Calculation Reference: AUDIT-541501-200710-0758

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	CI	CITY OF LONDON	1 days
	CN	CAMDEN	1 days
	LB	LAMBETH	1 days
	TH	TOWER HAMLETS	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	BR	BRISTOL CITY	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	MS	MERSEYSIDE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 5736 to 26639 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 5000 to 120000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/11 to 06/03/19

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	2 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Town Centre	3
Edge of Town Centre	1
Edge of Town	1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	1
Built-Up Zone	4
High Street	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

B1	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:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	5 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	3 days
0.6 to 1.0	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	3 days
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	2 days
6b (High) Excellent	4 days

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.061	6	11780	0.024	6	11780	0.085
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.163	6	11780	0.054	6	11780	0.217
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.106	6	11780	0.050	6	11780	0.156
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.075	6	11780	0.059	6	11780	0.134
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.069	6	11780	0.062	6	11780	0.131
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.075	6	11780	0.074	6	11780	0.149
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.064	6	11780	0.064	6	11780	0.128
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.045	6	11780	0.058	6	11780	0.103
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.044	6	11780	0.058	6	11780	0.102
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.035	6	11780	0.085	6	11780	0.120
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.045	6	11780	0.133	6	11780	0.178
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.018	6	11780	0.054	6	11780	0.072
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.800			0.775			1.575

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	5736 - 26639 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/11 - 06/03/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	2
Surveys manually removed from selection:	17

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.017	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.024
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.015
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.014	6	11780	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.069			0.138

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.005
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.018			0.036

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.050	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.053
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.216	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.216
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.129	6	11780	0.010	6	11780	0.139
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.033	6	11780	0.014	6	11780	0.047
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.013	6	11780	0.013	6	11780	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.021	6	11780	0.027	6	11780	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.020	6	11780	0.031
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.008	6	11780	0.014
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.024	6	11780	0.035
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.007	6	11780	0.035	6	11780	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.180	6	11780	0.181
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.167	6	11780	0.170
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.501			0.501			1.002

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.066	6	11780	0.027	6	11780	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.192	6	11780	0.066	6	11780	0.258
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.125	6	11780	0.055	6	11780	0.180
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.088	6	11780	0.062	6	11780	0.150
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.083	6	11780	0.071	6	11780	0.154
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.091	6	11780	0.086	6	11780	0.177
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.085	6	11780	0.083	6	11780	0.168
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.051	6	11780	0.064	6	11780	0.115
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.051	6	11780	0.065	6	11780	0.116
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.044	6	11780	0.102	6	11780	0.146
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.055	6	11780	0.167	6	11780	0.222
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.023	6	11780	0.062	6	11780	0.085
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.954			0.910			1.864

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.086	6	11780	0.054	6	11780	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.299	6	11780	0.126	6	11780	0.425
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.365	6	11780	0.158	6	11780	0.523
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.276	6	11780	0.297	6	11780	0.573
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.180	6	11780	0.212	6	11780	0.392
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.433	6	11780	0.567	6	11780	1.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.706	6	11780	0.623	6	11780	1.329
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.382	6	11780	0.239	6	11780	0.621
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.113	6	11780	0.113	6	11780	0.226
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.068	6	11780	0.132	6	11780	0.200
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.047	6	11780	0.277	6	11780	0.324
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.020	6	11780	0.140	6	11780	0.160
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.975			2.938			5.913

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.057	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.061
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.276	6	11780	0.008	6	11780	0.284
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.224	6	11780	0.018	6	11780	0.242
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.081	6	11780	0.031	6	11780	0.112
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.037	6	11780	0.042	6	11780	0.079
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.076	6	11780	0.100	6	11780	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.092	6	11780	0.061	6	11780	0.153
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.025	6	11780	0.034	6	11780	0.059
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.023	6	11780	0.066	6	11780	0.089
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.027	6	11780	0.108	6	11780	0.135
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.020	6	11780	0.273	6	11780	0.293
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.133	6	11780	0.137
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.942			0.878			1.820

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.253	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.257
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	1.297	6	11780	0.023	6	11780	1.320
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	1.102	6	11780	0.045	6	11780	1.147
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.323	6	11780	0.072	6	11780	0.395
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.161	6	11780	0.150	6	11780	0.311
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.133	6	11780	0.270	6	11780	0.403
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.153	6	11780	0.216	6	11780	0.369
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.091	6	11780	0.137	6	11780	0.228
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.088	6	11780	0.253	6	11780	0.341
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.091	6	11780	0.474	6	11780	0.565
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.065	6	11780	1.302	6	11780	1.367
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.023	6	11780	0.737	6	11780	0.760
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.780			3.683			7.463

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.310	6	11780	0.008	6	11780	0.318
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	1.573	6	11780	0.031	6	11780	1.604
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	1.326	6	11780	0.064	6	11780	1.390
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.403	6	11780	0.103	6	11780	0.506
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.198	6	11780	0.192	6	11780	0.390
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.209	6	11780	0.371	6	11780	0.580
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.245	6	11780	0.277	6	11780	0.522
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.116	6	11780	0.171	6	11780	0.287
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.110	6	11780	0.320	6	11780	0.430
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.117	6	11780	0.582	6	11780	0.699
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.085	6	11780	1.575	6	11780	1.660
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.027	6	11780	0.870	6	11780	0.897
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.719			4.564			9.283

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.512	6	11780	0.092	6	11780	0.604
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	2.281	6	11780	0.224	6	11780	2.505
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	1.944	6	11780	0.287	6	11780	2.231
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.799	6	11780	0.477	6	11780	1.276
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.474	6	11780	0.488	6	11780	0.962
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.754	6	11780	1.051	6	11780	1.805
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	1.047	6	11780	1.003	6	11780	2.050
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.555	6	11780	0.482	6	11780	1.037
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.286	6	11780	0.522	6	11780	0.808
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.236	6	11780	0.850	6	11780	1.086
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.188	6	11780	2.199	6	11780	2.387
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.072	6	11780	1.239	6	11780	1.311
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			9.148			8.914			18.062

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.010	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.018	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.008	6	11780	0.010	6	11780	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.014	6	11780	0.016	6	11780	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.016	6	11780	0.017	6	11780	0.033
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.023	6	11780	0.018	6	11780	0.041
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.016	6	11780	0.027
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.020	6	11780	0.020	6	11780	0.040
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.011	6	11780	0.015
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.008	6	11780	0.016	6	11780	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.137			0.146			0.283

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	6	11780	0.013	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	6	11780	0.010	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	6	11780	0.006	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.004	6	11780	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	6	11780	0.000	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.003	6	11780	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.013	6	11780	0.014
18:00 - 19:00	6	11780	0.001	6	11780	0.014	6	11780	0.015
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.043			0.044			0.087

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.*