



**AEW UK CORE PLUS PROPERTY FUND
NORTHGATE HOUSE
VALPY ST, READING, RG1 1AF**

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

JUNE 2024



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TRANSPORT STATEMENT

JUNE 2024

Project Code:	WNorthgateHouse.1
Prepared by:	RK
Approved by:	OAN
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Status:	FINAL

AEW UK Core Plus Property Fund
Northgate House
Valpy St, Reading, RG1 1AF
Transport Statement

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APPENDIX A: TRICS Outputs

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Mayer Brown Limited has been appointed by AEW UK Core Plus Property Fund to prepare this Transport Statement (TS) in respect of a proposed change of use application at Northgate House, Reading.
- 1.2 The site is presently occupied by a 7-storey office building, totalling 5,874sqm, with approximately 33 associated car parking spaces.
- 1.3 The proposals comprise a change of use from office to provide 78 residential units (Use Class MA). The scheme will be car free, with the exception of eight disabled spaces and 11 car share spaces.
- 1.4 For development under Use Class MA, the following condition in relation to transport is required:
- “Before beginning development under Class MA, the developer must apply to the local planning authority for a determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required as to-*
- *transport impacts of the development, particularly to ensure safe site access”*
- 1.5 This Transport Statement has therefore been provided to demonstrate to Reading Borough Council (RBC), the highway authority, that highway and transport matters have been appropriately considered and addressed.
- 1.6 The scope of the report is set out below:
- Site Location and Existing Conditions
 - Development Proposals
 - Trip Generation Assessment
 - Parking Assessment
 - Accident Analysis
 - Summary and Conclusions

2 Site Location and Existing Conditions

- 2.1 This section considers the application site location and its accessibility to local transport infrastructure.

Existing Site Description and Access Arrangement

- 2.2 The site is presently occupied by a 7-storey office building with associated car parking.
- 2.3 The application site has frontage onto Valpy Street and The Forbury. A basement car park is accessed from The Forbury, with separate entrance and exit points.
- 2.4 To the west and north, the site is bound by office/commercial use. Reading Museum is located to the south of the site and Forbury Gardens Park lies immediately to the east.
- 2.5 Valpy Street features wide footways on both sides of the carriageway. The section along the site frontage features a bus stand and is subject to red route restrictions. On the opposite side of the carriageway, public parking is available limited to two hours with two hours no return, with the remainder of the carriageway featuring permit parking, a loading bay and motorcycle parking.
- 2.6 Valpy Street is one way and subject to a 20mph speed restriction. Valpy Street connects to The Forbury, which also operates as one way north of the site and is restricted to 20mph.
- 2.7 Immediately northeast of the site is the Forbury Road Roundabout, which provides access to the Vastern Road / B3345 roundabout and subsequently, the BB345.
- 2.8 **Figure 2.1** illustrates the site in context of the local highway network.

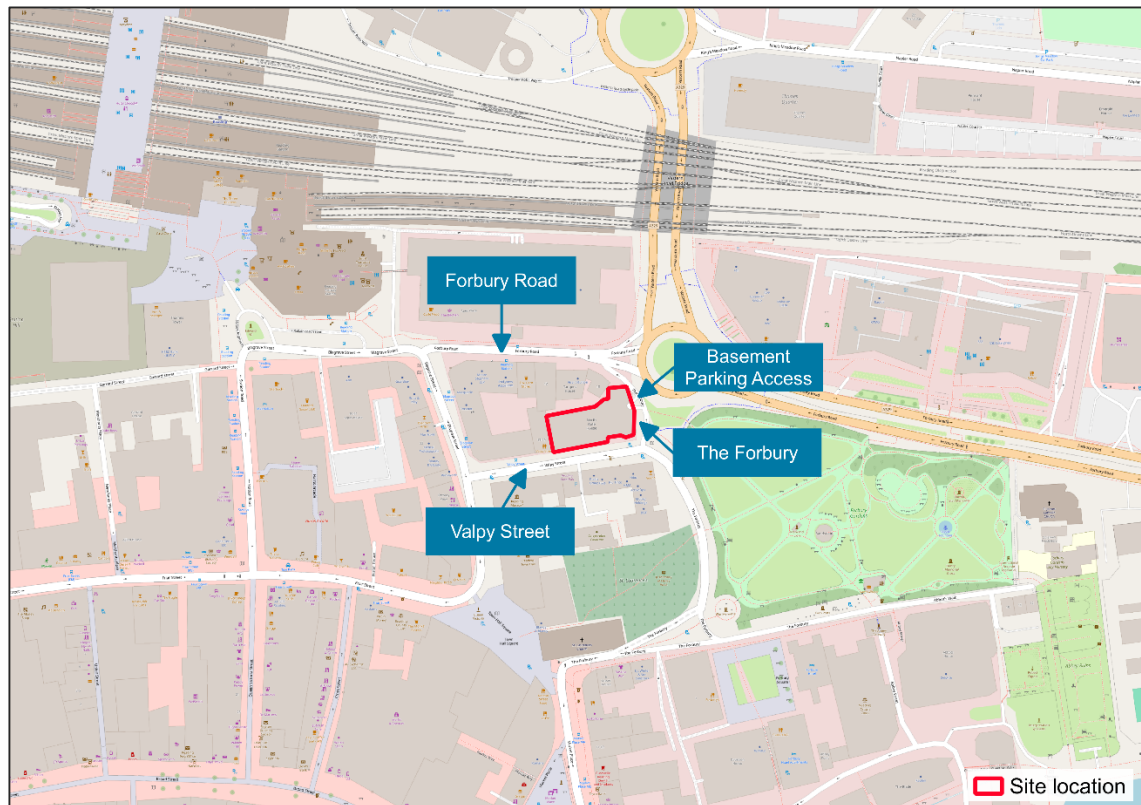


Figure 2.1: Local Highway Network

Local Pedestrian Infrastructure

- 2.9 The application site benefits from connection to the adjacent pedestrian infrastructure, with footways on both sides of the surrounding roads, regularly spaced street lighting, and dropped kerbs and tactile paving at crossing points.
- 2.10 A dropped kerb is present on the corner of Valpy Street and The Forbury affording pedestrian access across the junction and ultimately into the Forbury Gardens. A short distance from the site frontage is a signalised pedestrian crossing over Forbury Road, affording pedestrians safe access towards Reading Railway Station.
- 2.11 Footways are provided on both sides of the carriageway from the application site into Reading town centre, located approximately 300m southwest.

Local Services and Amenities

- 2.12 The Institution of Highways and Transportation (IHT) Guidelines for Providing for Journeys on Foot (2000) suggests acceptable walking distances for pedestrians without a mobility impairment to access local amenities and key services. Table 3.2 of the document refers to preferred maximum walking distances of 800m to town centres, 2km for commuting/schools and 1.2km elsewhere.

- 2.13 On this basis, **Table 2.1** shows the distance and walk times, based on a walk speed of 80m per minute to local services and amenities that are located within 1.2km walking distance of the site, including food and general retail, education, places of worship, and recreation facilities. Distances have been measured from the corner of Valpy St with The Forbury. As Reading town centre is located within 300m of the site, a huge range of facilities are available from here and as such, the first facility of each type is noted within **Table 2.1**.

Amenity	Distance	Walking Time (80m/minute)
Veeno Restaurant	10m	<1 minute
Valpy St Bar and Bistro	55m	<1 minute
Stoneway Church	100m	1.2 minutes
Barbers	110m	1.4 minutes
Coffee Under Pressure	115m	1.4 minutes
M&S Foodhall	190m	2.4 minutes
Friar Street Dental Practice	270m	3.4 minutes
Tesco Bank ATM	270m	3.4 minutes
Post Office	430m	5.3 minutes
Reading Walk in Health Centre	470m	5.9 minutes
Boots Pharmacy	480m	6 minutes
Buzz Gym Reading	570m	7.1 minutes
Kendrick Girls Secondary School	870m	10.9 minutes
E P Collier Primary School and Nursery	1km	12.5 minutes

Table 2.1: Amenities in Close Proximity to the Site

- 2.14 **Table 2.1** highlights that a wide range of facilities are accessible within just 12.5 minutes walk of the application site.

Local Cycle Infrastructure

- 2.15 As identified from RBC's cycle routes and maps guide, there are many local cycle routes in the area. **Figure 2.2** illustrates the cycle routes in central reading, sourced from the RBC cycling webpage.

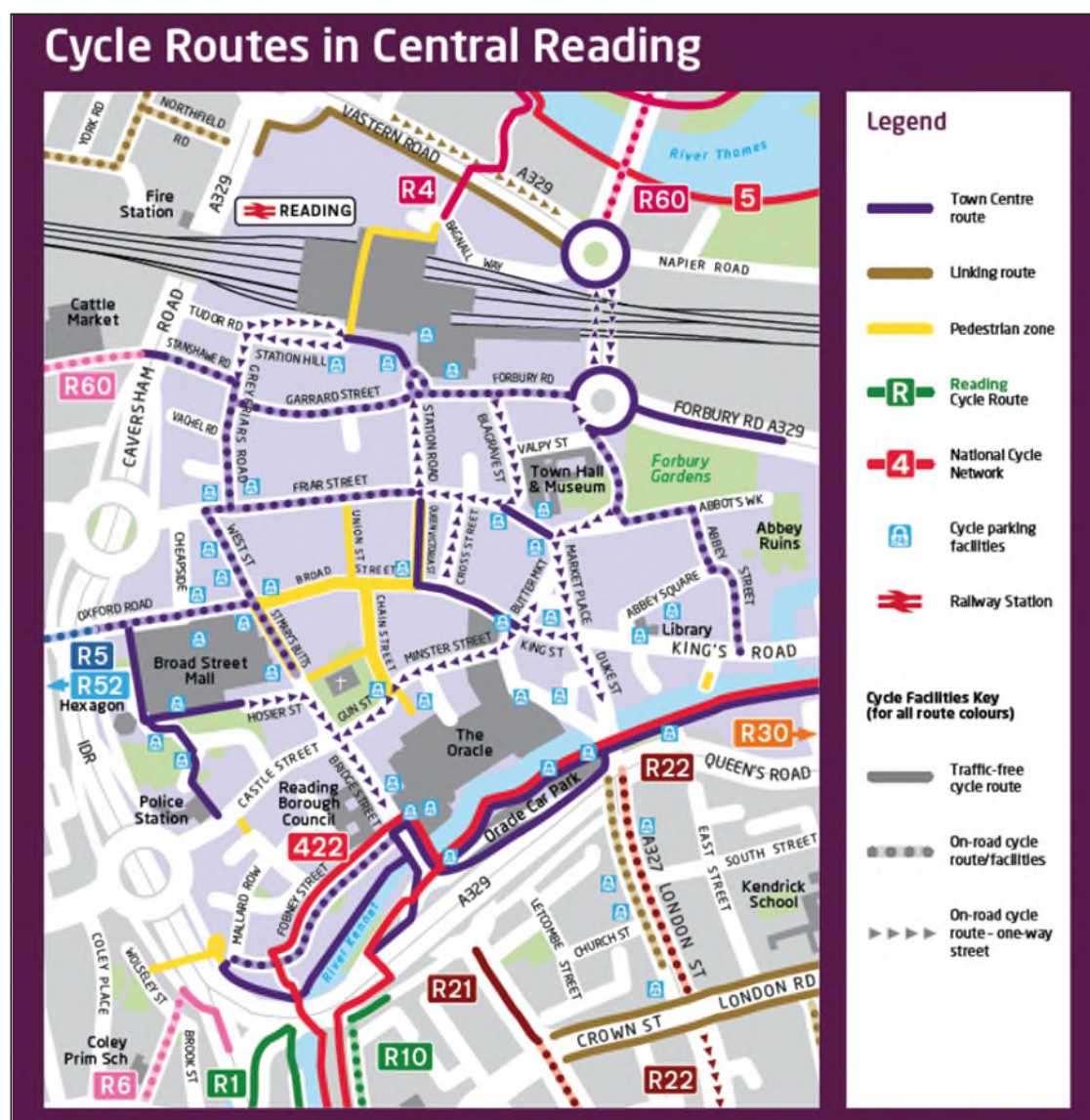


Figure 2.2: Cycle Routes in Proximity of the Site

- 2.16 **Figure 2.2** identifies that The Forbury and Forbury Road forms part of the Town Centre cycle route, a mix of traffic-free and on-road facilities.
- 2.17 A segregated cycle facility is provided around to the north-west corner of Forbury Gardens, adjacent to the proposed site. Off-road facilities are also provided on the Vastern Road arm of the Vastern Road / Forbury Road roundabout.
- 2.18 Additionally, National Cycle Network Route 422 (Newbury to Windsor) is accessible approximately 500m south of the application site. National Cycle Network Route 5 is accessible 400m north of the application site, following the northern half of the Thames Valley cycle route as it crosses the Chiltern Hills. Route 5 also provides access to destinations such as Wallingford, Didcot and Oxford.

Local Public Transport Infrastructure

- 2.19 Accessibility to local public transport, i.e. bus and rail, has been assessed to ensure the proposed development will enable future residents to access and utilise non-car travel modes when undertaking trips to and from the site.

Accessibility to Bus Network

- 2.20 **Tables 2.2 and 2.3** summarise the nearest bus stops and services to the site.

Stop Name / Location	Distance from the Site	Walking Time (80m/minute)	Service(s)	Bus Stop Facilities
Blagrove Street Stop EP	110m	1.4 minutes	1 jetblack, 2 lime, 2a lime	Flagpole, shelter, seating, bin
Forbury Road Stop EN	115m	1.4 minutes	18 and 18a Buzz, 40C, 800, 850, X40 River Rapid	Pole
Forbury Road Stop EL	120m	1.5 minutes	22 pink, 23 berry, 24 berry, 25 pink, 29 little berries, 40c, 84, 122, 123, 146, 800, X40 River Rapid, X80	Seating, shelter
Blagrove Street Stop EO	145m	1.8 minutes	4 lion, 11 bronze, 17 purple, 18 and 18a Buzz, 24 berry, 29 little berries, 127, 128, 129, 146, 148, 500 Park and Ride, 850, X4 lion	Flagpole, shelter, seating

Table 2.2: Bus Stops Accessible from the Site

Service	Route	Peak Frequency		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
1 Jetblack	Reading - Newbury	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
2 Lime	Central Reading – Mortimer	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
2a Lime	Central Reading - Mortimer	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
4 Lion	Central Reading – Bracknell Bus station	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
11 Bronze	Central Reading – Coley Park	Every 20 mins	Every 30 mins	Every 20 mins
17 Purple	Tilehurst (Water Tower)- Wokingham (Three Tuns)	Every 8 mins	Every 9 mins	Every 10 mins

18, 18a Buzz	Kenavon Drive – Tilehurst Triangle	Every 40 mins	Every 40 mins	Every hour
22 Pink	Central Reading – Caversham Heights	Every 30 mins	Every hour	No service
23,24 Berry	Caversham Park/Emmer Green/Reading	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
25 Pink	Central Reading – Peppard Common	Every 30 mins	Every hour	Every 2 hours
29 Berries	Central Reading – Lower Caversham	Every 30 mins	Every 25 mins	Every hour
40C	Reading – Oxford City Centre	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
84	Central Reading – Maiden Erlegh Chiltern Edge School	Morning school service (07:57)	No service	No service
122	Reading – Sonning Common – Wallington	2 services per day	No service	No service
123	Reading – Wallington	1 service per day (only on Monday, Wednesday, Friday)	No service	No service
127,128,129	Reading Town Centre – Wokingham Town Centre	Every hour	Every hour	No service
146	Reading Town Centre – Crays Pond	Every 2 hours	No service	No service
148	Reading Town Centre – Kings Meadow	Tuesday only (1 service per day)	No service	No service
500 Park & Ride	Central Reading – Winnersh Triangle Park and Ride	No service	Every 20 mins	No service
800,850	Reading – High Wycombe	Every hour	Every hour	Every hour
X4 Lion	Central Reading – Bracknell Bus Station	Every hour	Every hour	Every hour
X40	Reading – Oxford City Centre	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour

Table 2.3: Bus Routes Accessible from the Site

2.21 **Table 2.3** illustrates that there are a vast number of frequent services within close proximity of the site, enabling easy access to destinations such as High Wycombe, Bracknell, Oxford and Newbury.

Accessibility to Rail Network

2.22 The nearest rail station to the site is Reading Station, located approximately 200m from the southeast corner of the application site. This equates to a walking time of 2.5 minutes assuming a comfortable walking pace of 80m/minute.

2.23 **Table 2.4** illustrates the services available from Reading Station.

Destination	Peak Frequency		
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Manchester	Every hour	Every hour	Every hour
Newcastle	2 services a day	2 services a day	1 service a day
Redhill	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	No service
London Paddington/Penzance	Every hour	Every hour	Every hour
London Paddington/Bristol Temple meads	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
Basingstoke	Every 15 mins	Every 15 mins	Every 15 mins
London Waterloo	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every hour
Taunton	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins
Elizabeth line	Every 15 mins	Every 30 mins	Every 30 mins

Table 2.4: Rail Services available from Reading Station

2.24 **Table 2.4** illustrates that destinations such as London Waterloo, London Paddington, Redhill and Manchester can easily be accessed by rail.

Summary

- The site benefits from connection to the adjacent pedestrian infrastructure, with footways on both sides of the surrounding roads, regularly spaced street lighting, dropped kerbs and tactile paving, and crossing opportunities in the vicinity of the site;
- The site is a short walk from Reading town centre where a vast number of amenities can be accessed;
- The site benefits from convenient access to a comprehensive network of off-road and on-road cycle routes, including National Cycle Network routes 422 and 5;
- 16 frequent bus services are accessible from bus stops within a two minute walk away, servicing destinations such as High Wycombe, Bracknell, Oxford and Newbury; and
- Reading Rail Station is located just 200m away from the site, providing access to destinations such as London Waterloo, Redhill and Manchester.

3 Development Proposals

3.1 This section provides a transport planning review of the development proposals.

Schedule of Accommodation

3.2 The proposals seek a change of use from 5,874sqm of office floor area to 78 residential apartments.

3.3 The scheduled unit types are as follows:

- 16 x Studio
- 18 x 1 bedroom, 2 person
- 6 x 2 bedroom, 3 person
- 37 x 2 bedroom, 4 person
- 1 x 3 bedroom, 6 person

Site Access Arrangement

3.4 The scheme is proposed to be car free with the exception of eight disabled spaces and 11 car share spaces. These spaces will be located within the basement car park.

3.5 Vehicular access to the basement car park will remain as per the existing arrangement, with an entrance and exit provided onto The Forbury.

Car Parking Provision

3.6 Reading Borough Council (RBC) operate a zonal system for parking standards in the Parking Standards and Design SPD (2011). The site lies within Zone 1 and therefore 0.5 spaces per 1-2 bed flat are required. However, these are maximum standards and the guidance notes that if fewer are to be provided, it must be demonstrated this won't impact on highway safety.

3.7 As demonstrated in section two, the site is located within a highly accessible location, in close proximity to a large range of amenities, bus services and Reading Railway Station. It is therefore considered appropriate to promote this as a car free scheme, with the exception of eight disabled spaces. The provision of eight spaces exceeds the RBC requirement for three spaces or 5% of total capacity to be provided.

3.8 The spaces have been designed in accordance with spatial requirements, with a 1.2m clearance to the side and rear of the spaces.

Car Club

- 3.9 The RBC Parking Standards and Design SPD notes that for residential developments of more than 10 residential units in Zones 1 and 2, developers will be required to provide or support a car club on the site.
- 3.10 11 car share spaces are proposed, located within the basement car park. Free membership to the car club will be available to all future residents of the development site for an introductory period.

Cycle Parking Provision

- 3.11 The RBC Parking Standards require 0.5 cycle parking spaces per flat as a minimum. The proposals comprise provision of 40 long stay spaces located within an internal cycle store, in excess of the required minimum provision.

Delivery and Servicing Arrangement

- 3.12 The bin store for the proposed development will be located within the basement. A private refuse collection service will collect the bins directly from the store.

4 Trip Generation Assessment

- 4.1 This section of the report considers the level of existing and proposed trip generation associated with the development and assesses the impact on the local transport network.

TRICS Trip Generation Methodology

- 4.2 Trip generation during the weekday morning peak (08:00-09:00) and weekday evening peak (17:00-18:00) has been assessed, the times during which the baseline network demand on the surrounding highway and transportation infrastructure is at its highest.
- 4.3 It follows that, should the impact of development traffic on the local road network be considered acceptable during these periods, it would also be acceptable during other, less busy, periods of the week.
- 4.4 Trip generation associated with the proposed development has been calculated with reference to the TRICS (Trip Rate Information Computer System) database.
- 4.5 The full TRICS outputs and calculations are attached in **Appendix A** of this report.

Existing Trip Generation

- 4.6 The site was previously occupied by offices associated with DEFRA. The previous office use could be reinstated by a similar occupier and has therefore been considered as the existing trip generation of the site.
- 4.7 The existing office building has an approximate floor area of 5,874sqm. A trip generation assessment has been carried out based on comparison with sites meeting the following criteria:
- Multimodal surveys carried out for use class '02 – Employment, A – Office'
 - Located within England, excluding Greater London
 - Located within the area type 'Edge of Town Centre'
 - GFA between 2,000 and 10,000 sqm
- 4.8 **Table 4.1** sets out the TRICS-derived trip rates (per sqm GFA).

Existing Trip Rates	Weekday Morning Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday Evening Peak 17:00 – 18:00	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Vehicles	1.369	0.172	0.091	1.369
Cyclists	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.073
Pedestrians	0.317	0.045	0.018	0.417
Public Transport	0.789	0.000	0.054	0.580

Table 4.1: Existing Trip Rates

- 4.9 **Table 4.2** sets out the anticipated trip generation for the existing office development during the weekday peak hours.

3,434 sqm Office	Weekday Morning Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday Evening Peak 17:00 – 18:00	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Vehicles	80	10	5	80
Cyclists	7	0	0	4
Pedestrians	19	3	1	24
Public Transport	46	0	3	34

Table 4.2: Trip Generation for the Existing Development

Proposed Development Trip Generation

- 4.10 The proposals comprise a change of use to provide 78 private flats. A trip generation assessment has been carried out based on comparison with sites meeting the following criteria:
- Multimodal surveys carried out for use class '03 – Residential, C – Flats Privately Owned'
 - Located within the Southeast
 - Located within area type 'Edge of Town Centre'
- 4.11 As the proposals are for a car-free development, the TRICS assessment was used to obtain a 'Total Person' trip rate (per dwelling). This is provided in **Table 4.3**.

Proposed Trip Rates	Weekday Morning Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday Evening Peak 17:00 – 18:00	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Total Person	0.098	0.587	0.470	0.204

Table 4.3: Proposed Trip Rates

- 4.12 The mode of travel for the proposed development has been determined from the 'Method of Travel to Work' (residential population) dataset provided within the 2011 Census for the Reading 011 super output area, middle layer. **Table 4.4** presents the modal split taken from the census data, adjusted to reflect the car-free nature of the scheme.

	2011 Modal Split	Adjusted Modal Split
Train	20%	30%
Bus	12%	18%
Taxi	0%	0%
Motorcycle	0%	0%
Car Driver	29%	0%
Car Passenger	3%	0%
Bicycle	4%	6%
On Foot	31%	46%

Table 4.4: Predicted Modal Split

- 4.13 The adjusted modal split has been applied to the Total Person trip rates in Table 4.3. **Table 4.5** presents the anticipated trip generation by mode.

Proposed 78 Flats	Weekday Morning Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday Evening Peak 17:00 – 18:00	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Cyclists	0	3	2	1
Pedestrians	4	21	17	7
Public Transport	4	22	17	8

Table 4.5: Trip Generation for Proposed Development

- 4.14 **Table 4.5** illustrates that the proposed development is likely to generate 25 pedestrian and 26 public transport movements in the Morning Peak hour and 24 pedestrian and 25 public transport movements in the Evening Peak hour. The scheme is proposed to be car free with the exception of disabled and car sharer spaces and therefore vehicle movements will be negligible.

Net Trip Generation

- 4.15 **Table 4.6** outlines the net change between the multimodal existing and total proposed trip generations.

Net Change	Weekday Morning Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday Evening Peak 17:00 – 18:00	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Vehicles	-80	-10	-5	-80
Cyclists	-6	3	2	-3
Pedestrians	-15	18	16	-17
Public Transport	-42	22	14	-26

Table 4.6: Anticipated Net Change

- 4.16 As **Table 4.6** identifies, the net change in trip generation indicates there is likely to be 90 fewer vehicle movements in the morning peak hour and 85 fewer vehicle movements in the evening peak hour. On this basis, it is considered that the proposals will have a positive impact on the operation of the local highway network.

Delivery and Servicing Arrangement

- 4.17 The TRICS output in **Appendix A** includes servicing trip rates, which indicates that the proposed development is anticipated to attract six servicing vehicle trips each day. The TRICS results are summarised in **Table 5.7**.

Units	Delivery vehicle type	Daily movement trip rate/dwelling	Frequency
78	OGV	0.139	~6 trips per day

Table 4.7: OGV Vehicle Trip Attraction

- 4.18 It is not considered that the estimated level of servicing trips are likely to give rise to any material harm on the adjacent highway network.

5 Accident Analysis

- 5.1 The proposals comprise a car-free development with the exception of eight disabled spaces and 11 car share bays. As demonstrated in section four, the proposals are likely to result in a significant reduction in vehicle movements at the site access and on the local highway network and therefore are not considered to result in an increased risk to highway safety.
- 5.2 Notwithstanding the above, the road traffic accident data recorded over the past five years on the local highway network in the vicinity of the site has been assessed by reference to the CrashMap website, which provides information about recorded injury collisions on the roads of Great Britain. CrashMap only uses official data from incidents reported to the police, so the results are the most reliable available.
- 5.3 **Figure 5.1** illustrates the incidents recorded for the study area. The application site is marked by a red star.

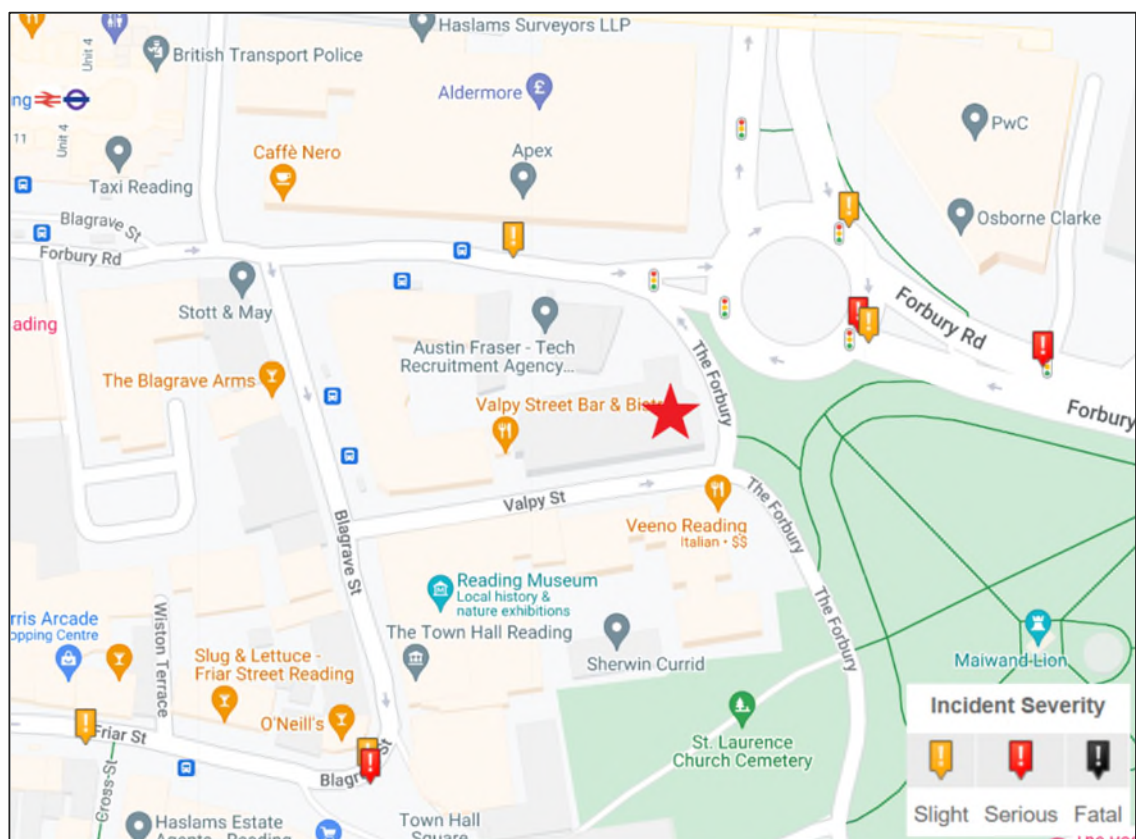


Figure 6.1: Incidents in Proximity to the site

- 5.4 **Figure 6.1** illustrates that in the past five years, no incidents have occurred at the site access and egress points with The Forbury. One slight incident has occurred on Forbury

Road to the northwest of the site, with no other incidents recorded on the one way loop surrounding the site.

- 5.5 It is therefore considered that there are no inherent problems with highway safety in the local area and the reduction in vehicle movements as a result of the proposals will be of benefit.

6 Summary and Conclusions

6.1 Mayer Brown Limited has been appointed by AEW UK Core Plus Property Fund to prepare this Transport Statement (TS) in respect of a proposed change of use application at Northgate House, Reading.

6.2 This Transport Statement demonstrates that:

- The application site benefits from connection to the adjacent pedestrian infrastructure with footways on both sides of the surrounding roads, regularly spaced street lighting, dropped kerbs and tactile paving, and crossing opportunities in the vicinity of the site;
- The site is a short walk from Reading town centre where a vast number of amenities can be accessed;
- The site benefits from convenient access to a comprehensive network of off-road and on-road cycle routes, including National Cycle Network routes 422 and 5;
- 16 frequent bus services are accessible from bus stops within a two minute walk away, servicing destinations such as High Wycombe, Bracknell, Oxford and Newbury;
- Reading Rail Station is located just 200m away from the site, providing access to destinations such as London Waterloo, Redhill and Manchester.
- The scheme is proposed to be car free with the exception of eight disabled spaces and 11 car share spaces;
- Cycle parking has been provided in line with RBC standards;
- The proposals maintain the existing access arrangement with The Forbury. Private servicing will occur from the roadside as per the existing arrangement;
- The proposed development is likely to result in 90 fewer vehicle movements in the morning peak hour and 85 fewer vehicle movements in the evening peak hour; and
- The development is likely to result in six servicing movements per day.

6.3 Based on the findings in this Transport Statement, the development proposals are unlikely to result in any adverse traffic impacts on the operation of the local highway network and therefore, it is considered that there is no reason why the scheme should be resisted on transport grounds.

APPENDIX A: TRICS Outputs

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-807401-240531-0540

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	WS WEST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	BC BOURNEMOUTH CHRISTCHURCH & POOLE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter:

Gross floor area

Actual Range:

2465 to 3286 (units: sqm)

Range Selected by User:

2000 to 10000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 11/11/22

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

Tuesday
1 days

Wednesday
1 days

Friday
1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count
4 days

Directional ATC Count
0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre 4

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone
1

Built-Up Zone
2

No Sub Category
1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included
2 days - Selected

Servicing vehicles Excluded
2 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 4 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

Licence No: 807401

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 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:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	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	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	4 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BC-02-A-08	OFFICES		BOURNEMOUTH CHRISTCHURCH & POOLE
	HOLDENHURST ROAD			
	BOURNEMOUTH			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	2600 sqm		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	14/09/22	Survey Type: MANUAL	
2	GM-02-A-09	LEASED OFFICES		GREATER MANCHESTER
	NEW MOUNT STREET			
	MANCHESTER			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	2500 sqm		
	Survey date: MONDAY	26/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL	
3	NF-02-A-03	OFFICES		NORFOLK
	NORTH QUAY			
	GREAT YARMOUTH			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Commercial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	5500 sqm		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	12/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL	
4	WS-02-A-07	BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY		WEST SUSSEX
	HAM ROAD			
	SHOREHAM-BY-SEA			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	2780 sqm		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/11/22	Survey Type: MANUAL	

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.54

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	4	2758	0.562	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.562
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	1.369	4	2758	0.172	4	2758	1.541
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.734	4	2758	0.181	4	2758	0.915
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.372	4	2758	0.181	4	2758	0.553
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.190	4	2758	0.154	4	2758	0.344
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.272	4	2758	0.344	4	2758	0.616
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.381	4	2758	0.308	4	2758	0.689
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.227	4	2758	0.308	4	2758	0.535
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.190	4	2758	0.390	4	2758	0.580
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.209	4	2758	0.535	4	2758	0.744
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.091	4	2758	1.369	4	2758	1.460
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.517	4	2758	0.526
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.606			4.459			9.065

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2465 - 3286 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 11/11/22
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. 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	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.081
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.036
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.072
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.153			0.153			0.306

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.118	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.118
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.036
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.045
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.073	4	2758	0.073
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.036
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.271			0.262			0.533

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.589	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.589
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	1.596	4	2758	0.163	4	2758	1.759
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	1.061	4	2758	0.227	4	2758	1.288
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.462	4	2758	0.199	4	2758	0.661
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.245	4	2758	0.163	4	2758	0.408
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.335	4	2758	0.462	4	2758	0.797
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.526	4	2758	0.372	4	2758	0.898
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.308	4	2758	0.444	4	2758	0.752
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.245	4	2758	0.644	4	2758	0.889
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.281	4	2758	0.752	4	2758	1.033
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.100	4	2758	1.632	4	2758	1.732
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.689	4	2758	0.698
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.757			5.747			11.504

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.154	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.154
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.317	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.362
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.299	4	2758	0.091	4	2758	0.390
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.136	4	2758	0.136	4	2758	0.272
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.218	4	2758	0.236	4	2758	0.454
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.426	4	2758	0.789	4	2758	1.215
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.517	4	2758	0.716	4	2758	1.233
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.598	4	2758	0.254	4	2758	0.852
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.272	4	2758	0.109	4	2758	0.381
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.100	4	2758	0.190	4	2758	0.290
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.417	4	2758	0.435
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.109	4	2758	0.118
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.064			3.092			6.156

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.381	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.381
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.390	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.426
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.118
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.081
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.299	4	2758	0.335
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.145	4	2758	0.245	4	2758	0.390
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.054	4	2758	0.127	4	2758	0.181
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.091	4	2758	0.173
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.109	4	2758	0.073	4	2758	0.182
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.254	4	2758	0.254
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.145	4	2758	0.145
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.379			1.369			2.748

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.408	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.408
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.218	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.254
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.072
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.145	4	2758	0.208
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.073	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.118
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.073	4	2758	0.136
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.099
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.054	4	2758	0.326	4	2758	0.380
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.199	4	2758	0.235
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.050			1.014			2.064

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.082
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.789	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.789
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.607	4	2758	0.073	4	2758	0.680
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.127	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.190
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.082	4	2758	0.127
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.063	4	2758	0.381	4	2758	0.444
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.209	4	2758	0.390	4	2758	0.599
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.127	4	2758	0.172	4	2758	0.299
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.145	4	2758	0.163	4	2758	0.308
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.145	4	2758	0.136	4	2758	0.281
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.054	4	2758	0.580	4	2758	0.634
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.344	4	2758	0.380
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.429			2.384			4.813

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.54

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	4	2758	0.843	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.843
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	2.819	4	2758	0.209	4	2758	3.028
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	1.985	4	2758	0.390	4	2758	2.375
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.752	4	2758	0.408	4	2758	1.160
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.535	4	2758	0.499	4	2758	1.034
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.852	4	2758	1.659	4	2758	2.511
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	1.269	4	2758	1.496	4	2758	2.765
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	1.033	4	2758	0.888	4	2758	1.921
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.680	4	2758	0.943	4	2758	1.623
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.526	4	2758	1.115	4	2758	1.641
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.172	4	2758	2.701	4	2758	2.873
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.054	4	2758	1.178	4	2758	1.232
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.520			11.486			23.006

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 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	4	2758	0.535	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.535
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	1.260	4	2758	0.109	4	2758	1.369
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.707	4	2758	0.154	4	2758	0.861
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.299	4	2758	0.127	4	2758	0.426
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.172	4	2758	0.136	4	2758	0.308
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.236	4	2758	0.317	4	2758	0.553
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.335	4	2758	0.272	4	2758	0.607
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.199	4	2758	0.263	4	2758	0.462
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.163	4	2758	0.335	4	2758	0.498
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.181	4	2758	0.499	4	2758	0.680
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.054	4	2758	1.296	4	2758	1.350
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.508	4	2758	0.517
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.150			4.016			8.166

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 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	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.027
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.045
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.027
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.045	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.072
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.072
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.036	4	2758	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.225			0.225			0.450

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
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	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	2758	0.027	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.018	4	2758	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	4	2758	0.000	4	2758	0.009	4	2758	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.063			0.054			0.117

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.

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

Licence No: 807401

Filtering Summary

Land Use	03/C	RESIDENTIAL/FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	6-175 DWELLS	
Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	62-175 DWELLS	
Date Range	Minimum: 01/01/16	Maximum: 08/06/23
Parking Spaces Range	All Surveys Included	
Parking Spaces Per Dwelling Range:	All Surveys Included	
Bedrooms Per Dwelling Range:	All Surveys Included	
Percentage of dwellings privately owned:	All Surveys Included	
Days of the week selected	Tuesday	4
	Thursday	1
Main Location Types selected	Edge of Town Centre	5
Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts	Servicing vehicles Included	5 - Selected
	Servicing vehicles Excluded	X - Selected
Population within 500m	All Surveys Included	
Population <1 Mile ranges selected	25,001 to 50,000	5
Population <5 Mile ranges selected	50,001 to 75,000	2
	125,001 to 250,000	1
	250,001 to 500,000	2
Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected	0.6 to 1.0	2
	1.1 to 1.5	3
PTAL Rating	No PTAL Present	5

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-807401-240531-0516

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
CT	CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE	3 days
HF	HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
PO	PORTSMOUTH	1 days

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

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

Licence No: 807401

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: No of Dwellings
Actual Range: 62 to 175 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 6 to 175 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 08/06/23

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 4 days
Thursday 1 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:

Residential Zone 2
Built-Up Zone 2
No Sub Category 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 5 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded X days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 5 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	5 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	5 days
-----------------	--------

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

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

Licence No: 807401

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CT-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE
	WING ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	LINSLADE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	175	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CT-03-C-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS	CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE
	STANBRIDGE ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	62	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	CT-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE
	COURT DRIVE		
	DUNSTABLE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total No of Dwellings:	146	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HF-03-C-03	BLOCK OF FLATS	HERTFORDSHIRE
	SHENLEY ROAD		
	BOREHAMWOOD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	91	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	14/11/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	PO-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	PORTSMOUTH
	CROSS STREET		
	PORTSMOUTH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	90	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/06/18	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.49

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	5	113	0.039	5	113	0.179	5	113	0.218
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.048	5	113	0.191	5	113	0.239
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.055	5	113	0.071	5	113	0.126
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.051	5	113	0.067	5	113	0.118
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.053	5	113	0.078	5	113	0.131
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.098	5	113	0.103	5	113	0.201
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.067	5	113	0.062	5	113	0.129
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.053	5	113	0.055	5	113	0.108
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.087	5	113	0.060	5	113	0.147
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.126	5	113	0.064	5	113	0.190
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.176	5	113	0.085	5	113	0.261
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.222	5	113	0.110	5	113	0.332
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.075			1.125			2.200

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	62 - 175 (units:)
Survey date range:	01/01/16 - 08/06/23
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.037			0.040			0.077

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.041			0.039			0.080

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.046	5	113	0.278	5	113	0.324
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.059	5	113	0.346	5	113	0.405
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.064	5	113	0.092	5	113	0.156
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.066	5	113	0.096	5	113	0.162
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.069	5	113	0.101	5	113	0.170
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.137	5	113	0.158	5	113	0.295
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.101	5	113	0.076	5	113	0.177
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.066	5	113	0.071	5	113	0.137
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.131	5	113	0.083	5	113	0.214
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.209	5	113	0.085	5	113	0.294
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.298	5	113	0.112	5	113	0.410
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.388	5	113	0.147	5	113	0.535
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.634			1.645			3.279

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.020	5	113	0.082	5	113	0.102
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.025	5	113	0.085	5	113	0.110
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.048	5	113	0.050	5	113	0.098
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.059	5	113	0.035	5	113	0.094
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.018	5	113	0.035	5	113	0.053
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.055	5	113	0.044	5	113	0.099
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.048	5	113	0.041	5	113	0.089
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.035	5	113	0.050	5	113	0.085
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.066	5	113	0.046	5	113	0.112
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.059	5	113	0.069	5	113	0.128
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.080	5	113	0.073	5	113	0.153
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.076	5	113	0.076	5	113	0.152
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.589			0.686			1.275

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.050	5	113	0.052
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.119	5	113	0.131
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.034	5	113	0.036
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.021
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.021	5	113	0.023	5	113	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.035	5	113	0.051
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.028	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.044
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.089	5	113	0.023	5	113	0.112
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.028	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.064	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.078
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.064	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.080
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.347			0.362			0.709

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.025	5	113	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.021	5	113	0.021
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.020	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.018
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.076			0.067			0.143

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.074	5	113	0.076
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.140	5	113	0.152
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.043	5	113	0.045
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.025
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.021
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.025	5	113	0.027	5	113	0.052
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.020	5	113	0.037	5	113	0.057
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.030	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.046
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.096	5	113	0.023	5	113	0.119
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.044	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.058
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.083	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.097
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.082	5	113	0.020	5	113	0.102
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.422			0.428			0.850

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.49

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	5	113	0.069	5	113	0.443	5	113	0.512
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.098	5	113	0.587	5	113	0.685
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.113	5	113	0.184	5	113	0.297
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.142	5	113	0.142	5	113	0.284
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.105	5	113	0.151	5	113	0.256
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.216	5	113	0.229	5	113	0.445
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.172	5	113	0.156	5	113	0.328
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.137	5	113	0.138	5	113	0.275
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.296	5	113	0.152	5	113	0.448
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.314	5	113	0.168	5	113	0.482
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.470	5	113	0.204	5	113	0.674
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.550	5	113	0.243	5	113	0.793
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.682			2.797			5.479

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.025	5	113	0.158	5	113	0.183
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.035	5	113	0.176	5	113	0.211
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.043	5	113	0.060	5	113	0.103
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.044	5	113	0.055	5	113	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.032	5	113	0.059	5	113	0.091
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.073	5	113	0.071	5	113	0.144
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.059	5	113	0.050	5	113	0.109
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.046	5	113	0.051	5	113	0.097
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.069	5	113	0.048	5	113	0.117
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.105	5	113	0.044	5	113	0.149
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.152	5	113	0.076	5	113	0.228
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.213	5	113	0.103	5	113	0.316
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.896			0.951			1.847

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.012	5	113	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.032
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.020	5	113	0.036
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.014	5	113	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.016	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.125			0.124			0.249

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.008			0.018

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL Servicing 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	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	5	113	0.000	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.011	5	113	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	5	113	0.009	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.007	5	113	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.002	5	113	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	5	113	0.004	5	113	0.005	5	113	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.070			0.139

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.*

