

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

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	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

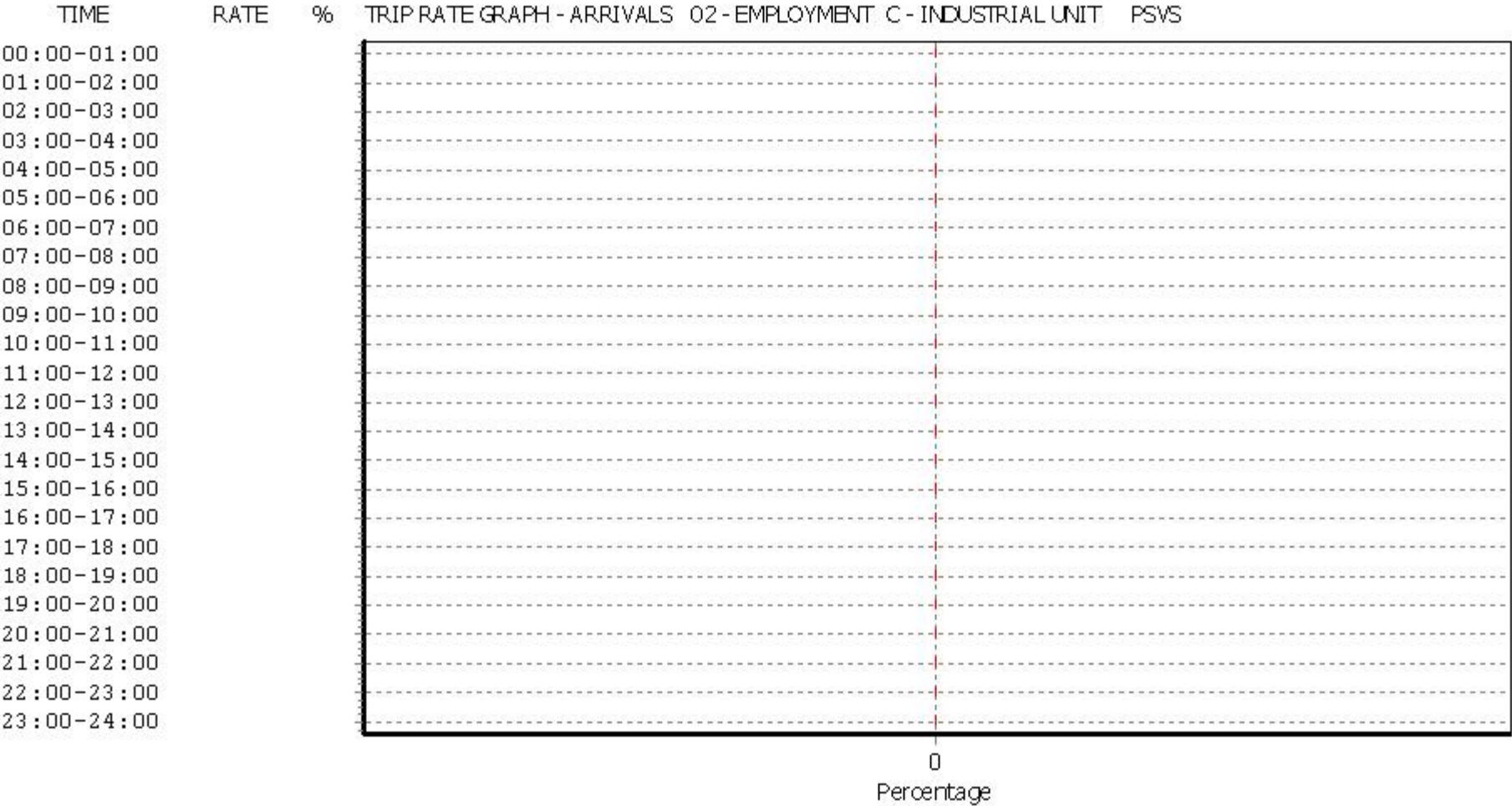
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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: $\text{COUNT/TRP} \times \text{FACT}$. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

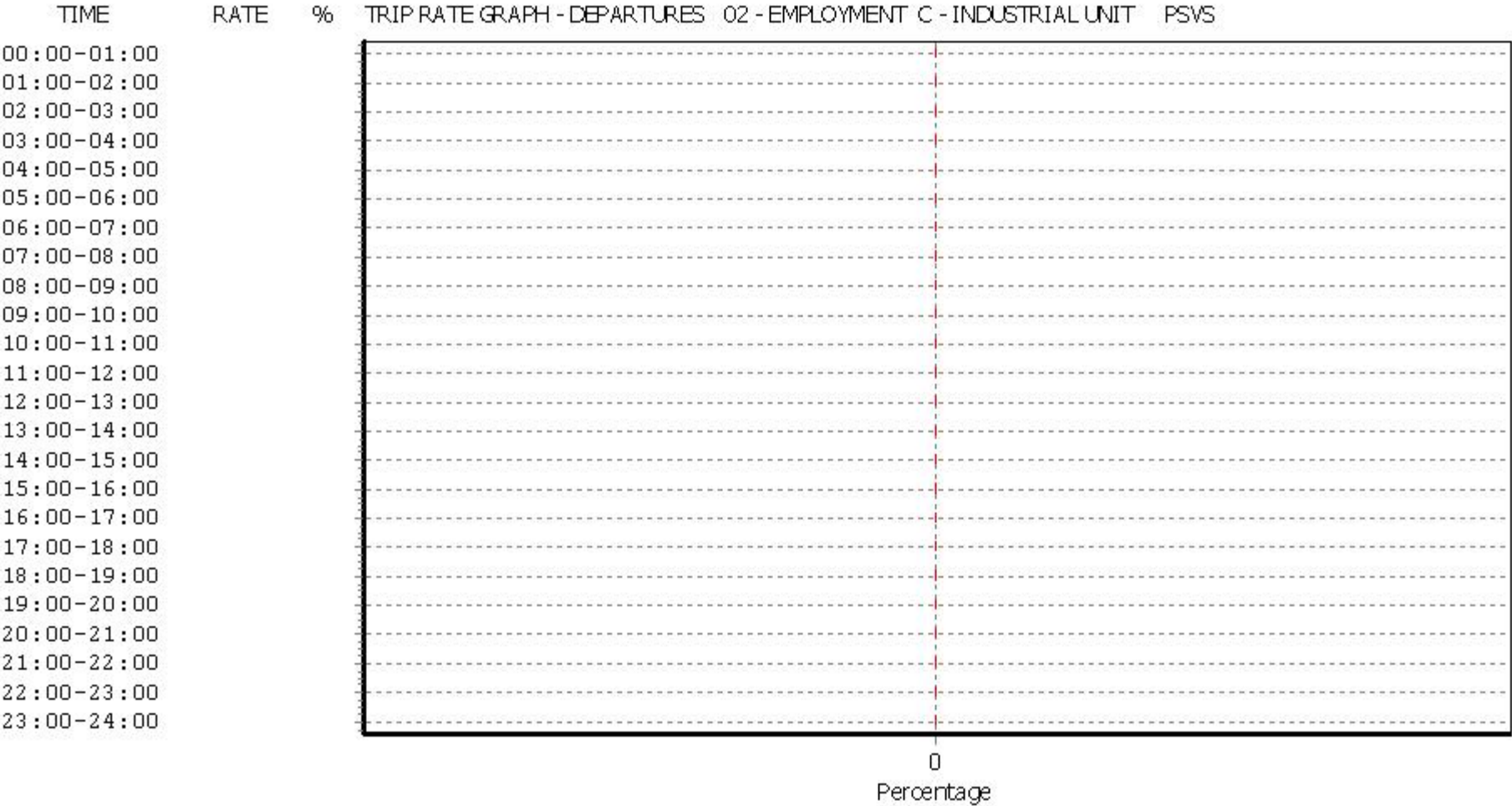
Parameter summary

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

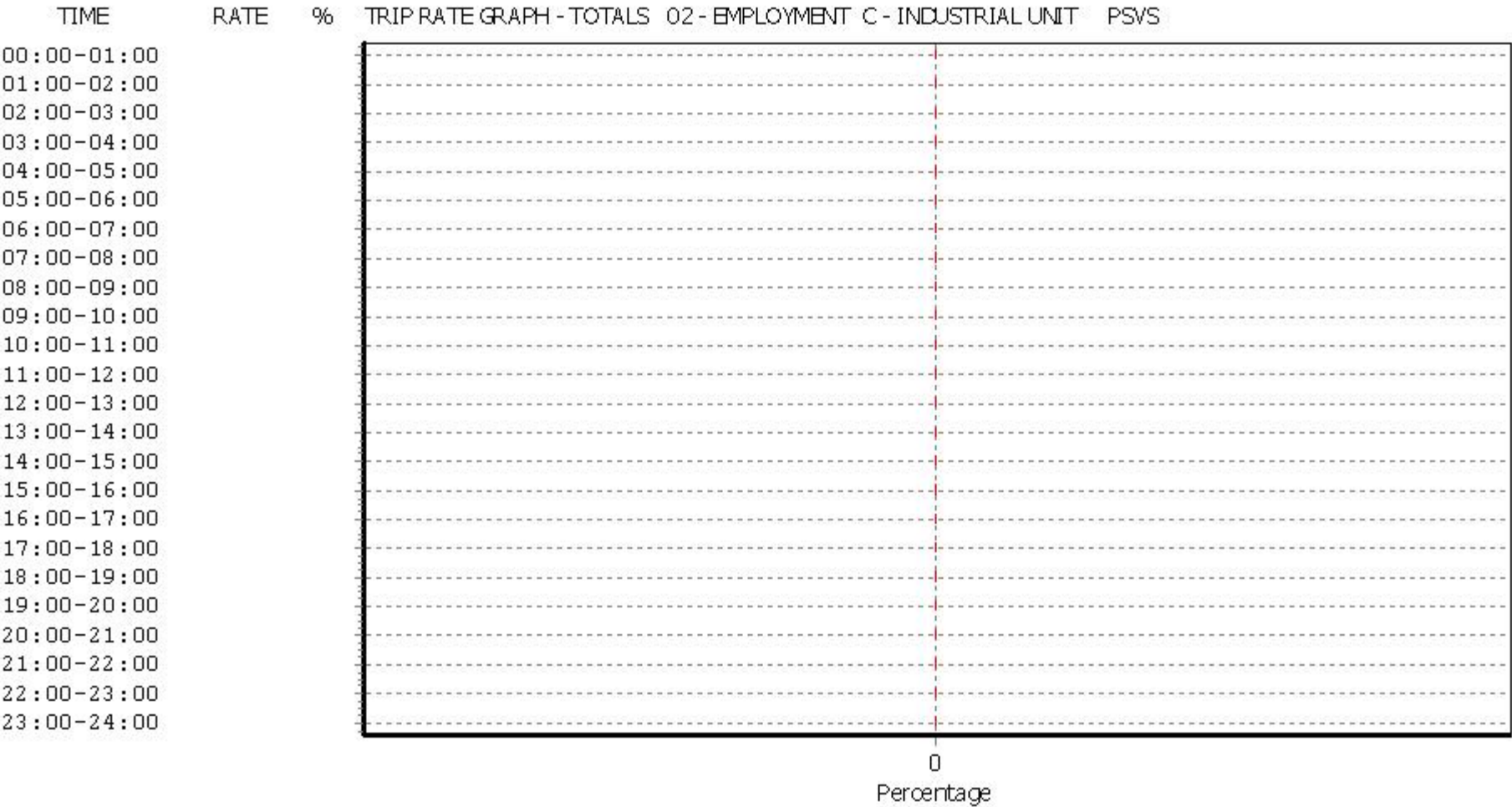
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	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

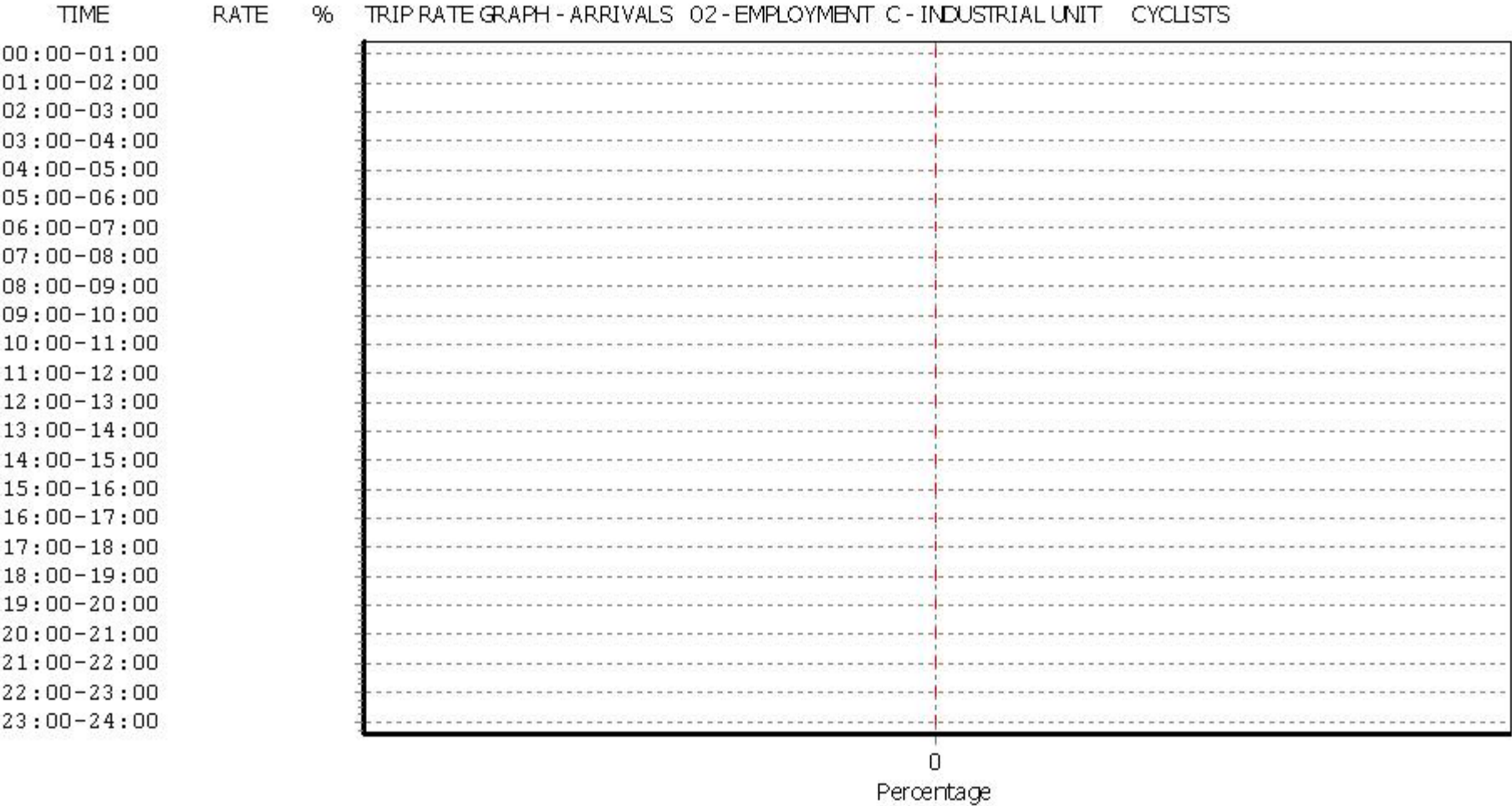
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

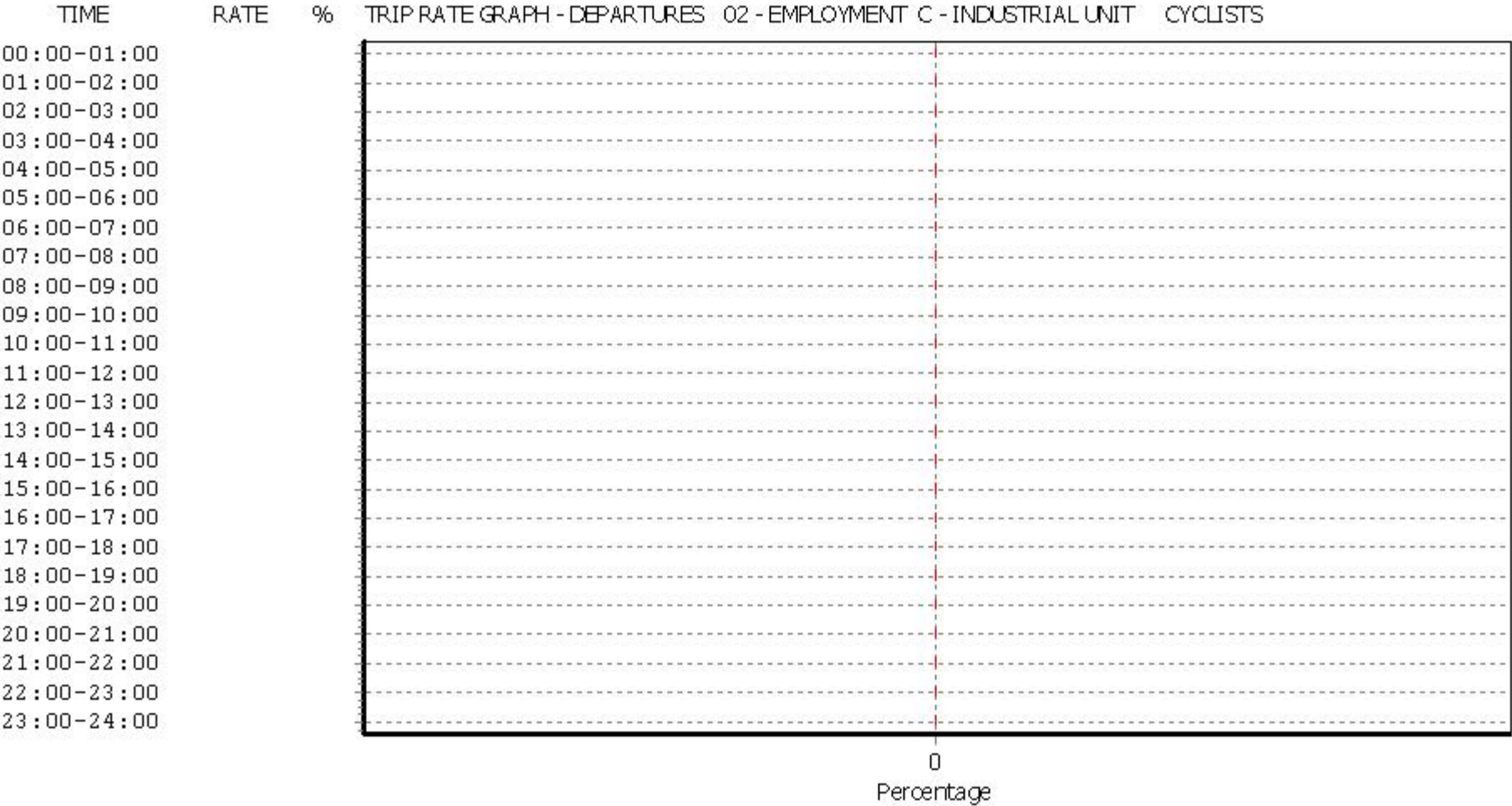
Parameter summary

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

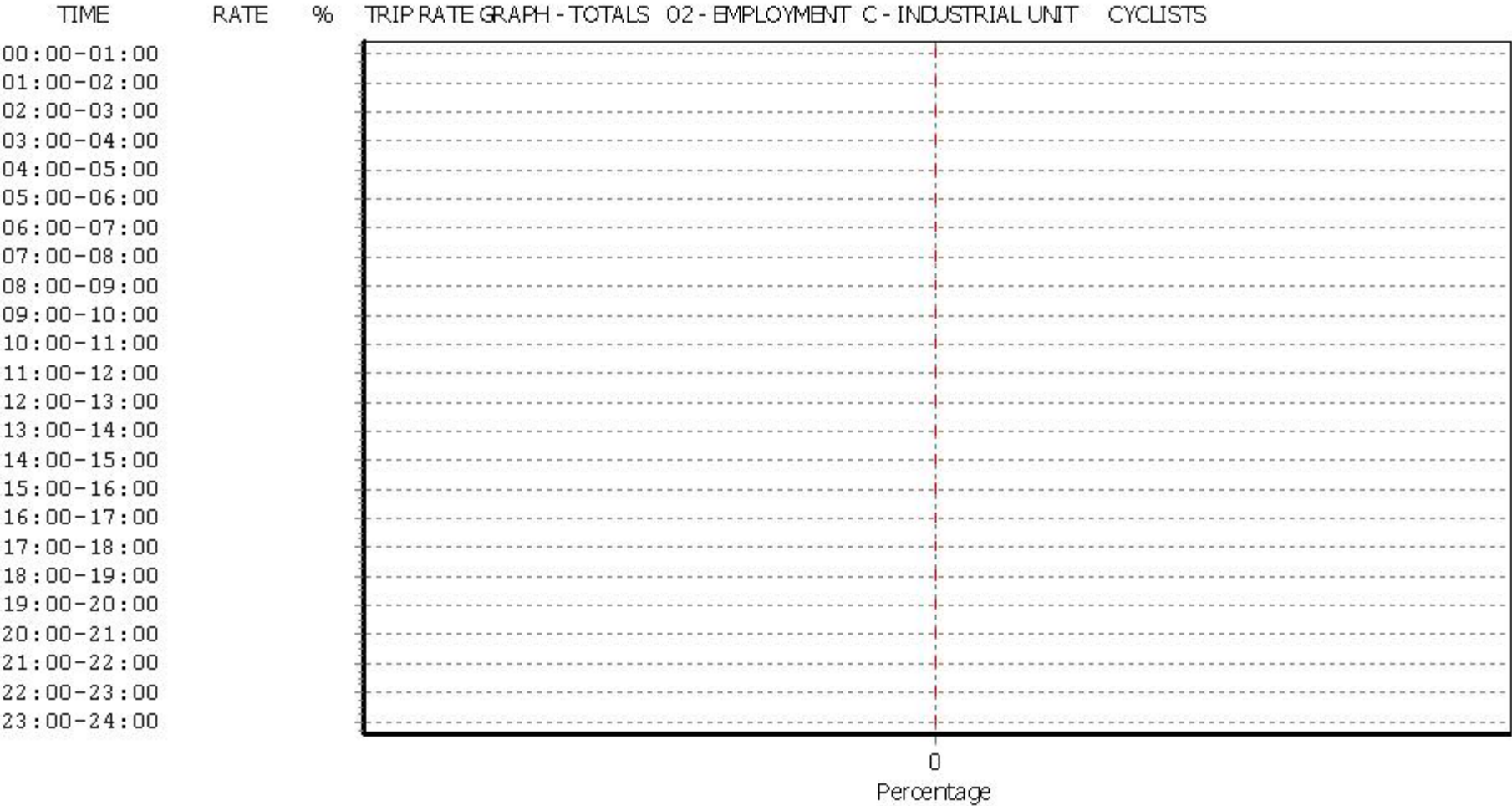
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 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	0.038	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038
08:30 - 09:00	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038
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	0.077	1	2600	0.115
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	0.038	1	2600	0.038
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:			0.228			0.229			0.457

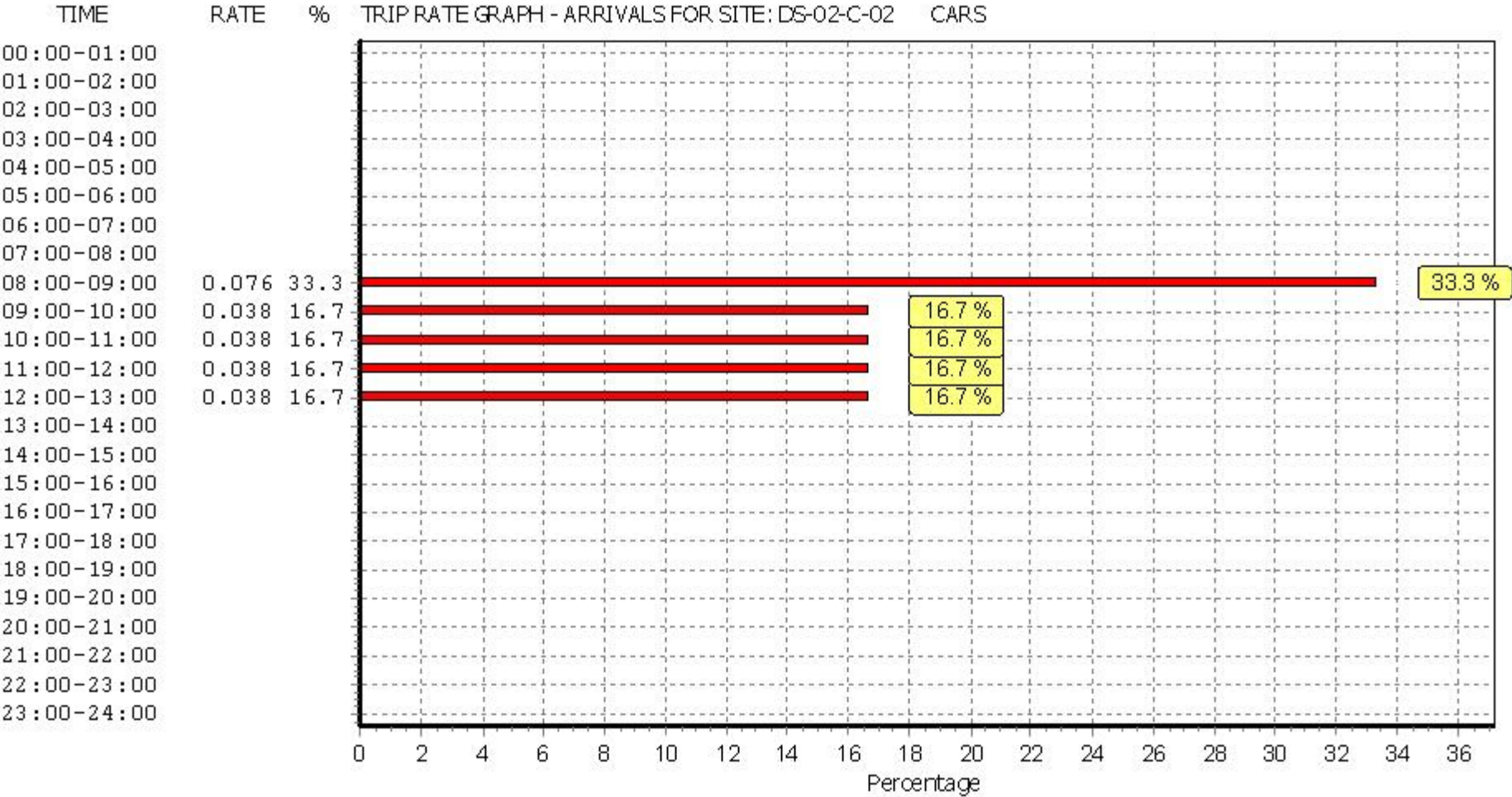
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

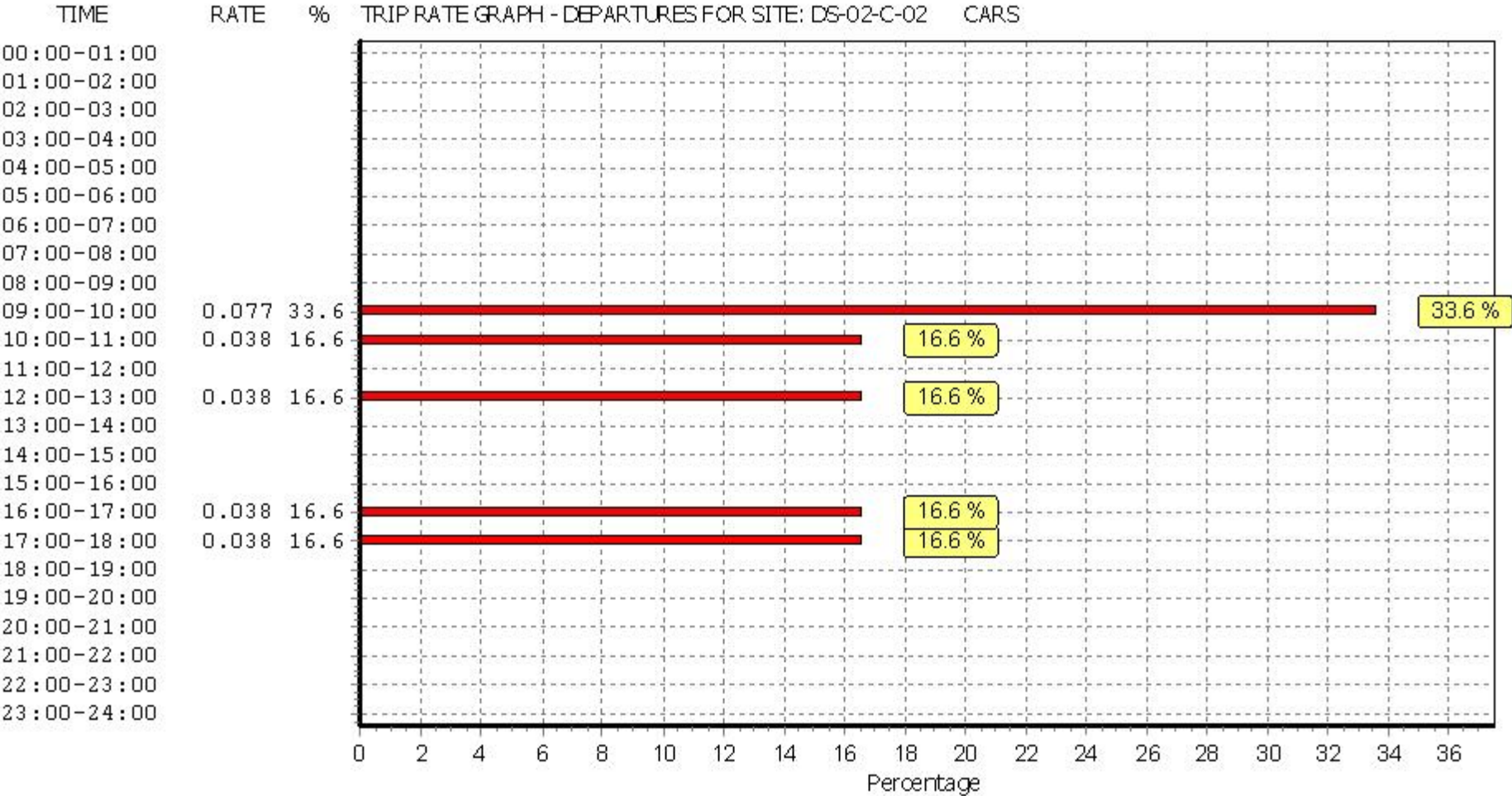
Parameter summary

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

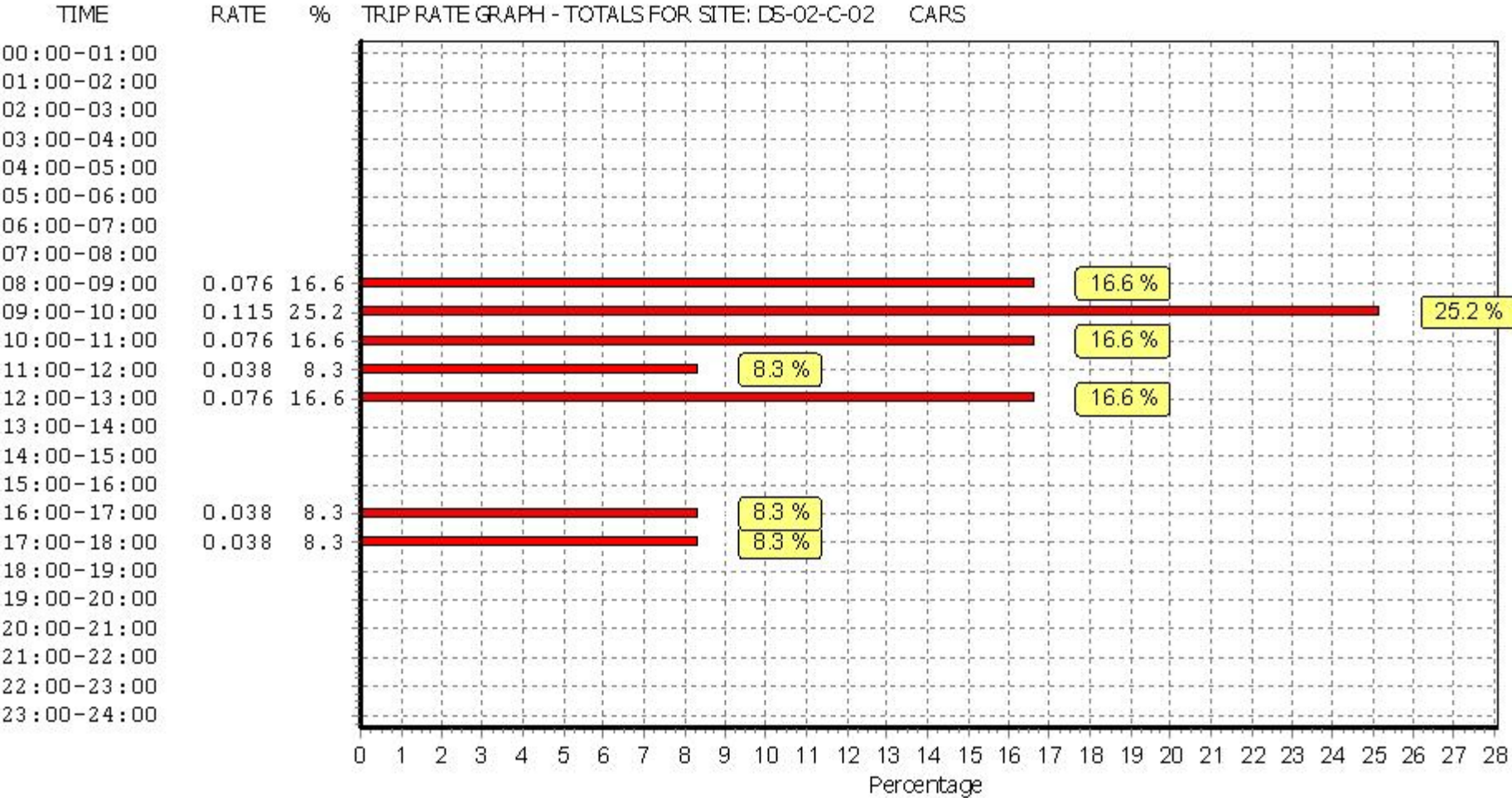
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 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	0.038	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038
08:30 - 09:00	1	2600	0.000	1	2600	0.038	1	2600	0.038
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:			0.038			0.038			0.076

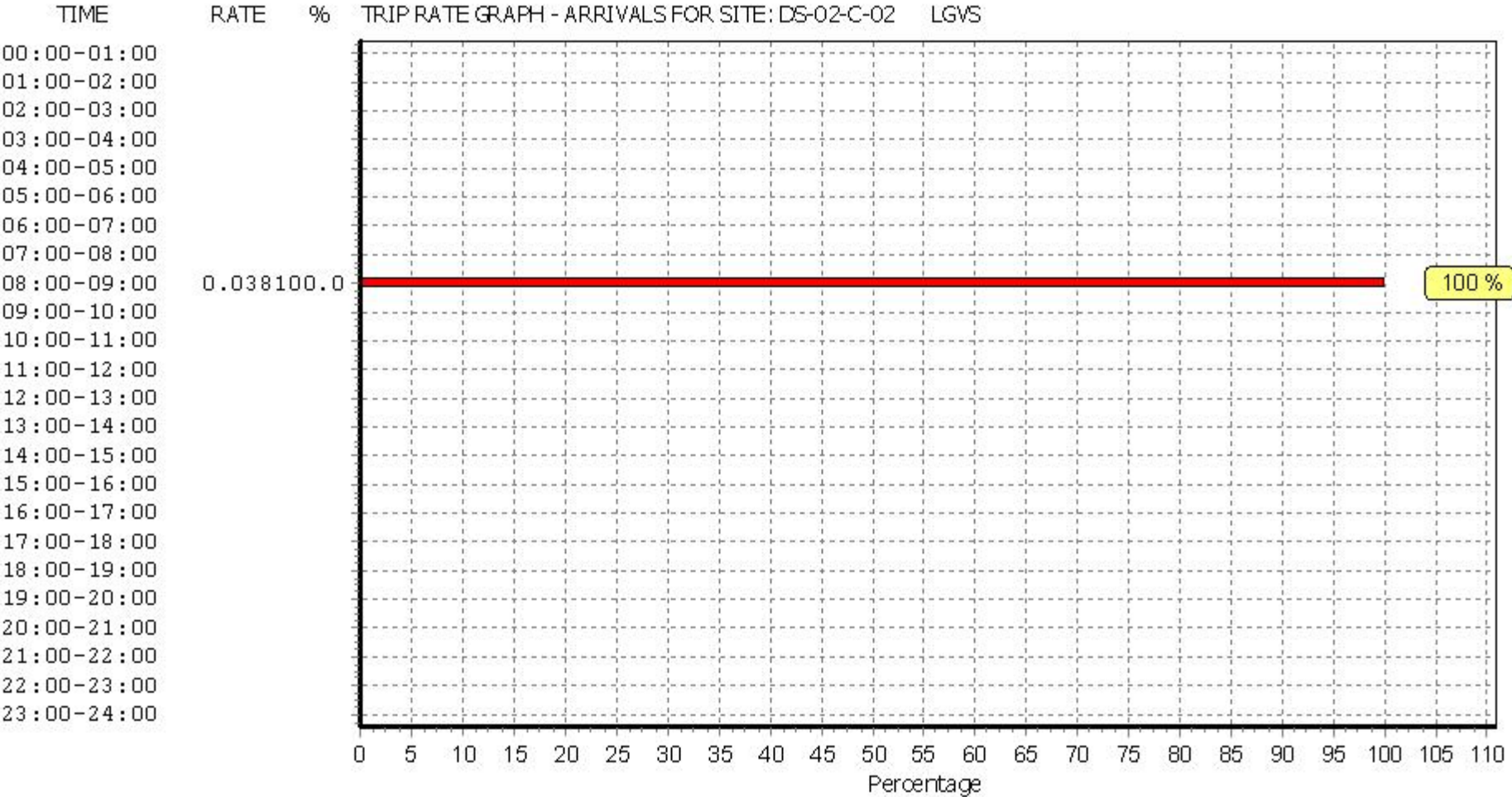
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

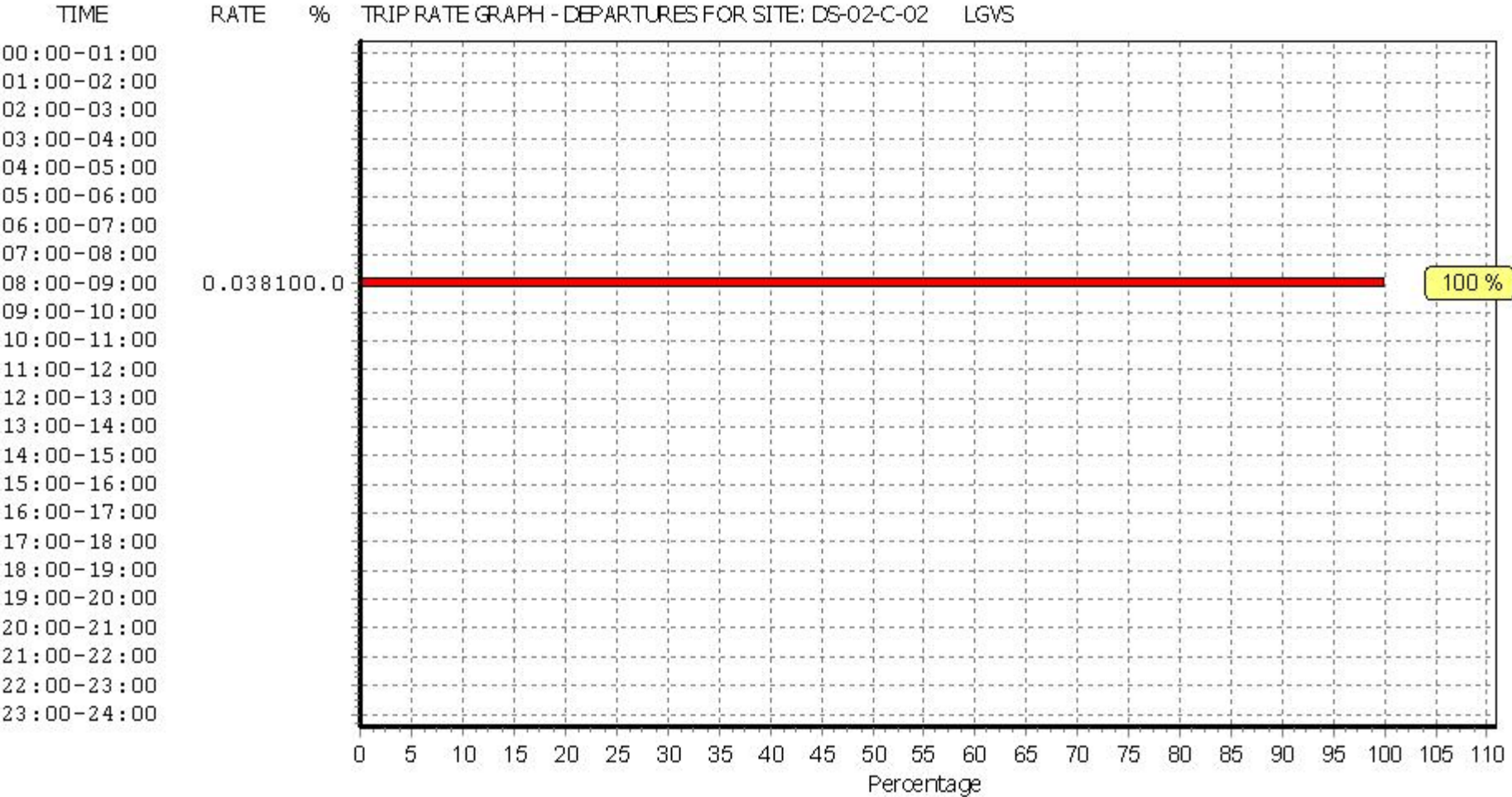
Parameter summary

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.