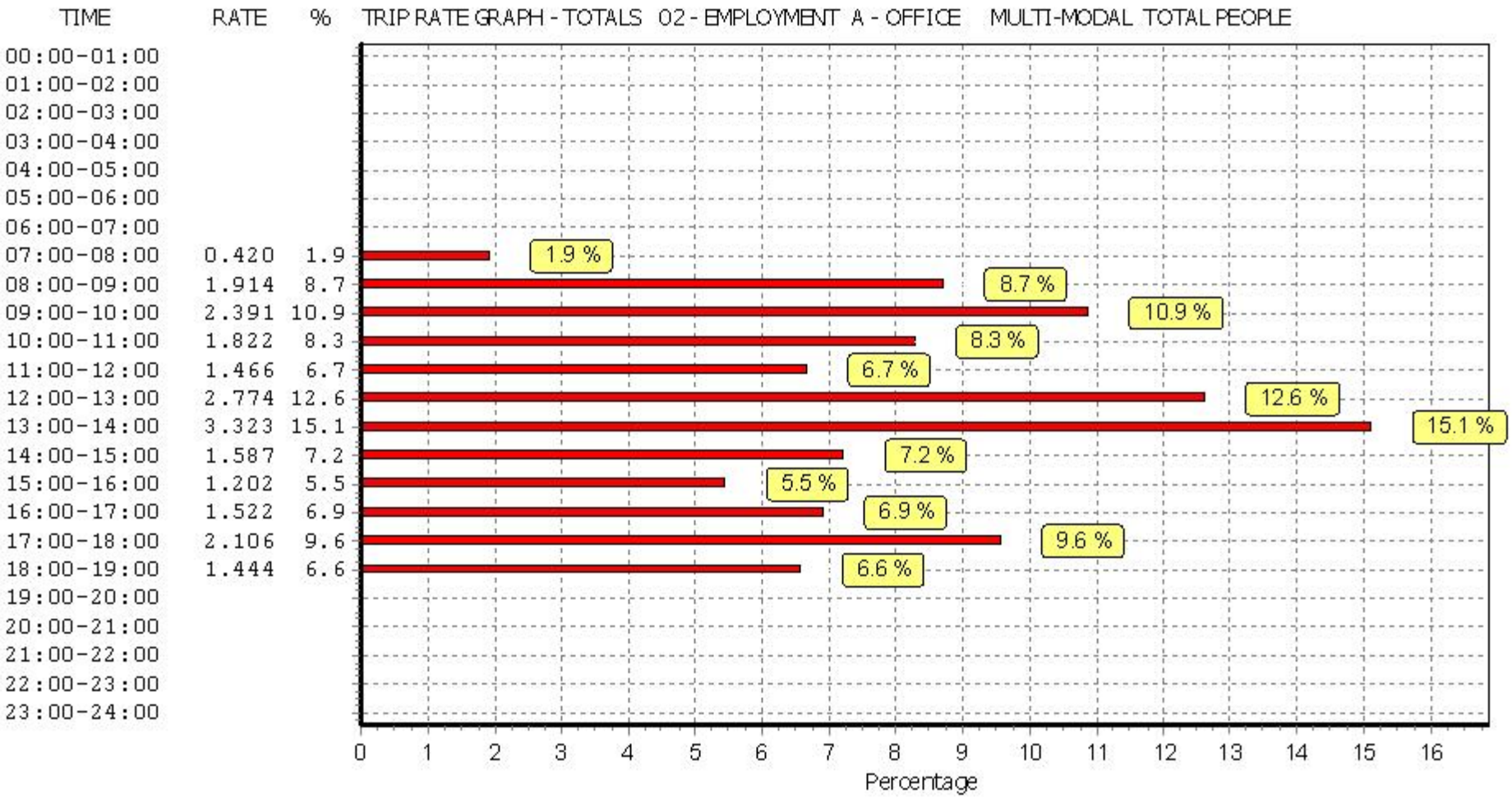


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Filtering Summary

Land Use	03/C	RESIDENTIAL/FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	200-493 DWELLS	
Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	203-493 DWELLS	
Date Range	Minimum: 01/01/13	Maximum: 14/11/19
Parking Spaces Range	All Surveys Included	
Parking Spaces Per Dwelling Range:	All Surveys Included	
Bedrooms Per Dwelling Range:	All Surveys Included	
Percentage of dwellings privately owned:	All Surveys Included	
Days of the week selected	Tuesday	3
	Wednesday	2
	Thursday	1
Main Location Types selected	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
	Edge of Town	1
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	3
Population within 500m	All Surveys Included	
Population <1 Mile ranges selected	10,001 to 15,000	1
	15,001 to 20,000	1
	25,001 to 50,000	3
	100,001 or More	1
Population <5 Mile ranges selected	125,001 to 250,000	1
	250,001 to 500,000	1
	500,001 or More	4
Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected	0.6 to 1.0	5
	1.1 to 1.5	1
PTAL Rating	2 Poor	2
	3 Moderate	1
	5 Very Good	2
	6a Excellent	1

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-700101-210525-0523

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	BE	BEXLEY	1 days
	BT	BRENT	1 days
	HG	HARINGEY	1 days
	HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days
	HV	HAVERING	1 days
	SK	SOUTHWARK	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
Actual Range: 203 to 493 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 200 to 493 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Monday-Friday 0700-1900
Include days where PT not known: Yes
Range: 200 to 2880

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 14/11/19

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	3 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	3

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	1
Development Zone	2
Residential Zone	2
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	6 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 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	3 days
100,001 or More	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	4 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	5 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	4 days
No	2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

2 Poor	2 days
3 Moderate	1 days
5 Very Good	2 days
6a Excellent	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

Site(1):	BE-03-C-02	Site area:	3.04 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	402
Location:	BELVEDERE	Housing density:	197
Postcode:	DA17 6FB	Total Bedrooms:	699
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town	Survey Date:	19/09/18
Sub-Location Type:	Industrial Zone	Survey Day:	Wednesday
PTAL:	2 Poor	Parking Spaces:	550

Site(2):	BT-03-C-02	Site area:	0.94 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	472
Location:	WEMBLEY	Housing density:	549
Postcode:	HA9 0NH	Total Bedrooms:	719
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	30/11/16
Sub-Location Type:	Development Zone	Survey Day:	Wednesday
PTAL:	5 Very Good	Parking Spaces:	151

Site(3):	HG-03-C-01	Site area:	2.66 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	255
Location:	TOTTENHAM HALE	Housing density:	181
Postcode:	N17 9DJ	Total Bedrooms:	378
Main Location Type:	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	Survey Date:	18/06/19
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Tuesday
PTAL:	5 Very Good	Parking Spaces:	110

Site(4):	HO-03-C-04	Site area:	1.02 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	203
Location:	ISLEWORTH	Housing density:	274
Postcode:	TW7 5FR	Total Bedrooms:	354
Main Location Type:	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	Survey Date:	03/07/18
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Tuesday
PTAL:	3 Moderate	Parking Spaces:	142

Site(5):	HV-03-C-02	Site area:	3.48 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	493
Location:	ROMFORD	Housing density:	258
Postcode:	RM7 0GR	Total Bedrooms:	1231
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	22/11/16
Sub-Location Type:	Built-Up Zone	Survey Day:	Tuesday
PTAL:	2 Poor	Parking Spaces:	246

Site(6):	SK-03-C-03	Site area:	1.21 hect
Development Name:	BLOCKS OF FLATS	No of Dwellings:	233
Location:	SURREY QUAYS	Housing density:	231
Postcode:	SE16 7FU	Total Bedrooms:	439
Main Location Type:	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	Survey Date:	14/11/19
Sub-Location Type:	Development Zone	Survey Day:	Thursday
PTAL:	6a Excellent	Parking Spaces:	

Trip Rates for Key Periods		Trips per 1 dwells DWELLS	
Period	Inbound	Outbound	Total
0800-0900	0.019	0.082	0.101
1700-1800	0.076	0.040	0.116

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	343	0.016	6	343	0.069	6	343	0.085
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.019	6	343	0.082	6	343	0.101
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.036	6	343	0.069
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.027	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.060
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.038	6	343	0.067
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.070
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.035	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.072
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.038	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.075
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.047	6	343	0.041	6	343	0.088
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.061	6	343	0.041	6	343	0.102
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.076	6	343	0.040	6	343	0.116
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.083	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.126
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.058	4	328	0.033	4	328	0.091
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.055	4	328	0.034	4	328	0.089
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.610			0.601			1.211

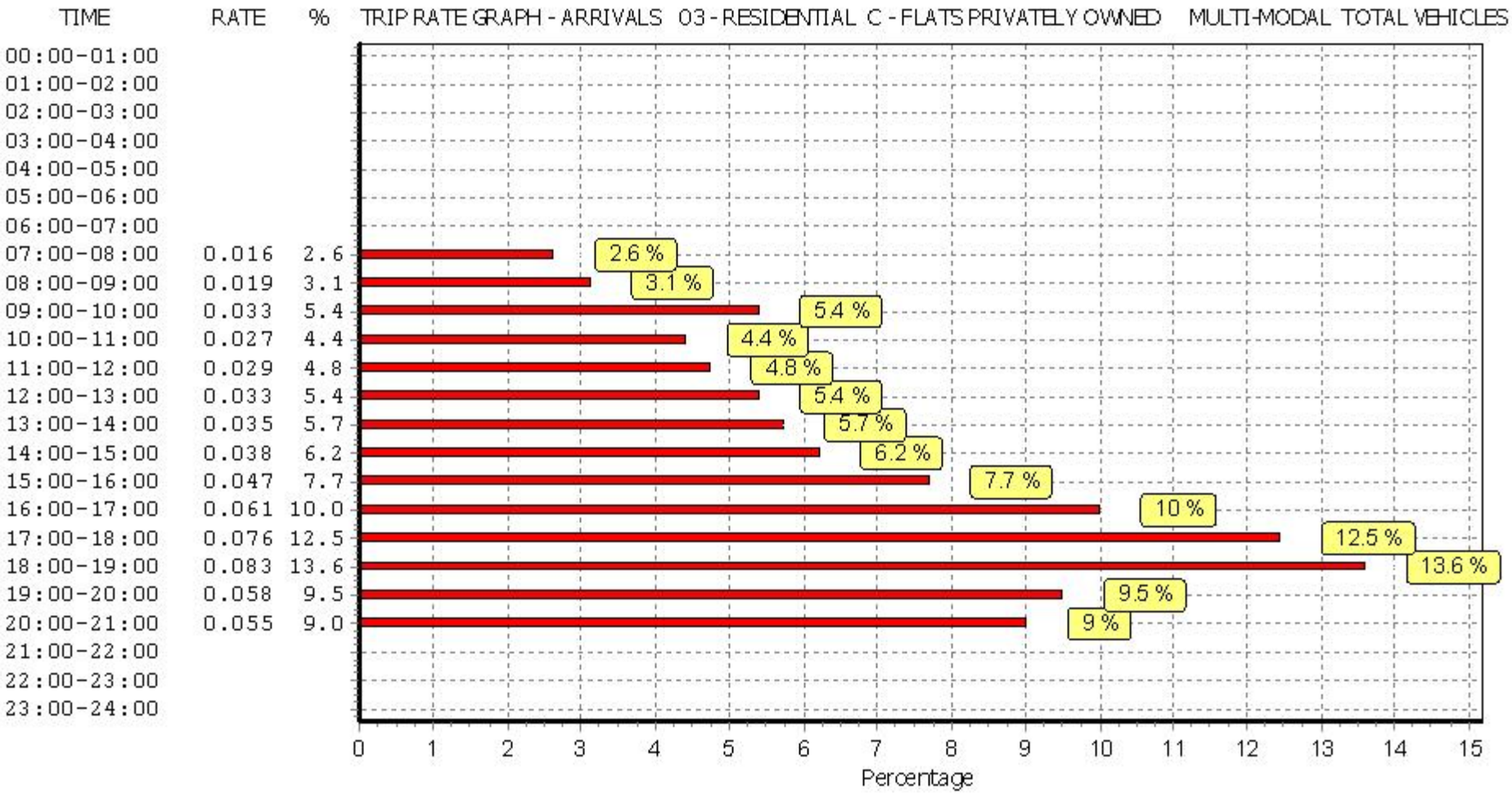
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

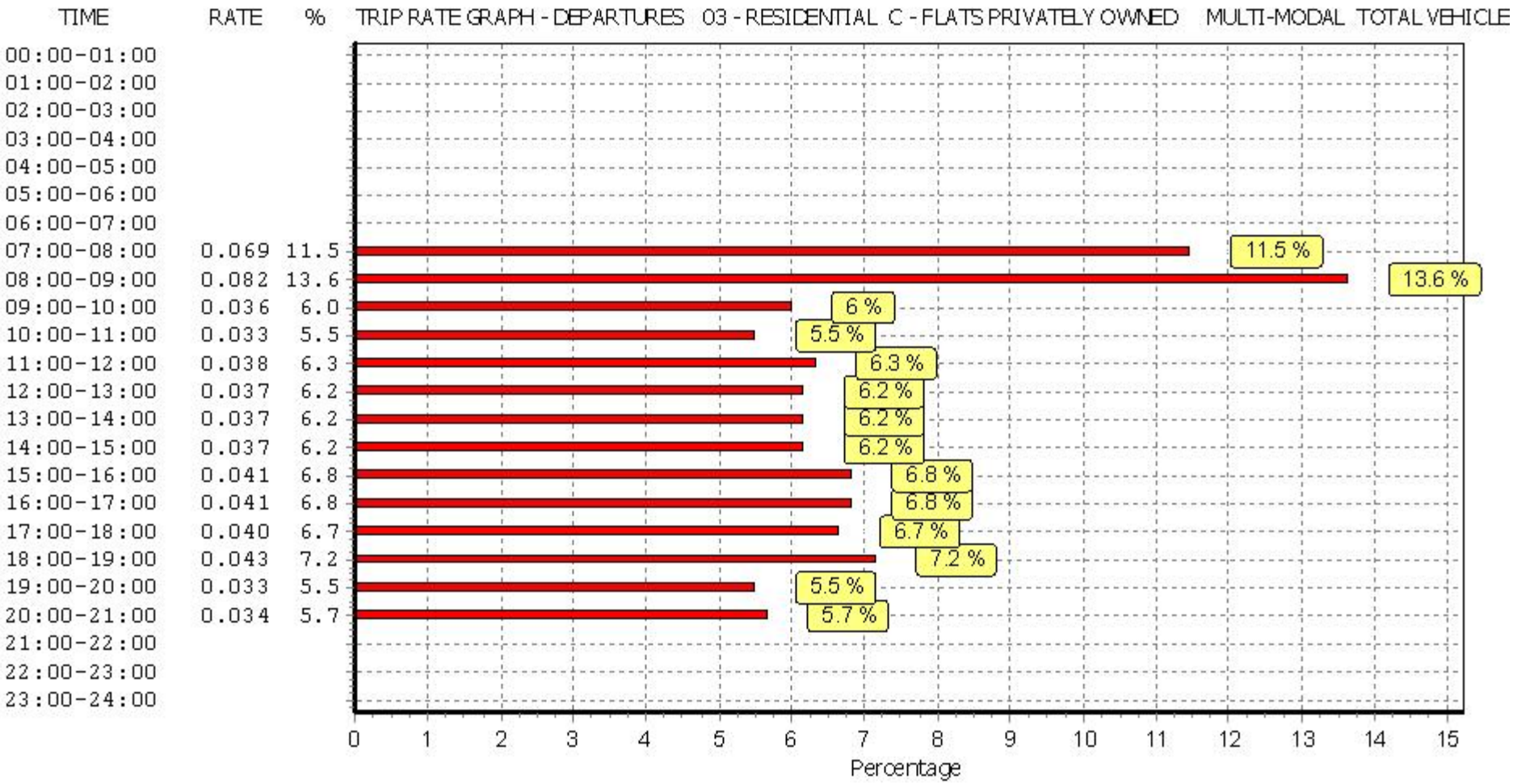
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	203 - 493 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/13 - 14/11/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



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



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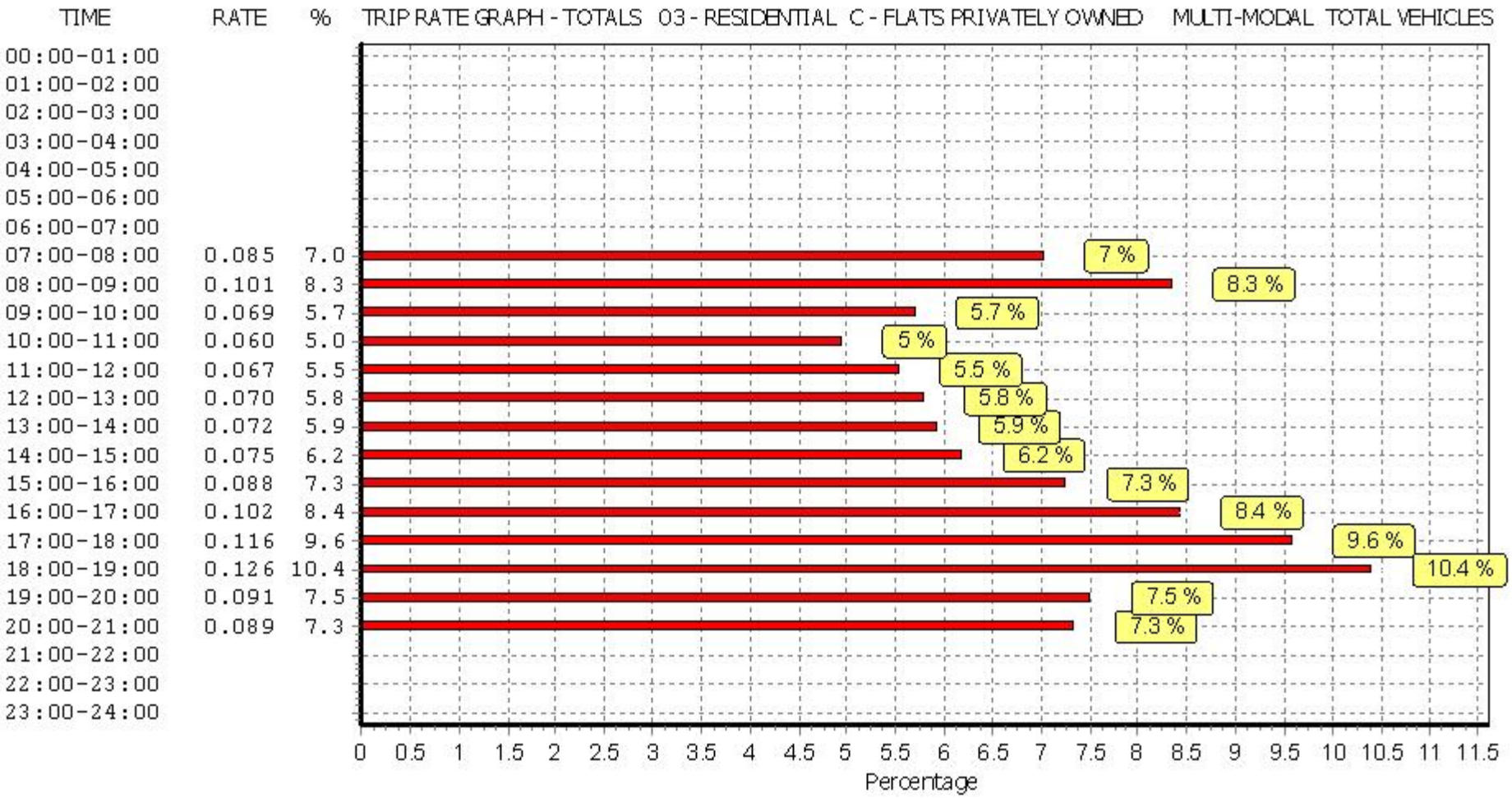

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.004	4	328	0.003	4	328	0.007
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.022			0.044

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

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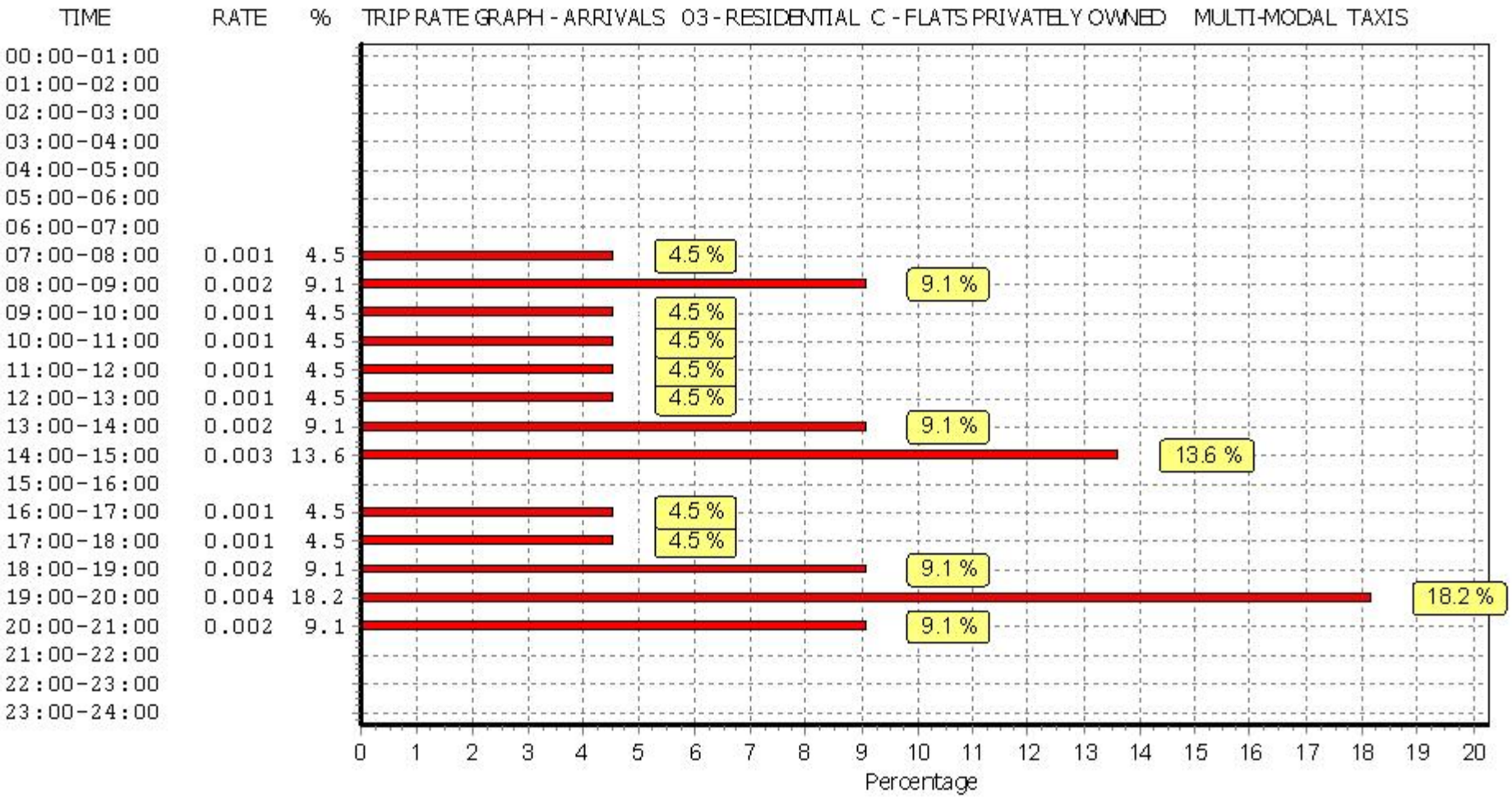

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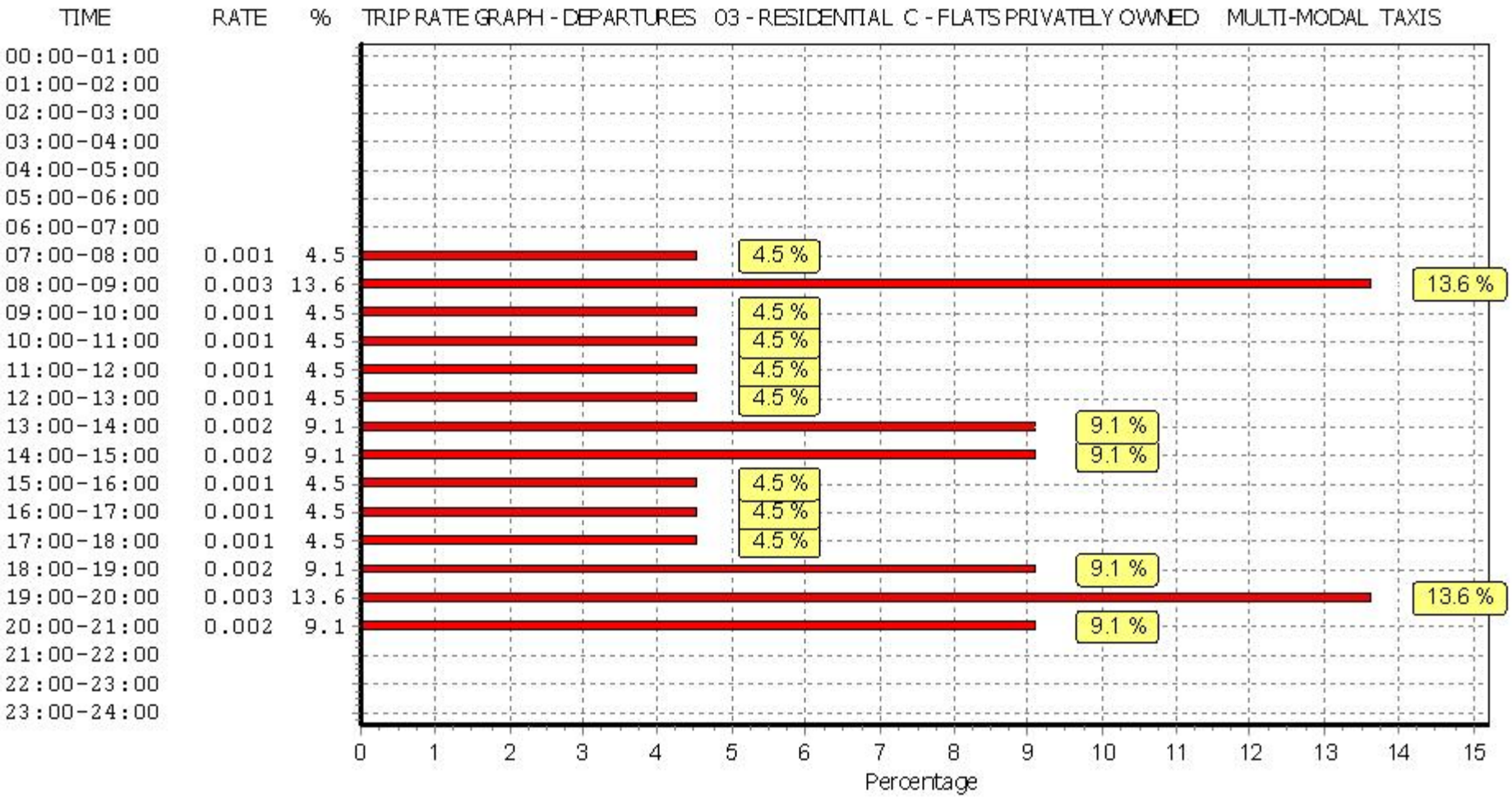

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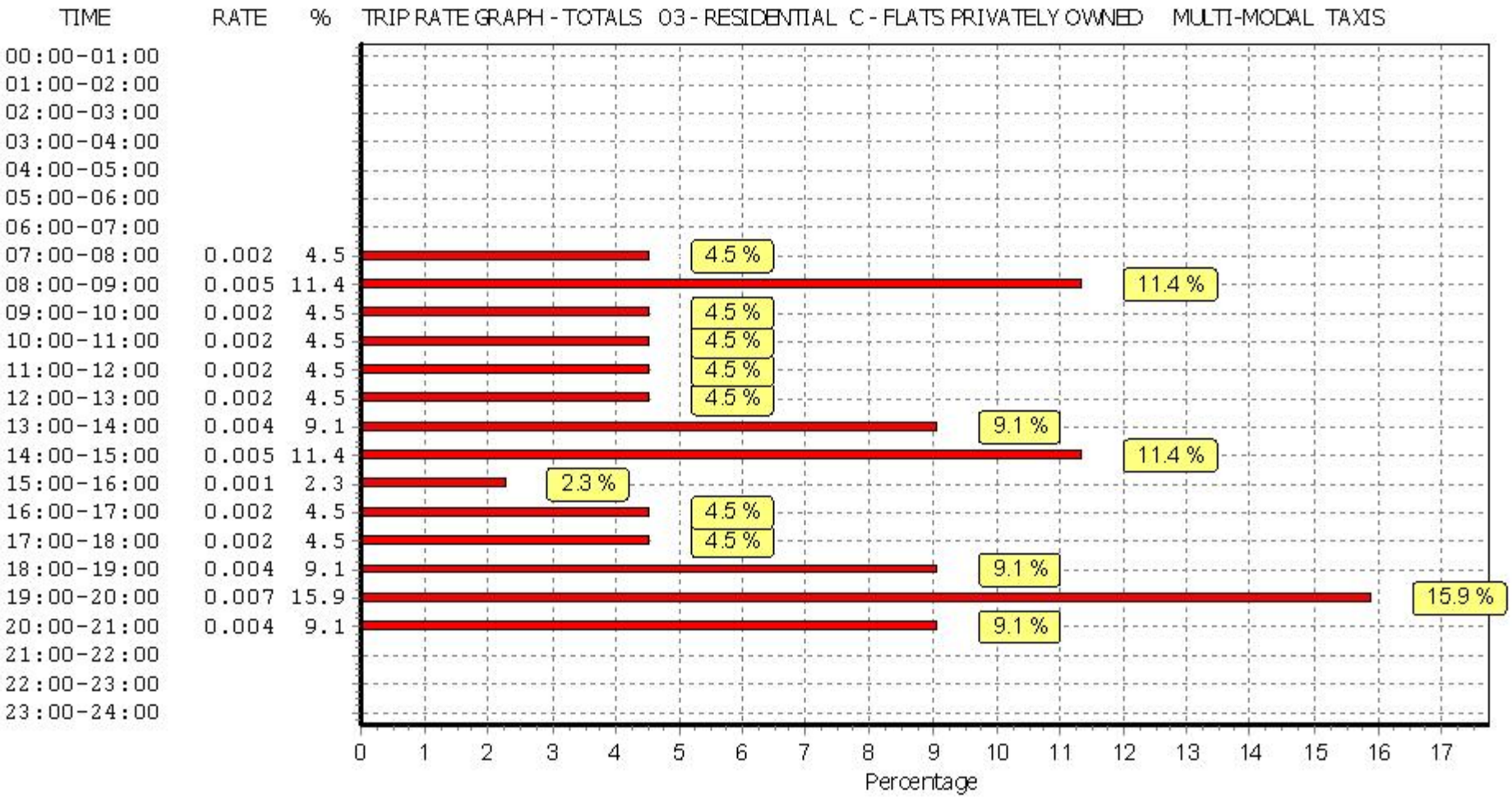

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.009			0.019

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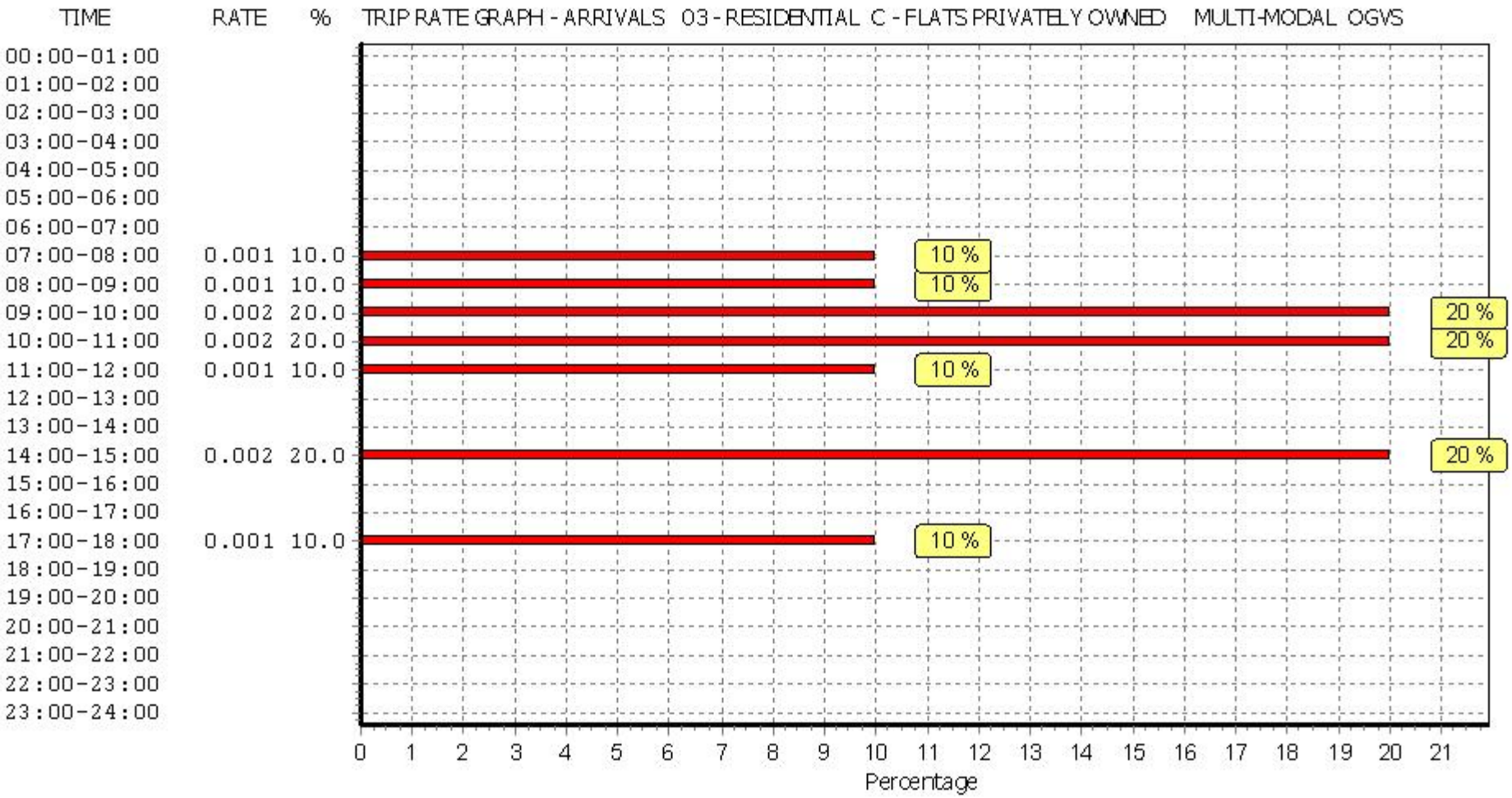

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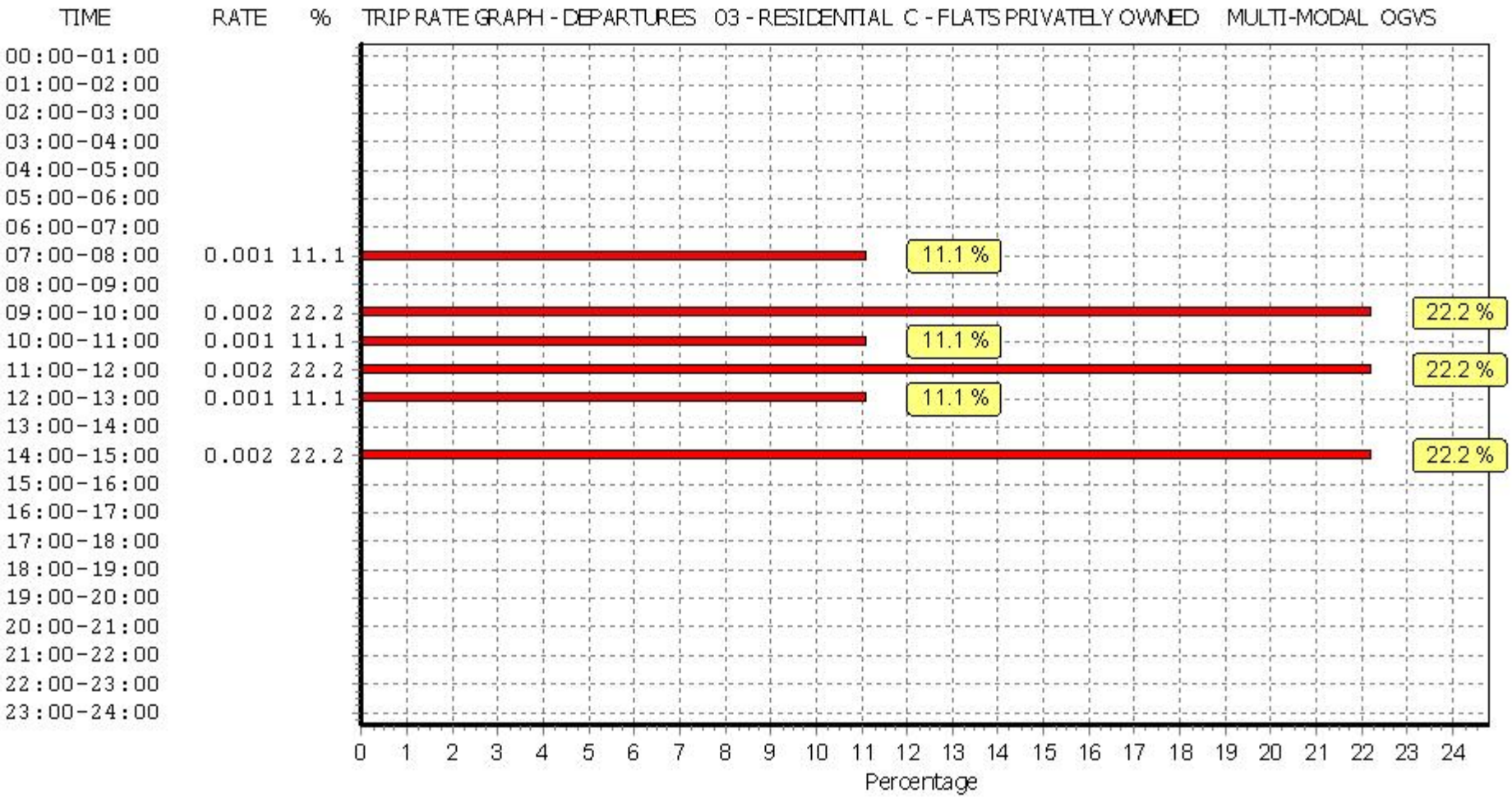

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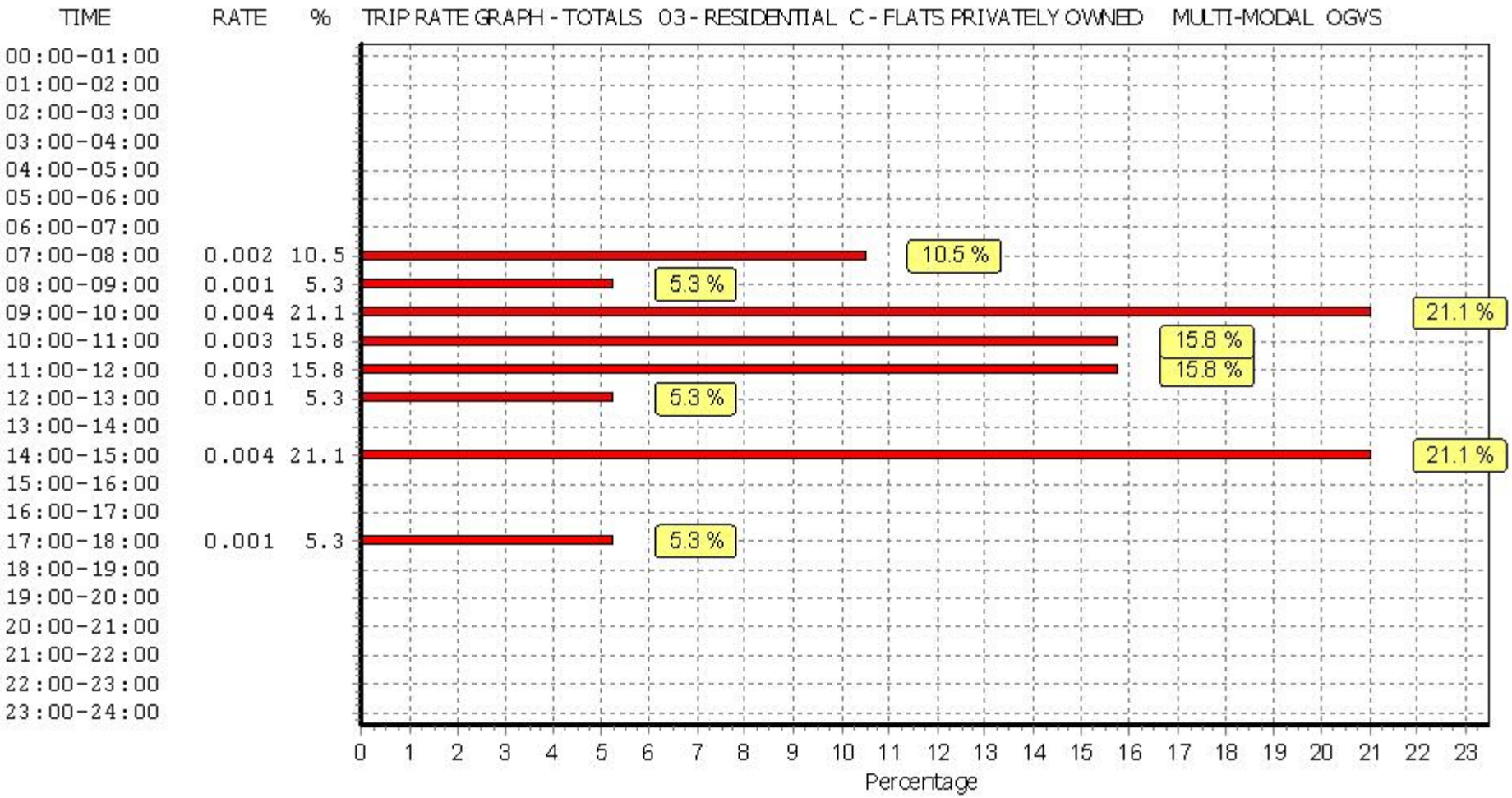

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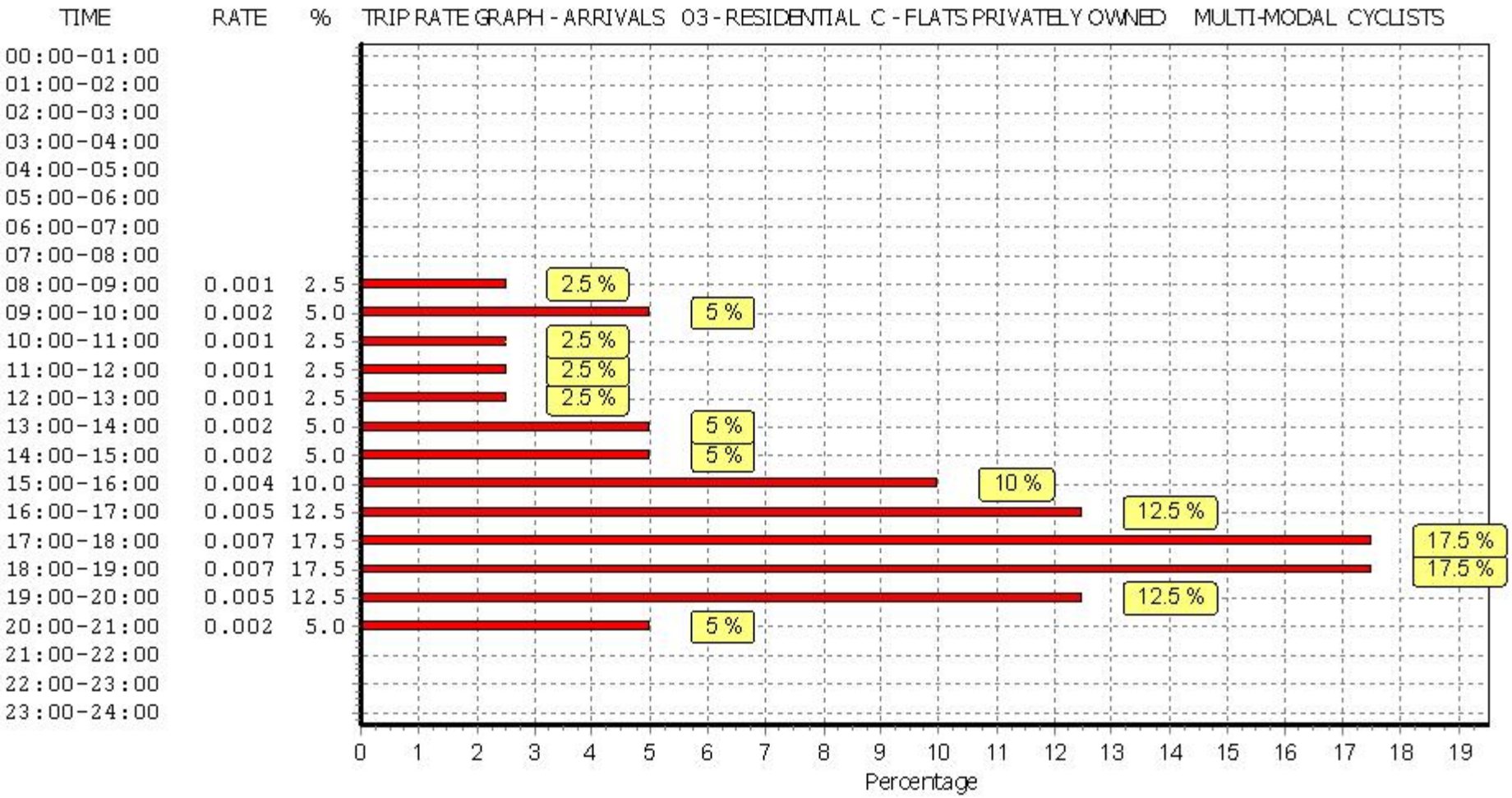
TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

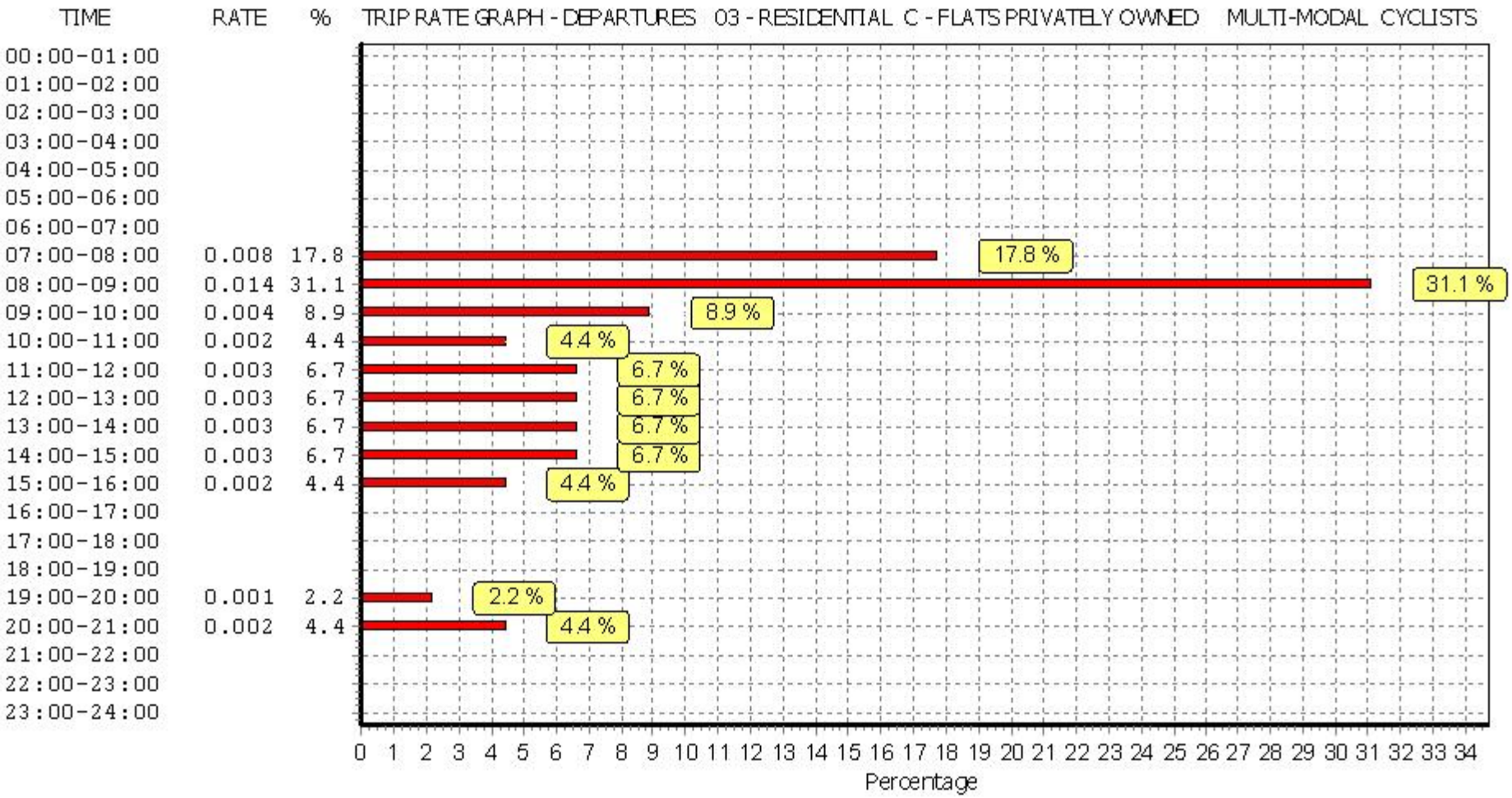
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.014	6	343	0.015
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.007
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.005	4	328	0.001	4	328	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.045			0.085

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

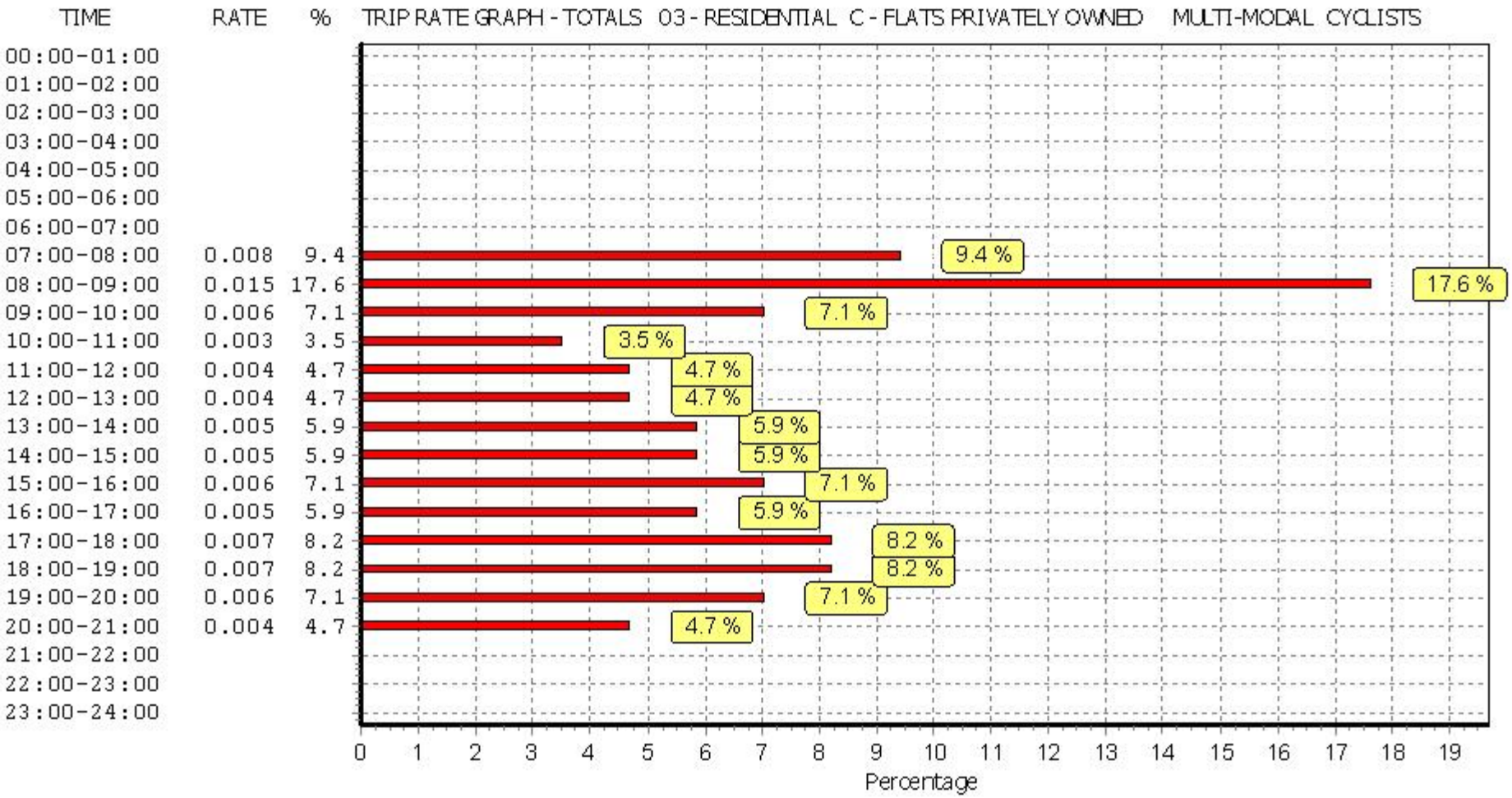
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



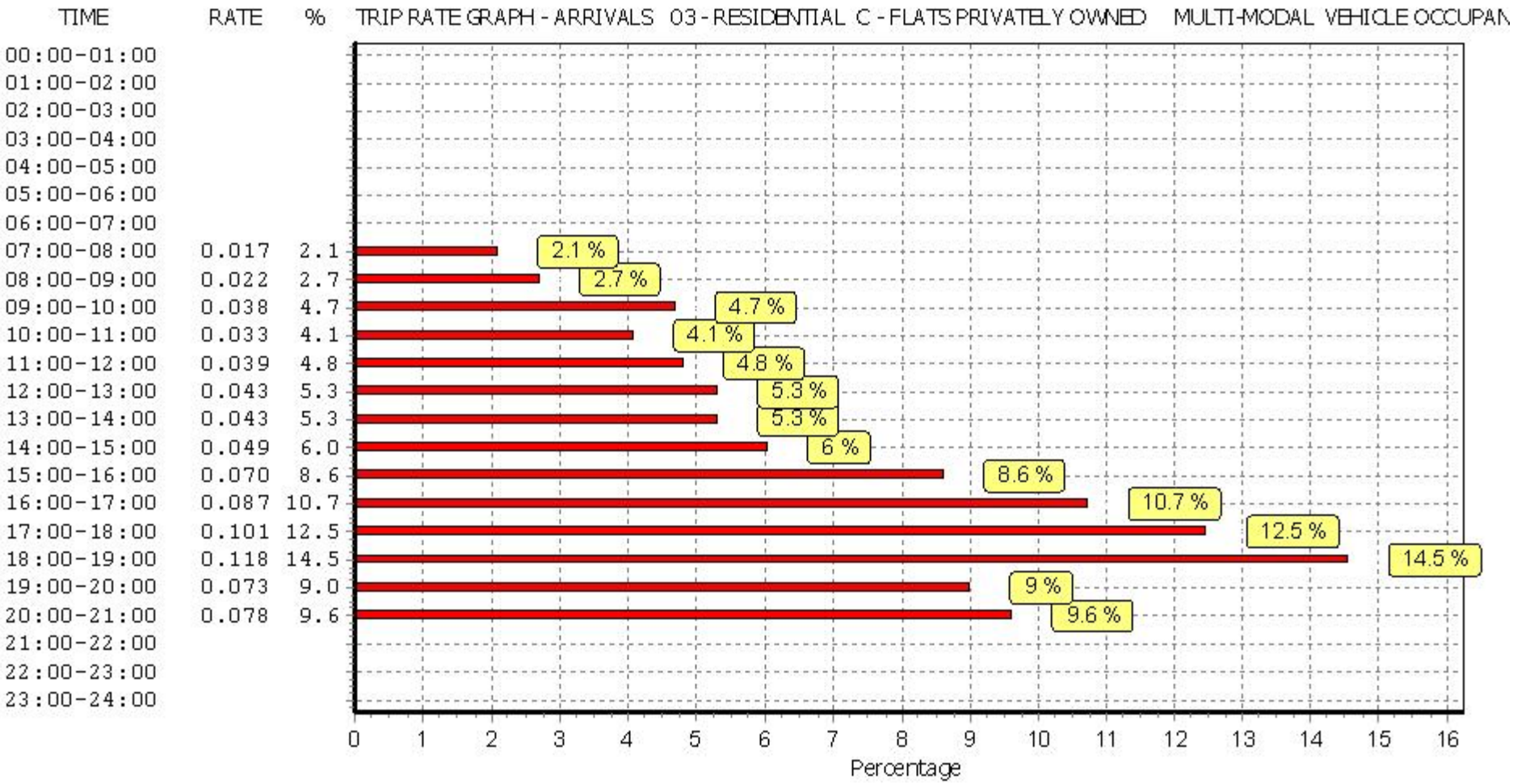
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

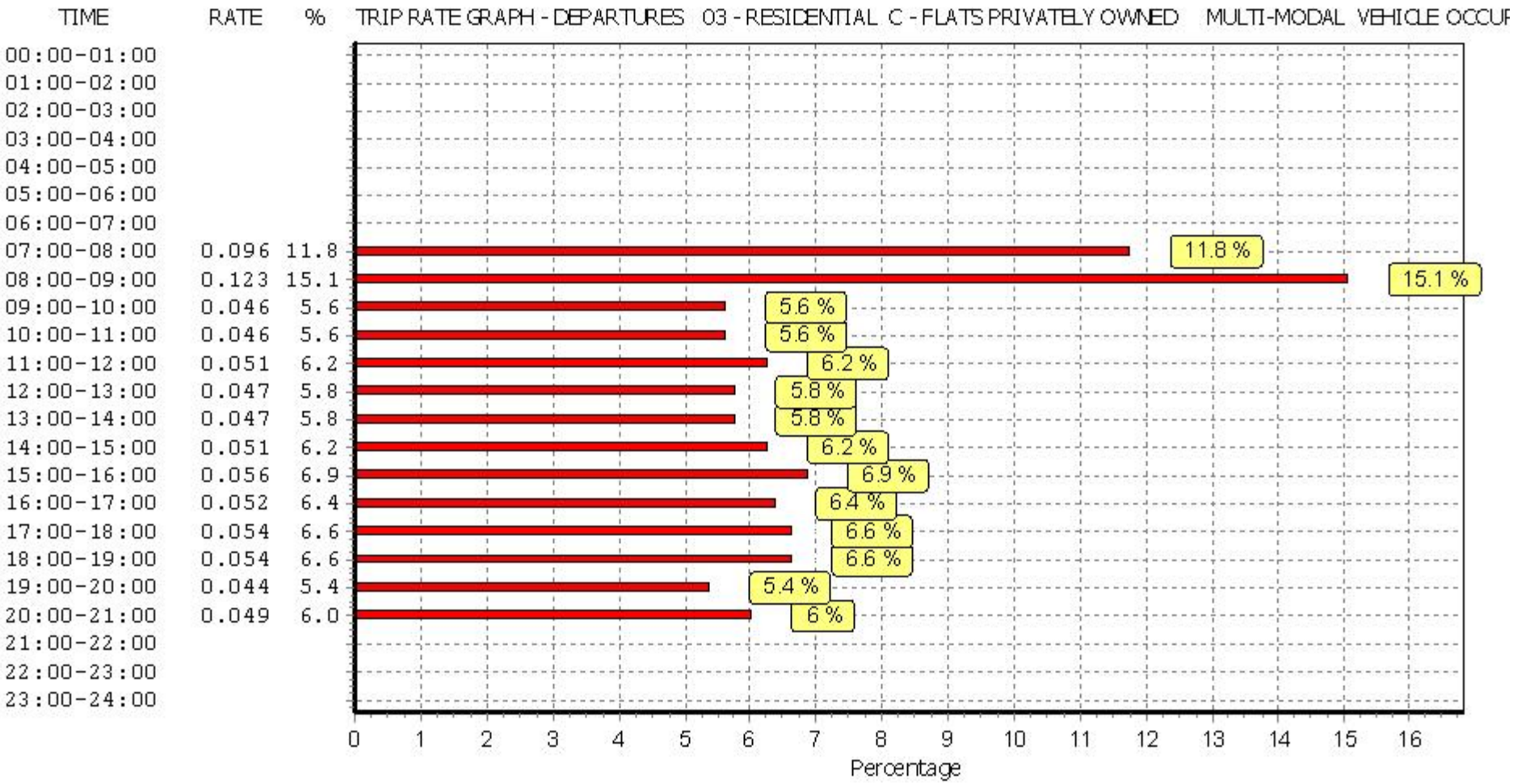
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.017	6	343	0.096	6	343	0.113
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.022	6	343	0.123	6	343	0.145
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.038	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.084
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.079
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.039	6	343	0.051	6	343	0.090
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.047	6	343	0.090
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.047	6	343	0.090
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.049	6	343	0.051	6	343	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.070	6	343	0.056	6	343	0.126
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.087	6	343	0.052	6	343	0.139
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.101	6	343	0.054	6	343	0.155
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.118	6	343	0.054	6	343	0.172
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.073	4	328	0.044	4	328	0.117
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.078	4	328	0.049	4	328	0.127
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.811			0.816			1.627

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

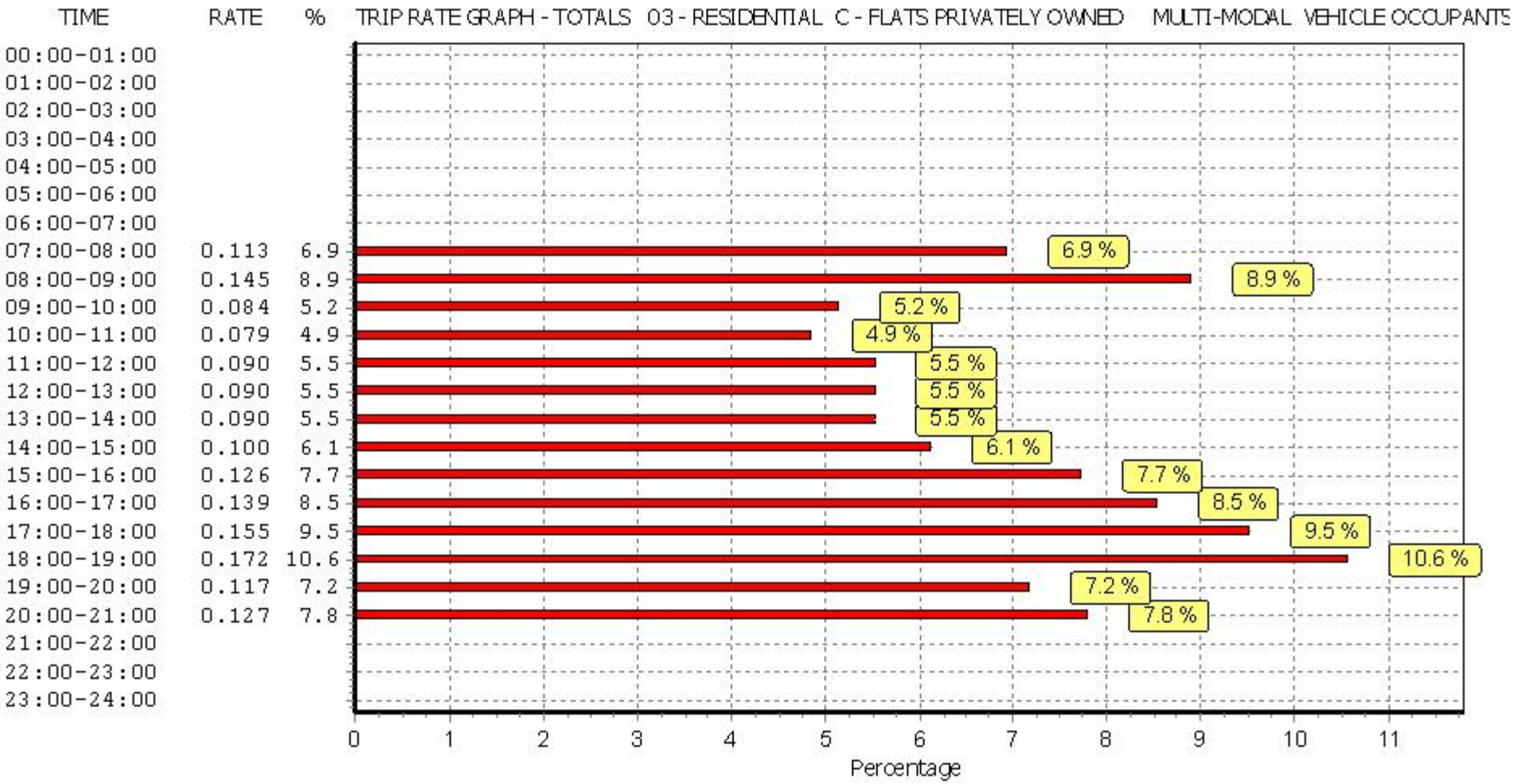
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



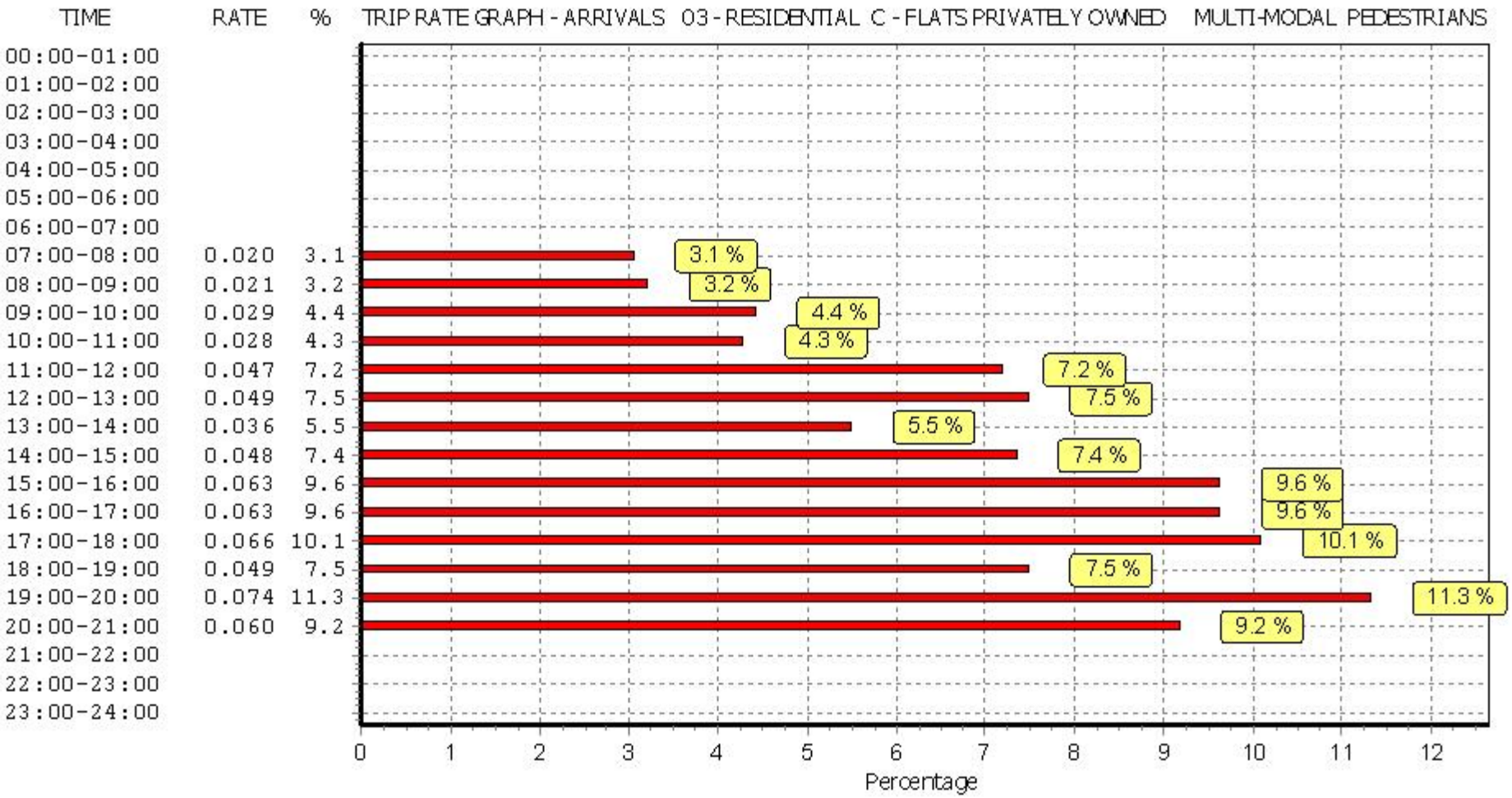
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

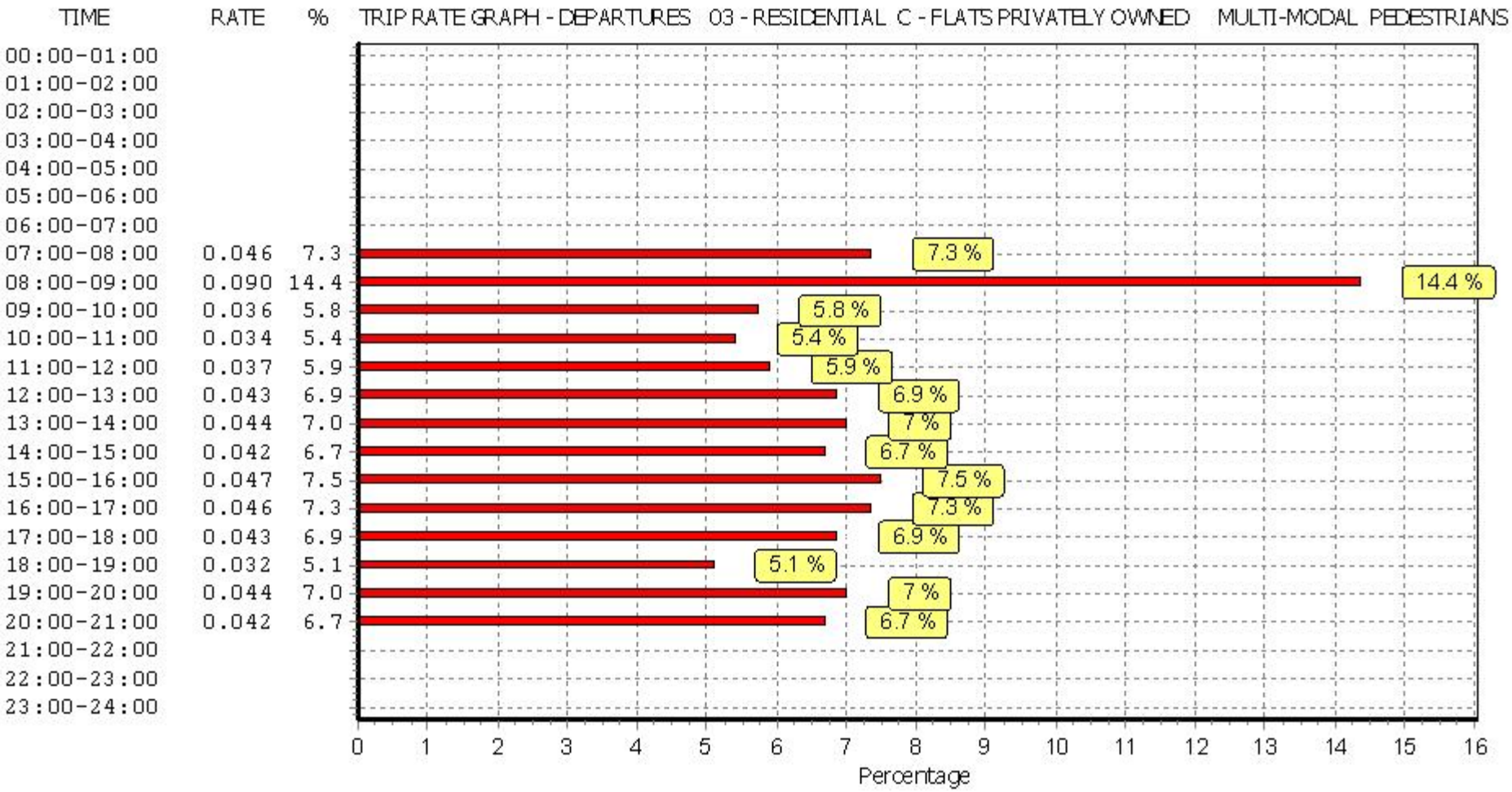
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.020	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.066
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.090	6	343	0.111
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.036	6	343	0.065
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.028	6	343	0.034	6	343	0.062
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.047	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.084
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.049	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.092
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.036	6	343	0.044	6	343	0.080
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.048	6	343	0.042	6	343	0.090
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.063	6	343	0.047	6	343	0.110
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.063	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.109
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.066	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.109
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.049	6	343	0.032	6	343	0.081
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.074	4	328	0.044	4	328	0.118
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.060	4	328	0.042	4	328	0.102
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.653			0.626			1.279

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

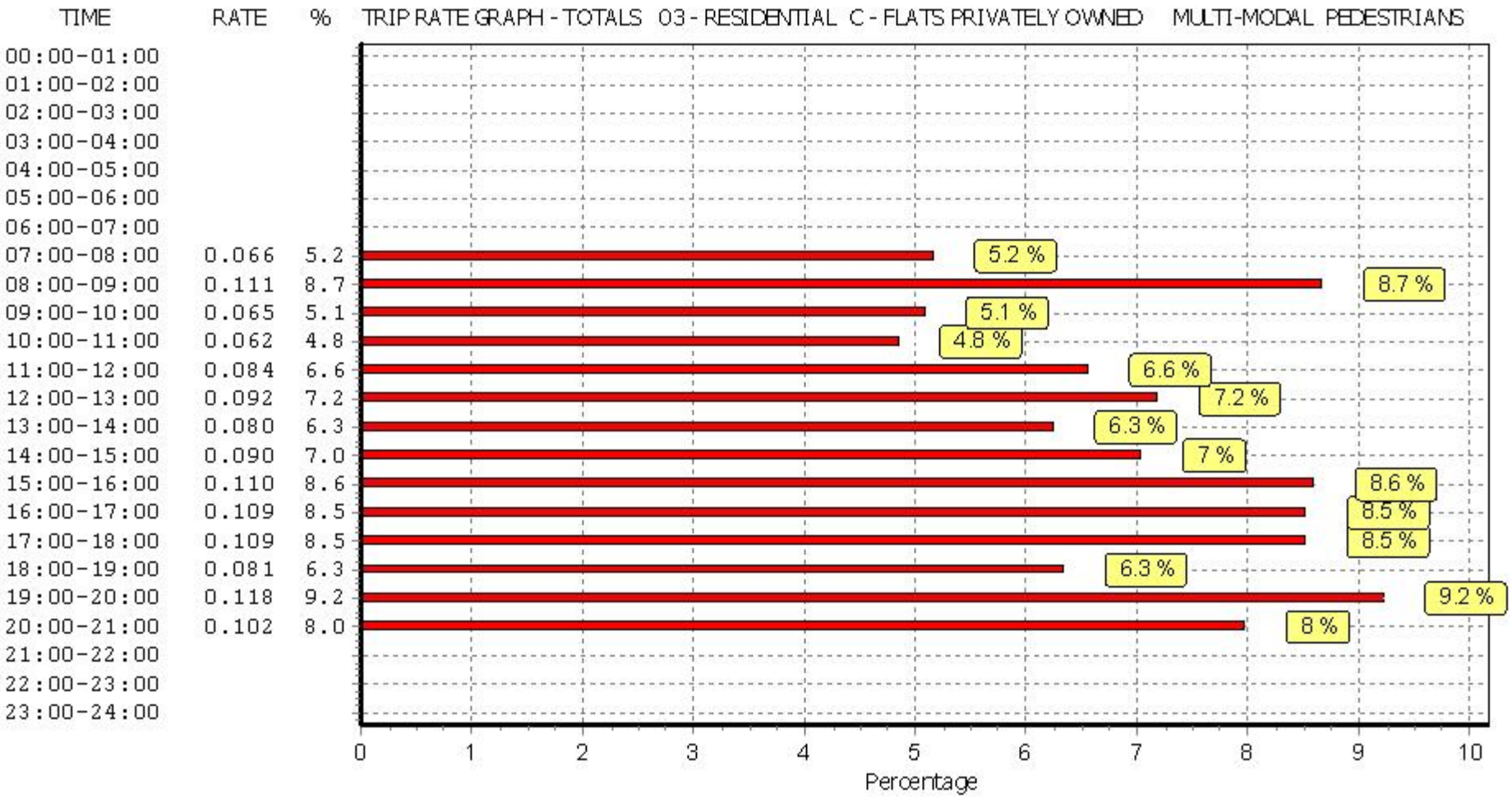
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



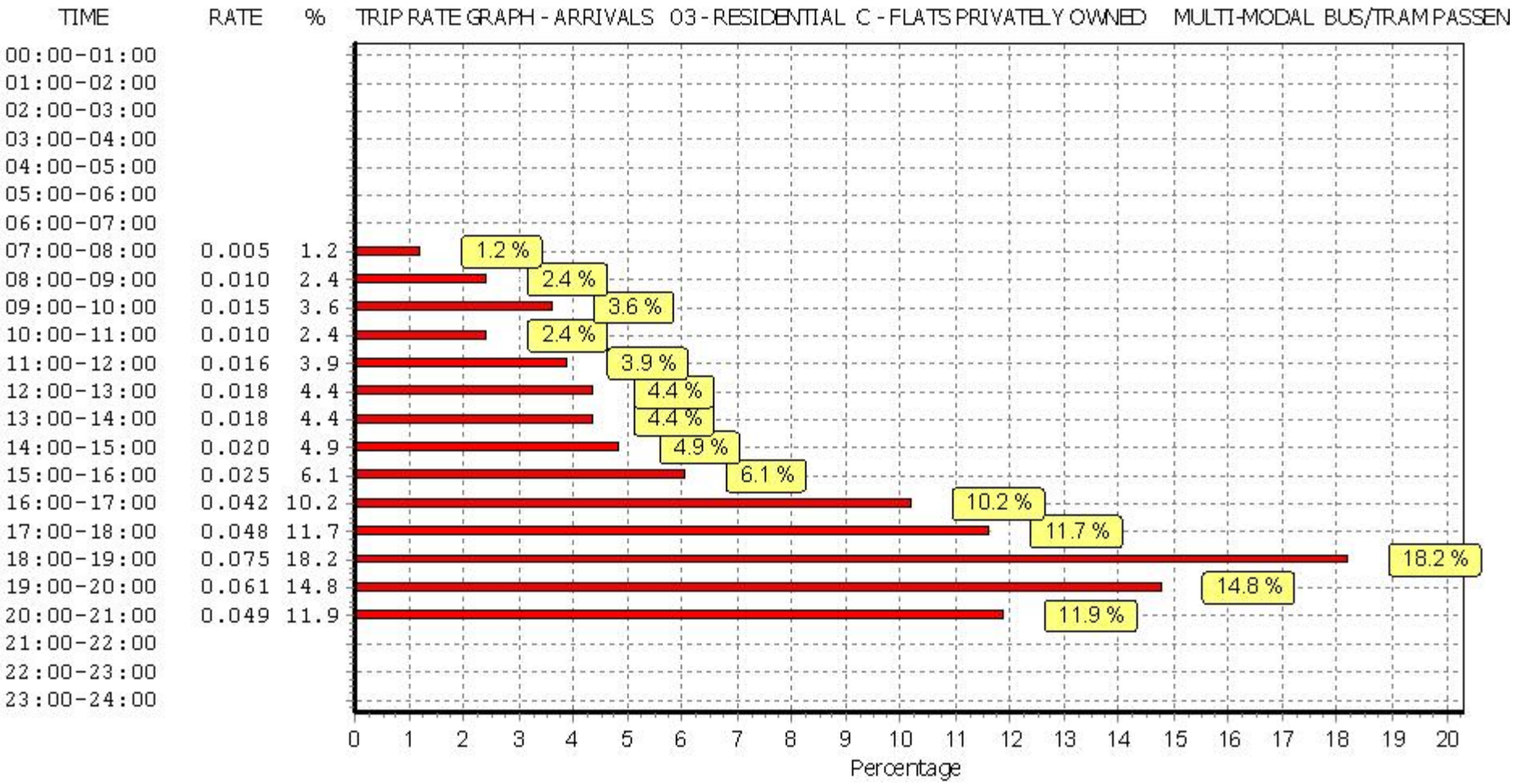
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

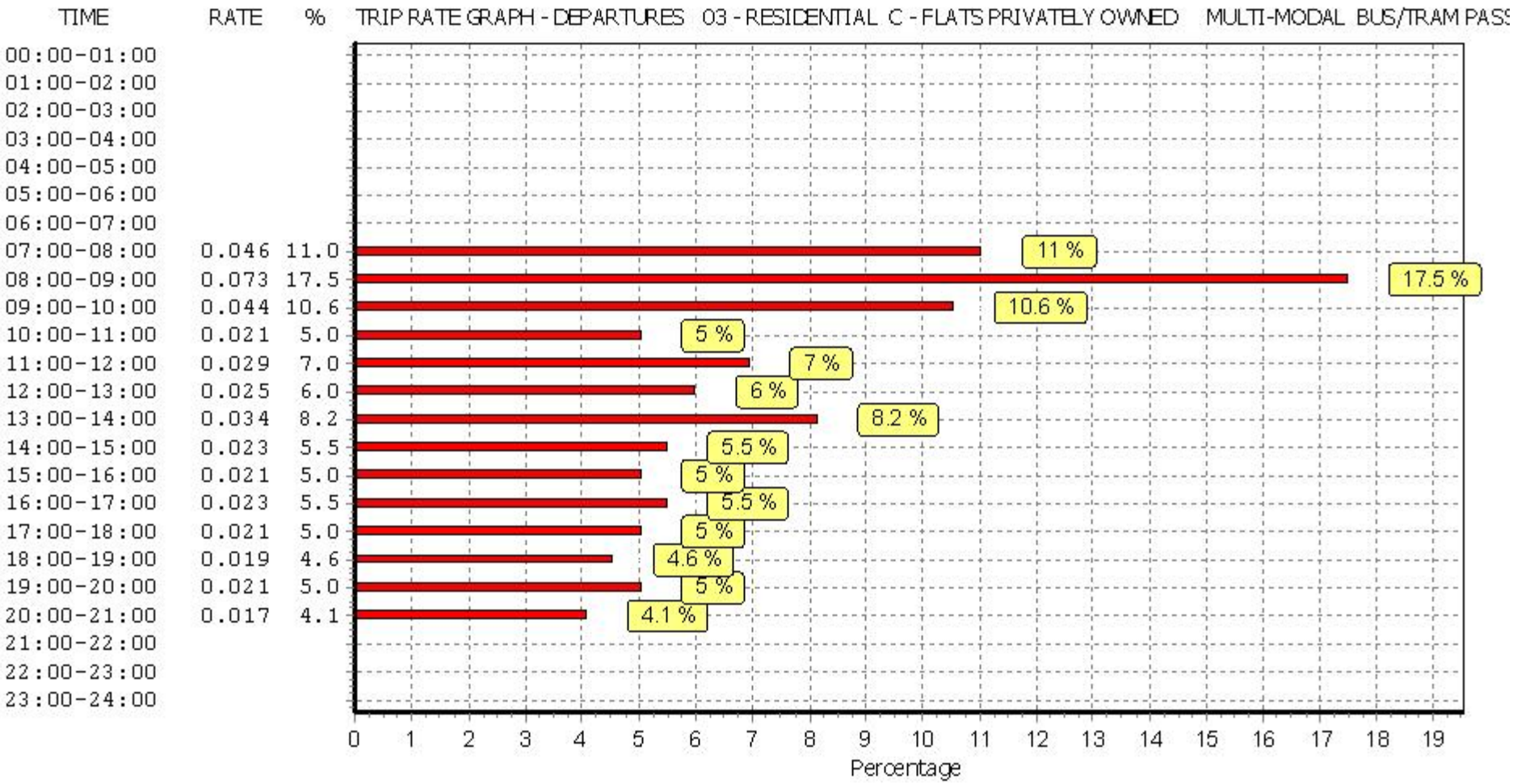
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.051
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.073	6	343	0.083
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.015	6	343	0.044	6	343	0.059
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.031
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.016	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.043
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.034	6	343	0.052
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.020	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.046
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.042	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.065
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.048	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.075	6	343	0.019	6	343	0.094
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.061	4	328	0.021	4	328	0.082
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.049	4	328	0.017	4	328	0.066
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.412			0.417			0.829

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

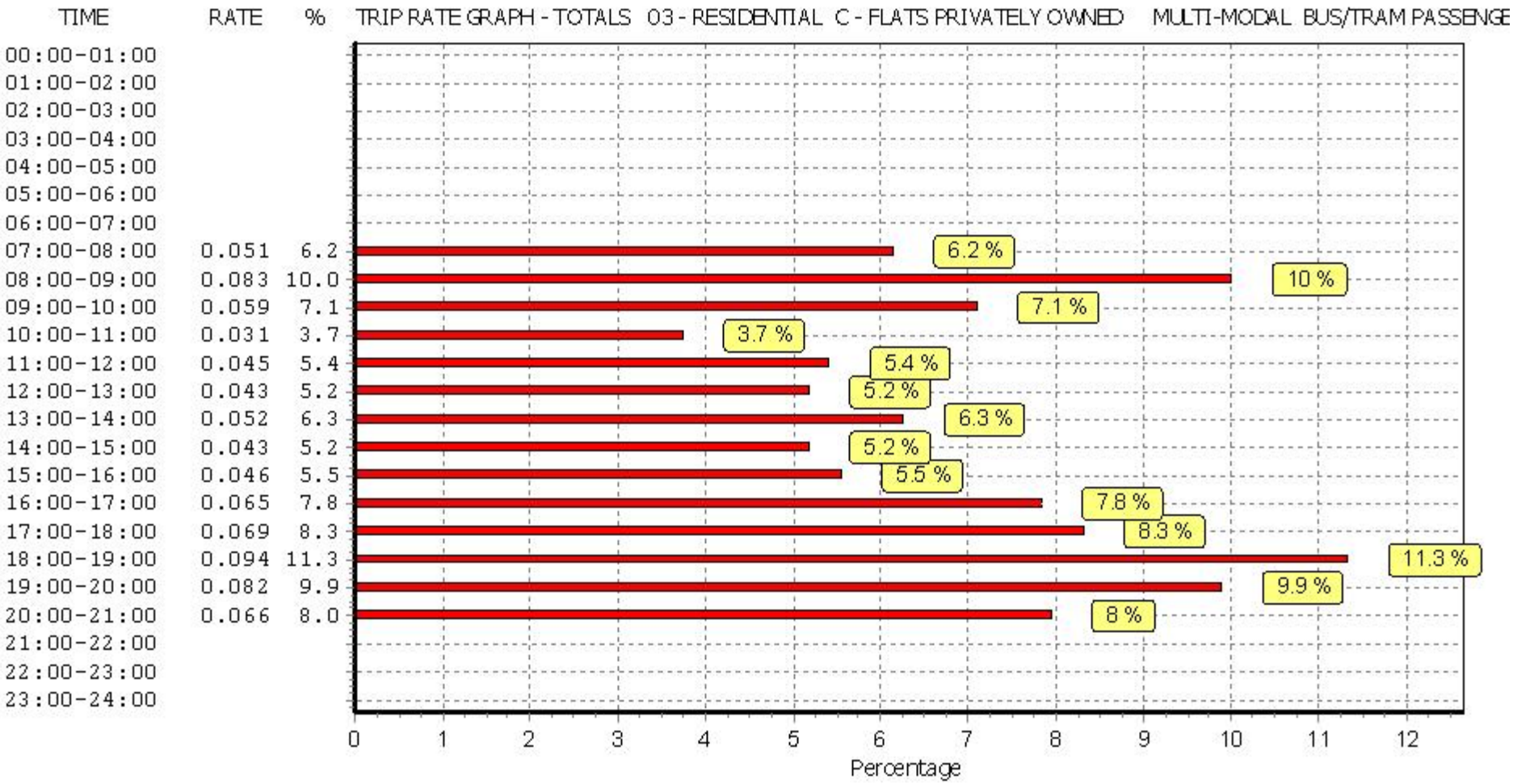
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



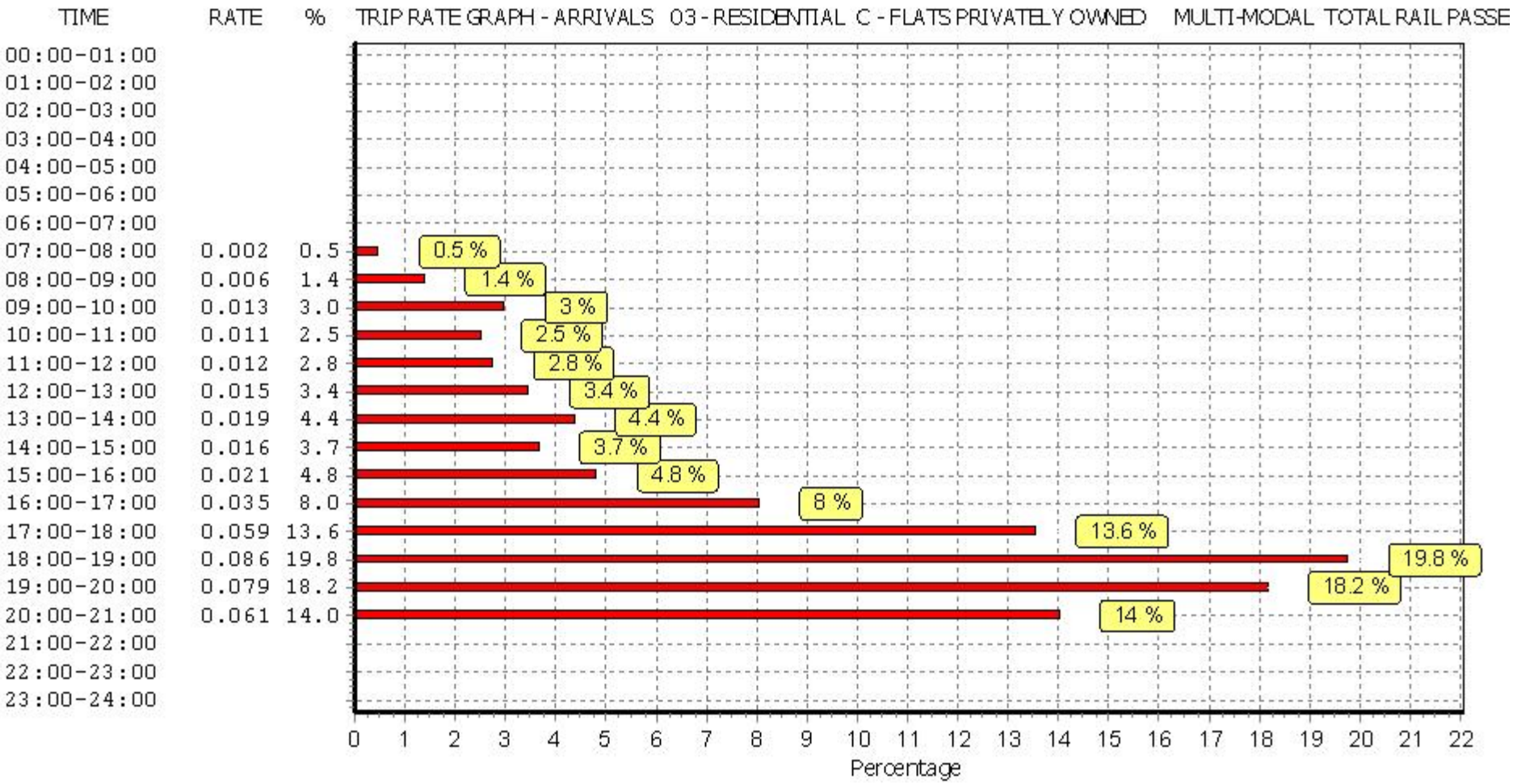
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

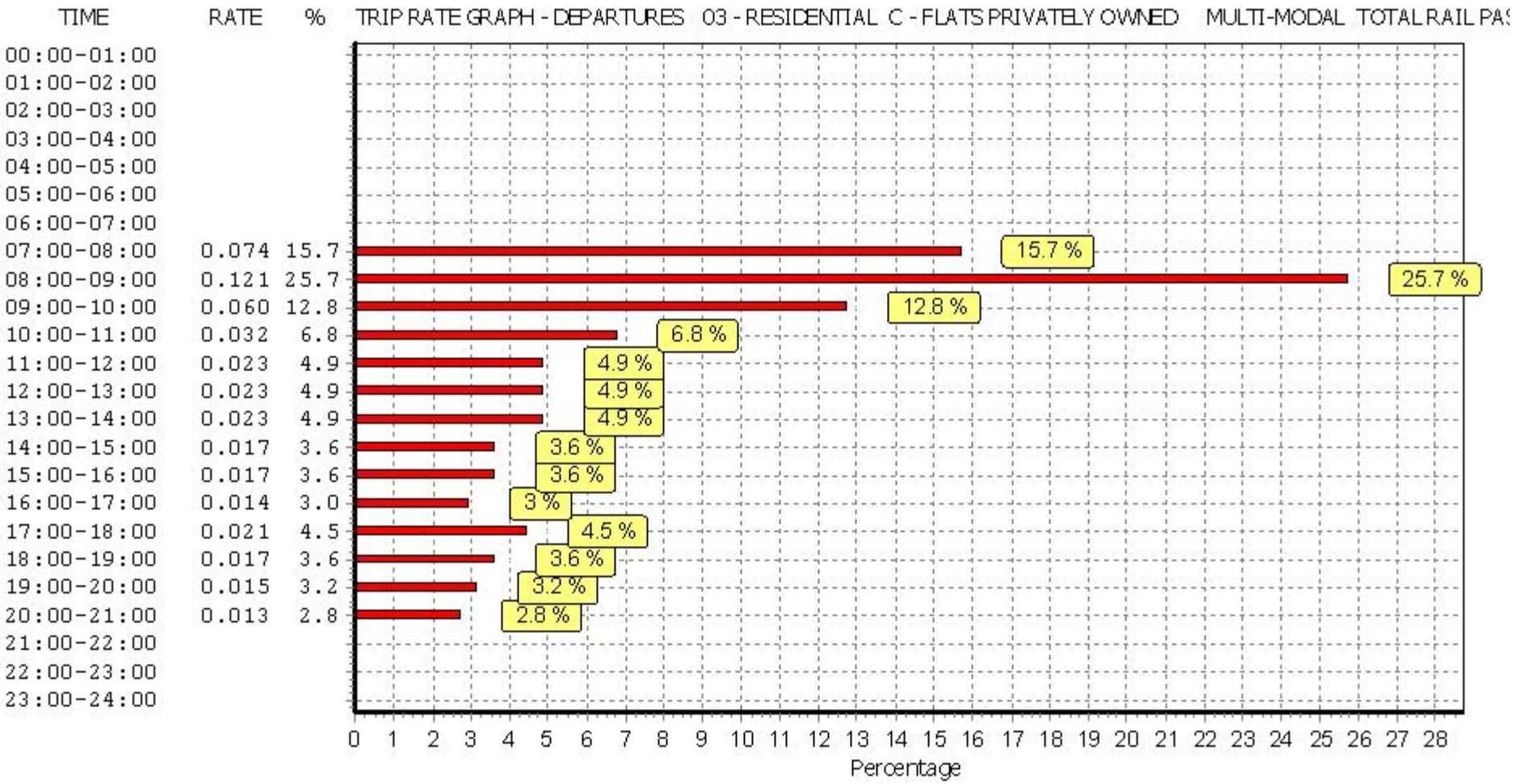
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.074	6	343	0.076
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.006	6	343	0.121	6	343	0.127
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.013	6	343	0.060	6	343	0.073
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.011	6	343	0.032	6	343	0.043
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.012	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.035
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.015	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.038
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.019	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.042
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.016	6	343	0.017	6	343	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.017	6	343	0.038
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.035	6	343	0.014	6	343	0.049
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.059	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.080
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.086	6	343	0.017	6	343	0.103
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.079	4	328	0.015	4	328	0.094
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.061	4	328	0.013	4	328	0.074
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.435			0.470			0.905

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

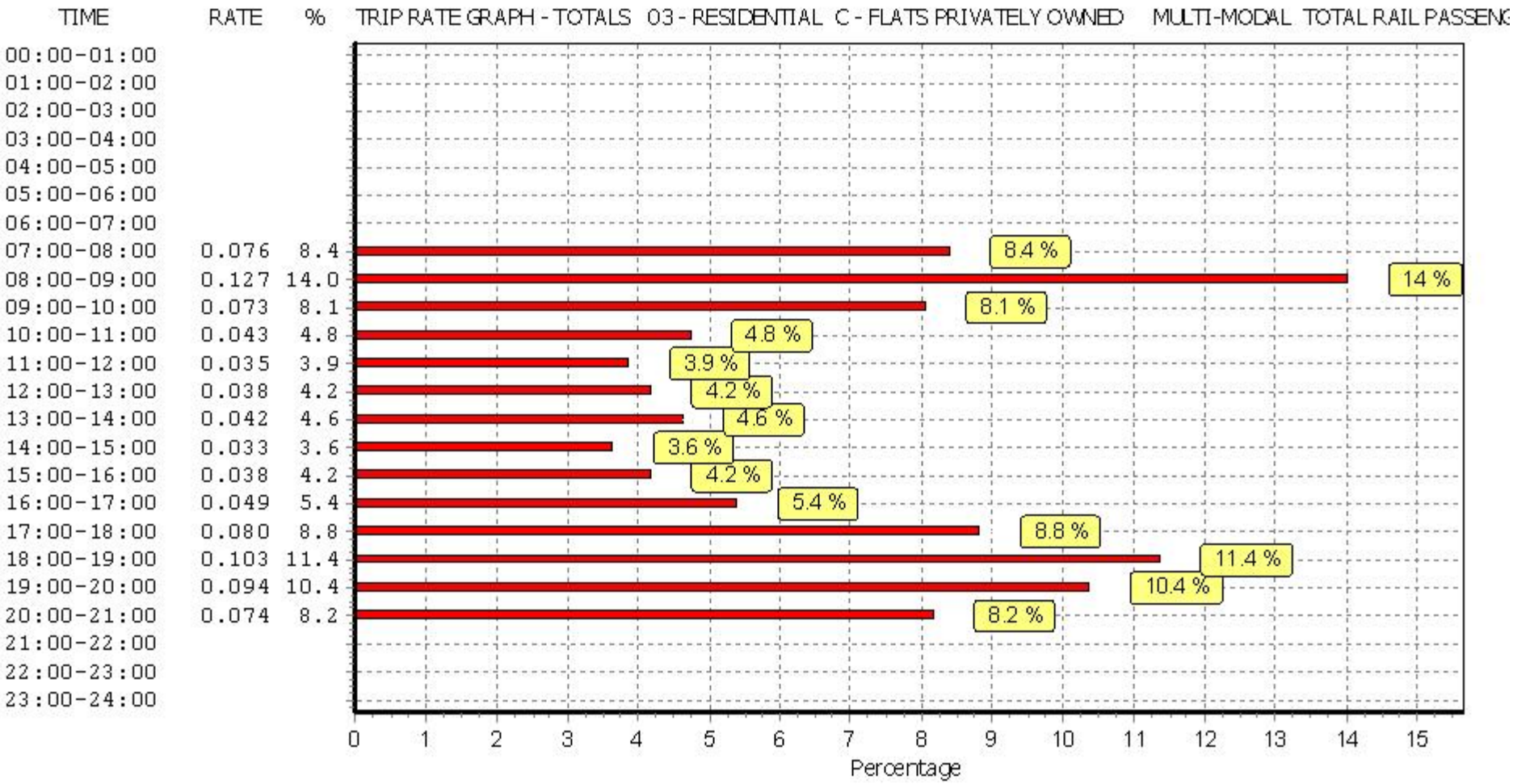
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



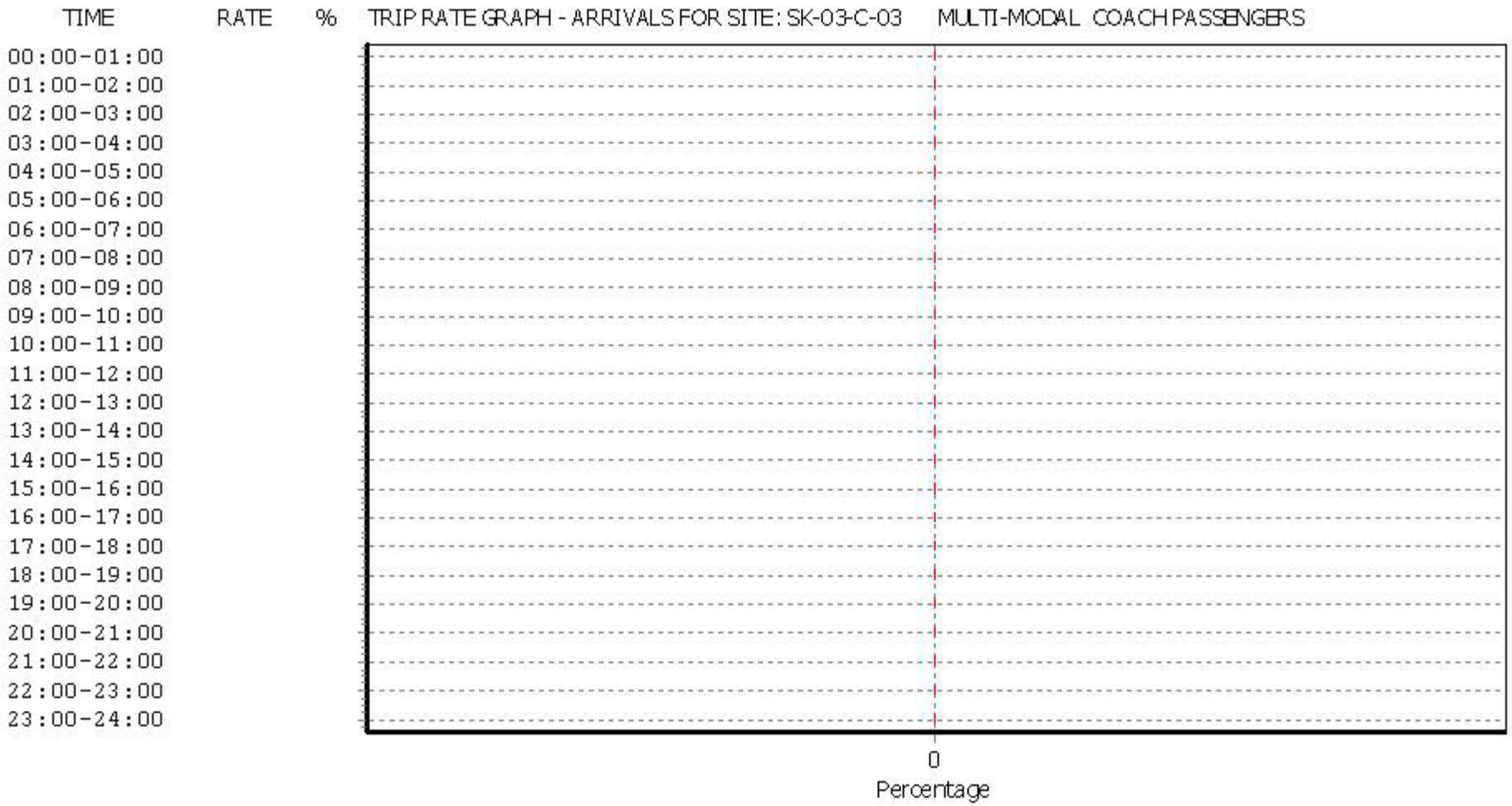
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

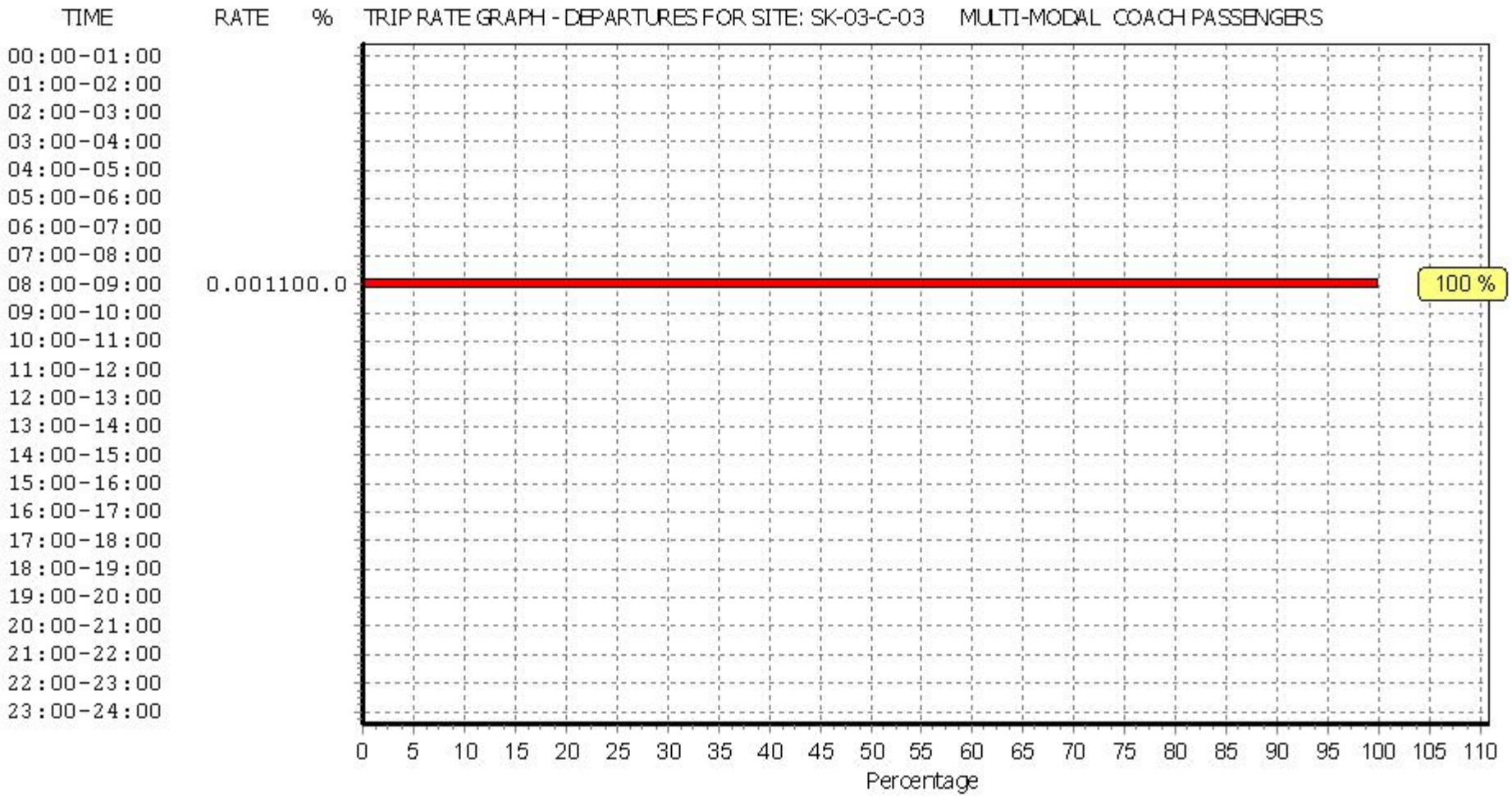
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.001			0.001

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

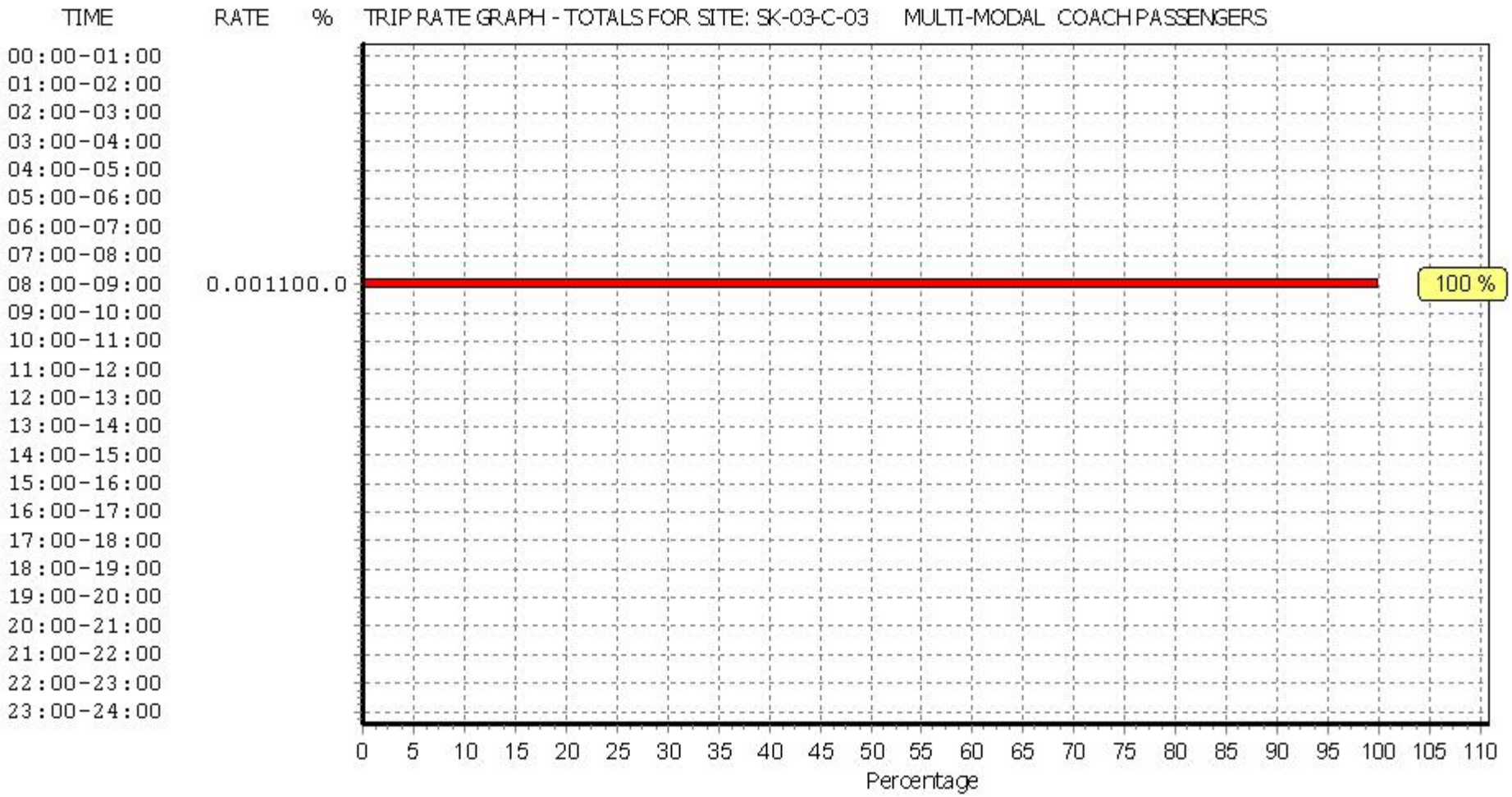
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



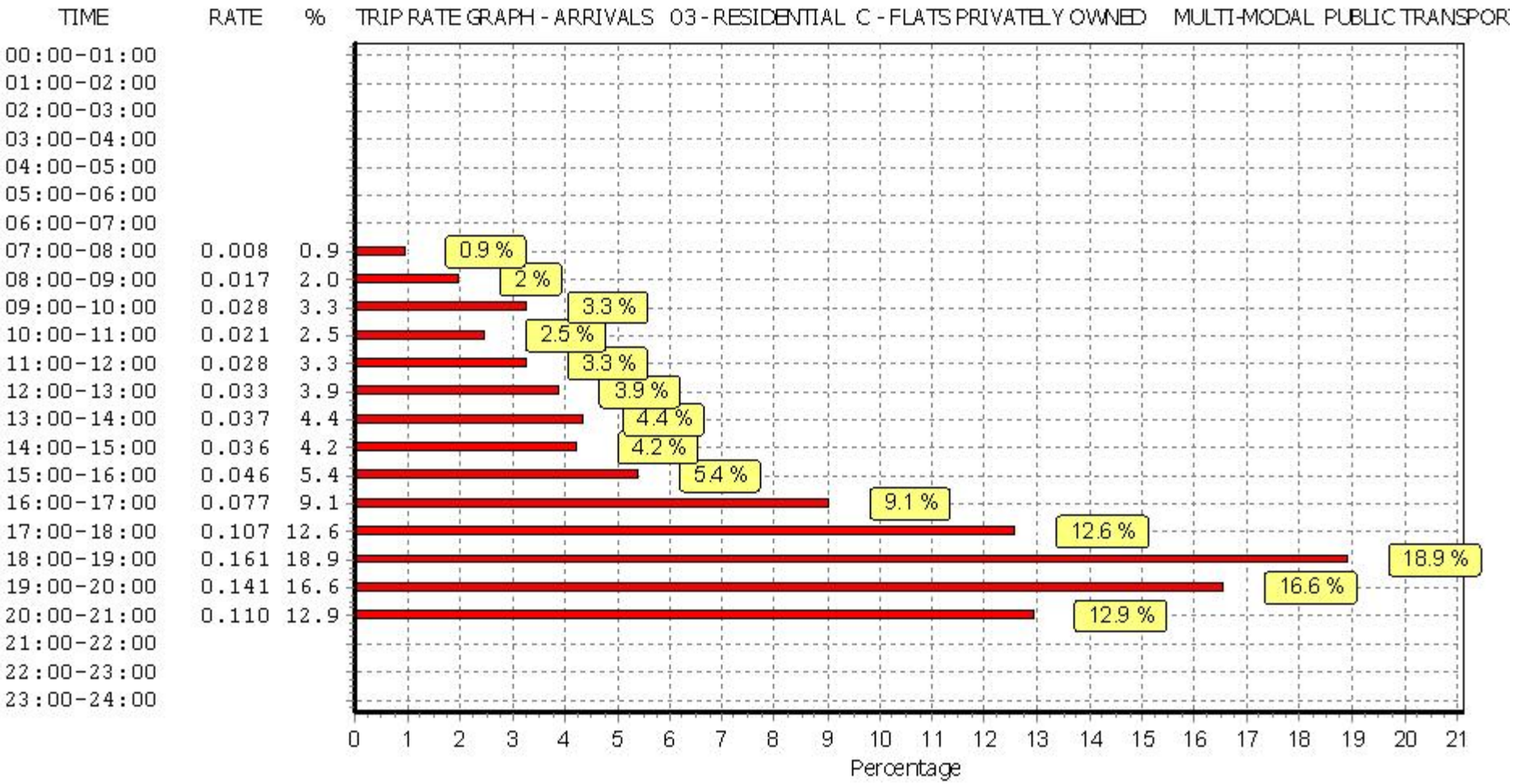
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

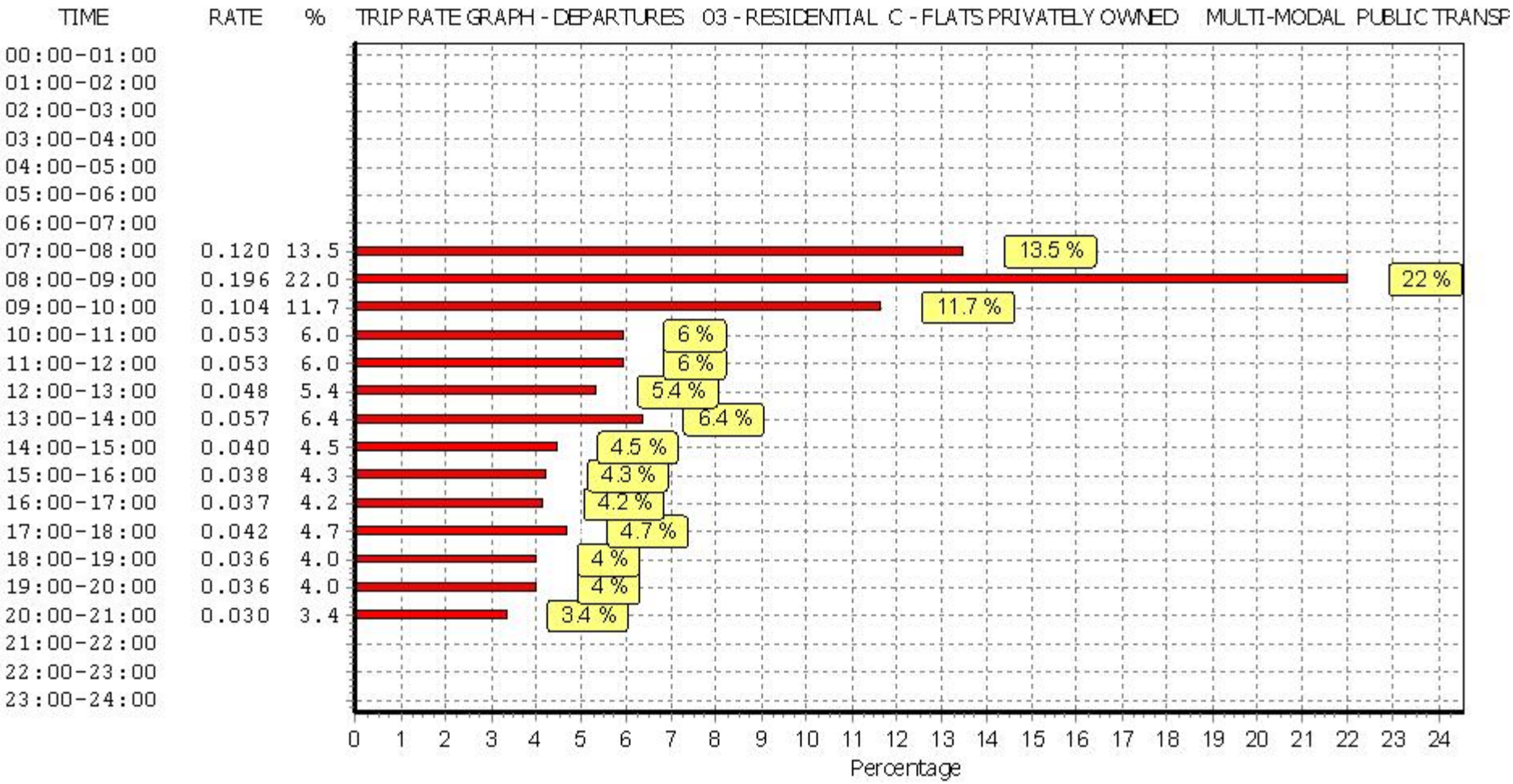
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.120	6	343	0.128
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.017	6	343	0.196	6	343	0.213
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.028	6	343	0.104	6	343	0.132
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.053	6	343	0.074
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.028	6	343	0.053	6	343	0.081
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.048	6	343	0.081
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.057	6	343	0.094
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.036	6	343	0.040	6	343	0.076
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.038	6	343	0.084
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.077	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.114
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.107	6	343	0.042	6	343	0.149
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.161	6	343	0.036	6	343	0.197
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.141	4	328	0.036	4	328	0.177
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.110	4	328	0.030	4	328	0.140
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.850			0.890			1.740

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

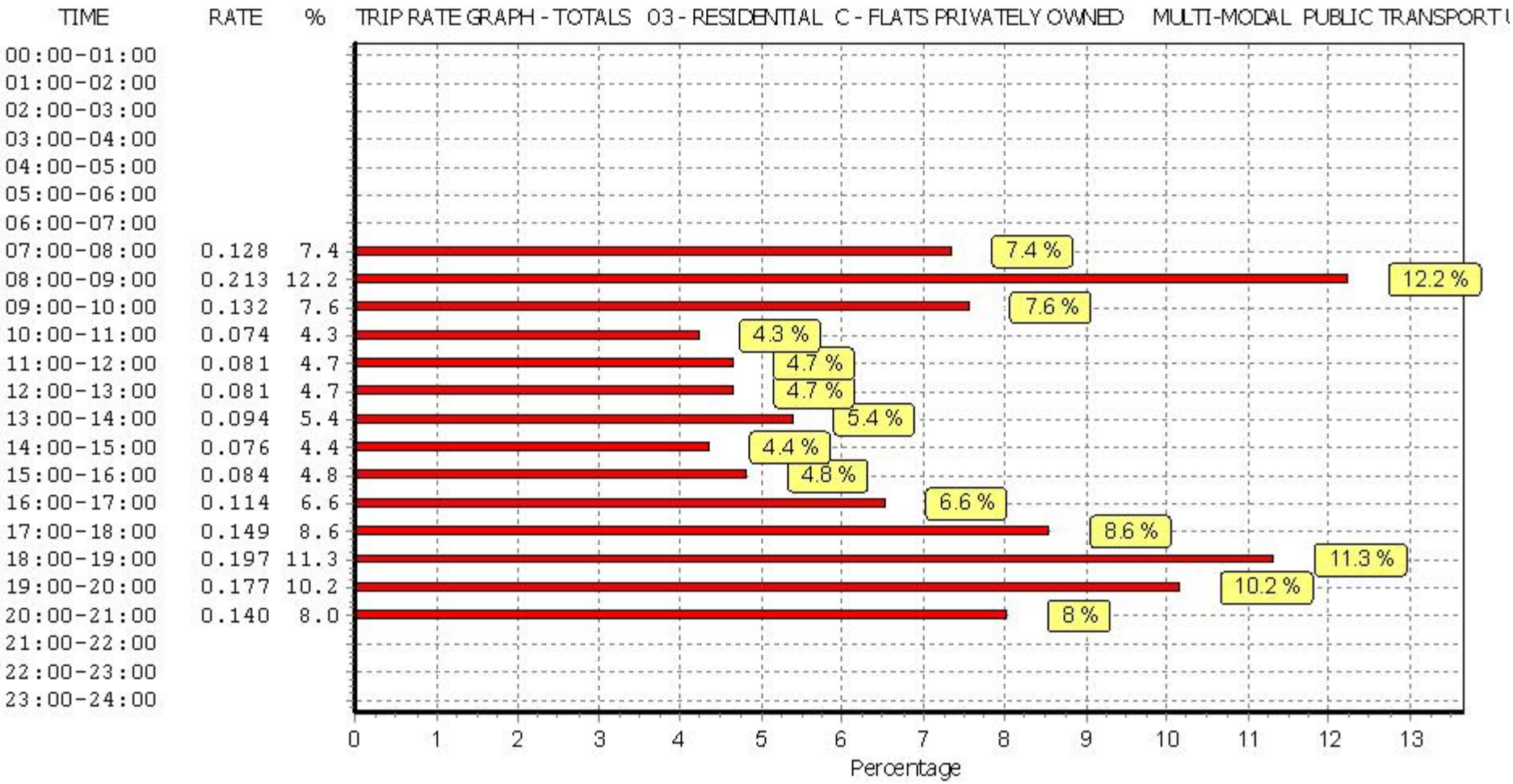
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



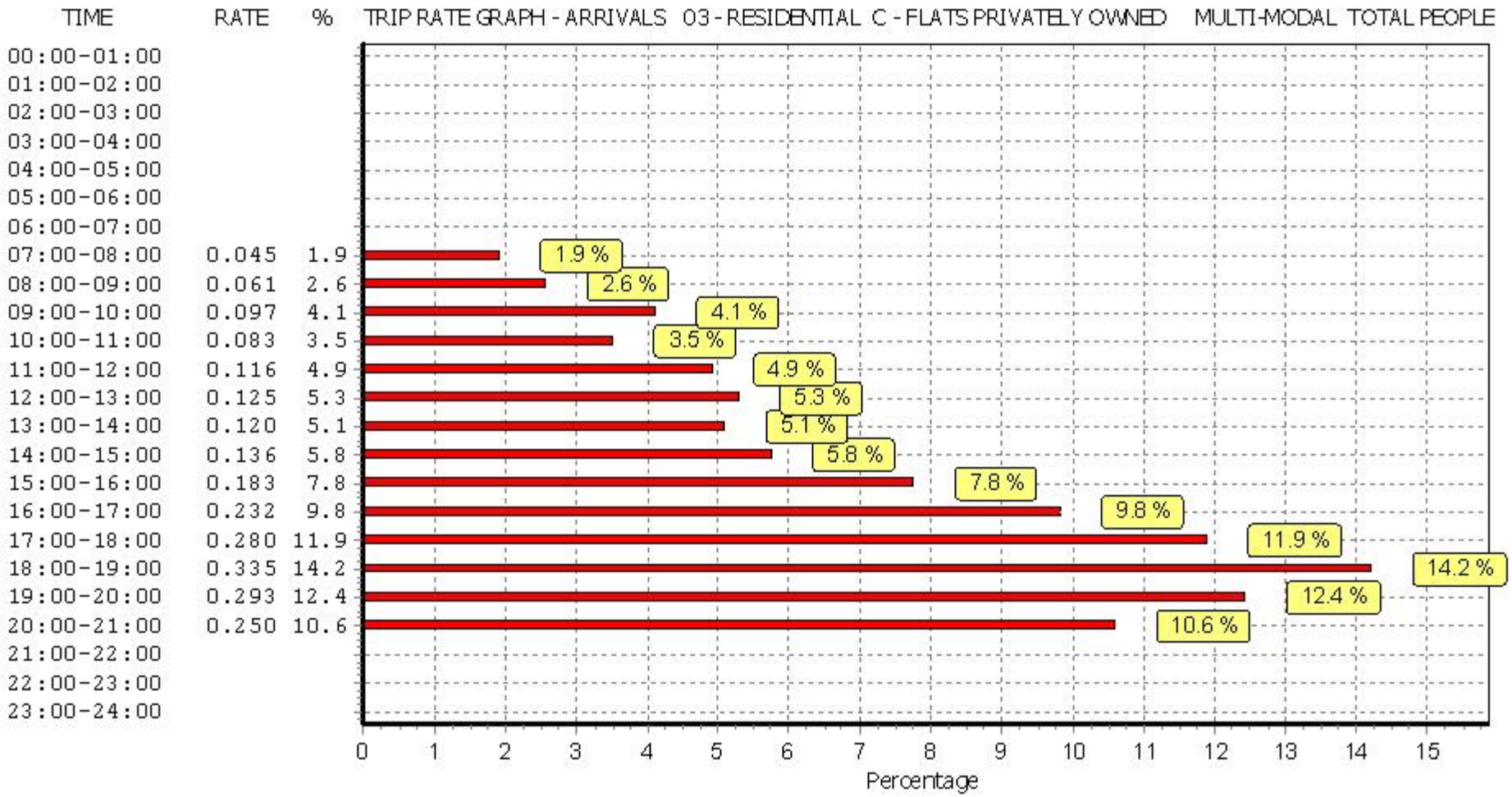
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

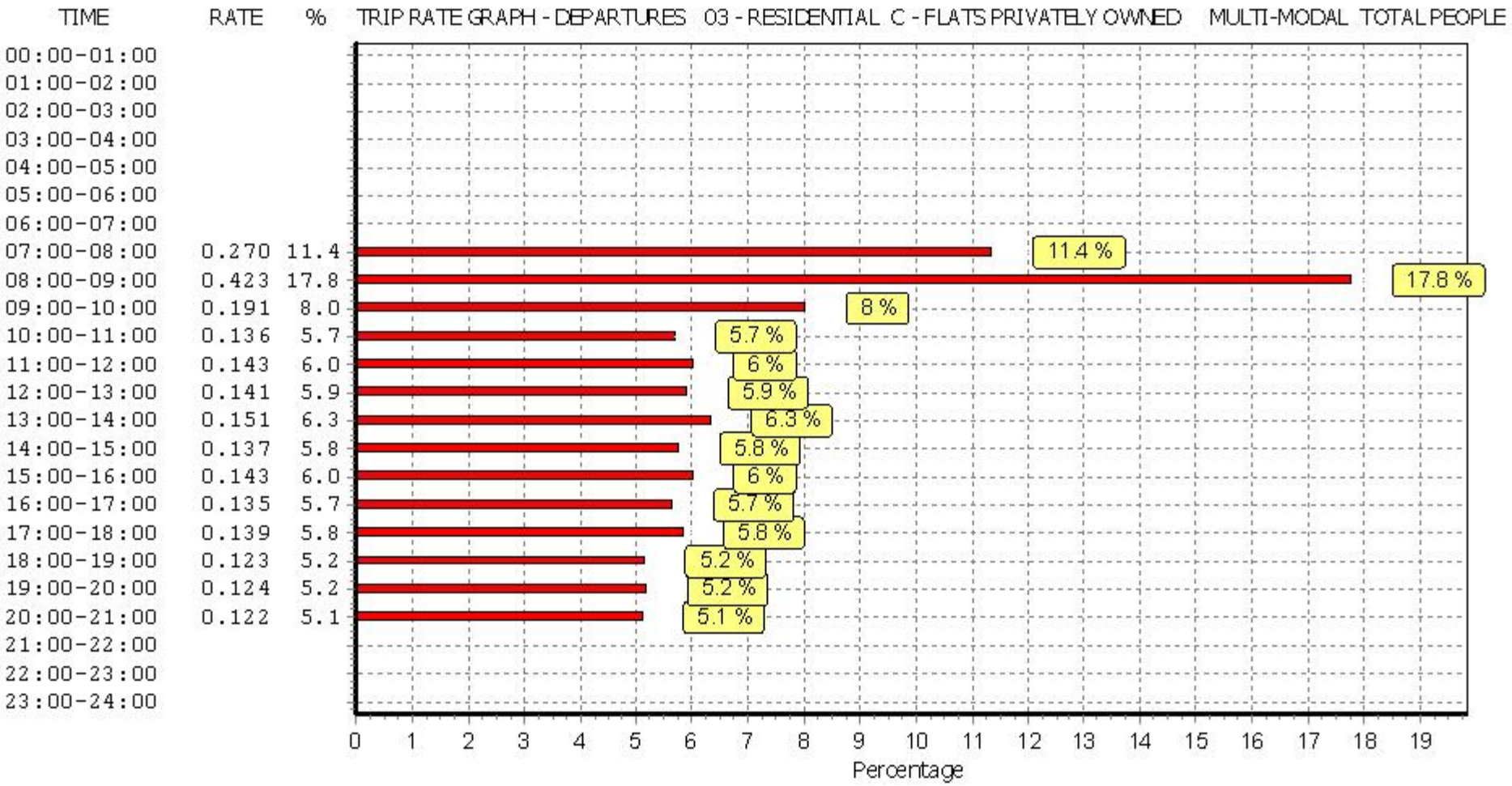
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.045	6	343	0.270	6	343	0.315
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.061	6	343	0.423	6	343	0.484
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.097	6	343	0.191	6	343	0.288
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.083	6	343	0.136	6	343	0.219
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.116	6	343	0.143	6	343	0.259
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.125	6	343	0.141	6	343	0.266
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.120	6	343	0.151	6	343	0.271
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.136	6	343	0.137	6	343	0.273
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.183	6	343	0.143	6	343	0.326
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.232	6	343	0.135	6	343	0.367
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.280	6	343	0.139	6	343	0.419
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.335	6	343	0.123	6	343	0.458
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.293	4	328	0.124	4	328	0.417
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.250	4	328	0.122	4	328	0.372
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.356			2.378			4.734

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

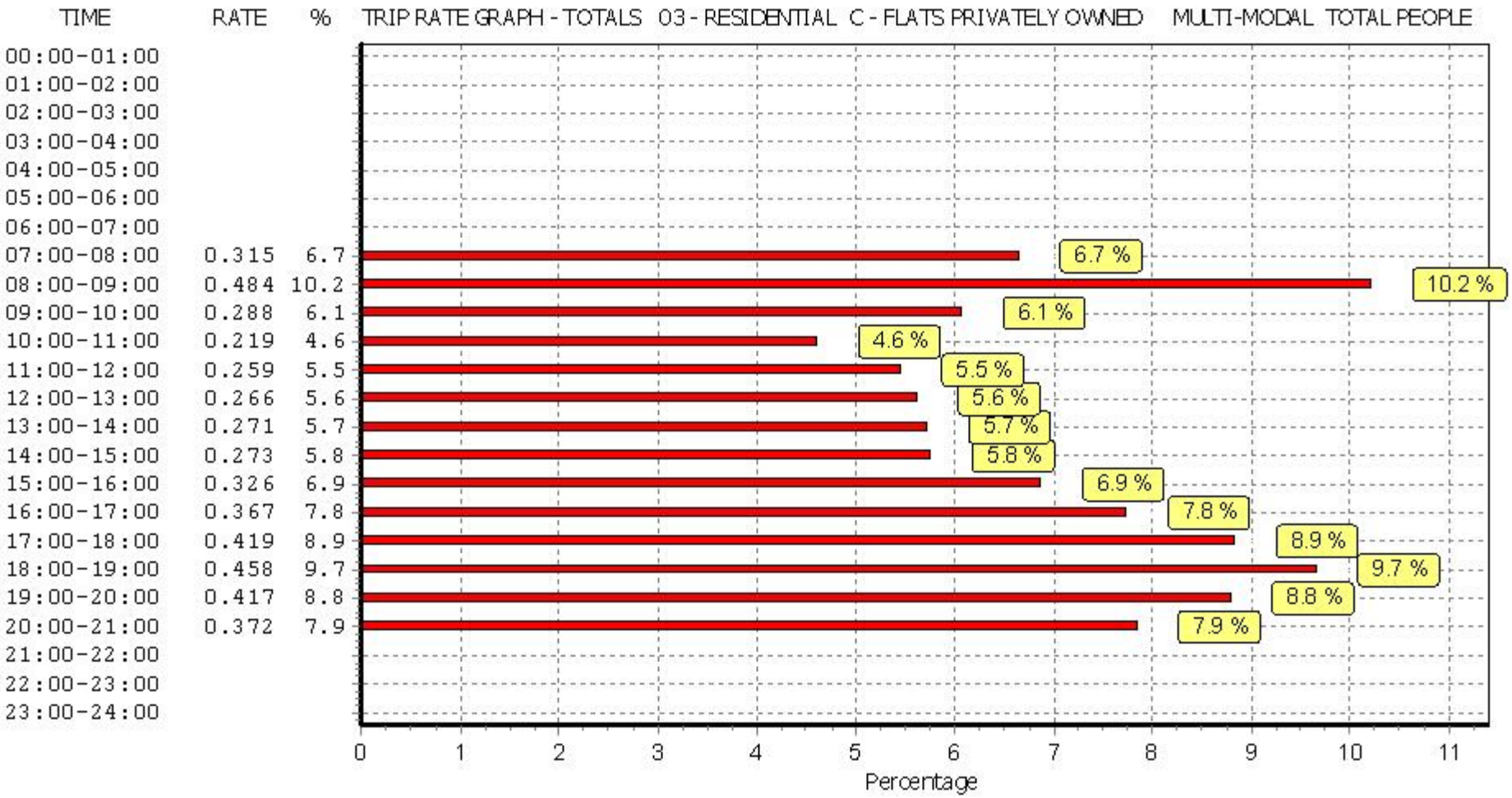
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



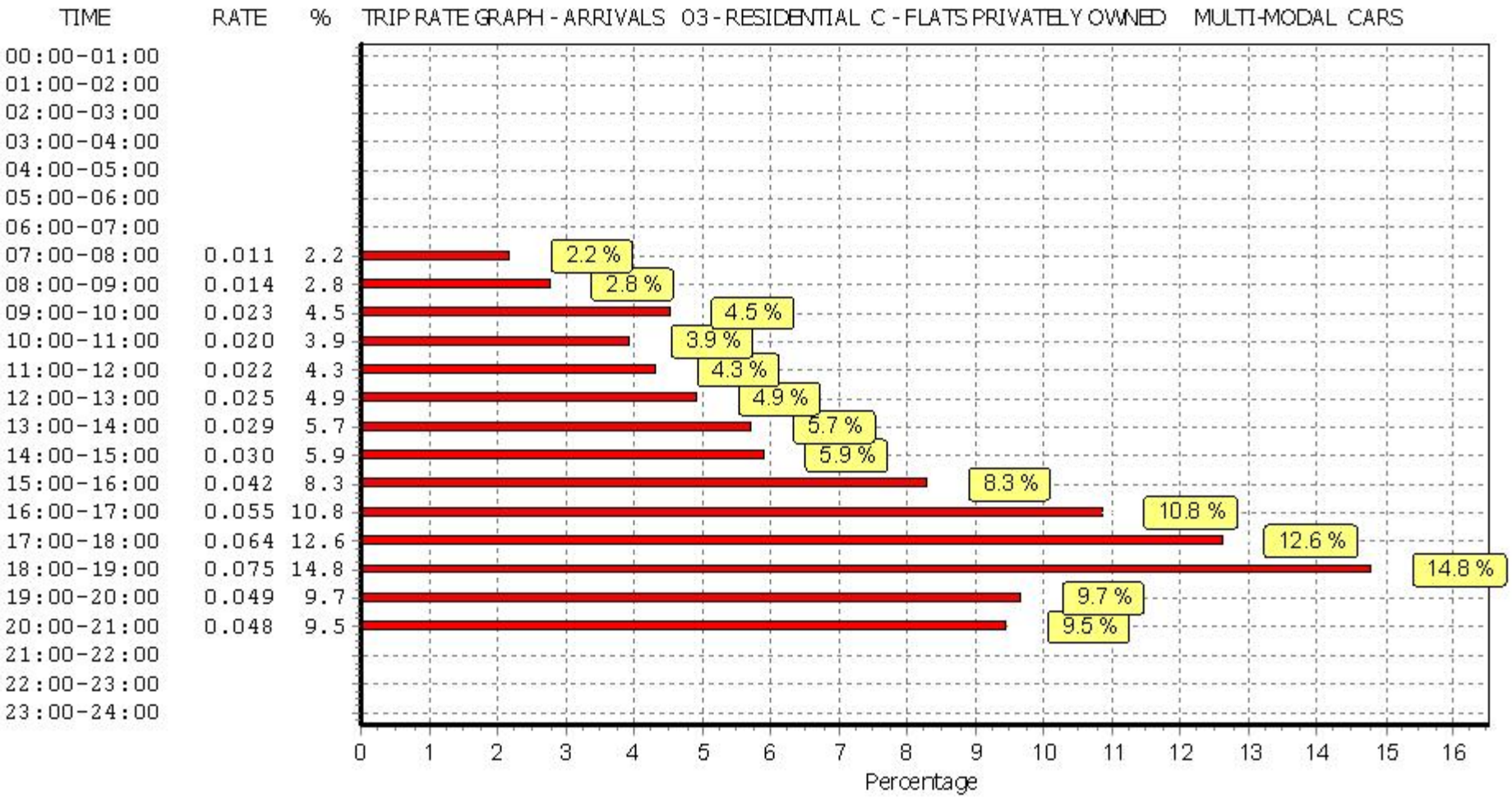
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

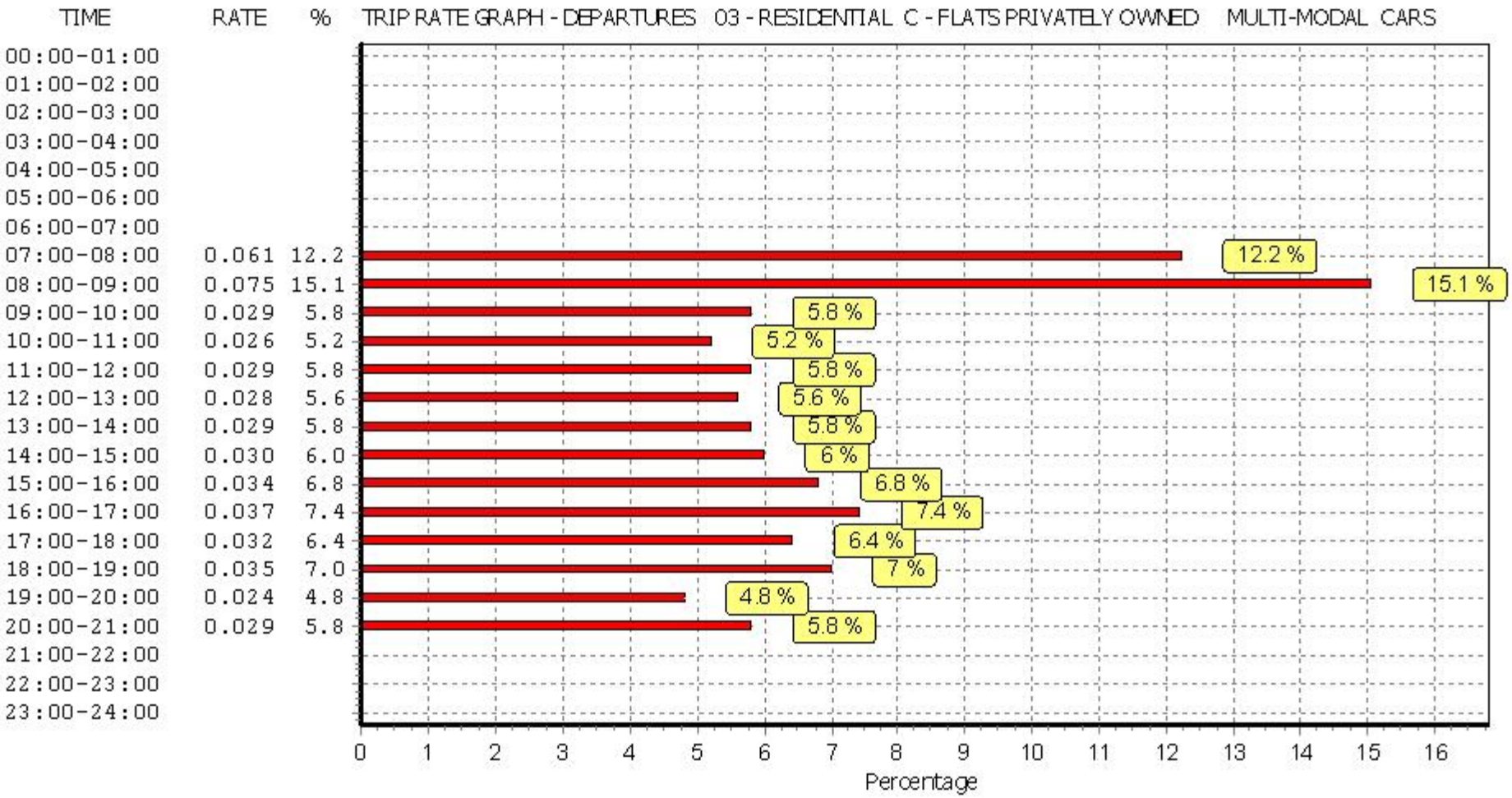
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.011	6	343	0.061	6	343	0.072
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.014	6	343	0.075	6	343	0.089
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.052
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.020	6	343	0.026	6	343	0.046
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.022	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.051
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.028	6	343	0.053
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.058
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.030	6	343	0.030	6	343	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.042	6	343	0.034	6	343	0.076
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.055	6	343	0.037	6	343	0.092
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.064	6	343	0.032	6	343	0.096
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.075	6	343	0.035	6	343	0.110
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.049	4	328	0.024	4	328	0.073
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.048	4	328	0.029	4	328	0.077
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.507			0.498			1.005

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

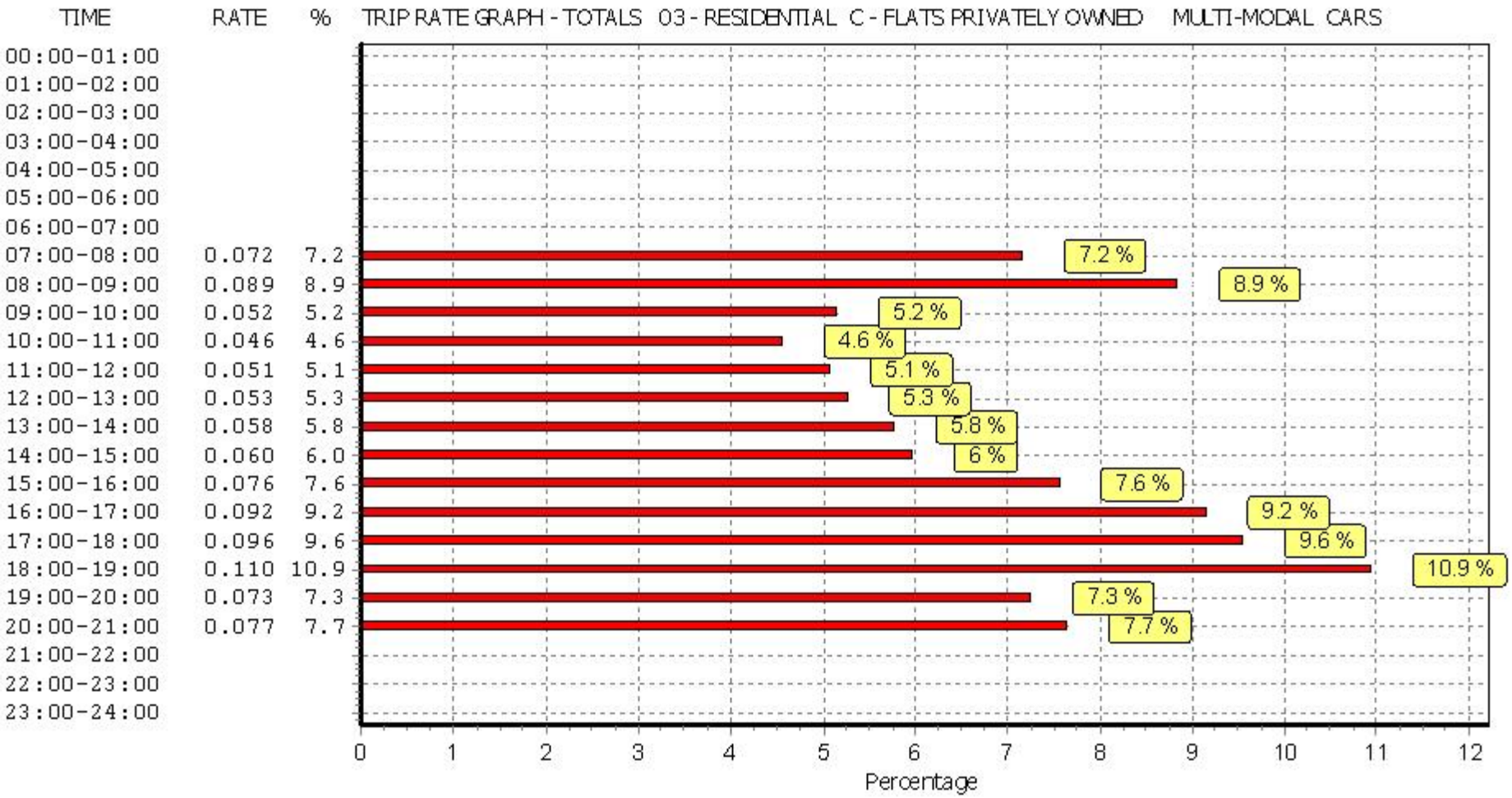
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



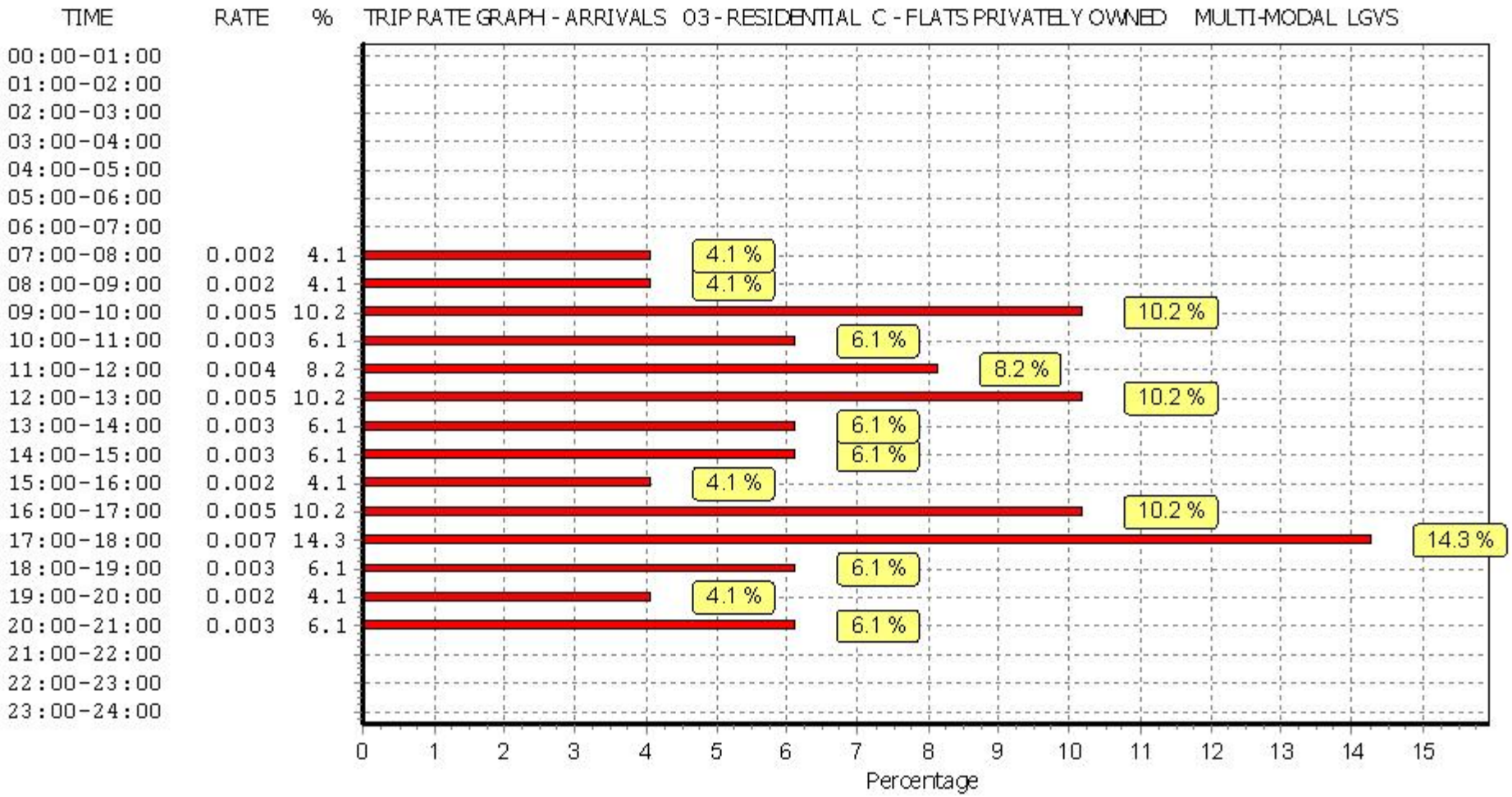
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

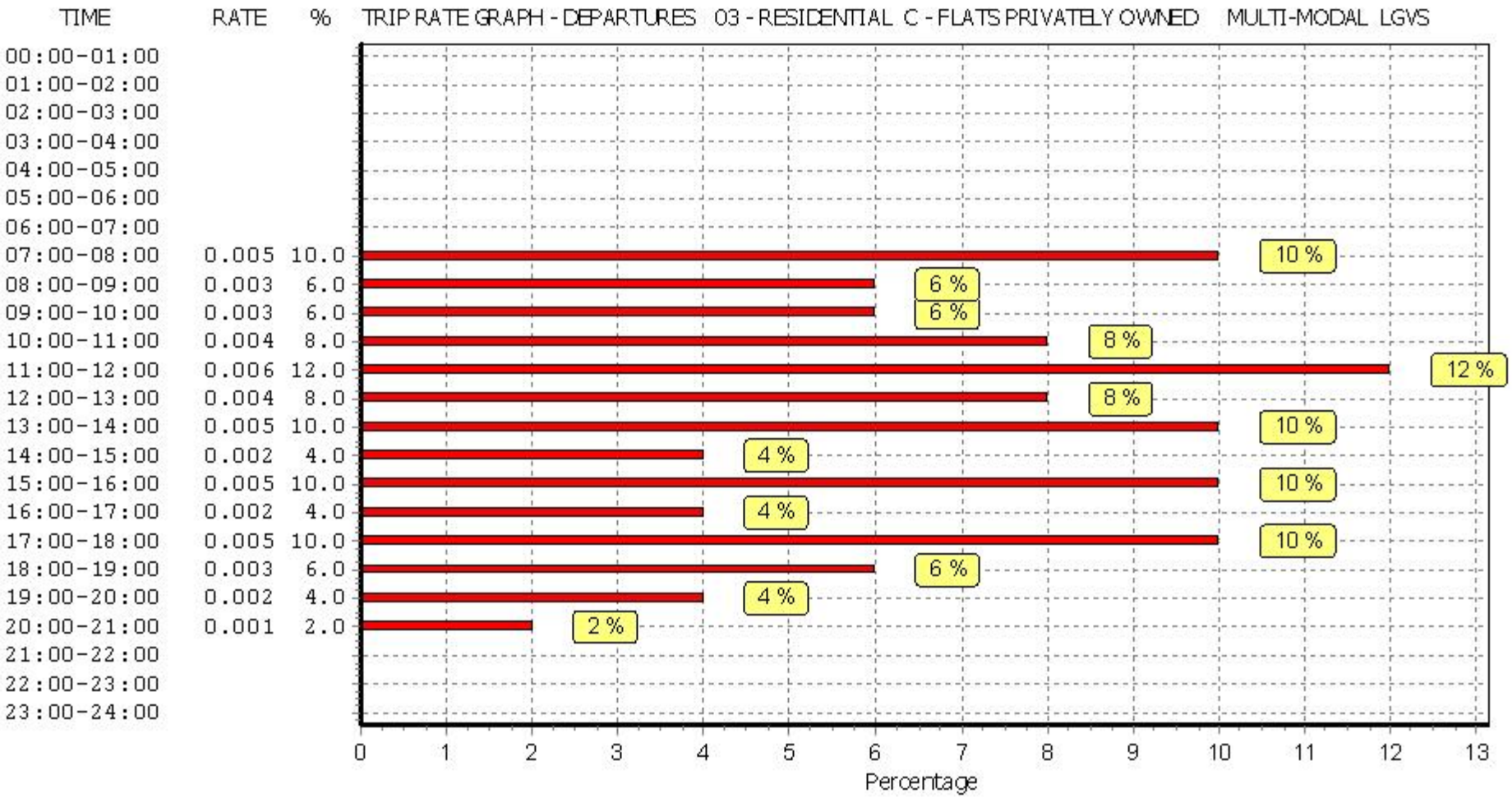
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.006	6	343	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.004
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.003	4	328	0.001	4	328	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.049			0.050			0.099

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

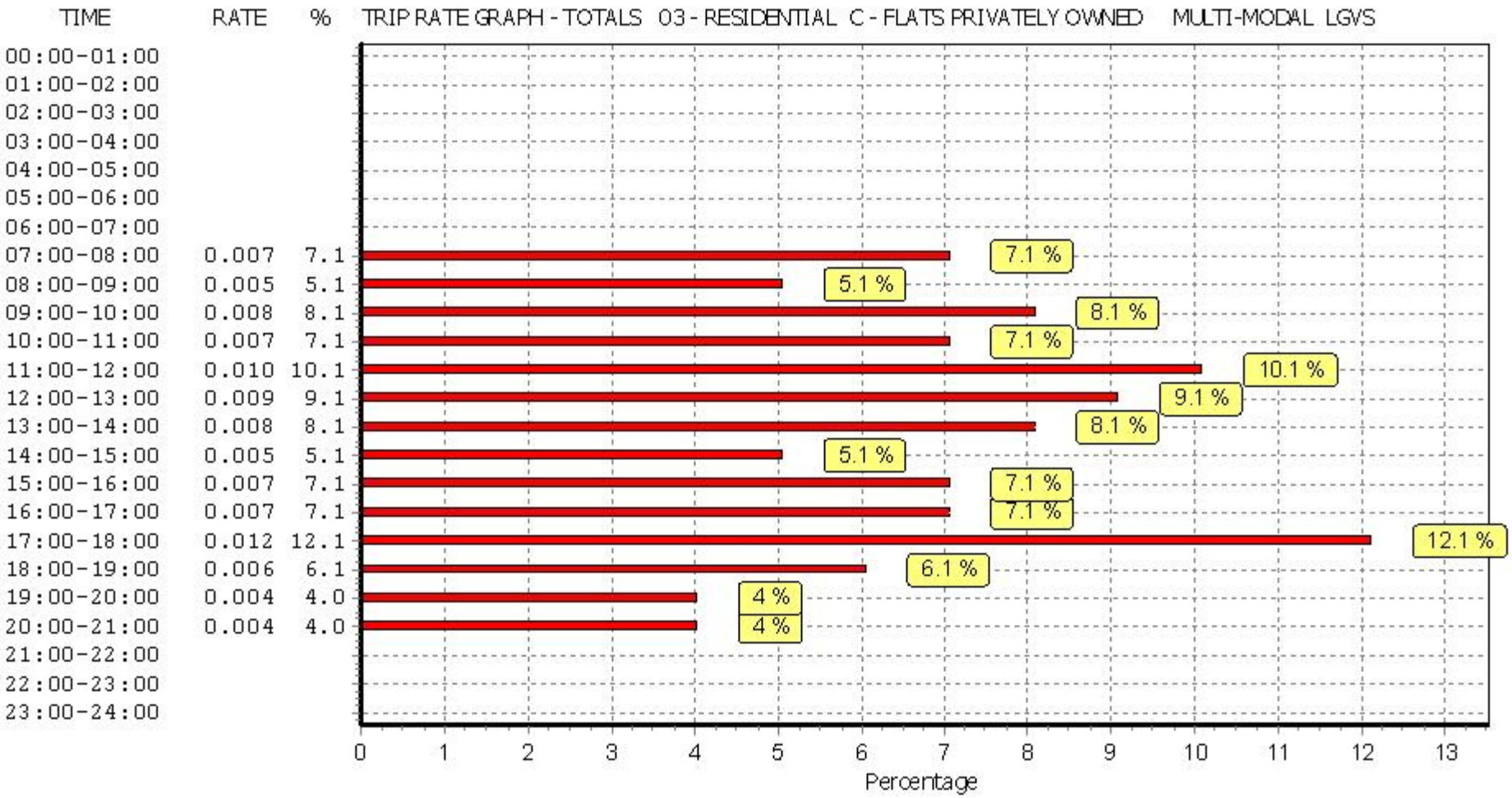
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



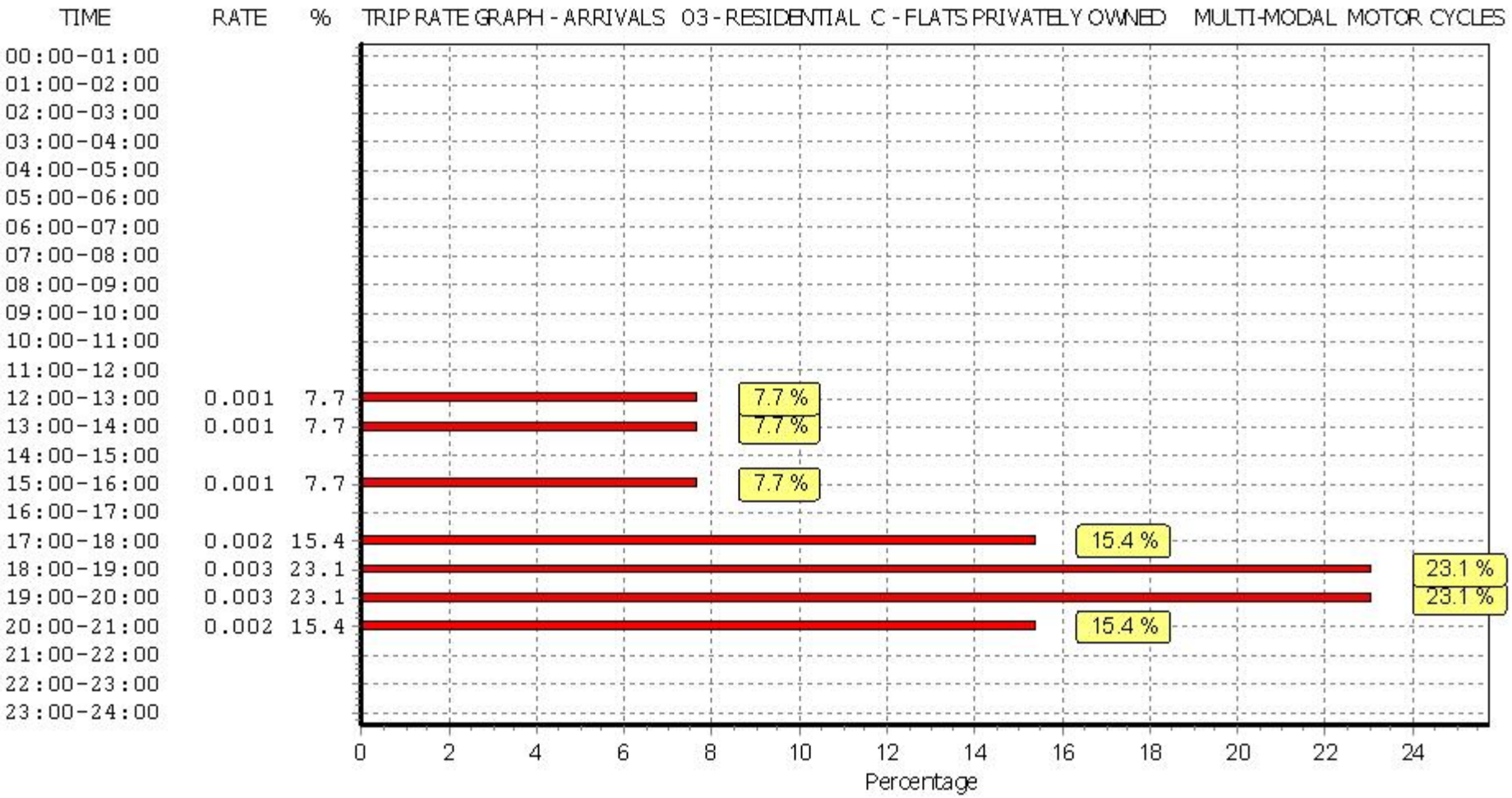
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

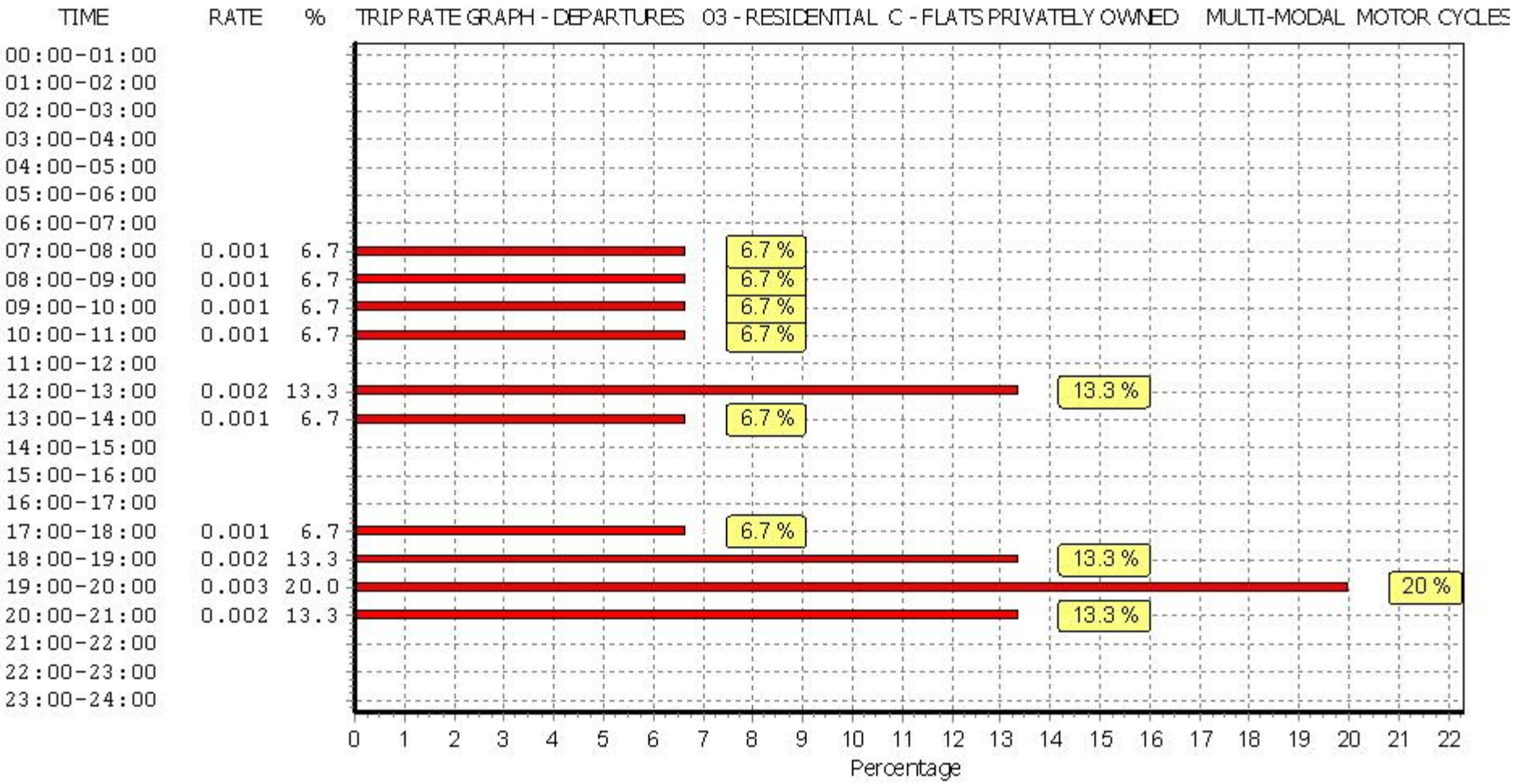
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.005
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.003	4	328	0.003	4	328	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.013			0.015			0.028

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

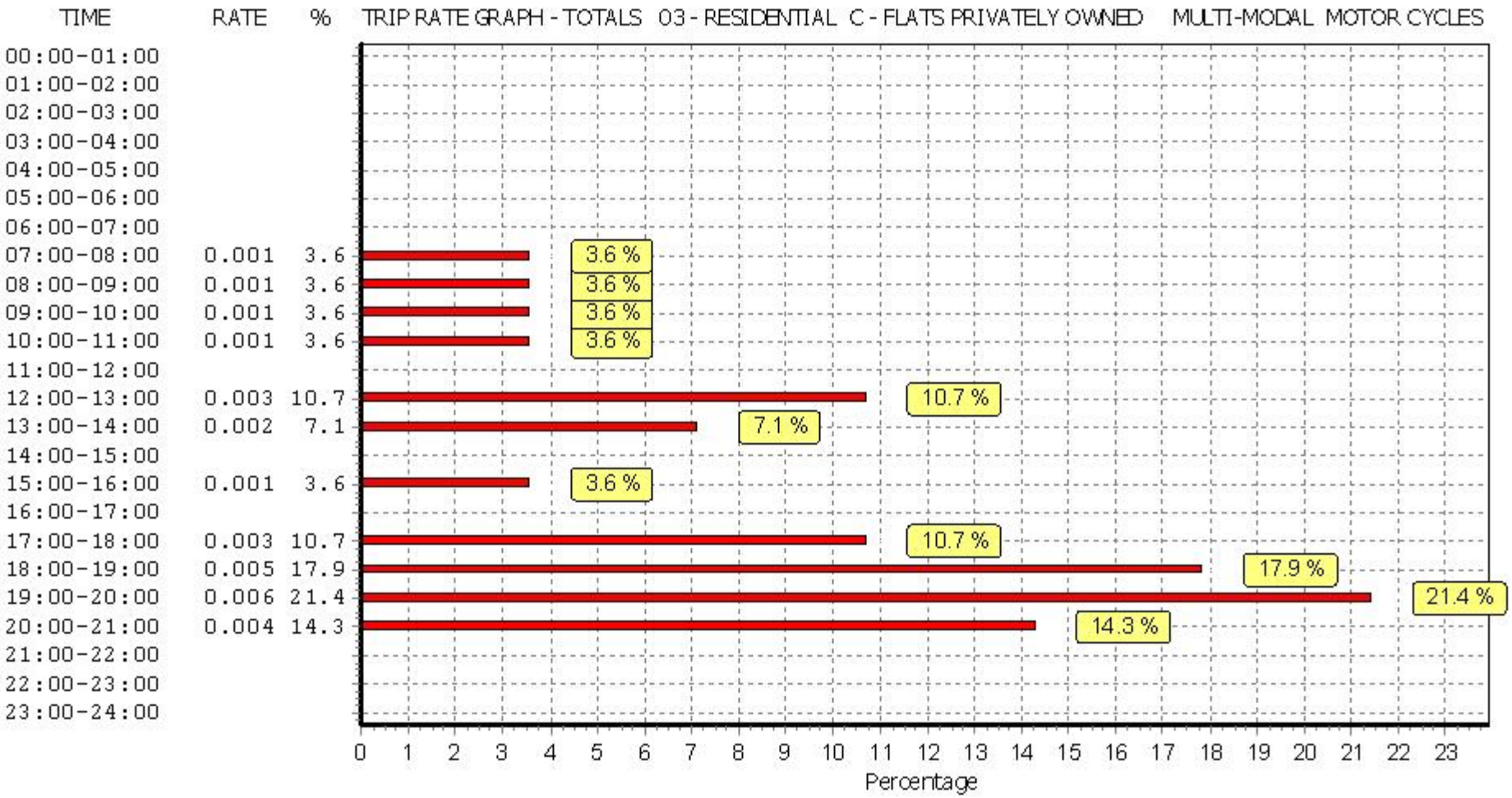
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



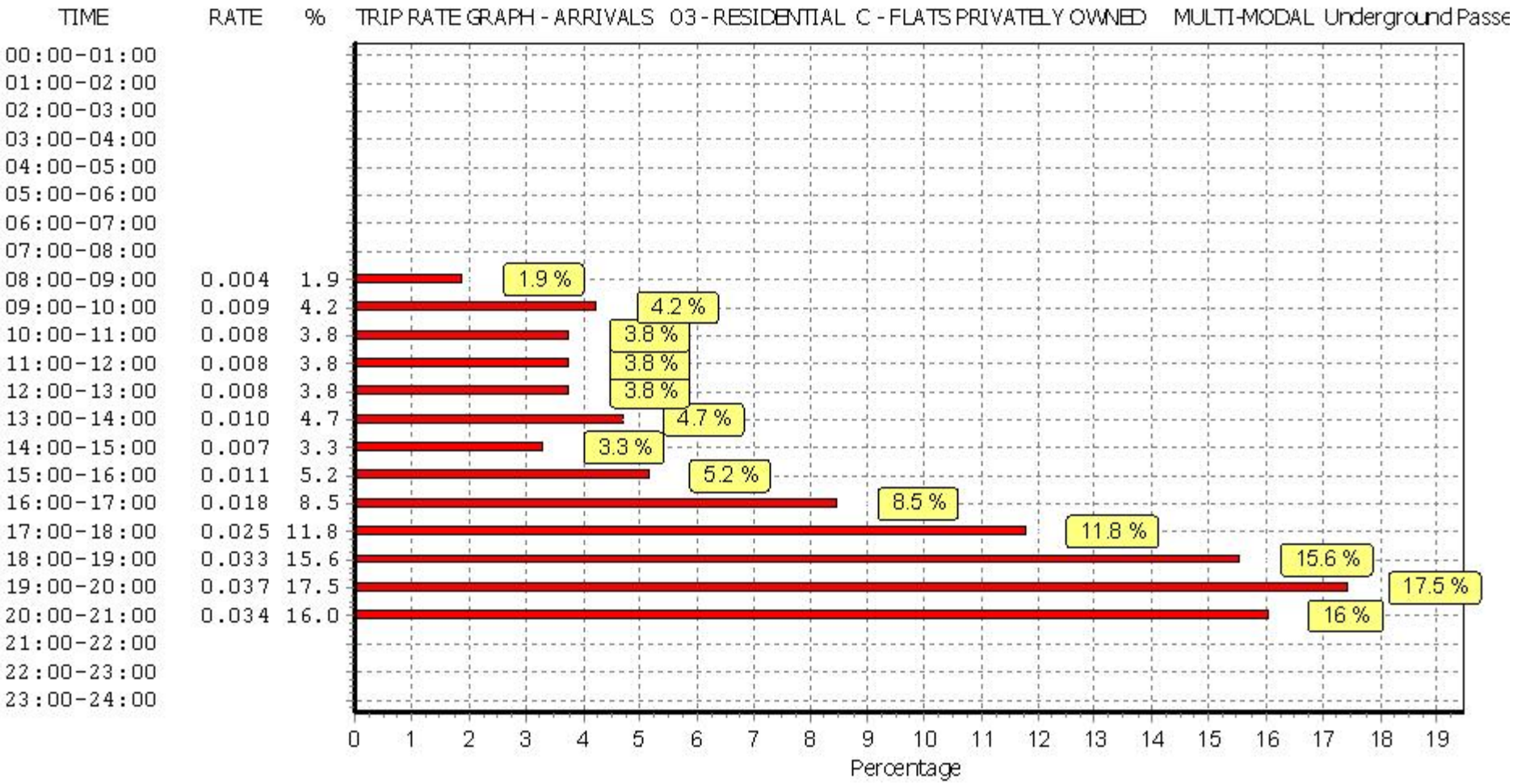
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

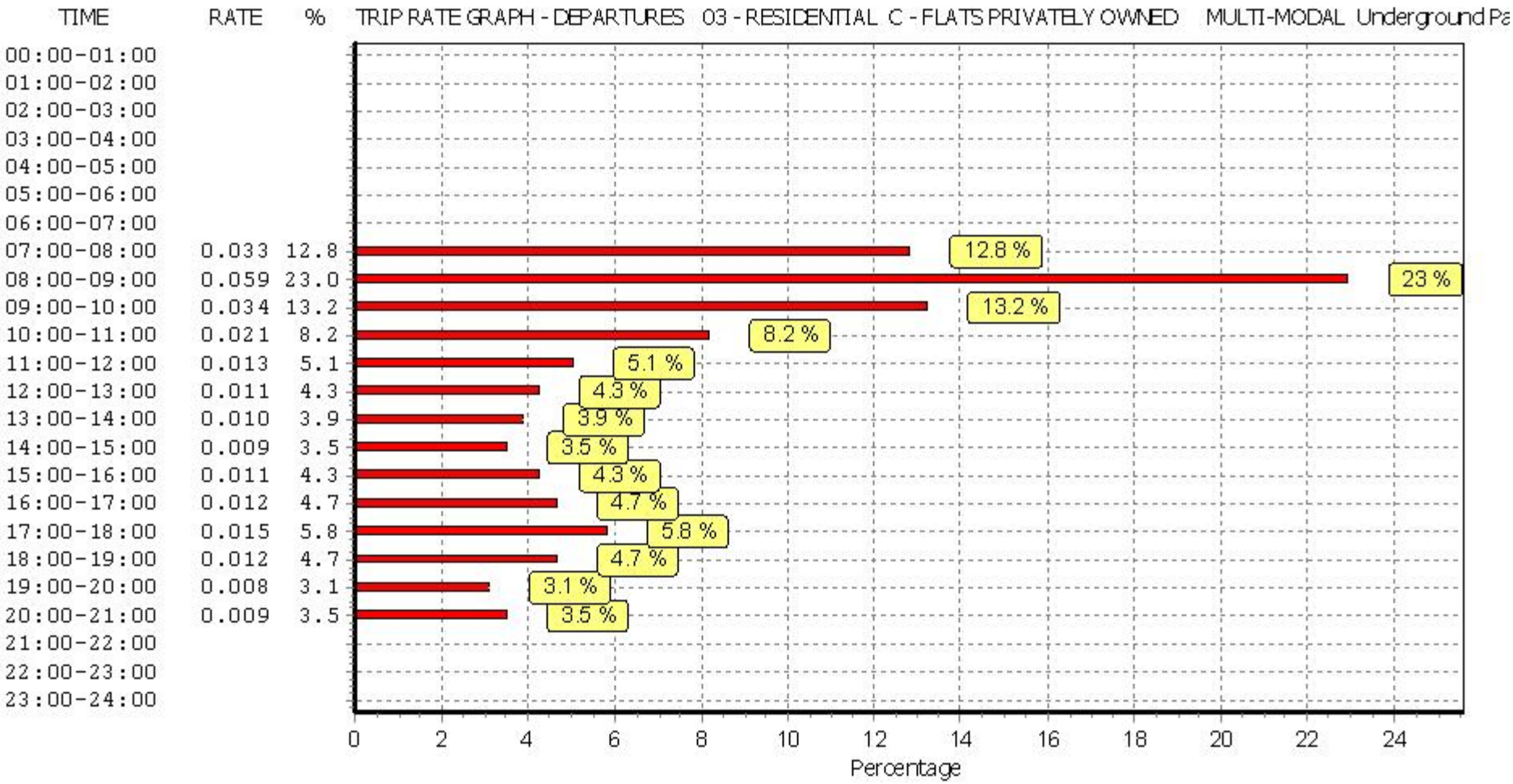
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.059	6	343	0.063
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.009	6	343	0.034	6	343	0.043
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.013	6	343	0.021
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.011	6	343	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.009	6	343	0.016
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.011	6	343	0.011	6	343	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.012	6	343	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.015	6	343	0.040
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.033	6	343	0.012	6	343	0.045
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.037	4	328	0.008	4	328	0.045
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.034	4	328	0.009	4	328	0.043
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.212			0.257			0.469

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

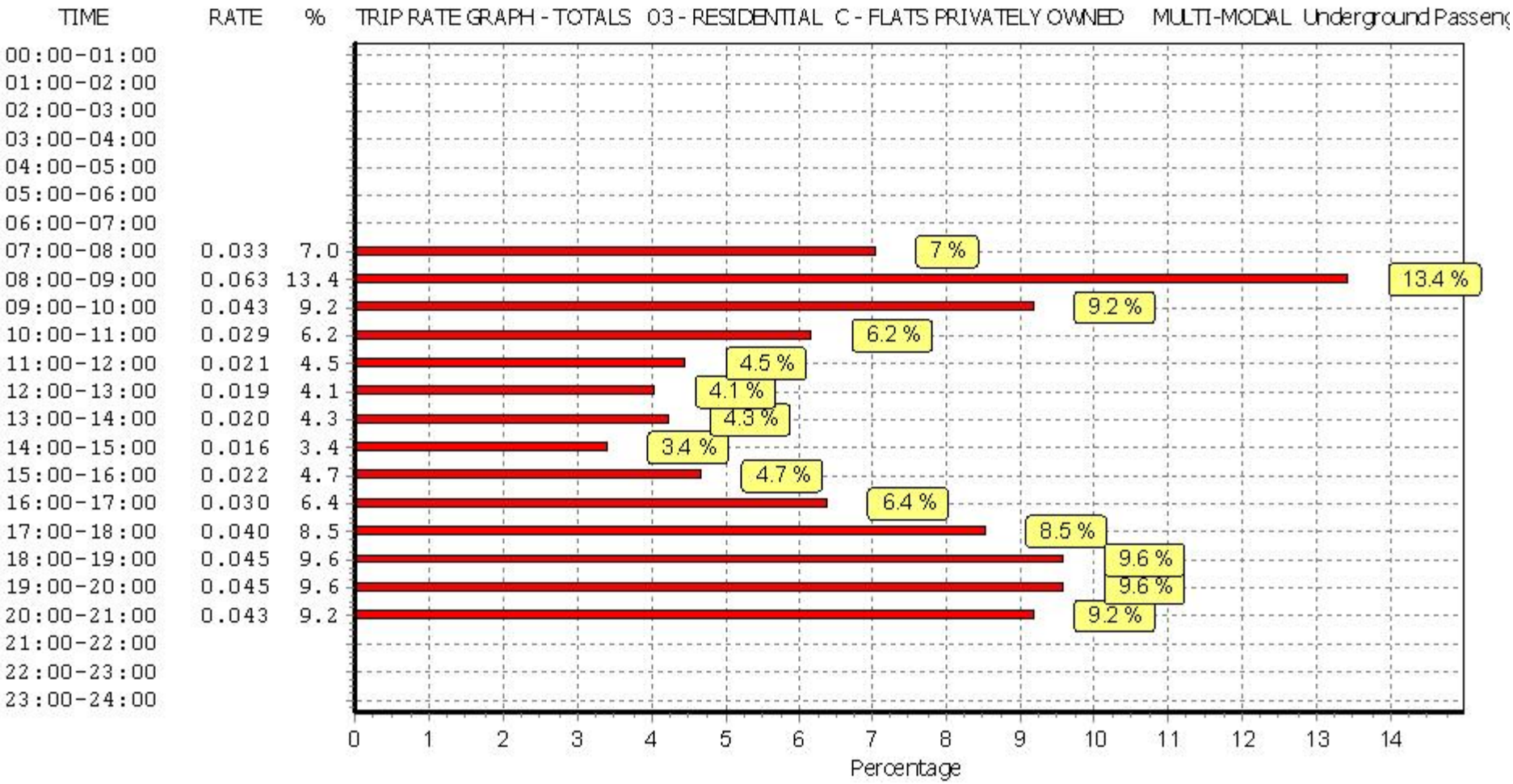
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



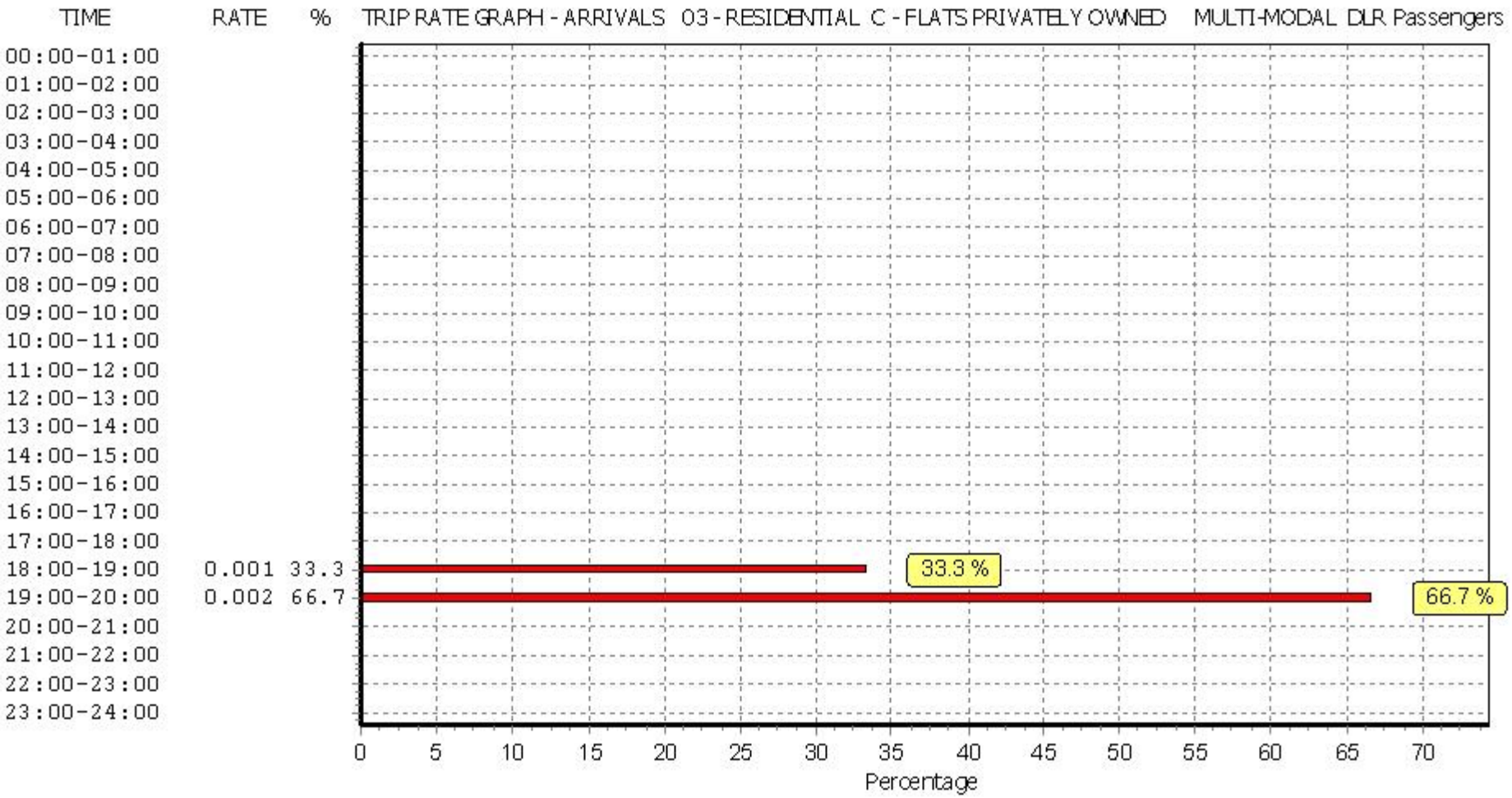
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

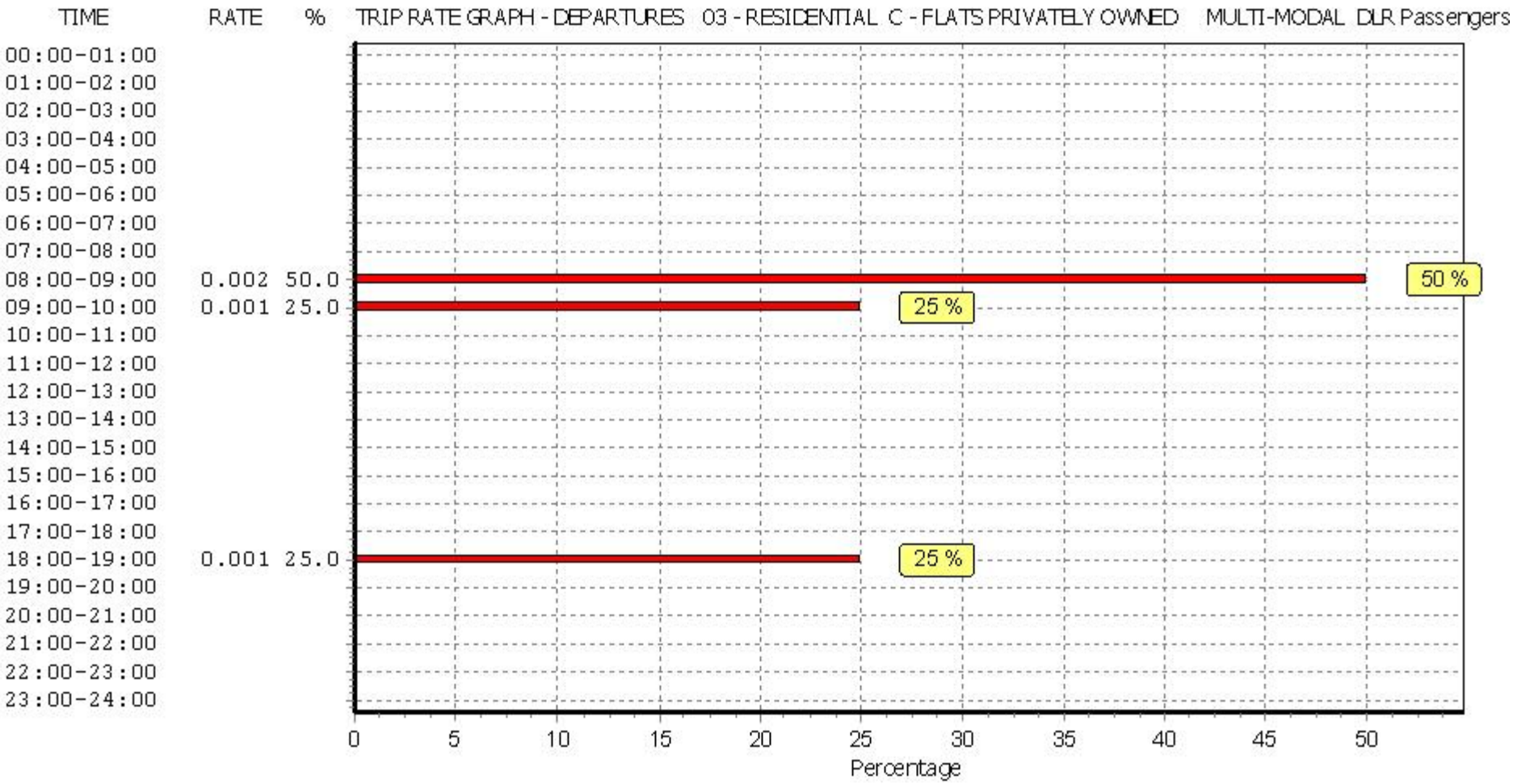
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.003			0.004			0.007

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

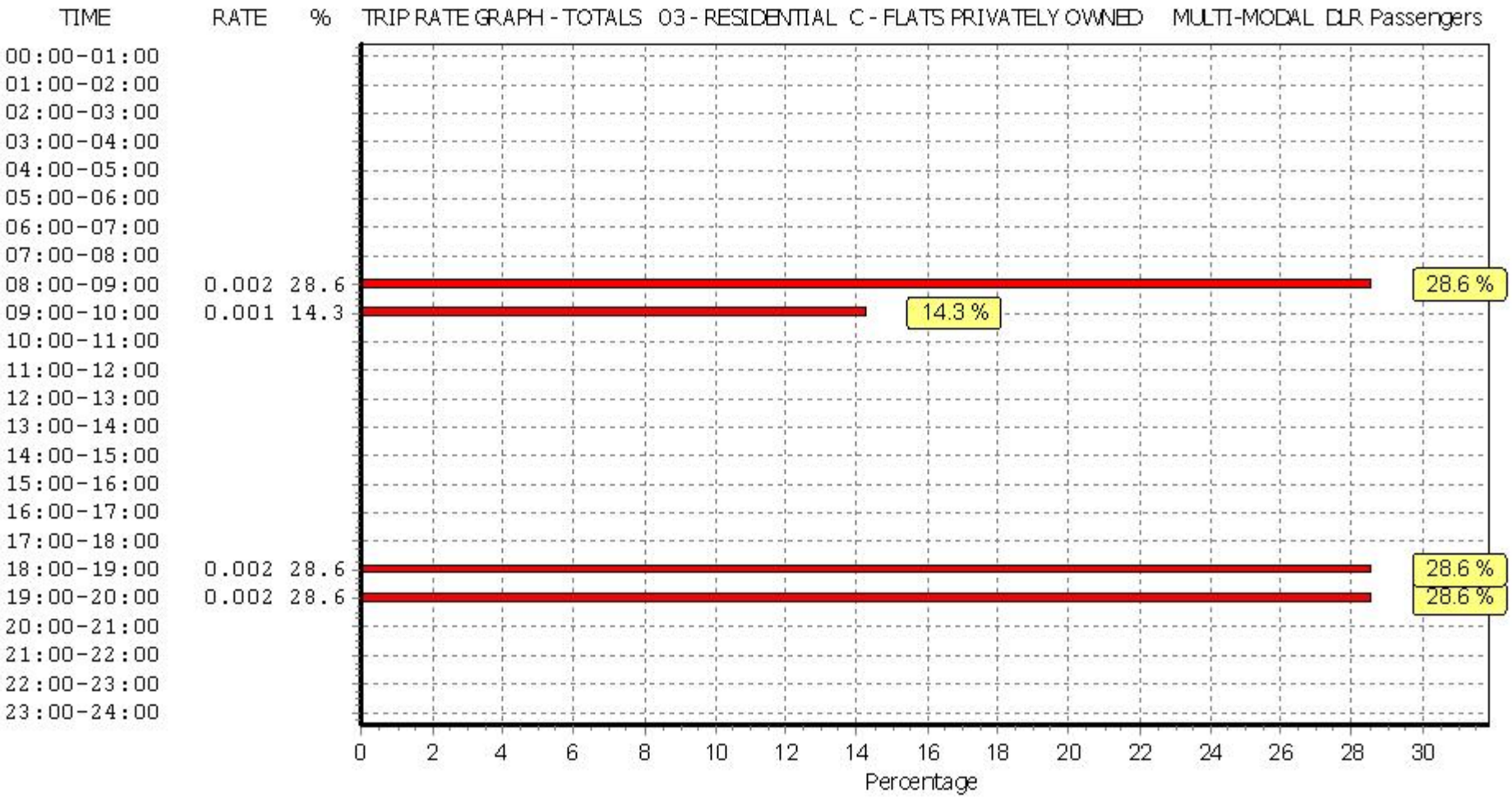
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



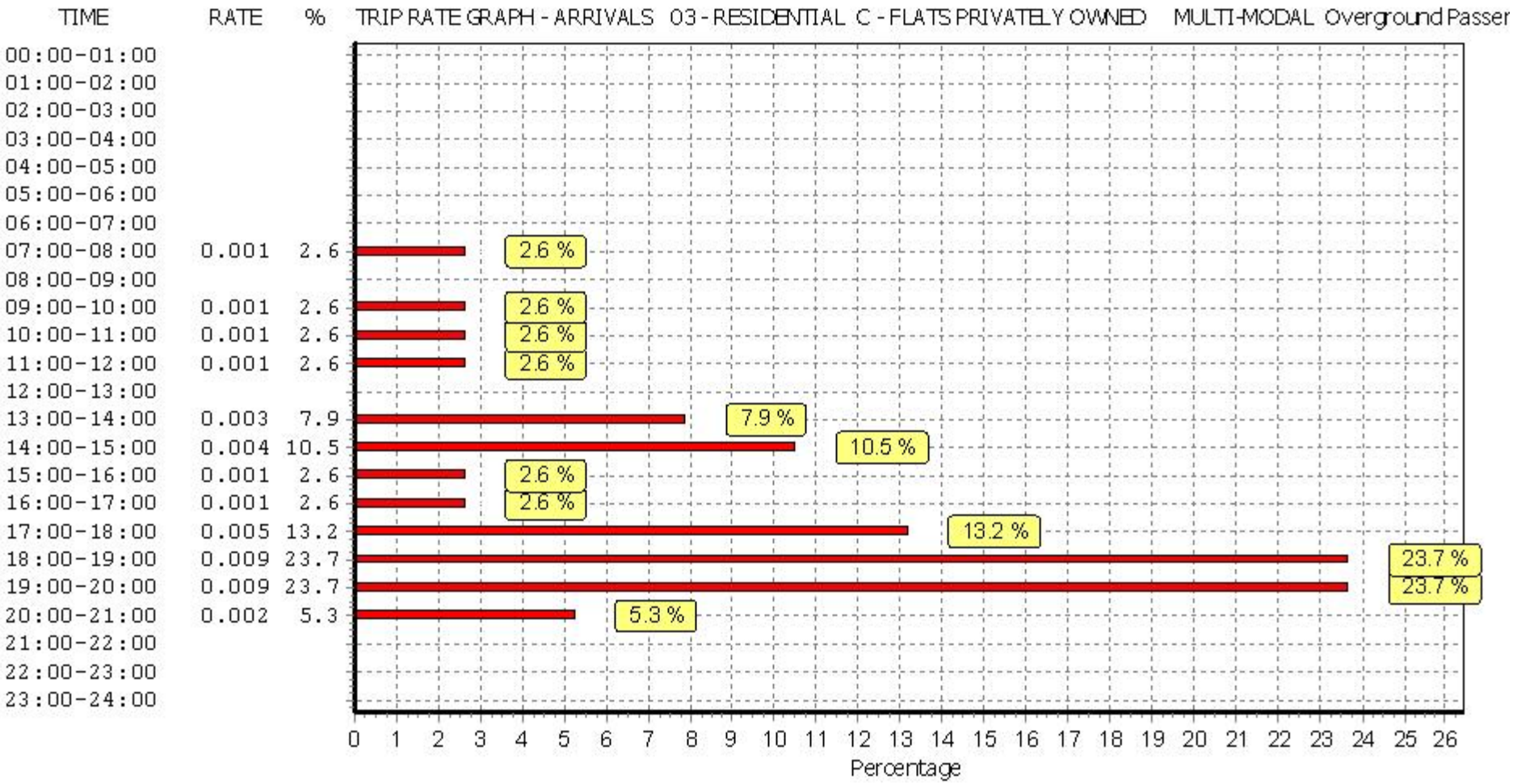
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

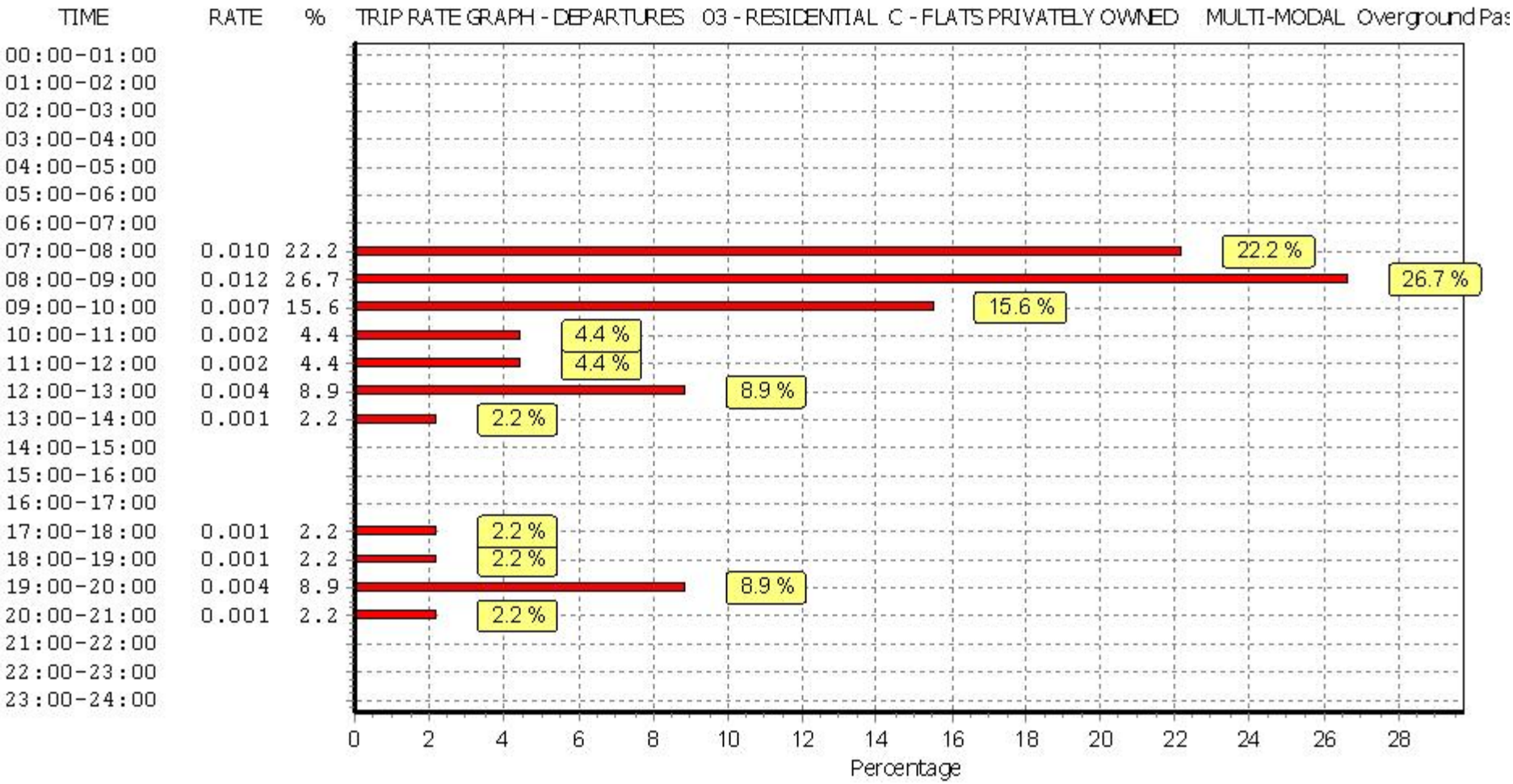
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.012	6	343	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.009	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.009	4	328	0.004	4	328	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.002	4	328	0.001	4	328	0.003
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.038			0.045			0.083

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

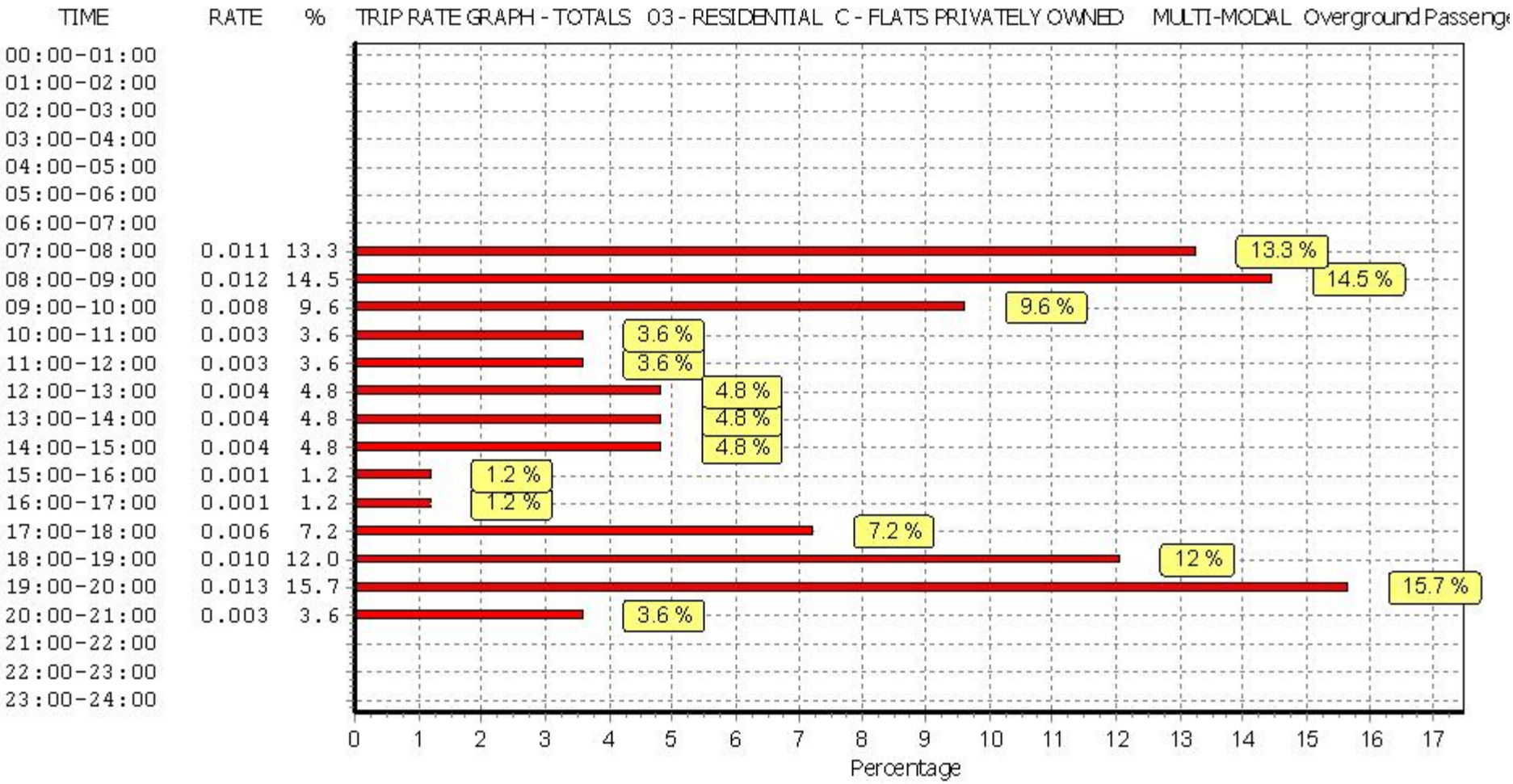
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



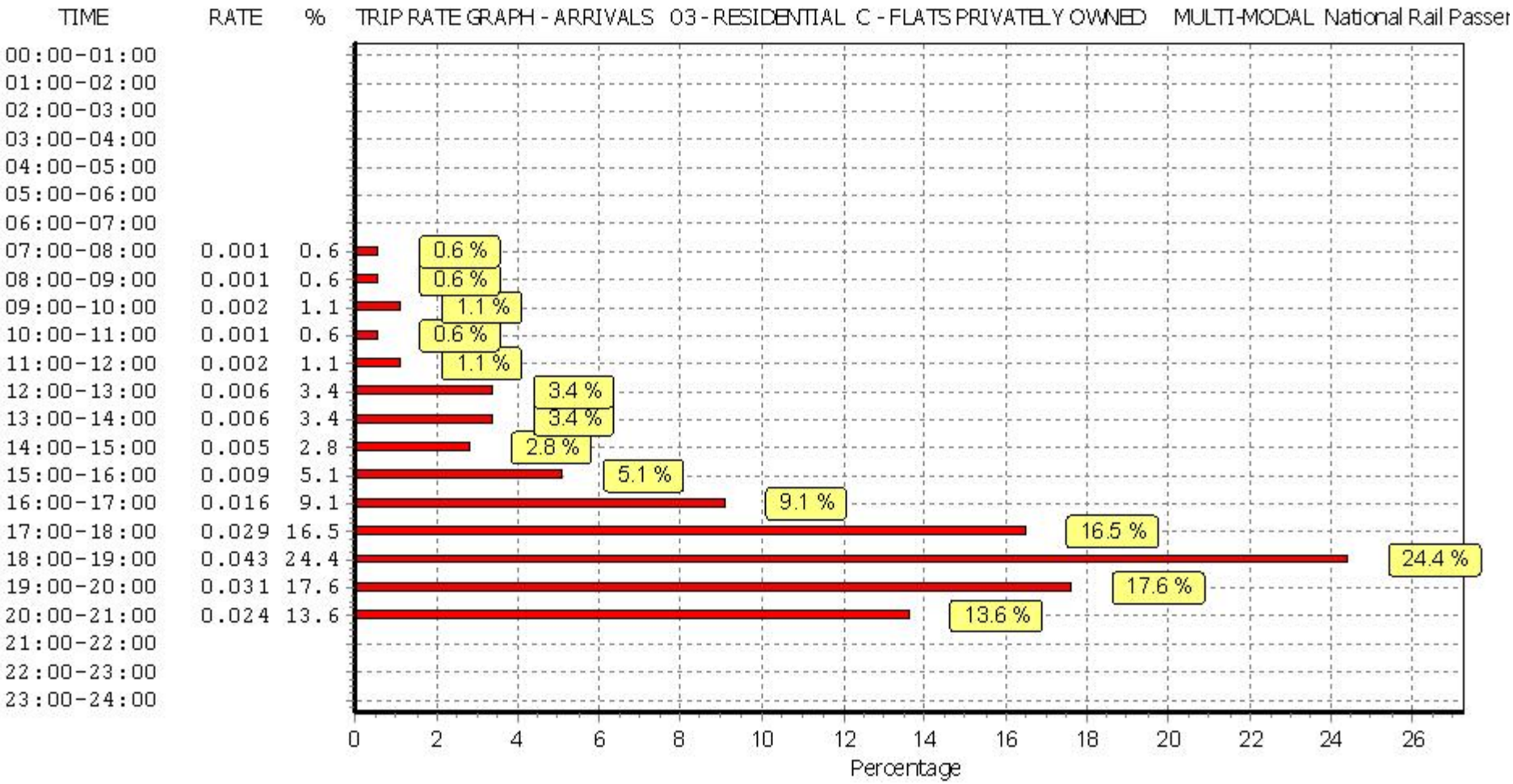
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

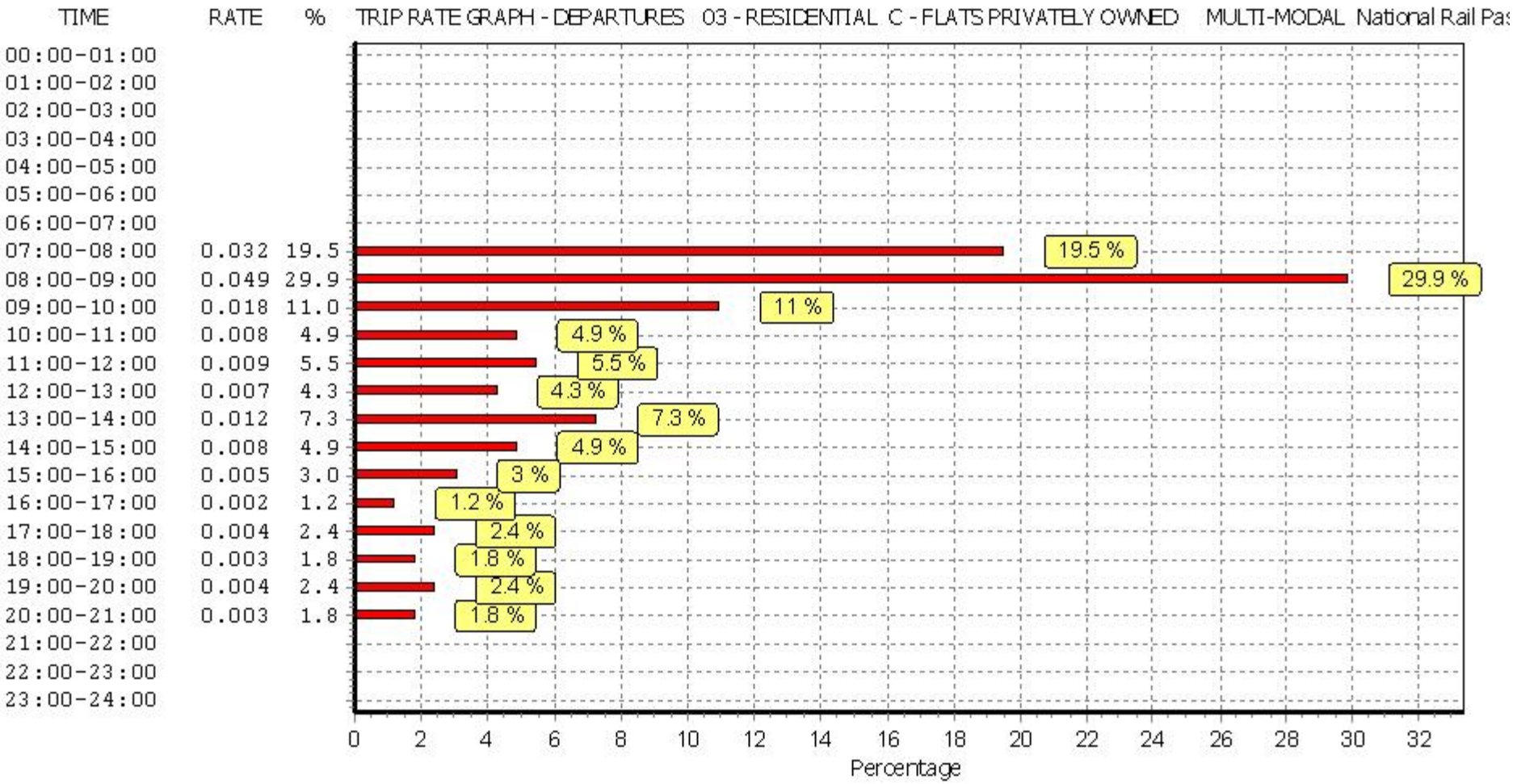
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.032	6	343	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.049	6	343	0.050
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.001	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.009	6	343	0.011
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.006	6	343	0.007	6	343	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.006	6	343	0.012	6	343	0.018
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.008	6	343	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.009	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.016	6	343	0.002	6	343	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.004	6	343	0.033
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.043	6	343	0.003	6	343	0.046
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.031	4	328	0.004	4	328	0.035
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.024	4	328	0.003	4	328	0.027
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.176			0.164			0.340

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

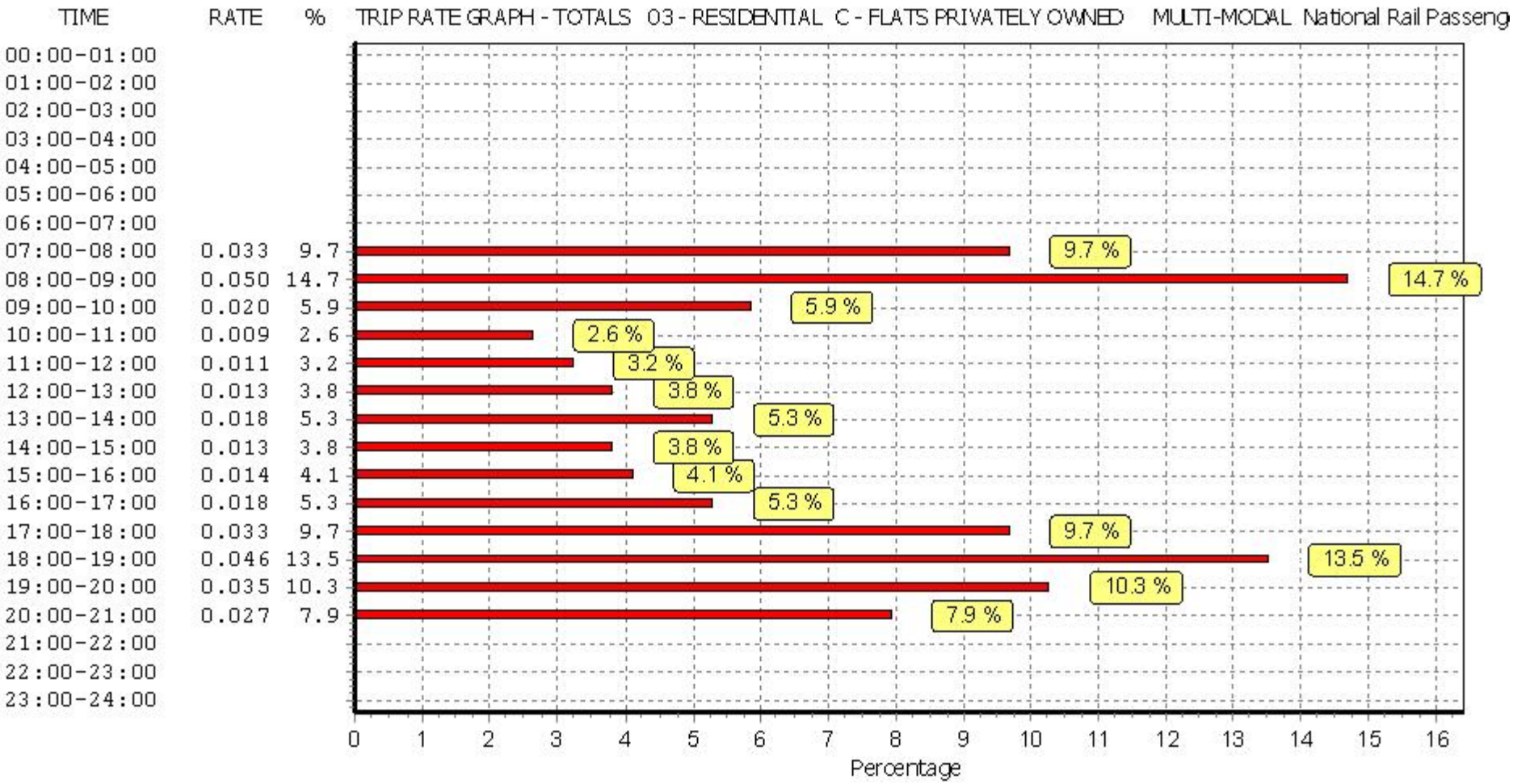
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



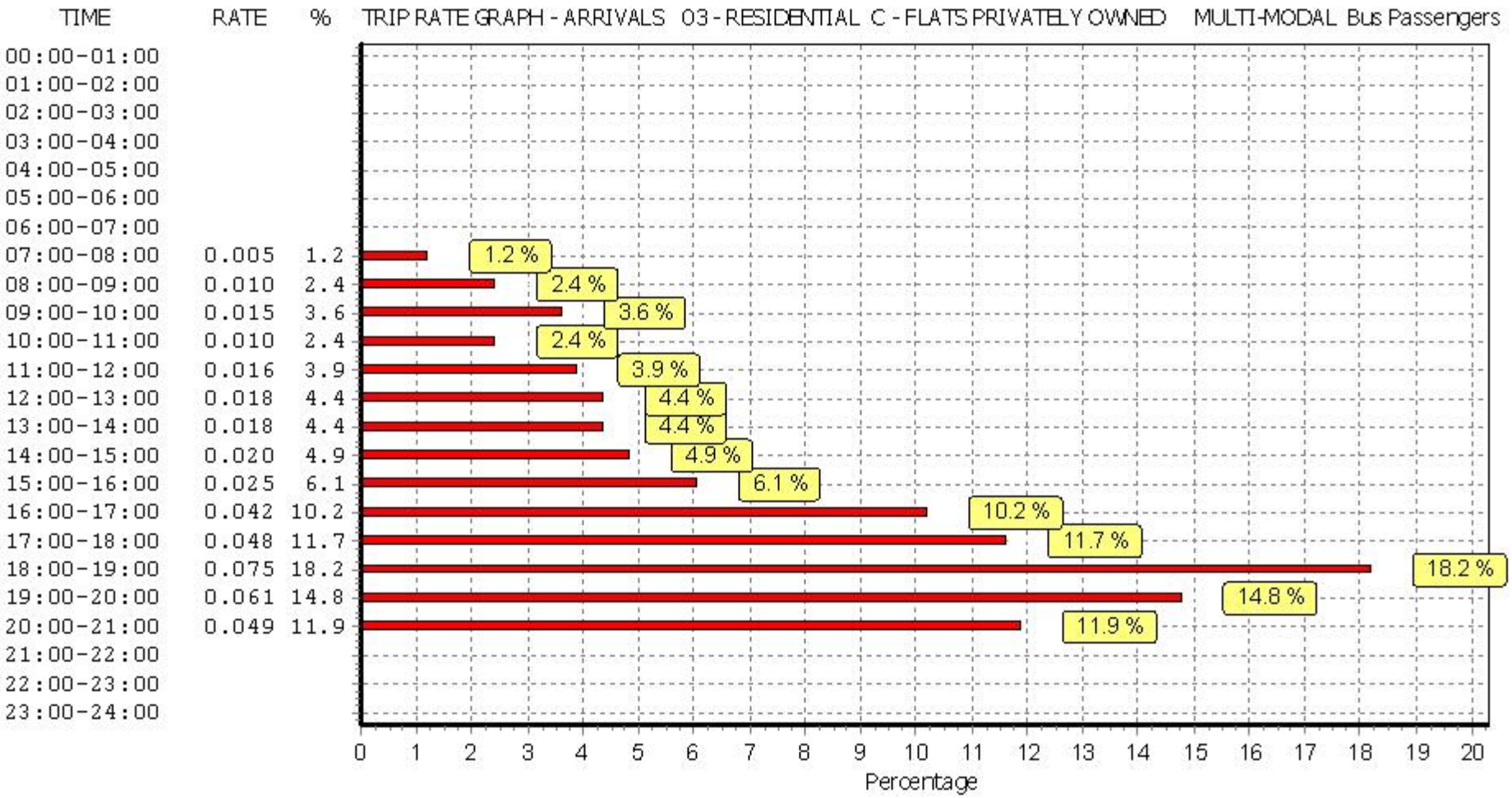
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

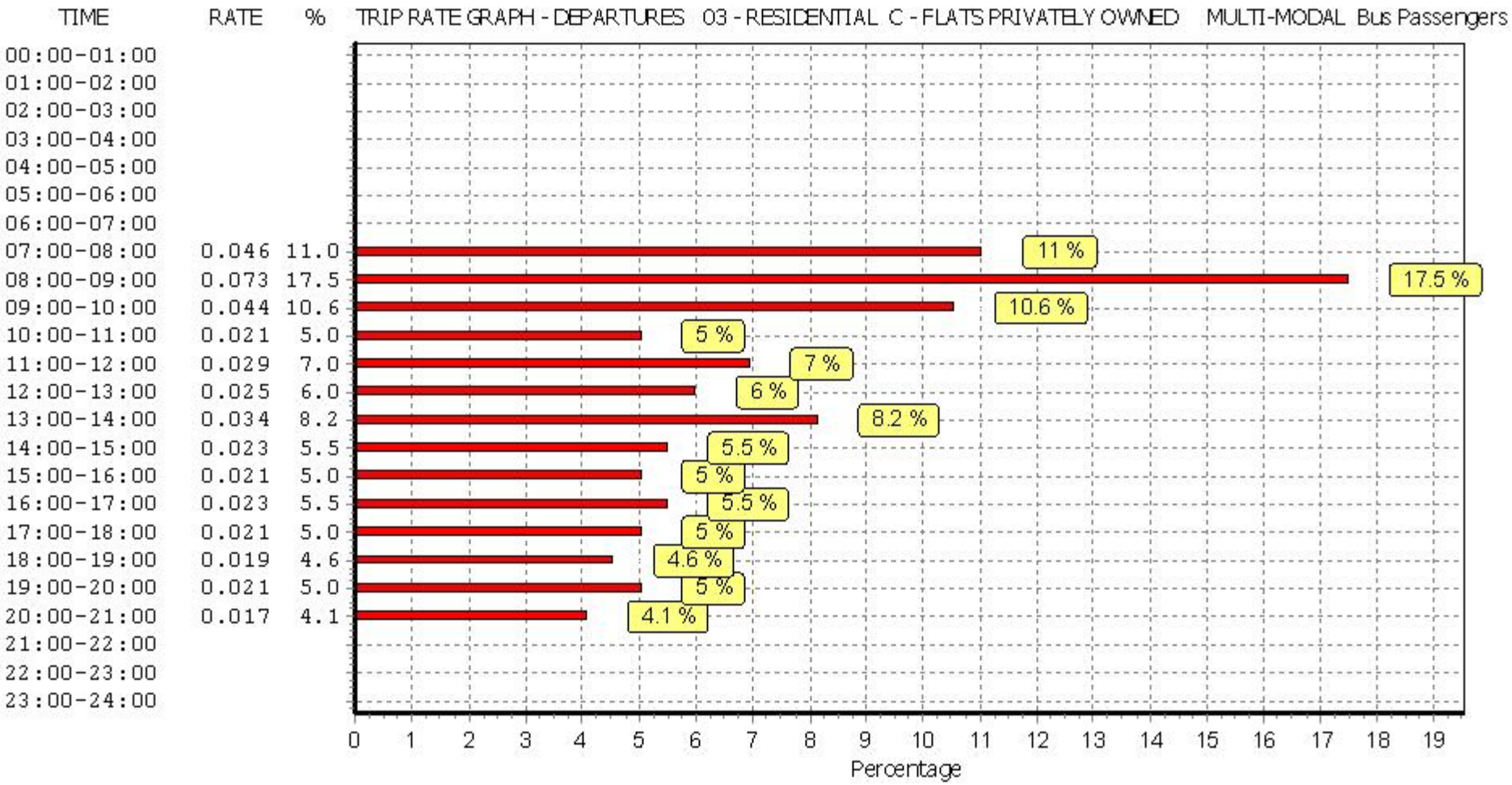
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	6	343	0.005	6	343	0.046	6	343	0.051
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.073	6	343	0.083
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.015	6	343	0.044	6	343	0.059
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.010	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.031
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.016	6	343	0.029	6	343	0.045
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.043
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.018	6	343	0.034	6	343	0.052
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.020	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.025	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.046
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.042	6	343	0.023	6	343	0.065
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.048	6	343	0.021	6	343	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.075	6	343	0.019	6	343	0.094
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.061	4	328	0.021	4	328	0.082
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.049	4	328	0.017	4	328	0.066
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.412			0.417			0.829

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

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



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



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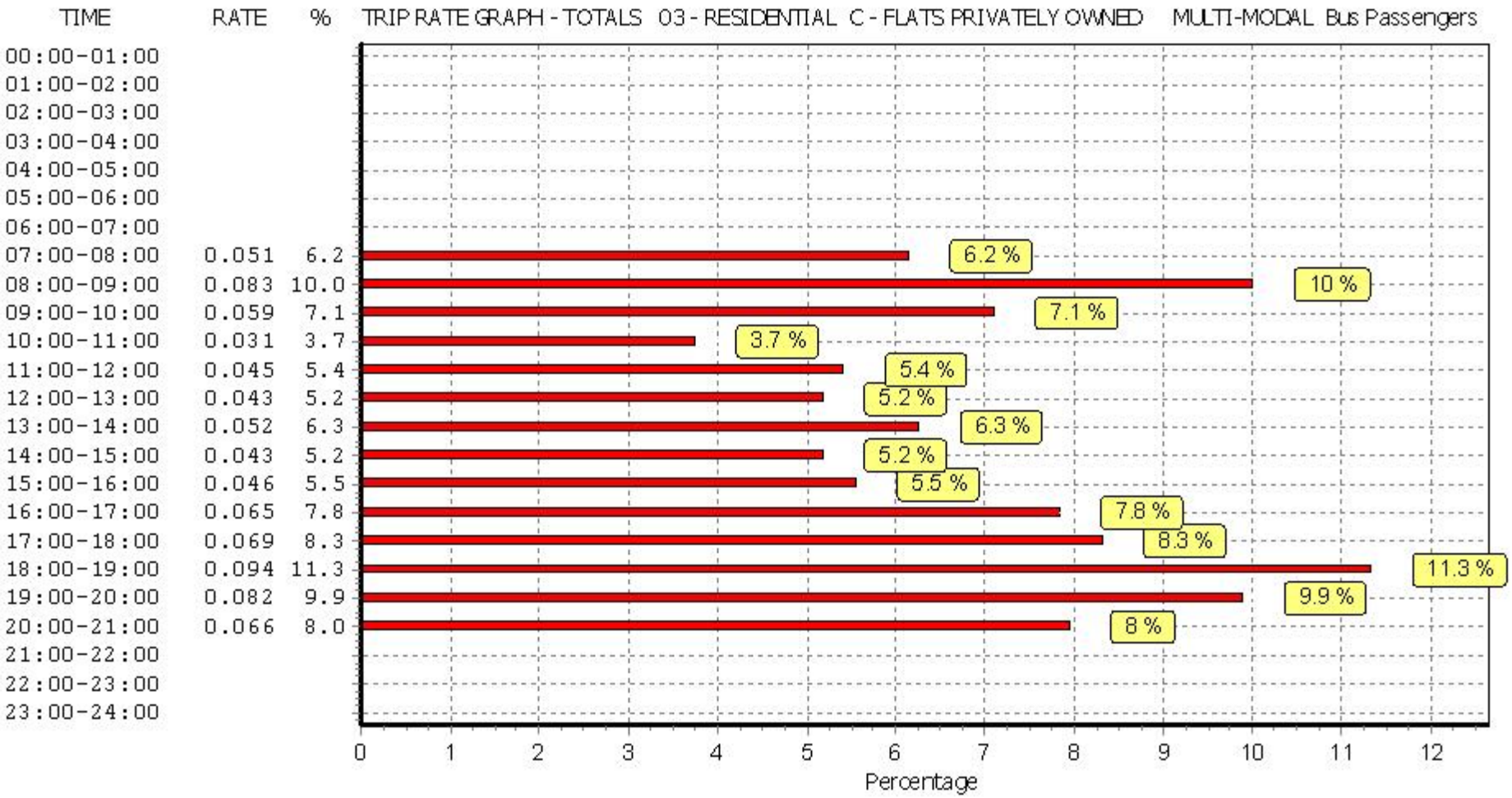

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Water Service Passengers
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000	6	343	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	4	328	0.001	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000	4	328	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.001			0.000			0.001

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

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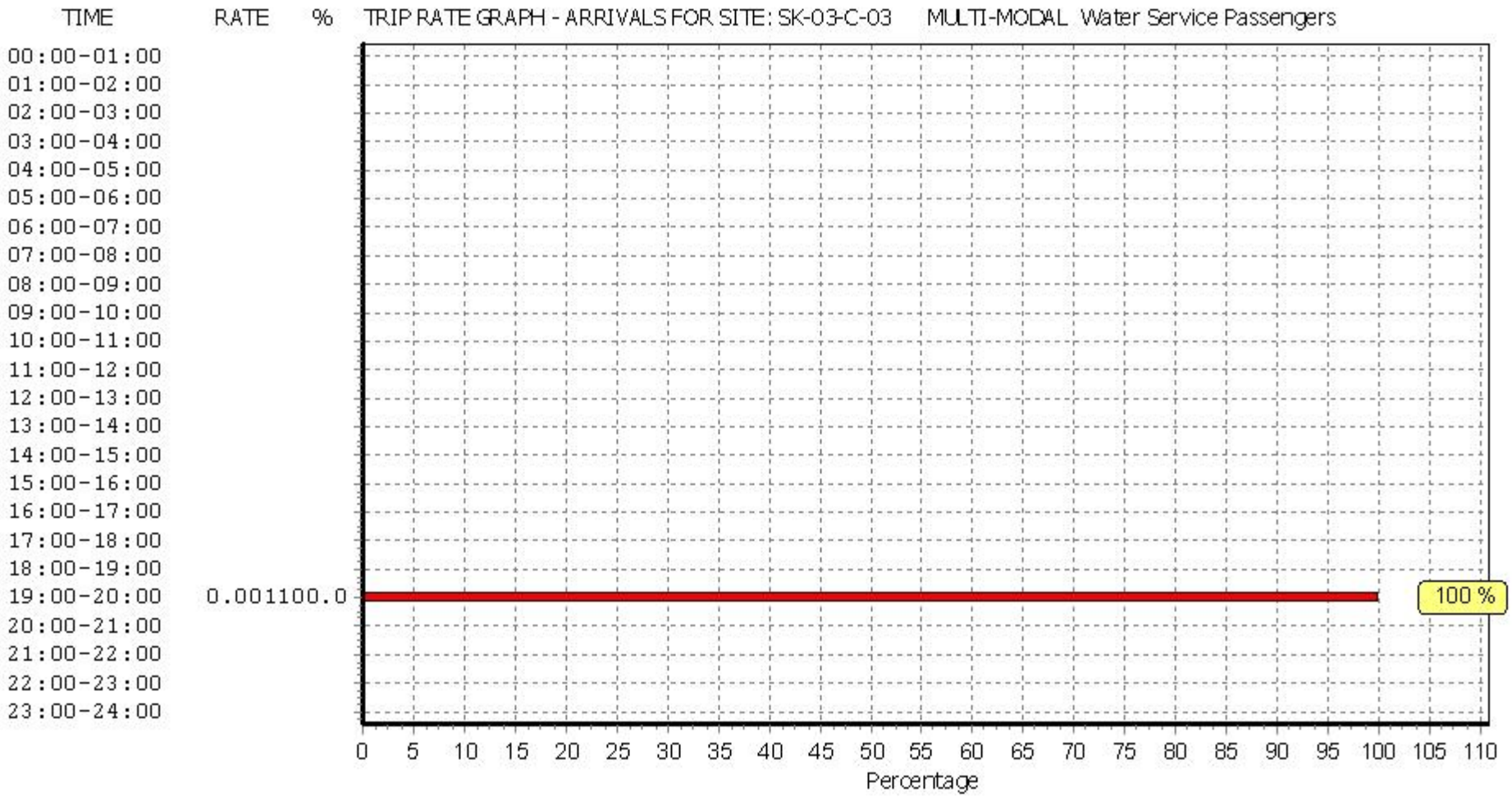

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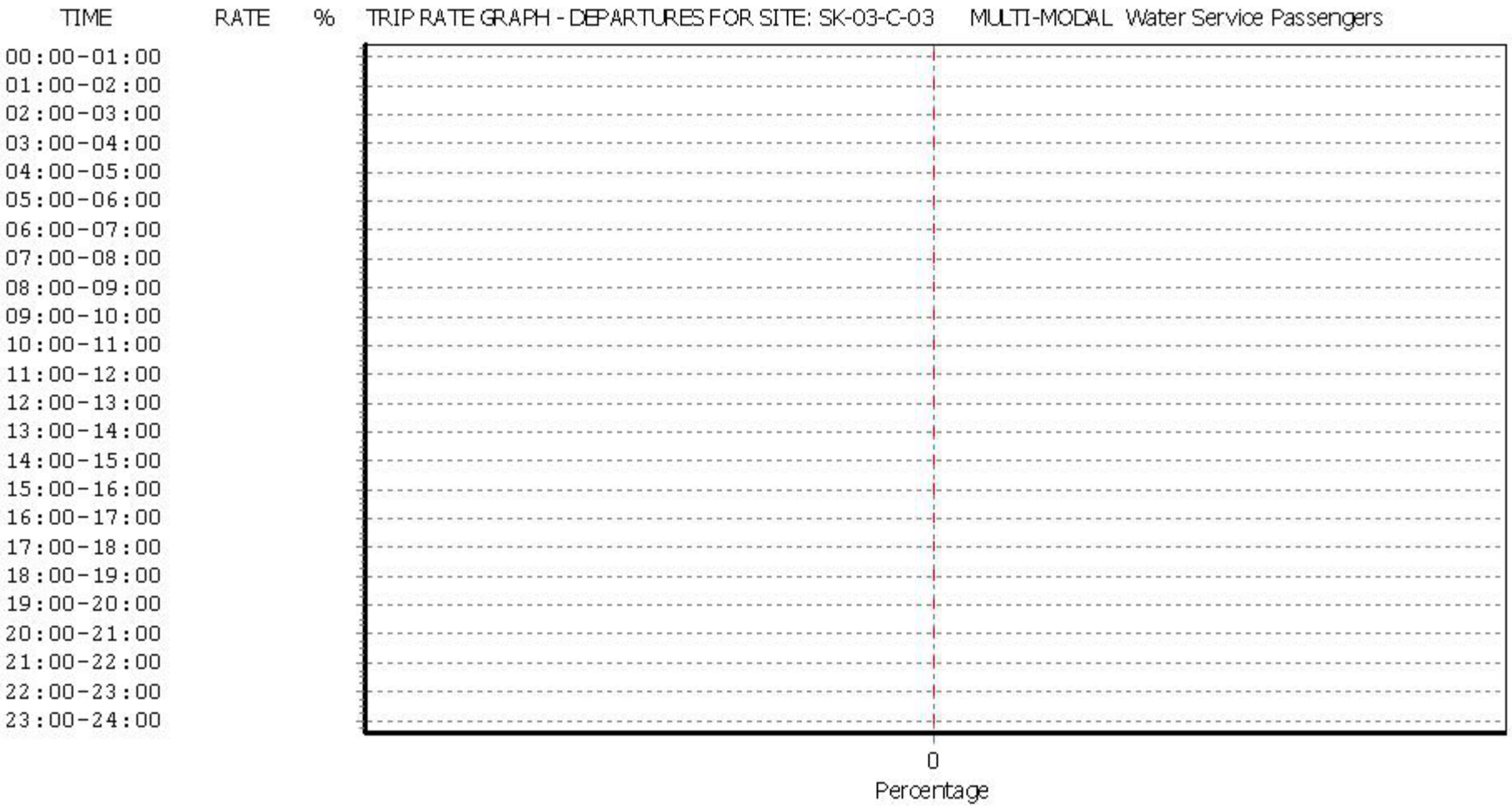

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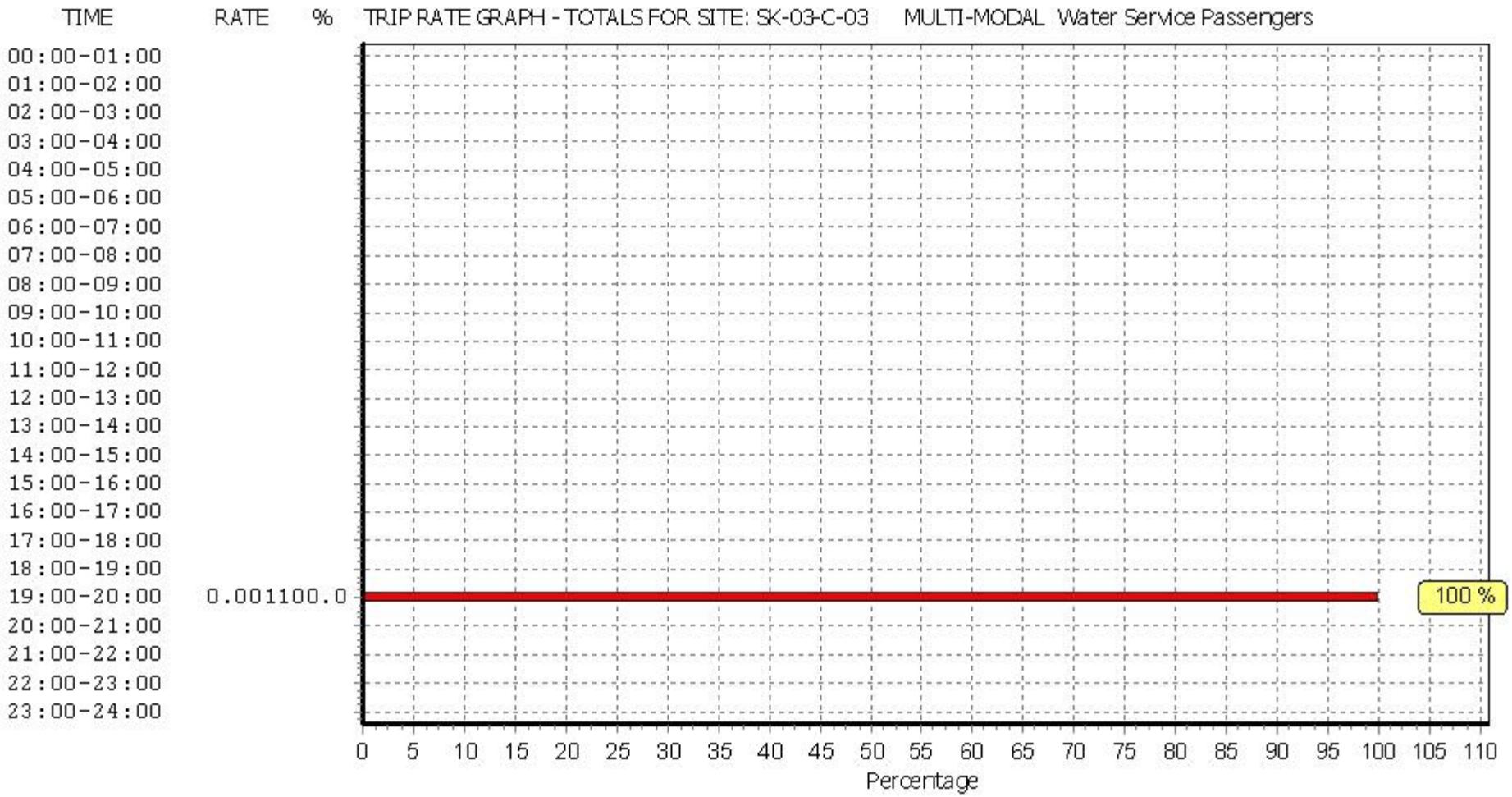
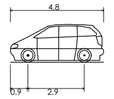


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



Standard Design Vehicle (SDV)

Overall Length	4.800m
Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.950m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.100m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

Rev	Description	Date	Drawn	Checked	Apvd.
A	Swept Path Analysis updated to new layout.	21.06.21	LGM	PLC	-

Project

New Southgate, Royal Brunswick Park
London

Drawing Description

Swept Path Analysis
Block C & D Basement Floor

Project Number	*Drawing Number*			
ST-3013	09-B			
Scale	*Date*	*Drawn*	*Checked*	*Approved*
NTS@A2	09.06.21	LGM	PLC	-

Client

COMER HOMES GROUP

Architect

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stomor
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Suite 2, First Floor, Portmill House,
Portmill Lane, Hitchin, Herts, SG5 1DJ

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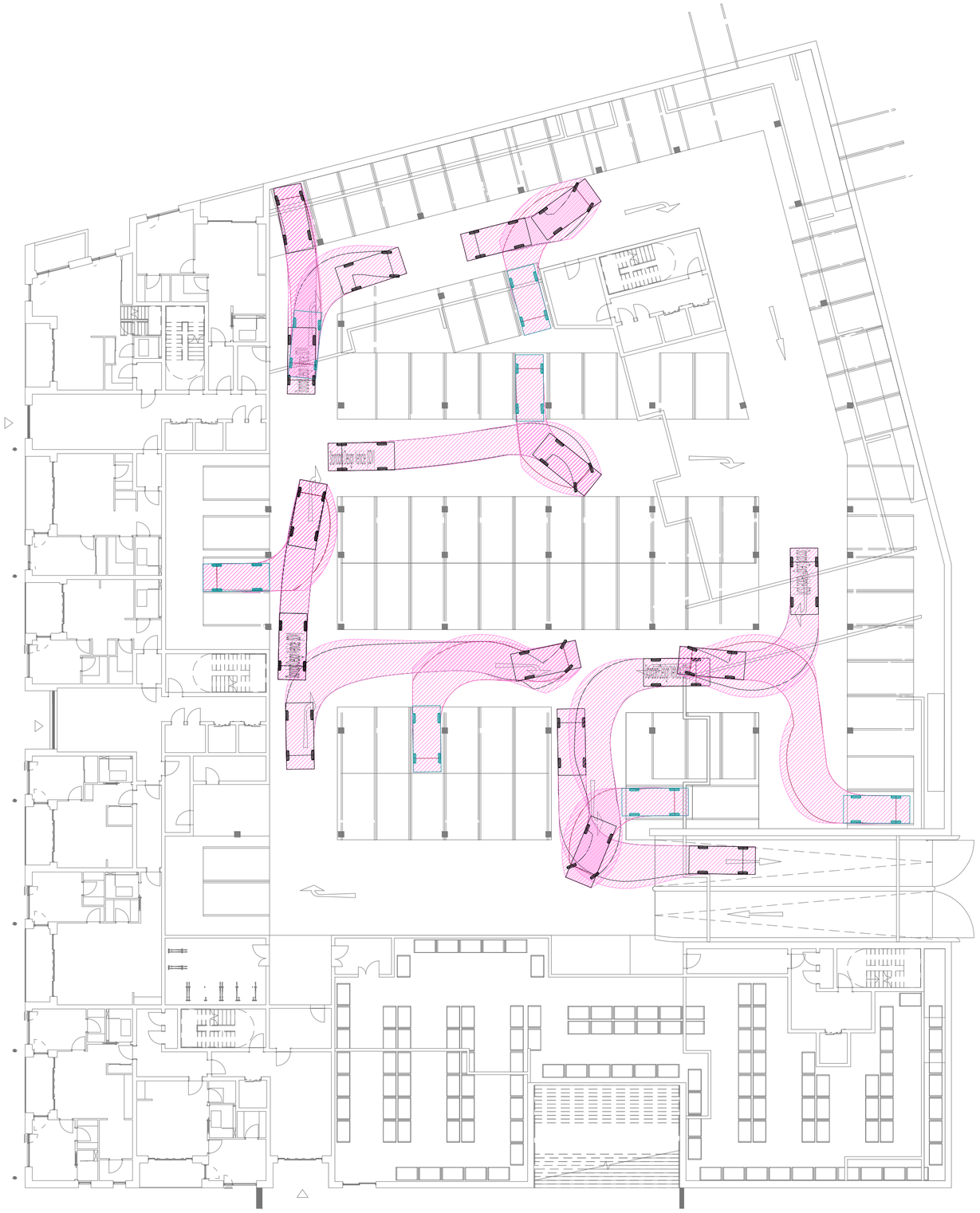

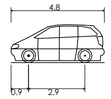

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Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

0 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5m
SCALE BAR 1:250

Rev	Description	Date	Drawn	Checked	Apvd.
A	Swept Path Analysis updated to new layout.	21.06.21	LGM	PLC	-

Project

New Southgate, Royal Brunswick Park
London

Drawing Description

Swept Path Analysis
Block D Ground Floor

Project Number	Drawing Number
ST-3013	08-A

Scale	Date	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1:200@A2	09.06.21	LGM	PLC	-

Client

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Architect

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stomor
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Suite 2, First Floor, Portmill House,
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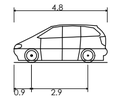
Block F

0 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5m
SCALE BAR 1:250



Standard Design Vehicle (SDV)

Overall Length	4.800m
Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.950m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.100m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

Rev	Description	Date	Drawn	Checked	Apvd.

Project

New Southgate, Royal Brunswick Park
London

Drawing Description

Swept Path Analysis
Block F

Project Number	*Drawing Number*
ST-3013	05

Scale	*Date*	*Drawn*	*Checked*	*Approved*
1:250@A2	25.05.21	LGM	PLC	XXX

Client

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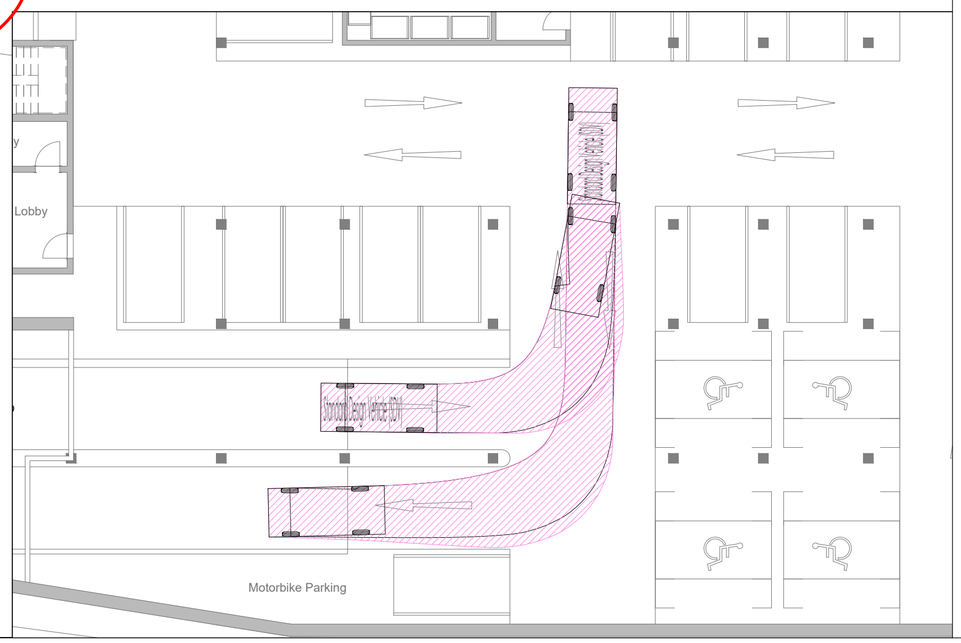
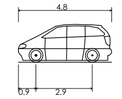
Block E



0 2 4 6 8 10m

SCALE BAR 1:200



Standard Design Vehicle (SDV)

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Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.950m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.100m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

Rev	Description	Date	Drawn	Checked	Apvd.

Project

New Southgate, Royal Brunswick Park
London

Drawing Description

Swept Path Analysis
Block E

Project Number	Drawing Number
ST-3013	04

Scale	Date	Drawn	Checked	Approved
1:200@A2	25.05.21	LGM	PLC	XXX

Client

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Architect

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