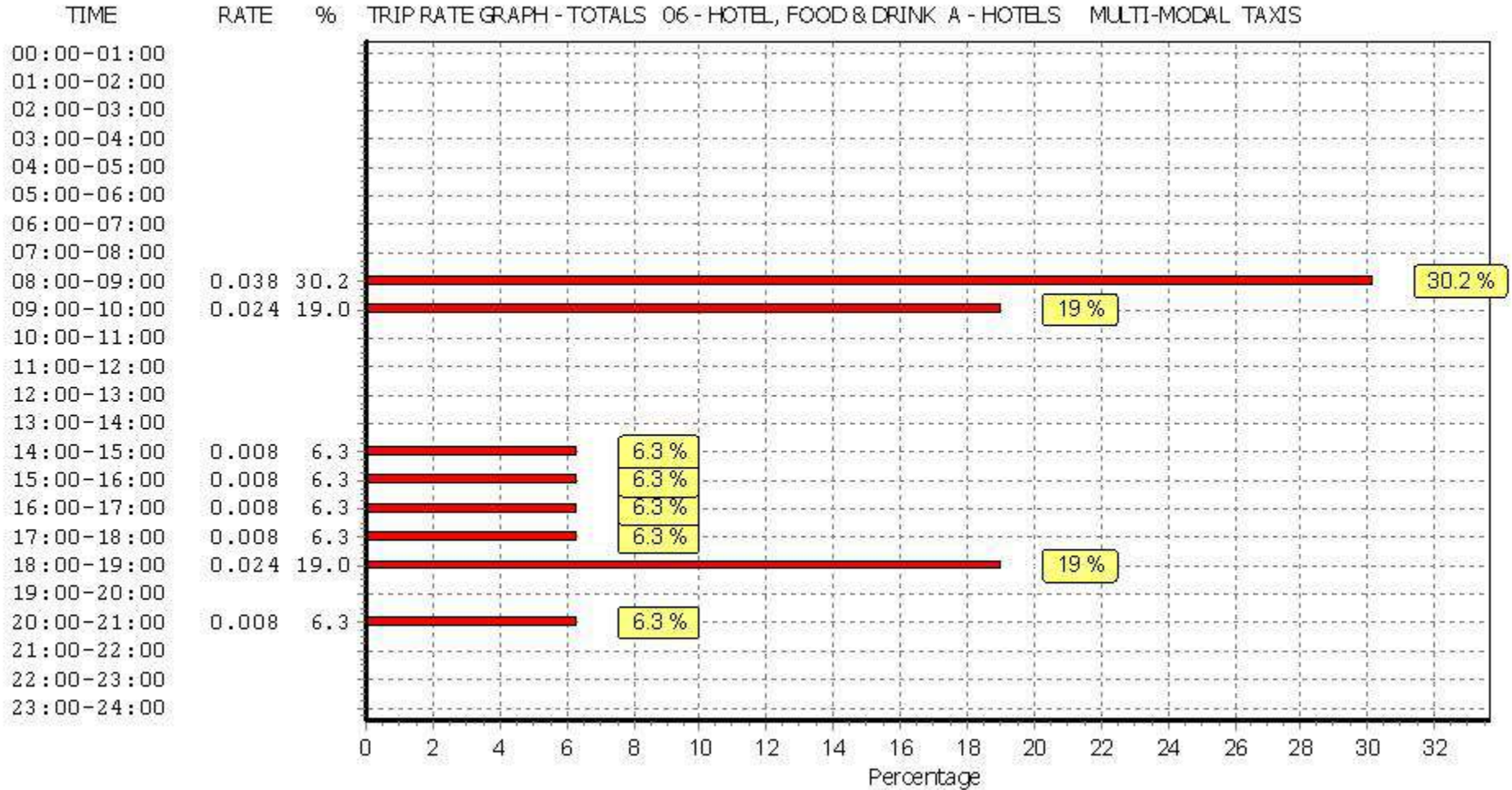


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



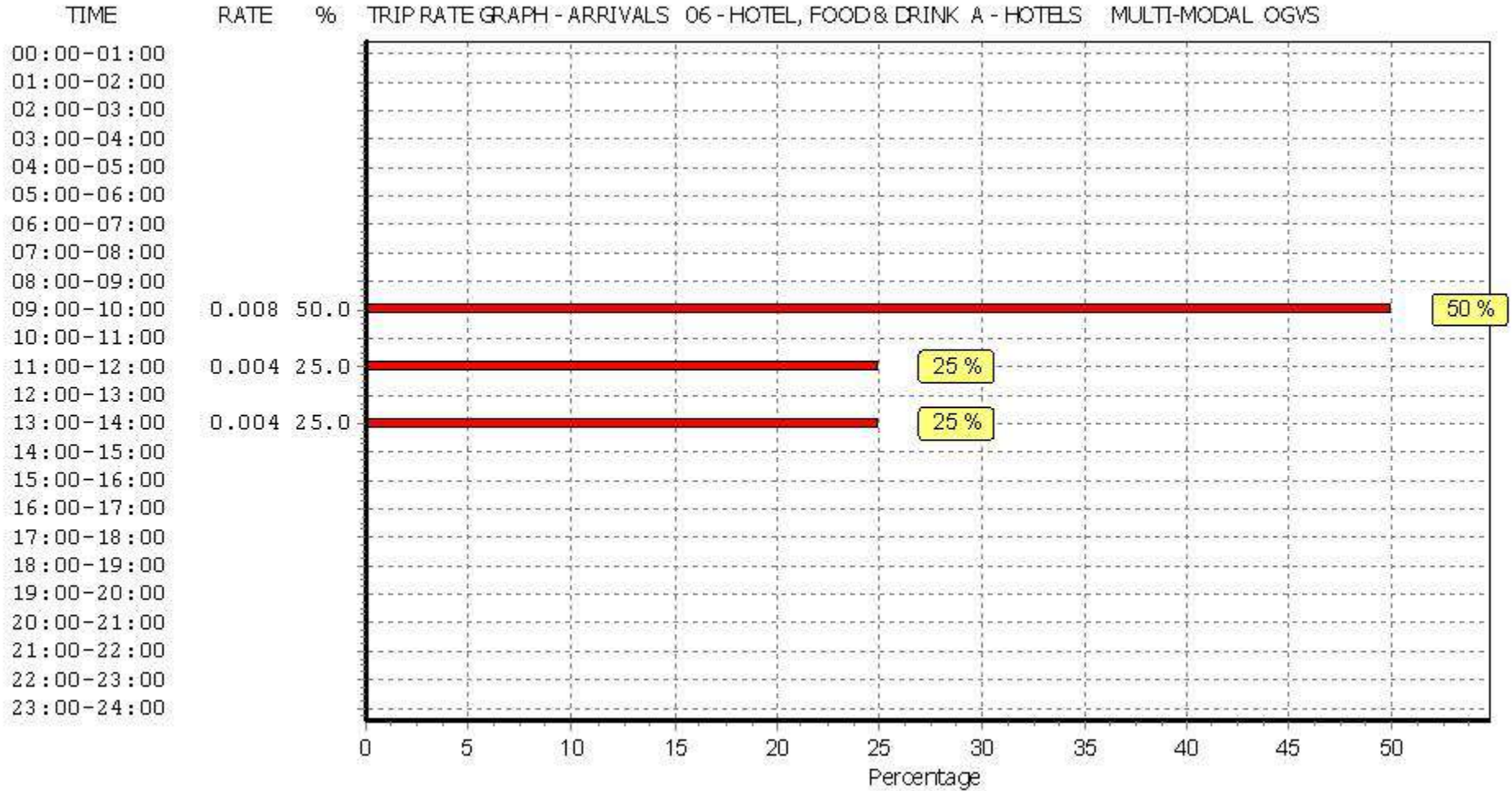
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

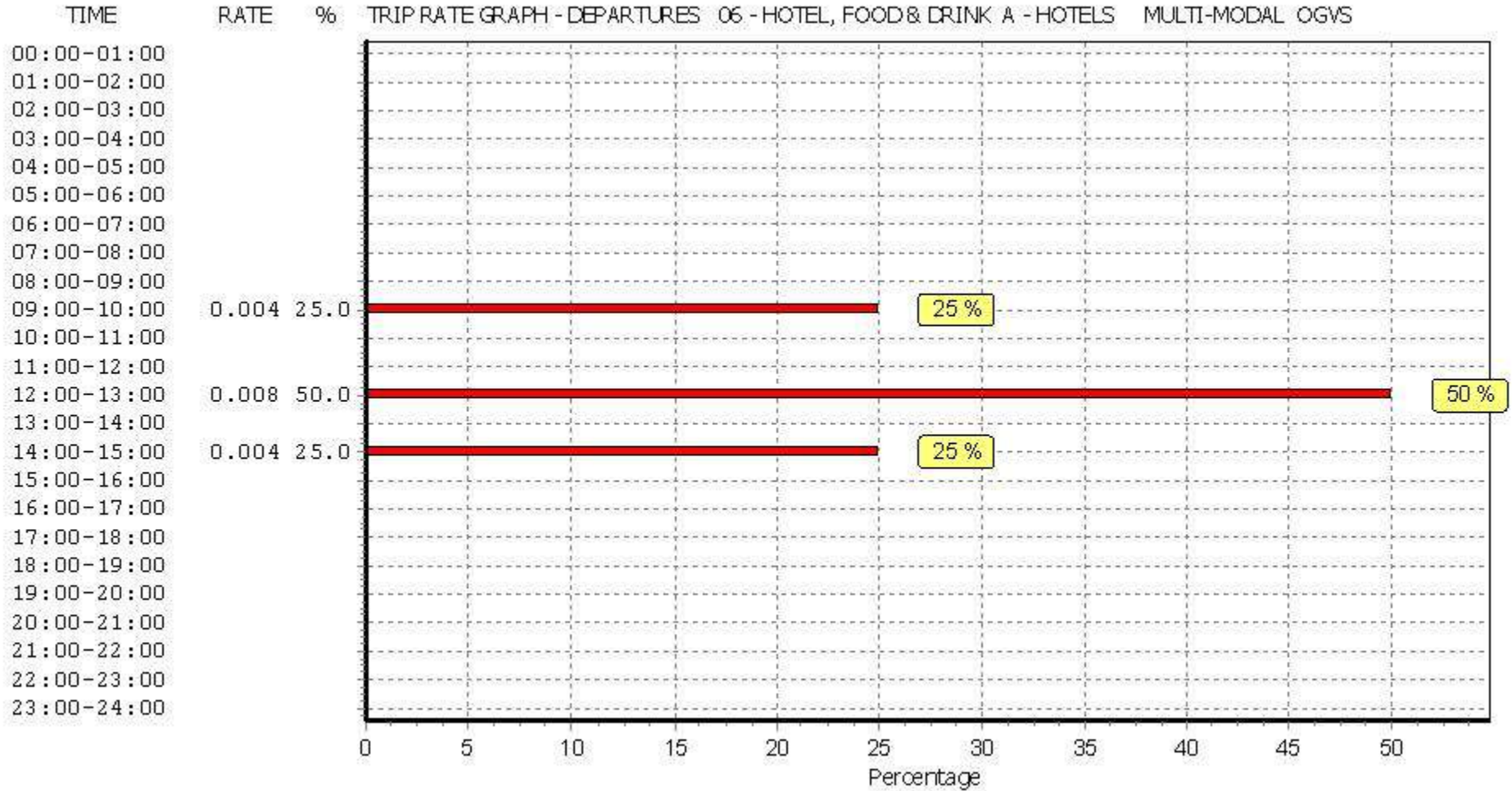
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.016			0.016			0.032

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

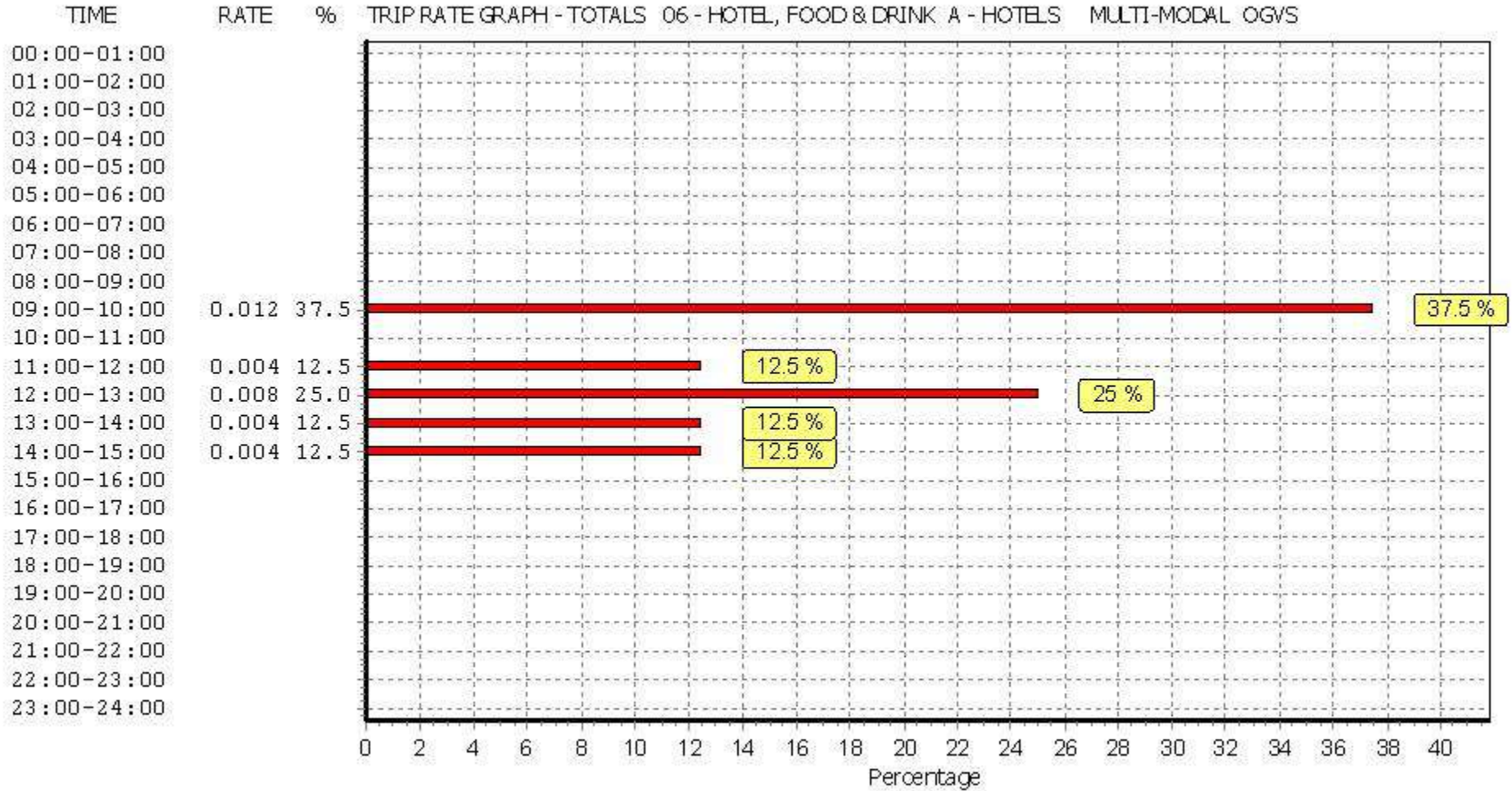
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



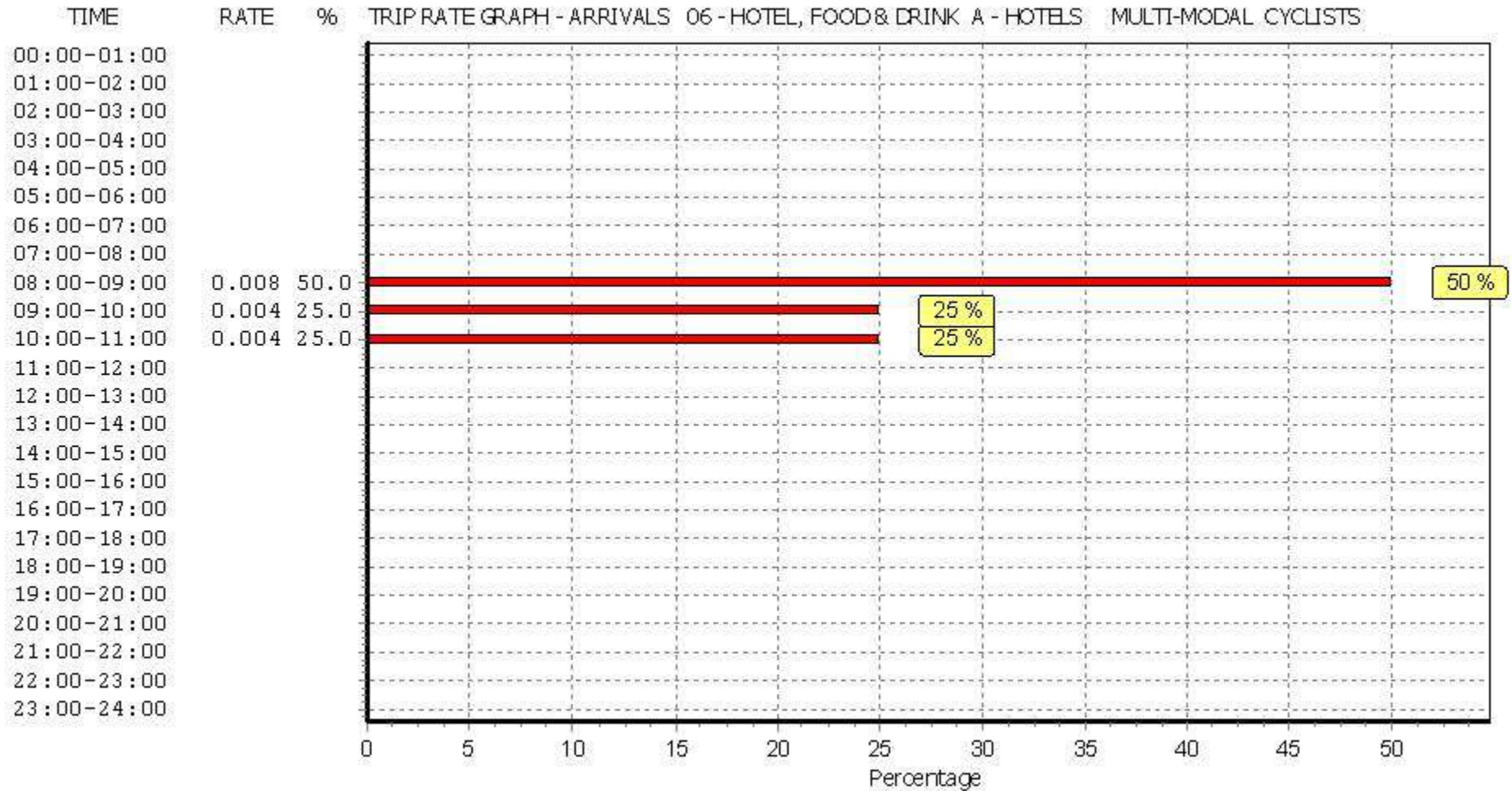
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

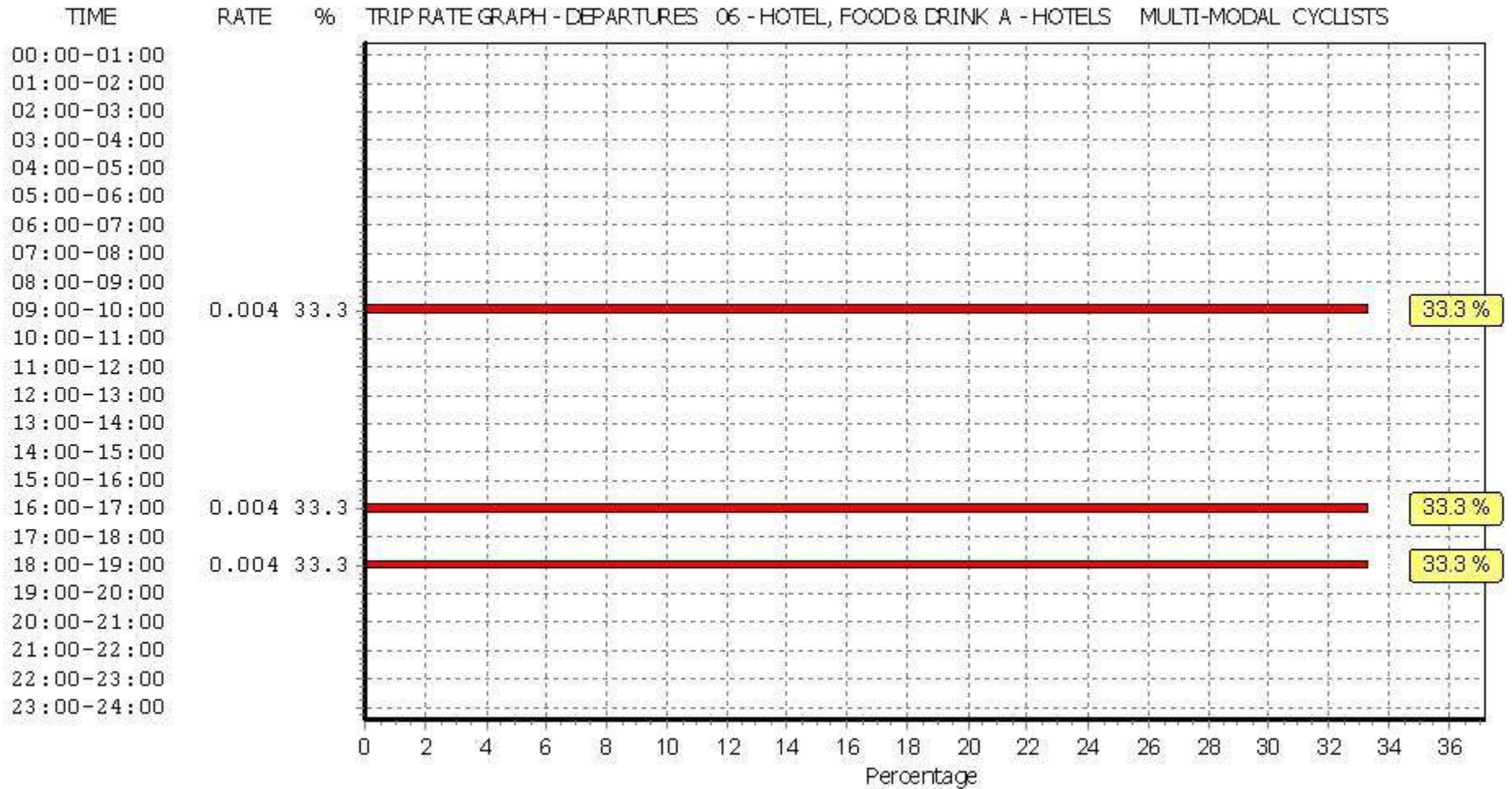
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.016			0.012			0.028

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

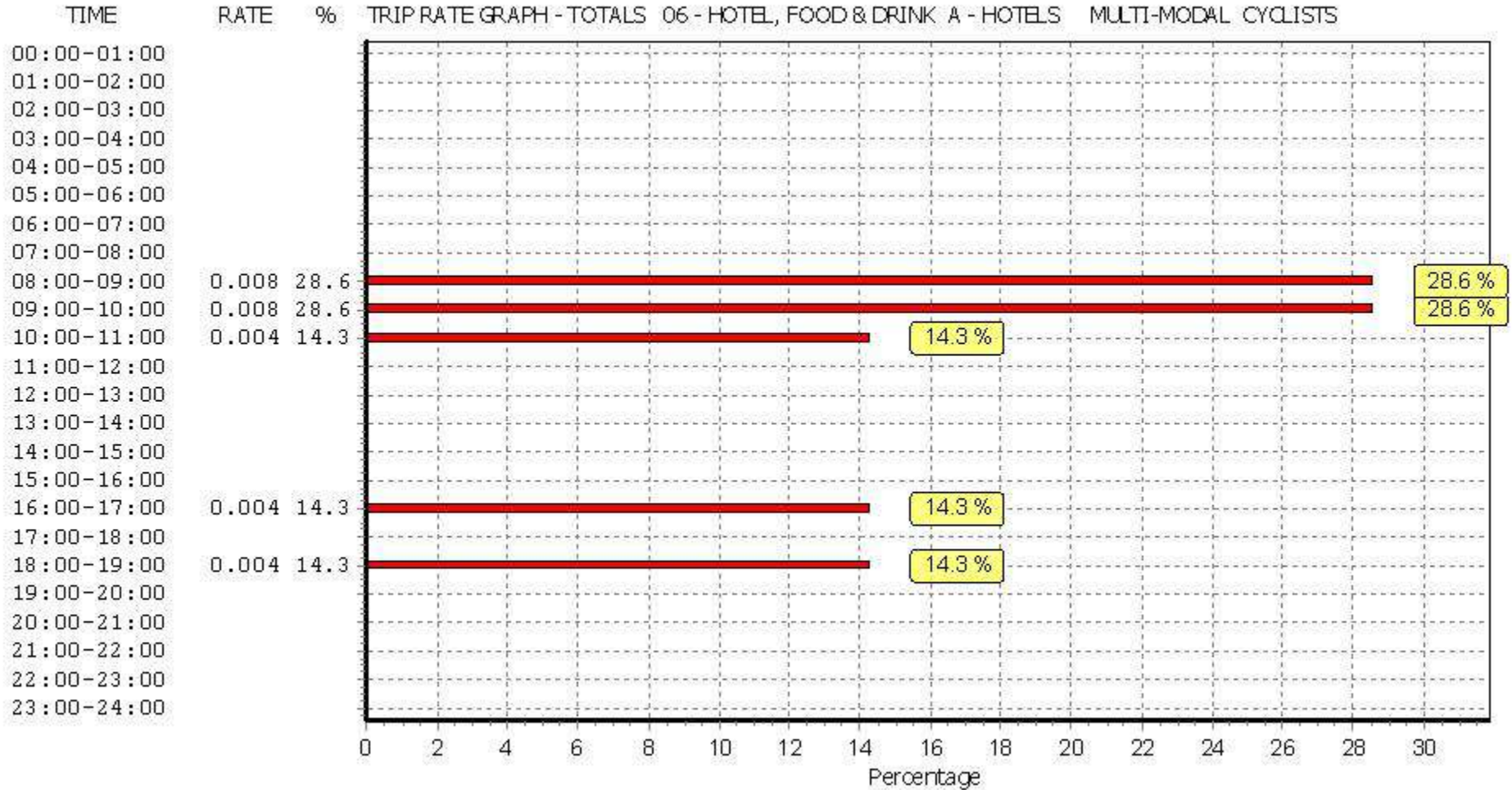
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



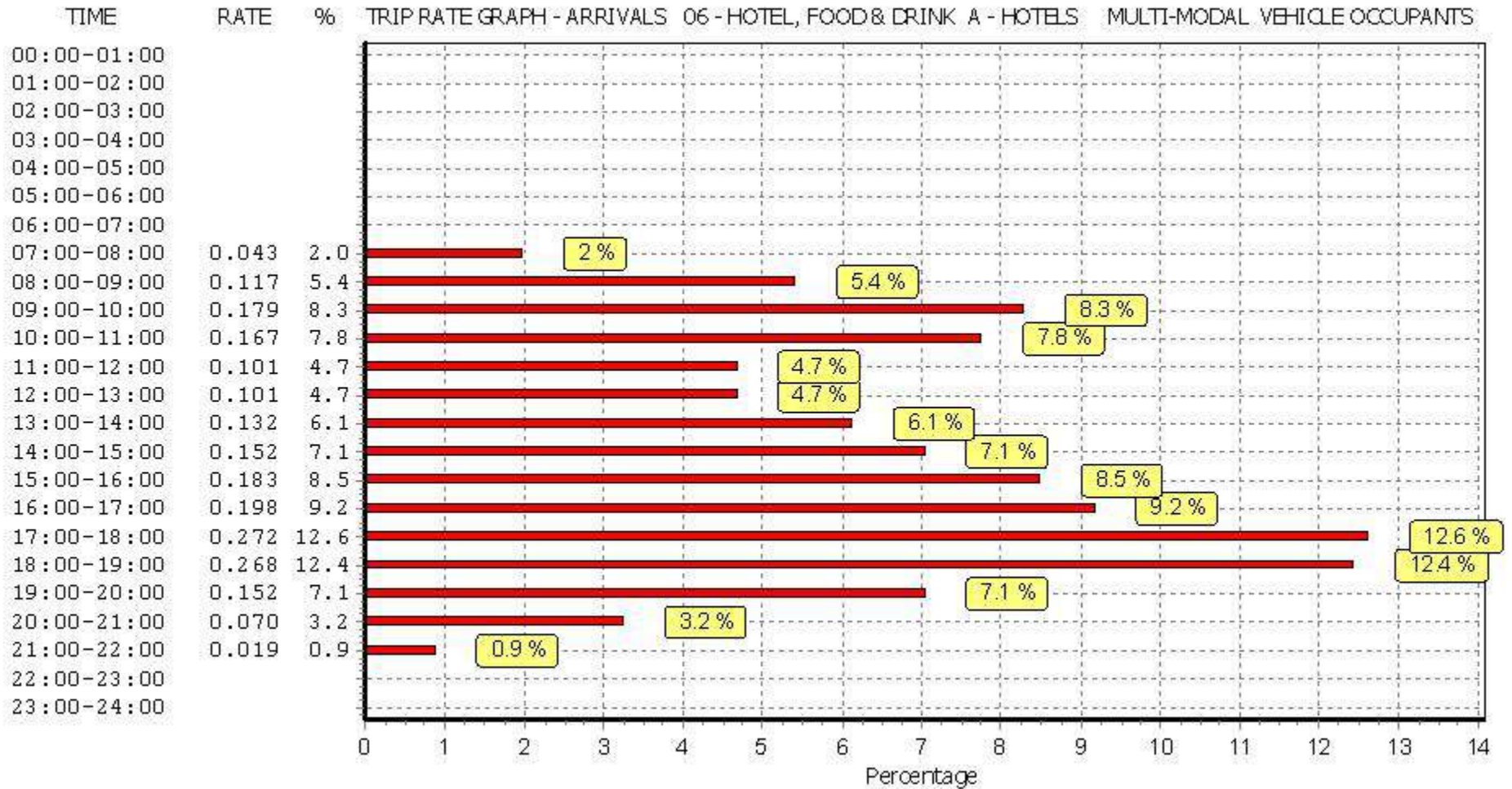
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

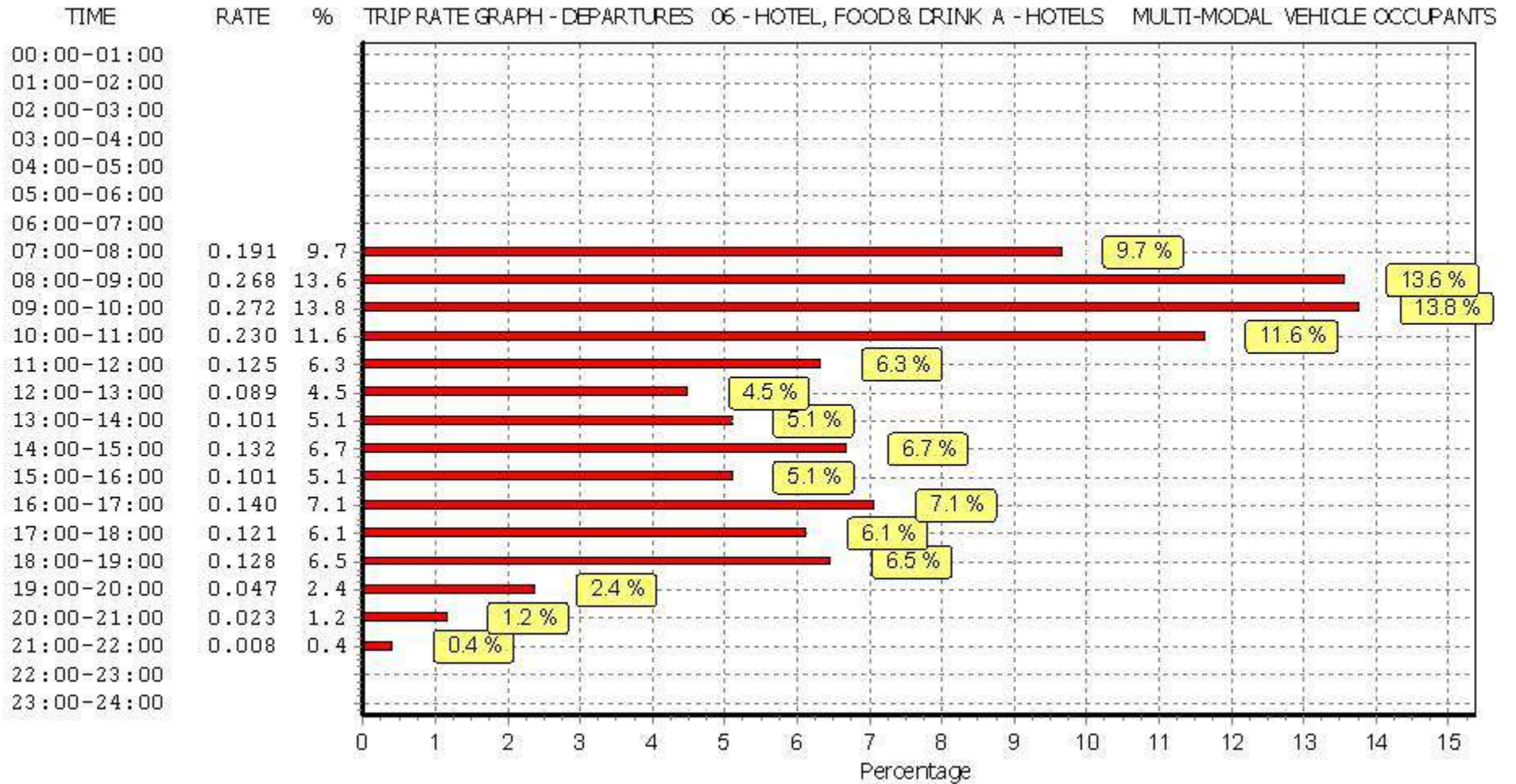
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.043	2	129	0.191	2	129	0.234
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.117	2	129	0.268	2	129	0.385
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.179	2	129	0.272	2	129	0.451
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.167	2	129	0.230	2	129	0.397
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.125	2	129	0.226
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.089	2	129	0.190
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.132	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.233
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.152	2	129	0.132	2	129	0.284
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.183	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.284
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.198	2	129	0.140	2	129	0.338
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.272	2	129	0.121	2	129	0.393
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.268	2	129	0.128	2	129	0.396
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.152	2	129	0.047	2	129	0.199
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.070	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.093
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.027
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.154			1.976			4.130

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.

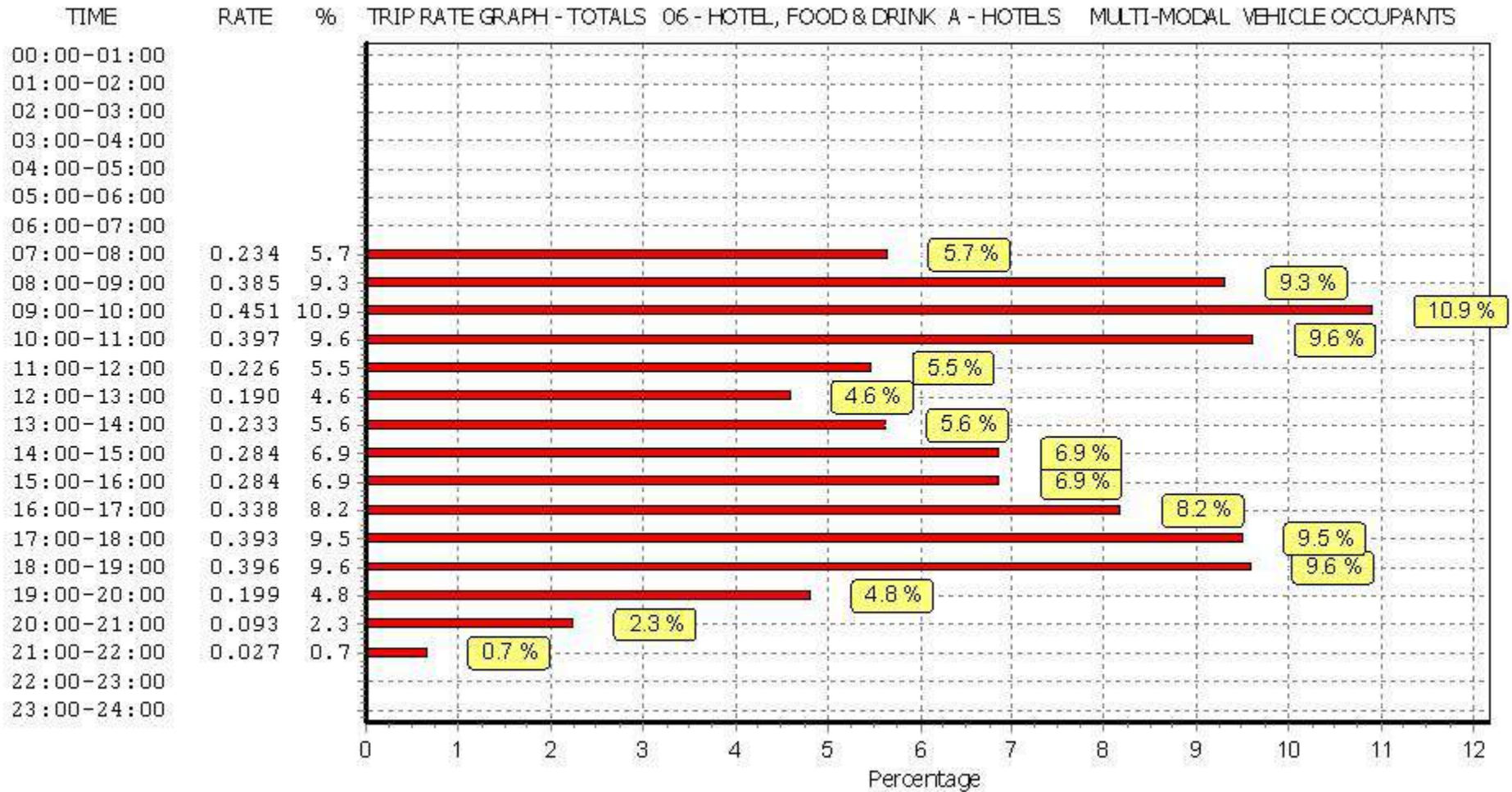
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



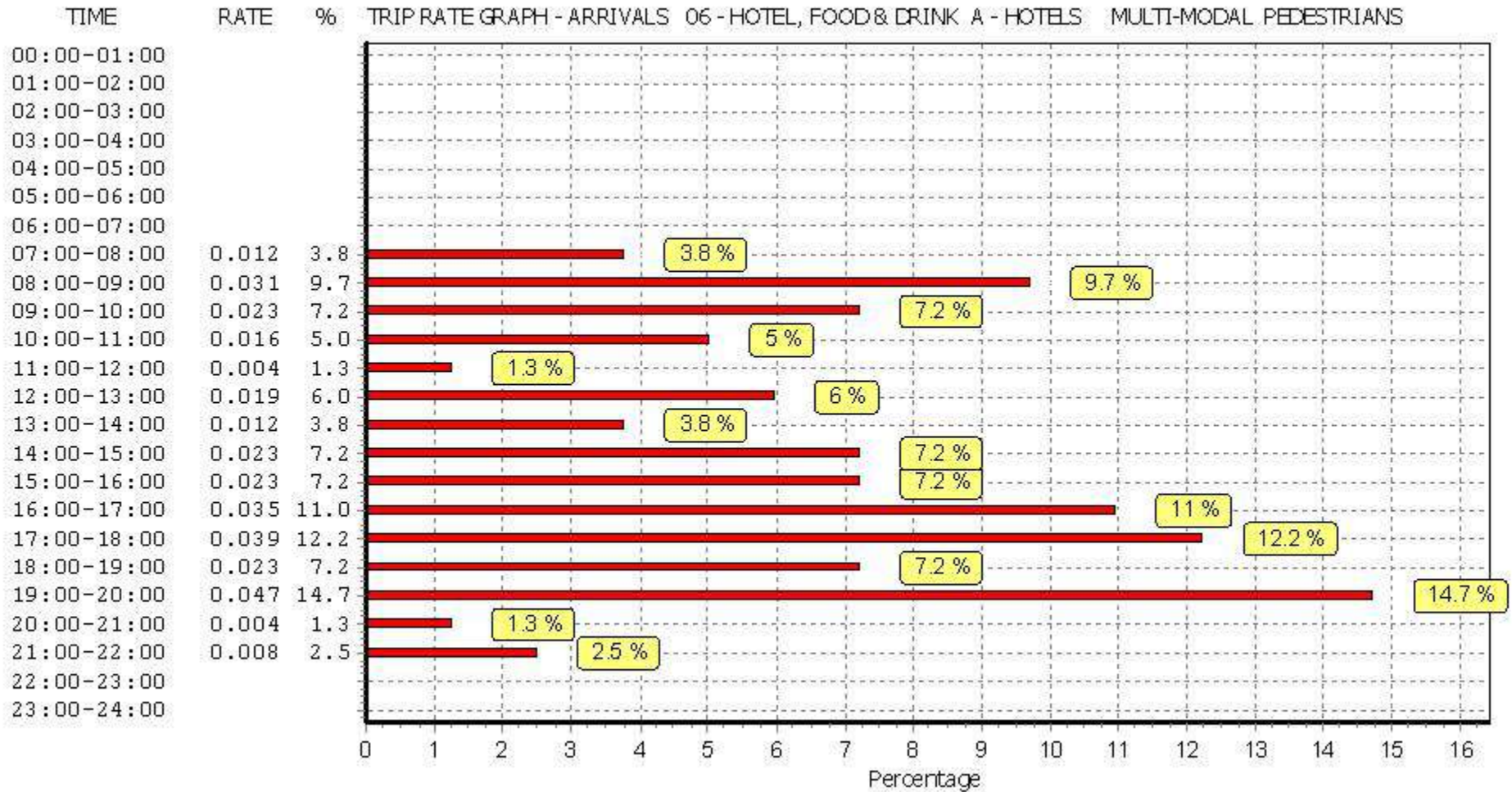
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

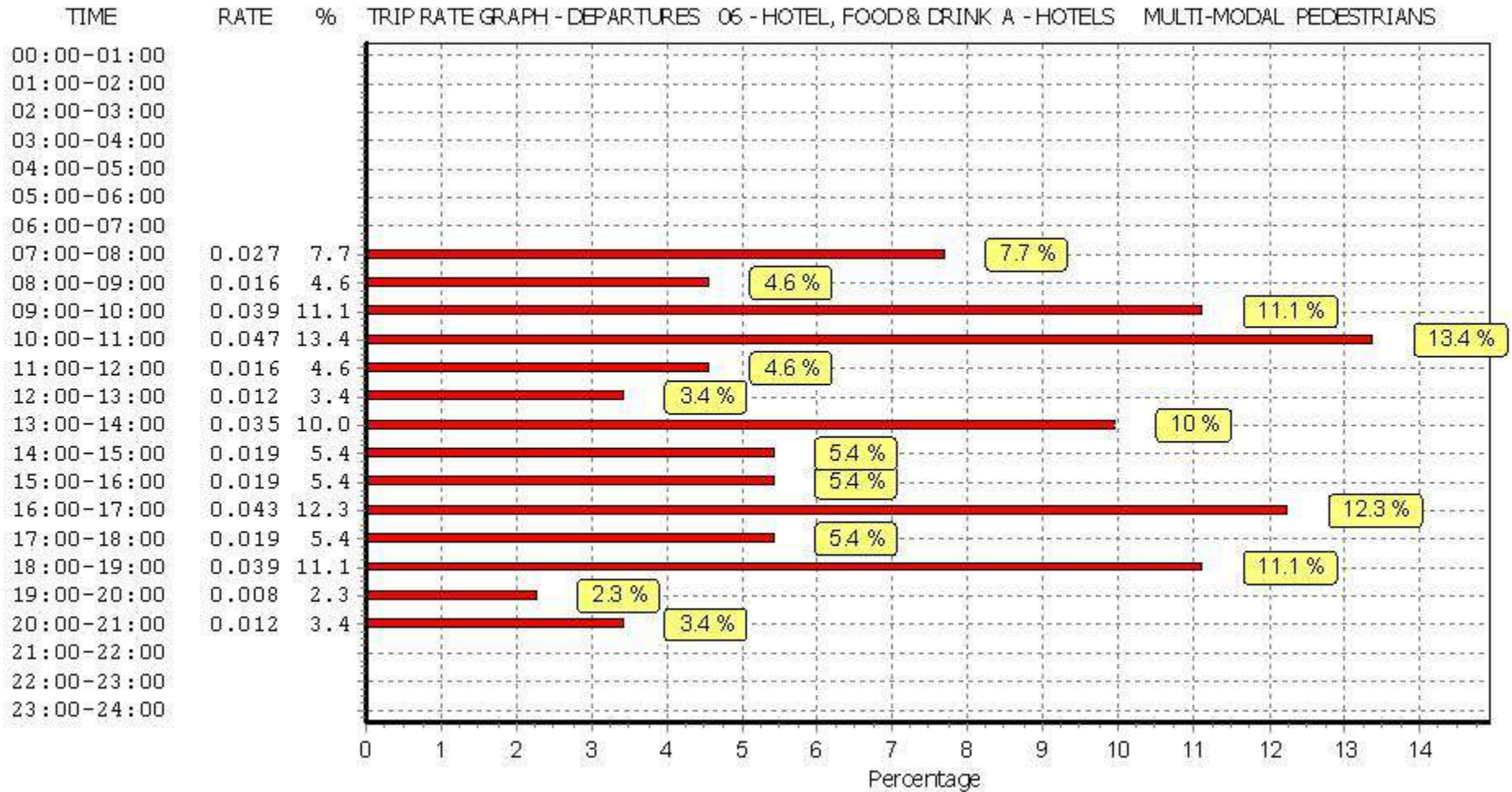
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.027	2	129	0.039
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.031	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.047
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.062
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.047	2	129	0.063
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.031
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.035	2	129	0.047
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.042
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.042
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.035	2	129	0.043	2	129	0.078
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.058
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.062
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.047	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.055
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.016
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.319			0.351			0.670

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.

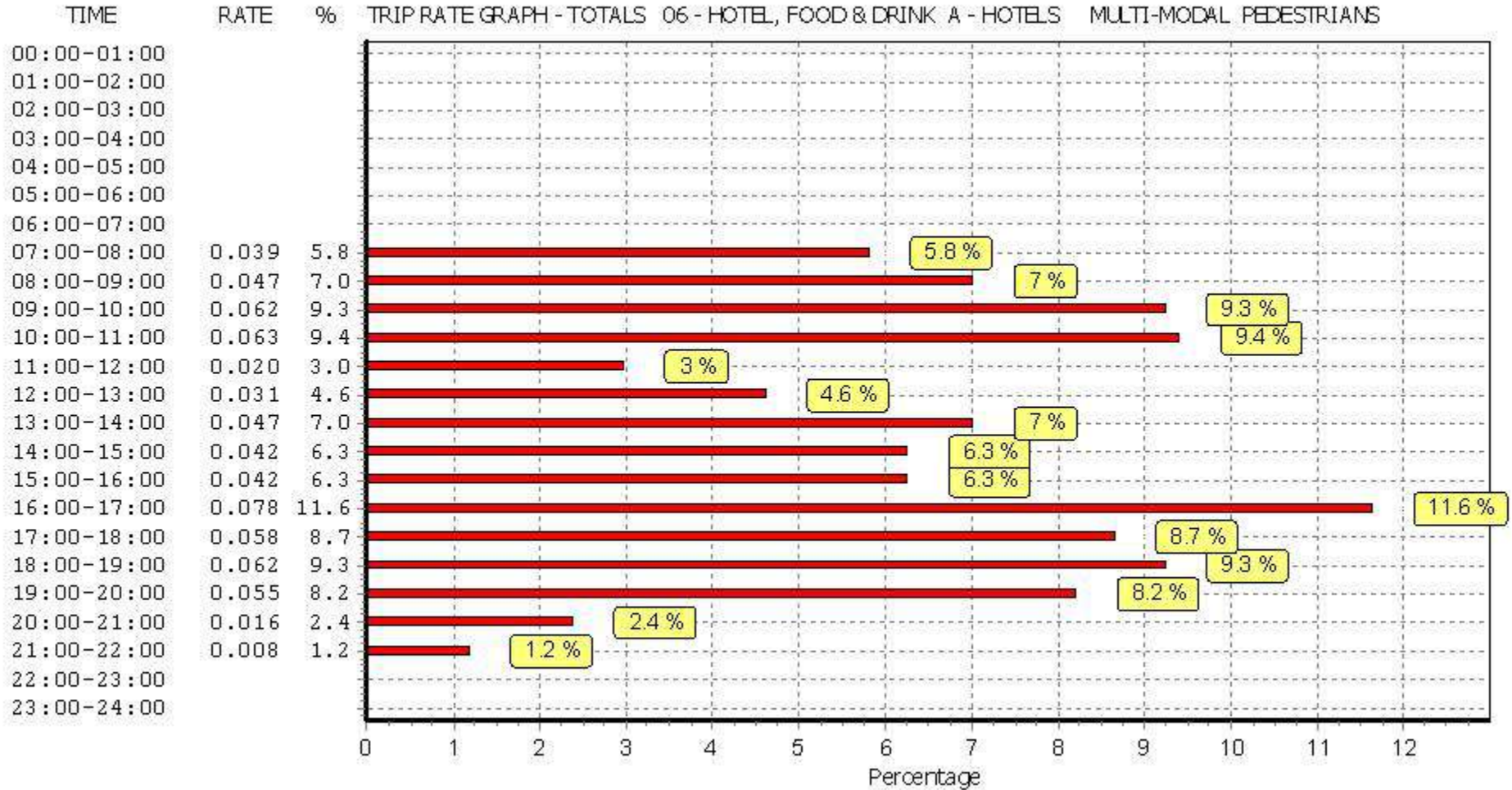
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



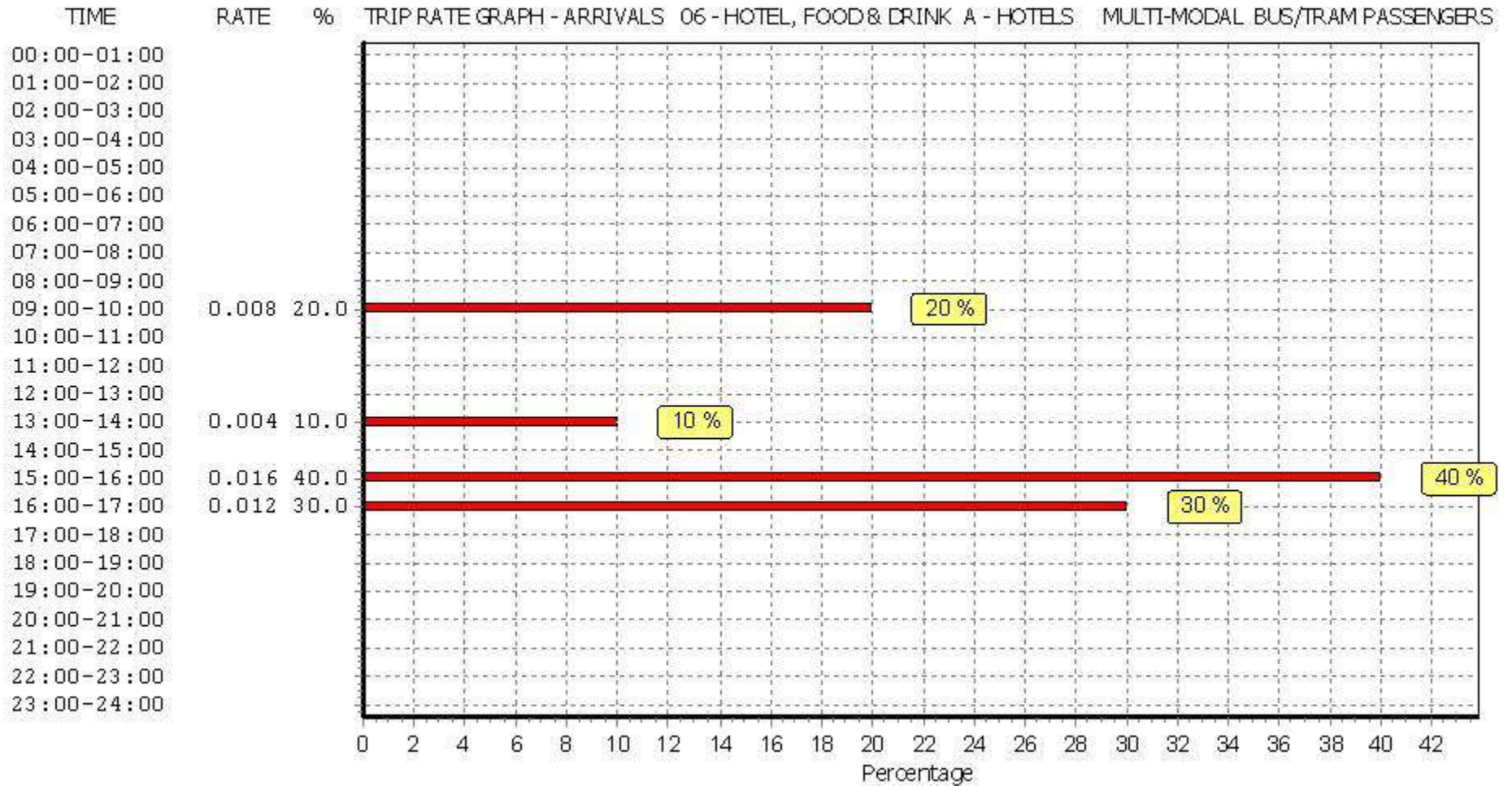
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

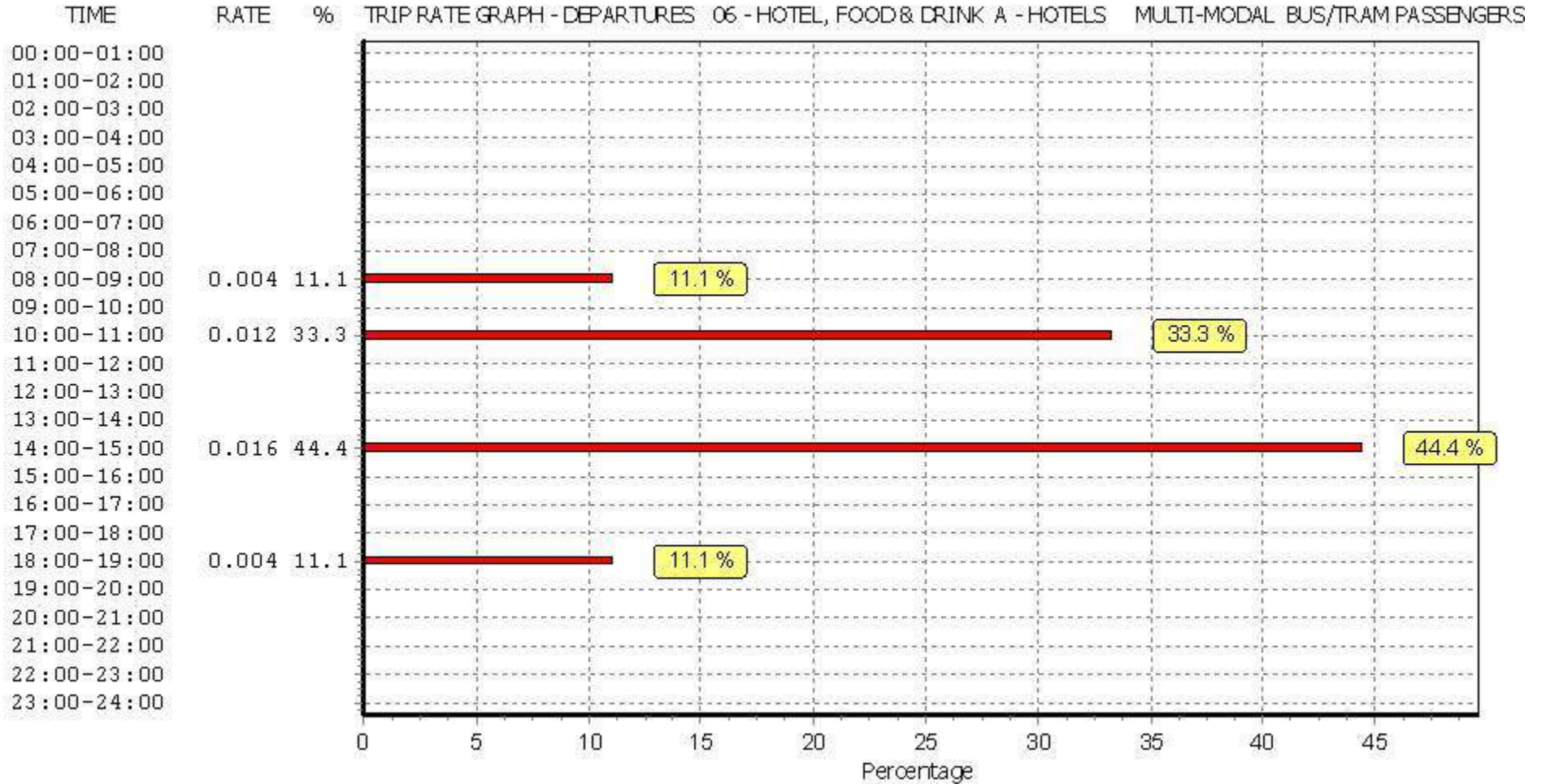
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.036			0.076

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

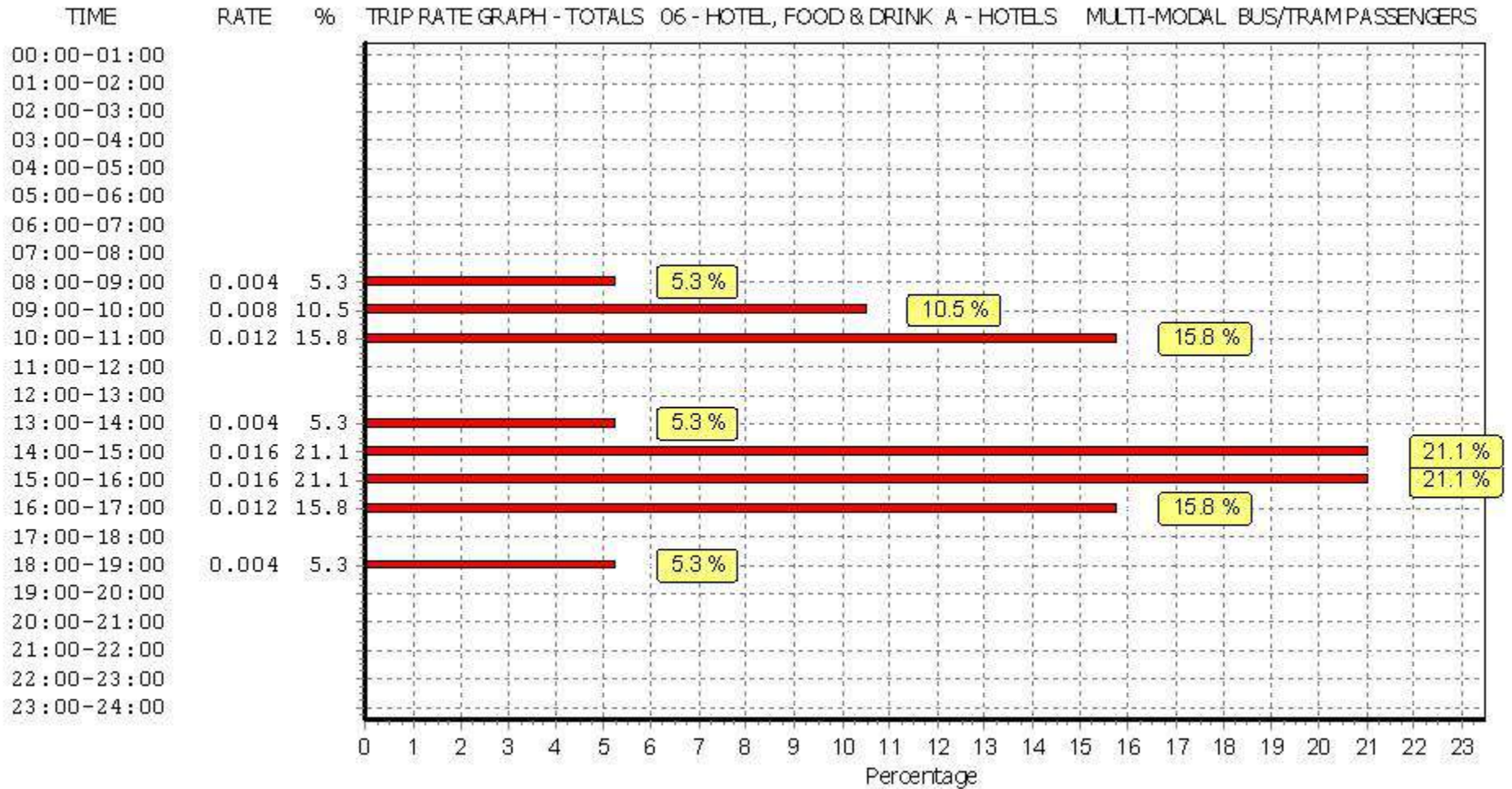
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



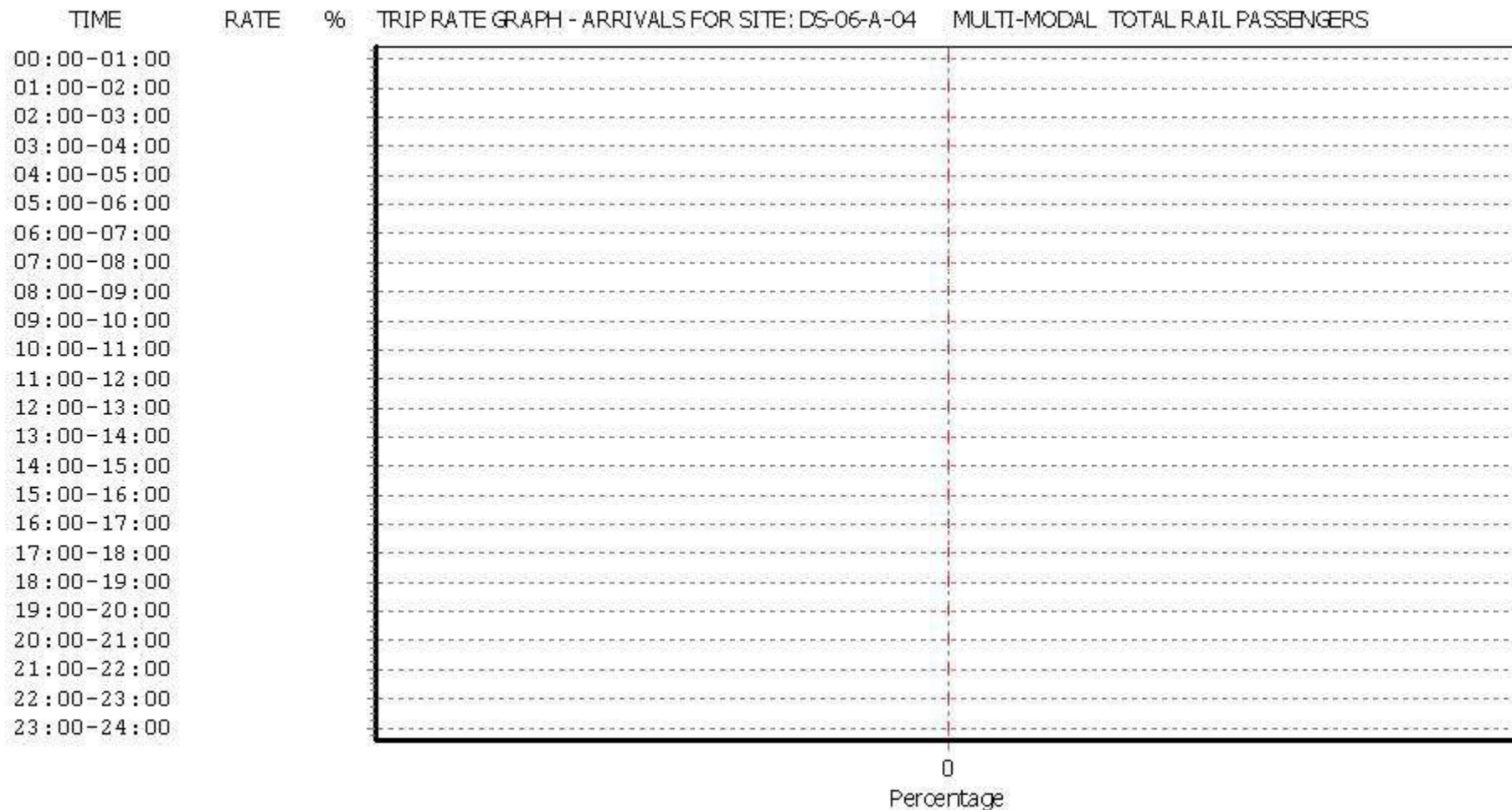
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

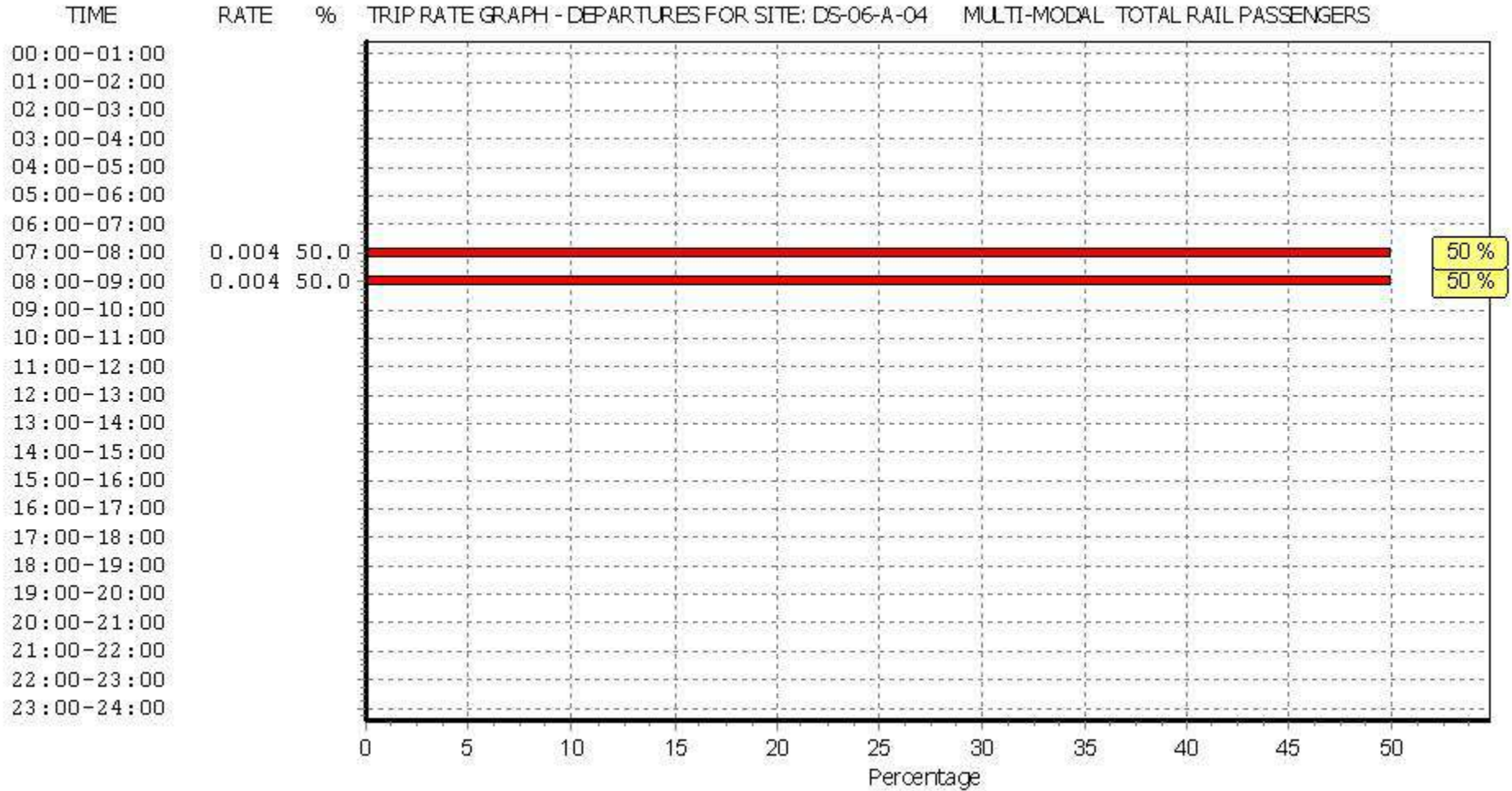
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.008			0.008

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.

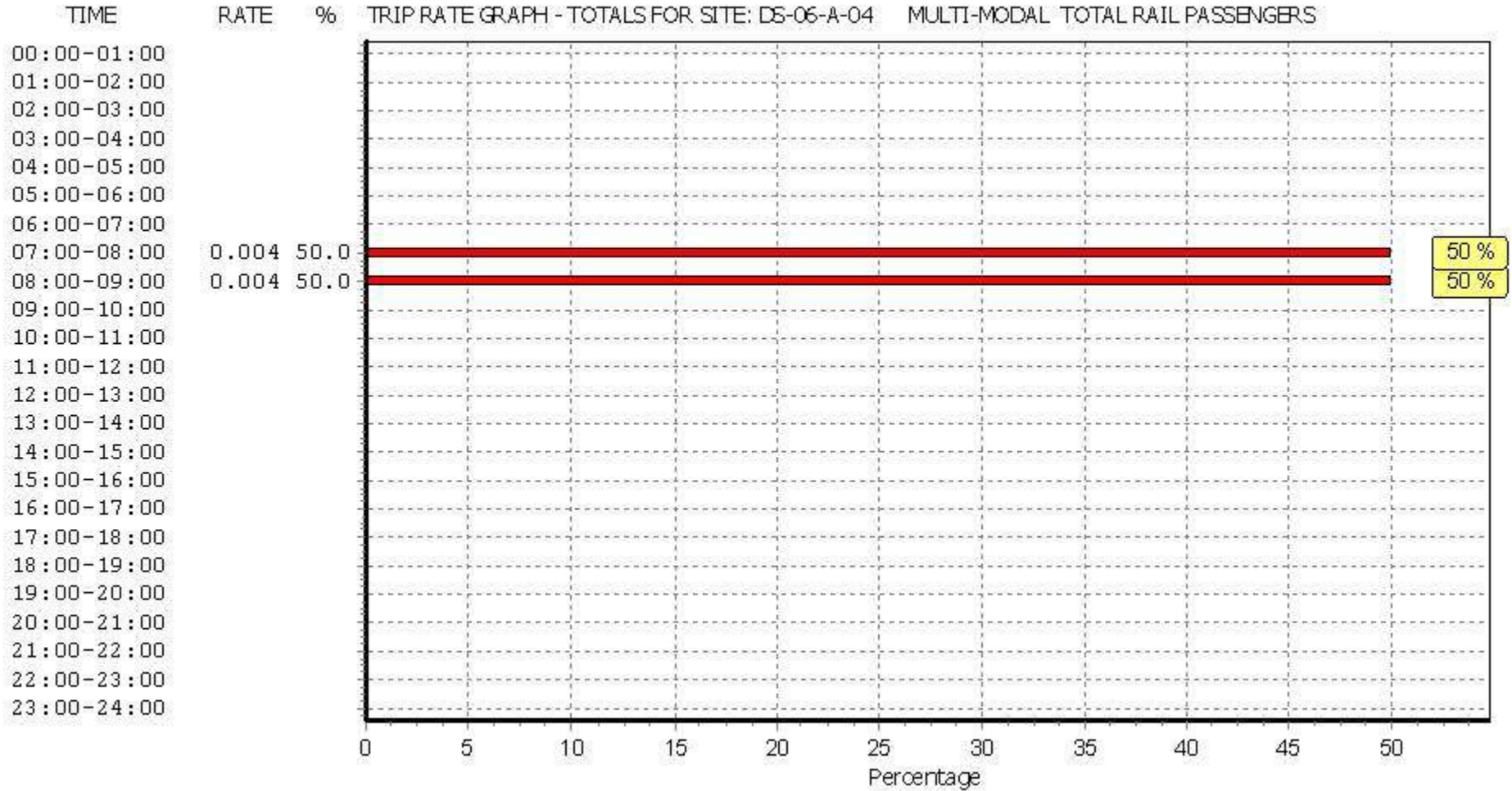
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



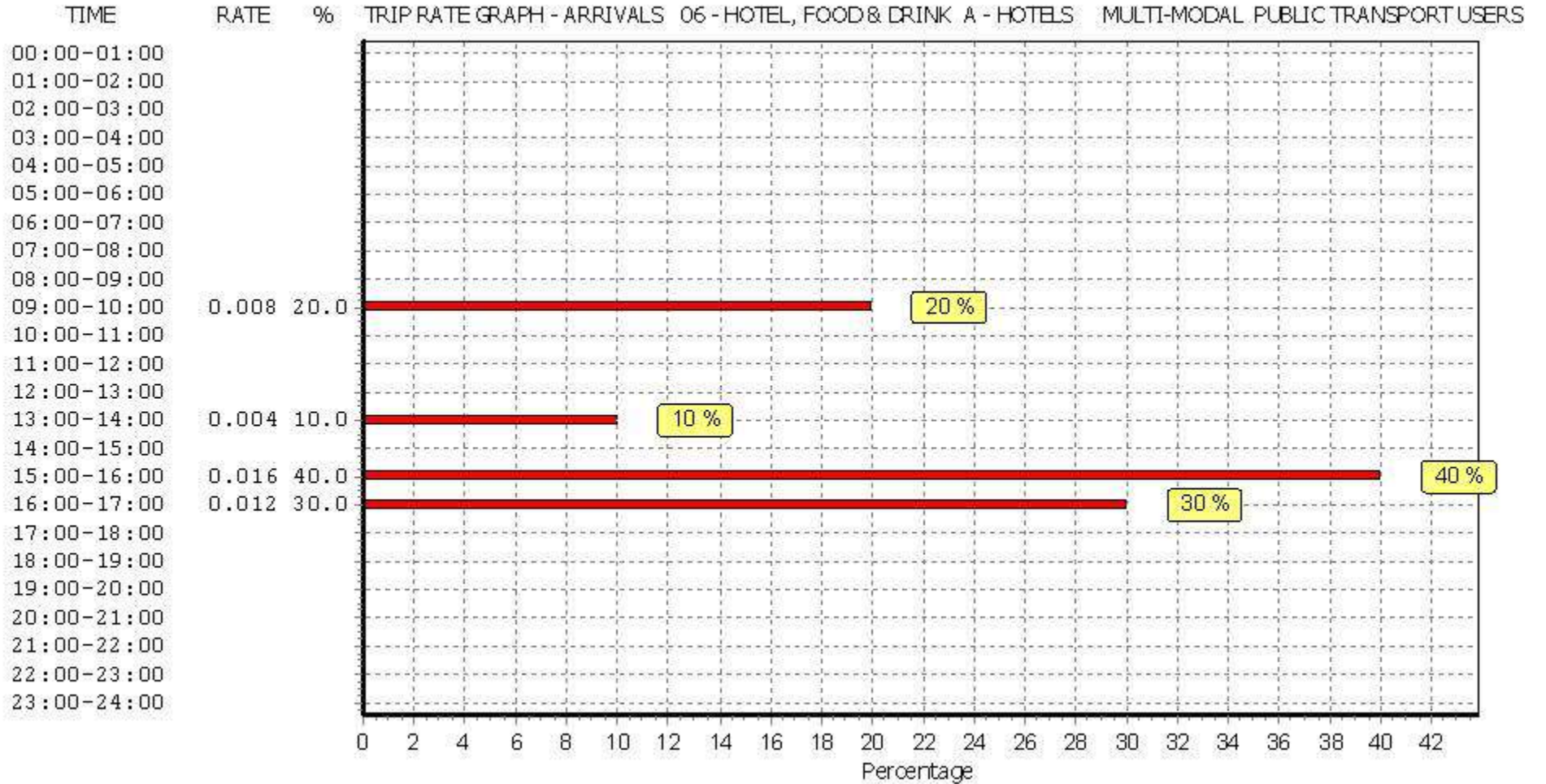
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

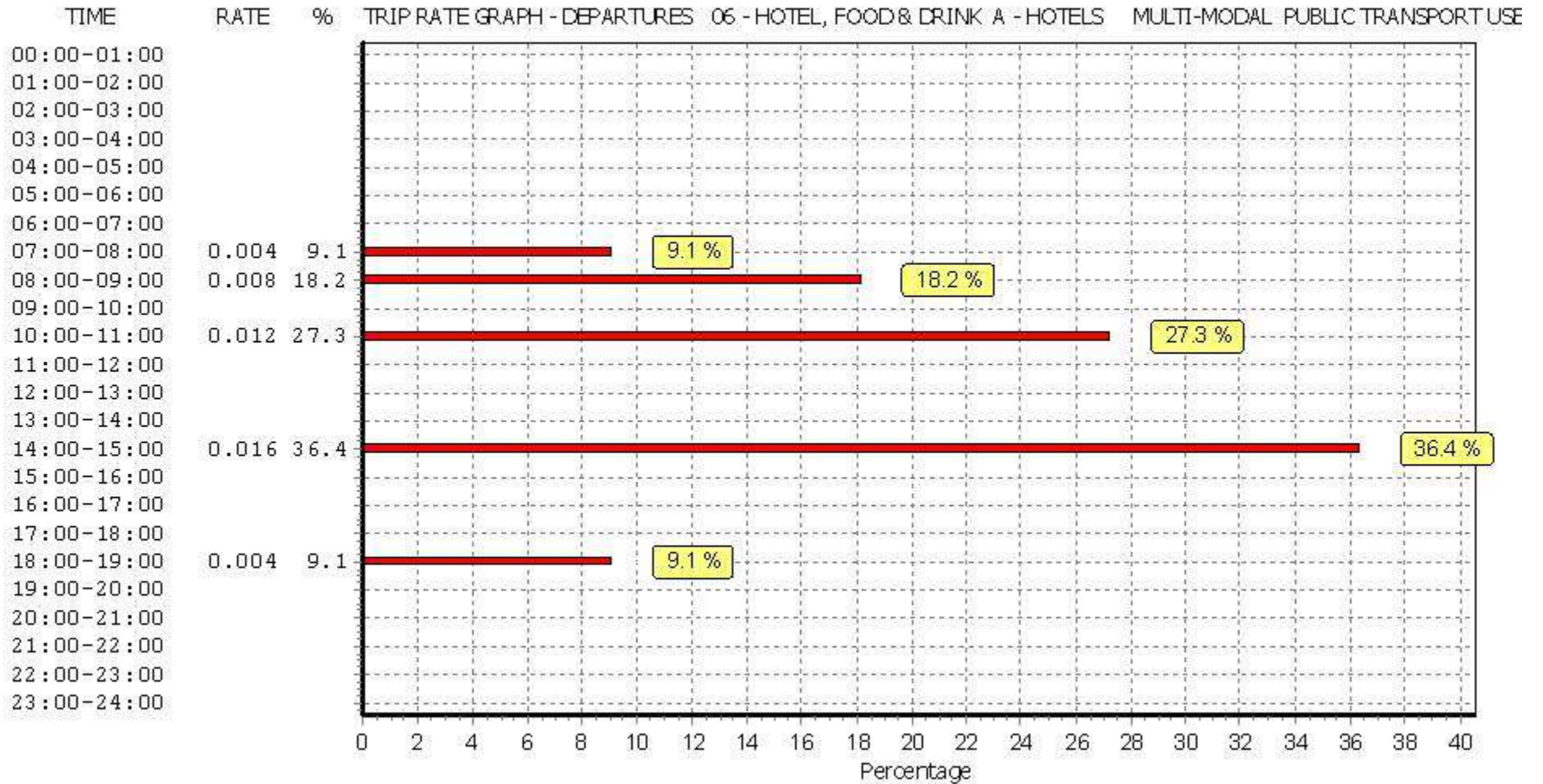
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.044			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.

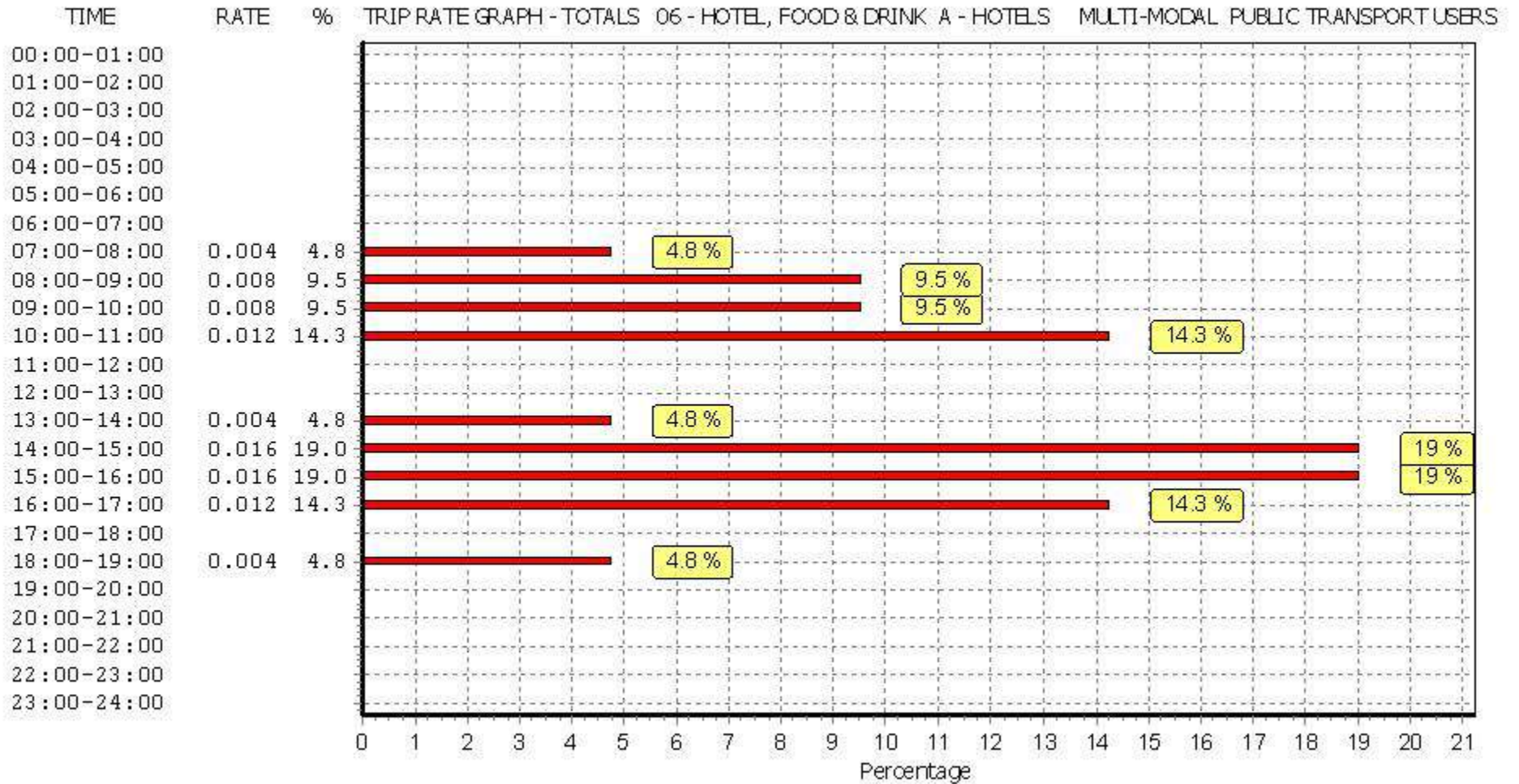
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

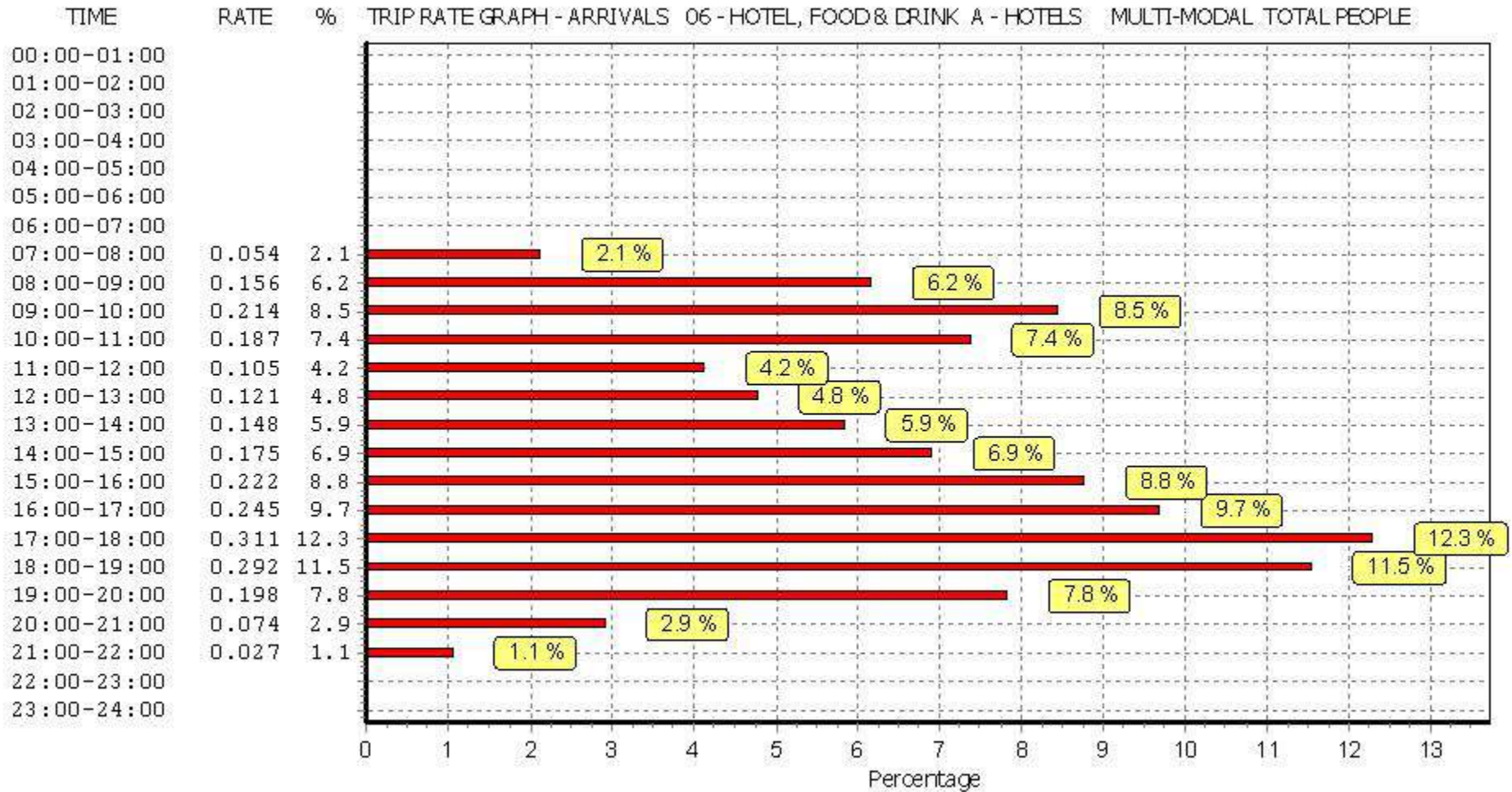
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.63

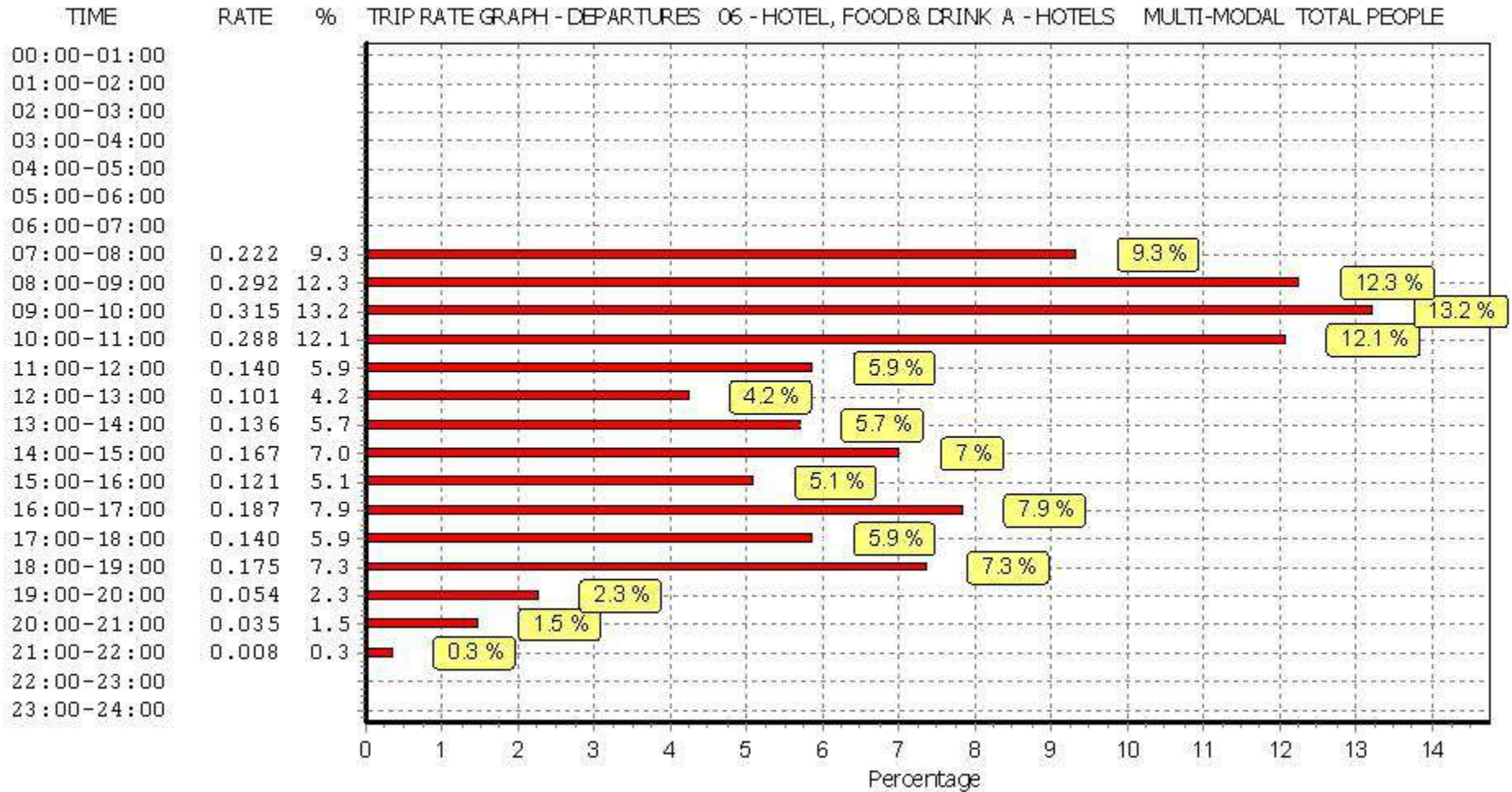
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.054	2	129	0.222	2	129	0.276
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.156	2	129	0.292	2	129	0.448
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.214	2	129	0.315	2	129	0.529
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.187	2	129	0.288	2	129	0.475
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.105	2	129	0.140	2	129	0.245
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.121	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.222
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.148	2	129	0.136	2	129	0.284
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.175	2	129	0.167	2	129	0.342
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.222	2	129	0.121	2	129	0.343
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.245	2	129	0.187	2	129	0.432
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.311	2	129	0.140	2	129	0.451
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.292	2	129	0.175	2	129	0.467
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.198	2	129	0.054	2	129	0.252
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.074	2	129	0.035	2	129	0.109
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.027	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.035
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.529			2.381			4.910

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.

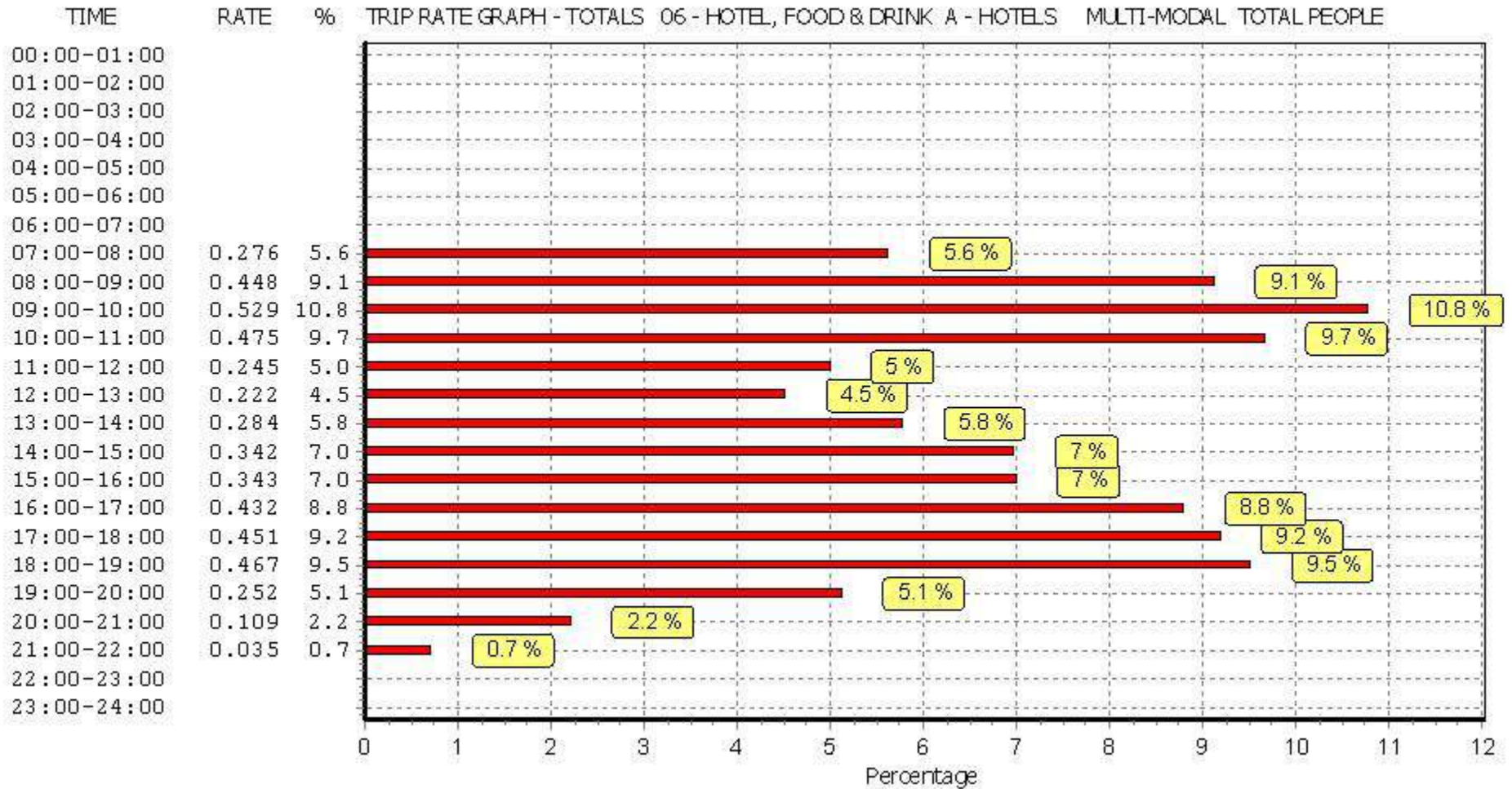
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



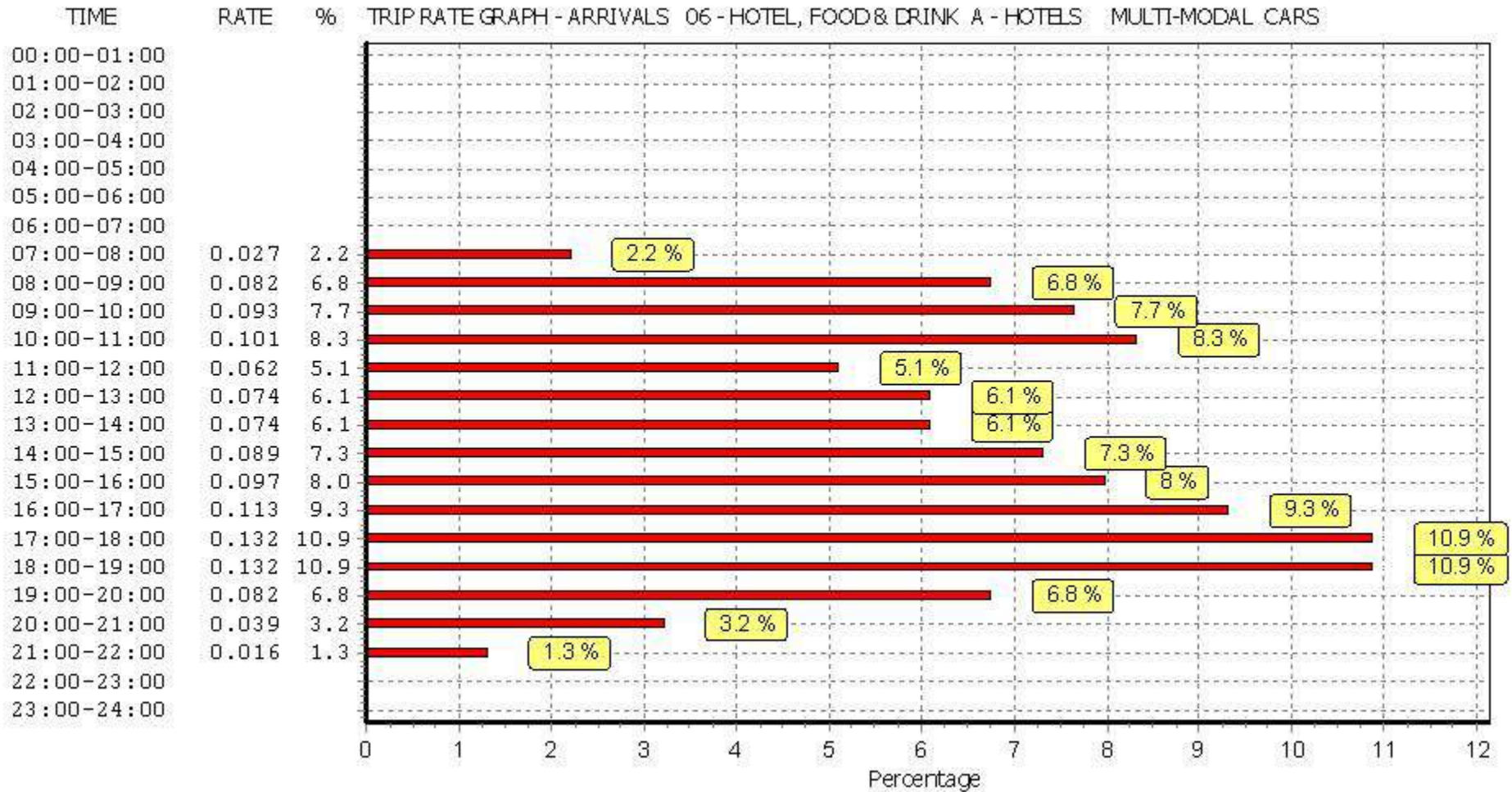
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

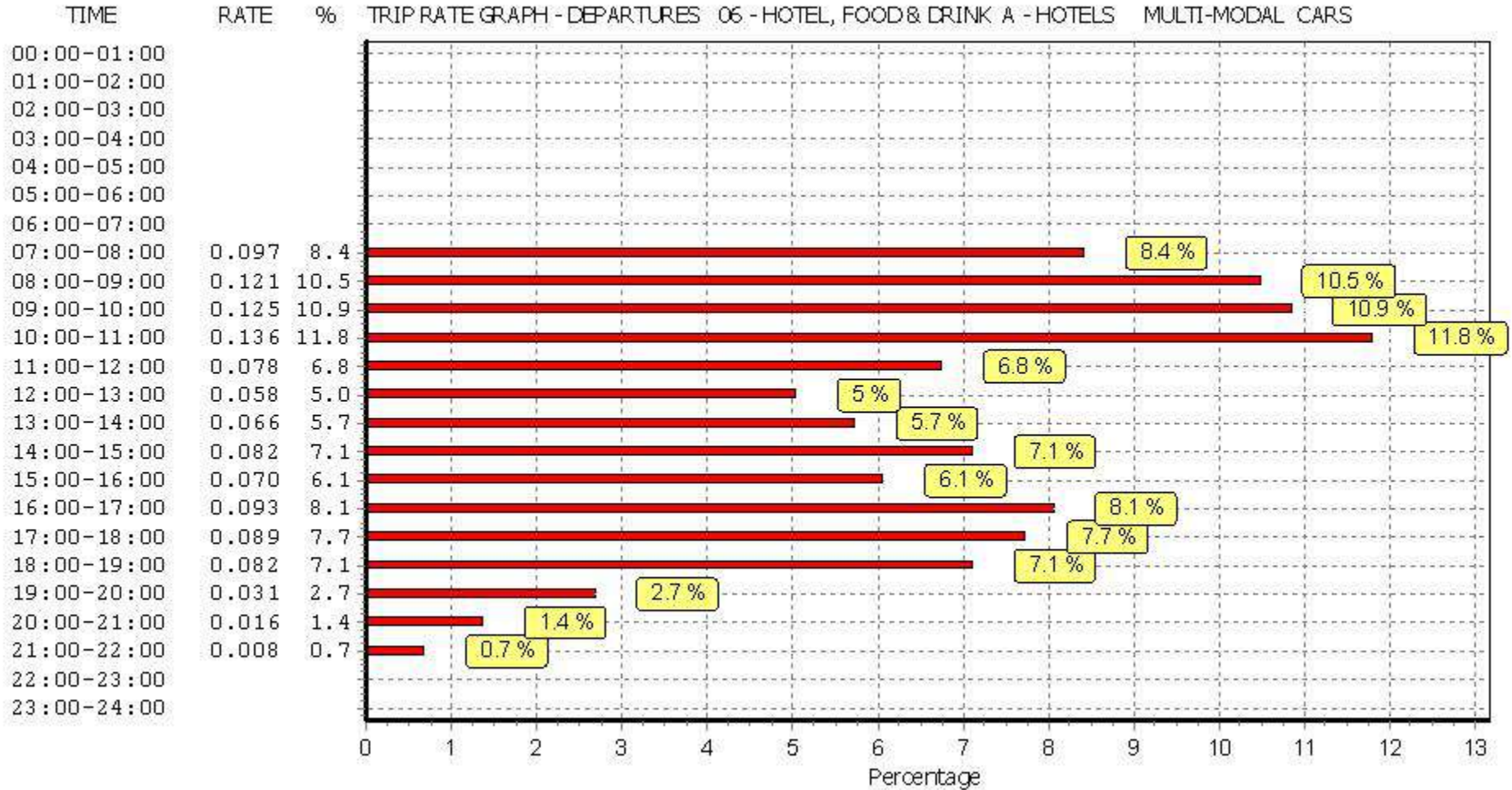
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.027	2	129	0.097	2	129	0.124
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.082	2	129	0.121	2	129	0.203
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.093	2	129	0.125	2	129	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.101	2	129	0.136	2	129	0.237
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.062	2	129	0.078	2	129	0.140
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.074	2	129	0.058	2	129	0.132
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.074	2	129	0.066	2	129	0.140
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.089	2	129	0.082	2	129	0.171
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.097	2	129	0.070	2	129	0.167
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.113	2	129	0.093	2	129	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.132	2	129	0.089	2	129	0.221
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.132	2	129	0.082	2	129	0.214
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.082	2	129	0.031	2	129	0.113
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.055
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.024
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.213			1.152			2.365

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.

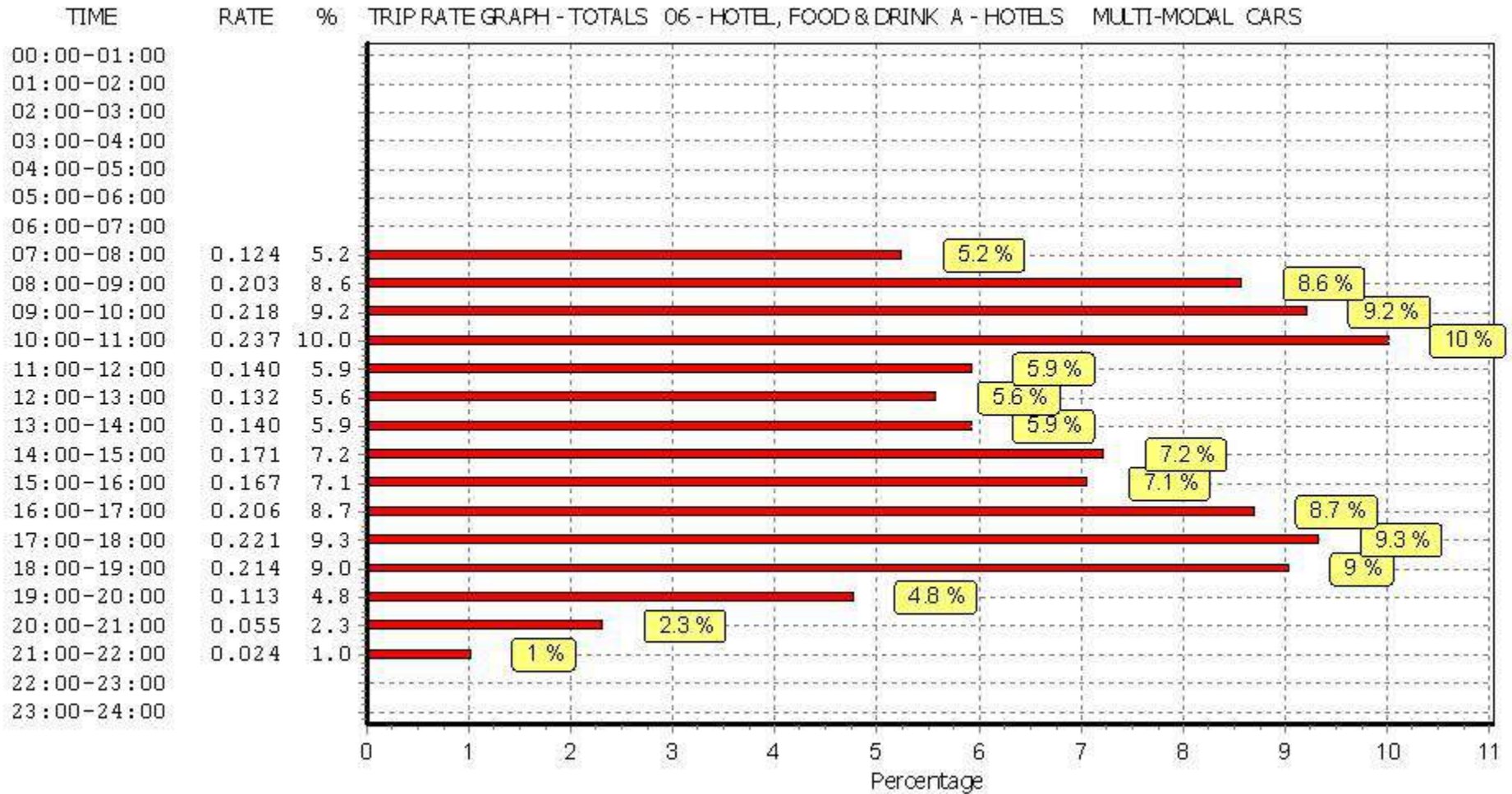
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



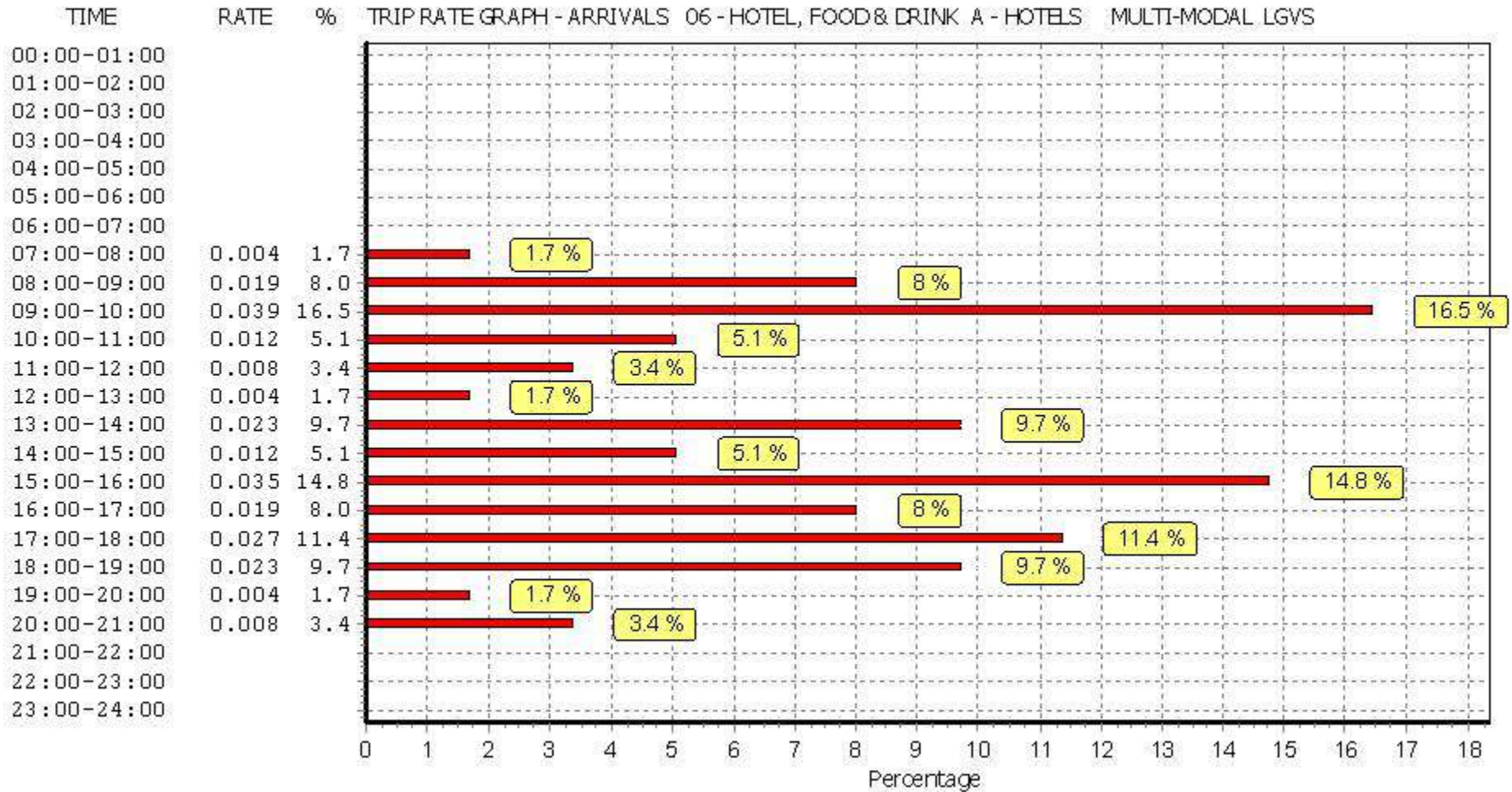
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

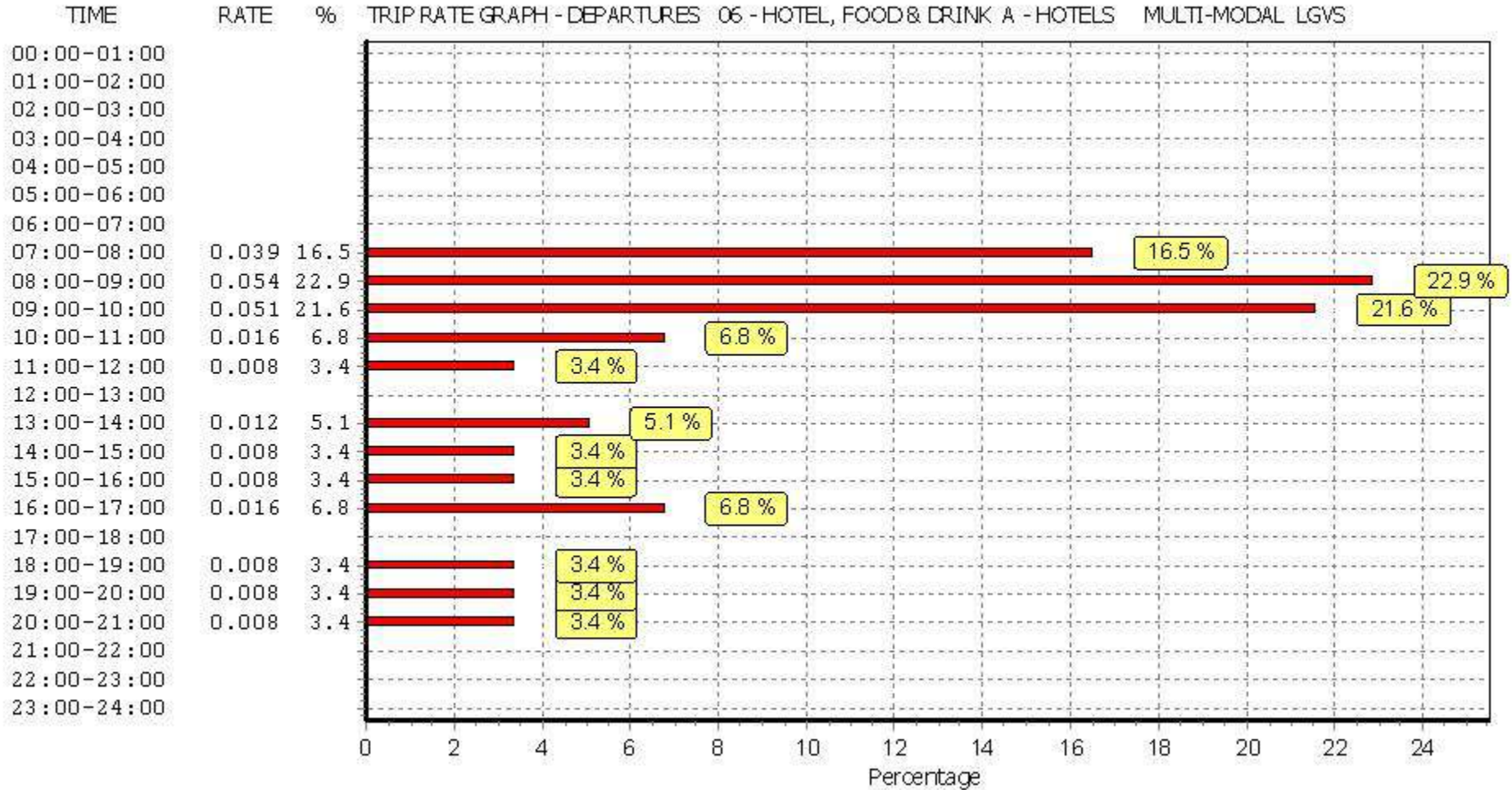
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.043
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.054	2	129	0.073
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.039	2	129	0.051	2	129	0.090
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.016
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.012	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.020
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.035	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.019	2	129	0.016	2	129	0.035
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.027	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.027
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.023	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.031
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.012
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.016
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.237			0.236			0.473

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.

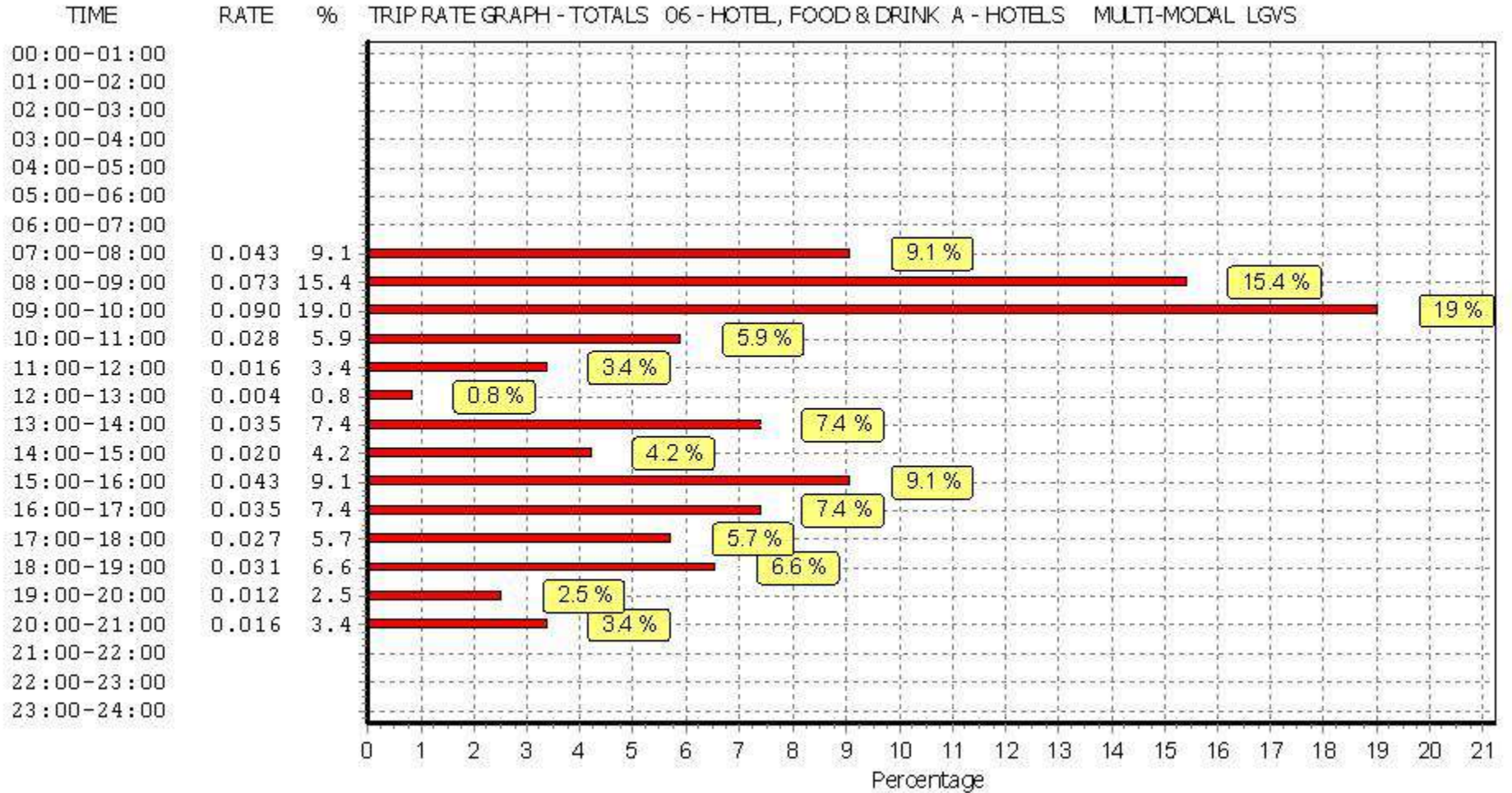
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



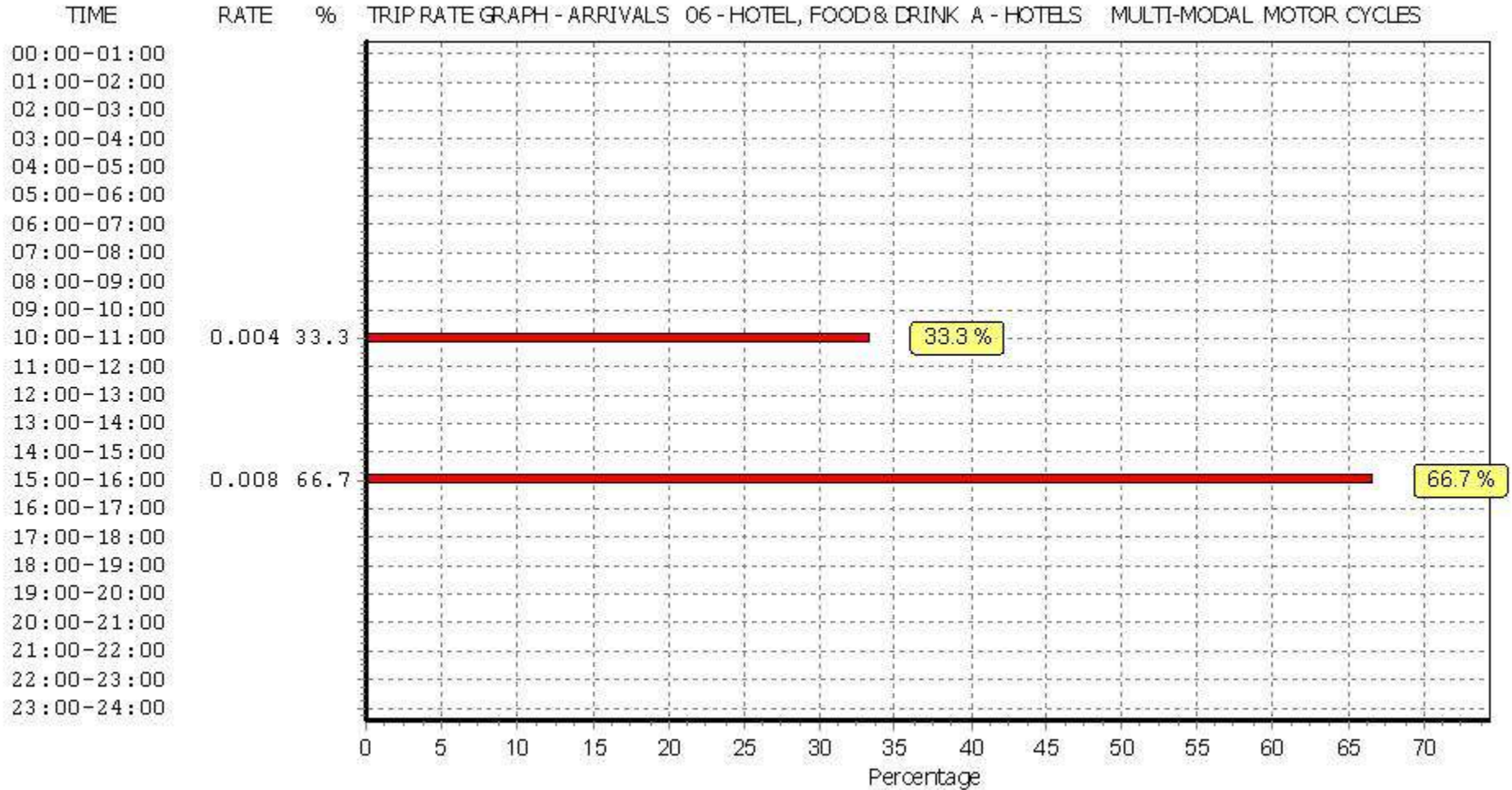
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

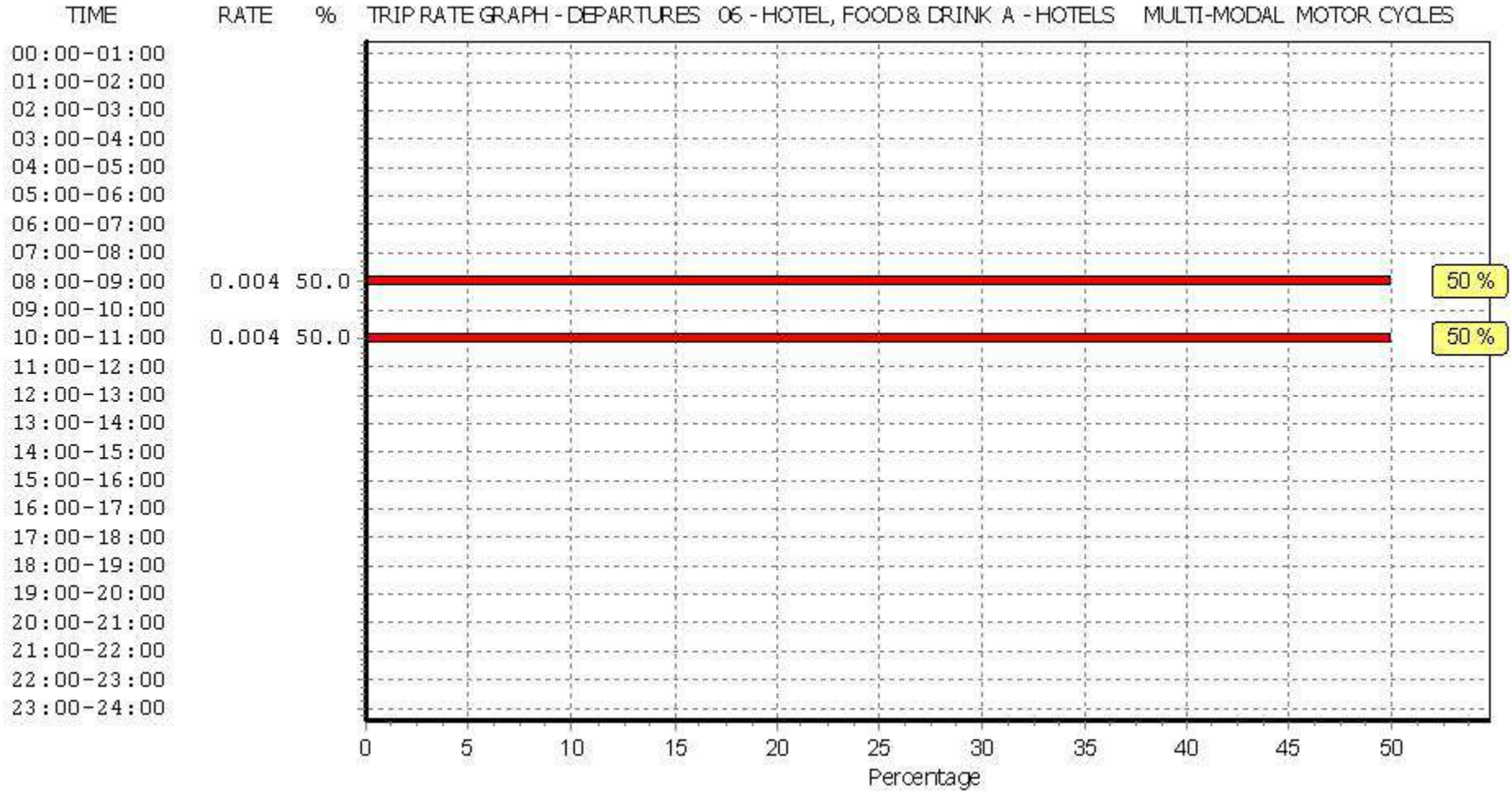
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.004	2	129	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	129	0.008	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000	2	129	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.008			0.020

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

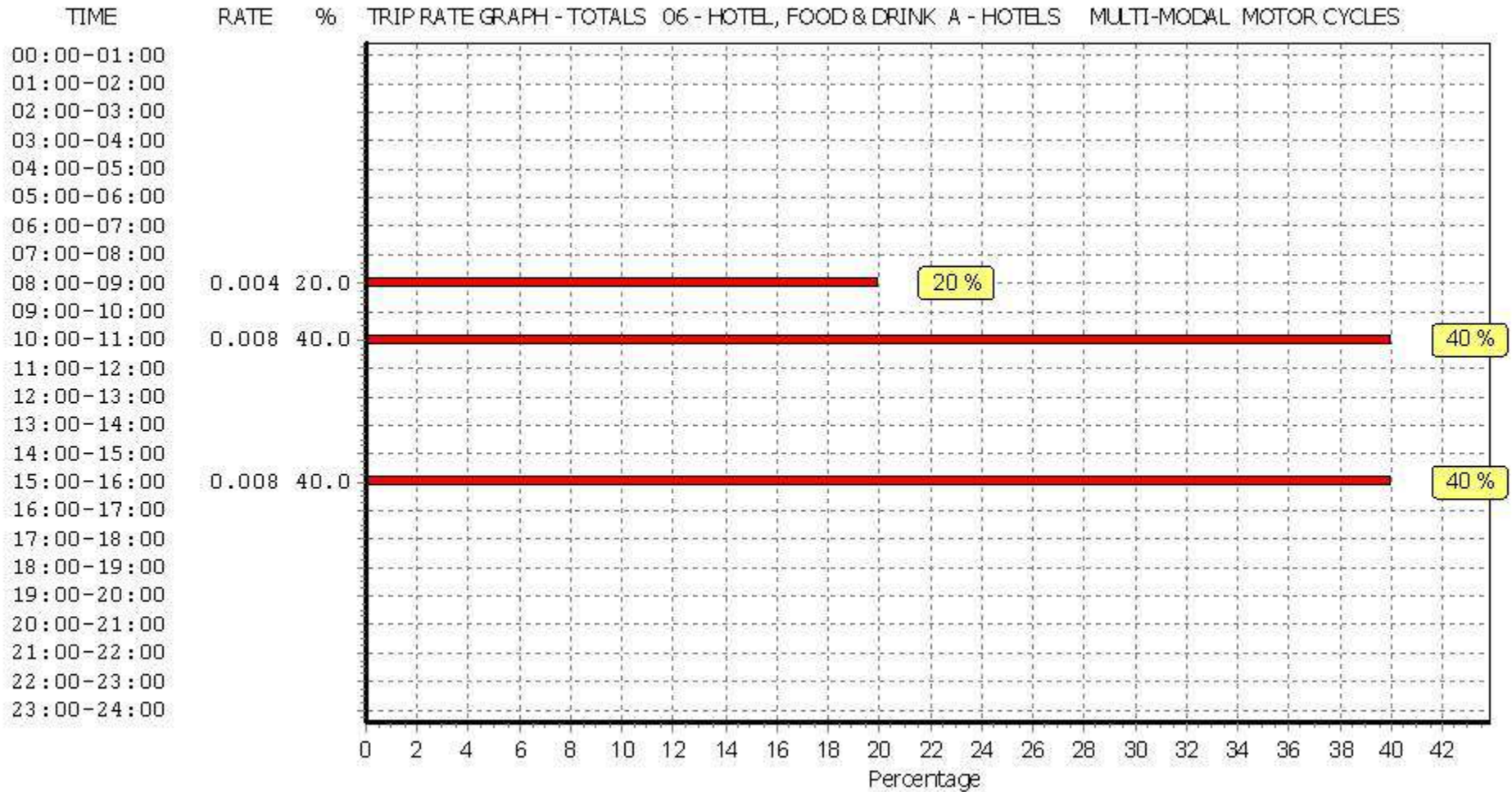
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-231012-1016

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	AK WAKEFIELD	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 400 to 694 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 175 to 2384 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 22/11/22

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:

Saturday 1 days
Sunday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town 2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone 1
Residential Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Sui Generis 2 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS@.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
----	--------

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	AK-06-C-01 PIONEER WAY CASTLEFORD	PUB/RESTAURANT		WAKEFIELD
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area:		694 sqm	
			<i>Survey date: SATURDAY 20/05/17</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	DC-06-C-02 ALINGTON AVENUE DORCHESTER	PUB/RESTAURANT		DORSET
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		400 sqm	
			<i>Survey date: SUNDAY 18/09/16</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.62

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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	1.188	2	547	1.280	2	547	2.468
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	1.828	2	547	1.188	2	547	3.016
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	6.764	2	547	1.737	2	547	8.501
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	5.759	2	547	3.931	2	547	9.690
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	3.473	2	547	5.484	2	547	8.957
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	3.565	2	547	3.748	2	547	7.313
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	4.296	2	547	4.022	2	547	8.318
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	3.931	2	547	3.931	2	547	7.862
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	2.651	2	547	3.016	2	547	5.667
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	1.920	2	547	4.113	2	547	6.033
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	0.823	2	547	2.102	2	547	2.925
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	0.640	2	547	1.645	2	547	2.285
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.548	2	547	0.639
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.500	1	400	0.500
Total Rates:			36.929			37.245			74.174

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: 400 - 694 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/15 - 22/11/22
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 1
 Number of Sundays: 1
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	0.640	2	547	0.640	2	547	1.280
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.366
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.457
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.457
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.274
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.366	2	547	0.640
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.548
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
Total Rates:			2.466			2.466			4.932

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.62

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									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	2.194	2	547	1.920	2	547	4.114
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	4.479	2	547	1.737	2	547	6.216
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	17.824	2	547	3.748	2	547	21.572
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	15.539	2	547	10.420	2	547	25.959
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	7.495	2	547	15.174	2	547	22.669
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	10.238	2	547	9.506	2	547	19.744
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	12.066	2	547	9.689	2	547	21.755
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	11.700	2	547	10.603	2	547	22.303
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	7.861	2	547	8.592	2	547	16.453
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	5.302	2	547	12.614	2	547	17.916
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	1.280	2	547	7.313	2	547	8.593
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	1.280	2	547	4.022	2	547	5.302
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.731	2	547	0.731
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.500	1	400	0.500
Total Rates:			97.258			96.569			193.827

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	1.188	2	547	1.280	2	547	2.468
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	1.737	2	547	1.097	2	547	2.834
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	6.581	2	547	1.645	2	547	8.226
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	4.845	2	547	3.291	2	547	8.136
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	2.925	2	547	4.753	2	547	7.678
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	3.199	2	547	3.473	2	547	6.672
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	3.748	2	547	3.473	2	547	7.221
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	3.839	2	547	3.656	2	547	7.495
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	2.377	2	547	2.834	2	547	5.211
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	1.645	2	547	3.656	2	547	5.301
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	0.640	2	547	1.828	2	547	2.468
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	0.366	2	547	1.371	2	547	1.737
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.457	2	547	0.457
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.500	1	400	0.500
Total Rates:			33.090			33.314			66.404

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.091
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.274
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.457	2	547	0.731
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	0.366	2	547	0.274	2	547	0.640
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.183	2	547	0.183
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
Total Rates:			1.278			1.278			2.556

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.182
15:00 - 16:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.091	2	547	0.091
21:00 - 22:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000	2	547	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000	1	400	0.000
Total Rates:			0.091			0.182			0.273

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-240129-0137

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

05 EAST MIDLANDS
LE LEICESTERSHIRE 1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of bedrooms
 Actual Range: 227 to 227 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 24 to 227 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 12/11/21

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

Selected survey days:

Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 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 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:

Commercial Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C1 1 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000 1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

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 1 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 1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LE-06-A-01 SMITH WAY LEICESTER ENDERBY Edge of Town Commercial Zone Total Number of bedrooms: <i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>	MARRIOTT	LEICESTERSHIRE	227 <i>12/07/18</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
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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
HC-06-A-07	Not Suitable For This Event Type

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.44

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.185	1	227	0.225	1	227	0.410
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.388	1	227	0.295	1	227	0.683
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.423	1	227	0.220	1	227	0.643
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.282	1	227	0.167	1	227	0.449
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.093	1	227	0.154	1	227	0.247
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.295	1	227	0.167	1	227	0.462
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.269	1	227	0.181	1	227	0.450
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.185	1	227	0.216	1	227	0.401
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.216	1	227	0.216	1	227	0.432
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.141	1	227	0.344	1	227	0.485
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.119	1	227	0.291	1	227	0.410
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.159	1	227	0.251	1	227	0.410
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.101	1	227	0.176	1	227	0.277
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.115	1	227	0.062	1	227	0.177
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.088	1	227	0.093	1	227	0.181
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.059			3.058			6.117

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

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

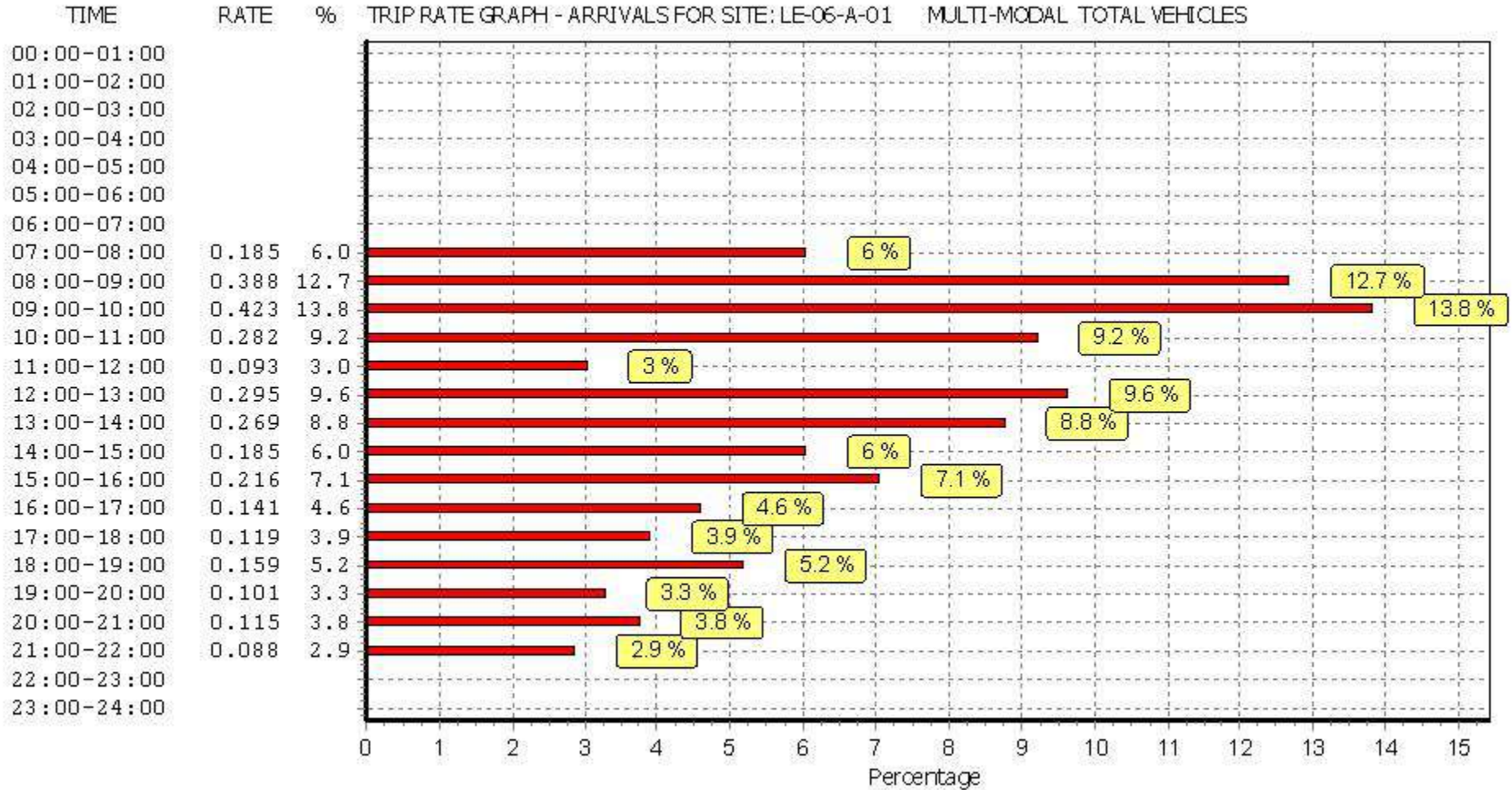
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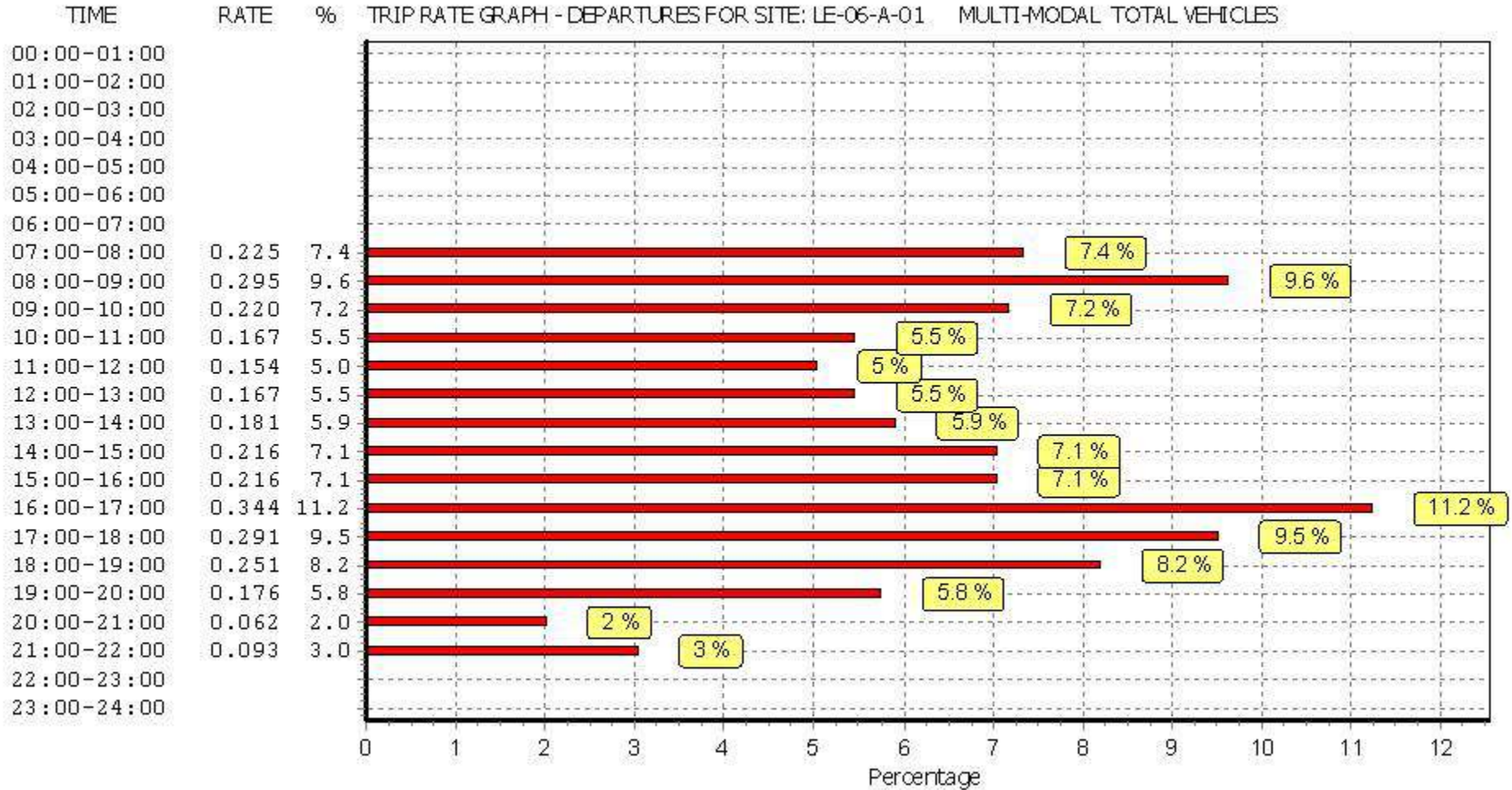
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 227 - 227 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/15 - 12/11/21
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

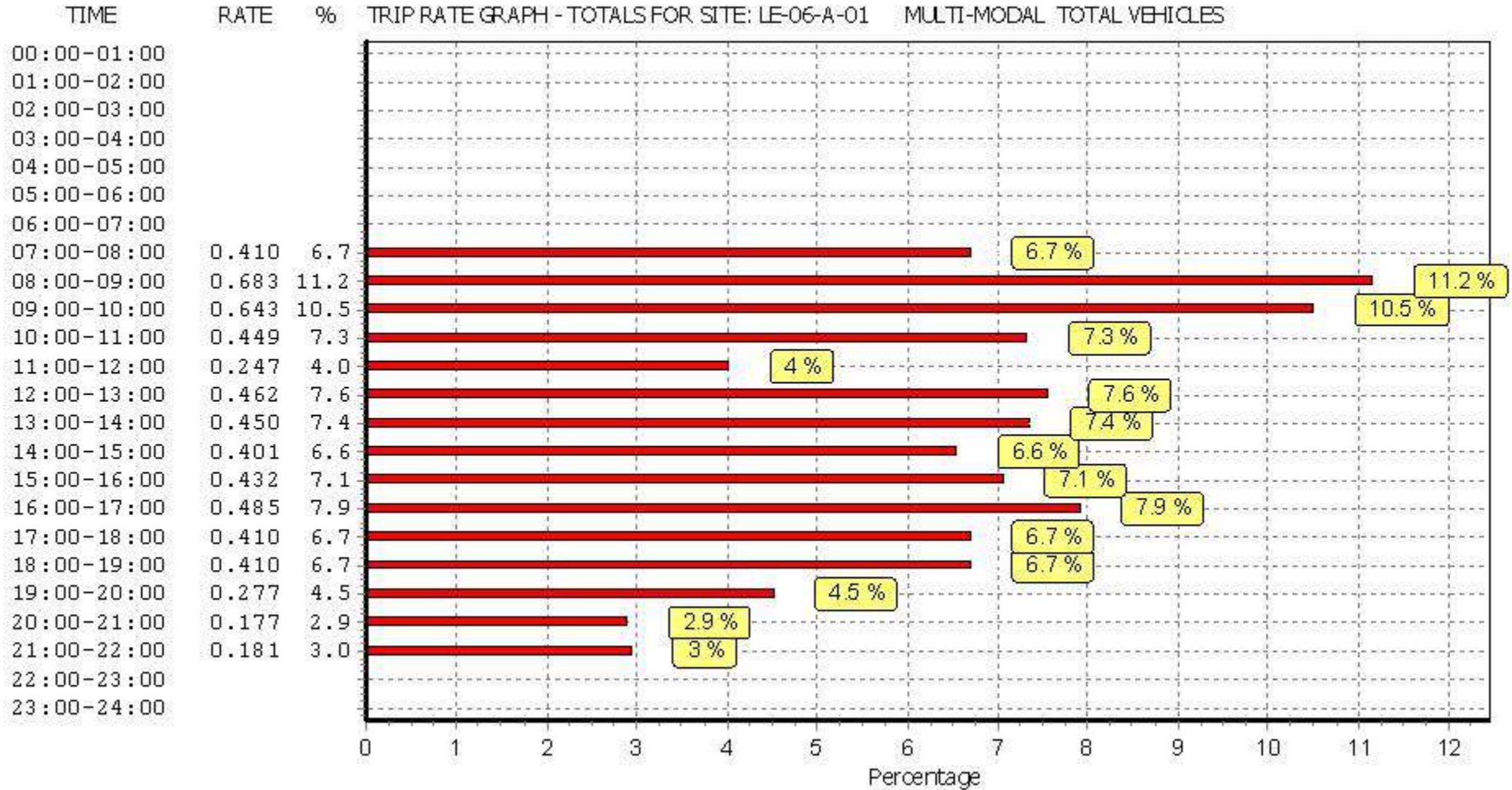
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



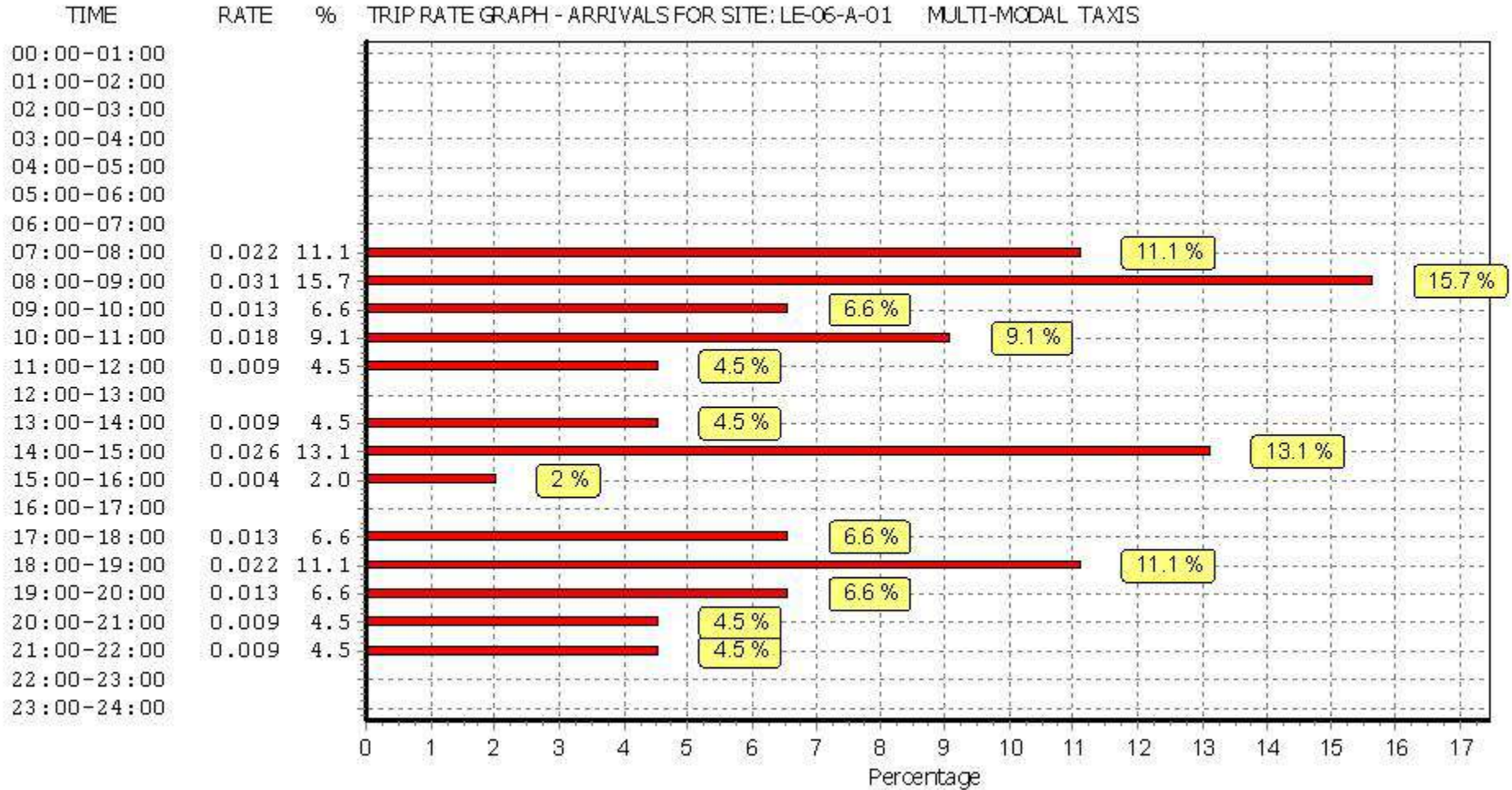
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

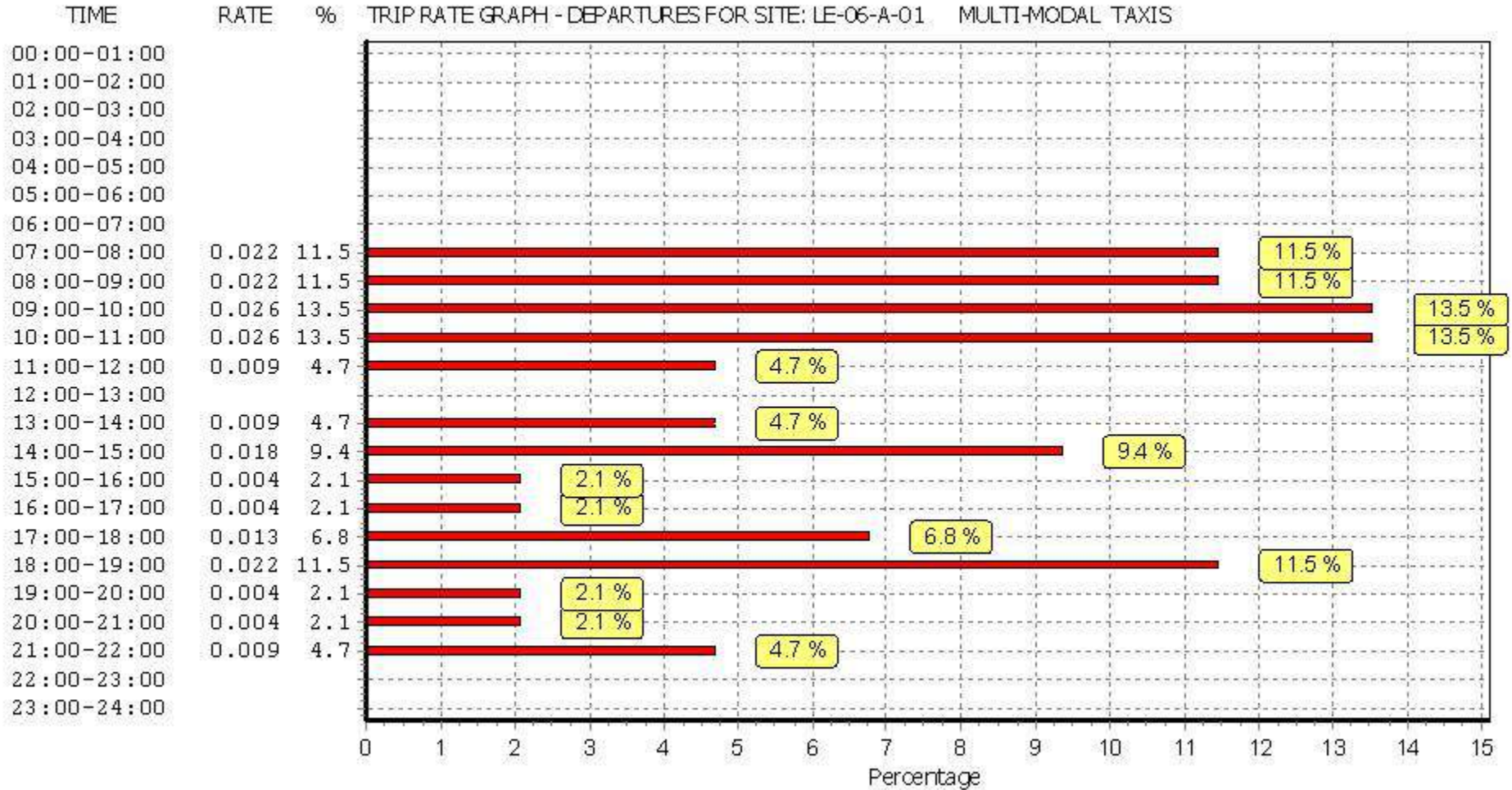
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.044
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.031	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.053
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.044
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.044
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.044
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.017
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.013
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.198			0.192			0.390

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.

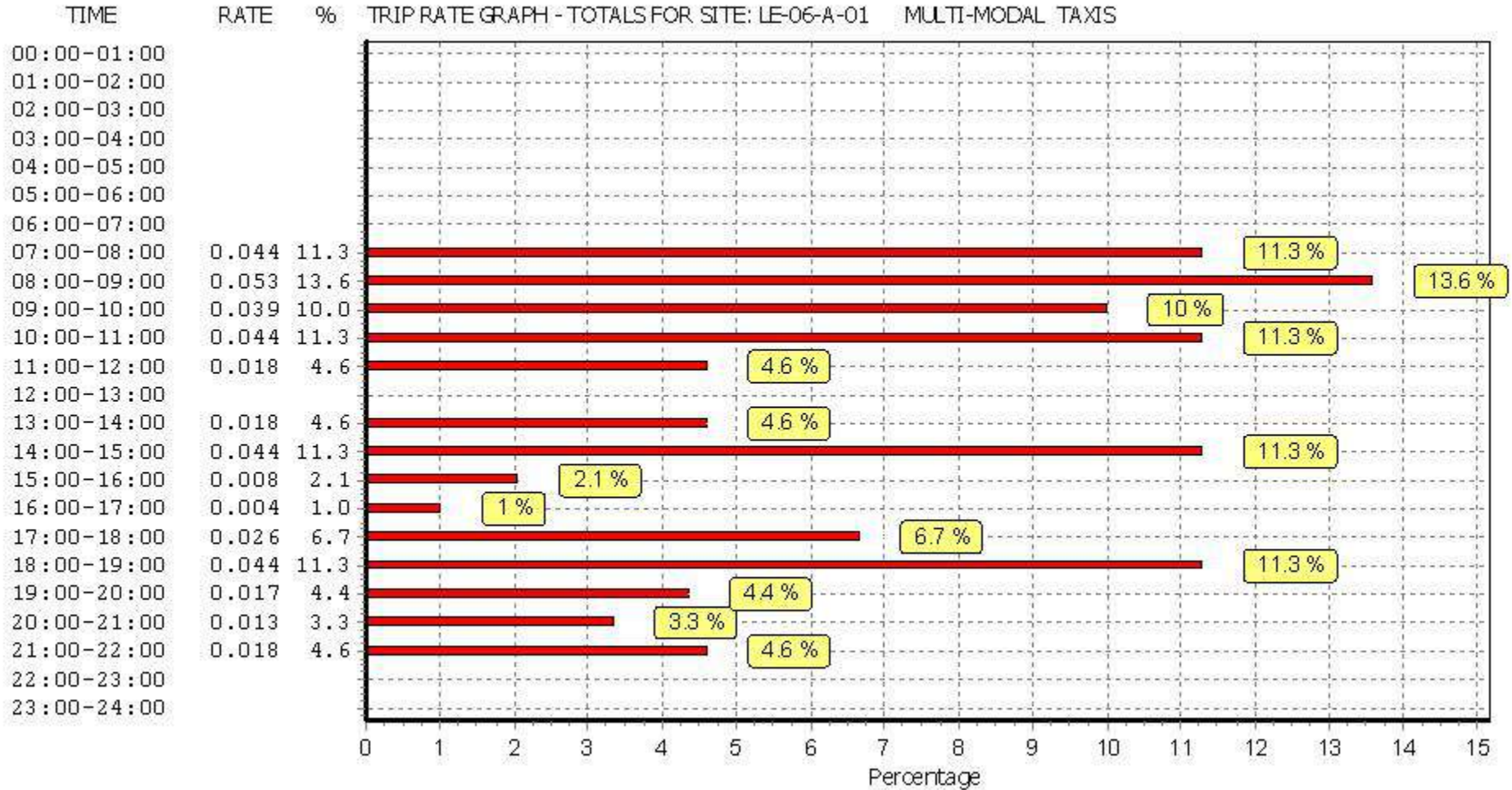
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



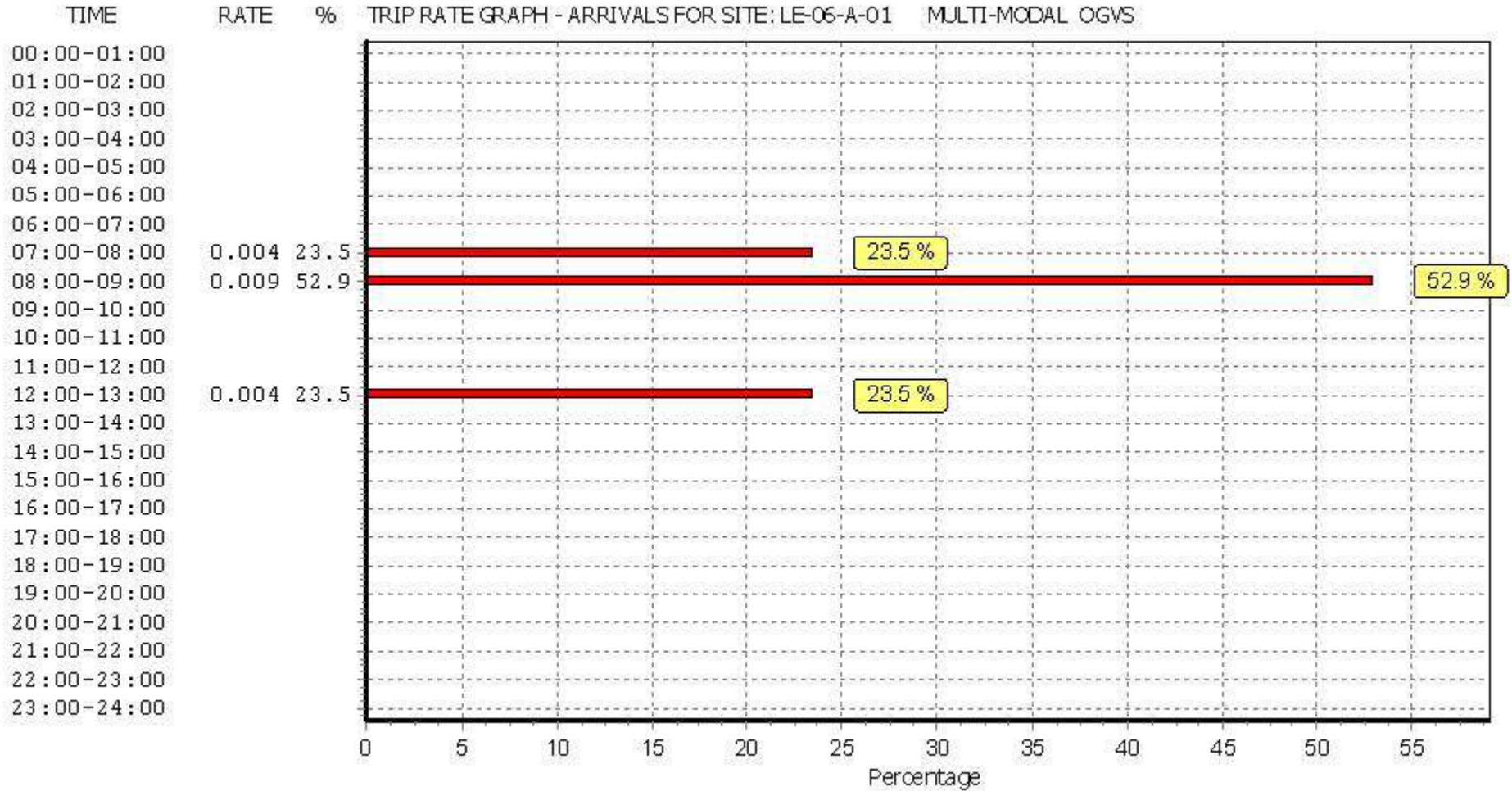
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

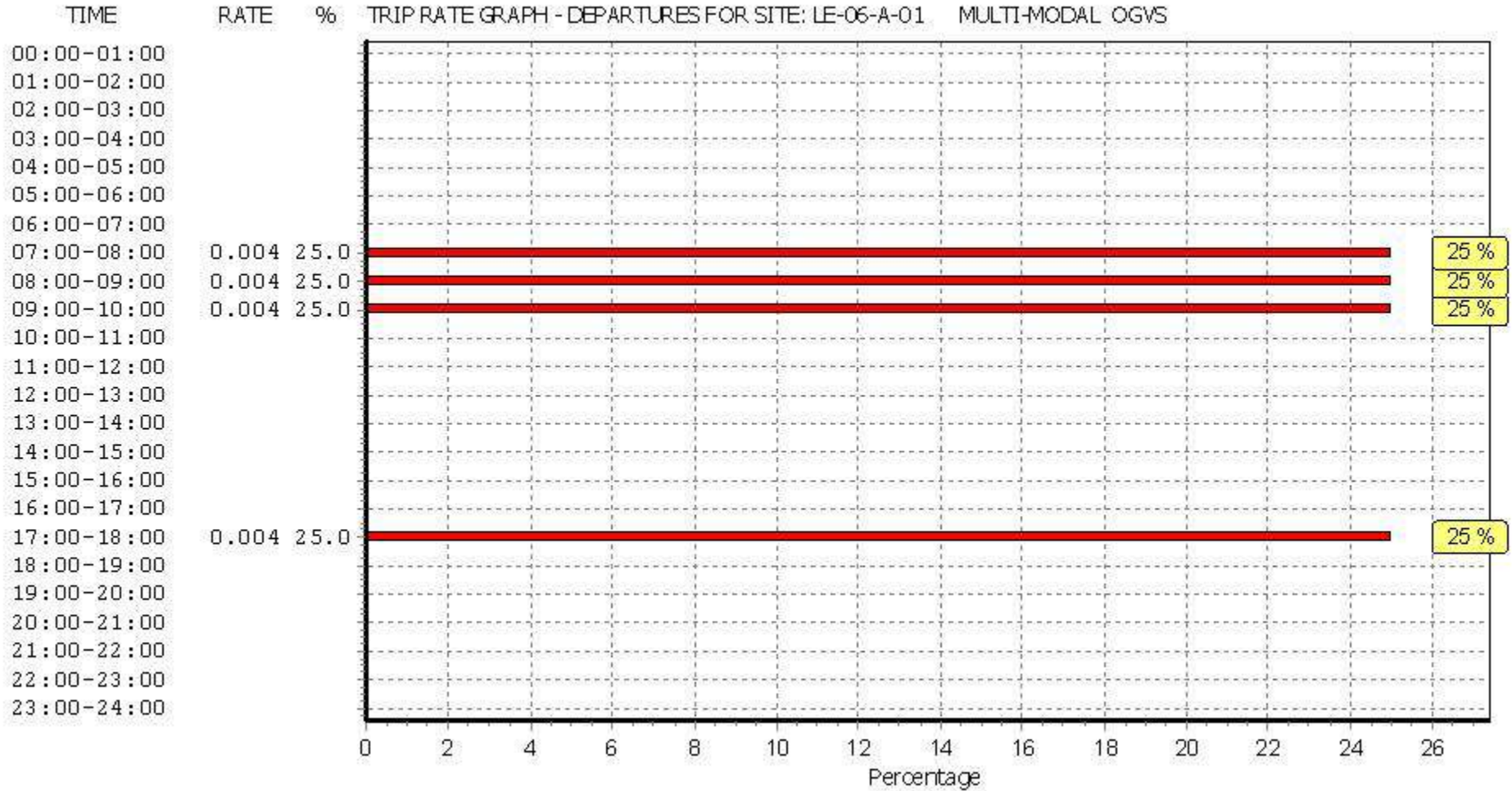
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.016			0.033

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.

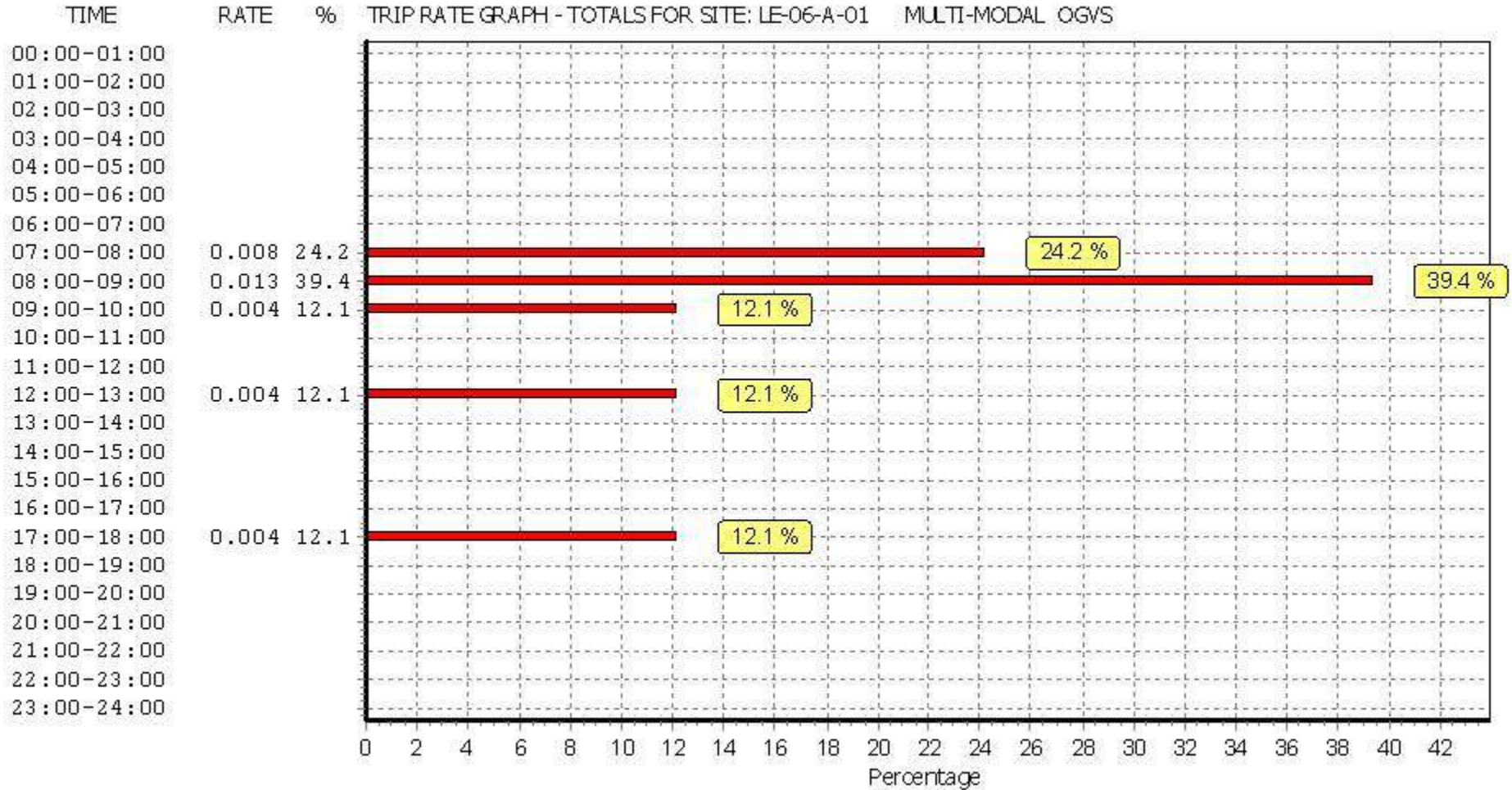
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



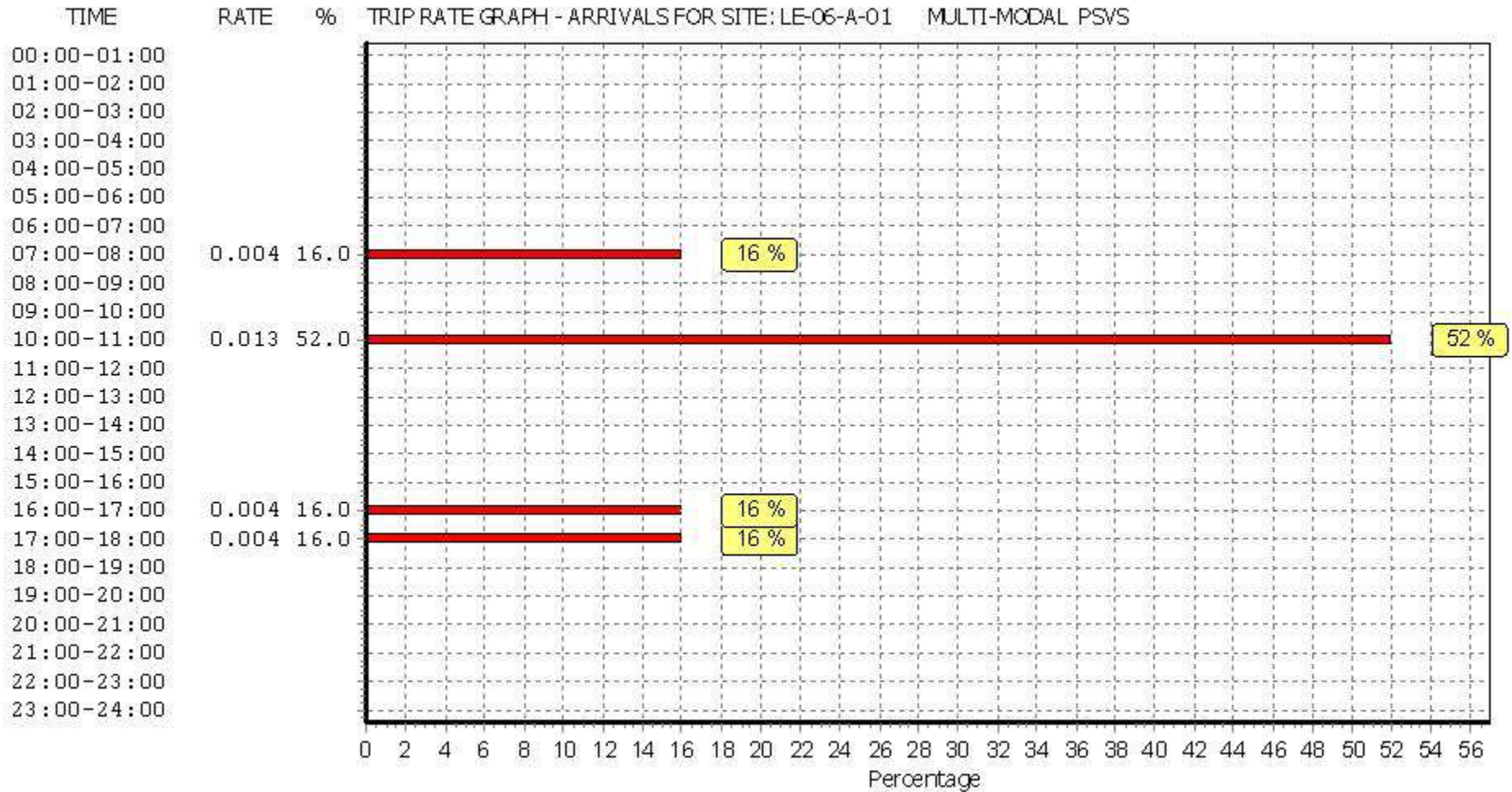
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

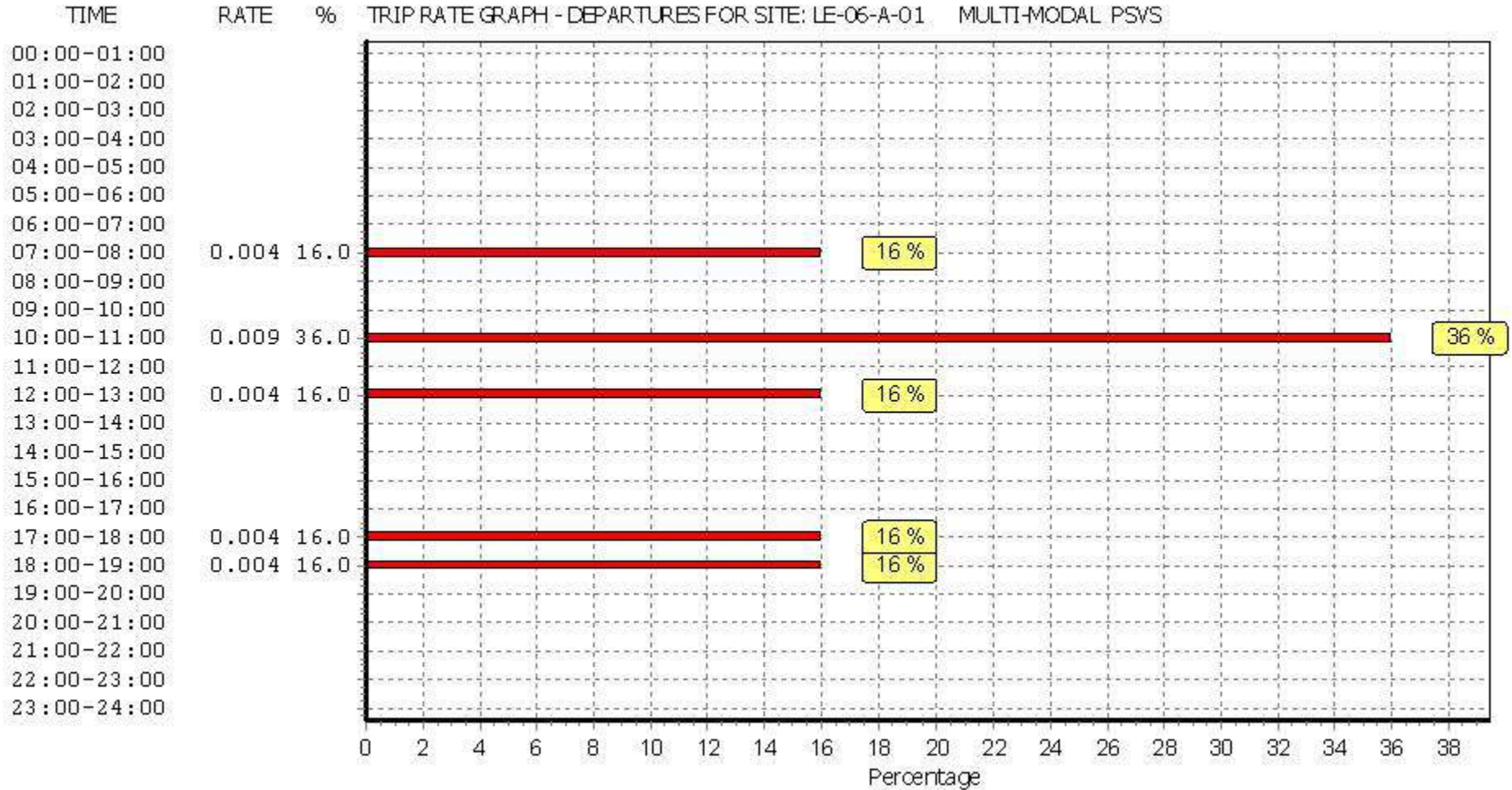
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.022
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.025			0.025			0.050

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.

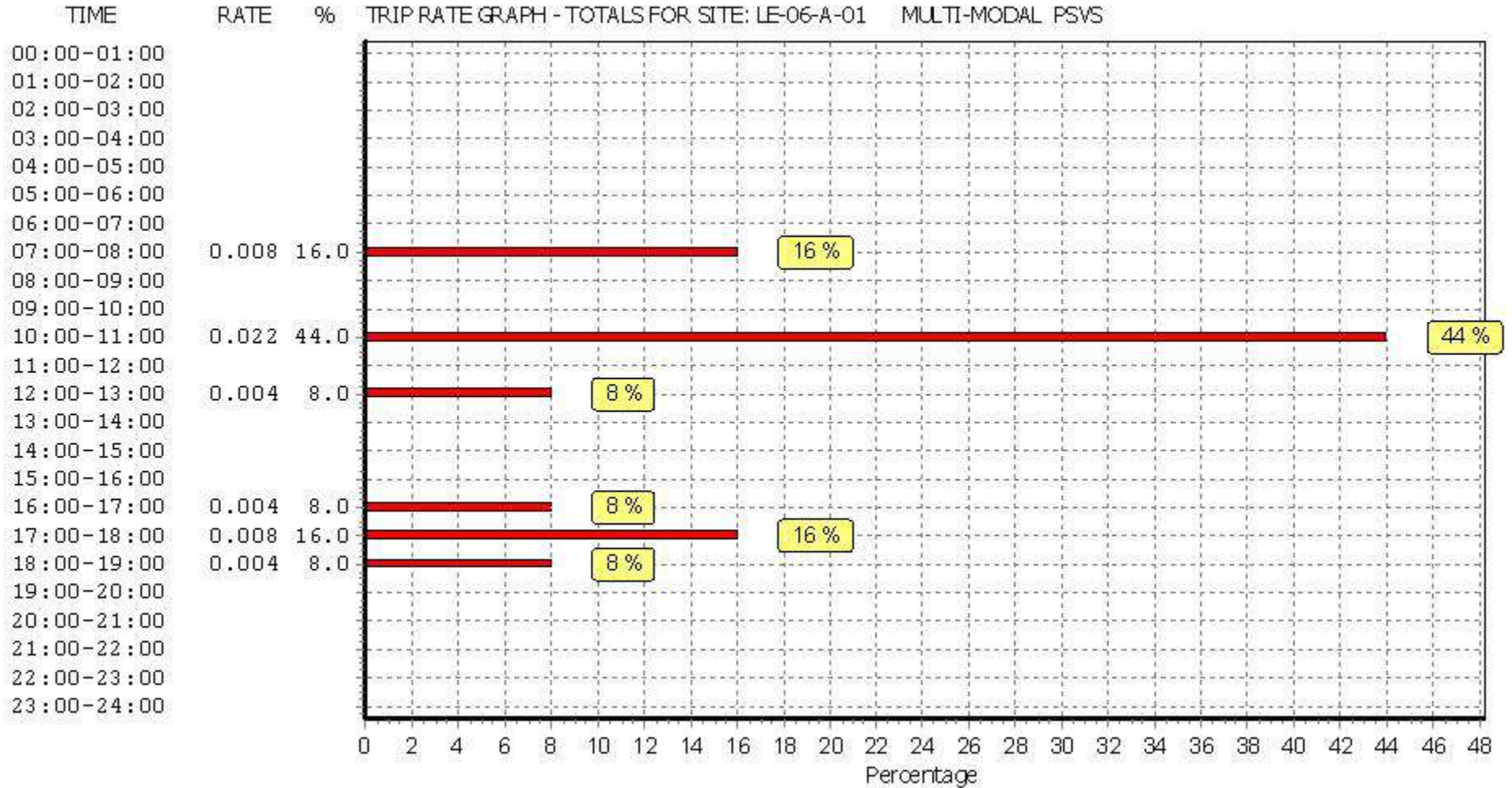
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



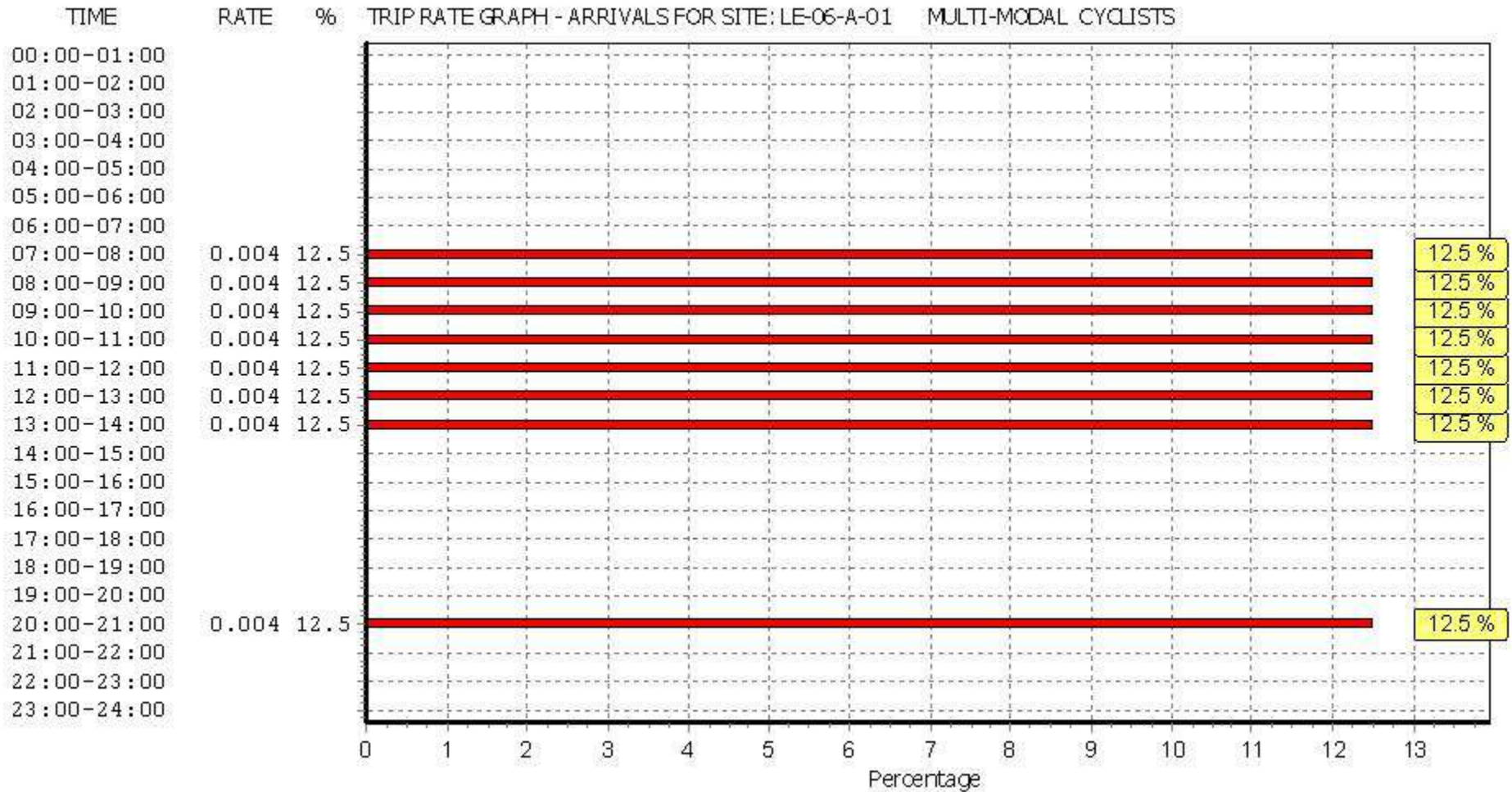
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

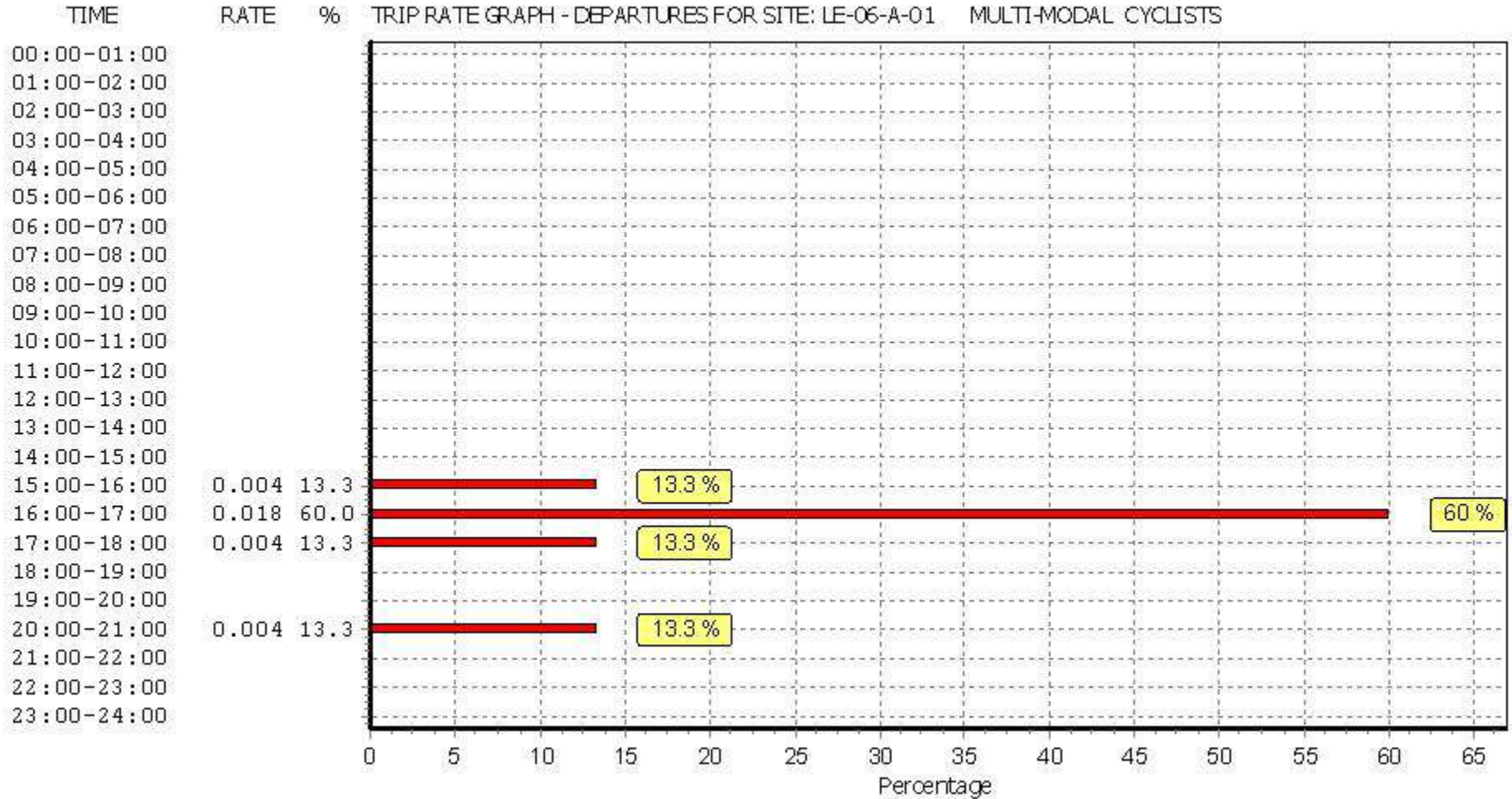
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.032			0.030			0.062

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

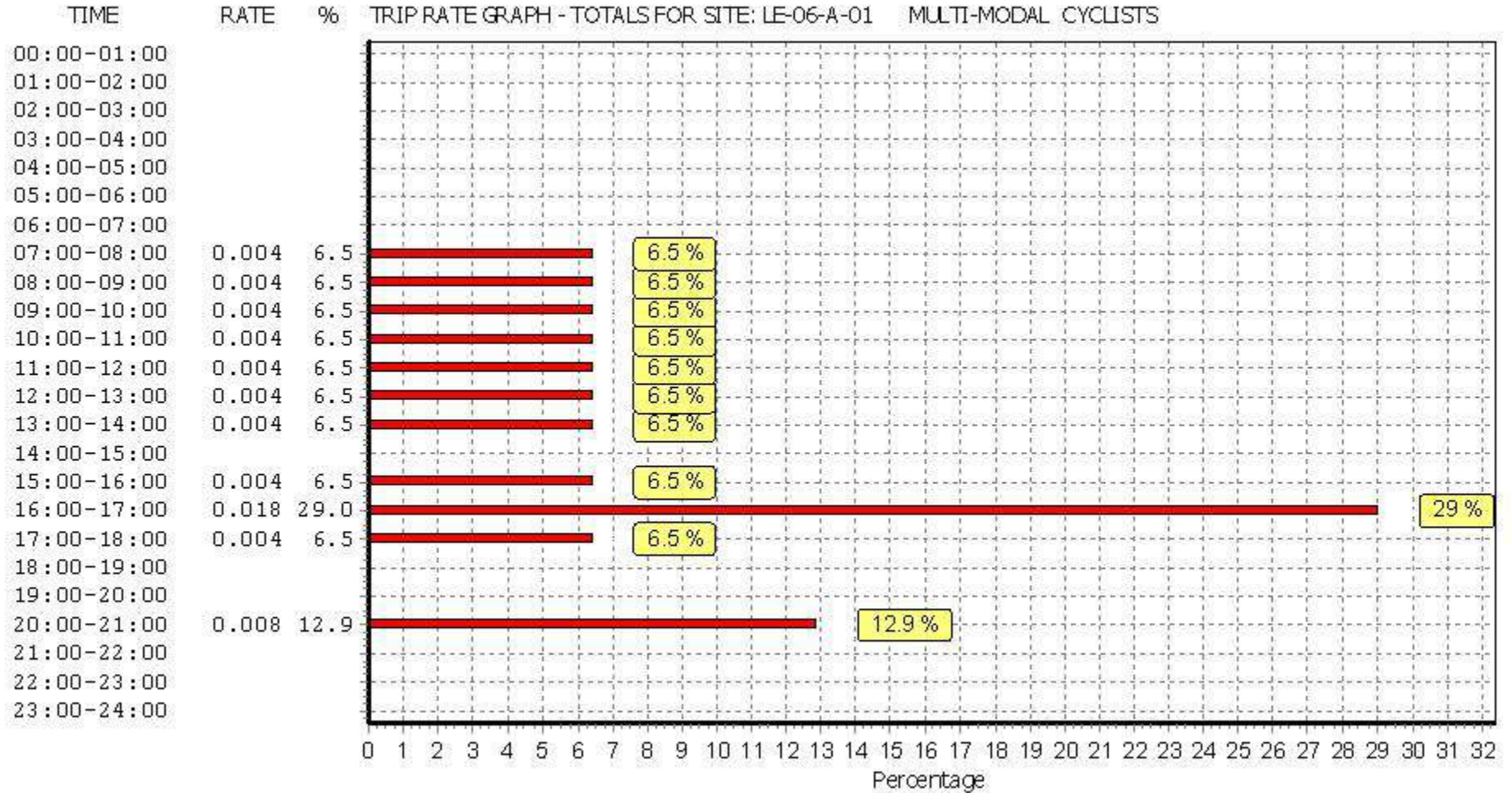
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.



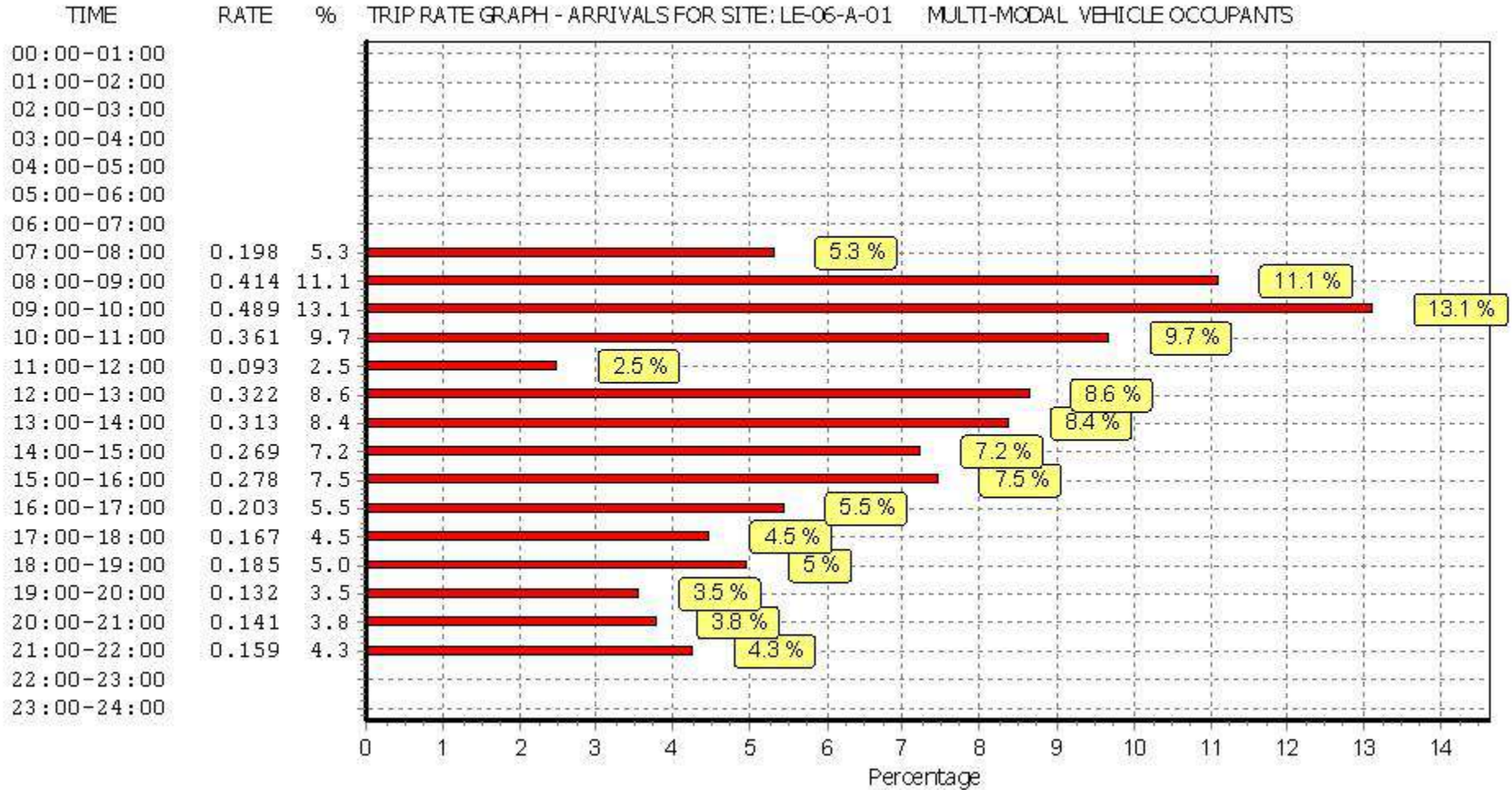
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

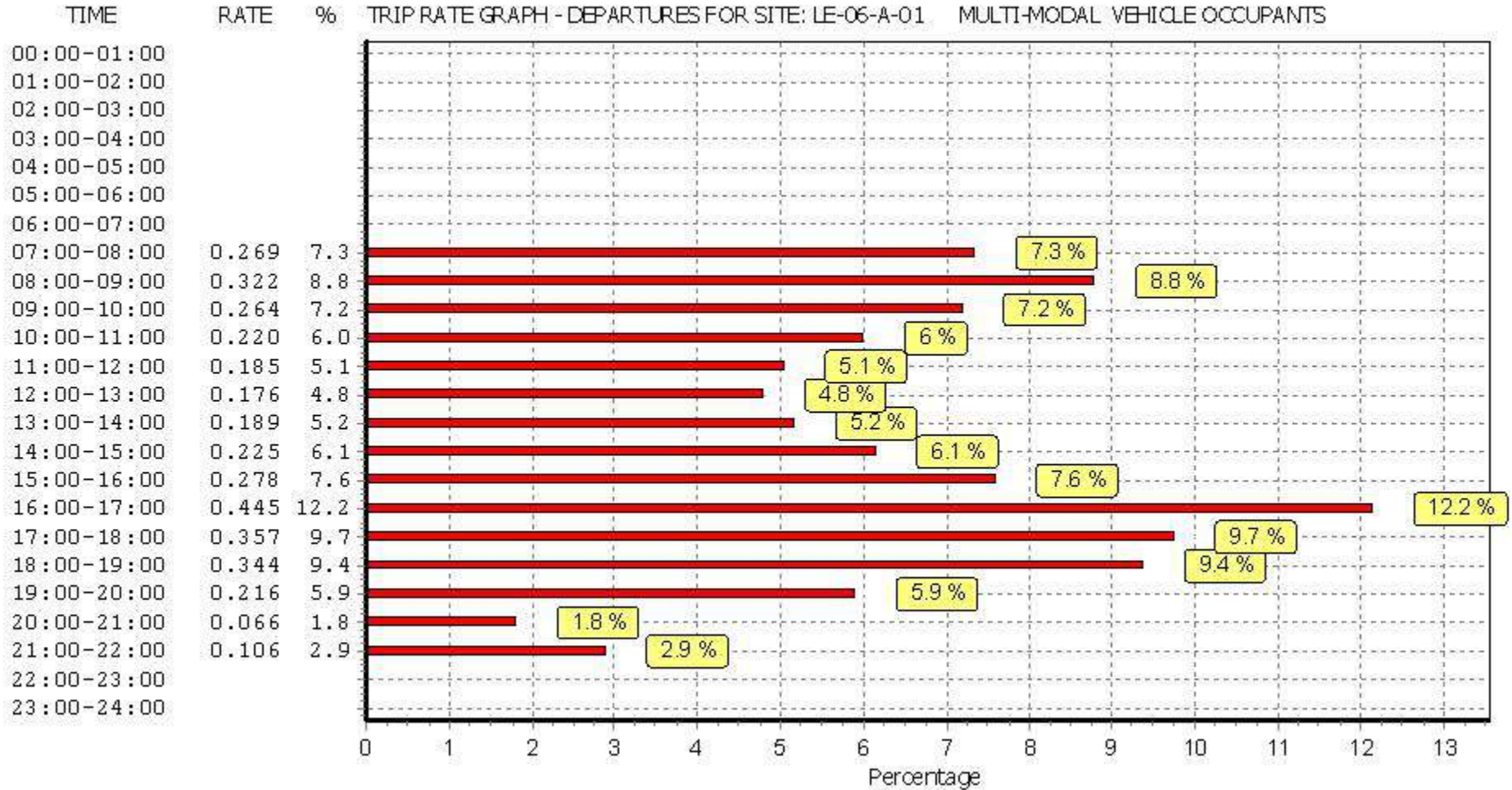
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.198	1	227	0.269	1	227	0.467
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.414	1	227	0.322	1	227	0.736
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.489	1	227	0.264	1	227	0.753
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.361	1	227	0.220	1	227	0.581
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.093	1	227	0.185	1	227	0.278
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.322	1	227	0.176	1	227	0.498
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.313	1	227	0.189	1	227	0.502
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.269	1	227	0.225	1	227	0.494
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.278	1	227	0.278	1	227	0.556
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.203	1	227	0.445	1	227	0.648
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.167	1	227	0.357	1	227	0.524
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.185	1	227	0.344	1	227	0.529
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.132	1	227	0.216	1	227	0.348
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.141	1	227	0.066	1	227	0.207
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.159	1	227	0.106	1	227	0.265
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.724			3.662			7.386

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.

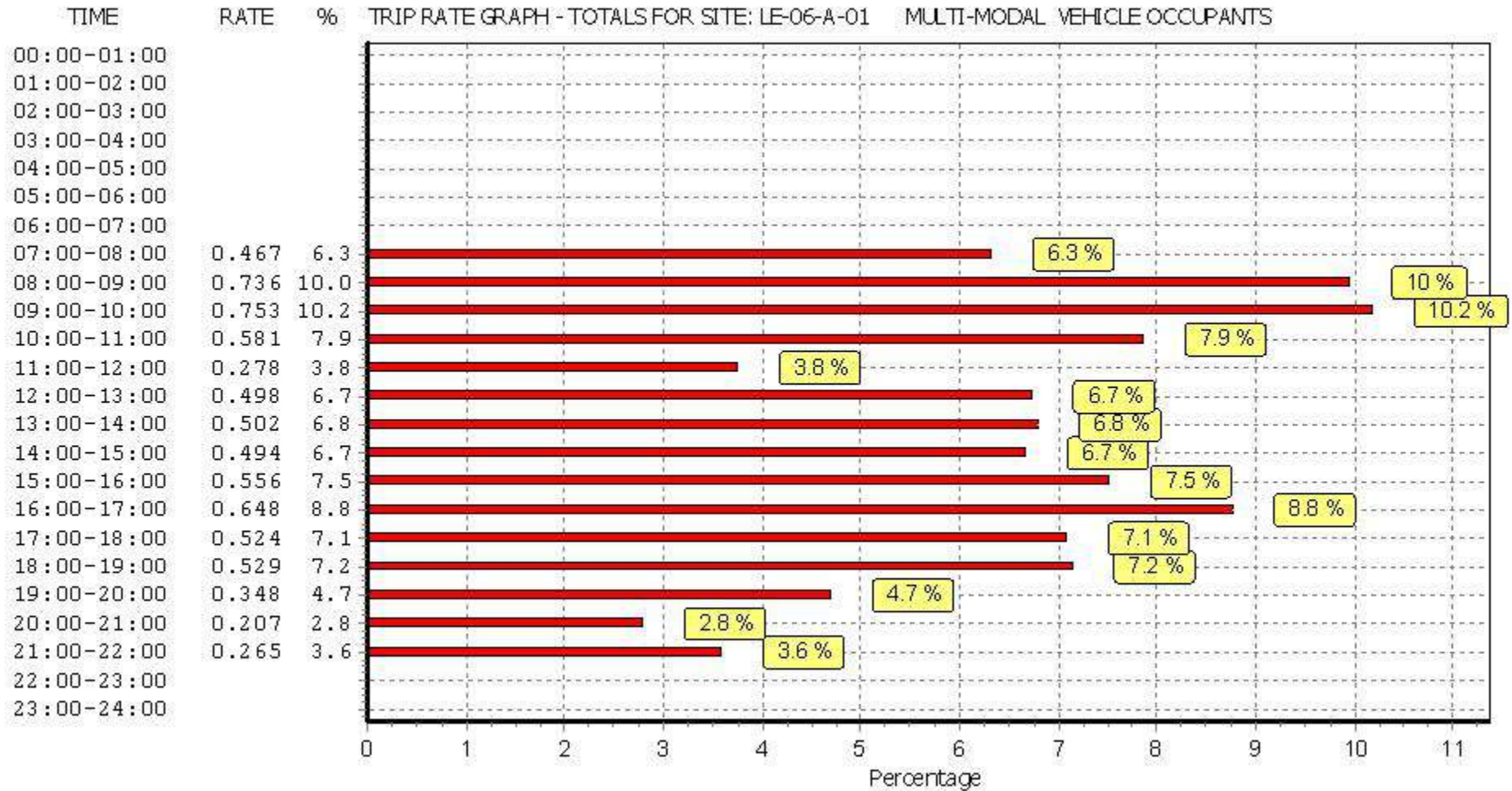
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



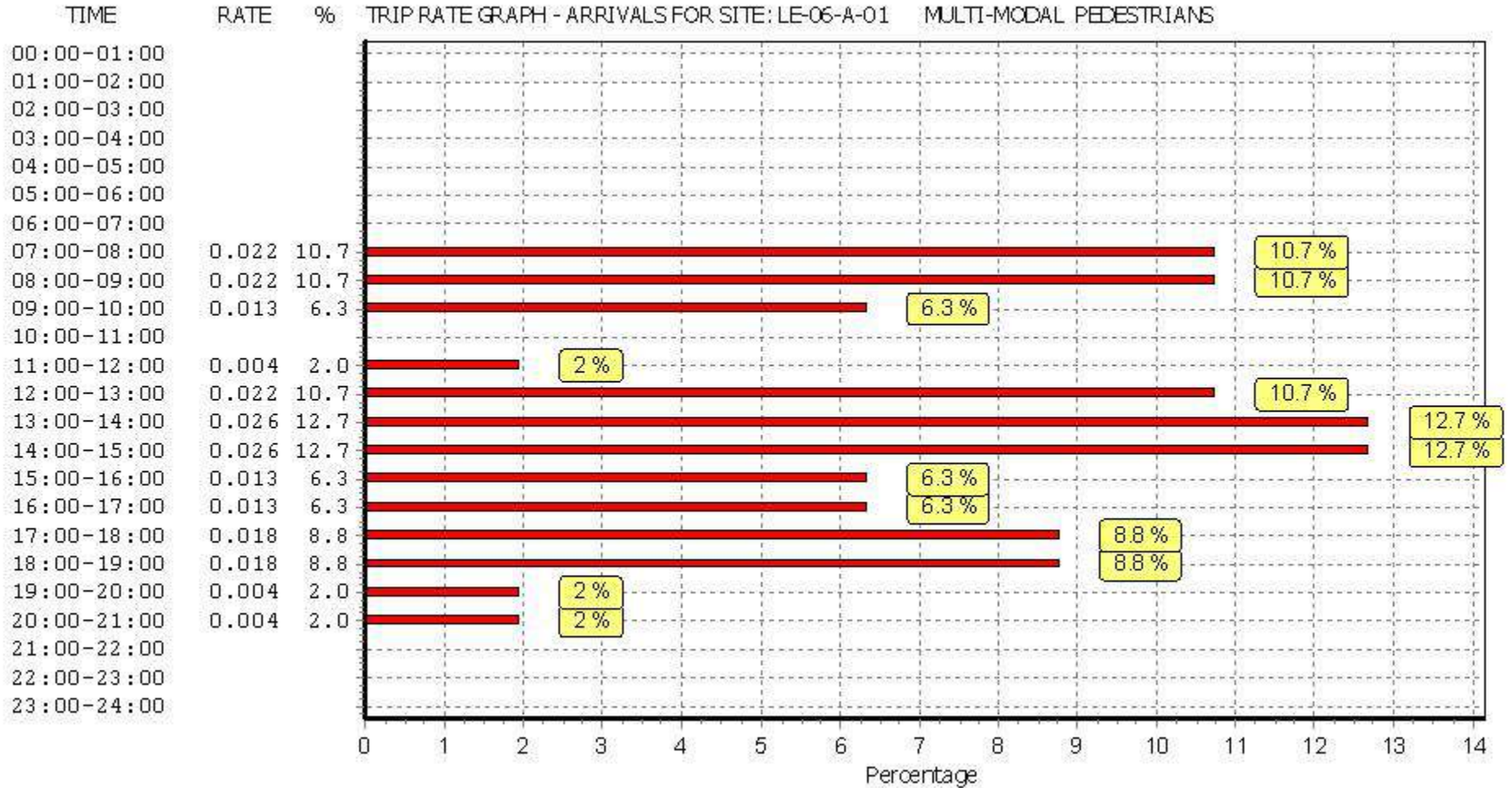
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

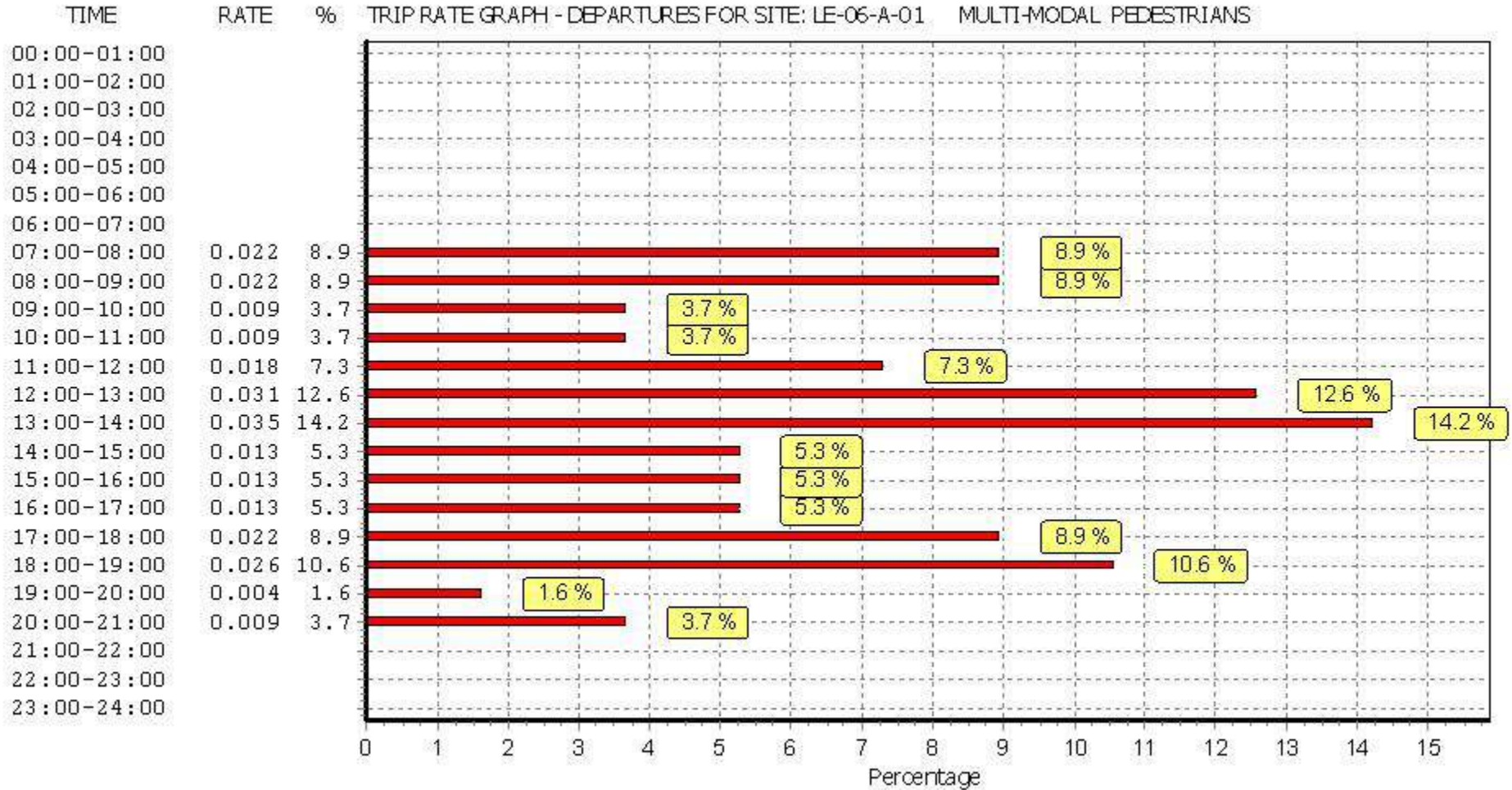
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.044
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.044
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.022
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.031	1	227	0.053
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.061
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.039
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.040
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.044
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.205			0.246			0.451

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.

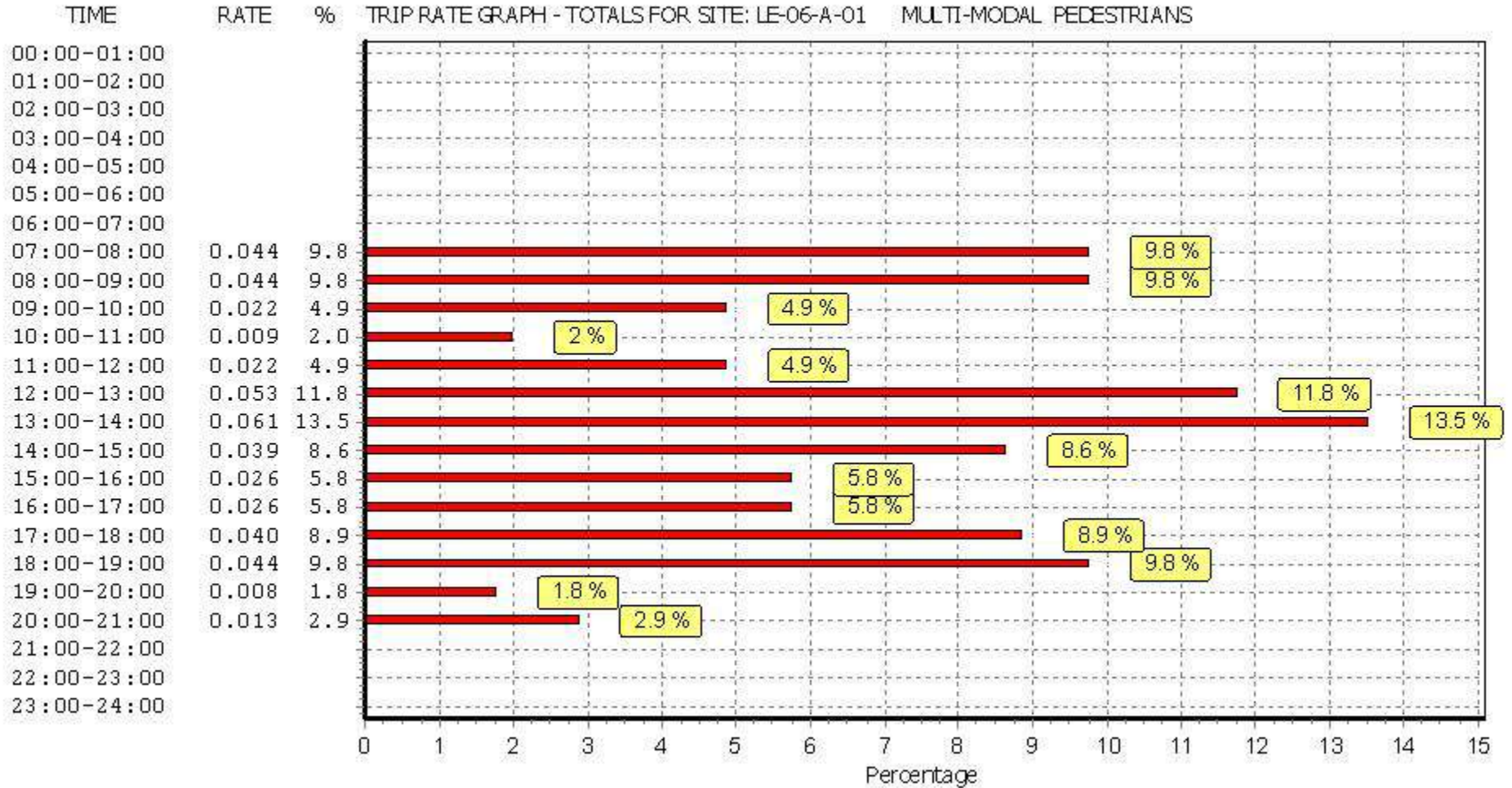
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



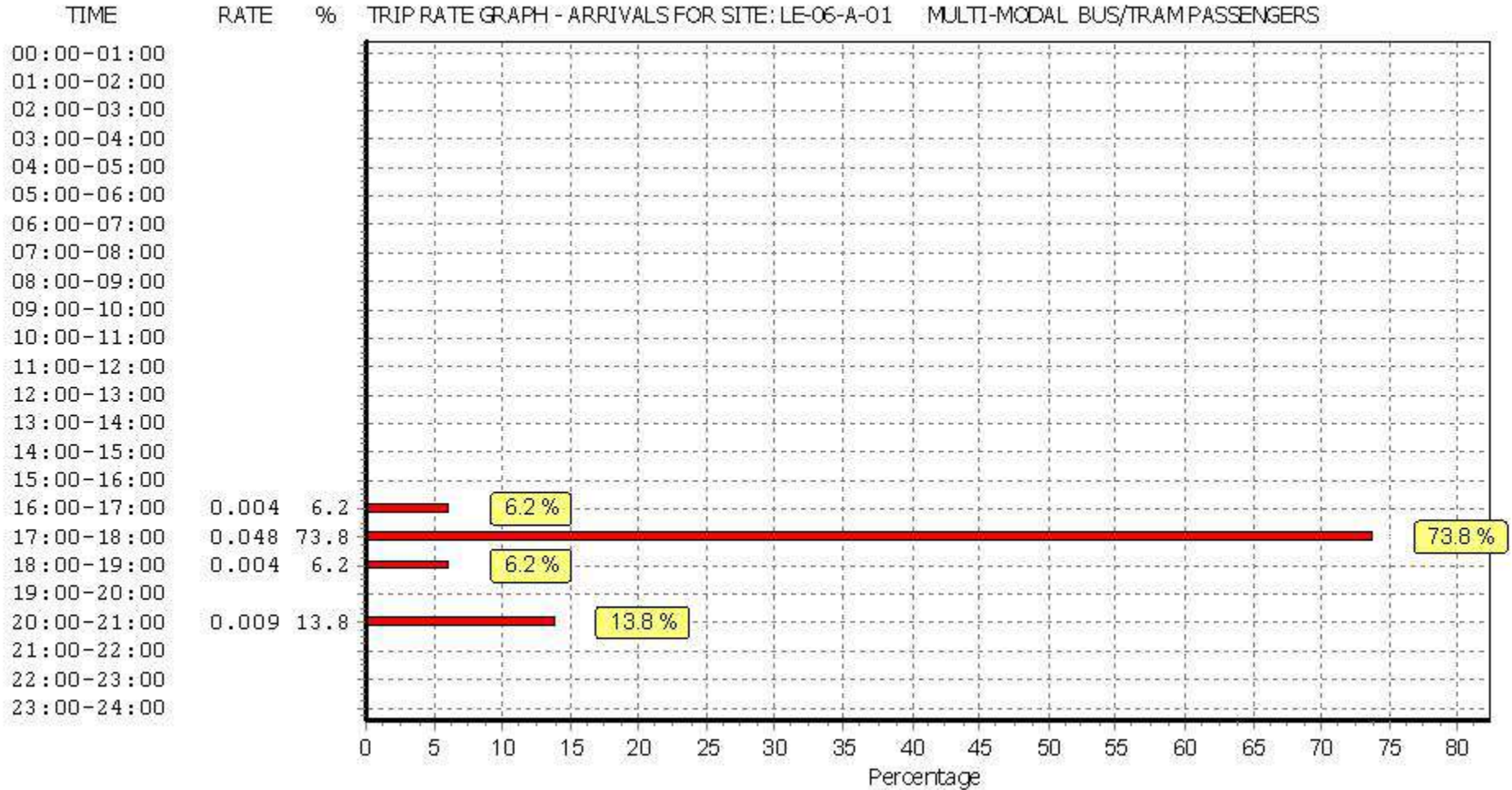
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

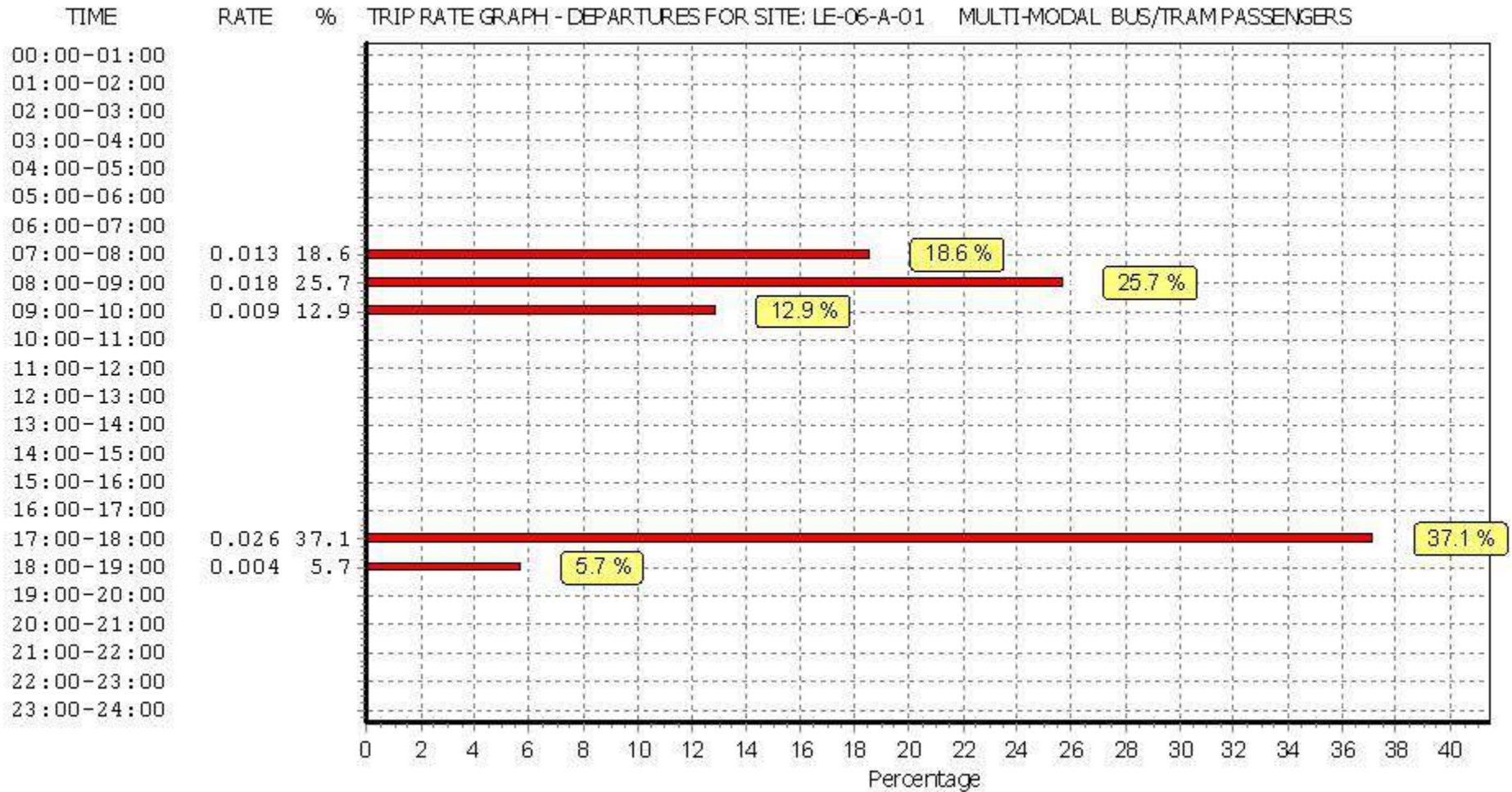
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.048	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.074
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.009
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.065			0.070			0.135

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.

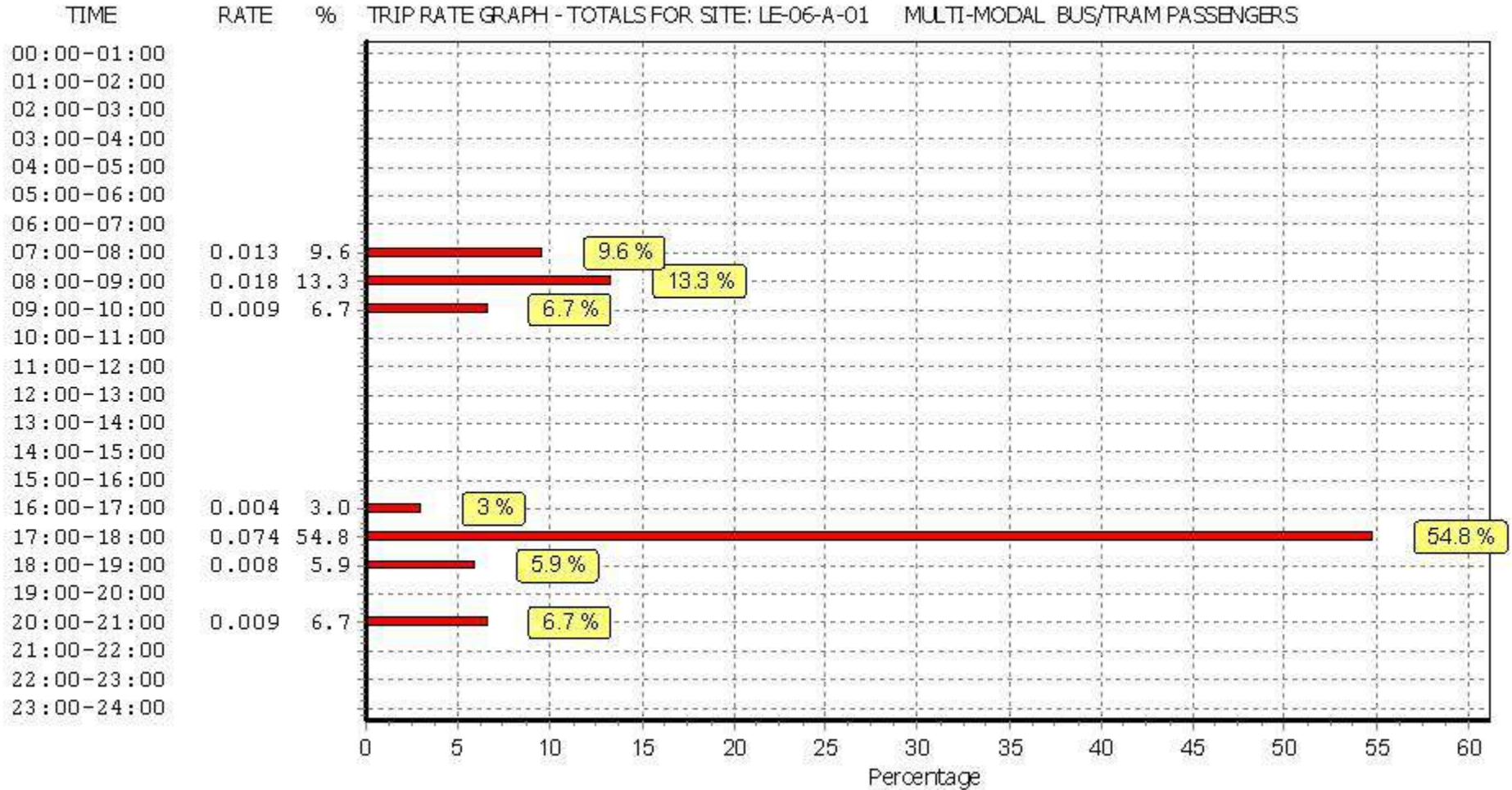
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



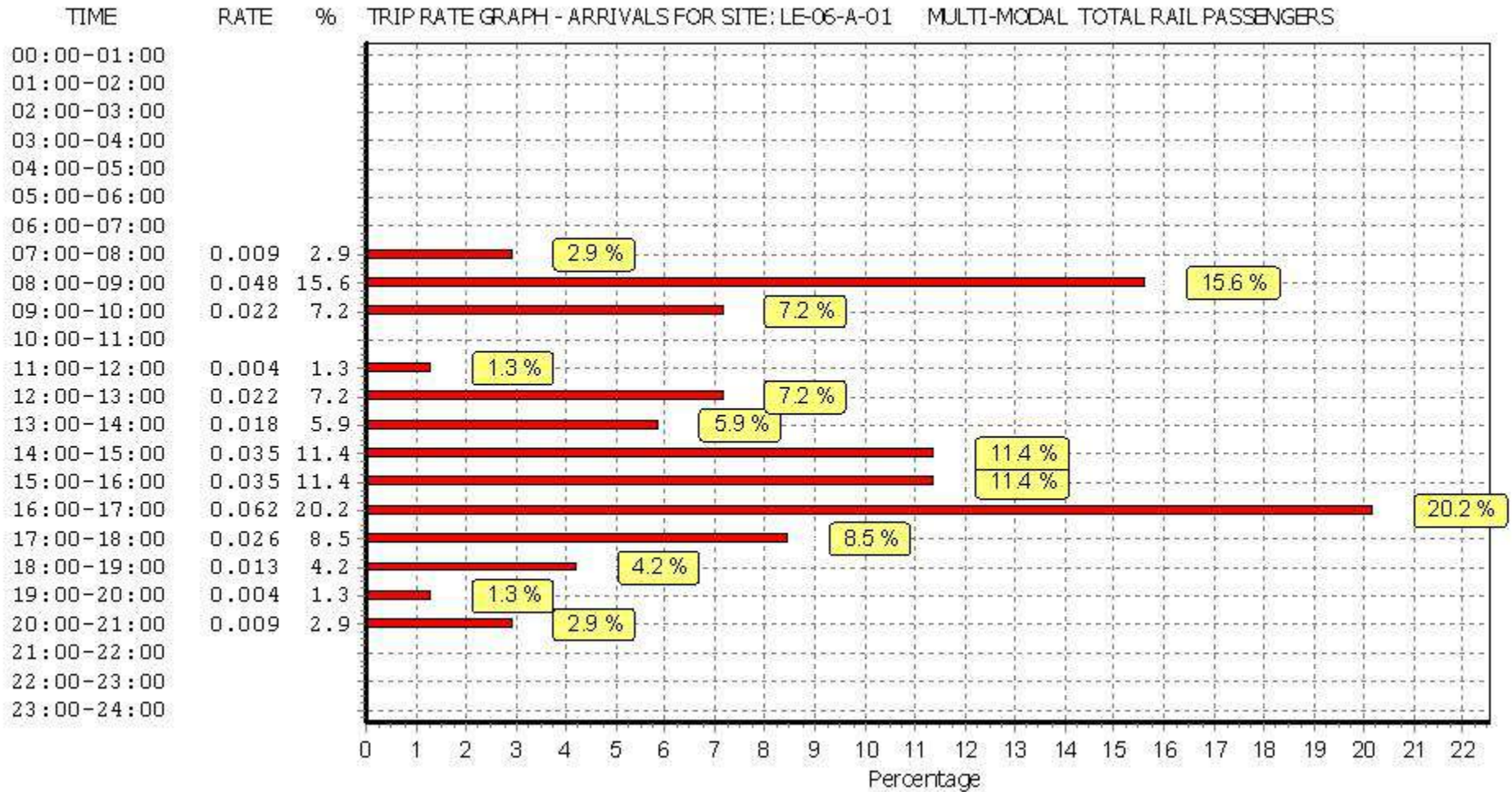
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

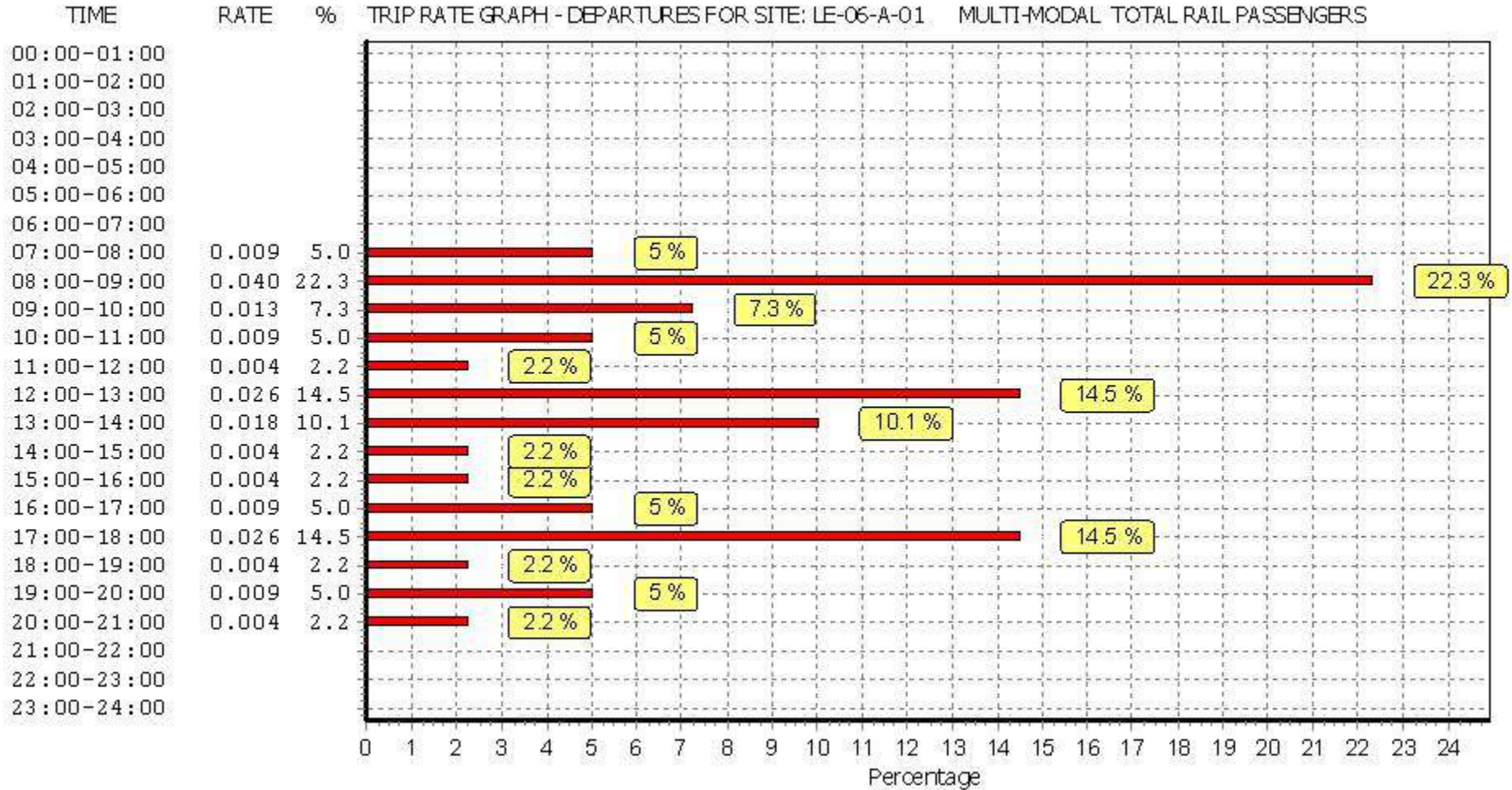
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.048	1	227	0.040	1	227	0.088
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.035
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.039
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.039
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.062	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.071
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.052
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.017
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.013
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.307			0.179			0.486

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.

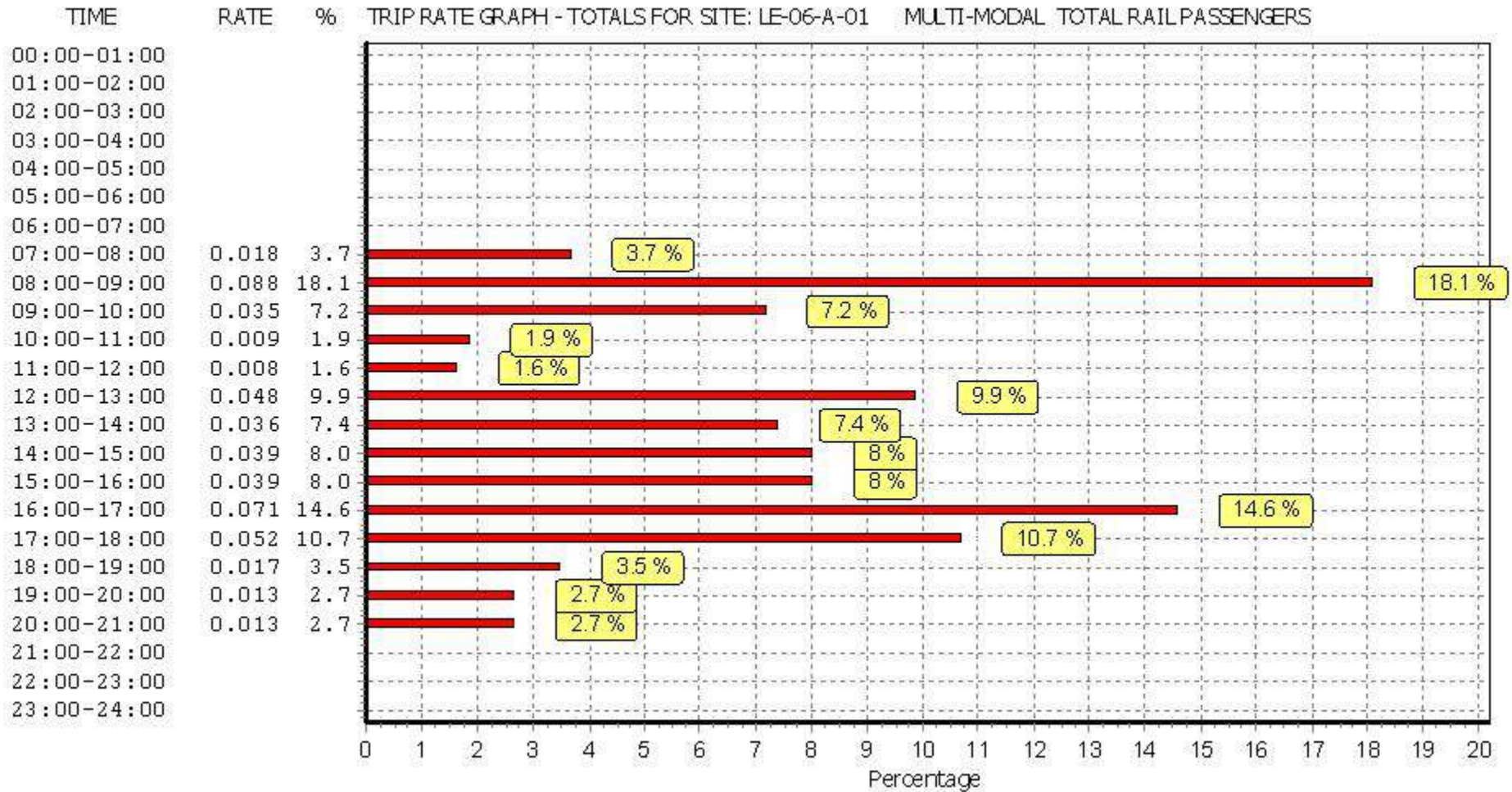
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



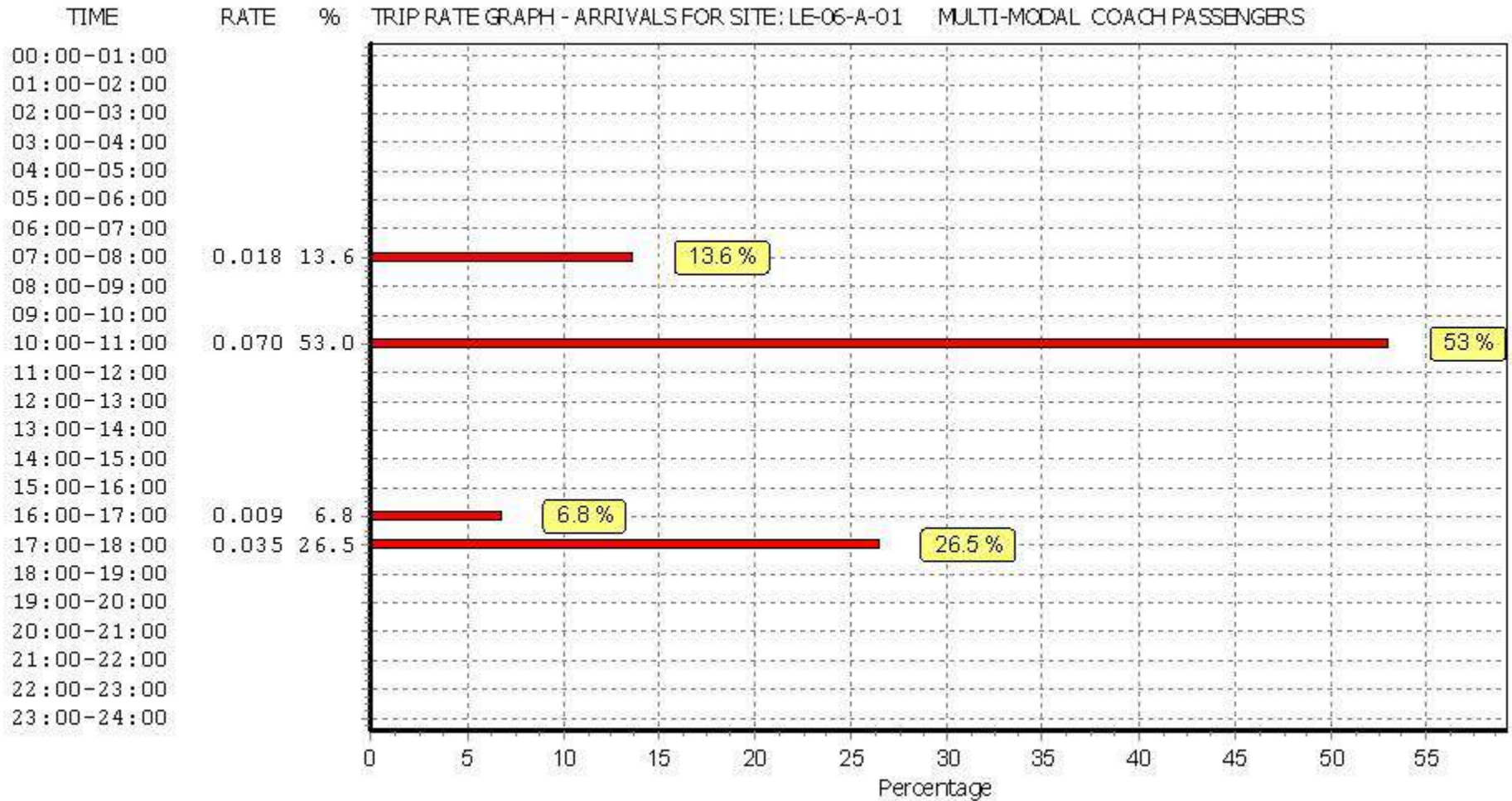
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

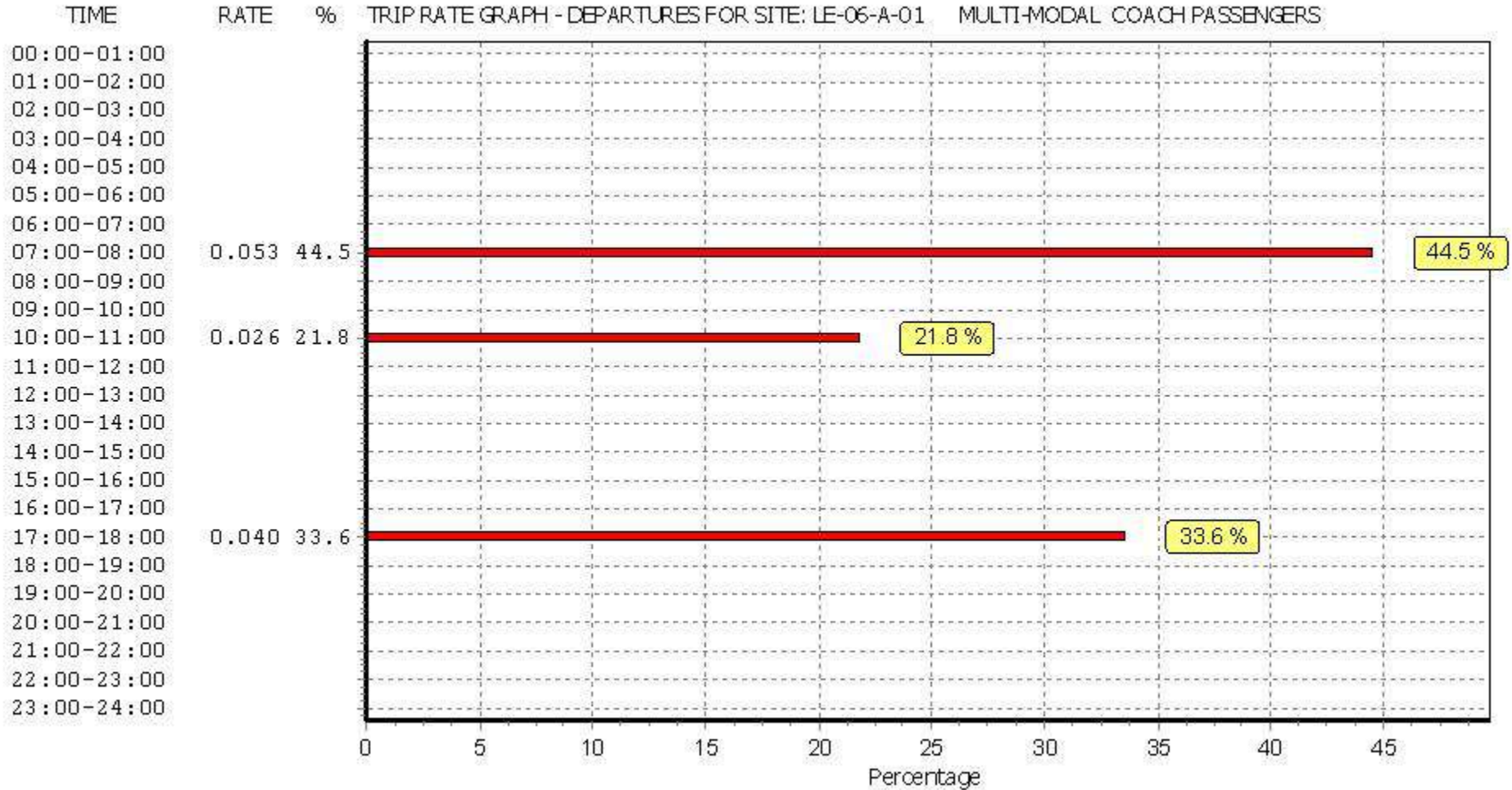
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.053	1	227	0.071
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.070	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.096
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.040	1	227	0.075
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.132			0.119			0.251

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.

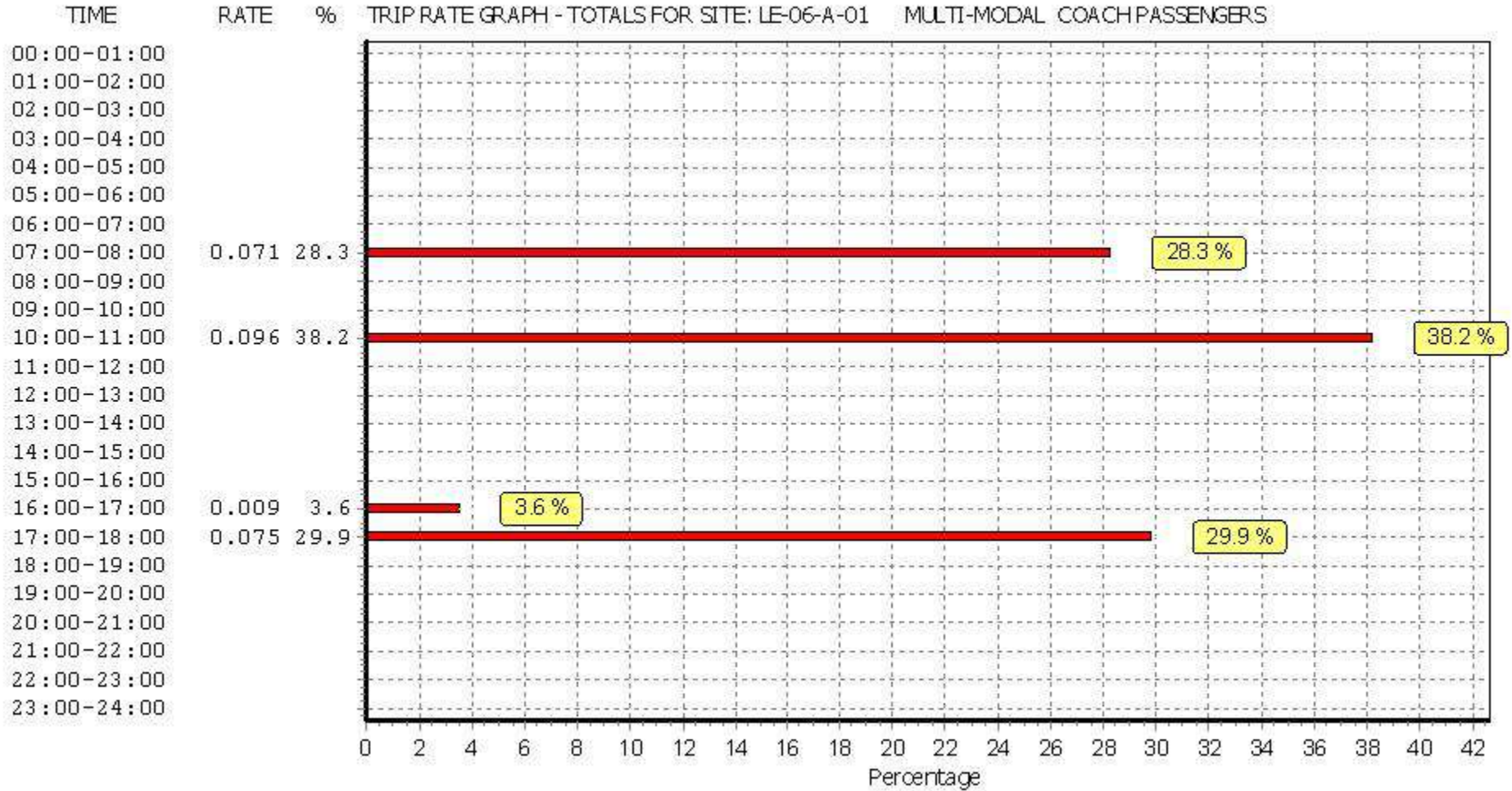
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



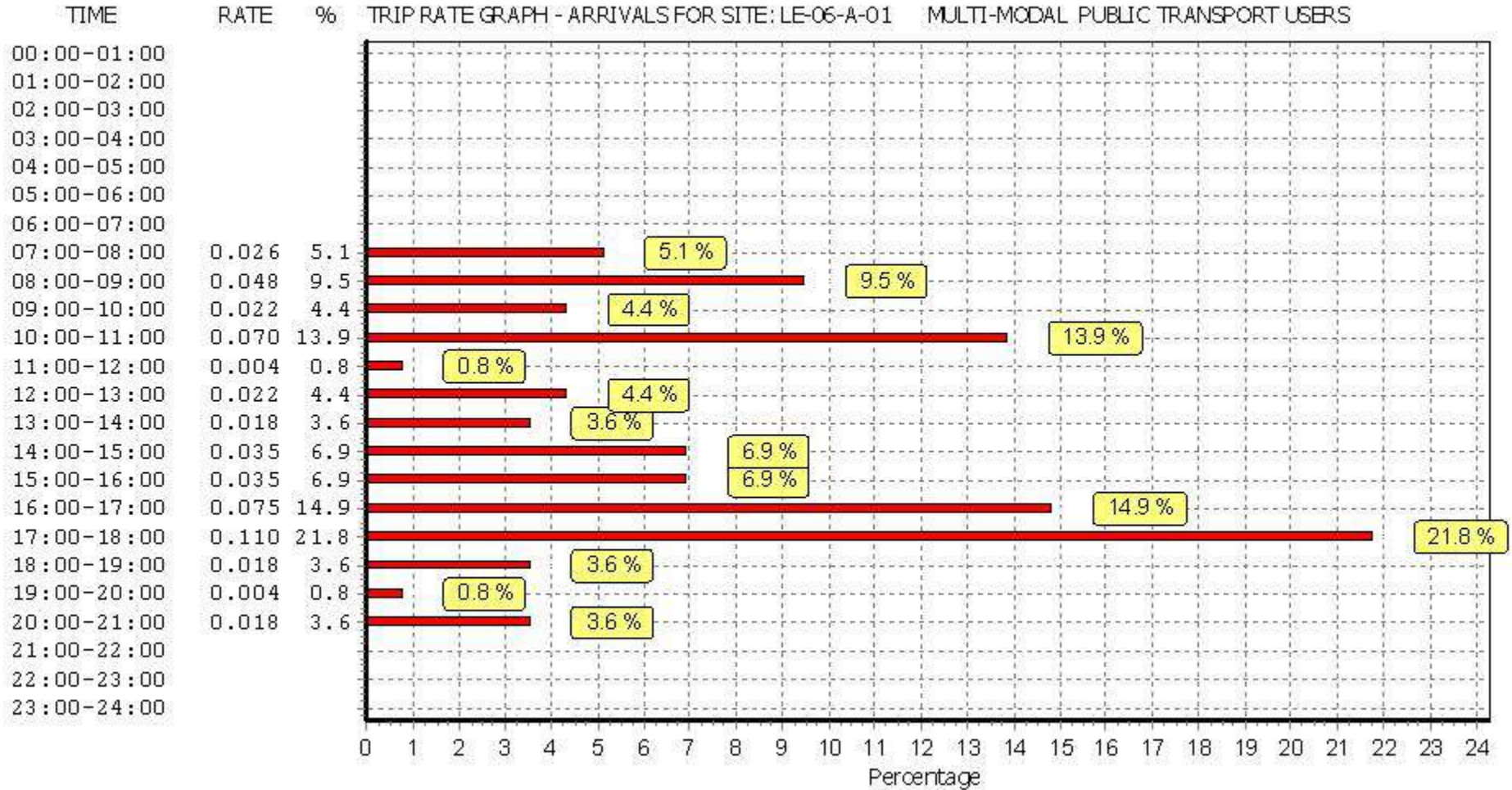
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

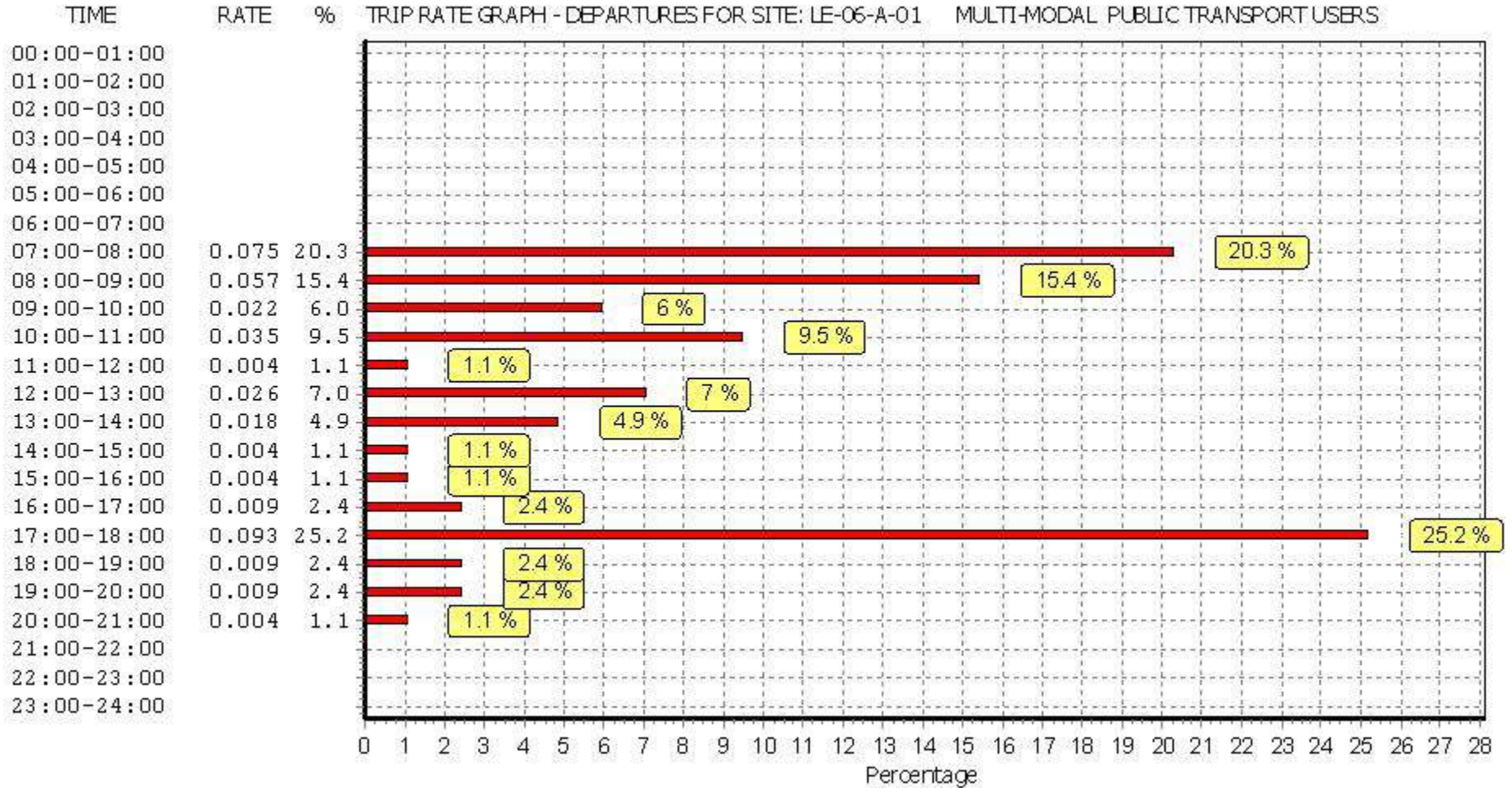
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.075	1	227	0.101
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.048	1	227	0.057	1	227	0.105
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.070	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.105
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.026	1	227	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.039
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.035	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.039
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.075	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.084
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.110	1	227	0.093	1	227	0.203
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.027
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.022
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.505			0.369			0.874

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.

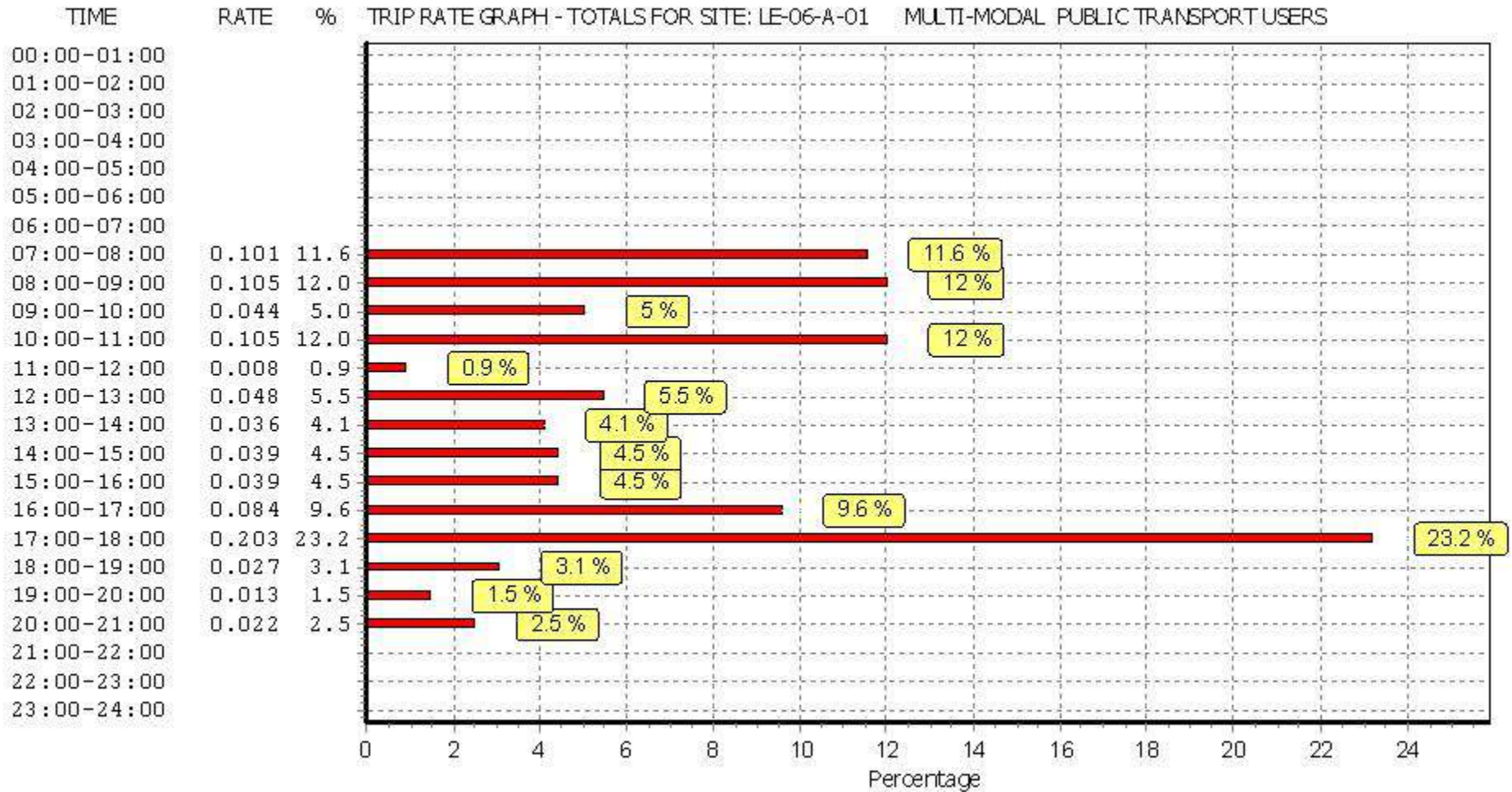
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

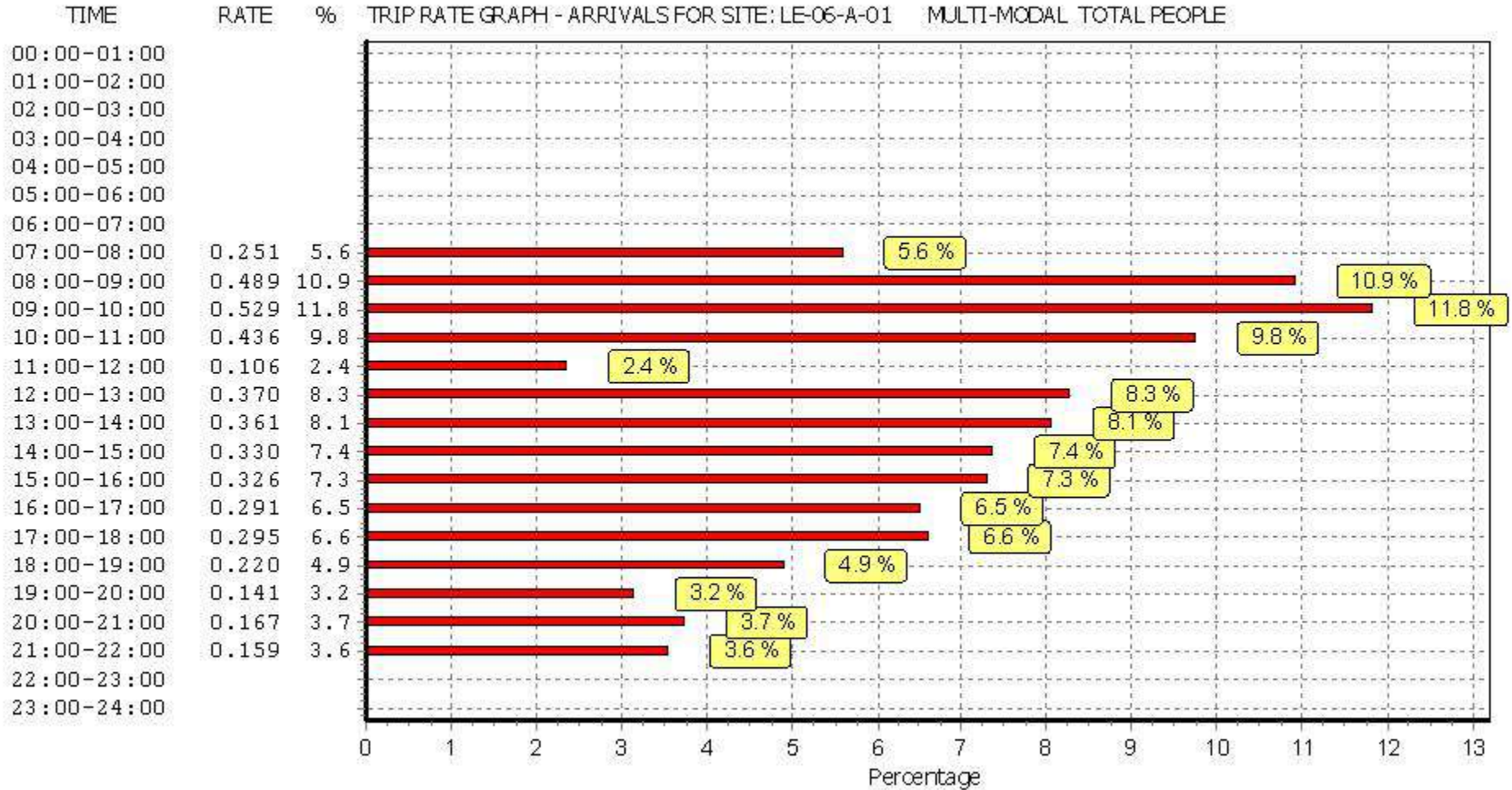
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.44

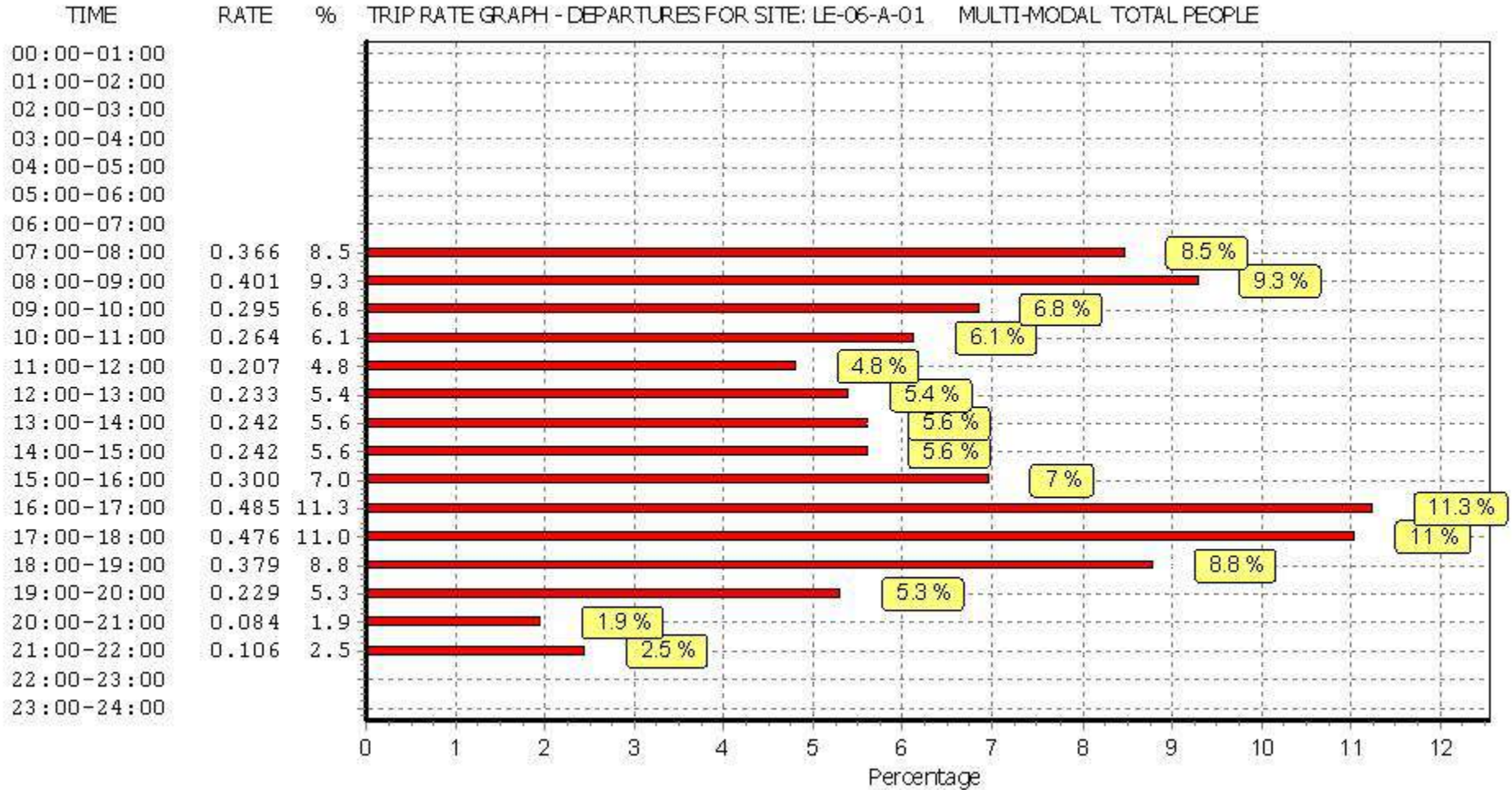
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.251	1	227	0.366	1	227	0.617
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.489	1	227	0.401	1	227	0.890
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.529	1	227	0.295	1	227	0.824
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.436	1	227	0.264	1	227	0.700
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.106	1	227	0.207	1	227	0.313
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.370	1	227	0.233	1	227	0.603
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.361	1	227	0.242	1	227	0.603
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.330	1	227	0.242	1	227	0.572
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.326	1	227	0.300	1	227	0.626
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.291	1	227	0.485	1	227	0.776
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.295	1	227	0.476	1	227	0.771
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.220	1	227	0.379	1	227	0.599
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.141	1	227	0.229	1	227	0.370
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.167	1	227	0.084	1	227	0.251
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.159	1	227	0.106	1	227	0.265
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.471			4.309			8.780

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.

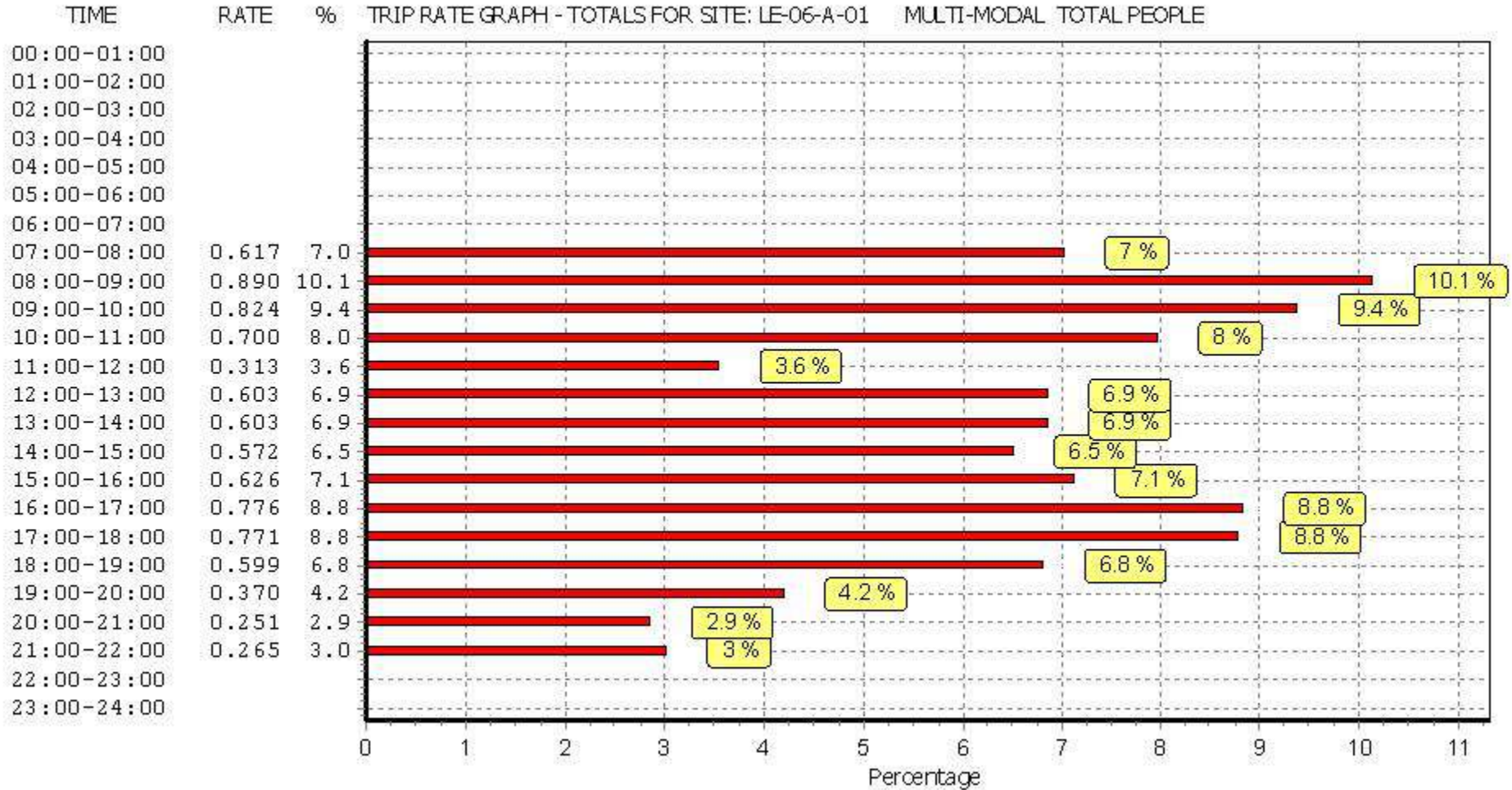
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



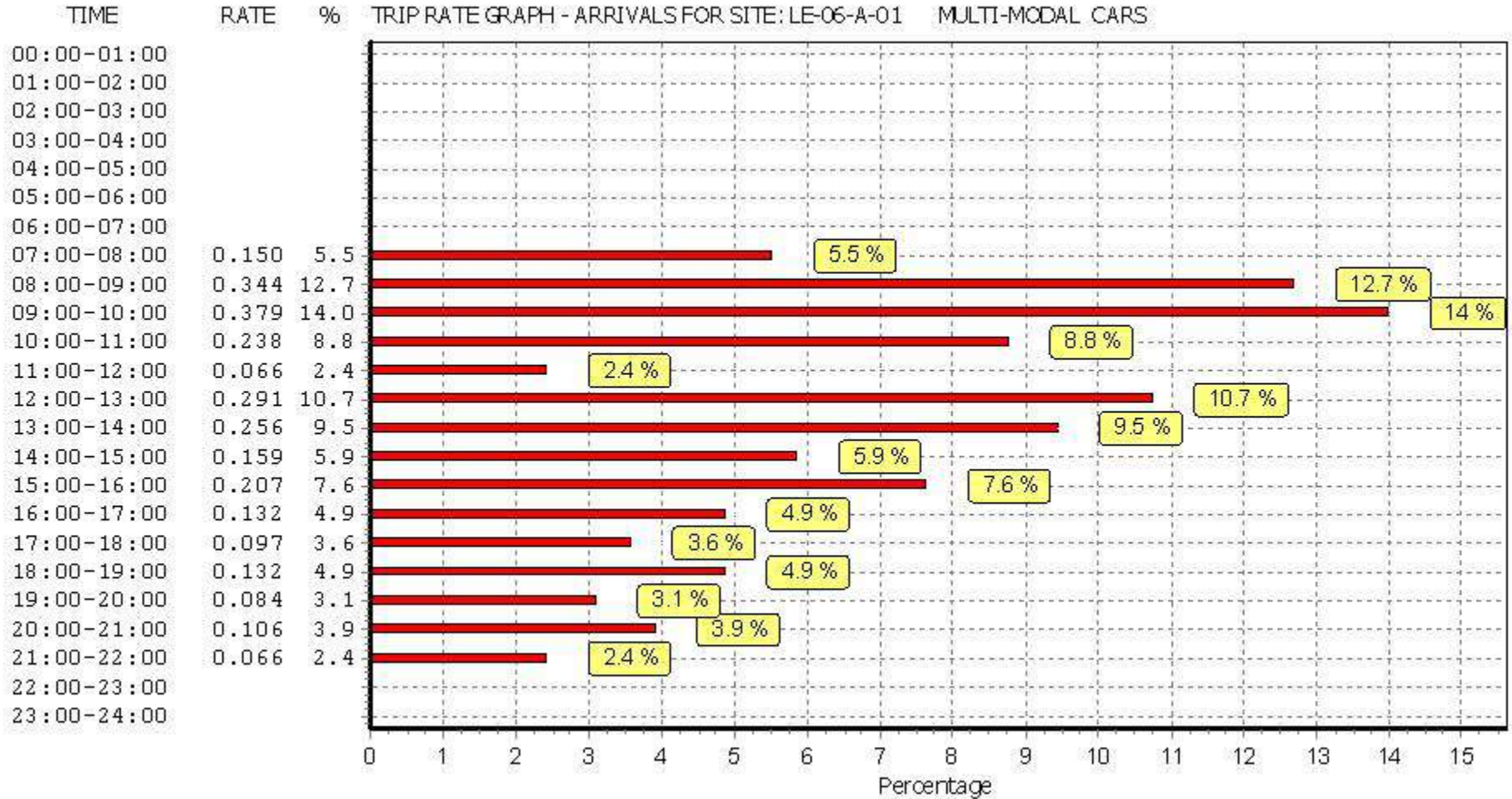
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

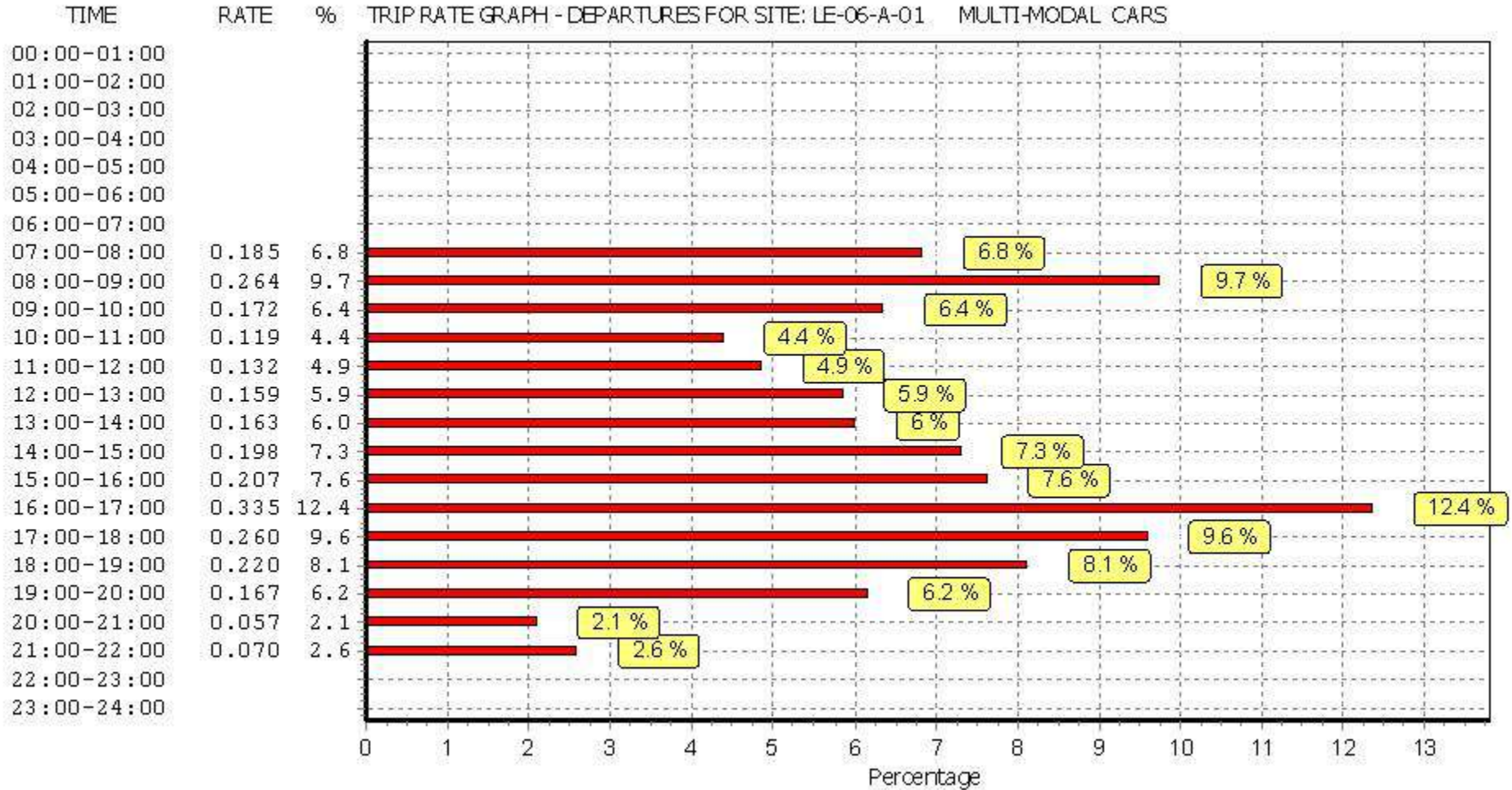
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.150	1	227	0.185	1	227	0.335
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.344	1	227	0.264	1	227	0.608
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.379	1	227	0.172	1	227	0.551
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.238	1	227	0.119	1	227	0.357
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.066	1	227	0.132	1	227	0.198
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.291	1	227	0.159	1	227	0.450
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.256	1	227	0.163	1	227	0.419
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.159	1	227	0.198	1	227	0.357
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.207	1	227	0.207	1	227	0.414
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.132	1	227	0.335	1	227	0.467
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.097	1	227	0.260	1	227	0.357
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.132	1	227	0.220	1	227	0.352
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.084	1	227	0.167	1	227	0.251
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.106	1	227	0.057	1	227	0.163
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.066	1	227	0.070	1	227	0.136
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.707			2.708			5.415

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.

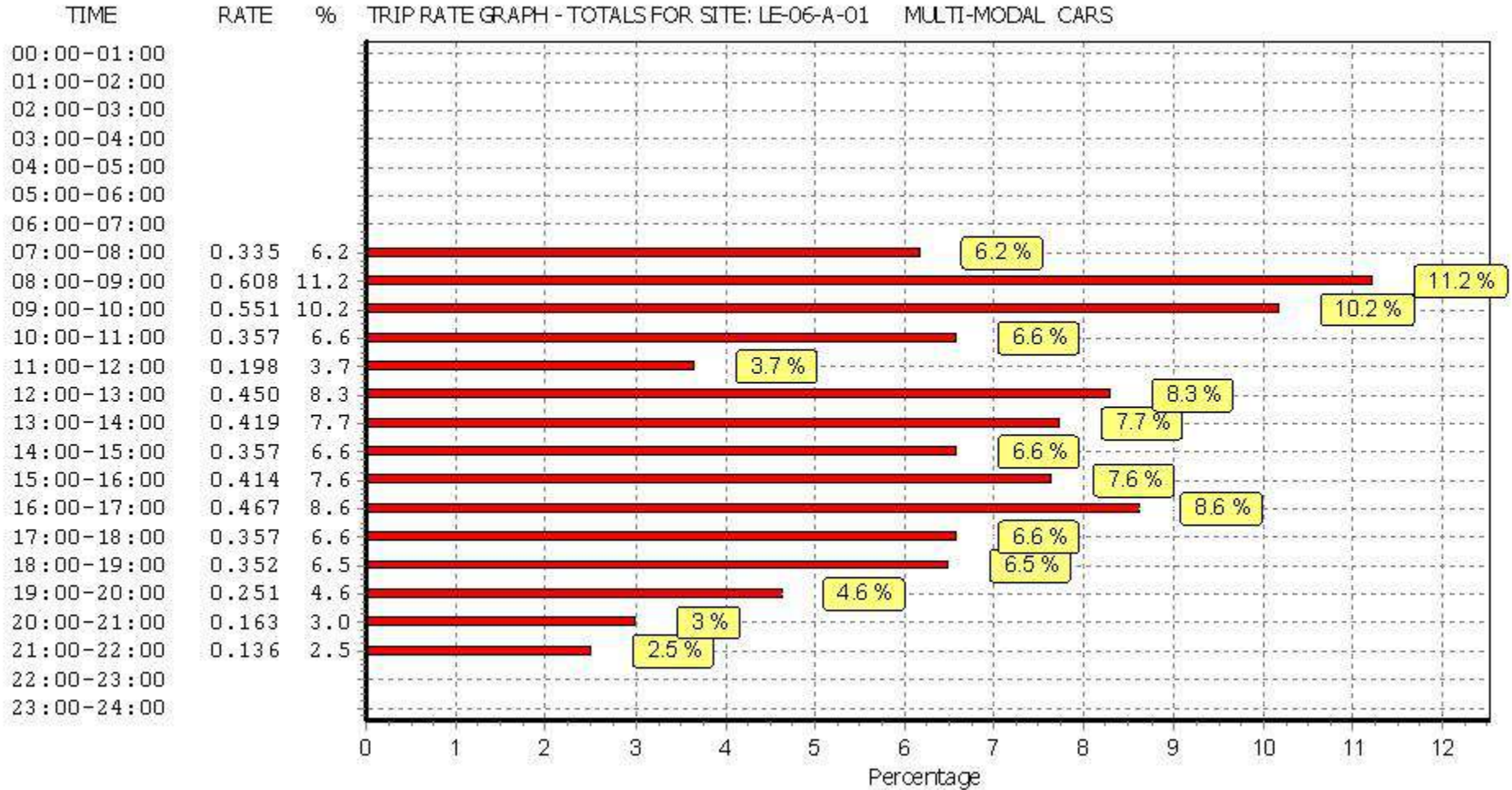
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



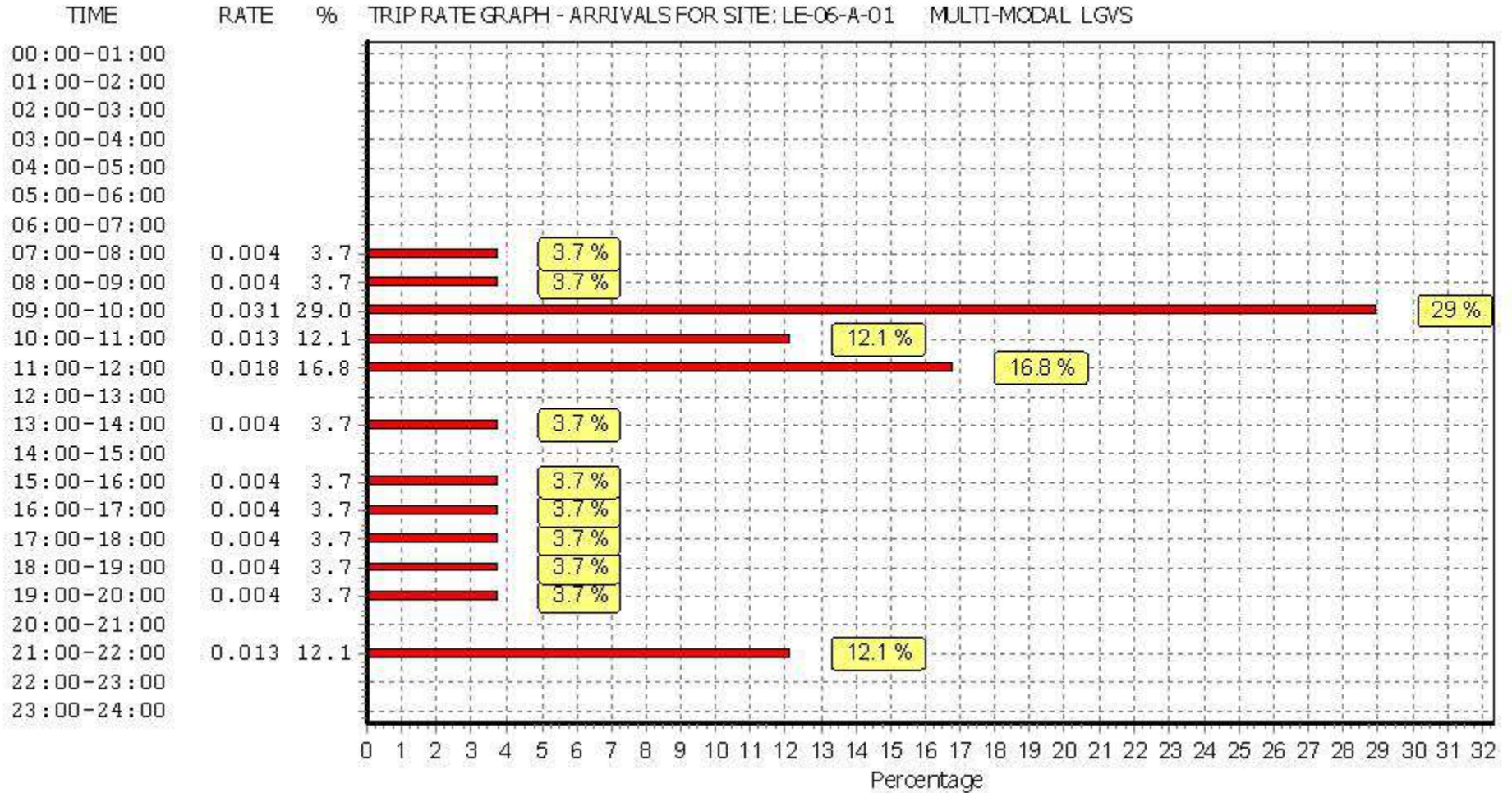
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

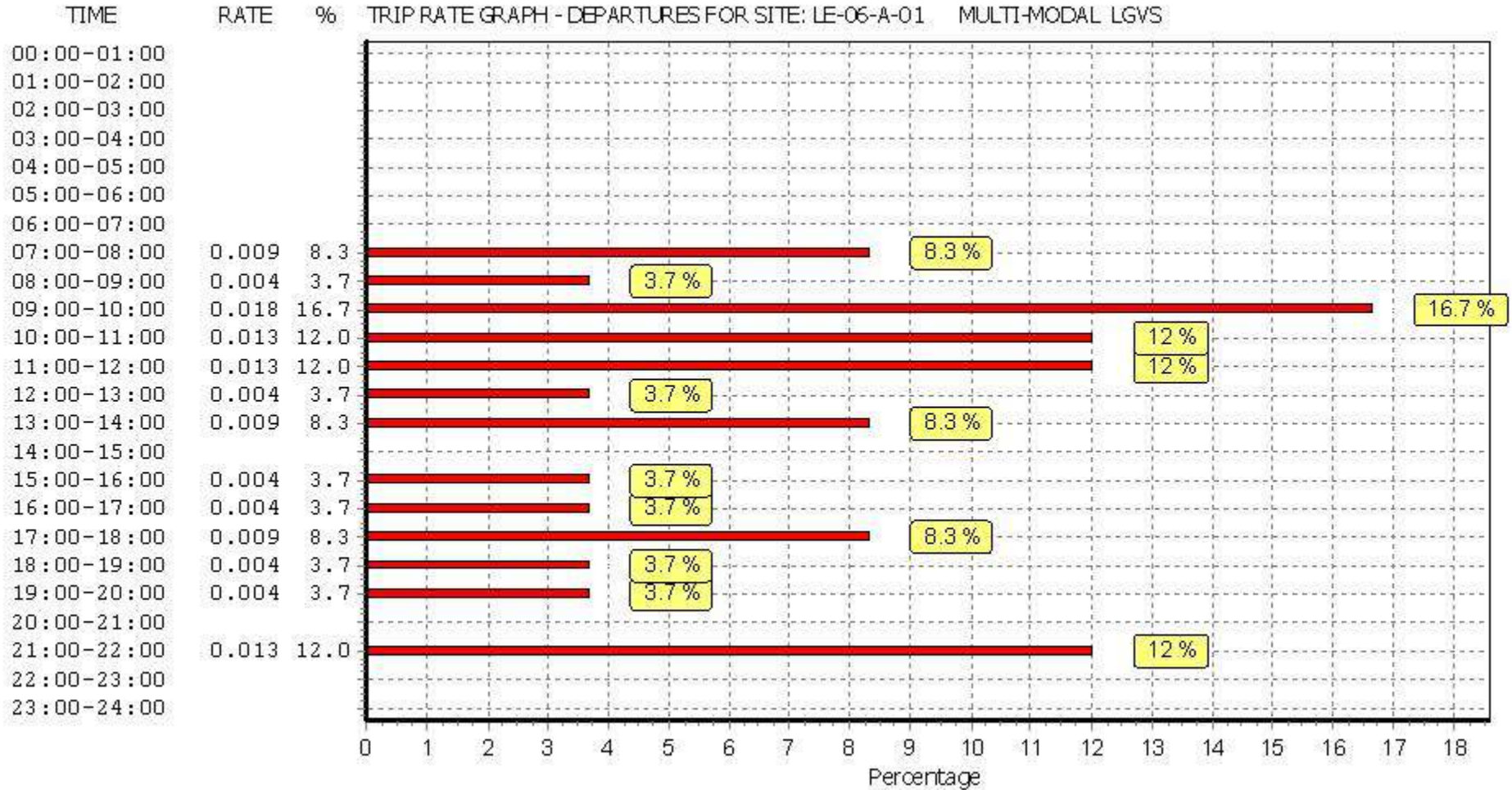
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.031	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.049
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.031
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.107			0.108			0.215

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.

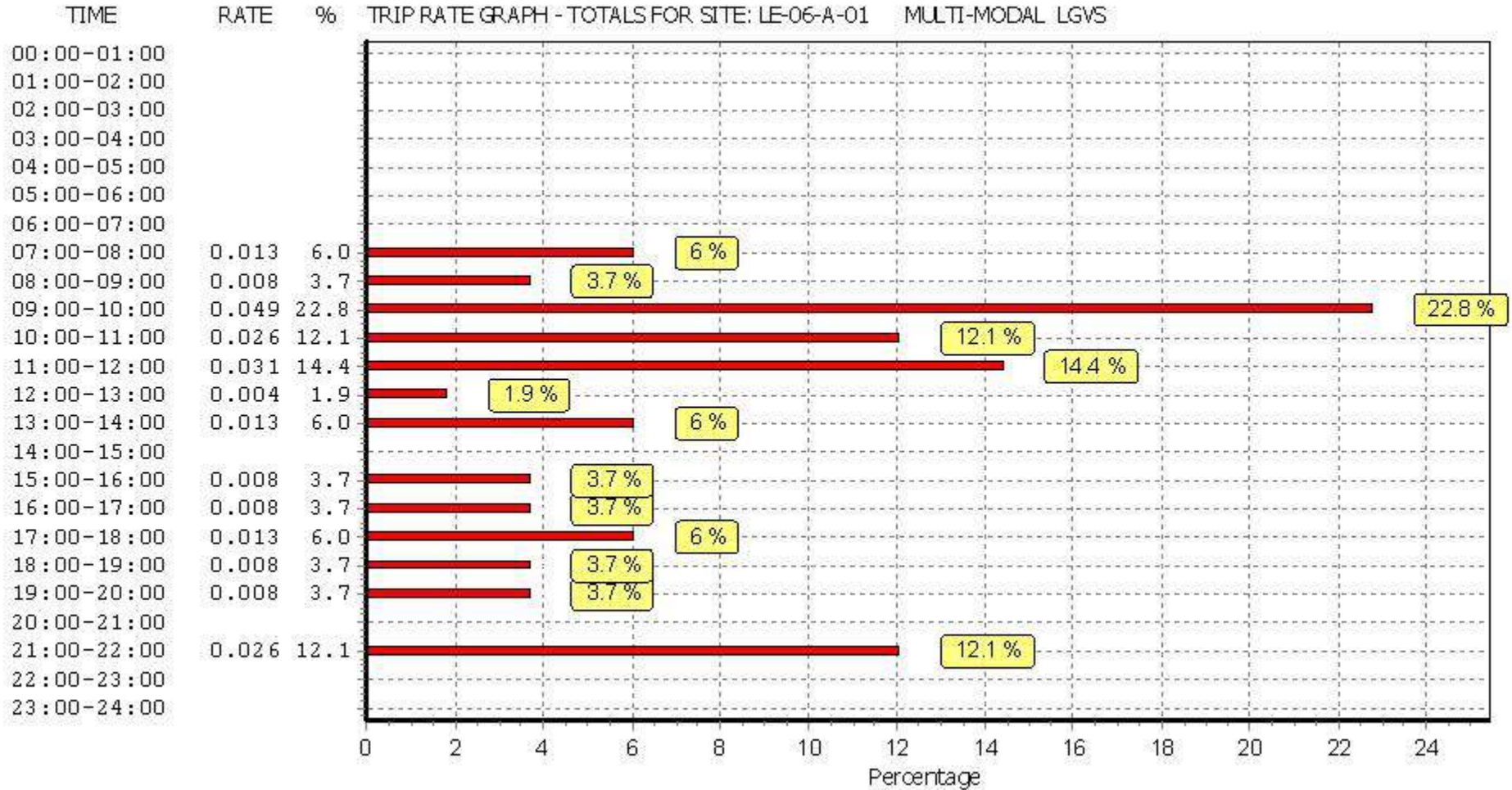
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



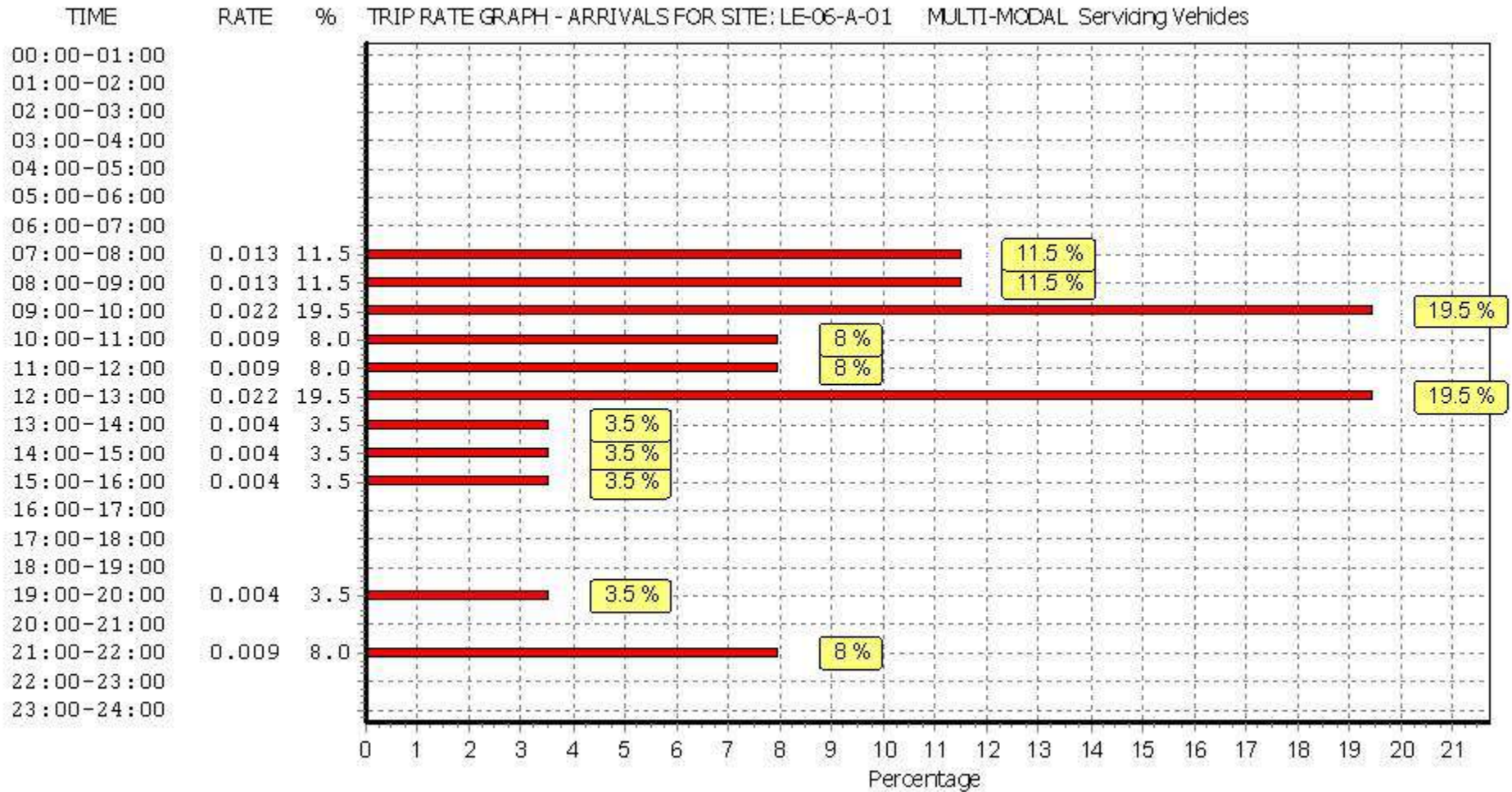
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

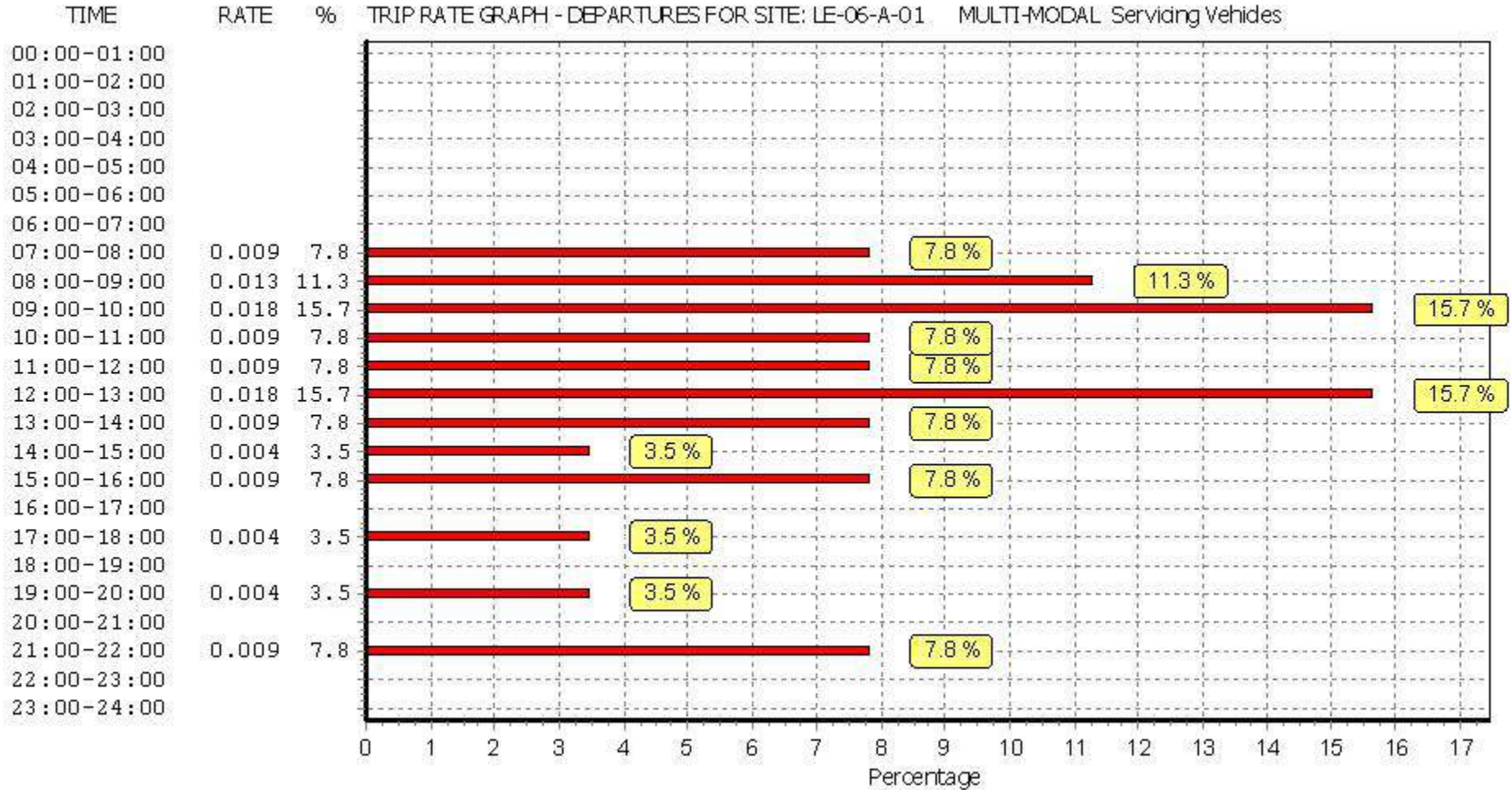
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.022
08:00 - 09:00	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.013	1	227	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.040
10:00 - 11:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	1	227	0.022	1	227	0.018	1	227	0.040
13:00 - 14:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
14:00 - 15:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.004	1	227	0.008
20:00 - 21:00	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000	1	227	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.009	1	227	0.018
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.113			0.115			0.228

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

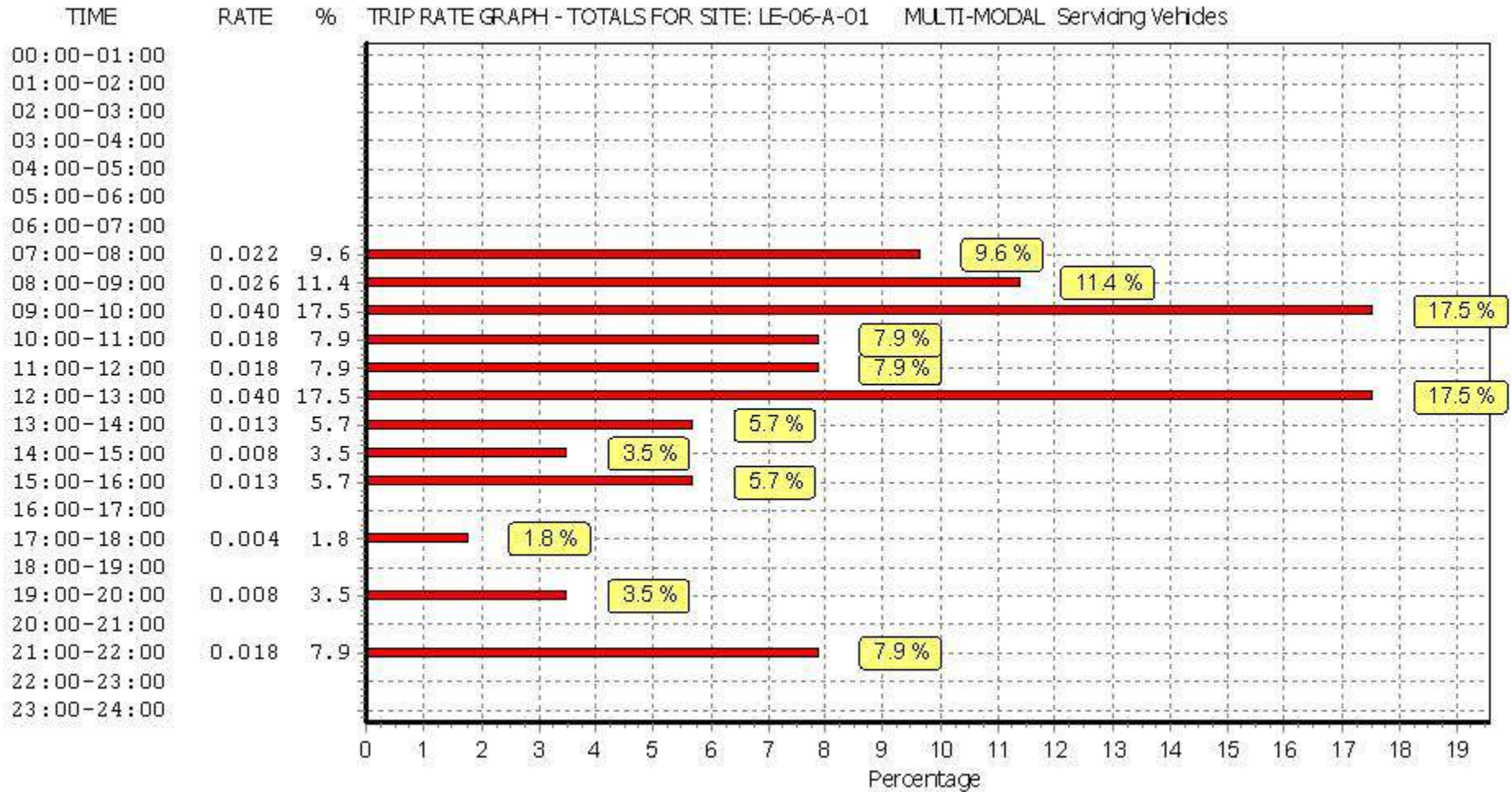
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-231012-1044

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03 SOUTH WEST
WL WILTSHIRE 1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1400 to 1400 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1000 to 15000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 19/11/22

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:

Saturday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 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 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(d) 1 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

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

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

1 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

1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	WL-07-K-01	PURE GYM	WILTSHIRE
	SOUTHAMPTON ROAD		
	SALISBURY		
	BOURNE RETAIL PARK		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	1400 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	19/11/22	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.40

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	1	1400	1.286	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	2.429
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	2.929
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	2.357
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	0.429	1	1400	2.286
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	2.785
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	2.428
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	1.286	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	2.286
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	1.214	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	3.071
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	1.786	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	2.786
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	1.571	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	3.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	2.857	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	4.714
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	1.929	1	1400	2.071	1	1400	4.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	2.357	1	1400	4.071
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.714	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	2.428
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	2.143
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.500	1	1400	0.929	1	1400	1.429
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.643	1	1400	0.929
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			23.000			23.071			46.071

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: 1400 - 1400 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/15 - 19/11/22
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 1
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.142
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.142			0.142			0.284

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.143
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.214
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.214
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.214
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.142
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.143
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.214
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.142
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.069			0.854			1.923

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	2.500
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	3.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	2.643
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	0.429	1	1400	2.286
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	3.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	1.571	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	2.714
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	2.500
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.929	1	1400	3.286
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	2.071	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	3.142
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	1.786	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	3.500
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	3.643	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	5.786
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	2.714	1	1400	4.857
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	2.929	1	1400	4.786
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	2.000	1	1400	3.071
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	2.857
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.857	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	2.214
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.929	1	1400	1.143
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			26.499			26.786			53.285

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.357
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.357
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.429
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.357
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.571
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.143
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.714
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.429	1	1400	0.715
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.571	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.714
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.500	1	1400	0.429	1	1400	0.929
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.571
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.714	1	1400	1.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.571
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.357	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.571
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.141			4.071			8.212

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.214
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.285
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.569			0.285			0.854

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.143	1	1400	0.214
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.214	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.285
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.569			0.285			0.854

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.40

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	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.214	1	1400	2.571
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	2.000	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	3.500
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.929	1	1400	3.286
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	0.714	1	1400	2.857
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	3.500
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	1.286	1	1400	3.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	2.000	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	3.357
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	1.500	1	1400	2.000	1	1400	3.500
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	2.500	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	3.929
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	2.214	1	1400	4.357
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	4.429	1	1400	2.429	1	1400	6.858
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	2.643	1	1400	3.214	1	1400	5.857
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	2.143	1	1400	3.286	1	1400	5.429
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	1.571	1	1400	2.857	1	1400	4.428
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	1.786	1	1400	3.500
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	2.500
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.643	1	1400	1.214	1	1400	1.857
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			32.285			32.001			64.286

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	1.214	1	1400	0.857	1	1400	2.071
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	2.858
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	2.357
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	0.429	1	1400	2.286
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	2.785
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	1.357	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	2.428
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	1.214	1	1400	1.000	1	1400	2.214
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	1.143	1	1400	1.786	1	1400	2.929
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	0.857	1	1400	2.571
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	1.571	1	1400	1.429	1	1400	3.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	2.857	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	4.714
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	1.857	1	1400	2.071	1	1400	3.928
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	1.714	1	1400	2.357	1	1400	4.071
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.643	1	1400	1.643	1	1400	2.286
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	1.071	1	1400	0.857	1	1400	1.928
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.500	1	1400	0.929	1	1400	1.429
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.643	1	1400	0.929
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			22.498			22.286			44.784

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.286	1	1400	0.357
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.142
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.142
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.284			0.570			0.854

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071
14:00 - 15:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.071	1	1400	0.071
15:00 - 16:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000	1	1400	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.071			0.071			0.142

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-231012-1041

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BH BRIGHTON & HOVE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1380 to 1600 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1000 to 15000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 19/11/22

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:

Wednesday 1 days
Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development Zone 1
Residential Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

n/a 1 days
E(d) 1 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
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:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
----	--------

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	2 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.27

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	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.370
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.537
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.805	2	1490	0.302	2	1490	1.107
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	1.577	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	2.282
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	1.107	2	1490	0.906	2	1490	2.013
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	0.839	2	1490	1.544
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.839	2	1490	0.872	2	1490	1.711
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.839	2	1490	0.738	2	1490	1.577
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.906	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.577
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.973	2	1490	1.342	2	1490	2.315
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	1.376	2	1490	1.510	2	1490	2.886
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	2.181	2	1490	1.477	2	1490	3.658
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	1.577	2	1490	1.946	2	1490	3.523
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.872	2	1490	1.711	2	1490	2.583
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	1.040	2	1490	1.376
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.403	2	1490	0.437
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.250	1	1600	0.312
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			14.861			14.947			29.808

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: 1380 - 1600 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/15 - 19/11/22
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.405			0.405			0.810

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.235
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.302
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.302
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.268	2	1490	0.436
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.268
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.168
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.235	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.369
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.302
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.369	2	1490	0.268	2	1490	0.637
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.402
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.101
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.235
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.188	1	1600	0.188
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.981			2.065			4.046

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.370
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.436	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.637
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	1.074	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	1.410
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	2.685	2	1490	0.906	2	1490	3.591
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	1.846	2	1490	1.275	2	1490	3.121
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.940	2	1490	1.074	2	1490	2.014
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	1.208	2	1490	1.342	2	1490	2.550
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	1.208	2	1490	1.141	2	1490	2.349
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	1.242	2	1490	0.805	2	1490	2.047
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	1.342	2	1490	2.047	2	1490	3.389
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	1.812	2	1490	2.315	2	1490	4.127
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	3.389	2	1490	2.181	2	1490	5.570
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	2.047	2	1490	2.685	2	1490	4.732
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	1.174	2	1490	2.584	2	1490	3.758
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.403	2	1490	1.510	2	1490	1.913
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.470	2	1490	0.504
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.563	1	1600	0.624
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			21.238			21.468			42.706

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.135
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.302	2	1490	0.537	2	1490	0.839
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.007
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	1.141	2	1490	0.235	2	1490	1.376
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.208	2	1490	1.879
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.872	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.543
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.805	2	1490	0.772	2	1490	1.577
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.973	2	1490	0.235	2	1490	1.208
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.007	2	1490	1.678
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	0.772	2	1490	1.477
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.738	2	1490	0.738	2	1490	1.476
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.436	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	1.107
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.436	2	1490	0.604	2	1490	1.040
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.268	2	1490	0.604
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.590			8.457			17.047

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.302	2	1490	0.369
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.235
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.638	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.739
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.403	2	1490	0.437
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.202
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.235
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.268
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.168
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.135
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.135
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.135
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.647			1.675			3.322

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.337			0.467			0.804

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.437
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.268
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.806
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.470	2	1490	0.571
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.168
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.336
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.235	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.269
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.201	2	1490	0.335
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.168
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.168
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.168
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.168
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.101
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.125	1	1600	0.125
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.983			2.139			4.122

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.27

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	2	1490	0.436	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.470
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.570	2	1490	0.235	2	1490	0.805
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	1.644	2	1490	1.275	2	1490	2.919
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	3.289	2	1490	1.879	2	1490	5.168
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	3.859	2	1490	1.745	2	1490	5.604
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	1.879	2	1490	3.020	2	1490	4.899
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	2.181	2	1490	2.081	2	1490	4.262
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	2.315	2	1490	2.215	2	1490	4.530
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	2.550	2	1490	1.141	2	1490	3.691
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	2.383	2	1490	3.389	2	1490	5.772
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	2.718	2	1490	3.356	2	1490	6.074
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	4.597	2	1490	3.255	2	1490	7.852
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	2.718	2	1490	3.691	2	1490	6.409
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	1.644	2	1490	3.389	2	1490	5.033
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.772	2	1490	1.946	2	1490	2.718
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.604	2	1490	0.772
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.875	1	1600	0.937
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			33.785			34.130			67.915

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.370
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.268	2	1490	0.168	2	1490	0.436
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	0.268	2	1490	0.939
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	1.510	2	1490	0.671	2	1490	2.181
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	1.007	2	1490	0.805	2	1490	1.812
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.570	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	1.275
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	1.410
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.772	2	1490	0.638	2	1490	1.410
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.705	2	1490	0.570	2	1490	1.275
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.872	2	1490	1.242	2	1490	2.114
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	1.309	2	1490	1.409	2	1490	2.718
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	1.980	2	1490	1.376	2	1490	3.356
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	1.477	2	1490	1.812	2	1490	3.289
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.772	2	1490	1.644	2	1490	2.416
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.872	2	1490	1.208
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.336	2	1490	0.370
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.125	1	1600	0.125
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			13.324			13.380			26.704

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.101
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.101
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.135
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.135
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.101
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.202
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.101
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.134	2	1490	0.134
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.000	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.062
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.741			0.769			1.510

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
09:00 - 10:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
13:00 - 14:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	2	1490	0.101	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.135
15:00 - 16:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067
16:00 - 17:00	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.067	2	1490	0.134
18:00 - 19:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.034	2	1490	0.034
21:00 - 22:00	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000	2	1490	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.063	1	1600	0.124
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.400			0.400			0.800

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-727101-231017-1055

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 05 - HEALTH

Category : G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	IW ISLE OF WIGHT	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	SM SOMERSET	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DY DERBY	1 days
	NG NOTTINGHAM	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	2 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	AC CHESHIRE WEST & CHESTER	1 days
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 416 to 2900 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 200 to 2900 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 25/05/22

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	6 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	8 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	5
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	4
Built-Up Zone	3
No Sub Category	1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	7 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded	2 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

E(e) 8 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS@.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	3 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	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
50,001 to 75,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	8 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

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

1	AC-05-G-05 LONDON ROAD NORTHWICH	GP SURGERY		CHESHIRE WEST & CHESTER
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		1400 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>21/04/21</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	DY-05-G-01 OSMASTON ROAD DERBY	GP SURGERY		DERBY
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:		676 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>25/09/19</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
3	IW-05-G-01 NEWPORT ROAD COWES	GP SURGERY		ISLE OF WIGHT
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		1400 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>26/06/19</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
4	MS-05-G-01 ATLAS STREET SAINT HELENS	GP SURGERY		MERSEYSIDE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		2900 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>27/04/21</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
5	NG-05-G-01 MANSFIELD ROAD NOTTINGHAM	GP SURGERY		NOTTINGHAM
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		460 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>24/06/15</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
6	NY-05-G-02 ASH TREE ROAD KNARESBOROUGH	GP SURGERY		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		416 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>		<i>28/09/16</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
7	NY-05-G-03 NORTH STREET RIPON	GP SURGERY		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		523 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>		<i>16/05/22</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	SM-05-G-02	GP SURGERY	SOMERSET
	COAL ORCHARD		
	TAUNTON		
	Edge of Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	775 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	03/04/19	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.96

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	5	1380	1.319	5	1380	0.246	5	1380	1.565
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	2.164	8	1069	0.912	8	1069	3.076
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	2.503	8	1069	2.234	8	1069	4.737
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	2.187	8	1069	2.129	8	1069	4.316
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	2.187	8	1069	2.187	8	1069	4.374
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	1.942	8	1069	2.175	8	1069	4.117
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	1.602	8	1069	1.766	8	1069	3.368
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	1.614	8	1069	1.789	8	1069	3.403
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	1.977	8	1069	1.883	8	1069	3.860
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	1.696	8	1069	2.117	8	1069	3.813
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.947	8	1069	1.696	8	1069	2.643
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.344	7	1162	0.762	7	1162	1.106
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.138	2	1088	0.552	2	1088	0.690
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.129	1	775	0.903	1	775	1.032
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			20.749			21.351			42.100

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: 416 - 2900 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/15 - 25/05/22
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 8
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.029	5	1380	0.029	5	1380	0.058
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.046
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.116
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.116
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.058
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.046
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.035
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.378			0.377			0.755

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047			0.047			0.094

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL 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	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.012			0.024

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.047
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.058
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.105
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.082
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.046
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.046
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.094
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.070	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.105
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.012	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.350			0.315			0.665

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.014	5	1380	0.014	5	1380	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.187	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.210
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.269	8	1069	0.152	8	1069	0.421
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.421	8	1069	0.339	8	1069	0.760
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.234	8	1069	0.292	8	1069	0.526
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.140	8	1069	0.164	8	1069	0.304
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.140	8	1069	0.211	8	1069	0.351
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.234	8	1069	0.164	8	1069	0.398
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.140	8	1069	0.164	8	1069	0.304
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.164	8	1069	0.152	8	1069	0.316
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.058	8	1069	0.152	8	1069	0.210
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.025	7	1162	0.037	7	1162	0.062
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.046	2	1088	0.046
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.129	1	775	0.129
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.026			2.039			4.065

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.035			0.035			0.070

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.96

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	5	1380	1.507	5	1380	0.333	5	1380	1.840
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	3.708	8	1069	1.731	8	1069	5.439
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	4.959	8	1069	4.234	8	1069	9.193
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	4.924	8	1069	4.596	8	1069	9.520
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	4.339	8	1069	4.643	8	1069	8.982
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	3.883	8	1069	4.070	8	1069	7.953
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	3.345	8	1069	3.357	8	1069	6.702
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	3.404	8	1069	3.684	8	1069	7.088
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	3.626	8	1069	3.649	8	1069	7.275
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	3.485	8	1069	4.152	8	1069	7.637
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	1.778	8	1069	3.298	8	1069	5.076
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.762	7	1162	1.205	7	1162	1.967
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.690	2	1088	1.103	2	1088	1.793
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	1.032	1	775	2.194	1	775	3.226
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			41.442			42.249			83.691

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	1.203	5	1380	0.159	5	1380	1.362
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	2.070	8	1069	0.819	8	1069	2.889
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	2.246	8	1069	2.035	8	1069	4.281
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	1.778	8	1069	1.743	8	1069	3.521
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	1.953	8	1069	1.895	8	1069	3.848
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	1.731	8	1069	1.988	8	1069	3.719
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	1.485	8	1069	1.614	8	1069	3.099
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	1.392	8	1069	1.591	8	1069	2.983
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	1.801	8	1069	1.719	8	1069	3.520
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	1.614	8	1069	1.977	8	1069	3.591
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.889	8	1069	1.637	8	1069	2.526
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.320	7	1162	0.738	7	1162	1.058
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.138	2	1088	0.552	2	1088	0.690
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.129	1	775	0.903	1	775	1.032
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			18.749			19.370			38.119

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.087	5	1380	0.058	5	1380	0.145
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.047	8	1069	0.094
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.211	8	1069	0.152	8	1069	0.363
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.292	8	1069	0.269	8	1069	0.561
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.164	8	1069	0.211	8	1069	0.375
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.152	8	1069	0.140	8	1069	0.292
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.082	8	1069	0.105	8	1069	0.187
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.105	8	1069	0.094	8	1069	0.199
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.129	8	1069	0.140	8	1069	0.269
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.070	8	1069	0.105
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.304			1.286			2.590

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/G - GP SURGERIES

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000	5	1380	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000	8	1069	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	8	1069	0.023	8	1069	0.035	8	1069	0.058
17:00 - 18:00	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.012	8	1069	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000	7	1162	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000	2	1088	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000	1	775	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.083			0.082			0.165

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

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



APPENDIX I CENSUS DISTRIBUTION DATA

WU03EW - Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work (MSOA level)

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population All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the census
 units Persons
 date 2011
 place of work E02005938 : Cherwell 018 (2011 super output area - middle layer)

usual residence	All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)	Work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail or tram	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Taxi	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other method of travel to work
E02005921 : Cherw	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
E02005922 : Cherw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E02005923 : Cherw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E02005924 : Cherw	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
E02005925 : Cherw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E02005926 : Cherw	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
E02005927 : Cherw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E02005928 : Cherw	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
E02005929 : Cherw	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
E02005930 : Cherw	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
E02005931 : Cherw	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
E02005932 : Cherw	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0
E02005933 : Cherw	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
E02005934 : Cherw	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	0	1	0
E02005935 : Cherw	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
E02005936 : Cherw	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	1	0
E02005937 : Cherw	62	0	0	0	5	0	0	24	1	8	24	0
E02005938 : Cherw	91	0	0	0	5	1	0	31	2	13	39	0
E02005939 : Cherw	41	0	0	0	5	0	0	18	3	5	10	0
Cherwell	254	0	0	0	18	1	0	119	13	26	77	0
Oxford	43	0	0	0	11	0	0	25	5	2	0	0
South Oxfordshire	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	0
Vale of White Horse	25	0	0	0	2	0	0	20	3	0	0	0
West Oxfordshire	38	0	0	0	1	0	5	30	1	0	1	0
England	387	0	0	0	32	1	5	218	23	30	78	0
	373							205				

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 J COMMITTED DEVELOPMENT ASSUMPTIONS

Ref	Site Address, LPA and Approx. Distance from Site	Allocation Reference	Application Reference	Description	Status
1	OS Parcel 4347 East Of Pipal Cottage Oxford Road Kidlington Cherwell District Council 350m	Policy PR6a - Land East of Oxford Road (690 dwellings and other associated uses)	23/01233/OUT	Outline application (with all matters except access reserved for future consideration) for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of up to 800 dwellings (Class C3); a two form entry primary school; a local centre (comprising convenience retailing (not less than 350sqm and up to 500sqm (Class E(a))), business uses (Class E(g)(ii)) and/or financial and professional uses (Class E(c)) up to 500sqm, café or restaurant use (Class E(b)) up to 200sqm; community building (Class E and F2); car and cycle parking); associated play areas, allotments, public open green space and landscaping; new vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access points; internal roads, paths and communal parking infrastructure; associated works, infrastructure (including Sustainable Urban Drainage, services and utilities) and ancillary development. Works to the Oxford Road in the vicinity of the site to include, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, drainage, bus stops, landscaping and ancillary development.	Allocated for residential development. Application pending decision.
2	North Oxford Golf Club, Land west of Oxford Road Cherwell District Council 200m	PR6b – Land West of Oxford Road (670 dwellings)	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	Allocated for residential development.
3	Frieze Farm, Kidlington Cherwell District Council 175m	Policy PR6c - Land at Frieze Farm (30 hectares reserved for the potential construction of a golf course should this be required as a result of the development of PR6b).	N/A	N/A	Reserved for a potential golf course, unless demonstrated it is not required.
4	Land At Bicester Road Kidlington Cherwell District Council 25m	PR7a - Land South East of Kidlington (430 dwellings, extension to cemetery and sports facilities)	22/00747/OUT	Outline planning application for the development of up to 370 homes, public open space (including play areas and woodland planting), sports pitches and pavilion, drainage and engineering works, with all matters reserved (appearance, landscaping, layout and scale) except for vehicular and emergency accesses to Bicester Road.	Allocated for residential development. Application has a resolution to grant planning permission

					subject to S106 Agreement (5/10/23 planning committee).
5	Land North Of 66 And Adjacent Water Eaton Lane Gosford Cherwell District Council 850m	PR7a Land South East of Kidlington (430 dwellings, extension to cemetery and sports facilities)	<u>22/03883/F</u>	Full Application for Development of 96 Dwellings (50% affordable housing), extension to Bicester Road Cemetery with associated access (from Bicester Road), open space, landscaping and infrastructure	Allocated for residential development. Application has a resolution to grant planning permission subject to S106 Agreement (7/12/23 planning committee).
6	Stratfield Farm 374 Oxford Road Kidlington OX5 1DL Cherwell District Council 120m	Policy PR7b – Land at Stratfield Farm (120 dwellings, and creation of a nature conservation area)	22/01611/OUT	Outline planning application for up to 118 no dwellings (all matters reserved except for access) with vehicular access from Oxford Road	Allocated for residential development. Application has a resolution to grant planning permission subject to S106 Agreement (5/10/23 planning committee).
7	Former Piggery And Land North Of Woodstock Road Yarnton Cherwell District Council 1.4km	Policy PR8 - Land East of the A44 (1,950 dwellings, expansion land for Begbroke Science Park and associated community uses).	23/03307/OUT	Outline planning application for the residential development of up to 300 dwellings with associated infrastructure and open space (outline) and new access off the A44 (detailed)	Allocated for residential development. Application pending consideration.
8	Begbroke Science Park Begbroke Hill Begbroke Kidlington OX5 1PF Cherwell District Council 1.75km	Policy PR8 - Land East of the A44 (1,950 dwellings, expansion land for Begbroke Science Park and associated community uses).	23/02098/OUT	Outline application, with all matters reserved, for a multi-phased (severable), comprehensive residential-led mixed use development comprising: Up to 215,000 square metres gross external area of residential floorspace (or c.1,800 homes which depending on the housing mix could result in a higher or lower number of housing units) within Use Class C3/C4 and large houses of multiple occupation (Sui Generis); Supporting social infrastructure including secondary school/primary school(s) (Use Class F1); health, indoor sport and recreation, emergency and nursery facilities (Class E(d)-(f)). Supporting retail, leisure and community uses, including retail (Class E(a)), cafes and restaurants (Class E(b)), commercial and professional services (Class E(c)), a hotel (Use Class C1), local community uses (Class F2), and other local centre uses within a Sui Generis use including public	Allocated for development. Application pending consideration.

				houses, bars and drinking establishments (including with expanded food provision), hot food takeaways, venues for live music performance, theatre, and cinema. Up to 155,000 net additional square metres (gross external area) of flexible employment uses including research and development, office and workspace and associated uses (Use E(g)), industrial (Use Class B2) and storage (Use Class B8) in connection with the expansion of Begbroke Science Park; Highway works, including new vehicular, cyclist and pedestrian roads and paths, improvements to the existing Sandy Lane and Begbroke Hill road, a bridge over the Oxford Canal, safeguarded land for a rail halt, and car and cycle parking with associated electric vehicle charging infrastructure; Landscape and public realm, including areas for sustainable urban drainage systems, allotments, biodiversity areas, outdoor play and sports facilities (Use Class F2(c)); Utility, energy, water, and waste water facilities and infrastructure; together with enabling, site clearance, demolition and associated works, including temporary meanwhile uses.	
9	OS Parcel 3673 Adjoining And West Of 161 Rutten Lane Yarnton OX5 1LT Cherwell District Council 2.5km	Policy PR9 - Land West of Yarnton (540 dwellings and other associated uses)	<u>21/03522/OUT</u> APP/C3105/W/23/3329587	The erection of up to 540 dwellings (Class C3), up to 9,000sqm GEA of elderly/extra care residential floorspace (Class C2), a Community Home Work Hub (up to 200sqm)(Class E), alongside the creation of two locally equipped areas for play, one NEAP, up to 1.8 hectares of playing pitches and amenity space for the William Fletcher Primary School, two vehicular access points, green infrastructure, areas of public open space, two community woodland areas, a local nature reserve, footpaths, tree planting, restoration of historic hedgerow, and associated works. All matters are reserved, save for the principal access points. Appeal against non-determination submitted.	Allocated for residential development. Appeal against non - determination. CDC committee resolved November 2023 that they would have refused on outstanding technical matters and no S106 Agreement, but that in the circumstances the issues are satisfactorily resolved, the appeal will not be contested.
10	Northern Gateway, Oxford City Council 1.35km	Northern Gateway/ Oxford North Allocation	18/02065/OUTFUL	Hybrid planning application comprising: (i) Outline application (with all matters reserved save for "access"), for the erection of up to 87,300 sqm (GIA) of employment space (Use Class B1), up to 550 sqm (GIA) of community space (Use Class D1), up to 2,500 sqm (GIA) of Use Classes A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 floorspace, up to a 180 bedroom hotel (Use Class C1) and up to 480 residential units (Use Class C3), installation of an energy sharing loop, main vehicle access points from A40	Application approved in September 2021. Conditions have been/ are being discharged. It is understood that development

				and A44, link road between A40 and A44 through the site, pedestrian and cycle access points and routes, car and cycle parking, open space, landscaping and associated infrastructure works. Works to the A40 and A44 in the vicinity of the site. (ii) Full application for part of Phase 1A comprising 15,850 sqm (GIA) of employment space (Use Class B1), installation of an energy sharing loop, access junctions from the A40 and A44 (temporary junction design on A44), construction of a link road between the A40 and A44, open space, landscaping, temporary car parking (for limited period), installation of cycle parking (some temporary for limited period), foul and surface water drainage, pedestrian and cycle links (some temporary for limited period) along with associated infrastructure works. Works to the A40 and A44 in the vicinity of the site. (Amended plans and additional information received 19.06.2019)	commenced in January 2023.
11	Land South West Of St Frideswide Farm Banbury Road Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 8EH Oxford City Council 1.1km	SP24 - St Frideswide Farm (125 dwellings)	21/01449/FUL	Full planning permission for 134 dwellings (use class C3), informal open space including community pavilion, seating and children's play areas, hard and soft landscape and sustainable drainage areas, access, associated roads and infrastructure, car and cycle parking, bin storage, pumping station, substation and associated engineering works.	Allocated for residential development. Application has been approved and subsequent conditions has been discharged. Application is currently being built out.
12	University Press Sports Ground Oxford City Council 1.2km	SP52 – University Press Sports Ground (130 dwellings)	N/A	N/A	Allocated for residential development.
13	Hill View Farm, Marston Oxford City Council 3.5km	SP25 – Hill View Farm (110 dwellings)	20/03034/FUL	Demolition of existing buildings and construction of 159 dwellings, associated roads and infrastructure, drainage and landscaping	Allocated for residential development. Application has been approved in March 2022 and subsequent conditions has been discharged.

14	Land west of Mill Lane, Marston Oxford City Council 3.75km	SP26 – Land West of Mill Lane (75 dwellings)	21/01217/FUL	Erection of 80 residential dwellings (use class C3) formed of 13 one-bedroom apartments and 28 two-, 35 three- and 4 four-bedroom houses with associated public open space, access and landscaping	Allocated for residential development. Application approved March 2022.
15	Marston Paddock, Butts Lane Oxford City Council 4.5km	SP23 – Marston Paddock (39 dwellings)	21/02580/FUL	Full planning permission for the erection of 40 residential dwellings (Class C3), access arrangements and public open space, landscaping, associated infrastructure and works including pedestrian and cycle routes	Allocated for residential development. Application approved July 2022 Applications to discharge conditions pending decision
16	Land north of Bayswater Brook near Barton South Oxfordshire District Council 4.8km	STRAT13 – Land north of Bayswater Brook (1,100 dwellings and associated uses)	P22/S4618/O	Outline Planning permission for up to: 1. 1,450 new dwellings (Class C3), 2. 120 units of Assisted Living dwellings, with ancillary communal and care facilities (Class C2/C3), 3. 560 sq.m of new community use buildings (Class F2), 4. 500 sq.m of new commercial/business/service buildings/health provision (Class E), 5. 2,600 sq.m of new Primary School (Class F1), 6. Creation of areas of green infrastructure, including areas of open space, allotments, habitats, recreation facilities and public park areas, 7. Associated transport, parking, access, surface water and utility infrastructure works. Full planning permission for: 1. Change of Use to Class E and associated refurbishment works to the Main Barn and 3no. curtilage barns at Wick Farm, 2. Change of Use to Class F1 and associated refurbishment works to the Wick Farm Well House building, 3. Erection of New Build barn-style building (Class E), 4. Erection of New Build building containing back-of-house facilities for the Main Barn-style building (Class E), 5. Erection of New Build Community Space building (Class F2), 6. Associated transport, parking associated with the local centre, access and utility infrastructure works, 7. Demolition of identified buildings, 8. Associated landscaping, public realm and market garden.	Allocated for residential development. Application pending decision.
17	Oxford Technology Park Buildings 8-11 Cherwell District Council 3.3km	Policy Kidlington 1 (small-scale review of the Green Belt to accommodate identified High Value Employment	23/00915/F	Planning Application for Development within Use Classes E(g) (i), and/or (ii), and/or (iii), and/or B2 and/or B8 and associated works including access and parking (relating to proposed Buildings 8, 9, 10 and 11) (total of a total of 16,909 sqm)	Application approved July 2023.

		Needs)			
18	New Science Park, Oxford Airport Cherwell District Council 3.75km	Policy Kidlington 1 (small-scale review of the Green Belt to accommodate identified High Value Employment Needs)	23/00517/F	Redevelopment of the site to include the demolition of existing buildings and development of new accommodation across 5 buildings for employment uses (Class E(g)(ii) and (iii)) plus ancillary amenity building, outdoor amenity space, car parking, cycle parking, landscaping and associated works (18,767sqm).	Resolution to grant subject to S106 agreement (15/06/23 planning committee).
19	Land N of Manor Farm, Noke Cherwell District Council 4.3km	N/A	22/01682	Development of a ground mounted solar farm incorporating the installation of solar PV panels, associated infrastructure and access, as well as landscape planting and designated ecological enhancement areas.	Application pending decision.
20	Land West of Cuckoo lane and adjacent to the A40, Eynsham West Oxfordshire District Council Oxfordshire County Council 1.9km	Highway Improvement Scheme identified in the WODC Local Plan	OCC reference <u>R3.0057/19</u>	Construction of a park & ride car park providing 850 car parking spaces, cycle spaces, motorcycle spaces, electric vehicle charging points, bus shelters, landscaping, external lighting, public open space, toilets, seating, fencing, habitat creation, drainage features, new access from Cuckoo Lane, new roundabout with access onto A40, an eastbound bus lane approximately 6.5km in length from the park & ride site to the A40 bridge over the Dukes Cut canal, two sections of westbound bus lane (each approximately 500m in length), new shared use footway/cycleway, widening of Cassington New Bridge, junction improvements, new crossings, new footbridge alongside Cassington Halt Bridge, and associated works	Application decided April 2021. Number of applications to discharge conditions approved. Currently under construction