



Civil Engineers & Transport Planners

Salisbury Antiques Warehouse

Transport Statement

April 2026

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Rev A



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 Lanmor Consulting Ltd has been appointed to provide advice on highway and transportation matters in relation to the proposed development at Salisbury Antique Centre, 94 Wilton Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP2 7JJ.

1.1.2 Within this Transport Statement, detailed consideration will be given to the location of the proposed development in terms of its accessibility by car and non-car modes of travel such as walking, cycling and public transport. It will consider changes in travel demand arising from the proposed development and the associated implication for the highway and transport networks within the area.

1.1.3 This assessment will also demonstrate that the proposed development accords with the key planning policies, will have minimal impact on the surrounding highways and transport infrastructure and that the parking provision for the development will be adequate and will not increase parking on-street.

1.2 Site Description and Existing Conditions

1.2.1 The application site is located off Wilton Road to the northwest of Salisbury city centre. Figure 1.1 below shows the location of the site.

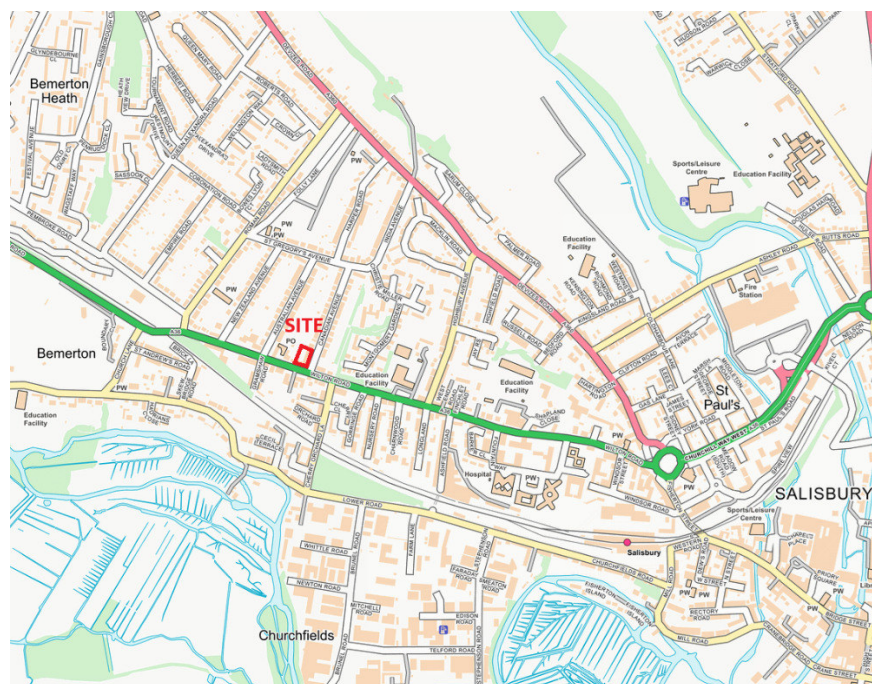


Figure 1.1 – Location Plan

1.2.2 The site is currently occupied by a two-storey warehouse with a third storey to the rear. The site falls steeply from the north, down to Wilton Road on the southern boundary of the site. Access to the site is achievable from one or two access points off Canadian Avenue, parking is provided to the side and front of the property.

1.2.3 The existing building is largely used for the sale and storage of antiques with a residential flat on the upper floor, the building has a total internal floor area of 1,173m², split 154m² residential and 1,019m² commercial. The existing site layout is shown on drawing 1045/HFD/SW/08/00/02 included in Appendix A.

1.3 Proposed Development

1.3.1 The proposed development involves the conversion of the existing property to provide a mixed-use development. The proposed application seeks approval for the retention of the ground floor retail sales area and top floor flat. The first floor will be converted to offices and the second floor to 2 flats.

1.3.2 The proposals will also include the reconfiguration of the parking area around the building. The northern access on Canadian Avenue will be closed and replaced with 4 parking bays taking direct access off the road. The southern access will be retained and form the entrance to the development. To the north of the entrance will be 4 parking bays accessed from Canadian Avenue via a dropped kerb.

1.3.3 Three parking bays will also be provided along the frontage of the site accessible off Canadian Avenue via the existing access point.

1.3.4 The proposed site layout plan is included in Appendix B as drawings 1045/HFD/SW/08/00/03.

2 NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

2.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) revised 2024

2.1.1 Within the NPPF it states:

"The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. At a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, Economic; Social; Environmental; which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives)".

Promoting Sustainable Transport

2.1.2 NNPF acknowledges Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to the wider sustainability and health objectives and it states planning policies should;

- a) support an appropriate mix of uses across an area, and within larger scale sites, to minimise the number and length of journeys needed for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities;
- b) be prepared with the active involvement of local highways authorities, other transport infrastructure providers and operators and neighbouring councils, so that strategies and investments for supporting sustainable transport and development patterns are aligned;
- c) identify and protect, where there is robust evidence, sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice and realise opportunities for large scale development;
- d) provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans); and

- e) Provide for any large-scale transport facilities that need to be in the area, and the infrastructure and wider development required to support their operation, expansion and contribution to the wider economy. In doing so they should consider whether such development is likely to be a nationally significant infrastructure project and any relevant national policy statements.

2.1.3 The NPPF states that development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.

2.1.4 Within this context, applications for development should:

- a) give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second – so far as possible – to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use;
- b) address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport;
- c) create places that are safe, secure and attractive – which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards;
- d) allow for the efficient delivery of goods, and access by service and emergency vehicles; and
- e) be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations

Parking Standards

2.1.5 NPPF states when setting local parking standards for residential and non-residential development, local planning authorities should consider:

- The accessibility of the development;
- The type, mix and use of development;
- The availability of and opportunities for public transport;
- Local car ownership levels; and

2.1.6 the need to ensure an adequate provision of spaces for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles.

2.2 Local Policies

2.2.1 Local planning policies are set by Wiltshire Council, they adopted their core strategy in 2015. The strategy set the aims and targets for the council, the key policies in relation to transport are CP63 & 64.

Core Policy 64

Demand Management

Demand management measures will be promoted where appropriate to reduce reliance on the car and to encourage the use of sustainable transport alternatives. These measures include:

- i. car parking management – efficiently and effectively managing the car parking stock through the implementation of appropriate supply, maintenance, charging and enforcement measures. These measures include:
 - a. public car parking charges – parking charges will be set taking account of a number of factors including the service role and strength of the local economy, the utilisation of existing parking spaces, the availability of sustainable transport modes and parking charges in neighbouring areas

- b. private non-residential parking standards – the provision of parking associated with new private non-residential development will be limited to maximum parking standards (except for disabled parking spaces). These maximum standards will be reduced to reflect local circumstances and the relative accessibility by sustainable transport modes in accordance with an accessibility framework
 - c. managing publicly available private non-residential parking – there will be a presumption that any planning application which includes provision for 302 publicly available private non-residential parking will be required to provide an accompanying car park management plan and, subject to a case-by-case analysis, to implement parking restrictions and charges consistent with those of council run car parks in the local area
 - d. residential parking standards – the provision of car parking associated with well-designed new residential development will be based on minimum parking standards. In determining the appropriate mix of parking types, the presumption will be that unallocated communal parking will be included in the majority of new residential development. Reduced residential parking requirements will be considered where there are significant urban design or heritage issues, where parking demand is likely to be low or where any parking overspill can be controlled.
- ii. traffic management measures – traffic management measures will be developed to promote sustainable transport alternatives, reduce reliance on the car, lower the risk of accidents and improve the environment
 - iii. charging measures – opportunities for charging measures, such as road user charging and the workplace levy, will be kept under review

- iv. smarter choices measures – appropriate smarter choices measures (e.g. travel plans, personalised travel planning, car sharing and information and marketing campaigns) will be developed to influence people’s travel behaviour towards more sustainable travel options.

2.2.2 A parking study was undertaken and the LTP3 car parking strategy was developed and adopted, policy S6 of the LTP sets out the residential parking standards to be applied to new developments. LTP3 was replaced by LTP4 in March 2025 this doesn’t include standards for parking so the LTP3 provisions are set out below.

Bedrooms	Minimum spaces
1	1 space
2 to 3	2 spaces
4+	3 spaces
Visitor parking	0.2 spaces per dwelling (unallocated)

Tabel 2.1 – Residential Minimum Parking Standard

Use class	Land use	Standard
A1: Retail	Food Retail	1 per 14m ² (>1000m ²), 1 per 35 m ² (<1000m ²)
	Non-Food Retail	1 per 20m ² (>1000m ²), 1 per 35 m ² (<1000m ²)
A2: Financial and Professional Services		1 per 30m ²
A3: Food and Drink	Restaurant	1 per 5m ² public floor area
	Fast Food and Drive Through	1 per 5m ² public floor area
B1: Business	Stand Alone Offices	1 per 30m ²
	Business Parks	1 per 35m ² (above 2500m ²)

Tabel 2.2 – Commercial Maximum Parking Standard

3 ACCESSIBILITY OF SITE BY NON-CAR MODES

3.1 Site Accessibility and Local Facilities

3.1.1 Local and national government guidance in respect of new developments is to ensure that sites are accessible by public transport. In terms of accessibility this statement will show the site is well placed in terms of access to local facilities and has good links to the public transport network in the area.

3.1.2 The site is located on the corner of Canadian Avenue and Wilton Road in Salisbury within the Wiltshire Borough. The site is surrounded by a number of nearby facilities which can be accessed from a bus stop (Canadian Avenue), a minute walk from the proposed site.

3.1.3 The application site has pavements along Wilton Road, Canadian Avenue and there is a network of well-proportioned footways that are well maintained and lit serving the area.

3.1.4 The site is located near to local facilities and services which are within walking distance. These facilities are tabulated below in Table 3.1

Facility	Description	Distance from Site
Canadian Avenue Stop	Bus Stop	40
ATS Euro Masters	auto repair	120
Texaco	Petrol Station	120
Londis	Convenience Store	120
Shell	Petrol Station	120
ATM Westacre Services	Cash Point	130
Co-op Food	Grocery Store	220
Salisbury Academy for inspirational learning	School	270
Tesco Express	Grocery Store	300
Pembroke Garden	Park and Garden	350
Bremerton Methodist Church	Church	450
St. Gregory Catholic Church	Church	500
Manor Fields Primary School	Primary School	650
Salisbury Medical Practice	Medical practice	750
Bupa Dental care Salisbury	Dental care	750
NHS Beechlydene	Hospital	800
Brunel College	Secondary School	950
Salisbury Railway Station	Railway Station	1200

Table 3.1 – Local Facilities

3.2 Pedestrian Access

3.2.1 Walking is the most important mode that offers the greatest potential to replace short car trips, particularly those under 2 km. Guidance suggests that walking distances of between 200m and 2km depending on the journey purpose are reasonable. There is a network of footways within the vicinity of the site. These run alongside all the major and minor routes allowing safe and convenient access to the site. The footpaths in the area are generally well maintained and lit.

3.2.2 Walking can also form part of a wider journey for commuting and leisure purposes when combined with public transport. The Railway station (Salisbury) is a 17-minute walk from the site. Figure 3.1 below shows the range of destinations within a 5, 10, 15- and 20-minute walk of the site.

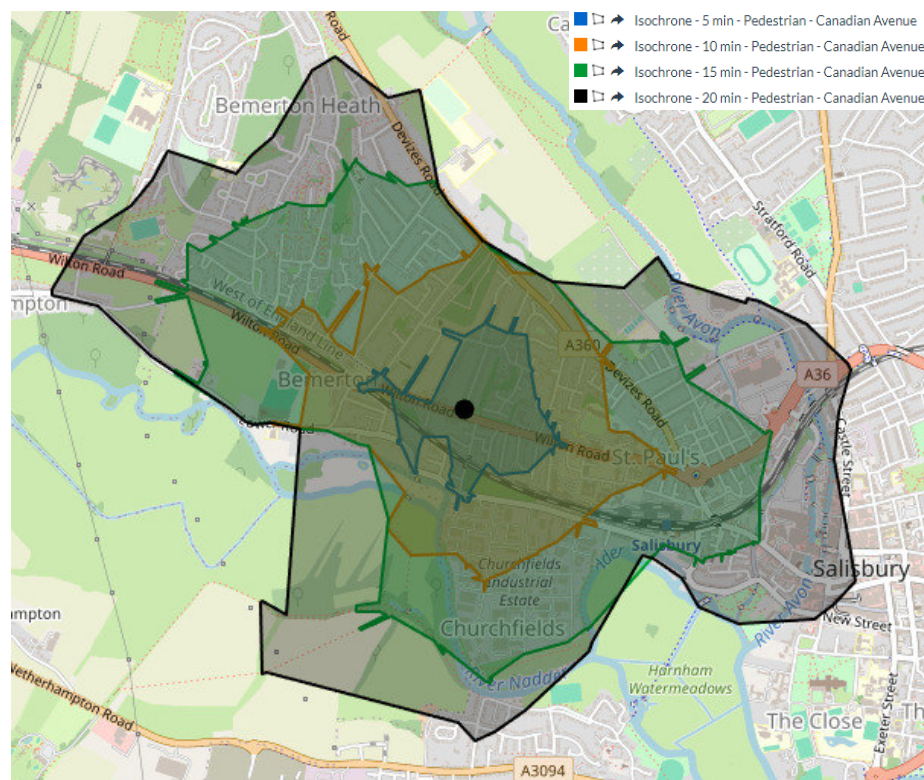


Figure 3.1 – Walking Isochrones

3.3 Cycle Access

3.3.1 Cycling also has the potential to substitute for short car trips particularly for those journeys of less than 5km, or when it forms part of a longer journey by public transport etc. Salisbury Railway Station is a 6-minute cycle journey from the site. Salisbury also offers a variety of cycle lanes and routes including the Golden way, which is a circular route connecting the city centre to surrounding areas and the National cycle Network. Destinations with a reasonable cycle distance of the site are shown in figure 3.2 below. It shows destinations reachable within 5, 10, 15 and 20 minutes.

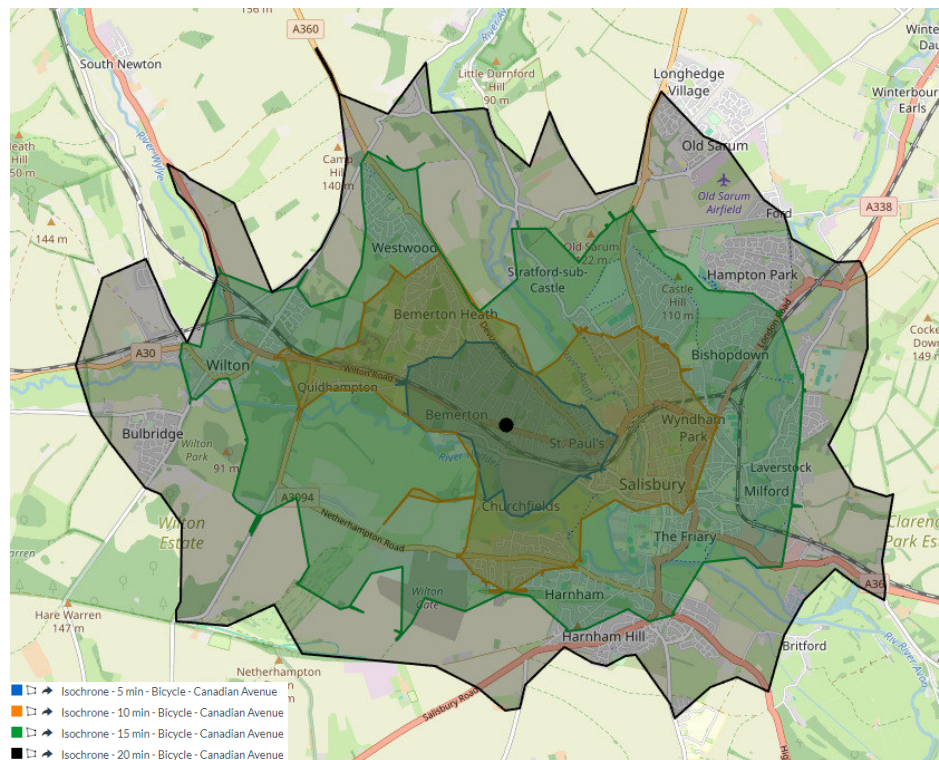


Figure 3.2 – Cycle Isochrones

3.4 Public Transport – Buses

3.4.1 There are 2 main bus stops within the immediate area of the proposed site, Canadian Avenue SE and NW bound. Figure 3.3 below shows the bus route map of Salisbury Network.

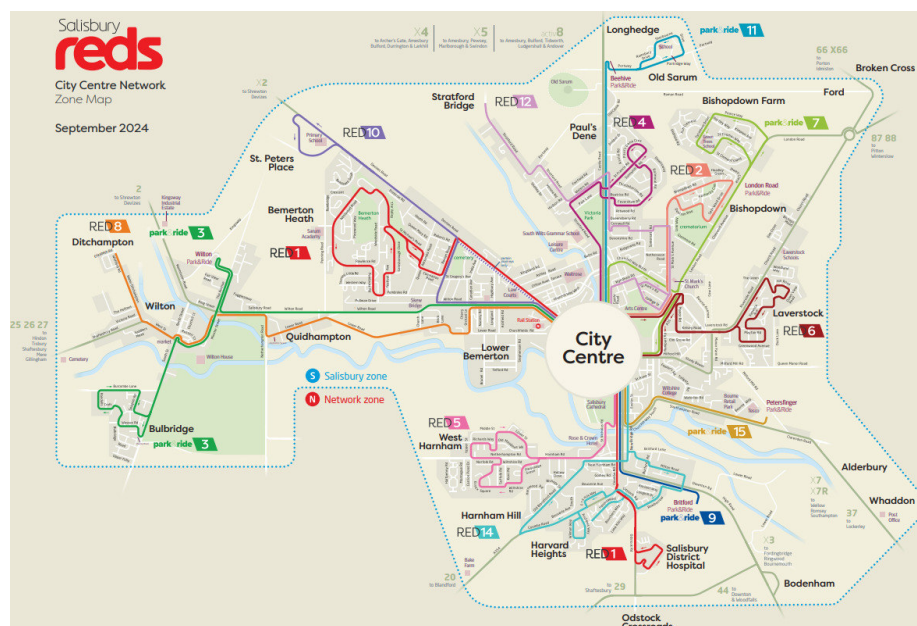


Figure 3.3 – Bus Route Map

Service	Route	Weekday Peak Frequency (p/h)	Weekend Frequency (p/h) (sat)	Weekday Frequency (p/h) (sun)
2	Salisbury - Shrewton - West Lavington – Devizes (NW-Bound)	1 Per Hour (0900-17:53)	1 Per Hour (07:25-17:53)	0
2	Salisbury - Shrewton - West Lavington – Devizes (SE-Bound)	0.5 per Hour (08:11 – 15:17)	0.5 Per hour (08:20 – 18:37)	0
2A	Salisbury - Shrewton - West Lavington – Devizes (NW-Bound)	1 Per Day (07:11)	0	0
2A	Salisbury - Shrewton - West Lavington – Devizes (SE-Bound)	1 Per Day (16:43)	0	0
24	Salisbury - Warminster – Frome (NW-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (07:03 – 18:54)	0.5 Per Hour (08:49 – 17:54)	0
24	Salisbury - Warminster – Frome (SE-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (08:12 – 18:38)	0.5 Per Hour (08:21 – 17:26)	0
25	Salisbury - Wilton - Dinton - Chilmark - Tisbury / Wincanton (NW-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (09:47 – 17:58)	0.5 Per Hour (09:57 – 15:52)	0
25	Salisbury - Wilton - Dinton - Chilmark - Tisbury / Wincanton (SE-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (08:10 – 17:08)	0.5 Per Hour (09:33 – 18:13)	0
26	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Hindon (NW-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (10:48 – 14:18)	0.5 Per Hour (13:03– 16:52)	0
26	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Hindon (SE-Bound)	0.5 Per Hour (10:34 – 13:17)	0.5 Per Hour (10:28 –15:17)	0
26A	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Hindon (NW-Bound)	0	1 Per day (17:57)	1 Per day (17:57)

26A	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Hindon (SE-Bound)	0	1 Per day (08:23)	1 Per day (08:23)
27	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Shaftesbury (NW-Bound)	2 Per Day (16:49, 17:64)	0	0
27	Salisbury - Wilton - Fovant - Tisbury – Shaftesbury (SE-Bound)	2 Per Day (08:13, 09:43)	0	0
56	Warminster - Boynton – Salisbury (NW-Bound)	Tuesday – Friday 1 Per Day (13:20)	1 Per Day (12:35)	0
56	Warminster - Boynton – Salisbury (SE-Bound)	Tuesday – Friday 1 Per Day (10:33)	1 Per Day (10:18)	0
66	Salisbury - Porton - Idmiston - Shipton Bellinger – Tidworth (SE-Bound)	1 Per Day (07:34)	0	0
663	Bemerton Heath - Laverstock School (SE-Bound)	1 Per Day (15:36)	0	0
B1	Broad Chalke - Burgate School (NW-Bound)	1 Per Day (15:42)	0	0
B1	Broad Chalke - Burgate School (SE-Bound)	1 Per Day (07:41)	0	0
PR3/R3	Salisbury City Centre - Wilton, Bulbridge – Ditchampton (NW-Bound)	3 Per Hour (06:33 – 23:25)	3 Per Hour (06:33 – 23:25)	1 Per hour (08:57 – 20:21)
PR3/R3	Salisbury City Centre - Wilton, Bulbridge – Ditchampton (SE-Bound)	3 Per Hour (06:32 – 22:49)	3 Per Hour (07:10 – 22:49)	1 Per Hour (09:34 – 20:54)
R10	Salisbury City Centre - St Peter's Place (NW-Bound)	3 Per Hour (09:47 – 22:52)	3 Per Hour (08:317 – 22:52)	0
R10	Salisbury City Centre - St Peter's Place (SE-Bound)	3 Per Hour (07:03 – 21:56)	3 Per Hour (07:41 – 21:56)	0

Table 3.2 – Bus Services

3.5 Public Transport – National Rail

3.5.1 The closest railway station from the site is Salisbury Railway Station (6-minute Cycle). The station is serviced by South Western Railway and Great Western railway and is comprised of 6 platforms, however, only 4 are currently in use,

Terminates	Other Destinations	Frequency Mon-Fri (p/h)
London Waterloo	Andover & Basingstoke	3
Exeter	Yeovil, Sherborne & Honiton	3
Cardiff	Bat, Bristol & Newport	2
Great Malvern	Cheltenham, Gloucester & Worcester	4

Brighton	Southampton, Chichester & Worthing	4
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Table 3.3 – Train Services

3.6 Site Location Summary

3.6.1 The location of the site is within walking distance of both bus stops and Railway Station which provides access to a variety of locations across Salisbury and within the South Western & Great Western Railway.

3.6.2 The site has reasonably good access to a wide range of services and facilities within the local area. In respect of land use and transport planning, the site is relatively well located near local amenities and public transport facilities and therefore will discourage the need to travel by private car.

4 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

4.1 Proposed Uses

4.1.1 The proposals seek approval for the retention of the existing ground and third floor uses and conversion of the retail on first floor with an office use and two flats on the second floor. A breakdown of the proposed floor areas are tabulated below.

Floor	Existing Area (m2)	Proposed Area (m2)
Ground	Retail 322	Retail 307
First	Retail 511	Offices 511
Second	Retail 185	Residential 185 (2 flats)
Third	Residential 154 (1 Flat)	Residential 154 (1 flat)

Table 4.1 – Floor Areas

4.2 Site Access

4.2.1 The development will be served from the southern access on Canadian Avenue. The northern access off Canadian Avenue will be closed and replaced with 4 space served direct off Canadian Avenue.

4.3 Servicing Arrangements

4.3.1 Small delivery vehicles will be able to enter and exit the site from Canadian Avenue and onto Wilton Road. Larger delivery lorries service the site from Canadian Avenue as per the current service arrangement for the existing centre.

4.4 Parking Provisions

- 4.4.1 The councils parking policy is based on minimum levels for residential parking and maximum for other uses. The proposals will have parking for up to 12 cars on site, 5 will be allocated to the 3 flats, 2 to each of the two bed flats, and 1 to the one bed unit.
- 4.4.2 The remaining 7 will be available for the office and retail uses. Based on a rate of one space per 20m² for retail and 30m² for the office use, this means a maximum of 32 parking spaces could be provided. The 6 proposed is less than the maximum allowable of 32 so therefore meets the current policy and considered adequate to meet the developments needs given its accessibility.
- 4.4.3 Each of the flats will be provided with a fast-charging point for electric vehicles and the spaces for the retail and office uses will have a passive facility so that they can be upgraded to a EVC point if there is demand.

4.5 Cycle Parking

- 4.5.1 A dedicated cycle store will be provided for the development in the northern end of the building. This will accommodate the cycle provision for the development based on current policy. The current requirements are for 1 space per 3-bedroom dwelling plus 1 space per 20 bedrooms (4 in total), 1 space per 10 employees for the office and retail uses, (5 in total). The proposals will incorporate space for all these uses in the dedicated secure store.

5 TRAFFIC GENERATION & IMPACT ON HIGHWAY NETWORK OPERATION

5.1 Trip Generation

5.1.1 Both the existing and proposed uses have the potential to generate vehicle movements. The site is near the town centre, so the peak periods in traffic movements on Wilton Road are considered to be between 08:00 – 9:00 and 17:00 – 18:00.

5.2 Existing Traffic Generation

5.2.1 The building is currently used for retail and storage of antiques, with a flat on the top floor. The total retail floor area is 1018m².

5.2.2 The existing site has the potential to generate vehicle movements, to establish the level of trips the site currently generates the TRICS database has been interrogated.

5.2.3 The estimated vehicle movements for the site based on TRICS database information is tabulated below.

Retail Non-Food	Arrivals		Departures		Total	
Time range	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 1,018 sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 1,018 sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 1,018 sqm
08:00-09:00	0.191	1.945	0.109	1.111	0.300	3.056
17:00-18:00	1.390	14.154	1.527	15.542	2.917	29.696
Daily Total	12.885	131.169	13.324	135.644	26.209	266.813

Table 5.1 – Existing Vehicle Trips Retail

Residential (C3)	Arrivals		Departures		Total	
Time range	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 1 Dwell	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 1 Dwell	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 1 Dwell
08:00-09:00	0.035	0.035	0.105	0.105	0.140	0.140
17:00-18:00	0.154	0.154	0.077	0.077	0.231	0.693
Daily Total	0.987	0.987	1.008	1.008	1.995	1.995

Table 5.2 – Existing Vehicle Trips Private Flats

5.2.4 The total trips the site could generate is tabulated below.

	Weekday AM Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday PM Peak 17:00 – 18:00		Total Daily	
	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep
Retail Trips	1.945	1.111	14.154	15.542	131.169	135.644
Residential Trips	0.035	0.105	0.154	0.077	0.987	1.008
Total Trips	1.98	1.216	14.308	15.619	132.156	136.652

Table 5.3 – Total Existing Trips

5.2.5 The full TRICS output are included in Appendix C.

5.3 Proposed Use

5.3.1 This application seeks the retention of the ground floor retail use, one flat on the upper floor and conversion of the first floor to an office use and 2 flats on the second floor.

5.3.2 The proposed office will have a total floor area of 511m². A similar exercise has therefore been undertaken using the TRICS database to establish the likely vehicle movements for the proposed development.

Retail Non-Food	Arrivals		Departures		Total	
	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 307sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 307sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 307sqm
08:00-09:00	0.191	0.586	0.109	0.335	0.300	0.921
17:00-18:00	1.390	4.269	1.527	4.687	2.917	8.968
Daily Total	12.885	39.557	13.324	40.908	26.209	80.465

Table 5.4 – Proposed Vehicle Trips Retail

Office Commercial	Arrivals		Departures		Total	
Time range	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 511sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 511sqm	Trips per 100sqm	Total Trips 511sqm
08:00-09:00	1.941	9.910	0.383	1.955	2.324	11.874
17:00-18:00	0.099	0.507	1.743	8.905	1.842	9.412
Daily Total	7.824	39.980	7.874	40.233	15.698	80.213

Table 5.5 – Proposed Vehicle Trips Office

Residential (C3)	Arrivals		Departures		Total	
Time range	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 3 Dwell	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 3 Dwell	Trips per Dwell	Total Trips 3 Dwell
08:00-09:00	0.035	0.105	0.105	0.315	0.140	0.420
17:00-18:00	0.154	0.462	0.077	0.231	0.231	0.693
Daily Total	0.987	2.961	1.008	3.024	1.995	5.985

Table 5.6 – Proposed Vehicle Trips Residential

5.3.3 Tables 5.4 to 5.6 above shows the trip rates that new community hall might generate. Table 5.7 shows the total trips generated by the proposals and table 5.8 the comparison of the existing trips to the site and potential trips to the proposed development during the peak rush hour periods.

	Weekday AM Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday PM Peak 17:00 – 18:00		Total Daily	
	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep
Retail Trips	0.586	0.335	4.269	4.687	39.557	40.908
Office Trips	9.910	1.955	0.507	8.905	39.98	40.233
Residential Trips	0.105	0.315	0.462	0.231	2.961	3.024
Total Trips	10.601	2.605	5.238	13.823	82.498	84.165

Table 5.7 – Total Development Vehicle Trips

	Weekday AM Peak 08:00 – 09:00		Weekday PM Peak 17:00 – 18:00		Total Daily	
	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep	Total Trip Arr	Total Trip Dep
Existing Trips	1.980	1.216	14.308	15.619	132.156	136.652
Proposed Trips	10.601	2.605	5.238	13.823	82.498	84.165
Difference	8.621	1.389	-9.07	-1.796	-49.658	-52.487

Table 5.8 – Comparison of Vehicle Trips

- 5.3.4 As can be seen from the above the proposal has the potential to generate a small increase in traffic flows during the morning peak, but a reduction in the evening peak. Over the course of the day the proposed development could result in a reduction of 50 vehicle movements.
- 5.3.5 In the morning peak the proposals could result in an additional 8 arrivals and 1 departure. This level of additional traffic would be unnoticeable on the surrounding highway network and well within the daily fluctuations in traffic flows that would be expected on Wilton Road. During the other peak periods the proposals will result in a reduction in traffic flows so it is concluded that the proposed development will have no material impact on the surrounding highway network.

6 SUMMARY

- 6.1.1 The development proposals consist of conversion of the first floor from retail to office and the second floor from retail to 2 flats. The existing retail use on ground floor will be retained and the flat on the top floor.
- 6.1.2 The site is located close to the town centre of Salisbury and it has good access to local facilities and public transport. Bus stops are located within a 2-minute walk from the site and a 6-minute cycle to Salisbury Railway Station. These transport systems include a range of bus routes and train services.
- 6.1.3 The site is currently occupied by an antiques centre used for the resale and storage of goods. The proposals will retain some of the existing uses on site at ground floor with offices at first and 3 flats split over second and third floors.
- 6.1.4 To assess the traffic impact these changes might have the TRICS database was interrogated to estimate potential trip rates. The assessment showed that the proposals would generate less trips than the current retail use except for the morning peak when an additional 8 trips to the site could be generated.
- 6.1.5 However, this additional level of traffic is not considered to have any material impact on the capacity of the road network, and is likely to be within the daily fluctuations in traffic flows that would be expected along Wilton Road.
- 6.1.6 Servicing of the development will be undertaken from Canadian Avenue with smaller deliveries being undertaken from within the site. Refuse collections will also be undertaken from the roadside off Canadian Avenue.
- 6.1.7 The development will have 12 car parking space in total, 5 will be dedicated to the residential flats and remainder for the other uses, in line with the maximum parking standards of the council.
- 6.1.8 It is considered that the proposed development will not cause disruption on the current highway network. Therefore, we see no reason why this planning application should be refused on the grounds of transportation matters.

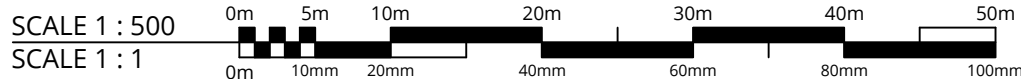
APPENDIX A

Drawing 1045/HFD/SW/08/00/02 – Existing Site Plan

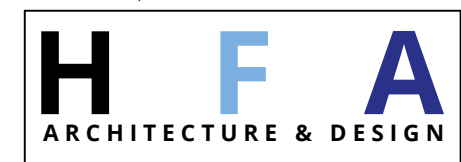


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DRAWING TO BE READ IN COLOUR
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE



Revision	Description	Date
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Client
CHARTPLAN

Project
SALISBURY ANTIQUES WAREHOUSE REPURPOSING SCHEME

Drawing
SITE BLOCK PLAN AS EXISTING

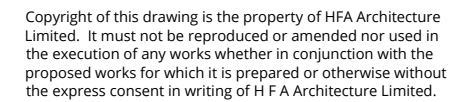
Scale	1:500 @ A3	Drawn	DF
Date	MAY 25		

Project No.	Drawing No.	Revision
1045	HFD SW 08 00 02	D00

PLANNING

APPENDIX B

Drawing 1045/HFD/SW/08/00/03 – Proposed Site Layout



ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE



Client **CHARTPLAN**

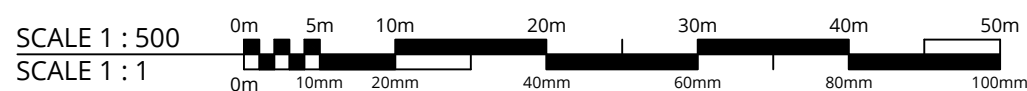
Project **SALISBURY ANTIQUES WAREHOUSE REPURPOSING SCHEME**

Drawing **SITE BLOCK PLAN
AS PROPOSED**

Scale	1:500 @ A3	Drawn	DF
Date	MAY 25		

Project No.	Drawing No.	Revision
1045	HFD SW 08 00 03	D01

PLANNING



APPENDIX C

TRICS Output Data

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	EC CHESHIRE EAST	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: 1000 to 1600 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 290 to 2000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 18/09/21

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
 Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 3 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre 2
 Edge of Town Centre 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone 2
 Built-Up Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included 2 days - Selected
 Servicing vehicles Excluded 1 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:Use Class:

E(a) 3 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:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 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
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

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	3 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CA-01-G-01	JUST FOR PETS		CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	BACK LANE			
	CAMBOURNE			
	GREAT CAMBOURNE			
	Town Centre			
	Retail Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1068 sqm		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	07/06/18		Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EC-01-G-01	MAGNET		CHESHIRE EAST
	KING EDWARD STREET			
	MACCLESFIELD			
	Town Centre			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1000 sqm		
	Survey date: MONDAY	06/11/17		Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-01-G-01	PETS AT HOME		LINCOLNSHIRE
	TRITTON ROAD			
	LINCOLN			
	TRITTON RETAIL PARK			
	Edge of Town Centre			
	Retail Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1600 sqm		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	31/10/17		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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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): 1.74

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.200	1	1000	0.500
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.300
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	1.363	3	1223	0.818	3	1223	2.181
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.309	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	2.154
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.009	3	1223	2.072
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.935
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.927	3	1223	1.172	3	1223	2.099
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.826
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.791	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	1.636
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	1.254	3	1223	0.900	3	1223	2.154
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	1.390	3	1223	1.527	3	1223	2.917
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	1.462	2	1334	2.136	2	1334	3.598
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.900	2	1334	1.499	2	1334	2.399
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.438	1	1600	0.438
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			12.885			13.324			26.209

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:	1000 - 1600 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/16 - 18/09/21
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.163			0.163			0.326

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.109			0.109			0.218

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.037	2	1334	0.037
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.154			0.091			0.245

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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	1	1000	0.400	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.700
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.300
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	2.345	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	3.572
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	3.135
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.772	3	1223	1.609	3	1223	3.381
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	1.309	3	1223	1.609	3	1223	2.918
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	1.472	3	1223	2.072	3	1223	3.544
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.554	3	1223	1.091	3	1223	2.645
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	1.036	3	1223	1.390	3	1223	2.426
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	2.181	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.517
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	2.181	3	1223	4.089
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	1.949	2	1334	2.886	2	1334	4.835
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	1.274	2	1334	2.361	2	1334	3.635
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.563	1	1600	0.562
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			19.299			19.960			39.259

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.273
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.463
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.355
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.218
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.436
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.409
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.382	3	1223	0.327	3	1223	0.709
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.218	3	1223	0.300	3	1223	0.518
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.337	2	1334	0.412
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.150	2	1334	0.225
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.158			2.267			4.425

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.136
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.037	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.149
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.187
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.631			0.662			1.293

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.136
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.037	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.149
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.187
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.631			0.662			1.293

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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): 1.74

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.600	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.900
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.245	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.354
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	2.617	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.953
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	2.099	3	1223	1.418	3	1223	3.517
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	2.045	3	1223	1.908	3	1223	3.953
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	1.581	3	1223	1.799	3	1223	3.380
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	1.690	3	1223	2.236	3	1223	3.926
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	1.827	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	3.163
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	1.227	3	1223	1.636	3	1223	2.863
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	2.617	3	1223	1.718	3	1223	4.335
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	2.208	3	1223	2.563	3	1223	4.771
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	2.061	2	1334	3.373	2	1334	5.434
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	1.424	2	1334	2.624	2	1334	4.048
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.625	1	1600	0.625
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			22.241			22.981			45.222

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.164	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.191
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	1.145	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.908
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	1.172	3	1223	0.763	3	1223	1.935
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	1.009	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	1.881
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.818	3	1223	1.036	3	1223	1.854
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.845	3	1223	1.063	3	1223	1.908
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.872	3	1223	0.654	3	1223	1.526
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.682	3	1223	0.709	3	1223	1.391
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	1.118	3	1223	0.709	3	1223	1.827
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	1.336	3	1223	1.445	3	1223	2.781
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	1.312	2	1334	1.949	2	1334	3.261
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.825	2	1334	1.424	2	1334	2.249
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.375	1	1600	0.375
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.298			11.889			23.187

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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	1	1000	0.300	1	1000	0.100	1	1000	0.400
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.109
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.191	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.137
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.136
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.082
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.191
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.109	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.245
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.082	3	1223	0.136	3	1223	0.218
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.055	3	1223	0.082
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.112	2	1334	0.187
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.213			1.086			2.299

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 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

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	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000	3	1223	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.027	3	1223	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.075	2	1334	0.150
19:00 - 20:00	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000	2	1334	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.102			0.102			0.204

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-162301-250604-0653

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	2 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WK WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	AK WAKEFIELD	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: 500 to 2114 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 178 to 2500 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 24/05/24

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 2 days
 Tuesday 1 days
 Wednesday 3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 6 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 2
 Edge of Town 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:

Industrial Zone 2
 Commercial Zone 1
 Residential 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 1 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 6 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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 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:

5,001 to 25,000	2 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	6 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

No	6 days
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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	6 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

Covid-19 Restrictions	Yes	At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions
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LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	AK-02-A-01	OFFICES	WAKEFIELD
	PIONEER WAY		
	CASTLEFORD		
	WHITWOOD		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	1230 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	23/05/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	GM-02-A-10	ACCOUNTANTS	GREATER MANCHESTER
	CHORLEY NEW ROAD		
	BOLTON		
	HEATON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	500 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	19/04/21	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-02-A-01	OFFICES	LINCOLNSHIRE
	LINCOLN WAY		
	LOUTH		
	FAIRFIELD		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2114 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	29/04/24	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	LN-02-A-02	COUNCIL OFFICES	LINCOLNSHIRE
	GRESLEY ROAD		
	LOUTH		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1918 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	24/04/24	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	NF-02-A-04	BUILDING CONSULTANT	NORFOLK
	WHITING ROAD		
	NORWICH		
	Edge of Town		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	500 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	13/11/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	WK-02-A-03	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS	WARWICKSHIRE
	BUDBROOKE ROAD		
	WARWICK		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	796 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/11/22	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): 1.47

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	6	1176	0.652	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.709
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	1.941	6	1176	0.383	6	1176	2.324
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	1.474	6	1176	0.496	6	1176	1.970
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.680	6	1176	0.298	6	1176	0.978
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.340	6	1176	0.453	6	1176	0.793
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.652	6	1176	0.808	6	1176	1.460
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.609	6	1176	0.524	6	1176	1.133
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.425	6	1176	0.397	6	1176	0.822
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.581	6	1176	0.708	6	1176	1.289
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.354	6	1176	1.544	6	1176	1.898
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.099	6	1176	1.743	6	1176	1.842
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.017	5	1166	0.463	5	1166	0.480
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.824			7.874			15.698

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:	500 - 2114 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/16 - 24/05/24
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
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 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	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.071
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.126			0.127			0.253

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	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.028			0.028			0.056

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	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.100
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.086
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.043
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.241			0.242			0.483

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	6	1176	0.694	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.751
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	2.182	6	1176	0.411	6	1176	2.593
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	1.785	6	1176	0.609	6	1176	2.394
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.850	6	1176	0.383	6	1176	1.233
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.425	6	1176	0.538	6	1176	0.963
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.822	6	1176	0.992	6	1176	1.814
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.708	6	1176	0.694	6	1176	1.402
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.567	6	1176	0.510	6	1176	1.077
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.765	6	1176	0.793	6	1176	1.558
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.368	6	1176	1.714	6	1176	2.082
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	2.125	6	1176	2.210
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.051	5	1166	0.515	5	1166	0.566
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			9.302			9.341			18.643

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	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.170	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.198
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.142	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.199
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.071
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.057
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.213	6	1176	0.623	6	1176	0.836
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.638	6	1176	0.170	6	1176	0.808
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.113	6	1176	0.198
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.128	6	1176	0.185
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.099	6	1176	0.156
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.156	6	1176	0.156
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.051	5	1166	0.051
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.476			1.496			2.972

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	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.241	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.241
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.071
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.128
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.113
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.057
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.099	6	1176	0.099
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.113	6	1176	0.113
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.482			0.482			0.964

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	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.241	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.241
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.071
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.128
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.113
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.057
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.099	6	1176	0.099
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.113	6	1176	0.113
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.482			0.482			0.964

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): 1.47

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	6	1176	0.836	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.893
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	2.649	6	1176	0.439	6	1176	3.088
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	1.984	6	1176	0.708	6	1176	2.692
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.935	6	1176	0.425	6	1176	1.360
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.453	6	1176	0.609	6	1176	1.062
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	1.077	6	1176	1.714	6	1176	2.791
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	1.488	6	1176	0.935	6	1176	2.423
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.694	6	1176	0.708	6	1176	1.402
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.822	6	1176	1.006	6	1176	1.828
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.425	6	1176	1.955	6	1176	2.380
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	2.437	6	1176	2.522
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.051	5	1166	0.566	5	1166	0.617
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.499			11.559			23.058

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	6	1176	0.638	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.695
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	1.856	6	1176	0.326	6	1176	2.182
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	1.417	6	1176	0.453	6	1176	1.870
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.595	6	1176	0.255	6	1176	0.850
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.241	6	1176	0.383	6	1176	0.624
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.538	6	1176	0.652	6	1176	1.190
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.595	6	1176	0.496	6	1176	1.091
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.368	6	1176	0.354	6	1176	0.722
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.524	6	1176	0.595	6	1176	1.119
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.298	6	1176	1.516	6	1176	1.814
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.071	6	1176	1.658	6	1176	1.729
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.017	5	1166	0.463	5	1166	0.480
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.158			7.208			14.366

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	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.100
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.071	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.099
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.142
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.085	6	1176	0.128	6	1176	0.213
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.057	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.043	6	1176	0.099	6	1176	0.142
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.028	6	1176	0.028
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.497			0.496			0.993

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	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	1176	0.000	6	1176	0.014	6	1176	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000	5	1166	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-162301-250604-0616

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DY DERBY	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	2 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	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: No of Dwellings
Actual Range: 9 to 47 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 8 to 50 (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 02/10/23

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:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	5 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
Edge of Town	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	4

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
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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:

20,001 to 25,000	4 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:

75,001 to 100,000	2 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	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	5 days
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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
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DY-03-C-03 CAESAR STREET DERBY	BLOCKS OF FLATS		DERBY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:		30	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		25/09/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	MS-03-C-03 MARINERS WHARF LIVERPOOL QUEENS DOCK	BLOCK OF FLATS		MERSEYSIDE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Development Zone Total No of Dwellings:		9	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		13/11/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	SH-03-C-01 ABBAY FOREGATE SHREWSBURY	BLOCK OF FLATS		SHROPSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:		47	
	Survey date: MONDAY		19/06/23	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	SH-03-C-02 ABBAY FOREGATE SHREWSBURY	BLOCK OF FLATS		SHROPSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:		12	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		16/06/23	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	TW-03-C-01 CAULDWELL AVENUE WHITLEY BAY MONKESEATON	BLOCKS OF FLATS		TYNE & WEAR
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total No of Dwellings:		45	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		15/10/21	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): 2.43

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	29	0.028	5	29	0.112	5	29	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.035	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.140
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.091	5	29	0.119	5	29	0.210
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.126	5	29	0.210
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.098	5	29	0.154
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.126
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.189
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.133
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.098	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.175
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.133	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.175
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.154	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.231
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.112
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.987			1.008			1.995

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.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	9 - 47 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 02/10/23
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	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.077			0.077			0.154

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

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

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.021
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.035
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.063			0.070			0.133

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	29	0.028	5	29	0.147	5	29	0.175
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.161	5	29	0.189
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.140	5	29	0.245
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.126	5	29	0.147	5	29	0.273
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.126	5	29	0.189
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.091	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.161
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.098	5	29	0.203
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.168
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.133	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.238
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.217	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.259
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.196	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.301
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.112	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.189
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.288			1.302			2.590

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	29	0.021	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.098
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.091
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.091	5	29	0.147
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.133
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.112
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.126
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.126
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.133
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.077
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.133
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.112	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.140
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.133
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.735			0.714			1.449

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.070
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.042
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.063
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.035	5	29	0.049
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.035	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.063
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.084
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.077
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.021
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.315			0.315			0.630

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.021			0.035

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 COACH PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.007			0.007

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.070
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.042
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.070
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.035	5	29	0.049
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.035	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.063
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.084
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.084
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.028
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.329			0.343			0.672

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): 2.43

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	29	0.049	5	29	0.308	5	29	0.357
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.049	5	29	0.308	5	29	0.357
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.175	5	29	0.287	5	29	0.462
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.231	5	29	0.224	5	29	0.455
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.147	5	29	0.231	5	29	0.378
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.168	5	29	0.175	5	29	0.343
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.189	5	29	0.182	5	29	0.371
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.210	5	29	0.161	5	29	0.371
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.210	5	29	0.133	5	29	0.343
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.364	5	29	0.119	5	29	0.483
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.413	5	29	0.147	5	29	0.560
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.210	5	29	0.154	5	29	0.364
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.415			2.429			4.844

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	29	0.021	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.126
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.091	5	29	0.105
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.084	5	29	0.140
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.105	5	29	0.168
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.091	5	29	0.147
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.042	5	29	0.105
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.133
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.112
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.077	5	29	0.056	5	29	0.133
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.119	5	29	0.028	5	29	0.147
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.147	5	29	0.063	5	29	0.210
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.070	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.084
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.798			0.812			1.610

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.021
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.112			0.112			0.224

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

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

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.007			0.007

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	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.021
09:00 - 10:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.035
10:00 - 11:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.021
11:00 - 12:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	5	29	0.021	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	5	29	0.000	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028
16:00 - 17:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.014	5	29	0.028
18:00 - 19:00	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.007	5	29	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.105			0.105			0.210

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.