



Appendix G

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180903-0919

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	SO SLOUGH	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 435 to 480 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 210 to 800 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 19/09/17

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	2
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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:

A5	1 days
C3	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CA-06-D-02	MCDONALD'S	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	NEWMARKET ROAD		
	CAMBRIDGE		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	435 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	19/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	SO-06-D-01	MCDONALD'S	SLOUGH
	WINDSOR ROAD		
	SLOUGH		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	480 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	21/11/12	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	480	0.417	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.417
06:00 - 07:00	1	480	1.042	1	480	0.833	1	480	1.875
07:00 - 08:00	2	458	2.623	2	458	2.404	2	458	5.027
08:00 - 09:00	2	458	3.825	2	458	4.044	2	458	7.869
09:00 - 10:00	2	458	3.169	2	458	3.279	2	458	6.448
10:00 - 11:00	2	458	4.372	2	458	3.934	2	458	8.306
11:00 - 12:00	2	458	6.557	2	458	6.448	2	458	13.005
12:00 - 13:00	2	458	7.541	2	458	8.087	2	458	15.628
13:00 - 14:00	2	458	6.885	2	458	7.541	2	458	14.426
14:00 - 15:00	2	458	4.918	2	458	5.464	2	458	10.382
15:00 - 16:00	2	458	3.169	2	458	3.607	2	458	6.776
16:00 - 17:00	2	458	5.683	2	458	4.809	2	458	10.492
17:00 - 18:00	2	458	5.683	2	458	5.683	2	458	11.366
18:00 - 19:00	2	458	6.339	2	458	6.339	2	458	12.678
19:00 - 20:00	2	458	5.137	2	458	5.355	2	458	10.492
20:00 - 21:00	2	458	3.388	2	458	3.825	2	458	7.213
21:00 - 22:00	2	458	1.967	2	458	1.749	2	458	3.716
22:00 - 23:00	1	480	0.417	1	480	0.417	1	480	0.834
23:00 - 24:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.417	1	480	0.417
Total Rates:			73.132			74.235			147.367

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	435 - 480 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 19/09/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
12:00 - 13:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.328
13:00 - 14:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109
14:00 - 15:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.438
15:00 - 16:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.438
17:00 - 18:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.109
18:00 - 19:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.328
19:00 - 20:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
20:00 - 21:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.328
21:00 - 22:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109
22:00 - 23:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
Total Rates:			1.421			1.420			2.841

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	458	0.328	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.437
08:00 - 09:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.328	2	458	0.437
09:00 - 10:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
11:00 - 12:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
13:00 - 14:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.218
15:00 - 16:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.438
16:00 - 17:00	2	458	0.656	2	458	0.656	2	458	1.312
17:00 - 18:00	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.219	2	458	0.438
18:00 - 19:00	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.109
19:00 - 20:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.109	2	458	0.109
20:00 - 21:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000	2	458	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000	1	480	0.000
Total Rates:			2.076			2.076			4.152

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180903-0940

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

05 EAST MIDLANDS
 DS DERBYSHIRE 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 370 to 370 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 210 to 800 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 19/09/17

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

Selected survey days:

Sunday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Development 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:

A5 1 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000

1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

1 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present

1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DS-06-D-01	KFC	DERBYSHIRE
	WYVERN WAY		
	DERBY		
	PRIDE PARK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Development Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	370 sqm	
	Survey date: SUNDAY	26/07/15	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.541
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	1.081	1	370	0.541	1	370	1.622
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	2.162	1	370	1.081	1	370	3.243
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	6.216	1	370	4.595	1	370	10.811
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	18.649	1	370	15.405	1	370	34.054
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	15.135	1	370	17.027	1	370	32.162
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	10.270	1	370	12.703	1	370	22.973
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	9.189	1	370	7.568	1	370	16.757
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	7.838	1	370	9.189	1	370	17.027
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	12.973	1	370	12.432	1	370	25.405
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	13.784	1	370	15.135	1	370	28.919
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	14.324	1	370	14.595	1	370	28.919
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	10.541	1	370	10.811	1	370	21.352
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	8.919	1	370	8.378	1	370	17.297
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	4.595	1	370	5.676	1	370	10.271
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	1.622	1	370	1.622
Total Rates:			136.757			136.758			273.515

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	370 - 370 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 19/09/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	1
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
Total Rates:			0.540			0.540			1.080

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.541	1	370	1.082
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.811
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
Total Rates:			1.351			1.352			2.703

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
Total Rates:			0.270			0.270			0.540

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.541
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	1.351	1	370	0.270	1	370	1.621
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	5.405	1	370	3.514	1	370	8.919
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	15.676	1	370	12.703	1	370	28.379
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	13.243	1	370	15.676	1	370	28.919
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	9.189	1	370	10.811	1	370	20.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	8.108	1	370	6.757	1	370	14.865
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	6.757	1	370	8.108	1	370	14.865
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	11.351	1	370	10.811	1	370	22.162
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	12.973	1	370	14.595	1	370	27.568
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	13.243	1	370	12.973	1	370	26.216
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	10.270	1	370	10.541	1	370	20.811
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	8.649	1	370	8.108	1	370	16.757
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	4.595	1	370	5.676	1	370	10.271
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	1.622	1	370	1.622
Total Rates:			122.161			122.165			244.326

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.270
08:00 - 09:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.811
10:00 - 11:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
11:00 - 12:00	1	370	0.541	1	370	0.541	1	370	1.082
12:00 - 13:00	1	370	2.973	1	370	2.703	1	370	5.676
13:00 - 14:00	1	370	1.892	1	370	1.351	1	370	3.243
14:00 - 15:00	1	370	1.081	1	370	1.892	1	370	2.973
15:00 - 16:00	1	370	1.081	1	370	0.811	1	370	1.892
16:00 - 17:00	1	370	0.811	1	370	0.811	1	370	1.622
17:00 - 18:00	1	370	1.351	1	370	1.351	1	370	2.702
18:00 - 19:00	1	370	0.811	1	370	0.541	1	370	1.352
19:00 - 20:00	1	370	0.811	1	370	1.351	1	370	2.162
20:00 - 21:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
21:00 - 22:00	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.270	1	370	0.540
22:00 - 23:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000	1	370	0.000
Total Rates:			12.702			12.703			25.405

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180824-0853

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK

Category : A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	BU BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
	WS WEST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	1 days
	GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TV TEES VALLEY	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of bedrooms
 Actual Range: 24 to 139 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 24 to 213 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 26/09/16

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6
Edge of Town	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
Residential Zone	2
Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1
Out of Town	1
No Sub Category	3

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:

C1 9 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	4 days
20,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 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:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	7 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 9 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BU-06-A-02	HOLIDAY INN		BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
	NEW ROAD			
	AYLESBURY			
	WESTON TURVILLE			
	Edge of Town			
	Out of Town			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	139		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	01/10/14	Survey Type: MANUAL	
2	CA-06-A-03	TRAVELODGE		CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	CLIFTON WAY			
	CAMBRIDGE			
	CAMBRIDGE LEISURE PARK			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Built-Up Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	120		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	16/10/09	Survey Type: MANUAL	
3	DV-06-A-03	FUTURE INN		DEVON
	WILLIAM PRANCE ROAD			
	PLYMOUTH			
	Edge of Town			
	Industrial Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	110		
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	18/07/12	Survey Type: MANUAL	
4	GS-06-A-02	PREMIER INN		GLOUCESTERSHIRE
	GLOUCESTER ROAD			
	CHELTENHAM SPA			
	SAINT MARKS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	67		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	28/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL	
5	NF-06-A-02	HOLIDAY INN		NORFOLK
	IPSWICH ROAD			
	NORWICH			
	HARFORD PARK			
	Edge of Town			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	119		
	Survey date: THURSDAY	30/09/10	Survey Type: MANUAL	
6	TV-06-A-02	HOTEL		TEES VALLEY
	MARTON ROAD			
	MIDDLESBROUGH			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	74		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	18/12/09	Survey Type: MANUAL	
7	WM-06-A-04	PURPLE HOTEL		WEST MIDLANDS
	CUCKOO ROAD			
	BIRMINGHAM			
	NECHELLS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Retail Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	90		
	Survey date: TUESDAY	25/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL	
8	WS-06-A-03	EXPRESS BY HOL. INN		WEST SUSSEX
	HASLETT AVENUE EAST			
	CRAWLEY			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	74		
	Survey date: MONDAY	07/12/09	Survey Type: MANUAL	
9	WY-06-A-02	HOTEL		WEST YORKSHIRE
	CLIFF ROAD			
	LEEDS			
	HEADINGLEY			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	24		
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL	

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.078	9	91	0.184	9	91	0.262
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.137	9	91	0.253	9	91	0.390
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.160	9	91	0.130	9	91	0.290
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.108	9	91	0.113	9	91	0.221
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.070	9	91	0.115	9	91	0.185
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.091	9	91	0.070	9	91	0.161
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.109	9	91	0.126	9	91	0.235
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.069	9	91	0.084	9	91	0.153
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.100	9	91	0.146	9	91	0.246
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.144	9	91	0.119	9	91	0.263
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.201	9	91	0.094	9	91	0.295
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.195	9	91	0.104	9	91	0.299
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.162	9	91	0.097	9	91	0.259
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.097	9	91	0.061	9	91	0.158
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.059	9	91	0.072	9	91	0.131
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.081	1	74	0.068	1	74	0.149
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.014	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.014
Total Rates:			1.875			1.836			3.711

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	24 - 139 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/08 - 26/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.022
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.027	9	91	0.027	9	91	0.054
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.012	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.023
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.012	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.012	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.023
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.011	9	91	0.021
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.016	9	91	0.015	9	91	0.031
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.020	9	91	0.020	9	91	0.040
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.015	9	91	0.016	9	91	0.031
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.020
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.010
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.041	1	74	0.041	1	74	0.082
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.210				0.210	0.420	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.009
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.024	0.025			0.049		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.005
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.003
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.016	0.016			0.032		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.013	9	91	0.015
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.032	0.039			0.071		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.077	9	91	0.246	9	91	0.323
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.124	9	91	0.315	9	91	0.439
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.187	9	91	0.184	9	91	0.371
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.122	9	91	0.135	9	91	0.257
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.083	9	91	0.124	9	91	0.207
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.120	9	91	0.076	9	91	0.196
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.133	9	91	0.147	9	91	0.280
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.083	9	91	0.099	9	91	0.182
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.127	9	91	0.176	9	91	0.303
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.208	9	91	0.133	9	91	0.341
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.278	9	91	0.111	9	91	0.389
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.237	9	91	0.149	9	91	0.386
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.212	9	91	0.136	9	91	0.348
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.126	9	91	0.070	9	91	0.196
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.080	9	91	0.076	9	91	0.156
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.135	1	74	0.068	1	74	0.203
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.014	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.014
Total Rates:			2.346			2.245			4.591

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.013	9	91	0.032	9	91	0.045
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.021	9	91	0.062	9	91	0.083
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.031	9	91	0.033	9	91	0.064
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.038	9	91	0.042
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.016	9	91	0.031	9	91	0.047
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.017	9	91	0.018	9	91	0.035
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.017	9	91	0.031	9	91	0.048
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.033	9	91	0.027	9	91	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.027	9	91	0.022	9	91	0.049
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.017	9	91	0.027	9	91	0.044
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.050	9	91	0.044	9	91	0.094
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.047	9	91	0.078	9	91	0.125
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.072	9	91	0.039	9	91	0.111
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.072	9	91	0.073	9	91	0.145
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.059	9	91	0.021	9	91	0.080
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.496			0.576			1.072

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.002
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.041			0.049			0.090

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.009	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.009
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.005
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.032	0.025			0.057		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.121	9	91	0.121
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.121	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.121
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.125			0.125			0.250

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.009	9	91	0.015	9	91	0.024
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.009	9	91	0.131	9	91	0.140
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.010	9	91	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.009	9	91	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.005	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.002	9	91	0.012	9	91	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.006	9	91	0.004	9	91	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.133	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.133
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.007	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.007
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.001	9	91	0.000	9	91	0.001
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.000
Total Rates:			0.199	0.200			0.399		

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	91	0.104	9	91	0.294	9	91	0.398
08:00 - 09:00	9	91	0.160	9	91	0.510	9	91	0.670
09:00 - 10:00	9	91	0.229	9	91	0.226	9	91	0.455
10:00 - 11:00	9	91	0.133	9	91	0.187	9	91	0.320
11:00 - 12:00	9	91	0.105	9	91	0.164	9	91	0.269
12:00 - 13:00	9	91	0.142	9	91	0.097	9	91	0.239
13:00 - 14:00	9	91	0.155	9	91	0.195	9	91	0.350
14:00 - 15:00	9	91	0.122	9	91	0.141	9	91	0.263
15:00 - 16:00	9	91	0.164	9	91	0.208	9	91	0.372
16:00 - 17:00	9	91	0.228	9	91	0.165	9	91	0.393
17:00 - 18:00	9	91	0.335	9	91	0.160	9	91	0.495
18:00 - 19:00	9	91	0.417	9	91	0.228	9	91	0.645
19:00 - 20:00	9	91	0.285	9	91	0.177	9	91	0.462
20:00 - 21:00	9	91	0.206	9	91	0.143	9	91	0.349
21:00 - 22:00	9	91	0.141	9	91	0.097	9	91	0.238
22:00 - 23:00	1	74	0.135	1	74	0.068	1	74	0.203
23:00 - 24:00	1	74	0.014	1	74	0.000	1	74	0.014
Total Rates:			3.075			3.060			6.135

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180828-0813

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK

Category : A - HOTELS

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	BR BRISTOL CITY	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	DS DERBYSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter:	Number of bedrooms
Actual Range:	36 to 99 (units:)
Range Selected by User:	15 to 300 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by:	Include all surveys
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Date Range:	01/01/10 to 26/09/16
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This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Saturday	1 days
Sunday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	2
--------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
Out of Town	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:

C1	2 days
----	--------

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

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

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

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

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BR-06-A-01	HOTEL		BRISTOL CITY
	A38 BRIDGWATER ROAD			
	BRISTOL			
	Edge of Town			
	Out of Town			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	36		
	Survey date: SUNDAY	27/09/15	Survey Type: MANUAL	
2	DS-06-A-03	MENZIES HOTEL		DERBYSHIRE
	ETWALL ROAD			
	DERBY			
	MICKLEOVER			
	Edge of Town			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of bedrooms:	99		
	Survey date: SATURDAY	25/07/15	Survey Type: MANUAL	

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

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

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.237	2	68	0.237	2	68	0.474
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.244	2	68	0.415	2	68	0.659
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.237	2	68	0.274	2	68	0.511
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.237	2	68	0.452
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.207	2	68	0.326	2	68	0.533
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.163	2	68	0.163	2	68	0.326
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.148	2	68	0.348
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.148	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.363
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.207	2	68	0.407
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.274	2	68	0.474
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.222	2	68	0.126	2	68	0.348
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.304	2	68	0.222	2	68	0.526
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.274	2	68	0.185	2	68	0.459
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.163	2	68	0.237	2	68	0.400
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.091	1	99	0.152	1	99	0.243
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.105			3.418			6.523

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 99 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 26/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	1
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.030
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.080			0.080			0.160

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.021			0.021			0.042

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.007			0.007			0.014

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

CARS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.230	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.445
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.207	2	68	0.393	2	68	0.600
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.415
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.185	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.400
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.170	2	68	0.281	2	68	0.451
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.163	2	68	0.156	2	68	0.319
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.141	2	68	0.341
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.133	2	68	0.207	2	68	0.340
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.178	2	68	0.185	2	68	0.363
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.185	2	68	0.252	2	68	0.437
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.200	2	68	0.104	2	68	0.304
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.274	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.489
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.259	2	68	0.178	2	68	0.437
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.148	2	68	0.215	2	68	0.363
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.091	1	99	0.141	1	99	0.232
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.823			3.113			5.936

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.037	2	68	0.044
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.037
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.022	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.037
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.030	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.037
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.022
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.015	2	68	0.022
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.010	1	99	0.010
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.161			0.178			0.339	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. BEDRMS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.007	2	68	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000	2	68	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000	1	99	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180828-0825

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
 Category : O - LEISURE PARK
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

05	EAST MIDLANDS	
LE	LEICESTERSHIRE	1 days
NT	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 11347 to 11780 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 4050 to 30000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 22/12/12

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	2
--------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	1
Retail Zone	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000

2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

1.1 to 1.5

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

2 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present

2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LE-07-O-01	LEISURE PARK	LEICESTERSHIRE
	MERIDIAN WAY		
	LEICESTER		
	BRAUNSTONE		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	11347 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	27/07/11	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	NT-07-O-01	LEISURE PARK	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	REDFIELD WAY		
	NOTTINGHAM		
	LENTON		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	11780 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	25/07/11	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	2	11564	0.610	2	11564	0.558	2	11564	1.168
09:00 - 10:00	2	11564	0.982	2	11564	0.355	2	11564	1.337
10:00 - 11:00	2	11564	0.930	2	11564	0.381	2	11564	1.311
11:00 - 12:00	2	11564	1.206	2	11564	0.722	2	11564	1.928
12:00 - 13:00	2	11564	1.678	2	11564	1.297	2	11564	2.975
13:00 - 14:00	2	11564	1.587	2	11564	1.254	2	11564	2.841
14:00 - 15:00	2	11564	1.224	2	11564	1.336	2	11564	2.560
15:00 - 16:00	2	11564	1.055	2	11564	1.345	2	11564	2.400
16:00 - 17:00	2	11564	1.777	2	11564	1.522	2	11564	3.299
17:00 - 18:00	2	11564	2.088	2	11564	1.474	2	11564	3.562
18:00 - 19:00	2	11564	2.274	2	11564	1.505	2	11564	3.779
19:00 - 20:00	2	11564	3.917	2	11564	2.573	2	11564	6.490
20:00 - 21:00	2	11564	1.682	2	11564	1.803	2	11564	3.485
21:00 - 22:00	2	11564	0.653	2	11564	1.807	2	11564	2.460
22:00 - 23:00	2	11564	0.458	2	11564	3.312	2	11564	3.770
23:00 - 24:00	2	11564	0.156	2	11564	1.124	2	11564	1.280
Total Rates:			22.277			22.368			44.645

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	11347 - 11780 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/10 - 22/12/12
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.026
11:00 - 12:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.013
12:00 - 13:00	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.030
13:00 - 14:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.013
17:00 - 18:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	2	11564	0.035	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.065
19:00 - 20:00	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.026	2	11564	0.056
20:00 - 21:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.035
21:00 - 22:00	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.044
22:00 - 23:00	2	11564	0.039	2	11564	0.039	2	11564	0.078
23:00 - 24:00	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.060
Total Rates:			0.251			0.252			0.503

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.035
10:00 - 11:00	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.039
11:00 - 12:00	2	11564	0.039	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.056
12:00 - 13:00	2	11564	0.048	2	11564	0.039	2	11564	0.087
13:00 - 14:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.048	2	11564	0.061
14:00 - 15:00	2	11564	0.026	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.039
15:00 - 16:00	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.022	2	11564	0.039
16:00 - 17:00	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.017
20:00 - 21:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.004
21:00 - 22:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.008
22:00 - 23:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.004
23:00 - 24:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004
Total Rates:			0.259			0.250			0.509

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.021
14:00 - 15:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.009
16:00 - 17:00	2	11564	0.030	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	2	11564	0.026	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.043
18:00 - 19:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.022
19:00 - 20:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.017
20:00 - 21:00	2	11564	0.004	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.017
21:00 - 22:00	2	11564	0.009	2	11564	0.026	2	11564	0.035
22:00 - 23:00	2	11564	0.013	2	11564	0.017	2	11564	0.030
23:00 - 24:00	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.000	2	11564	0.000
Total Rates:			0.150			0.147			0.297

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180828-0852

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 07 - LEISURE
 Category : O - LEISURE PARK
 VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	KC KENT	1 days
	WG WOKINGHAM	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	SY SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 5251 to 15047 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 4050 to 30000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 22/12/12

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 4 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 4 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	1
No Sub Category	2

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known	3 days
D2	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	3 days
500,001 or More	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	4 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	4 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	KC-07-O-03 BARKER ROAD MAIDSTONE	LEISURE PARK	KENT
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:	15047 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	24/11/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	SY-07-O-01 HERTEN WAY DONCASTER	LEISURE PARK	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	6425 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	22/12/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	WG-07-O-01 WELLINGTON ROAD WOKINGHAM	LEISURE COMPLEX	WOKINGHAM
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:	5251 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	23/10/10	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	WM-07-O-02 CASTLEGATE WAY DUDLEY	LEISURE PARK	WEST MIDLANDS
	Edge of Town Retail Zone Total Gross floor area:	14554 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	16/10/10	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00	1	15047	0.020	1	15047	0.213	1	15047	0.233
01:00 - 02:00	1	15047	0.053	1	15047	0.140	1	15047	0.193
02:00 - 03:00	1	15047	0.053	1	15047	0.233	1	15047	0.286
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	5251	0.019	1	5251	0.000	1	5251	0.019
07:00 - 08:00	2	10149	0.089	2	10149	0.005	2	10149	0.094
08:00 - 09:00	2	10149	0.202	2	10149	0.084	2	10149	0.286
09:00 - 10:00	3	11617	0.534	3	11617	0.187	3	11617	0.721
10:00 - 11:00	4	10319	0.688	4	10319	0.315	4	10319	1.003
11:00 - 12:00	4	10319	1.136	4	10319	0.589	4	10319	1.725
12:00 - 13:00	4	10319	1.301	4	10319	1.107	4	10319	2.408
13:00 - 14:00	4	10319	1.219	4	10319	1.131	4	10319	2.350
14:00 - 15:00	4	10319	1.349	4	10319	1.323	4	10319	2.672
15:00 - 16:00	4	10319	1.223	4	10319	1.318	4	10319	2.541
16:00 - 17:00	4	10319	1.371	4	10319	1.429	4	10319	2.800
17:00 - 18:00	4	10319	1.512	4	10319	1.267	4	10319	2.779
18:00 - 19:00	4	10319	1.851	4	10319	1.727	4	10319	3.578
19:00 - 20:00	4	10319	1.693	4	10319	1.693	4	10319	3.386
20:00 - 21:00	4	10319	1.061	4	10319	1.517	4	10319	2.578
21:00 - 22:00	4	10319	0.969	4	10319	1.255	4	10319	2.224
22:00 - 23:00	4	10319	0.455	4	10319	1.047	4	10319	1.502
23:00 - 24:00	4	10319	0.233	4	10319	0.642	4	10319	0.875
Total Rates:			17.031			17.222			34.253

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5251 - 15047 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/10 - 22/12/12
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	4
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00	1	15047	0.020	1	15047	0.013	1	15047	0.033
01:00 - 02:00	1	15047	0.053	1	15047	0.040	1	15047	0.093
02:00 - 03:00	1	15047	0.053	1	15047	0.073	1	15047	0.126
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	11617	0.000	3	11617	0.000	3	11617	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	4	10319	0.019	4	10319	0.017	4	10319	0.036
13:00 - 14:00	4	10319	0.012	4	10319	0.005	4	10319	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	4	10319	0.005	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.005	4	10319	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	4	10319	0.019	4	10319	0.010	4	10319	0.029
17:00 - 18:00	4	10319	0.015	4	10319	0.019	4	10319	0.034
18:00 - 19:00	4	10319	0.024	4	10319	0.019	4	10319	0.043
19:00 - 20:00	4	10319	0.036	4	10319	0.039	4	10319	0.075
20:00 - 21:00	4	10319	0.039	4	10319	0.048	4	10319	0.087
21:00 - 22:00	4	10319	0.046	4	10319	0.036	4	10319	0.082
22:00 - 23:00	4	10319	0.039	4	10319	0.039	4	10319	0.078
23:00 - 24:00	4	10319	0.019	4	10319	0.036	4	10319	0.055
Total Rates:			0.410			0.410			0.820

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
01:00 - 02:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
02:00 - 03:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	5251	0.000	1	5251	0.000	1	5251	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	11617	0.000	3	11617	0.003	3	11617	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	4	10319	0.007	4	10319	0.010	4	10319	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	4	10319	0.005	4	10319	0.005	4	10319	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
Total Rates:			0.032			0.038			0.070

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 07 - LEISURE/O - LEISURE PARK

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
01:00 - 02:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
02:00 - 03:00	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000	1	15047	0.000
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	1	5251	0.000	1	5251	0.000	1	5251	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000	2	10149	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	11617	0.000	3	11617	0.000	3	11617	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
21:00 - 22:00	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.002	4	10319	0.004
22:00 - 23:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000	4	10319	0.000
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180824-0818

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	HE	HEREFORDSHIRE
		1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	SY	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
		1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 714 to 3127 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 290 to 5000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 06/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Monday 2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone 1
 No Sub Category 1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A1 2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

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

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

PTAL Rating:

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	HE-01-G-01	PETS AT HOME	HEREFORDSHIRE
	COMMERCIAL ROAD		
	HEREFORD		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	714 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	17/10/11	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	SY-01-G-01	DUNELM MILL	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
	WOMBWELL LANE		
	BARNSELY		
	BARNSELY RETAIL PARK		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	3127 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	21/06/10	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.140	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.182
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	1.848	2	1921	1.302	2	1921	3.150
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	2.213	2	1921	1.822	2	1921	4.035
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	2.551	2	1921	2.187	2	1921	4.738
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	1.953	2	1921	2.109	2	1921	4.062
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	2.395	2	1921	2.499	2	1921	4.894
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	2.083	2	1921	2.005	2	1921	4.088
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	1.979	2	1921	1.927	2	1921	3.906
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	1.692	2	1921	1.848	2	1921	3.540
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	1.796	2	1921	2.031	2	1921	3.827
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.495	2	1921	0.651	2	1921	1.146
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.260	2	1921	0.416
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.052
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		19.457			18.719				38.176

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	714 - 3127 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 06/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.078			0.078			0.156

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.026			0.026			0.052

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.140	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.192			0.078			0.270

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.140	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.182
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	2.682	2	1921	1.770	2	1921	4.452
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	3.671	2	1921	2.786	2	1921	6.457
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	3.957	2	1921	4.790	2	1921	8.747
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	3.098	2	1921	3.359	2	1921	6.457
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	3.541	2	1921	3.723	2	1921	7.264
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	3.332	2	1921	3.046	2	1921	6.378
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	3.176	2	1921	3.176	2	1921	6.352
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	2.838	2	1921	3.020	2	1921	5.858
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	2.812	2	1921	3.332	2	1921	6.144
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.859	2	1921	1.067	2	1921	1.926
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.260	2	1921	0.547	2	1921	0.807
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.052
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		30.522			30.694			61.216	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.130
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.260	2	1921	0.208	2	1921	0.468
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.130
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.234	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.390
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.208	2	1921	0.234	2	1921	0.442
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.234	2	1921	0.286	2	1921	0.520
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.130	2	1921	0.234
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.312
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.130	2	1921	0.182
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.130
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.078
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		1.482			1.560				3.042

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.140	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.104
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.260
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.078
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.104
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.556			0.364				0.920

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.156
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.078			0.078			0.156

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.140	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.104
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.026
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	0.156	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.260
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.026	2	1921	0.078
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.104
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.104	2	1921	0.182
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.634			0.442				1.076

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	714	0.420	1	714	0.000	1	714	0.420
08:00 - 09:00	2	1921	0.208	2	1921	0.078	2	1921	0.286
09:00 - 10:00	2	1921	2.812	2	1921	1.875	2	1921	4.687
10:00 - 11:00	2	1921	3.957	2	1921	3.046	2	1921	7.003
11:00 - 12:00	2	1921	4.114	2	1921	4.816	2	1921	8.930
12:00 - 13:00	2	1921	3.359	2	1921	3.515	2	1921	6.874
13:00 - 14:00	2	1921	3.749	2	1921	3.957	2	1921	7.706
14:00 - 15:00	2	1921	3.723	2	1921	3.437	2	1921	7.160
15:00 - 16:00	2	1921	3.332	2	1921	3.332	2	1921	6.664
16:00 - 17:00	2	1921	3.020	2	1921	3.306	2	1921	6.326
17:00 - 18:00	2	1921	2.968	2	1921	3.593	2	1921	6.561
18:00 - 19:00	2	1921	0.911	2	1921	1.146	2	1921	2.057
19:00 - 20:00	2	1921	0.260	2	1921	0.625	2	1921	0.885
20:00 - 21:00	2	1921	0.000	2	1921	0.052	2	1921	0.052
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		32.833			32.778			65.611	

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180824-0855

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
 Category : G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 1000 to 5000 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 290 to 5000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/08 to 06/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Retail Zone	1
No Sub Category	2

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A1 3 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
500,001 or More	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

1.1 to 1.5	3 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Petrol filling station:

Included in the survey count	0 days
Excluded from count or no filling station	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

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

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	EX-01-G-01	MFI		ESSEX
	LONDON ROAD			
	COLCHESTER			
	LEXDEN			
	Edge of Town			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	1000 sqm		
	Survey date: SATURDAY	19/07/08	Survey Type: MANUAL	
2	GM-01-G-04	DECATHLON		GREATER MANCHESTER
	GEORGES ROAD			
	STOCKPORT			
	HEATON NORRIS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	5000 sqm		
	Survey date: SATURDAY	21/11/09	Survey Type: MANUAL	
3	NY-01-G-02	CURRY'S		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	HURRICANE WAY			
	YORK			
	CLIFTON MOOR			
	Edge of Town			
	Retail Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	3030 sqm		
	Survey date: SATURDAY	19/09/09	Survey Type: MANUAL	

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.343	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.376
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	1.573	3	3010	0.831	3	3010	2.404
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	2.724	3	3010	2.226	3	3010	4.950
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	3.677	3	3010	2.724	3	3010	6.401
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	3.942	3	3010	3.621	3	3010	7.563
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	3.178	3	3010	3.610	3	3010	6.788
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	4.408	3	3010	4.109	3	3010	8.517
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	3.566	3	3010	4.053	3	3010	7.619
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	2.625	3	3010	2.957	3	3010	5.582
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	1.296	3	3010	2.370	3	3010	3.666
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.410	3	3010	1.207	3	3010	1.617
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			27.742			27.752			55.494

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1000 - 5000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/08 - 06/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.011			0.022

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.011			0.022

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.033
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.033
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.055
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.044	3	3010	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.055
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.066
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.176			0.176			0.352

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.399	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.432
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	2.270	3	3010	1.251	3	3010	3.521
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	4.828	3	3010	3.699	3	3010	8.527
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	7.132	3	3010	4.684	3	3010	11.816
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	7.420	3	3010	6.656	3	3010	14.076
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	5.581	3	3010	6.645	3	3010	12.226
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	9.136	3	3010	7.741	3	3010	16.877
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	7.010	3	3010	7.918	3	3010	14.928
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	4.906	3	3010	5.736	3	3010	10.642
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	2.204	3	3010	4.828	3	3010	7.032
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.808	3	3010	2.458	3	3010	3.266
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.055
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			51.694			51.704			103.398

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.078	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.133
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.111	3	3010	0.089	3	3010	0.200
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.078	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.144	3	3010	0.133	3	3010	0.277
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.111	3	3010	0.122	3	3010	0.233
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.155	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.210
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.155	3	3010	0.155	3	3010	0.310
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.066	3	3010	0.199	3	3010	0.265
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.044	3	3010	0.044
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.909			0.907			1.816

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.033
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.044	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.099
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.044
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.154			0.154			0.308

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
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.

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.033
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.055	3	3010	0.110
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.033
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.044
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.022	3	3010	0.022
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.011	3	3010	0.011
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.176			0.176			0.352

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/G - OTHER INDIVIDUAL NON-FOOD SUPERSTORE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	3010	0.465	3	3010	0.033	3	3010	0.498
09:00 - 10:00	3	3010	2.392	3	3010	1.329	3	3010	3.721
10:00 - 11:00	3	3010	4.983	3	3010	3.810	3	3010	8.793
11:00 - 12:00	3	3010	7.287	3	3010	4.817	3	3010	12.104
12:00 - 13:00	3	3010	7.586	3	3010	6.800	3	3010	14.386
13:00 - 14:00	3	3010	5.692	3	3010	6.777	3	3010	12.469
14:00 - 15:00	3	3010	9.347	3	3010	7.829	3	3010	17.176
15:00 - 16:00	3	3010	7.198	3	3010	8.128	3	3010	15.326
16:00 - 17:00	3	3010	4.994	3	3010	5.980	3	3010	10.974
17:00 - 18:00	3	3010	2.204	3	3010	4.895	3	3010	7.099
18:00 - 19:00	3	3010	0.808	3	3010	2.503	3	3010	3.311
19:00 - 20:00	3	3010	0.000	3	3010	0.066	3	3010	0.066
20:00 - 21:00	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000	2	2015	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000	1	1000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		52.956			52.967				105.923

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180824-0858

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK

Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
	NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	ST STAFFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WM WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
09	NORTH	
	DH DURHAM	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 200 to 760 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 175 to 2384 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 10/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town	6
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This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	1
Retail Zone	2
Out of Town	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A4 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 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	2 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 6 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 6 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DH-06-C-02	PUB/RESTAURANT	DURHAM
	STADIUM WAY		
	BISHOP AUCKLAND		
	TINDALE		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	450 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	31/03/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EX-06-C-02	HARVESTER	ESSEX
	LONDON ROAD		
	COLCHESTER		
	STANWAY		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	450 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	08/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-06-C-01	FLAMING GRILL	LINCOLNSHIRE
	CRUSADER ROAD		
	LINCOLN		
	NEW BOULTHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	Retail Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	760 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	10/10/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	NR-06-C-01	PUB/RESTAURANT	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	BEDFORD ROAD		
	NORTHAMPTON		
	BRACKMILLS		
	Edge of Town		
	Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	620 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	11/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	ST-06-C-01	HARVESTER	STAFFORDSHIRE
	STONE ROAD		
	STOKE-ON-TRENT		
	TRENTAM		
	Edge of Town		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	720 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	23/10/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	WM-06-C-02	PUB/RESTAURANT	WEST MIDLANDS
	PENNWOOD LANE		
	WOLVERHAMPTON		
	PENN COMMON		
	Edge of Town		
	Out of Town		
	Total Gross floor area:	200 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	22/11/16	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.563	6	533	0.344	6	533	0.906
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	1.875	6	533	0.563	6	533	2.437
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	4.156	6	533	1.563	6	533	5.718
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	2.906	6	533	3.188	6	533	6.094
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	1.469	6	533	3.594	6	533	5.063
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	1.375	6	533	1.625	6	533	3.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	2.625	6	533	1.438	6	533	4.063
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	3.969	6	533	1.781	6	533	5.750
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	4.406	6	533	3.281	6	533	7.687
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	4.125	6	533	3.781	6	533	7.906
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	2.375	6	533	3.688	6	533	6.063
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	1.438	6	533	2.719	6	533	4.157
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.469	6	533	3.438	6	533	3.907
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.078	5	516	0.620	5	516	0.698
Total Rates:			31.828			31.621			63.449

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	200 - 760 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 10/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.156
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.219
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.188	6	533	0.344
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.219	6	533	0.219	6	533	0.438
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.188
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			0.905			0.906			1.811

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.093
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			0.156			0.155			0.311

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.093
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			0.062			0.062			0.124

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.093
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.062
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.062
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			0.217			0.217			0.434

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.906	6	533	0.563	6	533	1.468
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	3.063	6	533	0.656	6	533	3.718
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	7.563	6	533	2.563	6	533	10.124
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	5.156	6	533	5.125	6	533	10.281
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	2.406	6	533	7.656	6	533	10.062
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	2.438	6	533	2.656	6	533	5.094
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	4.344	6	533	2.625	6	533	6.969
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	6.188	6	533	2.656	6	533	8.844
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	8.781	6	533	5.656	6	533	14.437
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	7.438	6	533	6.969	6	533	14.407
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	4.250	6	533	7.000	6	533	11.250
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	2.844	6	533	5.156	6	533	8.000
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.750	6	533	6.844	6	533	7.594
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.155	5	516	0.891	5	516	1.046
Total Rates:			56.280			57.014			113.294

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.094
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.500	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.625
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.531	6	533	0.281	6	533	0.812
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	1.250	6	533	1.250	6	533	2.500
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.406	6	533	0.719	6	533	1.125
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.750	6	533	0.438	6	533	1.188
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.656	6	533	0.688	6	533	1.344
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.500	6	533	0.344	6	533	0.844
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.406	6	533	0.313	6	533	0.718
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.844	6	533	0.594	6	533	1.438
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.344	6	533	0.313	6	533	0.656
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.188	6	533	0.594	6	533	0.782
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.656	6	533	0.718
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.039	5	516	0.155	5	516	0.194
Total Rates:			6.570			6.468			13.038

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.062
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.125
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.219	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.250
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.187
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.094
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.187
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.156
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.062
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.039	5	516	0.039
Total Rates:			0.717			0.631			1.348

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.062
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.125
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.219	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.250
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.187
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.094
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.062
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.187
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.156
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.062
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.039	5	516	0.039
Total Rates:			0.717			0.631			1.348

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	1.063	6	533	0.563	6	533	1.624
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	3.656	6	533	0.813	6	533	4.468
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	8.344	6	533	2.875	6	533	11.219
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	6.531	6	533	6.531	6	533	13.062
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	2.813	6	533	8.531	6	533	11.343
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	3.281	6	533	3.094	6	533	6.375
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	5.063	6	533	3.375	6	533	8.437
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	6.875	6	533	3.031	6	533	9.906
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	9.188	6	533	6.000	6	533	15.188
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	8.313	6	533	7.563	6	533	15.874
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	4.594	6	533	7.469	6	533	12.063
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	3.063	6	533	5.844	6	533	8.906
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.813	6	533	7.563	6	533	8.374
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.194	5	516	1.085	5	516	1.279
Total Rates:			63.785			64.333			128.118

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.281	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.343
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.813	6	533	0.188	6	533	1.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	2.281	6	533	0.563	6	533	2.843
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	1.344	6	533	1.875	6	533	3.219
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.906	6	533	1.969	6	533	2.875
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.563	6	533	0.688	6	533	1.250
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	1.250	6	533	0.719	6	533	1.969
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	1.844	6	533	0.875	6	533	2.719
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	2.094	6	533	1.219	6	533	3.313
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	2.000	6	533	1.656	6	533	3.656
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	1.500	6	533	1.844	6	533	3.344
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	1.125	6	533	1.406	6	533	2.531
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.375	6	533	2.500	6	533	2.875
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.078	5	516	0.426	5	516	0.504
Total Rates:			16.452			15.989			32.441

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.188	6	533	0.188	6	533	0.376
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.219
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.093
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.312
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.219	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.344
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.250	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.406
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.125	6	533	0.156
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.094	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.156	6	533	0.218
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.063	6	533	0.062
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			1.406			1.279			2.685

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000	1	620	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
17:00 - 18:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031
18:00 - 19:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031
20:00 - 21:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031
21:00 - 22:00	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.031	6	533	0.062
22:00 - 23:00	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000	6	533	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000	5	516	0.000
Total Rates:			0.093			0.093			0.186

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180828-0842

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK

Category : C - PUB/RESTAURANT

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

07 YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

WY WEST YORKSHIRE

2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area

Actual Range: 430 to 694 (units: sqm)

Range Selected by User: 175 to 2384 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 10/11/17

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

Saturday 2 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.*Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days

Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

Edge of Town 1

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

Industrial Zone 1

No Sub Category 1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A4 2 days

*This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.*Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000 1 days

15,001 to 20,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

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

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	WY-06-C-02	TOBY CARVERY	WEST YORKSHIRE
	ROOLEY LANE		
	BRADFORD		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	430 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	08/12/12	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	WY-06-C-05	PUB / RESTAURANT	WEST YORKSHIRE
	PIONEER WAY		
	CASTLEFORD		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	694 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	20/05/17	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	1.779	2	562	2.135	2	562	3.914
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	1.157	2	562	1.157	2	562	2.314
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	5.071	2	562	1.512	2	562	6.583
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	5.516	2	562	4.270	2	562	9.786
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	3.381	2	562	4.982	2	562	8.363
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	2.313	2	562	3.559	2	562	5.872
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	3.470	2	562	2.847	2	562	6.317
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	2.936	2	562	3.737	2	562	6.673
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	2.669	2	562	2.402	2	562	5.071
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	3.114	2	562	3.292	2	562	6.406
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	1.246	2	562	1.779	2	562	3.025
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	0.712	2	562	1.335	2	562	2.047
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	1.157	2	562	1.424
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.930	1	430	0.930
Total Rates:			33.631			35.094			68.725

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

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

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	430 - 694 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 10/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	2
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.356
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.356
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	0.890	2	562	0.890	2	562	1.780
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.534
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.534
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	0.534	2	562	0.534	2	562	1.068
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.178
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.712
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	0.623	2	562	0.623	2	562	1.246
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.445
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.623
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.534
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000
Total Rates:			4.183			4.183			8.366

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.089
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000
Total Rates:			0.000			0.089			0.089

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	3.114	2	562	3.826	2	562	6.940
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	2.224	2	562	1.690	2	562	3.914
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	11.833	2	562	2.669	2	562	14.502
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	13.256	2	562	9.609	2	562	22.865
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	5.427	2	562	11.121	2	562	16.548
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	4.715	2	562	7.295	2	562	12.010
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	7.829	2	562	5.338	2	562	13.167
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	5.694	2	562	7.562	2	562	13.256
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	6.762	2	562	5.160	2	562	11.922
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	7.384	2	562	8.541	2	562	15.925
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	2.491	2	562	4.982	2	562	7.473
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	1.512	2	562	3.025	2	562	4.537
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	2.135	2	562	2.402
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	1.163	1	430	1.163
Total Rates:			72.508			74.116			146.624

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	0.445	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.534
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.178
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.712
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.445
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.089
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	0.623	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.801
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.356	2	562	0.534
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.178	2	562	0.178
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	0.801	2	562	0.356	2	562	1.157
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	0.534	2	562	0.890	2	562	1.424
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	0.534	2	562	0.801
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.000	2	562	0.089	2	562	0.089
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000	1	430	0.000
Total Rates:			3.471			3.471			6.942

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	562	3.559	2	562	3.915	2	562	7.474
11:00 - 12:00	2	562	2.224	2	562	1.868	2	562	4.092
12:00 - 13:00	2	562	11.833	2	562	2.669	2	562	14.502
13:00 - 14:00	2	562	13.612	2	562	9.964	2	562	23.576
14:00 - 15:00	2	562	5.605	2	562	11.388	2	562	16.993
15:00 - 16:00	2	562	4.804	2	562	7.295	2	562	12.099
16:00 - 17:00	2	562	8.452	2	562	5.516	2	562	13.968
17:00 - 18:00	2	562	5.872	2	562	7.918	2	562	13.790
18:00 - 19:00	2	562	6.762	2	562	5.338	2	562	12.100
19:00 - 20:00	2	562	8.185	2	562	8.897	2	562	17.082
20:00 - 21:00	2	562	3.025	2	562	5.872	2	562	8.897
21:00 - 22:00	2	562	1.779	2	562	3.559	2	562	5.338
22:00 - 23:00	2	562	0.267	2	562	2.224	2	562	2.491
23:00 - 24:00	1	430	0.000	1	430	1.163	1	430	1.163
Total Rates:			75.979				77.586	153.565	

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180830-0858

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
Category : B - RESTAURANTS
VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	DC DORSET	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 160 to 525 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 75 to 1200 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 28/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	2
-------------	---

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

High Street	2
-------------	---

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A3	1 days
A5	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

15,001 to 20,000 2 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.*Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000 1 days

75,001 to 100,000 1 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.*Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

1.1 to 1.5 1 days

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

No 2 days

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

No PTAL Present 2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DC-06-B-02	PREZZO	DORSET
	HIGH WEST STREET		
	DORCHESTER		
	Town Centre		
	High Street		
	Total Gross floor area:	525 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	16/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	NF-06-B-01	INDIAN RESTAURANT	NORFOLK
	KING STREET		
	GREAT YARMOUTH		
	Town Centre		
	High Street		
	Total Gross floor area:	160 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	14/09/17	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.146
11:00 - 12:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	343	1.022	2	343	0.000	2	343	1.022
13:00 - 14:00	2	343	1.606	2	343	0.876	2	343	2.482
14:00 - 15:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	1.168	2	343	1.314
15:00 - 16:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.730	2	343	0.876
16:00 - 17:00	2	343	0.438	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.584
17:00 - 18:00	2	343	1.606	2	343	0.292	2	343	1.898
18:00 - 19:00	2	343	3.212	2	343	1.022	2	343	4.234
19:00 - 20:00	2	343	2.774	2	343	1.898	2	343	4.672
20:00 - 21:00	2	343	0.438	2	343	1.898	2	343	2.336
21:00 - 22:00	2	343	0.730	2	343	1.898	2	343	2.628
22:00 - 23:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	1.606	2	343	1.752
23:00 - 24:00	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000
Total Rates:			12.410			11.534			23.944

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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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	160 - 525 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/10 - 28/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.146
11:00 - 12:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	343	1.022	2	343	0.000	2	343	1.022
13:00 - 14:00	2	343	1.460	2	343	0.730	2	343	2.190
14:00 - 15:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	1.168	2	343	1.314
15:00 - 16:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.730	2	343	0.876
16:00 - 17:00	2	343	0.438	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.584
17:00 - 18:00	2	343	1.460	2	343	0.146	2	343	1.606
18:00 - 19:00	2	343	3.066	2	343	1.022	2	343	4.088
19:00 - 20:00	2	343	2.774	2	343	1.752	2	343	4.526
20:00 - 21:00	2	343	0.438	2	343	1.898	2	343	2.336
21:00 - 22:00	2	343	0.730	2	343	1.898	2	343	2.628
22:00 - 23:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	1.606	2	343	1.752
23:00 - 24:00	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000
Total Rates:			11.972			11.096			23.068

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.292
14:00 - 15:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.292
18:00 - 19:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000
Total Rates:			0.292			0.292			0.584

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.146
19:00 - 20:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.146	2	343	0.146
20:00 - 21:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000	2	343	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000	1	525	0.000
Total Rates:			0.146			0.146			0.292

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

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-623801-180830-0816

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : B - RESTAURANTS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

08	NORTH WEST	
	CH CHESHIRE	2 days
09	NORTH	
	CB CUMBRIA	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 75 to 321 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 75 to 1136 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 28/11/17

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

Selected survey days:

Saturday 3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 3 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town 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:

Built-Up Zone 3

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:

A3 3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

20,001 to 25,000 2 days
 25,001 to 50,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:

75,001 to 100,000 3 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.*Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 2 days

1.1 to 1.5 1 days

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

No 3 days

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

No PTAL Present 3 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CB-06-B-01	ITALIAN RESTAURANT	CUMBRIA
	MARKET STREET		
	CARLISLE		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	150 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	25/06/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	CH-06-B-02	ITALIAN RESTAURANT	CHESHIRE
	MILL STREET		
	MACCLESFIELD		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	75 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	17/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	CH-06-B-03	PIZZA EXPRESS	CHESHIRE
	MARKET PLACE		
	MACCLESFIELD		
	Town Centre		
	Built-Up Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	321 sqm	
	Survey date: SATURDAY	11/11/17	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	0.366	3	182	3.480
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	2.015	3	182	2.198	3	182	4.213
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	4.579	3	182	2.198	3	182	6.777
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	2.381	3	182	2.381	3	182	4.762
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	1.282	3	182	1.465
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.916	3	182	1.465	3	182	2.381
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	3.480	3	182	1.282	3	182	4.762
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	5.128	3	182	3.663	3	182	8.791
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	5.495	3	182	5.311	3	182	10.806
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	7.326	3	182	5.861	3	182	13.187
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	1.648	3	182	3.480	3	182	5.128
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	1.282	3	182	3.297	3	182	4.579
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.733	3	182	4.029	3	182	4.762
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.253	2	198	0.253
Total Rates:			38.280			37.066			75.346

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	75 - 321 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 28/11/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.366
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.183
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	0.916	3	182	0.733	3	182	1.649
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.366
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.732
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000
Total Rates:			2.197			2.197			4.394

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	4.396	3	182	0.366	3	182	4.762
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	3.297	3	182	3.480	3	182	6.777
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	10.073	3	182	3.297	3	182	13.370
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	3.663	3	182	5.495	3	182	9.158
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	2.381	3	182	2.747
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	2.198	3	182	3.114	3	182	5.312
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	11.172	3	182	3.297	3	182	14.469
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	10.989	3	182	9.341	3	182	20.330
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	11.172	3	182	11.355	3	182	22.527
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	12.821	3	182	12.088	3	182	24.909
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	7.326	3	182	10.440
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	1.832	3	182	6.960	3	182	8.792
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	6.227	3	182	6.227
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.253	2	198	0.253
Total Rates:			75.093				74.980	150.073	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.733	3	182	0.366	3	182	1.099
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	5.311	3	182	1.648	3	182	6.959
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	2.381	3	182	5.495
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	5.861	3	182	8.975
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	4.029	3	182	7.326	3	182	11.355
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	2.564	3	182	4.212	3	182	6.776
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	2.747	3	182	1.832	3	182	4.579
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	3.846	3	182	0.916	3	182	4.762
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	4.579	3	182	0.916	3	182	5.495
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	6.593	3	182	3.114	3	182	9.707
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	2.564	3	182	3.663	3	182	6.227
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	1.282	3	182	4.579	3	182	5.861
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	3.846	3	182	4.212
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.505	2	198	0.505
Total Rates:			40.842			41.165			82.007

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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	0.733	3	182	0.366	3	182	1.099
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.183
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	0.916	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.916
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.732
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	1.099	3	182	1.099
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.549
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000
Total Rates:			2.198			2.746			4.944

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	0.733	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.733
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.549
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.915
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000
Total Rates:			2.014			1.281			3.295

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	1.465	3	182	0.366	3	182	1.831
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.549
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.915
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.549
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	1.282	3	182	0.000	3	182	1.282
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.366	3	182	0.732
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	1.099	3	182	1.099
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.549	3	182	0.549
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000
Total Rates:			4.211			4.027			8.238

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	5.128	3	182	0.733	3	182	5.861
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	8.608	3	182	5.128	3	182	13.736
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	14.652	3	182	6.044	3	182	20.696
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	6.777	3	182	11.722	3	182	18.499
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	4.396	3	182	10.073	3	182	14.469
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	5.311	3	182	7.326	3	182	12.637
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	14.286	3	182	5.678	3	182	19.964
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	15.018	3	182	10.623	3	182	25.641
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	17.033	3	182	12.271	3	182	29.304
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	19.780	3	182	15.568	3	182	35.348
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	5.678	3	182	12.088	3	182	17.766
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	11.538	3	182	14.652
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	10.623	3	182	10.989
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.758	2	198	0.758
Total Rates:			120.147			120.173			240.320

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	2.930	3	182	0.183	3	182	3.113
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	2.015	3	182	2.198	3	182	4.213
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	4.396	3	182	2.198	3	182	6.594
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	2.198	3	182	2.015	3	182	4.213
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	1.282	3	182	1.465
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.916	3	182	1.465	3	182	2.381
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	3.114	3	182	1.282	3	182	4.396
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	5.128	3	182	3.297	3	182	8.425
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	5.311	3	182	5.311	3	182	10.622
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	6.410	3	182	5.128	3	182	11.538
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	1.648	3	182	3.114	3	182	4.762
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	1.099	3	182	3.114	3	182	4.213
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.366	3	182	3.663	3	182	4.029
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.253	2	198	0.253
Total Rates:			35.714			34.503			70.217

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/B - RESTAURANTS

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.366
11:00 - 12:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.183
13:00 - 14:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.183	3	182	0.183
14:00 - 15:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000	3	182	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000	2	198	0.000
Total Rates:			0.366			0.366			0.732

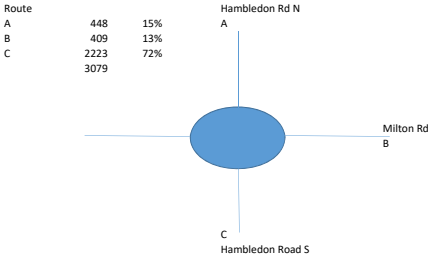
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

Row Labels	Sum of Driving a car or van	
Arun	66	C
Aylesbury Vale	2	
Barnet	0	
Basildon	4	
Basingstoke and Deane	13	C
Bedford	0	
Bexley	3	
Birmingham	3	
Bournemouth	10	C
Bracknell Forest	1	
Brent	0	
Bridgend	2	
Brighton and Hove	2	
Bristol	2	
Bromsgrove	1	
Broxbourne	3	
Cannock Chase	3	
Charnwood	1	
Cherwell	2	
Cheshire West and Chester	1	
Chichester	80	C
Christchurch	1	
Corby	1	
Cotswold	2	
Coventry	2	
Crawley	0	
Croydon	2	
Ealing	1	
East Devon	2	
East Dorset	1	
East Hampshire	304	C
East Hertfordshire	0	
East Staffordshire	2	
Eastleigh	33	C
Elmbridge	6	
Enfield	0	105.5 A
Fareham	211	105.5 C
Gosport	102	C
Guildford	5	
Hackney	0	
Hart	8	
Hastings	1	
Havant	1202	
Hertsmere	1	
Hillingdon	1	
Horsham	2	
Hounslow	1	
Isle of Wight	2	
Lambeth	0	
Lewes	1	
Lewisham	0	
Luton	0	
Maidstone	0	
Medway	2	
Mid Sussex	3	
Milton Keynes	1	
New Forest	16	C
Newham	0	
North Dorset	2	
Northampton	1	
Peterborough	1	
Plymouth	1	
Poole	5	
Portsmouth	654	C
Reading	0	
Redbridge	2	
Reigate and Banstead	1	
Richmond upon Thames	0	
Rushmoor	8	
Rutland	1	
Salford	1	
Sedgemoor	1	
Shropshire	1	
Slough	3	
South Hams	1	
South Kesteven	3	
South Oxfordshire	0	
Southampton	46	C
Southwark	3	
Spelthorne	1	
St Albans	1	
St Edmundsbury	1	
Stockport	1	
Sutton	1	
Swale	1	
Swindon	1	
Telford and Wrekin	2	
Test Valley	14	A
Thurrock	1	
Tonbridge and Malling	1	
Torridge	2	
Tower Hamlets	0	
Trafford	1	
Waltham Forest	0	
Warwick	1	
Waverley	8	
West Berkshire	7	
Weymouth and Portland	1	
Wiltshire	3	
Winchester	168	A
Woking	4	
Wokingham	2	
Worthing	7	
Wyre Forest	0	
(blank)		
Grand Total	3079	
Havant		
Havant 003	171	B
Havant 004	110	C
Havant 005	76	C
Havant 006	51	C
Havant 007	63	C
Havant 008	38	C
Havant 009	57	C
Havant 010	67	C
Havant 011	118	C
Havant 013	28	C
Havant 014	45	C
Havant 015	34	C
Havant 016	19	C
Havant 017	19	C
Havant 018	68	C
Havant 019	136	B
Havant 020	102	B
Other	160	A

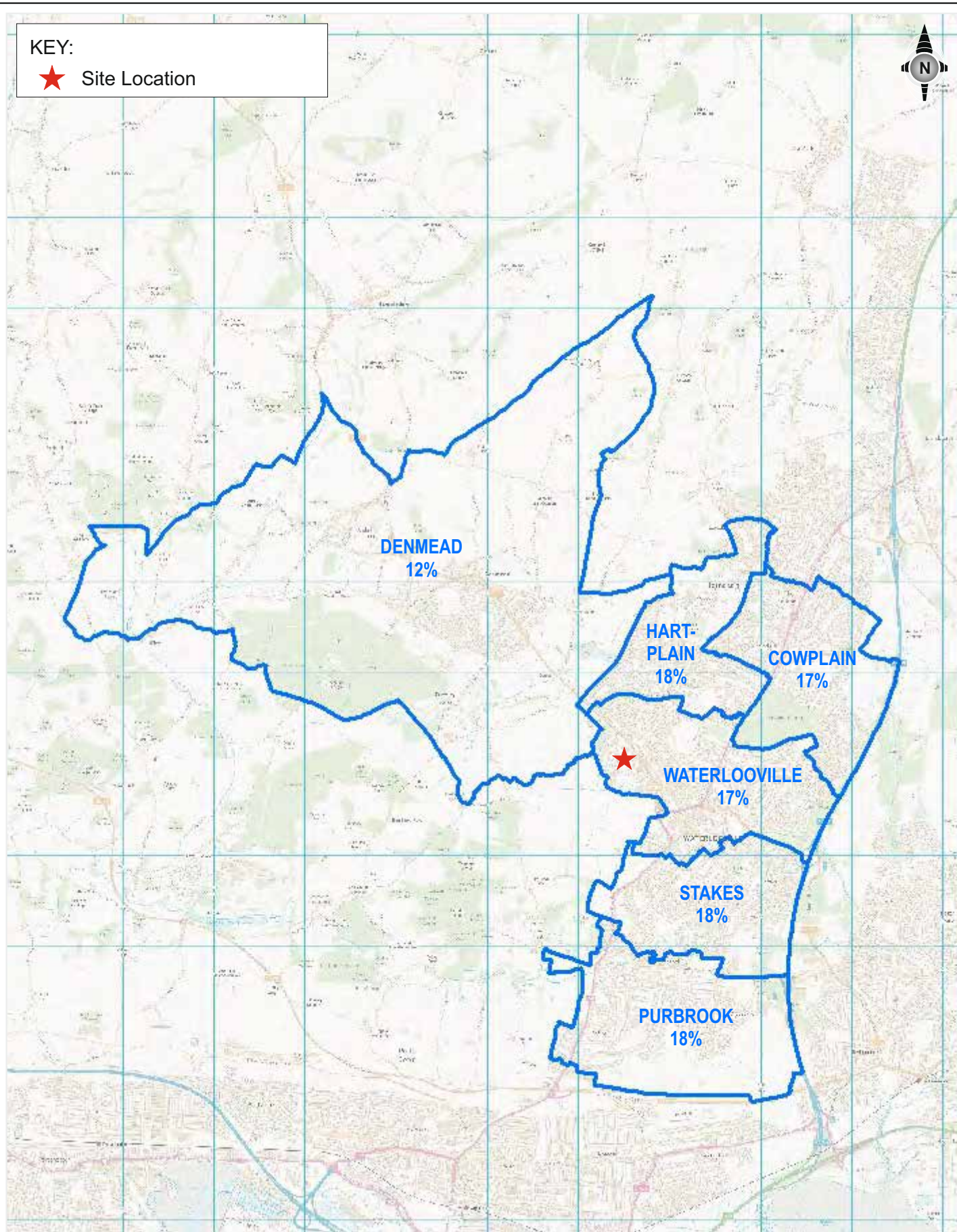




Appendix I

KEY:

★ Site Location



Offices throughout
the UK and Europe
www.peterbrett.com

Contains Ordnance Survey
data © Crown copyright and
database right 2012

Client
**Bridgehouse
(Bradford IoM)
Limited**

**ELETTRA AVENUE,
WATERLOOVILLE**

**DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT
STUDY AREA**

Mark	Revision		Drawn	Date	Chkd
Date	30.08.2013				
Scale	A4 - N.T.S				
Drawn by	ASa				
Checked by	NS				

FIGURE 7-5

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