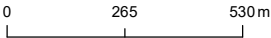


Rev	Description	By	CB	Date
Figure Number				Rev
1				-
rpsgroup.com				

Client	Legal and General Capital
Project	Model Farm
Title	Central Walk Isochrone

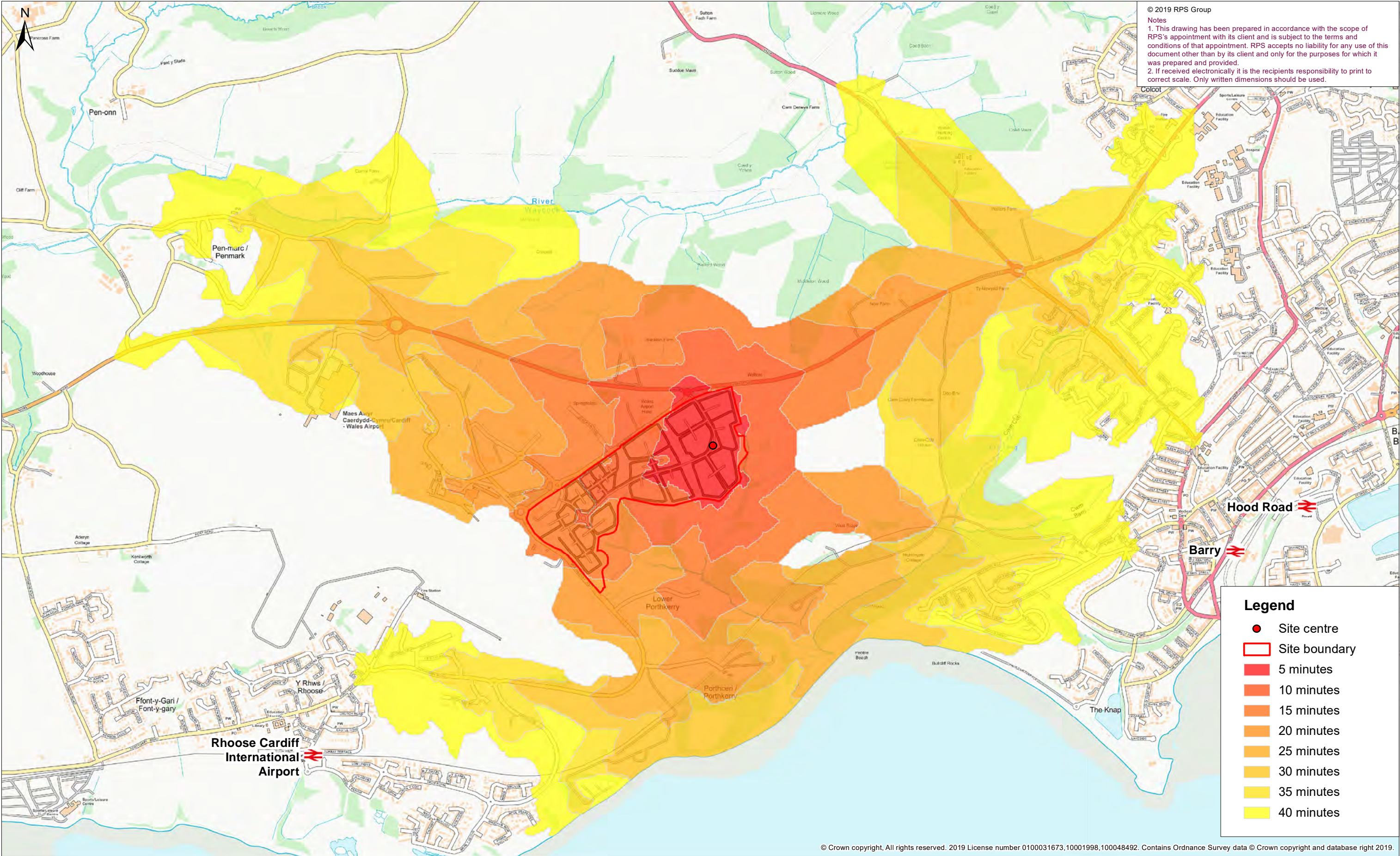


Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked By
DRAFT	CR	CM
Project Number	Scale @ A3	Date Created
JNY9624	1:17,000	MAR 2019

20 Western Avenue, Milton Park,
Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 4SH
T: +44(0)1235 821 888
E: rps@rpsgroup.com



MAKING
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EASY



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Notes

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2. If received electronically it is the recipients responsibility to print to correct scale. Only written dimensions should be used.

Legend

- Site centre
- Site boundary
- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- 25 minutes
- 30 minutes
- 35 minutes
- 40 minutes

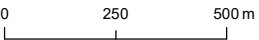
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Rev	Description	By	CB	Date
Figure Number				Rev
4				-
rpsgroup.com				

Client Legal and General Capital

Project Model Farm

Title Eastern Walk Isochrone



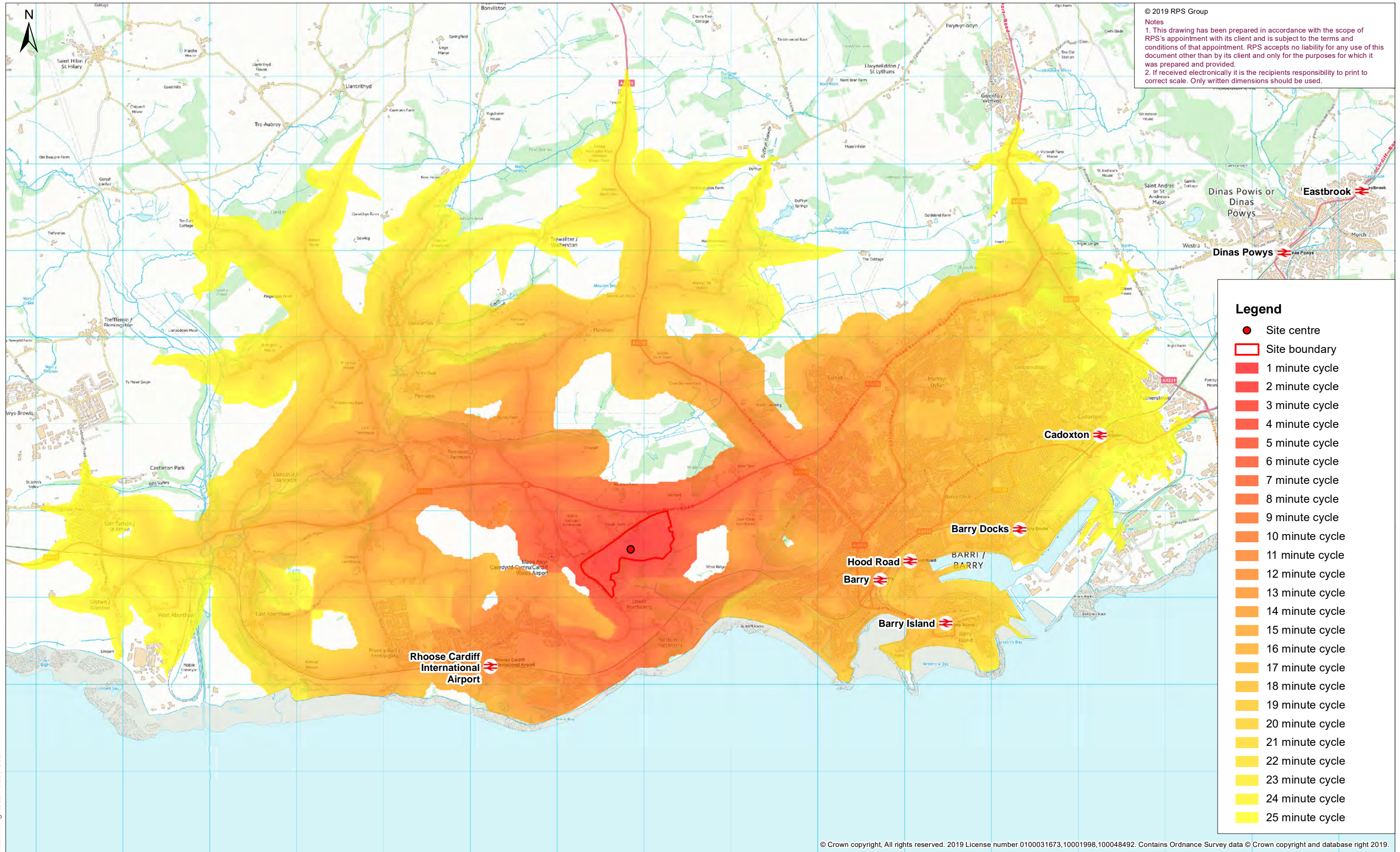
Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked By
DRAFT	BG	CM
Project Number	Scale @ A3	Date Created
JNY9624	1:17,000	MAR 2019

20 Western Avenue, Milton Park,
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					Client Legal and General Capital	<div><div></div><div>05001,000m</div></div>	Status DRAFT	Drawn By CR	PM/Checked By CM	20 Western Avenue, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 4SH T: +44(0)1235 821 888 E: rpsox@rpsgroup.com	<div><div></div><div>MAKING COMPLEX EASY</div></div>
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date							
Figure Number 2											
rpsgroup.com					Title Cycle Isochrone						

Appendix C – B1 Use TRICS Output Report

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.

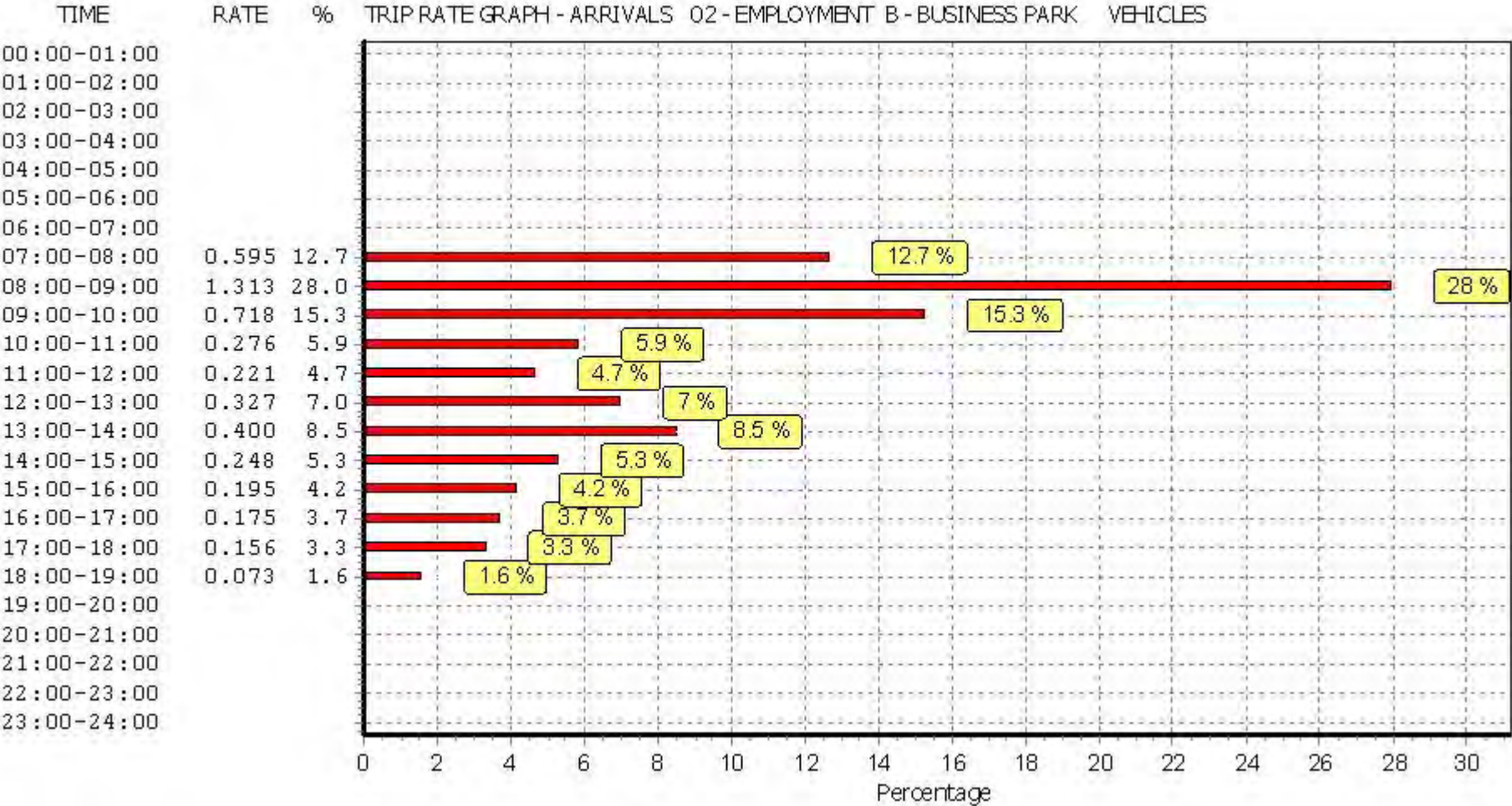
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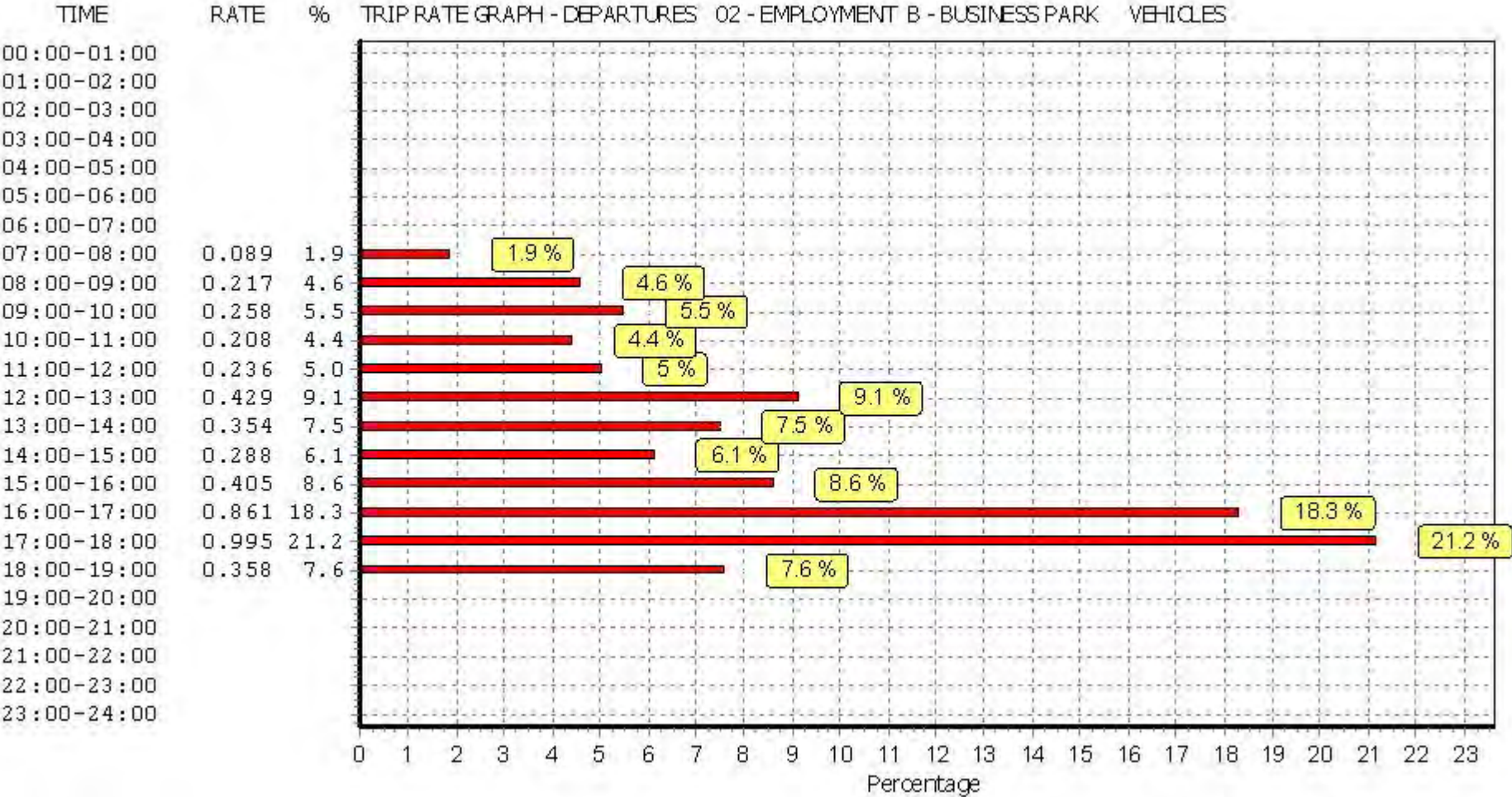
Parameter summary

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

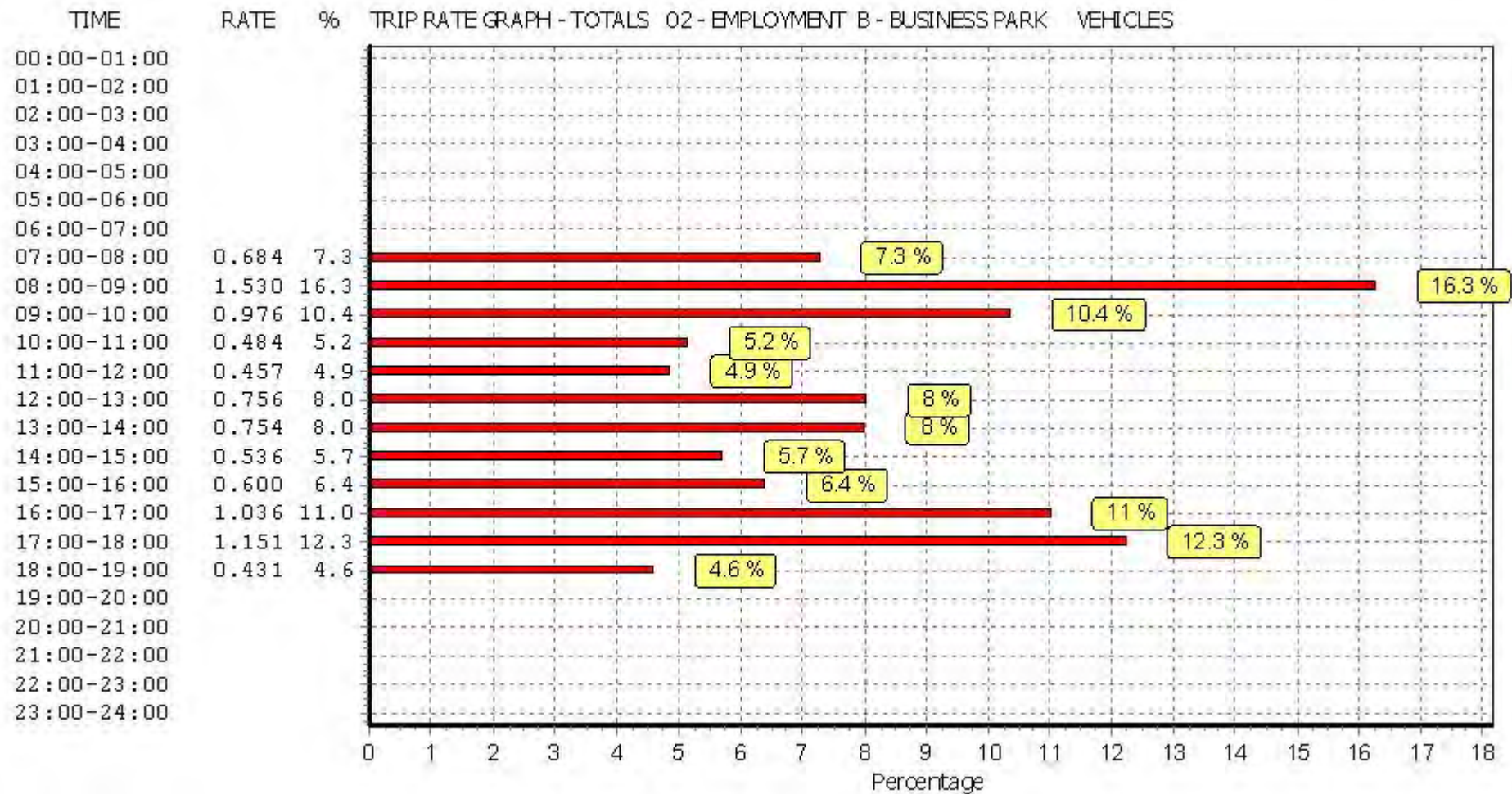
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

TAXI S

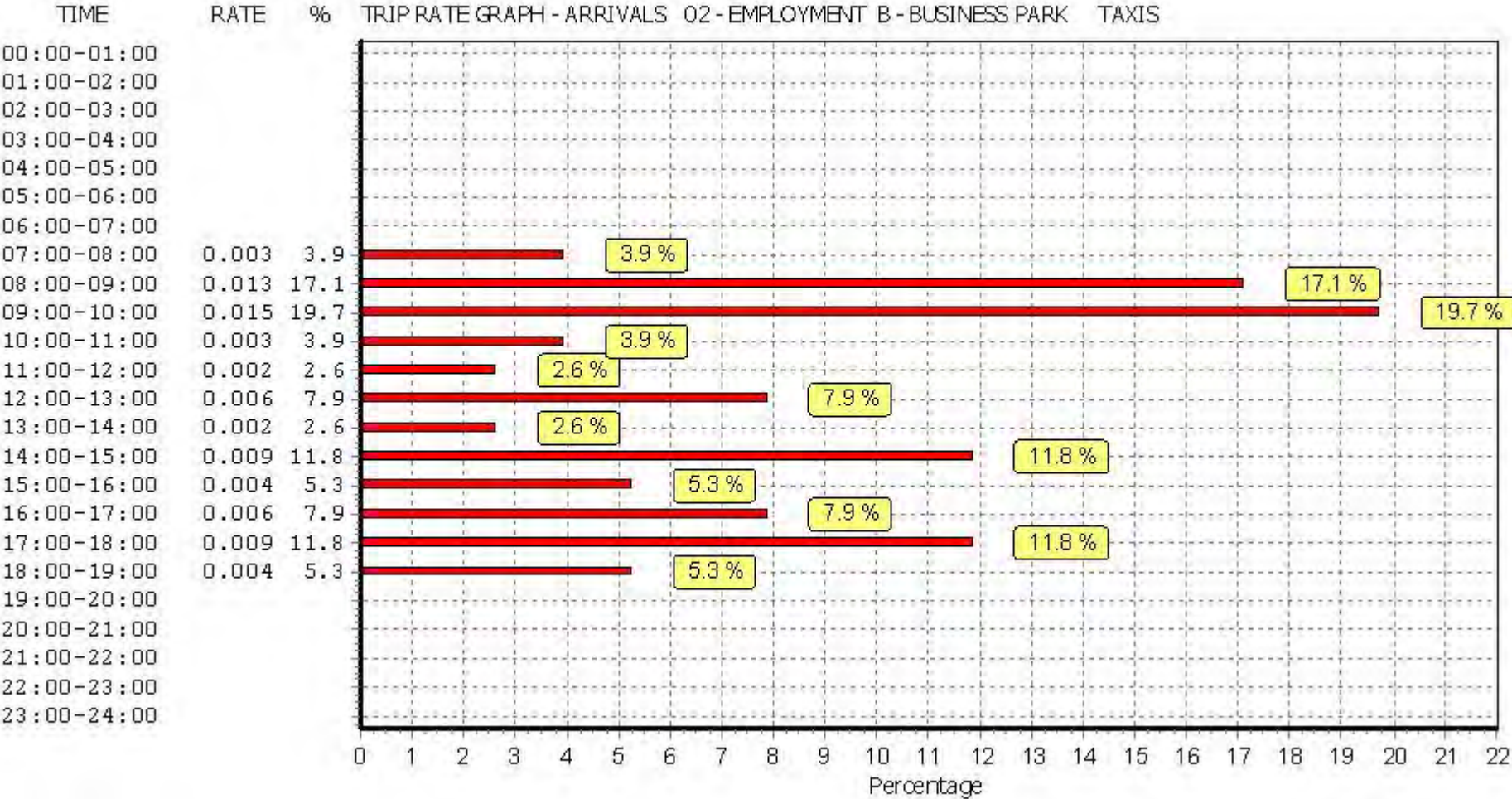
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

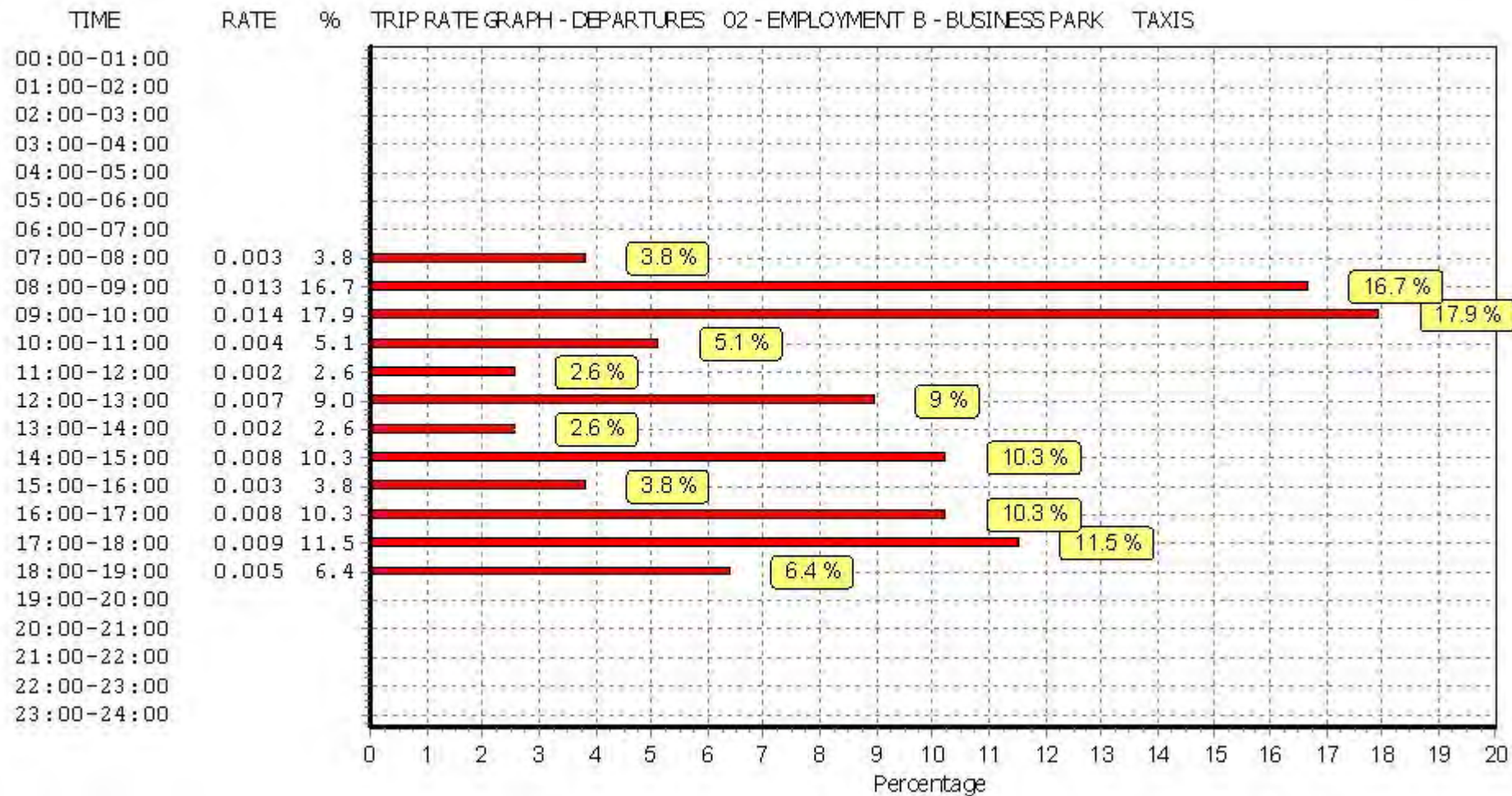
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

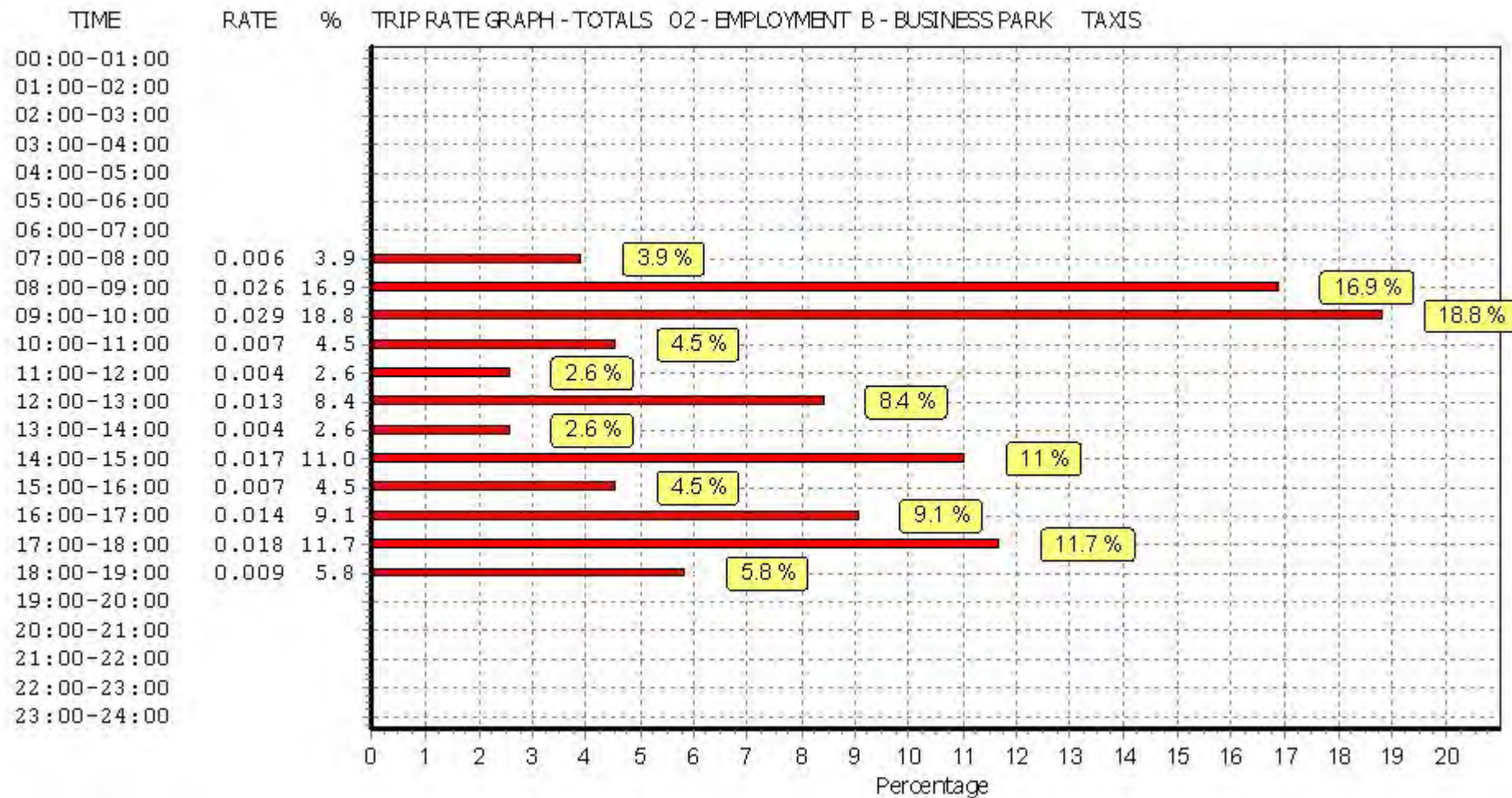
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

OGVS

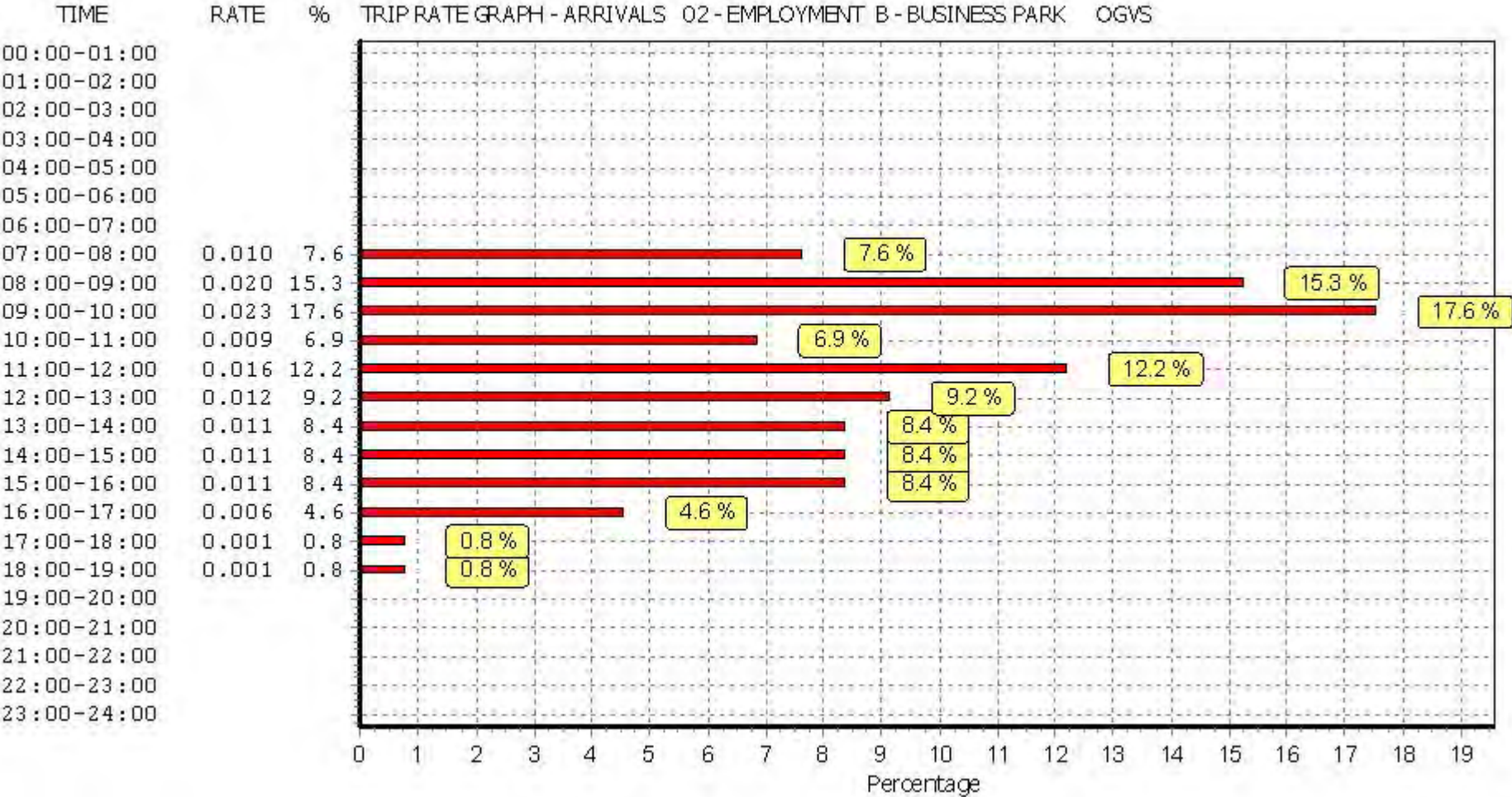
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

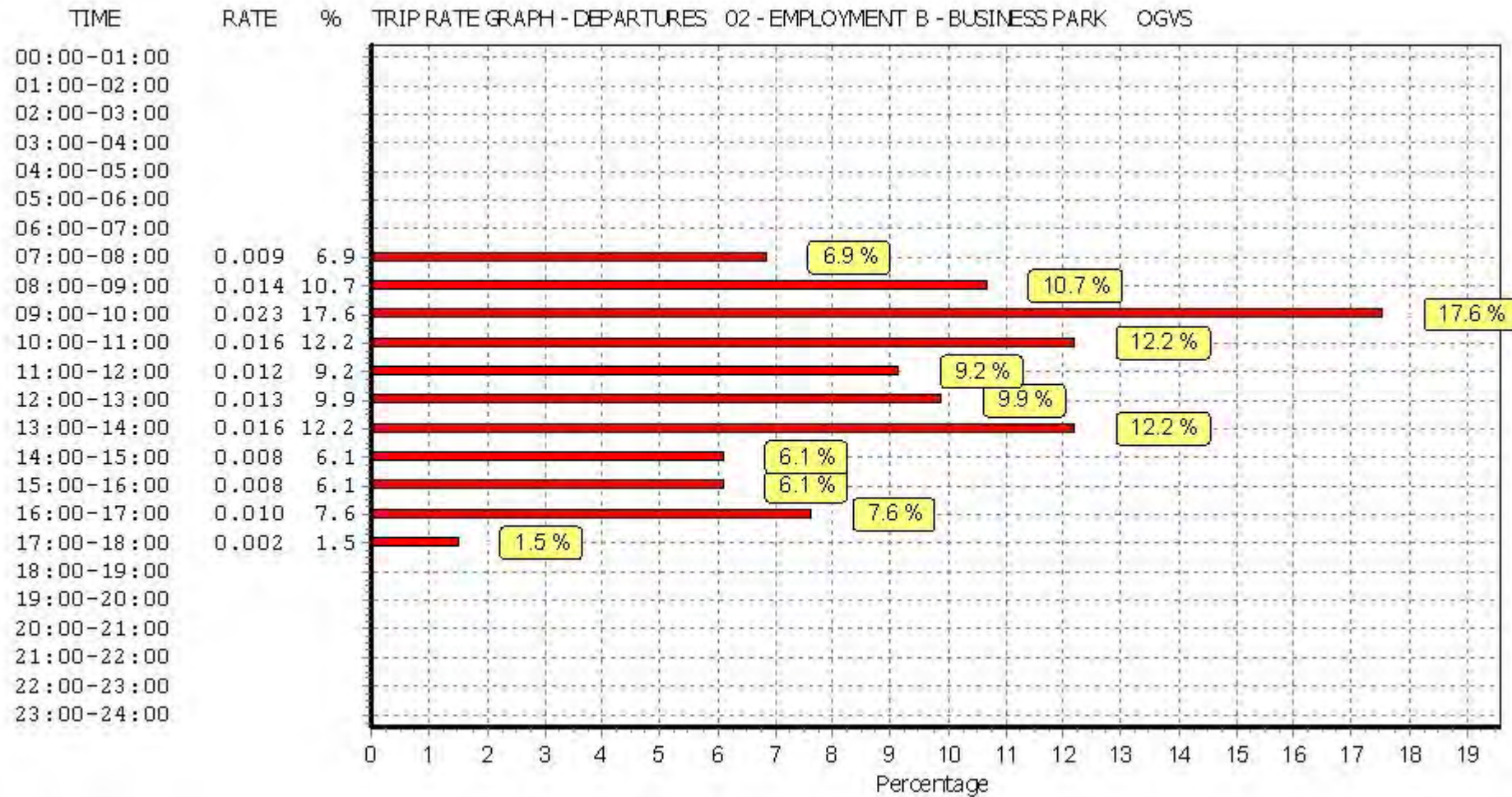
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

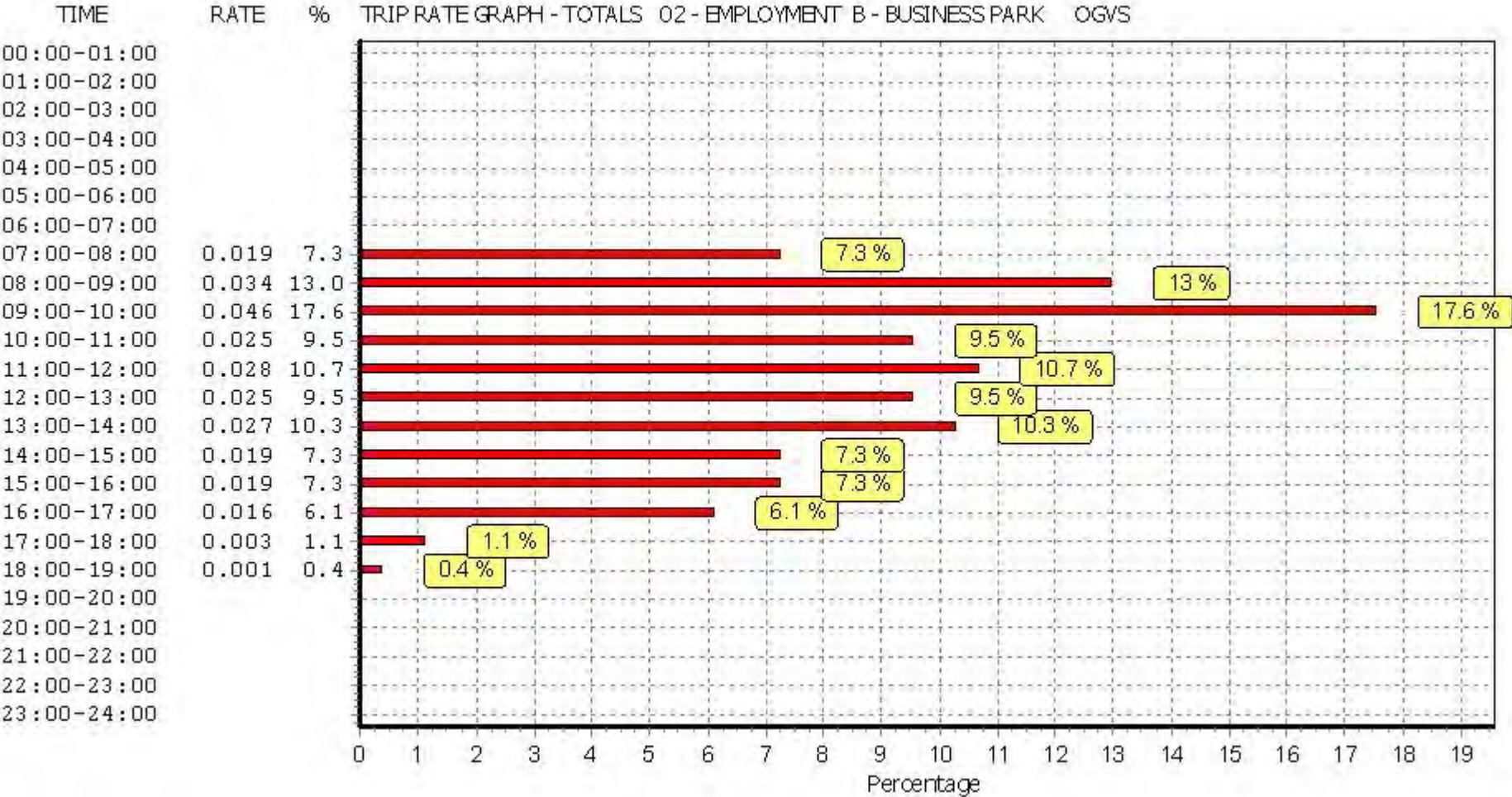
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

PSVS

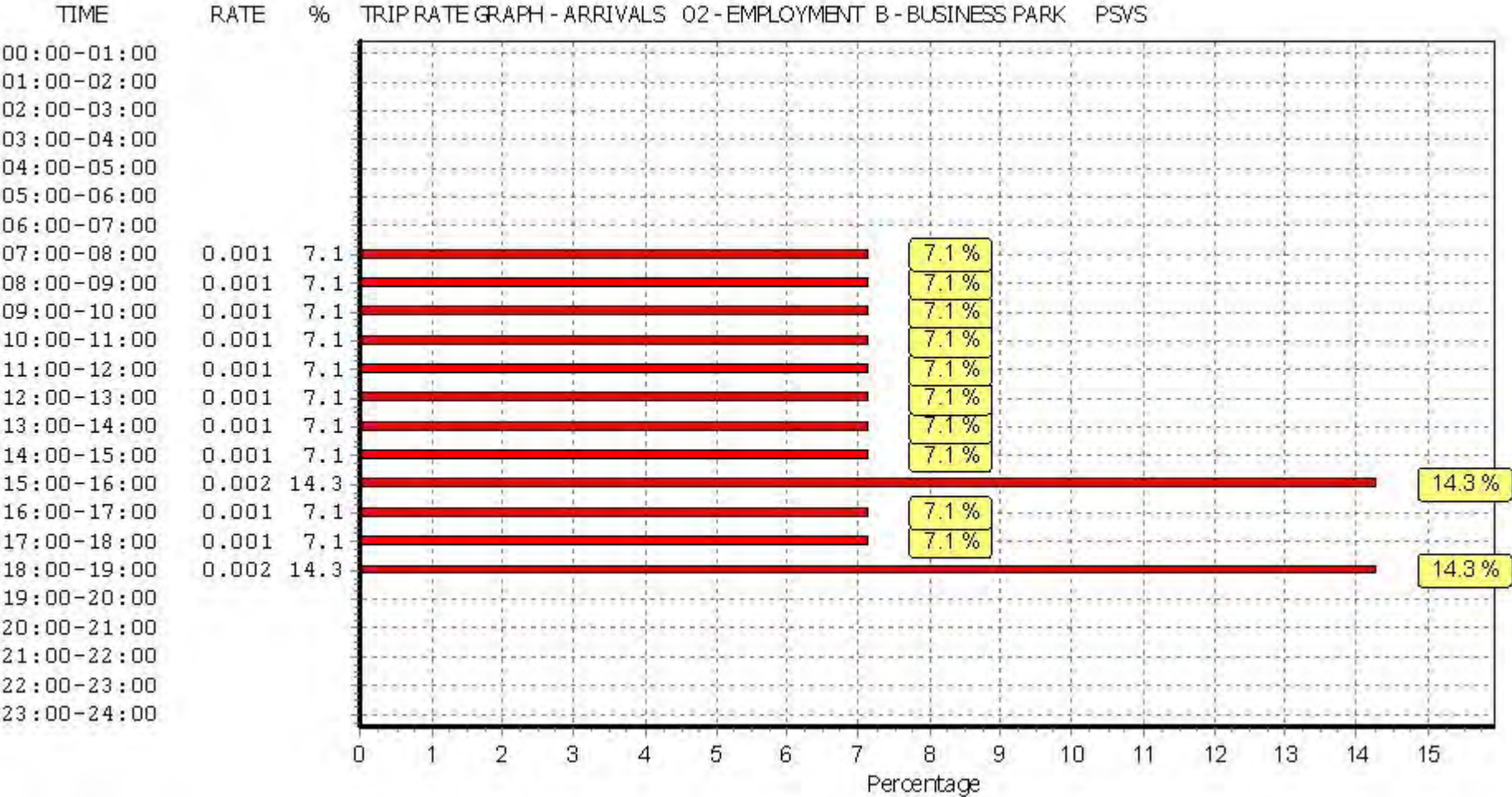
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

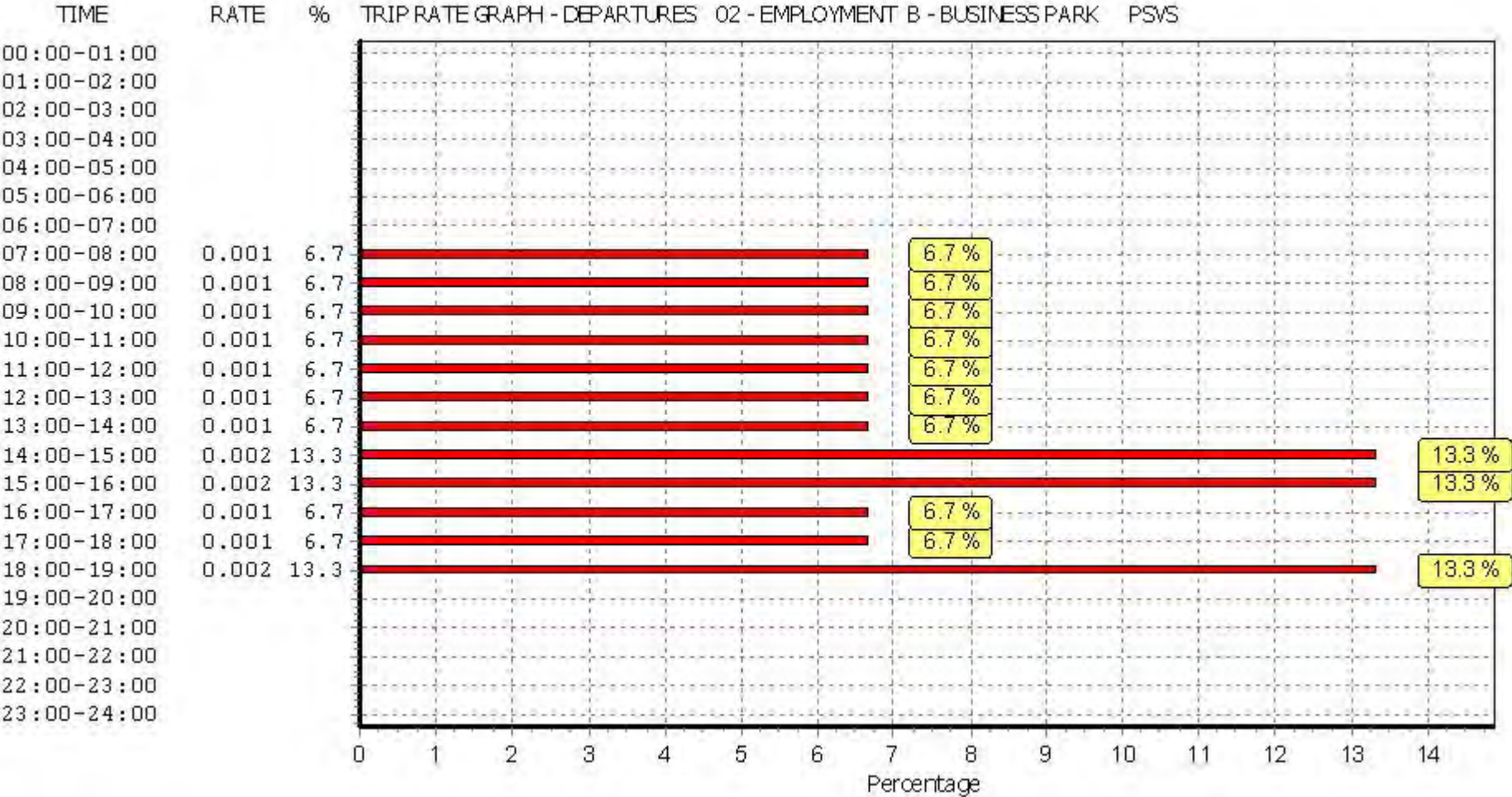
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

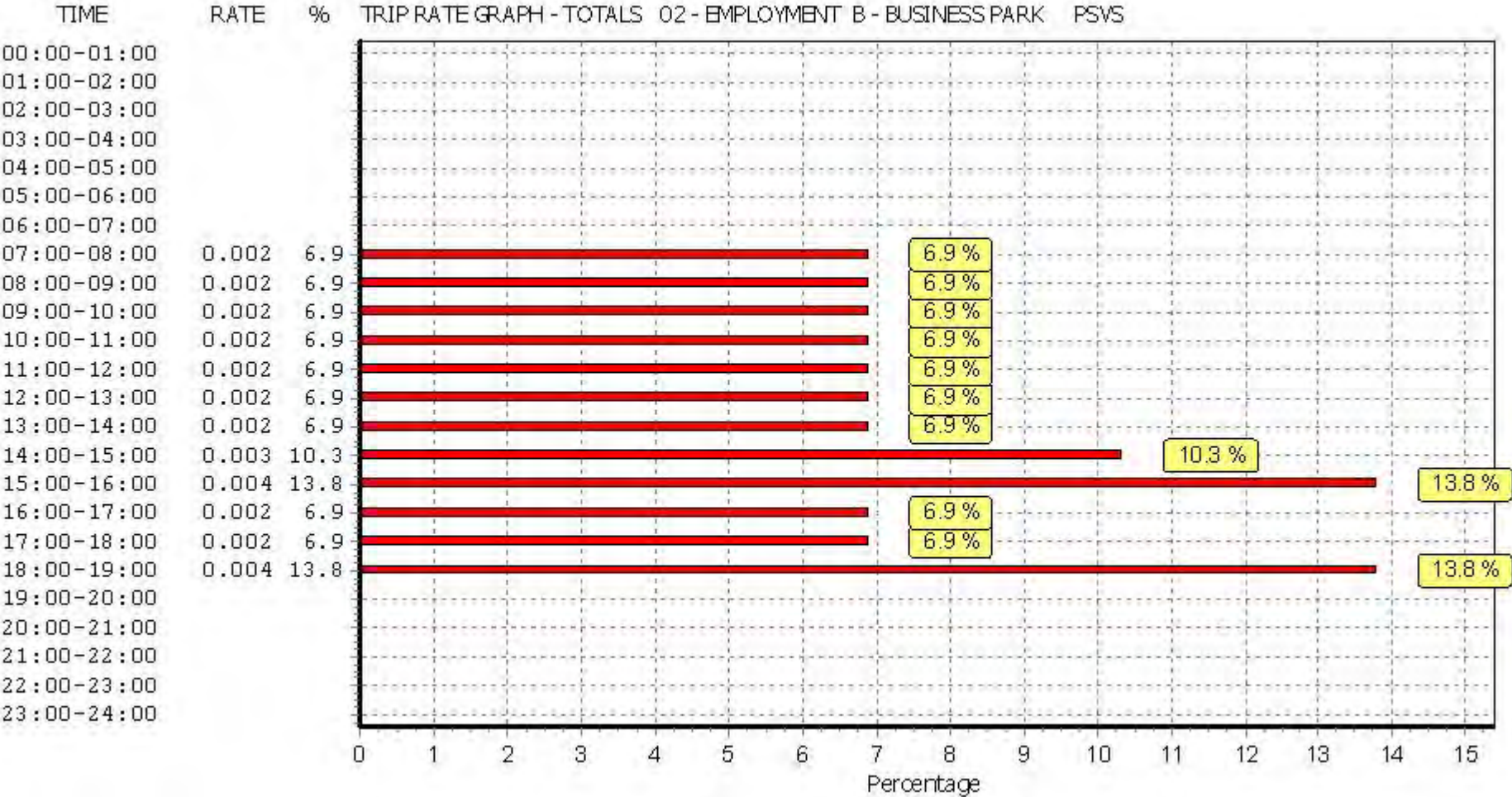
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

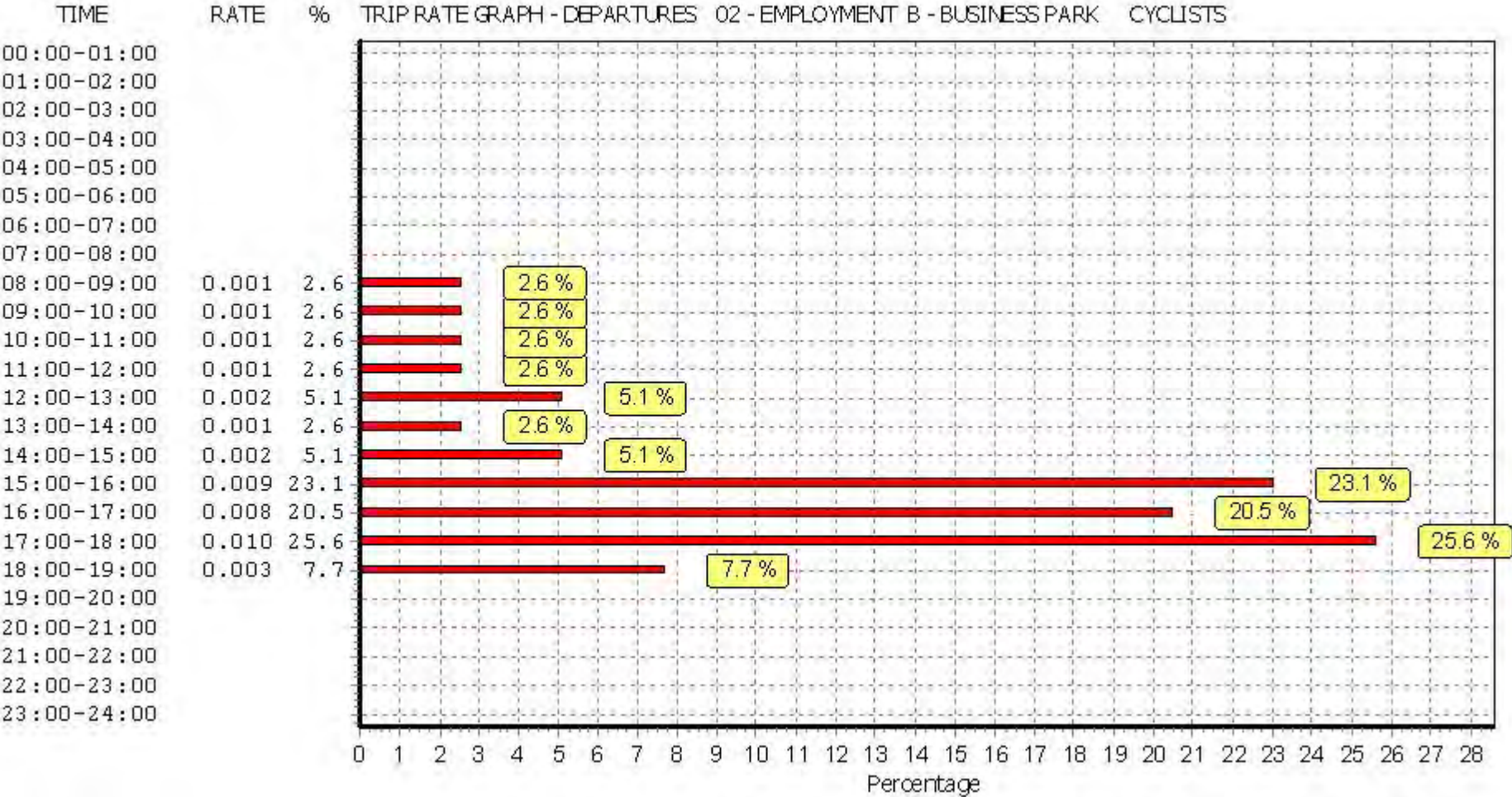
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

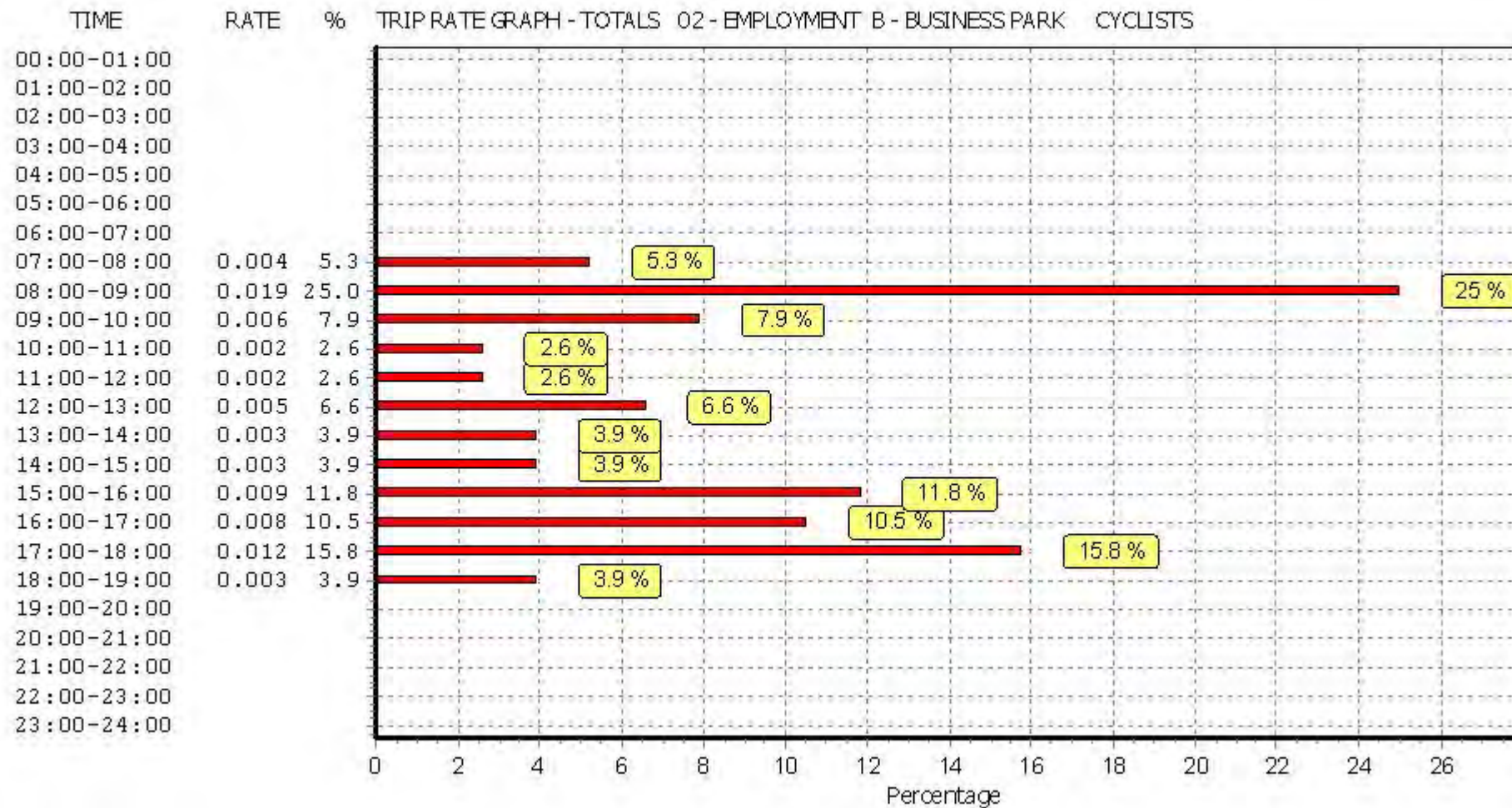
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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Appendix D – B2 Use TRICS Output Report

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

Travel Plan:

No	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.

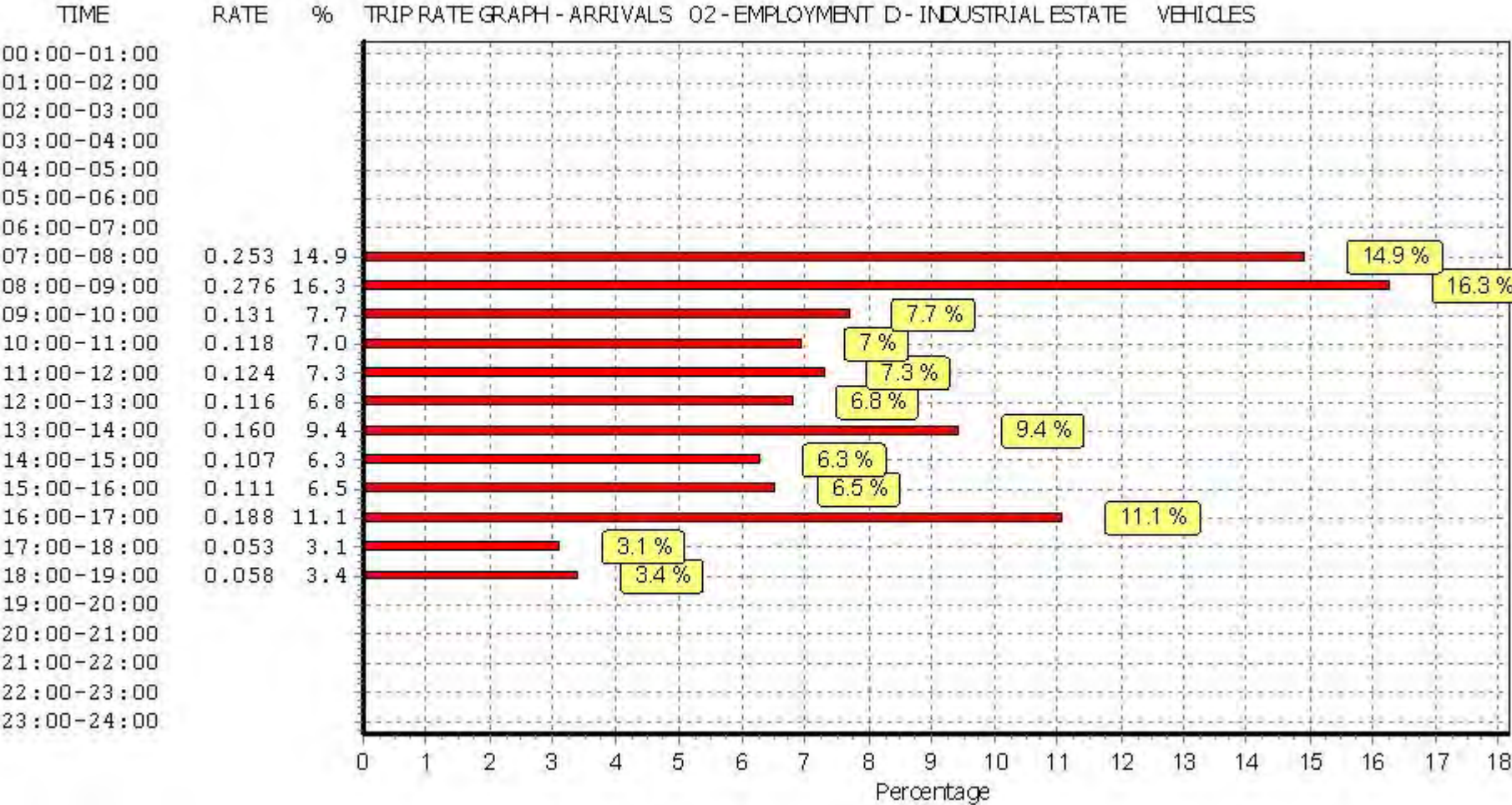
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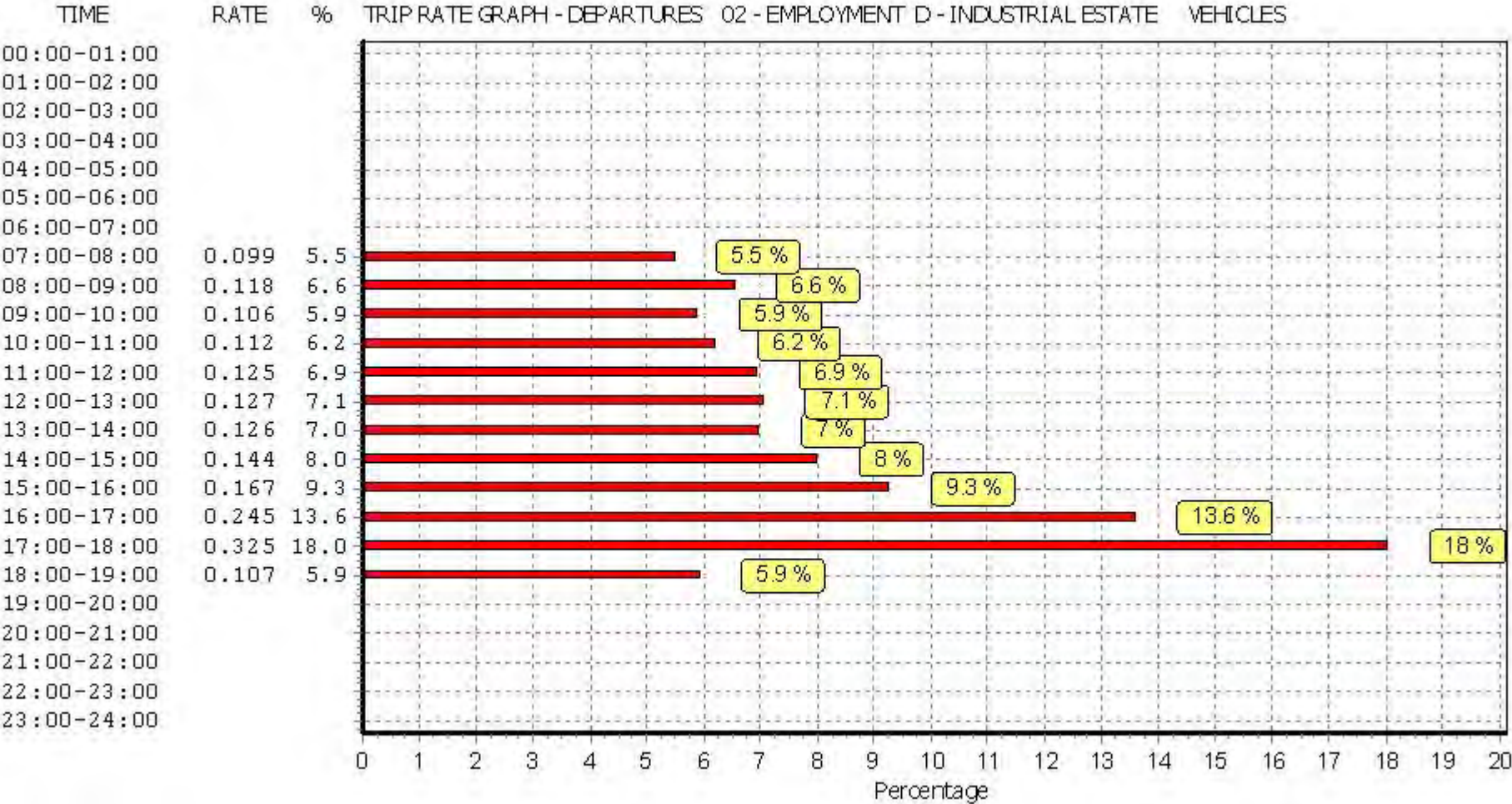
Parameter summary

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

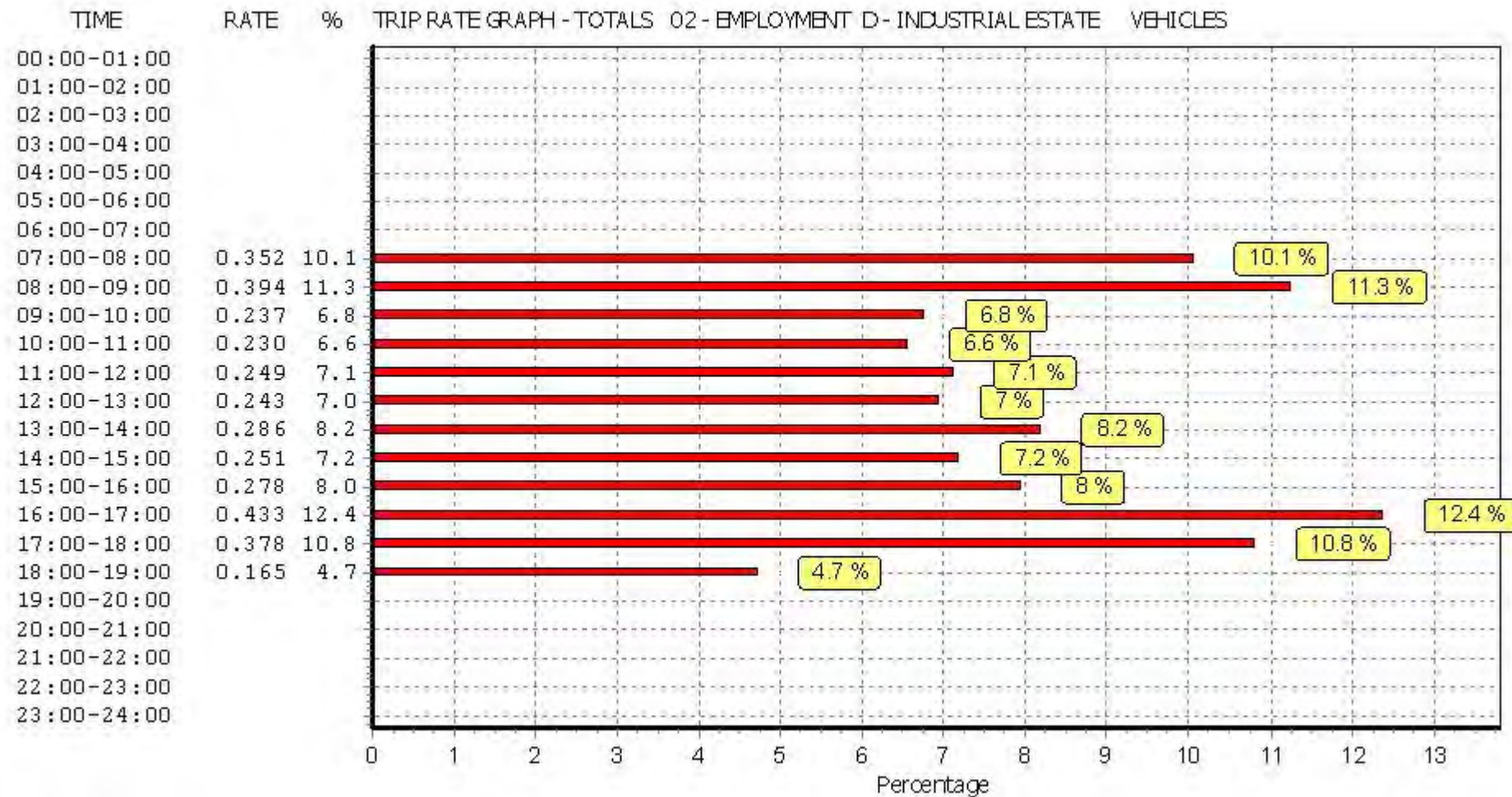
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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

TAXIS

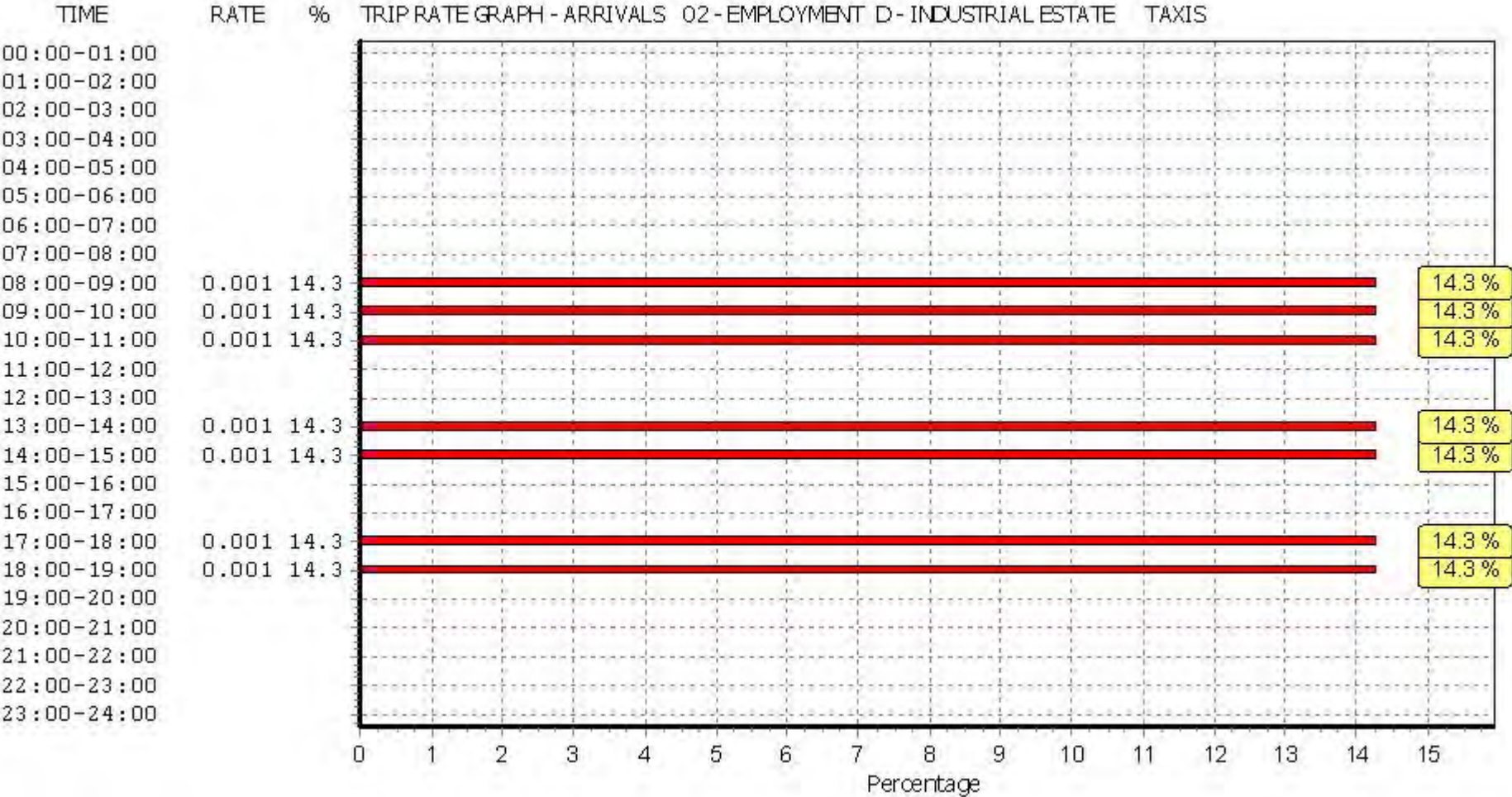
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

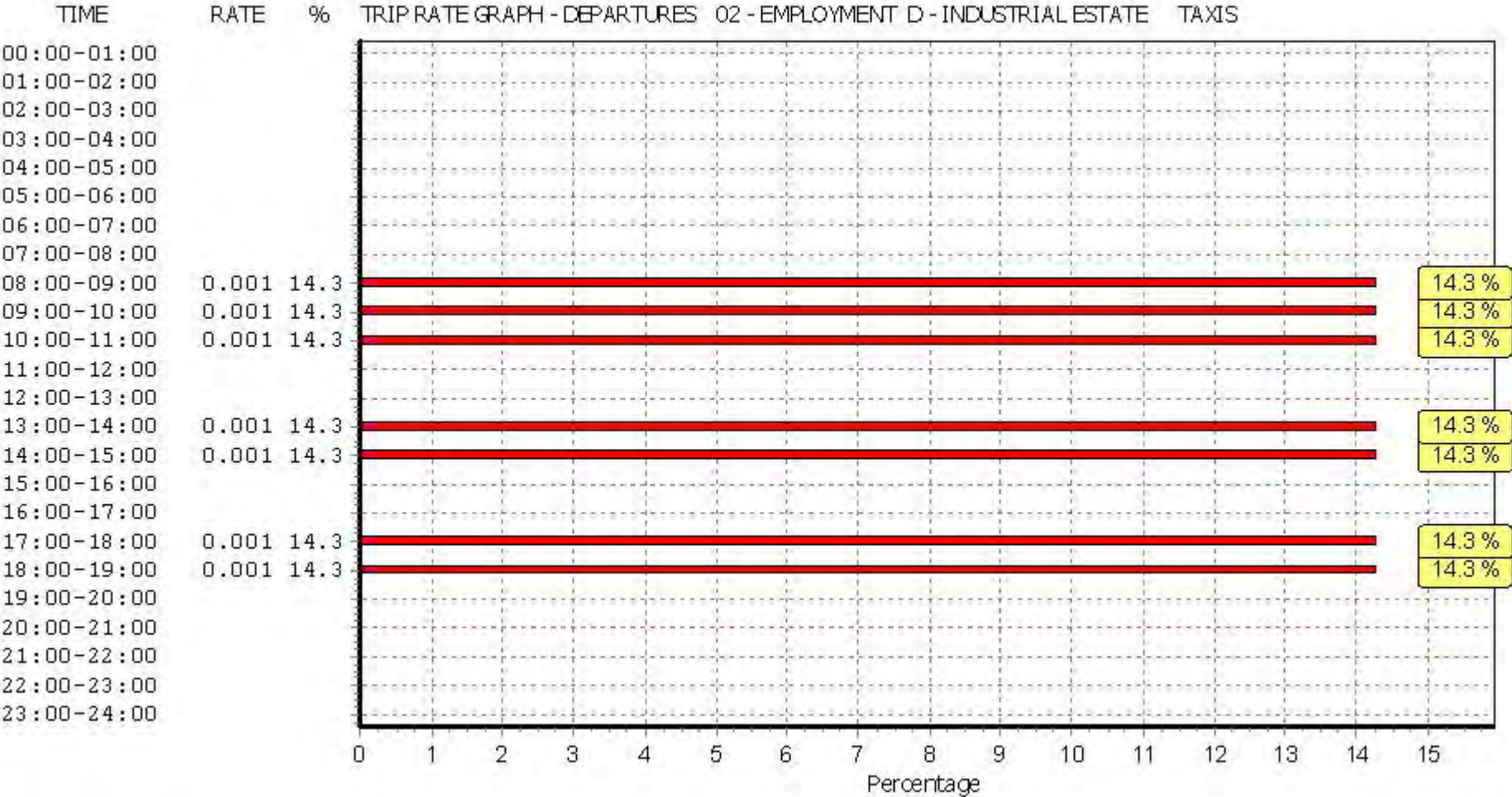
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

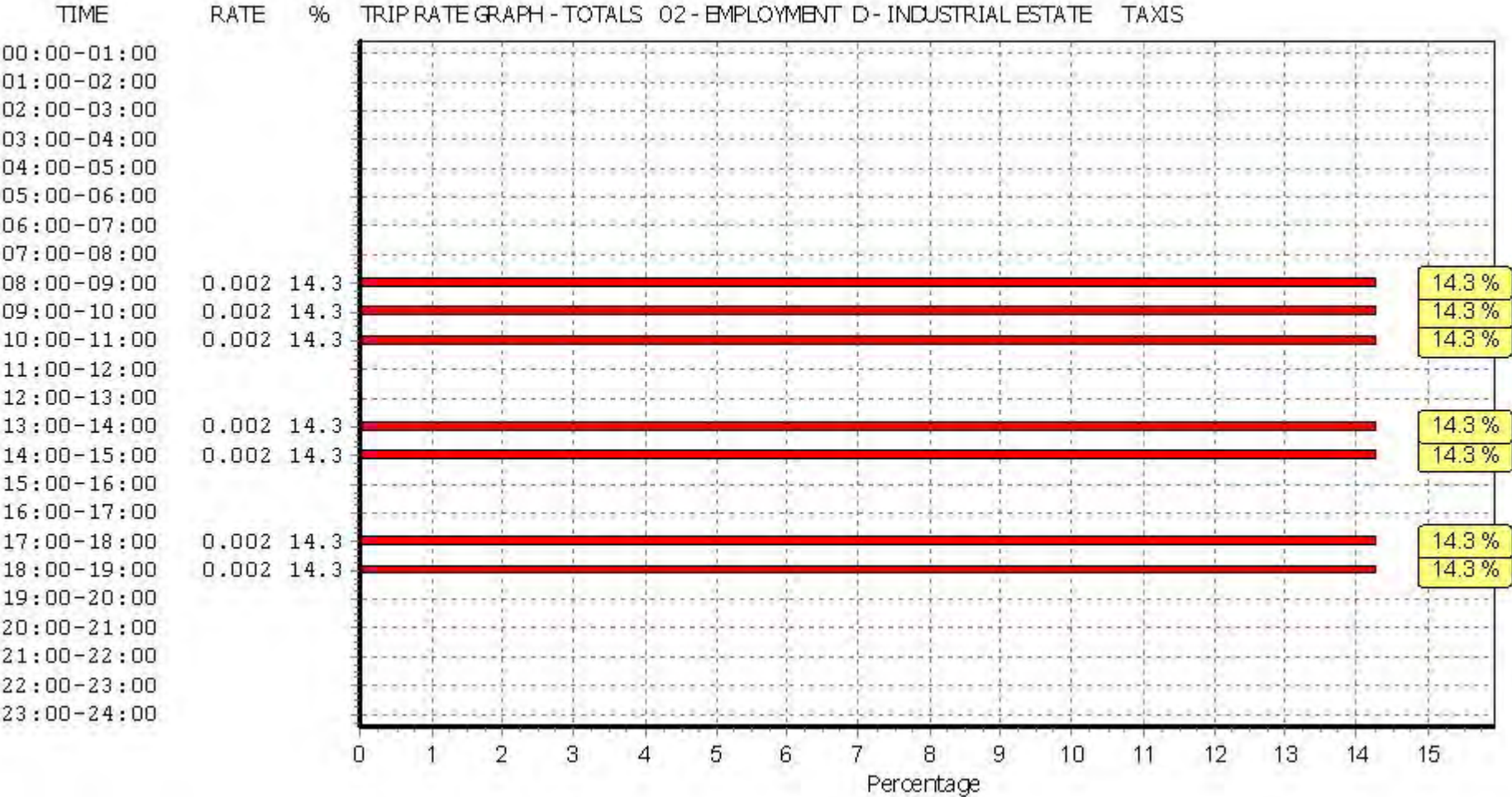
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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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

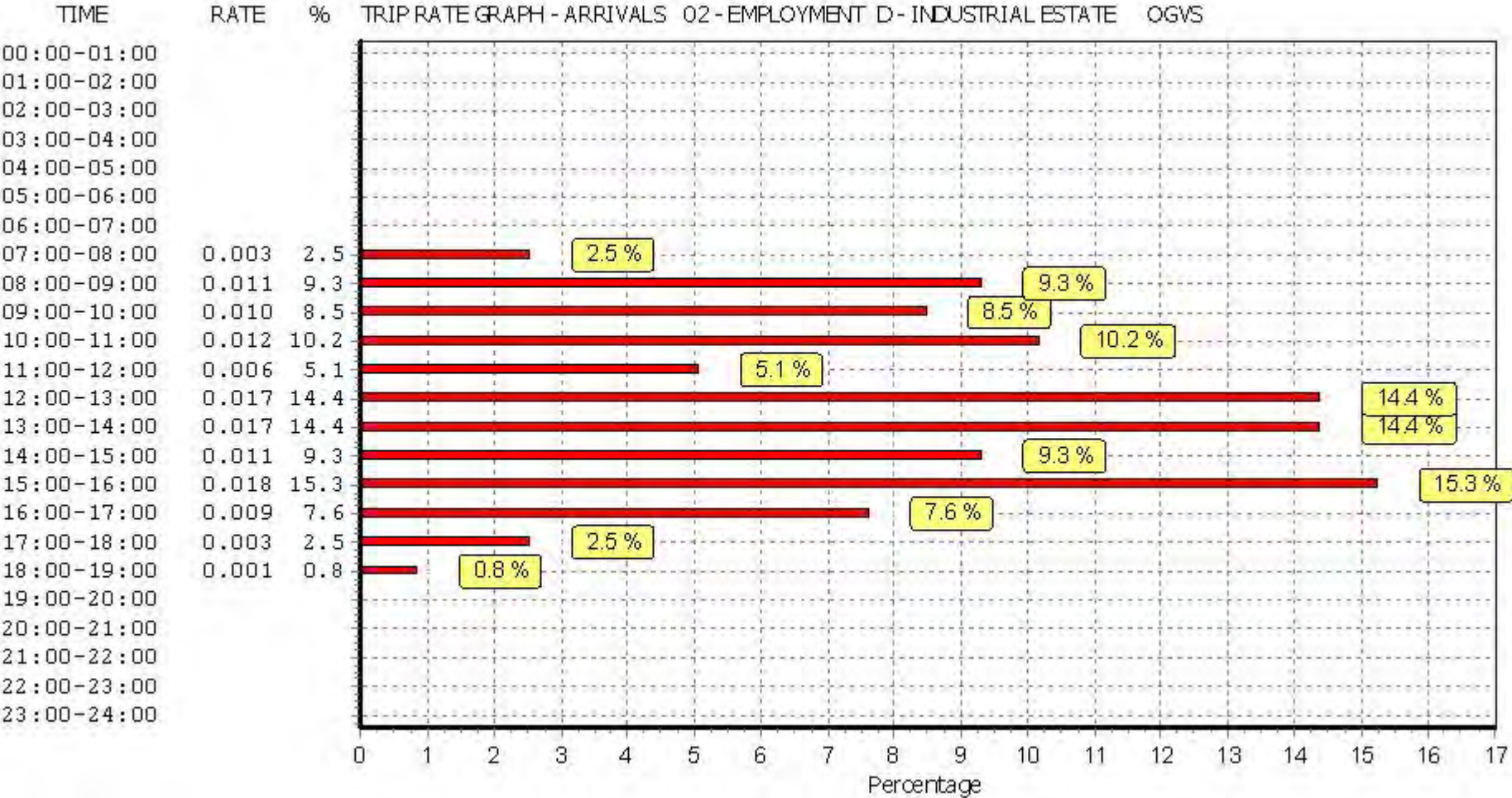
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

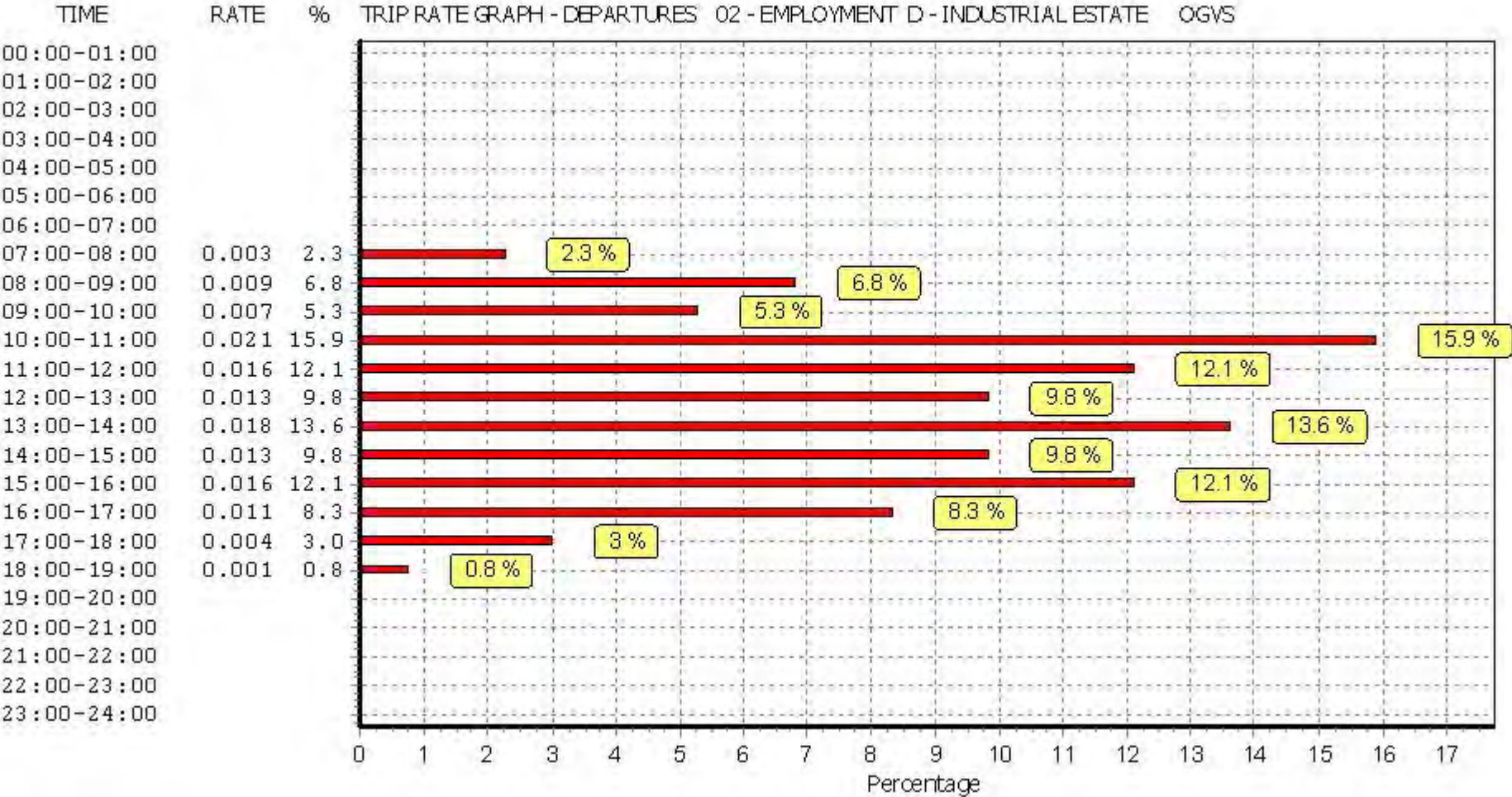
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

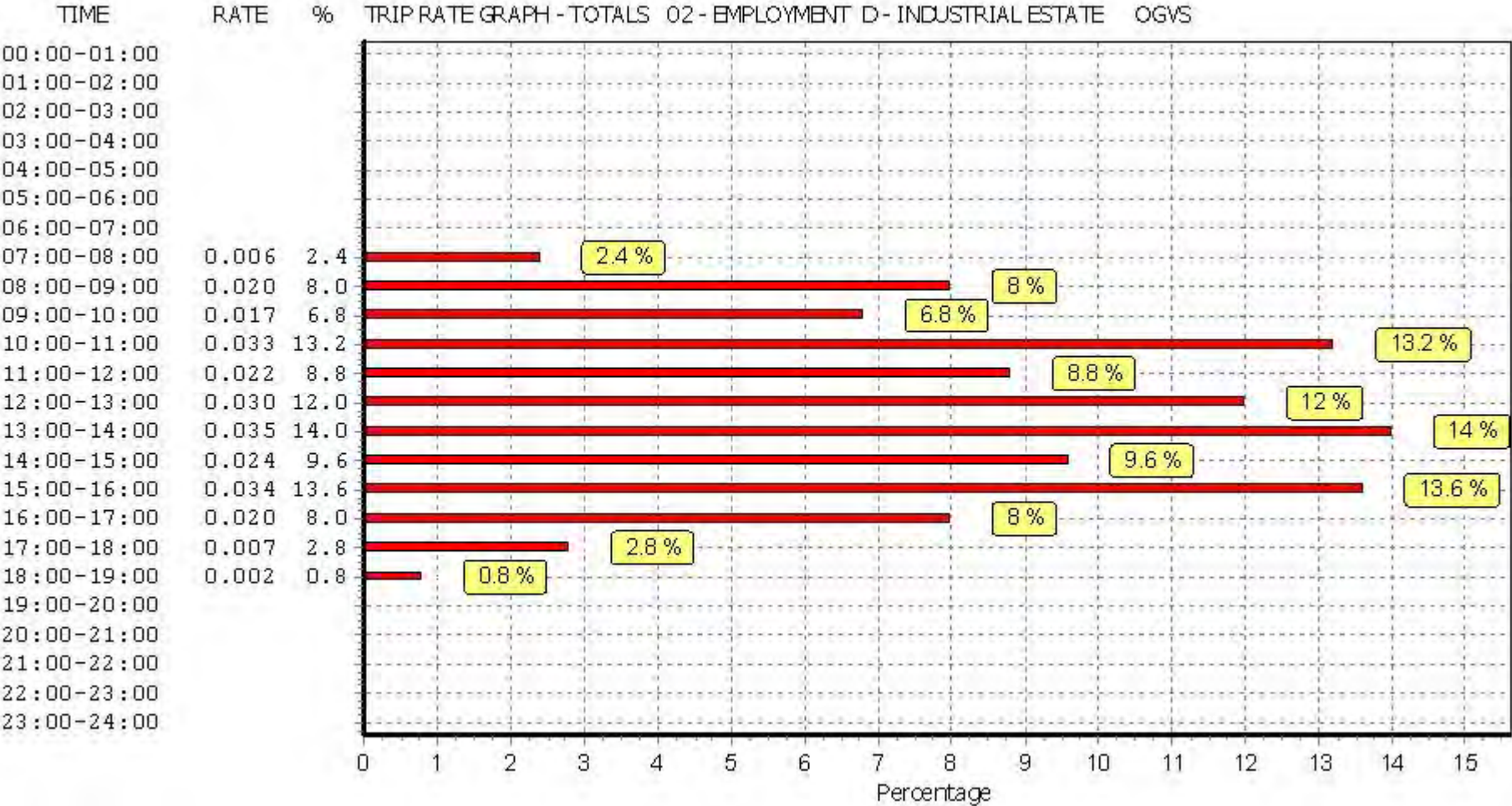
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

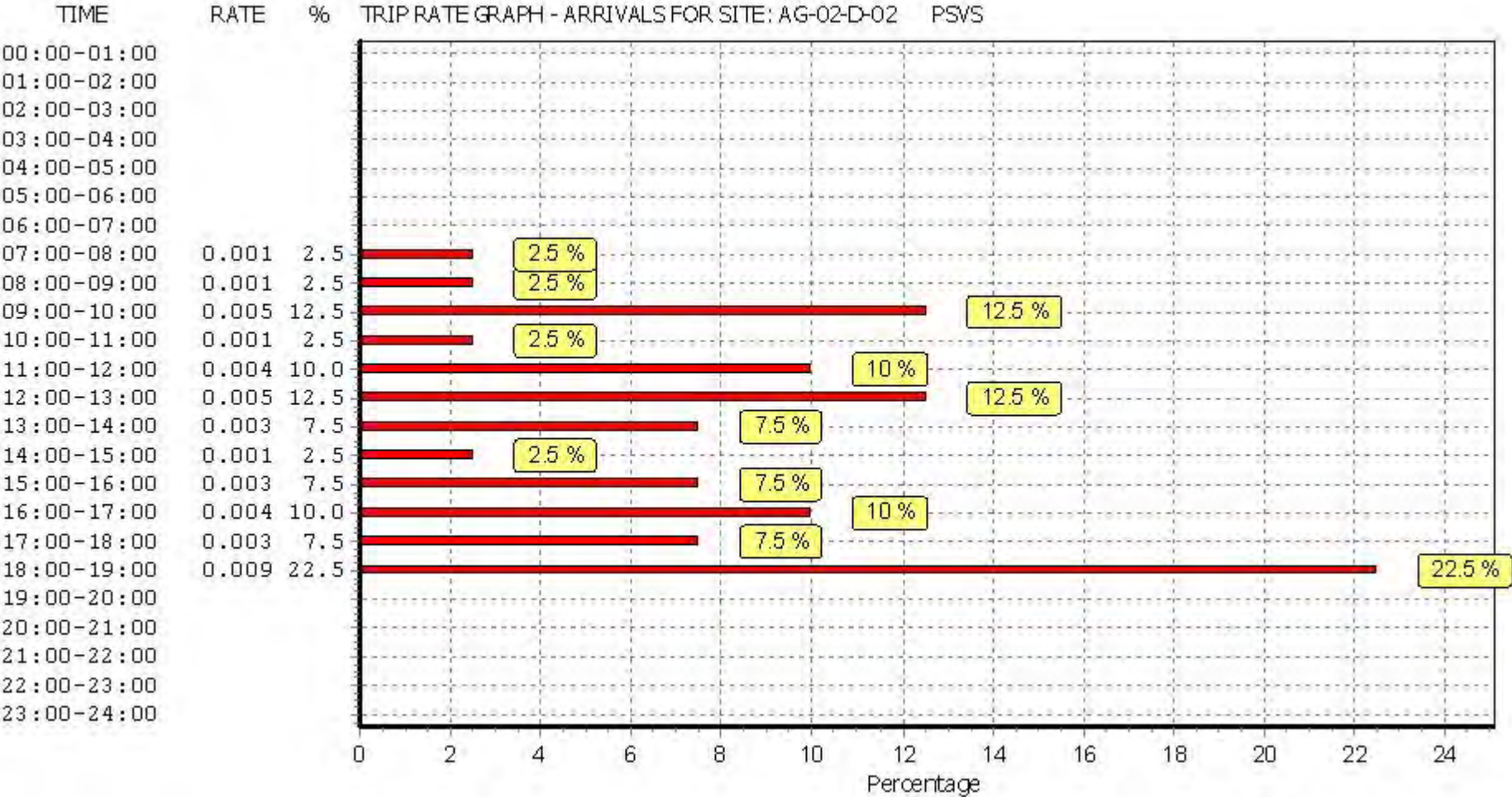
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

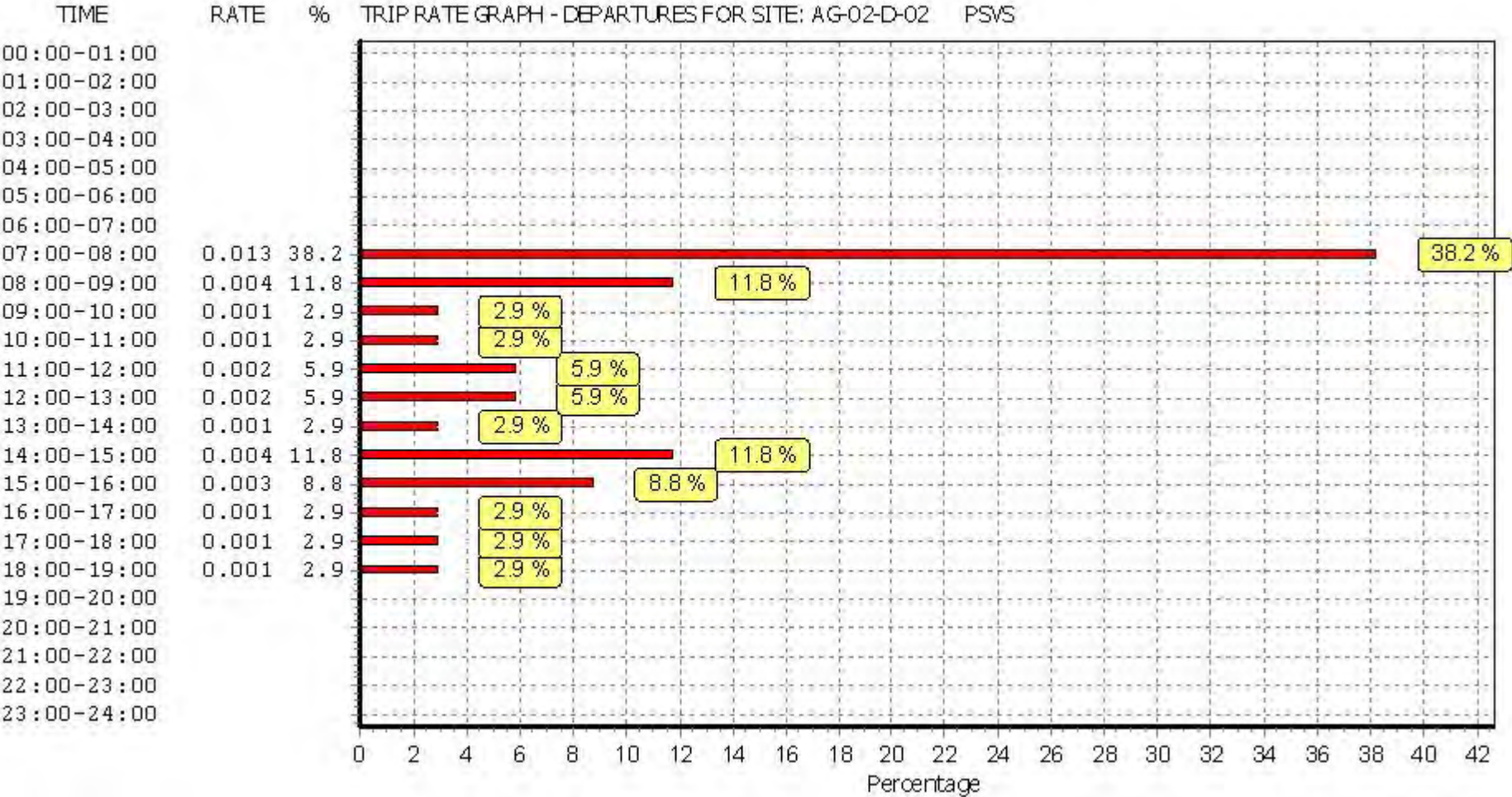
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

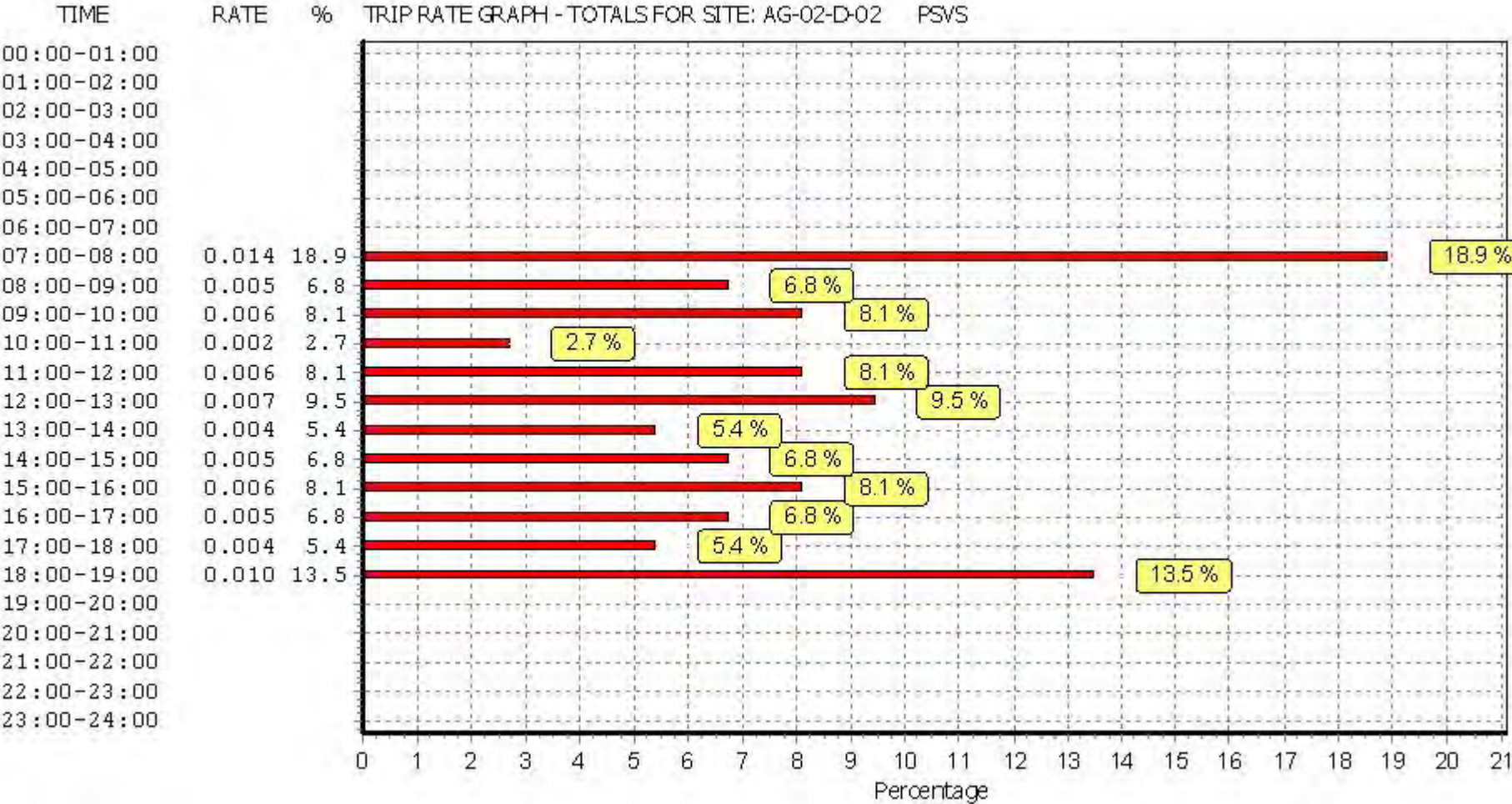
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

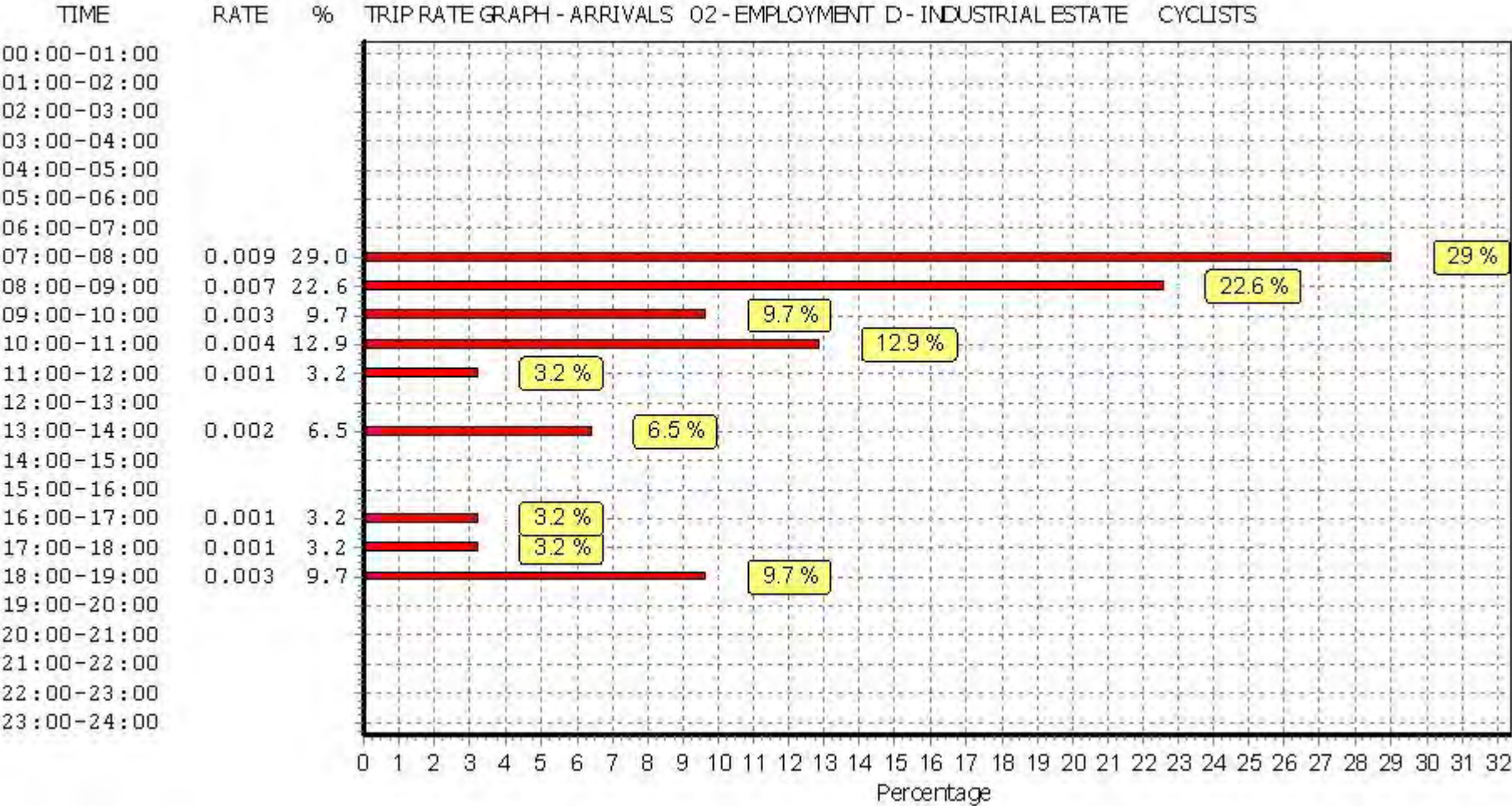
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

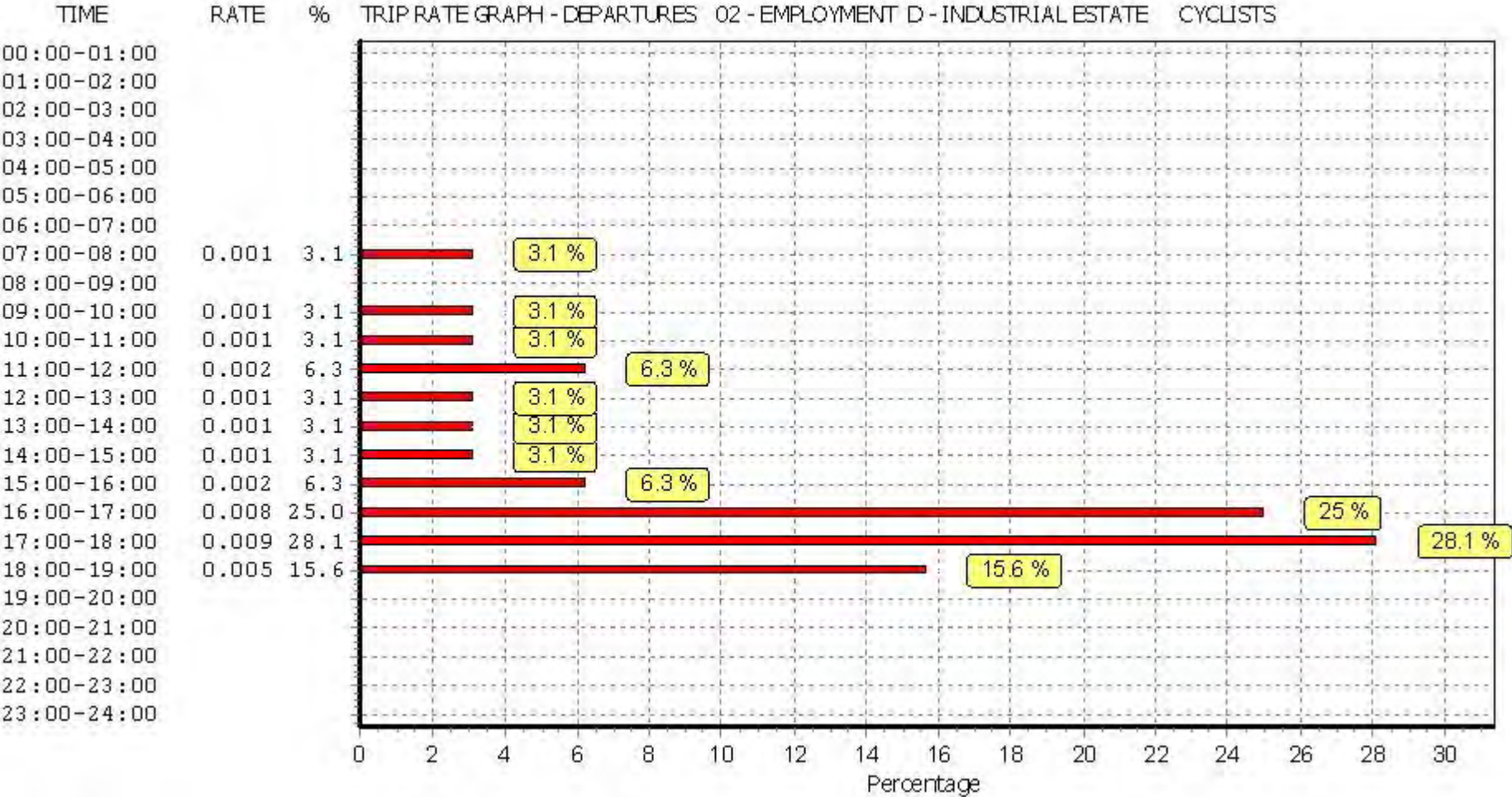
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

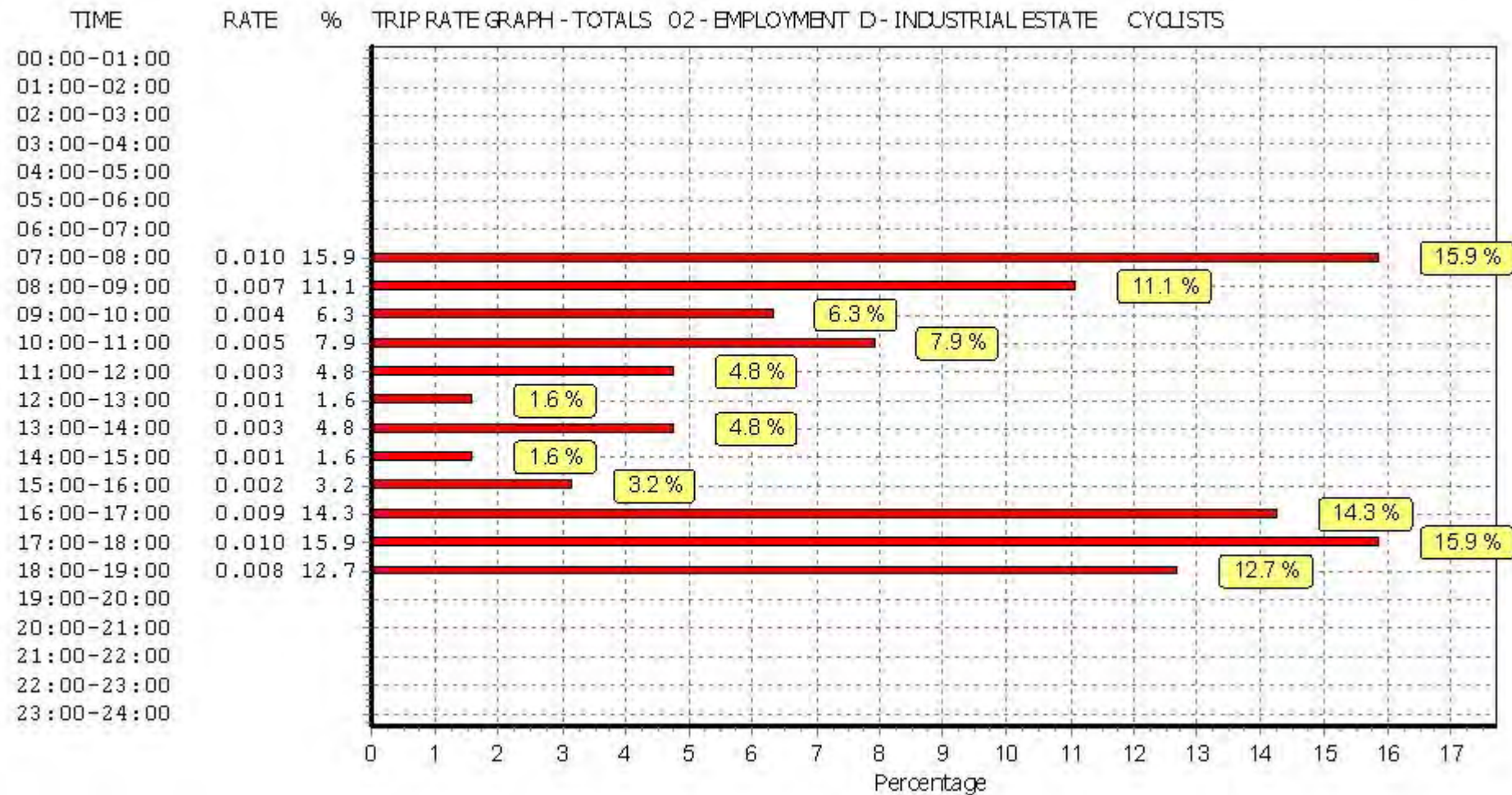
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

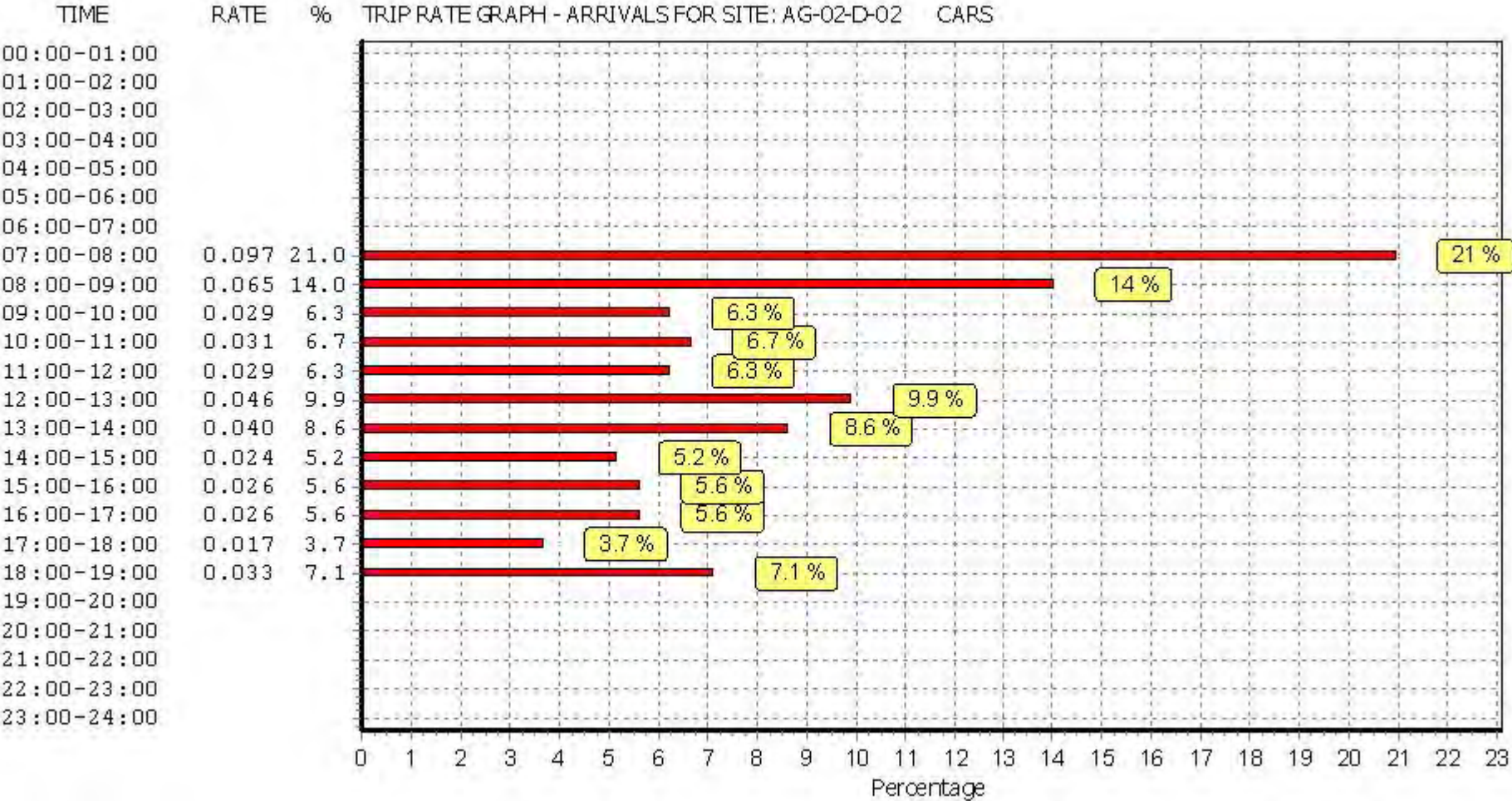
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

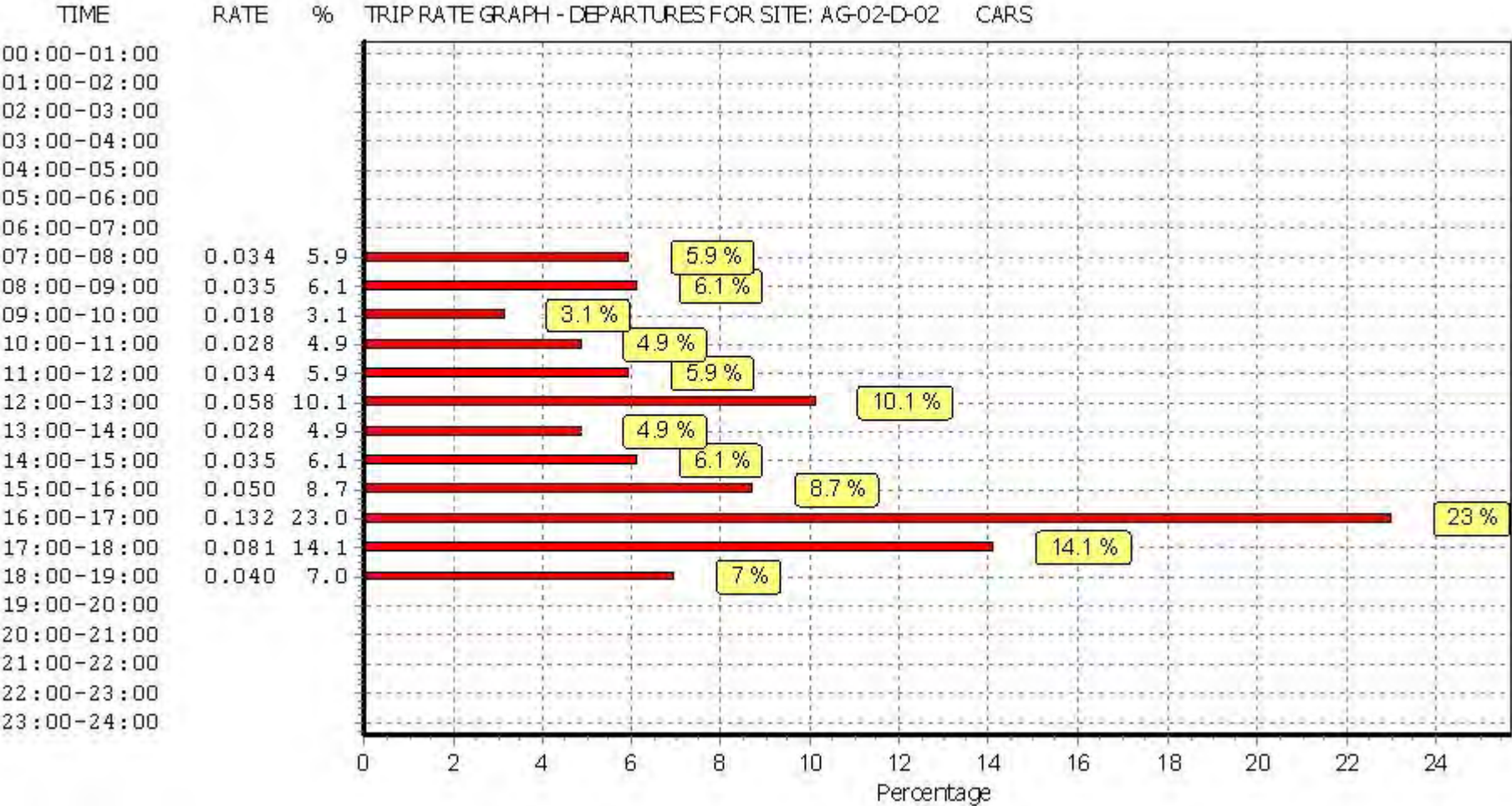
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

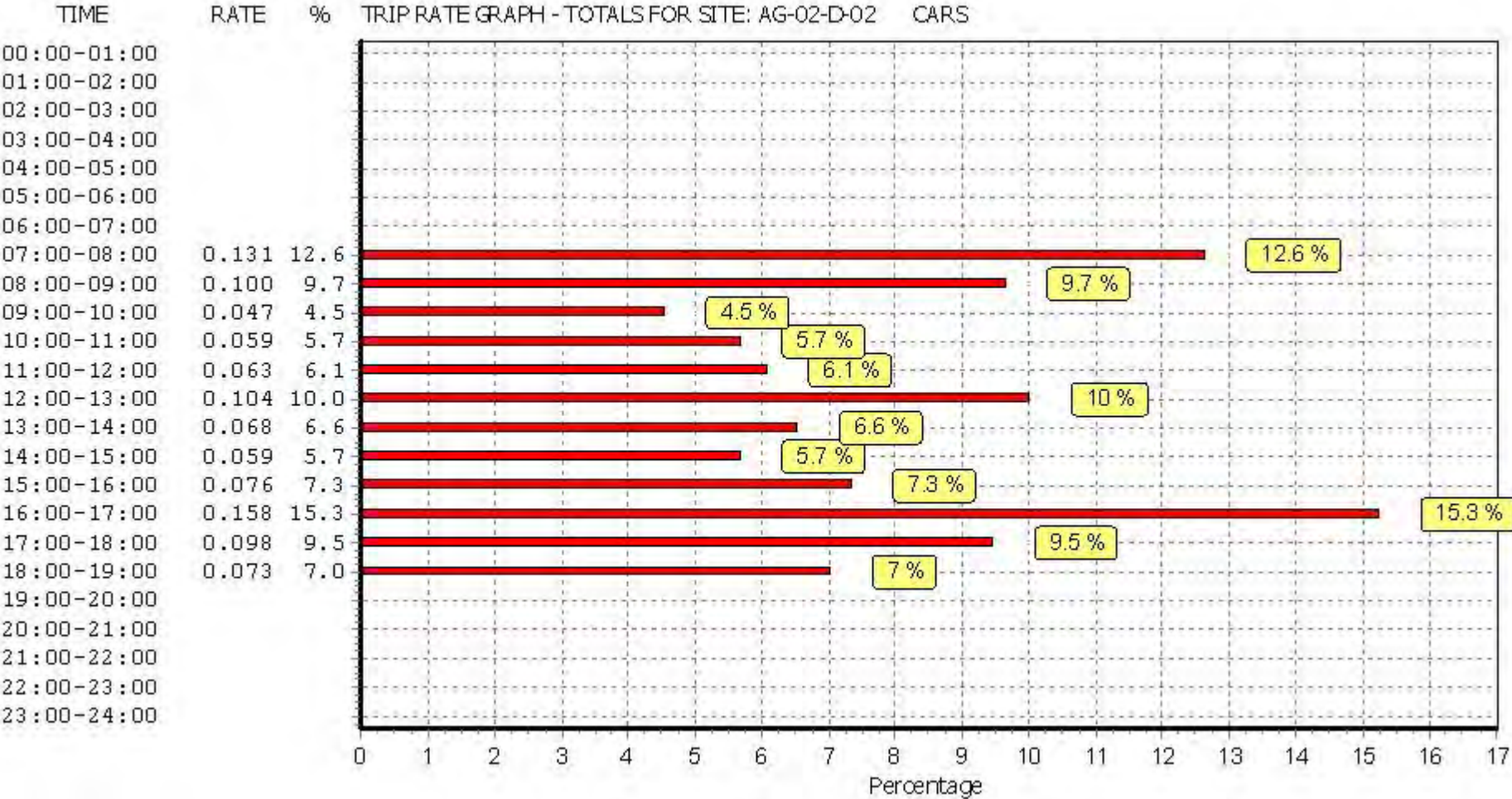
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

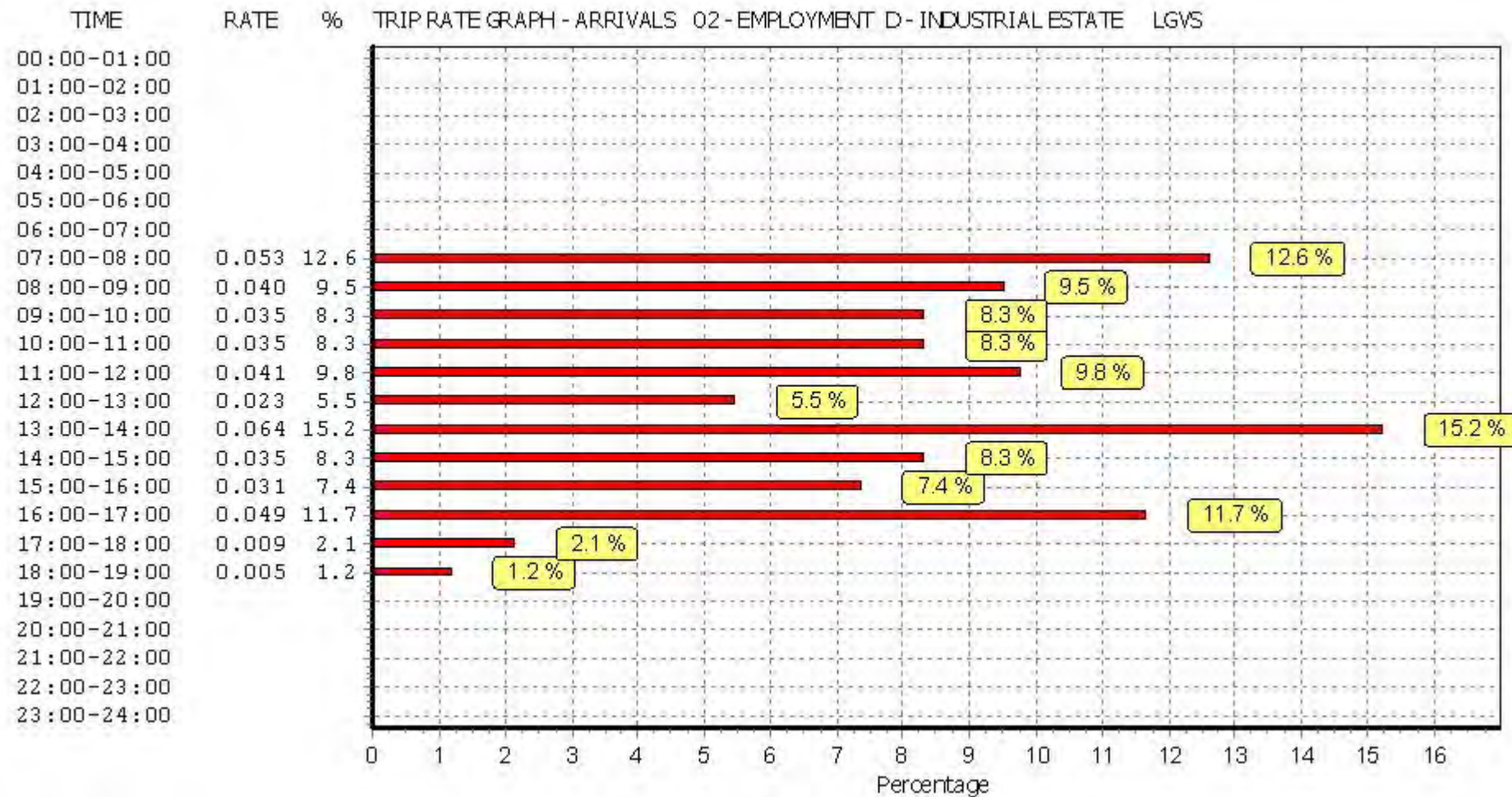
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

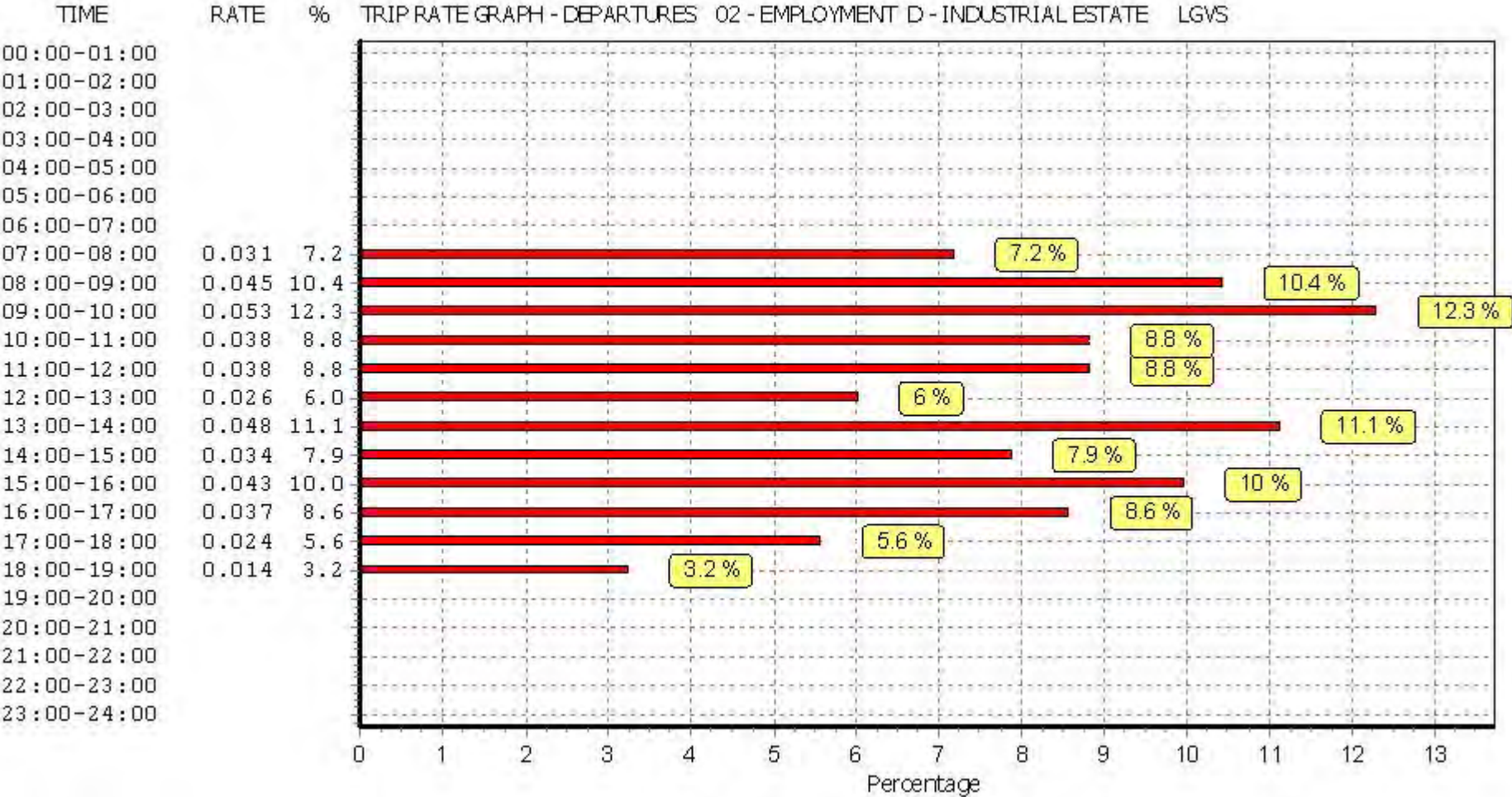
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	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.

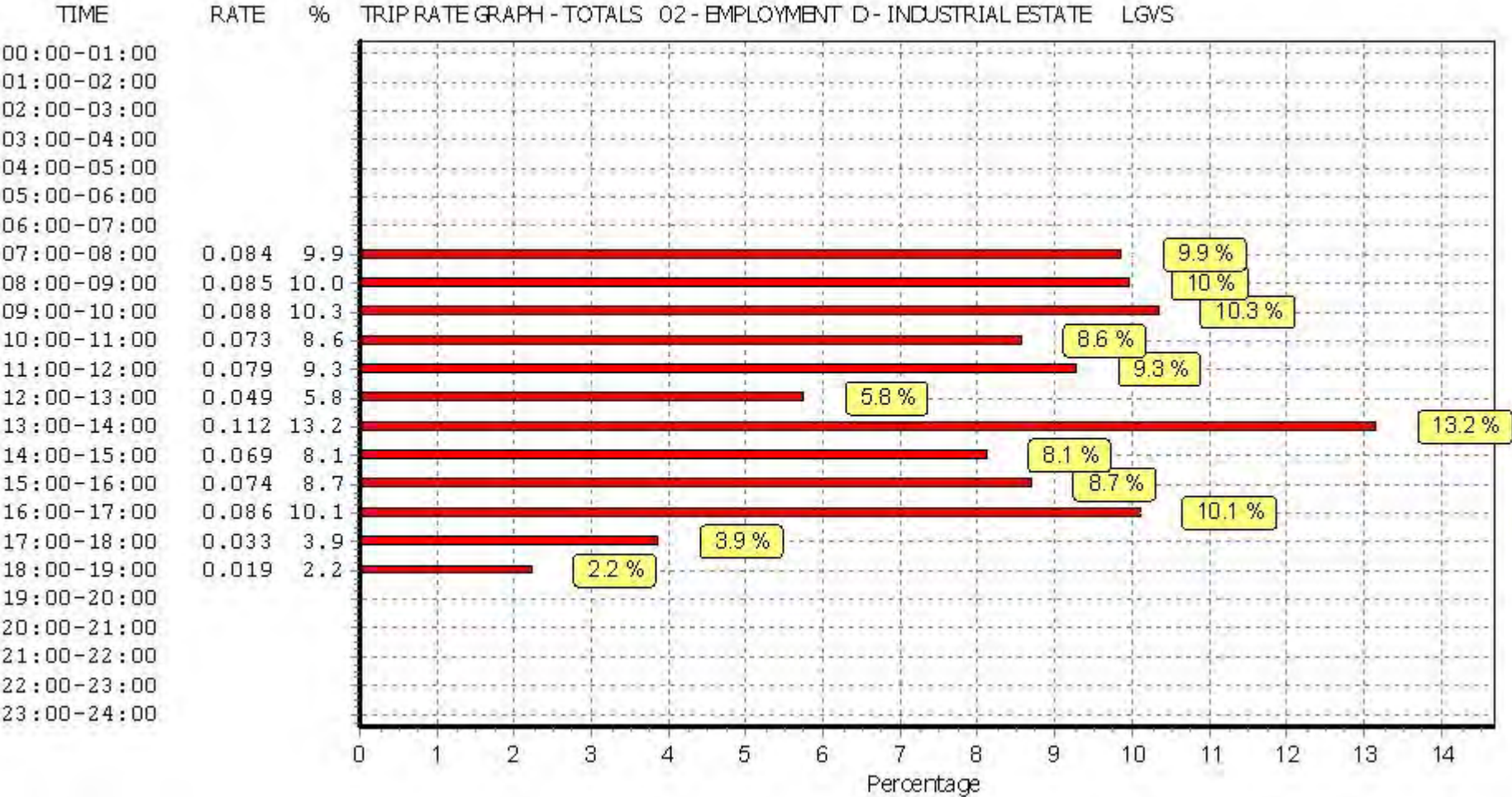
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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

MOTOR CYCLES

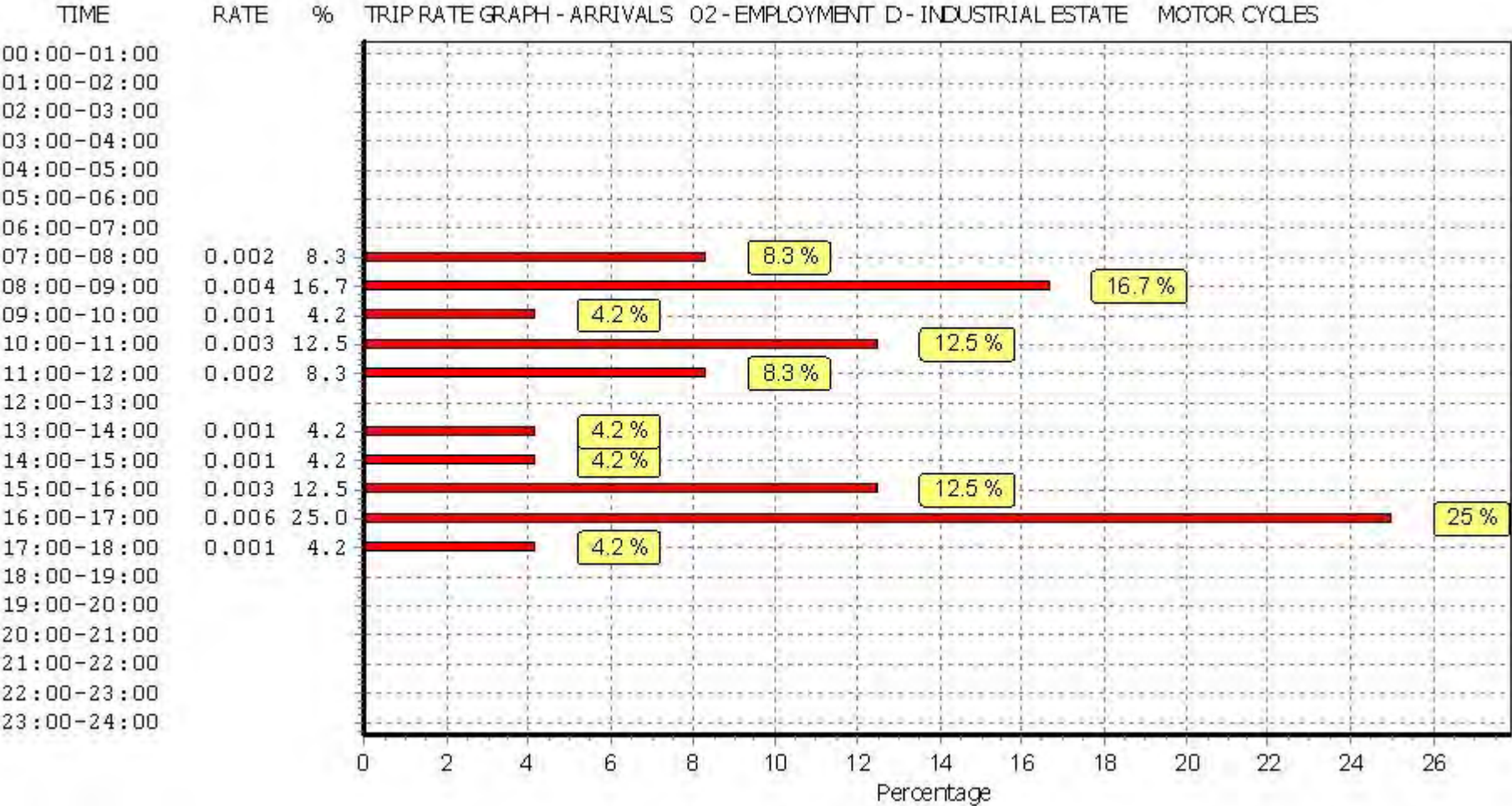
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

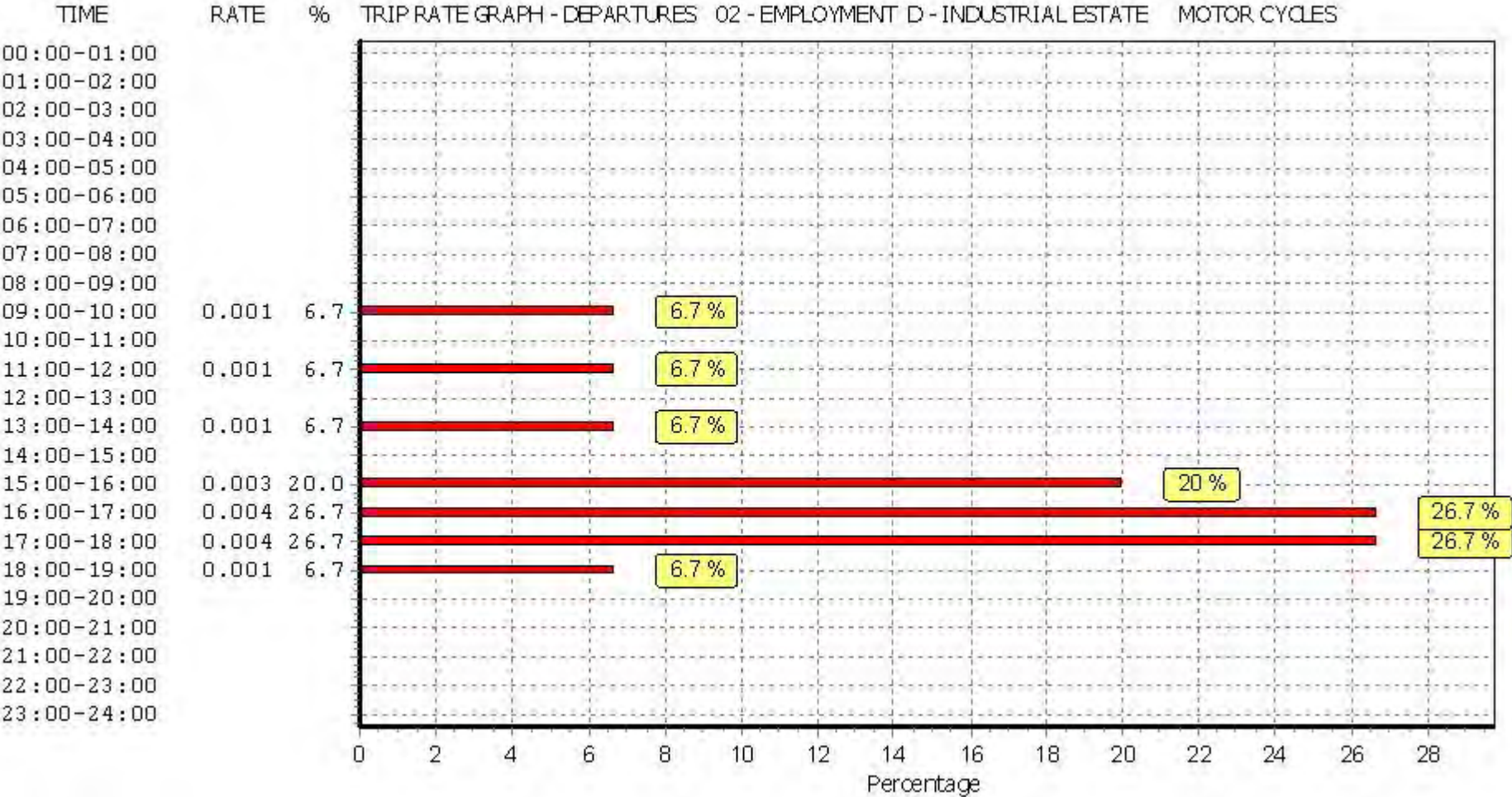
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	3	46980	0.002	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.003
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	0.000	3	46980	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.003	3	46980	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	3	46980	0.006	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.004	3	46980	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	3	46980	0.000	3	46980	0.001	3	46980	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.024			0.015			0.039		

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.

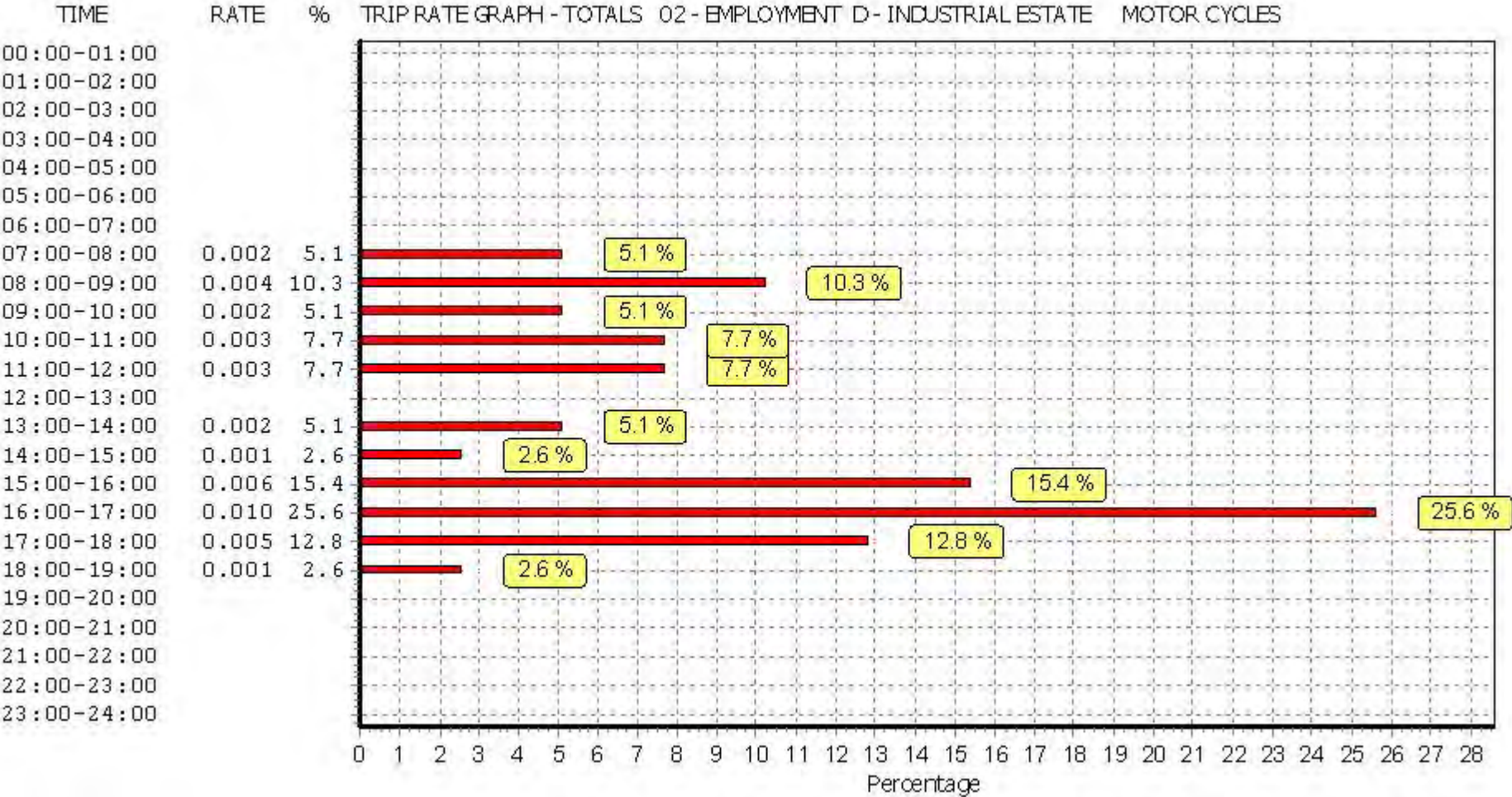
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.

Appendix E – B8 Use TRICS Output Report

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-515501-190213-0205

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	KC KENT	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
10	WALES	
	WR WREXHAM	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: 9000 to 76000 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 5000 to 80066 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: Selected: 4 to 832 Actual: 4 to 832

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 22/09/17

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
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	3
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
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:

B8	4 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:

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

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 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	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	4 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
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HF-02-F-03	DISTRIBUTION CEN.	HERTFORDSHIRE
	HATFIELD		
	HATFIELD BUSINESS CEN.		
	Edge of Town		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	80000 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	10/07/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	KC-02-F-02	COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSING	KENT
	MILLS ROAD		
	AYLESFORD		
	QUARRY WOOD		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	11200 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	22/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-02-F-01	BOOK SERVICE	LINCOLNSHIRE
	TRENT ROAD		
	GRANTHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	32300 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	29/11/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	WR-02-F-01	WAREHOUSE	WREXHAM
	UNIT 1-2 PACIFIC PARK		
	NEAR WREXHAM		
	WREXHAM IND. ESTATE		
	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	9000 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	18/10/11	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
TW-02-F-01	HIGH PT

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
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	4	31721	0.110	4	31721	0.080	4	31721	0.190
08:00 - 09:00	4	31721	0.091	4	31721	0.048	4	31721	0.139
09:00 - 10:00	4	31721	0.084	4	31721	0.066	4	31721	0.150
10:00 - 11:00	4	31721	0.065	4	31721	0.065	4	31721	0.130
11:00 - 12:00	4	31721	0.064	4	31721	0.069	4	31721	0.133
12:00 - 13:00	4	31721	0.068	4	31721	0.074	4	31721	0.142
13:00 - 14:00	4	31721	0.095	4	31721	0.085	4	31721	0.180
14:00 - 15:00	4	31721	0.106	4	31721	0.126	4	31721	0.232
15:00 - 16:00	4	31721	0.106	4	31721	0.128	4	31721	0.234
16:00 - 17:00	4	31721	0.080	4	31721	0.125	4	31721	0.205
17:00 - 18:00	4	31721	0.024	4	31721	0.086	4	31721	0.110
18:00 - 19:00	4	31721	0.013	4	31721	0.054	4	31721	0.067
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.906			1.006			1.912

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

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

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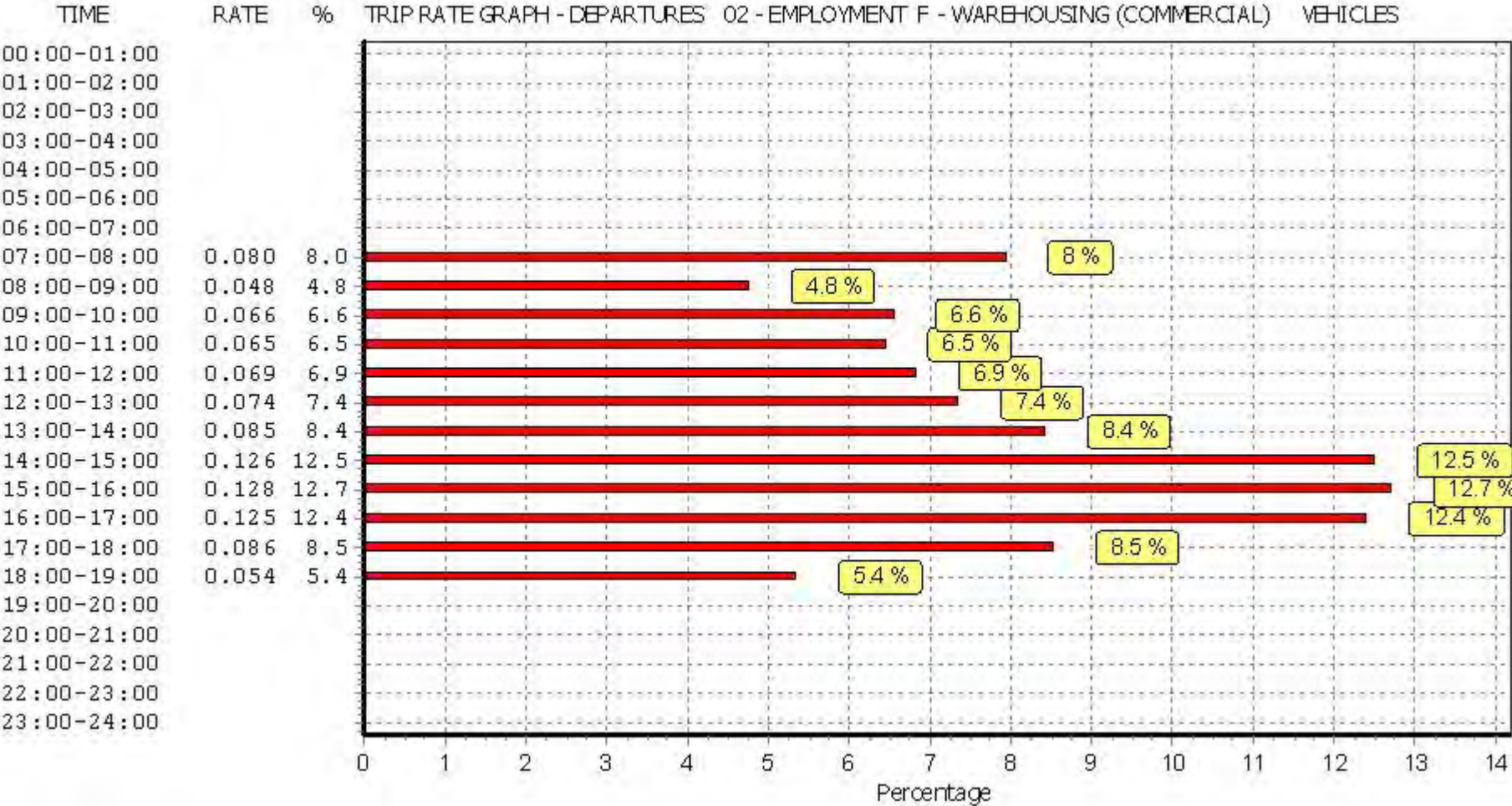
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	9000 - 76000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 22/09/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	1

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.



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

TAXIS

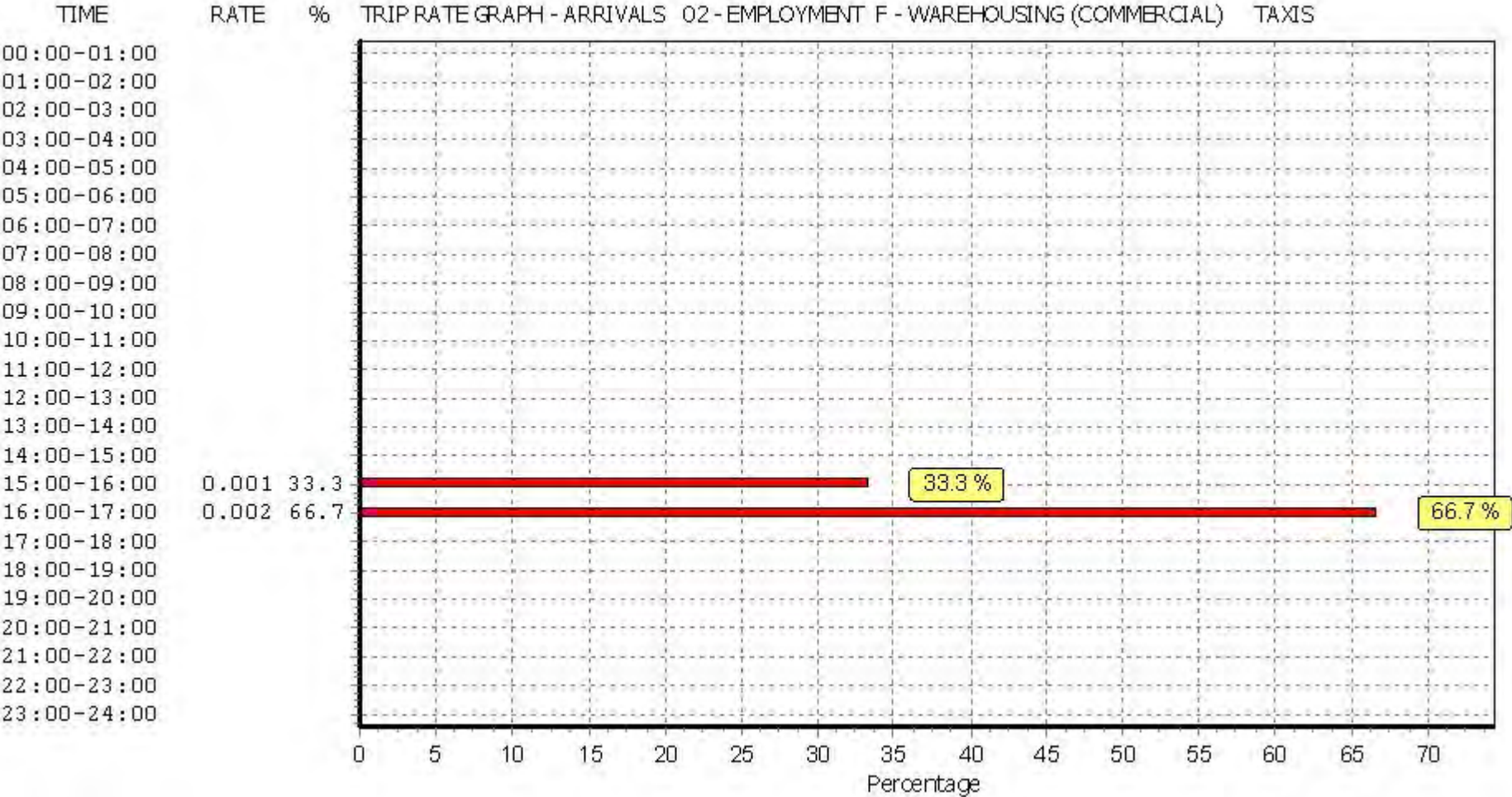
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

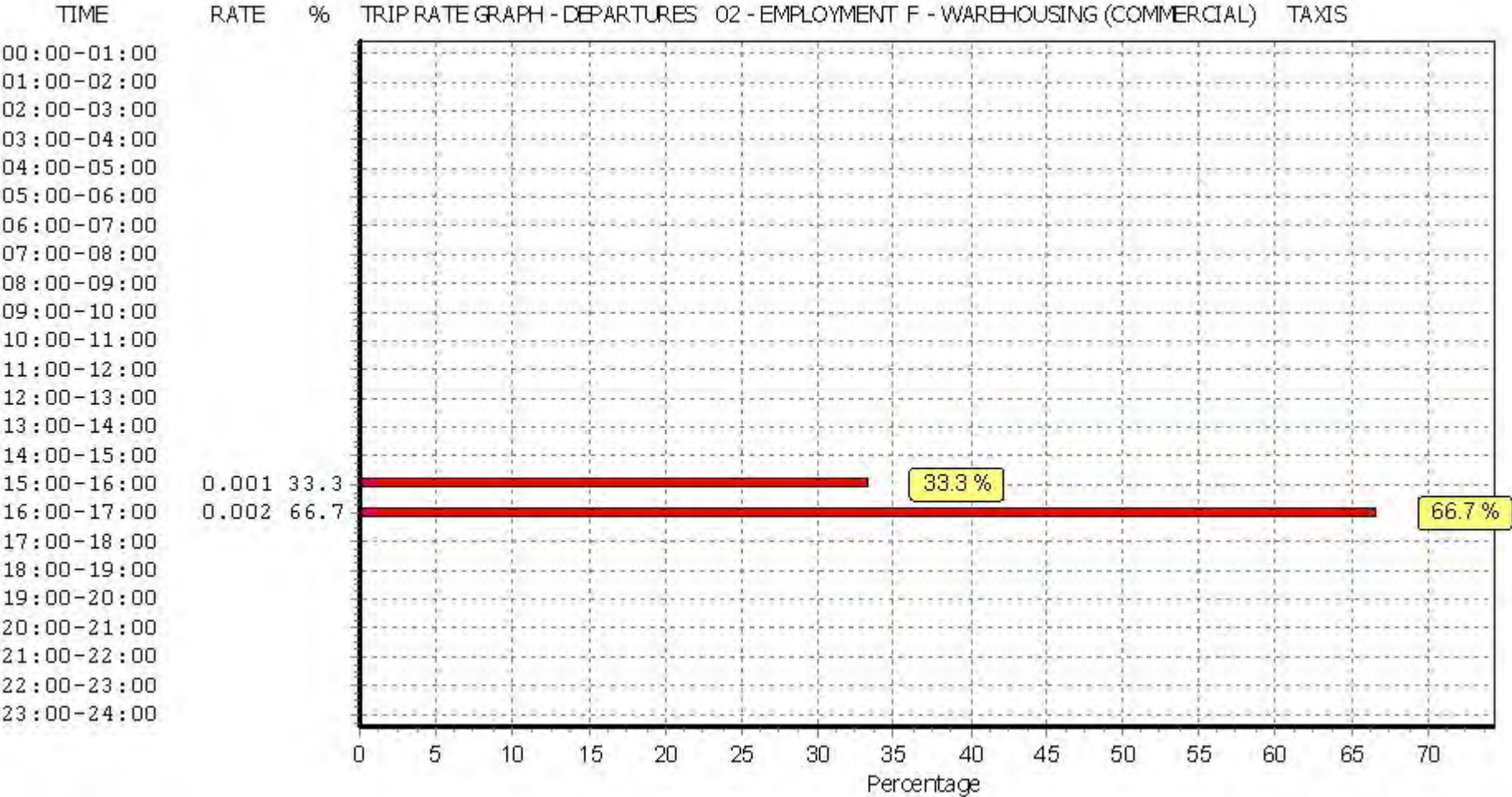
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.003			0.003			0.006		

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

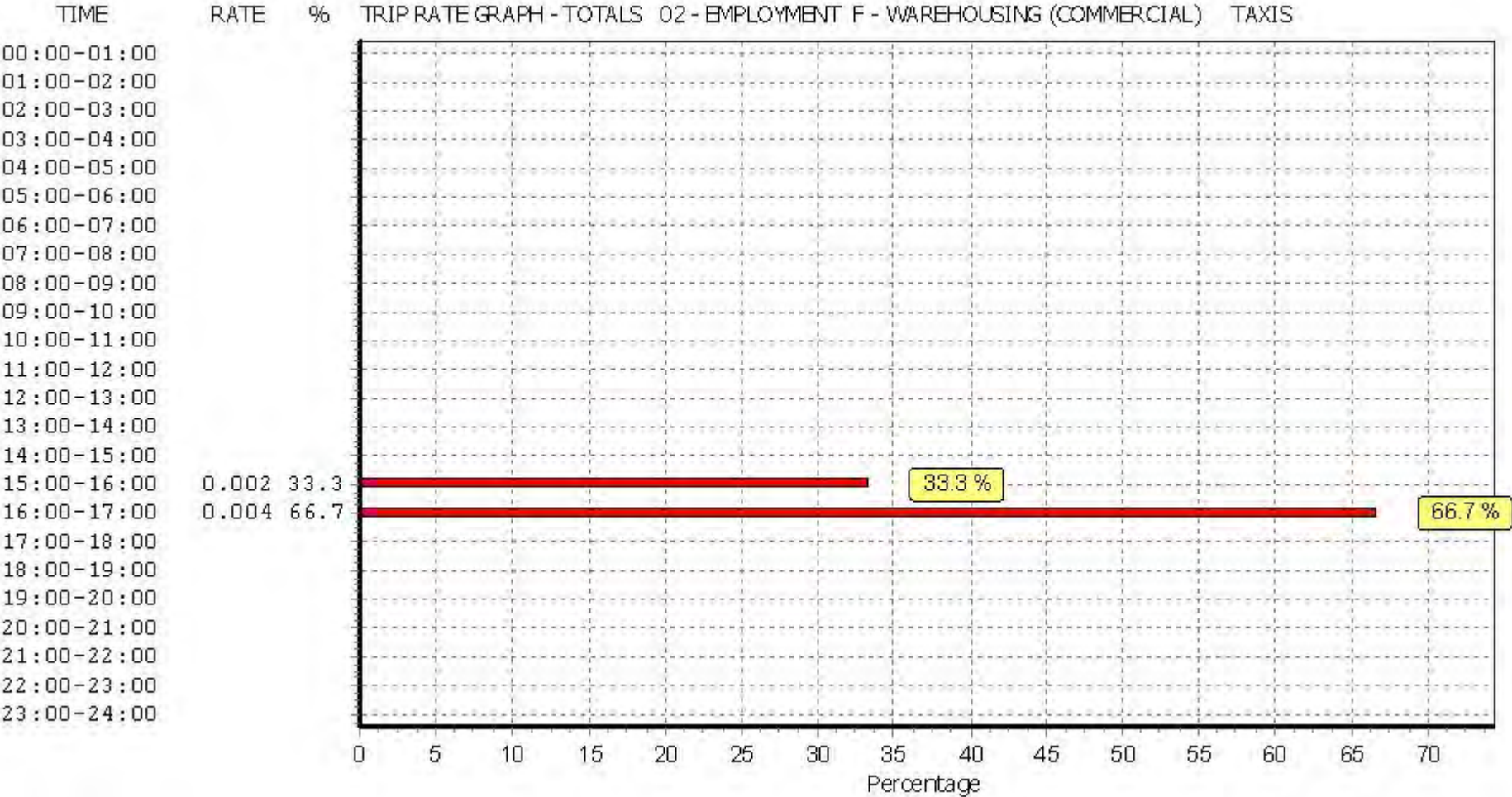
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

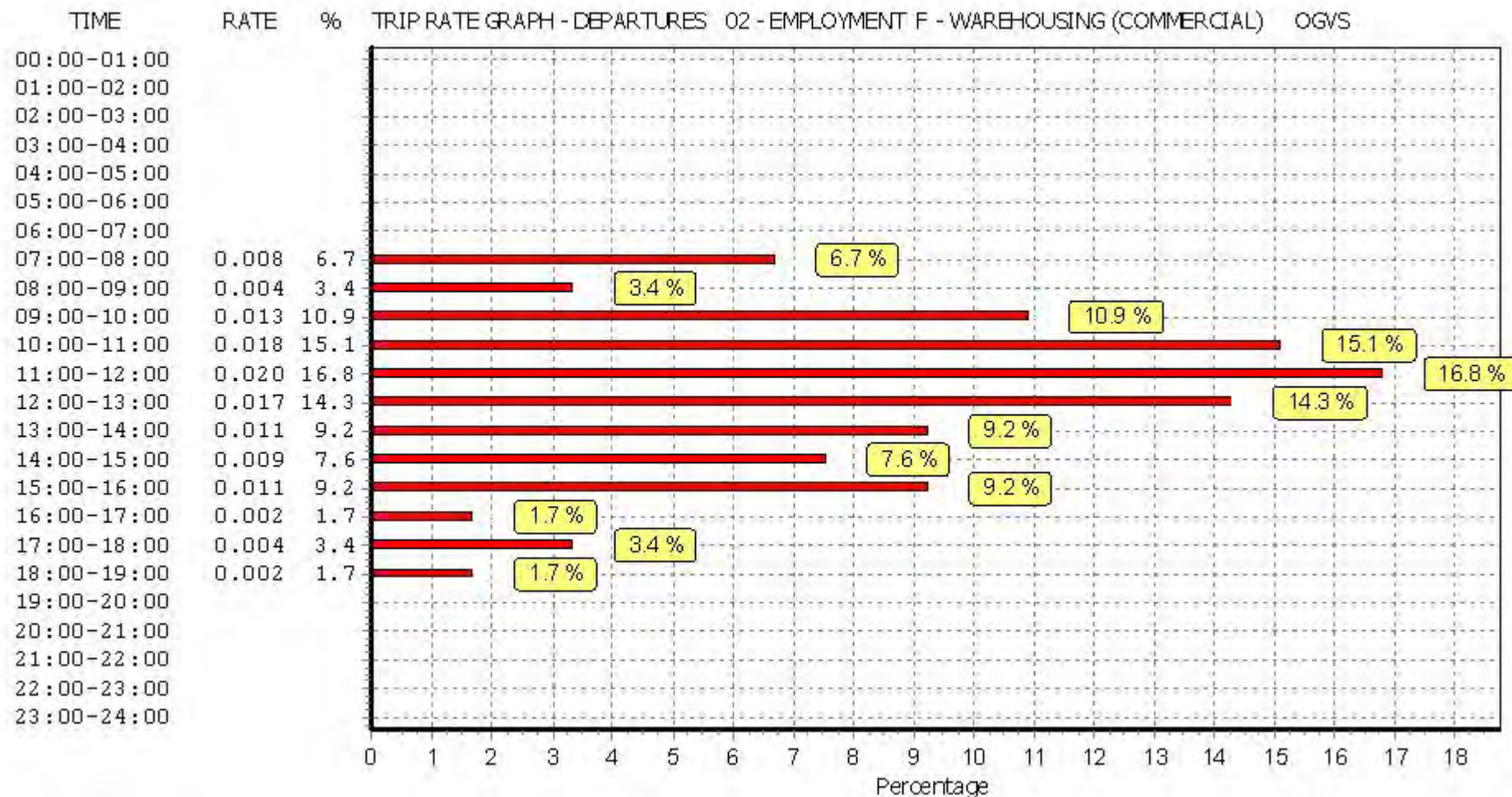
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	31721	0.009	4	31721	0.008	4	31721	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	4	31721	0.008	4	31721	0.004	4	31721	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	4	31721	0.014	4	31721	0.013	4	31721	0.027
10:00 - 11:00	4	31721	0.017	4	31721	0.018	4	31721	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	4	31721	0.011	4	31721	0.020	4	31721	0.031
12:00 - 13:00	4	31721	0.009	4	31721	0.017	4	31721	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	4	31721	0.013	4	31721	0.011	4	31721	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	4	31721	0.014	4	31721	0.009	4	31721	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	4	31721	0.010	4	31721	0.011	4	31721	0.021
16:00 - 17:00	4	31721	0.013	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.015
17:00 - 18:00	4	31721	0.004	4	31721	0.004	4	31721	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.124			0.119			0.243		

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

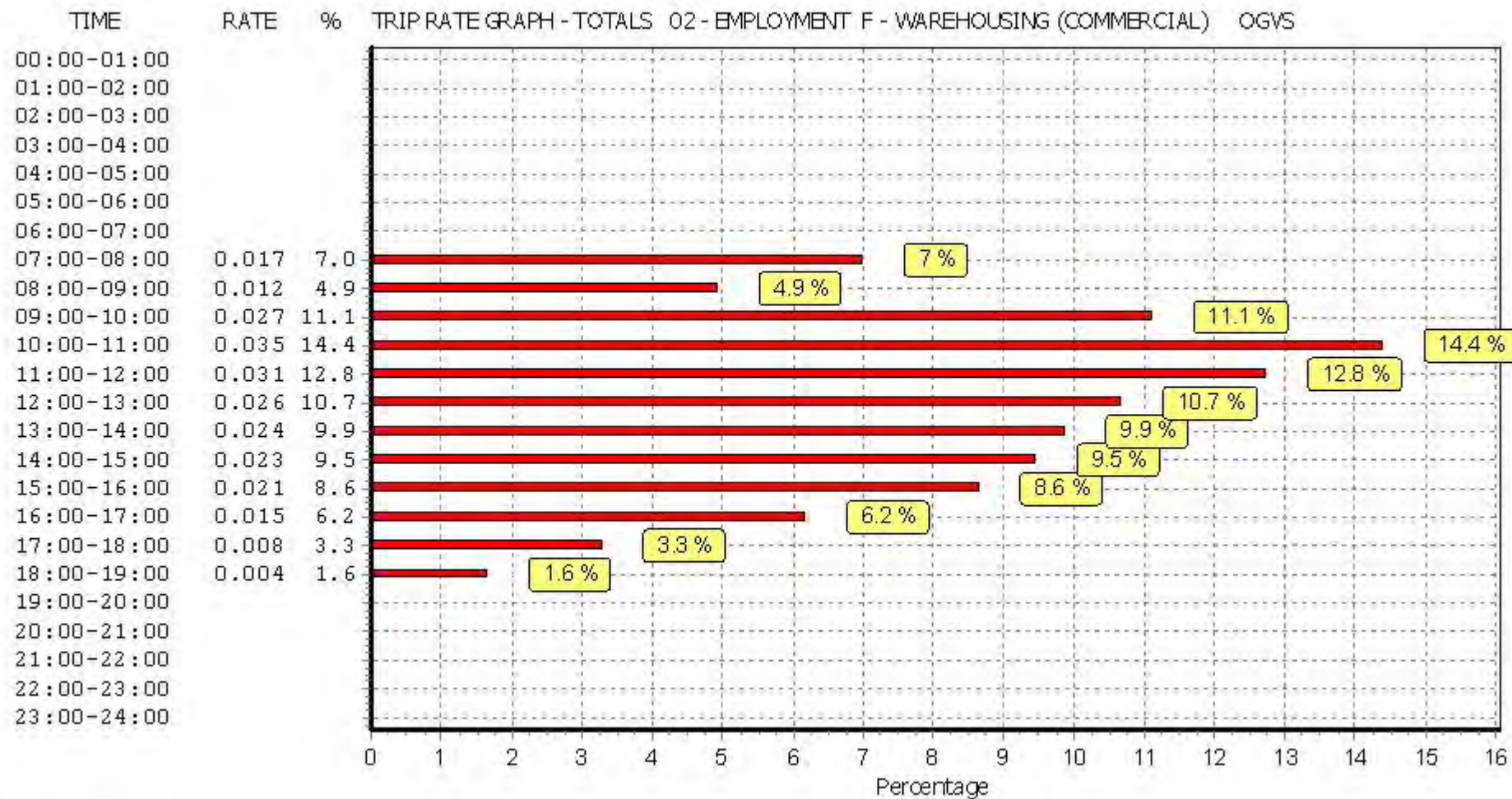
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

PSVS

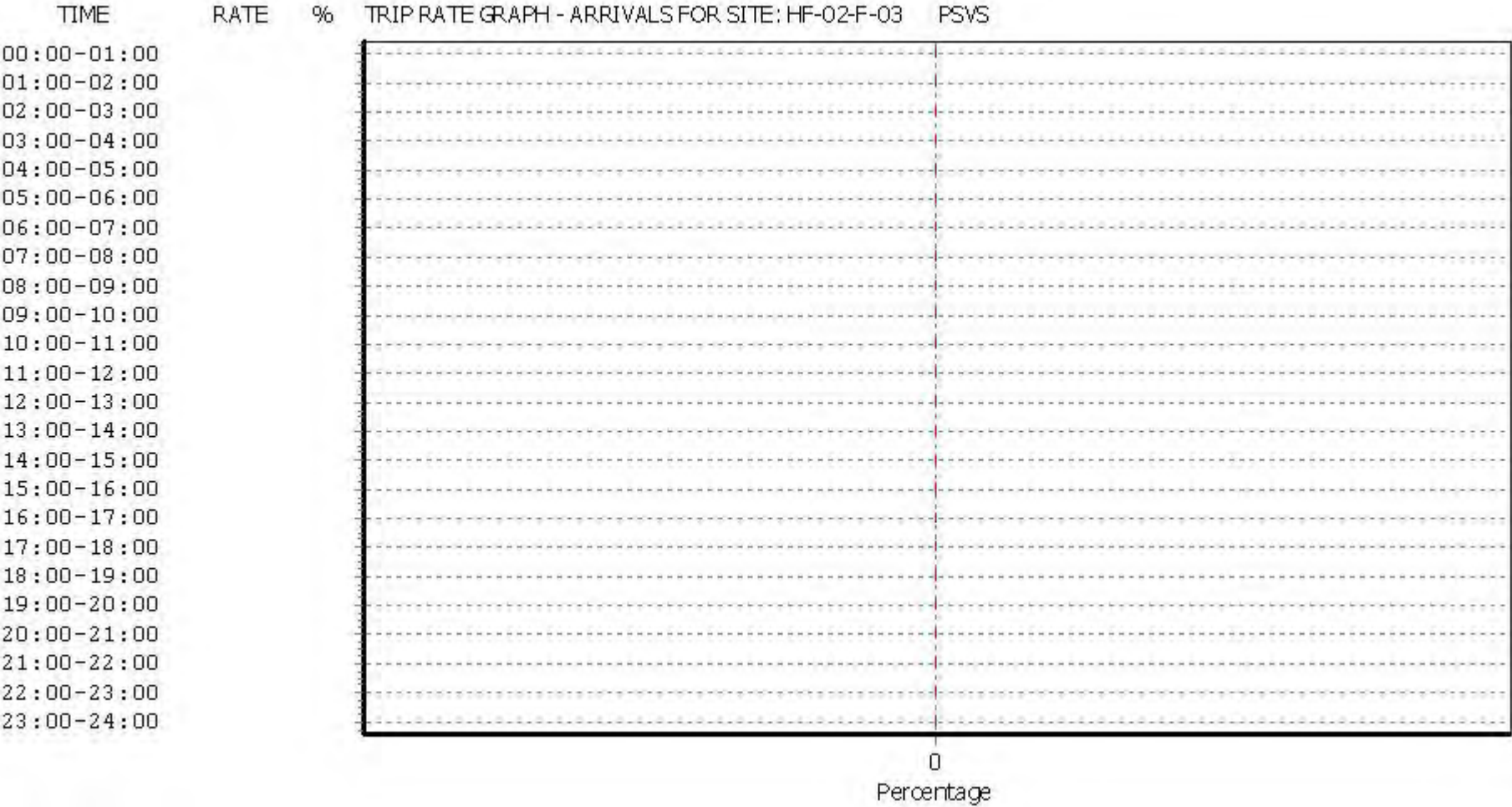
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

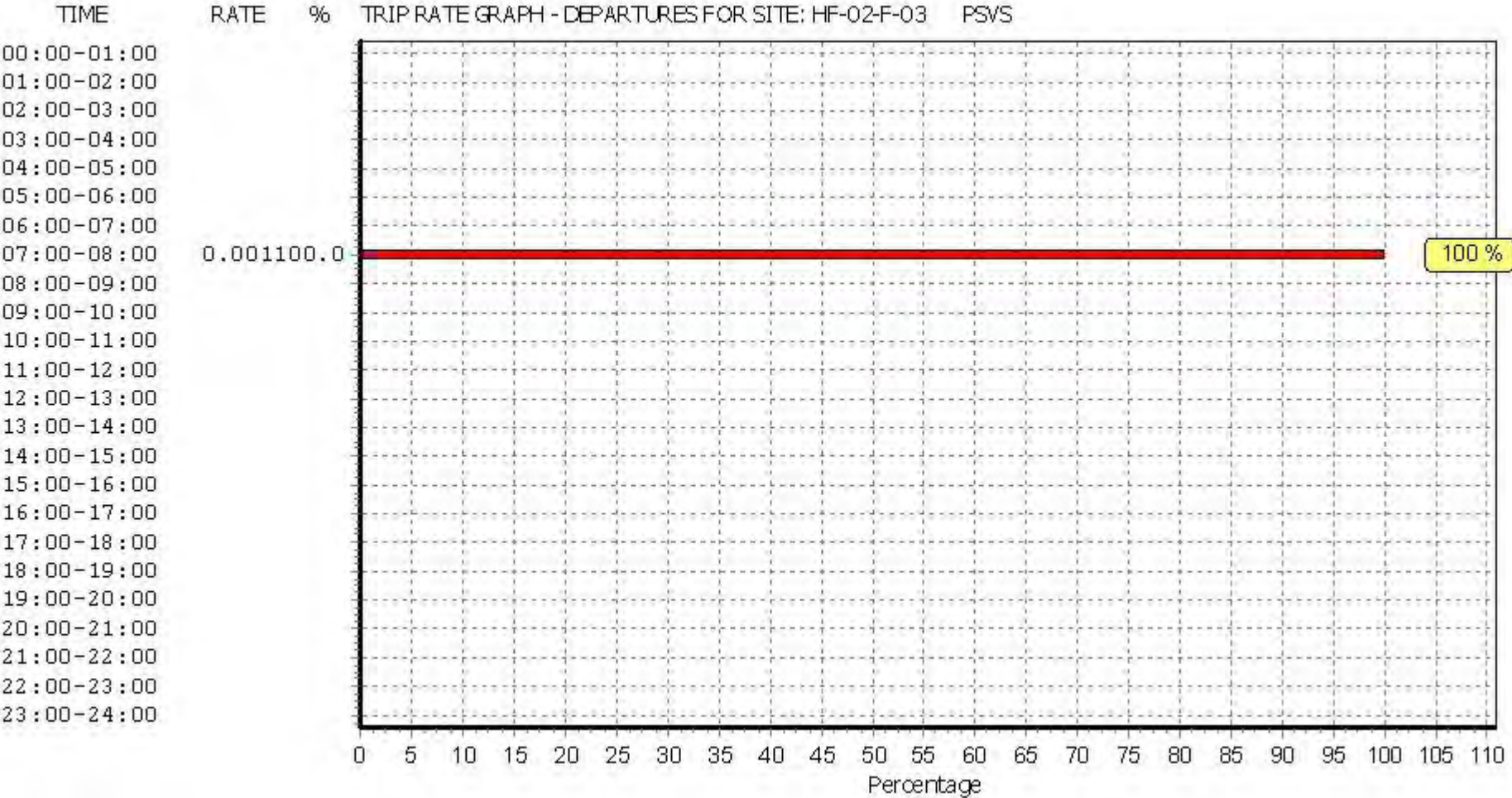
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.001			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.

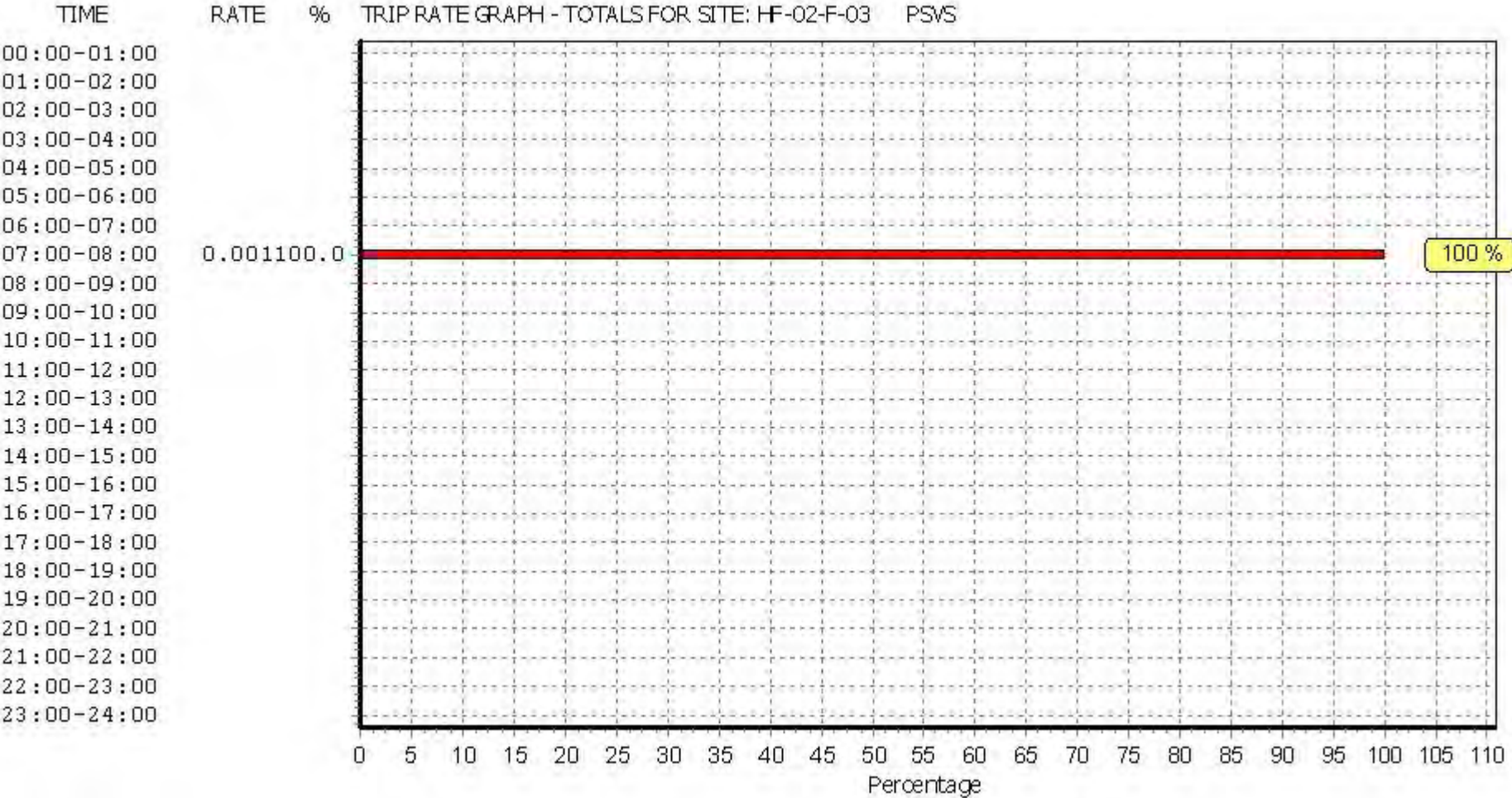
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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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)

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

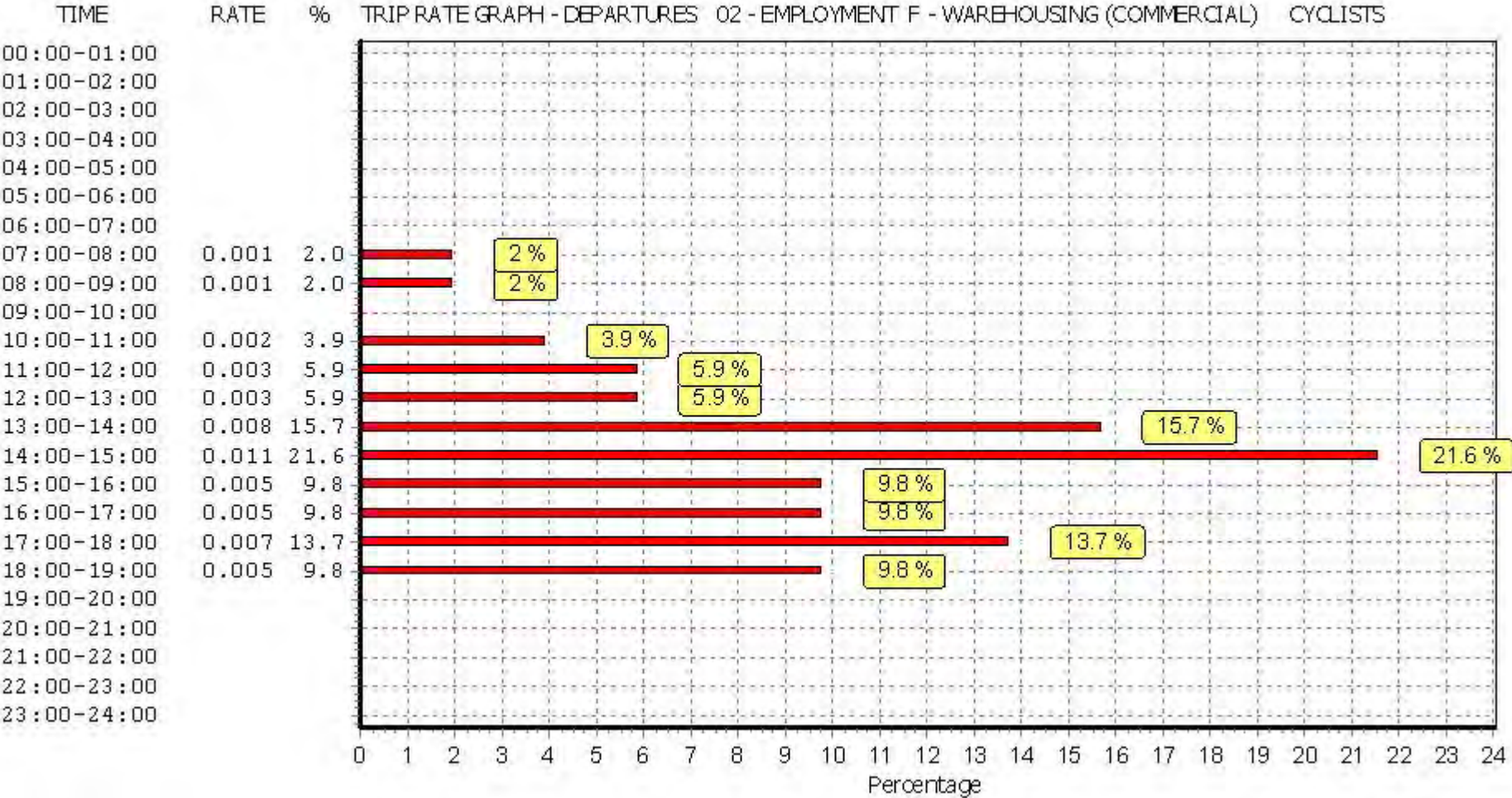
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	31721	0.006	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	4	31721	0.004	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.003	4	31721	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.003	4	31721	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	4	31721	0.006	4	31721	0.008	4	31721	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.011	4	31721	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	4	31721	0.006	4	31721	0.005	4	31721	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	4	31721	0.000	4	31721	0.005	4	31721	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	4	31721	0.001	4	31721	0.007	4	31721	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	4	31721	0.002	4	31721	0.005	4	31721	0.007
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:	0.033			0.051			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.

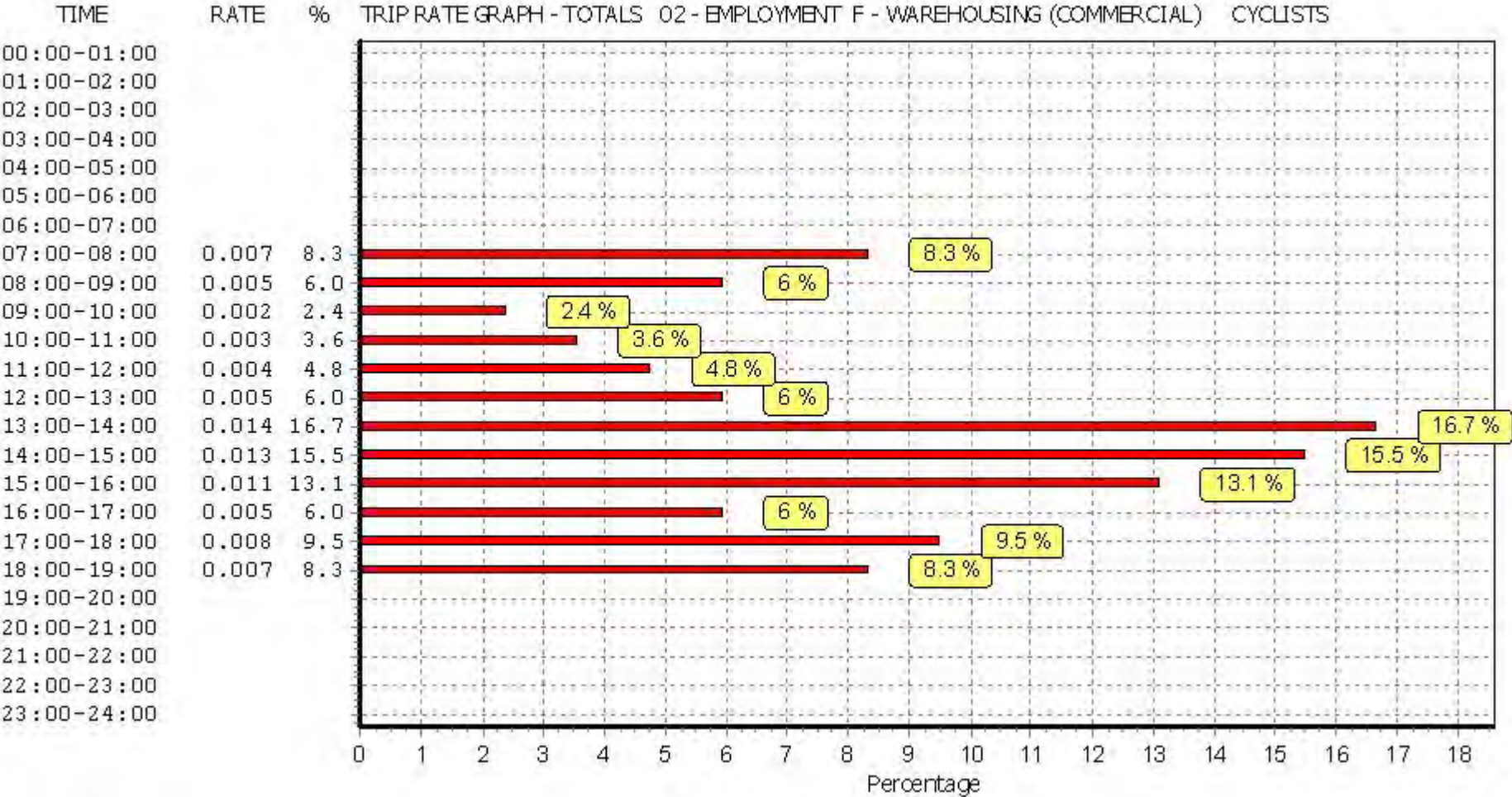
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.

Appendix F – 2011 Census Journey to Work Data

WP703EW - Method of travel to work (2001 specification) (Workplace population)

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population	All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment in the area the week before the census
units	Persons
area type	2011 super output areas - middle layer
area name	W02000250 : The Vale of Glamorgan 014

Method of travel to work	2011
All categories: Method of travel	5,648
Work mainly at or from home	529
Underground, metro, light rail o	1
Train	62
Bus, minibus or coach	91
Taxi	16
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	59
Driving a car or van	3,629
Passenger in a car or van	255
Bicycle	198
On foot	736
Other method of travel to work	72

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

Appendix G – 12-Hour Vehicle Trip Rates and Vehicle Trip Profiles

B1 12-Hour Initial and Proposed Vehicle Trip Rates and Vehicle Trips

Time	Initial						Proposed					
	Arrivals		Departures		Two-way		Arrivals		Departures		Two-way	
	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips
07:00 – 08:00	0.595	452	0.089	68	0.684	519	0.483	366	0.072	55	0.555	421
08:00 – 09:00	1.313	996	0.217	165	1.530	1,161	1.065	808	0.176	134	1.241	942
09:00 – 10:00	0.718	545	0.258	196	0.976	741	0.582	442	0.209	159	0.792	601
10:00 – 11:00	0.276	209	0.208	158	0.484	367	0.224	170	0.169	128	0.393	298
11:00 – 12:00	0.221	168	0.236	179	0.457	347	0.179	136	0.191	145	0.371	281
12:00 – 13:00	0.327	248	0.429	326	0.756	574	0.265	201	0.348	264	0.613	465
13:00 – 14:00	0.400	304	0.354	269	0.754	572	0.324	246	0.287	218	0.611	464
14:00 – 15:00	0.248	188	0.288	219	0.536	407	0.201	153	0.234	177	0.435	330
15:00 – 16:00	0.195	148	0.405	307	0.600	455	0.158	120	0.328	249	0.487	369
16:00 – 17:00	0.175	133	0.861	653	1.036	786	0.142	108	0.698	530	0.840	638
17:00 – 18:00	0.156	118	0.995	755	1.151	873	0.127	96	0.807	612	0.933	708
18:00 – 19:00	0.073	55	0.358	272	0.431	327	0.059	45	0.290	220	0.350	265
07:00 – 19:00	4.697	3,565	4.698	3,565	9.395	7,130	3.809	2,891	3.810	2,891	7.619	5,782

B2 12-Hour Initial and Proposed Vehicle Trip Rates and Vehicle Trips

Time	Initial						Proposed					
	Arrivals		Departures		Two-way		Arrivals		Departures		Two-way	
	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips
07:00 – 08:00	0.253	96	0.099	38	0.352	134	0.205	78	0.080	30	0.285	108
08:00 – 09:00	0.276	105	0.118	45	0.394	150	0.224	85	0.096	36	0.320	121
09:00 – 10:00	0.131	50	0.106	40	0.237	90	0.106	40	0.086	33	0.192	73
10:00 – 11:00	0.118	45	0.112	42	0.230	87	0.096	36	0.091	34	0.187	71
11:00 – 12:00	0.124	47	0.125	47	0.249	94	0.101	38	0.101	38	0.202	77
12:00 – 13:00	0.116	44	0.127	48	0.243	92	0.094	36	0.103	39	0.197	75
13:00 – 14:00	0.160	61	0.126	48	0.286	109	0.130	49	0.102	39	0.232	88
14:00 – 15:00	0.107	41	0.144	55	0.251	95	0.087	33	0.117	44	0.204	77
15:00 – 16:00	0.111	42	0.167	63	0.278	105	0.090	34	0.135	51	0.225	86
16:00 – 17:00	0.188	71	0.245	93	0.433	164	0.152	58	0.199	75	0.351	133
17:00 – 18:00	0.053	20	0.325	123	0.378	143	0.043	16	0.264	100	0.307	116
18:00 – 19:00	0.058	22	0.107	41	0.165	63	0.047	18	0.087	33	0.134	51
07:00 – 19:00	1.695	643	1.801	683	3.496	1,327	1.375	522	1.461	554	2.835	1,076

B8 12-Hour Initial and Proposed Vehicle Trip Rates and Vehicle Trips

Time	Initial						Proposed					
	Arrivals		Departures		Two-way		Arrivals		Departures		Two-way	
	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips
07:00 – 08:00	0.11	83	0.080	61	0.190	144	0.089	68	0.065	49	0.154	117
08:00 – 09:00	0.091	69	0.048	36	0.139	105	0.074	56	0.039	30	0.113	86
09:00 – 10:00	0.084	64	0.066	50	0.150	114	0.068	52	0.054	41	0.122	92
10:00 – 11:00	0.065	49	0.065	49	0.130	99	0.053	40	0.053	40	0.105	80
11:00 – 12:00	0.064	49	0.069	52	0.133	101	0.052	39	0.056	42	0.108	82
12:00 – 13:00	0.068	52	0.074	56	0.142	108	0.055	42	0.060	46	0.115	87
13:00 – 14:00	0.095	72	0.085	65	0.180	137	0.077	58	0.069	52	0.146	111
14:00 – 15:00	0.106	80	0.126	96	0.232	176	0.086	65	0.102	78	0.188	143
15:00 – 16:00	0.106	80	0.128	97	0.234	178	0.086	65	0.104	79	0.190	144
16:00 – 17:00	0.080	61	0.125	95	0.205	156	0.065	49	0.101	77	0.166	126
17:00 – 18:00	0.024	18	0.086	65	0.110	83	0.019	15	0.070	53	0.089	68
18:00 – 19:00	0.013	10	0.054	41	0.067	51	0.011	8	0.044	33	0.054	41
07:00 – 19:00	0.906	688	1.006	763	1.912	1,451	0.735	558	0.816	619	1.551	1,177

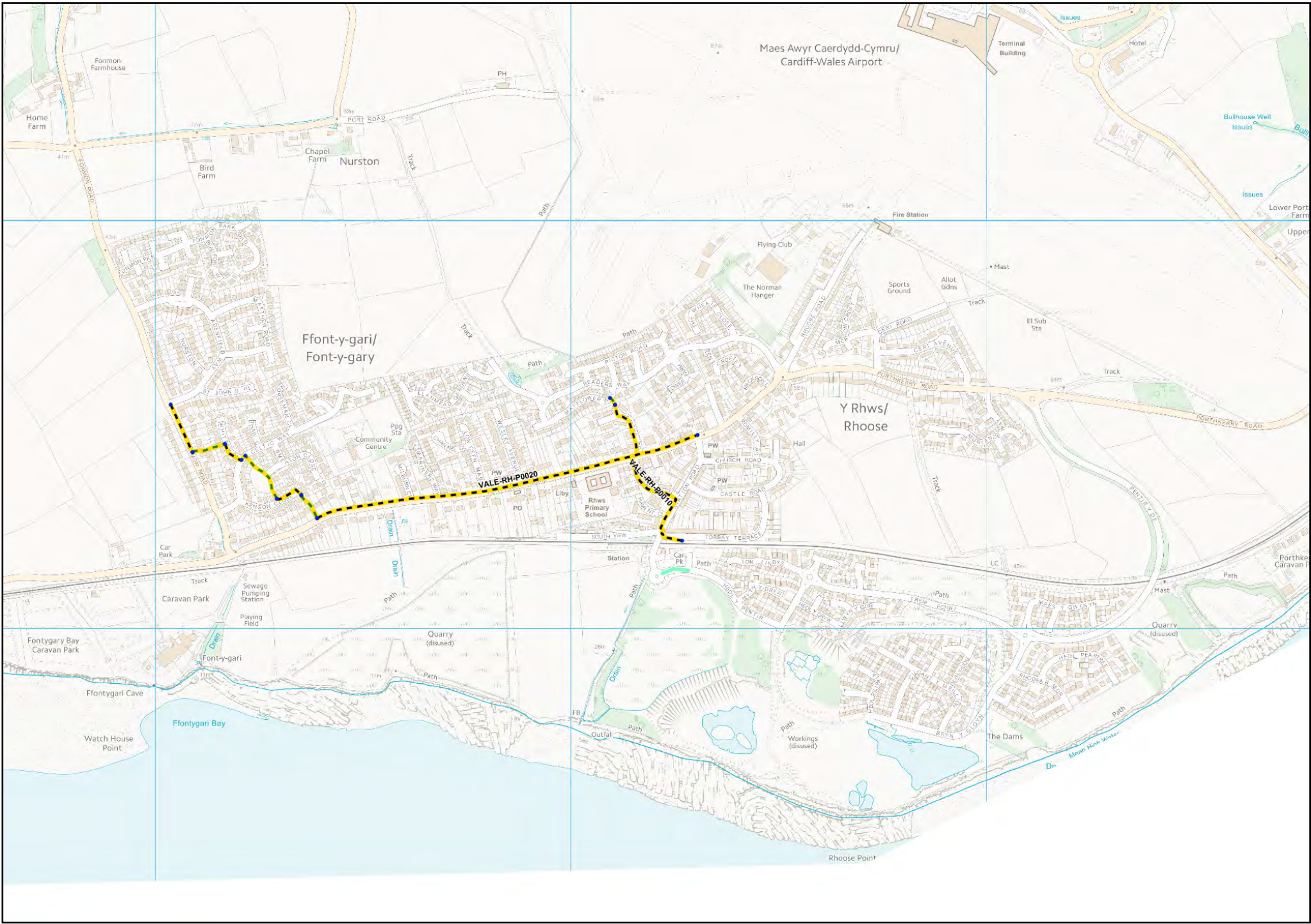
B1, B2, B8 Total 12-Hour Initial and Proposed Vehicle Trips

Time	Initial						Proposed					
	Arrivals		Departures		Two-way		Arrivals		Departures		Two-way	
	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	Trips
07:00 – 08:00		631		166		797		512		134		646
08:00 – 09:00		1,170		246		1,416		949		199		1,148
09:00 – 10:00		658		286		944		534		232		766
10:00 – 11:00		304		250		553		246		202		449
11:00 – 12:00		263		279		542		214		226		440
12:00 – 13:00		344		430		774		279		349		627
13:00 – 14:00		436		381		817		354		309		663
14:00 – 15:00		309		369		678		251		299		550
15:00 – 16:00		271		468		738		219		379		599
16:00 – 17:00		265		841		1,106		215		682		897
17:00 – 18:00		157		944		1,100		127		765		892
18:00 – 19:00		87		353		441		71		287		357
07:00 – 19:00		4,895		5,012		9,907		3,970		4,065		8,035

Contact

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transport@rpsgroup.com

Appendix E – Rhoose & Barry Existing Active Travel Route Maps



Legend / Eglurhad

- Active Travel Routes / Llwybrau Teithio Llesol
- Undefined path design / Dyluniad llwybr heb ei ddiffinio
- Footpath (away from road) / Llwybr troed (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)
- Footway (alongside road) / Troedffordd (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)
- Cycle track (away from road) / Trac beicio (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)
- Cycle track (alongside road) / Trac beicio (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)
- Shared use foot/cycle path (away from road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio a rennir (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)
- Shared use foot/cycle path (alongside road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio a rennir (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)
- Segregated foot/cycle path (away from road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio wedi'i wahanu (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)
- Segregated foot/cycle path (alongside road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio wedi'i wahanu (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)
- Cycle route (on road, not segregated) / Lôn feicio (ar y ffordd, heb ei gwahanu)
- Cycle lane (on road, segregated) / Lôn feicio (ar y ffordd, wedi'i gwahanu)
- Pedestrian zone / Ardal cerdded
- Pedestrian and cycle zone / Ardal cerdded a beicio
- Road without footway / Ffordd heb droedffordd
- Statement / Datganiad
- Line end points / Pwyntiau diwedd llinell
- Integrated Network / Rhwydwaith Integredig



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Er bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gwneud pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth ar y wefan hon yn gywir ac yn gyfredol, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cymryd unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am unrhyw wybodaeth anghywir. Lluniwyd y data o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus, RhTI yr AO, Llwybrau Trefol RhTI yr AO a data sy'n deillio o ffotograffau o'r awyr wedi'i ategu gan arolwg maes. Yn y map ar-lein yn darparu canllaw yn unig ac nid yw cofnod cyfreithiol.



Rhoose Cycle

Produced by the Active Travel web site. Gynhyrchwyd gan y wefan Teithio Llesol.

Vale of Glamorgan Council
Civic Offices
Holton Road
Barry, CF63 4RU



Legend / Eglurhad

Active Travel Routes / Llwybrau Teithio Llesol

Undefined path design / Dyluniad llwybr heb ei ddiffinio

Footpath (away from road) / Llwybr troed (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)

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Shared use foot/cycle path (away from road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio a rennir (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)

Shared use foot/cycle path (alongside road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio a rennir (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)

Segregated foot/cycle path (away from road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio wedi'i wahanu (i ffwrdd o'r ffordd)

Segregated foot/cycle path (alongside road) / Llwybr cerdded/beicio wedi'i wahanu (ochr yn ochr â ffordd)

Cycle route (on road, not segregated) / Lôn feicio (ar y ffordd, heb ei gwahanu)

Cycle lane (on road, segregated) / Lôn feicio (ar y ffordd, wedi'i gwahanu)

Pedestrian zone / Ardal cerdded

Pedestrian and cycle zone / Ardal cerdded a beicio

Road without footway / Ffordd heb droedffordd

Statement / Datganiad

Integrated Network / Rhwydwaith Integredig

Line end points / Pwyntiau diwedd llinell



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