

APPENDIX F

TRICS DATA

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	HG HARINGEY	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	ES EAST SUSSEX	2 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	2 days
	OX OXFORDSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	BR BRISTOL CITY	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	1 days
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days
10	WALES	
	DB DENBIGHSHIRE	1 days
12	CONNAUGHT	
	RO ROSCOMMON	1 days
17	ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)	
	AN ANTRIM	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 6 to 191 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 339 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 24/09/12

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	7 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	14 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)	12
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

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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3 14 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	3 days
5,001 to 10,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	3 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,000 or Less	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	5 days
500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	2 days
0.6 to 1.0	6 days
1.1 to 1.5	6 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 14 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.041	14	44	0.093	14	44	0.134
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.080	14	44	0.115	14	44	0.195
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.081	14	44	0.089	14	44	0.170
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.102	14	44	0.099	14	44	0.201
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.091	14	44	0.098	14	44	0.189
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.107	14	44	0.112	14	44	0.219
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.106	14	44	0.096	14	44	0.202
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.115	14	44	0.106	14	44	0.221
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.089	14	44	0.112	14	44	0.201
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.138	14	44	0.101	14	44	0.239
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.125	14	44	0.096	14	44	0.221
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.104	14	44	0.085	14	44	0.189
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.114	2	18	0.086	2	18	0.200
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.200	2	18	0.200	2	18	0.400
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.086	2	18	0.086	2	18	0.172
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.579			1.574			3.153

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.021			0.021			0.042

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.008	14	44	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.005	14	44	0.010	14	44	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.011	14	44	0.013
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.007	14	44	0.008	14	44	0.015
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.005	14	44	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.007	14	44	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.000	14	44	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.005	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.015	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.010	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.060			0.064			0.124

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.052	14	44	0.115	14	44	0.167
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.093	14	44	0.169	14	44	0.262
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.089	14	44	0.106	14	44	0.195
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.128	14	44	0.120	14	44	0.248
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.124	14	44	0.127	14	44	0.251
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.140	14	44	0.148	14	44	0.288
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.140	14	44	0.122	14	44	0.262
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.159	14	44	0.151	14	44	0.310
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.130	14	44	0.159	14	44	0.289
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.180	14	44	0.151	14	44	0.331
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.169	14	44	0.128	14	44	0.297
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.138	14	44	0.128	14	44	0.266
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.200	2	18	0.171	2	18	0.371
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.371	2	18	0.486	2	18	0.857
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.143	2	18	0.029	2	18	0.172
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.256			2.310			4.566

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.031	14	44	0.072	14	44	0.103
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.080	14	44	0.163	14	44	0.243
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.102	14	44	0.125	14	44	0.227
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.070	14	44	0.137	14	44	0.207
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.107	14	44	0.124	14	44	0.231
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.094	14	44	0.089	14	44	0.183
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.098	14	44	0.114	14	44	0.212
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.111	14	44	0.109	14	44	0.220
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.164	14	44	0.141	14	44	0.305
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.150	14	44	0.106	14	44	0.256
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.132	14	44	0.099	14	44	0.231
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.094	14	44	0.076	14	44	0.170
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.257	2	18	0.029	2	18	0.286
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.086	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.086
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.057	2	18	0.029	2	18	0.086
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.633			1.413			3.046

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.

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.002	14	44	0.033	14	44	0.035
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.007	14	44	0.055	14	44	0.062
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.039	14	44	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.011	14	44	0.024	14	44	0.035
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.015	14	44	0.029	14	44	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.024	14	44	0.023	14	44	0.047
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.041	14	44	0.026	14	44	0.067
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.034	14	44	0.023	14	44	0.057
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.028	14	44	0.013	14	44	0.041
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.036	14	44	0.005	14	44	0.041
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.029	14	44	0.003	14	44	0.032
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.021	14	44	0.005	14	44	0.026
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.029	2	18	0.029
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.029	2	18	0.000	2	18	0.029
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.280			0.307			0.587

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - FLATS FOR RENT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	14	44	0.088	14	44	0.228	14	44	0.316
08:00 - 09:00	14	44	0.184	14	44	0.397	14	44	0.581
09:00 - 10:00	14	44	0.197	14	44	0.281	14	44	0.478
10:00 - 11:00	14	44	0.216	14	44	0.289	14	44	0.505
11:00 - 12:00	14	44	0.249	14	44	0.285	14	44	0.534
12:00 - 13:00	14	44	0.262	14	44	0.263	14	44	0.525
13:00 - 14:00	14	44	0.280	14	44	0.268	14	44	0.548
14:00 - 15:00	14	44	0.306	14	44	0.283	14	44	0.589
15:00 - 16:00	14	44	0.325	14	44	0.317	14	44	0.642
16:00 - 17:00	14	44	0.371	14	44	0.265	14	44	0.636
17:00 - 18:00	14	44	0.345	14	44	0.234	14	44	0.579
18:00 - 19:00	14	44	0.263	14	44	0.213	14	44	0.476
19:00 - 20:00	2	18	0.457	2	18	0.229	2	18	0.686
20:00 - 21:00	2	18	0.457	2	18	0.486	2	18	0.943
21:00 - 22:00	2	18	0.229	2	18	0.057	2	18	0.286
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.229			4.095			8.324

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 191 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 24/09/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 14
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 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 CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	CN CAMDEN	1 days
	HG HARINGEY	1 days
	IS ISLINGTON	1 days
	RD RICHMOND	1 days
	TH TOWER HAMLETS	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	OX OXFORDSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	BR BRISTOL CITY	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WK WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TV TEES VALLEY	2 days
10	WALES	
	DB DENBIGHSHIRE	1 days
15	GREATER DUBLIN	
	DL DUBLIN	5 days
17	ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)	
	AN ANTRIM	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 6 to 372 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 6 to 372 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 11/05/12

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	5 days
Tuesday	5 days
Wednesday	5 days
Thursday	3 days
Friday	5 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	23 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)	21
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	15
No Sub Category	8

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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3	23 days
----	---------

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	3 days
10,001 to 15,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	9 days
50,001 to 100,000	4 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	6 days
250,001 to 500,000	4 days
500,001 or More	9 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	3 days
0.6 to 1.0	8 days
1.1 to 1.5	11 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	22 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.035	23	80	0.166	23	80	0.201
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.052	23	80	0.223	23	80	0.275
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.055	23	80	0.106	23	80	0.161
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.049	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.112
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.062	23	80	0.055	23	80	0.117
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.079	23	80	0.084	23	80	0.163
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.079	23	80	0.077	23	80	0.156
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.065	23	80	0.128
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.091	23	80	0.069	23	80	0.160
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.112	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.175
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.209	23	80	0.068	23	80	0.277
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.156	23	80	0.092	23	80	0.248
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.333	2	15	0.200	2	15	0.533
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.033	2	15	0.133
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.133	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.233
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.608			1.464			3.072

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.033			0.035			0.068

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL OGVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.015			0.012			0.027

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.017	23	80	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.024	23	80	0.027
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.006	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.008	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.015
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.013
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.066			0.073			0.139

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.044	23	80	0.208	23	80	0.252
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.070	23	80	0.292	23	80	0.362
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.066	23	80	0.139	23	80	0.205
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.064	23	80	0.079	23	80	0.143
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.076	23	80	0.073	23	80	0.149
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.101	23	80	0.109	23	80	0.210
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.100	23	80	0.097	23	80	0.197
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.082	23	80	0.090	23	80	0.172
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.137	23	80	0.097	23	80	0.234
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.146	23	80	0.089	23	80	0.235
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.266	23	80	0.090	23	80	0.356
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.197	23	80	0.115	23	80	0.312
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.467	2	15	0.734
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.167
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.367
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.950			2.145			4.095

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.008	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.071
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.016	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.079
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.016	23	80	0.034	23	80	0.050
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.026	23	80	0.023	23	80	0.049
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.024	23	80	0.023	23	80	0.047
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.034	23	80	0.040	23	80	0.074
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.030	23	80	0.023	23	80	0.053
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.022	23	80	0.031	23	80	0.053
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.044	23	80	0.024	23	80	0.068
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.048	23	80	0.035	23	80	0.083
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.070	23	80	0.030	23	80	0.100
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.059	23	80	0.028	23	80	0.087
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.033	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.067	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.167
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.497			0.584			1.081

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.063	23	80	0.067
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.006	23	80	0.113	23	80	0.119
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.005	23	80	0.029	23	80	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.007	23	80	0.019	23	80	0.026
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.010	23	80	0.009	23	80	0.019
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.018	23	80	0.029
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.012	23	80	0.014	23	80	0.026
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.015	23	80	0.012	23	80	0.027
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.024	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.035
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.030	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.041
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.069	23	80	0.012	23	80	0.081
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.095	23	80	0.015	23	80	0.110
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.288			0.326			0.614

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL TRAIN PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.018	23	80	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.017	23	80	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.010	23	80	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.002	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.010	23	80	0.001	23	80	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.017	23	80	0.003	23	80	0.020
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.045			0.062			0.107

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000	23	80	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.004	23	80	0.081	23	80	0.085
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.008	23	80	0.130	23	80	0.138
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.009	23	80	0.039	23	80	0.048
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.008	23	80	0.022	23	80	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.010	23	80	0.010	23	80	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.011	23	80	0.018	23	80	0.029
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.013	23	80	0.016	23	80	0.029
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.019	23	80	0.014	23	80	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.026	23	80	0.013	23	80	0.039
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.032	23	80	0.014	23	80	0.046
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.079	23	80	0.012	23	80	0.091
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.112	23	80	0.018	23	80	0.130
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000	2	15	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.331			0.387			0.718

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	23	80	0.058	23	80	0.368	23	80	0.426
08:00 - 09:00	23	80	0.096	23	80	0.509	23	80	0.605
09:00 - 10:00	23	80	0.092	23	80	0.217	23	80	0.309
10:00 - 11:00	23	80	0.101	23	80	0.127	23	80	0.228
11:00 - 12:00	23	80	0.114	23	80	0.111	23	80	0.225
12:00 - 13:00	23	80	0.148	23	80	0.169	23	80	0.317
13:00 - 14:00	23	80	0.148	23	80	0.139	23	80	0.287
14:00 - 15:00	23	80	0.129	23	80	0.139	23	80	0.268
15:00 - 16:00	23	80	0.216	23	80	0.138	23	80	0.354
16:00 - 17:00	23	80	0.238	23	80	0.141	23	80	0.379
17:00 - 18:00	23	80	0.426	23	80	0.135	23	80	0.561
18:00 - 19:00	23	80	0.380	23	80	0.162	23	80	0.542
19:00 - 20:00	2	15	0.300	2	15	0.533	2	15	0.833
20:00 - 21:00	2	15	0.133	2	15	0.200	2	15	0.333
21:00 - 22:00	2	15	0.267	2	15	0.100	2	15	0.367
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.846			3.188			6.034

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 6 - 372 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 11/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 23
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 2

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 CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	SF SUFFOLK	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 29 to 280 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 14 to 280 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 04/07/11

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
------------------------------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	2
No Sub Category	2

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3 3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000 1 days
10,001 to 15,000 1 days
15,001 to 20,000 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:

5,001 to 25,000 1 days
75,001 to 100,000 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 2 days
1.1 to 1.5 2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 4 days

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.046	4	98	0.154	4	98	0.200
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.100	4	98	0.182	4	98	0.282
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.103	4	98	0.095	4	98	0.198
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.100	4	98	0.110	4	98	0.210
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.131	4	98	0.118	4	98	0.249
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.115	4	98	0.118	4	98	0.233
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.144	4	98	0.097	4	98	0.241
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.103	4	98	0.146	4	98	0.249
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.159	4	98	0.105	4	98	0.264
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.149	4	98	0.128	4	98	0.277
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.221	4	98	0.159	4	98	0.380
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.133	4	98	0.103	4	98	0.236
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.504			1.515			3.019

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL OGVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.013			0.027

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.010	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.015	4	98	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.013	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.013	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.021
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.023	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.023	4	98	0.021	4	98	0.044
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.015	4	98	0.021	4	98	0.036
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.021	4	98	0.023	4	98	0.044
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.136			0.126			0.262

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.046	4	98	0.208	4	98	0.254
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.136	4	98	0.356	4	98	0.492
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.105	4	98	0.126	4	98	0.231
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.133	4	98	0.141	4	98	0.274
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.164	4	98	0.146	4	98	0.310
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.154	4	98	0.159	4	98	0.313
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.192	4	98	0.110	4	98	0.302
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.136	4	98	0.185	4	98	0.321
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.274	4	98	0.144	4	98	0.418
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.236	4	98	0.203	4	98	0.439
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.303	4	98	0.251	4	98	0.554
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.213	4	98	0.149	4	98	0.362
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.092			2.178			4.270

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.015	4	98	0.031	4	98	0.046
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.041	4	98	0.215	4	98	0.256
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.095	4	98	0.067	4	98	0.162
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.049	4	98	0.082	4	98	0.131
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.051	4	98	0.038	4	98	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.069	4	98	0.062	4	98	0.131
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.041	4	98	0.044	4	98	0.085
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.044	4	98	0.051	4	98	0.095
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.164	4	98	0.110	4	98	0.274
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.110	4	98	0.046	4	98	0.156
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.105	4	98	0.095	4	98	0.200
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.059	4	98	0.049	4	98	0.108
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.843			0.890			1.733

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.015	4	98	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.013	4	98	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.008	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.026	4	98	0.010	4	98	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.005	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.006
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.003	4	98	0.000	4	98	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.050			0.106

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/B - HOUSES FOR RENT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	98	0.072	4	98	0.249	4	98	0.321
08:00 - 09:00	4	98	0.182	4	98	0.582	4	98	0.764
09:00 - 10:00	4	98	0.205	4	98	0.223	4	98	0.428
10:00 - 11:00	4	98	0.190	4	98	0.223	4	98	0.413
11:00 - 12:00	4	98	0.226	4	98	0.205	4	98	0.431
12:00 - 13:00	4	98	0.244	4	98	0.226	4	98	0.470
13:00 - 14:00	4	98	0.272	4	98	0.172	4	98	0.444
14:00 - 15:00	4	98	0.185	4	98	0.238	4	98	0.423
15:00 - 16:00	4	98	0.462	4	98	0.262	4	98	0.724
16:00 - 17:00	4	98	0.372	4	98	0.272	4	98	0.644
17:00 - 18:00	4	98	0.423	4	98	0.367	4	98	0.790
18:00 - 19:00	4	98	0.295	4	98	0.221	4	98	0.516
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.128			3.240			6.368

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 29 - 280 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 04/07/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
 Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	BN BARNET	1 days
	BT BRENT	1 days
	KI KINGSTON	2 days
	SK SOUTHWARK	1 days
	WE WESTMINSTER	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	ES EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	EX ESSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	CW CORNWALL	2 days
	WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	2 days
	SF SUFFOLK	3 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	3 days
	NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	2 days
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	3 days
	WO WORCESTERSHIRE	4 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	3 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	3 days
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days
	LC LANCASHIRE	1 days
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	2 days
	TV TEES VALLEY	1 days
10	WALES	
	CF CARDIFF	2 days
	CP CAERPHILLY	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	AD ABERDEEN CITY	1 days
	AG ANGUS	1 days
	EA EAST AYRSHIRE	1 days
	FI FIFE	2 days
	HI HIGHLAND	3 days
	PK PERTH & KINROSS	1 days
	SR STIRLING	1 days
12	CONNAUGHT	
	CS SLIGO	1 days
	GA GALWAY	2 days
	MA MAYO	1 days
	RO ROSCOMMON	2 days
13	MUNSTER	
	CR CORK	1 days
	WA WATERFORD	2 days
14	LEINSTER	
	KD KILDARE	1 days
	KK KILKENNY	1 days
15	GREATER DUBLIN	
	DL DUBLIN	5 days
16	ULSTER (REPUBLIC OF IRELAND)	

	CV	CAVAN	1 days
17	ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)		
	AN	ANTRIM	2 days
	AR	ARMAGH	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
 Actual Range: 7 to 437 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 4 to 491 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 18/12/12

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	14 days
Tuesday	23 days
Wednesday	8 days
Thursday	21 days
Friday	12 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	78 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)	45
Edge of Town	29
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	4

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	63
No Sub Category	15

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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3	77 days
----	---------

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	12 days
5,001 to 10,000	9 days
10,001 to 15,000	15 days
15,001 to 20,000	20 days
20,001 to 25,000	8 days
25,001 to 50,000	12 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days
101,000 or More	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,000 or Less	2 days
5,001 to 25,000	8 days
25,001 to 50,000	10 days
50,001 to 75,000	8 days
75,001 to 100,000	13 days
100,001 to 125,000	8 days
125,001 to 250,000	10 days
250,001 to 500,000	8 days
500,001 or More	11 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	2 days
0.6 to 1.0	27 days
1.1 to 1.5	48 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	77 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.072	78	87	0.257	78	87	0.329
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.154	78	87	0.401	78	87	0.555
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.163	78	87	0.224	78	87	0.387
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.145	78	87	0.169	78	87	0.314
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.175	78	87	0.177	78	87	0.352
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.192	78	87	0.180	78	87	0.372
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.197	78	87	0.192	78	87	0.389
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.203	78	87	0.207	78	87	0.410
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.260	78	87	0.207	78	87	0.467
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.314	78	87	0.203	78	87	0.517
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.379	78	87	0.227	78	87	0.606
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.284	78	87	0.214	78	87	0.498
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.538			2.658			5.196

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL OGVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.006
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.028			0.033			0.061

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.001	78	87	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000	78	87	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.003			0.003			0.006

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.012	78	87	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.017	78	87	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.003	78	87	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.012	78	87	0.007	78	87	0.019
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.013	78	87	0.011	78	87	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.015	78	87	0.009	78	87	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.011	78	87	0.006	78	87	0.017
19:00 - 20:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000	1	7	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.087			0.089			0.176

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.079	78	87	0.306	78	87	0.385
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.187	78	87	0.592	78	87	0.779
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.192	78	87	0.276	78	87	0.468
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.176	78	87	0.215	78	87	0.391
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.214	78	87	0.223	78	87	0.437
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.238	78	87	0.235	78	87	0.473
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.247	78	87	0.245	78	87	0.492
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.267	78	87	0.261	78	87	0.528
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.400	78	87	0.280	78	87	0.680
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.433	78	87	0.293	78	87	0.726
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.494	78	87	0.304	78	87	0.798
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.373	78	87	0.298	78	87	0.671
19:00 - 20:00	1	8	0.000	1	8	0.375	1	8	0.375
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.300			3.903			7.203

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.021	78	87	0.052	78	87	0.073
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.041	78	87	0.172	78	87	0.213
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.046	78	87	0.065	78	87	0.111
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.037	78	87	0.055	78	87	0.092
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.045	78	87	0.046	78	87	0.091
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.048	78	87	0.043	78	87	0.091
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.046	78	87	0.048	78	87	0.094
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.056	78	87	0.049	78	87	0.105
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.126	78	87	0.064	78	87	0.190
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.088	78	87	0.058	78	87	0.146
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.084	78	87	0.057	78	87	0.141
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.076	78	87	0.059	78	87	0.135
19:00 - 20:00	1	29	0.069	1	29	0.034	1	29	0.103
20:00 - 21:00	1	29	0.034	1	29	0.000	1	29	0.034
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.817			0.802			1.619

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.002	78	87	0.023	78	87	0.025
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.006	78	87	0.042	78	87	0.048
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.014	78	87	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.008	78	87	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.006	78	87	0.007	78	87	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.007	78	87	0.010	78	87	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.007	78	87	0.005	78	87	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.010	78	87	0.007	78	87	0.017
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.017	78	87	0.008	78	87	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.016	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.024	78	87	0.006	78	87	0.030
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.026	78	87	0.004	78	87	0.030
19:00 - 20:00	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000	1	73	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.130			0.138			0.268

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	78	87	0.107	78	87	0.394	78	87	0.501
08:00 - 09:00	78	87	0.238	78	87	0.822	78	87	1.060
09:00 - 10:00	78	87	0.247	78	87	0.360	78	87	0.607
10:00 - 11:00	78	87	0.220	78	87	0.284	78	87	0.504
11:00 - 12:00	78	87	0.270	78	87	0.280	78	87	0.550
12:00 - 13:00	78	87	0.299	78	87	0.293	78	87	0.592
13:00 - 14:00	78	87	0.303	78	87	0.302	78	87	0.605
14:00 - 15:00	78	87	0.338	78	87	0.322	78	87	0.660
15:00 - 16:00	78	87	0.554	78	87	0.359	78	87	0.913
16:00 - 17:00	78	87	0.550	78	87	0.366	78	87	0.916
17:00 - 18:00	78	87	0.618	78	87	0.376	78	87	0.994
18:00 - 19:00	78	87	0.486	78	87	0.367	78	87	0.853
19:00 - 20:00	4	29	0.017	4	29	0.034	4	29	0.051
20:00 - 21:00	3	36	0.009	3	36	0.000	3	36	0.009
21:00 - 22:00	2	40	0.000	2	40	0.000	2	40	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.256			4.559			8.815

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 7 - 437 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 18/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 78
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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.

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
	SG SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	LE LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	SH SHROPSHIRE	1 days
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	2 days
	MS MERSEYSIDE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	2 days
10	WALES	
	CF CARDIFF	1 days
11	SCOTLAND	
	EB CITY OF EDINBURGH	1 days
17	ULSTER (NORTHERN IRELAND)	
	DE DERRY	2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 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: 240 to 1890 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 240 to 500 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 21/11/12

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Tuesday	4 days
Wednesday	6 days
Thursday	5 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	19 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)	6
Edge of Town	3
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	10

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	18
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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

Not Known	1 days
A1	14 days

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	5 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	8 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	3 days
100,001 to 125,000	3 days
125,001 to 250,000	5 days
250,001 to 500,000	6 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	9 days
1.1 to 1.5	10 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.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	19 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

No	19 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	1.296	1	540	1.296	1	540	2.592
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	3.648	19	871	3.364	19	871	7.012
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	4.772	19	871	4.464	19	871	9.236
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	5.116	19	871	4.760	19	871	9.876
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	4.826	19	871	4.657	19	871	9.483
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	4.735	19	871	4.735	19	871	9.470
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	5.599	19	871	5.557	19	871	11.156
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	4.959	19	871	5.134	19	871	10.093
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	4.687	19	871	4.717	19	871	9.404
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	5.122	19	871	5.176	19	871	10.298
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	5.291	19	871	5.376	19	871	10.667
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	5.176	19	871	5.225	19	871	10.401
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	4.832	19	871	4.868	19	871	9.700
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	3.785	17	937	3.816	17	937	7.601
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	3.329	13	931	3.593	13	931	6.922
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	4.751	6	789	5.025	6	789	9.776
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			71.924			71.763			143.687

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.242
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.091	19	871	0.194
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.139	19	871	0.272
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.218
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.060	19	871	0.126
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.085	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.151
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.145
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.036	19	871	0.042	19	871	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.054	19	871	0.060	19	871	0.114
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.054	19	871	0.048	19	871	0.102
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.024	19	871	0.042	19	871	0.066
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.042	19	871	0.042	19	871	0.084
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.025	17	937	0.025	17	937	0.050
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.021	6	789	0.021	6	789	0.042
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.951			0.933			1.884

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.036
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.030
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.024	19	871	0.042
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.096			0.096			0.192

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	540	0.185	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.185
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.205	19	871	0.169	19	871	0.374
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.188
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.091	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.194
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.072	19	871	0.060	19	871	0.132
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.200
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.054	19	871	0.072	19	871	0.126
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.072	19	871	0.085	19	871	0.157
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.091	19	871	0.188
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.145	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.278
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.278	19	871	0.205	19	871	0.483
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.121	19	871	0.151	19	871	0.272
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.163	19	871	0.296
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.038	17	937	0.069	17	937	0.107
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.008	13	931	0.017	13	931	0.025
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.042	6	789	0.042	6	789	0.084
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.753			1.536			3.289

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	540	1.481	1	540	1.481	1	540	2.962
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	4.331	19	871	3.902	19	871	8.233
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	5.889	19	871	5.490	19	871	11.379
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	6.161	19	871	5.811	19	871	11.972
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	5.907	19	871	5.660	19	871	11.567
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	5.835	19	871	5.817	19	871	11.652
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	7.049	19	871	6.982	19	871	14.031
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	6.221	19	871	6.270	19	871	12.491
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	6.046	19	871	6.064	19	871	12.110
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	7.109	19	871	7.043	19	871	14.152
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	6.934	19	871	7.145	19	871	14.079
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	6.638	19	871	6.765	19	871	13.403
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	6.318	19	871	6.372	19	871	12.690
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	4.890	17	937	5.072	17	937	9.962
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	4.684	13	931	4.989	13	931	9.673
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	6.440	6	789	6.630	6	789	13.070
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			91.933			91.493			183.426

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	540	4.259	1	540	3.333	1	540	7.592
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	2.627	19	871	2.259	19	871	4.886
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	5.974	19	871	5.527	19	871	11.501
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	4.536	19	871	4.107	19	871	8.643
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	3.986	19	871	3.733	19	871	7.719
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	3.914	19	871	3.956	19	871	7.870
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	5.170	19	871	4.699	19	871	9.869
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	3.642	19	871	4.180	19	871	7.822
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	3.515	19	871	3.594	19	871	7.109
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	6.306	19	871	6.517	19	871	12.823
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	4.119	19	871	4.415	19	871	8.534
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	4.101	19	871	4.313	19	871	8.414
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	2.827	19	871	3.310	19	871	6.137
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	2.505	17	937	2.818	17	937	5.323
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	1.784	13	931	1.916	13	931	3.700
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	3.125	6	789	3.019	6	789	6.144
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			62.390			61.696			124.086

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	540	0.741	1	540	1.111	1	540	1.852
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.163
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.060	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.163
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.072	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.151
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.212
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.211	19	871	0.193	19	871	0.404
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.163	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.296
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.127	19	871	0.115	19	871	0.242
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.266
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.199	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.265
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.091	19	871	0.072	19	871	0.163
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.163
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.030	19	871	0.054	19	871	0.084
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.044	17	937	0.013	17	937	0.057
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.008	13	931	0.025	13	931	0.033
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.084	6	789	0.084	6	789	0.168
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.259			2.423			4.682

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 MULTI-MODAL TRAIN 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	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.024	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.024
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.066			0.066			0.132

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000	1	540	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.018	19	871	0.036
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.024	19	871	0.036
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.206
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.012	19	871	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.103
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.006	19	871	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000	19	871	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000	17	937	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000	13	931	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000	6	789	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.260			0.157			0.417

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 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	540	0.741	1	540	1.111	1	540	1.852
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.121	19	871	0.218
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.109	19	871	0.175
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	0.091	19	871	0.085	19	871	0.176
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	0.145	19	871	0.103	19	871	0.248
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	0.211	19	871	0.193	19	871	0.404
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	0.278	19	871	0.236	19	871	0.514
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	0.151	19	871	0.145	19	871	0.296
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.133	19	871	0.266
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	0.302	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.381
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.079	19	871	0.176
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	0.097	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.163
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	0.042	19	871	0.066	19	871	0.108
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	0.044	17	937	0.013	17	937	0.057
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	0.008	13	931	0.025	13	931	0.033
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	0.084	6	789	0.084	6	789	0.168
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.587			2.648			5.235

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	540	6.667	1	540	5.926	1	540	12.593
07:00 - 08:00	19	871	7.260	19	871	6.451	19	871	13.711
08:00 - 09:00	19	871	12.038	19	871	11.204	19	871	23.242
09:00 - 10:00	19	871	10.878	19	871	10.105	19	871	20.983
10:00 - 11:00	19	871	10.111	19	871	9.555	19	871	19.666
11:00 - 12:00	19	871	10.063	19	871	10.063	19	871	20.126
12:00 - 13:00	19	871	12.551	19	871	11.990	19	871	24.541
13:00 - 14:00	19	871	10.087	19	871	10.679	19	871	20.766
14:00 - 15:00	19	871	9.791	19	871	9.882	19	871	19.673
15:00 - 16:00	19	871	13.862	19	871	13.771	19	871	27.633
16:00 - 17:00	19	871	11.428	19	871	11.845	19	871	23.273
17:00 - 18:00	19	871	10.957	19	871	11.295	19	871	22.252
18:00 - 19:00	19	871	9.320	19	871	9.912	19	871	19.232
19:00 - 20:00	17	937	7.476	17	937	7.972	17	937	15.448
20:00 - 21:00	13	931	6.484	13	931	6.947	13	931	13.431
21:00 - 22:00	6	789	9.692	6	789	9.776	6	789	19.468
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			158.665			157.373			316.038

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 240 - 1890 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 21/11/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 19
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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