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25th September 2019

Dear Paul

Gainsborough House, Lower Sheering, Essex

Transport Statement

Thank you for your email of 20th September explaining the issues regarding the above site. This Transport Statement relates to the proposed residential conversion of Gainsborough House, Lower Sheering, Essex CM21 9FL. The site is located in Epping Forest District.

Site Location

The application site is situated within the village of Lower Sheering, which is located on the outskirts of the town of Sawbridgeworth, which is in Hertfordshire, although the site itself is in Essex. The site falls within the Lower Sheering Conservation Area which is dominated by four Grade II listed former maltings buildings to the south of the railway station on either side of the railway line. The buildings to the east of the railway line have already been converted to residential/office use, whilst those to the west are currently in light industrial/commercial use.

The site is currently occupied by Gainsborough House, which is a three/four storey Grade II listed former maltings building that is current used as offices. The site location is shown on the plan contained in **Appendix A**.

Proposed Development

This application (EPF/0438/19) seeks full planning permission and listed building consent for the change of use of Gainsborough House from offices to residential to create 9no. flats, comprising 6 one bed and 3 two bed units, together with a revised parking layout to the south of Gainsborough House.

The application was originally for 14 units, including an extension to the existing building although it has now been amended to the nine units without the extension. The proposed development is shown on the plan contained in **Appendix B**.

Traffic Generation for Proposed Use and Comparison against Existing Use

Traffic data taken from the industry standard TRICS trip rate database has been utilised below to calculate the likely traffic generation from the proposed nine residential dwellings.

The TRICS database was interrogated for privately-owned residential houses within the Southeast of England excluding Greater London. The calculation factor is per dwelling. Table 1 below shows the trip rates used and also the likely trips associated with the proposed development. The TRICS assessment is contained in **Appendix C**.

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		All Day (07:00-19:00)	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Trip Rate (per unit)	1.144	0.401	0.357	0.166	2.383	2.420
Trips (vehicles) 840m ²	1	4	3	1	21	22

Table 1 TRICS Residential Vehicle Trip Rates and Predicted Trips (9 Units)

These should however then be compared with the trip generation from the previous B1 office use, and therefore TRICS has again been used to provide a suitable trip rate. From this an appreciation of the potential number of trips from the unit in full B1 use can be obtained. The existing building totals around 670m² of useable B1 Office space, although only around 615m² is included within this application. Should planning consent be achieved for this residential development it is not intended to utilise the remaining 55m², which is located on the third and fourth floors, for B1 use.

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		All Day (07:00-19:00)	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Trip Rate (per 100m ²)	1.261	0.092	0.136	1.068	3.627	3.626
Trips (vehicles) 615m ²	8	1	1	7	22	22

Table 2 TRICS B1 Vehicle Trip Rates and Predicted Trips (615m²)

From the figures contained in Tables 1 and 2 above it can be seen that the proposed residential development would produce less traffic than the existing B1 use in the peak periods, 5 compared to 9 trips in the AM Peak and 4 compared to 8 trips in the PM Peak period. Overall during the 12 hour period between 07:00 and 19:00 the TRICS assessment suggests the residential development will be likely to produce 1 fewer trip overall than the B1 use. This is likely to be imperceptible both at the site access and on the local highway network, therefore the overall effect is likely to be neutral.

Summary and Conclusion

The proposed development is for conversion of the current B1 unit at Gainsborough House to nine residential units.

Using the industry standard TRICS trip generation database the proposed residential development would be likely to produce fewer trips during both the AM and PM peak periods and around the same number when looked at over the 07:00 to 19:00 period.

Concluding therefore, the proposed residential development will overall generate around the same number of vehicles as the existing use and therefore there is no transport reason to refuse the application.

Yours Sincerely



Anthony Parker

Enc –

Appendix A Location Plan
Appendix B Proposed Development
Appendix C TRICS Data – Residential
Appendix D TRICS Data – B1

Appendix A Location Plan



(25M GRID SHOWN)



= APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
Area 4627sq.m (0.46 Ha)

PLANNING APPLICATION ISSUE

Rev A – April 2019 – Site boundary & title
panel amended

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT:-
GAINSBOROUGH HOUSE, THE MALTINGS,
SHEERING LOWER LANE,
SAWBRIDGEWORTH CM21 9FL

LOCATION PLAN



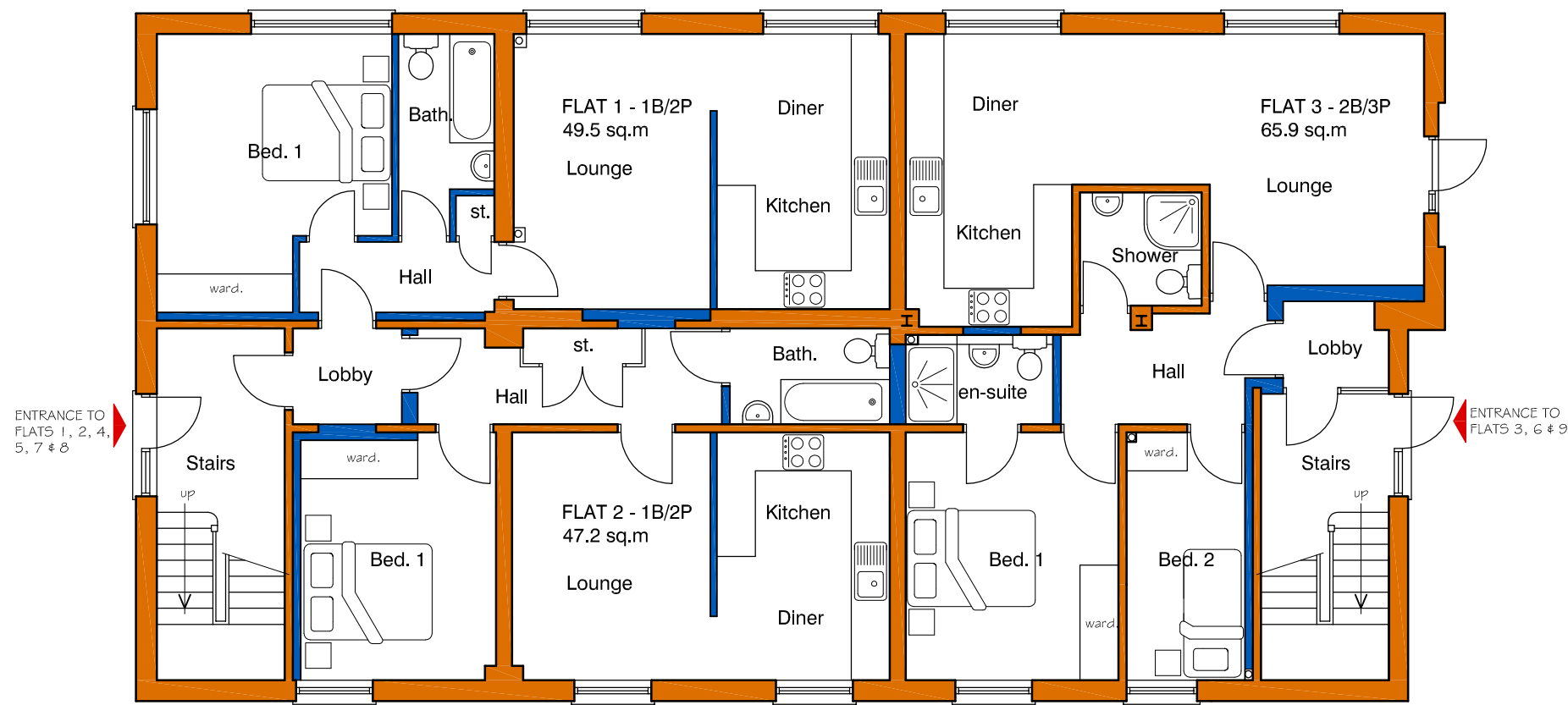
Barn 1, Warren Farm, Green Tye, Much Hadham, Herts SG10 6JD

scale- 1:1250(A3) drawn- JIO date- Nov 2018

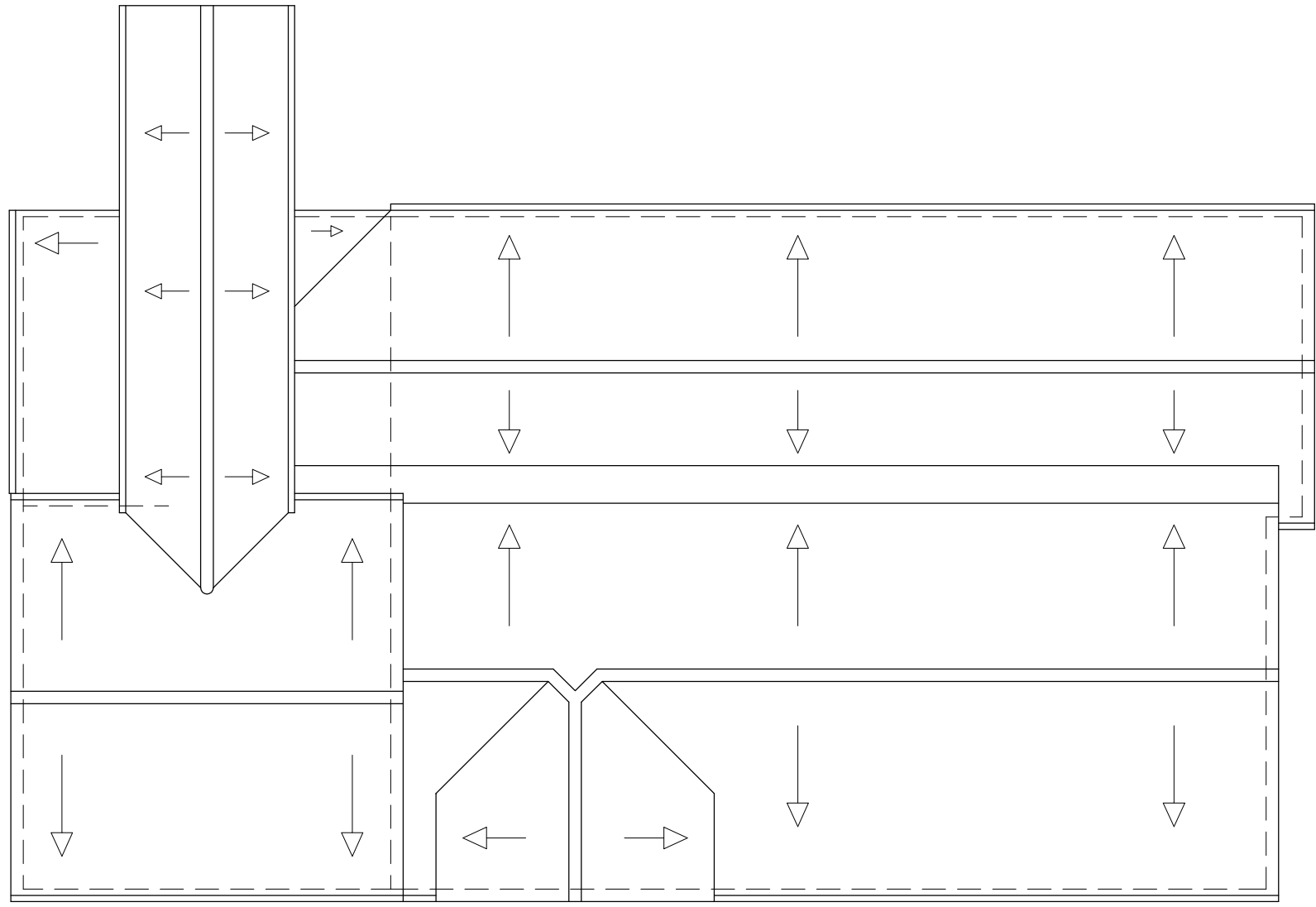
Drg.No. 2714-1a

Appendix B Proposed Development

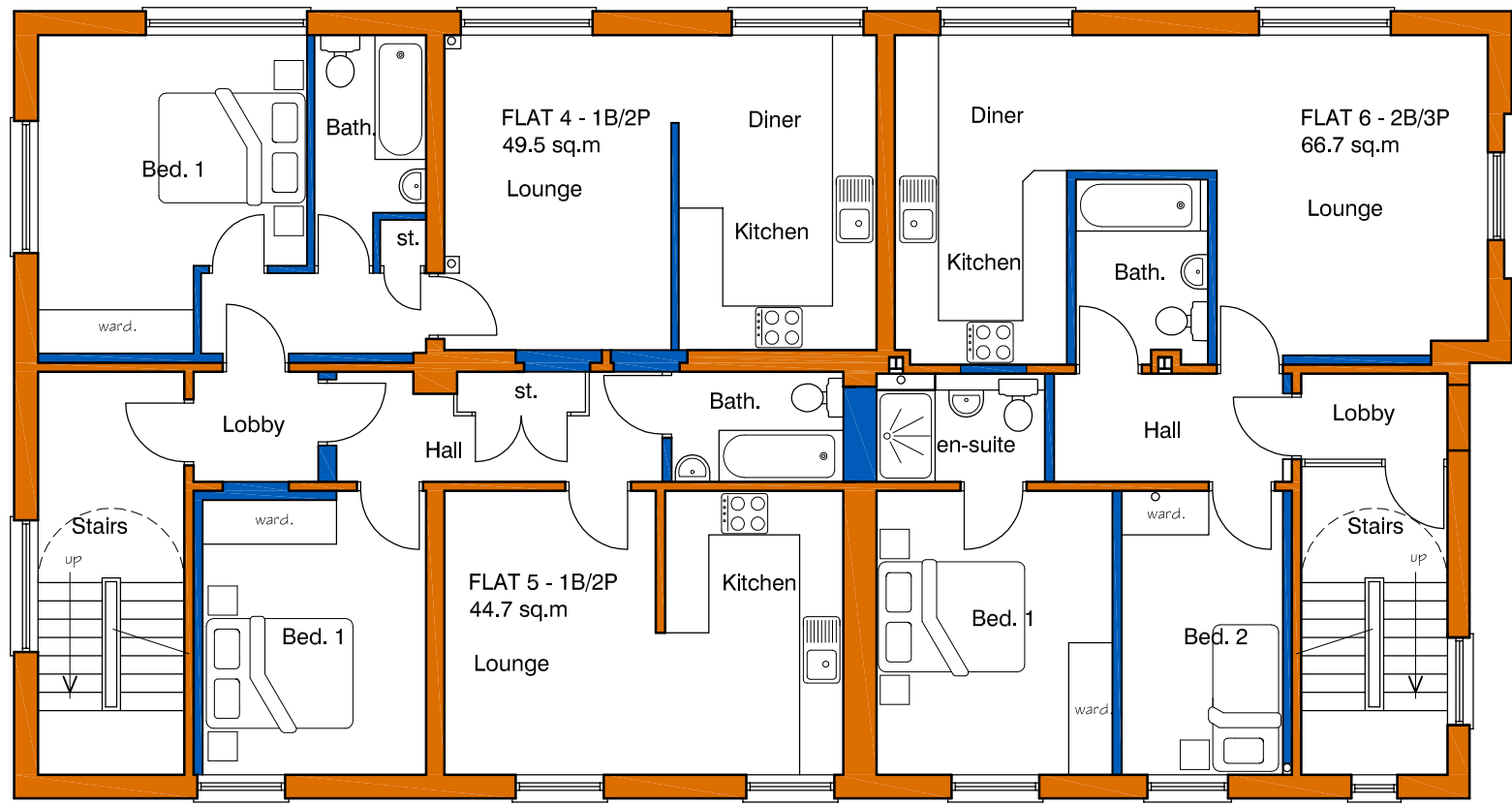
- GAINSBOROUGH HOUSE, THE MALTINGS - SAWBRIDGEWORTH -



Ground Floor Plan



Roof Plan



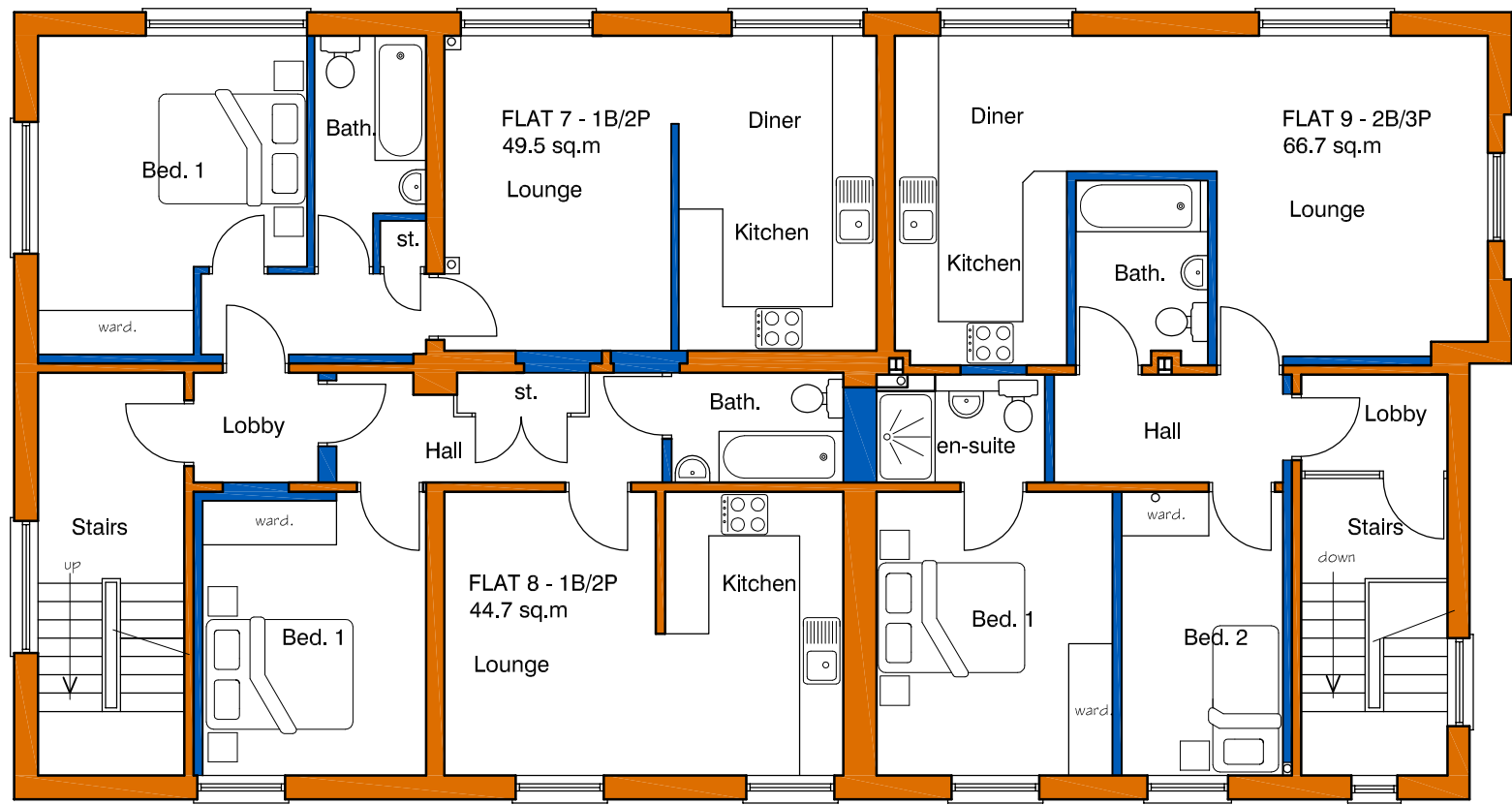
First Floor Plan



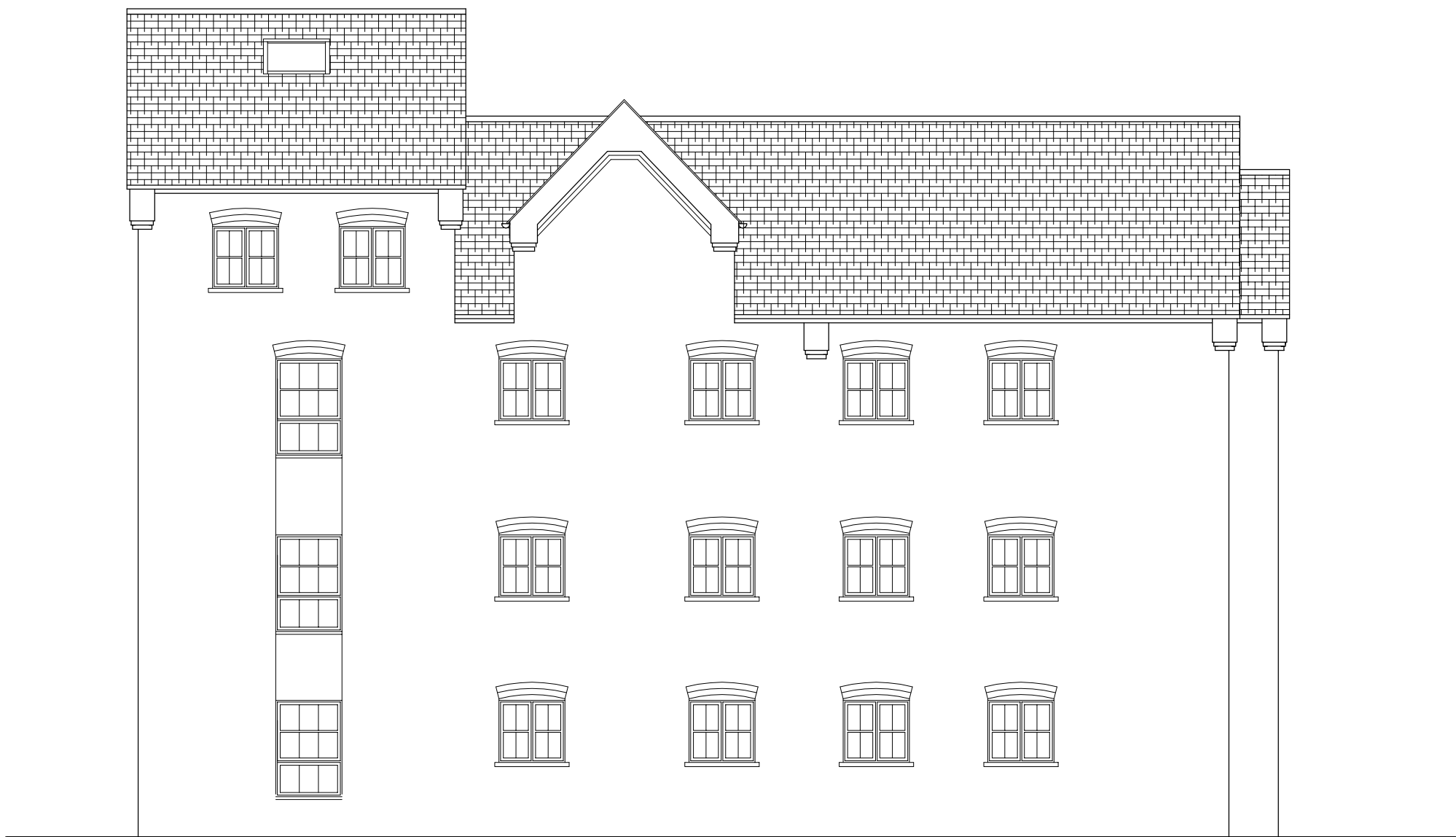
East Elevation



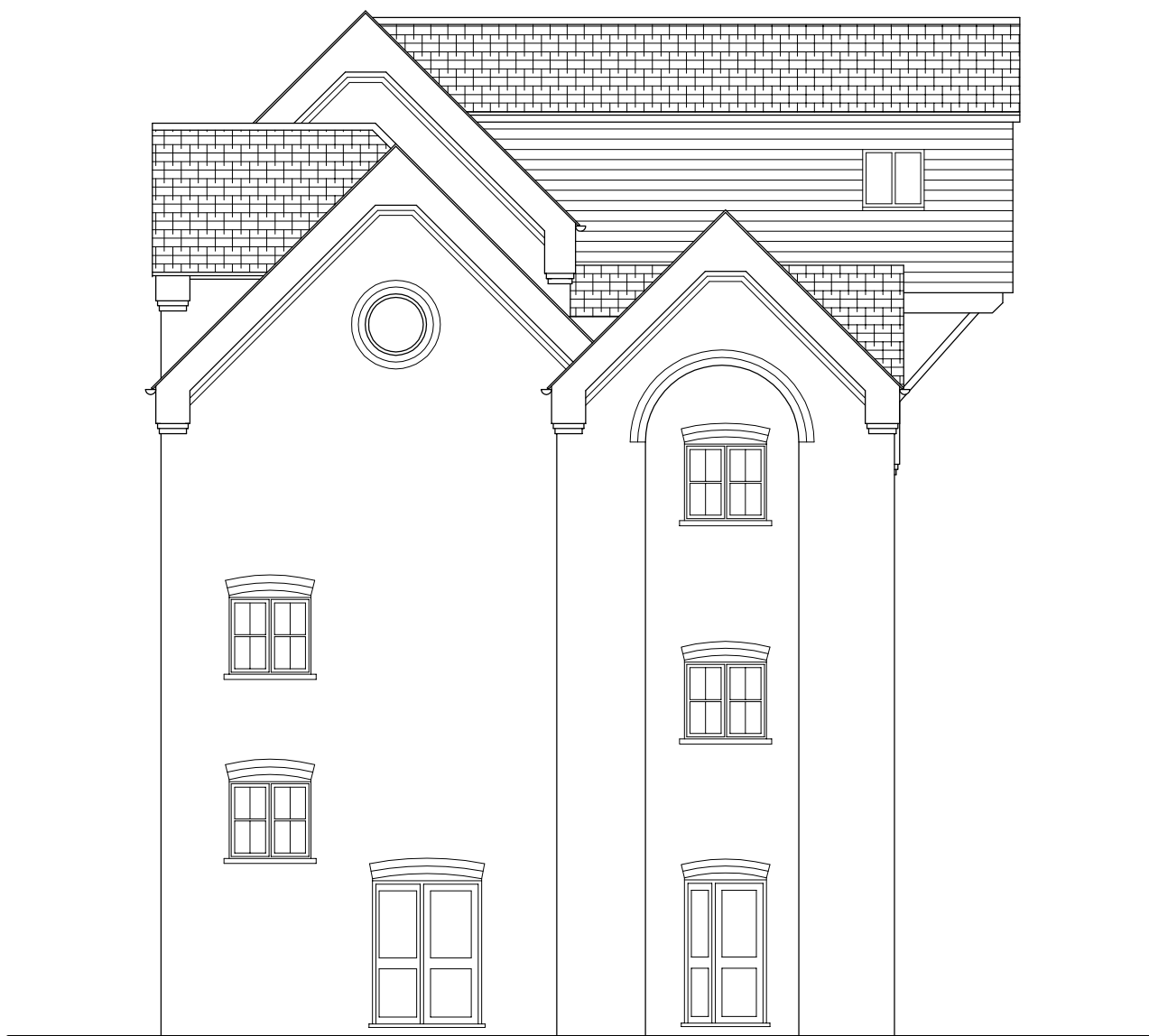
North Elevation



Second Floor Plan





West Elevation
(Note - No change to existing elevations)



South Elevation

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 = EXISTING WALLS
 = PROPOSED WALLS

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION

5No. 2B/3P Flats
1 No. 2B/4P Flat
8No. 1B/2P Flats

TOTAL - 9No. FLATS
Gross Internal Floor Area 484.4sq.m
(5,214sq.ft)

PLANNING APPLICATION ISSUE

Rev A - Oct 18 - General design amendments
Rev B - July 19 - extension element with 5 flats omitted complete. Elevations added to this sheet making Drg.No 2714-5a now defunct

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT:-
GAINSBOROUGH HOUSE, THE
MALTINGS, SHEERING LOWER LANE,
SAWBRIDGEWORTH CM21 9FL

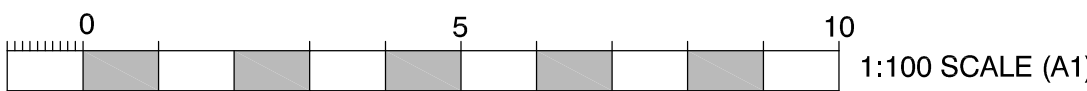
Proposed Plans & Elevations



Barn 1, Warren Farm, Green Tye, Much Hadham, Herts SG106JD

scale- 1:100 (A1) drawn- JIO date- July 2018

Drg.No. 2714-4B



- PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS & ELEVATIONS - 1:100 -

Appendix C TRICS Data – Residential

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-743101-190917-0934

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
BD	BEDFORDSHIRE	3 days
EX	ESSEX	2 days
HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 6 to 175 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 175 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/11 to 05/06/18

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday 6 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:

Edge of Town Centre 6

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	4
Built-Up Zone	1
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.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 6 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000	6 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	3 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	5 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	6 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BD-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	WING ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	LINSLADE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	175	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BD-03-C-02	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	STANBRIDGE ROAD		
	LEIGHTON BUZZARD		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	62	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	BD-03-C-03	BLOCKS OF FLATS	BEDFORDSHIRE
	COURT DRIVE		
	DUNSTABLE		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of dwellings:	146	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	15/05/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	EX-03-C-01	FLATS	ESSEX
	WESTCLIFF PARADE		
	SOUTHEND-ON-SEA		
	WESTCLIFF		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	6	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	EX-03-C-02	BLOCK OF FLATS	ESSEX
	WESTCLIFF PARADE		
	SOUTHEND-ON-SEA		
	WESTCLIFF		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	94	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	HC-03-C-01	BLOCKS OF FLATS	HAMPSHIRE
	CROSS STREET		
	PORTSMOUTH		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	90	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/06/18	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

MULTI-MODAL 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	6	96	0.044	6	96	0.162	6	96	0.206
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.063	6	96	0.182	6	96	0.245
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.066	6	96	0.079	6	96	0.145
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.072	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.166
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.070	6	96	0.091	6	96	0.161
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.120	6	96	0.117	6	96	0.237
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.092	6	96	0.186
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.073	6	96	0.075	6	96	0.148
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.089	6	96	0.079	6	96	0.168
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.143	6	96	0.079	6	96	0.222
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.162	6	96	0.089	6	96	0.251
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.208	6	96	0.101	6	96	0.309
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.204			1.240			2.444

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:	6 - 175 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 05/06/18
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 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	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.046			0.046			0.092

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.015
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.043			0.043			0.086

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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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	6	96	0.051	6	96	0.258	6	96	0.309
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.077	6	96	0.333	6	96	0.410
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.077	6	96	0.108	6	96	0.185
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.133	6	96	0.227
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.087	6	96	0.120	6	96	0.207
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.162	6	96	0.175	6	96	0.337
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.136	6	96	0.113	6	96	0.249
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.188
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.140	6	96	0.110	6	96	0.250
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.236	6	96	0.105	6	96	0.341
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.286	6	96	0.119	6	96	0.405
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.375	6	96	0.134	6	96	0.509
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.815			1.802			3.617

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	6	96	0.023	6	96	0.084	6	96	0.107
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.019	6	96	0.086	6	96	0.105
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.049	6	96	0.049	6	96	0.098
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.052	6	96	0.040	6	96	0.092
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.021	6	96	0.028	6	96	0.049
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.054	6	96	0.045	6	96	0.099
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.044	6	96	0.038	6	96	0.082
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.037	6	96	0.042	6	96	0.079
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.054	6	96	0.042	6	96	0.096
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.052	6	96	0.065	6	96	0.117
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.073	6	96	0.065	6	96	0.138
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.077	6	96	0.080	6	96	0.157
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.555			0.664			1.219

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	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.045	6	96	0.047
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.108	6	96	0.120
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.030	6	96	0.032
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.019
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.026	6	96	0.024	6	96	0.050
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.033	6	96	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.026	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.086	6	96	0.019	6	96	0.105
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.023	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.037
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.056	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.058	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.074
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.323			0.334			0.657

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	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.019	6	96	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.014
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047			0.048			0.095

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	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.059	6	96	0.061
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.127	6	96	0.139
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.037	6	96	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.022
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.019
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.030	6	96	0.026	6	96	0.056
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.017	6	96	0.035	6	96	0.052
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.028	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.042
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.089	6	96	0.019	6	96	0.108
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.033	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.047
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.066	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.078
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.070	6	96	0.017	6	96	0.087
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.370			0.380			0.750

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

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	6	96	0.077	6	96	0.410	6	96	0.487
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.110	6	96	0.562	6	96	0.672
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.127	6	96	0.194	6	96	0.321
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.162	6	96	0.187	6	96	0.349
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.126	6	96	0.164	6	96	0.290
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.248	6	96	0.250	6	96	0.498
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.199	6	96	0.188	6	96	0.387
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.164	6	96	0.150	6	96	0.314
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.286	6	96	0.171	6	96	0.457
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.323	6	96	0.183	6	96	0.506
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.436	6	96	0.201	6	96	0.637
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.525	6	96	0.232	6	96	0.757
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.783			2.892			5.675

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	6	96	0.024	6	96	0.140	6	96	0.164
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.035	6	96	0.148	6	96	0.183
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.038	6	96	0.044	6	96	0.082
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.037	6	96	0.045	6	96	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.024	6	96	0.047	6	96	0.071
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.061	6	96	0.059	6	96	0.120
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.047	6	96	0.044	6	96	0.091
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.038	6	96	0.040	6	96	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.056	6	96	0.044	6	96	0.100
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.094	6	96	0.040	6	96	0.134
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.126	6	96	0.066	6	96	0.192
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.185	6	96	0.091	6	96	0.276
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.765			0.808			1.573

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	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.015
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.012	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.017	6	96	0.033
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.023	6	96	0.021	6	96	0.044
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.016	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.014	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.139			0.132			0.271

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	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.008			0.014

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	6	96	0.010	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	6	96	0.000	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.014
13:00 - 14:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	6	96	0.009	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.007	6	96	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.002	6	96	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	6	96	0.003	6	96	0.005	6	96	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.058			0.062			0.120

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.

Appendix D TRICS Data – B1

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-743101-181113-1146

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT

Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BD BEDFORDSHIRE	1 days
	ES EAST SUSSEX	2 days
	SC SURREY	2 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 186 to 12500 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 186 to 12500 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/03 to 04/07/18

*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	4 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.*Selected survey types:

Manual count	8 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

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

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

Commercial Zone	2
Residential Zone	4
No Sub Category	2

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

B1 8 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	3 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	3 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	6 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	8 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BD-02-A-03 BROMHAM ROAD BEDFORD	OFFICES	BEDFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	1469 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	14/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CA-02-A-02 OUNDL ROAD PETERBOROUGH	SUGAR HQ	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	12500 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	13/05/04	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	ES-02-A-11 THE SIDINGS HASTINGS ORE VALLEY	HOUSING COMPANY	EAST SUSSEX
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:	186 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	17/11/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	ES-02-A-13 ROMAN ROAD HOVE	OFFICES	EAST SUSSEX
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:	280 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	04/07/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	NF-02-A-02 NORTH QUAY GREAT YARMOUTH	FINANCIAL PLANNERS	NORFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	894 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	11/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	NF-02-A-03 NORTH QUAY GREAT YARMOUTH	OFFICES	NORFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	5500 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	12/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	SC-02-A-15 BOXGROVE ROAD GUILDFORD	ACCOUNTANTS	SURREY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:	1896 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	05/10/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	SC-02-A-17 ST GEORGE'S AVENUE WEYBRIDGE THE HEATH	PHARMACEUTICALS	SURREY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:	10293 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	18/10/11	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	3688	0.308	8	3688	0.024	8	3688	0.332
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	1.261	8	3688	0.092	8	3688	1.353
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.580	8	3688	0.163	8	3688	0.743
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.203	8	3688	0.180	8	3688	0.383
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.119	8	3688	0.146	8	3688	0.265
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.173	8	3688	0.444	8	3688	0.617
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.420	8	3688	0.234	8	3688	0.654
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.173	8	3688	0.190	8	3688	0.363
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.115	8	3688	0.241	8	3688	0.356
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.105	8	3688	0.495	8	3688	0.600
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.136	8	3688	1.068	8	3688	1.204
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.034	8	3688	0.349	8	3688	0.383
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.627			3.626			7.253

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.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 12500 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/03 - 04/07/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.023			0.022			0.045

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	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	0.054	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.017	8	3688	0.024
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.047	8	3688	0.054
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.115			0.118			0.233

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	8	3688	0.339	8	3688	0.017	8	3688	0.356
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	1.393	8	3688	0.078	8	3688	1.471
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.637	8	3688	0.180	8	3688	0.817
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.234	8	3688	0.207	8	3688	0.441
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.139	8	3688	0.169	8	3688	0.308
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.214	8	3688	0.525	8	3688	0.739
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.464	8	3688	0.261	8	3688	0.725
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.186	8	3688	0.207	8	3688	0.393
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.119	8	3688	0.288	8	3688	0.407
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.115	8	3688	0.556	8	3688	0.671
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.136	8	3688	1.186	8	3688	1.322
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.037	8	3688	0.380	8	3688	0.417
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.013			4.054			8.067

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	8	3688	0.061	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.061
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	0.224	8	3688	0.020	8	3688	0.244
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.214	8	3688	0.098	8	3688	0.312
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.129	8	3688	0.176	8	3688	0.305
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.153	8	3688	0.142	8	3688	0.295
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.268	8	3688	0.346	8	3688	0.614
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.356	8	3688	0.308	8	3688	0.664
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.142	8	3688	0.115	8	3688	0.257
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.064	8	3688	0.075	8	3688	0.139
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.041	8	3688	0.159	8	3688	0.200
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.068	8	3688	0.251	8	3688	0.319
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.014	8	3688	0.047	8	3688	0.061
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.734			1.737			3.471

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	8	3688	0.047	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.047
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	0.261	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.264
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.176	8	3688	0.044	8	3688	0.220
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.047	8	3688	0.031	8	3688	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.031	8	3688	0.071	8	3688	0.102
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.024	8	3688	0.041	8	3688	0.065
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.034	8	3688	0.058	8	3688	0.092
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.017	8	3688	0.044	8	3688	0.061
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.017	8	3688	0.058	8	3688	0.075
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.115	8	3688	0.115
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.156	8	3688	0.156
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.034	8	3688	0.041
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.661			0.655			1.316

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

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	8	3688	0.451	8	3688	0.017	8	3688	0.468
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	1.932	8	3688	0.102	8	3688	2.034
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	1.037	8	3688	0.322	8	3688	1.359
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.420	8	3688	0.420	8	3688	0.840
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.329	8	3688	0.386	8	3688	0.715
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.512	8	3688	0.922	8	3688	1.434
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.861	8	3688	0.637	8	3688	1.498
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.349	8	3688	0.373	8	3688	0.722
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.207	8	3688	0.437	8	3688	0.644
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.156	8	3688	0.837	8	3688	0.993
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.210	8	3688	1.640	8	3688	1.850
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.058	8	3688	0.471	8	3688	0.529
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		6.522			6.564				13.086

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 Servicing Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	8	3688	0.007	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.010	8	3688	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.003	8	3688	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000	8	3688	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.016			0.016			0.032

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.