

Wesley Gate, Reading

Transport Statement

On behalf of **Hickie and Hickie**

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 Peter Brett Associates LLP (PBA) has been commissioned by Hickie and Hickie to support the change of use application for the conversion of part of the Wesley Gate office building, to 14 residential units.
- 1.1.2 A copy of the proposed site masterplans is enclosed within **Appendix A**.

1.2 Report Structure

- 1.2.1 The structure of this report is as follows;
 - **Section 2** – Sets out the site location within its local context including details of the site access, the local highway network.
 - **Section 3** – considers the accessibility opportunities for the site in terms of pedestrian, cycle and public transport networks;
 - **Section 4** – describes the development proposals;
 - **Section 5** – quantifies the potential level of person and vehicular trips generated from the proposal and assesses the impact the potential level of generated vehicular trips will have on the local highway network.
 - **Section 6** – summarises and concludes the report.

2 Existing Situation

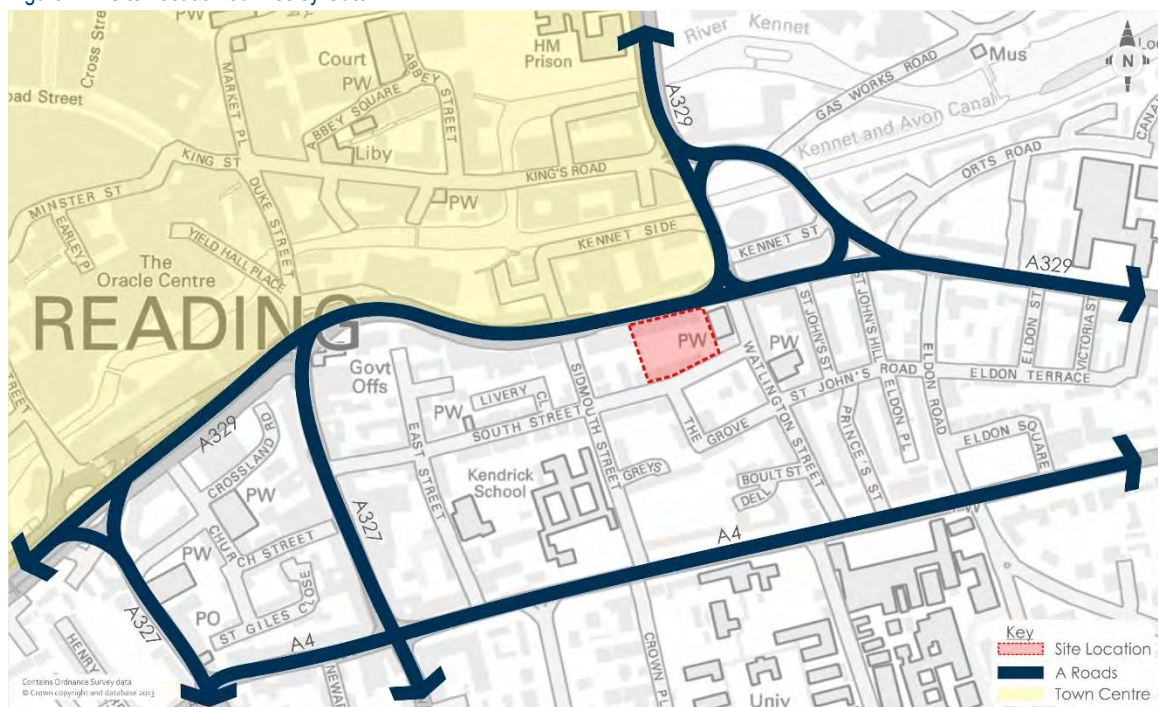
2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section describes the broad site characteristics relevant to the transport connection including the location and current use associated with the site.

2.2 Site Location

- 2.2.1 The site consists of a three storey office building known as Wesley Gate, Wesley Gate is formed of four individual units. The site is located along Queen's Road, which runs to the north of the site. It is bounded to the east by Wesley Methodist Church, to the south by residential properties and to the west by offices. The site's location in a local context can be seen in **Figure 2-1**.

Figure 2-1: Site Location of Wesley Gate



- 2.2.2 The site is located south-east of the town centre with a vast assortment of amenities and facilities within a walking distance. Reading Railway Station is located 1.1 km walk away.

2.3 Local Highway Network

- 2.3.1 Queen's Road outside the development has a speed limit of 30 mph. The site faces the Inner Distribution Road (IDR) which links Reading with the M4 at Junctions 10, 11 and 12. Queen's Road forms a section of the A329, which runs between Thame in Oxfordshire and Virginia Water in Surrey.

2.4 Existing Permitted Use

- 2.4.1 The site currently is a three storey commercial office building with a GFA of 1,252 sqm. The onsite car park provides 30 car parking spaces and one blue badge space.

2.5 Site Access

- 2.5.1 The site currently has one vehicular access, along Queen's Road. The access is through an archway between what is currently known as unit 2 and unit 3.
- 2.5.2 It is worth noting that vehicles accessing the site have an opportunity to from an eastbound and westbound direction. Eastbound there are three lanes and westbound one lane, meaning a turn right into the site will only occur over one lane.

2.6 Servicing and Delivery

- 2.6.1 Currently the site is serviced through the archway between units 2 and 3, this archway is at a height of 5.06m. The bins allocated at the current offices, are located inside the archway against the wall that borders unit 3.

2.7 Personal Injury Collision Data

- 2.7.1 PBA have obtained Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data for the local road network in relation to the site, the study area can be seen in **Figure 2-2**. PBA requested the PIC data from RBC for a rolling three-year period, the data received was for the 3 year (36 month) period of highway collisions between 30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016, the full PIC data is available in **Appendix B**.

Figure 2-2: PIC Data Catchment Area



- 2.7.2 The collisions are classed into three injury categories: Slight, Serious and Fatal, definitions of which are provided as follows:

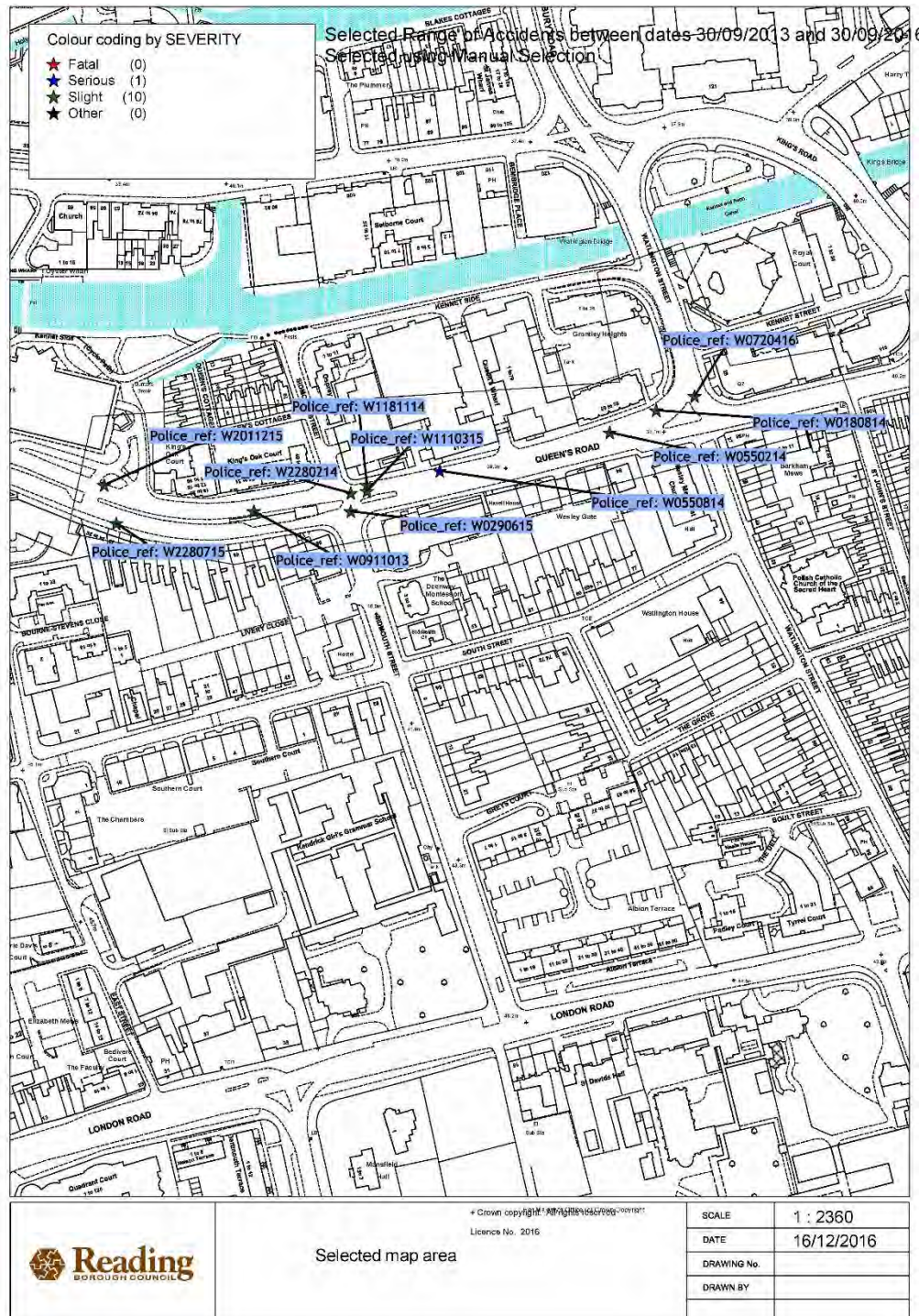
- Slight Injury: Injuries of a minor nature, such as sprains, bruises, or cuts not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring only roadside attention (medical treatment is not a pre-requisite for an injury to be defined as slight);
- Serious Injury: Injuries for which a person is detained in hospital, as an in-patient, or any of the following injuries, whether or not a person is detained in hospital; fractures, concussion, internal injuries, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock requiring medical treatment and injuries which result in death 30 days after the collision. The serious category, therefore, covers a very broad range of injuries; and

- Fatal Injury: Injuries which cause death either immediately or any time up to 30 days after the collision.

Collision Details

- 2.7.3 There were a total of 11 collisions recorded in the last three years from RBC's collision record, of this number there were no fatal accidents recorded. The location of the collisions and the severity can be seen in **Figure 2-2**.

Figure 2-2: Location of Collision



2.7.4 There was one serious collision recorded over the three years of data. The details are as follows;

- W0550814, 02/07/2014: The collision occurred on Queen's Road (A329) approximately 50m east of Sidmouth Street. A pedestrian ran across the road, and ran into the nearside of a car travelling west to east causing a collision. The pedestrian sustained serious injuries. The contributory factors recorded at the scene were careless/reckless/in a hurry and other based on the pedestrian, both were cited as very likely.

Collision Summary

2.7.5 A summary of the annual rolling 36 collision data (30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016) within the study area is provided within **Table 2-1**. This is broken down to show the total collisions and additionally the vulnerable road users (pedal cyclists and pedestrians) involved in the collisions. The three rolling years are as follows;

- Year 1 - 31/09/2013 – 30/09/2014
- Year 2 – 31/09/2014 – 30/09/2015
- Year 3 - 31/09/2015 – 30/09/2016

Table 2-1: Summary of Collisions

Collisions	Injury Severity	Year			Total
		1	2	3	
Total	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	1	0	0	1
	Slight	4	4	2	10
	Sub Total	5	4	2	11
Pedestrian	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	1	0	0	1
	Slight	0	1	0	1
	Sub Total	1	1	0	2
Cyclist	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	0	0	0	0
	Slight	0	0	1	1
	Sub Total	0	0	1	1

2.7.6 **Table 2-1**, shows that there were 11 collisions, which eight involved vehicles (72.7%), of these eight vehicles one was a motorcycle (9%). There were three accidents involving vulnerable

road users (pedestrians and cyclists) these accounts to approximately 27.3%. **Table 2-2** provides a summary of the casualties from the 11 collisions.

Table 2-2: Summary of Casualties

Collisions	Injury Severity	Year			Total
		1	2	3	
Total	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	1	0	0	1
	Slight	8	7	2	17
	Sub Total	9	7	2	18
Pedestrian	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	1	0	0	1
	Slight	0	1	0	1
	Sub Total	1	1	0	2
Cyclist	Fatal	0	0	0	0
	Serious	0	0	0	0
	Slight	0	0	1	1
	Sub Total	0	0	1	1

2.7.7 In **Table 2-2**, the summary of casualties over the three years of PIC data can be seen. There were 18 casualties recorded from the accidents of which 17 (94.4%) were Slight, and one was of a serious classification (5.5%). In the above table the vulnerable road users can also be seen. There were 2 pedestrian casualties (11.1%) and 1 casualty that were cyclists (5.5%). Of these pedestrian casualties 1 was categorised as Slight and 1 was Serious. The cyclist casualty was given a slight classification.

Contributory Factors

2.7.8 The contributory factors for the 11 collisions over the study area are summarised in **Table 2-3**.

Table 2-3: Contributory Factors

Contributory Factor	Very Likely	Possible	Unclassified	Total	Rank
Road Environment	0	3	0	3	4
Injudicious Action	6	2	1	9	=1

Driver/ Rider Error or Reaction	7	2	0	9	=1
Impairment or Distraction	1	0	0	1	=5
Behaviour or Inexperience	6	0	1	7	3
Pedestrian Only (Casualty or Uninjured)	1	0	0	1	=5
Special Codes/ Other	1	0	0	1	=5
Total	22	7	2	31	-

2.7.9 In **Table 2-3** the contributory factors for the collisions on the local highway network can be seen. There were a total of 31 factors cited for the 11 accidents. The most named category was 'Driver/Rider Error or Reaction', these factors were cited nine times (29%), of these seven (77.8%) were Very Likely and two (22.2%) were Possible. 'Injudicious Action' was cited nine times also, six (66.7%) were Very Likely and two (22.2%) were Possible, and one was unclassified (11.1%).

2.7.10 The 'Road Environment' was cited three (9.6%) times as a contributory factor, this was cited as a slippery road due to weather. There was no reference to the highway design or road layout.

2.7.11 The most highly recorded contributory factor was 'careless/ reckless/ or in a hurry', this was noted five times as highly likely.

Conclusion

2.7.12 From the data provided by RBC, there were a total 11 collisions over the three years of collision data (30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016). Of these collisions, 18 casualties were recorded.

2.7.13 There were no fatal collisions over the study period, that occurred in the PIC data catchment area, seen in **Figure 2-1**. Additionally, there were no reference to the road layout being a contributory factor of any of the 11 collisions.

2.7.14 Analysis of the collision records provided by RBC, has not identified any specific concern with regards to the geometric design and/or road layout of the local highway network. There is not considered to be an existing highway safety concern which could be exacerbated by the proposed redevelopment.

3 Sustainable Accessibility

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section sets out the sustainable accessibility options for the site in terms of access via walking, cycling and public transport.

3.2 Walking Accessibility

- 3.2.1 Wesley Gate has pedestrian access on Queen's Road in the form of a designated footway, additionally there are crossing points 50m to the east and 110m to the west.

- 3.2.2 Reading Town centre is located close to the site with The Oracle located 450 m walk away approximately a six-minute walk. Broad Street is a main pedestrianised road and the high street in Reading. Reading town centre provides access to amenities such as;

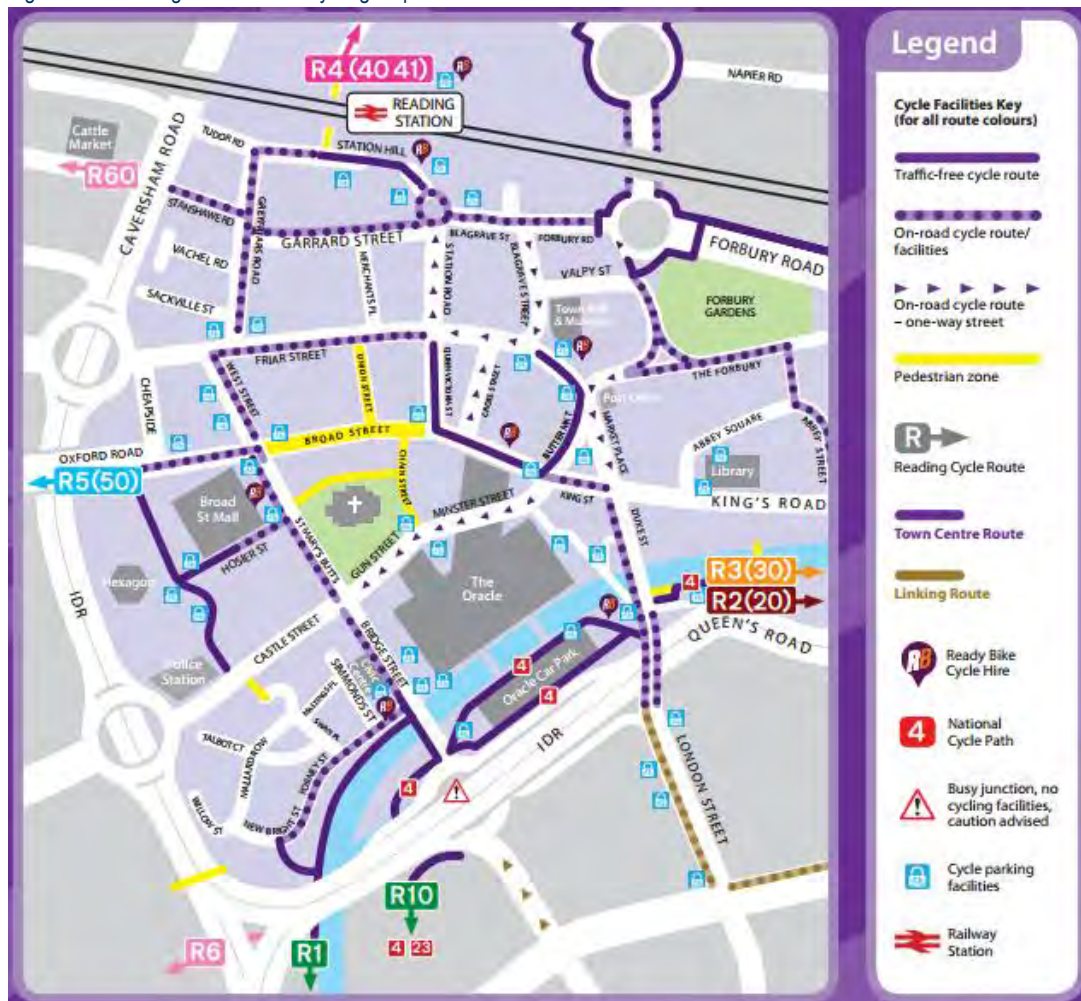
- Banks;
- Post Office;
- Restaurants and bars;
- Food stores;
- Shopping Malls;
- Parks; and
- Library.

3.3 Cycling Accessibility

- 3.3.1 The site is located close to national cycle routes and approximately a 4-minute cycle journey to Reading Railway Station. The national cycle routes include Route 4, a long distance route between London and Fishguard and Route 5 a long distance route between Reading and Holyhead. These are located a minute and a 4 minute away respectively.

- 3.3.2 Cycle facilities within Reading town centre including cycle parking can be seen in **Figure 3-1**.

Figure 3-1: Reading Town Centre Cycling Map



(Source: RBC, Cycle Map, 2016)

3.4 Public Transport

Bus

- 3.4.1 **Table 3-1** shows the local bus services around the site by bus stop, the frequencies on a weekday and weekend are also shown. The bus services are run by Reading Buses, Courtney Buses and Thames Travel.

Table 3-1: Local Bus Services

Bus Stop	Service	Destination	Weekday Frequency (per hour)		Saturday Frequency (per hour)	Sunday Frequency (per hour)
			AM	PM		
Eldon Road (W bound)	Purple 17	Wokingham Road to Tilehurst via Central Reading and Oxford Road	8	6	4-8	3-6

Bus Stop	Service	Destination	Weekday Frequency (per hour)		Saturday Frequency (per hour)	Sunday Frequency (per hour)
			AM	PM		
	Orange 13	Woodley to Reading (anticlockwise around Woodley)	3	3	2-3	1
	Orange 14	Woodley to Reading (clockwise around Woodley)	2	2	2	1
	12	Woodley to Reading via Livingstone Gardens and Mulberry Close	1	1	N/A	N/A
	Lion X4/4	Bracknell to Reading via Wokingham, Winnersh and Earley	4	3-4	4	2
	129	Wokingham to Reading via Winnersh and Twyford	2	2	N/A	N/A
Huntley and Palmers (E bound)	Lion X4	Reading to Bracknell via Earley, Winnersh and Wokingham	2	2	2	1
	Lion 4	Reading to Bracknell via Earley, Winnersh and Wokingham	2	2	2	1
	Purple 17	Tilehurst to Wokingham Road via Central Reading	8	6	4-8	3-6
	500 Park and Ride	Reading to Winnersh Triangle P&R	4	4	4	N/A
London Street Foot (S bound)	Bronze 11	Central Reading to Coley park via Katesgrove Lane and Roundhead	2-3	3	2-3	2-3
	Claret 21	Central Reading to Earley via U of R and ASDA	4-6	4	3-4	1-3

Bus Stop	Service	Destination	Weekday Frequency (per hour)		Saturday Frequency (per hour)	Sunday Frequency (per hour)
			AM	PM		
	Emerald 5	Central Reading to Whitley Wood along Basingstoke Road	7	7	1-6	1-3
	Emerald 6/6a	Central Reading to Whitley Wood via Basingstoke Road (61 to Worton Grange)	7	7	3-6	1-3
Eldon Road (S bound)	Scarlet 9	Central Reading to Whitley Wood via Royal Berkshire Hospital	3	2	2	1
	Leopard 3	Central Reading to Wokingham via Royal Berkshire Hospital, Shinfield and Aborfield Garrison	3-4	3-4	3	1
	Leopard 10	Central Reading to Spencers Wood via Royal Berkshire Hospital and Shinfield	1-2	1-2	1	1
	19A	Central Reading to Woodley (anticlockwise around Woodley)	1	1	1	N/A
	19B	Central Reading to Lower Earley via Royal Berkshire Hospital and U of R Earley Gate	1-4	2-3	1	N/A
	19C	Central Reading to Woodley (clockwise around Woodley)	1	1	1	N/A
	244 (School Bus)	Central reading to Winnersh via Royal Berkshire Hospital and Aborfield	1 per day	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 3.4.2 The local bus infrastructure provides a wide range of services to key employment areas and the wider local area.

National Rail

- 3.4.3 Reading railway station is located 1.1km walk away which is approximately a 15-minute walk time or a 4-minute cycle ride. Reading station is situated on the Great Western Main Line, which provides access to key destinations including London Paddington and London Waterloo, as well as local services to Newbury, Swindon, Oxford, Basingstoke and Twyford. A summary of the services, frequency and journey time are provided in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2: Key Destinations from Reading Station

Destination	Services per hour		Journey Time (mins)
	Peak	Off-Peak	
M Maidenhead	5	4	14
Slough	4	4	14
Basingstoke	3	3	22
Oxford	4	4	23
London Paddington	10	8	27
London Waterloo	3	2	85
Swindon	5	4	27
Southampton	2	2	56
Bath	2	2	58
London Gatwick	5	3	85
Cardiff	2	2	95
Birmingham	2	2	95

- 3.4.4 Both London stations provide further national rail services across the UK, there are also a number of underground lines. London Paddington has access to the following underground lines; Bakerloo, Circle and District and Circle and Hammersmith and City. London Waterloo additionally has access to the following underground lines; Bakerloo, Jubilee, Northern and Waterloo and City.

4 Development Proposals

4.1 Development Proposals

- 4.1.1 It is proposed that Unit 3 and Unit 4 within Wesley Gate are converted to provide 14 new residential homes.
- 4.1.2 A copy of the proposed site plans are enclosed within **Appendix A**.

4.2 Development Schedule

- 4.2.1 **Table 4-1** sets out the proposed development schedule for the site.

Table 4-1: Proposed Development Schedule

Unit Type	Number of Units
One Bedroom	11
Two Bedroom	3
Total	14

4.3 Site Access

- 4.3.1 It is proposed that the existing vehicle access on Queen's Road is retained.

4.4 Cycle Parking Provision

- 4.4.1 RBC's current cycle parking provision is based on 0.5 cycle parking space per unit. The development will provide 8 cycle parking space on-site. These will be located internally within the building, within a secure locked room facing the car park.

4.5 Car Parking Provision

- 4.5.1 RBC's Parking Strategy was adopted in October 2011, and contains residential parking standards, along with standards for cycle and motorcycle parking provision. The parking standards in Reading are based on RBC's zonal scheme, the site is located on the border between Zone 1 and Zone 2. The maximum car parking standards for the area in which Wesley Gate is Located, are summarised in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2: Maximum Car Parking Standards

Unit Type	Zone 1 Car Parking Spaces per Unit	Zone 2 Car Parking Spaces per Unit
1-2 bed	0.5	1 and 1 per 10 units for visitors

- 4.5.2 Based on the Zone 2 standards, the site would need to provide 16 car parking spaces, whereas under Zone 1 this drops to a provision of 7 car parking spaces. The proposed site will provide 10 car parking spaces and one disabled bay, this parking provision is between the standards for Zone 1 and Zone 2.
- 4.5.3 It is considered that this provision is adequate for the proposed development, due to the good accessibility options for walking, cycling and public transport.

4.6 Servicing and Delivery

- 4.6.1 It is proposed that all servicing and delivery for the site will occur within the proposed site boundary. The bin store proposed at the development is approximately two spaces away from the entrance and exit archway, in front of the residential units. PBA Drawing **39959\5501\001** demonstrates the of a refuse vehicle to site, and location of the waste collection point this can be seen in **Appendix C**.

5 Trip Generation

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This chapter provides a comparison between the current and proposed trip generation of the site. As no traffic surveys were undertaken at the site the trip generation has been calculated through Trip Rate Information Computer System (TRICS) database.

5.2 Current Trip Generation

5.2.1 To provide an estimate of the current trip generation for the site the TRICS database has been used in the calculations. The following parameters have been used in the selection of TRICS sites to calculate an estimated trip rate;

- Main Land Use: Employment
- Sub Land Use: Office
- Regions: England (Excluding Greater London)
- Location Types: Edge of Town Centre
- Selected Survey Days: Tuesday to Thursday
- GFA: 0 to 4000 sqm

5.2.2 The TRICS database generated six comparable sites. Further analysis of these sites highlighted that site HF-02-A-03 had a lower AM and PM departure trip rate than the remaining, therefore this site was de-selected.

5.2.3 A cross test on these five selected sites indicated that that for the arrival trips rates in the AM and PM peak hours have a variation 6.2% and 9.4% respectively; and the departure trip rates has a variation of 1.2% and 1.7% respectively. This indicates that the sites used are of similar means.

5.2.4 A full TRICS output for the five remaining sites has been enclosed in **Appendix D. Table 5-1** provides a summary of the calculated AM and PM peak hour trip rates.

Table 5-1: Current Trip Rates (626 sqm)

		AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
		Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Vehicles	Trip Rates (per 100 sqm)	2.586	0.244	2.830	0.244	1.836	2.080
	Trip Generation (626 sqm)	16	2	18	2	12	13

5.3 Proposed Trip Generation

5.3.1 The proposed trip generation for the site has been calculated usage of the TRICS database. The following parameters have been used in the selection of TRICS sites to calculate an estimated trip rate for the redevelopment;

- Main Land Use: Residential
- Sub Land Use: Flats Privately Owned (C3)
- Regions: England (Excluding Greater London)
- Location Types: Edge of Town Centre, Suburban Area, Edge of Town
- Selected Survey Days: Tuesday to Thursday
- Number of Dwellings: 10 to 50 units

- 5.3.2 The TRICS database highlighted nine comparable sites. Further analysis of the nine sites showed that the site CB-03-C-02 had a higher PM departure trip rate than the remaining eight, therefore this site was de-selected.
- 5.3.3 A cross test on these eight selected sites indicated that that for the arrival trips rates in the AM and PM peak hours have a variation 10.2% and 7.5% respectively; and the departure trip rates has a variation of 5.7% and 1.5% respectively. This indicates that the sites used are of similar means.
- 5.3.4 A full TRICS output for the remaining sites has been enclosed in **Appendix E** and **Table 5-2** provides a summary of the calculated AM and PM peak hour trip rates.

Table 5-2: Proposed Trip Generation (14 units)

		AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
		Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Vehicles	Trip Rates (per unit)	0.059	0.277	0.336	0.259	0.068	0.327
	Trip Generation (14 units)	1	4	5	4	1	5

- 5.3.5 **Table 5-2** shows that the proposed C3 residential flats would generate approximately five two-way vehicle movements to the site during both the AM and PM peak hours.

5.4 Net-Difference

- 5.4.1 **Table 5-3** shows the net-difference between the existing and proposed vehicle trip generations for the site.

Table 5-3: Net Difference for Vehicle journeys to the site

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrive	Depart	2-Way	Arrive	Depart	2-Way
Existing	16	2	18	2	12	13
Proposed	1	4	5	4	1	5
Net-Difference	-15	+2	-13	+2	-11	-8

- 5.4.2 **Table 5-3** shows that the proposed development will result in a reduction of 13 and 8 two-way trips in the AM and PM peak hours respectively.

6 Conclusion

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 This Transport Statement is considered to suitably address the highway matters for the proposal to convert the existing offices into 14 residential apartments, by specifically demonstrating that;

- The site is located, with good access to the town centre services and amenities, as well as good connections into local public transport services and regional services;
- A suitable level of car and cycle parking for the context of the site;
- The proposed layout has been designed to accommodate servicing and delivery vehicles onsite.
- The proposals result in a total net reduction of 13 and 8 vehicle trips in the AM and PM peak hours respectively.

Appendix A Site Plan

THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED FOR PRIOR APPROVAL PLANNING APPLICATION ONLY.

THE PROPOSAL IS SUBJECT TO PLANNING, BUILDING CONTROL, DETAILED DESIGN, CDM, LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS, SURVEY, ETC.

NO STRUCTURAL SURVEY, OR ADVICE HAS BEEN USED IN THE COMPILATION OF THESE DRAWINGS

AREAS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE, AND SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN.

THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON OS INFORMATION AND PHOTOS ONLY WINDOW AND DOOR POSITIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

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rev P3 : 21 02 '17 ISSUE FOR PLANNING- 1200mm boundary around disable parking space
rev P2 : 13 02 '17 ISSUE FOR PLANNING
rev P1 : 13 01 '17 ISSUE FOR PLANNING

Revision History P- Preliminary C- Construction R- Record
Client

HICKS BAKER
commercial property consultants

Job title
WESLEY GATE,
Queens Road,
Reading, RG1 4AP

Drawing title
BLOCK PLAN

Scale @ Drawing Size	Date	Drawn	Checked
SCALE @ A3	09'16	HW	HW

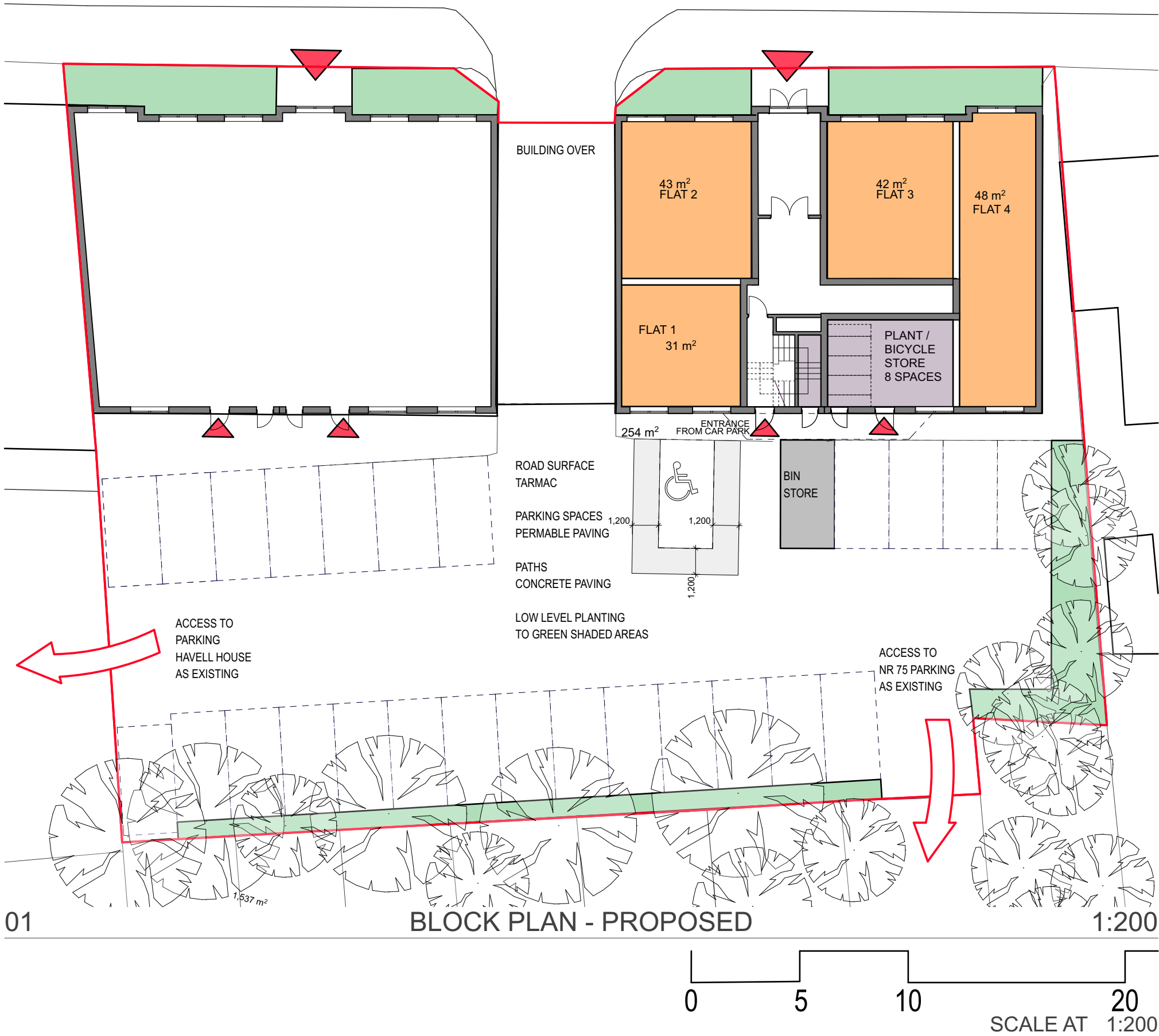
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Project	Drawing	Revision
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NOTES ORIGINAL A1

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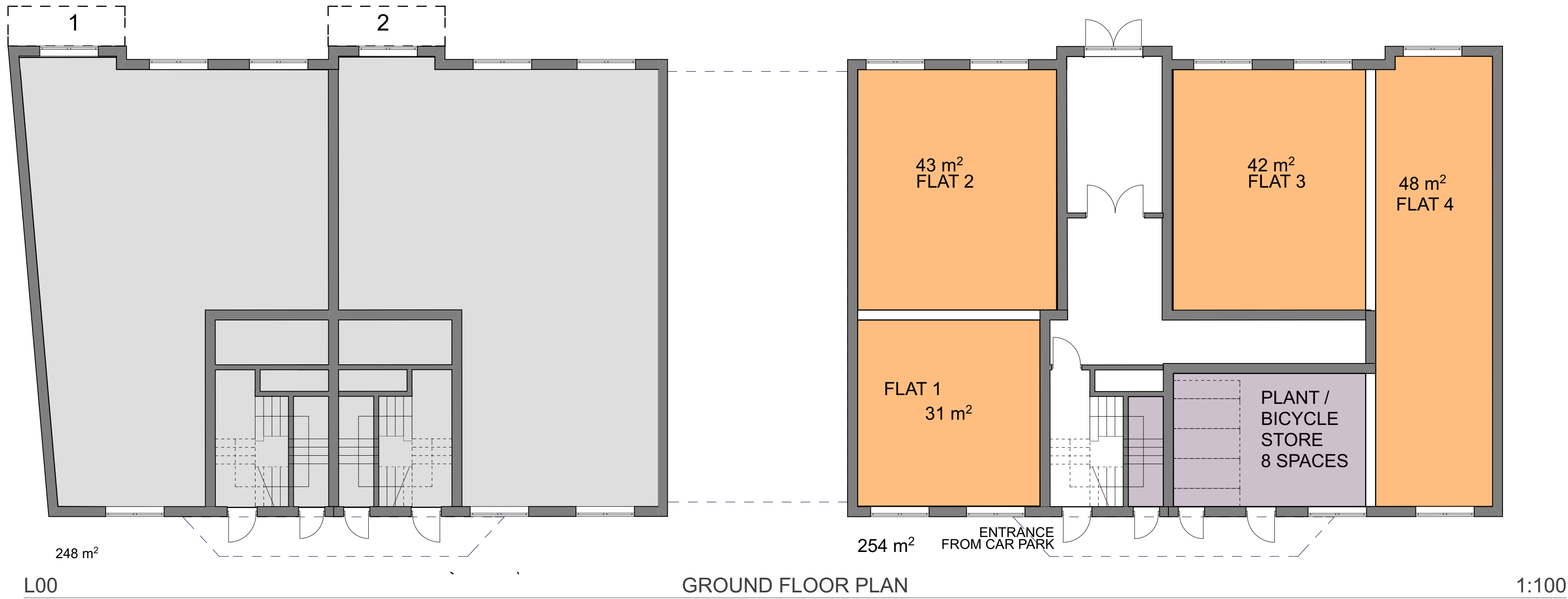
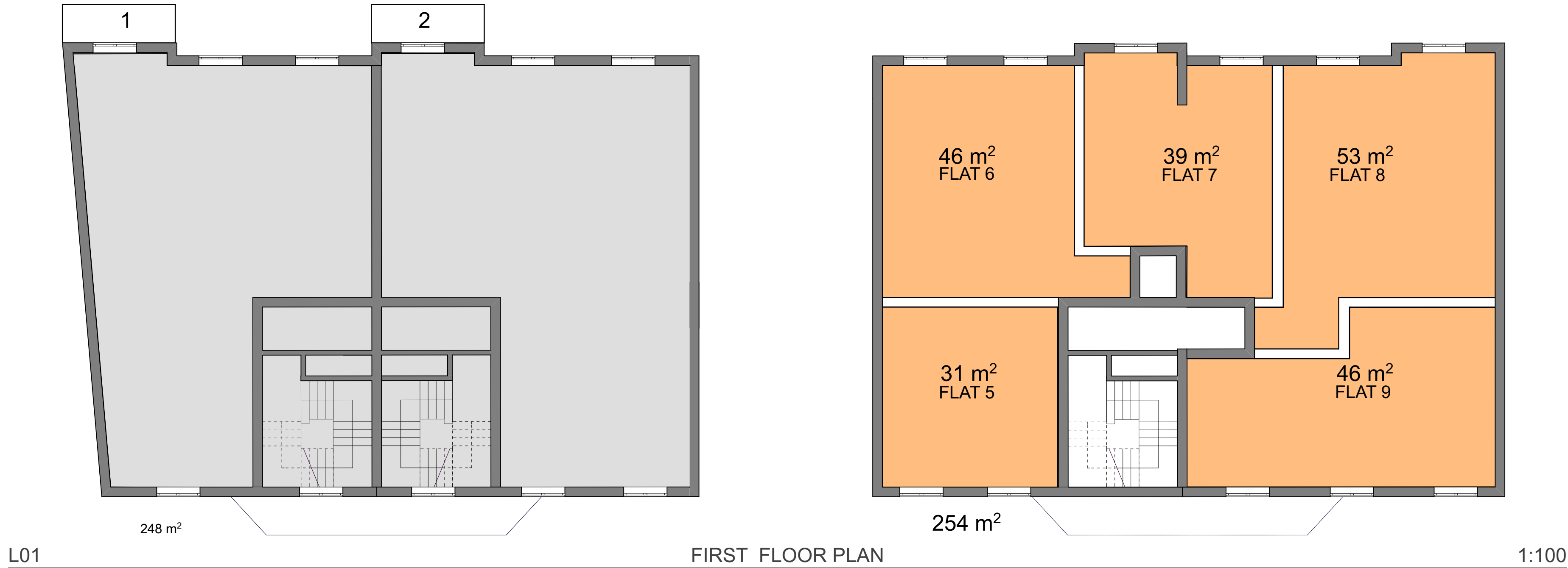
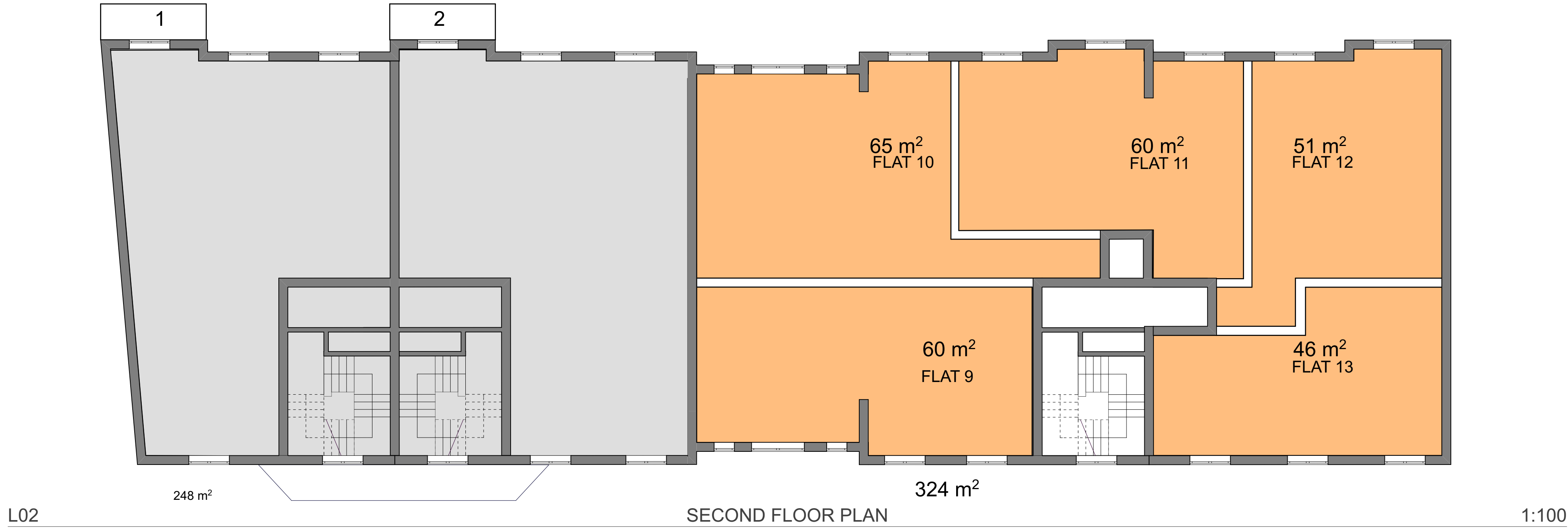
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AREAS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE, AND SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN.

THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON OS INFORMATION AND PHOTOS ONLY WINDOW AND DOOR POSITIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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rev P2 : 13 02 '17 ISSUE FOR PLANNING

rev P1 : 12 01 '17 ISSUE FOR PLANNING

Revision History P: Preliminary C: Construction R: Record

Client

HICKS BAKER

commercial property consultants

Job title

WESLEY GATE,

Queens Road,

Reading, RG1 4AP

Drawing title

GA PLANS AS PROPOSED

Scale @ Drawing Size Date Drawn Checked

SCALE @ A1 09'16 HW HW

Status

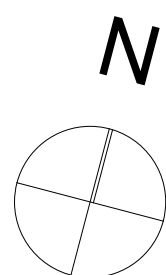
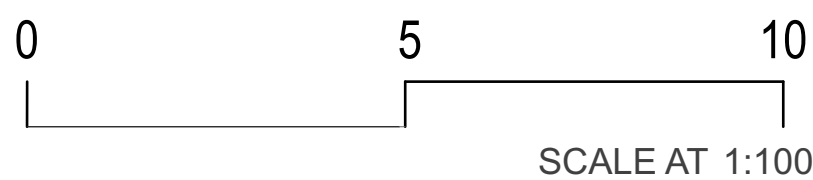
PLANNING PD

hives architects

Project Drawing Revision

2684 013 P1

Hives Architects LLP
John Adams House, 29 Castle Street
Reading RG1 7SB 0118 958 7331
admin@hivesarchitects.co.uk



Appendix B PIC Data

Details of Personal Injury Accidents for Period - 30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016 (36) months

Selection: Notes:

Selected using Build Query :

Police Ref.	Day	Location Description	Vehicles				Casualties			
			Veh No	Type	Manv	Dir	Class	Sex	Age	Sev
Road No.	Date									
Grid Ref.	Time									
	D/L									
	R.S.C									
	Weather									
	Speed									
	Account of Accident									

W0911013 Monday A329 QUEENS RD JNC SIDMOUTH ST Veh 2 Car Stopping W to E
A 329 14/10/2013 READING Veh 1 Car Going ahead W to E Dri M 34 Slight
 0533hrs
 Darkness: street lights present and lit
E 472,017 Wet/Damp
N 173,212 Raining without high winds
 30 mph

DRVR C1 LST CONCENTRN, HIT O/S KERB & SHUNTED C2 STAT AT ATS, BOTH VEHS EBOUND

W0550214 Thursday A329 QUEENS RD 25M W J/W A329 Veh 2 Car Wait go ahead held W to E Dri M 25 Slight
A 329 06/02/2014 WATLINGTON ST READING Veh 2 Car Wait go ahead held W to E FSP F 27 Slight
 2156hrs Veh 3 Taxi Wait to turn right W to E Dri M 26 Slight
 Darkness: street lights present and lit Veh 1 Car Going ahead W to E Dri F 47 Slight
E 472,193 Wet/Damp
N 173,251 Fine without high winds
 30 mph

C2 TRAV W TO E STOPPD BHND TX3 STAT WTNG TO TRN RT W TO S, C1 TRAV W TO E HIT RR C2 CAUSING SHUNT INTO TX3

W2280214 Friday A329 QUEENS RD J/W SIDMOUTH ST Veh 2 Car Wait go ahead held W to E Dri M 64 Slight
A 329 28/02/2014 READING Veh 1 Car Turning right S to E
 1830hrs
 Darkness: street lights present and lit
E 472,065 Wet/Damp
N 173,221 Raining without high winds
 40 mph

C1 TRND RT S TO E ON R/ATS & COLL/W C2 TRAV E

W0180814 Friday A329 QUEENS RD J/W WATLINGTON Veh 2 Car Wait go ahead held W to N FSP F 7 Slight
A 329 01/08/2014 ST READING Veh 2 Car Wait go ahead held W to N Dri F 38 Slight
 1510hrs Veh 1 Car Going ahead W to N
 Daylight
E 472,216 Dry
N 173,262 Fine without high winds
 40 mph

C2 STAT WAITG TO TRN LFT W TO N HIT IN REAR BY C1. C1 FTS

Details of Personal Injury Accidents for Period - 30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016 (36) months

Selection: Notes:

Selected using Build Query :

Police Ref.	Day	Location Description	Vehicles					Casualties			
			Veh No / Type / Manv / Dir / Class					Sex / Age / Sev			
Road No.	Date										
Grid Ref.	Time										
	D/L										
	R.S.C										
	Weather										
	Speed										
	Account of Accident										
W0550814	Saturday	A329 QUEENS RD 50M E SIDMOUTH	Veh 1	Car	Going ahead	W	to E	Ped	M	38	Serious
A 329	02/08/2014	ST READING									
	1655hrs										
E 472,109	Daylight										
N 173,232	Dry										
	Fine without high winds										
	30 mph										
PED RUNNING ACROSS CWAY SBOUND RAN INTO N/SIDE C1 TRAV W TO E CAUSING INJ, C1 FTS											
W1181114	Thursday	A329 QUEENS ROAD J/W SIDMOUTH	Veh 2	Car	Going ahead	W	to E				
A 329	13/11/2014	STREET READING	Veh 1	Car	Turning right	S	to E	Ped	M	30	Slight
	1522hrs										
E 472,073	Daylight										
N 173,225	Wet/Damp										
	Fine without high winds										
	30 mph										
C1 TRN RT S TO E LST CONT COLL/W N/S C2 TRAV W TO E MOUNTED KERB & COLL/W PED TRAV W TO E ON F/WAY											
W1110315	Tuesday	A329 QUEENS RD J/W SIDMOUTH ST	Veh 2	M/C < 125 cc	Going ahead	W	to E	Dri	M	45	Slight
A 329	17/03/2015	READING	Veh 1	Car	Change lane to right	W	to E				
	0830hrs										
E 472,073	Daylight										
N 173,222	Wet/Damp										
	Fine without high winds										
	30 mph										
C1 TRAV E CHNGD LN TO RT MOVG AWAY FROM ATS & COLL/W MC2 IN LN2											
W0290615	Wednesday	A329 QUEENS ROAD J/W SIDMOUTH	Veh 2	Car	Turning right	SE	to NE	FSP	M	22	Slight
A 329	03/06/2015	STREET READING	Veh 2	Car	Turning right	SE	to NE	RSP	M	19	Slight
	1126hrs		Veh 3	Car	Wait to turn right	SE	to NE				
E 472,065	Daylight		Veh 1	Car	Going ahead	NE	to SW				
N 173,212	Dry										
	Fine without high winds										
	30 mph										
C2 ENT XRDS TO TRN RT SE TO NE COLL/W RR C3 TRN RT SE TO NE BUT STAT TO ALLOW C1 (MRKD POLICE VEH ON CALL) TO PASS NE TO SW.											

Details of Personal Injury Accidents for Period - 30/09/2013 to 30/09/2016 (36) months

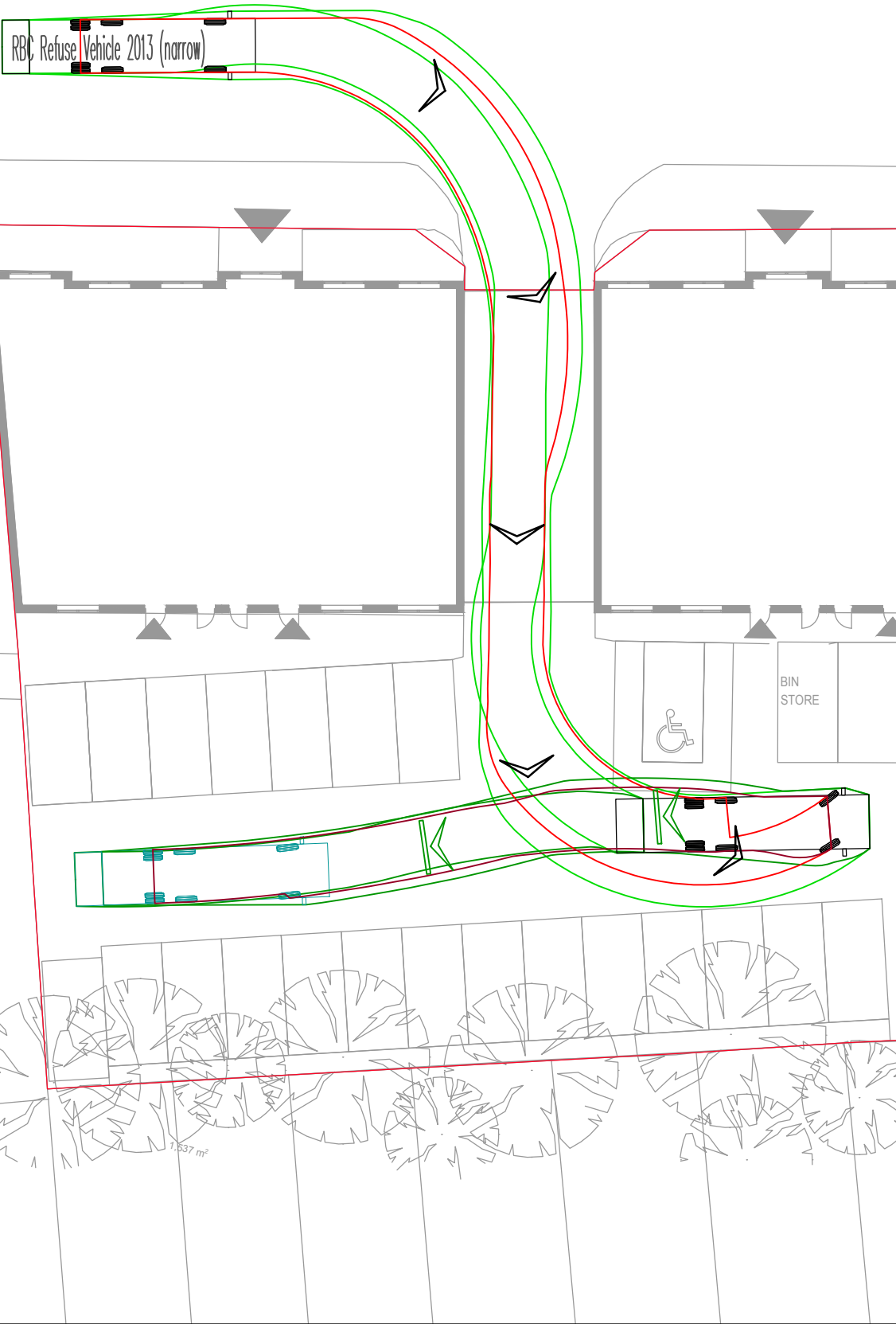
Selection: Notes:

Selected using Build Query :

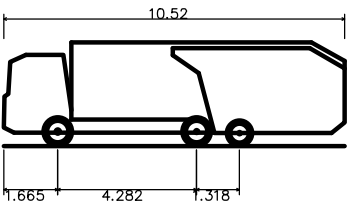
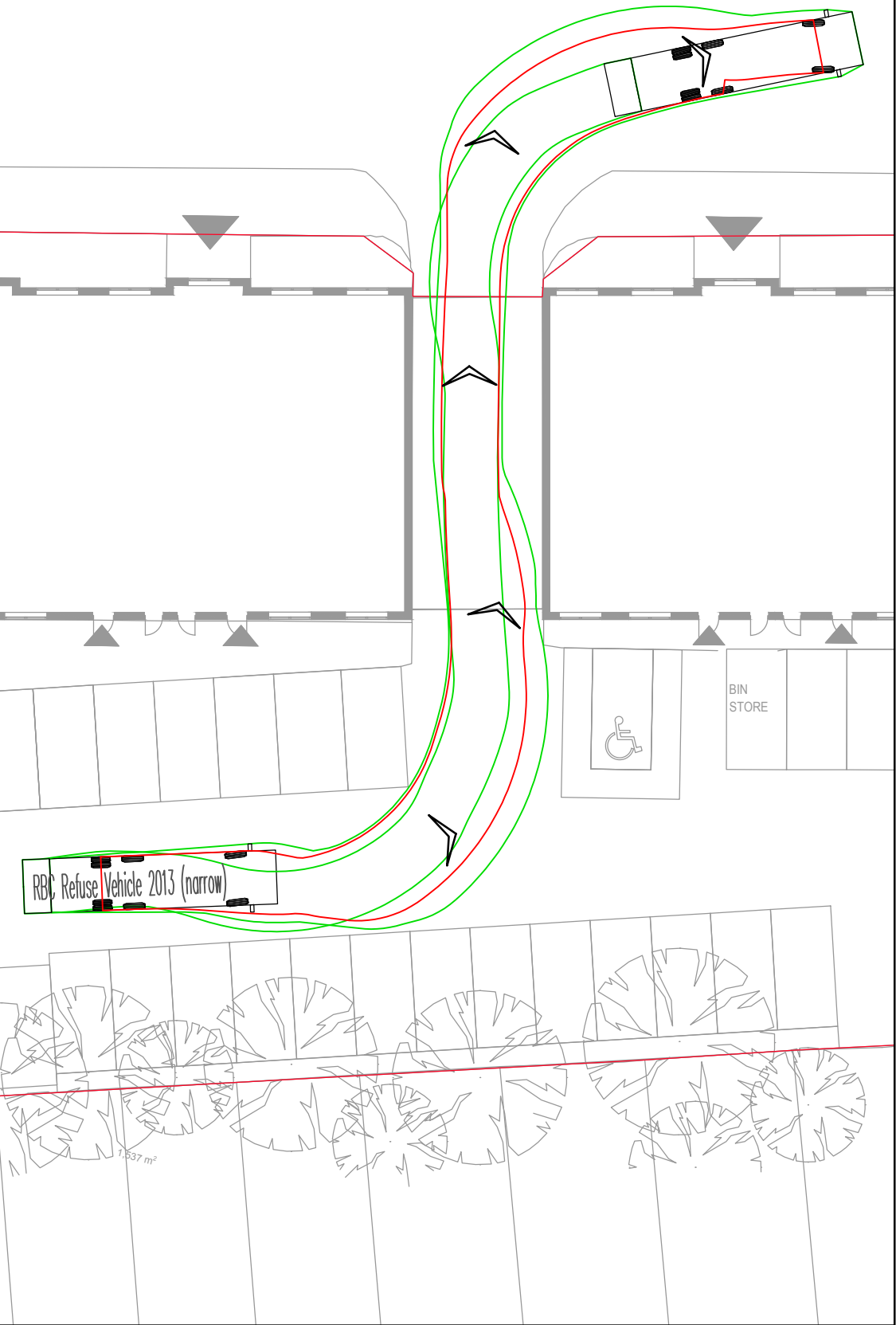
Police Ref.	Day	Location Description	Vehicles					Casualties				
			Veh No	Type	Manv	Dir	Class	Sex	Age	Sev		
Road No.	Date											
Grid Ref.	Time											
	D/L											
	R.S.C											
	Weather											
	Speed											
	Account of Accident											
W2280715	Monday	A329 QUEENS ROAD 110 M W J/W	Veh 1	Car		Going ahead		E	to W	RSP	M	26 Slight
A 329	27/07/2015	SIDMOUTH STREET READING	Veh 1	Car		Going ahead		E	to W	RSP	F	20 Slight
	0156hrs		Veh 1	Car		Going ahead		E	to W	RSP	M	33 Slight
E 471,949		Darkness: street lights present and lit										
N 173,206		Wet/Damp										
		Raining without high winds										
		30 mph										
C1 TRAV W SPDG TKNG RH BEND LST CONT & LEFT CWAY NSIDE & HIT LC. C1 SPINS & HITS TRAFF LIGHT POLE. C1 DRIVER INTO												
W2011215	Monday	A329 QUEENS ROAD APP 110M W	Veh 1	Car		Going ahead		W	to E	Dri	M	23 Slight
A 329	28/12/2015	J/W SIDMOUTH STREET READING										
	1922hrs											
E 471,943		Darkness: street lights present and lit										
N 173,225		Dry										
		Fine without high winds										
		40 mph										
C1 TRAV E LST CONT AT EXCESSIVE SPD & LEFT CWAY NSIDE HITTG TFC SIGNAL												
W0720416	Tuesday	A329 WATLINGTON STREET J/W	Veh 2	Pedal cycle		Starting		S	to N	Dri	M	34 Slight
A 329	12/04/2016	A329 QUEENS ROAD READING	Veh 1	Car		Reversing		E	to W			
	0650hrs											
E 472,235		Daylight										
N 173,269		Dry										
		Fine without high winds										
		30 mph										
C1 PKD ON YELLOW BOX& RVRSD INTO PC2 TRAV N. C1 FTS												

Appendix C PBA Drawing 39959/5501/001

INBOUND



OUTBOUND



RBC Refuse Vehicle 2013 (narrow)	
Overall Length	10.520m
Overall Width	2.230m
Overall Body Height	3.193m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.398m
Track Width	2.230m
Lock-to-lock time	4.00s
Curb to Curb Turning Radius	10.250m

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
B	UPDATED MASTERPLAN	23/02/17	SB	BB	
A	UPDATED MASTERPLAN	20/02/17	BH	BB	-

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.
UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is believed to be correct, but no warranty to this is expressed or implied. Other such plant or apparatus may also be present but not shown. The Contractor is therefore advised to undertake his own investigation where the presence of any existing sewers, services, plant or apparatus may affect his operations.

Drawing Issue Status
FOR INFORMATION

**WESLEY GATE
READING
SWEEP PATH ANALYSIS
RBC REFUSE VEHICLE**

Client		
Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
16/01/2017	-	RC
A3 Scale	Checked	Approved
1:250	BB	-
Drawing Number	Revision	
39959-5500-001	B	

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READING
Tel: 0118 950 0761

Appendix D TRICS Office Output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-170106-0150

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT

Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BD BEDFORDSHIRE	1 days
	ES EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	KC KENT	2 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 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: 1469 to 3640 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 0 to 4000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/07 to 01/01/17

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	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:

Built-Up Zone	3
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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

B1	5 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:

15,001 to 20,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	3 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	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	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	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	3 days
No	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BD-02-A-03	OFFICES		BEDFORDSHIRE
	BROMHAM ROAD			
	BEDFORD			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	1469 sqm		
	Survey date: MONDAY	14/10/13		Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DC-02-A-08	OFFICE		DORSET
	STATION APPROACH			
	DORCHESTER			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	1550 sqm		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	03/07/08		Survey Type: MANUAL
3	ES-02-A-12	COUNCIL OFFICES		EAST SUSSEX
	VICARAGE LANE			
	HAILSHAM			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	3640 sqm		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	26/11/15		Survey Type: MANUAL
4	KC-02-A-09	COUNCIL OFFICES		KENT
	SANDLING ROAD			
	MAIDSTONE			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1500 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/10/11		Survey Type: MANUAL
5	KC-02-A-10	COUNCIL OFFICES		KENT
	SANDLING ROAD			
	MAIDSTONE			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	2900 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/10/11		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
HF-02-A-03	variance too high

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	0.714	5	2212	0.081	5	2212	0.795
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	2.586	5	2212	0.244	5	2212	2.830
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	1.582	5	2212	0.353	5	2212	1.935
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.452	5	2212	0.362	5	2212	0.814
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.253	5	2212	0.280	5	2212	0.533
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.298	5	2212	0.488	5	2212	0.786
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.534	5	2212	0.425	5	2212	0.959
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.316	5	2212	0.443	5	2212	0.759
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.217	5	2212	0.579	5	2212	0.796
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.172	5	2212	1.790	5	2212	1.962
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.244	5	2212	1.836	5	2212	2.080
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.063	5	2212	0.434	5	2212	0.497
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.431			7.315			14.746

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.036
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.072			0.072			0.144

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.036
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.027			0.027			0.054

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.072
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.027	5	2212	0.045
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.036	5	2212	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.054	5	2212	0.063
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.162			0.153			0.315

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	2212	0.796	5	2212	0.027	5	2212	0.823
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	2.857	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	2.966
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	1.655	5	2212	0.326	5	2212	1.981
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.452	5	2212	0.371	5	2212	0.823
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.307	5	2212	0.335	5	2212	0.642
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.353	5	2212	0.534	5	2212	0.887
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.597	5	2212	0.434	5	2212	1.031
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.335	5	2212	0.470	5	2212	0.805
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.217	5	2212	0.606	5	2212	0.823
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.099	5	2212	1.989	5	2212	2.088
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.217	5	2212	2.089	5	2212	2.306
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.063	5	2212	0.470	5	2212	0.533
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.948			7.760			15.708

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	0.163	5	2212	0.027	5	2212	0.190
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.642	5	2212	0.099	5	2212	0.741
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.714	5	2212	0.217	5	2212	0.931
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.344	5	2212	0.389	5	2212	0.733
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.298	5	2212	0.434	5	2212	0.732
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	1.465	5	2212	2.776	5	2212	4.241
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	2.206	5	2212	1.610	5	2212	3.816
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.859	5	2212	0.316	5	2212	1.175
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.181	5	2212	0.154	5	2212	0.335
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.081	5	2212	0.479	5	2212	0.560
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.154	5	2212	0.606	5	2212	0.760
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.090
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.125			7.179			14.304

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
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	5	2212	0.099	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.099
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.154	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.163
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.235	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.307
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.127
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	0.181
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.099	5	2212	0.144
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.036	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	0.145
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.063	5	2212	0.108
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.117
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.235	5	2212	0.235
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.127	5	2212	0.127
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.849			0.922			1.771

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: 1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 01/01/17
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 5
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 5
 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
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	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.045
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.217	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.226
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.099	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.108
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.163	5	2212	0.163
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.118	5	2212	0.118
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.370			0.353			0.723

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: 1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/07 - 01/01/17
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 5
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 5
 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL COACH 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	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	2212	0.145	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.145
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	0.371	5	2212	0.018	5	2212	0.389
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	0.335	5	2212	0.081	5	2212	0.416
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.118	5	2212	0.027	5	2212	0.145
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.127	5	2212	0.199
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	0.154
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	0.036	5	2212	0.109	5	2212	0.145
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.072	5	2212	0.117
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.045	5	2212	0.081	5	2212	0.126
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.398	5	2212	0.398
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.000	5	2212	0.244	5	2212	0.244
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.009	5	2212	0.018
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.221			1.275			2.496

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

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	5	2212	1.121	5	2212	0.054	5	2212	1.175
08:00 - 09:00	5	2212	3.942	5	2212	0.226	5	2212	4.168
09:00 - 10:00	5	2212	2.713	5	2212	0.624	5	2212	3.337
10:00 - 11:00	5	2212	0.922	5	2212	0.787	5	2212	1.709
11:00 - 12:00	5	2212	0.687	5	2212	0.904	5	2212	1.591
12:00 - 13:00	5	2212	1.881	5	2212	3.445	5	2212	5.326
13:00 - 14:00	5	2212	2.839	5	2212	2.161	5	2212	5.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	2212	1.257	5	2212	0.859	5	2212	2.116
15:00 - 16:00	5	2212	0.443	5	2212	0.850	5	2212	1.293
16:00 - 17:00	5	2212	0.181	5	2212	2.903	5	2212	3.084
17:00 - 18:00	5	2212	0.380	5	2212	2.993	5	2212	3.373
18:00 - 19:00	5	2212	0.090	5	2212	0.561	5	2212	0.651
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			16.456			16.367			32.823

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:	1469 - 3640 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/07 - 01/01/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	5
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.

Appendix E TRICS Residential Output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-161216-1208

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	OX OXFORDSHIRE	1 days
	SC SURREY	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	SF SUFFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	RI EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 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 dwellings
 Actual Range: 14 to 44 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 10 to 50 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 03/12/16

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	3 days
Wednesday	4 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	8 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	1
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6
Edge of Town	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3

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:

1,001 to 5,000

2 days

10,001 to 15,000

2 days

20,001 to 25,000

3 days

25,001 to 50,000

1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000

3 days

100,001 to 125,000

1 days

125,001 to 250,000

3 days

250,001 to 500,000

1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0

2 days

1.1 to 1.5

6 days

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

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.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CA-03-C-02	BLOCK OF FLATS		CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	WESTFIELD ROAD			
	NETHERTON			
	PETERBOROUGH			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Number of dwellings:	44		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	18/10/11		Survey Type: MANUAL
2	DC-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		DORSET
	ABBOTSBURY ROAD			
	WEYMOUTH			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	27		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	08/07/08		Survey Type: MANUAL
3	HC-03-C-02	FLATS		HAMPSHIRE
	WORTING ROAD			
	BASINGSTOKE			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	16		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	21/10/10		Survey Type: MANUAL
4	OX-03-C-01	BLOCK OF FLATS		OXFORDSHIRE
	OXFORD ROAD			
	COWLEY			
	OXFORD			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	14		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	20/10/10		Survey Type: MANUAL
5	RI-03-C-01	FLATS		EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
	465 PRIORY ROAD			
	HULL			
	Edge of Town			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	20		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	13/05/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
6	SC-03-C-02	FLATS		SURREY
	CONSTITUTION HILL			
	WOKING			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	36		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/07/08		Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

7	SF-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS		SUFFOLK
	TOLLGATE LANE			
	BURY ST EDMUNDS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:	30		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	03/12/14		Survey Type: MANUAL
8	ST-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS		STAFFORDSHIRE
	ETRURIA COURT			
	HUMBERT ROAD			
	STOKE-ON-TRENT			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Number of dwellings:	33		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	26/11/08		Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.036	8	28	0.173	8	28	0.209
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.059	8	28	0.277	8	28	0.336
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.077	8	28	0.118	8	28	0.195
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.091	8	28	0.114	8	28	0.205
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.068	8	28	0.141
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.155
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.077	8	28	0.150
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.095	8	28	0.168
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.118	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.191
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.109	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.191
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.259	8	28	0.068	8	28	0.327
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.159	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.241
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.333	2	15	0.200	2	15	0.533
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.033	2	15	0.133
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.133	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.233
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.775			1.633			3.408

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:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.019			0.019			0.038

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: 14 - 44 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 03/12/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.019			0.024			0.043

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:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 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: 14 - 44 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 03/12/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.019
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.027	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.071			0.089			0.160

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:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	28	0.064	8	28	0.191	8	28	0.255
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.109	8	28	0.314	8	28	0.423
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.136	8	28	0.159	8	28	0.295
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.109	8	28	0.155	8	28	0.264
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.100	8	28	0.173
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.132	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.214
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.105	8	28	0.178
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.091	8	28	0.136	8	28	0.227
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.155	8	28	0.086	8	28	0.241
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.114	8	28	0.132	8	28	0.246
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.300	8	28	0.114	8	28	0.414
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.186	8	28	0.100	8	28	0.286
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.467	2	15	0.734
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.167
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.367
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.143			2.341			4.484

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.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.032	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.114
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.032	8	28	0.118	8	28	0.150
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.036	8	28	0.064	8	28	0.100
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.041	8	28	0.055	8	28	0.096
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.045	8	28	0.045	8	28	0.090
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.068	8	28	0.077	8	28	0.145
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.027	8	28	0.027	8	28	0.054
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.041	8	28	0.059	8	28	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.073	8	28	0.036	8	28	0.109
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.082	8	28	0.068	8	28	0.150
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.091	8	28	0.064	8	28	0.155
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.055	8	28	0.059	8	28	0.114
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.033	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.167
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.723			0.921			1.644

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:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.018	8	28	0.023
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.032	8	28	0.041
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.018	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.023
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.009
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.018	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.087			0.089			0.176

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: 14 - 44 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 03/12/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.023	8	28	0.023
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.023	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.033			0.061			0.094

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 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:	14 - 44 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 03/12/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.032	8	28	0.037
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.055	8	28	0.064
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.018	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.014	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.023
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.009	8	28	0.000	8	28	0.009
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.041	8	28	0.005	8	28	0.046
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.120			0.148			0.268

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: 14 - 44 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/08 - 03/12/16
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	8	28	0.105	8	28	0.314	8	28	0.419
08:00 - 09:00	8	28	0.150	8	28	0.500	8	28	0.650
09:00 - 10:00	8	28	0.173	8	28	0.236	8	28	0.409
10:00 - 11:00	8	28	0.150	8	28	0.227	8	28	0.377
11:00 - 12:00	8	28	0.118	8	28	0.164	8	28	0.282
12:00 - 13:00	8	28	0.218	8	28	0.164	8	28	0.382
13:00 - 14:00	8	28	0.109	8	28	0.145	8	28	0.254
14:00 - 15:00	8	28	0.155	8	28	0.209	8	28	0.364
15:00 - 16:00	8	28	0.245	8	28	0.136	8	28	0.381
16:00 - 17:00	8	28	0.236	8	28	0.218	8	28	0.454
17:00 - 18:00	8	28	0.405	8	28	0.182	8	28	0.587
18:00 - 19:00	8	28	0.286	8	28	0.164	8	28	0.450
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.300	2	15	0.533	2	15	0.833
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.133	2	15	0.200	2	15	0.333
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.367
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.050			3.492			6.542

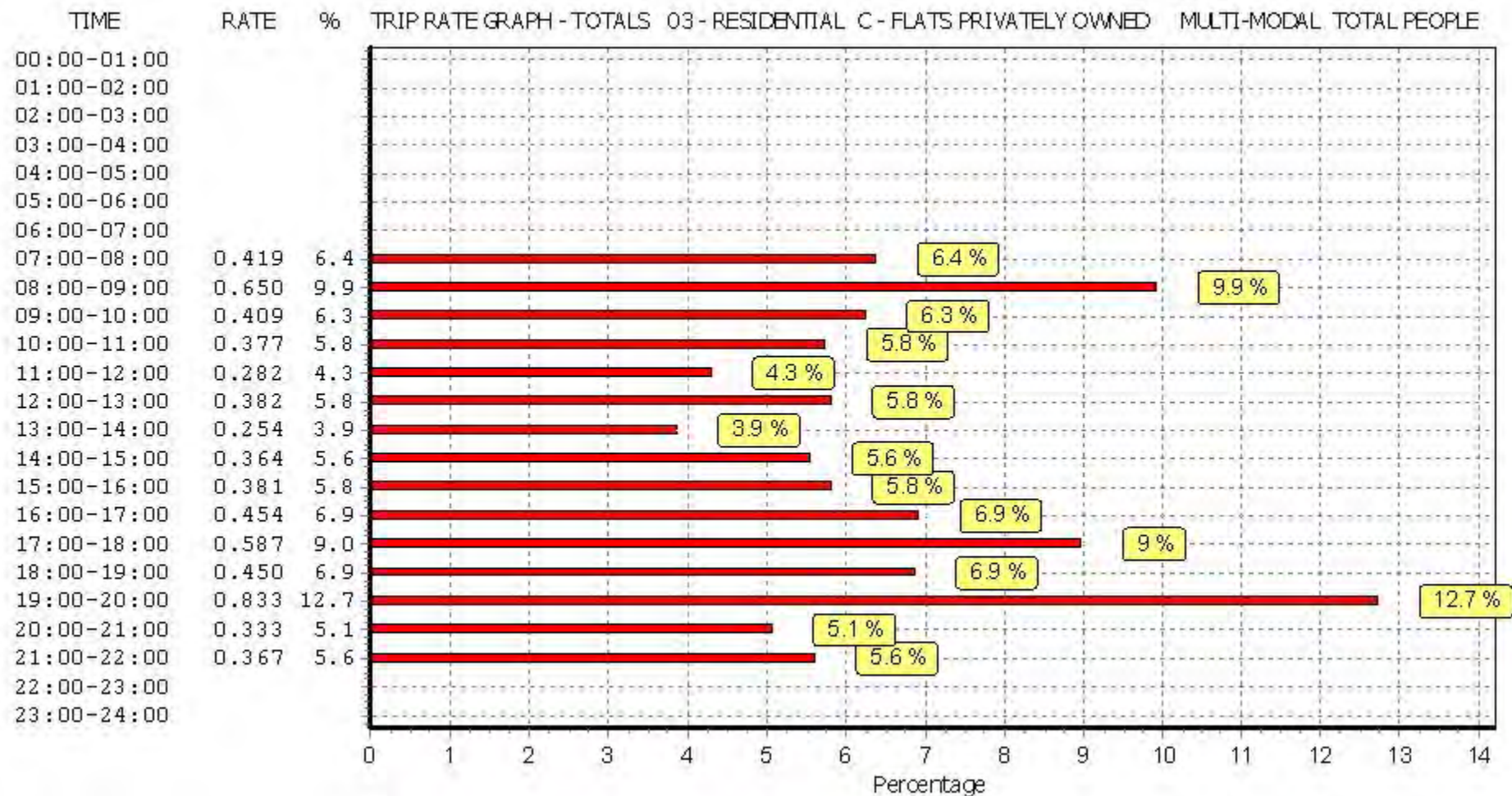
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This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, 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.