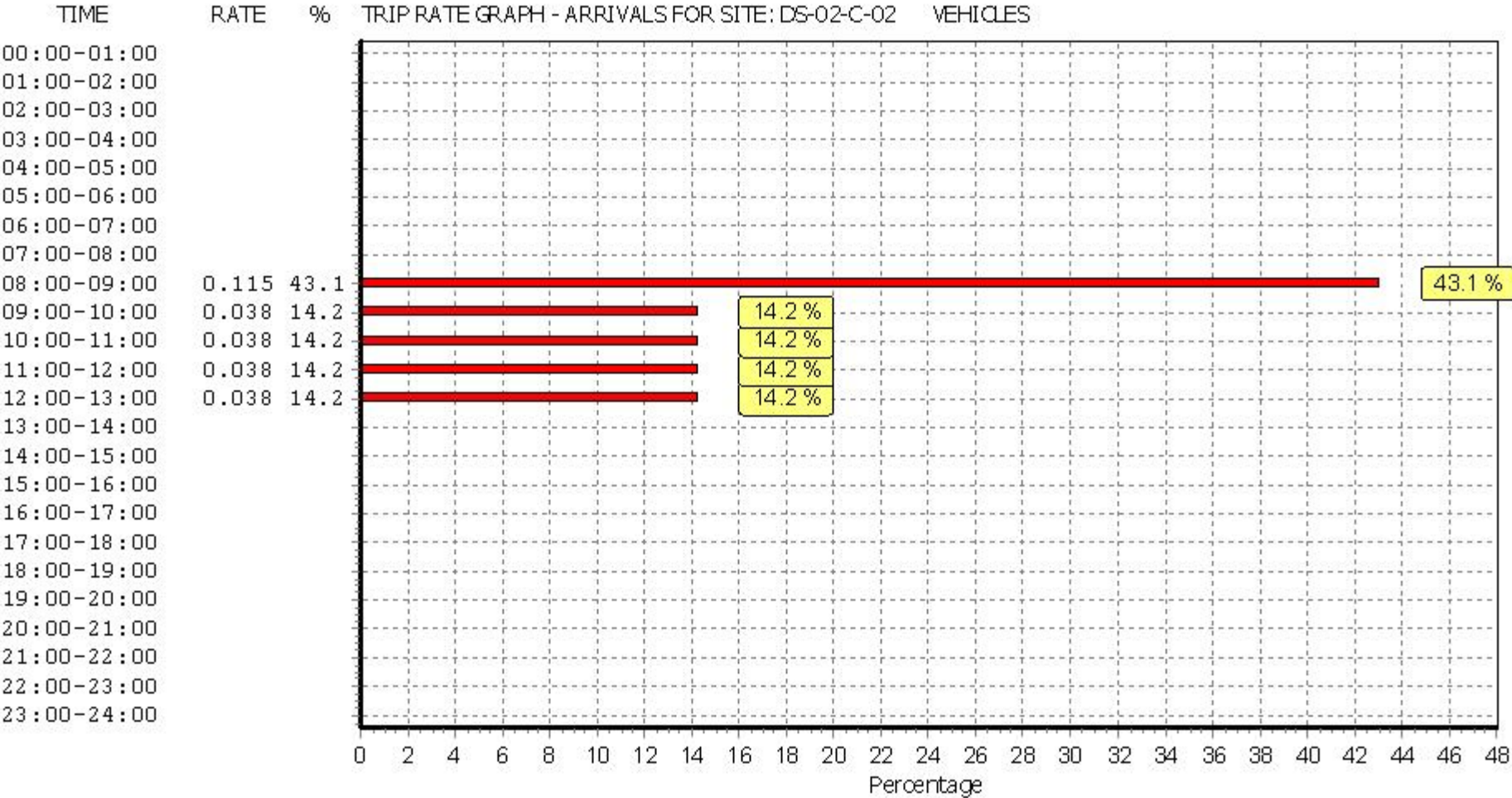
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

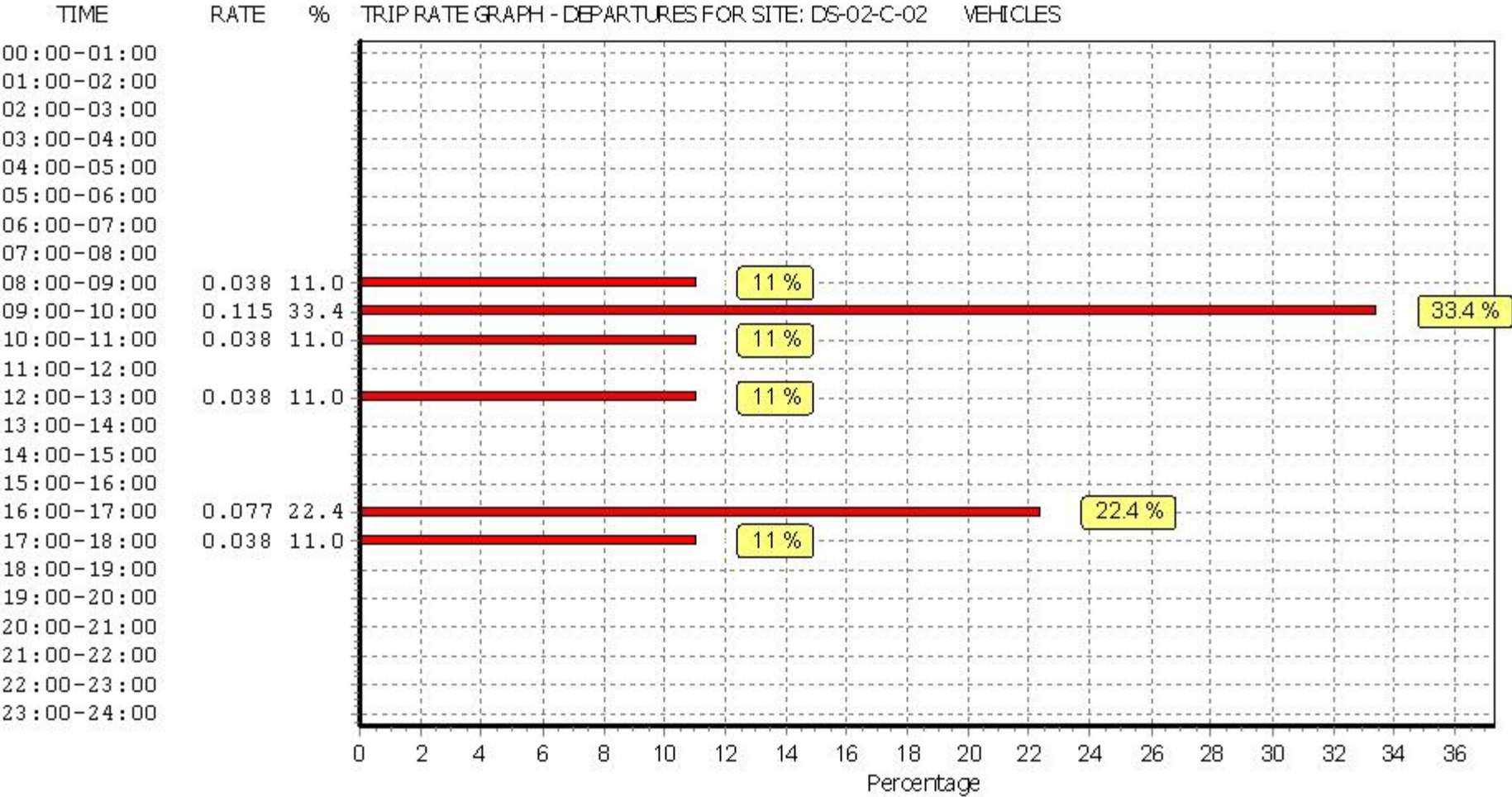
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2600 - 2600 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 25/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

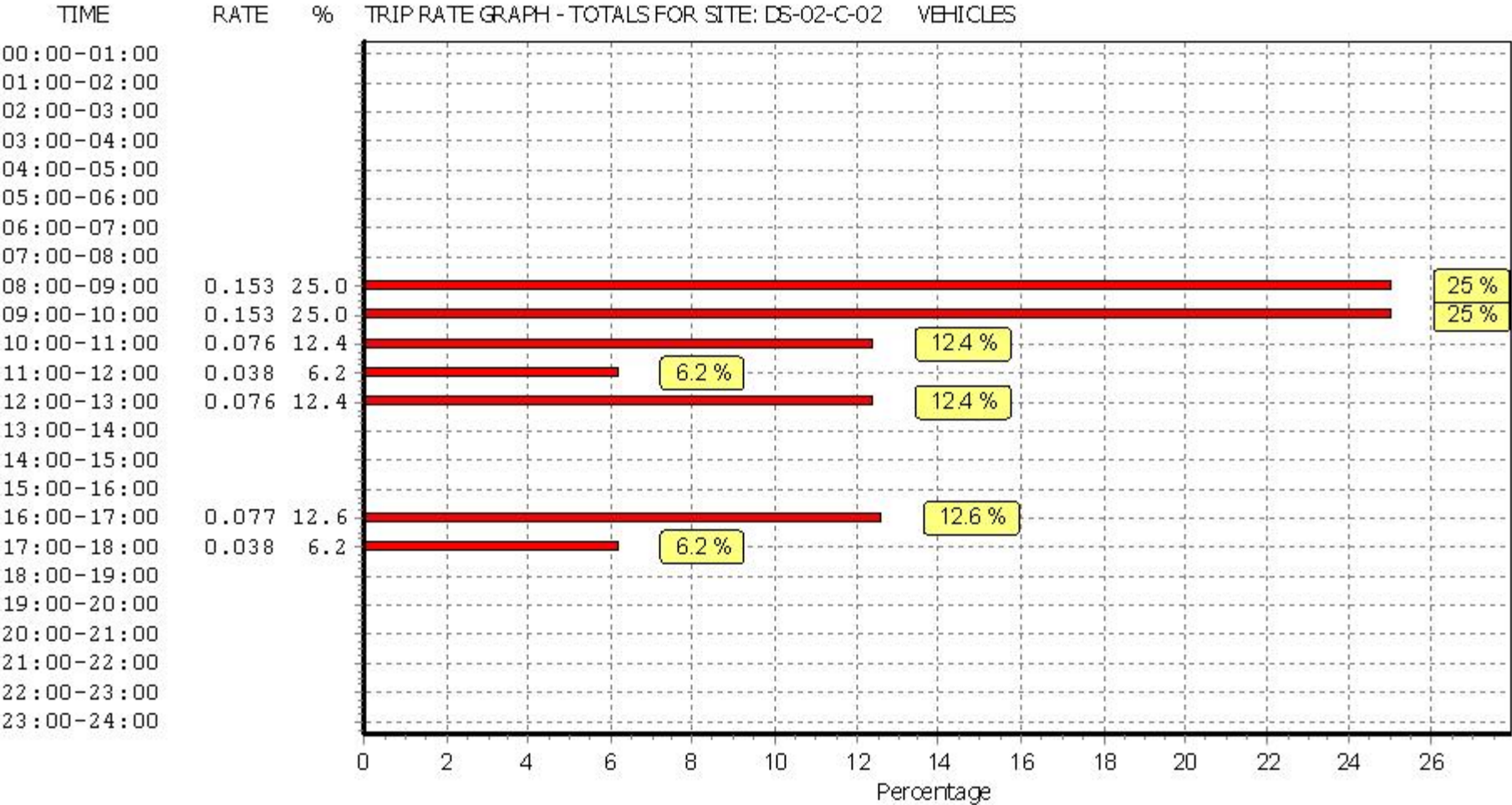
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

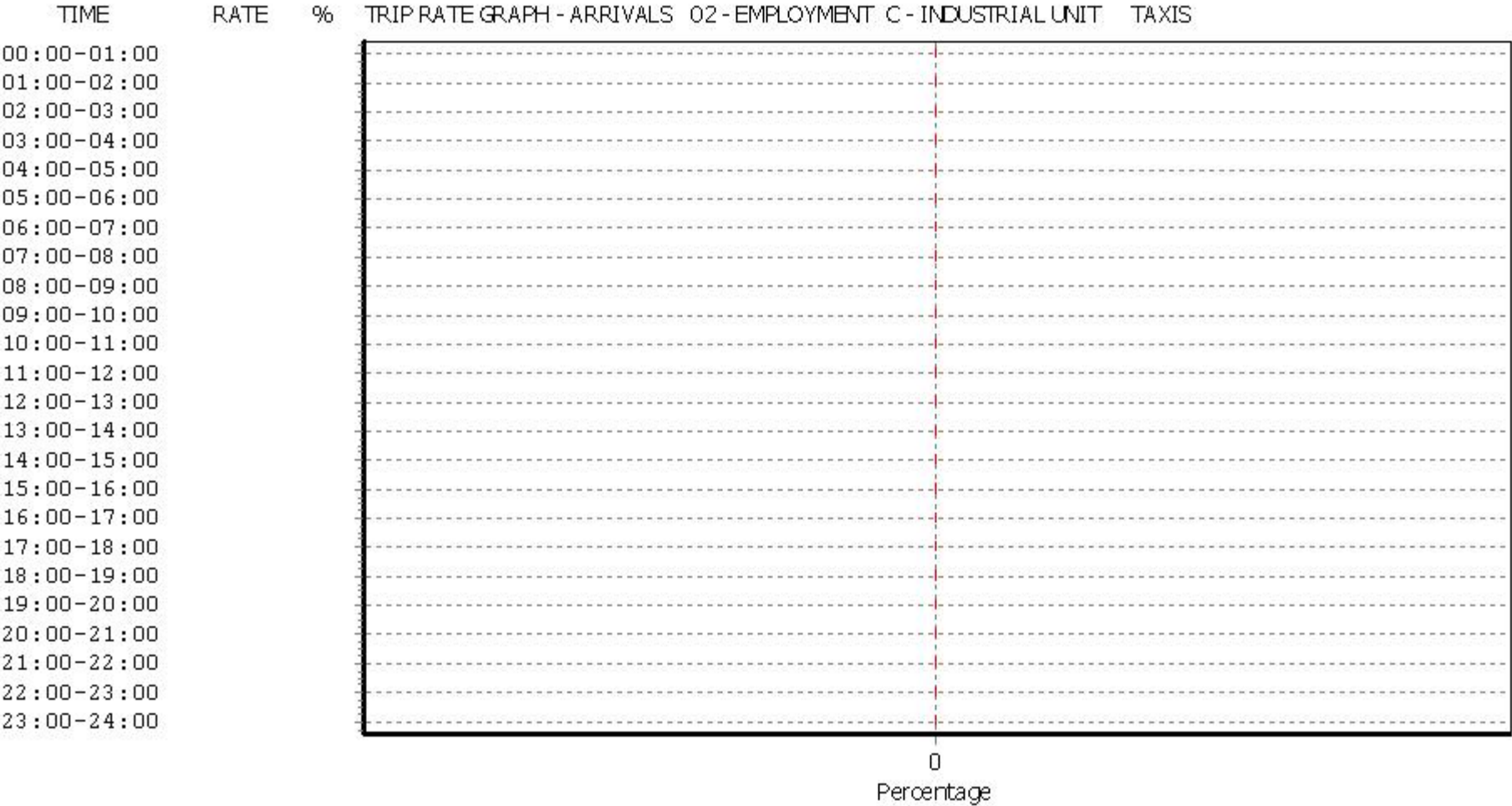
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

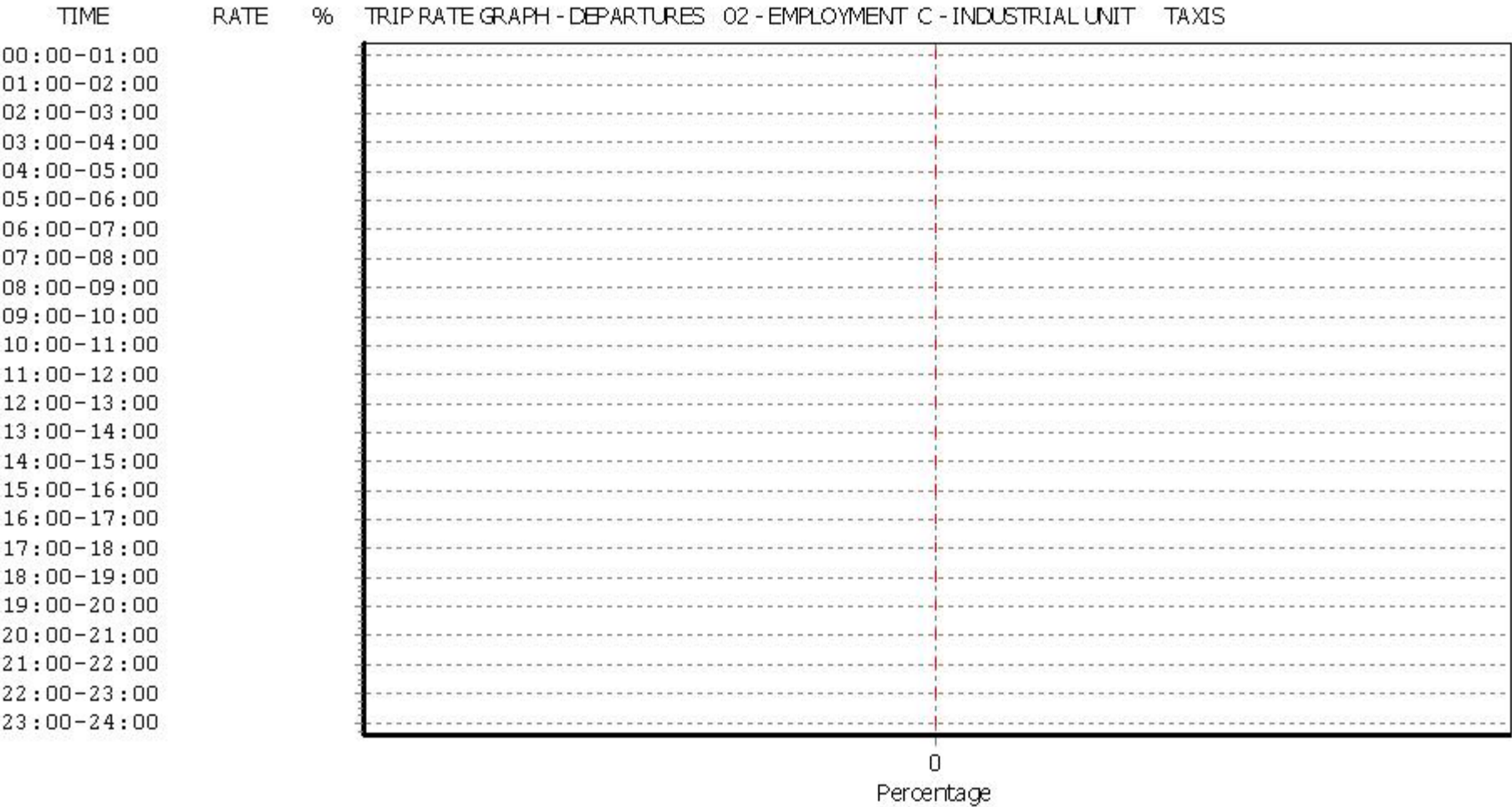
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2600 - 2600 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 25/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

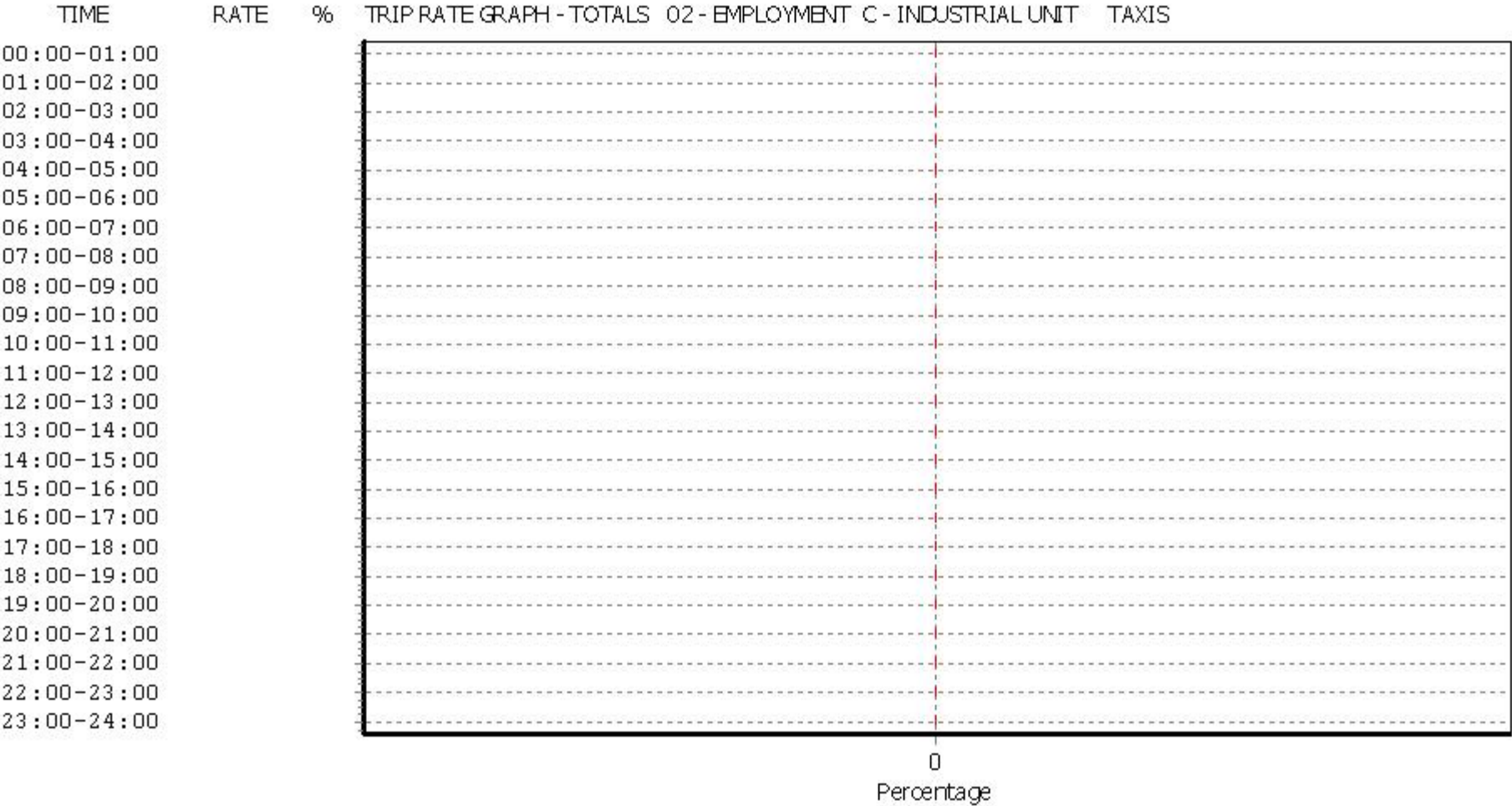
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

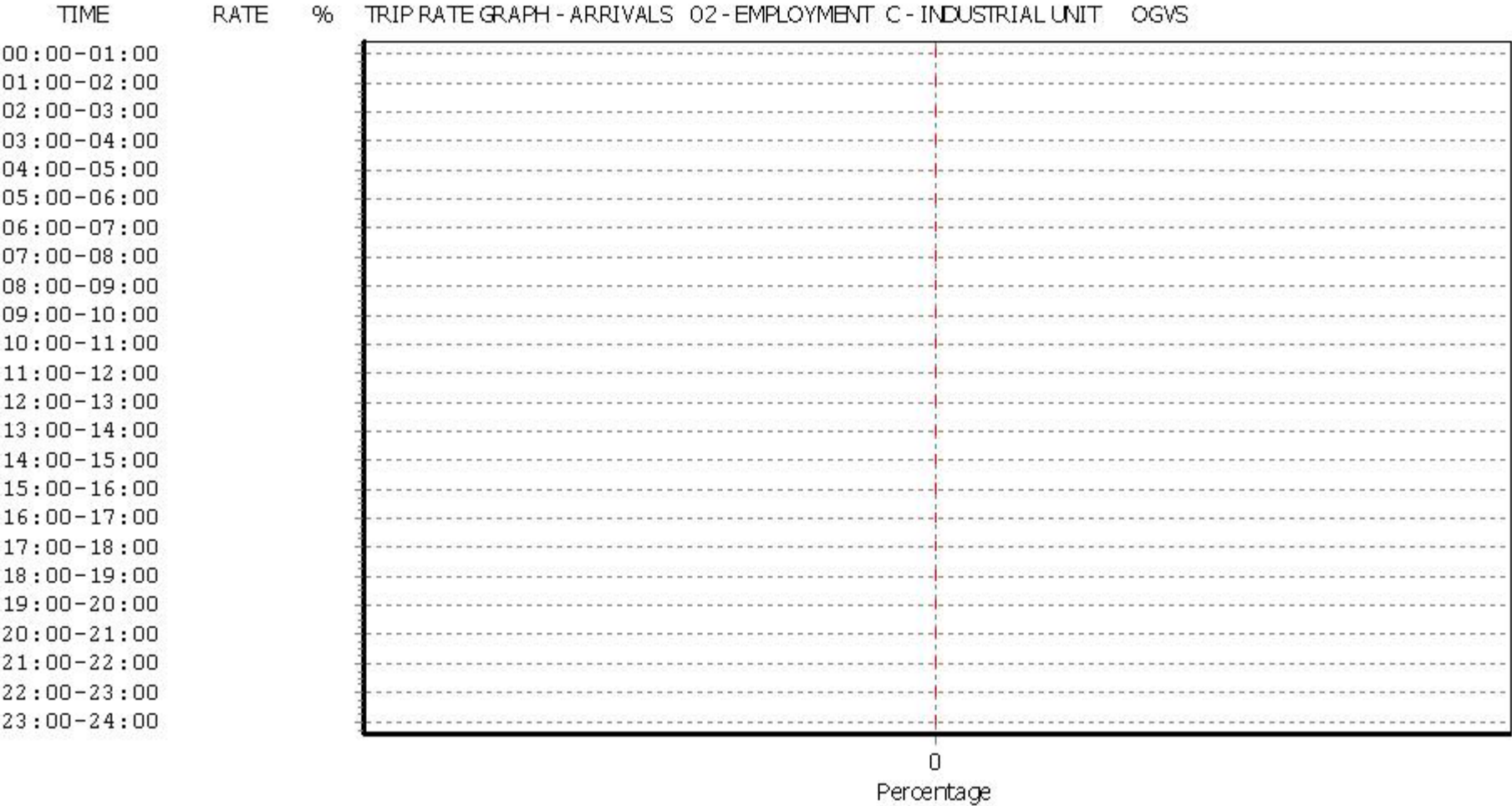
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

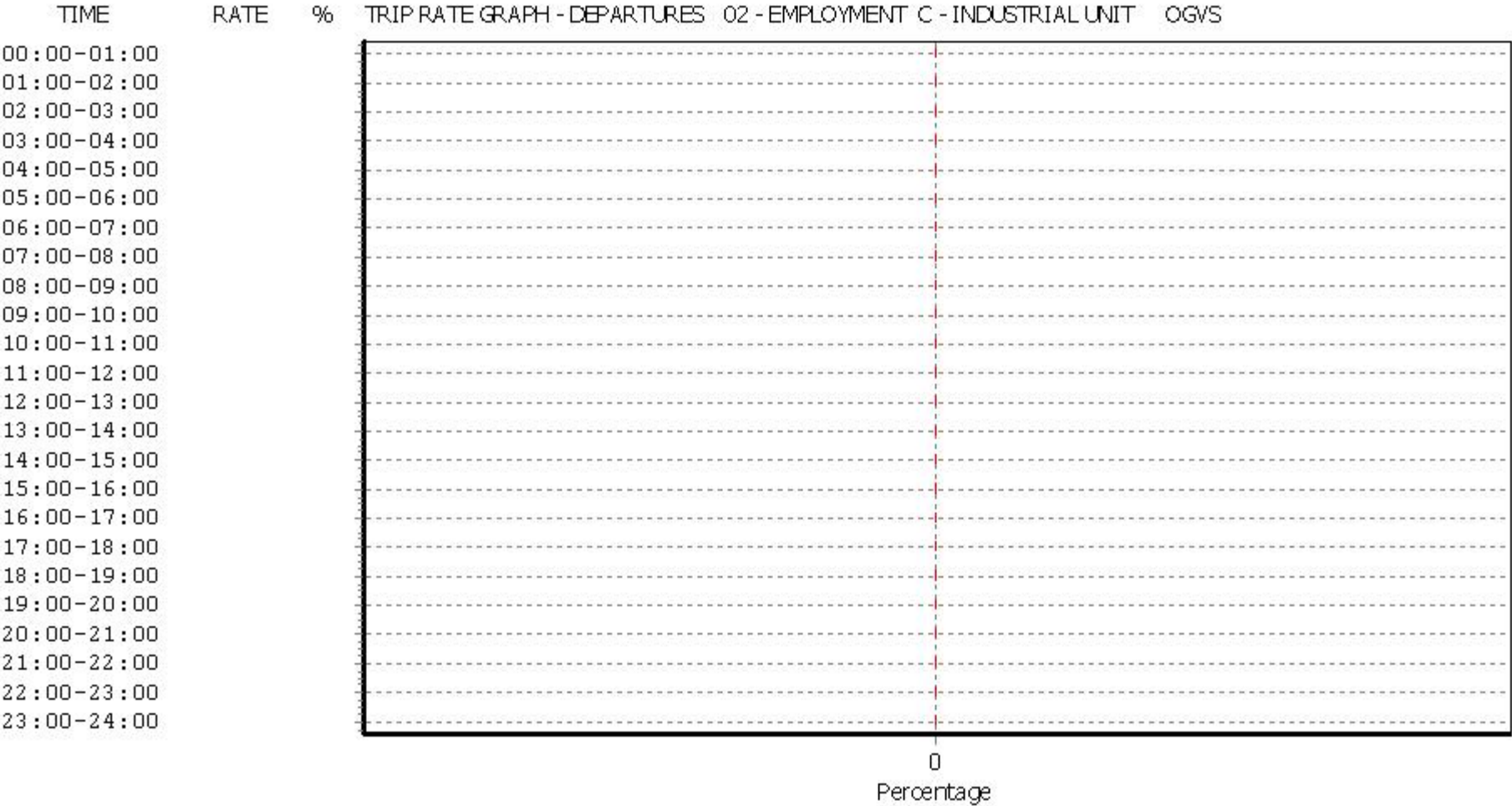
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2600 - 2600 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 25/06/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

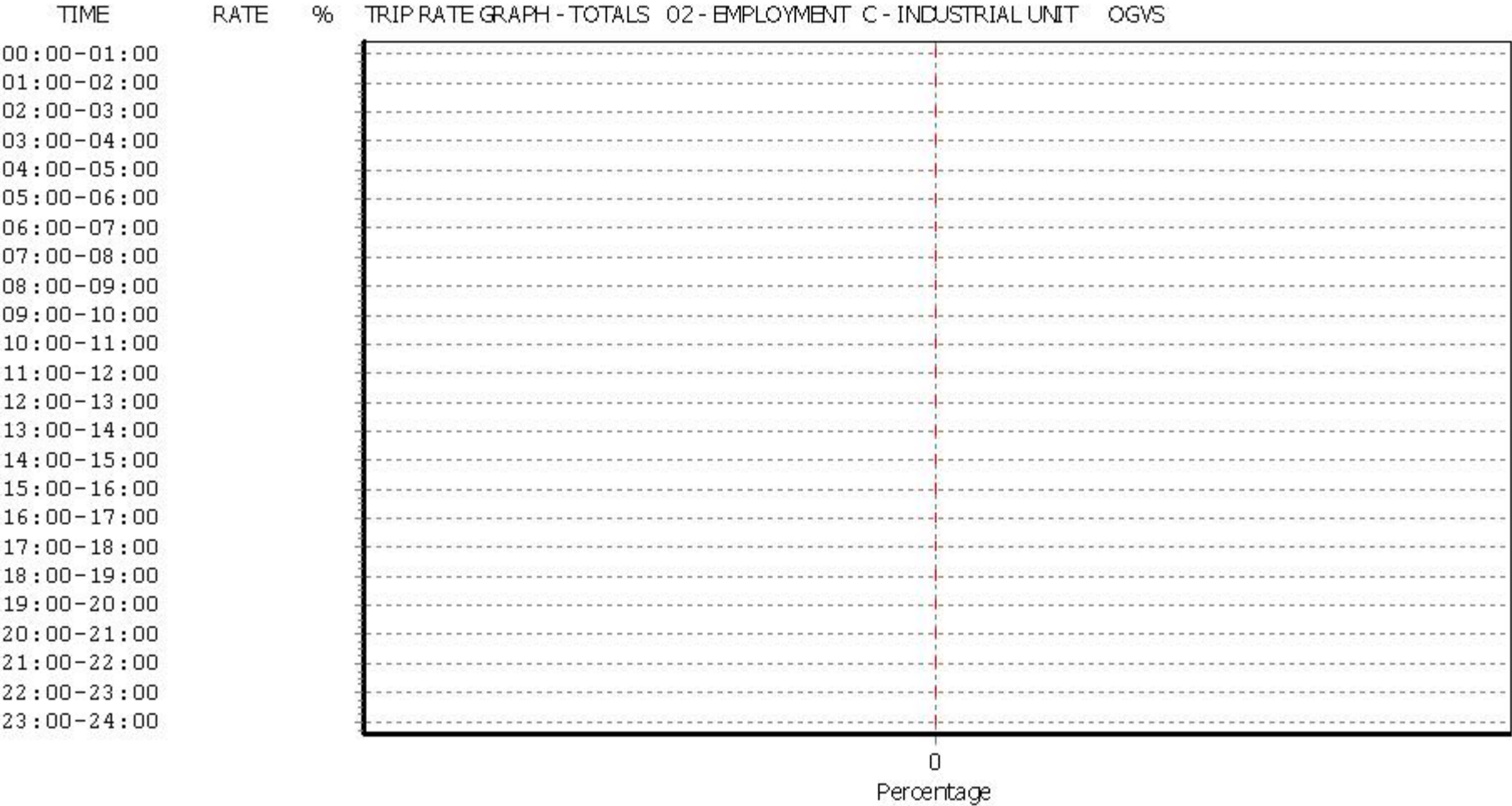
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.