TECHNICAL NOTE

Job Name:	Brentwood Local Plan Transport Assessment
Job No:	28085
Note No:	TNBEP001
Date:	20/06/19
Prepared By:	Jamie Pound
Subject:	**Brentwood Enterprise Park Distribution**

This note assesses the distribution of the Brentwood Enterprise Park (BEP) vehicle trips from the Local Plan (LP) modelling and compares it to the 2011 census Journey to Work (JTW) data.

The BEP is situated within the census MSOA area Brentwood 008 and it is this MSOA that has been analysed and compared to the LP distribution. Figure 1 shows the location of MSOA Brentwood 008 which is to the east of the M25 between junctions 28 and 29. It covers a large area of south west Brentwood and the BEP would be located in the far south west, in the area between the M25 and A127.

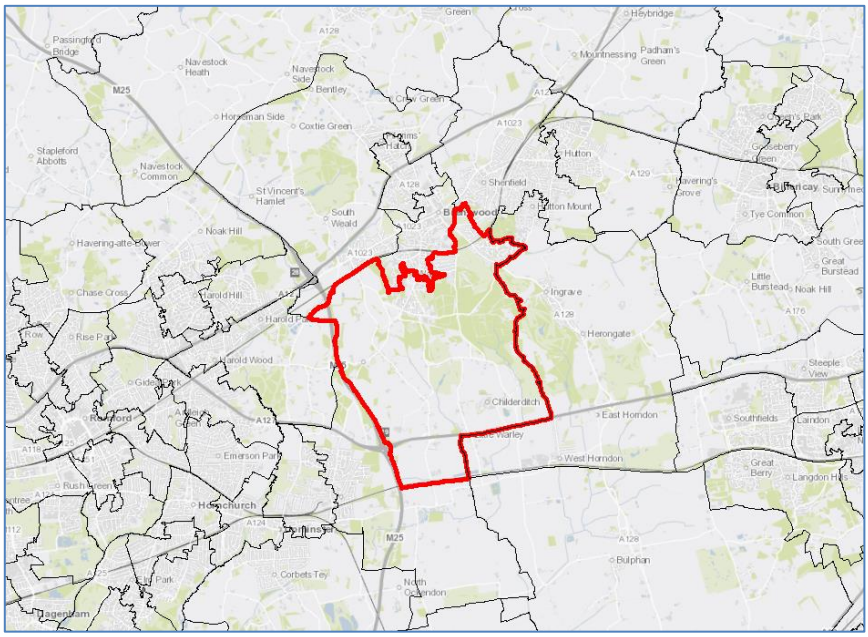


Figure 1 - MSOA Brentwood 008

Figure 2 is a heat map showing the origins of 2011 census car driver JTW trips to Brentwood 008.

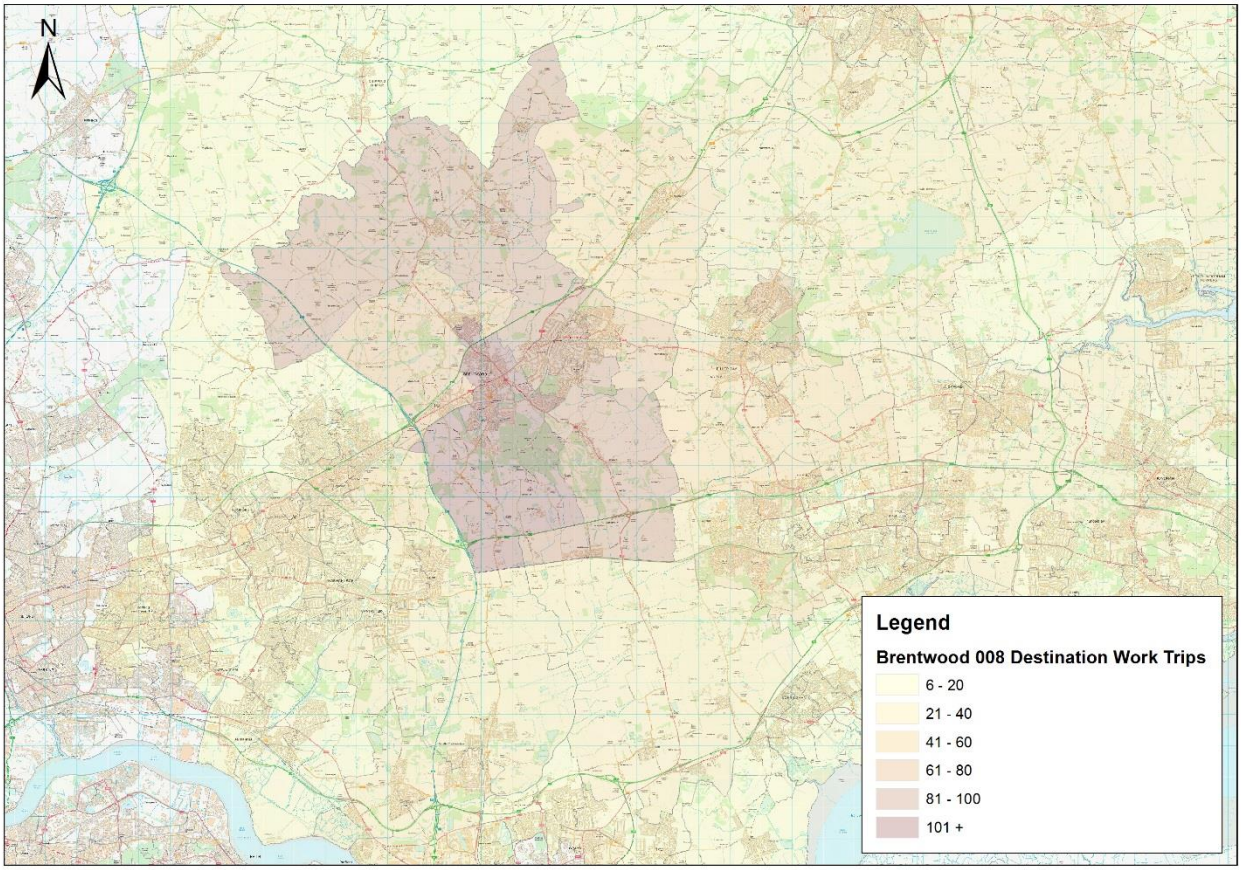


Figure 2 - 2011 Census JTW origin of Trips to Brentwood 008

It shows that the majority of trips have origins within Brentwood and to the east from places such as Billericay and Basildon. It should be noted that currently there are no large employment sites on the scale of the BEP in the area.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 shows the distribution of the BEP vehicle trips from the LP modelling for the AM and PM respectively.

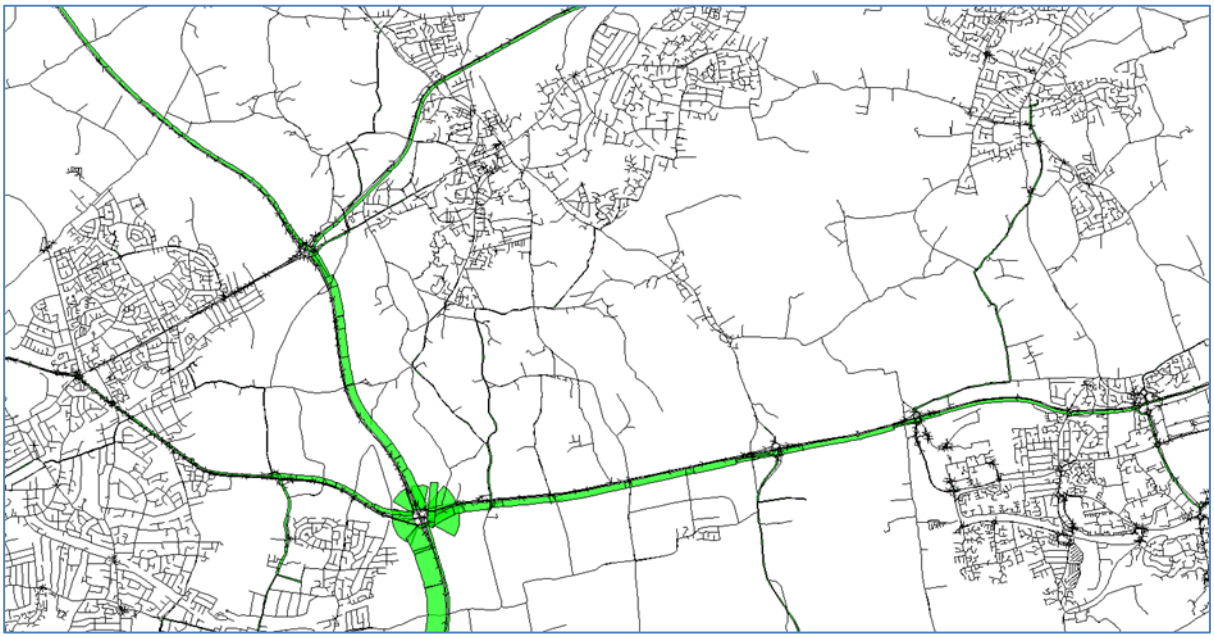


Figure 3 - AM BEP distribution

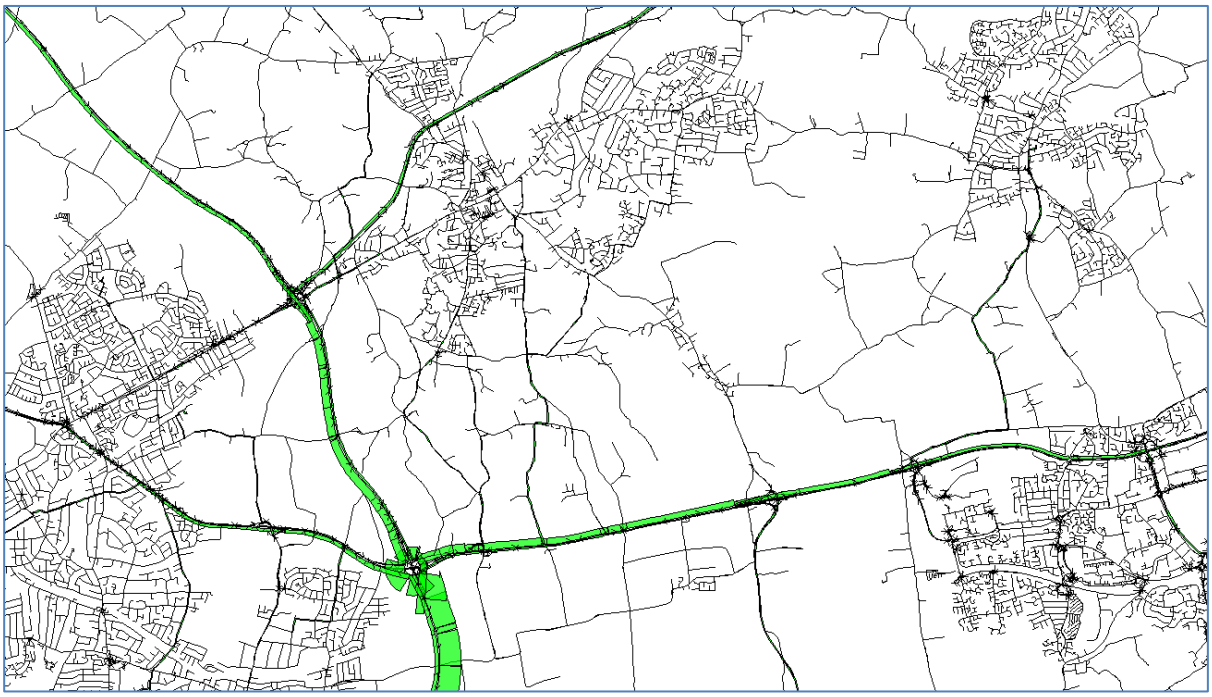


Figure 4 - PM BEP distribution

In the AM it shows that the majority of trips come from the M25 south, the next largest direction is from the M25 north and then from the A127 east. Smaller numbers of trips come from Brentwood itself and within the M25. The PM shows a similar pattern in the reverse direction.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Comparing the 2 sets of data the LP modelling shows a much higher proportion of trips from the M25 south than the 2011 census JTW. This will partly be due to the location of the BEP which is directly next to the M25 junction 29 giving good access to the strategic road network and also because it is a large scale employment site it will attract trips from a wider catchment area.

DOCUMENT ISSUE RECORD

Technical Note No	Rev	Date	Prepared	Checked	Reviewed (Discipline Lead)	Approved (Project Director)
28085/TNBEP001	-	20/06/19	JP	PG	PG	

Peter Brett Associates LLP Caversham Bridge House Waterman Place, Reading Berkshire RG1 8DN
T: +44 (0)118 950 0761 E: reading@peterbrett.com

Brentwood Enterprise Park Analysis

For Brentwood Enterprise Park, the site promoter has provided further information on the most likely development mix, along with information on job numbers. We have undertaken a comparison of the numbers for the Enterprise Park within the model, against TRICS.

The model now includes 2,100 jobs at the Enterprise Park, which is slightly higher than the current numbers assumed by the site promoter. The table below sets out the comparison of modelled trip numbers against the TRICS data. The TRICS data selected includes Suburban, Edge of Town and Standalone sites in England and excluding London. The data is attached.

Development Data						NTS (Modelled) Vehicle Trips				TRICS (Vehicle Trip Rate) /100m^2				TRICS Vehicle Trips			
						AM PEAK		PM PEAK		AM PEAK		PM PEAK		AM PEAK		PM PEAK	
Total area (ha)	Employment Type	Size (M^2)	Jobs	Beds	Workplaces (Assumed in LP Modelling)	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
25.85	B1a Office		500							0.401	0.030	0.015	0.358	201	15	8	179
	B1c Light Industrial or B2 Industrial	20,000	-	-	2,100	582	73	110	611	0.916	0.087	0.037	0.742	183	17	7	148
	B8 Storage or Distribution	68,000	-	-						0.305	0.085	0.022	0.221	207	58	15	150
	Hotel	-	-	90						0.021	0.162	0.115	0.073	2	15	10	7
													TOTAL TRIPS	593	105	40	484

The data in the table above shows that the trip numbers modelled are similar to the TRICS outputs and therefore the modelled numbers are seen as robust.

A further change has been made to the number of trips associated with the Codham Hall allocation to the north of the A127 (north of the Enterprise Park). The original numbers used did not account for the fact that there is existing use on this site and therefore trips were overestimated. The modelling has been adjusted to account for this.

Analysis has also been undertaken to compare the Brentwood Enterprise Park distribution with Census Travel to Work data and a note is attached setting out this comparison. This shows that for the MSOA in which the Enterprise Park sits, when compared to the modelled trip distribution, more trips are seen to come from the west (London) in the model than within the census data. However, it should be noted that the Enterprise Park is located on the south west periphery of the MSOA and therefore is likely to draw more people from the populated areas to the west than the existing MSOA, where jobs are more concentrated towards Brentwood itself.

Based on the above information, we feel that this provides comfort that the impact of the trips from the Enterprise Park, on the SRN is robust.

Dunton Hills Analysis – Comparison with Cambourne New Settlement

Overview

PBA has previously undertaken a comparison between the model trip rate outputs, used to inform the Brentwood Local Plan Modelling, and TRICS trip rates. This has been a benchmarking exercise, to determine the pertinence of the local plan site trip numbers.

The Dunton Hills site is a mixed-use development, which will provide 2,700 dwellings by 2036, along with 747 jobs and other supporting land uses.

Previous comparisons with TRICS trip rates have been undertaken, comparing the number of vehicle trips generated by agreed methodology using the National Travel Survey (NTS) approach) with trip rates from TRICS for individual land uses. At the time of undertaking this analysis, there were no comparable mixed-use sites within the TRICS database.

TRICS has recently been updated to now include a new category, known as 'New Settlement'. This includes a single site called Cambourne, Cambridgeshire. A full TRICS report of the site is provided in Appendix A.

This site at the time of the survey consisted of 4,240 dwellings, with 3,024 being privately owned and 1216 non-privately owned units. The site also includes a Morrisons Supermarket, a small retail park, a leisure centre, hotel and other ancillary uses, which would serve surrounding villages, as well as the new Cambourne Community. There is also a business park within the Camborne Community, which had approximately 1,250 employees in 2013[1] of which 10% are assumed to be internal to Cambourne and 90% external. Therefore, it is assumed that approximately 1,125 come from elsewhere.

The site has two access points and surveys were undertaken at these two points to determine trip generation for external trips. The surveys were undertaken using ANPR in 2018. The purpose of using ANPR was to remove any through trips, thereby ensuring the trips recorded are explicitly generated by the site.

This note provides an updated comparison between TRICS trip rates and the NTS-derived trips used for the Brentwood Local Plan modelling methodology.

Analysis

The TRICS survey data for Cambourne provides the number of trips in and out of the development by hour, which are associated with all trip purposes and all land uses.

The proportion of homes to jobs in Cambourne, based on the Cambourne Retail and Employment Study is 3.4 homes per job. with the current Dunton Hills proposals indicate there will be 3.6 homes per job. Therefore, the ratio of homes to jobs are very similar for both sites. Given these figures are similar, the trip analysis has been based on trips per dwelling for the sites. The Cambourne

[1] https://www.scambs.gov.uk/media/7559/cambourne-retail-and-employment-study.pdf

employment study indicates that around 10% of employment trips are internal to the site, and the modelling undertaken for the Brentwood Local Plan indicates a similar figure for Dunton Hills.

It should also be noted that the Cambourne site is not located near any rail station. Whereas, the sustainable transport strategy for Dunton Hills includes strong links for cyclists, pedestrians and bus users from West Horndon railway station, which meets the aspiration and need to create a more sustainable community and provide alternative means of travel to the private car to and from Dunton Hills, indicating some differences in infrastructure and travel options between the two sites. In addition, although both developments are mixed-use, the quantums of retail land uses are not likely to be similar, as the modelling assumptions for Dunton Hills do not include a retail park, which currently exists in Cambourne

The below analysis provides a comparison between the TRICS trip rates derived for Cambourne, and the external vehicle trips generated by the Dunton Hills site using the Brentwood Local Plan modelling methodology. Table 1 provides the trips associated with the Cambourne New Settlement, derived from the TRICS database. Table 2 provides the modelled trips for Dunton Hills that have been derived from the Brentwood Local Plan modelling methodology.

Table 1: Cambourne Trips and Derived Trip Rates

	AM Peak (0800-0900)				PM Peak (1700-1800)			
	Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate		Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate	
Dwellings	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out
4240	486	1089	0.11	0.26	1536	994	0.36	0.23

Table 2: Dunton Hills Modelled Vehicle Trips and Derived Trip Rate

	AM Peak (0800-0900)				PM Peak (1700-1800)			
	Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate		Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate	
Dwellings	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out
2700	259	735	0.10	0.27	667	324	0.25	0.12

Table 3 provides what the trip generation for Dunton Hills would be if based on the Cambourne TRICS trip rates.

Table 3: Dunton Hills Derived Vehicle Trips (Based on Cambourne Trip Rates)

	AM Peak (0800-0900)				PM Peak (1700-1800)			
	Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate		Vehicle Trips		Trip Rate	
Dwellings	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out
2700	309	693	0.11	0.26	978	633	0.36	0.23

The above comparison demonstrates that the trip rates derived from the Brentwood LP modelling methodology are comparable to the TRICS trip rates in the AM Peak. However, the trips associated with Dunton Hills are lower for both arrivals and departures in the PM peak using the NTS based

methodology. Using the Cambourne trip rate in the PM peak for Dunton Hills, there is a shortfall of around 300 trip arrivals and departures.

Further investigation of the Cambourne site shows that it is more remote than the Dunton Hills site and the retail and leisure uses are seen to serve a wider catchment area, whereas Dunton Hills is likely to be more self-contained and there are currently no proposals for a large retail park. There are several land-uses within Cambourne, such as the supermarket, retail units and leisure centre which will attract more external trips than Dunton Hills would be expected to, particularly in the PM peak period, which would explain this shortfall in trips. These land uses would have much lower trips within the AM peak period and more of the trips in this period are likely to be internal to the settlement.

In addition, the nearest external supermarket to Cambourne, outside the site is over 12km away, whilst Dunton Hills is within 6km of the nearest supermarket. Therefore, this indicates that Cambourne would have a greater catchment area. Therefore, the trip generation associated with the retail and leisure land uses in Cambourne have been considered. These sites have also been surveyed by TRICS and the trip numbers during the PM peak hour are provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Cambourne Retail and Leisure Trip Generation (PM Peak)

Site	In	Out
Pets	27	27
Morrisons	385	332
Leisure Centre	38	43
Total	450	402

The above TRICS data indicates that the shortfall in trips highlighted in Table 3 can be explained using the additional survey data of the specific land uses within Cambourne. Given the above, the shortfall in trips in the PM peak at Dunton Hills when compared to Cambourne is explained by the fact that some land uses at Cambourne are likely to attract more trips from outside the community, whereas the proposals for Dunton Hills indicate that it will be a more self-contained community, serving the residents of that community and a much smaller catchment area. The surrounding area of Dunton Hills is much less rural than Cambridgeshire, given the proximity to Basildon to the east, Havering to the west, Brentwood to the north and Thurrock settlements to the south.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis and comparison of the TRICS data for the Cambourne New Settlement, with the modelled trips associated with Dunton Hills, there appears to be a reasonable correlation and therefore the modelled trips for Dunton Hills are seen as robust for the purposes of the transport assessment and to inform the likely impacts on the highway network.

Whilst direct comparisons are not possible, it should be noted that Dunton Hills is well located for rail trips, with West Horndon Station being located approximately 1km from the western edge of Dunton Hills garden Village. Cambourne is not located near a railway station. The substantiable transport strategy for Dunton Hills will be focussed on providing good access to the station by sustainable modes, through walking, cycling and bus provision.

Site Reference:	CA-17-A-01 Multi-Modal Site
Created:	Version: 7.6.1 11/11/18
Latitude/Longitude:	52.21788, -0.06881
Land Use Type:	17 - NEW COMMUNITIES/A - FREE STANDING SETTLEMENT
Region/Area	EAST ANGLIA/CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Description:	CAMBOURNE
Street:	A428
District:	
Town:	NEAR CAMBRIDGE
Post Code:	CB23 6BJ
Planning Authority:	SOUTH CAMBS DISTRICT C.
Location:	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)
Location Sub Category:	Out of Town
Use Class:	Not Known
Population within 500m:	50
Population within 1 Mile:	1,001 to 5,000
Population within 5 Miles:	25,001 to 50,000
Car ownership within 5 Miles:	1.6 to 2.0

Public Transport Provision Summary

Day	Period	Total buses/trams within 400m	Total Trains within 1000m	Total Services
Monday-Friday	0700-1900	111		111
Monday-Friday	0700-1000	40		40
Monday-Friday	1600-1900	22		22
Saturday	0700-1900	95		95
Sunday	0700-1900	34		34

Is site associated with a travel plan:	No
If not, are there any plans to implement a Travel Plan in the future?	
Is survey data available before the implementation of the Travel Plan?	No
Is the location of the site hilly or flat:	Flat
Urban Regeneration:	No
No. of developments for this Site:	1
No. of survey Days for this Site:	1

Comments

This site is located in a rural area to the west of Cambridge. The nearest main route is the A428 (off which the site is located), which heads west towards St Neots and east towards Cambridge. It is the only main route linking Cambourne to any other major towns/cities.
This major new settlement is accessed via School lane at the west and via the A428 to the north. There is a potential vehicular through-route, but this survey only includes genuine trips starting and ending within Cambourne (ANPR technology was used to identify and exclude all through-trips).
Bourn Airport is located to the east of the site, with open land in all other directions.
The population within 500 metres radius of the site is an estimate.

Bus (or tram) site accessibility

3. Is there at least 1 bus (or tram) stop within the site frontage or within 400m of the site frontage? : Yes
5. If yes to question 3, are there at least 2 buses (or trams) per hour (per direction between 0700 and 1900) with routes serving significant areas of population within a 5 kilometre radius? (Mon-Sat): Yes
6. If yes to question 5, what are the service characteristics? (please complete the outline information below)

Destination (town/area)	Number per hour	Approx. journey time
Cambridge Drummer Street	3	37

11. Please enter general comments/views about the relevance, quality and importance of public transport services relating to this development.
In addition to the individual bus service shown there are also two separate hourly services available to Cambridge, the journey times taking 54 minutes and 21 minutes respectively.

Design features encouraging non-car modes

12. Pedestrians

There are pavements adjacent to roads and cycle tracks throughout the town, with open spaces with walking paths also abundant.

13. Pedal cycles

Cycle routes cross the town, adjoining local roads beyond the site. Much of the town has public cycle parking provision.

14. Public transport

There are frequent buses to and from Cambridge, with some other local areas also served.

Design features encouraging non-car modes

Road Network Distance to Local Developments	
Year of Analysis	2018
Nearest Primary School	5.2 kilometres
Nearest Secondary School	11.3 kilometres
Nearest Local Shop/Corner Shop	2.3 kilometres
Nearest Main Supermarket	12.2 kilometres
Nearest Doctors Surgery	4.9 kilometres
Nearest Hospital with Minor Injuries/A & E	19.7 kilometres
Nearest Sports/Leisure Centre	11.2 kilometres

Census Data	
Year of Census	2011
Census Output Area/Data Zone	E00091954
Number of people employed within Census Output Area	321
Number of households within Census Output Area	215
Number of people living within Census Output Area	570
Area of Census Output Area (hectares)	13.86
Population density within Census Output Area (per hectare)	41.13

Site reference:	CA-17-A-01	Multi-Modal survey site
Trade name:	CAMBOURNE	
Site area (h/a):	377.01	
Open since	1998	
GFA of all non-residential buildings		
Total dwellings	4240	
Privately owned units	3024	
Non-Privately owned units	1216	
Name of nearest site	BAR HILL	
Distance to nearest similar site	11.5 Km	
Average Bedrooms Per Unit	2.91	
No of units with 1 bedroom	278	
No of units with 2 bedrooms	1096	
No of units with 3 bedrooms	1580	
No of units with 4+ bedrooms	1286	
Total bedrooms	12354	
Unit Density	11.25	

Residential unit types

	Private	Non-Private	Total
Detached houses			
Semi-detached houses			
Terraced houses			
Bungalows			
Flats (in houses)			
Flats (in blocks)			
Other (specify below)			

Other:

Comments

This site was originally three villages. In 1994, the greater development was agreed, with the first new housing projects completed by 1998. The development has been ongoing since then, and consists of three sub-areas called Lower Cambourne, Great Cambourne and Upper Cambourne.

The total number of 4,240 is taken from the planning applications at the site, and is the estimated number of total dwellings at the site at the time of the survey taking place. Note that the private/non-private dwellings split is an estimate based on the site build at an earlier stage of development. The bedrooms per unit split is also an estimate extrapolated from earlier data.

Details of non-residential land uses within the site

There are various other development types within Cambourne. These include the following: A retail park including a Morrisons foodstore, a community centre (The Hub), fire station, schools, library/medical centre, leisure centre, a Catholic church, a hotel local authority offices, Co-Op foodstore, police station, and various other developments such as smaller shops, pubs, takeaways, etc. The total GFA of all non-residential buildings is unknown.

Multi-Modal survey site

On-Site parking
Total no. of parking spaces 13339

Number of spaces

General Comments on Parking
The total number of parking spaces within the site is 13,339, and can be broken down between 11,739 residential spaces and 1,600 non-residential spaces.

Types of servicing vehicle parking taking place
on-site (internal, within specified bays or otherwise)
Yes
off-site (on-street, in designated loading/servicing bays)
No
off-site (in restricted areas e.g. double yellow lines)
No
Off-Site parking details
Is there off-site parking available
No
Off-Site parking included in the counts
No
Free On-Street parking available nearby
No
If prepared to pay, easy to find somewhere to park off-site all day
No

Parking restrictions
Area subject to parking restrictions (controlled parking zone - CPZ)
No

Off-Street parking
Off-Street parking available NO

Park & Ride
Park & Ride Type Facility providing relevant means of accessing the site
No

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: Total vehicles
Survey type: Manual Count
AM weather: Hot and Clear
PM weather: Hot and Clear
Initial car park occupancy: Final car park occupancy:
BRACKETED ACCUMULATION FIGURES ARE NOT ABSOLUTE
Parking Capacity
Data proportions in %

Motor cars	91	Motor cycles	1	Public service	1
Light goods	6	OGV (1)	1	OGV (2)	0
				Taxis	0

Time	Arr 10186	Dep 10185	Totals 20371	Parking Accum
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	309	849	1158	(-540)
08:00-09:00	486	1089	1575	(-1143)
09:00-10:00	537	875	1412	(-1481)
10:00-11:00	506	447	953	(-1422)
11:00-12:00	447	617	1064	(-1592)
12:00-13:00	576	648	1224	(-1664)
13:00-14:00	523	738	1261	(-1879)
14:00-15:00	556	417	973	(-1740)
15:00-16:00	918	879	1797	(-1701)
16:00-17:00	1149	894	2043	(-1446)
17:00-18:00	1536	994	2530	(-904)
18:00-19:00	1322	812	2134	(-394)
19:00-20:00	789	541	1330	(-146)
20:00-21:00	532	385	917	(1)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: OGV

Data proportions in % OGV (1) 81 OGV (2) 19

1 occupant per OGV is assumed, and included in the vehicle occupants count

Time	Arr 83	Dep 91	Totals 174	Accumulation
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	7	5	12	(2)
08:00-09:00	4	7	11	(-1)
09:00-10:00	2	6	8	(-5)
10:00-11:00	6	3	9	(-2)
11:00-12:00	2	4	6	(-4)
12:00-13:00	7	8	15	(-5)
13:00-14:00	4	4	8	(-5)
14:00-15:00	6	3	9	(-2)
15:00-16:00	6	12	18	(-8)
16:00-17:00	11	14	25	(-11)
17:00-18:00	7	9	16	(-13)
18:00-19:00	3	4	7	(-14)
19:00-20:00	15	6	21	(-5)
20:00-21:00	3	6	9	(-8)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: PSV

Time	Arr 77	Dep 79	Totals 156	Accumulation
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	6	12	(0)
08:00-09:00	2	6	8	(-4)
09:00-10:00	2	4	6	(-6)
10:00-11:00	1	1	2	(-6)
11:00-12:00	3	3	6	(-6)
12:00-13:00	6	8	14	(-8)
13:00-14:00	5	6	11	(-9)
14:00-15:00	6	6	12	(-9)
15:00-16:00	8	9	17	(-10)
16:00-17:00	12	11	23	(-9)
17:00-18:00	10	9	19	(-8)
18:00-19:00	8	3	11	(-3)
19:00-20:00	4	5	9	(-4)
20:00-21:00	4	2	6	(-2)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: Taxis

Time	Arr 6	Dep 3	Totals 9	Accumulation
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	0	0	0	(0)
08:00-09:00	1	0	1	(1)
09:00-10:00	1	0	1	(2)
10:00-11:00	0	1	1	(1)
11:00-12:00	0	0	0	(1)
12:00-13:00	0	2	2	(-1)
13:00-14:00	1	0	1	(0)
14:00-15:00	1	0	1	(1)
15:00-16:00	2	0	2	(3)
16:00-17:00	0	0	0	(3)
17:00-18:00	0	0	0	(3)
18:00-19:00	0	0	0	(3)
19:00-20:00	0	0	0	(3)
20:00-21:00	0	0	0	(3)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: Cars

Time	Arr 9402	Dep 9308	Totals 18710	Accumulation
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	271	781	1052	(-510)
08:00-09:00	444	1002	1446	(-1068)
09:00-10:00	500	809	1309	(-1377)
10:00-11:00	471	415	886	(-1321)
11:00-12:00	415	569	984	(-1475)
12:00-13:00	521	569	1090	(-1523)
13:00-14:00	496	690	1186	(-1717)
14:00-15:00	510	371	881	(-1578)
15:00-16:00	852	768	1620	(-1494)
16:00-17:00	1026	794	1820	(-1262)
17:00-18:00	1424	928	2352	(-766)
18:00-19:00	1245	759	2004	(-280)
19:00-20:00	735	495	1230	(-40)
20:00-21:00	492	358	850	(94)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: LGV

Time	Arr 518	Dep 630	Totals 1148	Accumulation
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	24	52	76	(-28)
08:00-09:00	27	66	93	(-67)
09:00-10:00	27	51	78	(-91)
10:00-11:00	22	25	47	(-94)
11:00-12:00	23	37	60	(-108)
12:00-13:00	35	50	85	(-123)
13:00-14:00	13	34	47	(-144)
14:00-15:00	27	34	61	(-151)
15:00-16:00	47	84	131	(-188)
16:00-17:00	87	69	156	(-170)
17:00-18:00	76	46	122	(-140)
18:00-19:00	55	39	94	(-124)
19:00-20:00	32	28	60	(-120)
20:00-21:00	23	15	38	(-112)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: Motor Cycles

Time	Arr 100	Dep 74	Totals 174	Accumulation
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	5	6	(-4)
08:00-09:00	8	8	16	(-4)
09:00-10:00	5	5	10	(-4)
10:00-11:00	6	2	8	(0)
11:00-12:00	4	4	8	(0)
12:00-13:00	7	11	18	(-4)
13:00-14:00	4	4	8	(-4)
14:00-15:00	6	3	9	(-1)
15:00-16:00	3	6	9	(-4)
16:00-17:00	13	6	19	(3)
17:00-18:00	19	2	21	(20)
18:00-19:00	11	7	18	(24)
19:00-20:00	3	7	10	(20)
20:00-21:00	10	4	14	(26)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
Vehicles surveyed: Cycles

Time	Arr 27	Dep 23	Totals 50	Accumulation
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	0	1	(1)
08:00-09:00	1	0	1	(2)
09:00-10:00	0	2	2	(0)
10:00-11:00	0	0	0	(0)
11:00-12:00	0	0	0	(0)
12:00-13:00	0	0	0	(0)
13:00-14:00	0	0	0	(0)
14:00-15:00	1	0	1	(1)
15:00-16:00	3	2	5	(2)
16:00-17:00	3	5	8	(0)
17:00-18:00	5	6	11	(-1)
18:00-19:00	5	2	7	(2)
19:00-20:00	4	6	10	(0)
20:00-21:00	4	0	4	(4)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
People Surveyed: Car/LGV/Motorcycle occupants

This count consists of car occupants, light goods vehicle occupants, motorcycle riders and OGV occupants
Taxi drivers and drivers of private vehicles picking up/dropping off passengers at the site are excluded from the count

Time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Arr 13066	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Dep 12725	Totals 25791	Accum
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	292	13	2	2	0	0	0	332	721	109	16	3	0	0	0	999	1331	(-667)
08:00-09:00	351	122	7	6	0	0	0	640	854	185	40	9	1	0	0	1385	2025	(-1412)
09:00-10:00	435	96	4	2	0	0	0	647	778	87	10	0	0	0	0	982	1629	(-1747)
10:00-11:00	376	119	9	2	0	0	0	649	329	112	6	0	0	0	0	571	1220	(-1669)
11:00-12:00	323	110	11	1	2	0	0	590	489	109	16	3	0	0	0	767	1357	(-1846)
12:00-13:00	395	161	16	4	0	0	0	781	506	121	14	7	0	0	0	818	1599	(-1883)
13:00-14:00	403	114	3	3	0	0	0	652	614	116	7	1	0	0	0	871	1523	(-2102)
14:00-15:00	409	138	7	2	0	0	0	714	304	109	2	2	0	0	0	536	1250	(-1924)
15:00-16:00	760	132	13	13	0	0	0	1115	588	174	99	12	5	1	0	1312	2427	(-2121)
16:00-17:00	840	285	17	7	0	0	0	1489	703	172	18	1	0	0	0	1105	2594	(-1737)
17:00-18:00	112	374	25	10	0	0	0	1990	792	179	19	1	0	0	0	1211	3201	(-958)
18:00-19:00	959	324	27	12	0	0	0	1736	631	153	21	3	0	0	0	1012	2748	(-234)
19:00-20:00	573	195	14	7	0	0	0	1033	424	102	13	2	0	0	0	675	1708	(124)
20:00-21:00	387	129	11	5	0	0	0	698	302	72	9	2	0	0	0	481	1179	(341)
21:00-22:00																		
22:00-23:00																		
23:00-24:00																		

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
People Surveyed: Pedestrians

Time	Arr 81	Dep 80	Totals 161	Accumulation
00:00-01:00				
01:00-02:00				
02:00-03:00				
03:00-04:00				
04:00-05:00				
05:00-06:00				
06:00-07:00				
07:00-08:00	4	2	6	(2)
08:00-09:00	6	3	9	(5)
09:00-10:00	6	8	14	(3)
10:00-11:00	5	3	8	(5)
11:00-12:00	3	5	8	(3)
12:00-13:00	6	7	13	(2)
13:00-14:00	7	10	17	(-1)
14:00-15:00	6	3	9	(2)
15:00-16:00	8	11	19	(-1)
16:00-17:00	6	8	14	(-3)
17:00-18:00	7	8	15	(-4)
18:00-19:00	7	2	9	(1)
19:00-20:00	4	8	12	(-3)
20:00-21:00	6	2	8	(1)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
People Surveyed: Public transport Users

Time	Arr 521	Dep 601	Totals 1122	Accumulation
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	50	53	103	(-3)
08:00-09:00	13	74	87	(-64)
09:00-10:00	13	26	39	(-77)
10:00-11:00	14	14	28	(-77)
11:00-12:00	19	19	38	(-77)
12:00-13:00	51	65	116	(-91)
13:00-14:00	39	49	88	(-101)
14:00-15:00	44	50	94	(-107)
15:00-16:00	44	64	108	(-127)
16:00-17:00	95	82	177	(-114)
17:00-18:00	65	55	120	(-104)
18:00-19:00	49	17	66	(-72)
19:00-20:00	18	25	43	(-79)
20:00-21:00	7	8	15	(-80)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
People Surveyed: Bus/Tram Passengers

Time	Arr 521	Dep 601	Totals 1122	Accumulation
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	50	53	103	(-3)
08:00-09:00	13	74	87	(-64)
09:00-10:00	13	26	39	(-77)
10:00-11:00	14	14	28	(-77)
11:00-12:00	19	19	38	(-77)
12:00-13:00	51	65	116	(-91)
13:00-14:00	39	49	88	(-101)
14:00-15:00	44	50	94	(-107)
15:00-16:00	44	64	108	(-127)
16:00-17:00	95	82	177	(-114)
17:00-18:00	65	55	120	(-104)
18:00-19:00	49	17	66	(-72)
19:00-20:00	18	25	43	(-79)
20:00-21:00	7	8	15	(-80)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Site reference: CA-17-A-01 Survey date: 07/06/18 Day of week: Thursday
Multi-Modal survey site
People Surveyed: Total people

Time	Arr 13695	Dep 13429	Totals 27124	Accumulation
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	387	1054	1441	(-667)
08:00-09:00	660	1462	2122	(-1469)
09:00-10:00	666	1018	1684	(-1821)
10:00-11:00	668	588	1256	(-1741)
11:00-12:00	612	791	1403	(-1920)
12:00-13:00	838	890	1728	(-1972)
13:00-14:00	698	930	1628	(-2204)
14:00-15:00	765	589	1354	(-2028)
15:00-16:00	1170	1389	2559	(-2247)
16:00-17:00	1593	1200	2793	(-1854)
17:00-18:00	2067	1280	3347	(-1067)
18:00-19:00	1797	1033	2830	(-303)
19:00-20:00	1059	714	1773	(42)
20:00-21:00	715	491	1206	(266)
21:00-22:00				
22:00-23:00				
23:00-24:00				

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-190619-0656

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
Category : A - HOTELS
VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

10	WALES		
	WR	WREXHAM	1 days
13	MUNSTER		
	LI	LIMERICK	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 bedrooms
Actual Range: 37 to 154 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 40 to 250 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/11 to 23/10/18

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	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)	2

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:

Out of Town	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:

C1	2 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:

1,000 or Less	1 days
1,001 to 5,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	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	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LI-06-A-01	RADISSON BLU		LIMERICK
	ENNIS ROAD			
	NEAR LIMERICK			
	MEELICK			
	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)			
	Out of Town			
	Total Number of bedrooms:		154	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		*05/11/13*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
2	WR-06-A-02	HOTEL		WREXHAM
	WREXHAM ROAD			
	NEAR WREXHAM			
	HOLT			
	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)			
	Out of Town			
	Total Number of bedrooms:		37	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		*06/10/11*	*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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	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	2	96	0.021	2	96	0.099	2	96	0.120
08:00 - 09:00	2	96	0.021	2	96	0.162	2	96	0.183
09:00 - 10:00	2	96	0.084	2	96	0.173	2	96	0.257
10:00 - 11:00	2	96	0.058	2	96	0.099	2	96	0.157
11:00 - 12:00	2	96	0.063	2	96	0.089	2	96	0.152
12:00 - 13:00	2	96	0.073	2	96	0.042	2	96	0.115
13:00 - 14:00	2	96	0.110	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.126
14:00 - 15:00	2	96	0.105	2	96	0.105	2	96	0.210
15:00 - 16:00	2	96	0.079	2	96	0.063	2	96	0.142
16:00 - 17:00	2	96	0.115	2	96	0.052	2	96	0.167
17:00 - 18:00	2	96	0.115	2	96	0.073	2	96	0.188
18:00 - 19:00	2	96	0.147	2	96	0.084	2	96	0.231
19:00 - 20:00	2	96	0.115	2	96	0.047	2	96	0.162
20:00 - 21:00	2	96	0.026	2	96	0.021	2	96	0.047
21:00 - 22:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.010	2	96	0.026
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.148			1.135			2.283

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

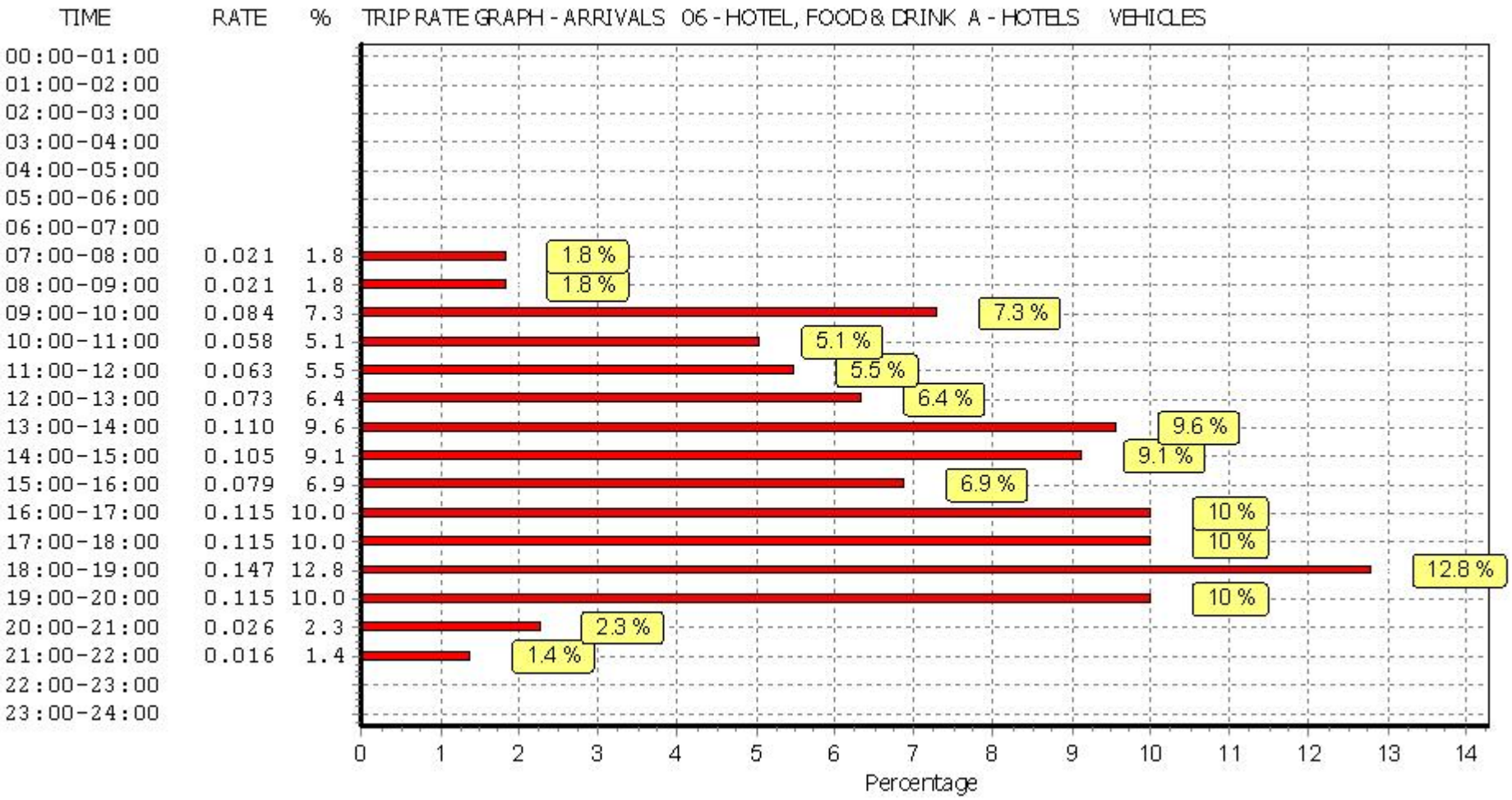
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	37 - 154 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 23/10/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

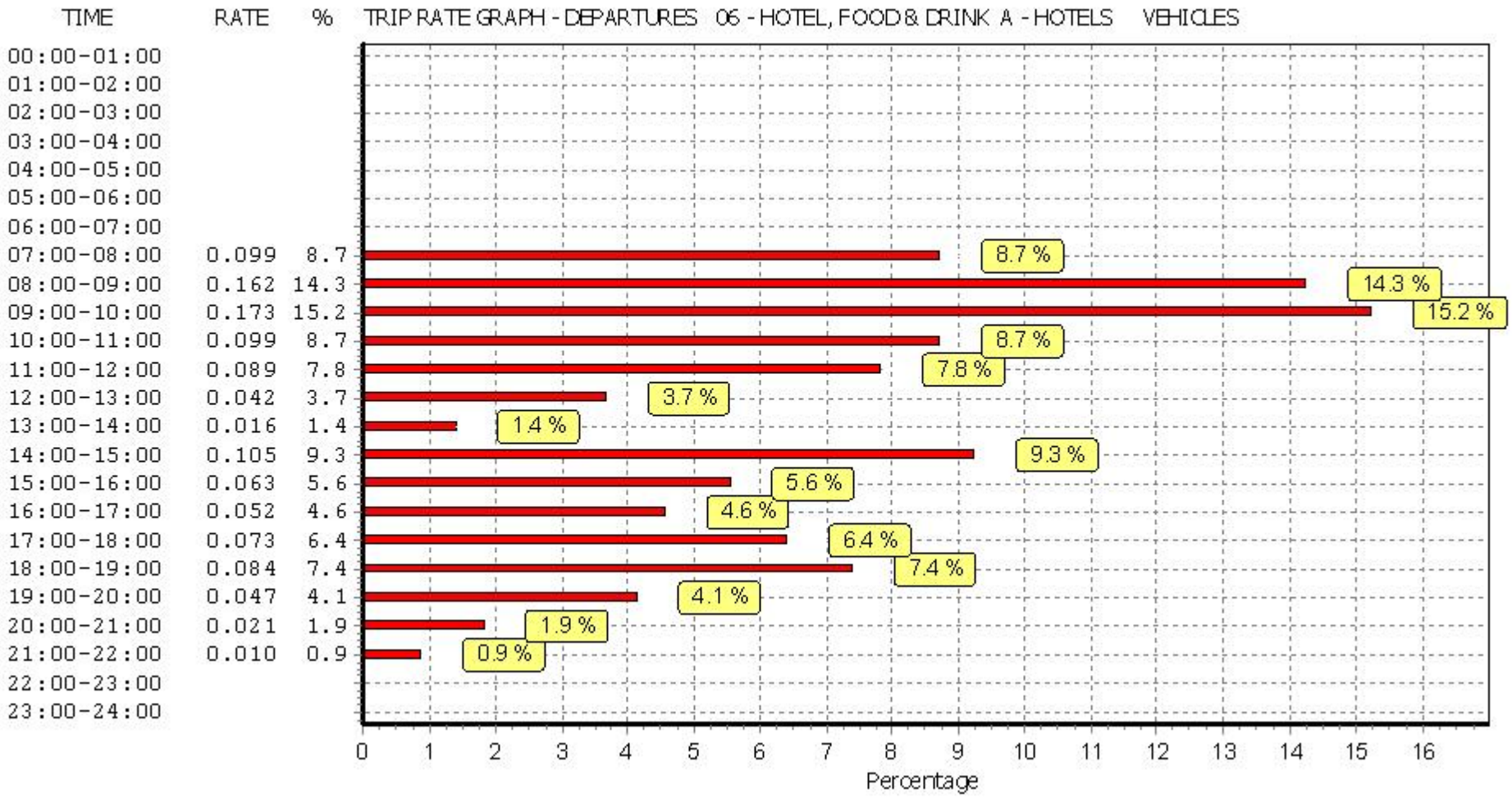
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



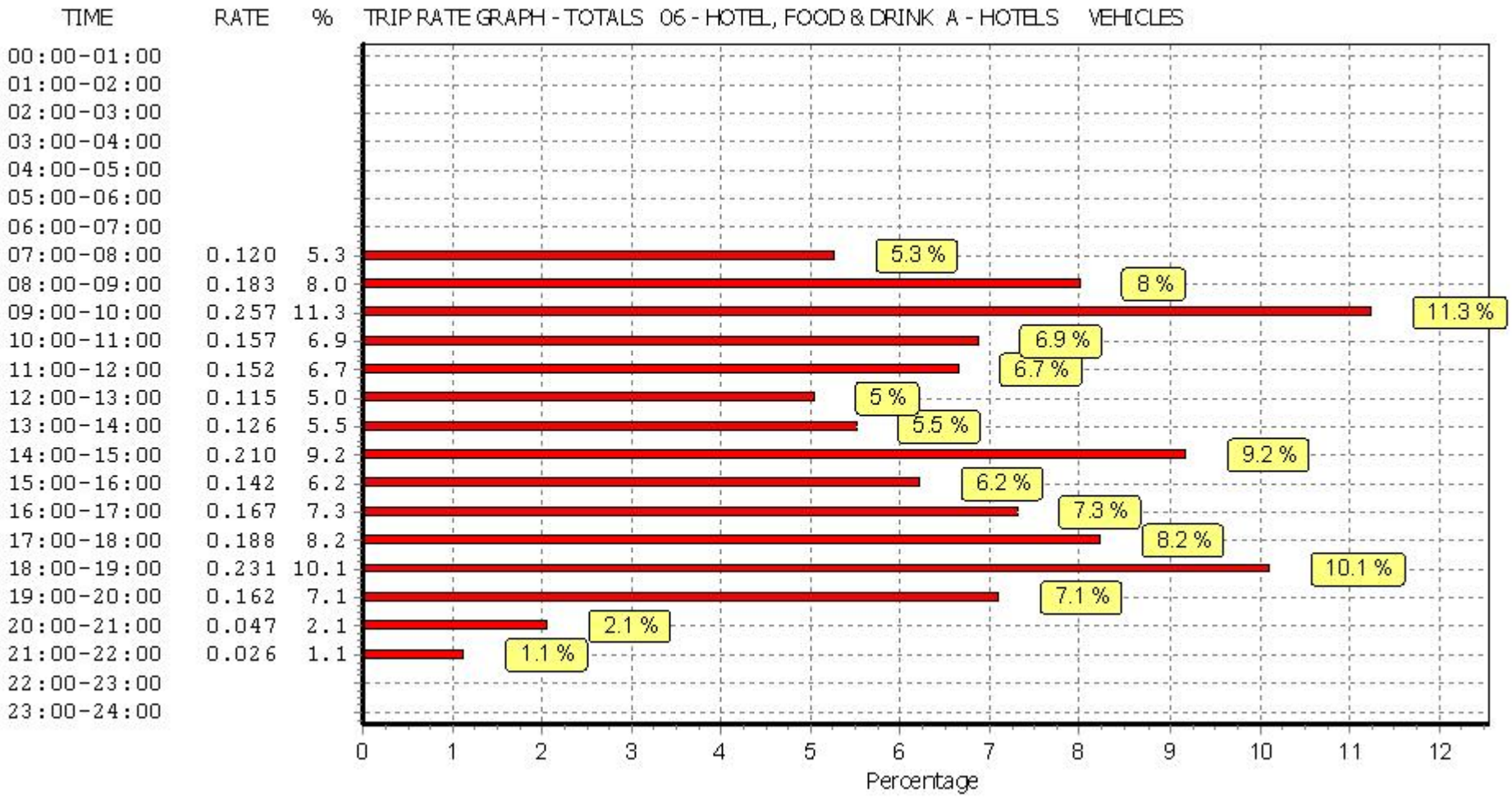
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

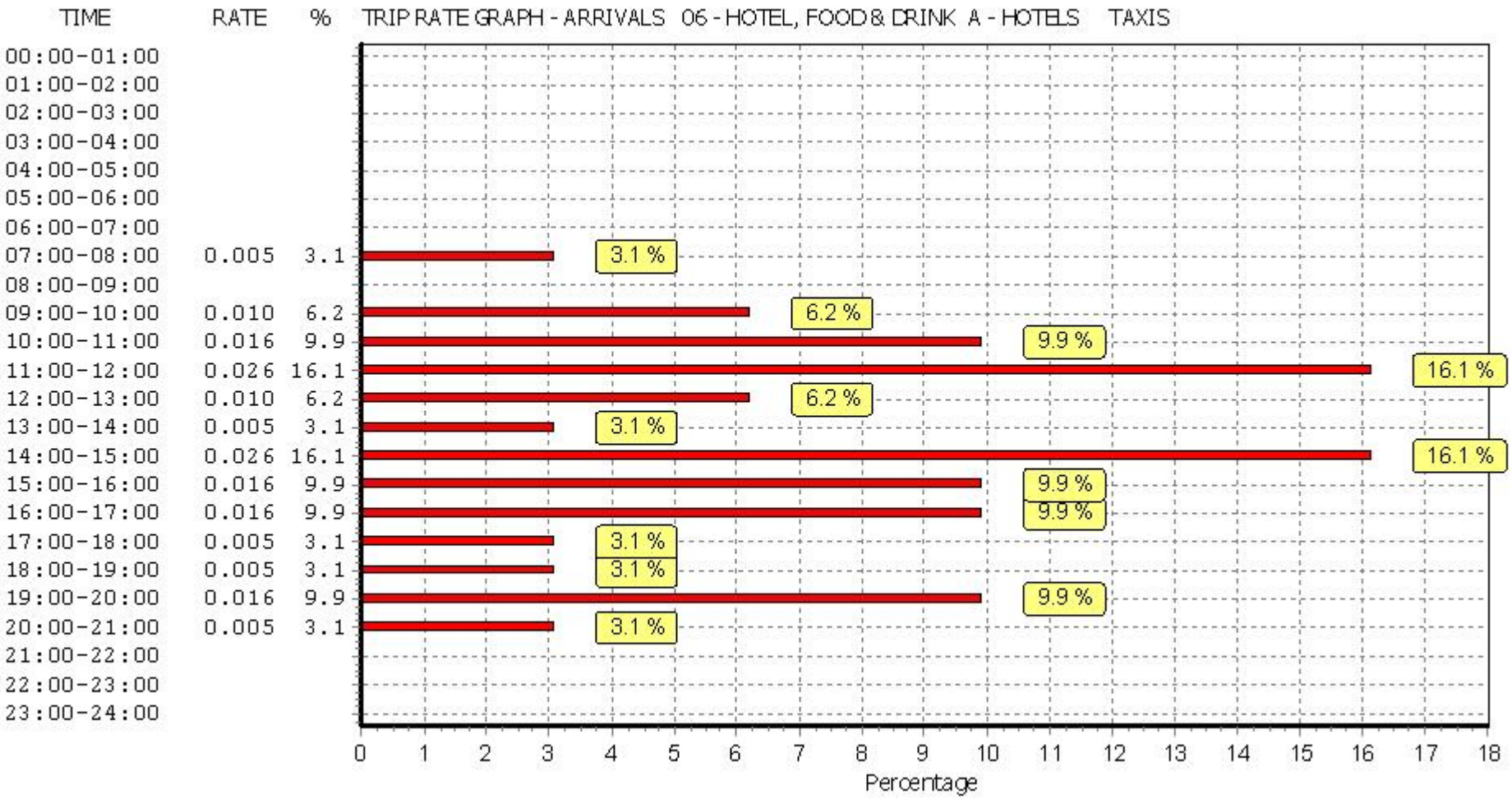
TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	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	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	96	0.010	2	96	0.010	2	96	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	2	96	0.026	2	96	0.021	2	96	0.047
12:00 - 13:00	2	96	0.010	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	2	96	0.026	2	96	0.026	2	96	0.052
15:00 - 16:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.032
16:00 - 17:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.032
17:00 - 18:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.032
20:00 - 21:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
21:00 - 22:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.161			0.162			0.323

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.

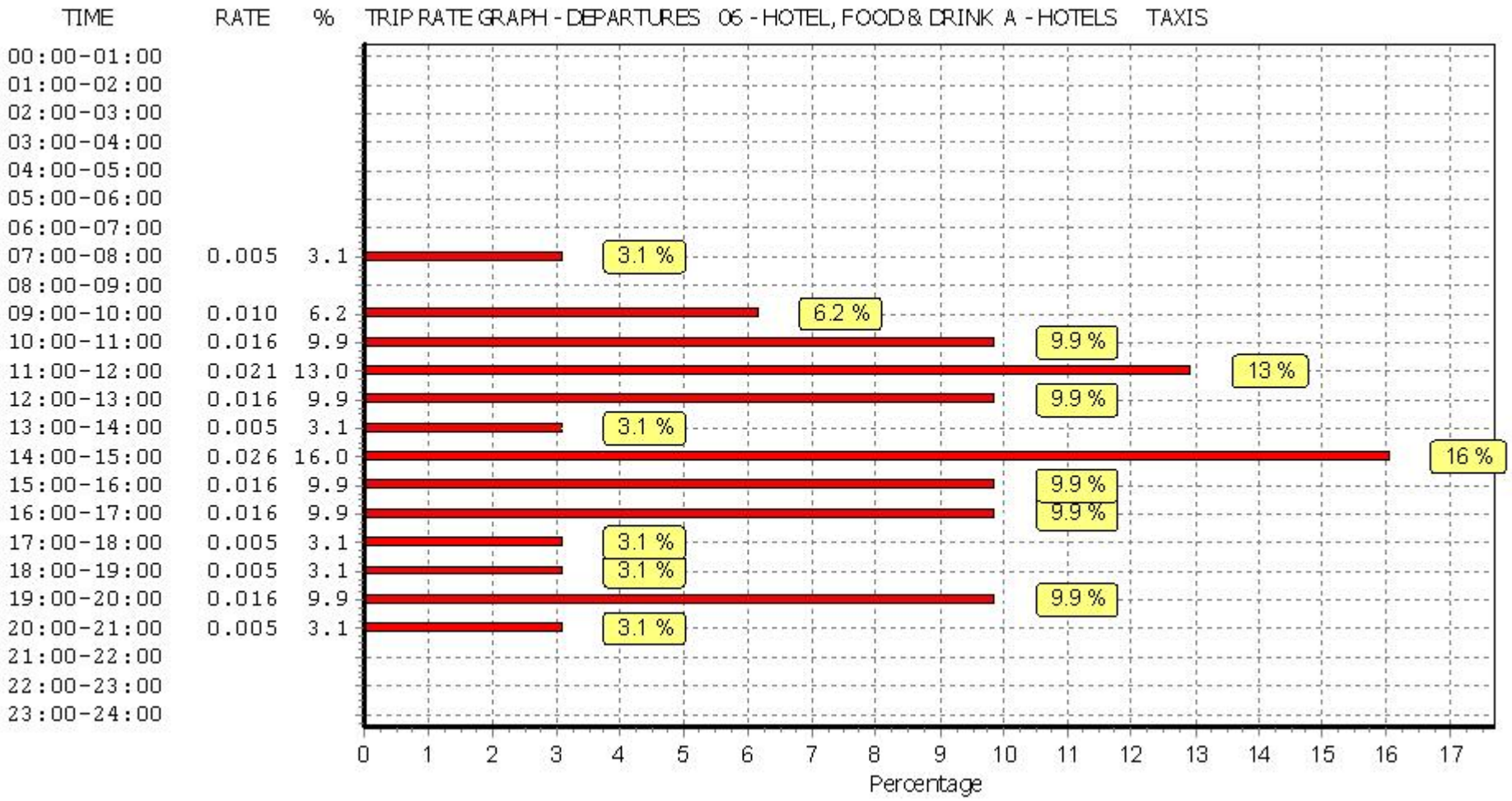
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



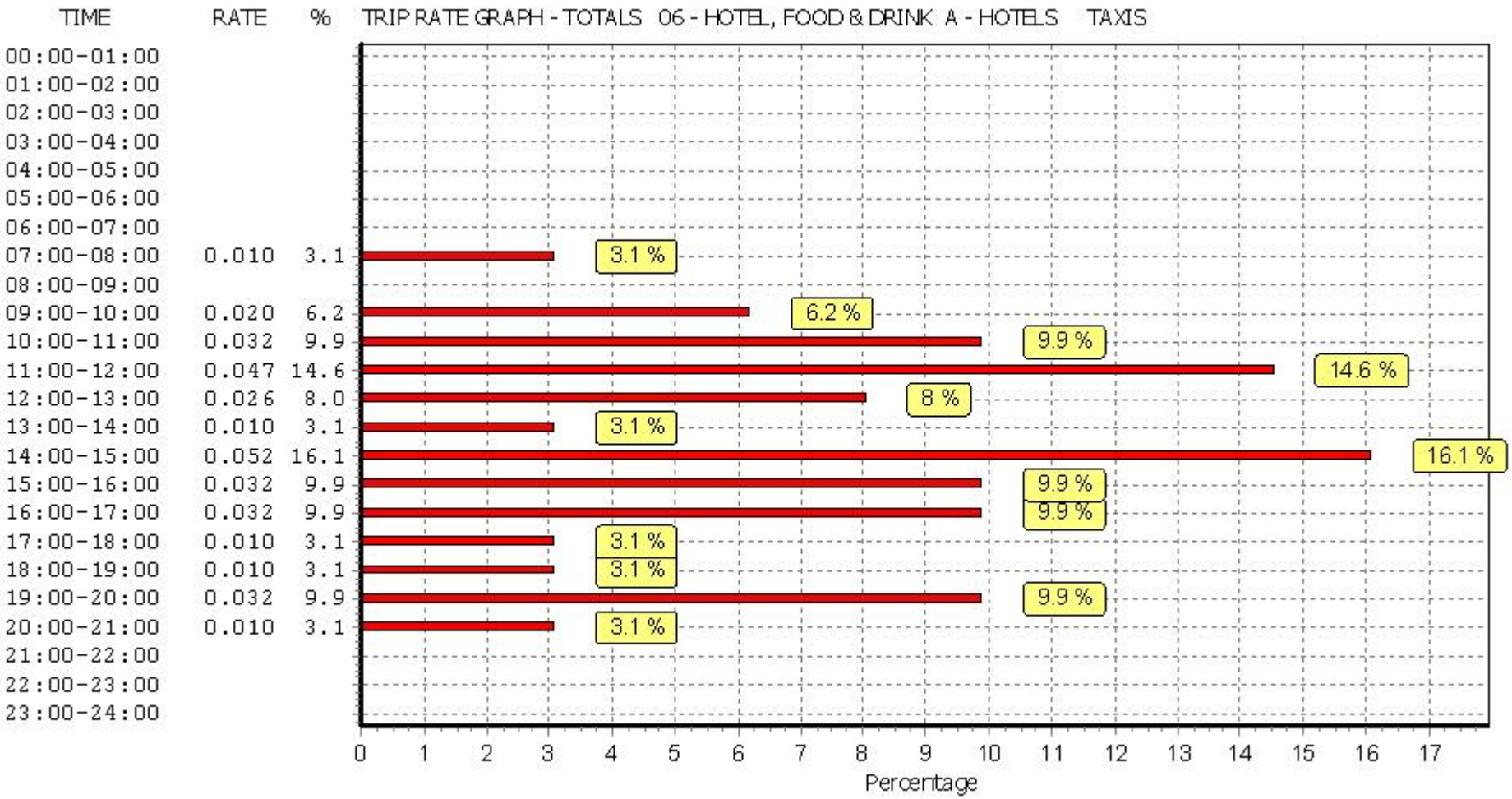
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

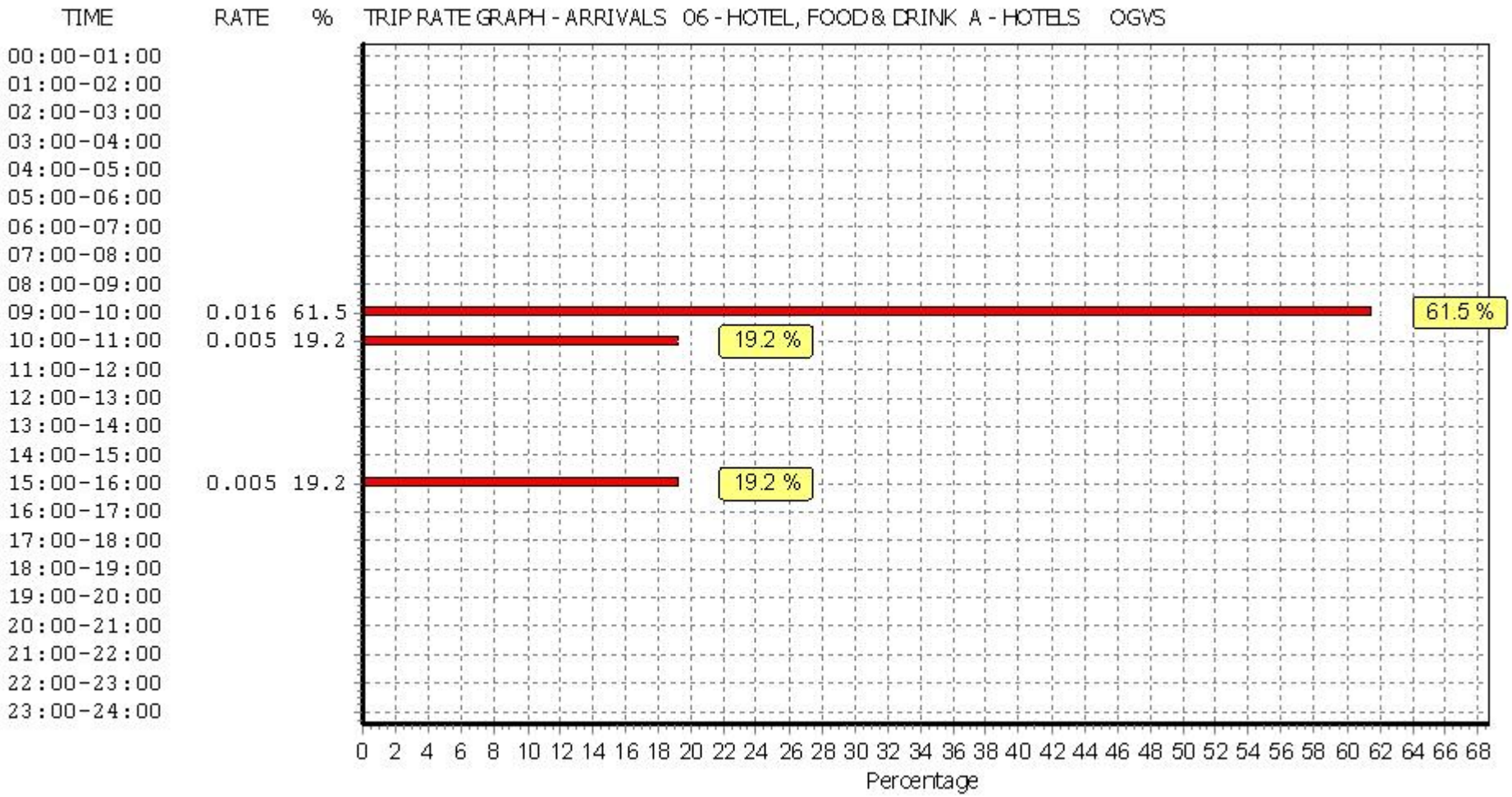
TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	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	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	96	0.016	2	96	0.010	2	96	0.026
10:00 - 11:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.026			0.025			0.051

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.

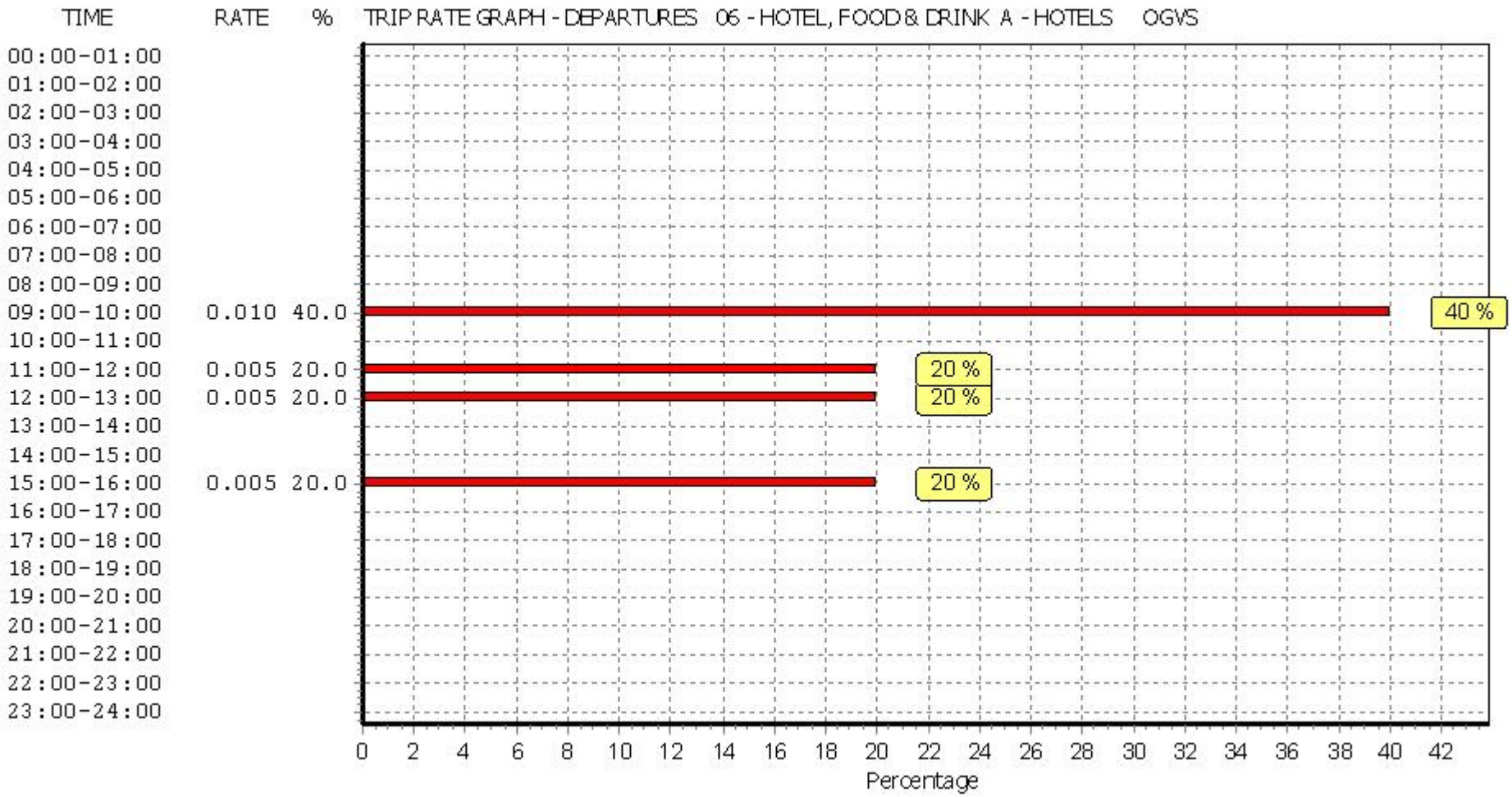
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



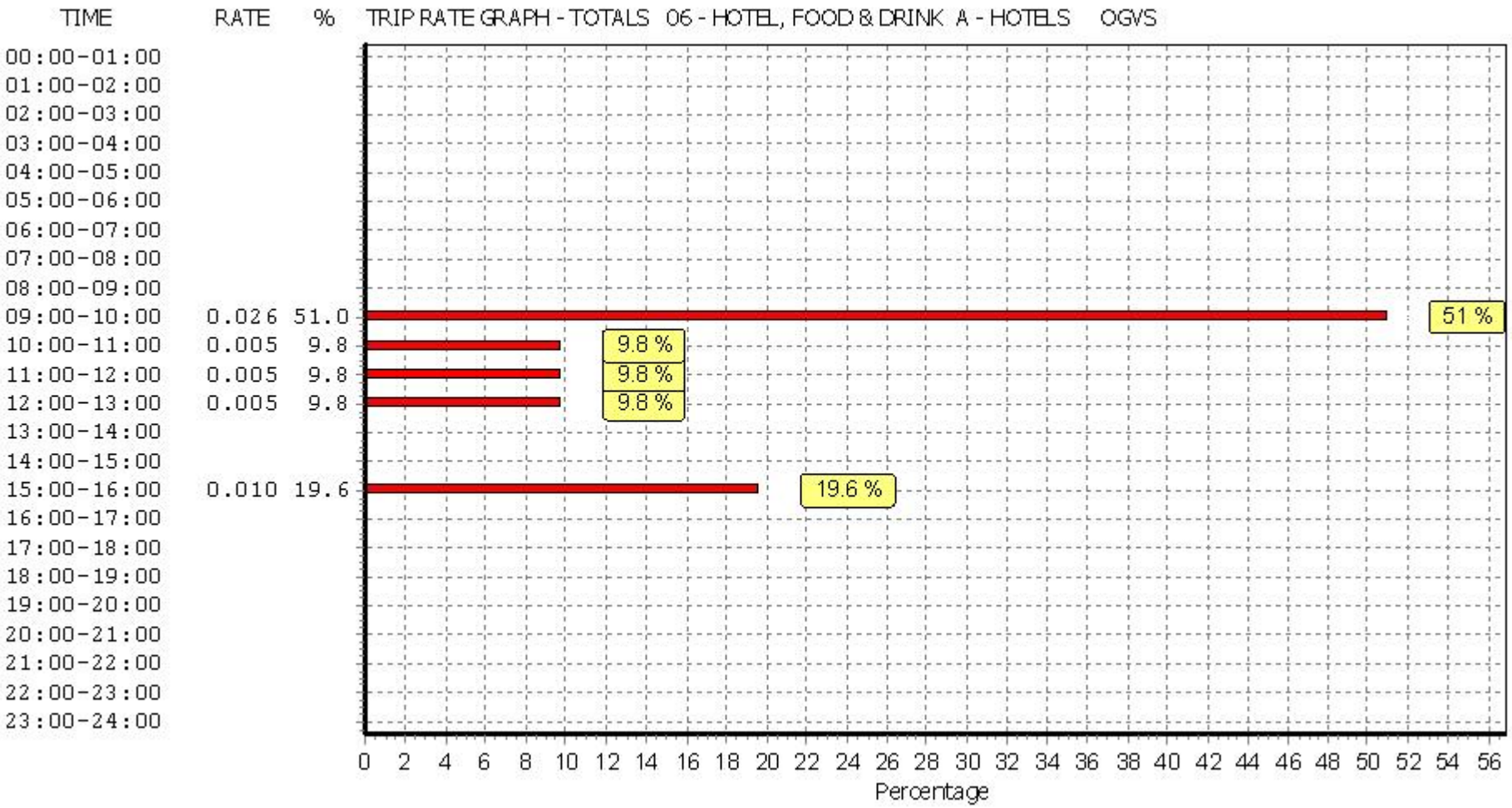
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

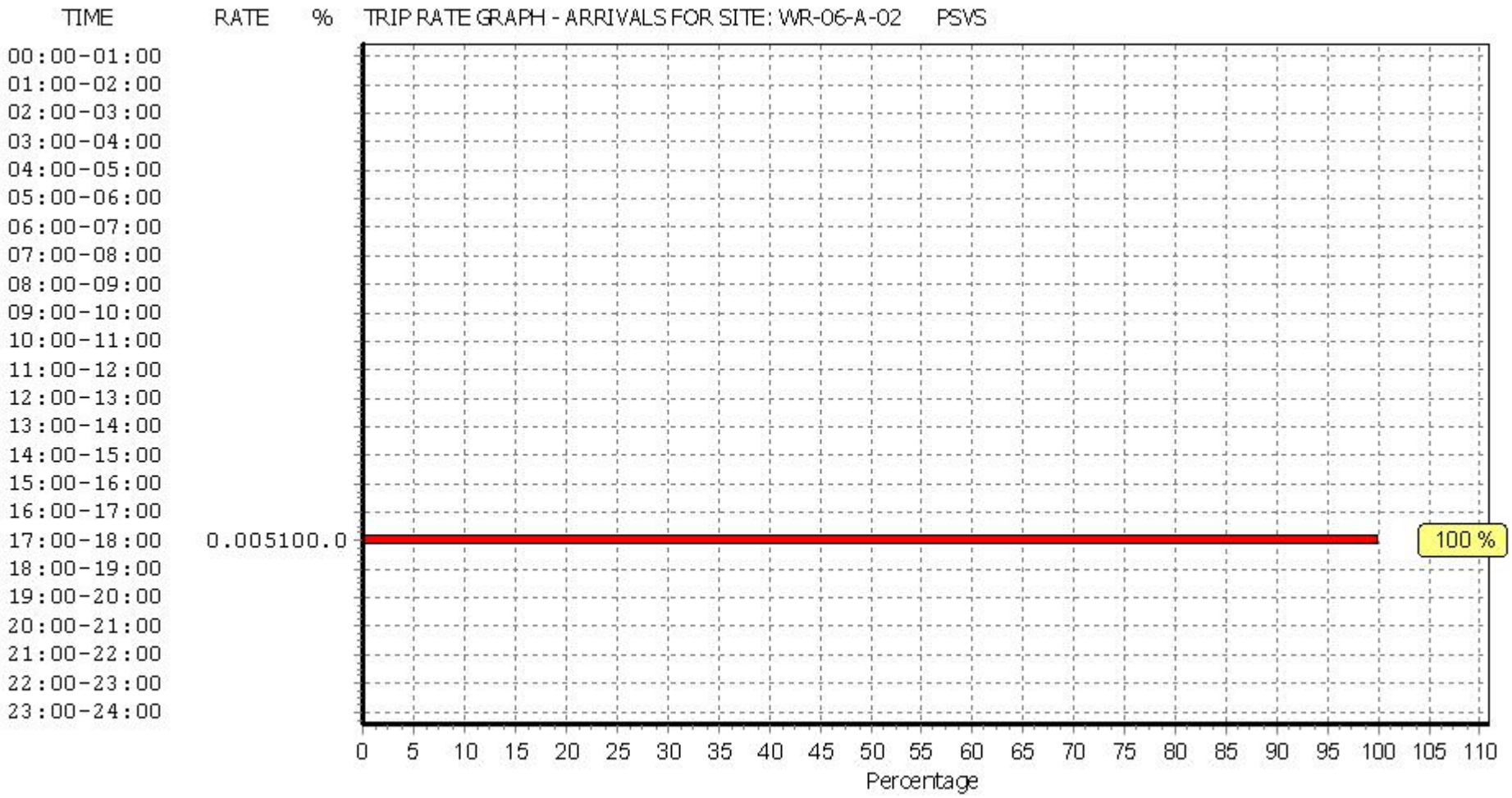
TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	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	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005
19:00 - 20:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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.

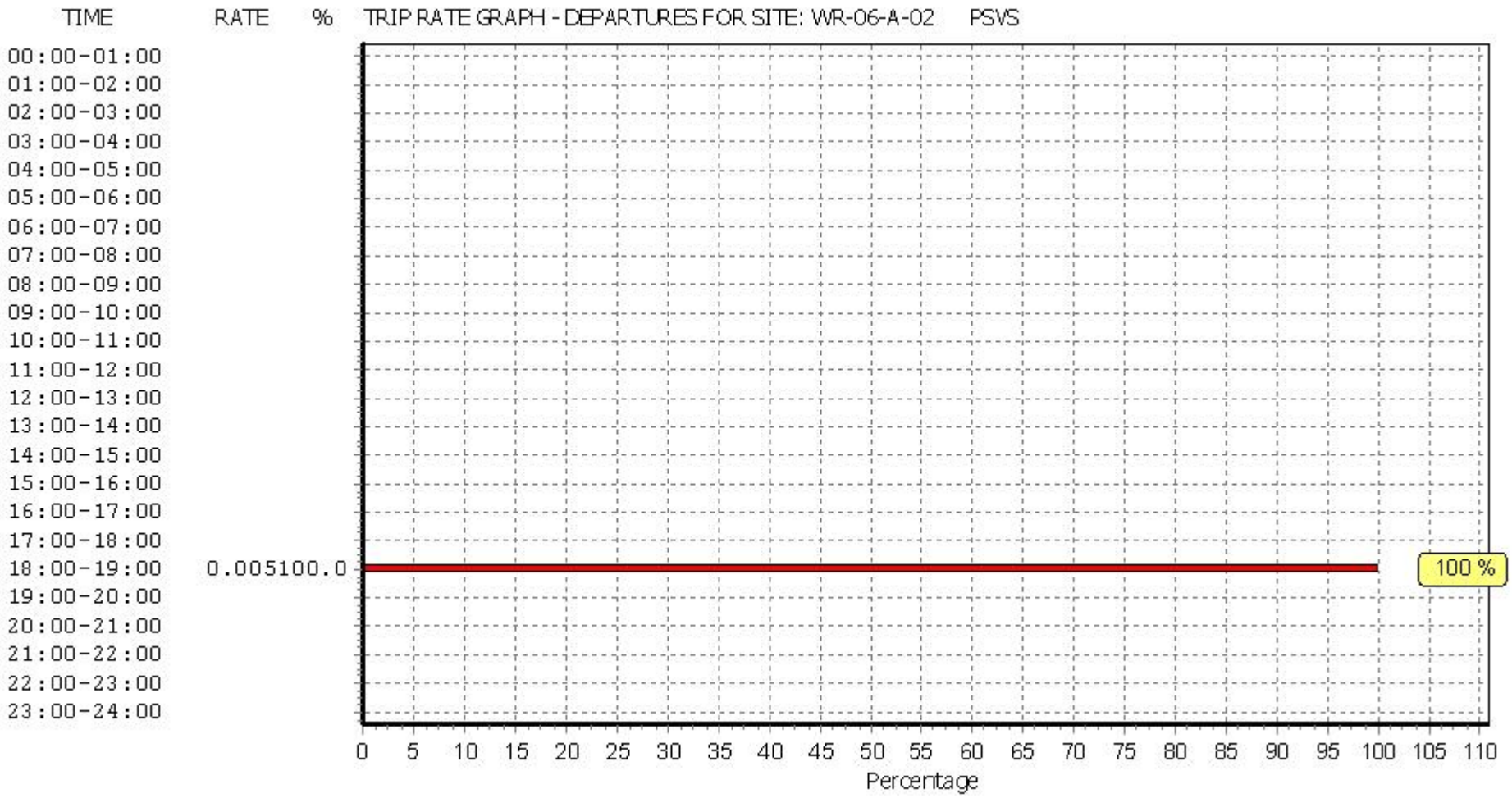
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



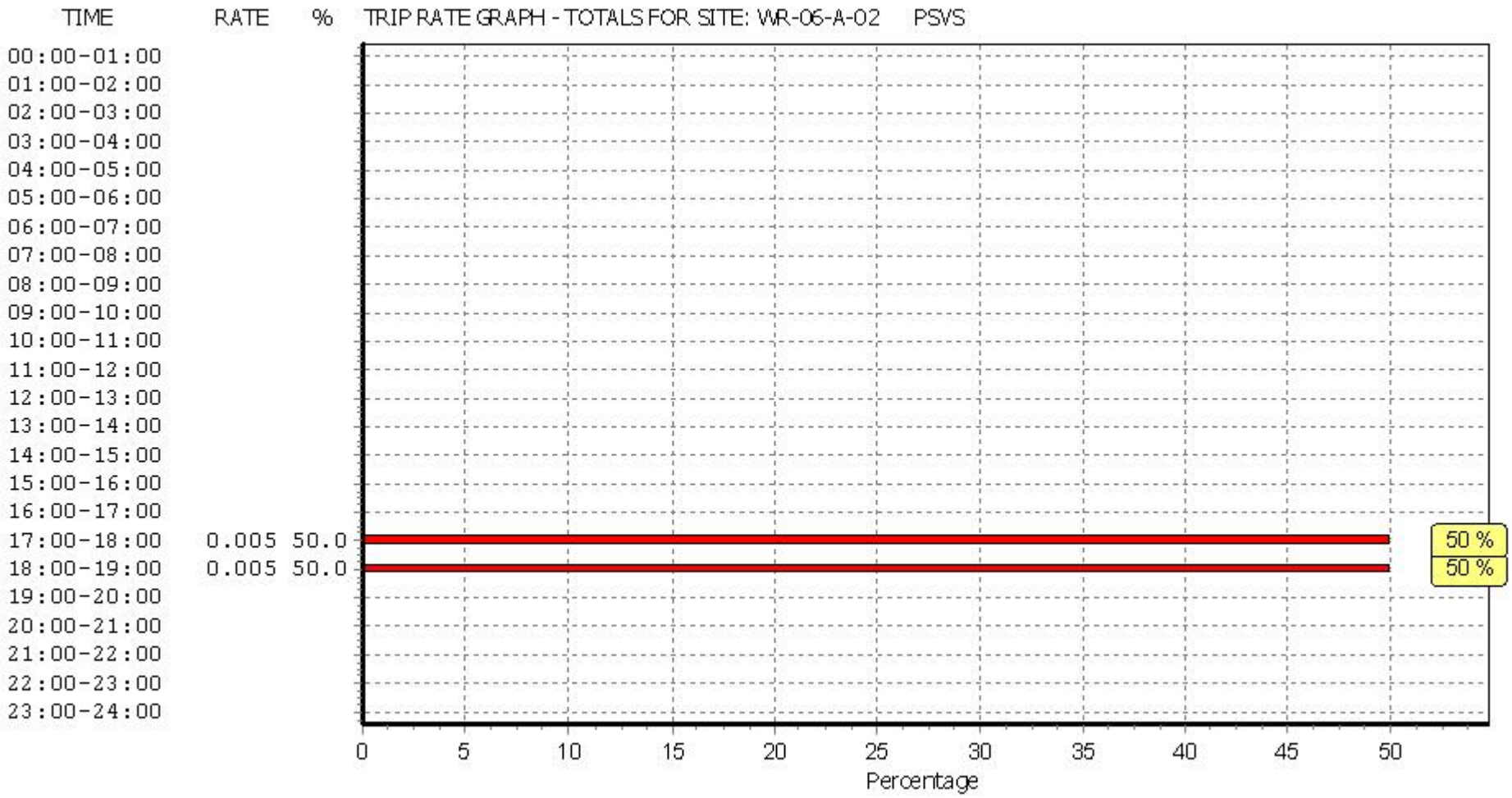
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

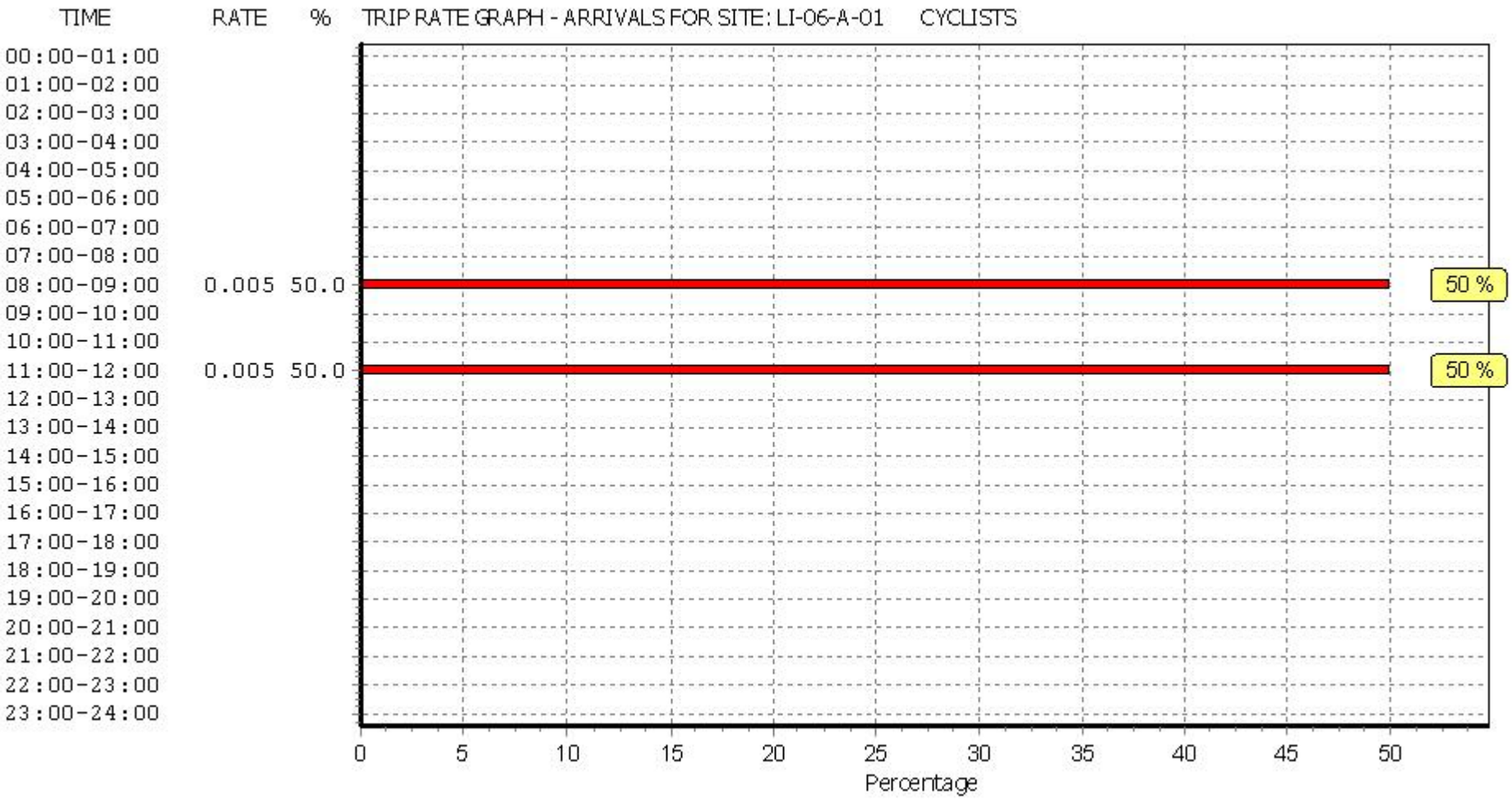
TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	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	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.005	2	96	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000	2	96	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

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.

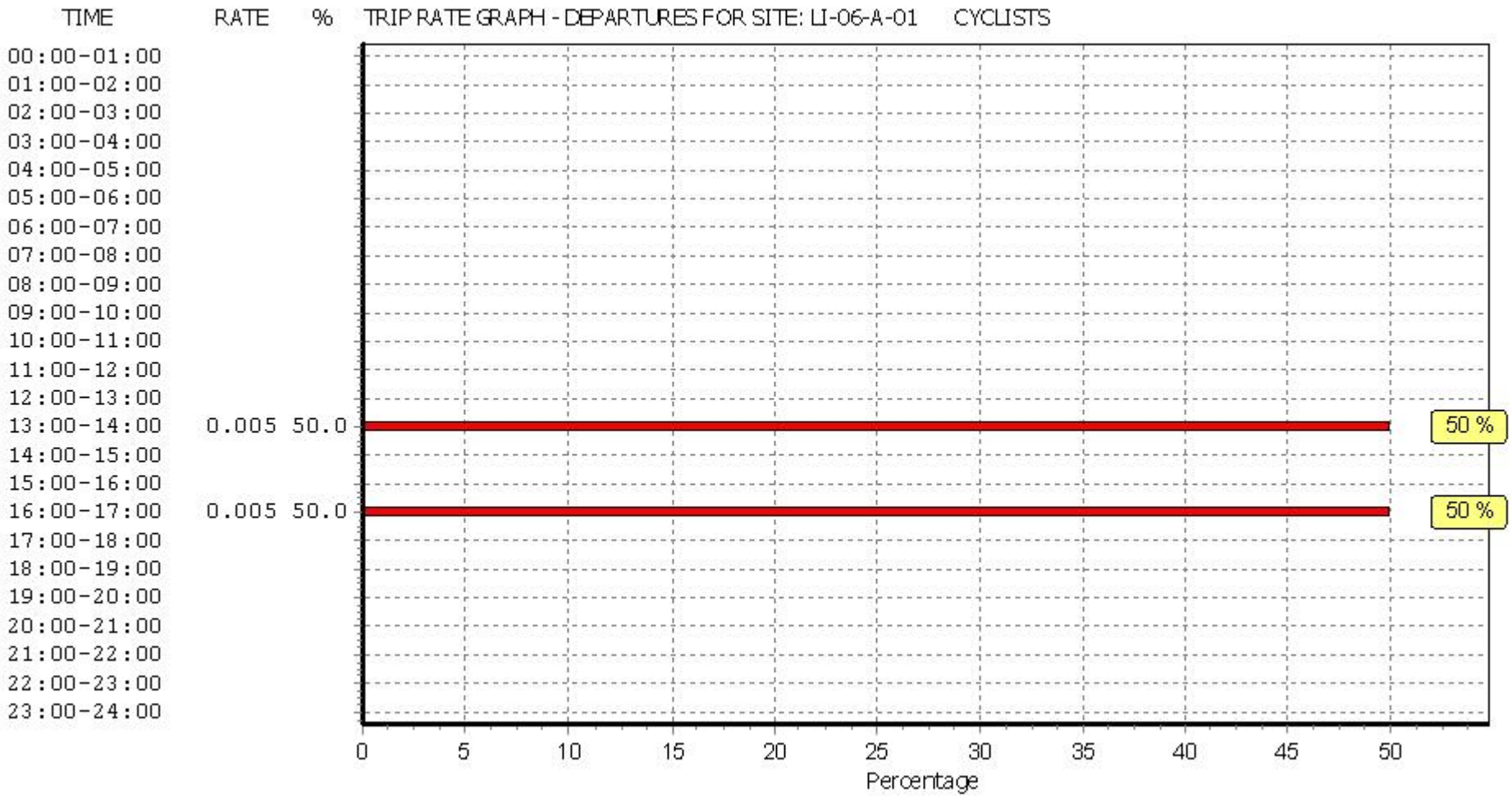
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



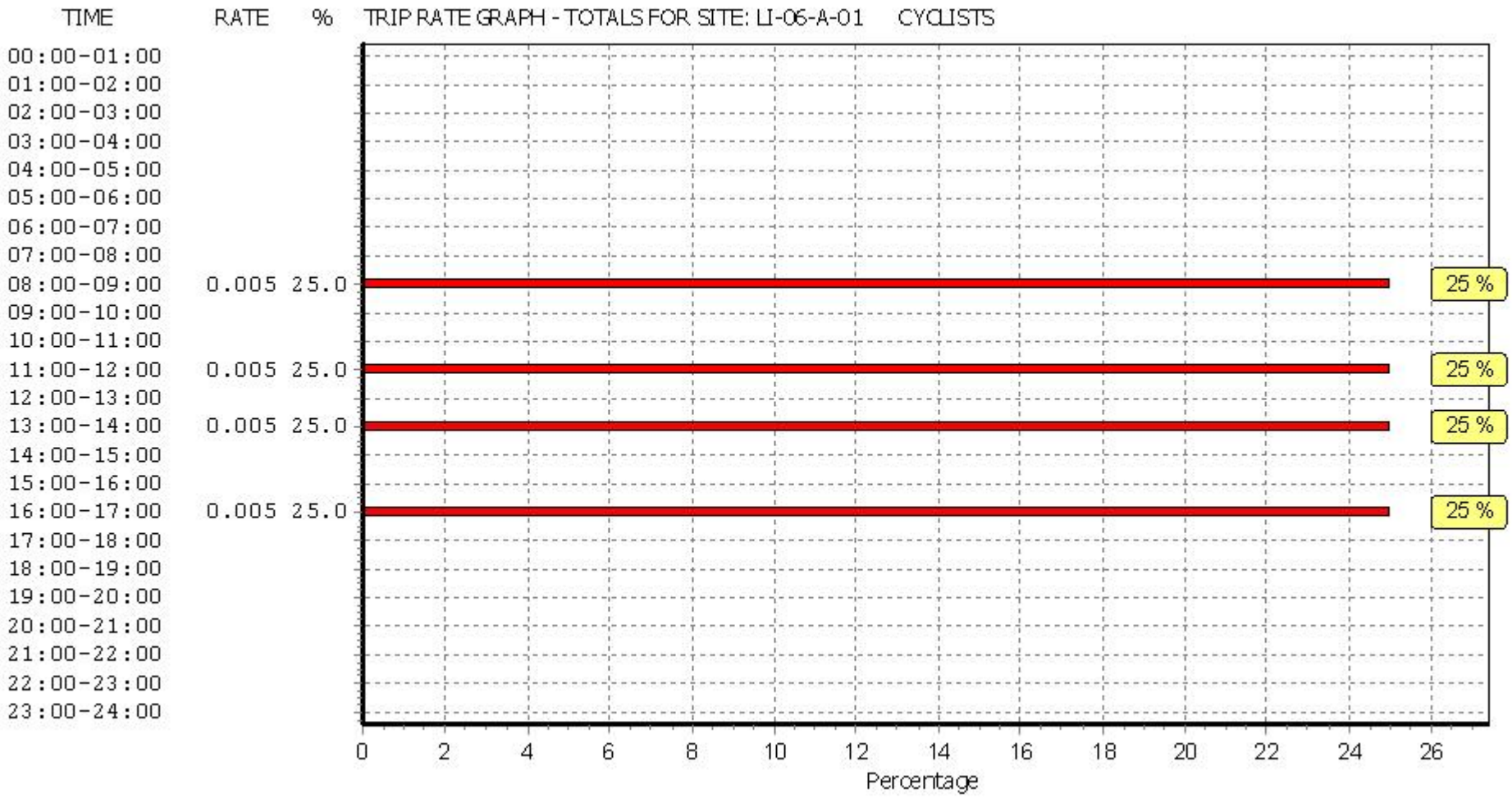
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-190620-0649

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	WS	WEST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	DV	DEVON	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	HE	HEREFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WM	WEST MIDLANDS	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: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1880 to 11375 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1100 to 80000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/11 to 09/05/18

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	2 days
Thursday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	1
Edge of Town	2
Free Standing (PPS6 Out 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:

Industrial Zone	2
Commercial Zone	1
Out of Town	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:

B1	2 days
B2	2 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:

1,000 or Less	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	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	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 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.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	4 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DV-02-C-02 ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY DEVON
GRACE ROAD SOUTH
EXETER
MARSH BARTON TRAD. EST.
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 3513 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 06/07/17 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 HE-02-C-02 THERMAL PROCESSING HEREFORDSHIRE
COLLEGE ROAD
HEREFORD
BURCOTT
Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1880 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 22/10/13 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 WM-02-C-03 INDUSTRIAL GLASS WEST MIDLANDS
DOWNING STREET
SMETHWICK

Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 5070 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 06/11/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 WS-02-C-02 AVIATION COMPANY WEST SUSSEX
MAYDWELL AVENUE
NEAR HORSHAM
SLINFOLD
Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)
Out of Town
Total Gross floor area: 11375 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 23/01/14 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/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.026	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.026
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.123	1	11375	0.044	1	11375	0.167
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.119	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.142
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.169	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.187
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.618	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.655
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.298	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.348
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.156	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.206
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.101	4	5460	0.046	4	5460	0.147
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.133
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.096
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.087
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.060	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.110
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.082	4	5460	0.137	4	5460	0.219
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.096	4	5460	0.101	4	5460	0.197
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.060	4	5460	0.129
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.105
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.105
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.032	4	5460	0.046	4	5460	0.078
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.119
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.073
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.105	4	5460	0.146
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.211	4	5460	0.248
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.101
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.664	4	5460	0.678
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.211	4	5460	0.261
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.087	4	5460	0.114
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.035	1	11375	0.044	1	11375	0.079
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.009	1	11375	0.088	1	11375	0.097
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.524			2.529			5.053

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

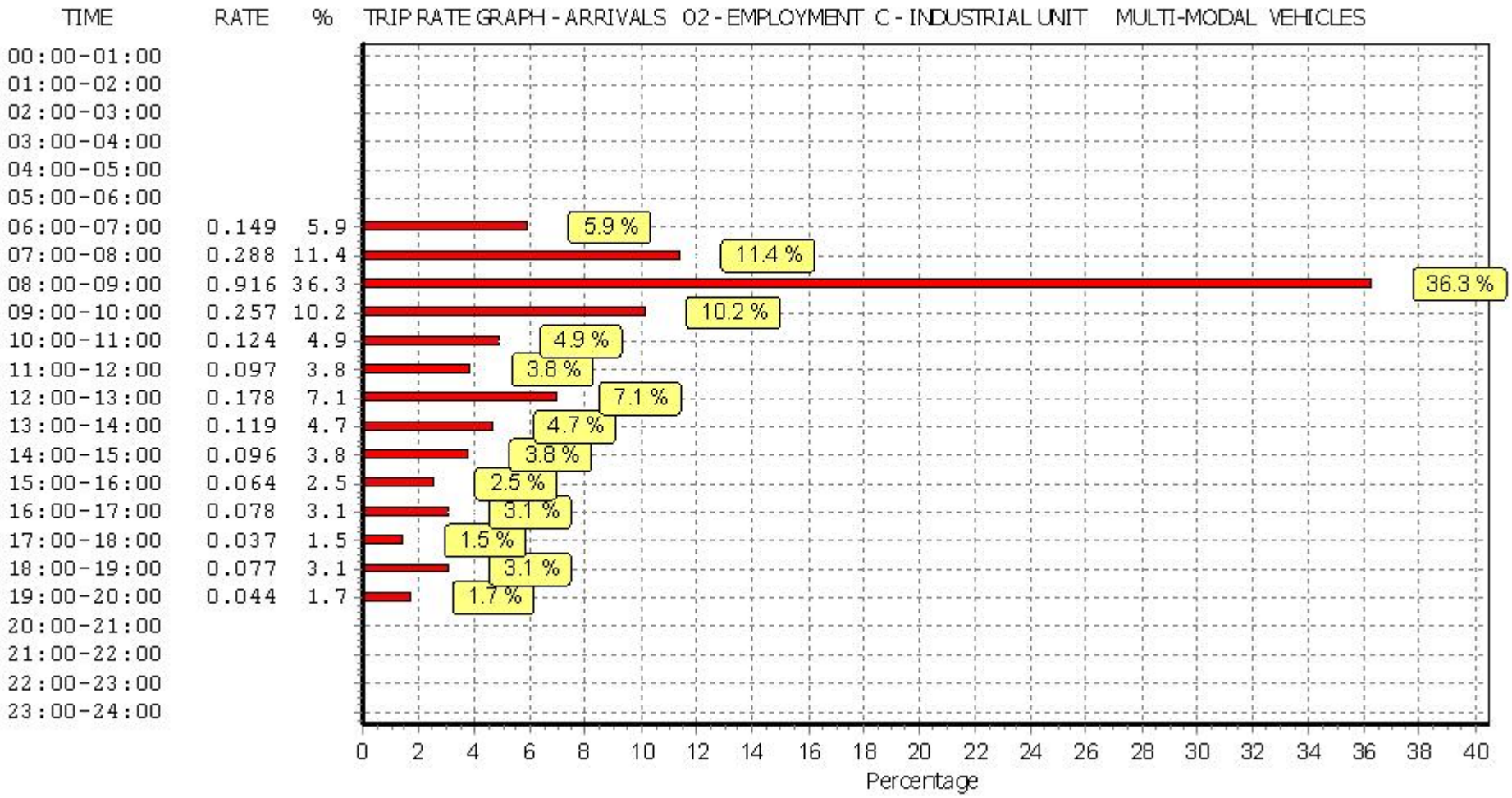
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1880 - 11375 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 09/05/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

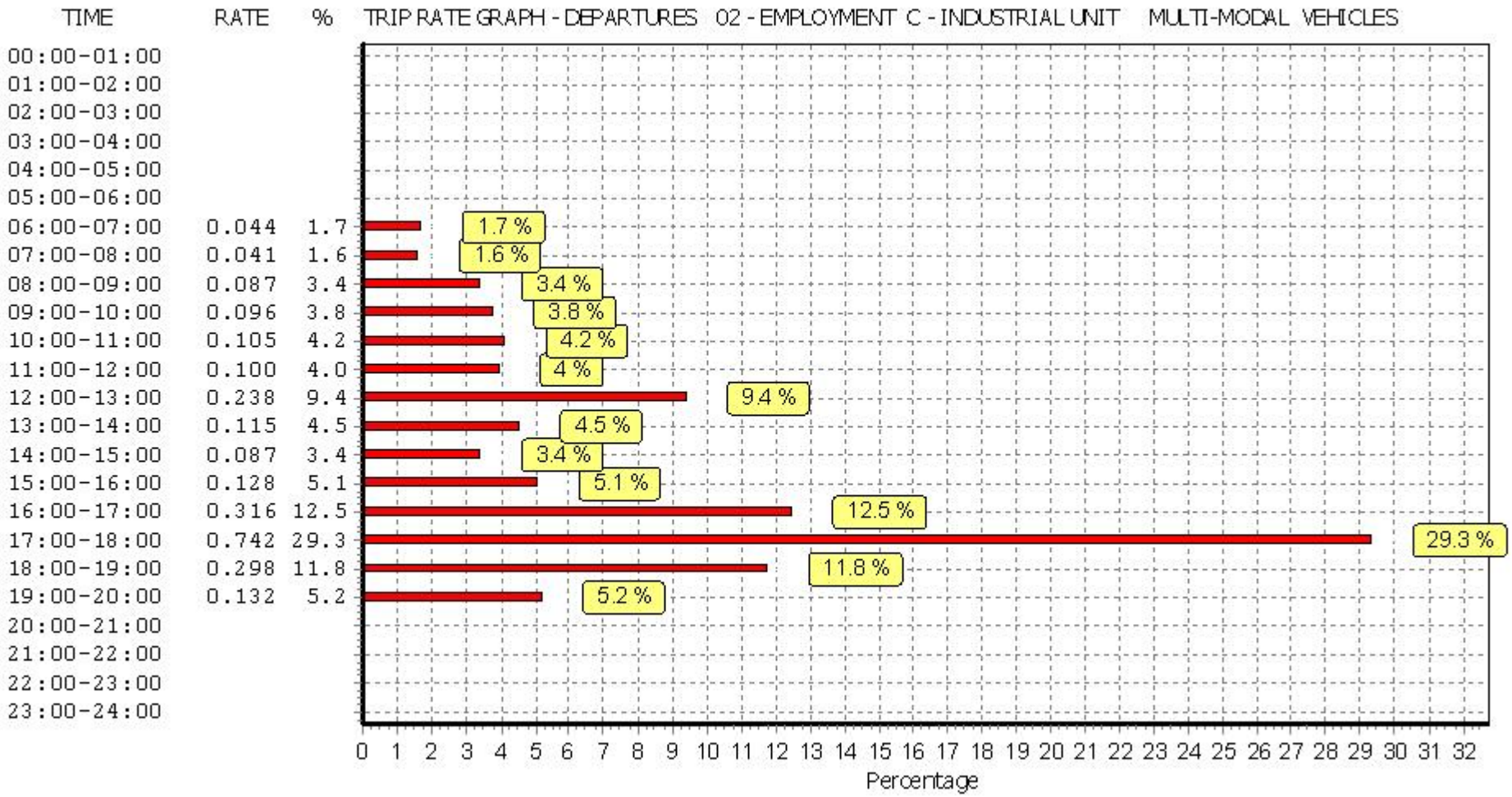
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



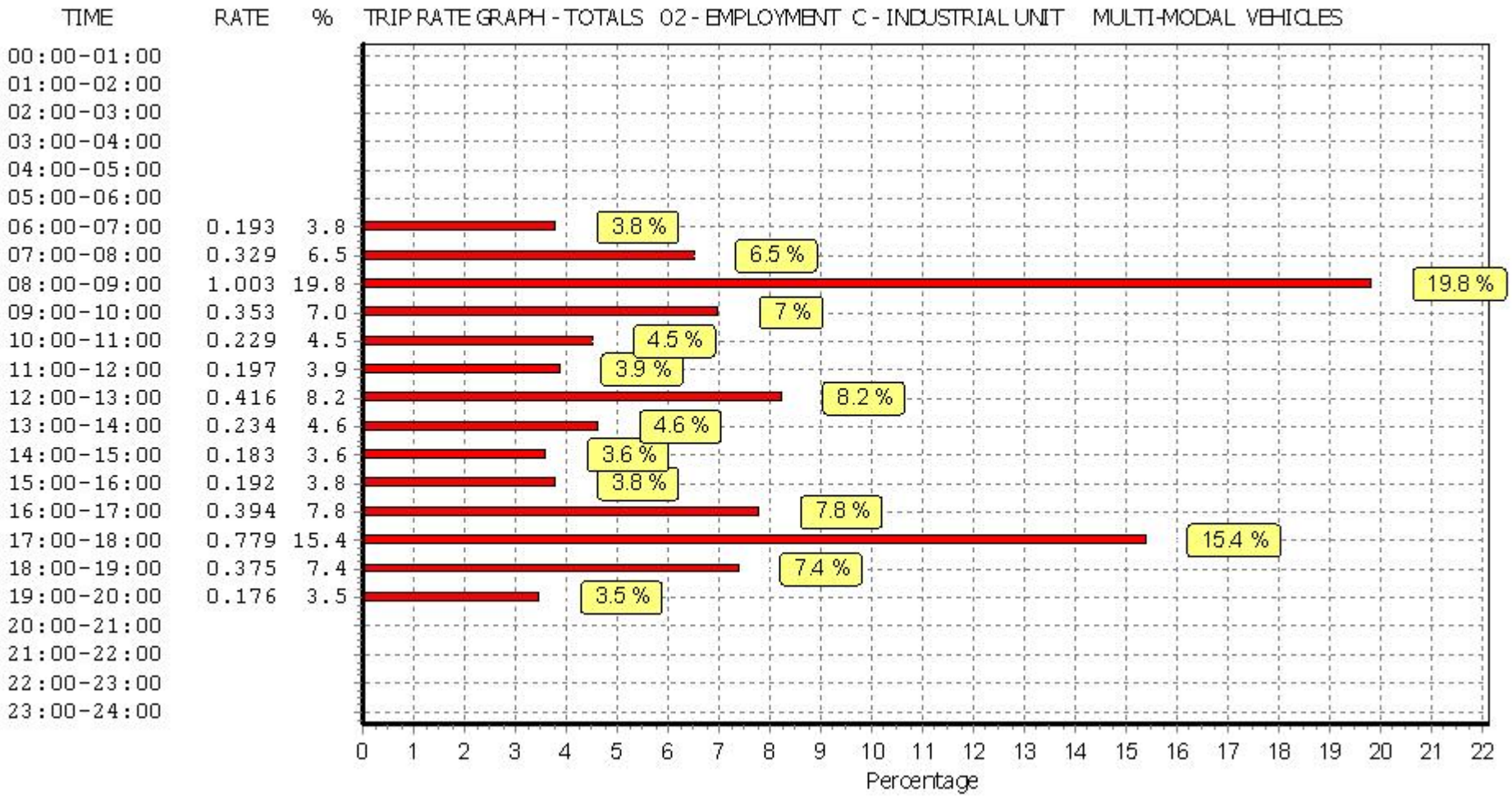
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

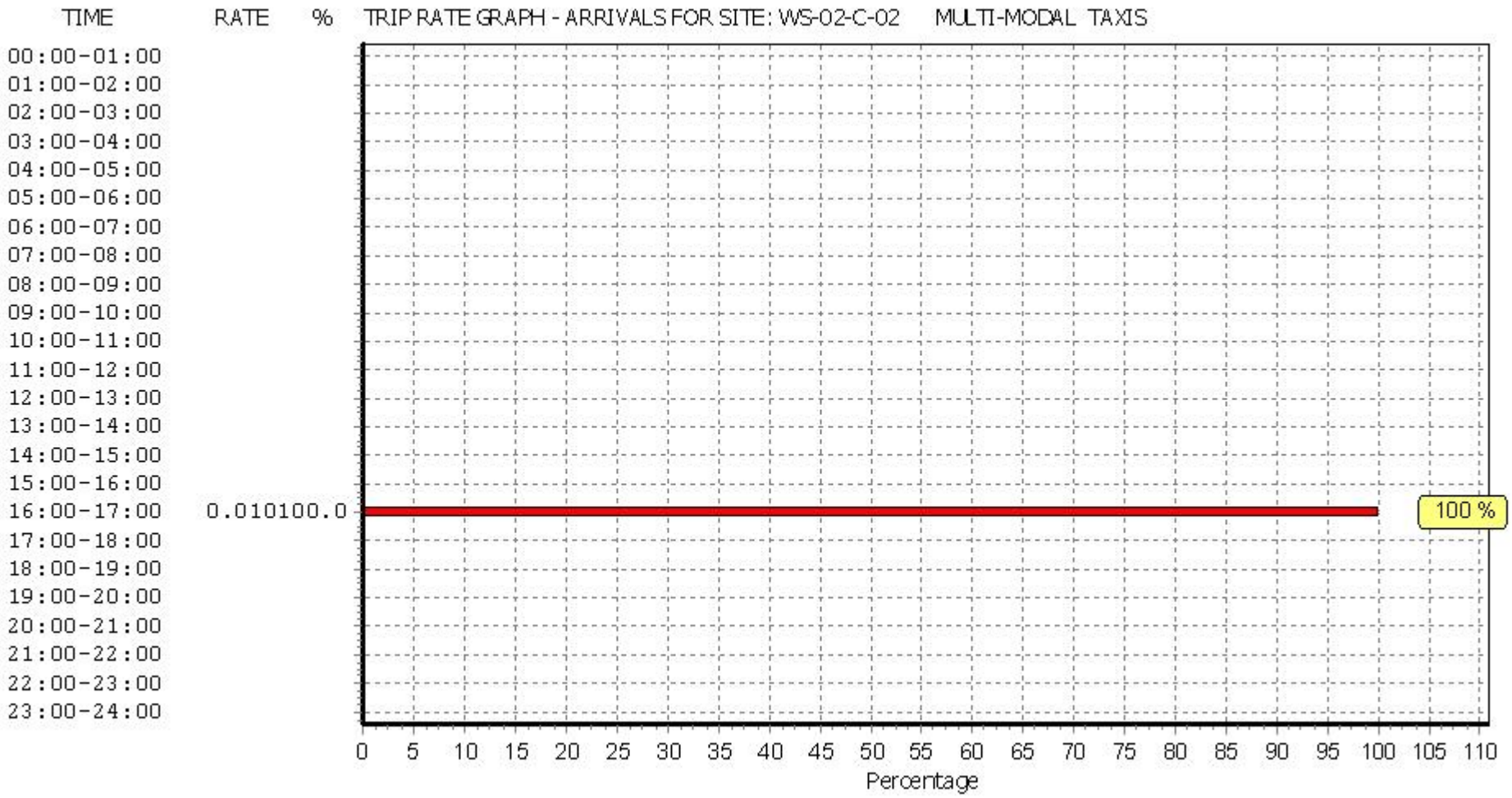
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.010
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.010
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

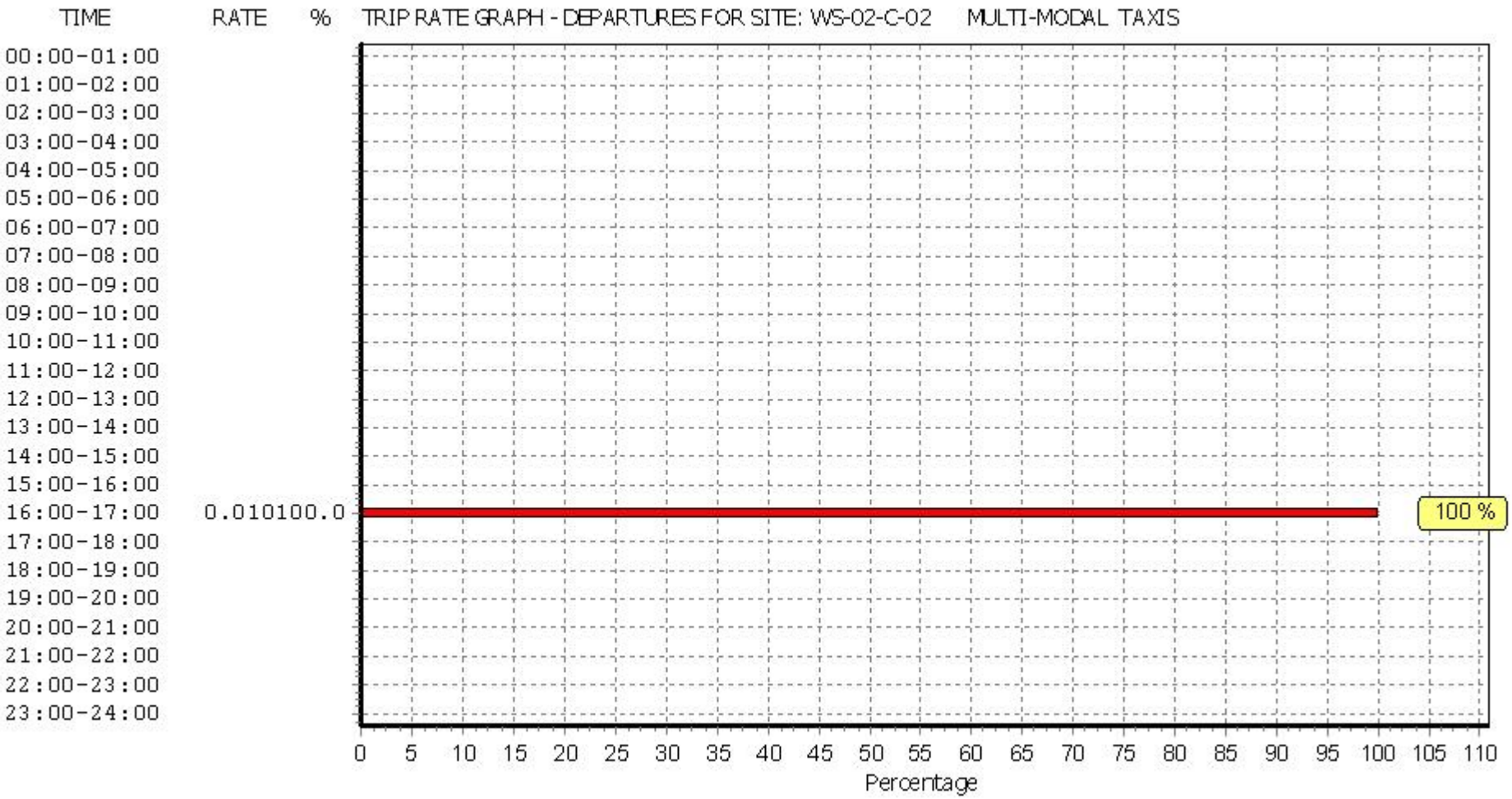
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

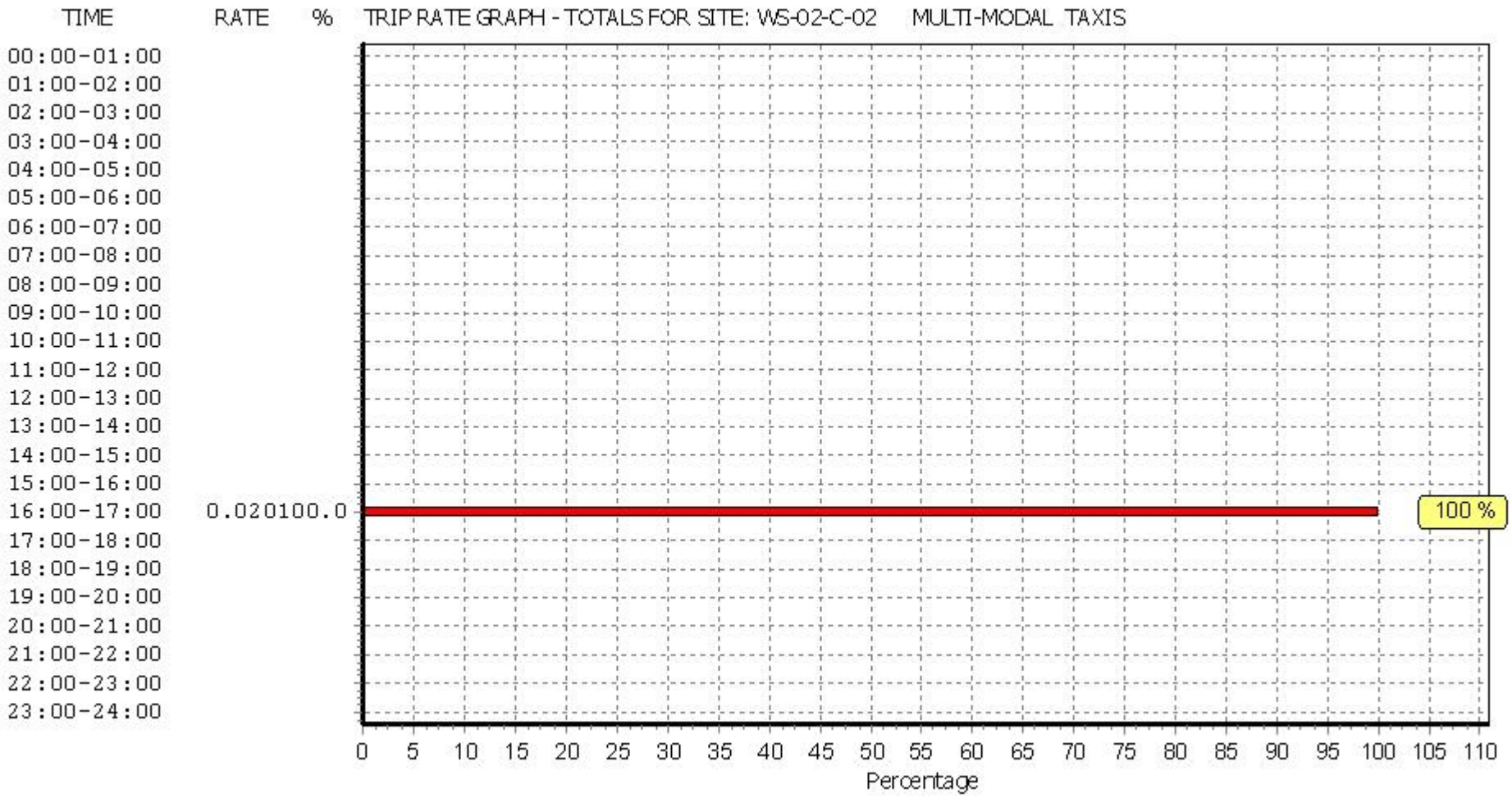


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

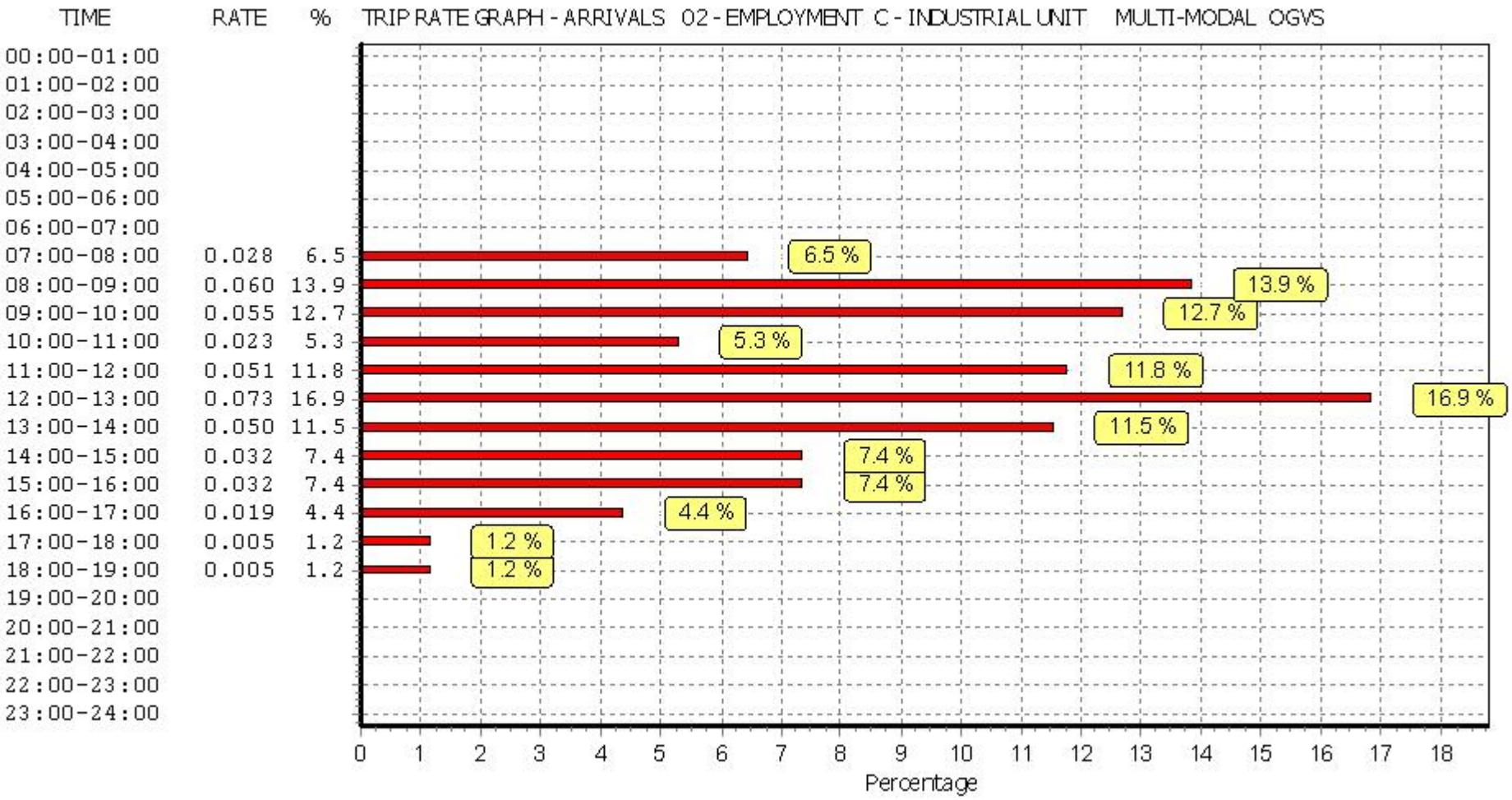
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.009	4	5460	0.023
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.028
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.041
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.064
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.041
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.064
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.032
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.009	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.023
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.032
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.032	4	5460	0.069
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.105
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.060
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.050
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.046
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.032
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.028
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.041
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.009	4	5460	0.023
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.028
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.023
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.433			0.435			0.868

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.

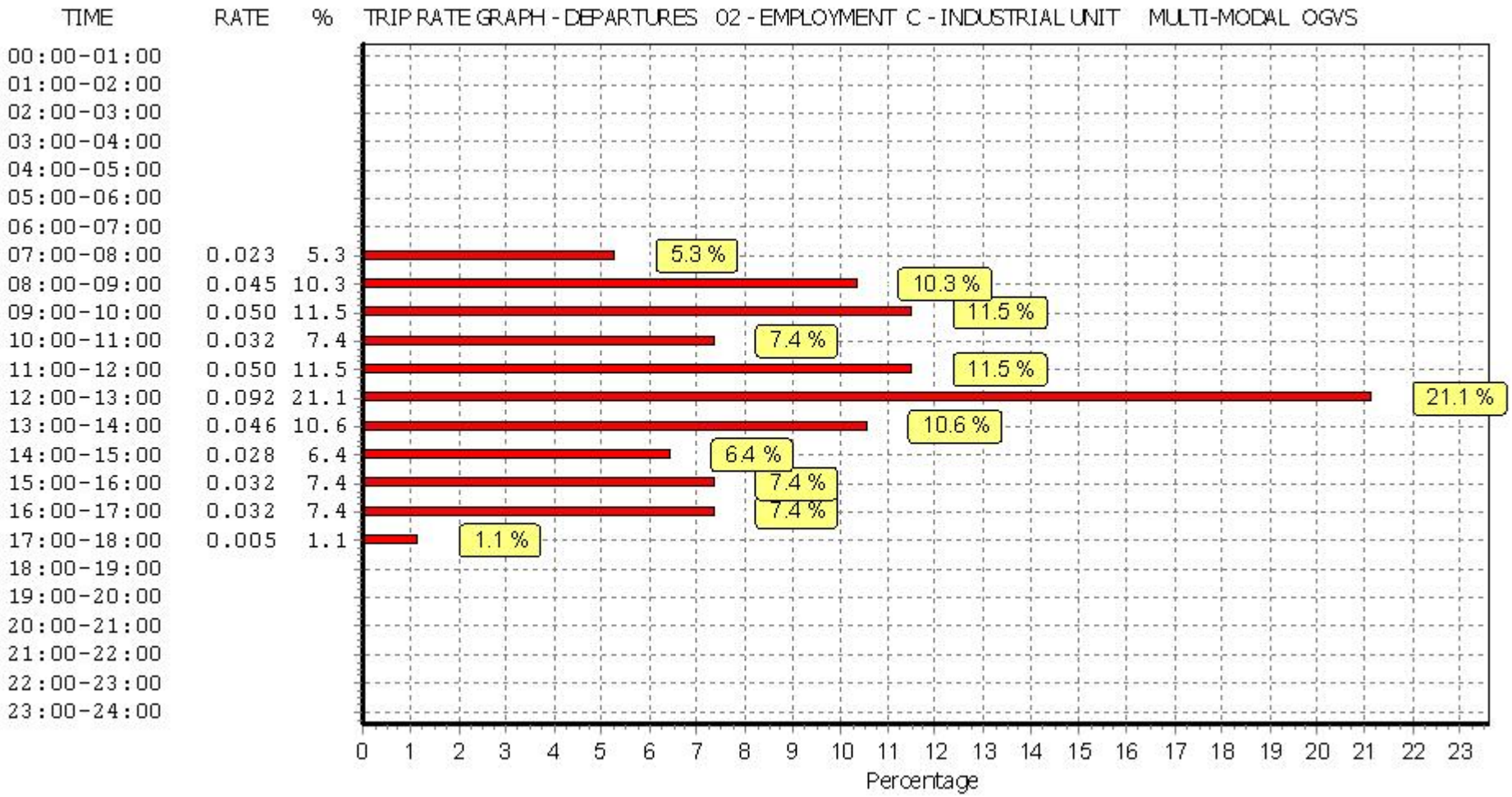
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



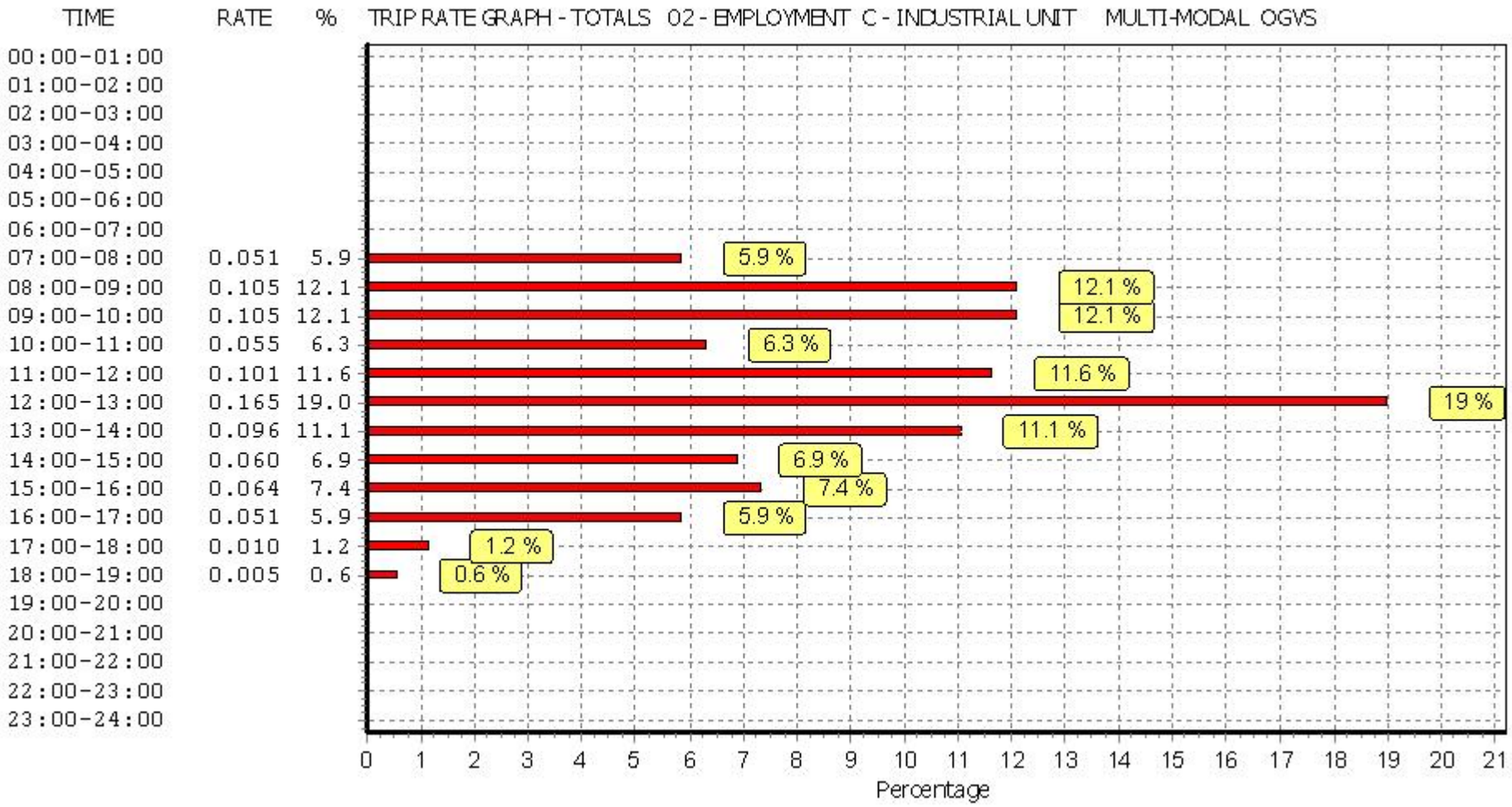
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

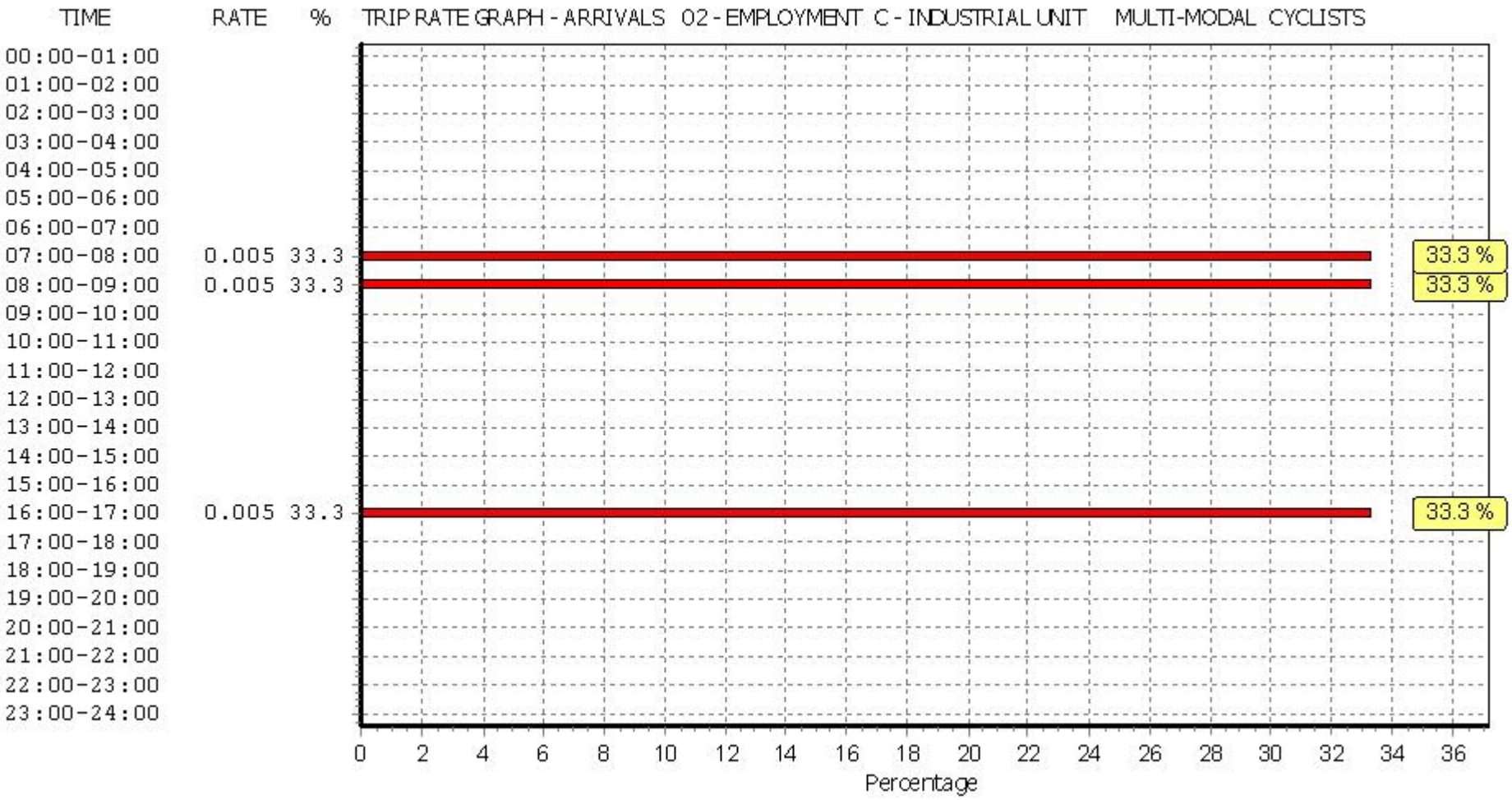
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.009	4	5460	0.009
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.009	4	5460	0.009
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.015			0.023			0.038

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

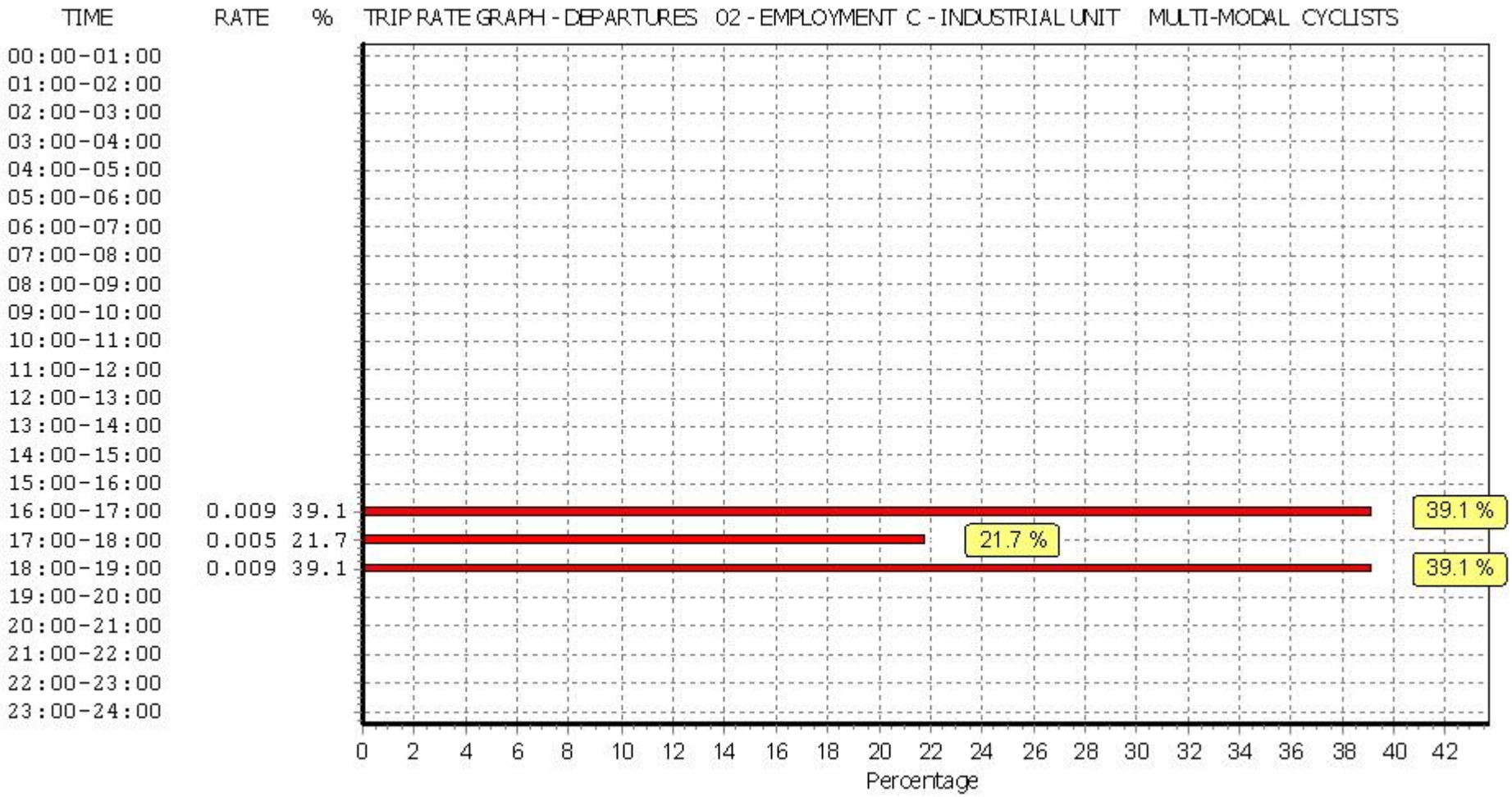
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



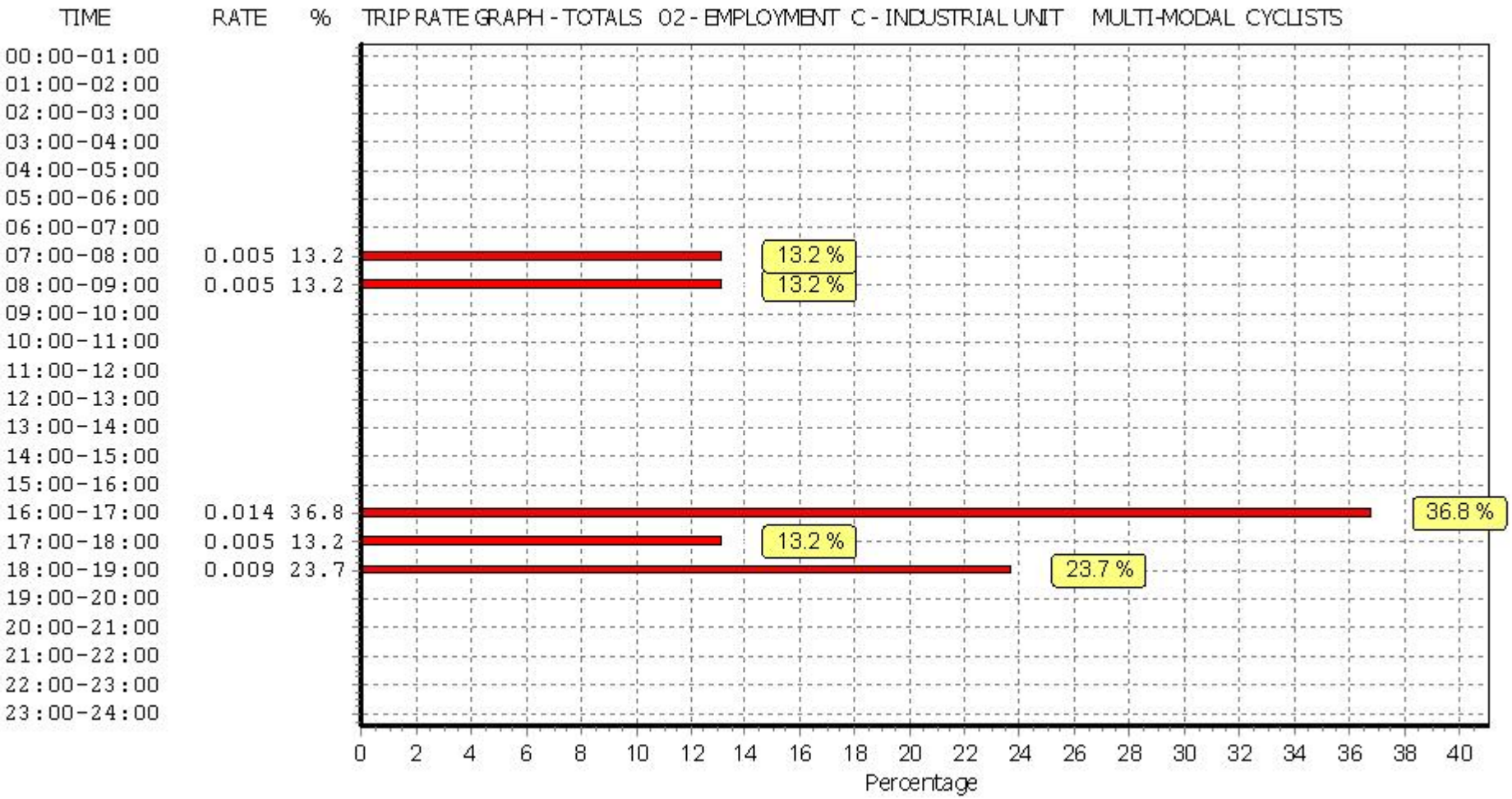
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

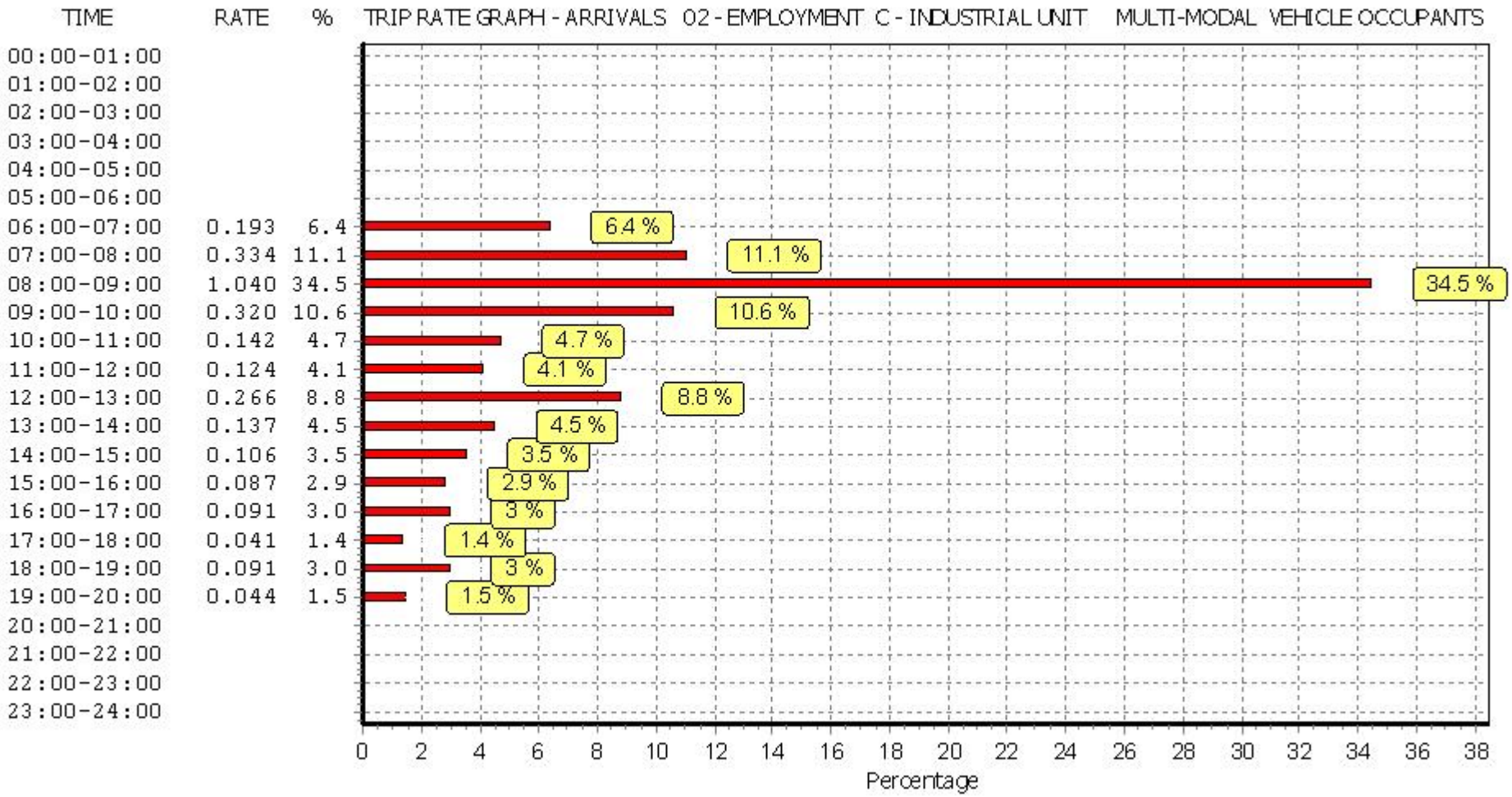
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.035	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.035
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.158	1	11375	0.053	1	11375	0.211
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.151	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.174
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.183	4	5460	0.018	4	5460	0.201
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.710	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.747
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.330	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.385
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.169	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.219
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.151	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.229
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.133
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.123
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.092
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.087	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.165
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.142	4	5460	0.179	4	5460	0.321
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.124	4	5460	0.128	4	5460	0.252
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.146
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.133
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.046	4	5460	0.115
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.087
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.105	4	5460	0.160
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.032	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.105
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.142	4	5460	0.192
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.247	4	5460	0.288
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.105
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.774	4	5460	0.788
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.220	4	5460	0.270
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.092	4	5460	0.133
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.035	1	11375	0.044	1	11375	0.079
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.009	1	11375	0.088	1	11375	0.097
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.016			2.969			5.985

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.

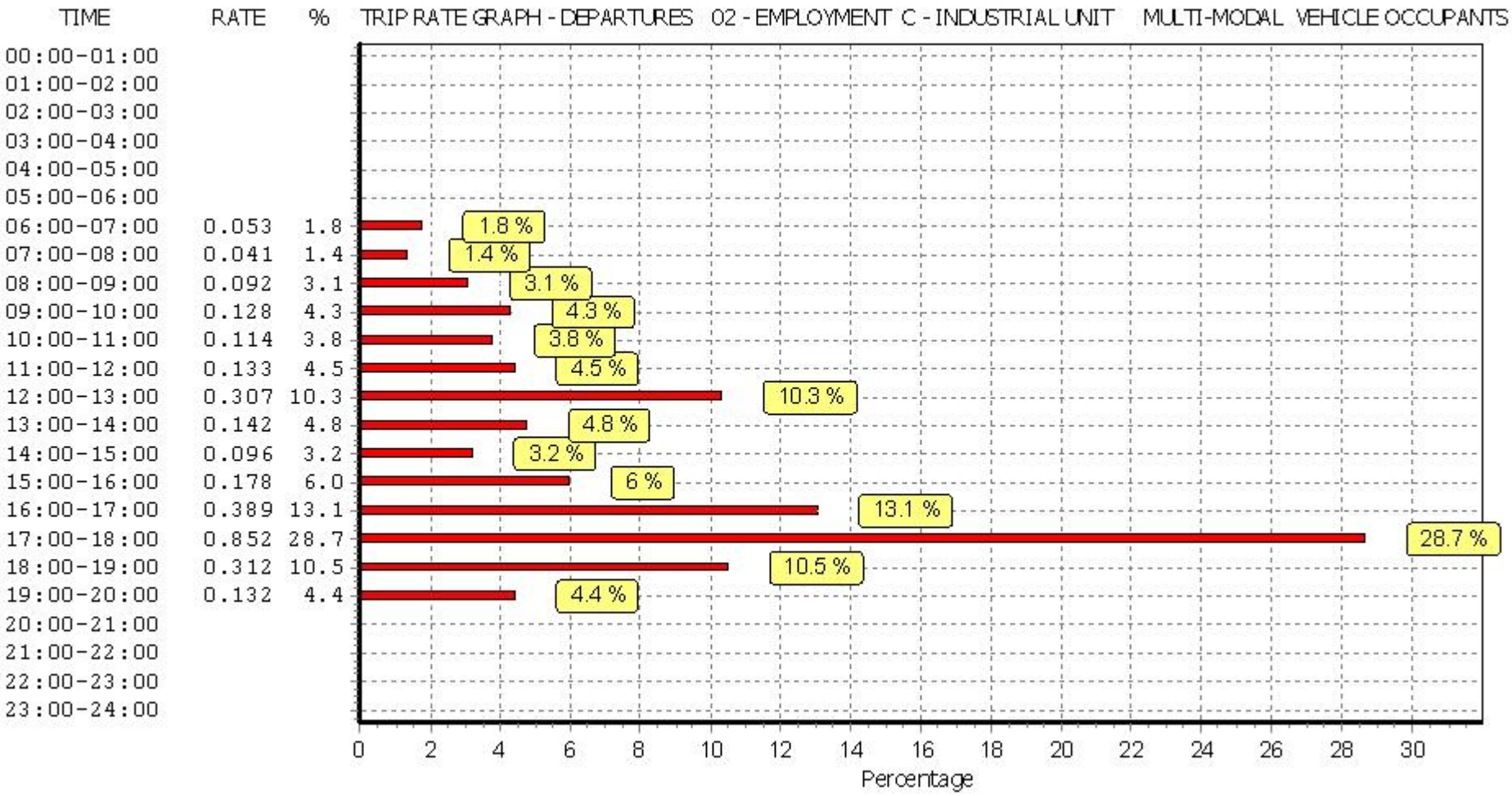
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



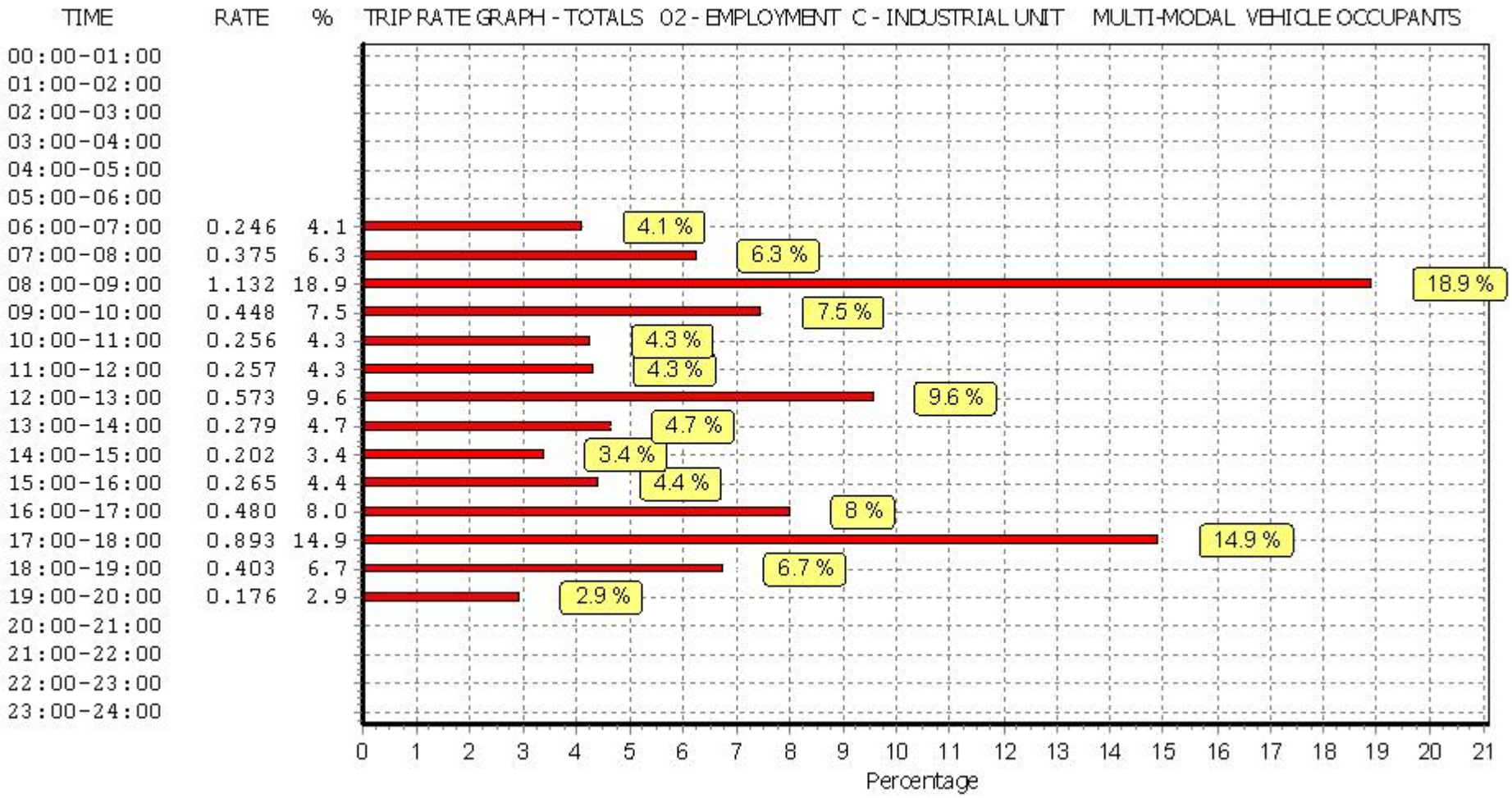
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

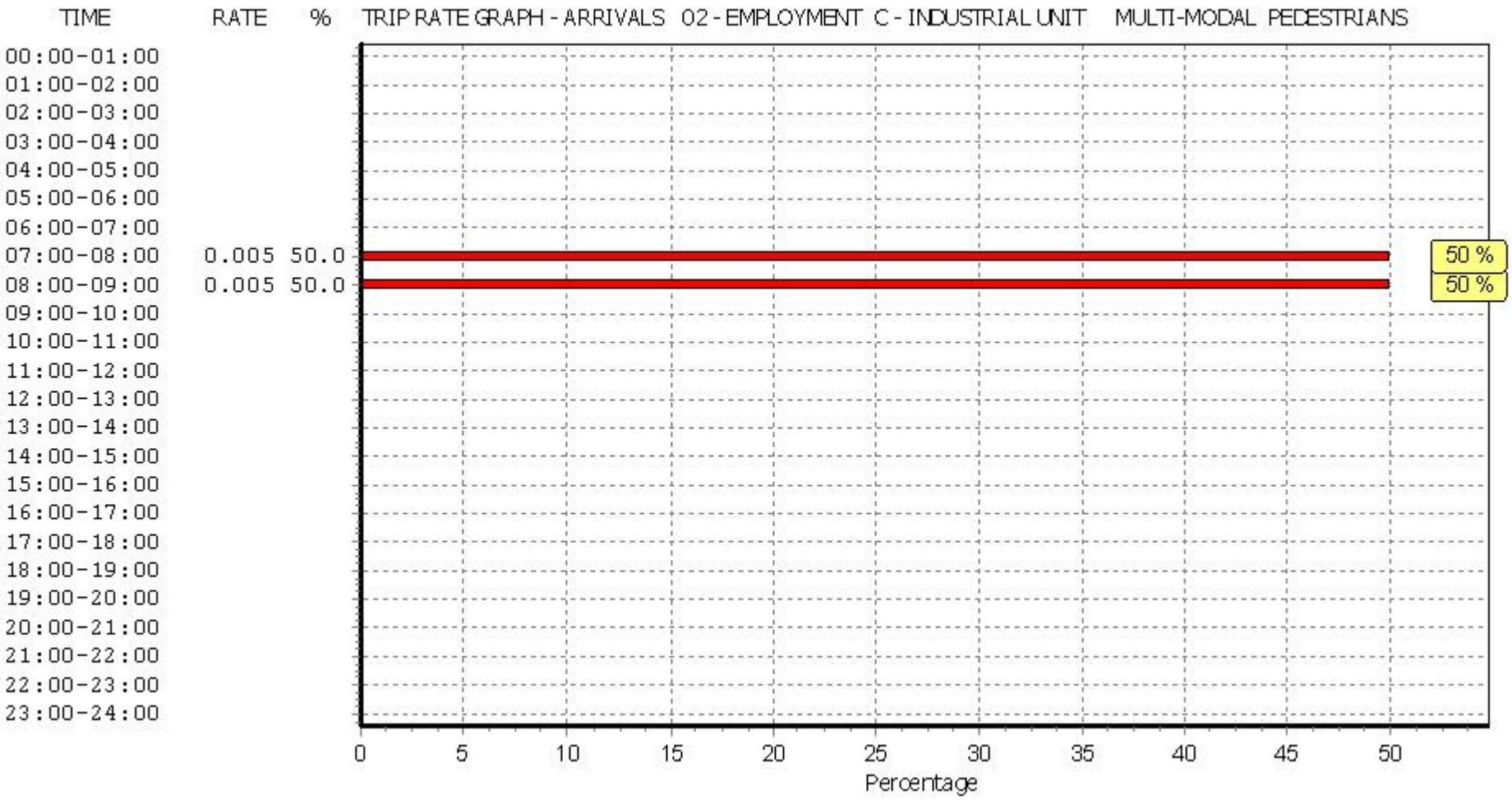
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.020			0.030

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.

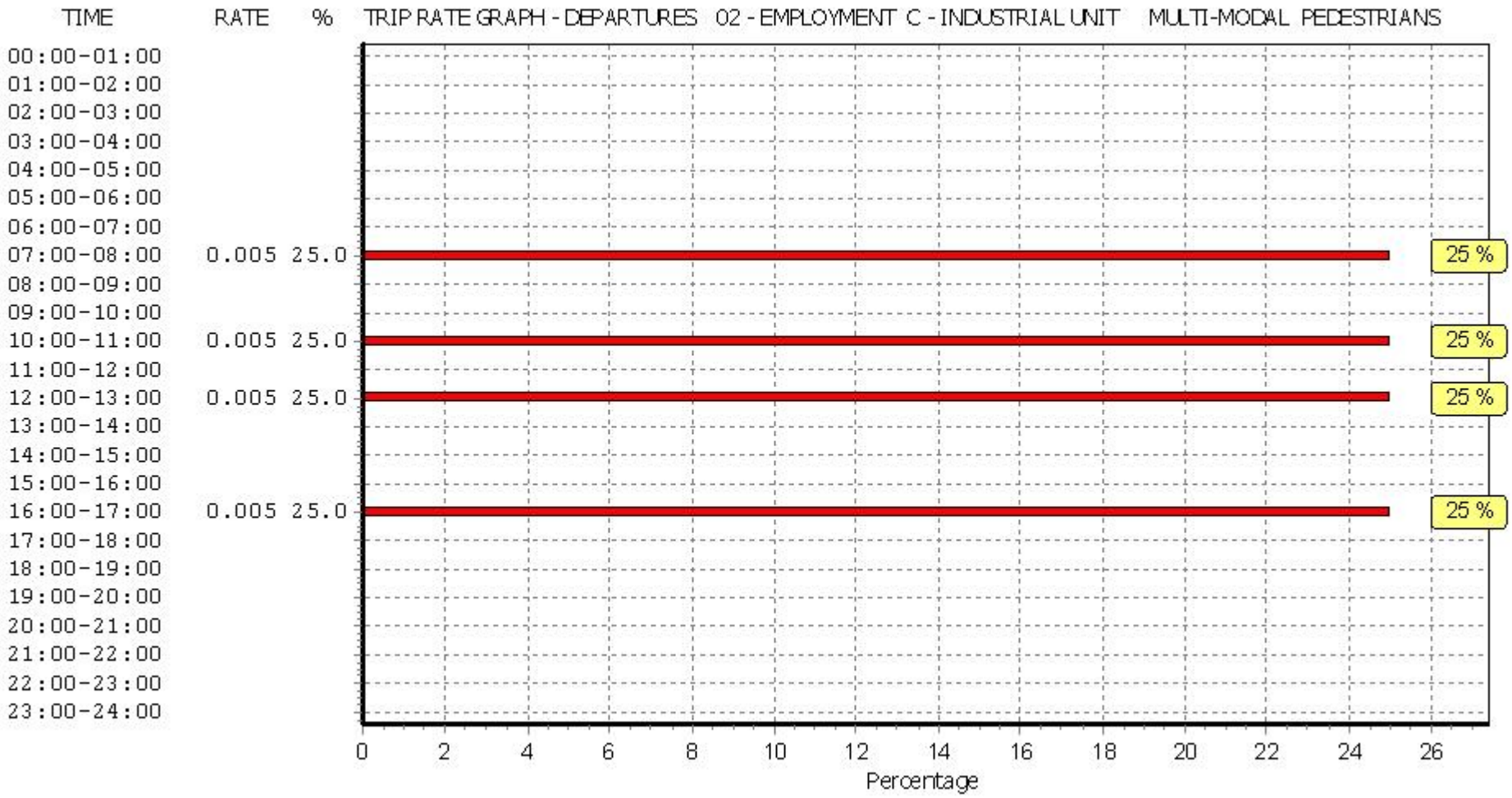
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



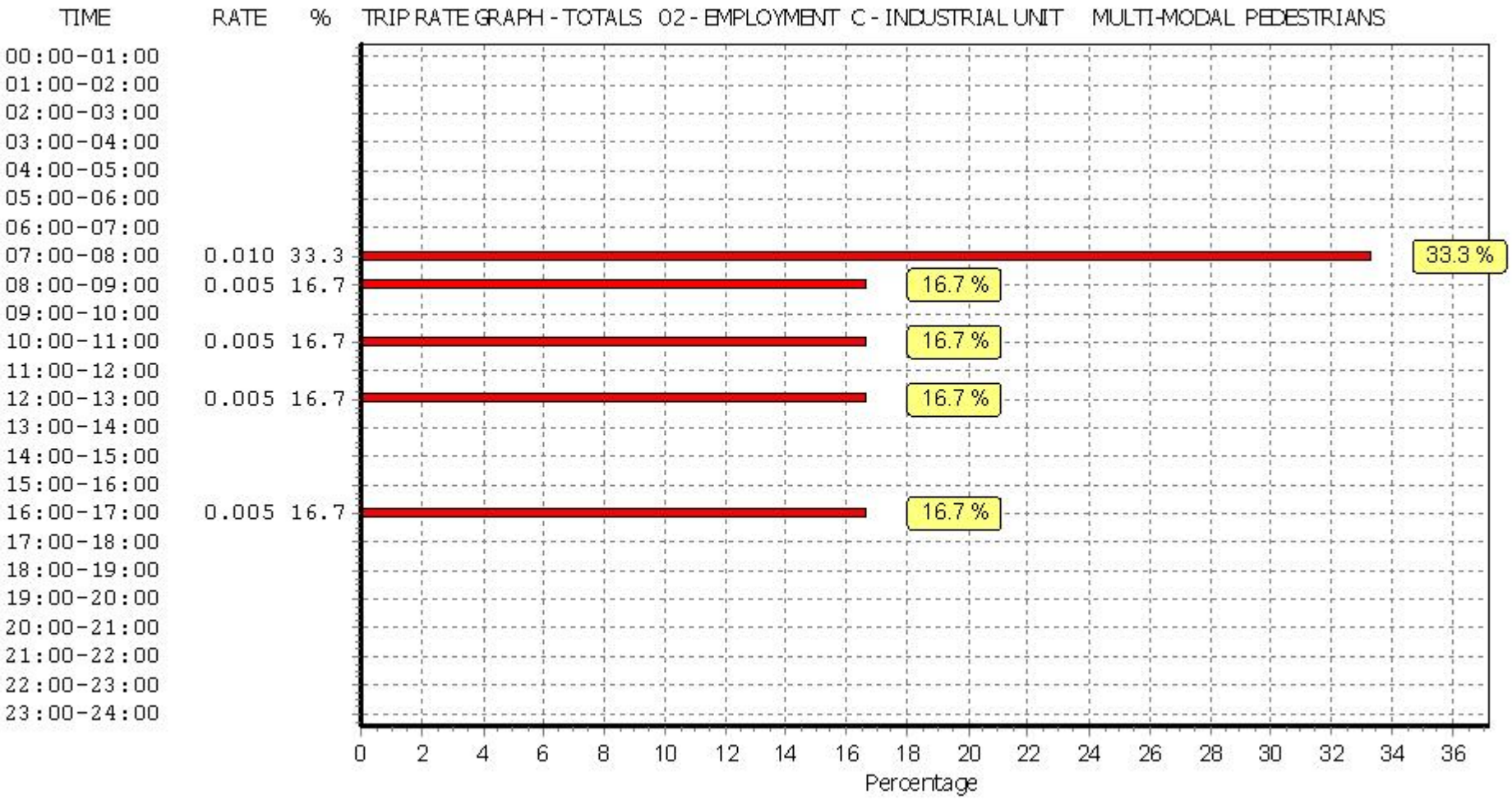
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

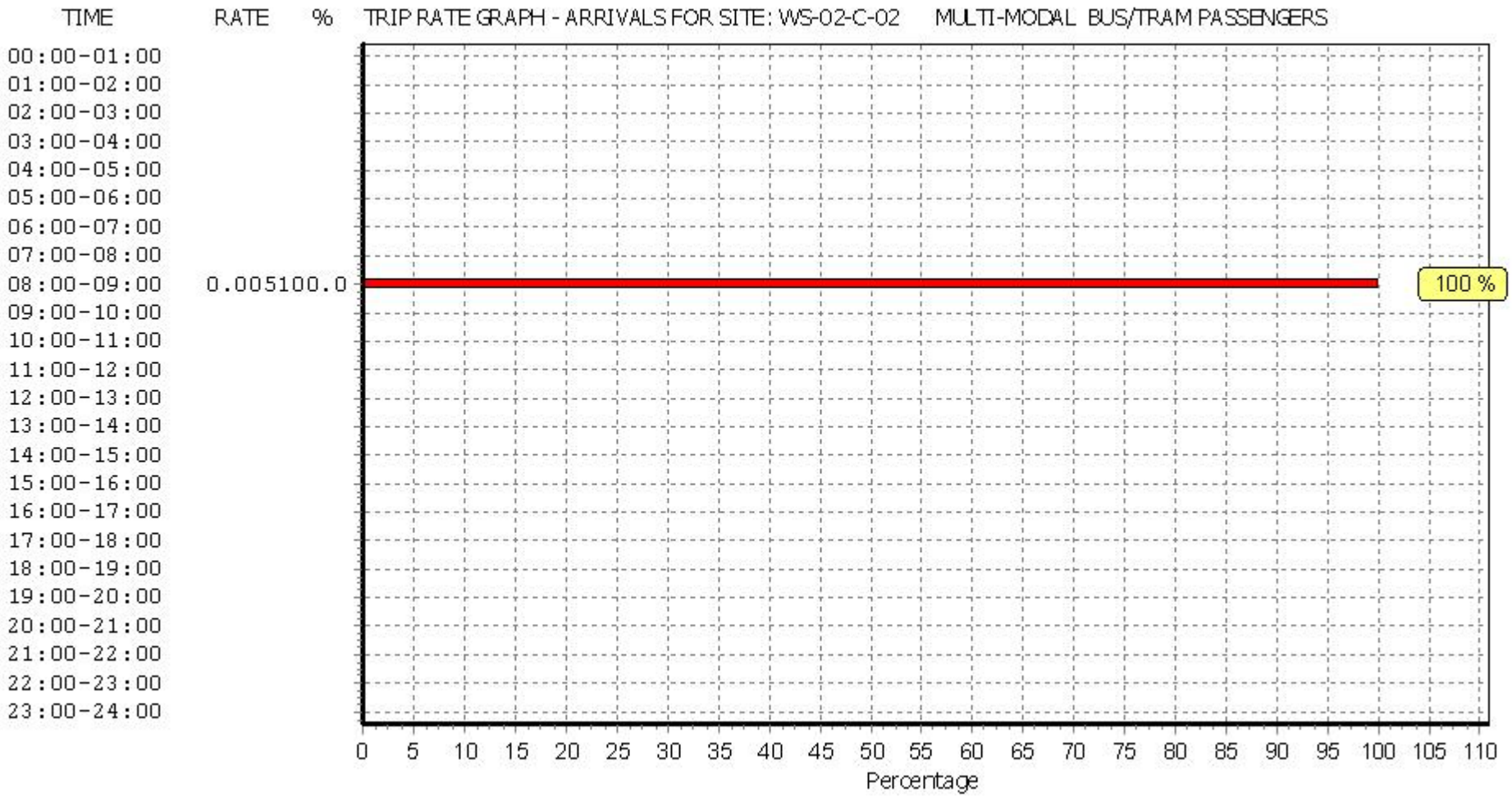
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

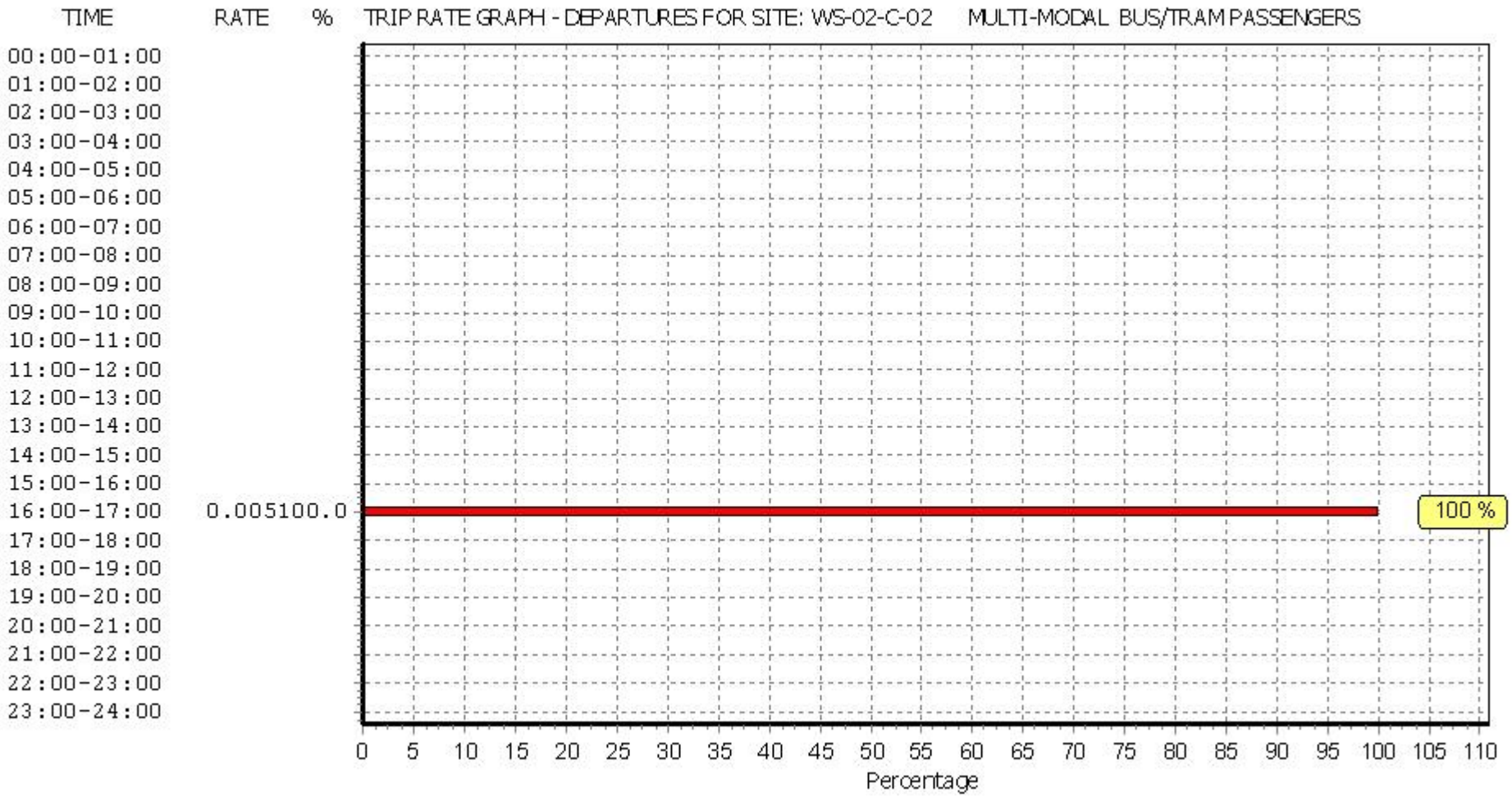
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

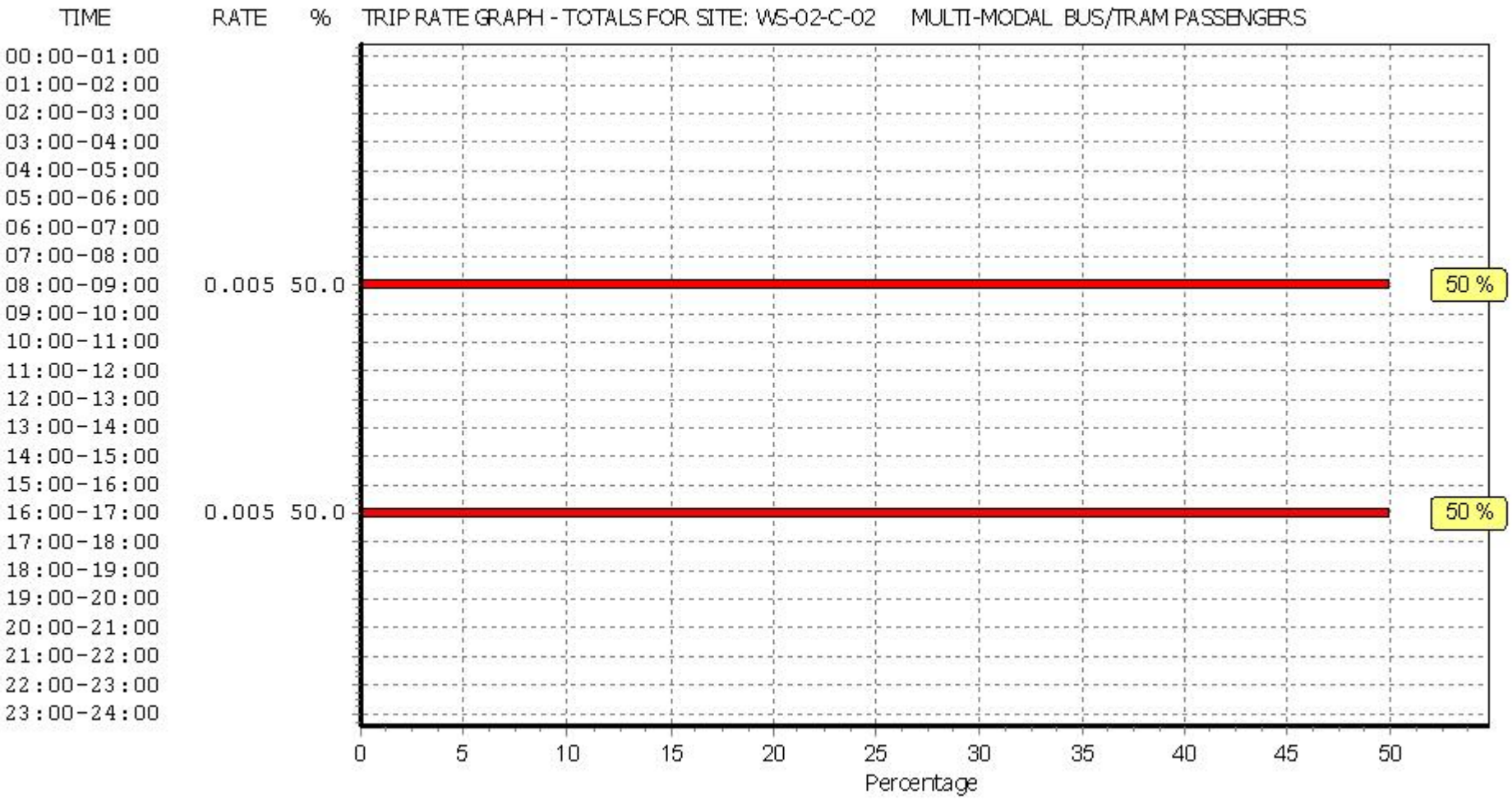
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

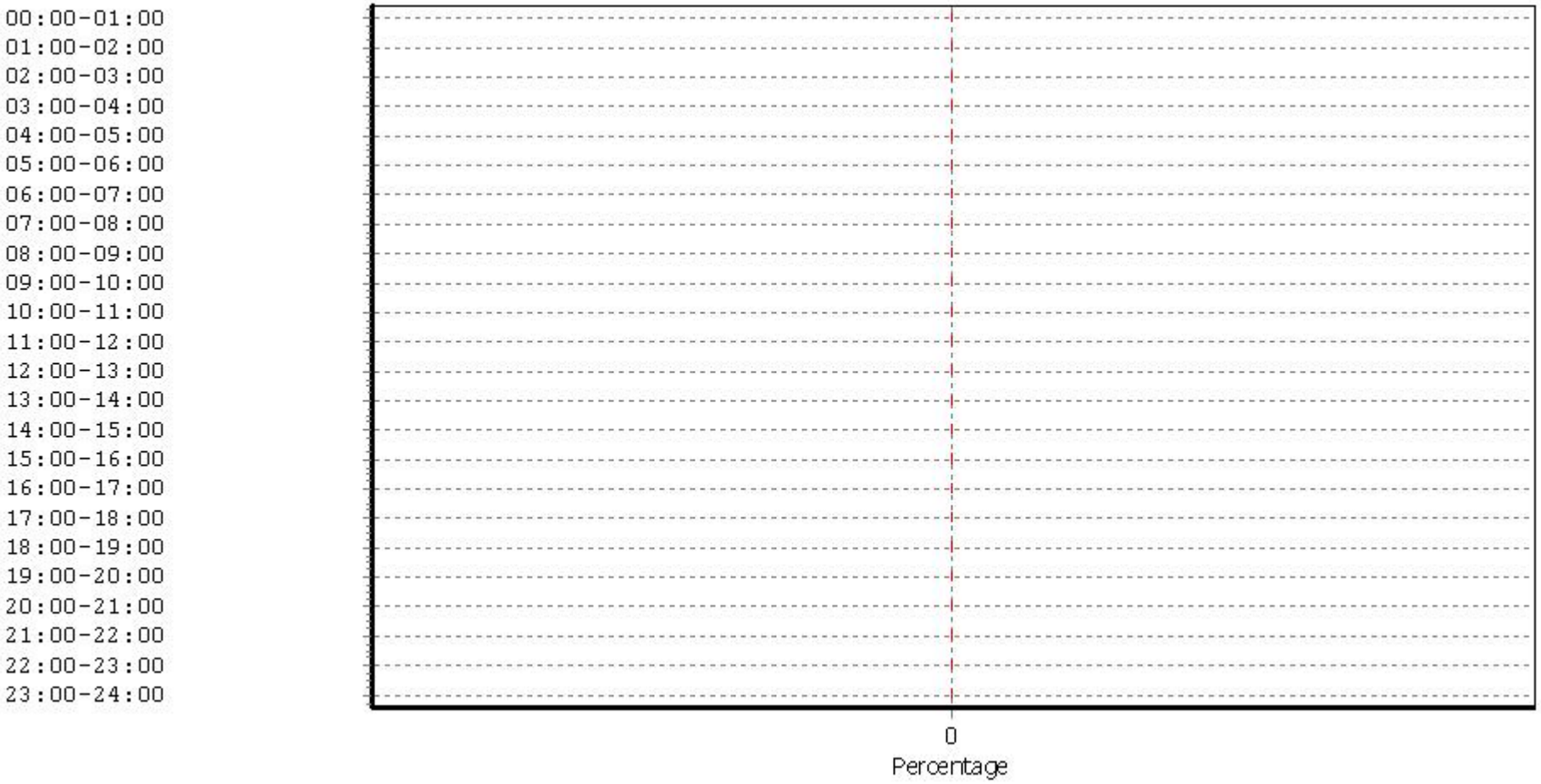
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.005			0.005

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.

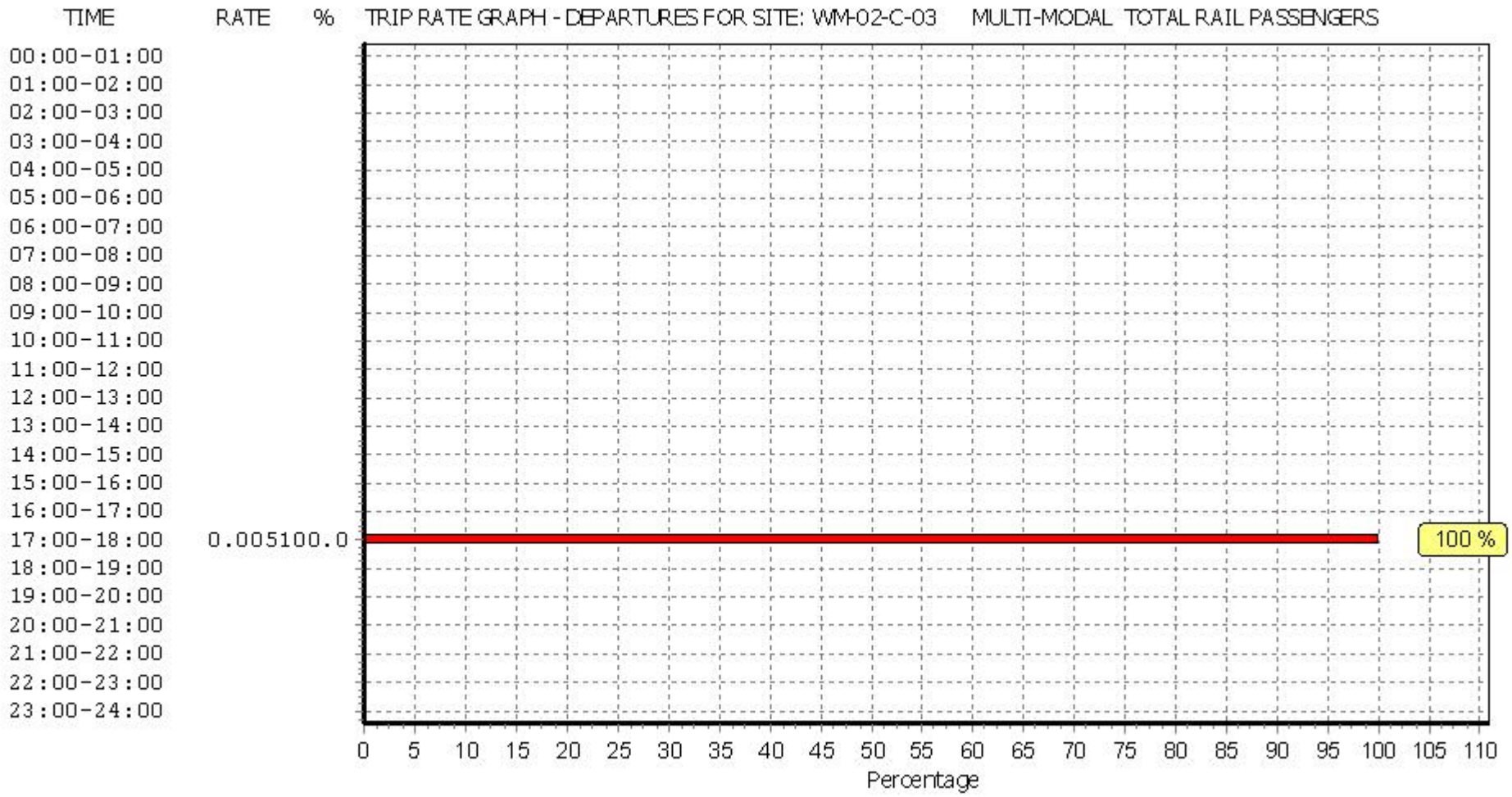
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS FOR SITE: WM-02-C-03 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS



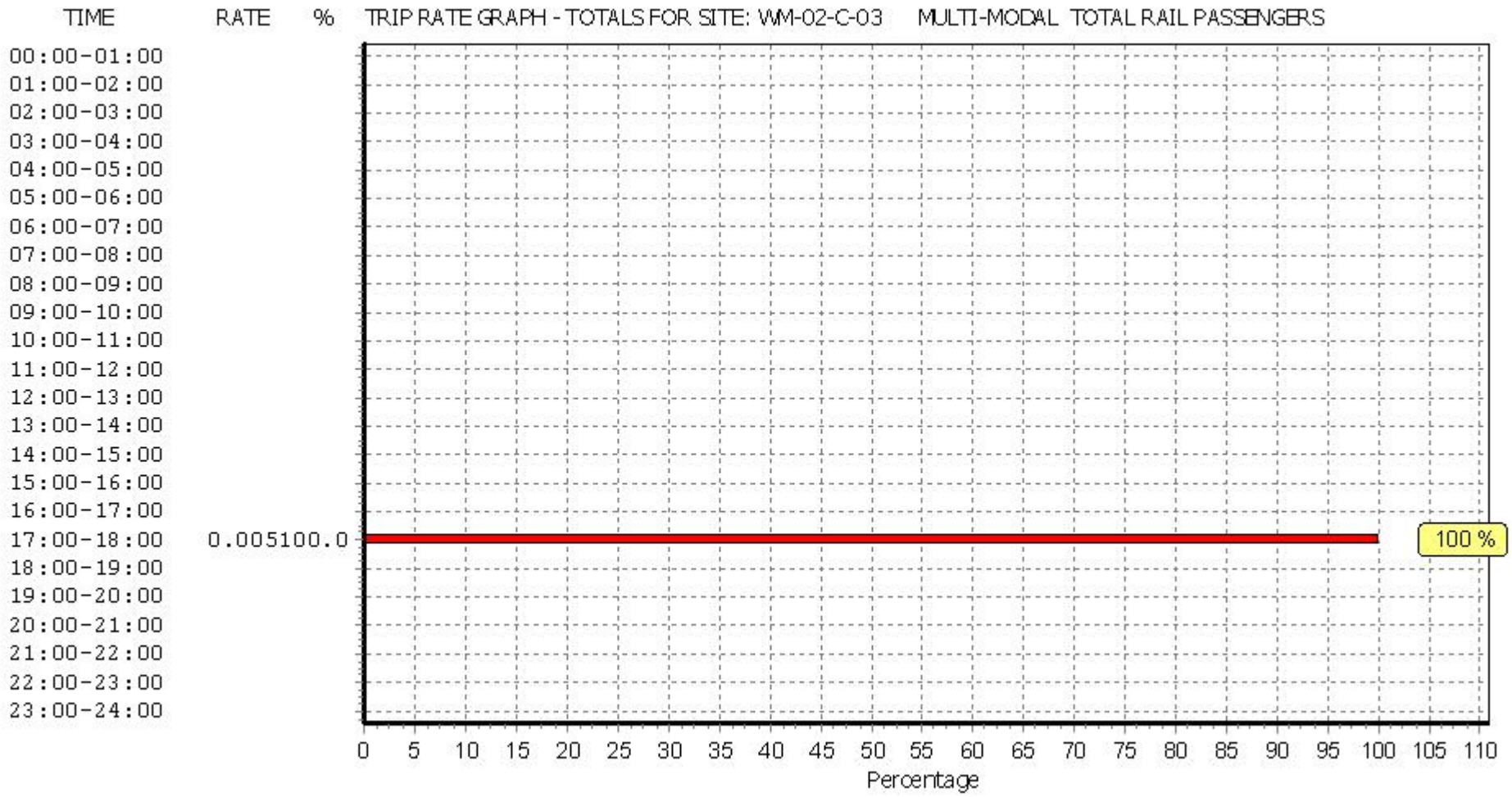
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



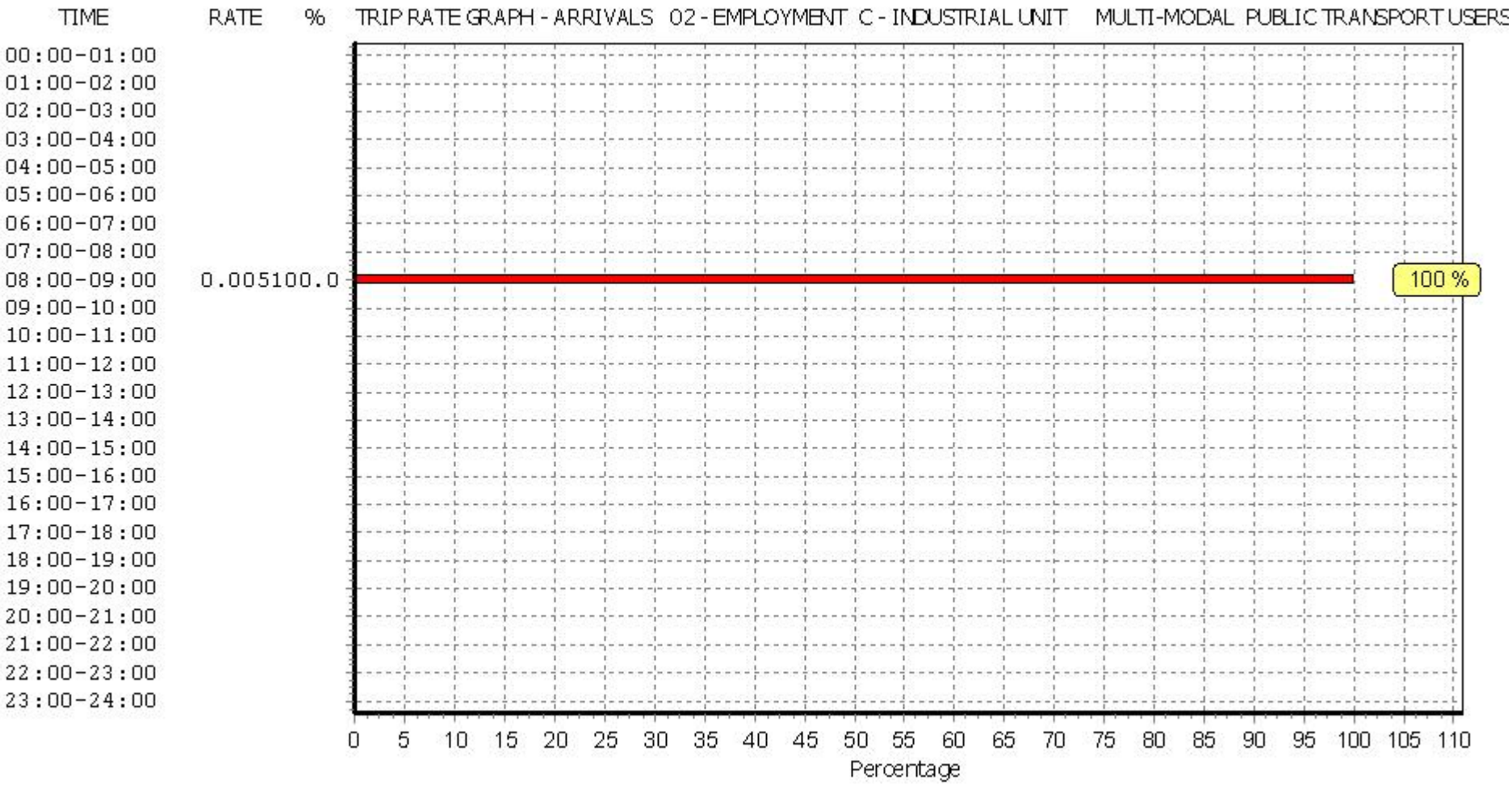
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.005	4	5460	0.005
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000	4	5460	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.000
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.010			0.015

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.*

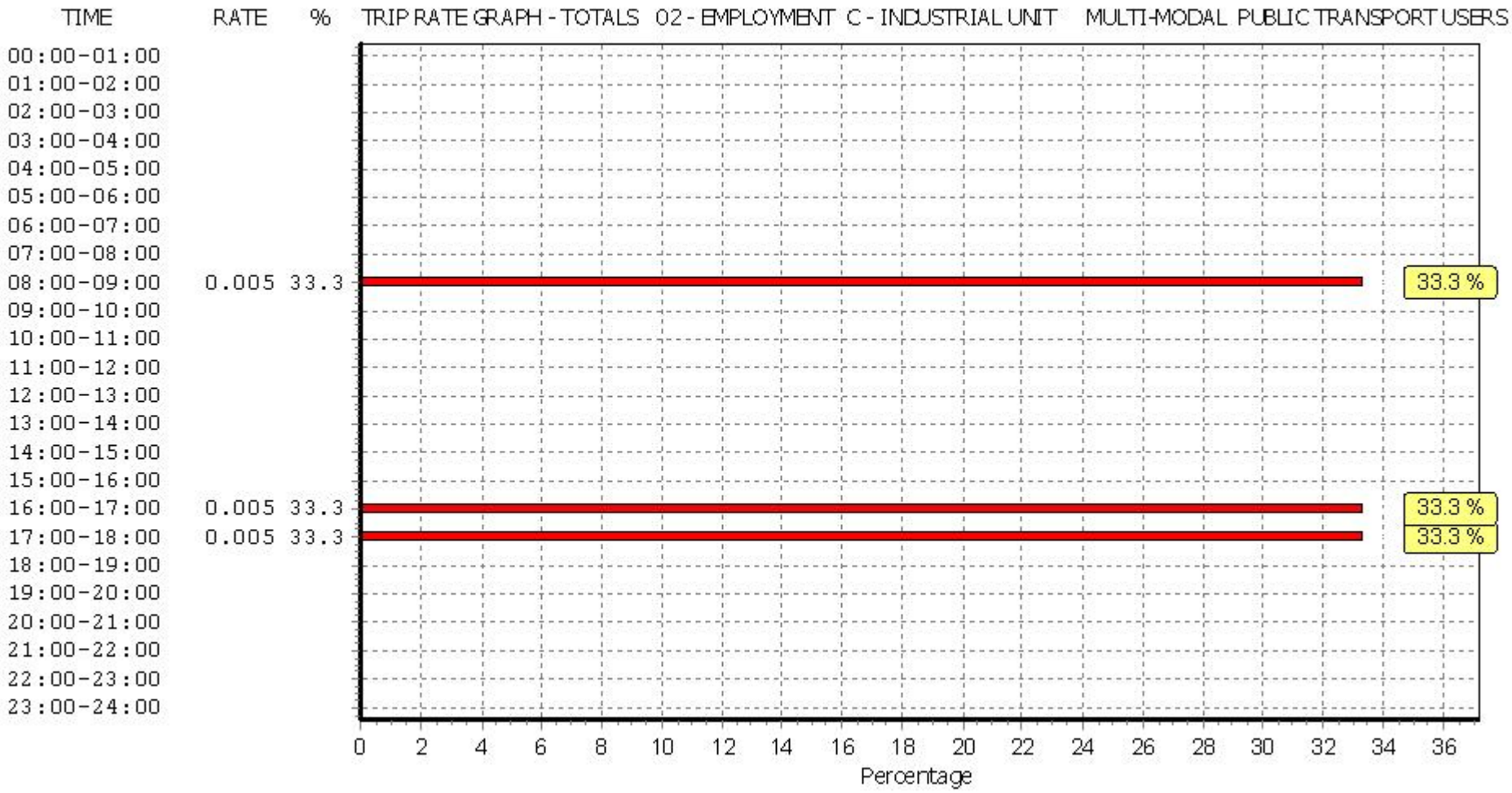


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

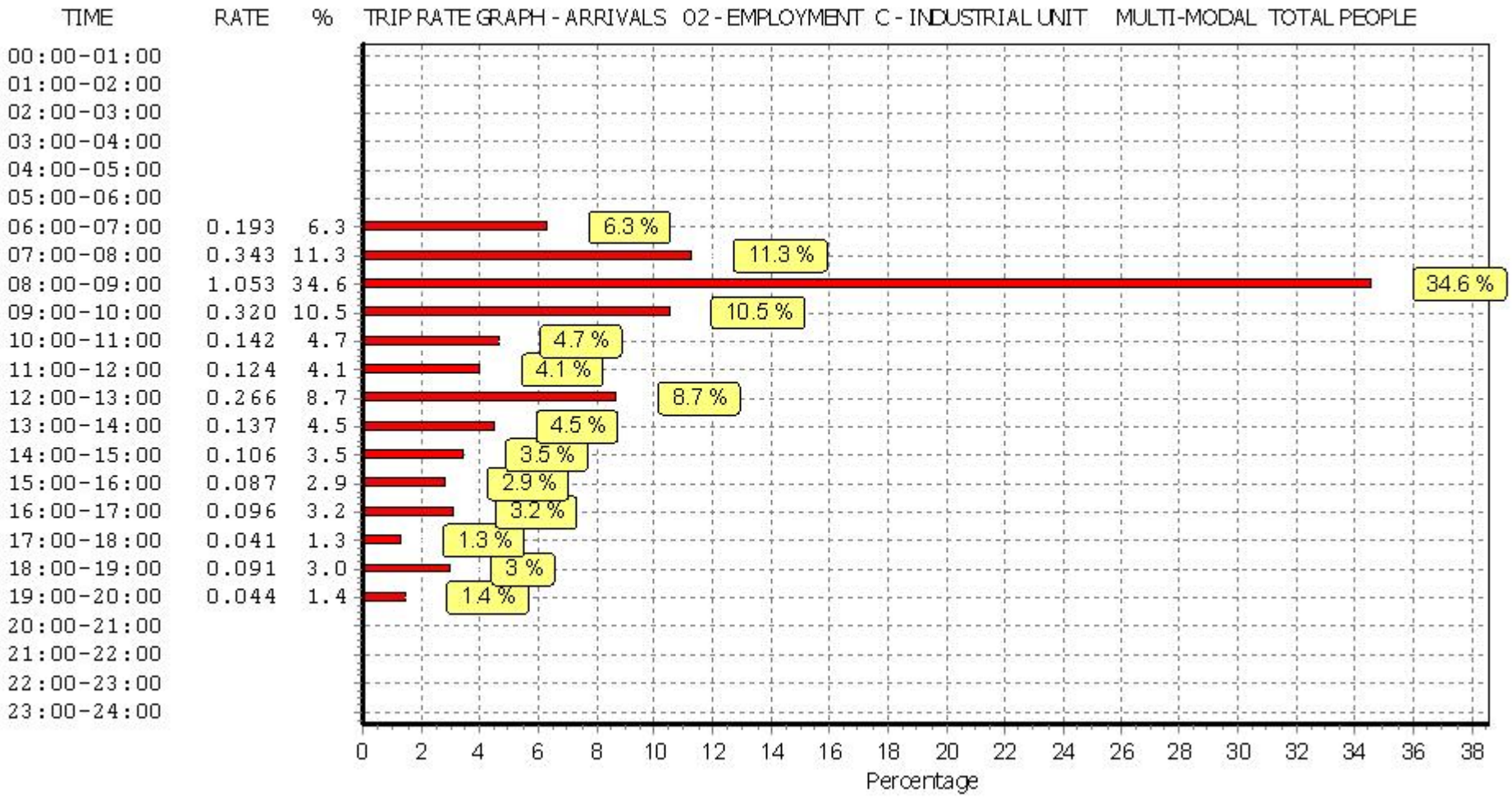
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30	1	11375	0.035	1	11375	0.000	1	11375	0.035
06:30 - 07:00	1	11375	0.158	1	11375	0.053	1	11375	0.211
07:00 - 07:30	4	5460	0.160	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.183
07:30 - 08:00	4	5460	0.183	4	5460	0.023	4	5460	0.206
08:00 - 08:30	4	5460	0.719	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.756
08:30 - 09:00	4	5460	0.334	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.389
09:00 - 09:30	4	5460	0.169	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.219
09:30 - 10:00	4	5460	0.151	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.229
10:00 - 10:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.133
10:30 - 11:00	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.128
11:00 - 11:30	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.092
11:30 - 12:00	4	5460	0.087	4	5460	0.078	4	5460	0.165
12:00 - 12:30	4	5460	0.142	4	5460	0.183	4	5460	0.325
12:30 - 13:00	4	5460	0.124	4	5460	0.128	4	5460	0.252
13:00 - 13:30	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.146
13:30 - 14:00	4	5460	0.064	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.133
14:00 - 14:30	4	5460	0.069	4	5460	0.046	4	5460	0.115
14:30 - 15:00	4	5460	0.037	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.087
15:00 - 15:30	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.105	4	5460	0.160
15:30 - 16:00	4	5460	0.032	4	5460	0.073	4	5460	0.105
16:00 - 16:30	4	5460	0.055	4	5460	0.142	4	5460	0.197
16:30 - 17:00	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.266	4	5460	0.307
17:00 - 17:30	4	5460	0.027	4	5460	0.082	4	5460	0.109
17:30 - 18:00	4	5460	0.014	4	5460	0.778	4	5460	0.792
18:00 - 18:30	4	5460	0.050	4	5460	0.220	4	5460	0.270
18:30 - 19:00	4	5460	0.041	4	5460	0.101	4	5460	0.142
19:00 - 19:30	1	11375	0.035	1	11375	0.044	1	11375	0.079
19:30 - 20:00	1	11375	0.009	1	11375	0.088	1	11375	0.097
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.043			3.019			6.062

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.

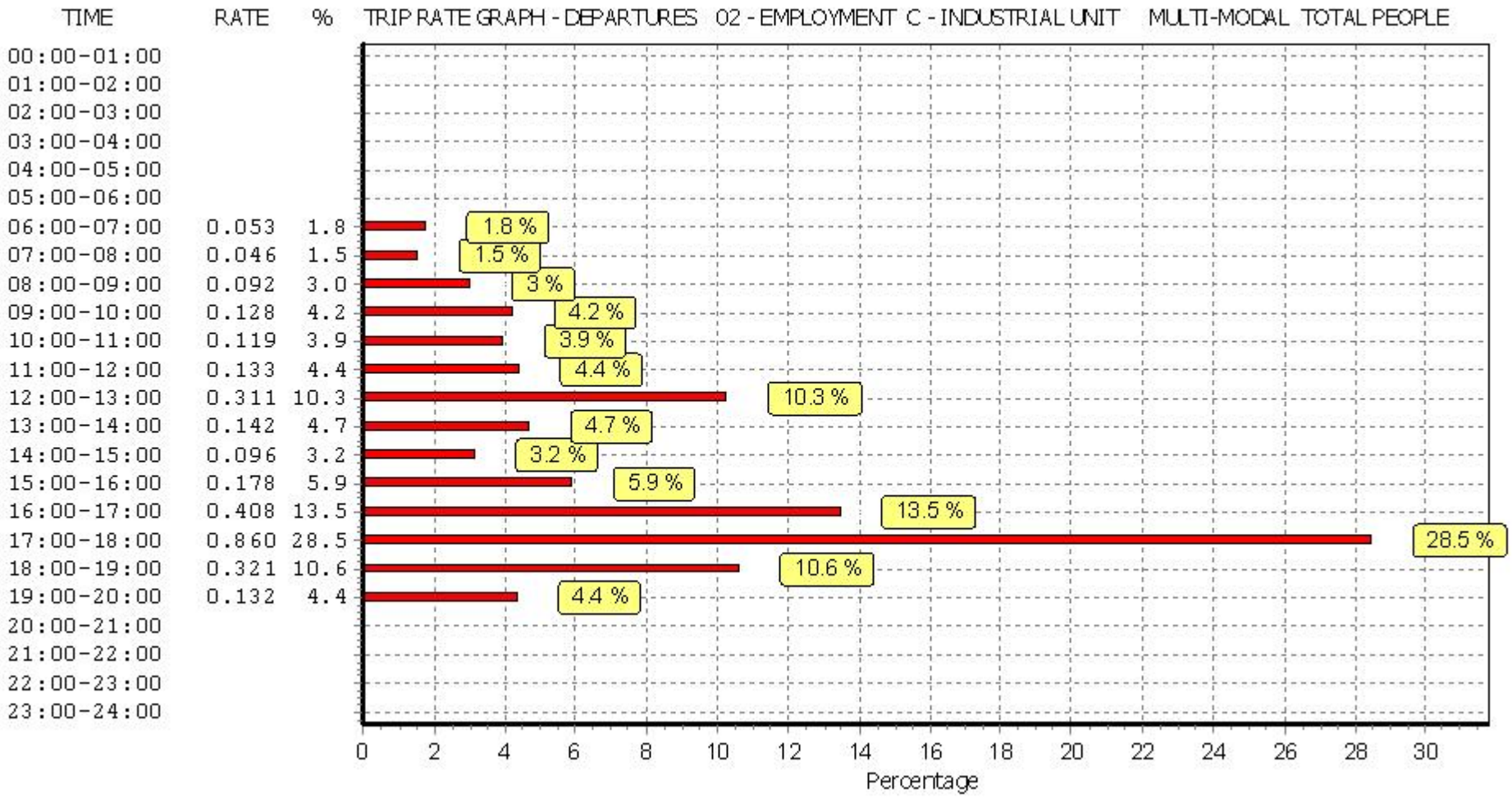
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



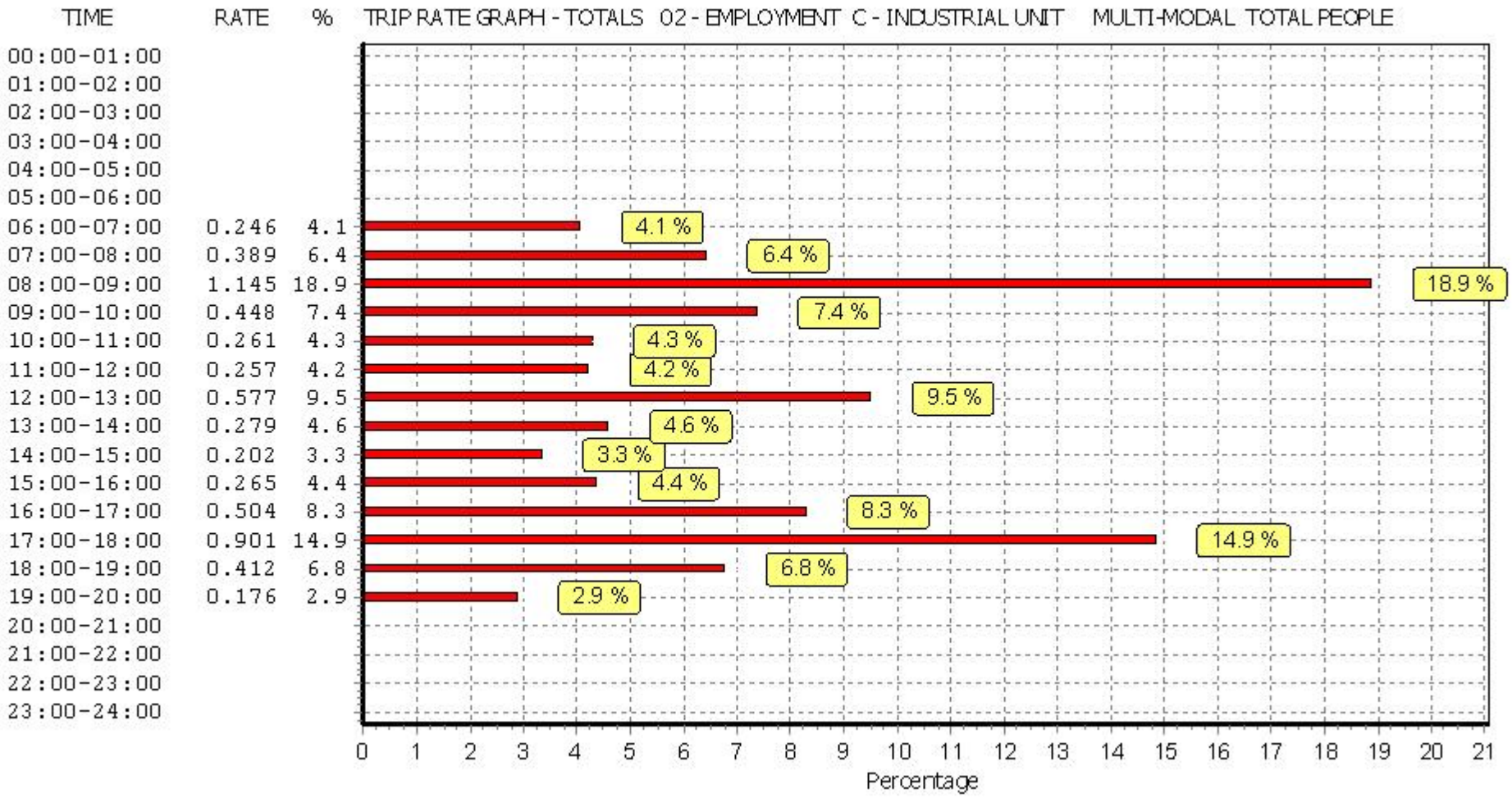
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-190620-0615

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	KC	KENT	2 days
	SC	SURREY	2 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
	WY	WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	DH	DURHAM	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 Employees
Actual Range: 14 to 1607 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 7 to 8170 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/11 to 04/10/18

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	3 days
Tuesday	6 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	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:

Industrial Zone	2
Commercial Zone	3
Residential Zone	2
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:

B1	9 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	5 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

75,001 to 100,000	3 days
100,001 to 125,000	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	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 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.

Travel Plan:

Yes	6 days
No	3 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DH-02-A-02 CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DURHAM
DURHAM ROAD
NEAR DURHAM
BOWBURN
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Number of Employees: 115
Survey date: TUESDAY *27/11/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 ES-02-A-11 HOUSING COMPANY EAST SUSSEX
THE SIDINGS
HASTINGS
ORE VALLEY
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of Employees: 16
Survey date: TUESDAY *17/11/15* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 HC-02-A-11 DIY CO. HQ HAMPSHIRE
CHESTNUT AVENUE
CHANDLER'S FORD

Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Number of Employees: 1700
Survey date: MONDAY *17/10/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 KC-02-A-07 KCC HIGHWAYS REG. KENT
KAVELIN WAY
ASHFORD
HENWOOD IND. ESTATE
Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Number of Employees: 233
Survey date: MONDAY *05/12/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 KC-02-A-08 KCC HIGHWAYS REG. OFFICE KENT
ST MICHAEL'S CLOSE
AYLESFORD
CLAY WOOD
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Number of Employees: 190
Survey date: MONDAY *28/11/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 LC-02-A-09 OFFICES LANCASHIRE
FURTHERGATE
BLACKBURN

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Number of Employees: 150
Survey date: TUESDAY *04/06/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 SC-02-A-16 BANK OF AMERICA SURREY
STANHOPE ROAD
CAMBERLEY

Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Number of Employees: 250
Survey date: TUESDAY *10/05/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

8 SC-02-A-17 PHARMACEUTICALS SURREY
ST GEORGE'S AVENUE
WEYBRIDGE
THE HEATH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of Employees: 345
Survey date: TUESDAY *18/10/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WY-02-A-05	OFFICES	WEST YORKSHIRE
	PIONEER WAY		
	CASTLEFORD		
	WHITWOOD		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Number of Employees:	115	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	*23/05/17*	*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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.041	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.044
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.100	9	325	0.014	9	325	0.114
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.193	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.206
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.208	9	325	0.017	9	325	0.225
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.098	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.120
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.040	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.051
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.032	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.045
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.021	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.033
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.019	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.031
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.018	9	325	0.016	9	325	0.034
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.030	9	325	0.052
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.029	9	325	0.036	9	325	0.065
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.037	9	325	0.027	9	325	0.064
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.028	9	325	0.015	9	325	0.043
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.021	9	325	0.017	9	325	0.038
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.027	9	325	0.049
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.019	9	325	0.030	9	325	0.049
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.037	9	325	0.047
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.063	9	325	0.074
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.019	9	325	0.123	9	325	0.142
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.009	9	325	0.226	9	325	0.235
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.006	9	325	0.132	9	325	0.138
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.009	8	354	0.084	8	354	0.093
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.003	8	354	0.044	8	354	0.047
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.016			1.023			2.039

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

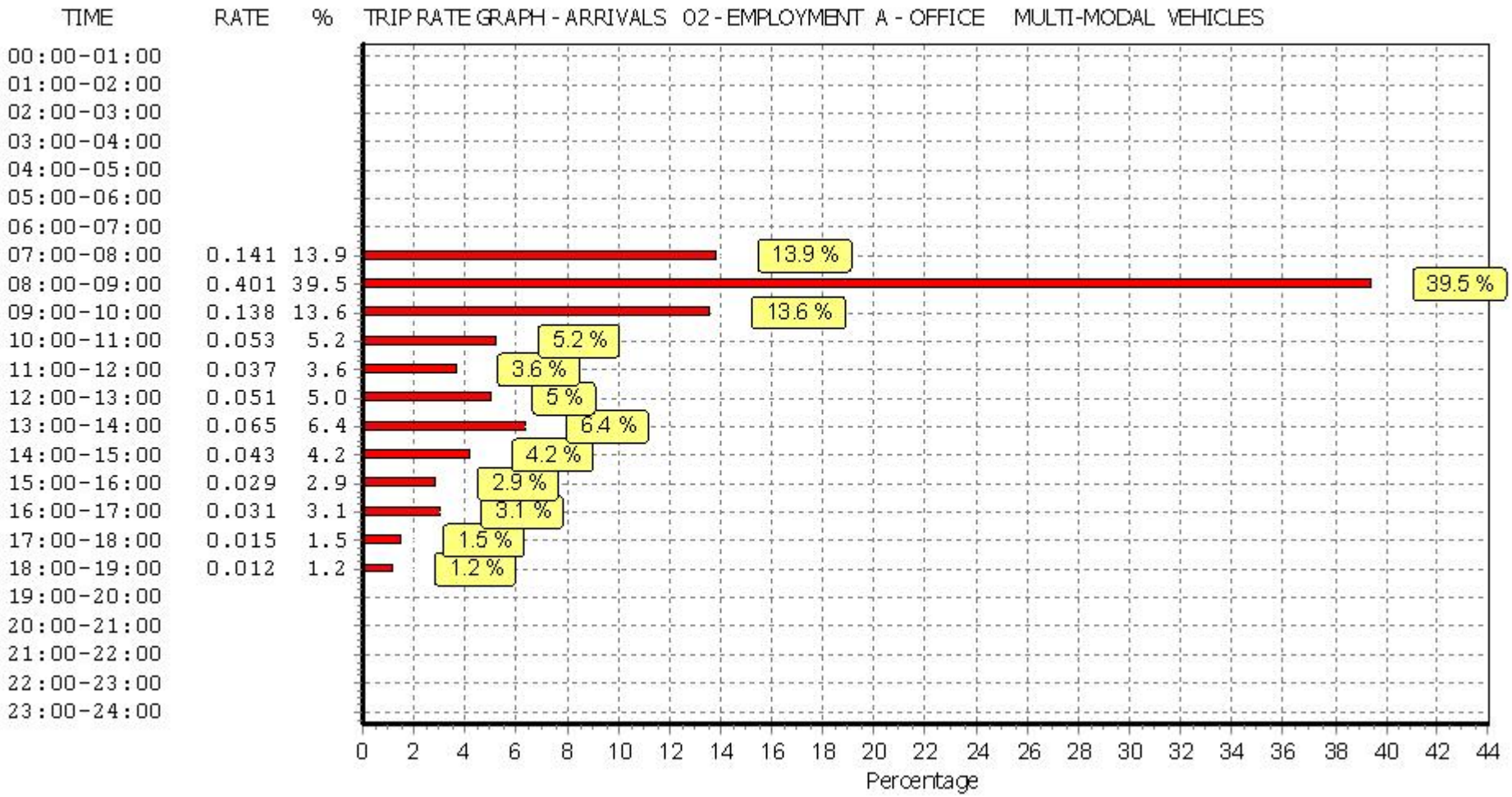
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	14 - 1607 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 04/10/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

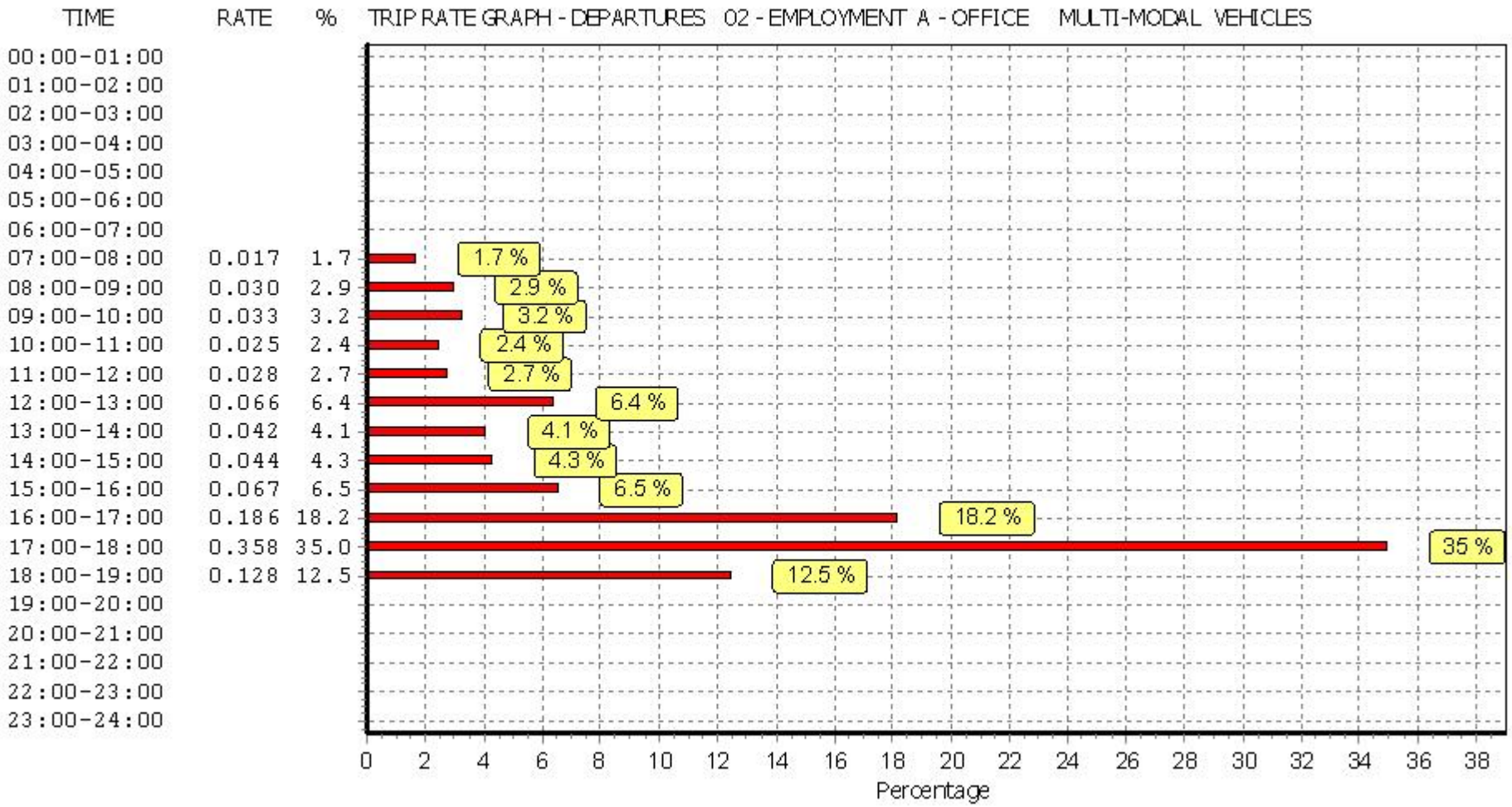
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



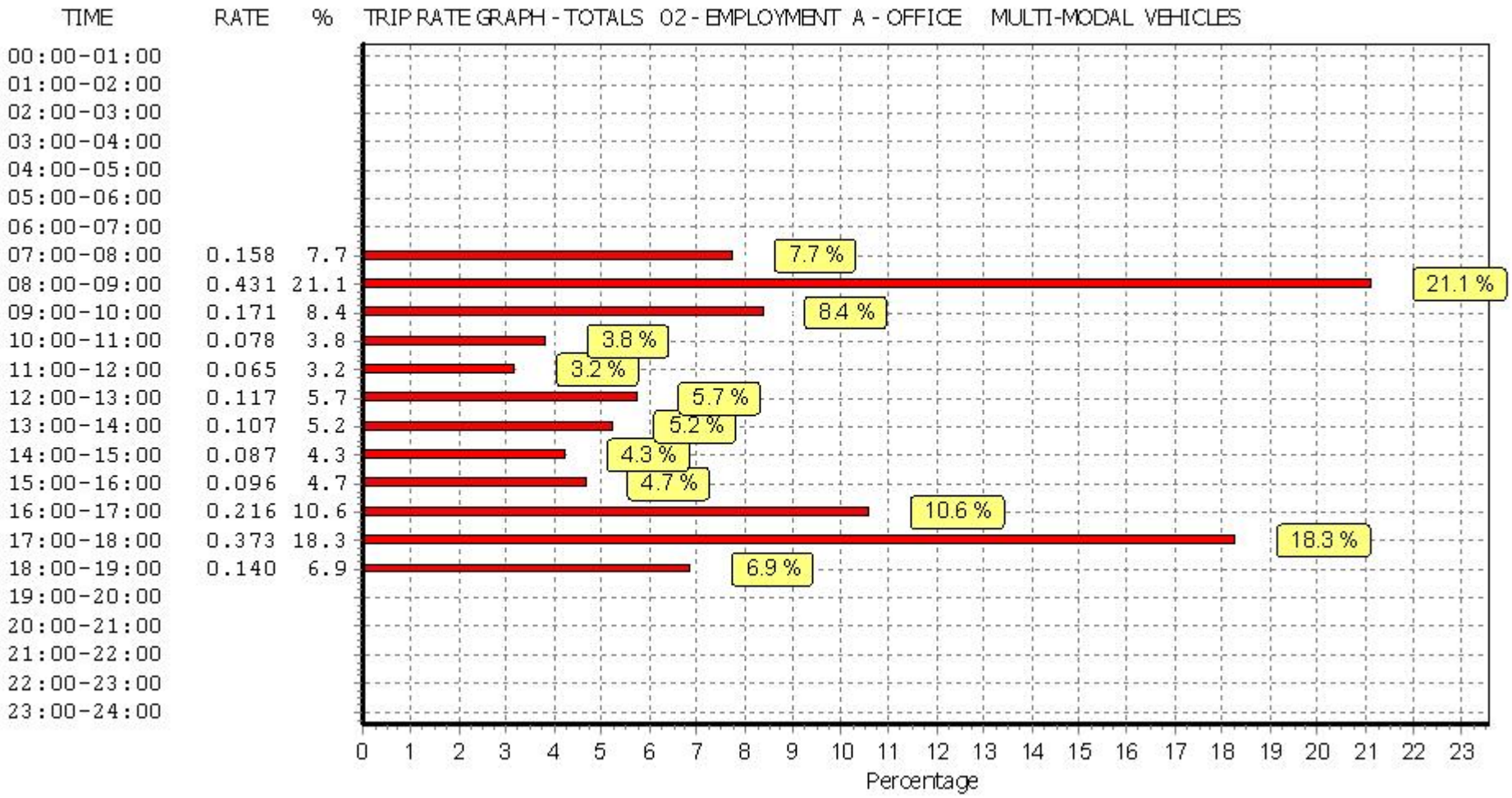
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

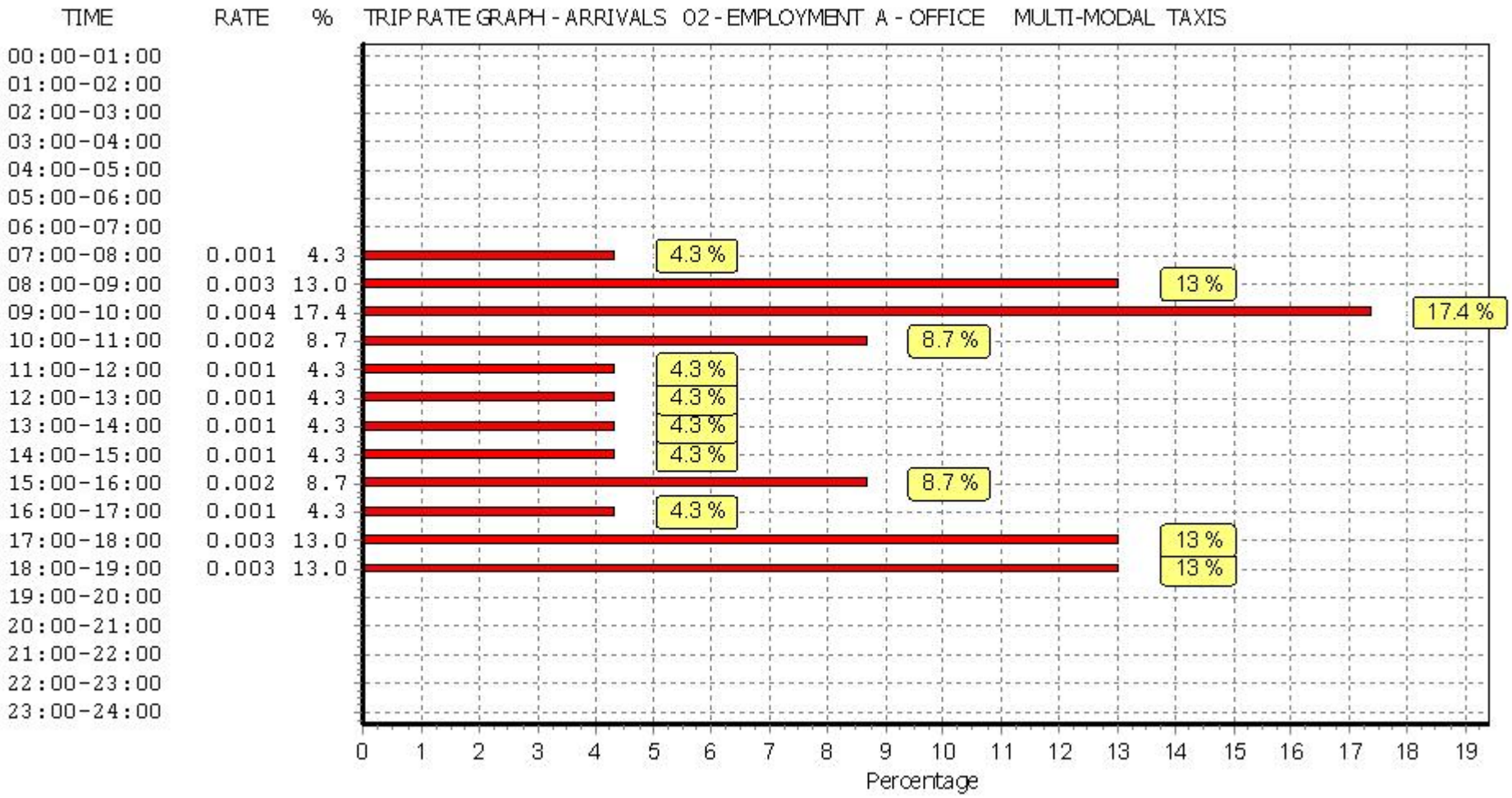
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.005
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.002	8	354	0.002	8	354	0.004
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.023			0.024			0.047

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.

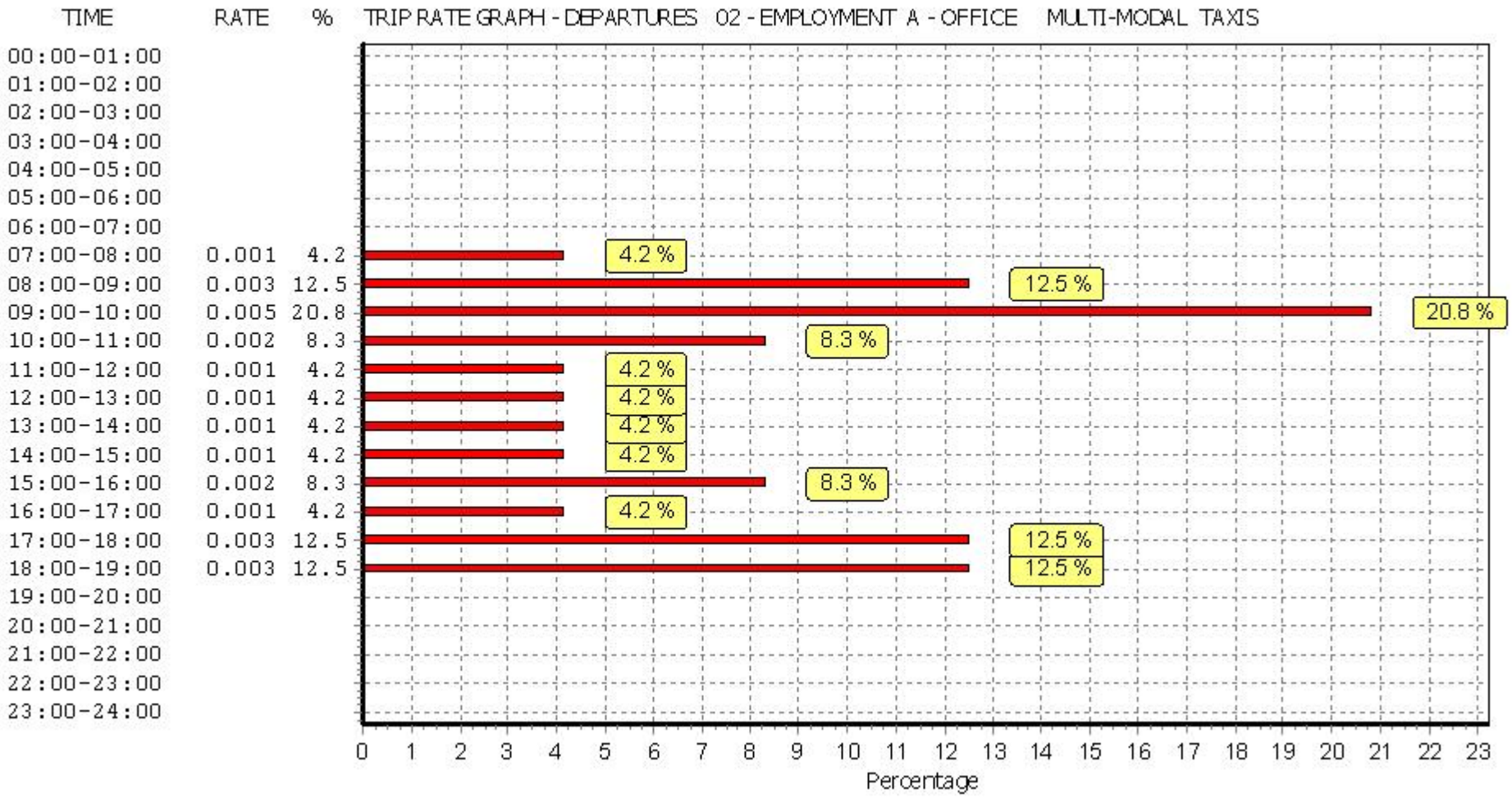
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



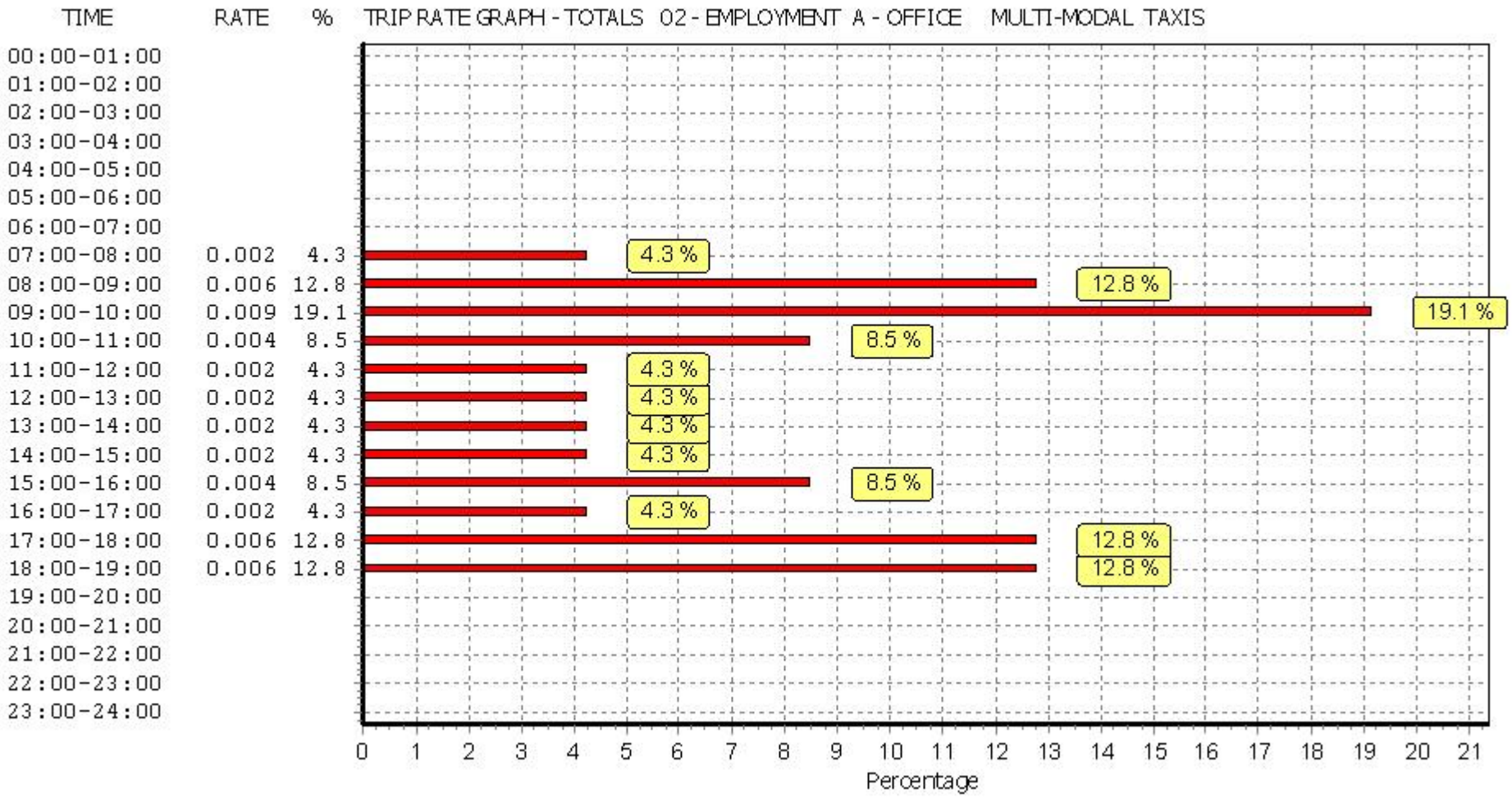
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.013			0.025

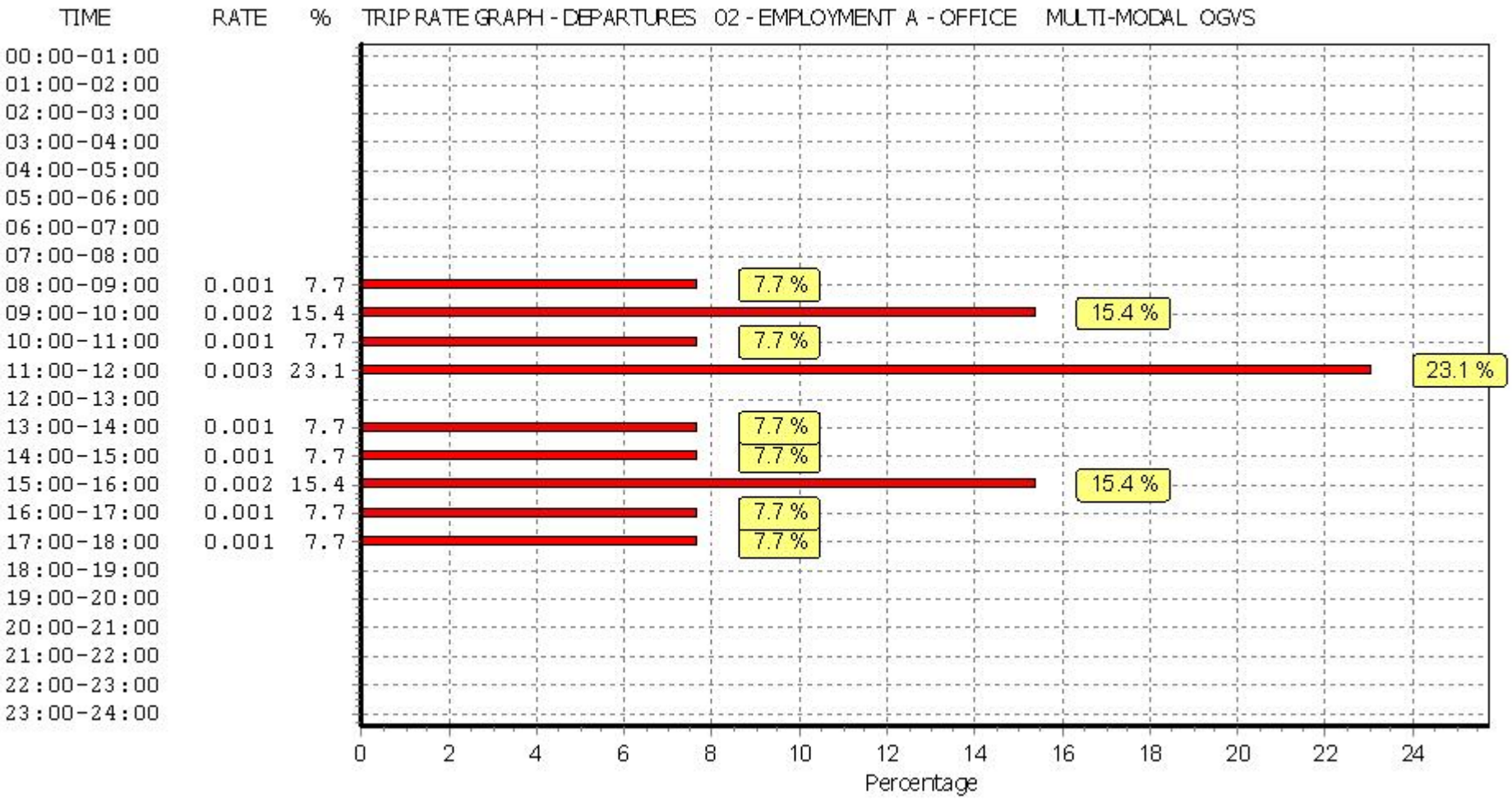
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

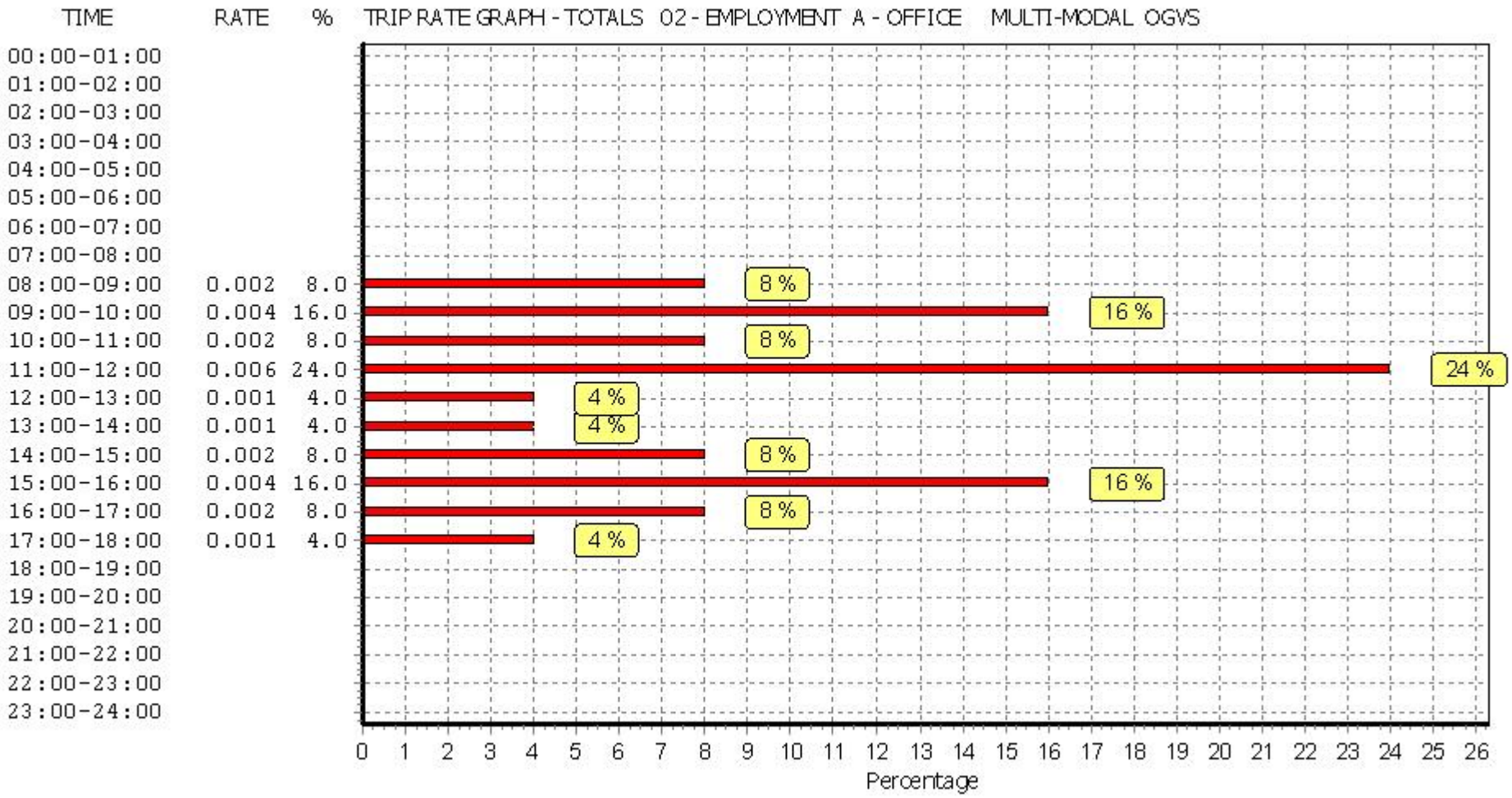
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

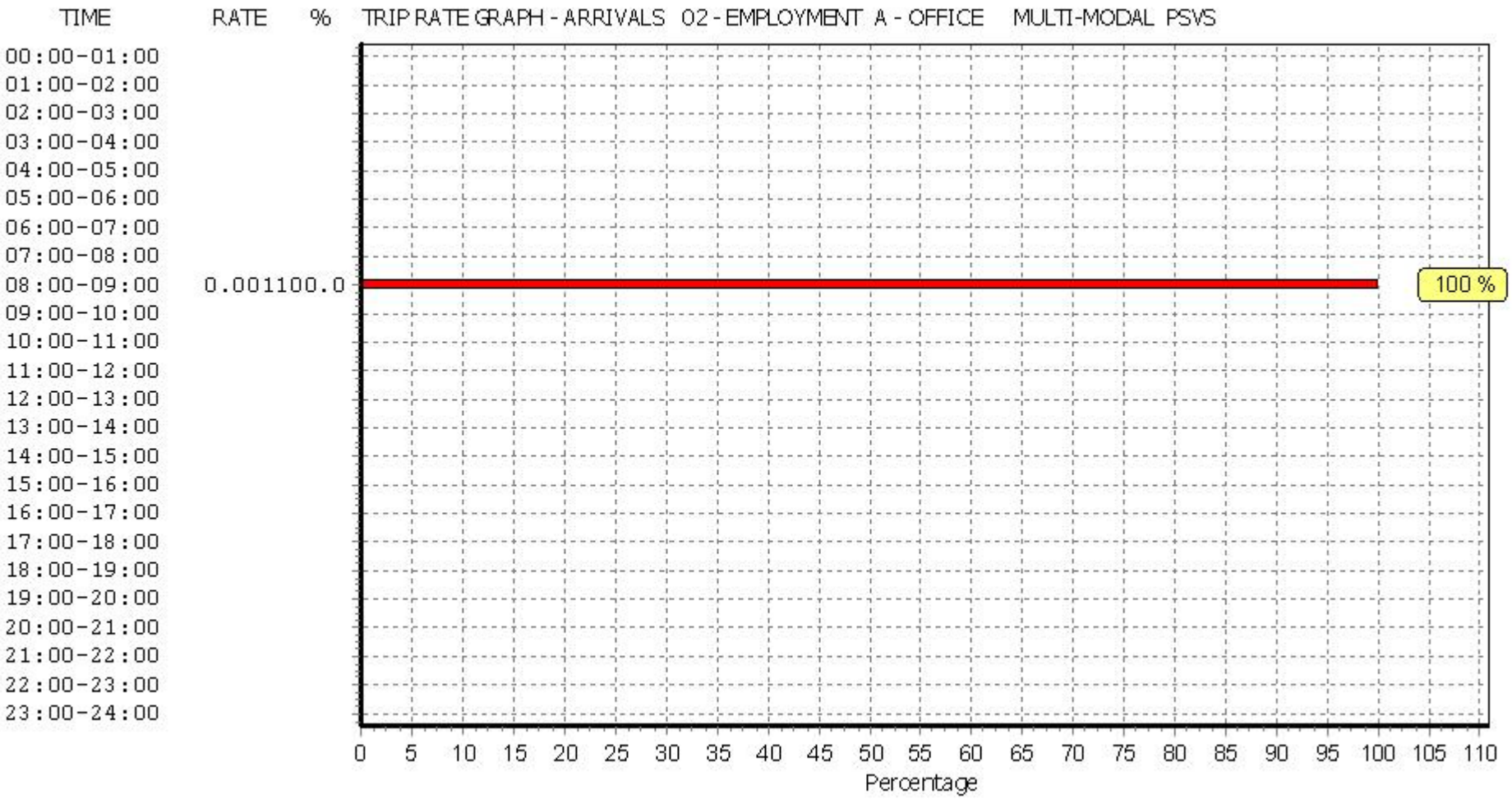
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.001			0.000			0.001

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.*

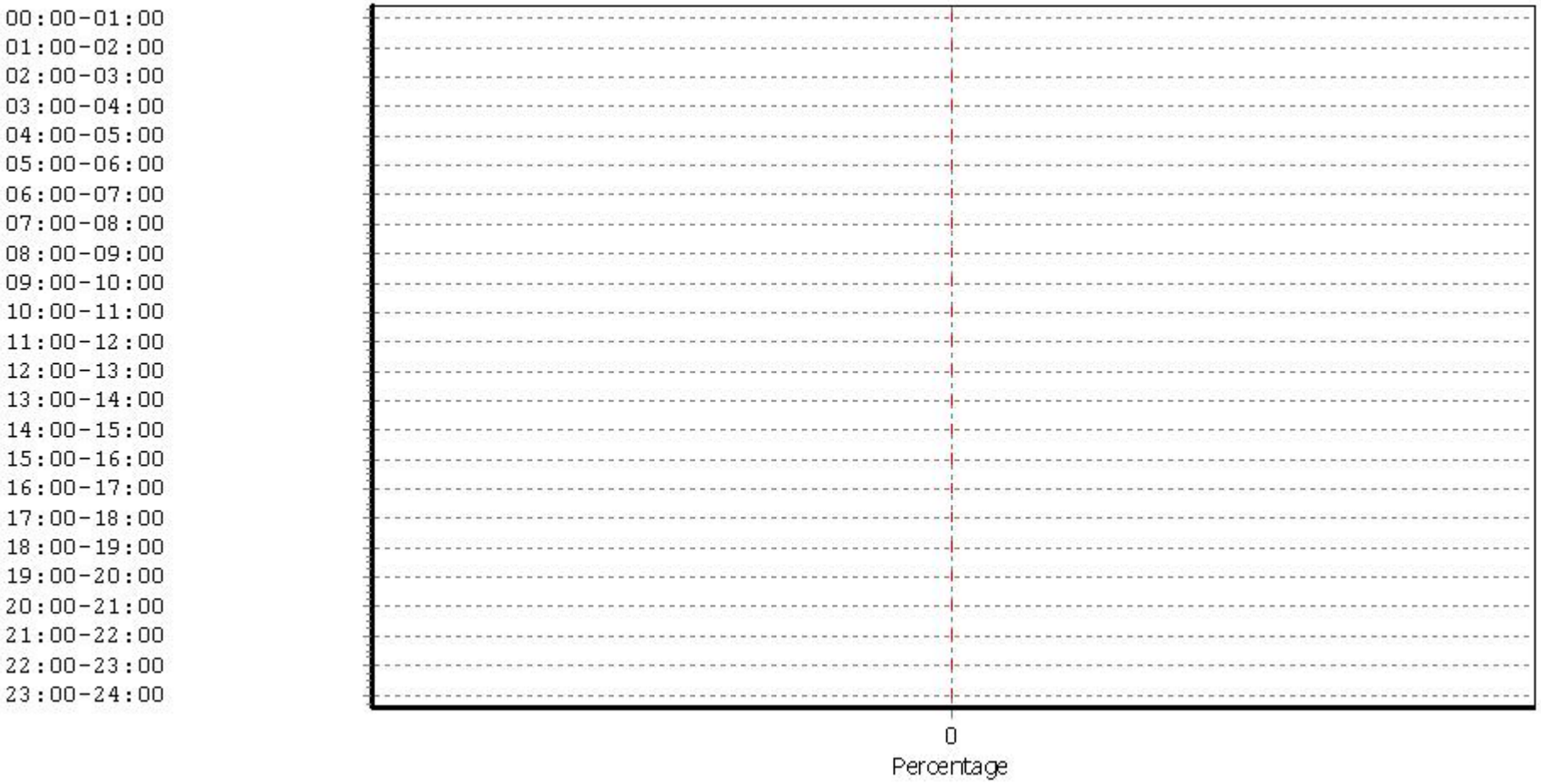
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

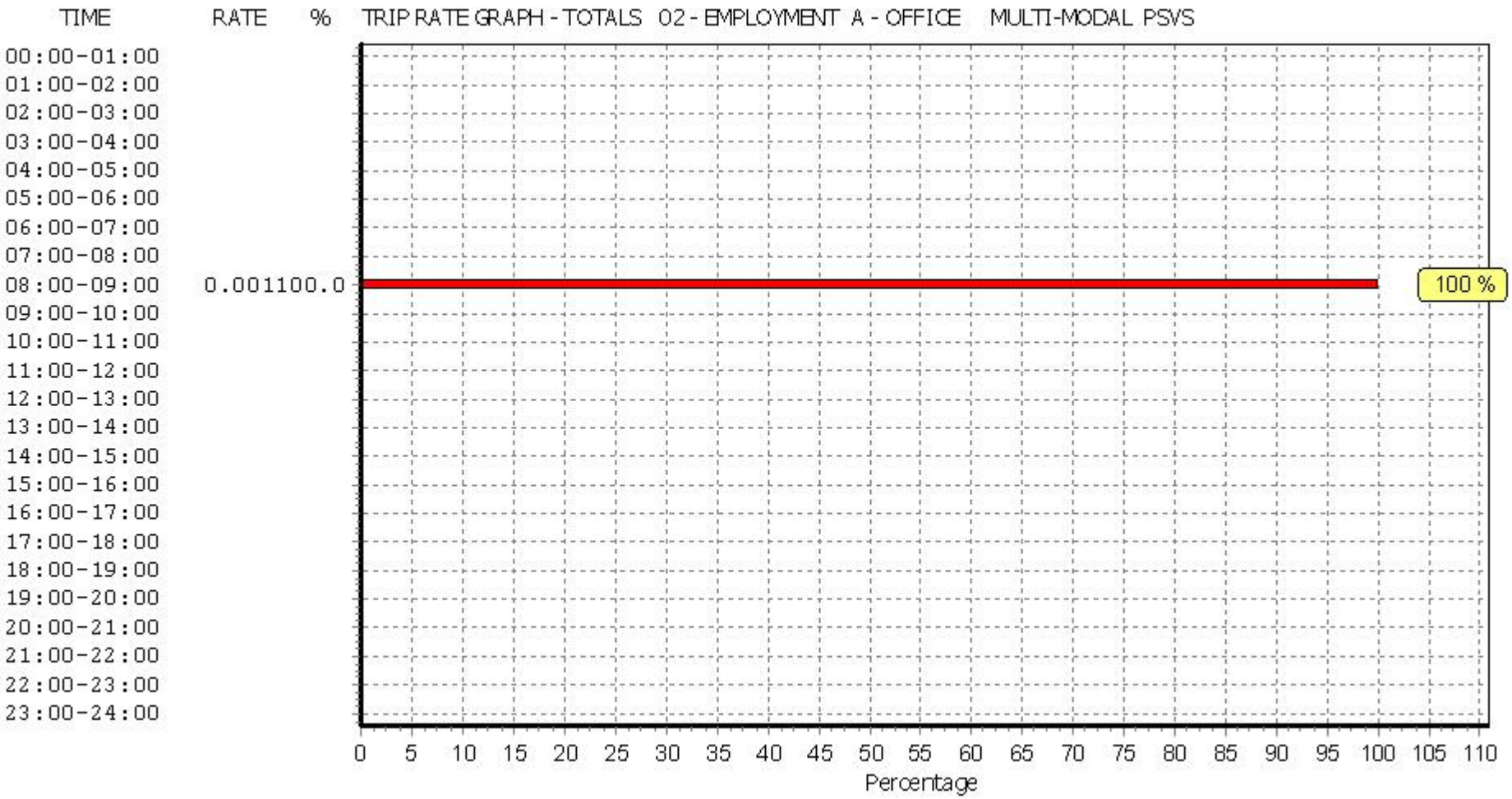
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 02 - EMPLOYMENT A - OFFICE MULTI-MODAL PSVS



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

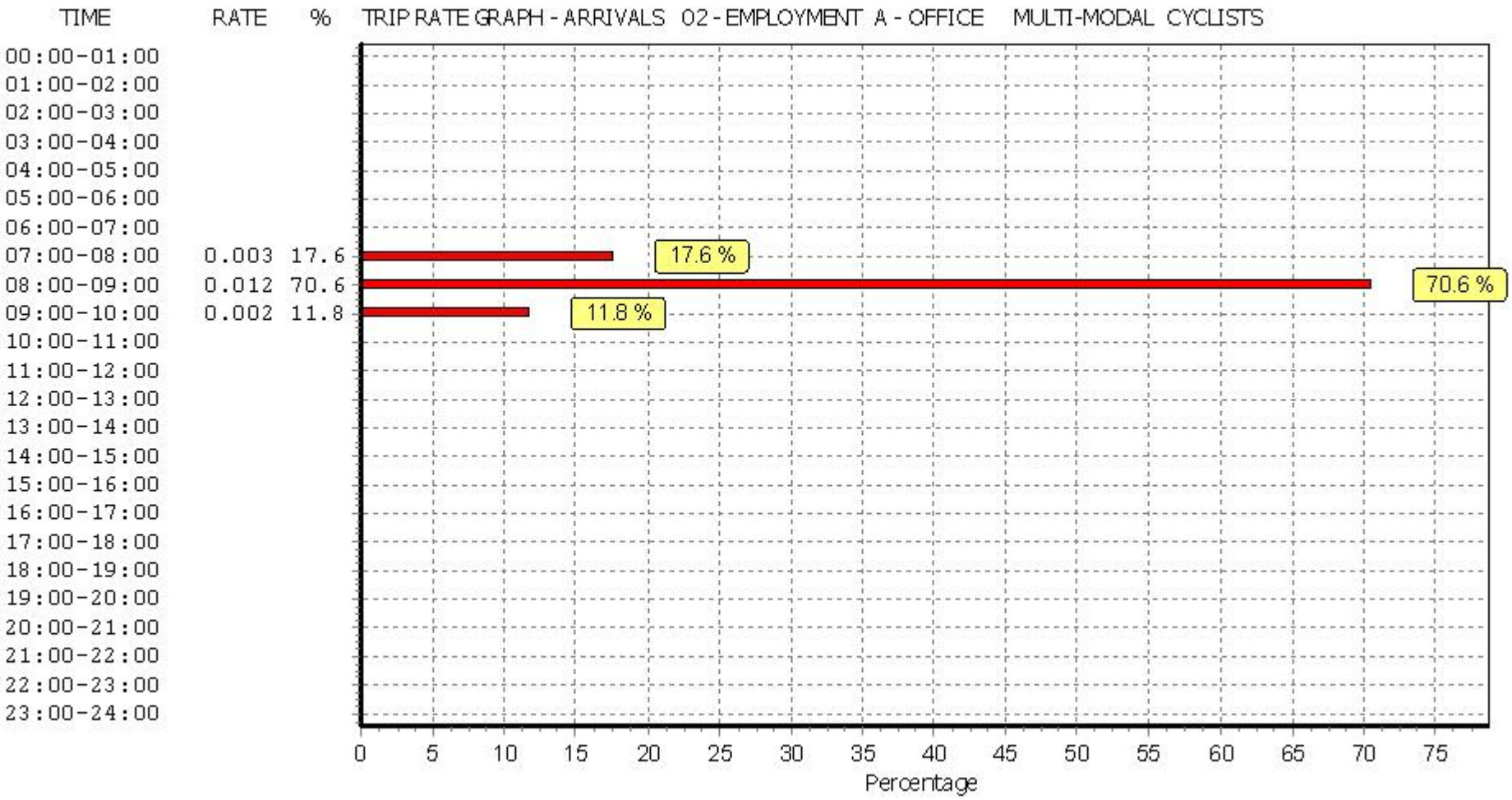
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.008	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.008
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.004
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.008	9	325	0.008
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.005
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.001
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.001
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.017			0.034

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.

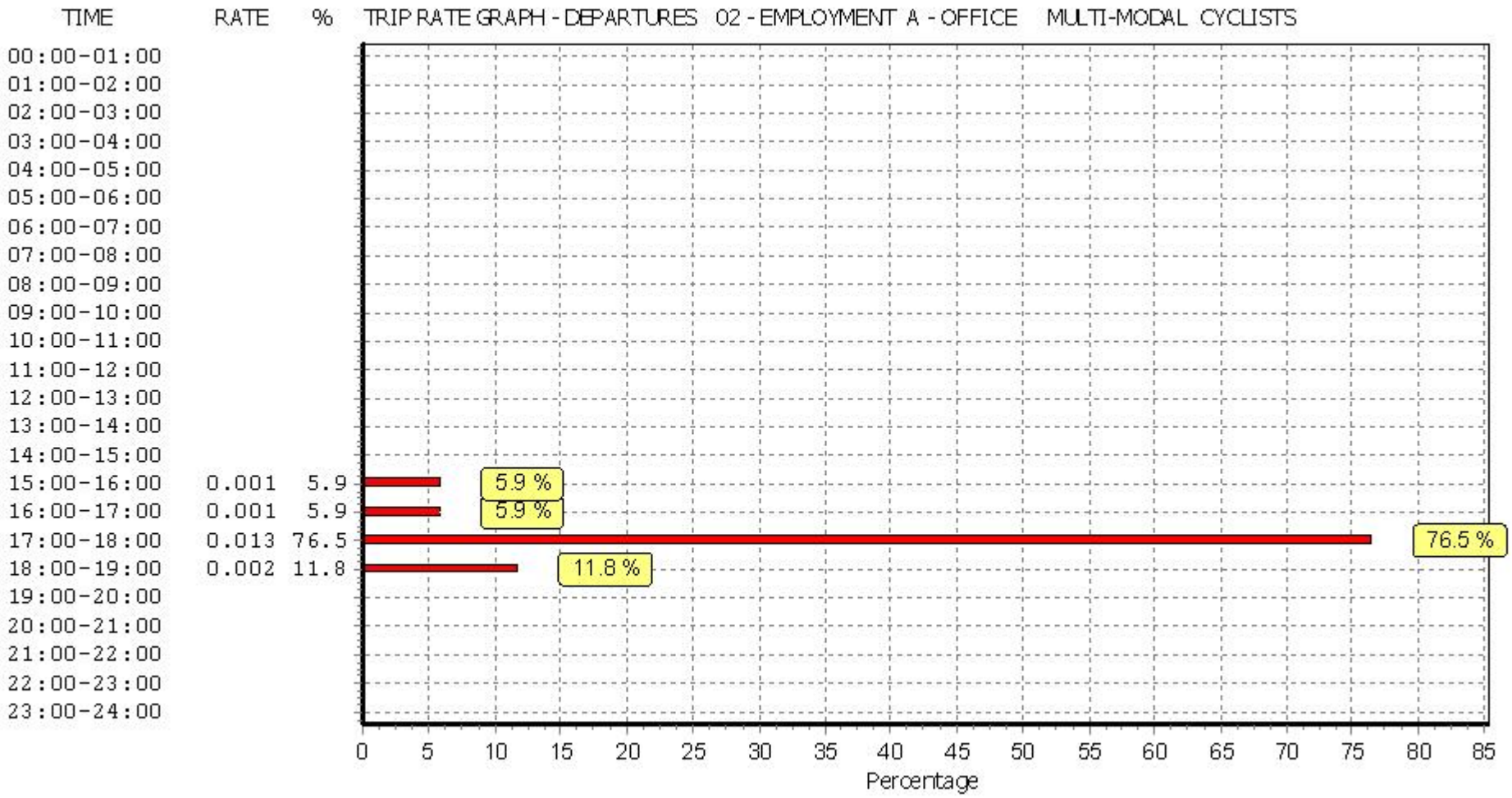
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



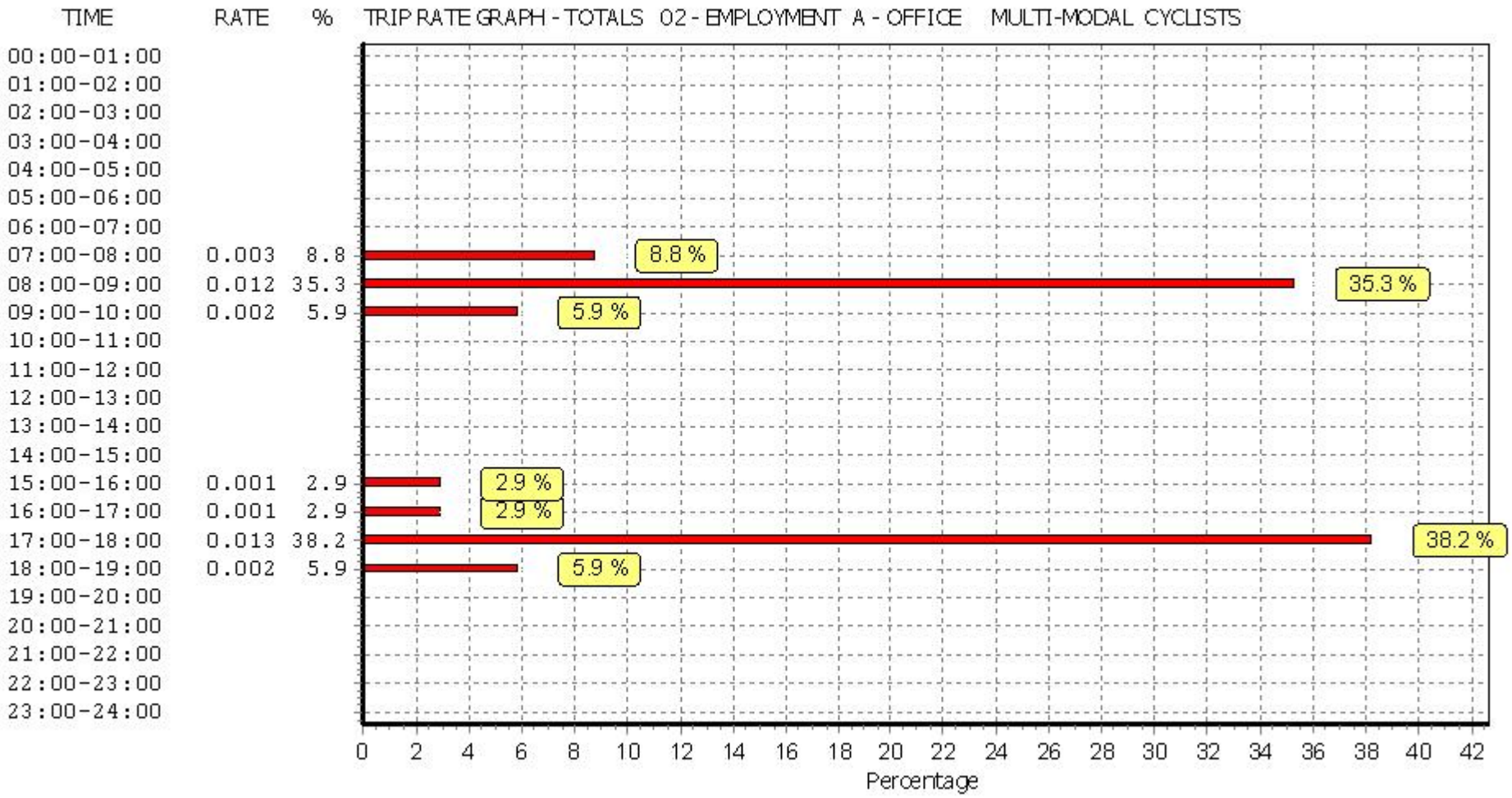
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

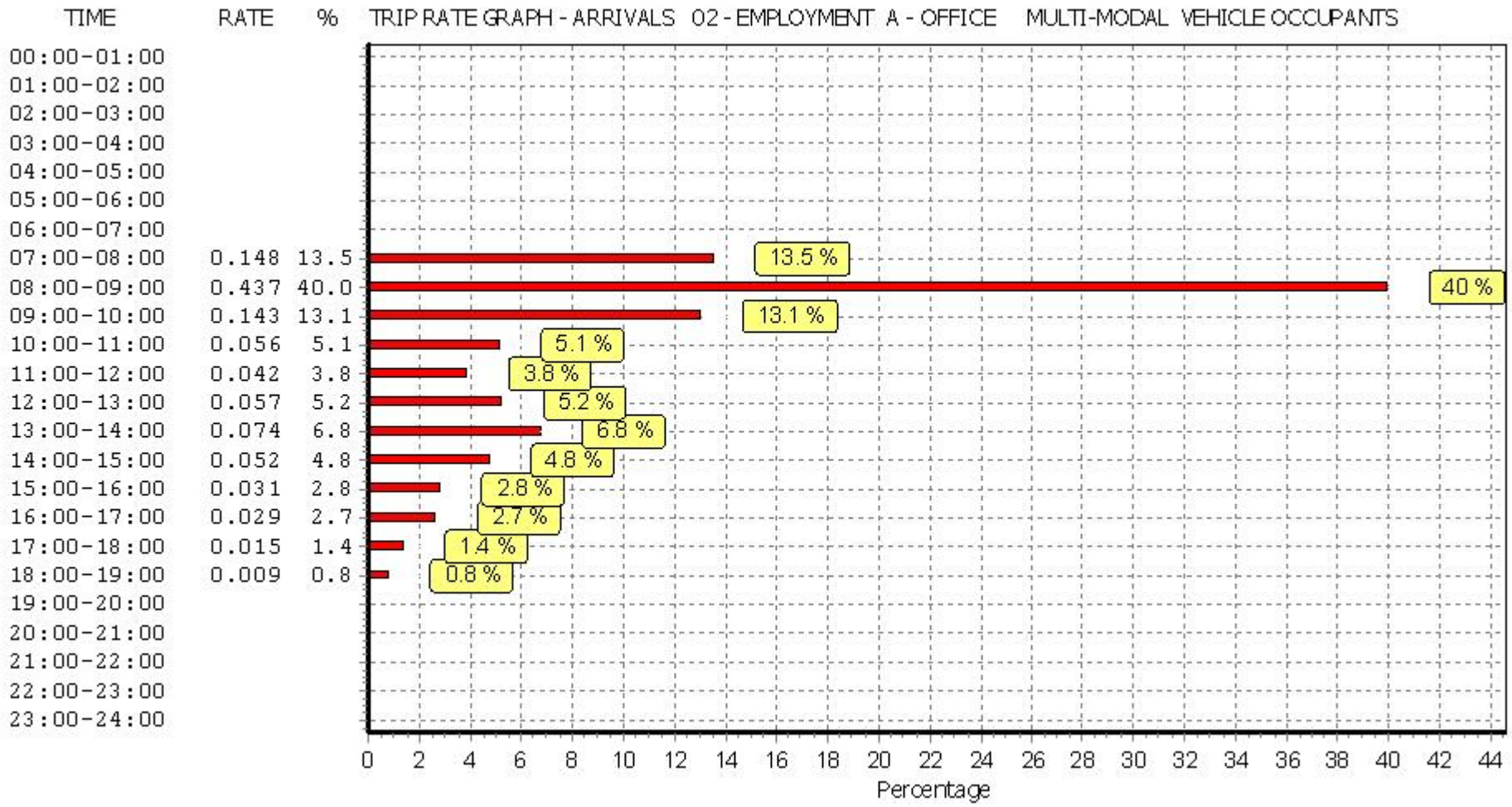
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.043	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.046
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.105	9	325	0.009	9	325	0.114
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.207	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.217
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.230	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.243
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.102	9	325	0.023	9	325	0.125
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.041	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.054
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.034	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.046
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.034
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.020	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.031
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.018	9	325	0.040
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.024	9	325	0.033	9	325	0.057
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.033	9	325	0.040	9	325	0.073
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.040	9	325	0.030	9	325	0.070
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.034	9	325	0.016	9	325	0.050
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.029	9	325	0.020	9	325	0.049
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.023	9	325	0.030	9	325	0.053
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.022	9	325	0.034	9	325	0.056
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.009	9	325	0.041	9	325	0.050
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.068	9	325	0.081
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.016	9	325	0.129	9	325	0.145
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.254	9	325	0.265
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.142	9	325	0.146
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.008	8	354	0.089	8	354	0.097
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.049	8	354	0.050
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.093			1.099			2.192

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.

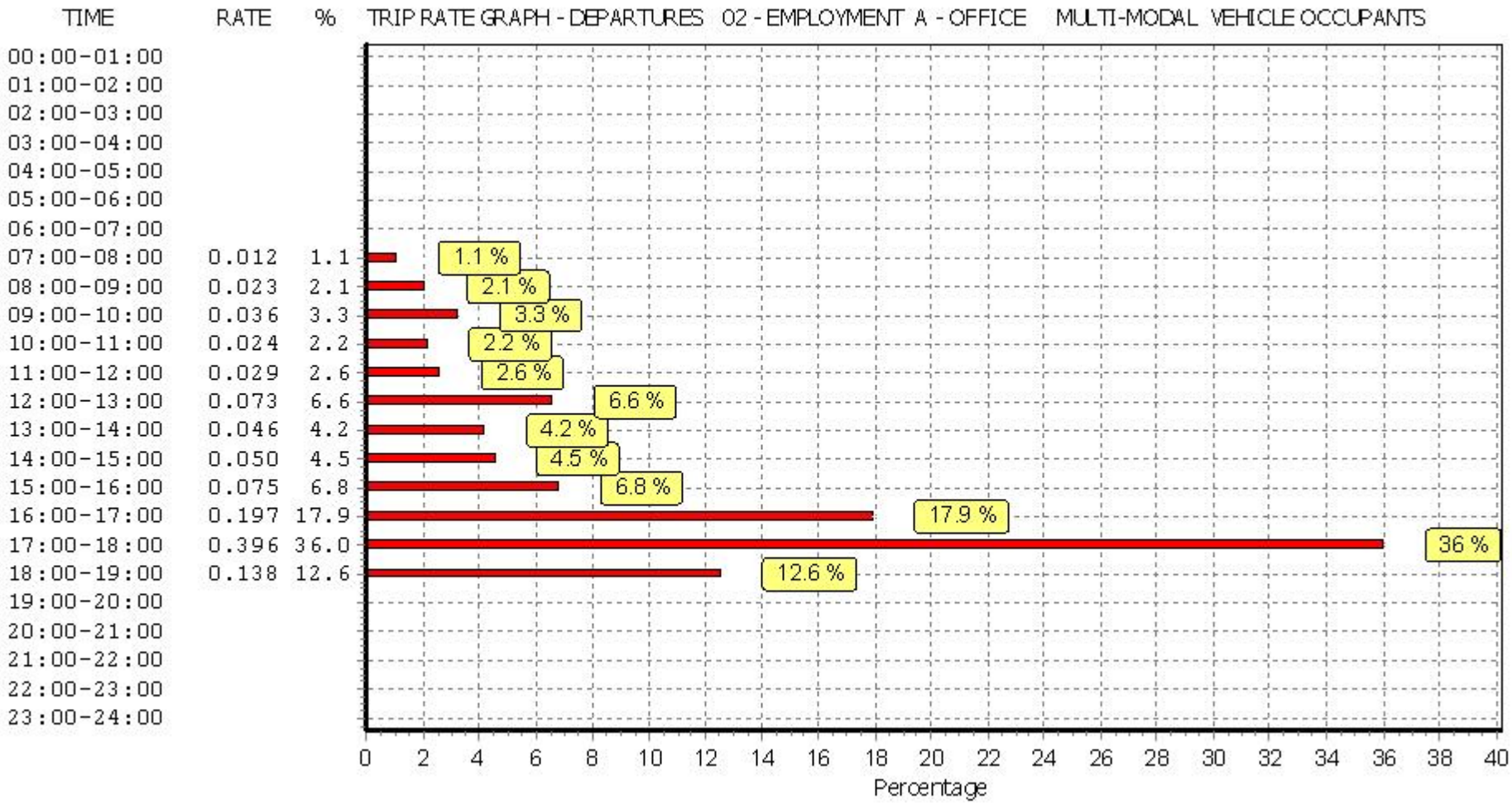
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



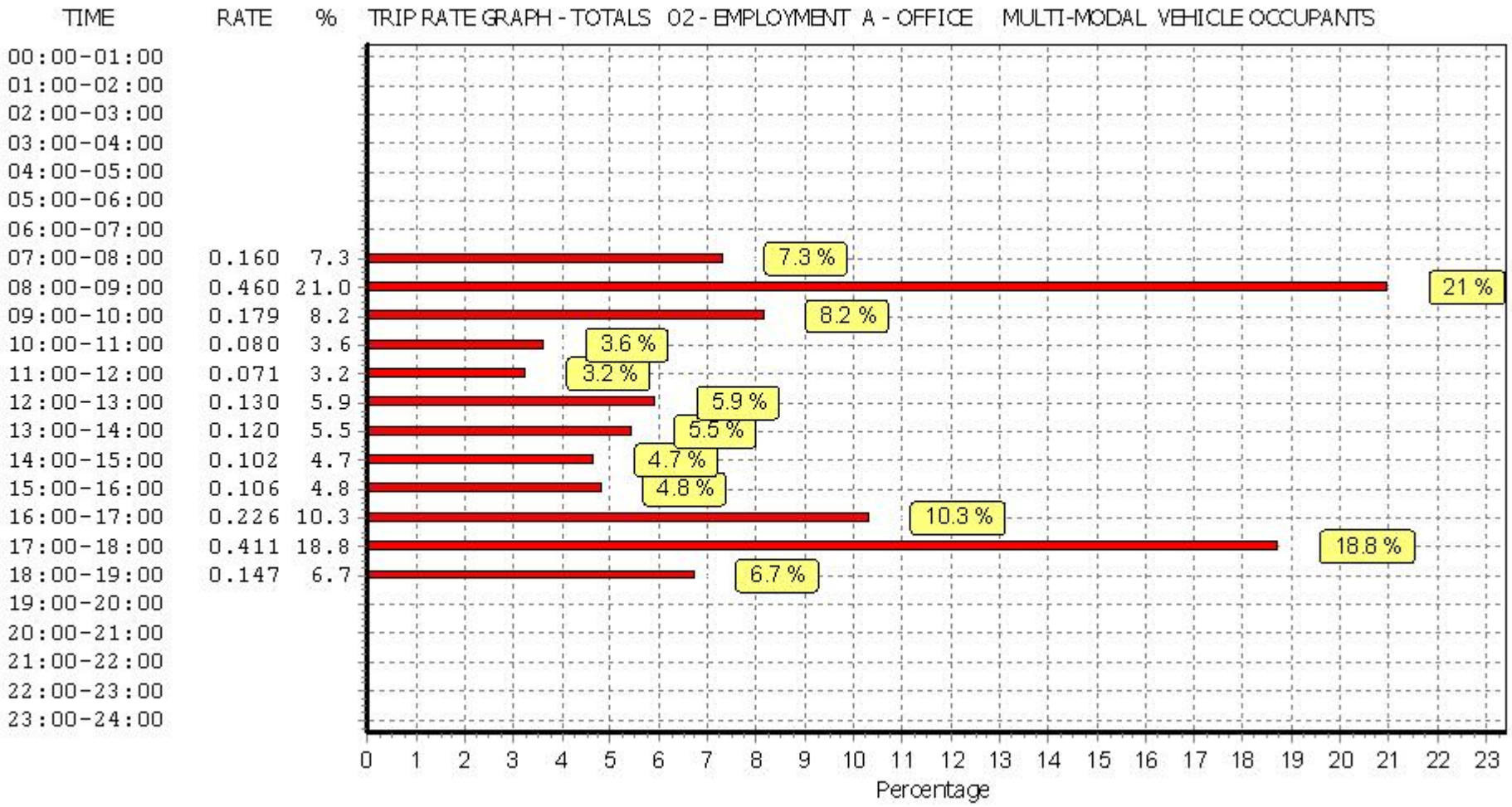
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

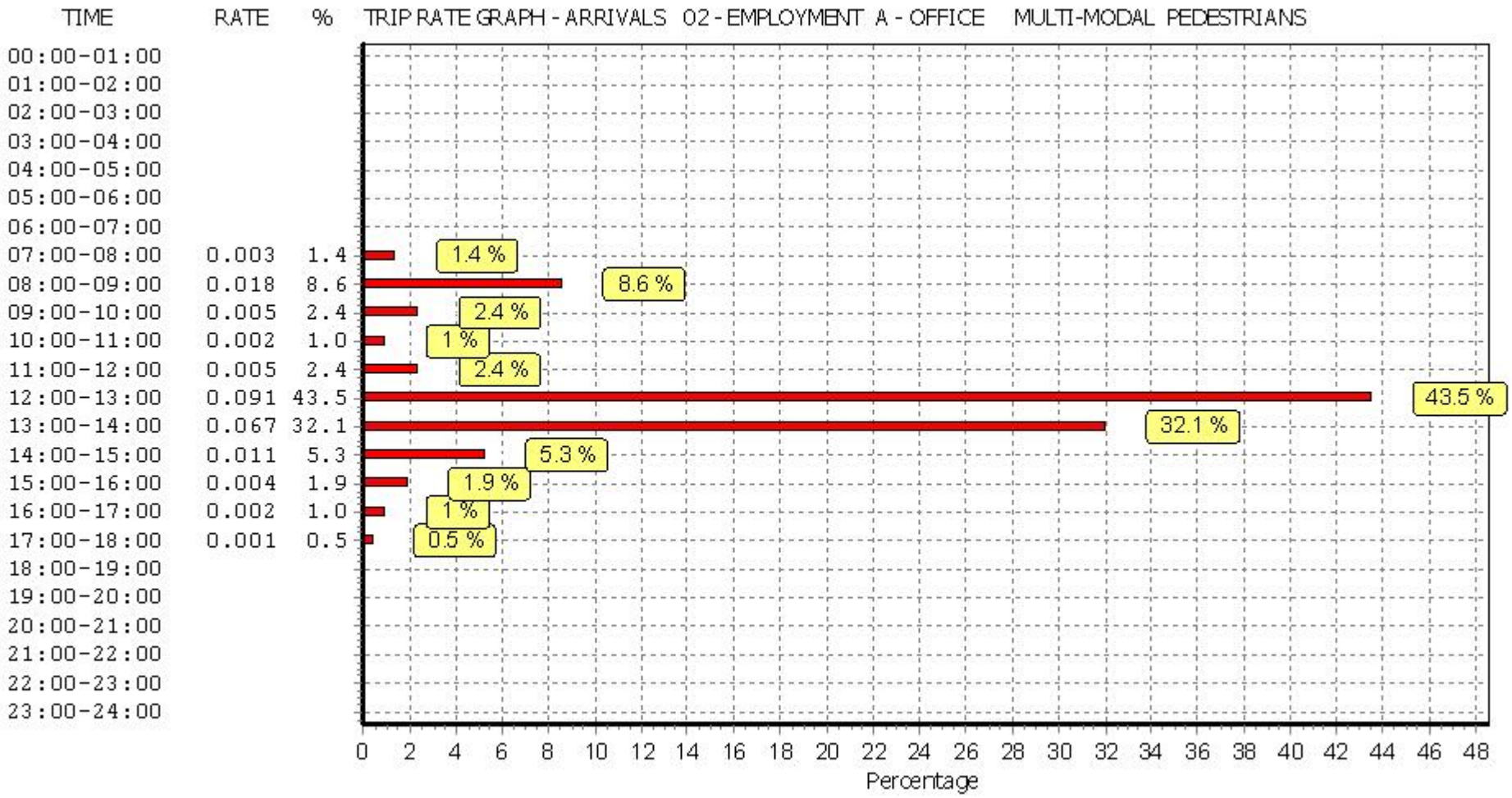
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.008	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.009
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.010
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.005
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.003
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.016	9	325	0.019
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.025	9	325	0.059	9	325	0.084
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.066	9	325	0.045	9	325	0.111
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.039	9	325	0.021	9	325	0.060
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.028	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.039
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.008	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.019
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.006
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.005
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.006
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.013
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.004
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.004	8	354	0.004
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.003	8	354	0.003
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.209			0.202			0.411

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.

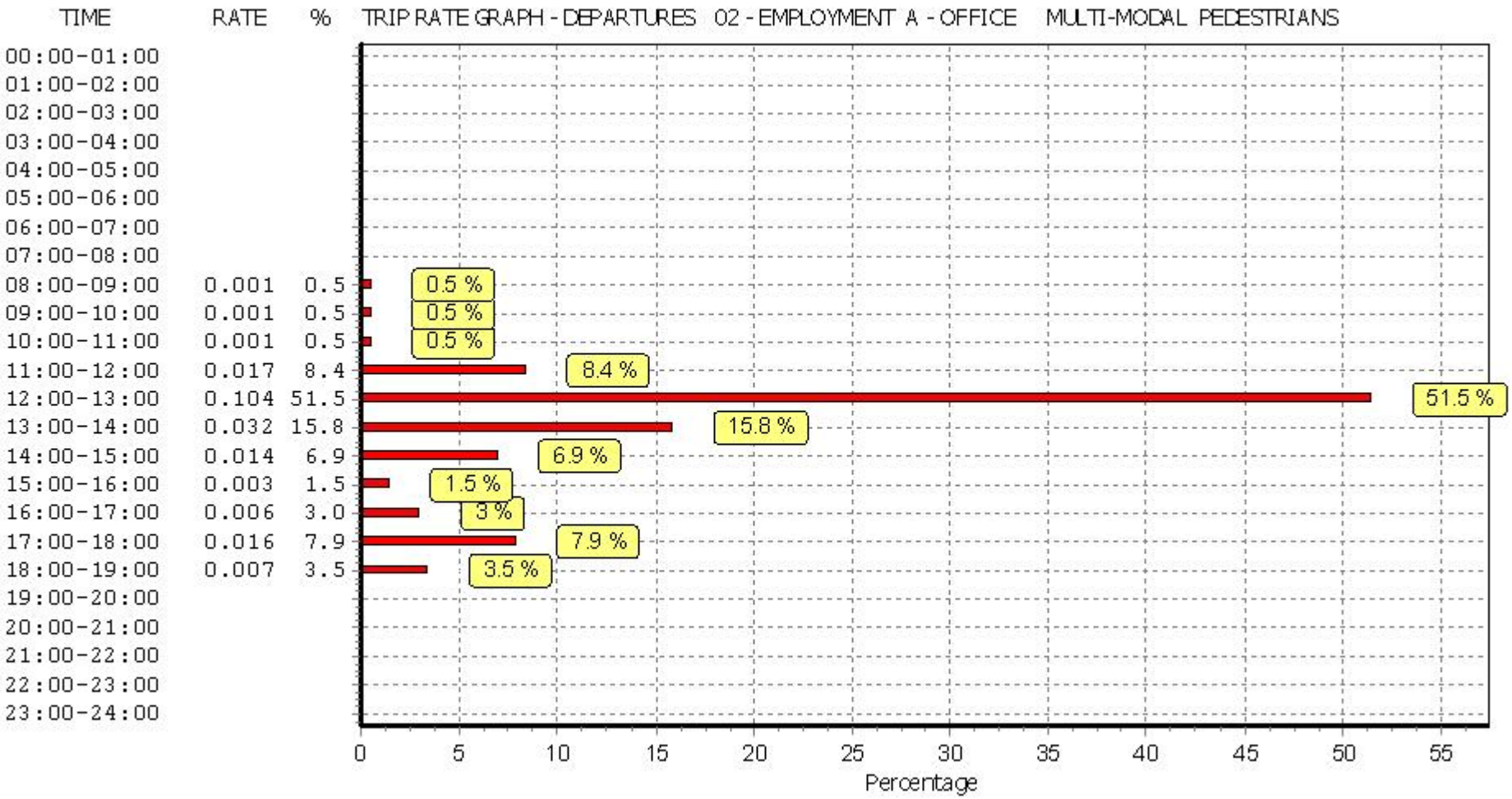
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



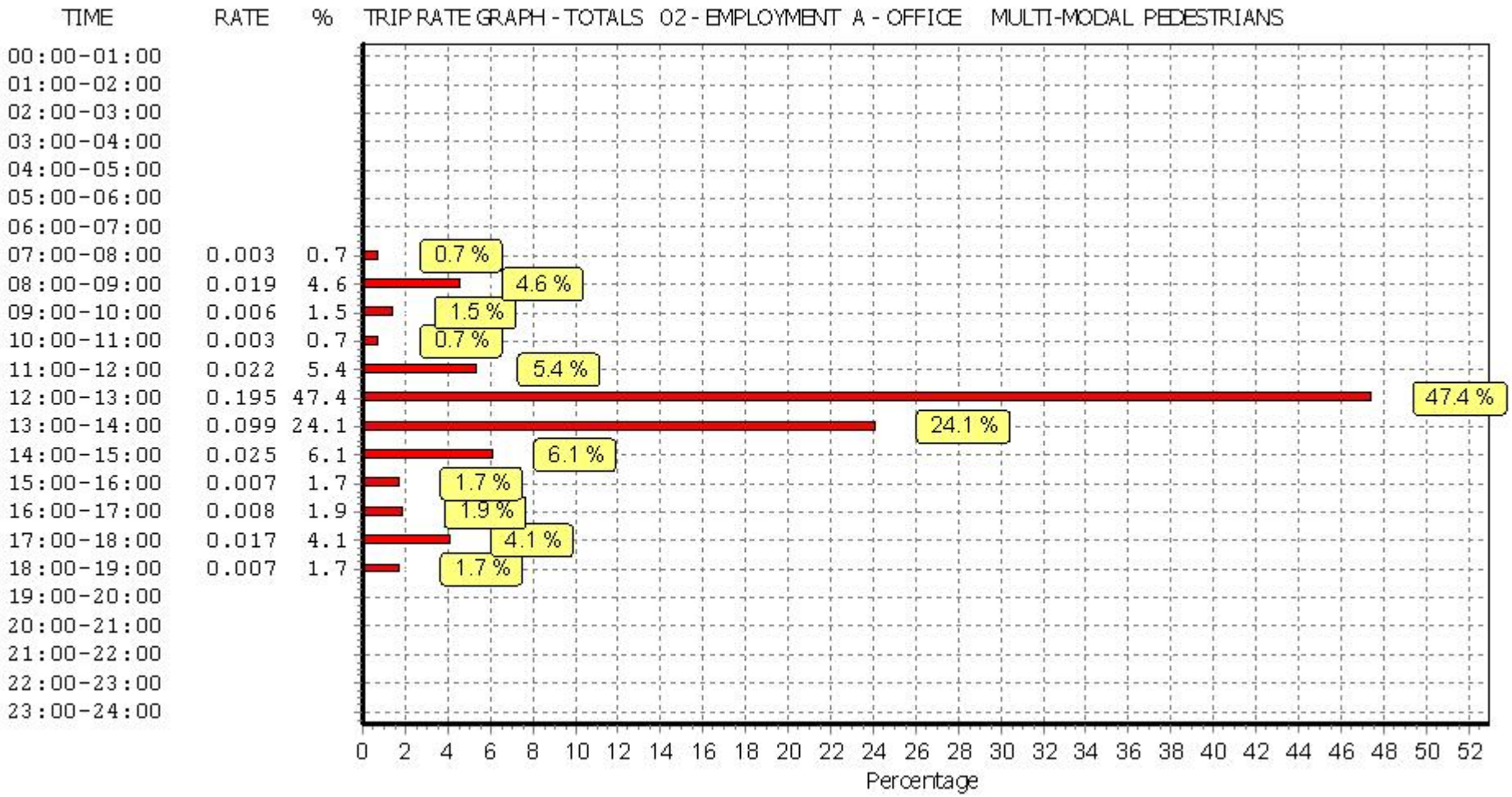
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

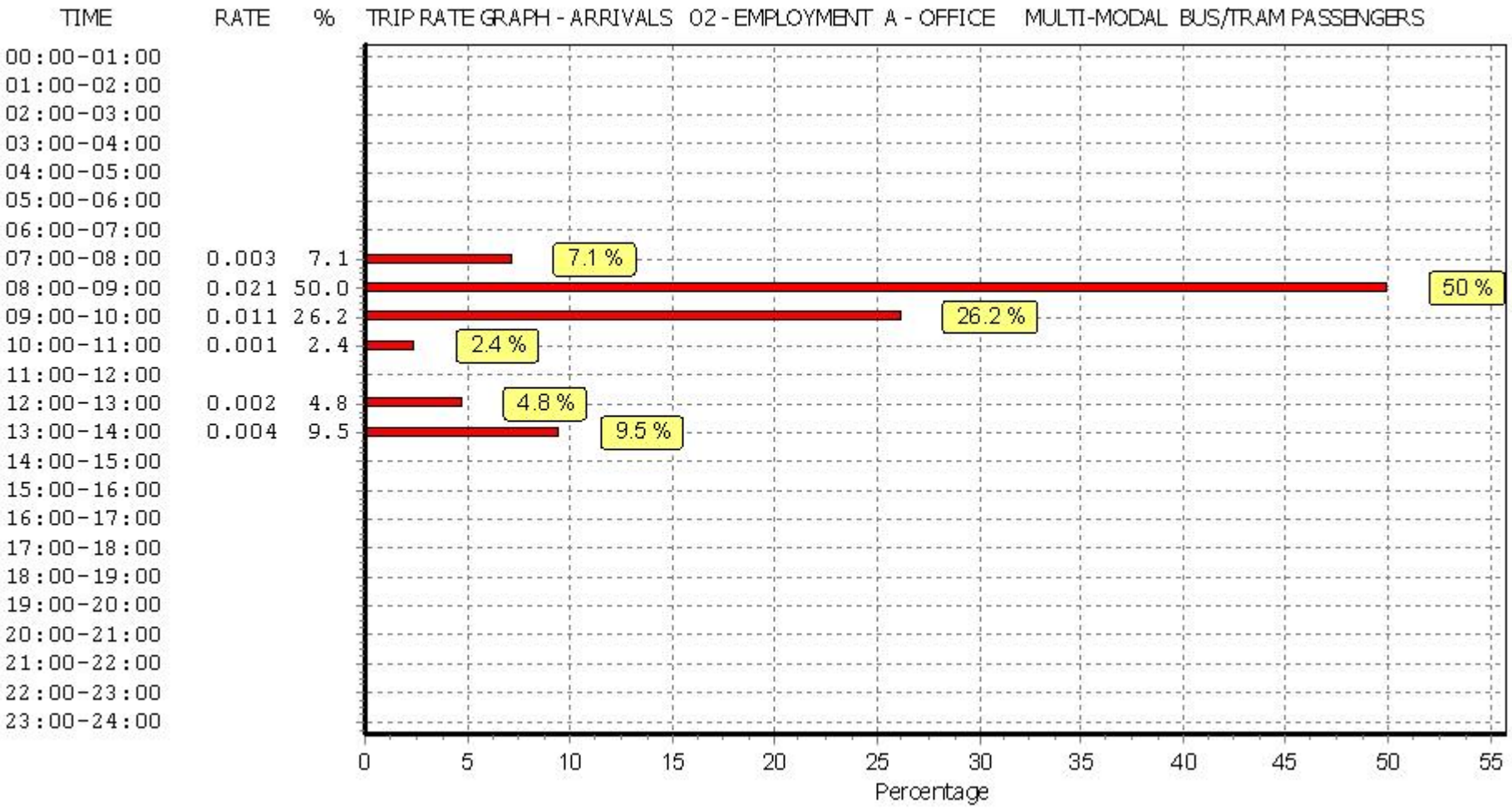
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.003
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.006	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.006
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.015	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.015
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.007	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.007
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.004
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.003
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.005
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.003
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.011
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.009	9	325	0.009
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.007	8	354	0.007
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.002	8	354	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.042			0.042			0.084

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.

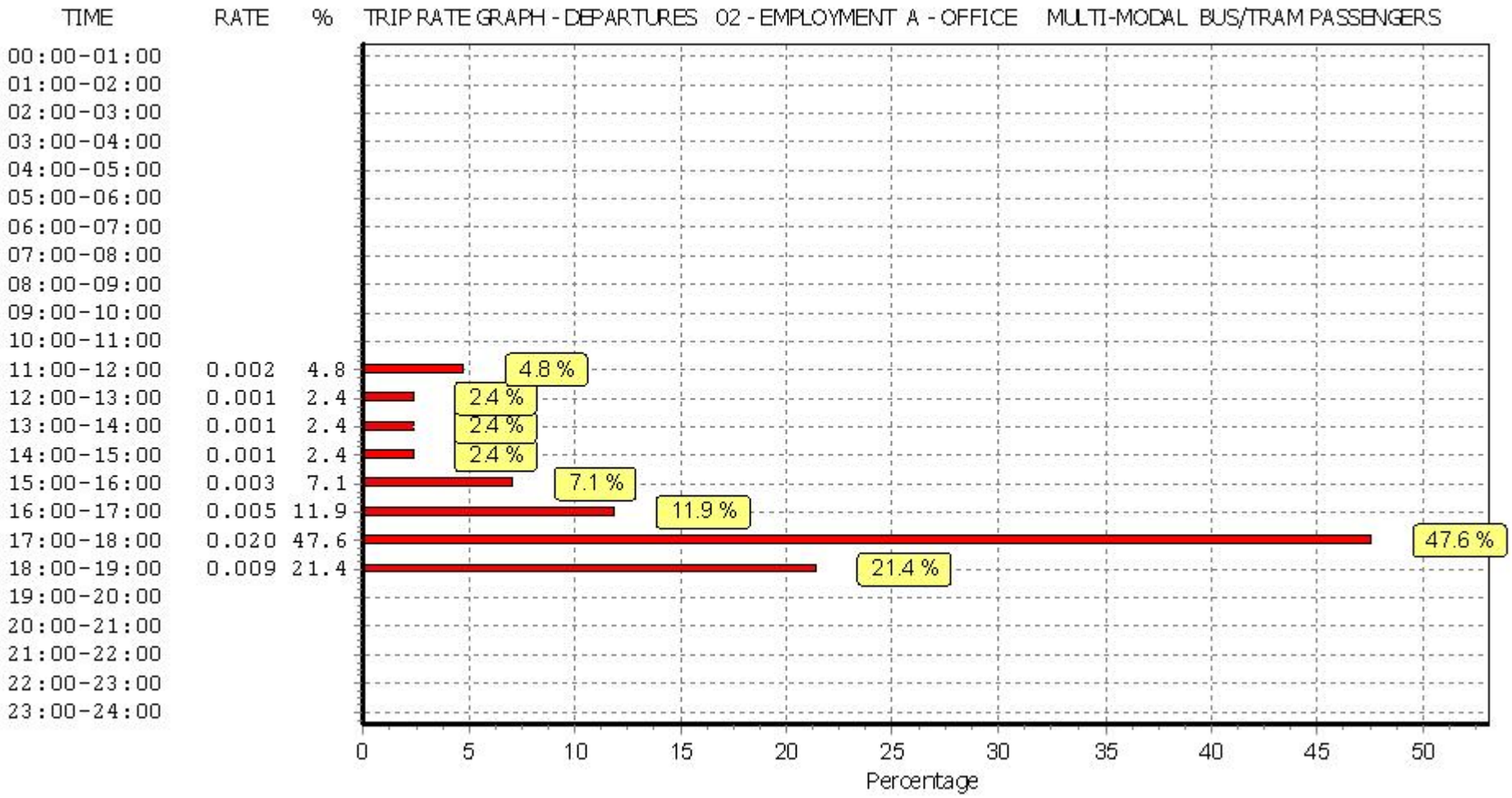
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



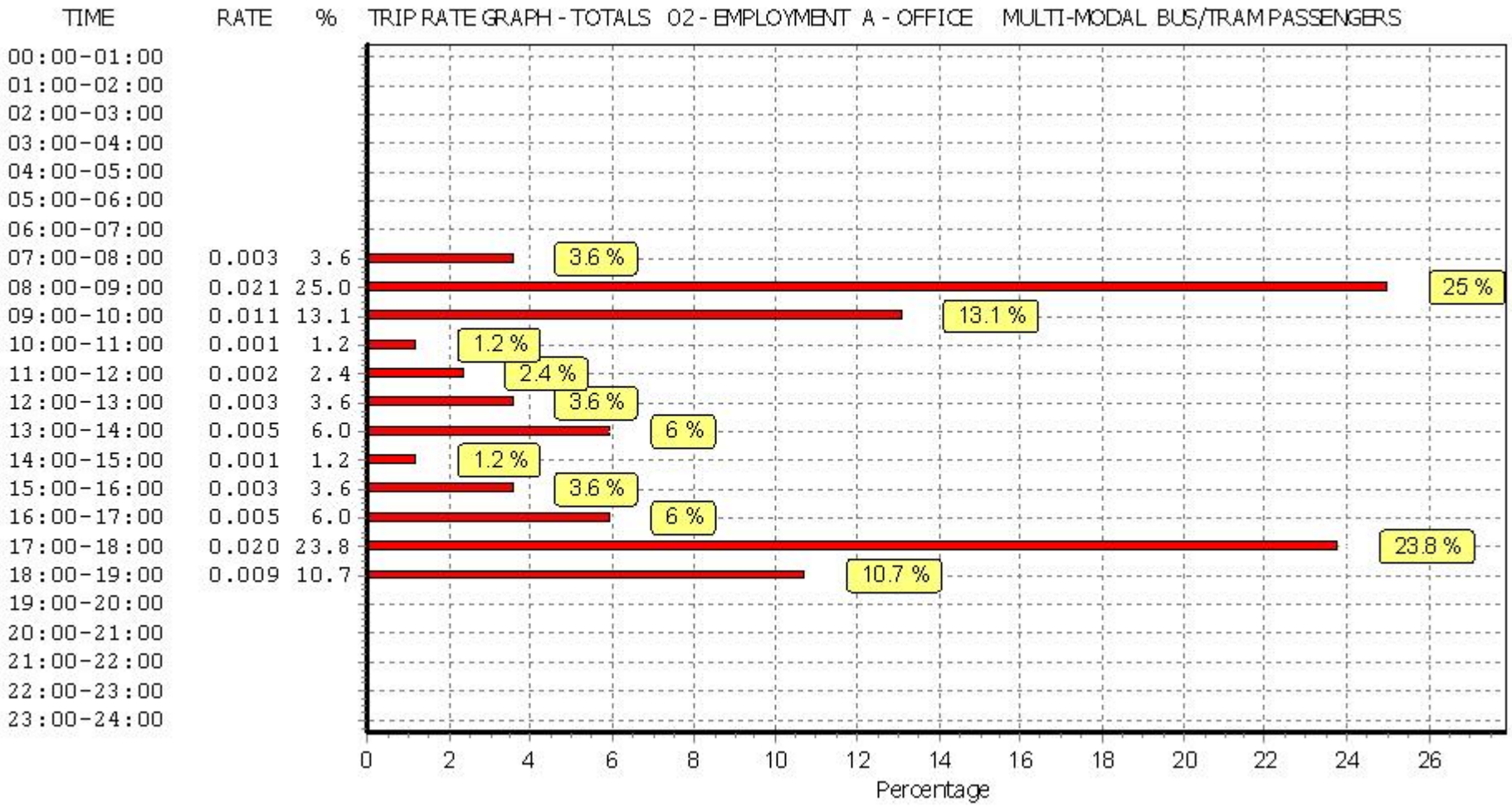
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

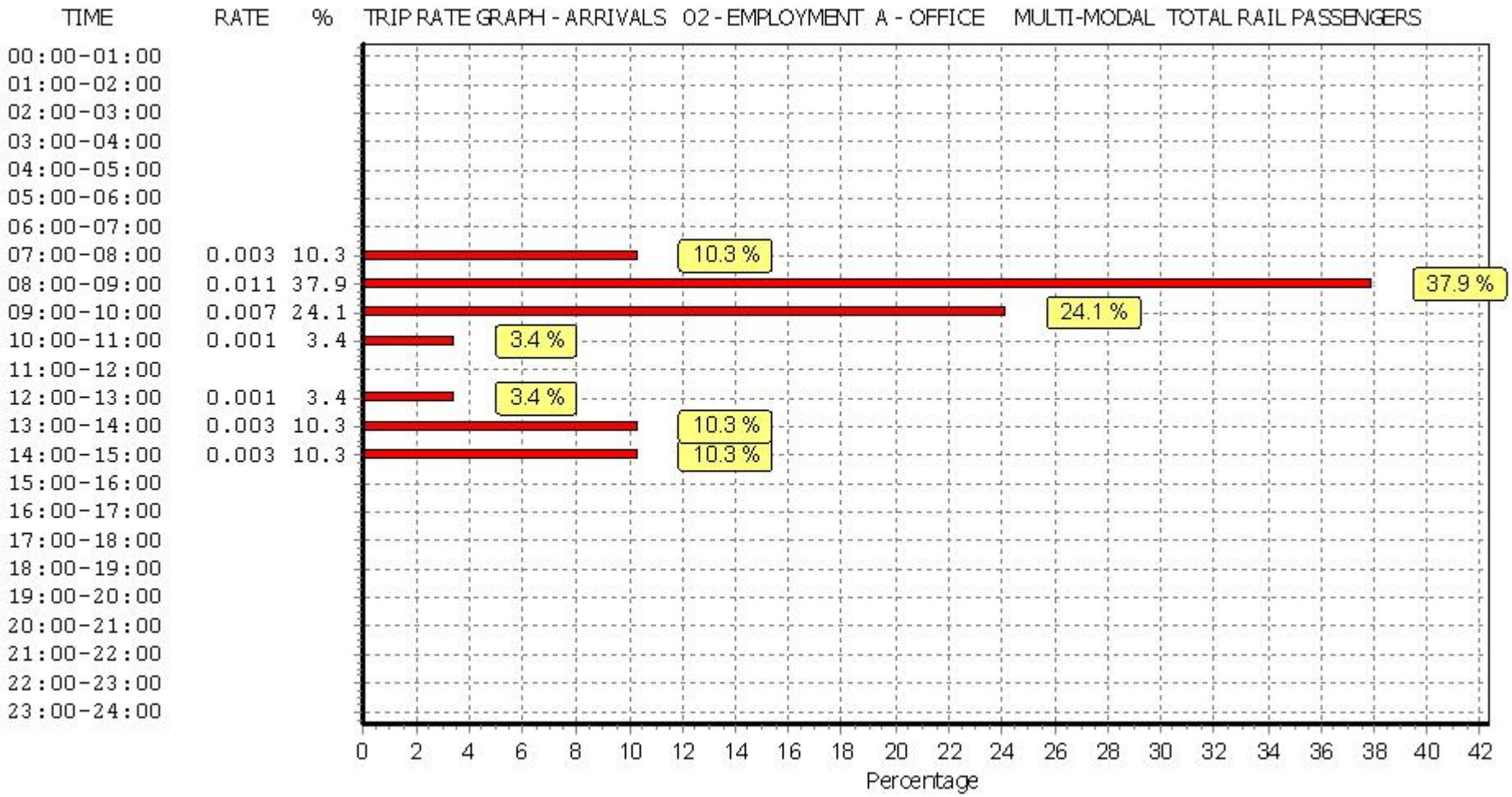
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.006	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.006
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.004
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.003
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.004
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.005
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.005
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.004	8	354	0.004
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.029			0.027			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.

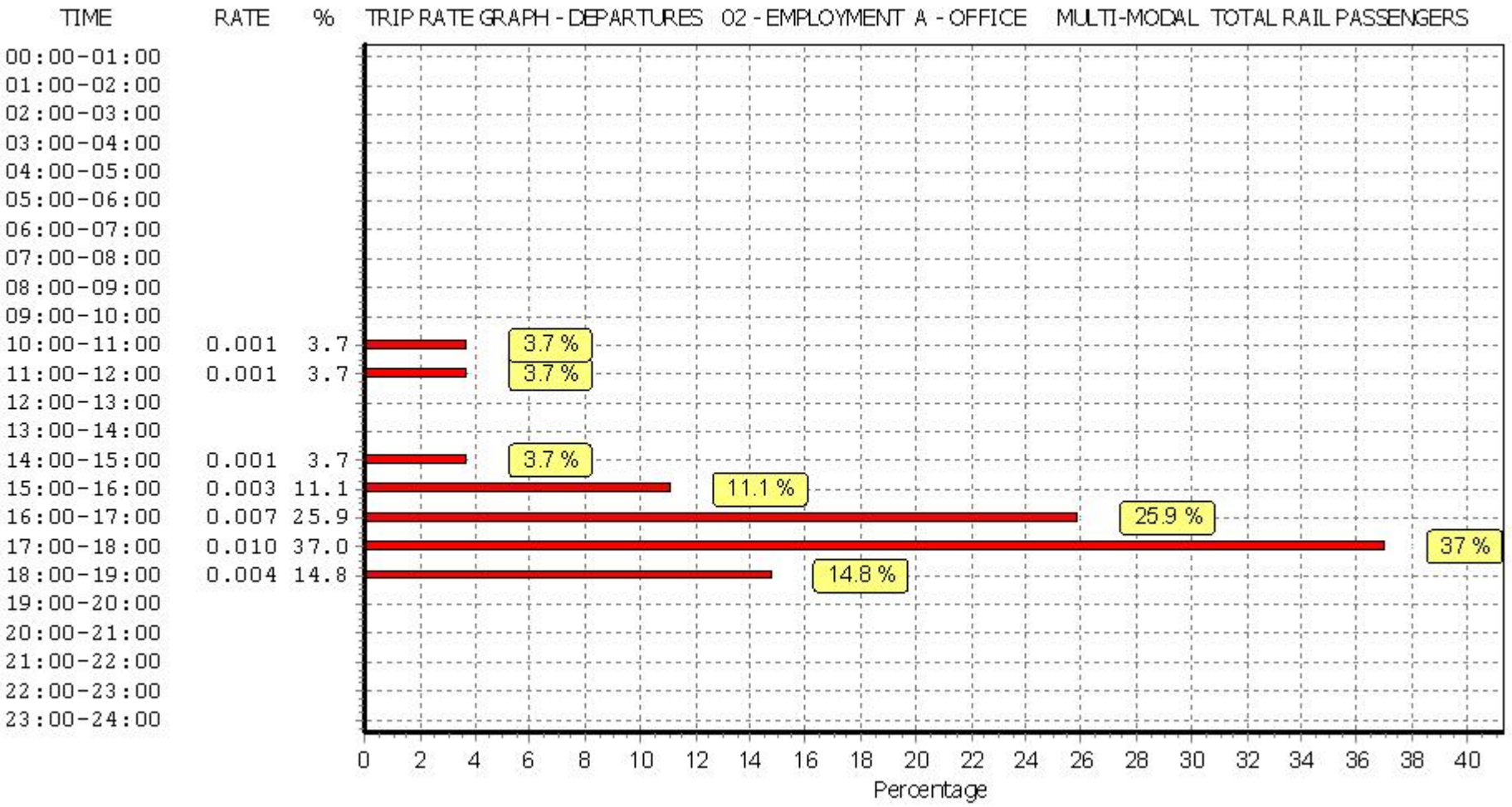
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



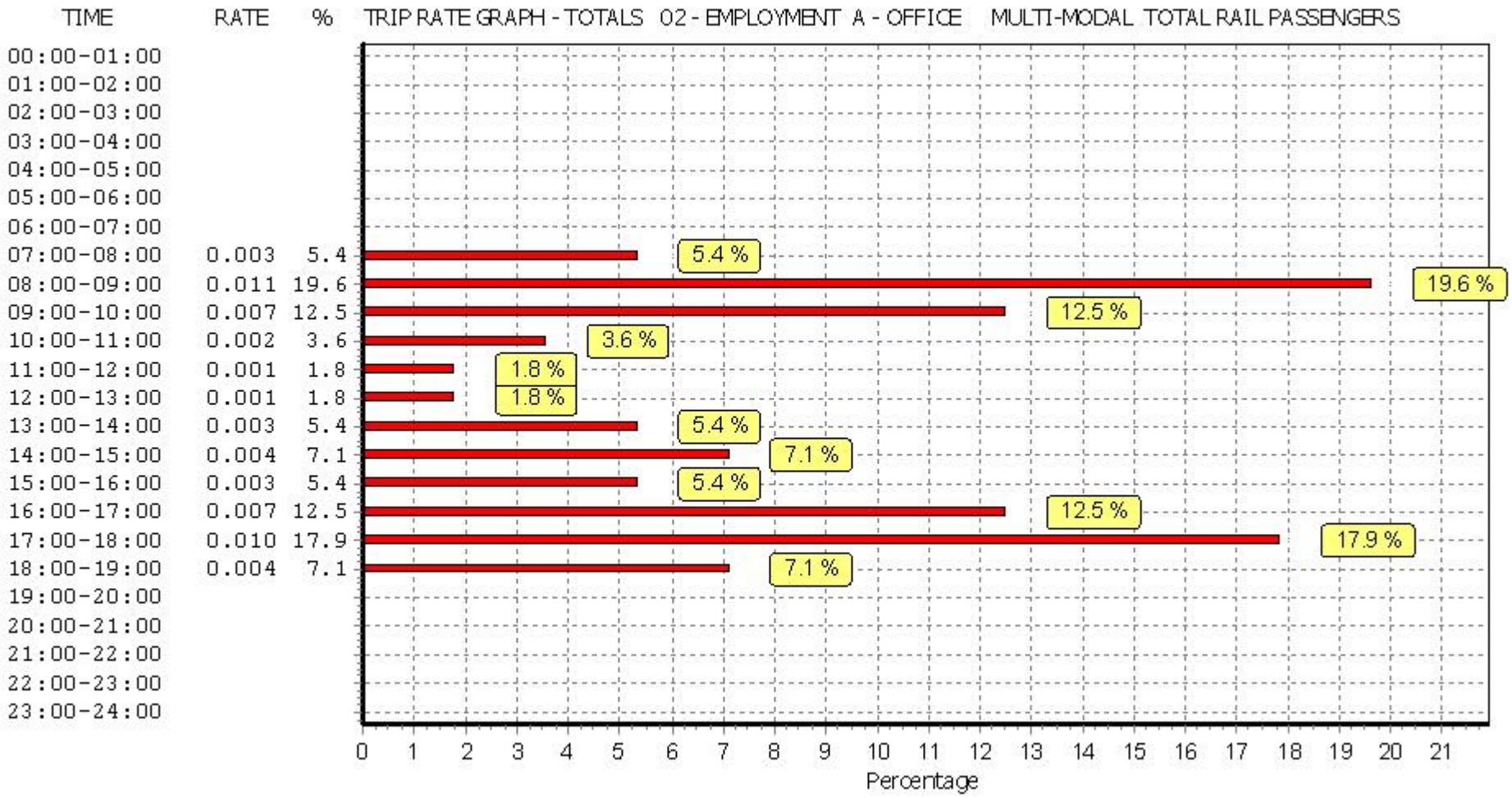
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

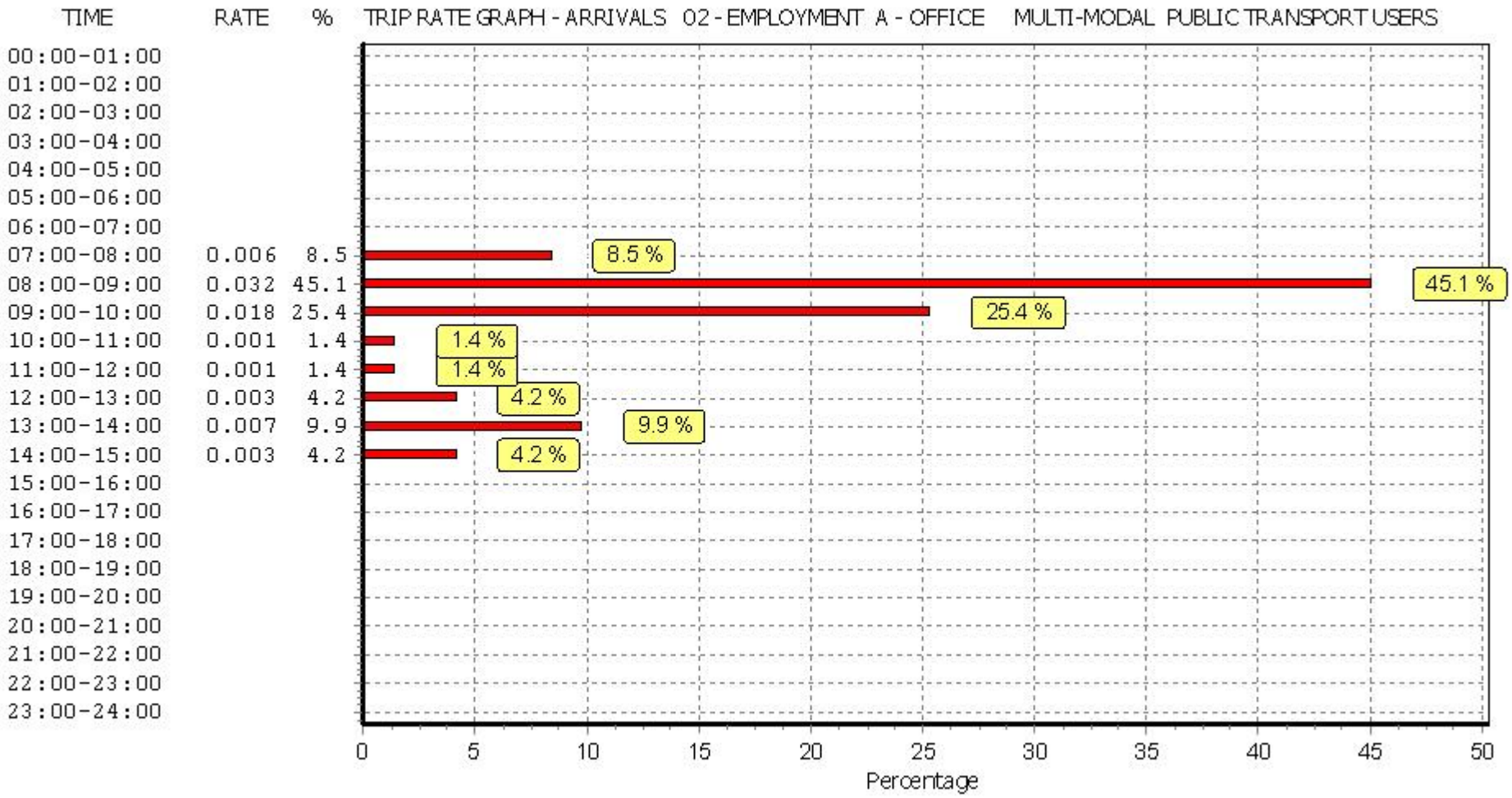
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.011	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.011
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.021	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.021
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.012
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.006	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.006
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.001
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.003
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.003
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.006	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.007
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.001	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.001
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.005
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.002	9	325	0.002
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.004
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.005	9	325	0.005
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.008	9	325	0.008
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.016	9	325	0.016
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.000	9	325	0.014	9	325	0.014
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.011	8	354	0.011
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.000	8	354	0.002	8	354	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.071			0.070			0.141

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.

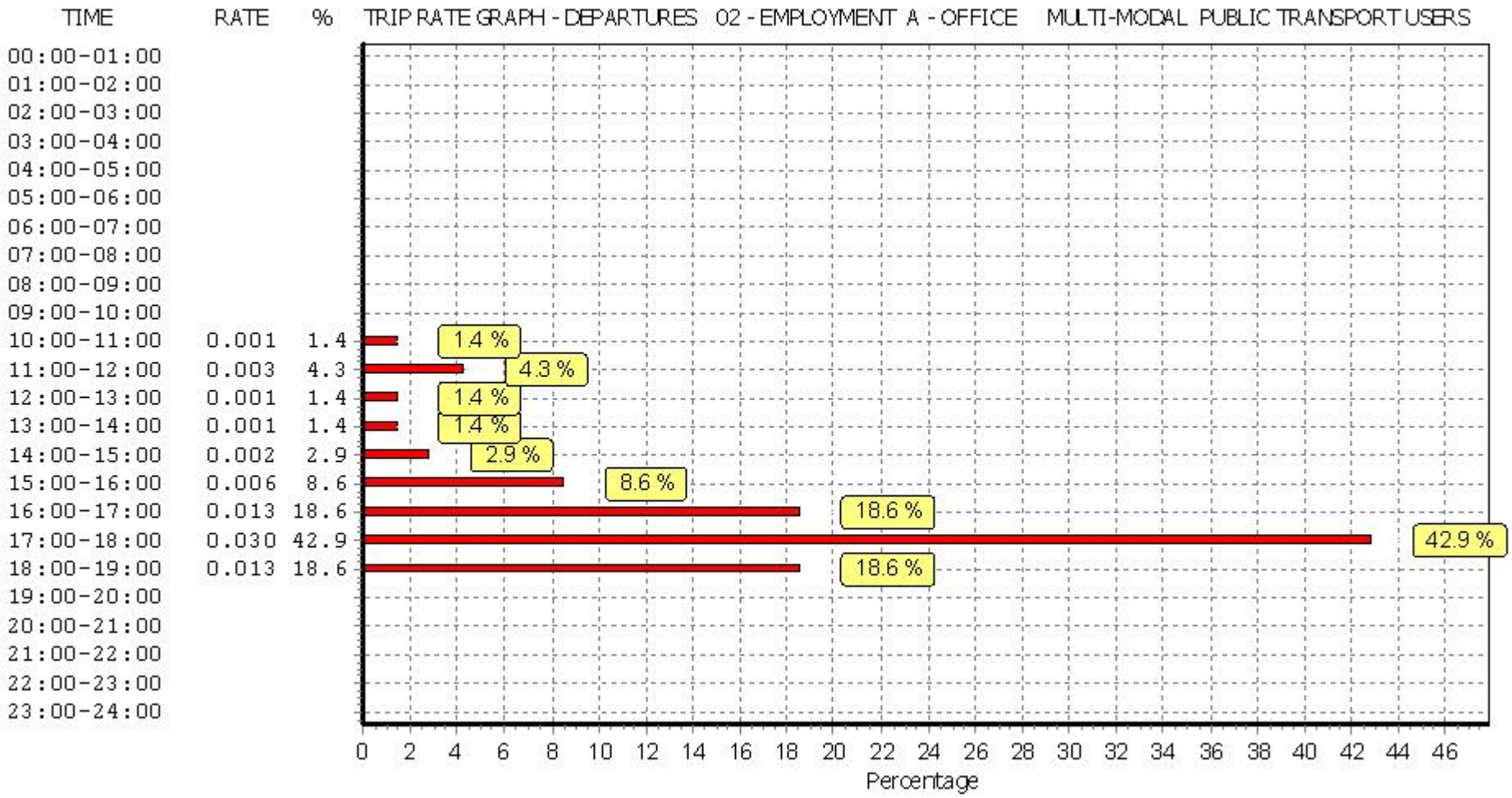
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



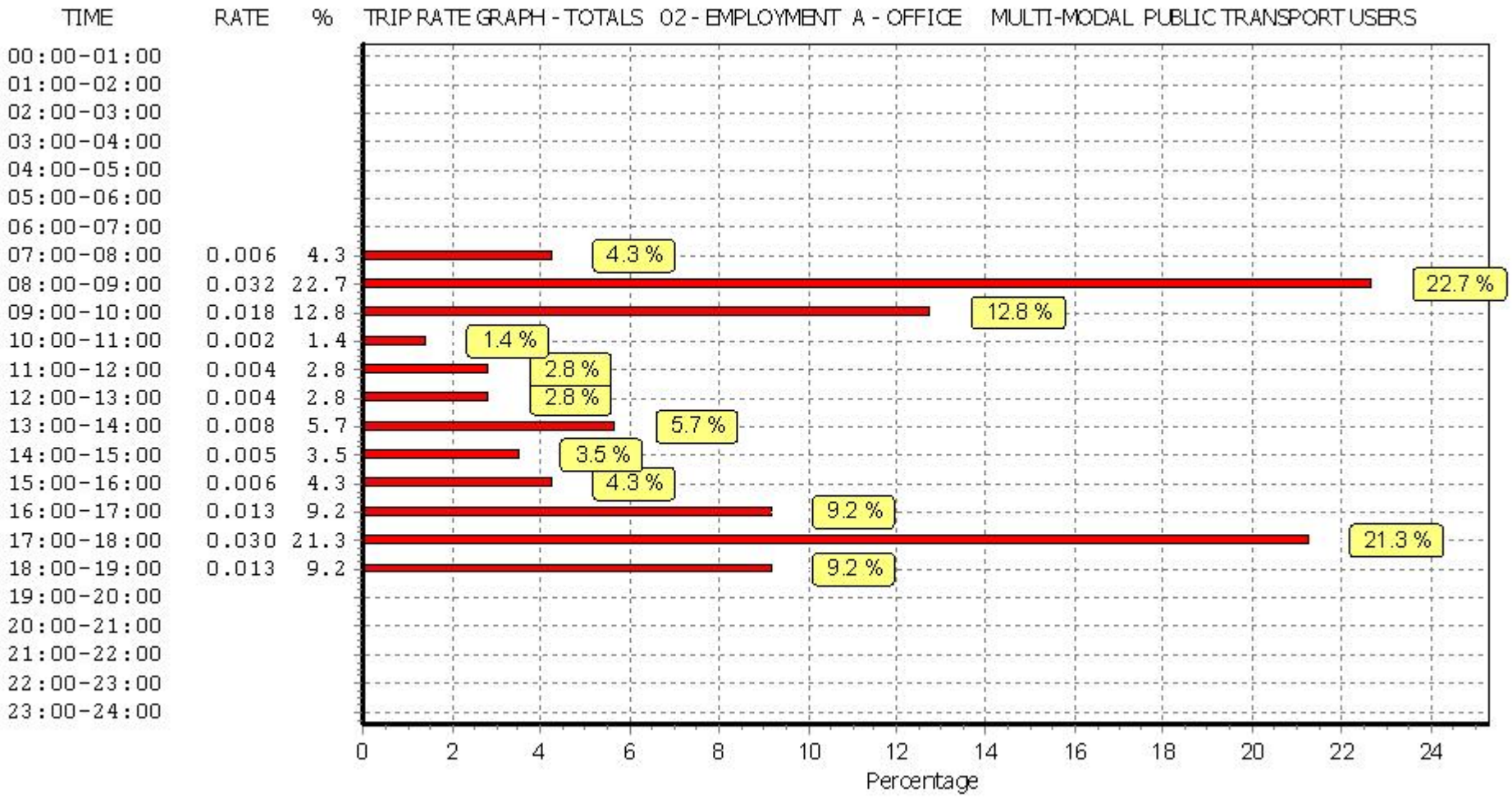
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

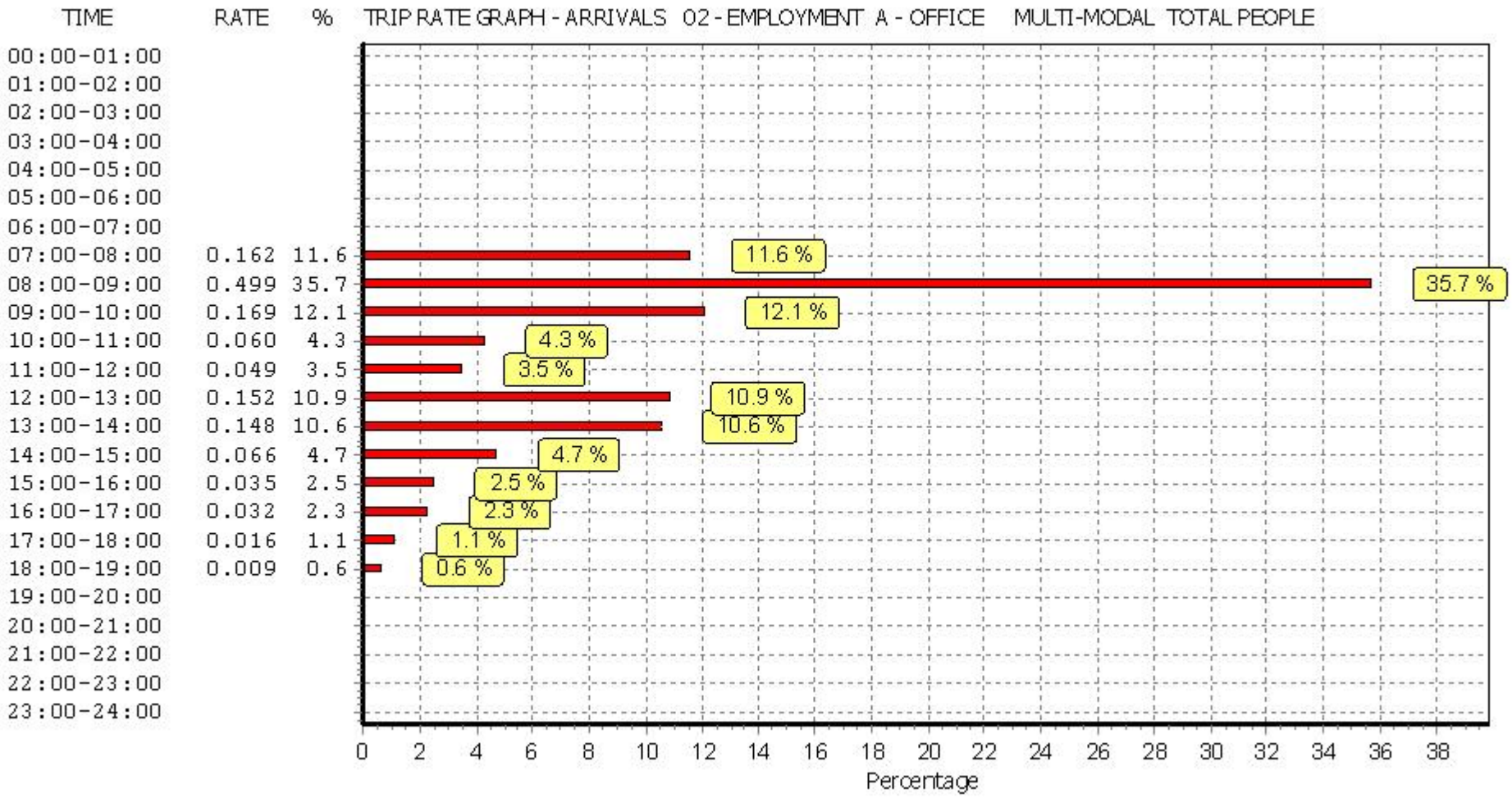
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 EMPLOY
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. EMPLOY	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	9	325	0.047	9	325	0.003	9	325	0.050
07:30 - 08:00	9	325	0.115	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.125
08:00 - 08:30	9	325	0.234	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.244
08:30 - 09:00	9	325	0.265	9	325	0.014	9	325	0.279
09:00 - 09:30	9	325	0.120	9	325	0.025	9	325	0.145
09:30 - 10:00	9	325	0.049	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.062
10:00 - 10:30	9	325	0.036	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.049
10:30 - 11:00	9	325	0.024	9	325	0.014	9	325	0.038
11:00 - 11:30	9	325	0.023	9	325	0.013	9	325	0.036
11:30 - 12:00	9	325	0.026	9	325	0.036	9	325	0.062
12:00 - 12:30	9	325	0.052	9	325	0.093	9	325	0.145
12:30 - 13:00	9	325	0.100	9	325	0.086	9	325	0.186
13:00 - 13:30	9	325	0.085	9	325	0.053	9	325	0.138
13:30 - 14:00	9	325	0.063	9	325	0.028	9	325	0.090
14:00 - 14:30	9	325	0.037	9	325	0.031	9	325	0.068
14:30 - 15:00	9	325	0.029	9	325	0.035	9	325	0.064
15:00 - 15:30	9	325	0.025	9	325	0.039	9	325	0.064
15:30 - 16:00	9	325	0.010	9	325	0.047	9	325	0.057
16:00 - 16:30	9	325	0.014	9	325	0.075	9	325	0.089
16:30 - 17:00	9	325	0.018	9	325	0.142	9	325	0.160
17:00 - 17:30	9	325	0.012	9	325	0.290	9	325	0.302
17:30 - 18:00	9	325	0.004	9	325	0.166	9	325	0.170
18:00 - 18:30	8	354	0.008	8	354	0.105	8	354	0.113
18:30 - 19:00	8	354	0.001	8	354	0.054	8	354	0.055
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.396			1.395			2.791

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.

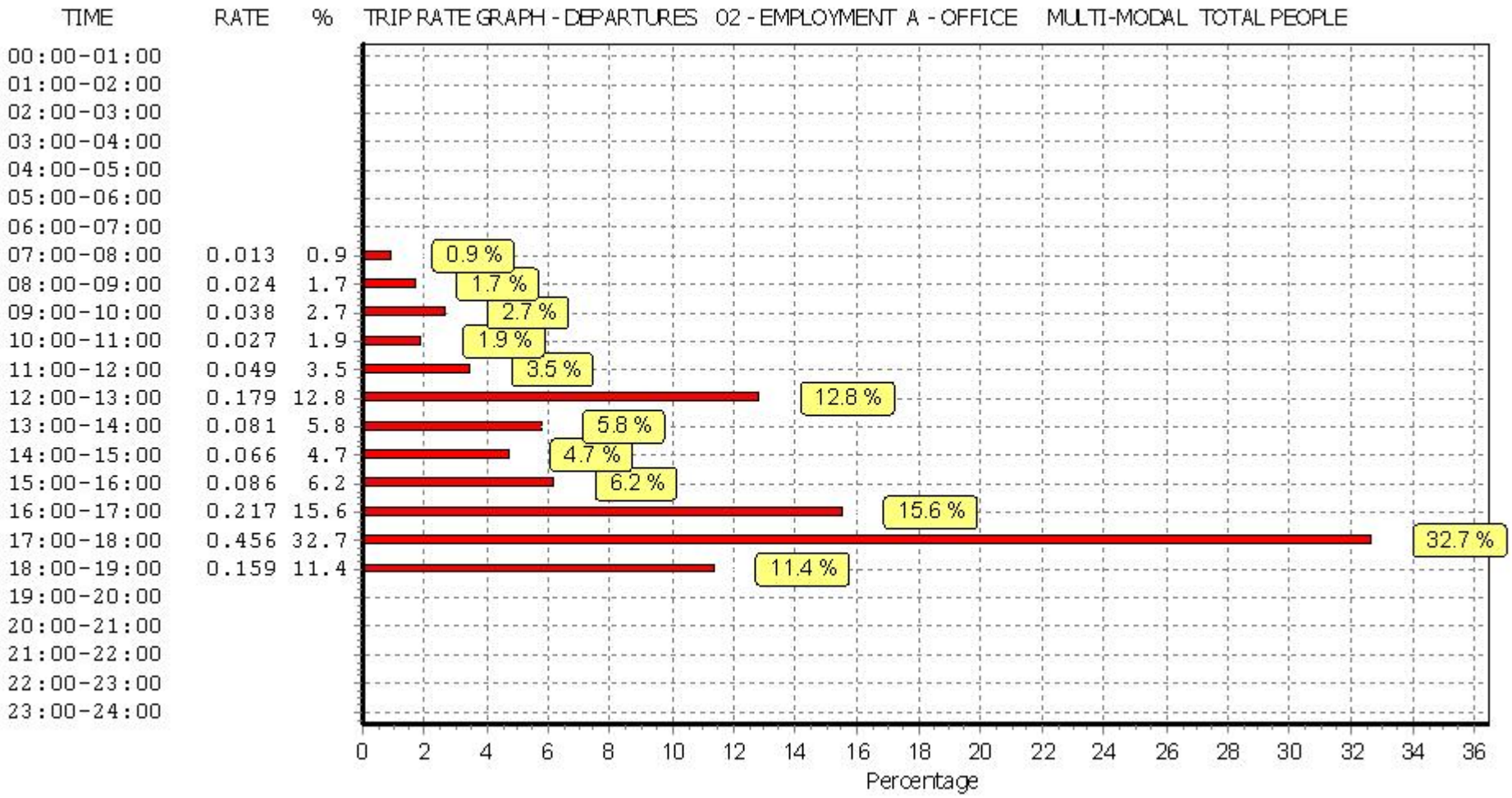
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



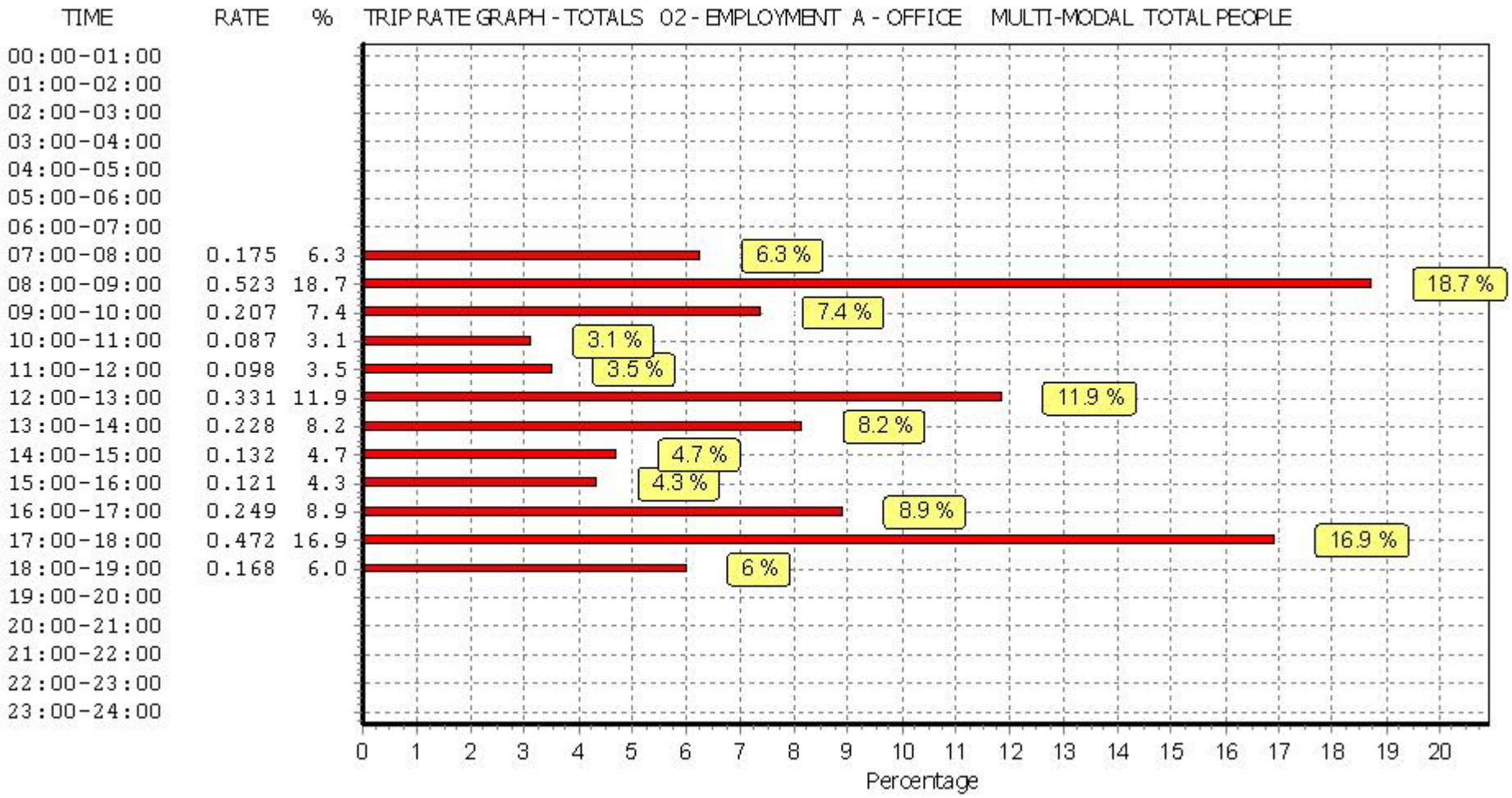
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-190620-0643

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	EX	ESSEX	1 days
09	NORTH		
	CB	CUMBRIA	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: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 2950 to 6560 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 2950 to 80066 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

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

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	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	2

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

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:

B8	2 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:

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

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	2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CB-02-F-01	DOMINO'S PIZZA	CUMBRIA
	COWPER ROAD		
	PENRITH		
	GILWILLY IND. ESTATE		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2950 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	*10/06/14*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
2	EX-02-F-01	SPORTS SUPPLEMENTS	ESSEX
	BRUNEL WAY		
	COLCHESTER		
	SEVERALLS INDUSTRIAL PK		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	6560 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	*18/05/18*	*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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.102
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.136
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.042
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.169
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.148
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.210	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.242
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.221	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.305
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.147	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.221
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.179
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.074
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.242
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.137
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.231
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.137
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.190
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.105
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.148
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.158
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.158
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.064
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.137
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.127
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.095
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.148
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.221	2	4755	0.263
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.116
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.169	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.271
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.136
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.068
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.170
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.408			2.345			4.753

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

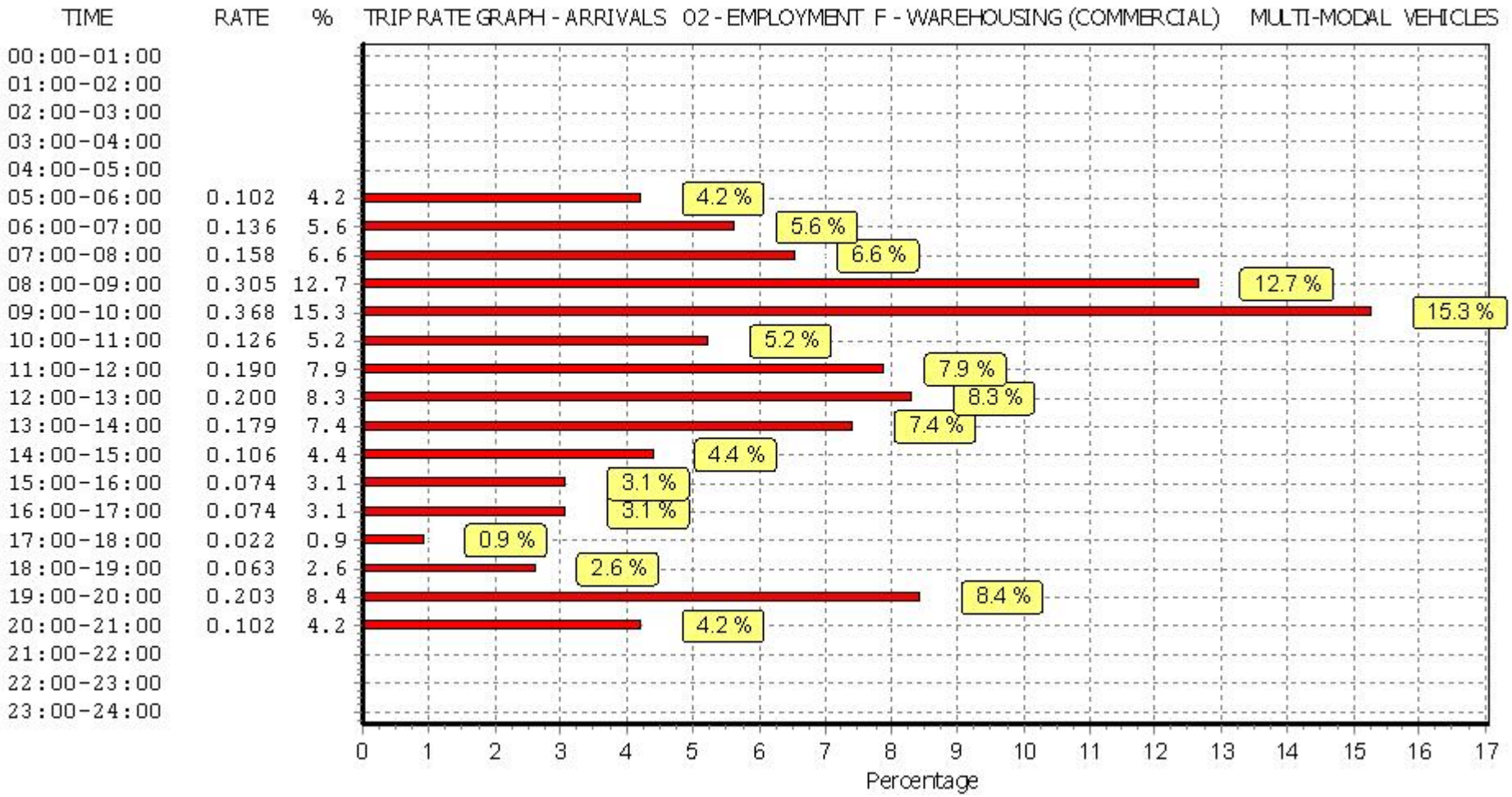
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	2950 - 6560 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 18/05/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

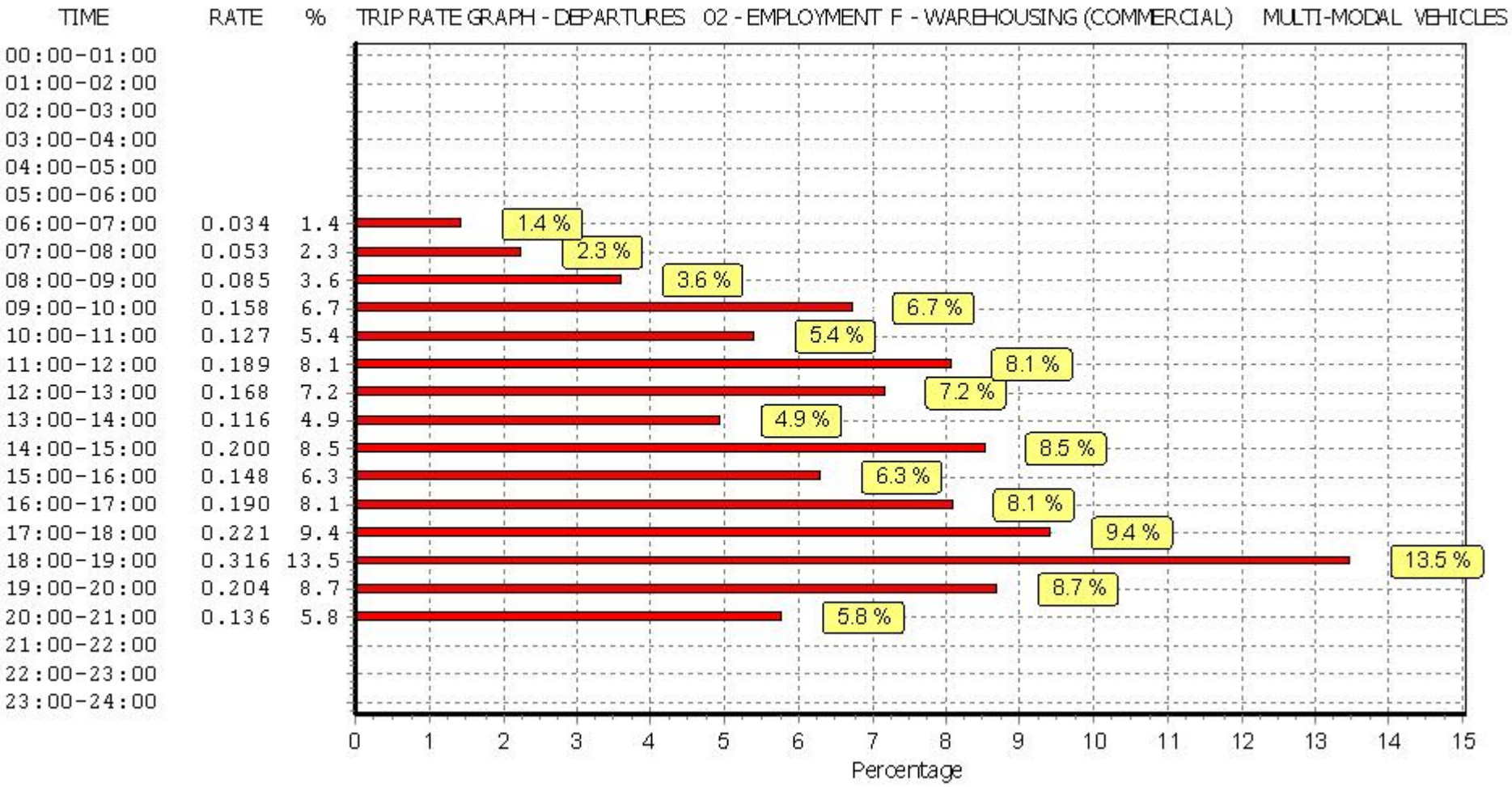
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



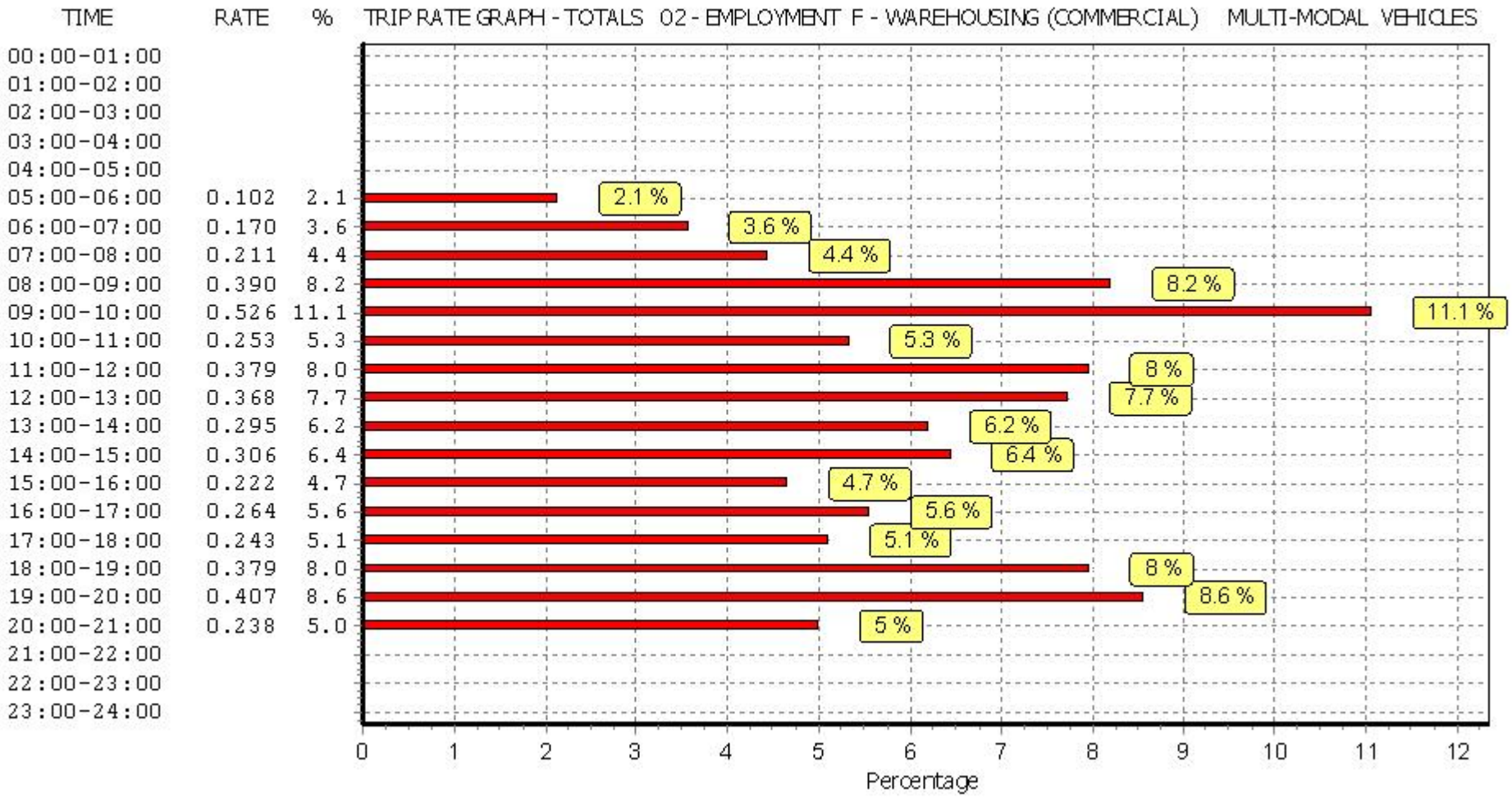
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.063
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.074
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.063
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.095
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.137
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.085
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.042
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.043
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.042
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.102
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.102
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.034
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.068
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.589			0.710			1.299

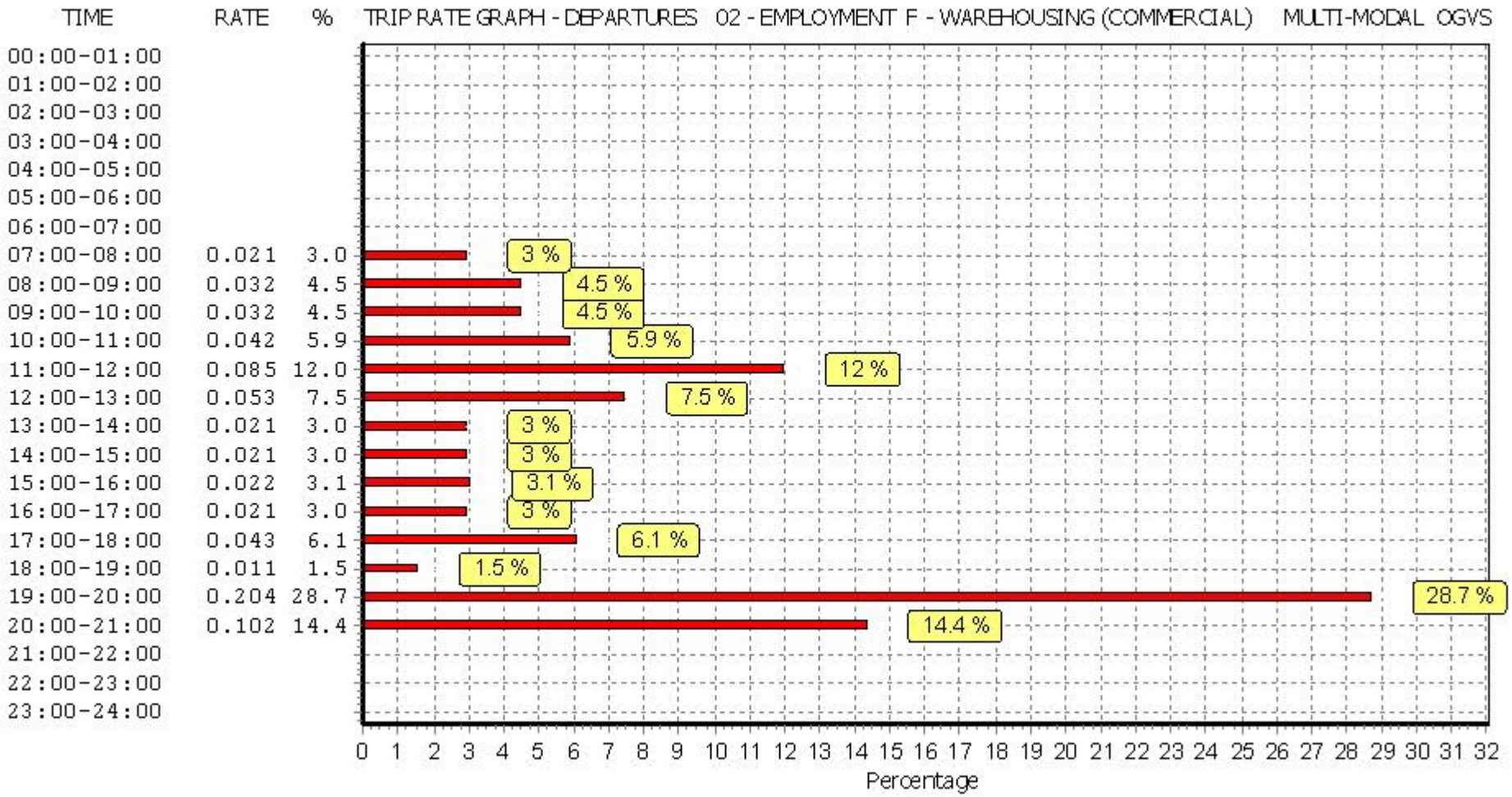
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

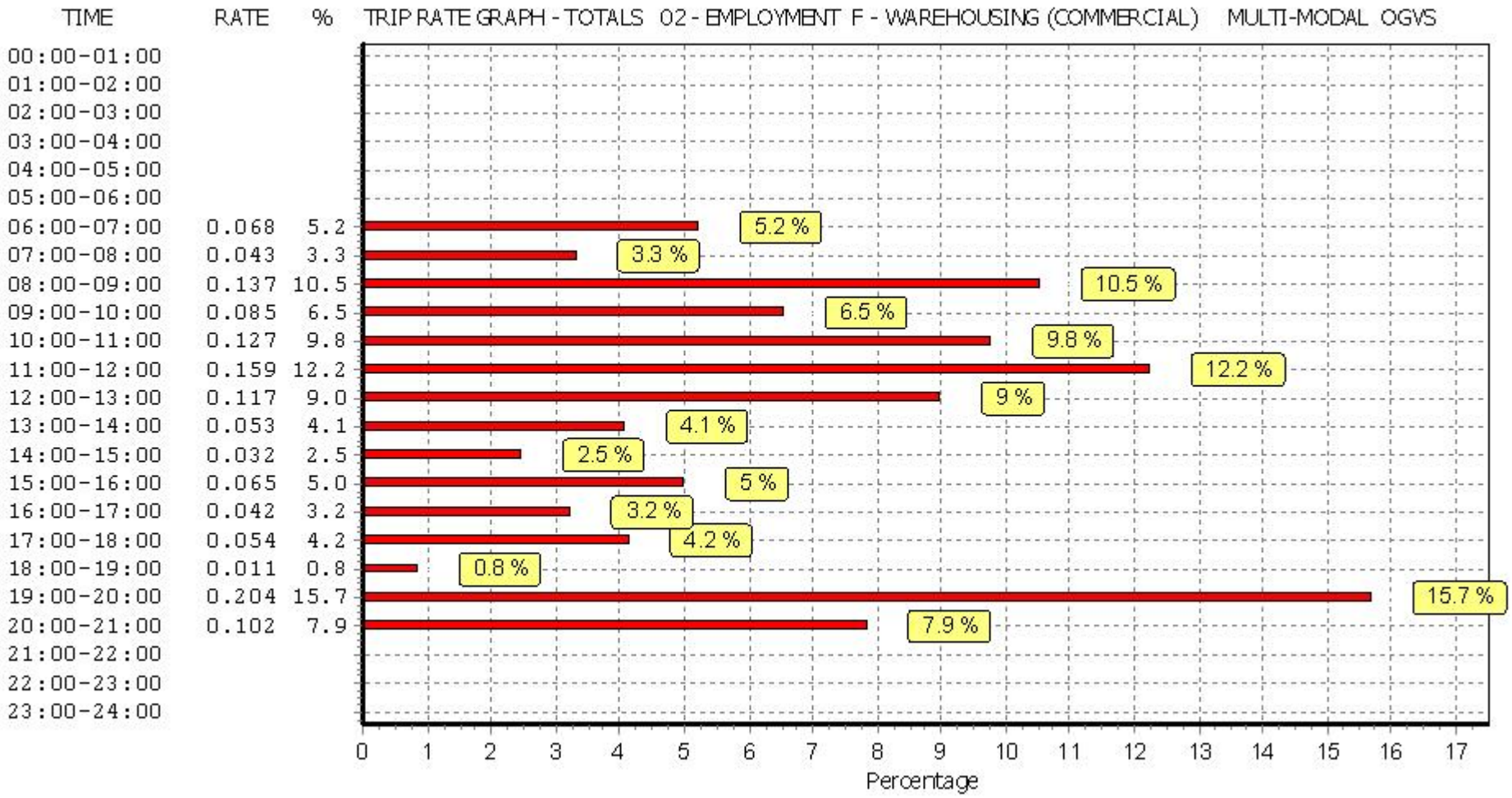
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

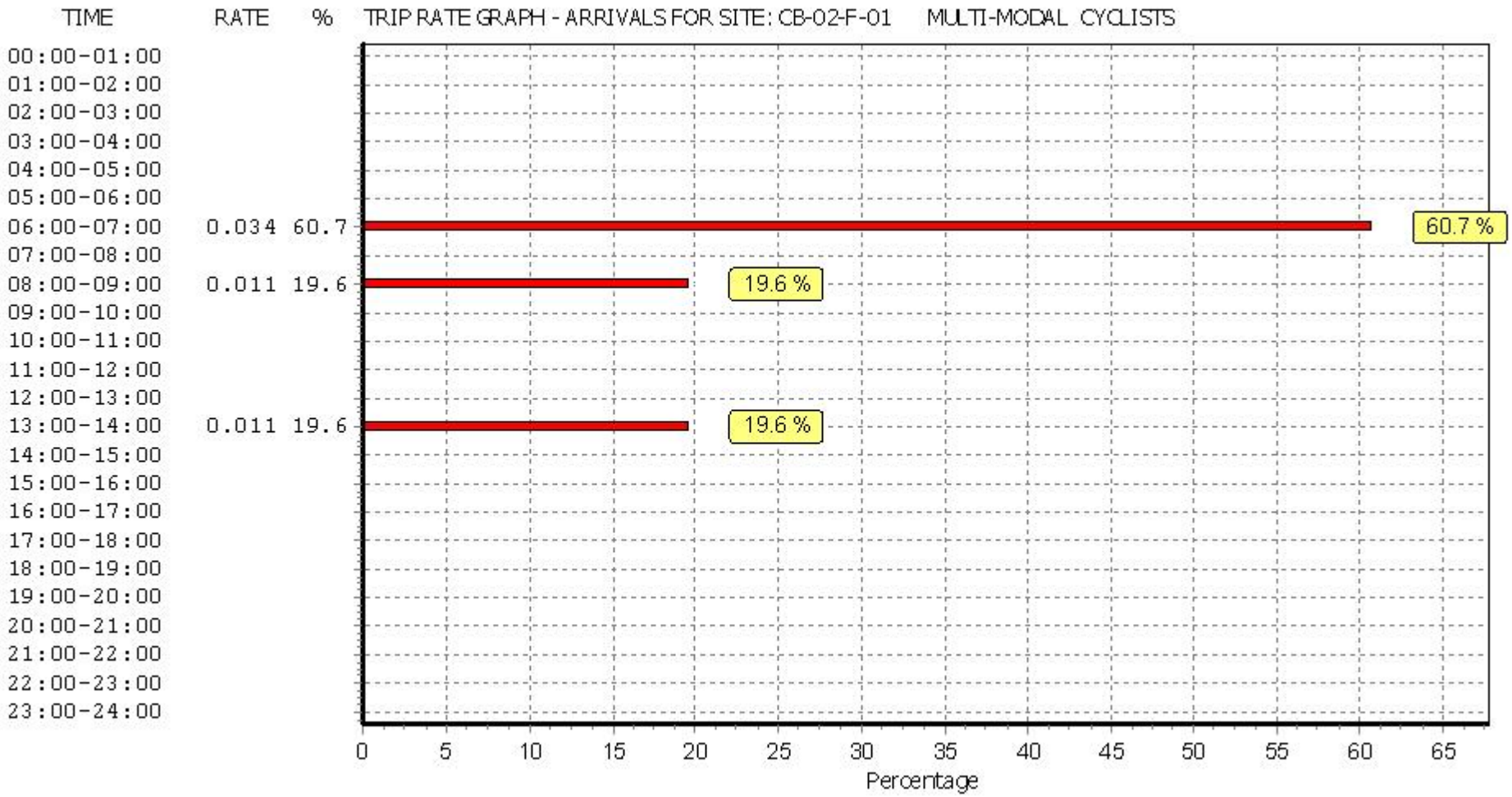
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.033			0.089

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.

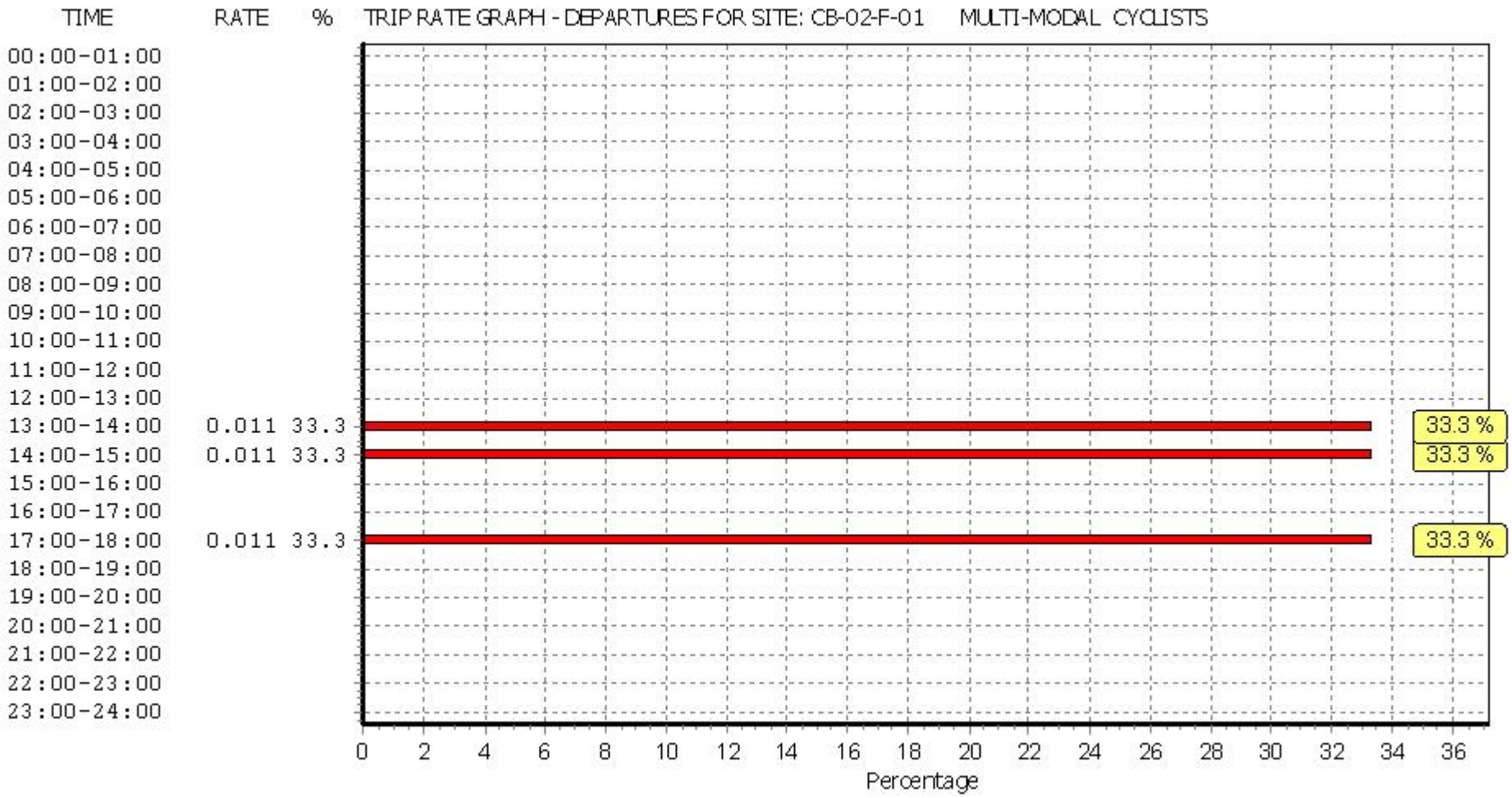
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



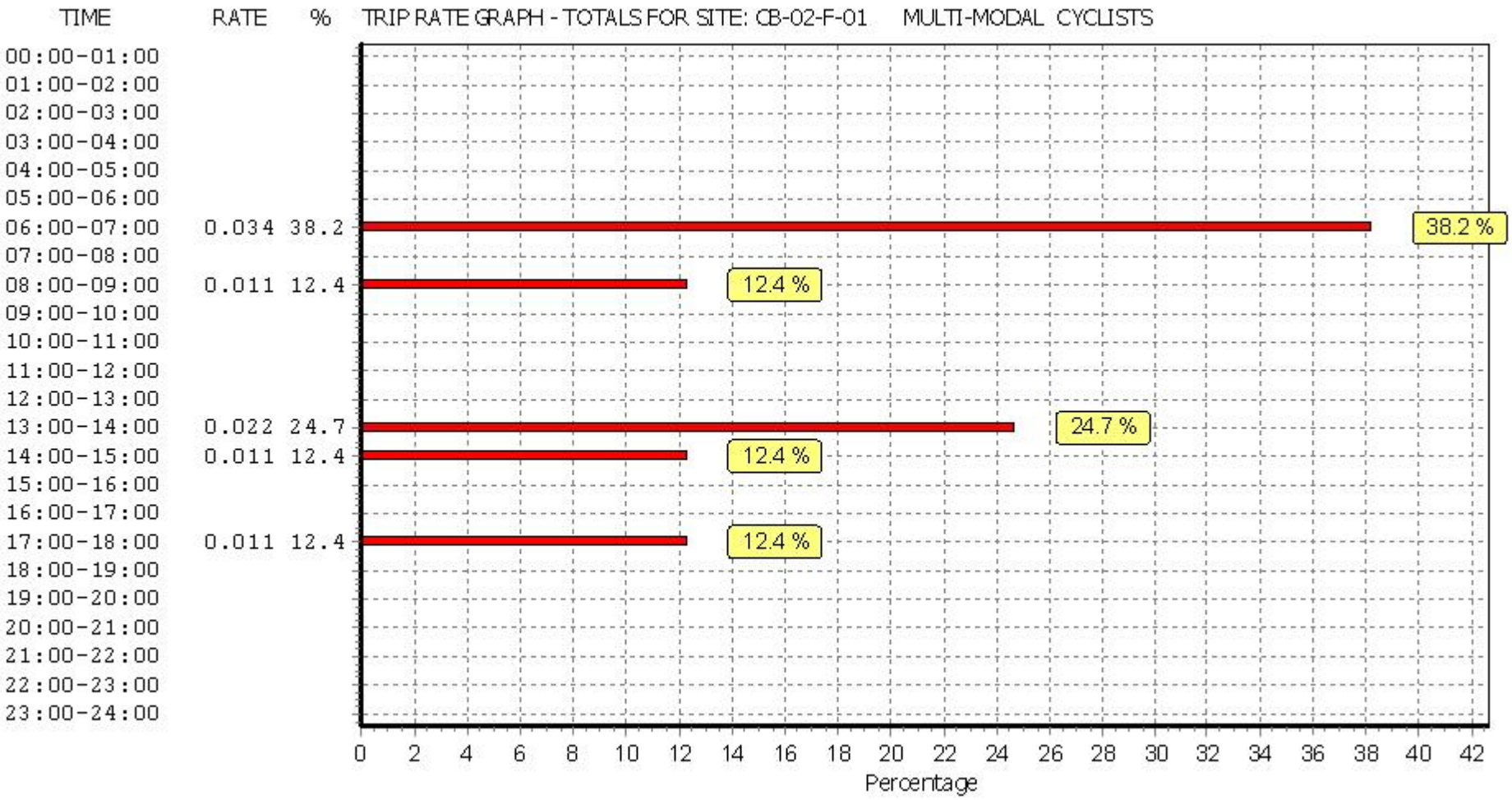
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

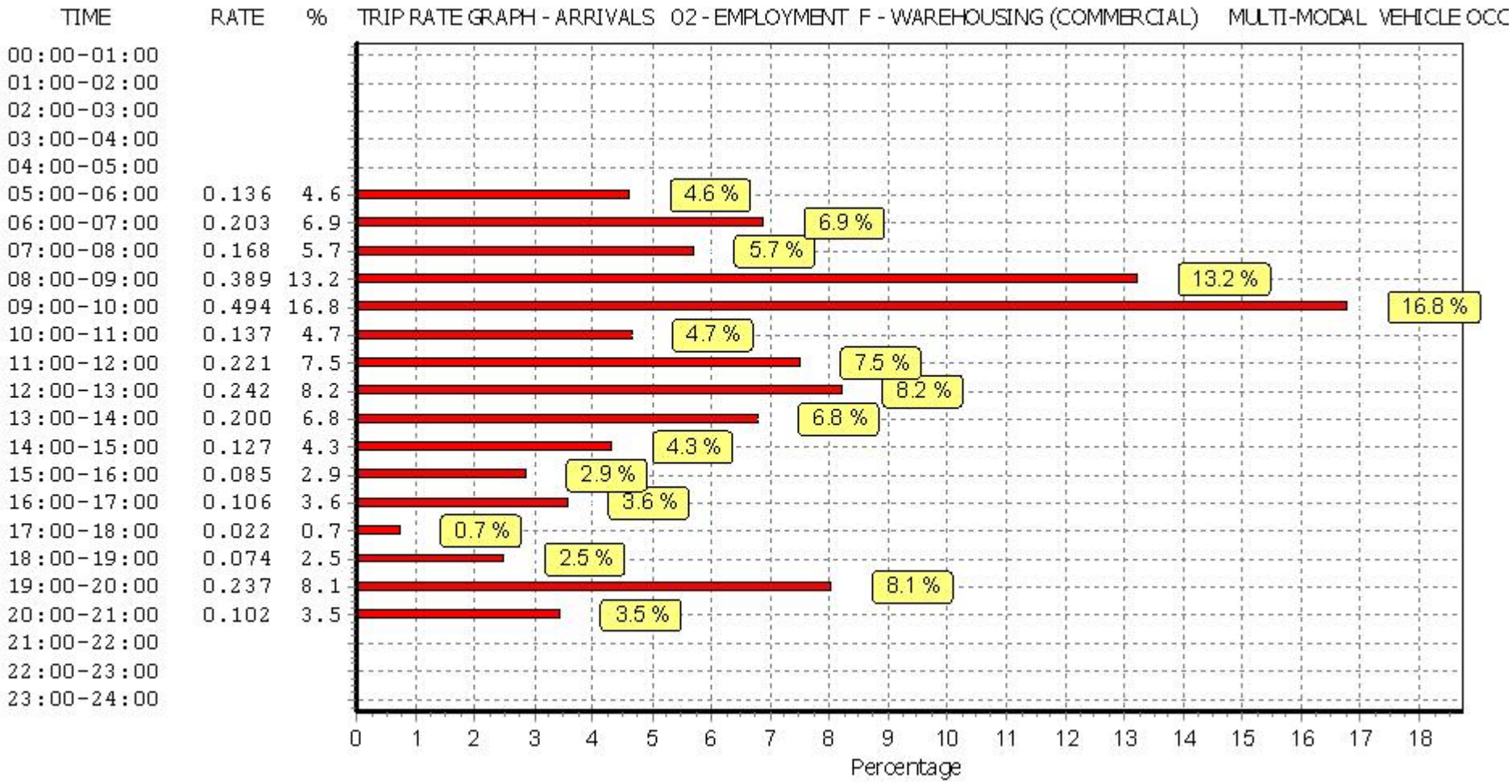
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.136	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.136
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.169	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.203
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.042
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.179
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.169
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.273	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.305
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.305	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.400
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.189	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.273
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.200
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.074
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.158	2	4755	0.295
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.147
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.158	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.295
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.147
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.210
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.127
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.168	2	4755	0.179
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.190
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.179
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.074
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.179
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.148
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.116
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.200	2	4755	0.211
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.336	2	4755	0.378
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.127
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.203	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.305
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.136
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.068
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.170
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.943			2.753			5.696

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.

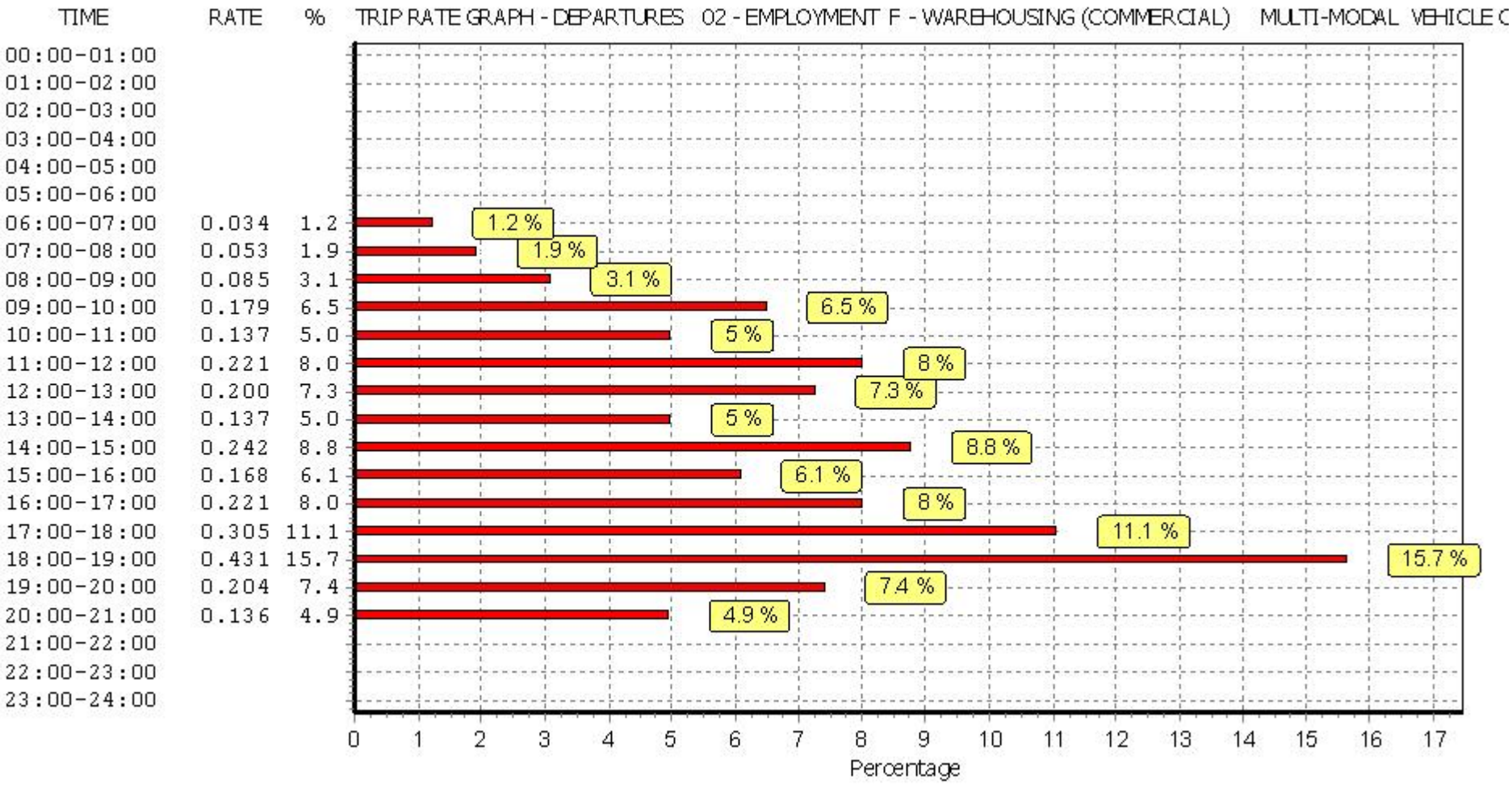
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



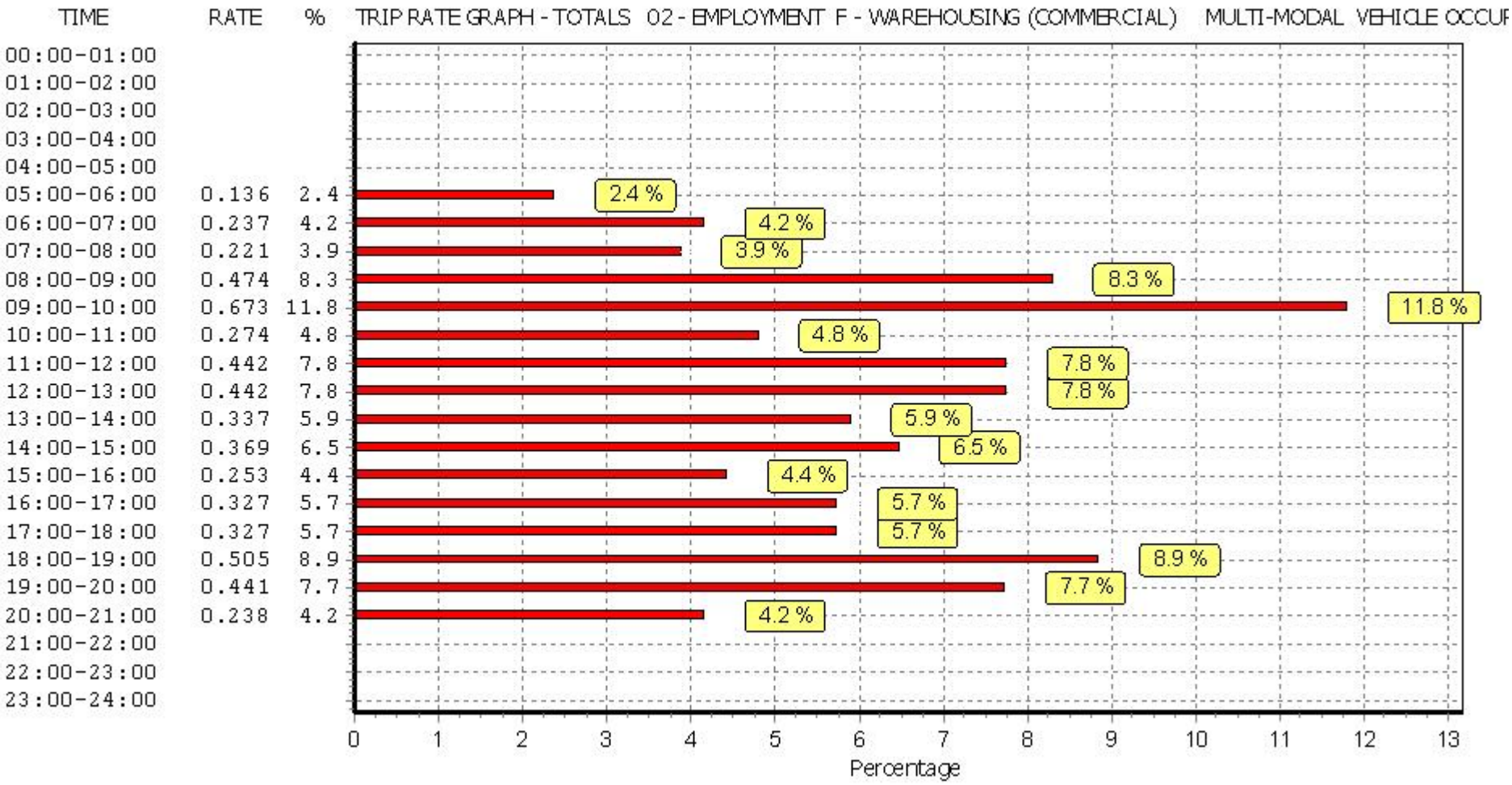
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

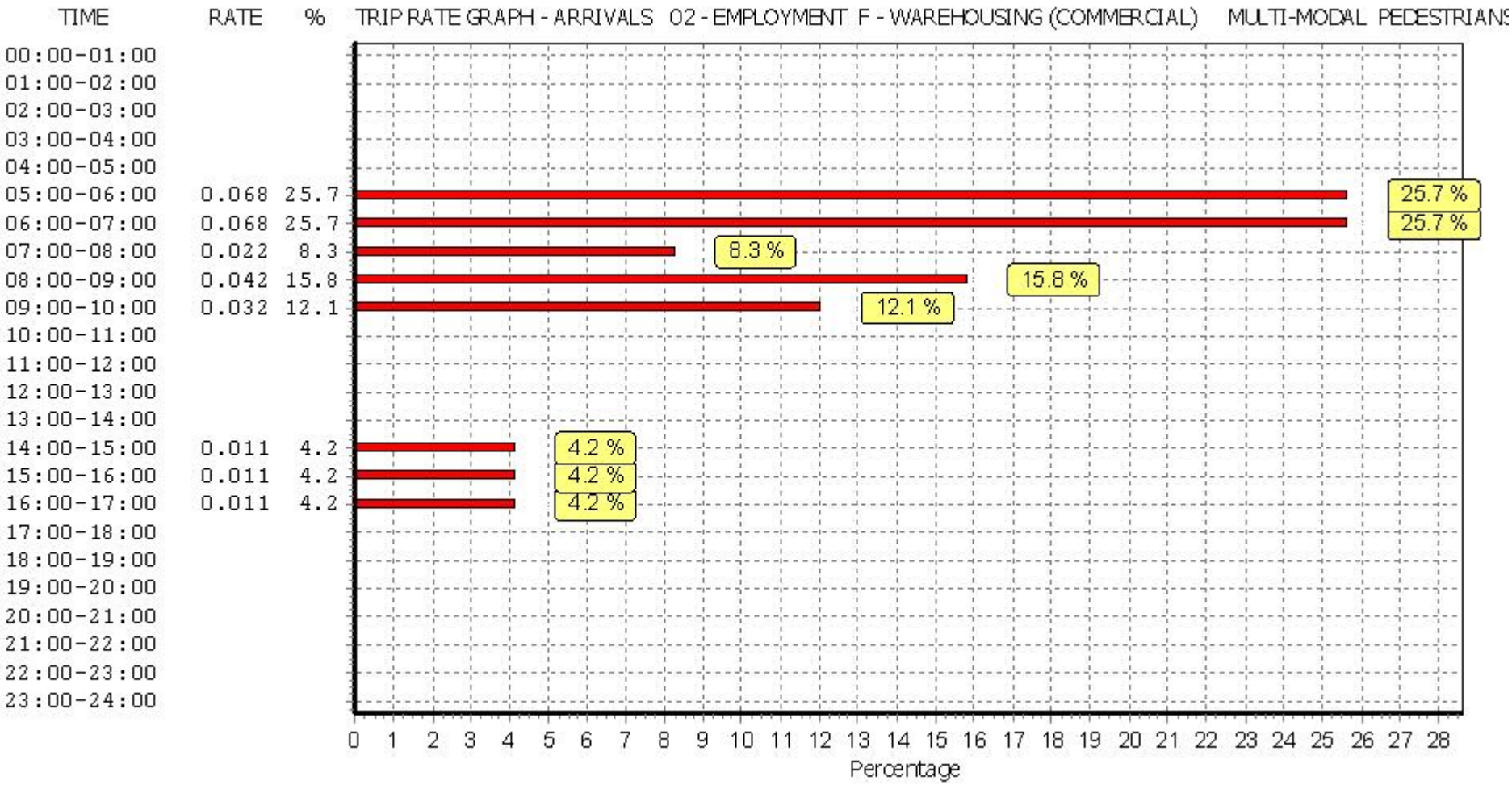
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.068
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.068
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.074	2	4755	0.085
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.265			0.159			0.424

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.

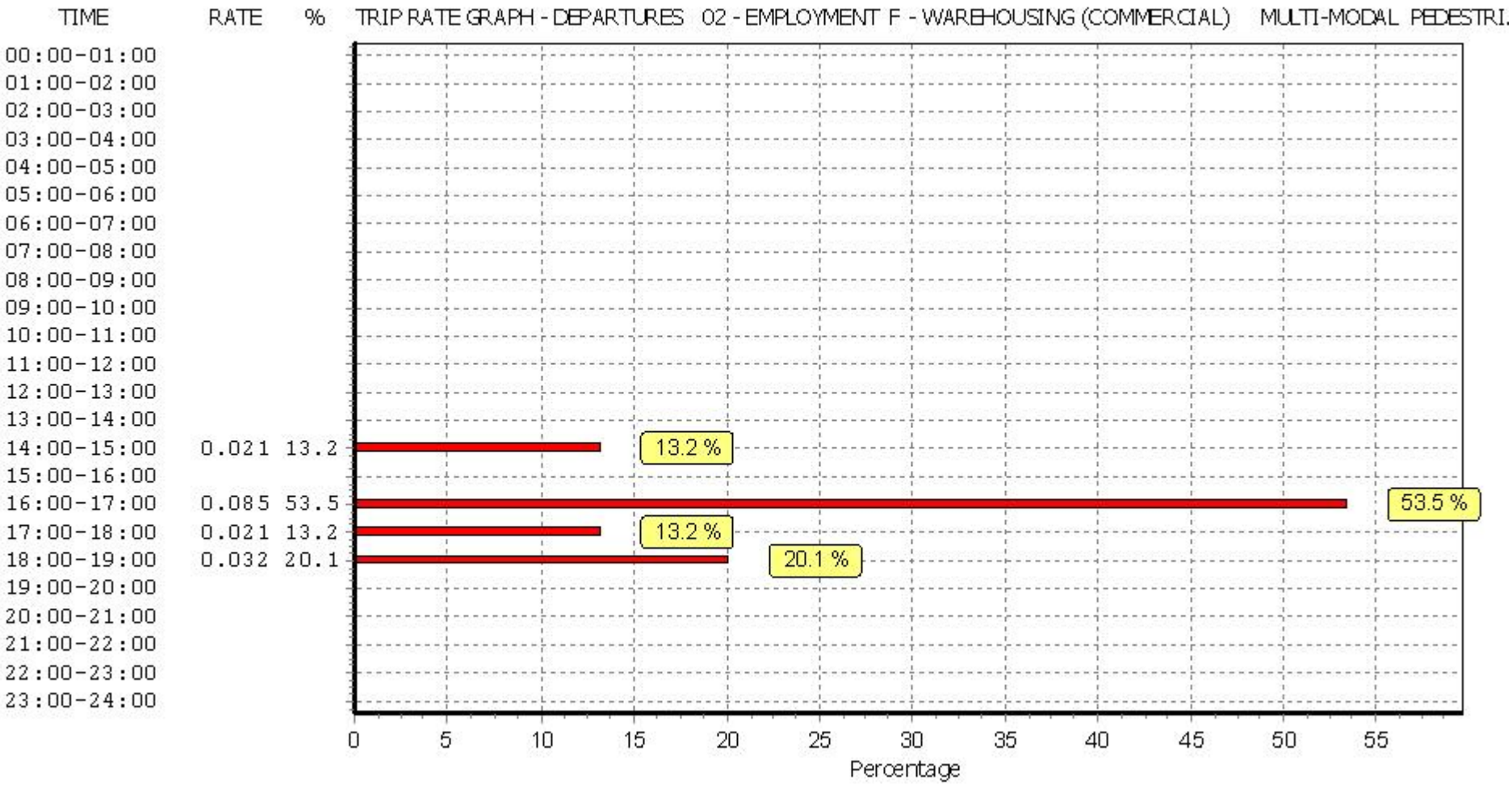
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

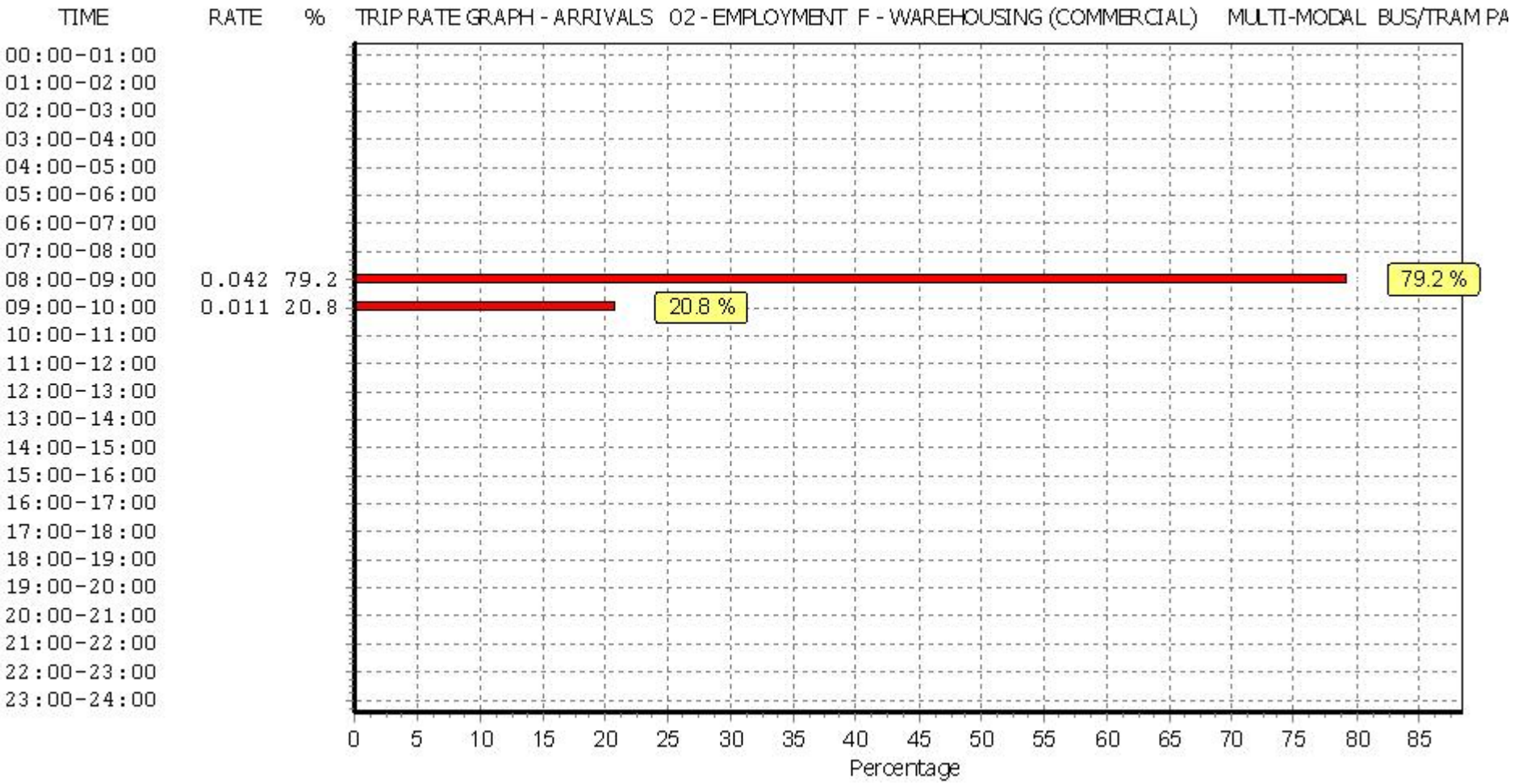
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.053			0.064			0.117

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

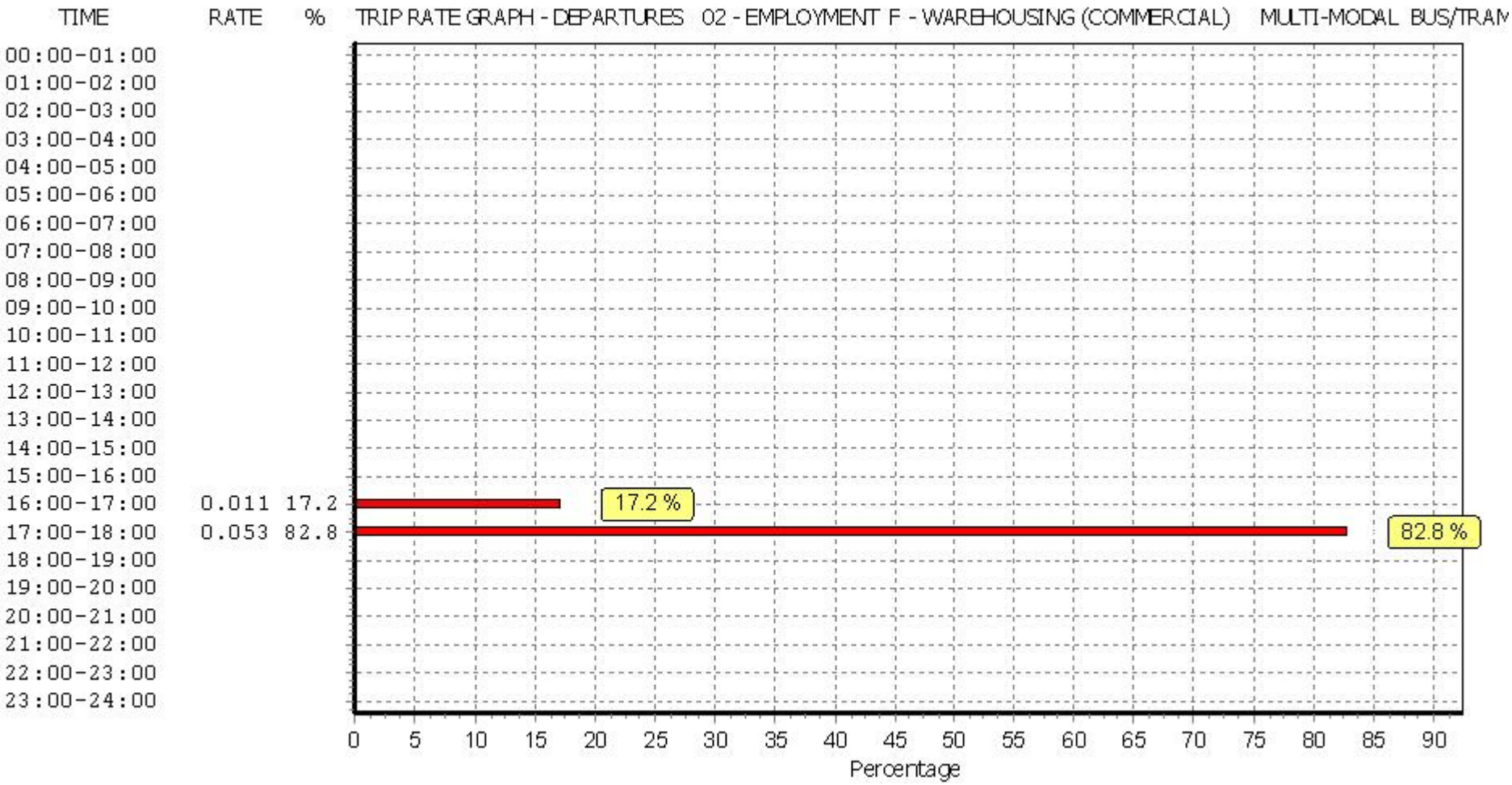
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



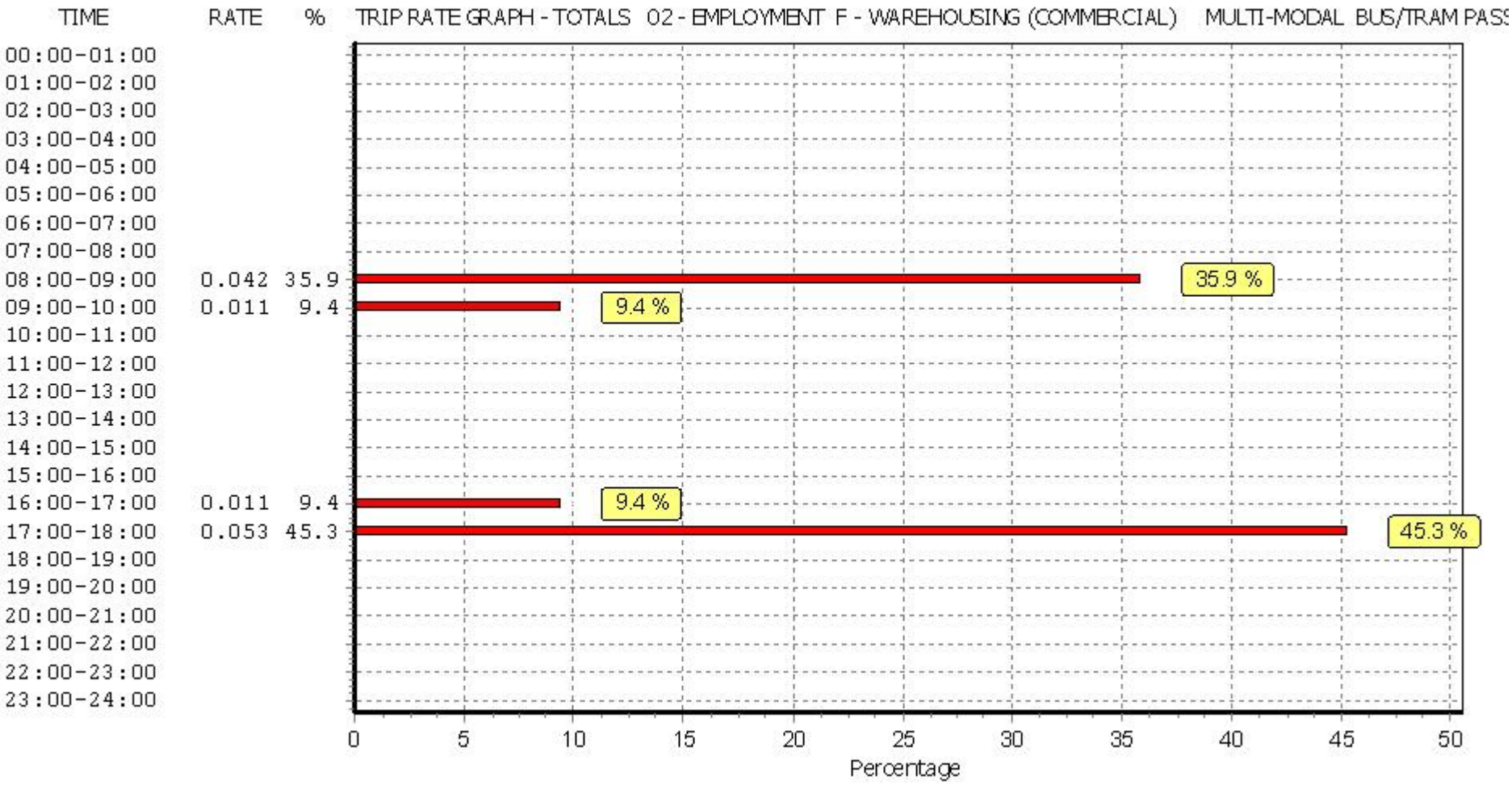
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

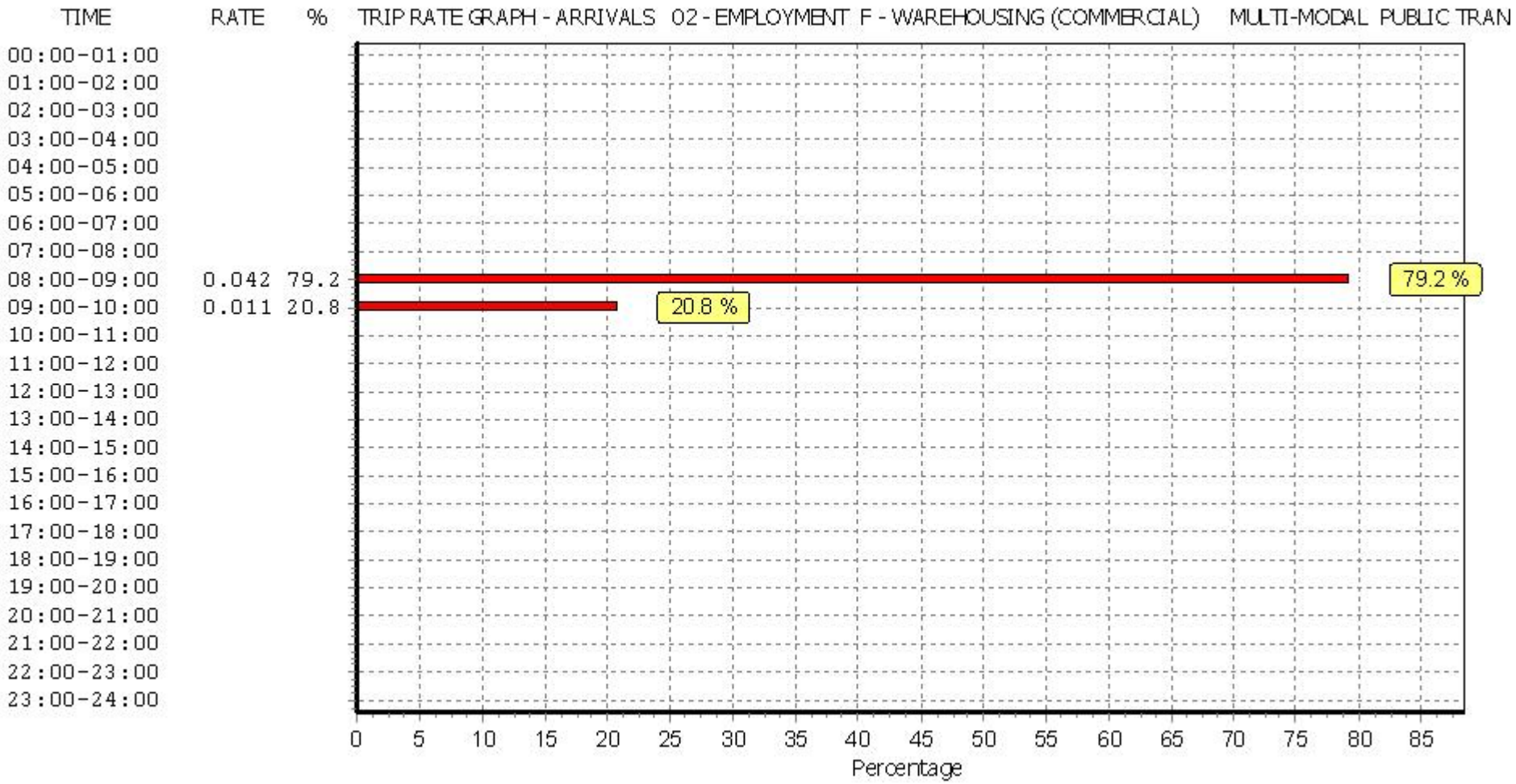
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.053			0.064			0.117

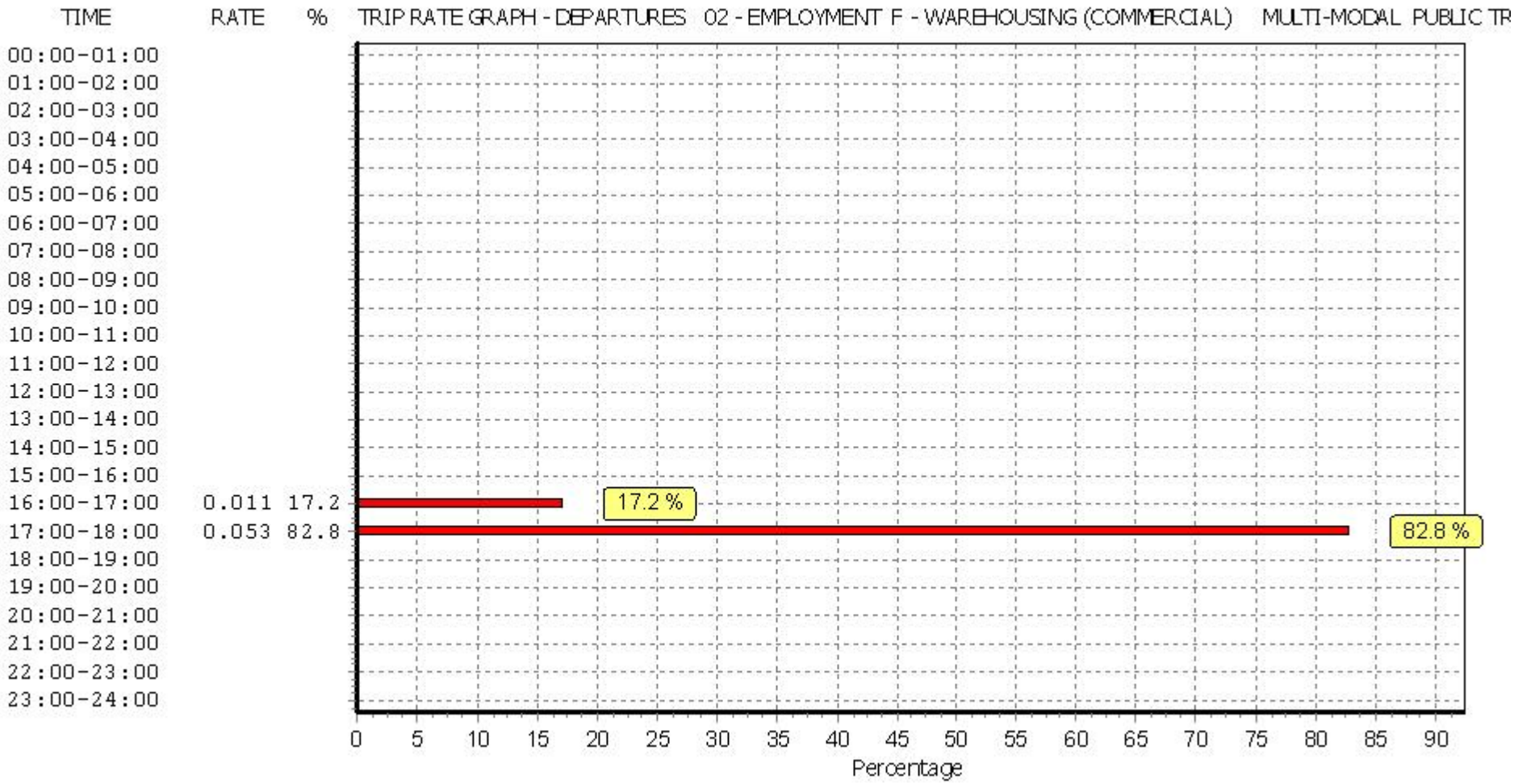
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

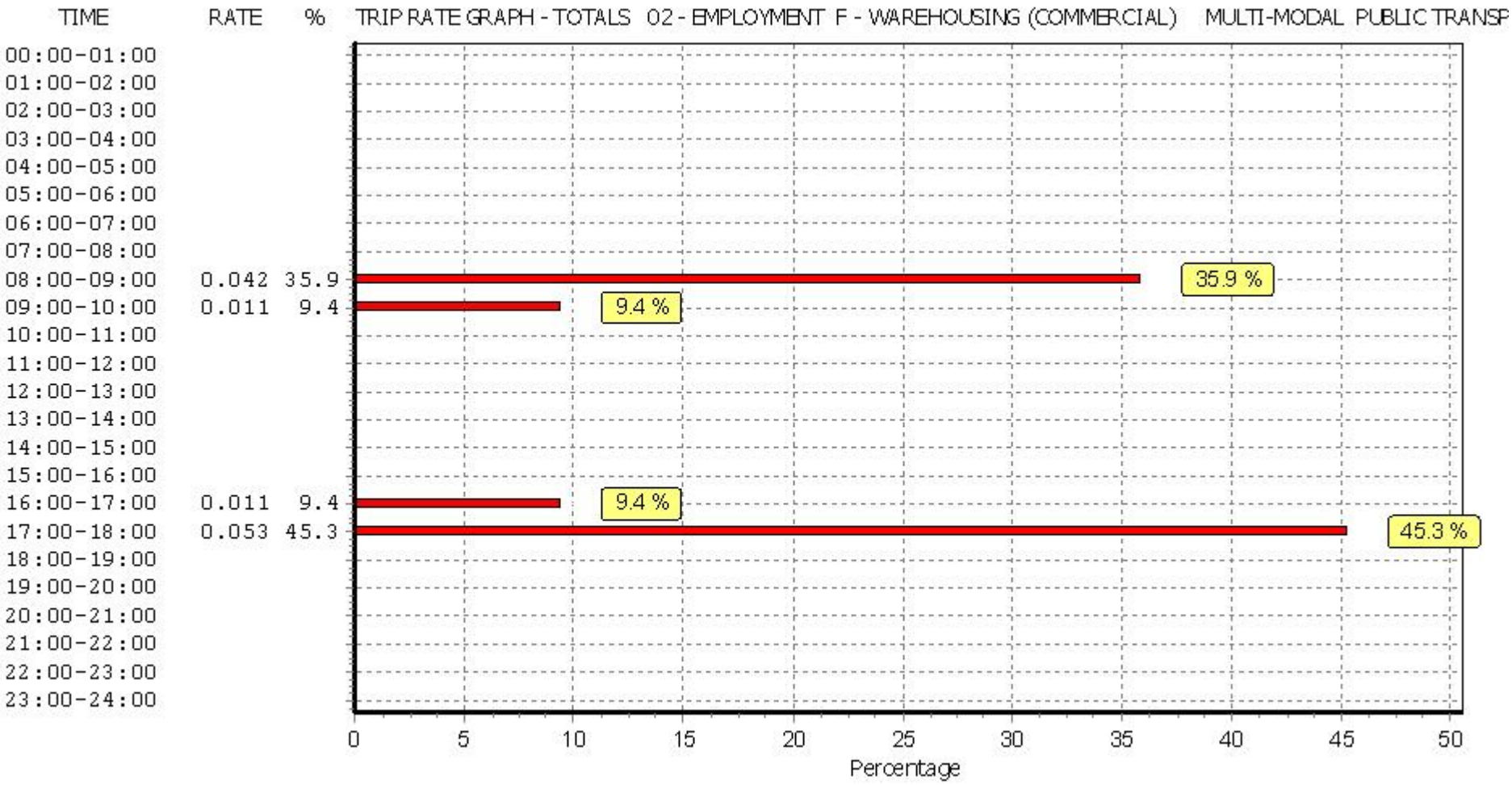


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

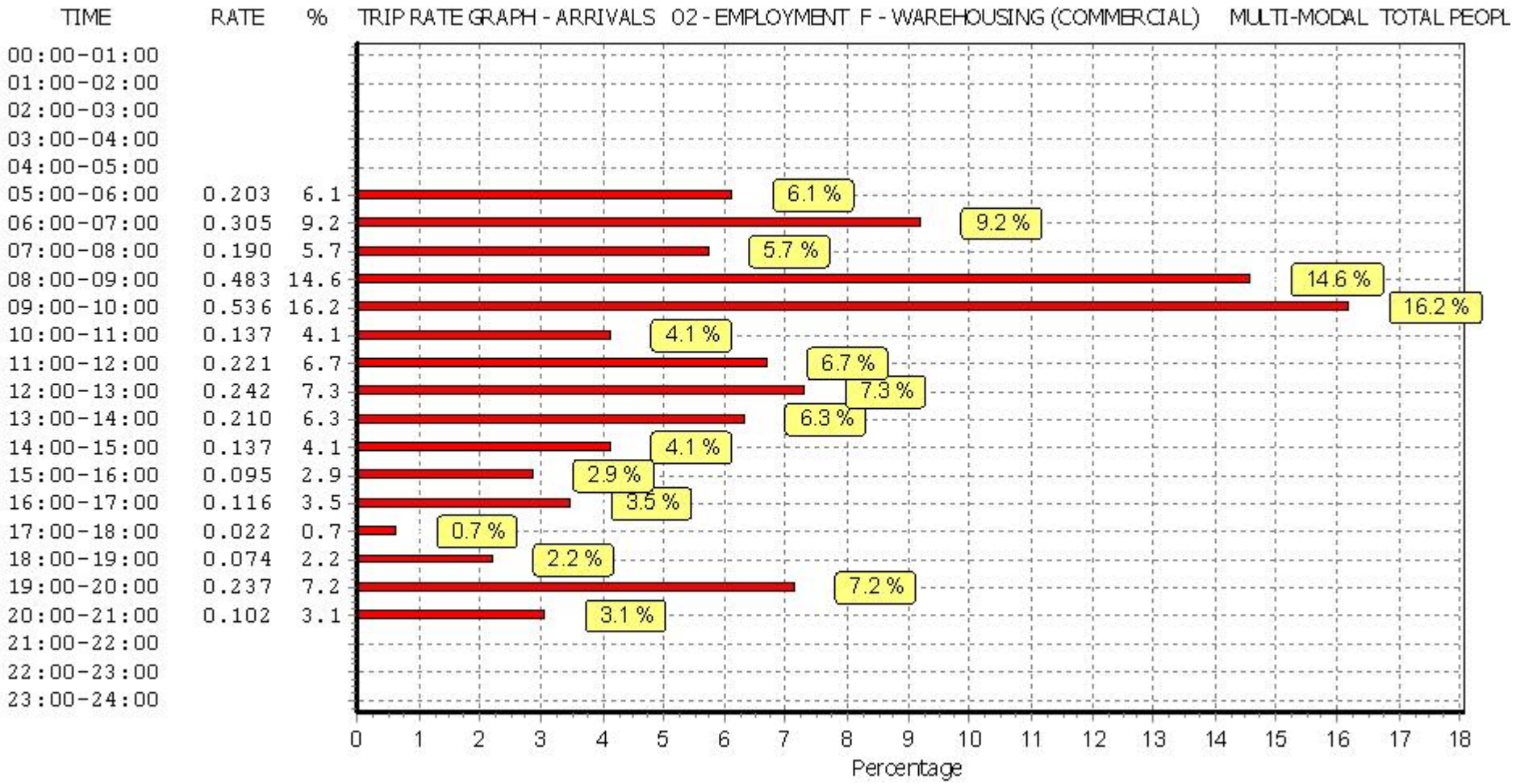
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.203	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.203
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.271	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.305
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.053
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.190
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.168	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.221
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.315	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.347
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.326	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.421
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.210	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.294
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.200
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.074
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.158	2	4755	0.295
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.147
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.158	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.295
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.147
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.221
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.137
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.168	2	4755	0.179
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.126	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.231
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.189
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.074
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.190
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.221	2	4755	0.242
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.147	2	4755	0.158
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.242	2	4755	0.253
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.368	2	4755	0.410
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.095	2	4755	0.127
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.203	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.305
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.136
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.068
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.068	1	2950	0.102	1	2950	0.170
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.310			3.006			6.316

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.

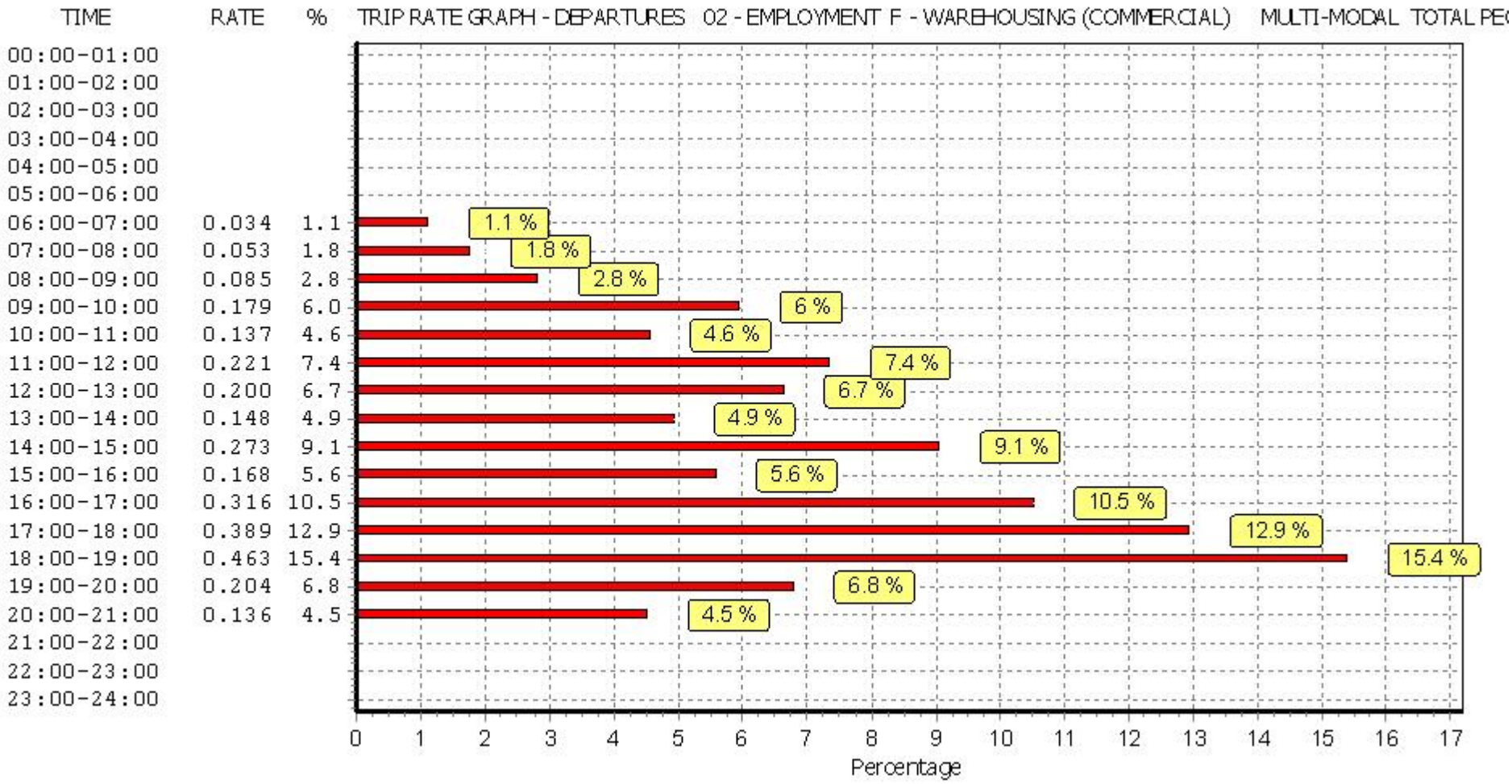
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



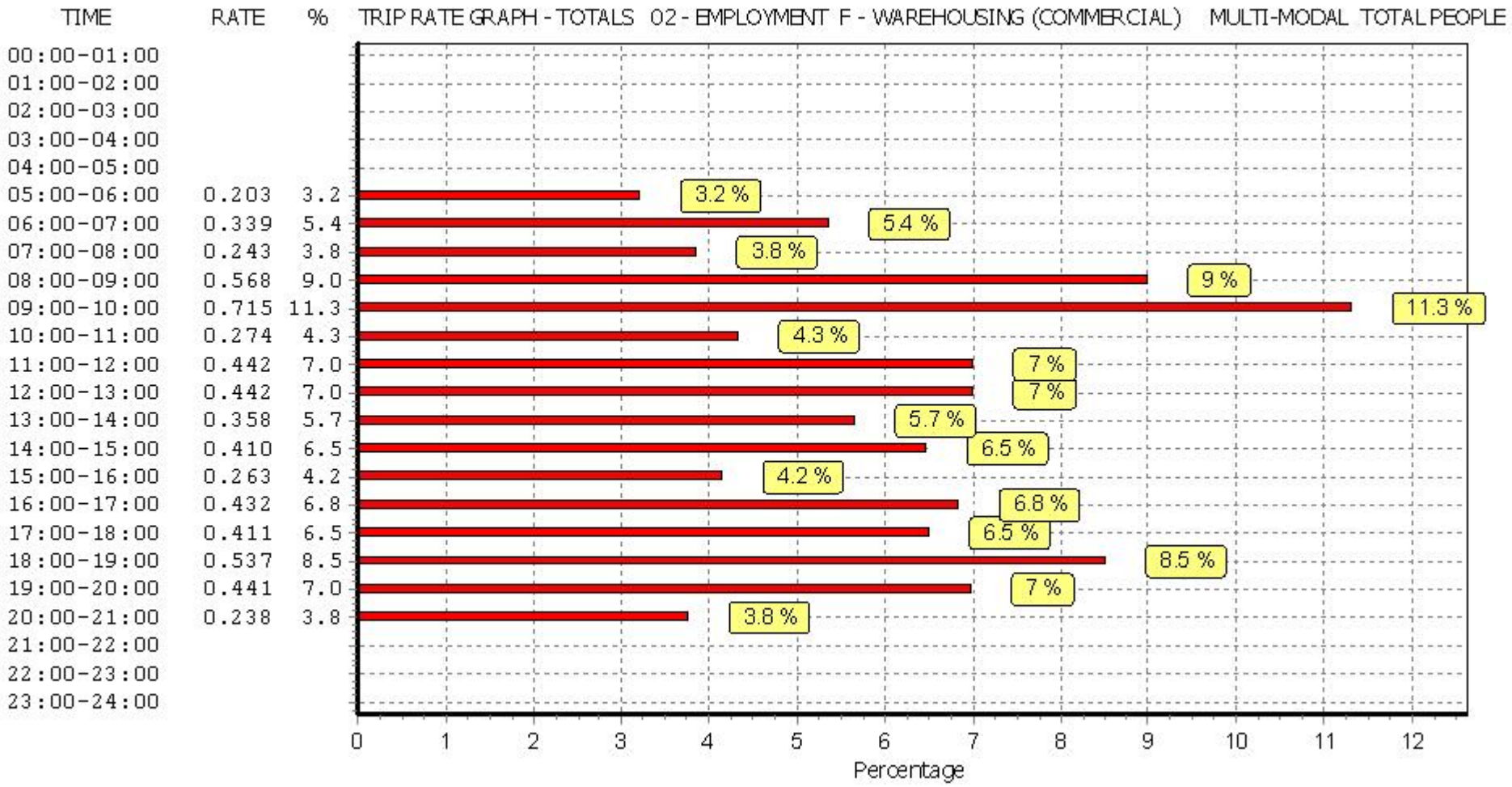
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

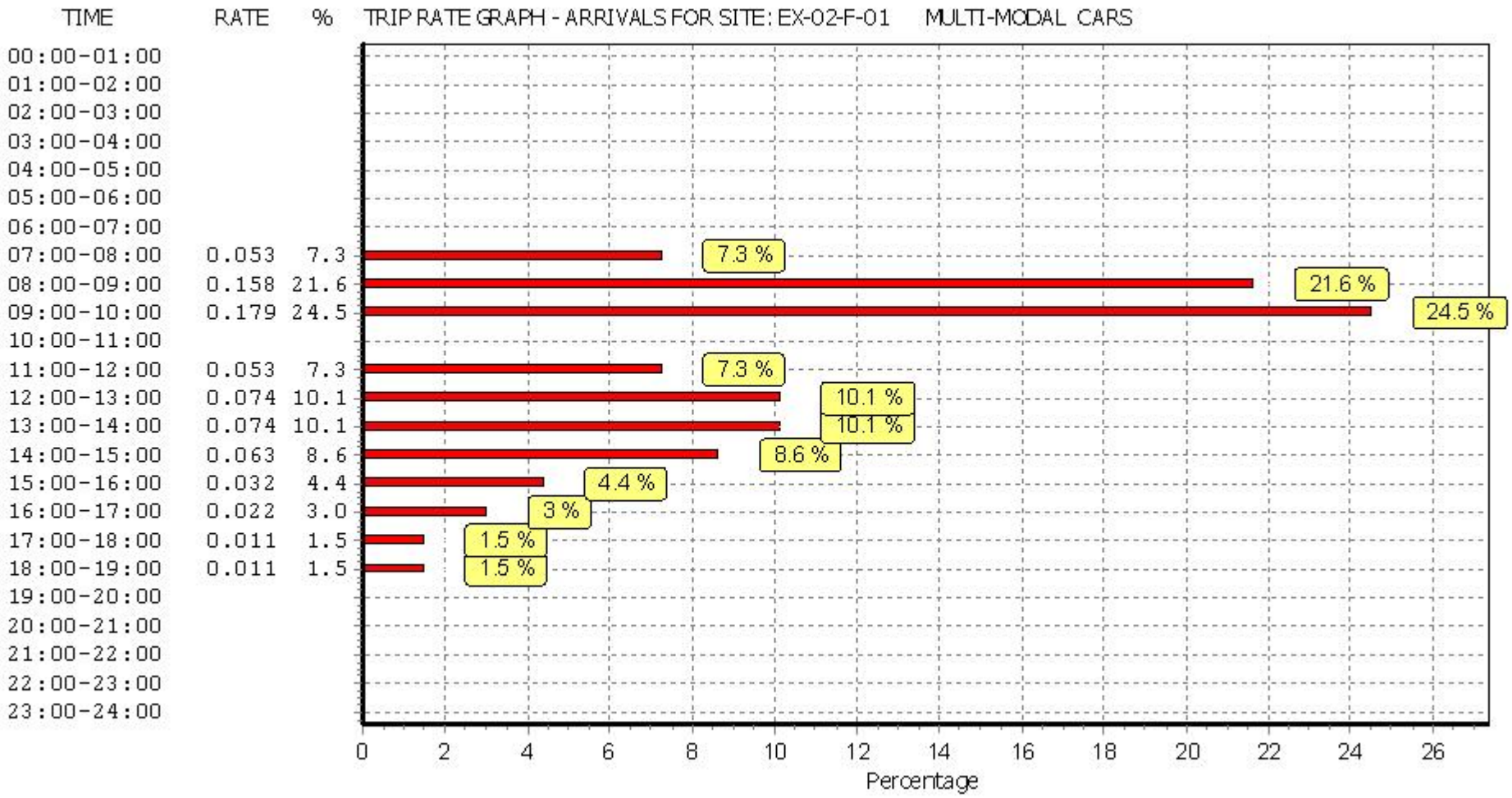
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL CARS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.063
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.042
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.116
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.116	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.148
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.063
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.021
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.064
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.053
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.053	2	4755	0.095
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.074
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.105	2	4755	0.105
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.105
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.095
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.032
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.053
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.063
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.074
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.137	2	4755	0.148
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.063	2	4755	0.063
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.730			0.896			1.626

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.

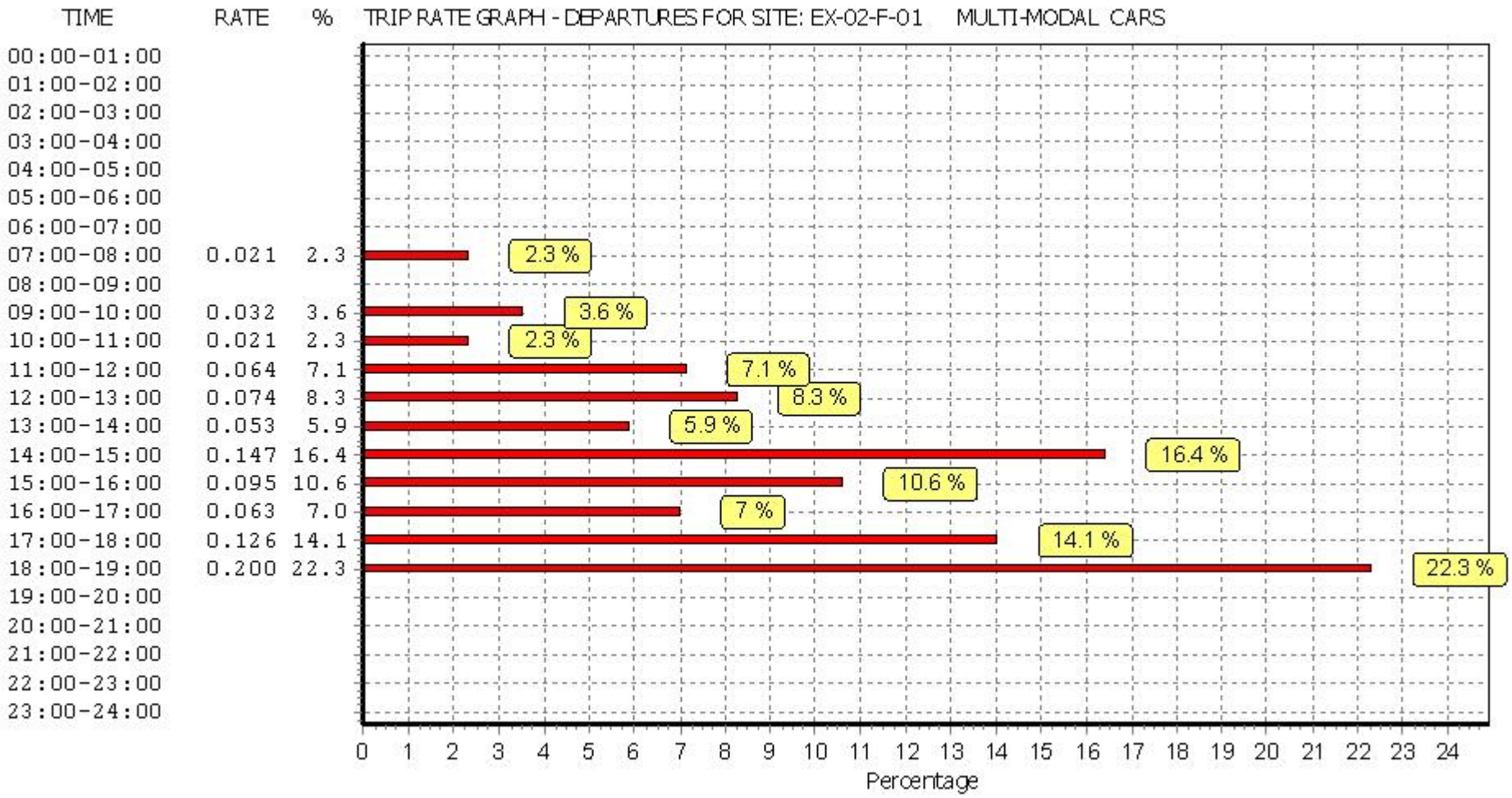
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



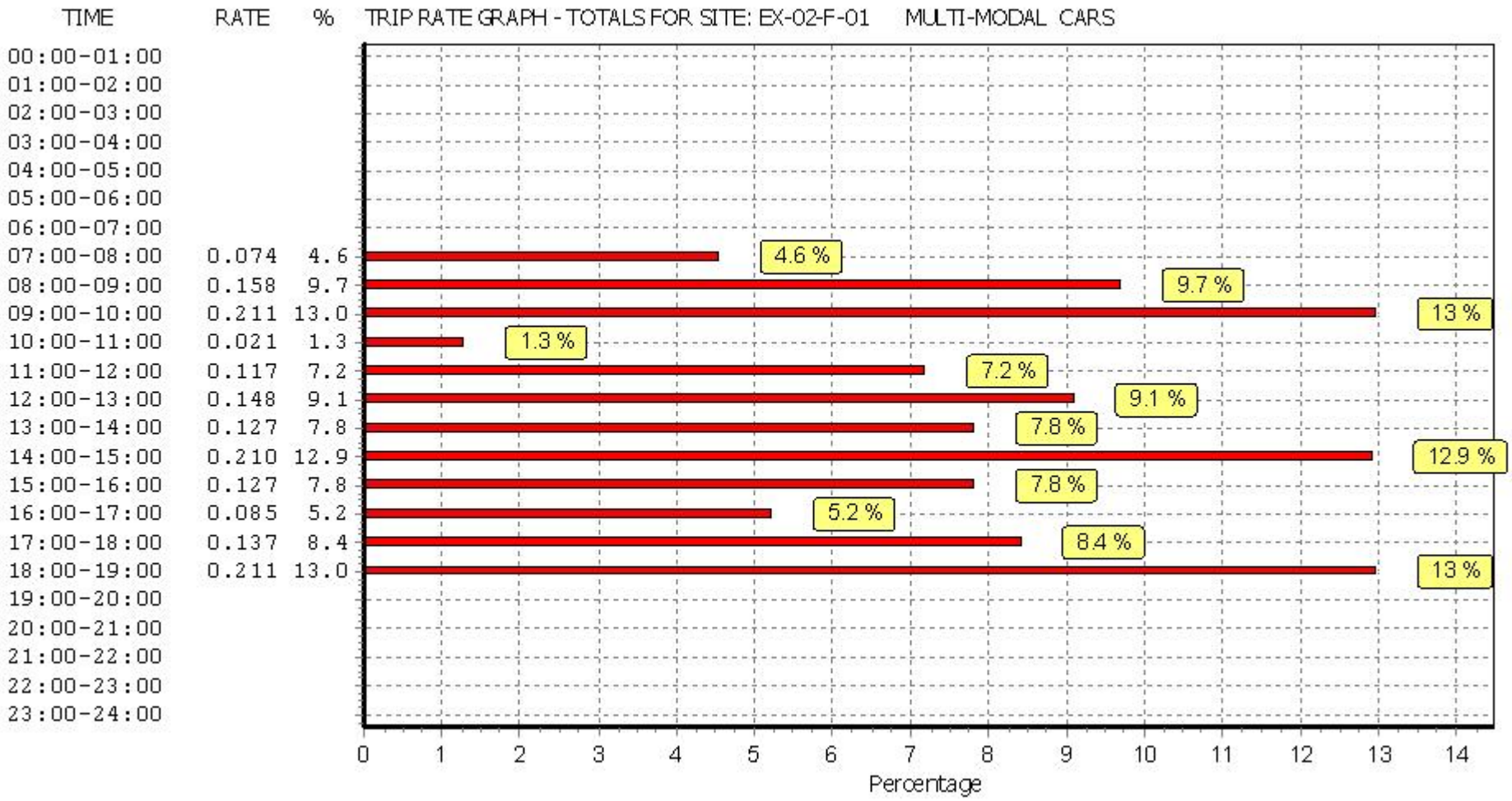
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

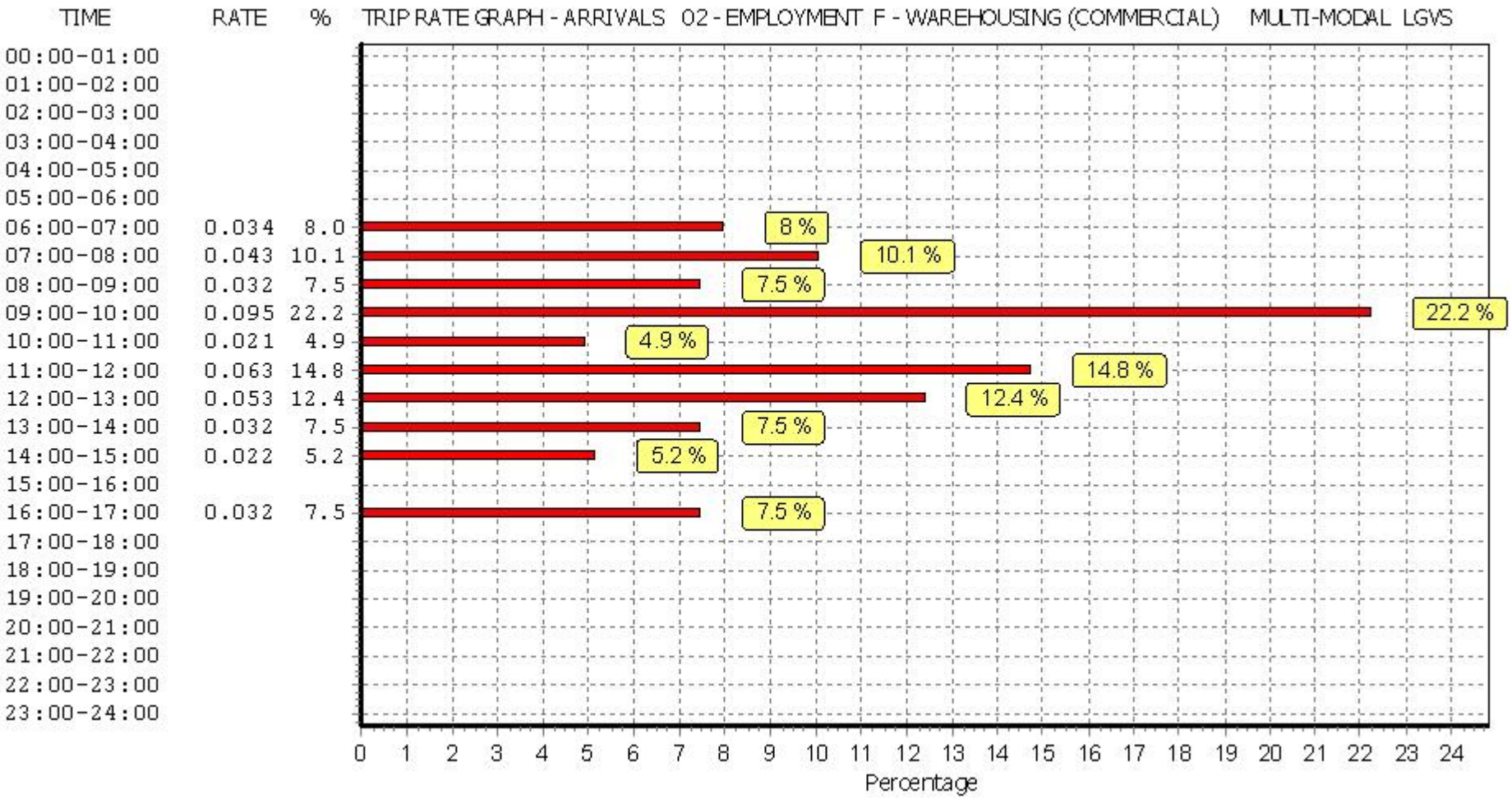
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.043
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.084	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.095
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.053
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.042	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.053
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.053
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.021	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.032
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.064
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.032	2	4755	0.032
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.034	1	2950	0.034
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.427			0.358			0.785

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.

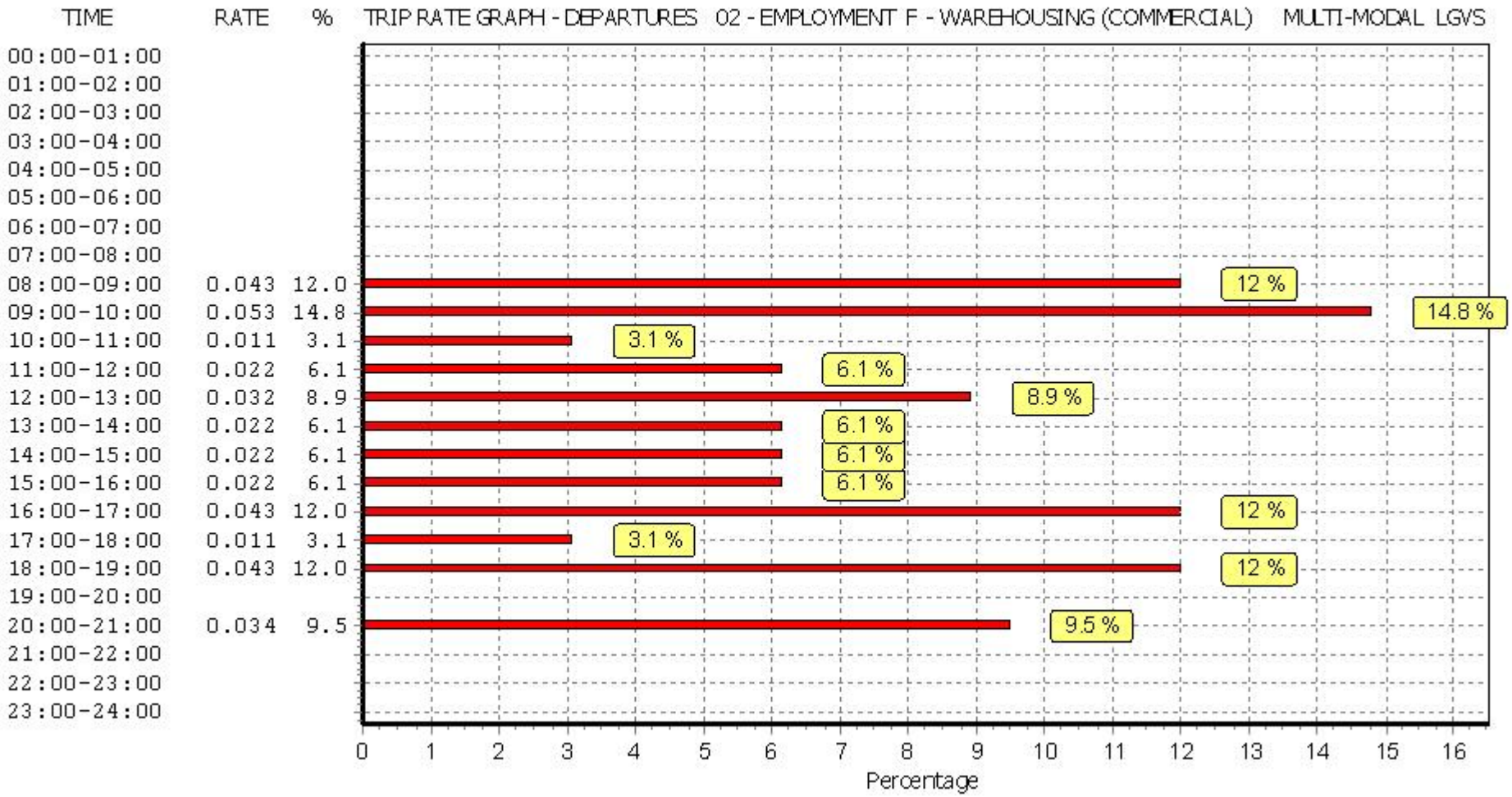
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



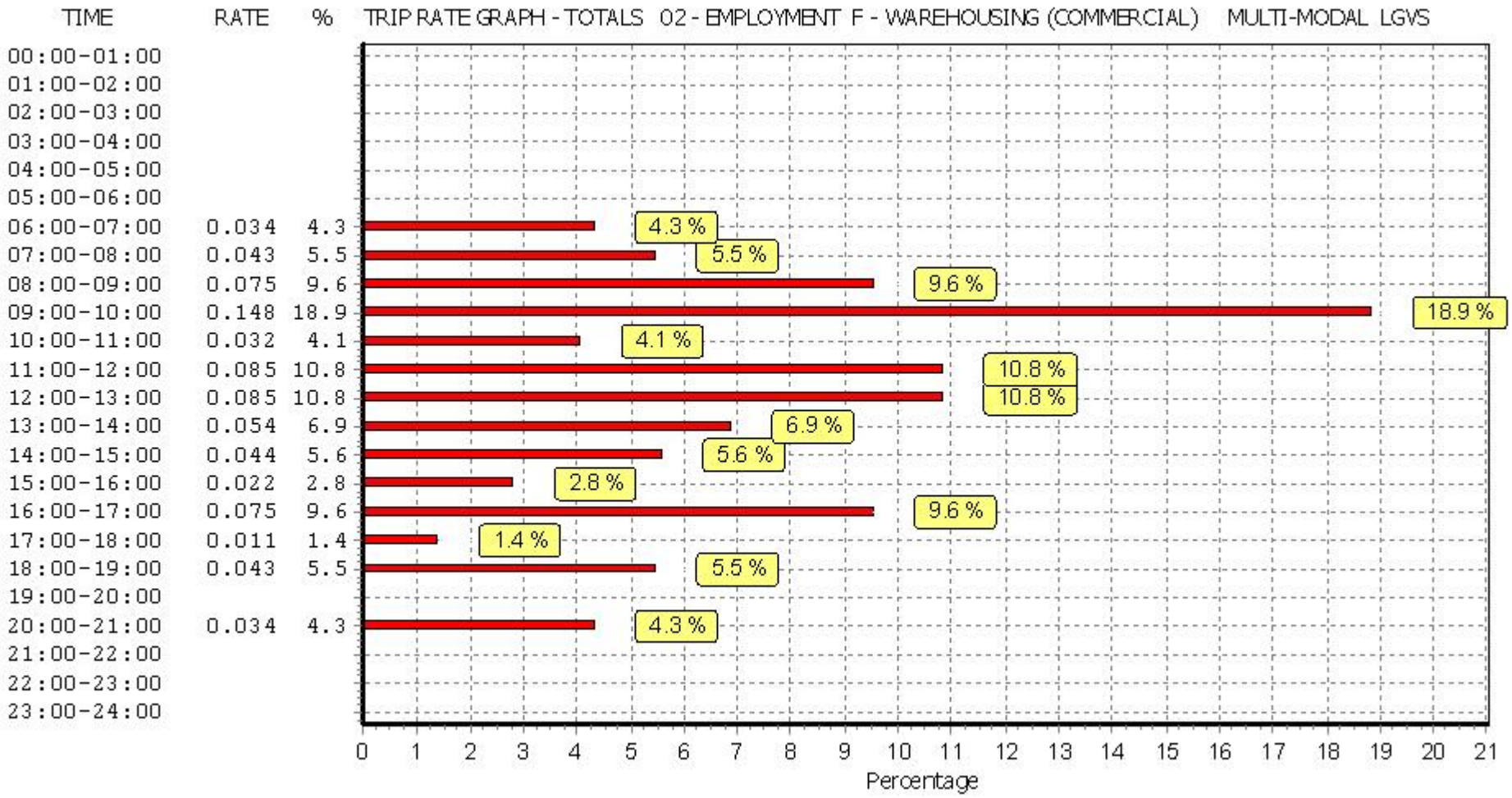
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

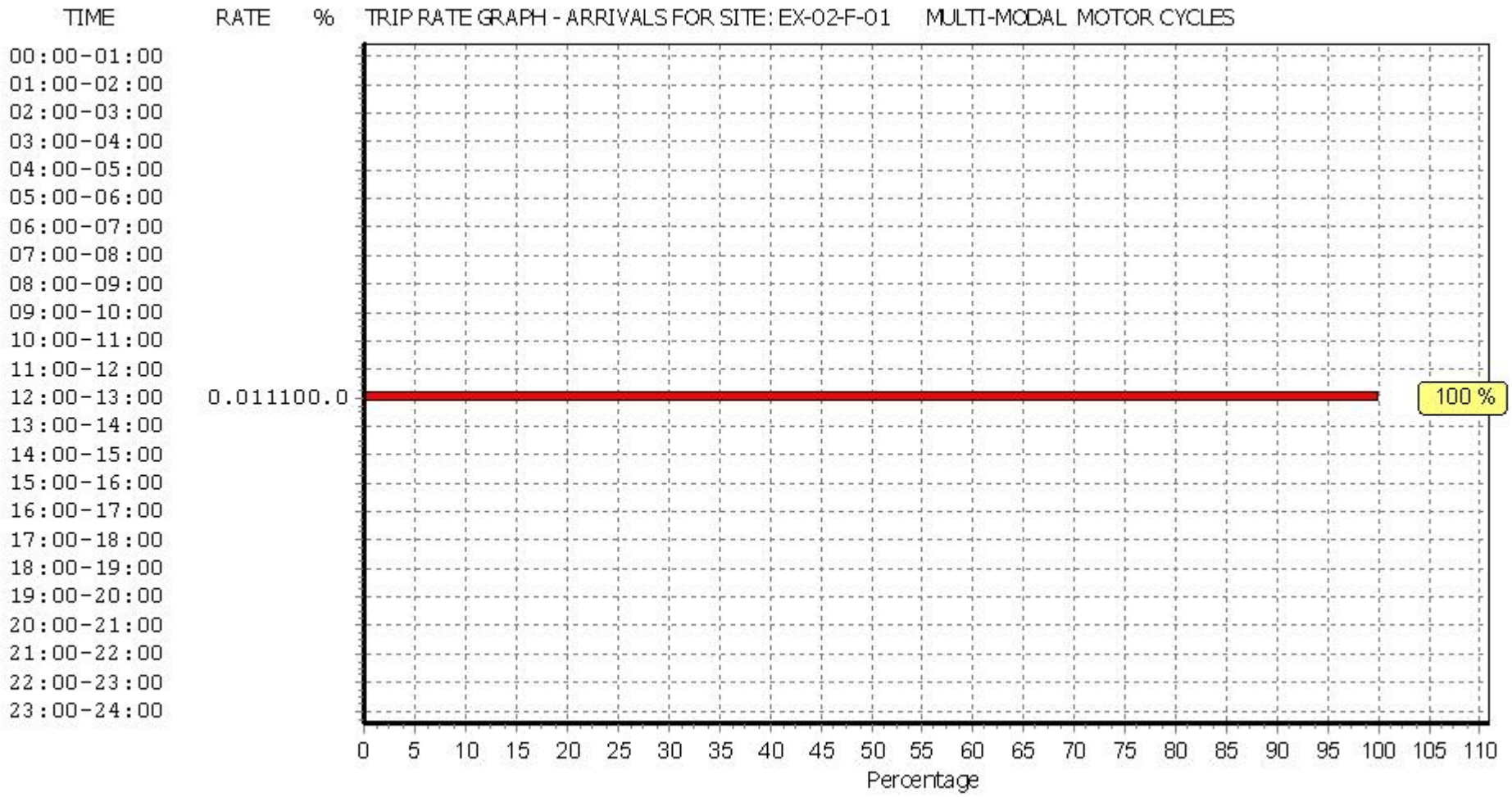
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.011			0.022

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.

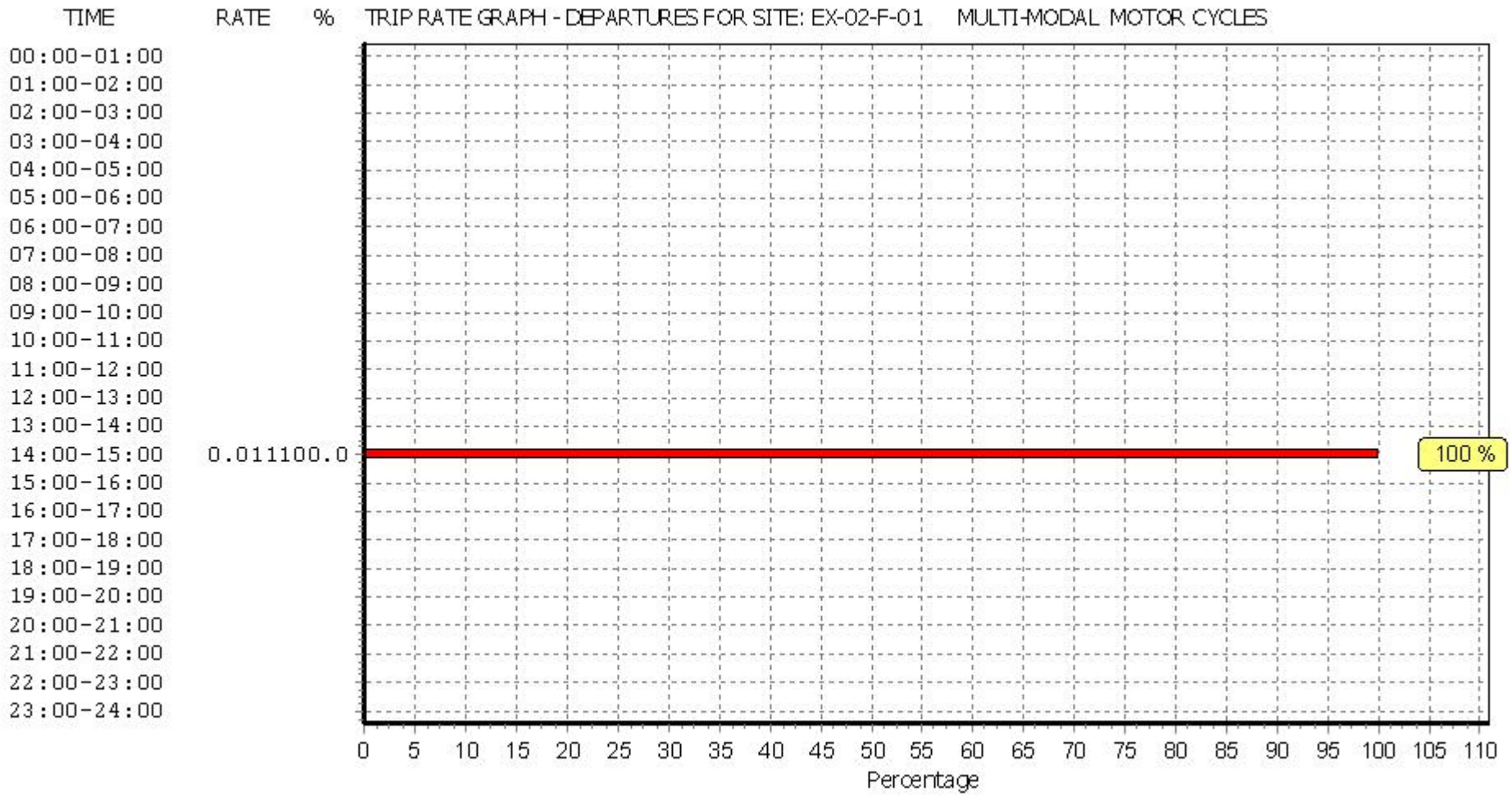
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.*

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



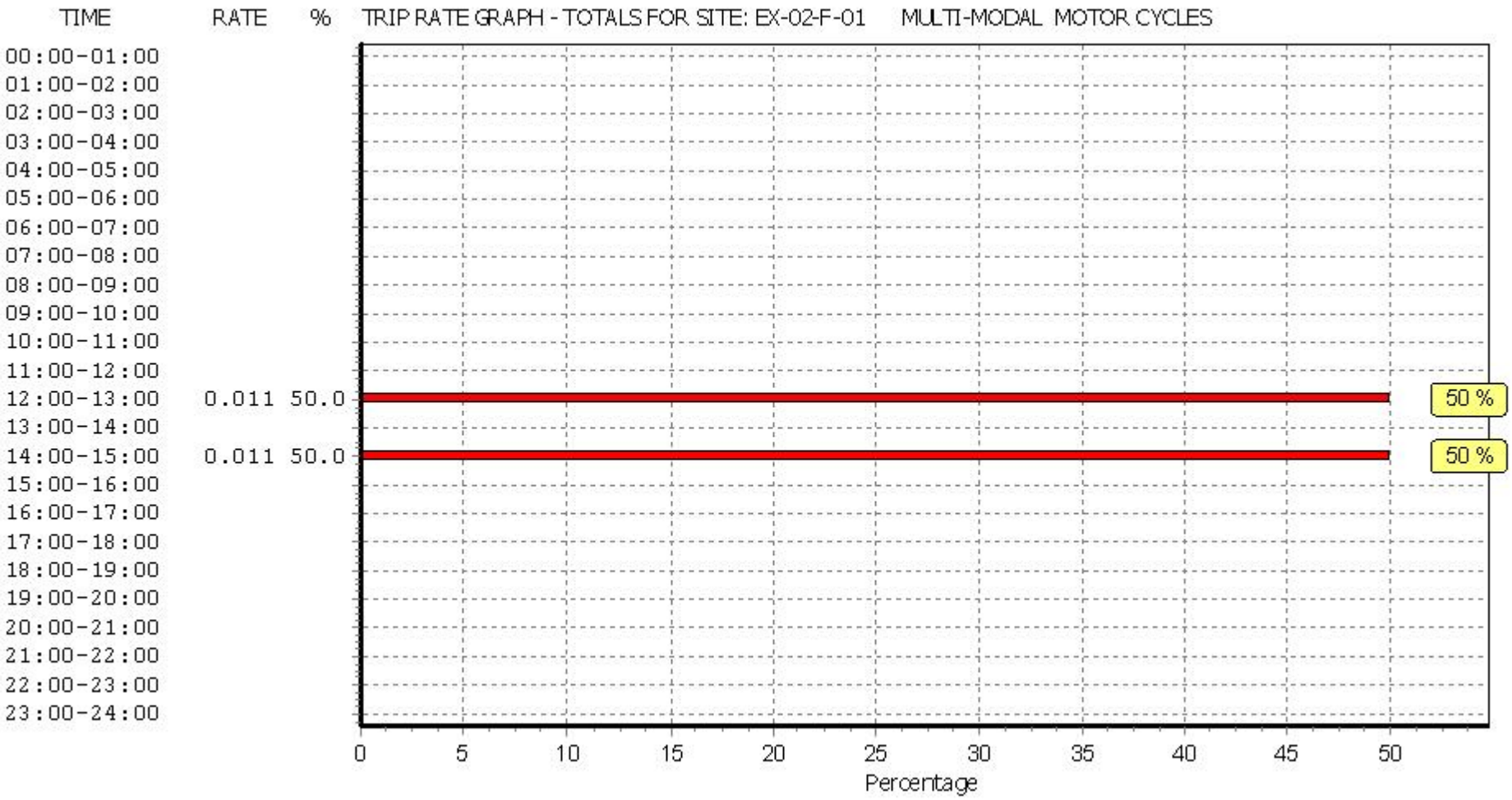
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

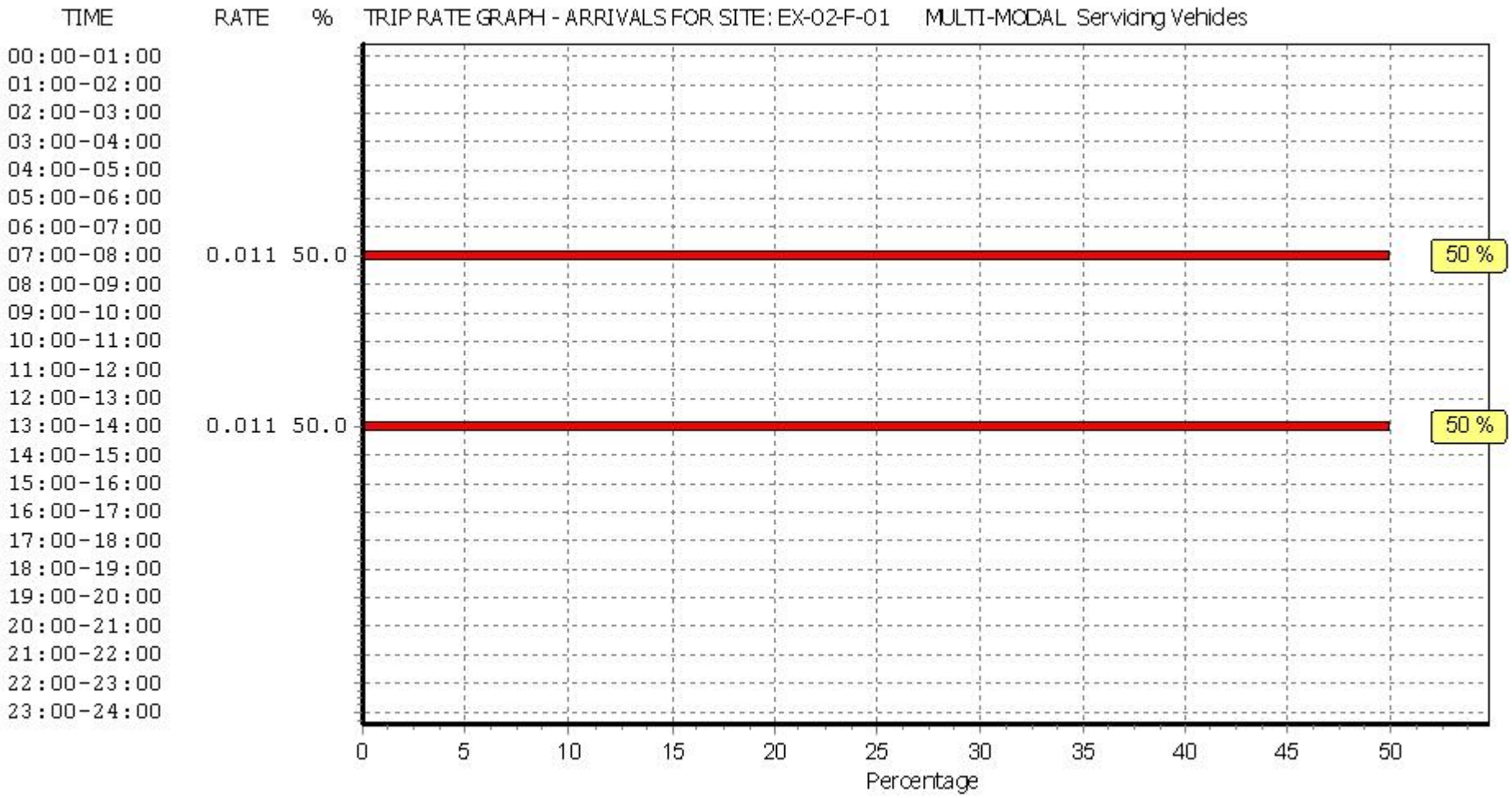
TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
05:30 - 06:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:00 - 06:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
06:30 - 07:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011
08:00 - 08:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011
08:30 - 09:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.011	2	4755	0.022
14:00 - 14:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000	2	4755	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000	1	2950	0.000
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.022			0.044

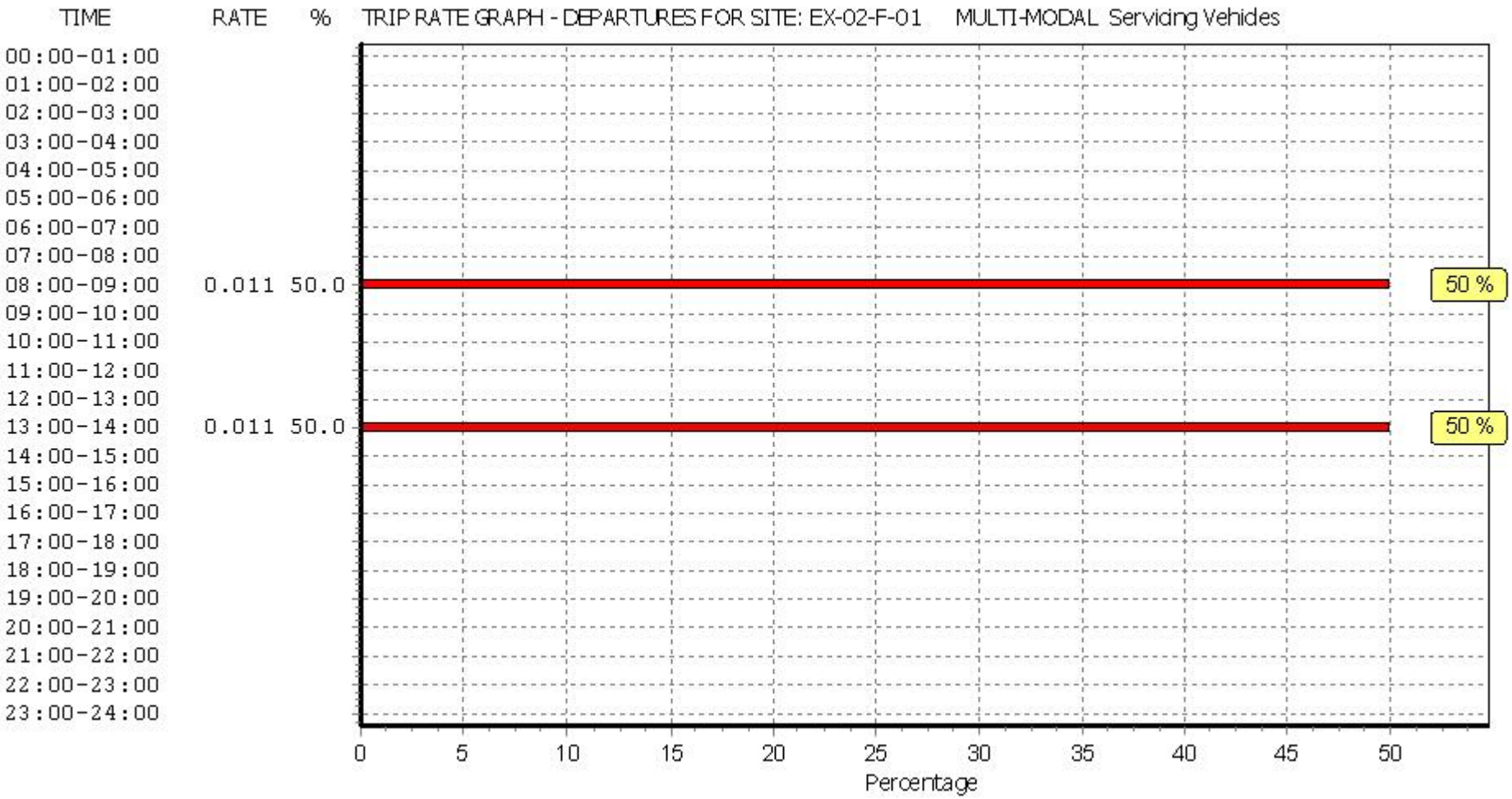
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

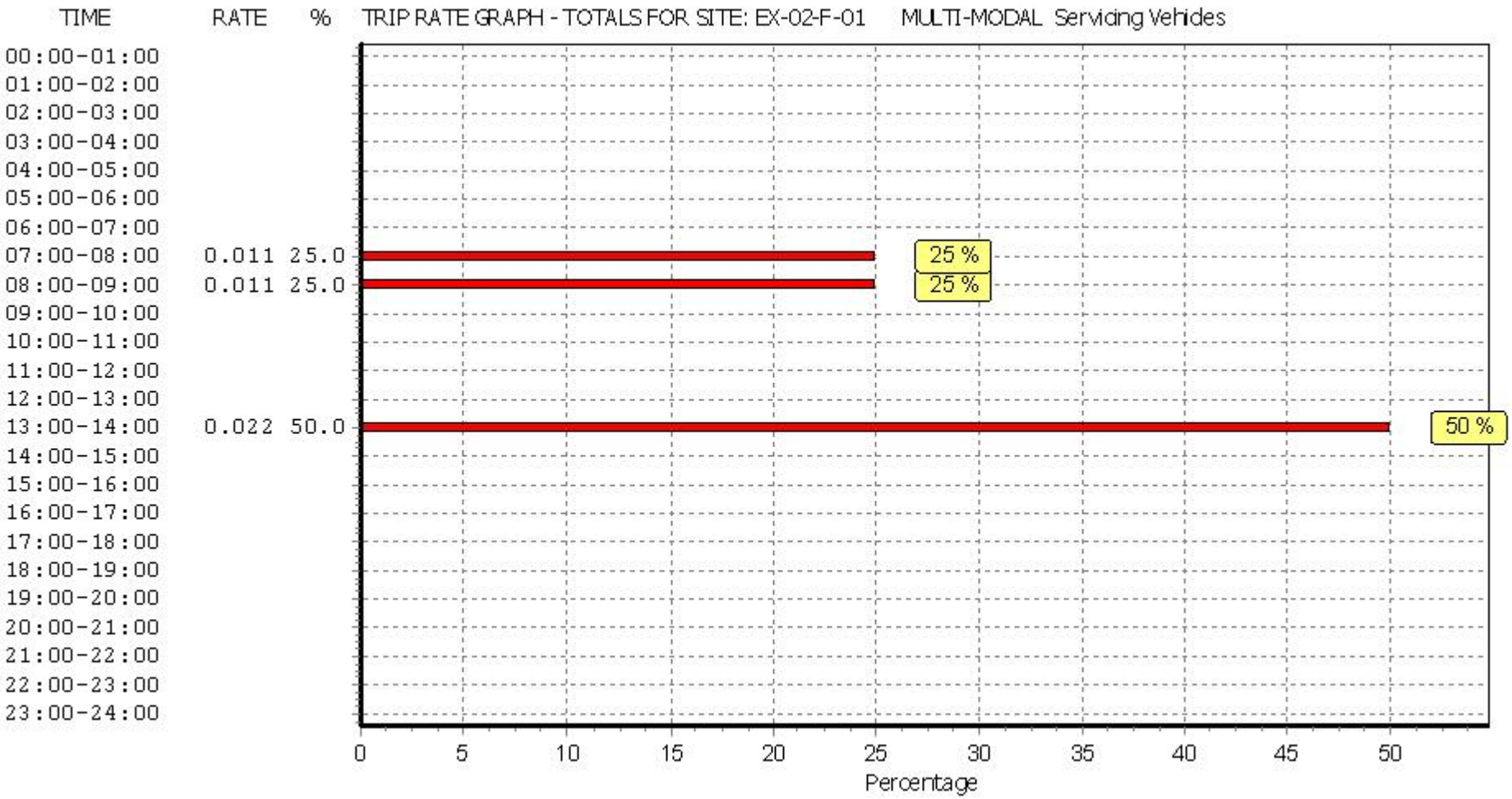
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.