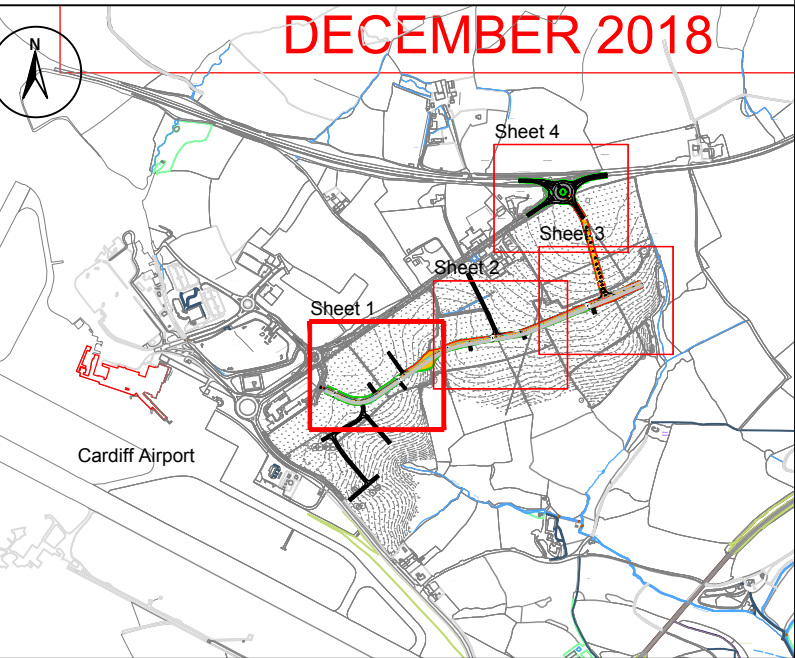




- © 2019 RPS Group
- NOTES
1. This drawing has been prepared in accordance with the scope of RPS's appointment with its client and is subject to the terms and conditions of that appointment. RPS accepts no liability for any use of this document other than by its client and only for the purposes for which it was prepared and provided.
 2. If received electronically it is the recipients responsibility to print to correct scale. Only written dimensions should be used.
 3. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant scheme drawings.
 4. Drawing based on topographical survey undertaken by RPS drawing number JKK9669-03-06.

- KEY
- Proposed Carriageway
 - Proposed Footway



PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

Rev	Description	By	CB	Date
-----	-------------	----	----	------



20 Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 4SH
T: +44(0)1235 432 190 E: transport@rpsgroup.com

Client Legal & General (Strategic Land) Ltd

Project Model Farm, Rhoose

Title Preliminary Southern Site Access Concept

Status INFORMATION Drawn By DH PM/Checked by MB

Project Number JNY9969 Scale @ A1 1:500 Date Created 29/03/2019

RPS Drawing/Figure Number JNY9624 - Appendix K Rev -

rpsgroup.com

Appendix L – TRICS Output Reports

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-515501-190208-0224

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
 Category : B - BUSINESS PARK
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	HE HEREFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days
10	WALES	
	CF CARDIFF	1 days
	CP CAERPHILLY	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: 5000 to 34616 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 5000 to 132084 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: Selected: 7 to 4167 Actual: 7 to 4167

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 13/03/18

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	1 days
Tuesday	3 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	1 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	8
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	2
Commercial Zone	4
Development Zone	1
Village	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 8 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	2 days
5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 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
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	3 days
250,001 to 500,000	3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 9 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	CA-02-B-02 LYNCH WOOD PETERBOROUGH	BUSINESS PARK	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	Edge of Town Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	12800 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/10/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CF-02-B-07 MALTHOUSE AVENUE CARDIFF PONTPRENNAU	BUSINESS PARK	CARDIFF
	Edge of Town Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	15930 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	13/03/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	CP-02-B-01 VAN ROAD CAERPHILLY	BUSINESS PARK	CAERPHILLY
	Edge of Town Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	14450 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	17/07/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	HE-02-B-01 A4103 NEAR HEREFORD WHITESTONE Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village	BUSINESS PARK	HEREFORDSHIRE
	Total Gross floor area:	18808 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	13/09/11	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	HF-02-B-01 ST ALBANS ROAD WEST HATFIELD	BUSINESS PARK	HERTFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:	26000 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	07/07/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	LN-02-B-02 CARDINAL CLOSE LINCOLN	BUSINESS PARK	LINCOLNSHIRE
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area:	5000 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	25/06/15	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	TW-02-B-04 KINGFISHER BOULEVARD NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE LEMINGTON	BUSINESS PARK	TYNE & WEAR
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area:	38853 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	11/12/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
8	WM-02-B-02 PARADISE WAY COVENTRY	BUSINESS PARK	WEST MIDLANDS
	Edge of Town Development Zone Total Gross floor area:	12800 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
9	WY-02-B-02 ARMITAGE BRIDGE HUDDERSFIELD	BUSINESS PARK	WEST YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	9200 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/04/14	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.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CA-02-B-03	HIGH PT
CA-02-B-03	HIGH PT
CF-02-B-04	HIGH PT
FA-02-B-02	HIGH PT
FI-02-B-01	HIGH PT

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	15652	0.595	9	15652	0.089	9	15652	0.684
08:00 - 09:00	9	15652	1.313	9	15652	0.217	9	15652	1.530
09:00 - 10:00	9	15652	0.718	9	15652	0.258	9	15652	0.976
10:00 - 11:00	9	15652	0.276	9	15652	0.208	9	15652	0.484
11:00 - 12:00	9	15652	0.221	9	15652	0.236	9	15652	0.457
12:00 - 13:00	9	15652	0.327	9	15652	0.429	9	15652	0.756
13:00 - 14:00	9	15652	0.400	9	15652	0.354	9	15652	0.754
14:00 - 15:00	9	15652	0.248	9	15652	0.288	9	15652	0.536
15:00 - 16:00	9	15652	0.195	9	15652	0.405	9	15652	0.600
16:00 - 17:00	9	15652	0.175	9	15652	0.861	9	15652	1.036
17:00 - 18:00	9	15652	0.156	9	15652	0.995	9	15652	1.151
18:00 - 19:00	8	16659	0.073	8	16659	0.358	8	16659	0.431
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.697			4.698			9.395

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.

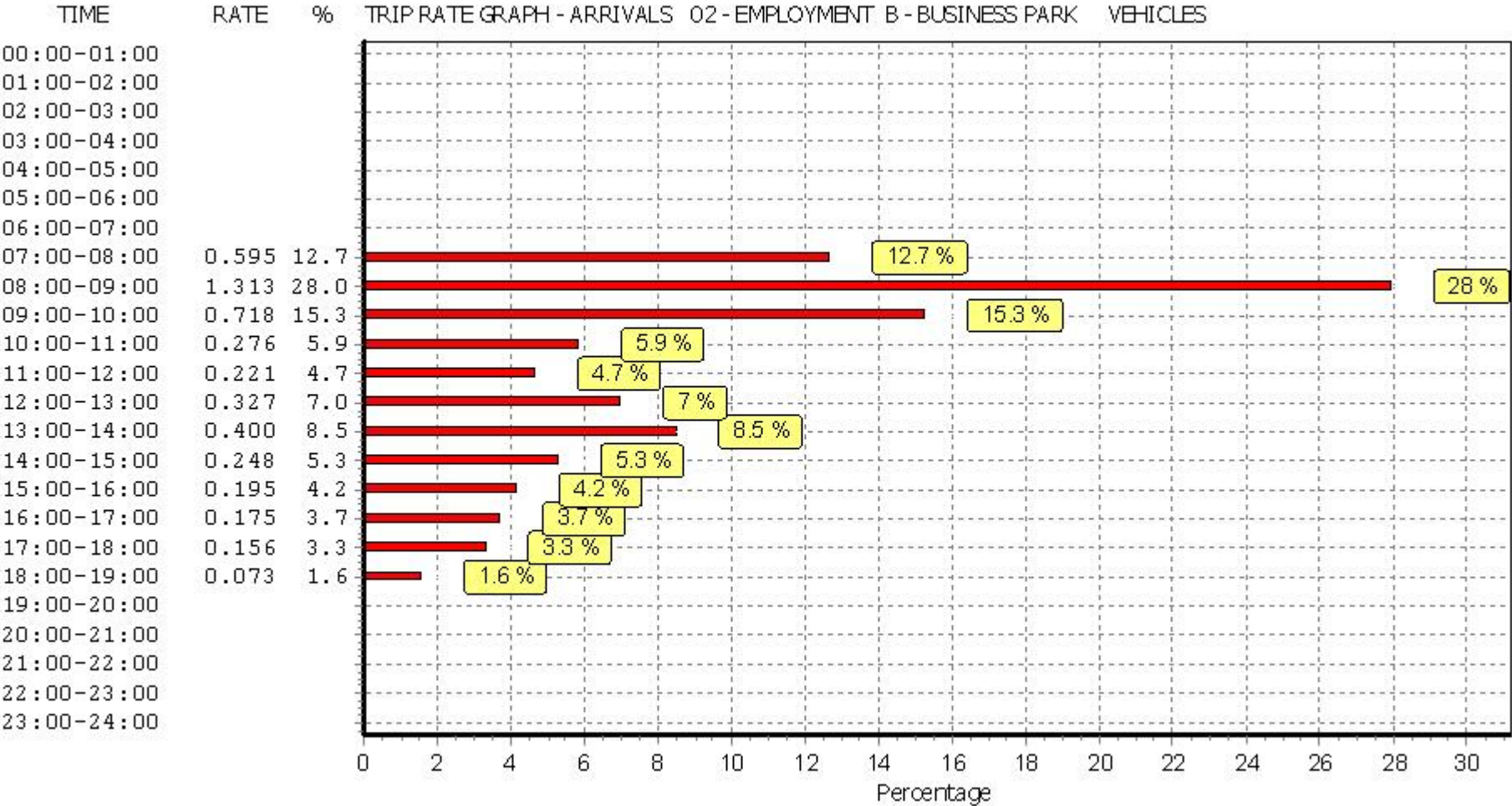
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

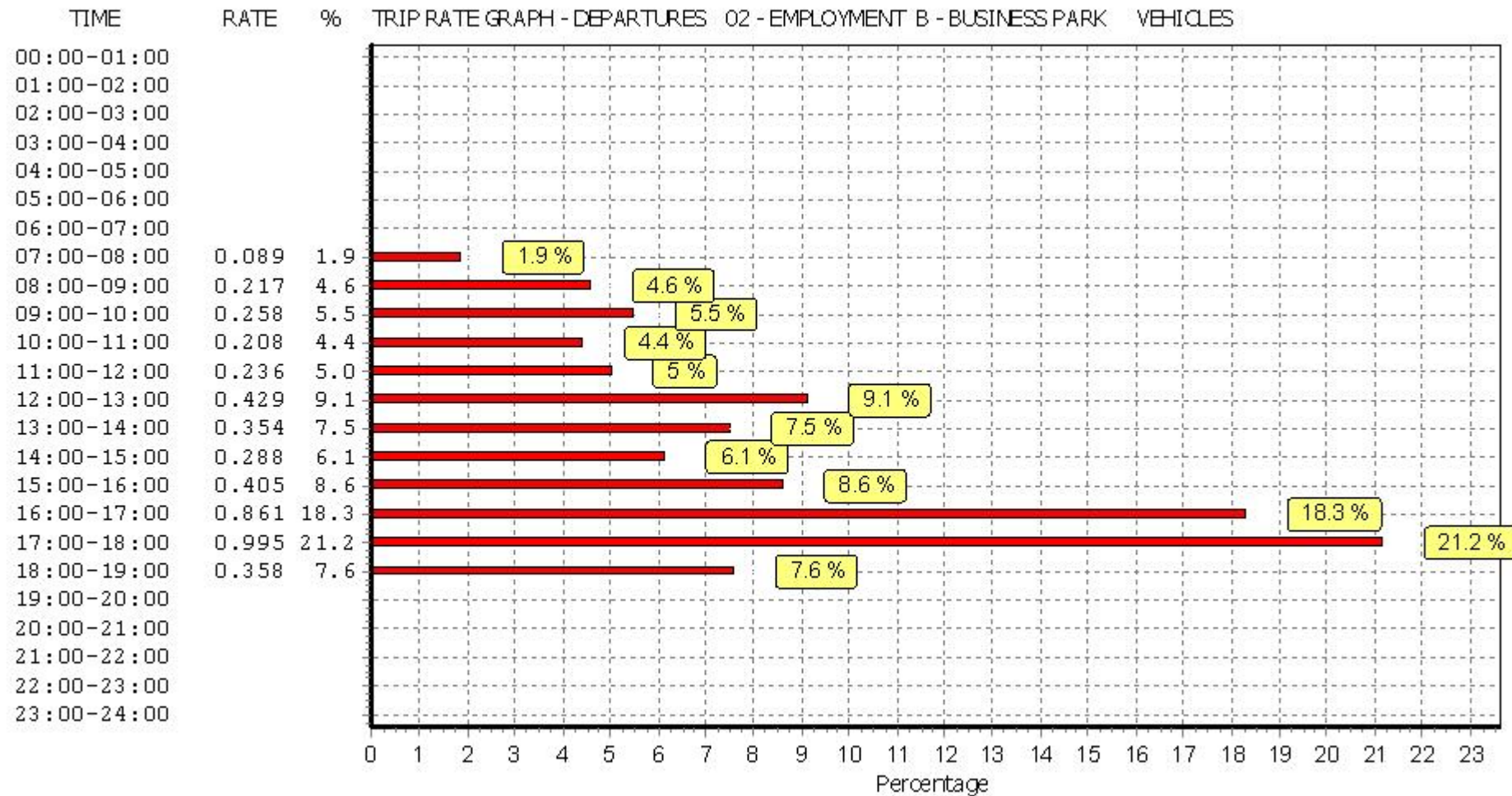
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5000 - 34616 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 13/03/18
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:	5

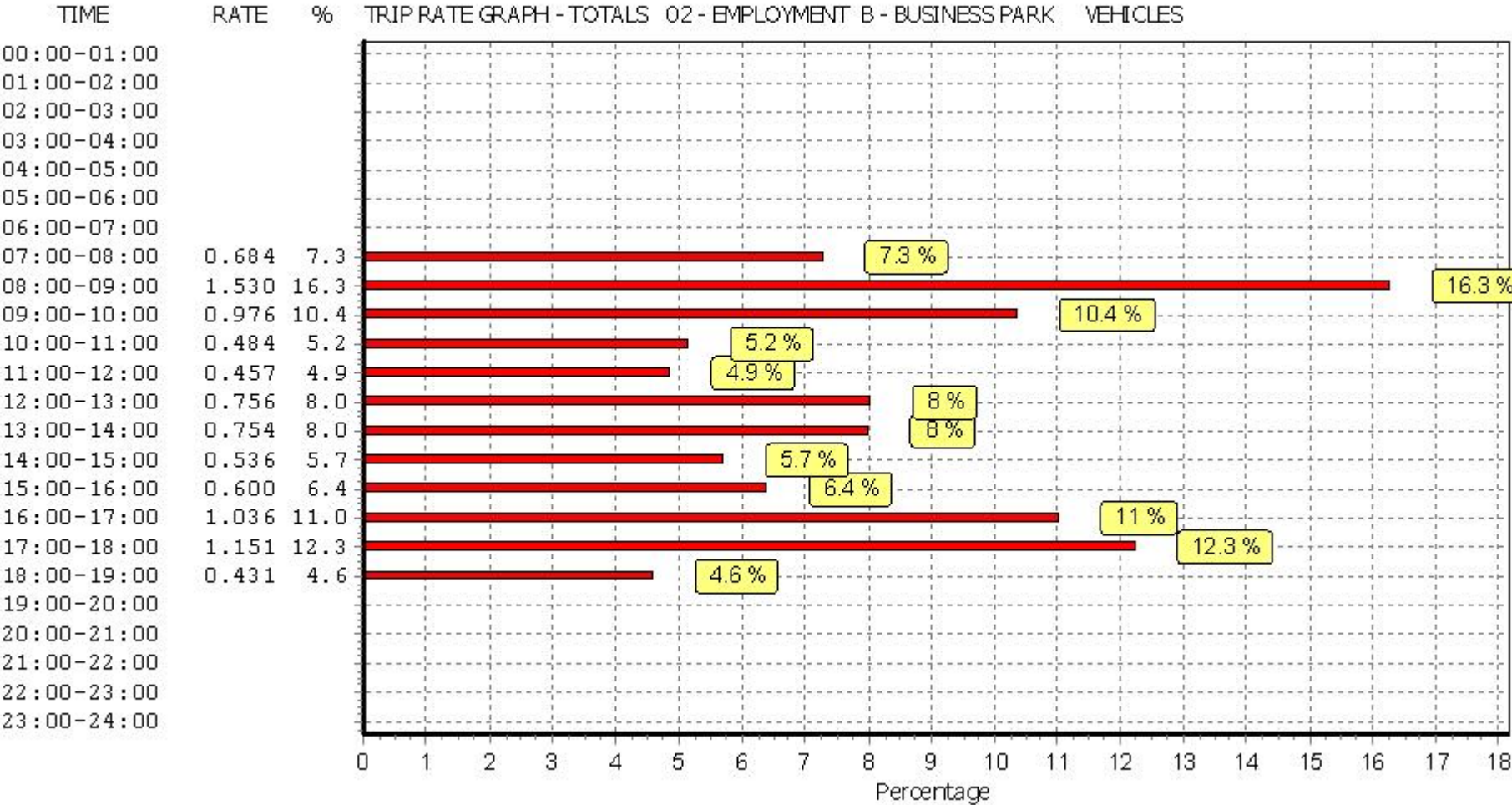
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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/B - BUSINESS PARK

TAXIS

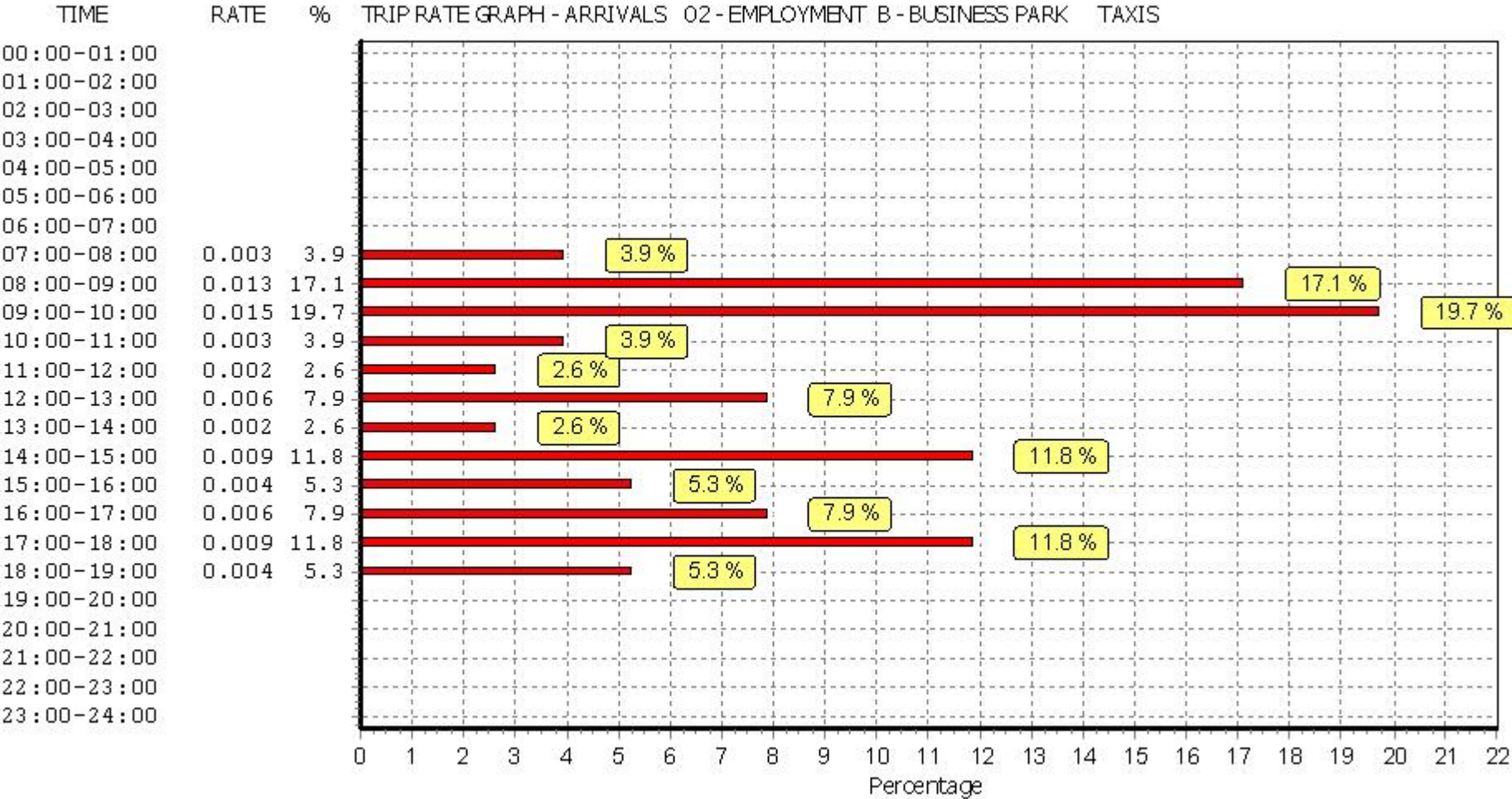
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

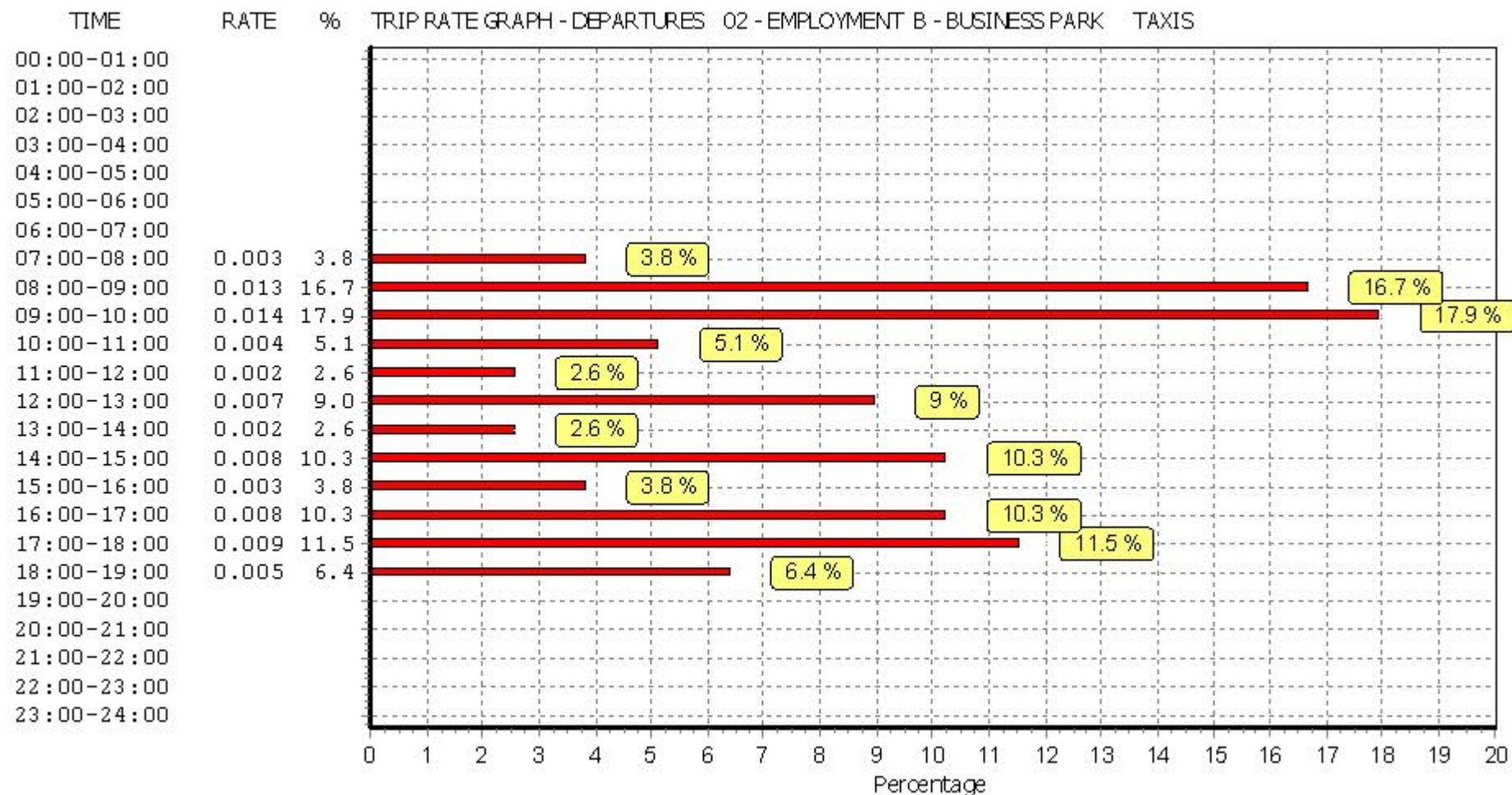
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	8	16984	0.003	8	16984	0.003	8	16984	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	9	15652	0.013	9	15652	0.013	9	15652	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	9	15652	0.015	9	15652	0.014	9	15652	0.029
10:00 - 11:00	9	15652	0.003	9	15652	0.004	9	15652	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	9	15652	0.006	9	15652	0.007	9	15652	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.008	9	15652	0.017
15:00 - 16:00	9	15652	0.004	9	15652	0.003	9	15652	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	9	15652	0.006	9	15652	0.008	9	15652	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	8	16659	0.004	8	16659	0.005	8	16659	0.009
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.076			0.078			0.154

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

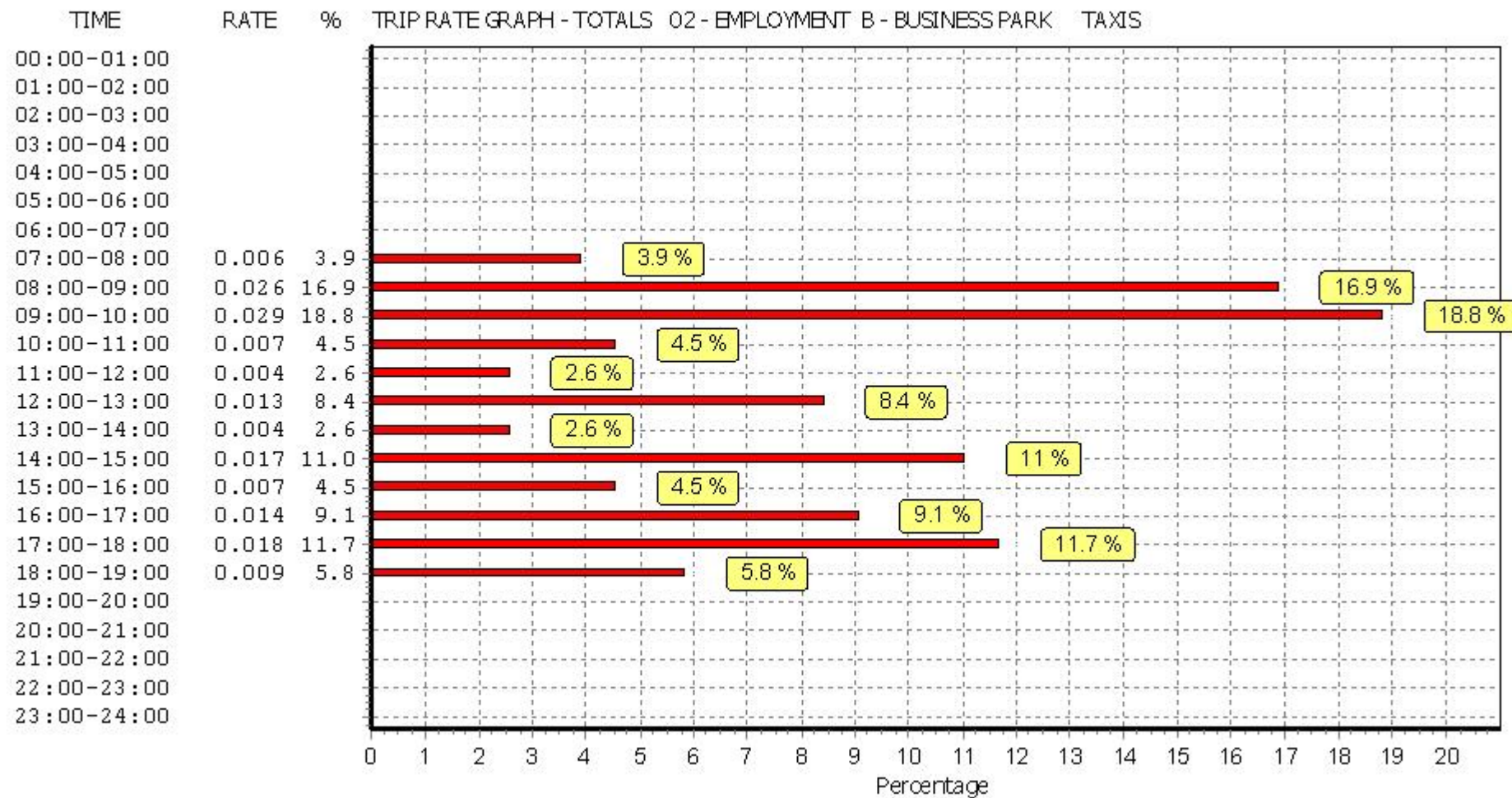
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/B - BUSINESS PARK

OGVS

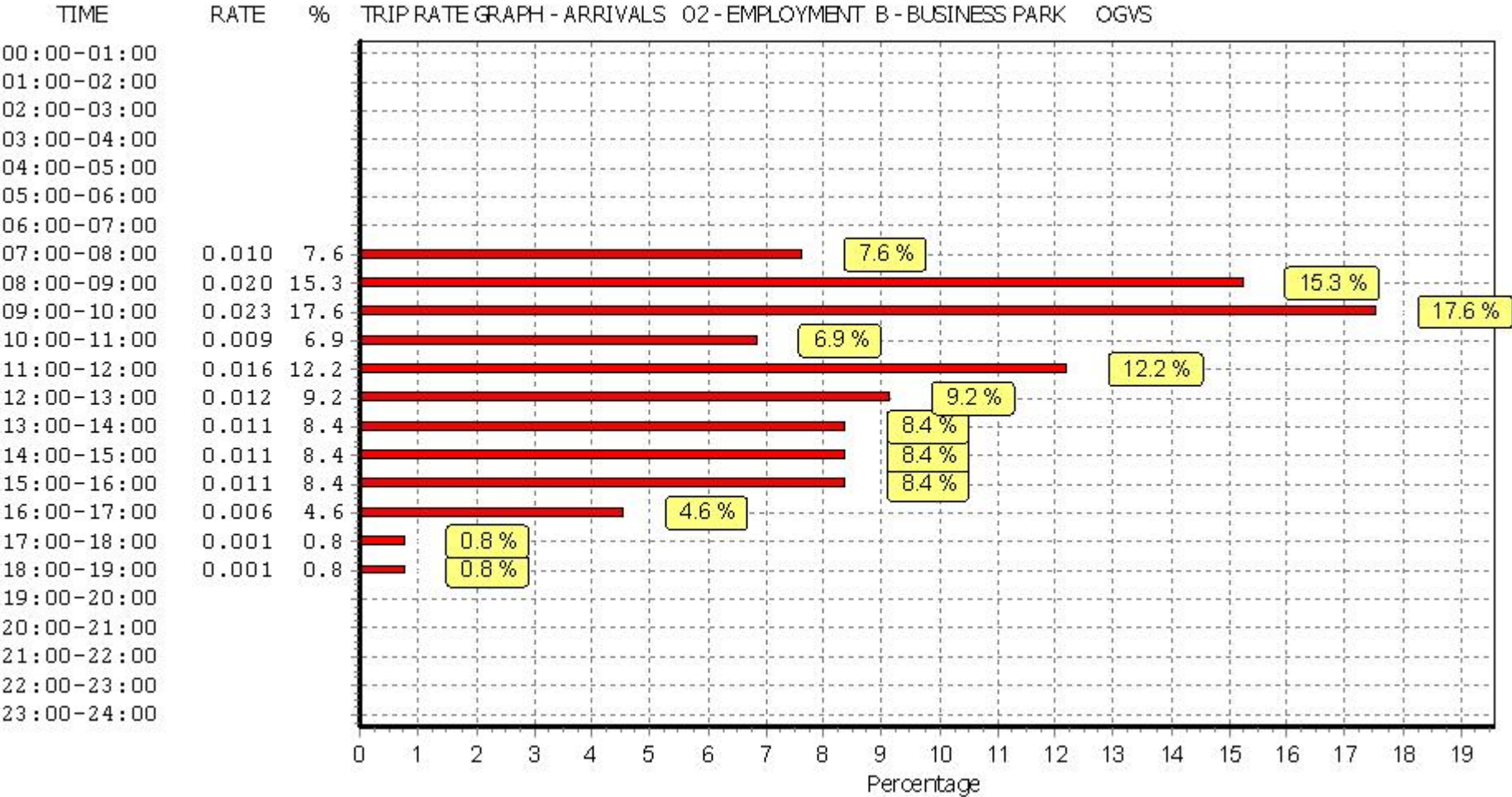
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

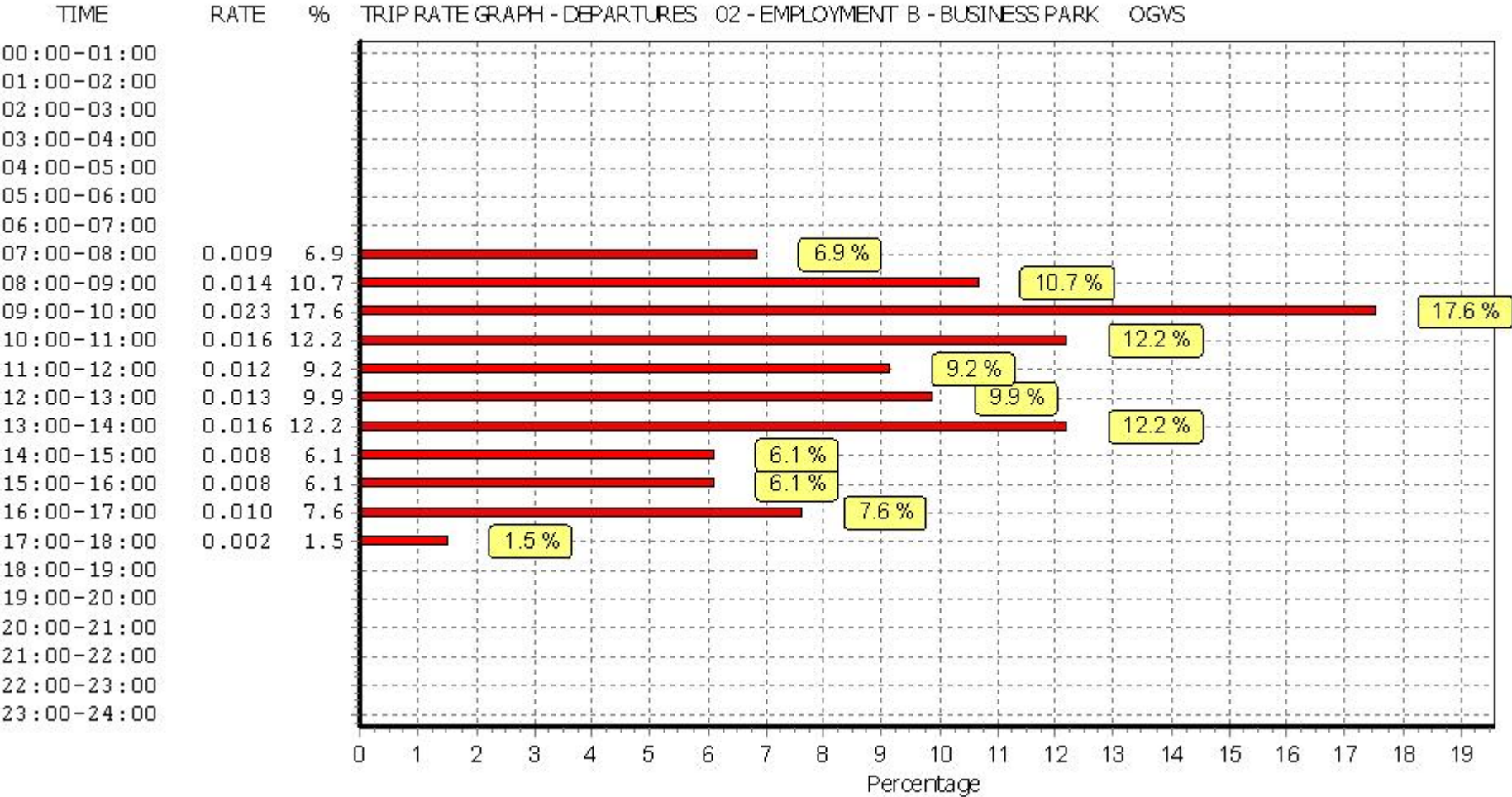
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	15652	0.010	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	9	15652	0.020	9	15652	0.014	9	15652	0.034
09:00 - 10:00	9	15652	0.023	9	15652	0.023	9	15652	0.046
10:00 - 11:00	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.016	9	15652	0.025
11:00 - 12:00	9	15652	0.016	9	15652	0.012	9	15652	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	9	15652	0.012	9	15652	0.013	9	15652	0.025
13:00 - 14:00	9	15652	0.011	9	15652	0.016	9	15652	0.027
14:00 - 15:00	9	15652	0.011	9	15652	0.008	9	15652	0.019
15:00 - 16:00	9	15652	0.011	9	15652	0.008	9	15652	0.019
16:00 - 17:00	9	15652	0.006	9	15652	0.010	9	15652	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	7	17456	0.001	7	17456	0.000	7	17456	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.131			0.131			0.262		

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.



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/B - BUSINESS PARK

PSVS

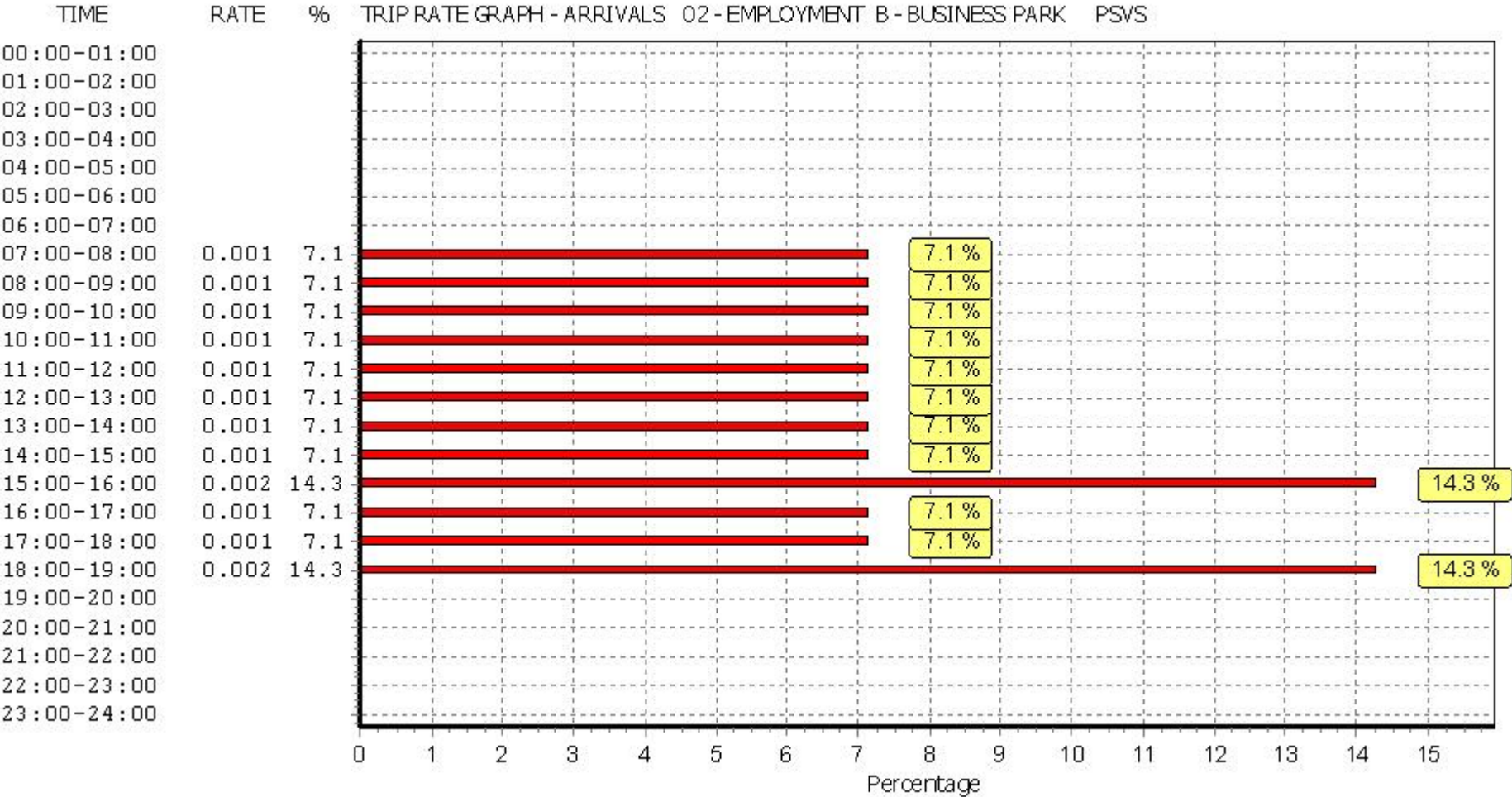
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

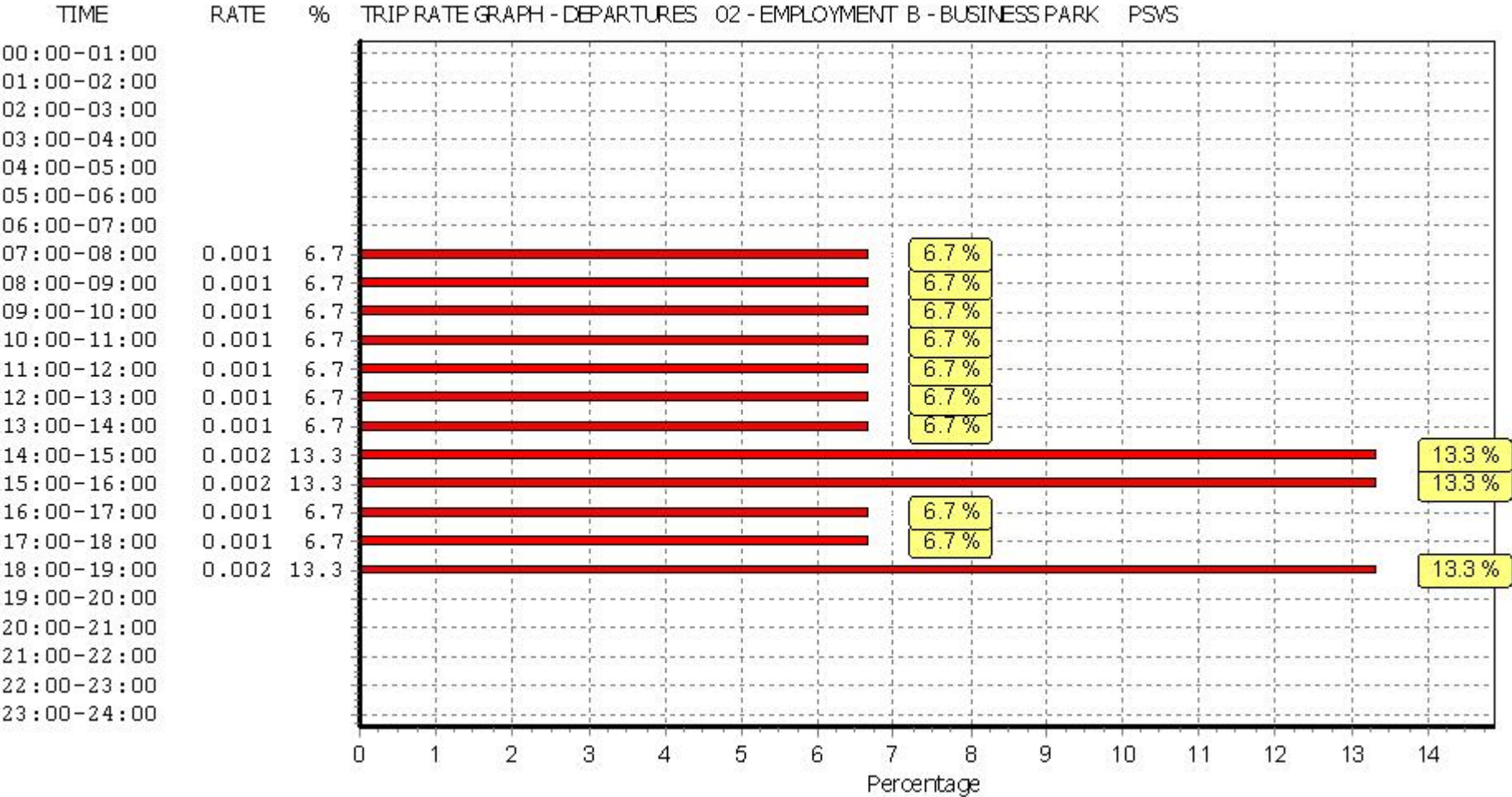
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	8	16659	0.002	8	16659	0.002	8	16659	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.014			0.015			0.029		

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.

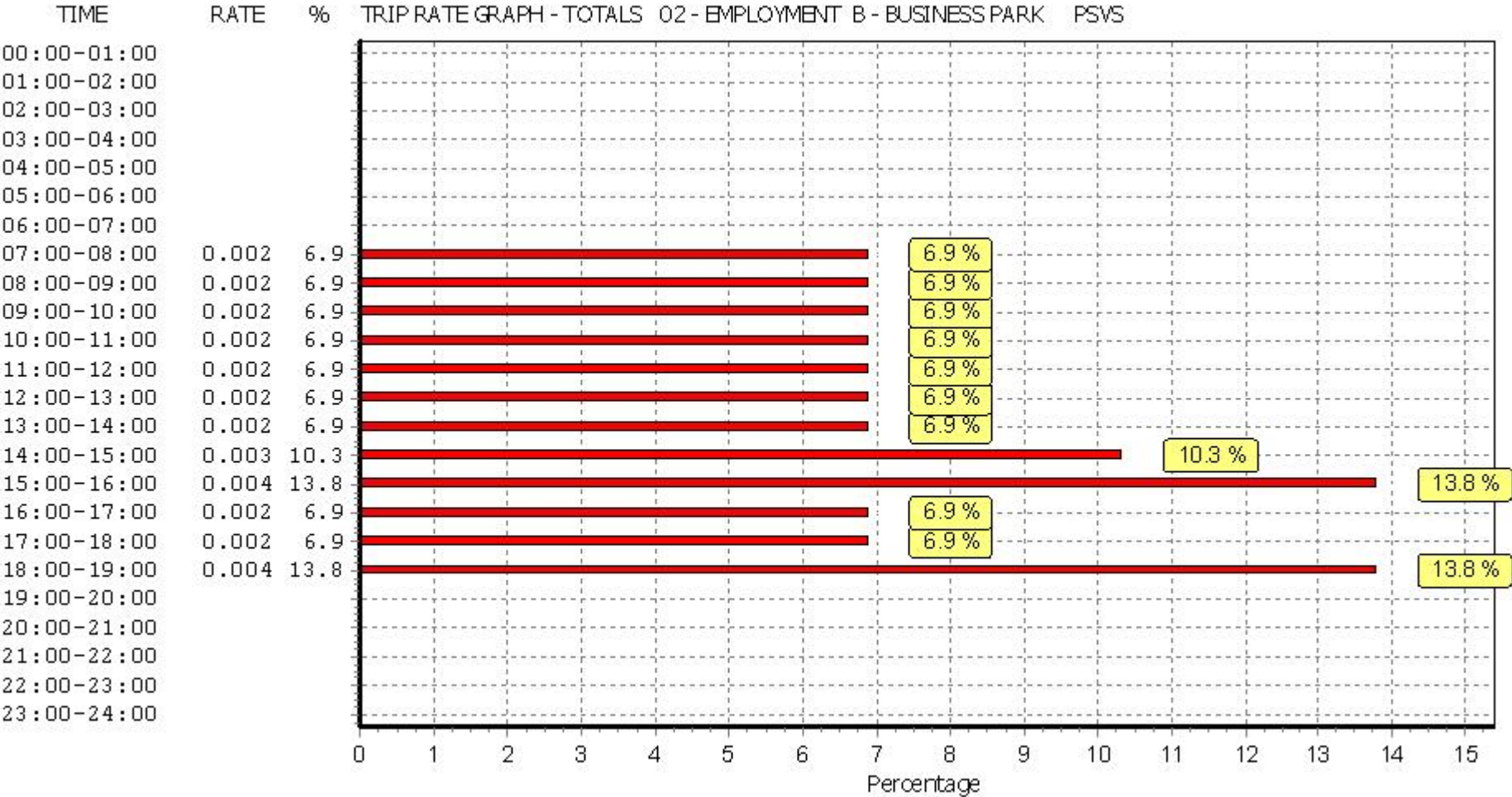
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/B - BUSINESS PARK
 CYCLISTS

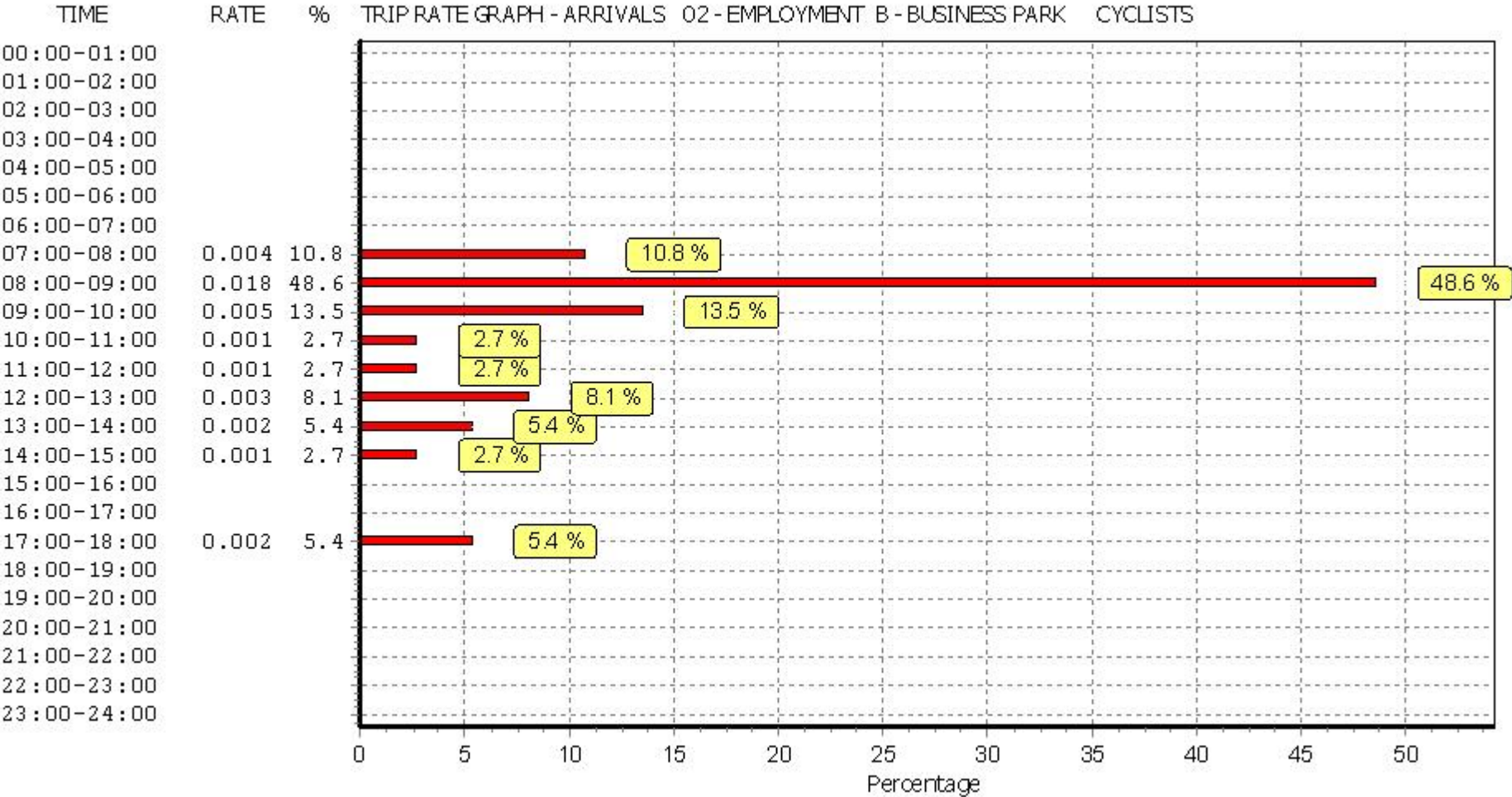
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

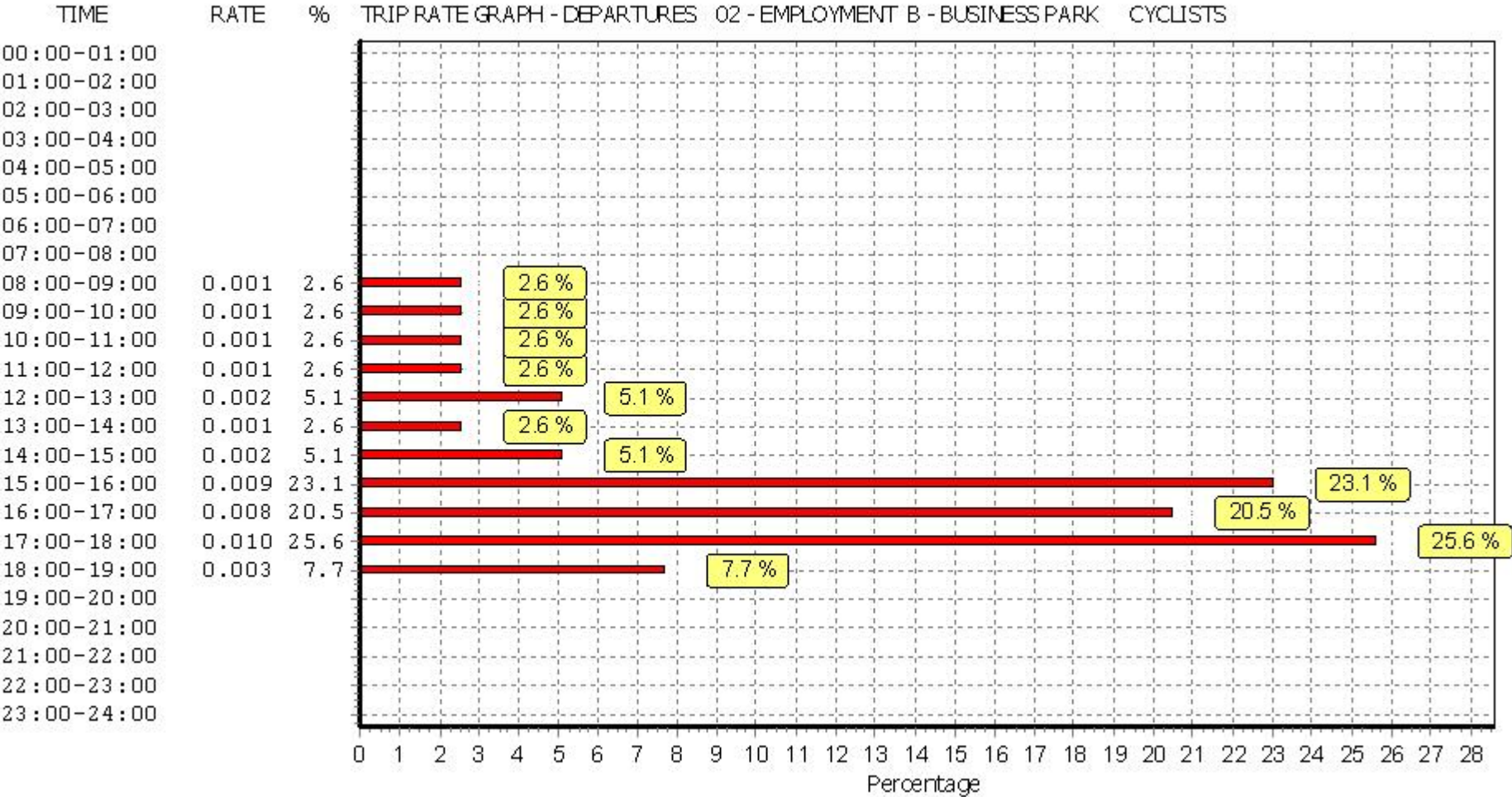
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	15652	0.004	9	15652	0.000	9	15652	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	9	15652	0.018	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	9	15652	0.005	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	15652	0.003	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	9	15652	0.001	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	9	15652	0.000	9	15652	0.009	9	15652	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	9	15652	0.000	9	15652	0.008	9	15652	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	9	15652	0.002	9	15652	0.010	9	15652	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	8	16659	0.000	8	16659	0.003	8	16659	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.037			0.039			0.076

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.

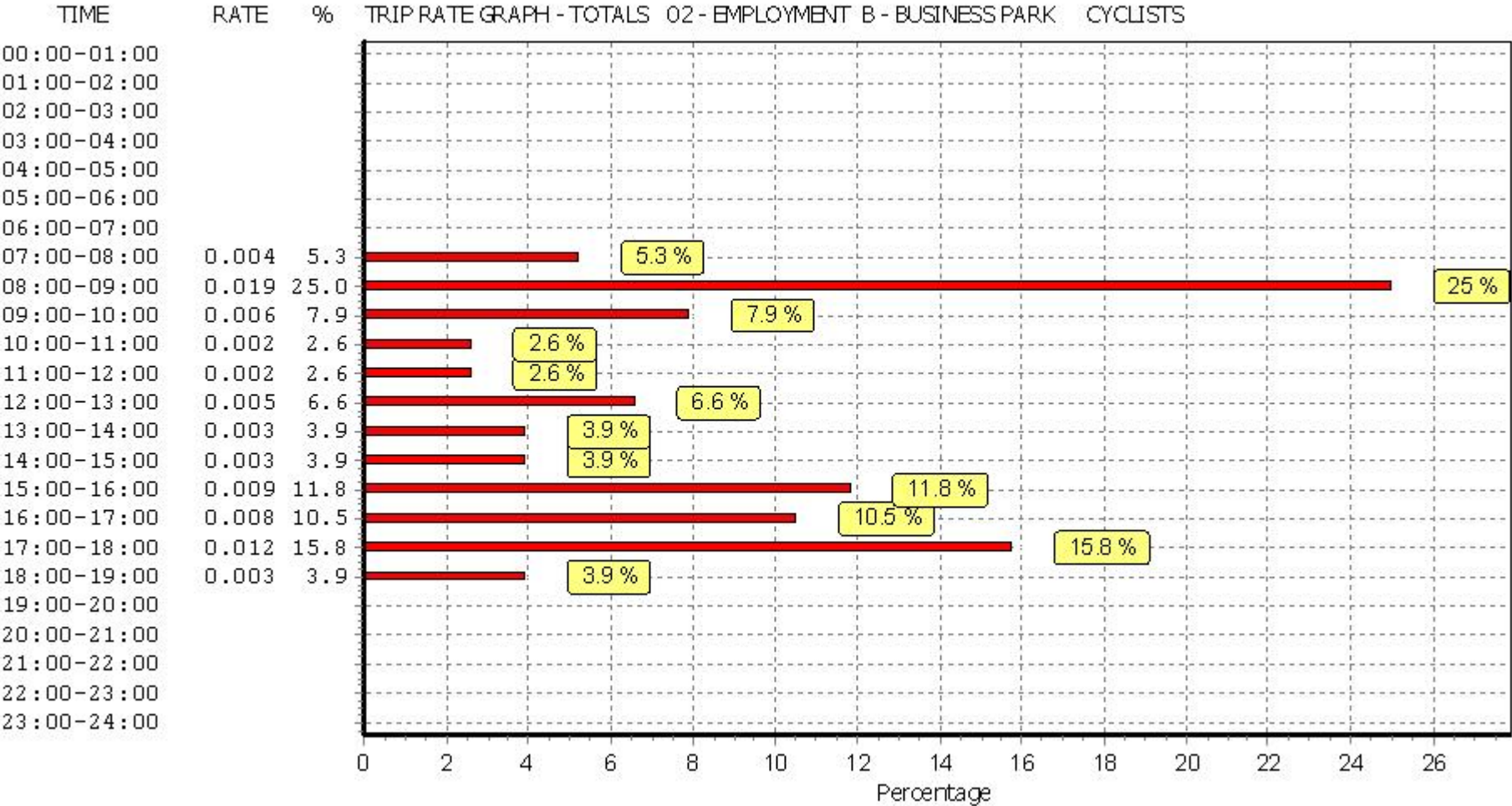
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-515501-190213-0243

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
 Category : D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	KC KENT	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	AG ANGUS	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: 7715 to 66725 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 552 to 234115 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: Selected: 18 to 1800 Actual: 18 to 1800

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 28/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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:

Residential Zone	1
Out of Town	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:

Not Known	1 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:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 75,000	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	3 days
------------	--------

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

Travel Plan:

No	3 days
----	--------

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | AG-02-D-02 | INDUSTRIAL ESTATE | ANGUS |
| | A933 WESTWAY | | |
| | ARBROATH | | |
| | HOSPITALFIELD | | |
| | Edge of Town | | |
| | No Sub Category | | |
| | Total Gross floor area: | 78500 sqm | |
| | Survey date: TUESDAY | 25/04/17 | Survey Type: MANUAL |
| 2 | DC-02-D-20 | INDUSTRIAL ESTATE | DORSET |
| | OLD BARN FARM ROAD | | |
| | NEAR BOURNEMOUTH | | |
| | THREE LEGGED CROSS | | |
| | Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) | | |
| | Out of Town | | |
| | Total Gross floor area: | 70000 sqm | |
| | Survey date: MONDAY | 24/03/14 | Survey Type: MANUAL |
| 3 | KC-02-D-02 | INDUSTRIAL ESTATE | KENT |
| | SOUTHWELL ROAD | | |
| | DEAL | | |
| | Edge of Town | | |
| | Residential Zone | | |
| | Total Gross floor area: | 10715 sqm | |
| | Survey date: WEDNESDAY | 28/11/12 | Survey Type: MANUAL |

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CA-02-D-02	Below 5000sqm
CB-02-D-04	High Public Transport
CM-02-D-03	Below 5000sqm
CW-02-D-03	High Public Transport
DV-02-D-06	Below 5000sqm
DV-02-D-07	Below 5000sqm
EA-02-D-02	Below 5000sqm
ES-02-D-06	High Public Transport
EX-02-D-02	High Public Transport
FA-02-D-03	Below 5000sqm
FI-02-D-01	High Public Transport
HI-02-D-03	High Public Transport
LC-02-D-05	High Public Transport
LC-02-D-07	Below 5000sqm
LN-02-D-02	Below 5000sqm
MS-02-D-06	Below 5000sqm
NB-02-D-02	High Public Transport
NF-02-D-03	High Public Transport
NR-02-D-01	High Public Transport
TW-02-D-07	High Public Transport
VG-02-D-01	High Public Transport
WM-02-D-02	High Public Transport
WO-02-D-01	Below 5000sqm
WO-02-D-02	High Public Transport
WY-02-D-04	High Public Transport
WY-02-D-05	Below 5000sqm
WY-02-D-06	Below 5000sqm
WY-02-D-07	Below 5000sqm

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.253	3	46980	0.099	3	46980	0.352
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.276	3	46980	0.118	3	46980	0.394
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.131	3	46980	0.106	3	46980	0.237
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.118	3	46980	0.112	3	46980	0.230
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.124	3	46980	0.125	3	46980	0.249
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.116	3	46980	0.127	3	46980	0.243
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.160	3	46980	0.126	3	46980	0.286
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.107	3	46980	0.144	3	46980	0.251
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.111	3	46980	0.167	3	46980	0.278
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.188	3	46980	0.245	3	46980	0.433
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.053	3	46980	0.325	3	46980	0.378
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.058	3	46980	0.107	3	46980	0.165
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.695			1.801			3.496	

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

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

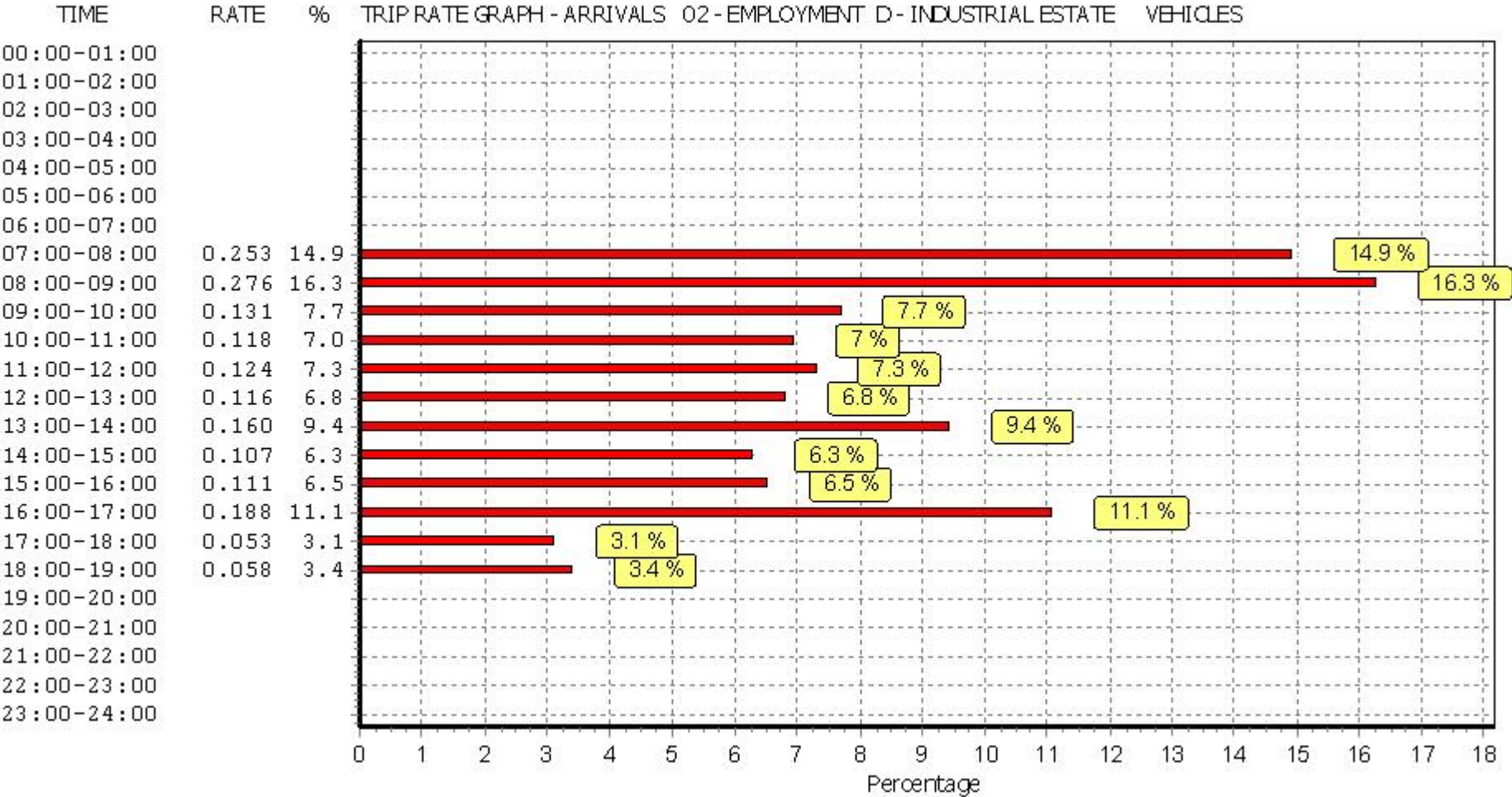
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

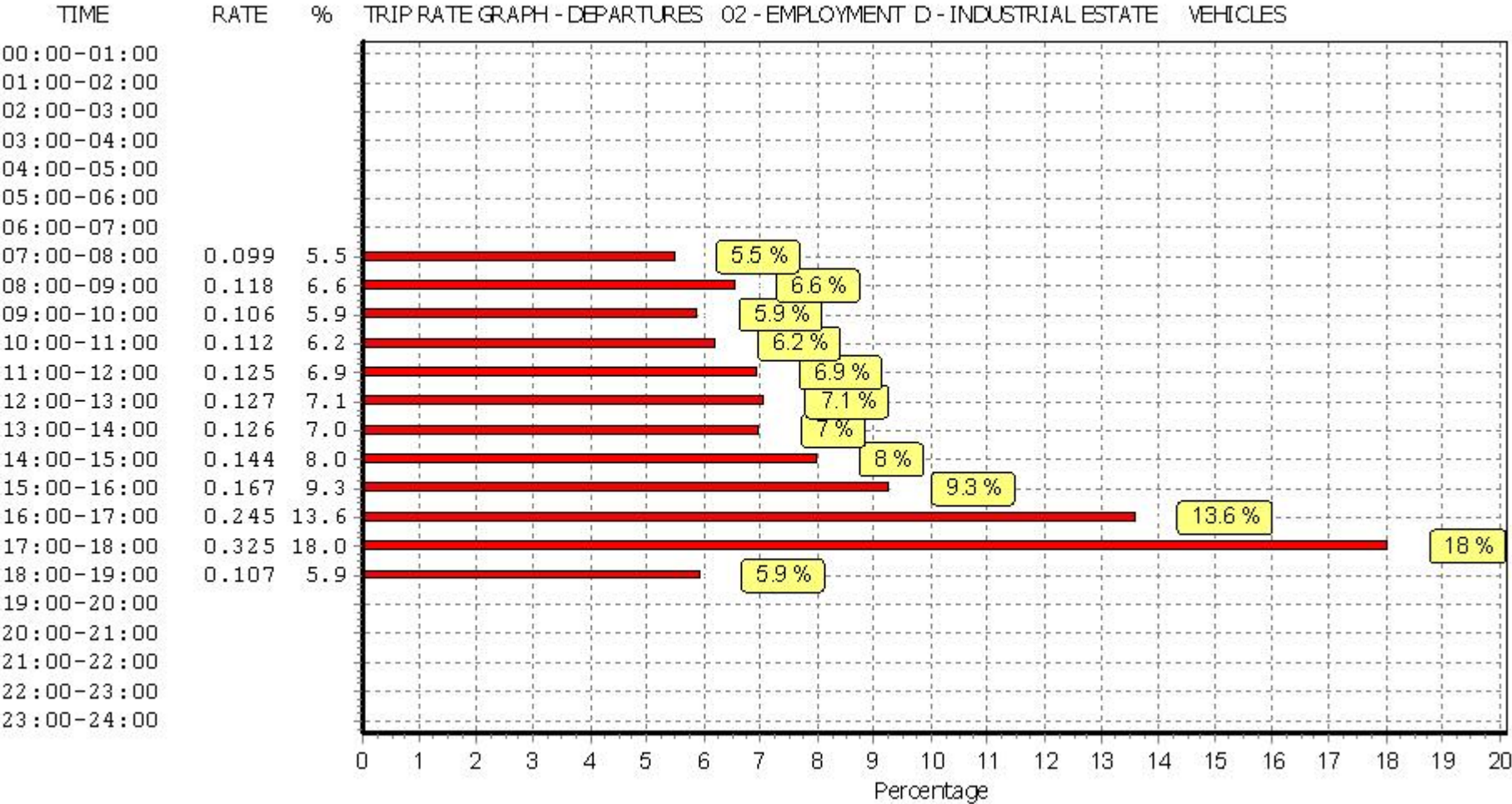
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	7715 - 66725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 28/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	28

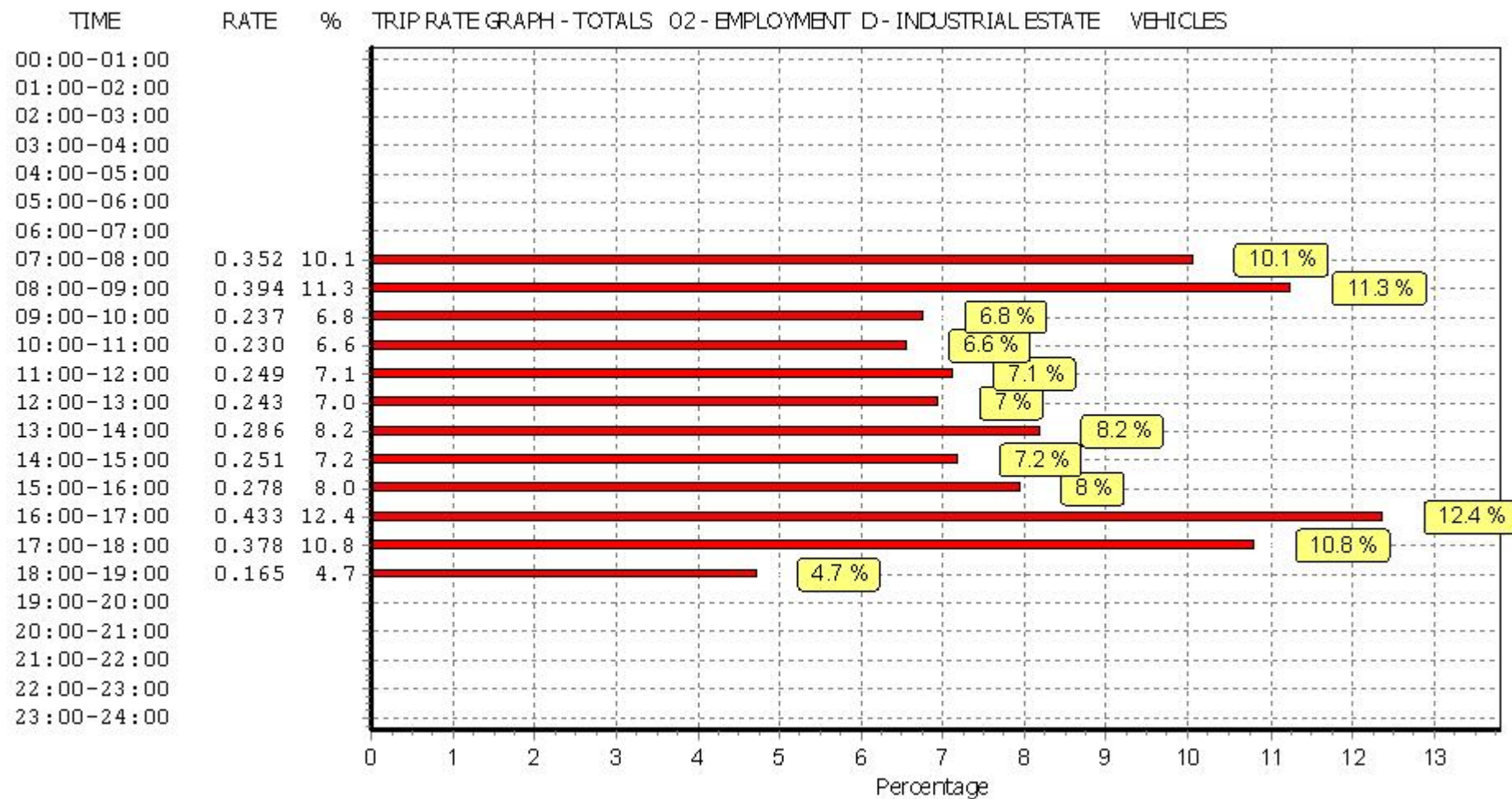
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

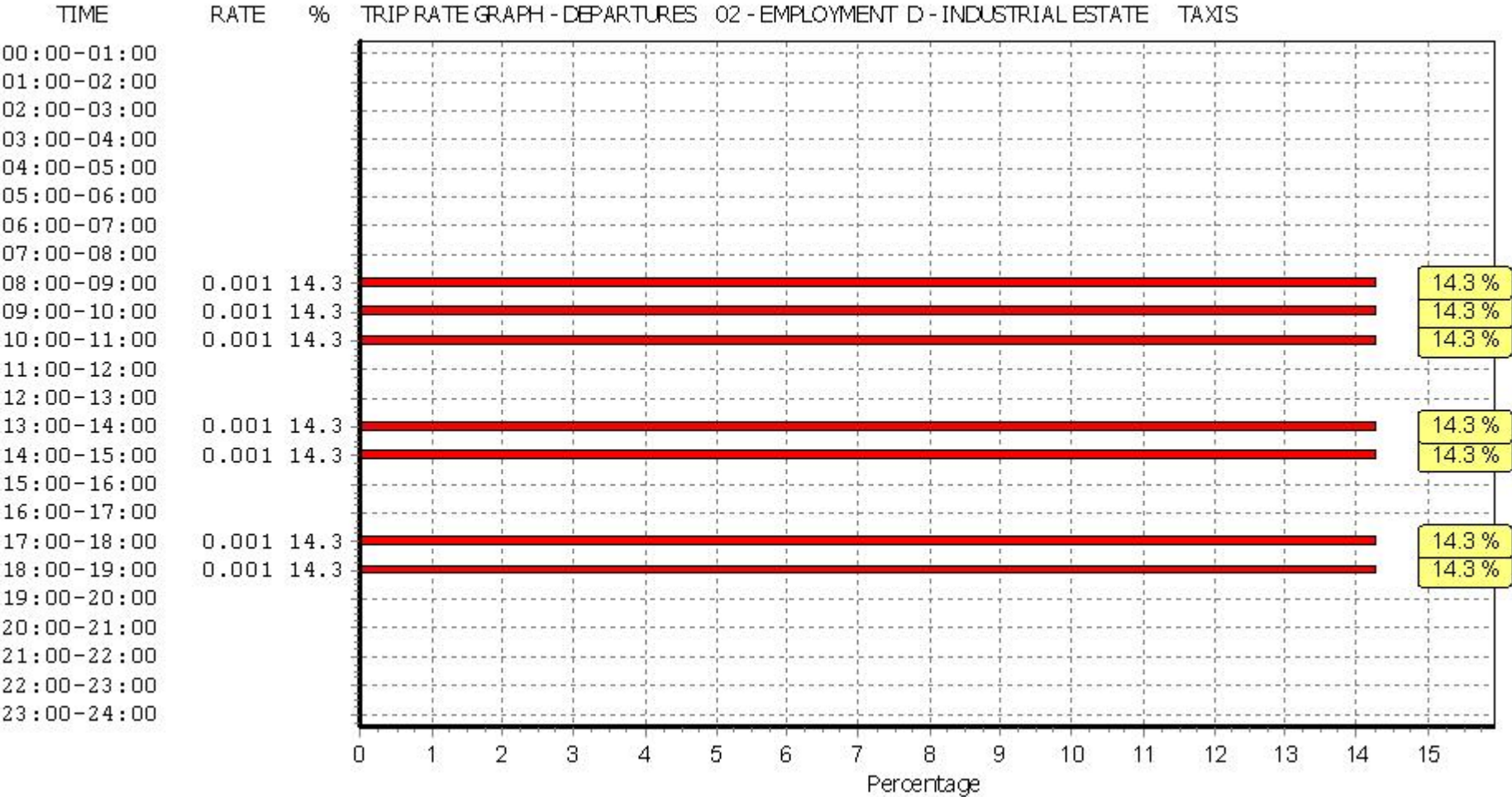
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.007			0.007			0.014

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

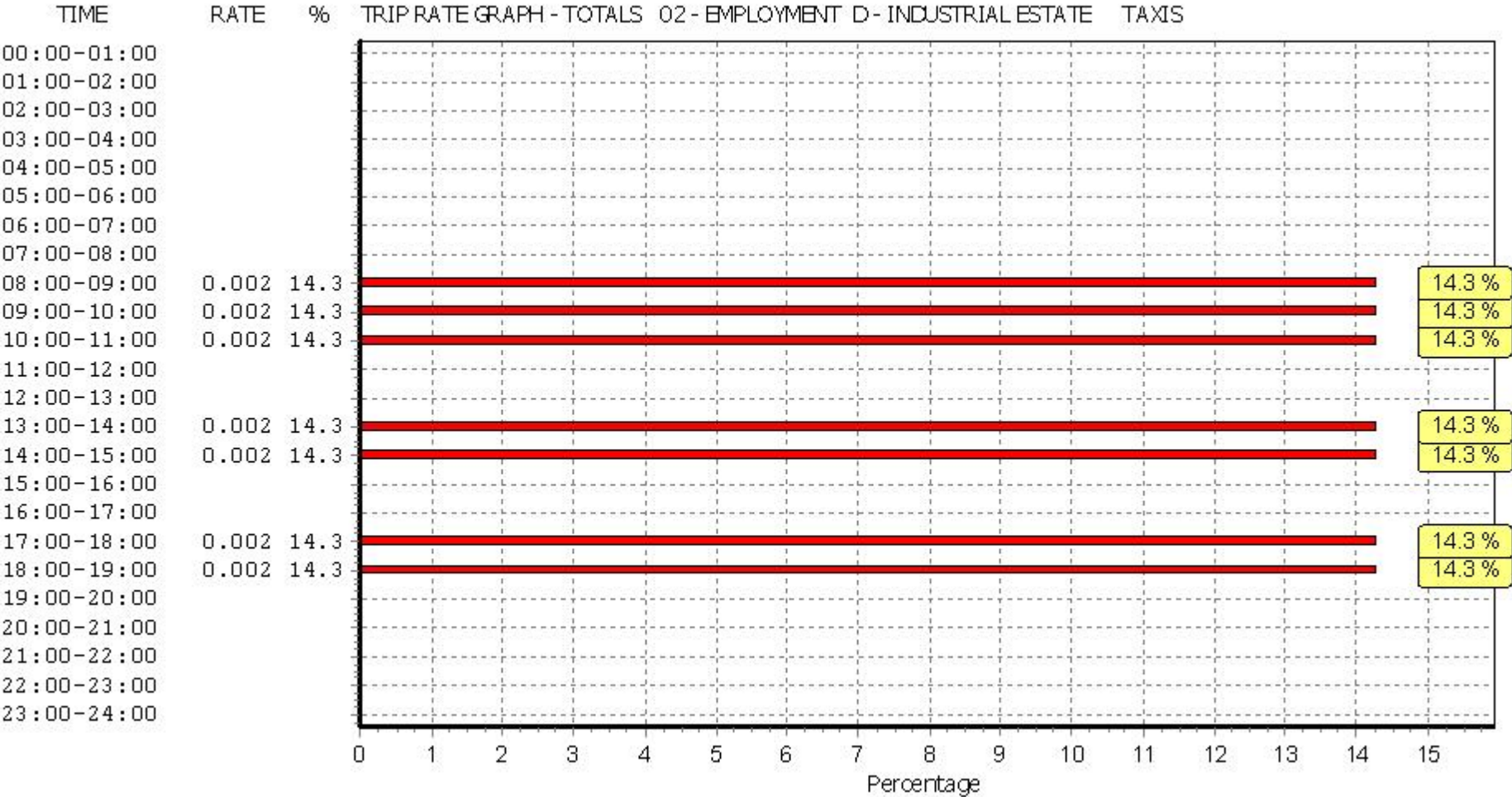
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

OGVS

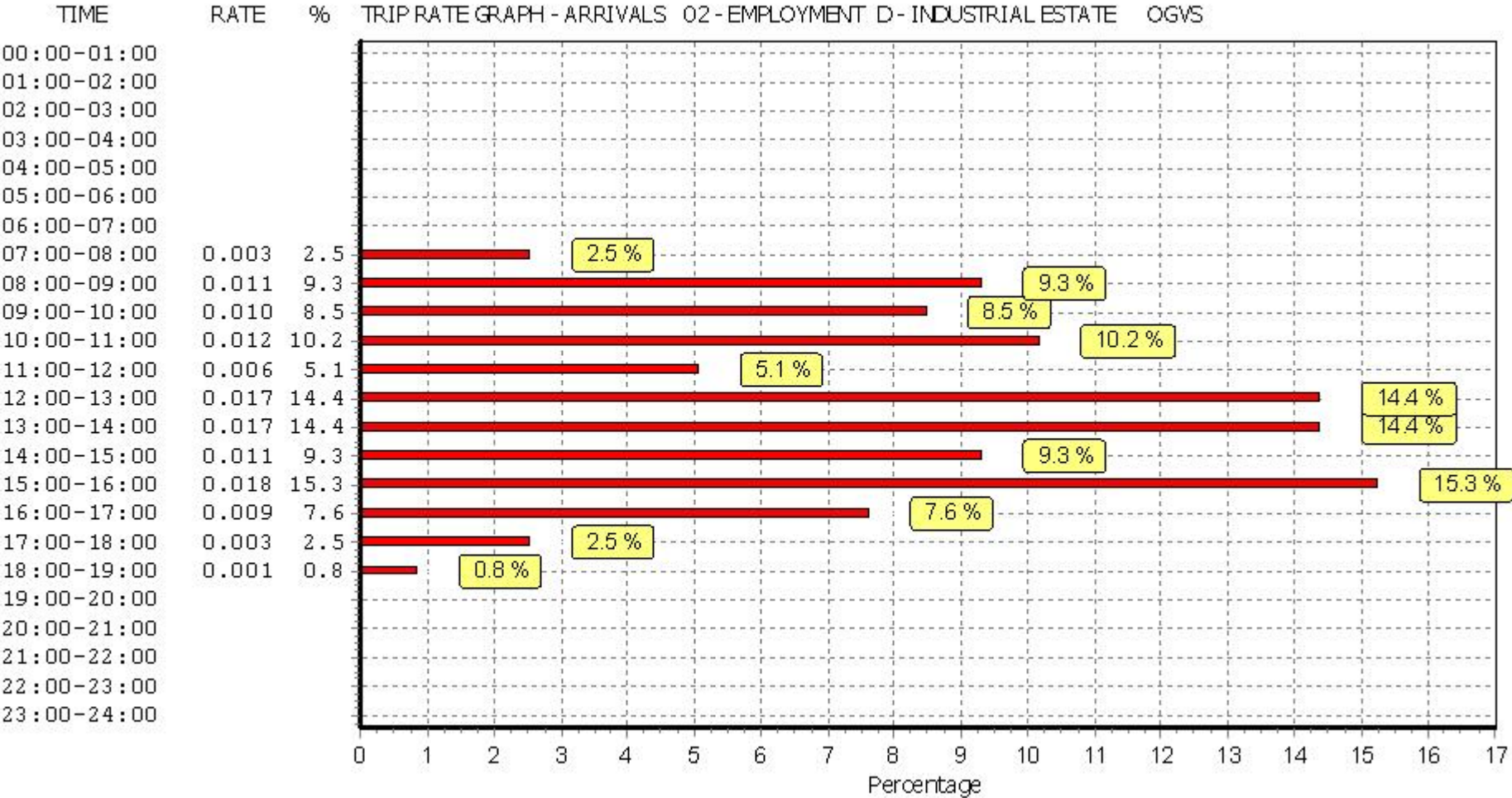
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

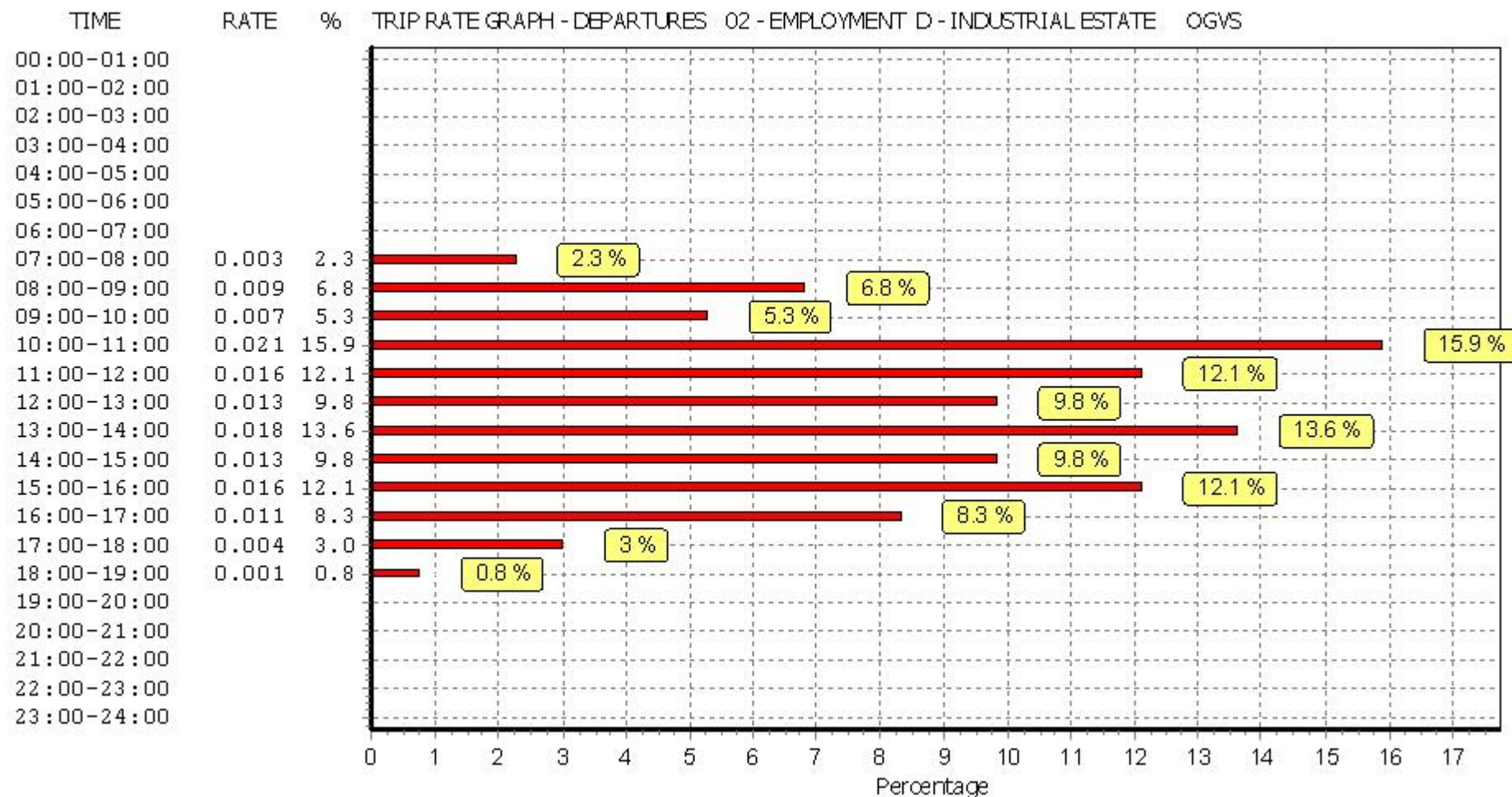
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.011	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.020
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.010	3	46980	0.007	3	46980	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.012	3	46980	0.021	3	46980	0.033
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.006	3	46980	0.016	3	46980	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.017	3	46980	0.013	3	46980	0.030
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.017	3	46980	0.018	3	46980	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.011	3	46980	0.013	3	46980	0.024
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.018	3	46980	0.016	3	46980	0.034
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.011	3	46980	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.118			0.132			0.250		

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.

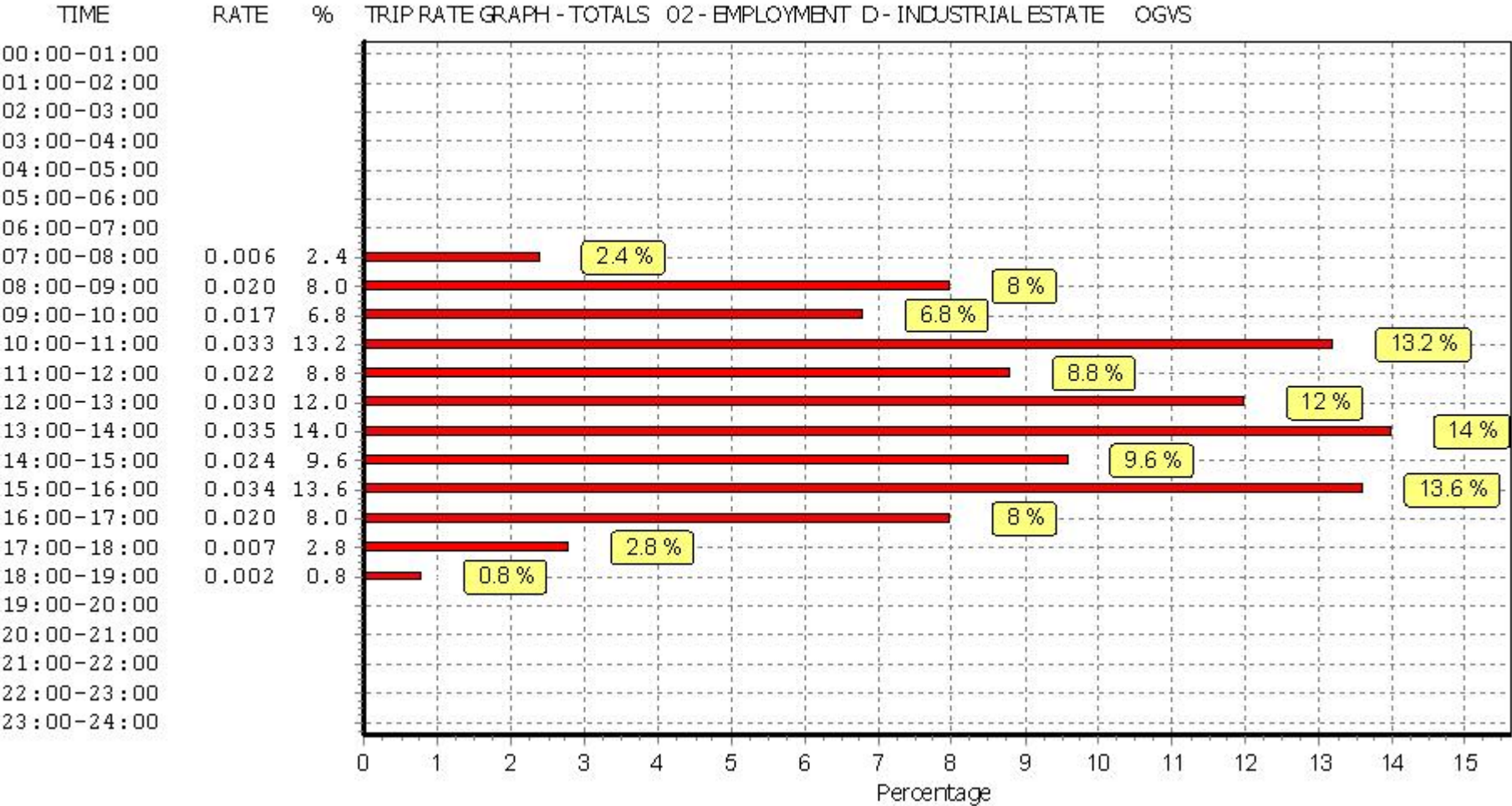
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

PSVS

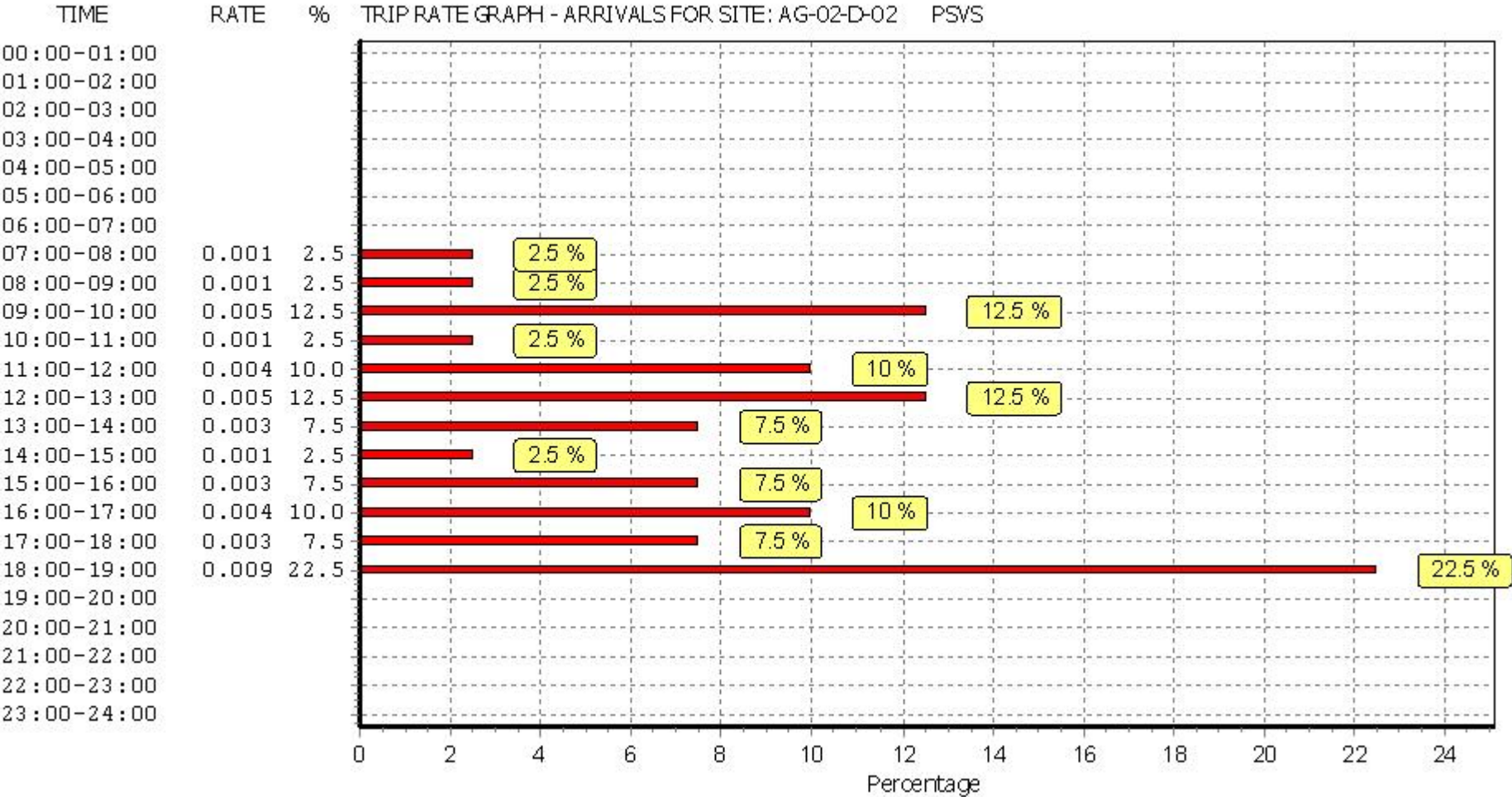
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

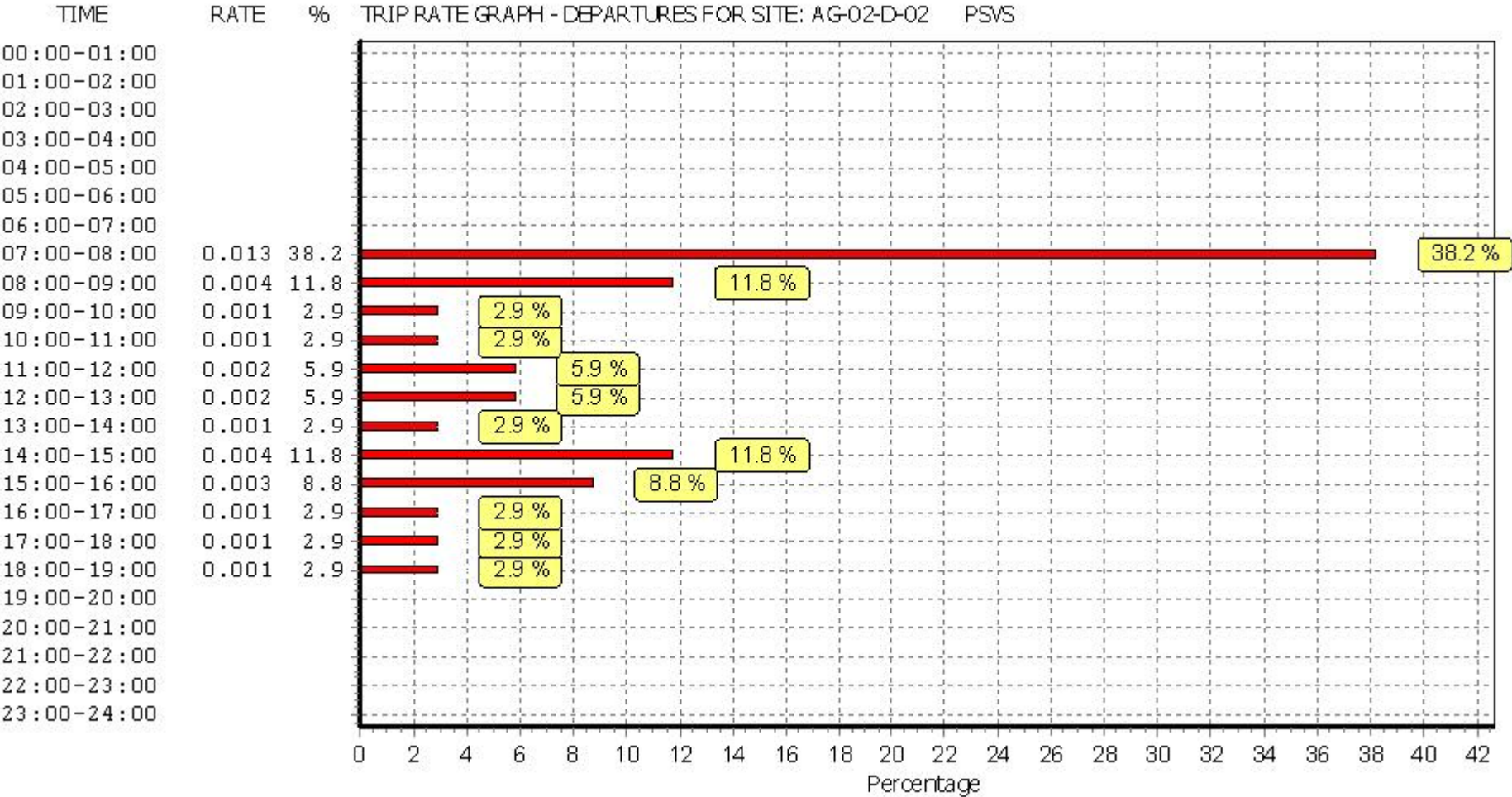
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.013	3	46980	0.014
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.005	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.005	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.040			0.034			0.074		

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.

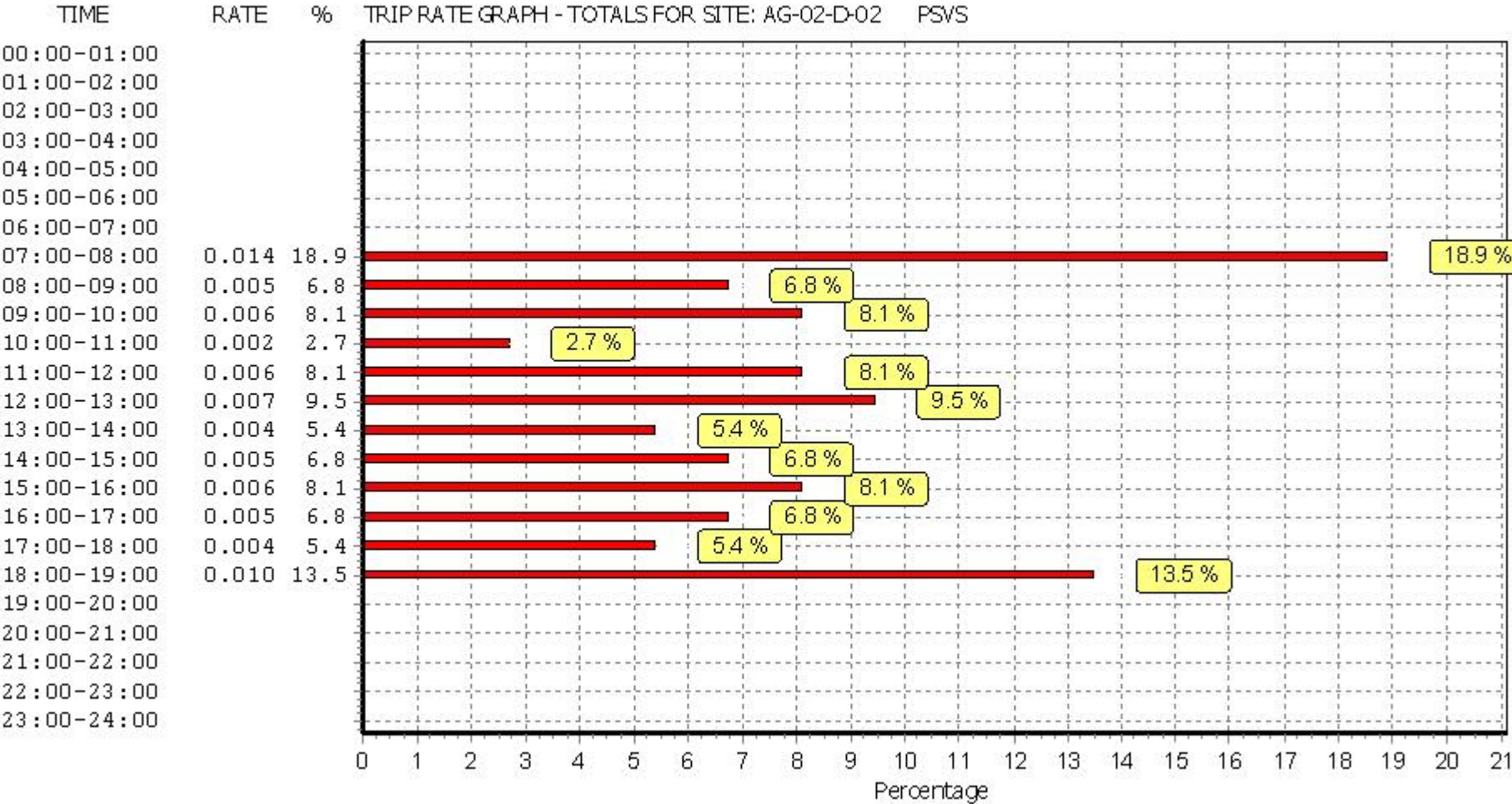
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

CYCLISTS

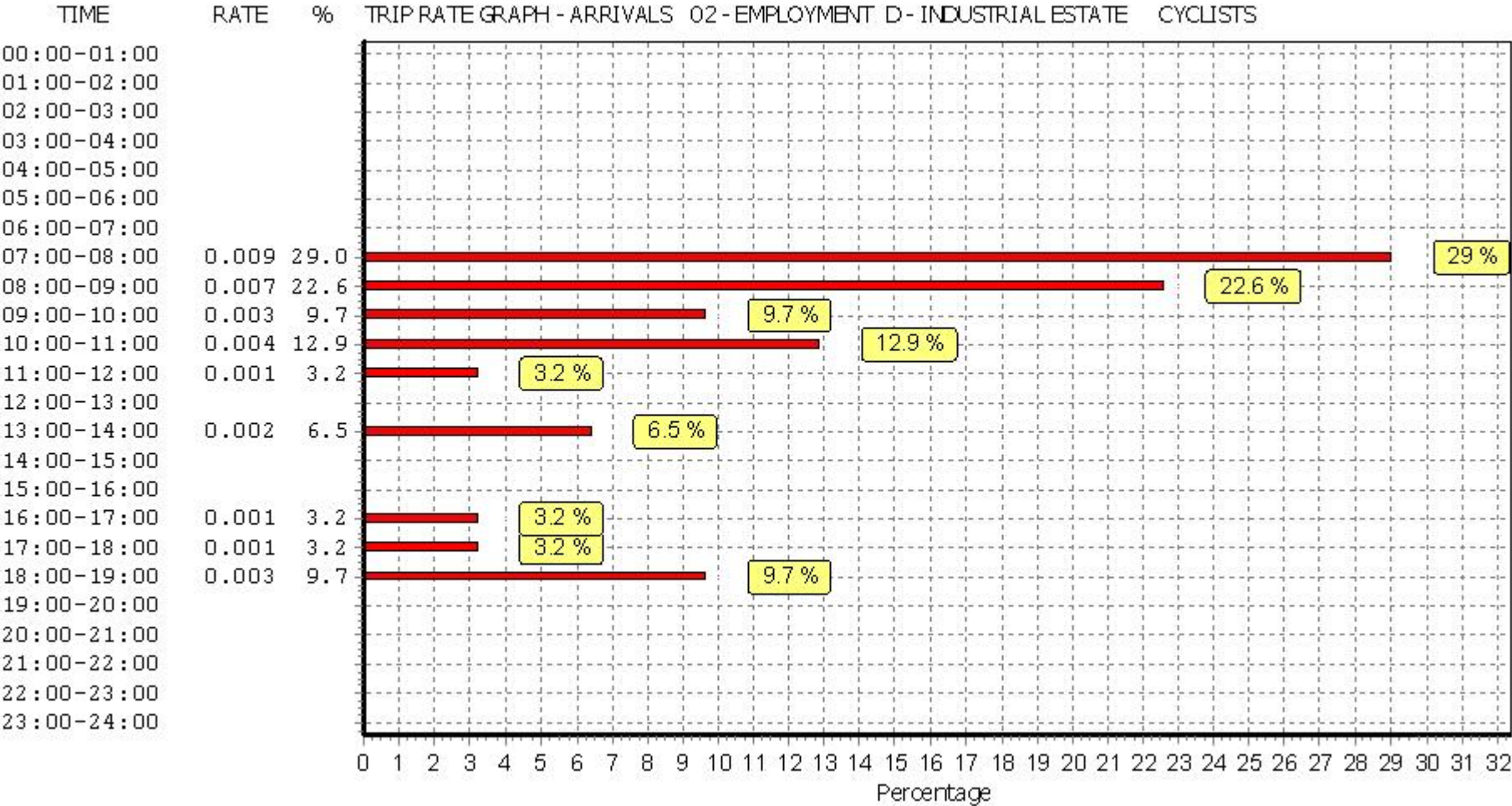
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

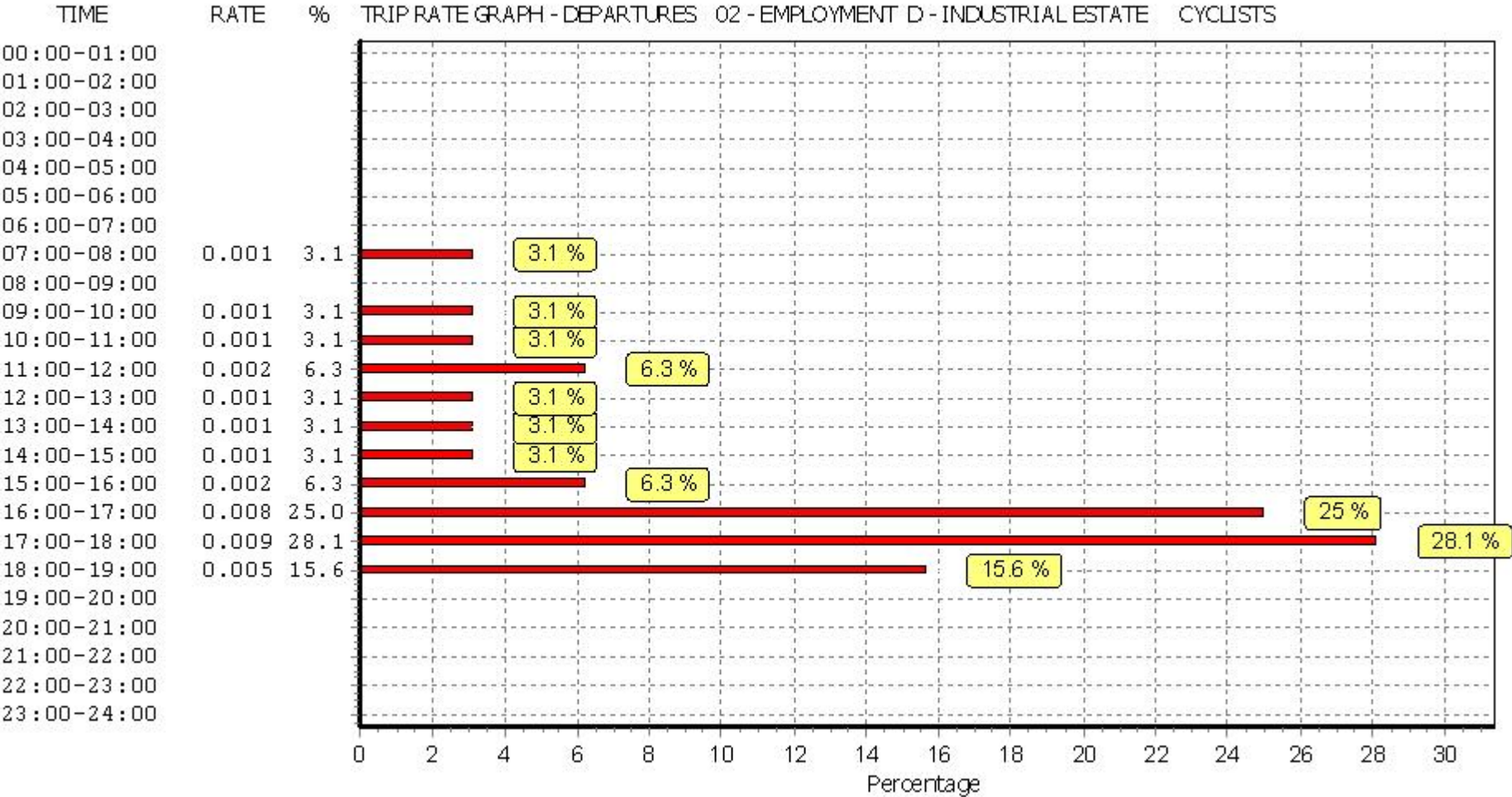
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.007	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.008	3	46980	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.005	3	46980	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.031			0.032			0.063		

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.

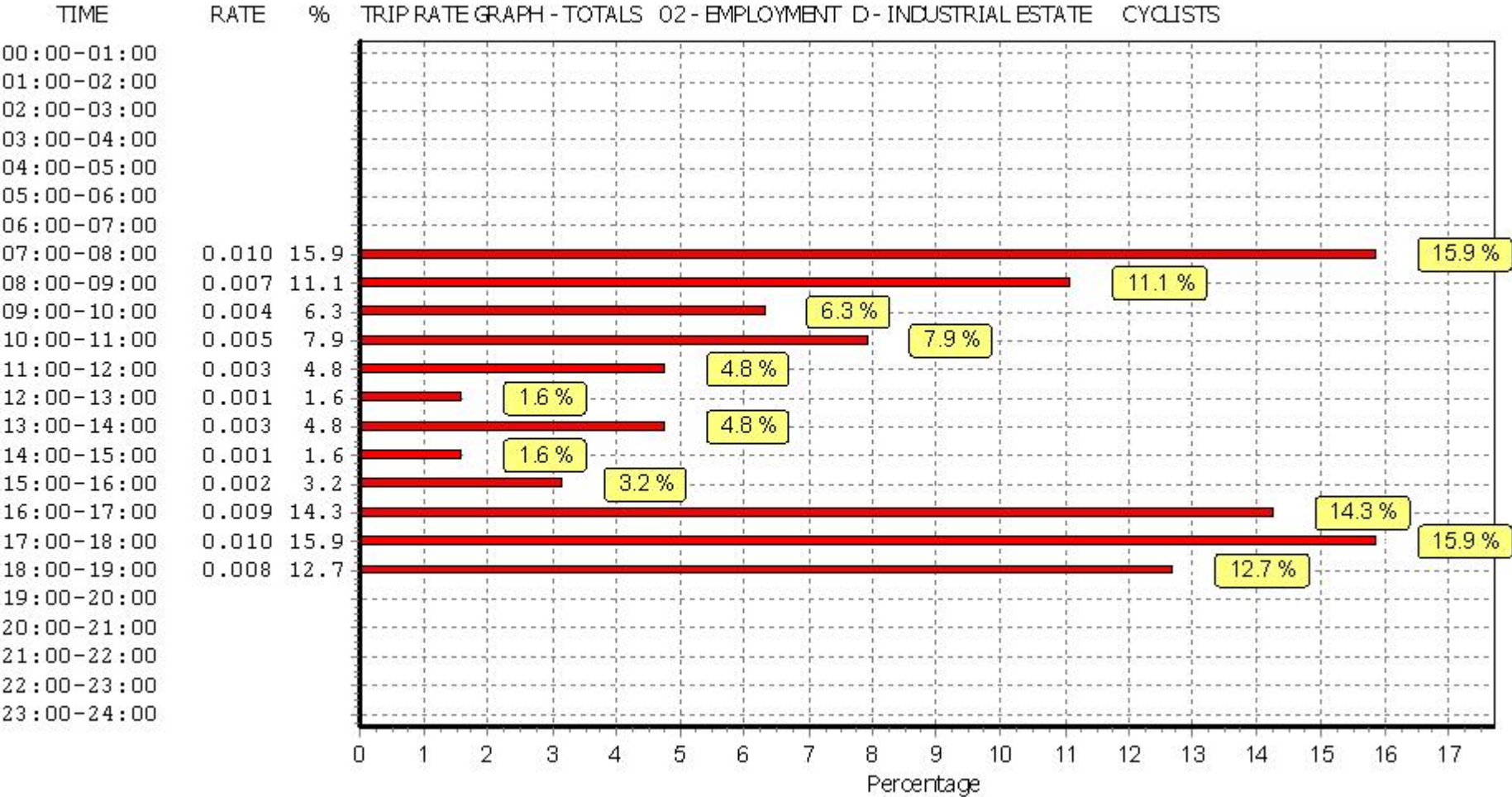
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

CARS

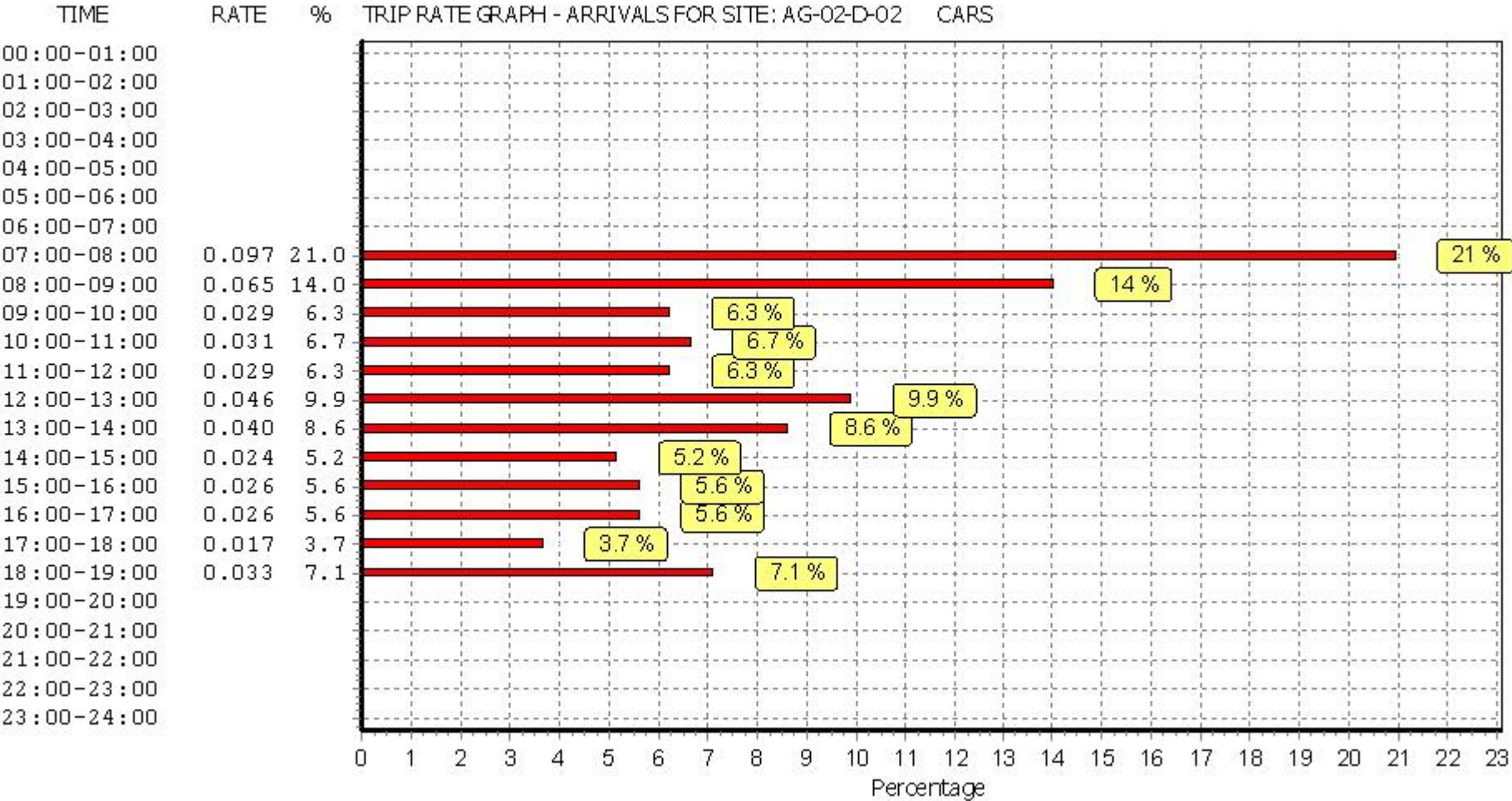
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

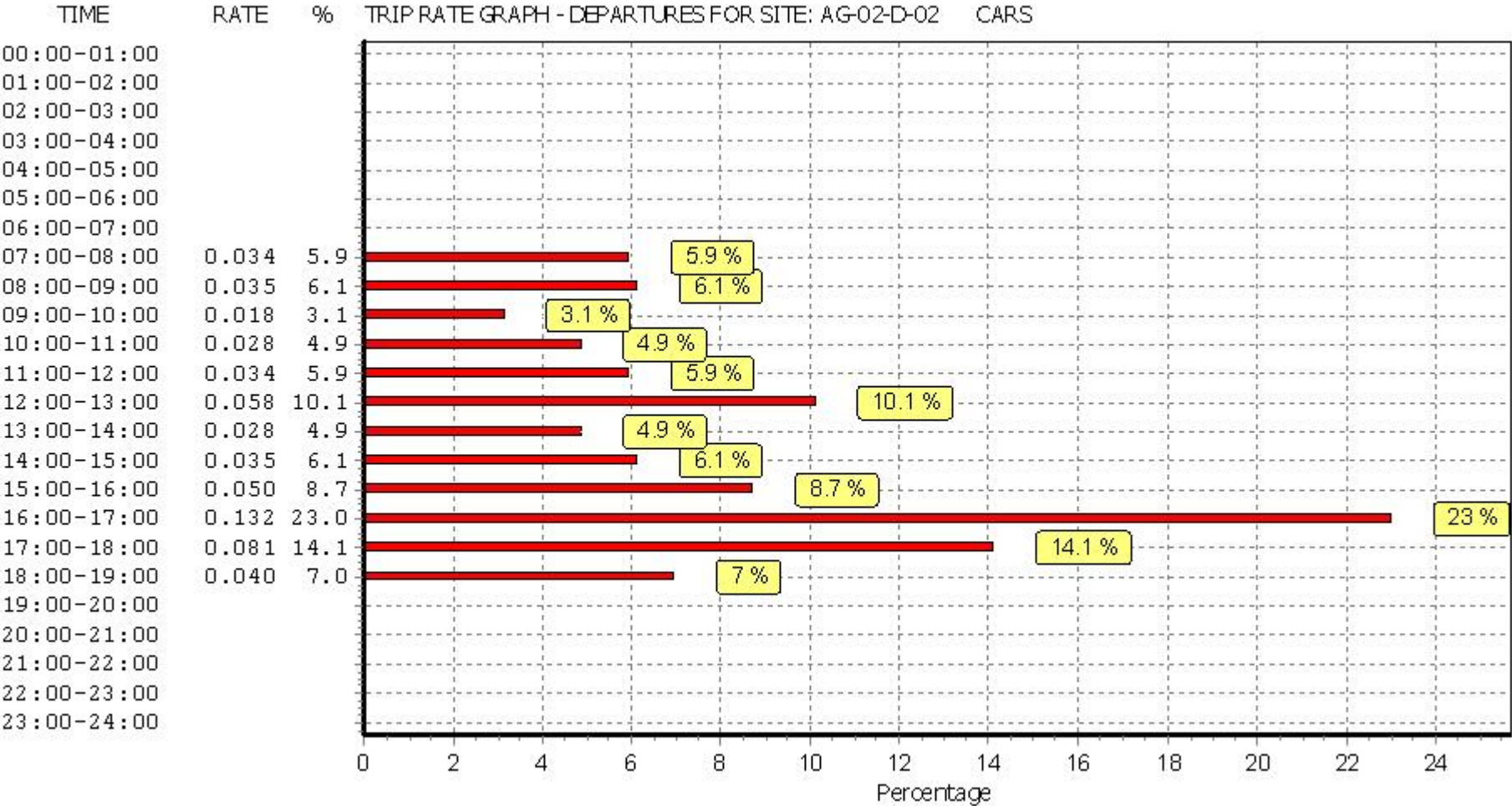
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.097	3	46980	0.034	3	46980	0.131
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.065	3	46980	0.035	3	46980	0.100
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.029	3	46980	0.018	3	46980	0.047
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.031	3	46980	0.028	3	46980	0.059
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.029	3	46980	0.034	3	46980	0.063
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.046	3	46980	0.058	3	46980	0.104
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.040	3	46980	0.028	3	46980	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.024	3	46980	0.035	3	46980	0.059
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.026	3	46980	0.050	3	46980	0.076
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.026	3	46980	0.132	3	46980	0.158
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.017	3	46980	0.081	3	46980	0.098
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.033	3	46980	0.040	3	46980	0.073
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.463			0.573			1.036

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.

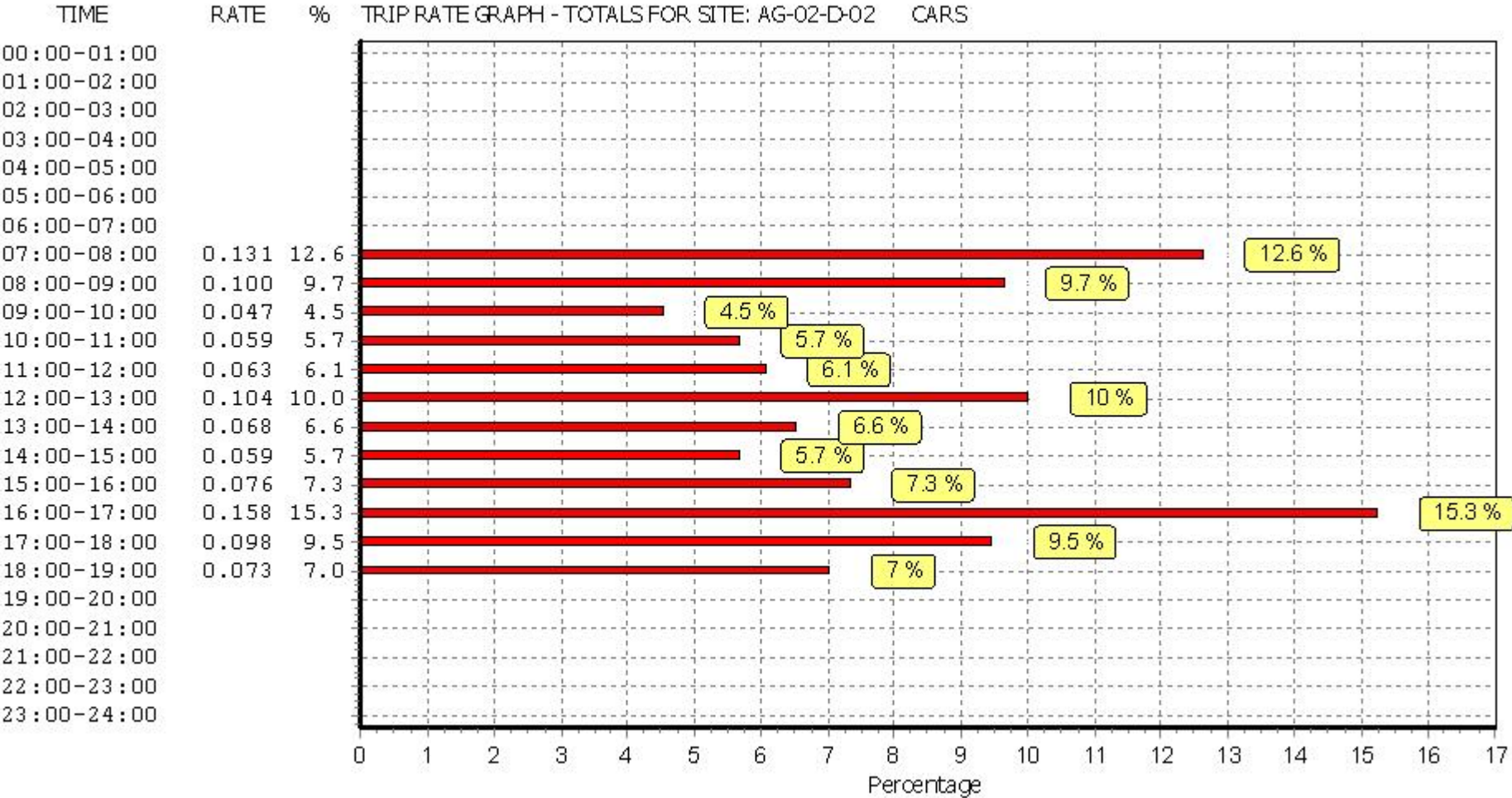
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

LGVS

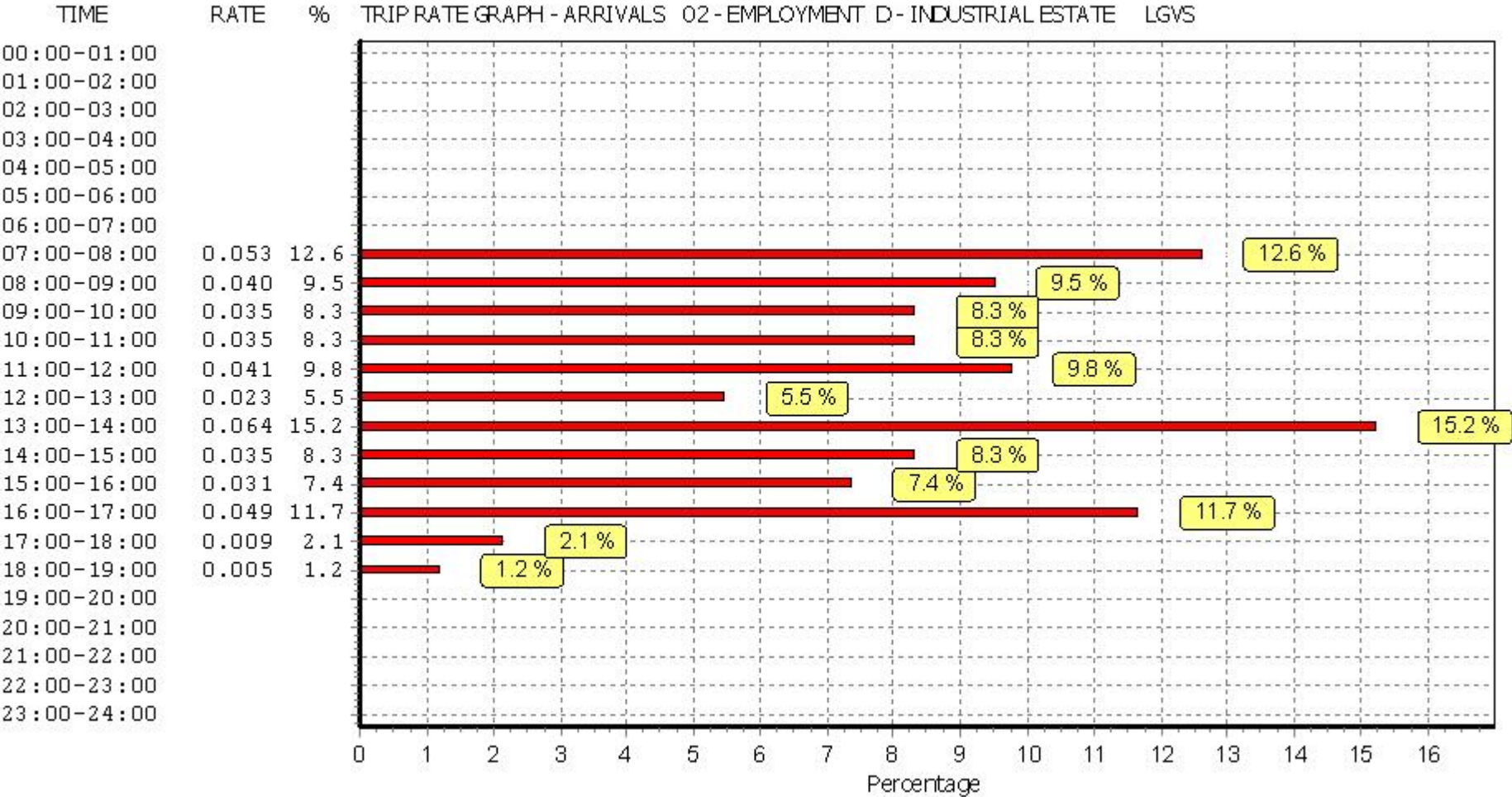
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

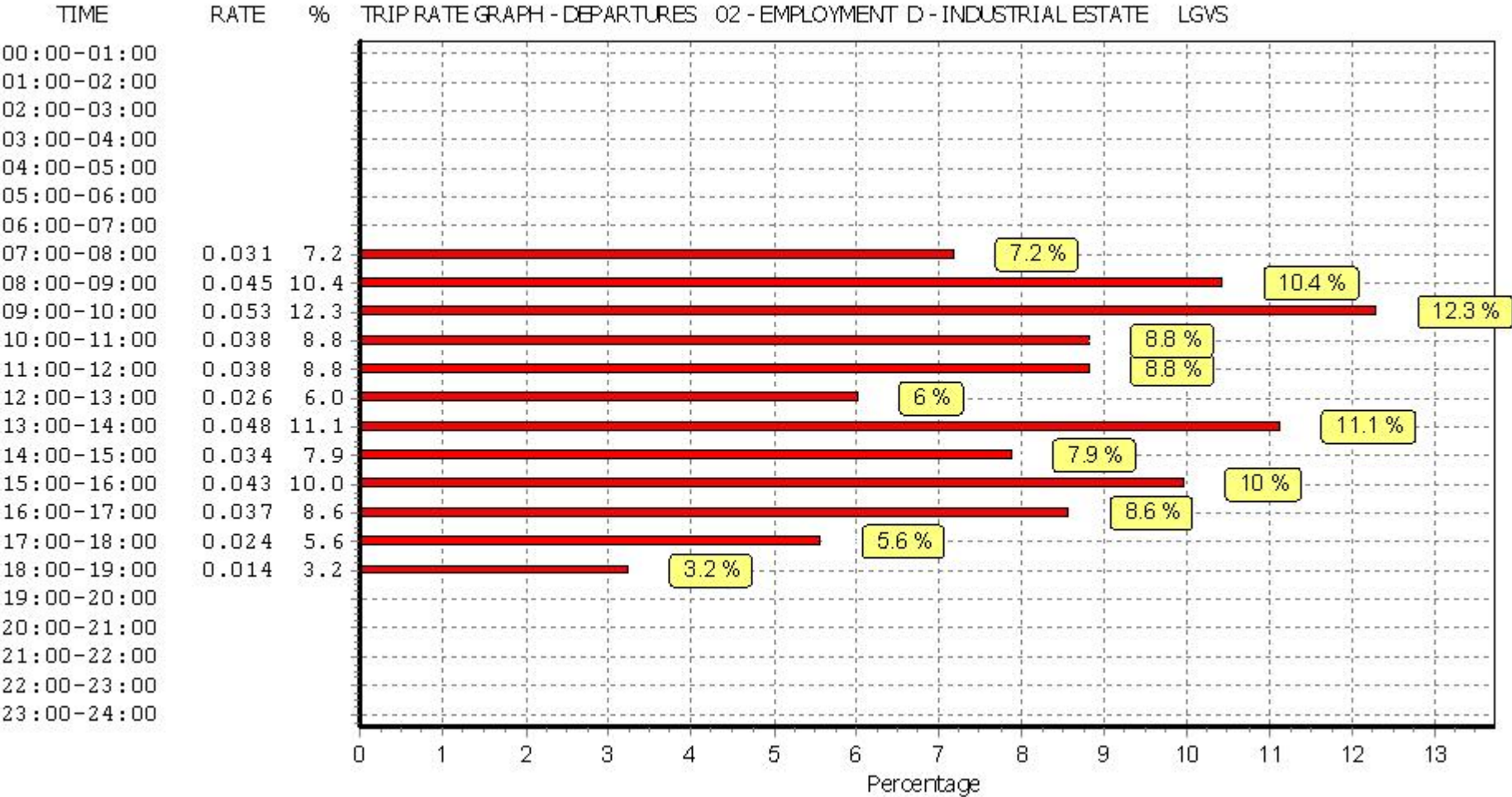
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.053	3	46980	0.031	3	46980	0.084
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.040	3	46980	0.045	3	46980	0.085
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.035	3	46980	0.053	3	46980	0.088
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.035	3	46980	0.038	3	46980	0.073
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.041	3	46980	0.038	3	46980	0.079
12:00 - 13:00	3	46980	0.023	3	46980	0.026	3	46980	0.049
13:00 - 14:00	3	46980	0.064	3	46980	0.048	3	46980	0.112
14:00 - 15:00	3	46980	0.035	3	46980	0.034	3	46980	0.069
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.031	3	46980	0.043	3	46980	0.074
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.049	3	46980	0.037	3	46980	0.086
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.009	3	46980	0.024	3	46980	0.033
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.005	3	46980	0.014	3	46980	0.019
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.420			0.431			0.851

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.



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.