

## Appendix 6: TRICS Database Output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-426201-150316-0312

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL  
 Category : D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS  
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	BT BRENT	1 days
	HM HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	1 days
	IS ISLINGTON	1 days

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

## Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Number of dwellings
Actual Range:	36 to 339 (units: )
Range Selected by User:	15 to 339 (units: )

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by:	Include all surveys
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Date Range:	01/01/08 to 26/06/14
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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:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	2 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:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	2
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C3 3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

50,001 to 100,000 2 days

101,000 or More 1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More 3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less 2 days

0.6 to 1.0 1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes 1 days

No 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.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BT-03-D-01 FLOWERS CLOSE	BLOCKS OF FLATS		BRENT
	DOLLIS HILL Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		160	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		26/06/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HM-03-D-03 FULHAM PALACE ROAD	BLOCKS OF FLATS		HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
	HAMMERSMITH Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		339	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY		12/11/08	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	IS-03-D-03 HAWES STREET	BLOCK OF FLATS		ISLINGTON
	ISLINGTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Number of dwellings:		36	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		21/11/13	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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS  
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE  
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	178	0.146	3	178	0.581	3	178	0.727
08:00 - 09:00	3	178	0.204	3	178	0.989	3	178	1.193
09:00 - 10:00	3	178	0.277	3	178	0.346	3	178	0.623
10:00 - 11:00	3	178	0.204	3	178	0.237	3	178	0.441
11:00 - 12:00	3	178	0.269	3	178	0.256	3	178	0.525
12:00 - 13:00	3	178	0.217	3	178	0.209	3	178	0.426
13:00 - 14:00	3	178	0.226	3	178	0.209	3	178	0.435
14:00 - 15:00	3	178	0.217	3	178	0.254	3	178	0.471
15:00 - 16:00	3	178	0.744	3	178	0.355	3	178	1.099
16:00 - 17:00	3	178	0.733	3	178	0.389	3	178	1.122
17:00 - 18:00	3	178	0.636	3	178	0.293	3	178	0.929
18:00 - 19:00	3	178	0.411	3	178	0.191	3	178	0.602
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>4.284</b>			<b>4.309</b>			<b>8.593</b>

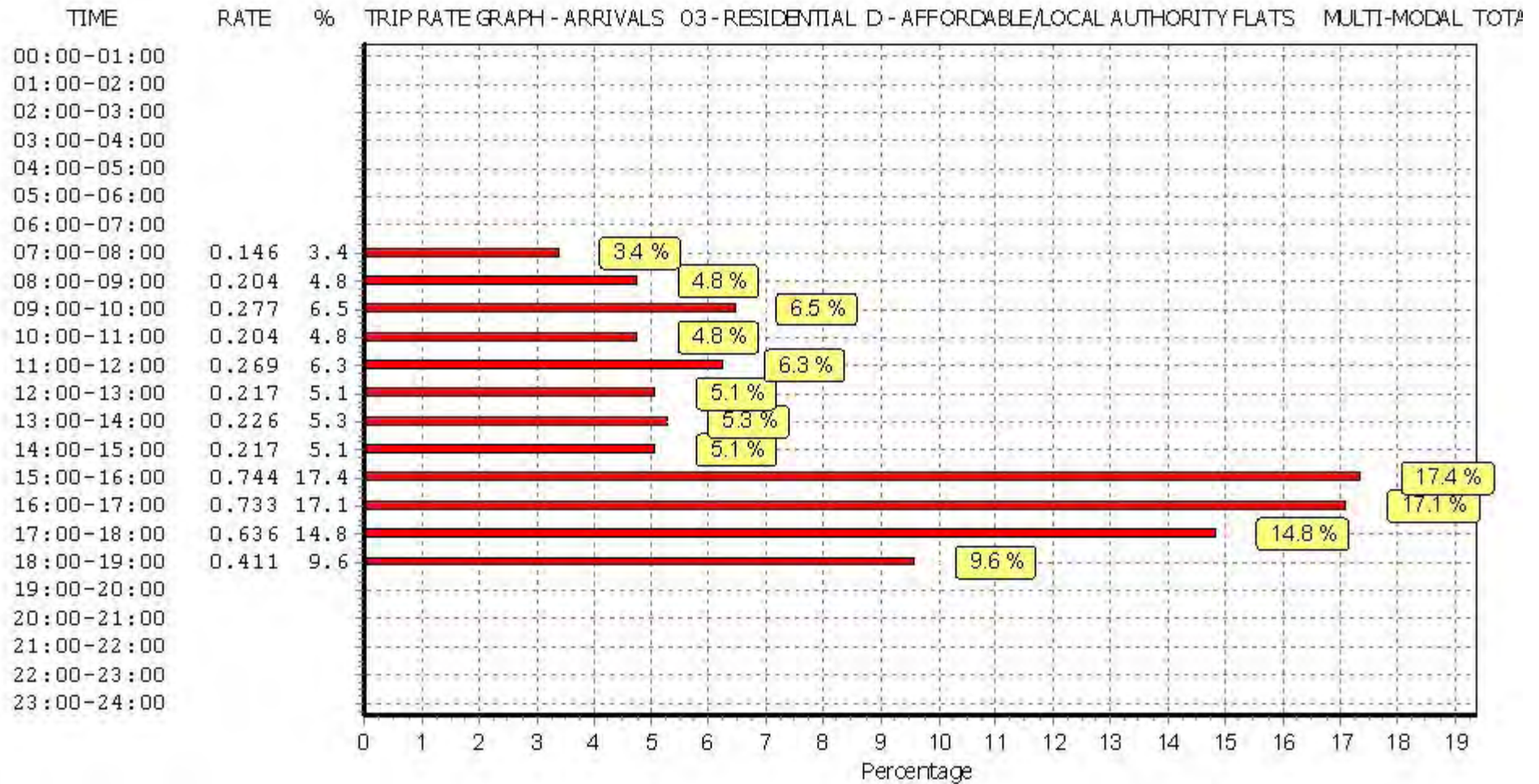
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

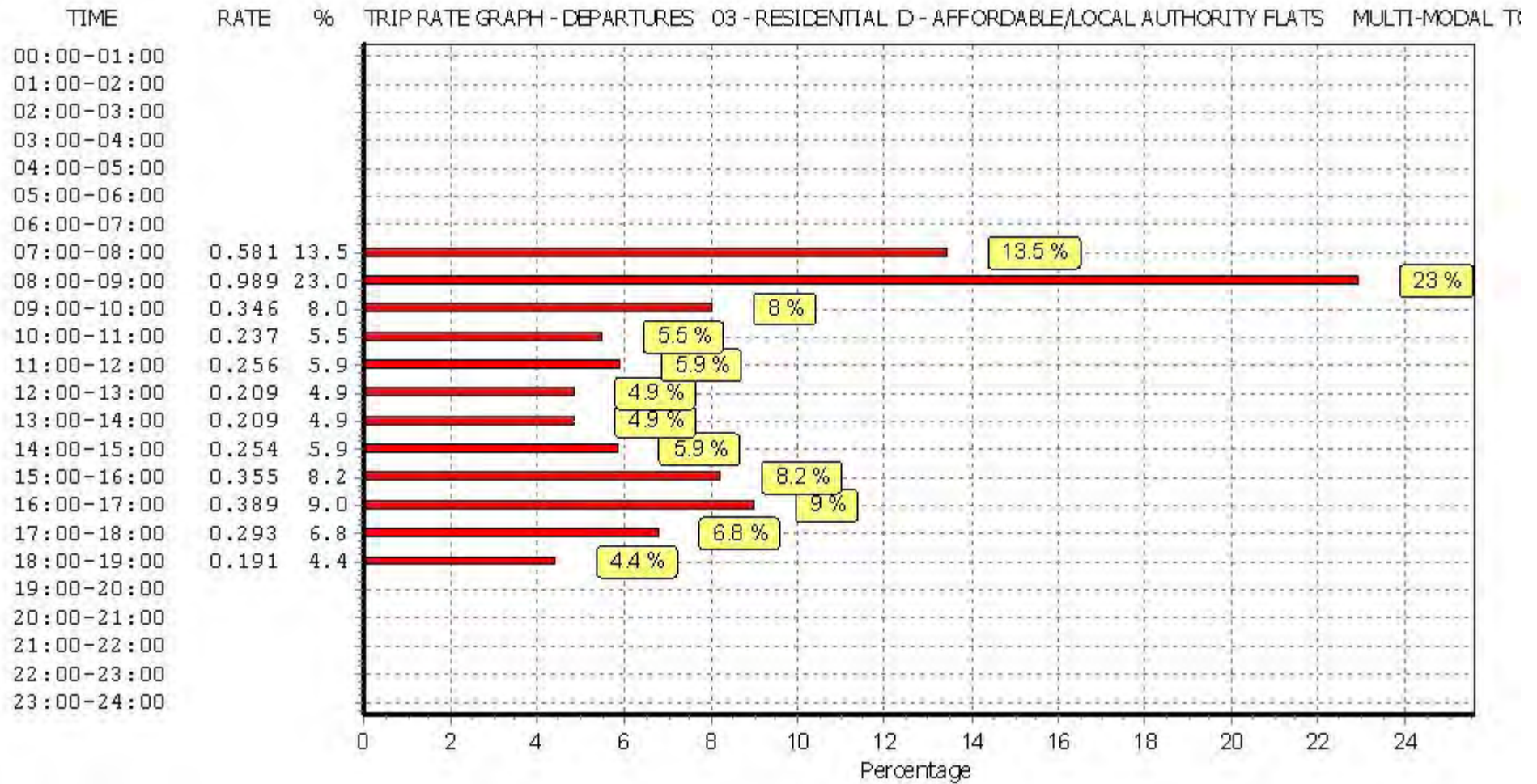
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 36 - 339 (units: )  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/06/14  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

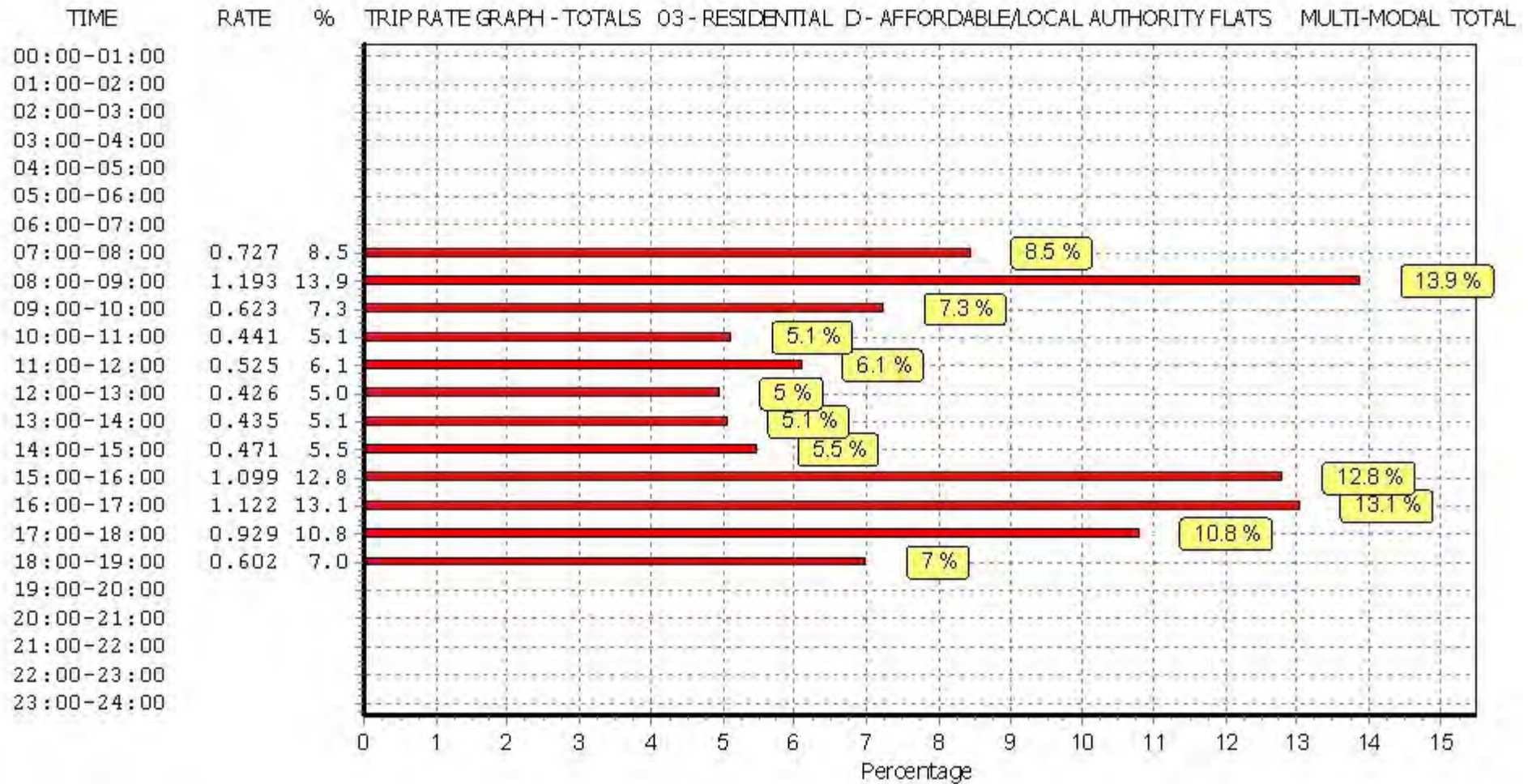


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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



Calculation Reference: AUDIT-426201-150427-0408

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
CI	CITY OF LONDON	1 days
WH	WANDSWORTH	1 days

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

## Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Gross floor area
Actual Range:	400 to 700 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User:	320 to 1123 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by:	Include all surveys
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Date Range:	01/01/08 to 26/11/13
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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:

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:

Town Centre	2
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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
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.

Filtering Stage 3 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:

50,001 to 100,000

2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

500,001 or More

2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less

1 days

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

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.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CI-06-C-01 CORNHILL	PUB/RESTAURANT	CITY OF LONDON
	CITY OF LONDON Town Centre Commercial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	700 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	13/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	WH-06-C-01 WANDSWORTH HIGH ST	PUB/RESTAURANT	WANDSWORTH
	WANDSWORTH Town Centre High Street		
	Total Gross floor area:	400 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	26/11/13	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	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.091
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.273
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.364	2	550	1.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.545	2	550	0.909
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.546
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.728
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.636	2	550	1.272
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.546
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.273
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.819
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.546
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>4.183</b>			<b>4.184</b>			<b>8.367</b>

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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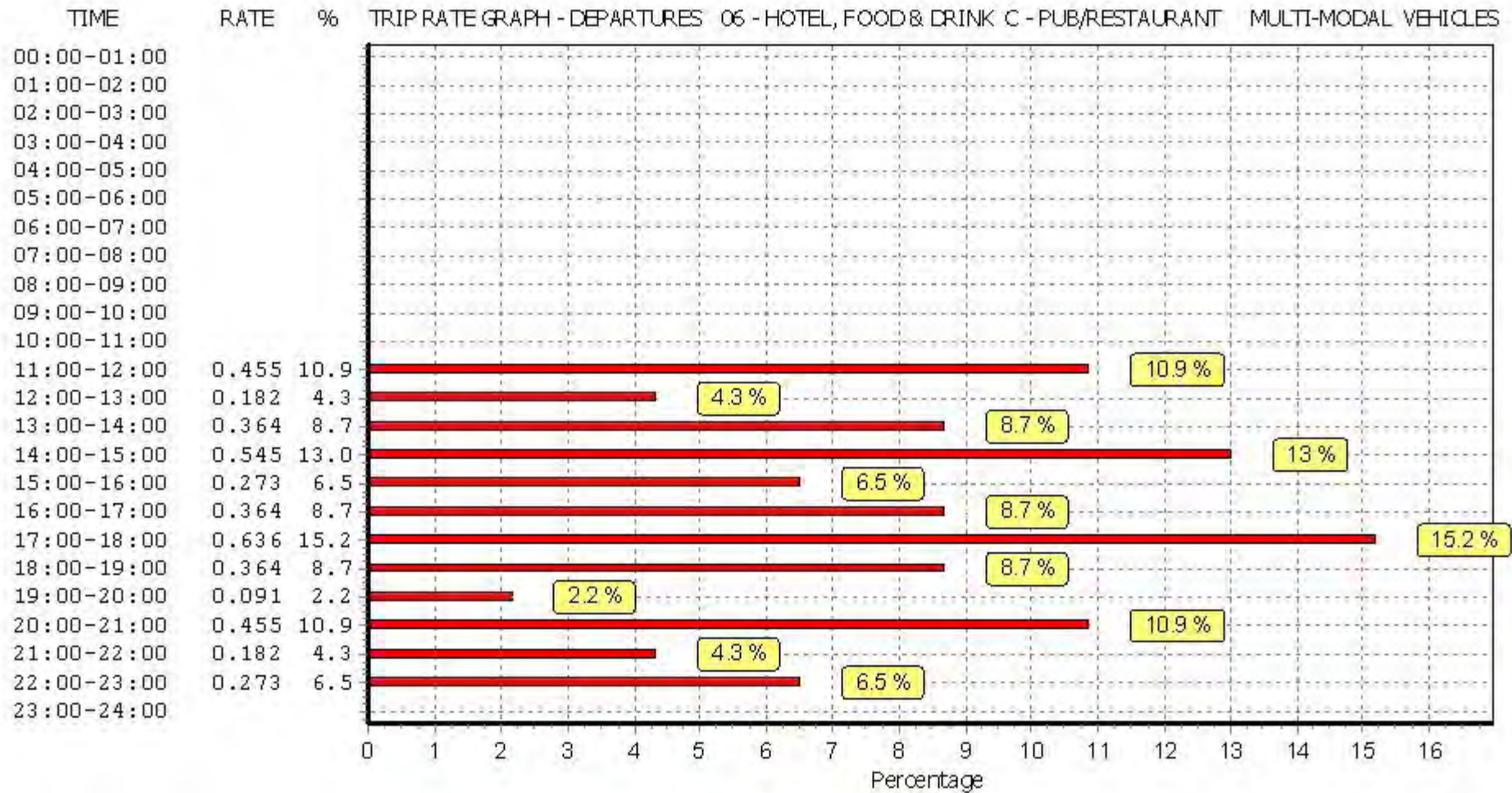
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

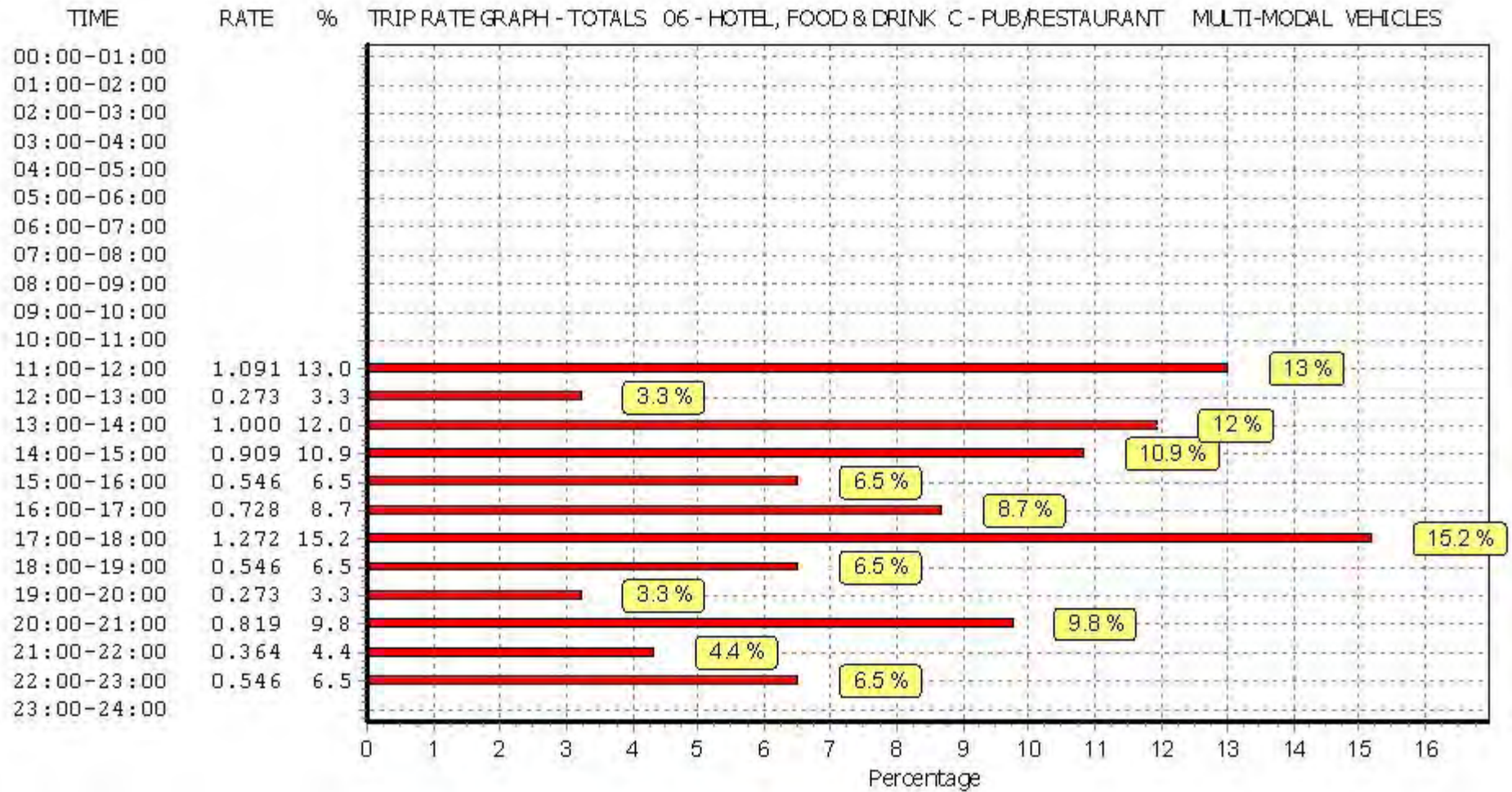


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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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	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.546
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.910
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.546
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>2.093</b>			<b>2.093</b>			<b>4.186</b>

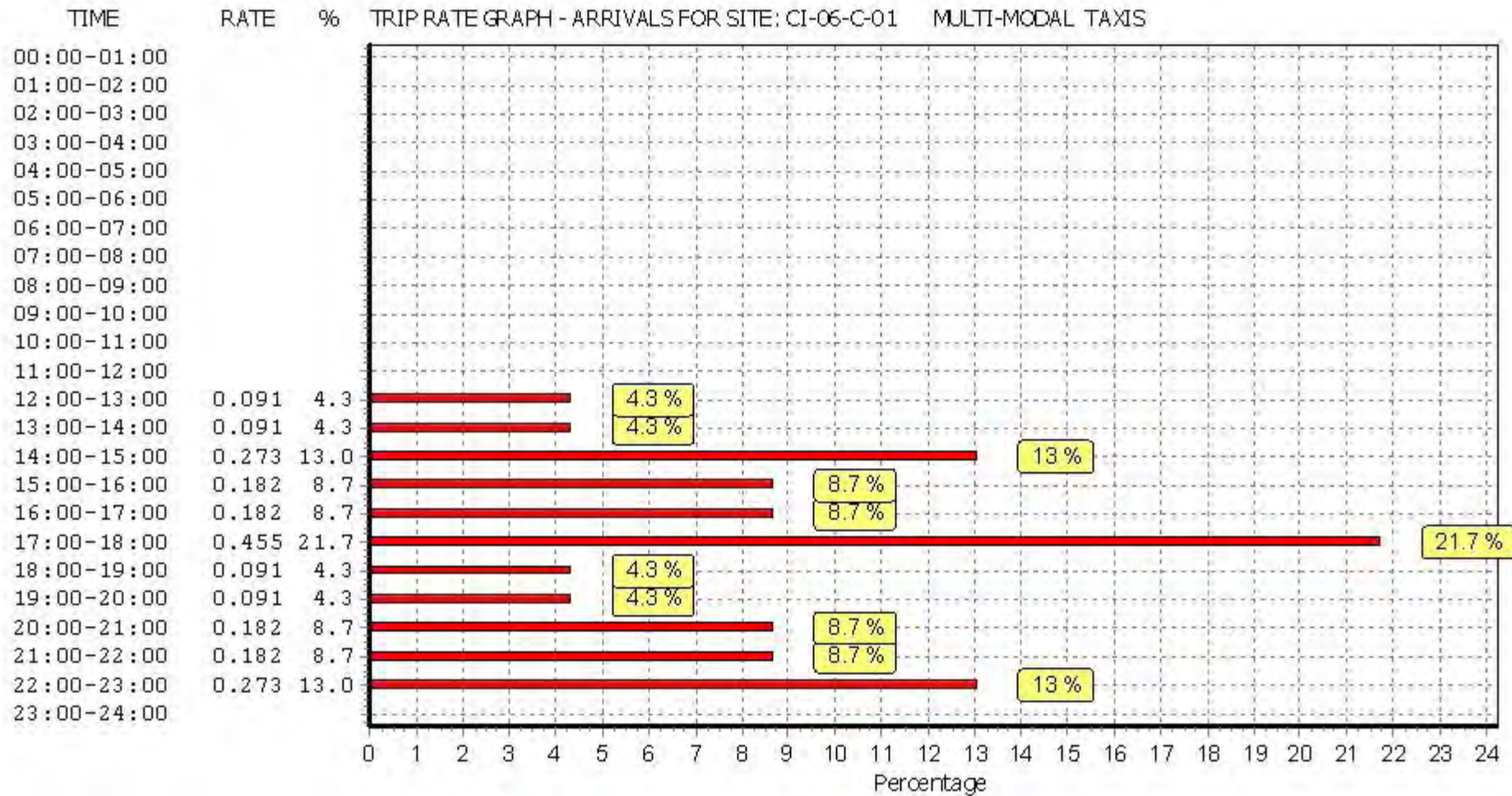
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

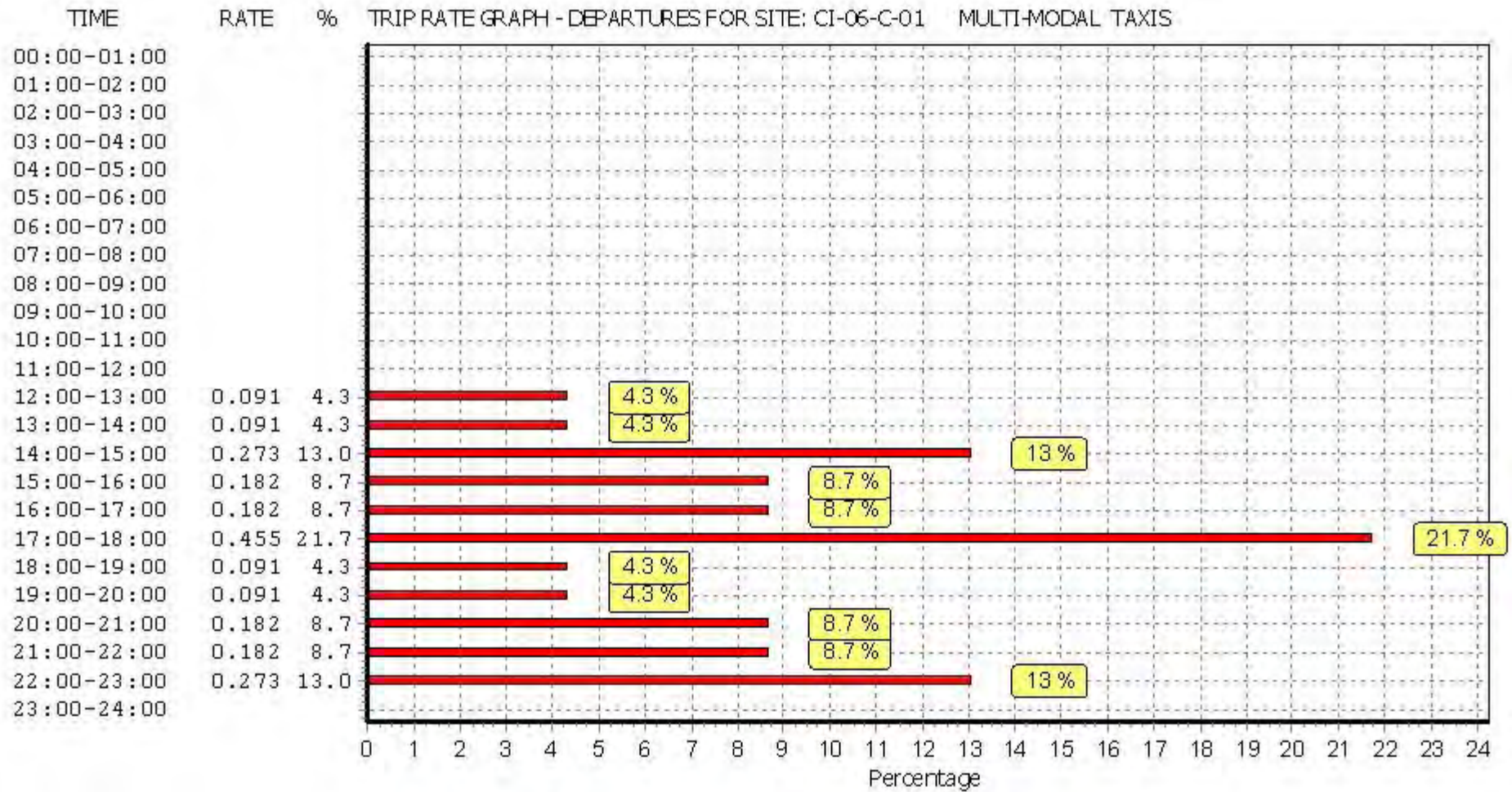
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

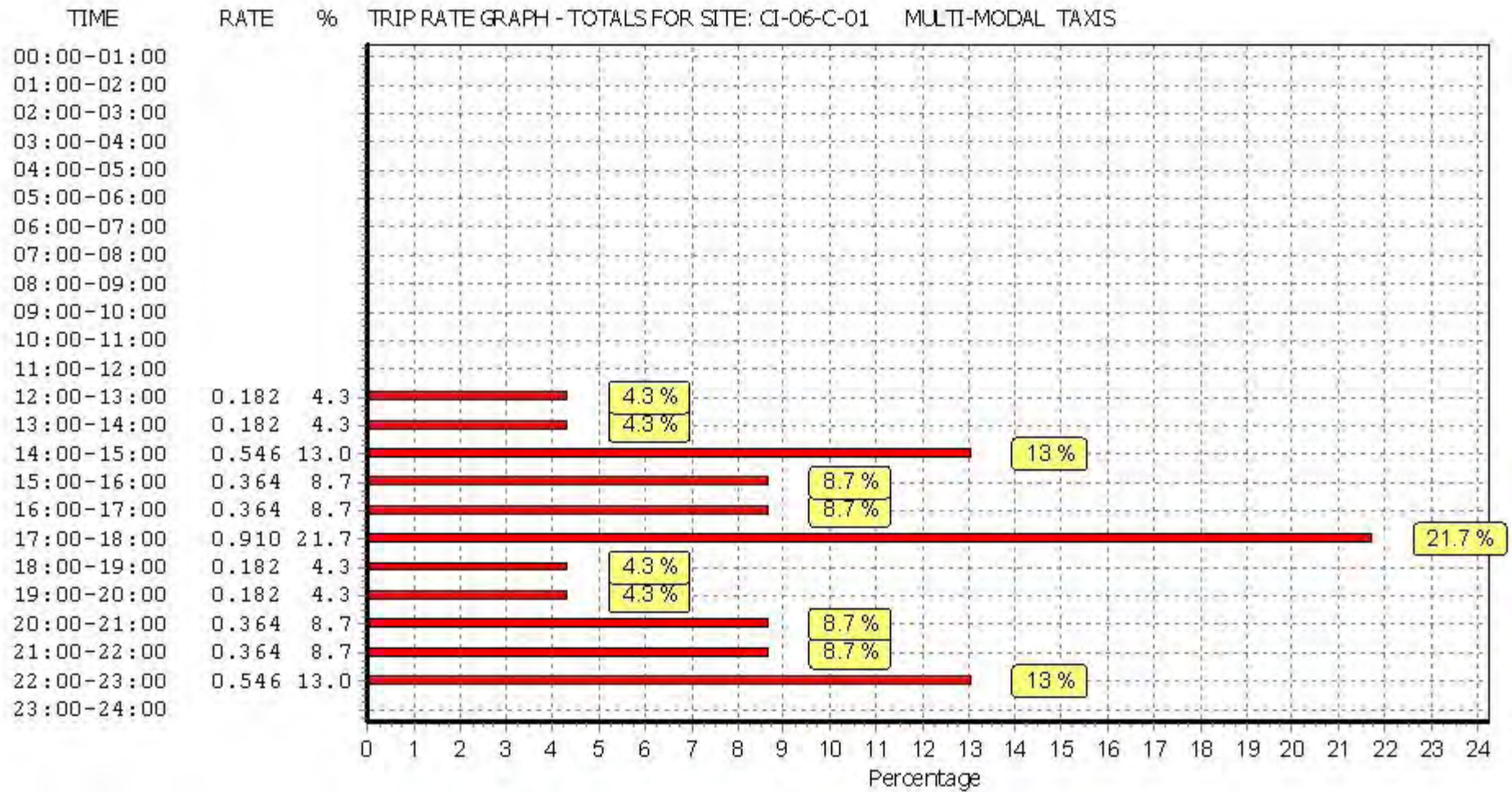


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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





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



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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	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.091</b>			<b>0.091</b>			<b>0.182</b>

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.

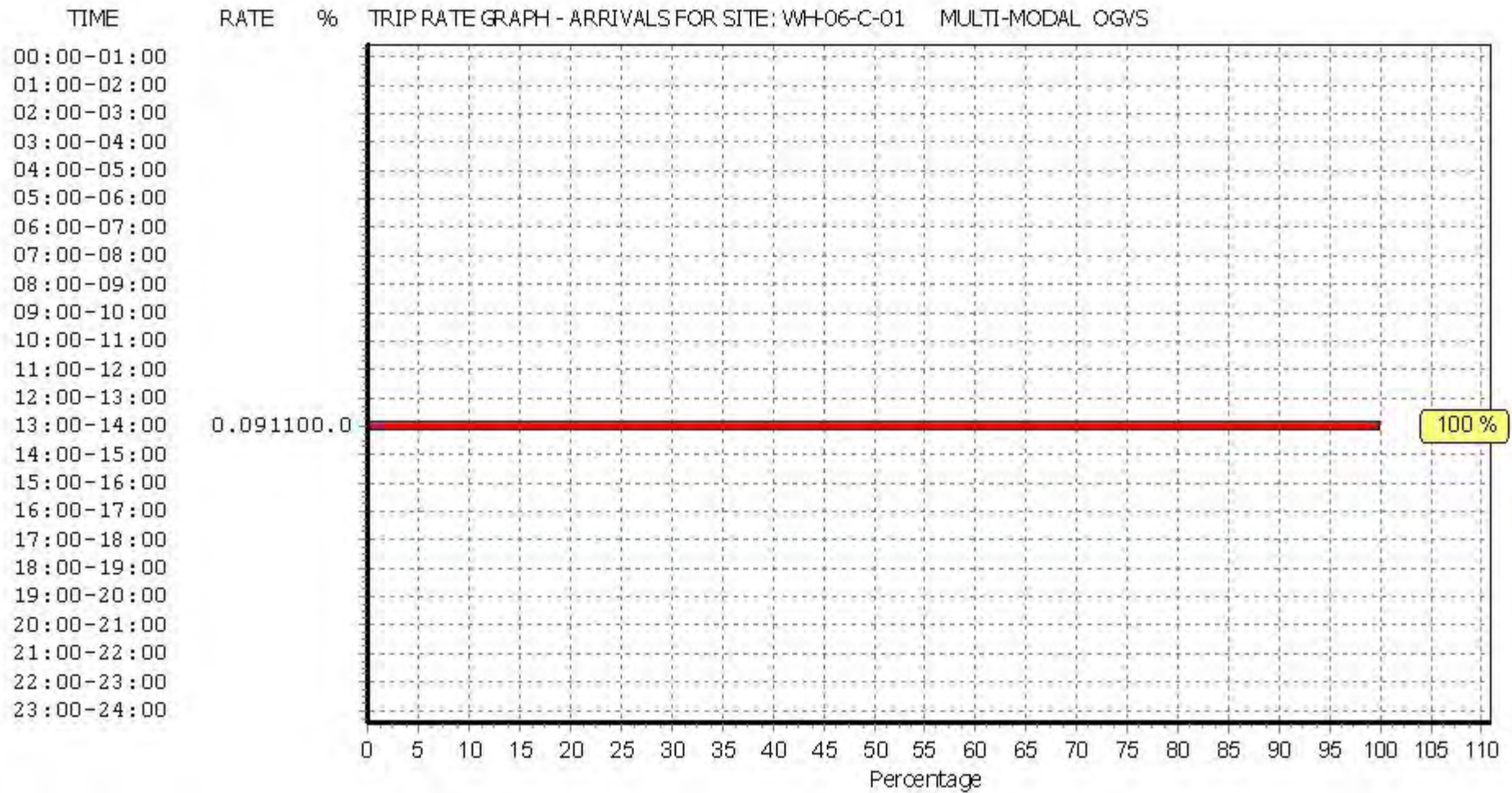
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

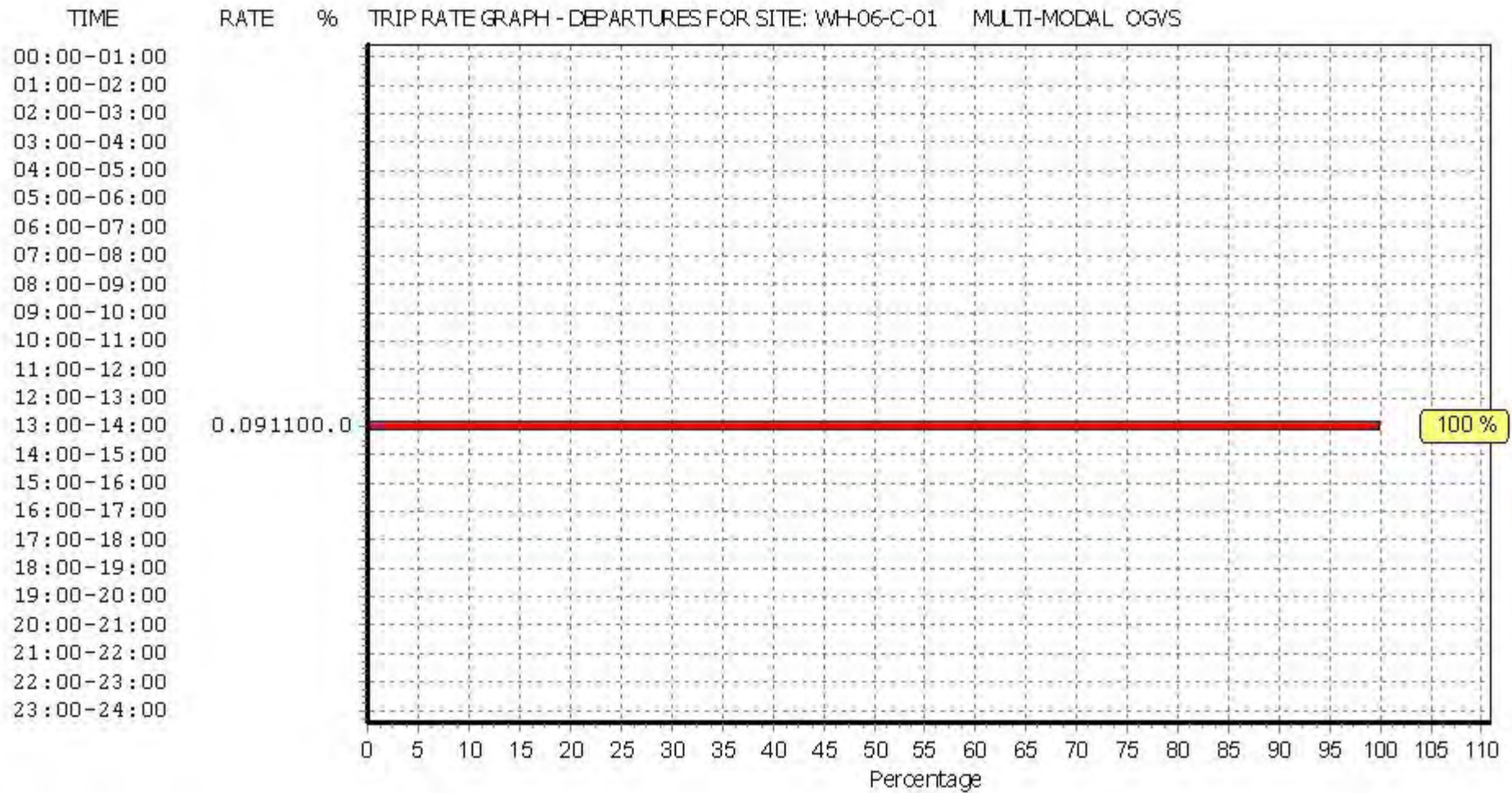
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

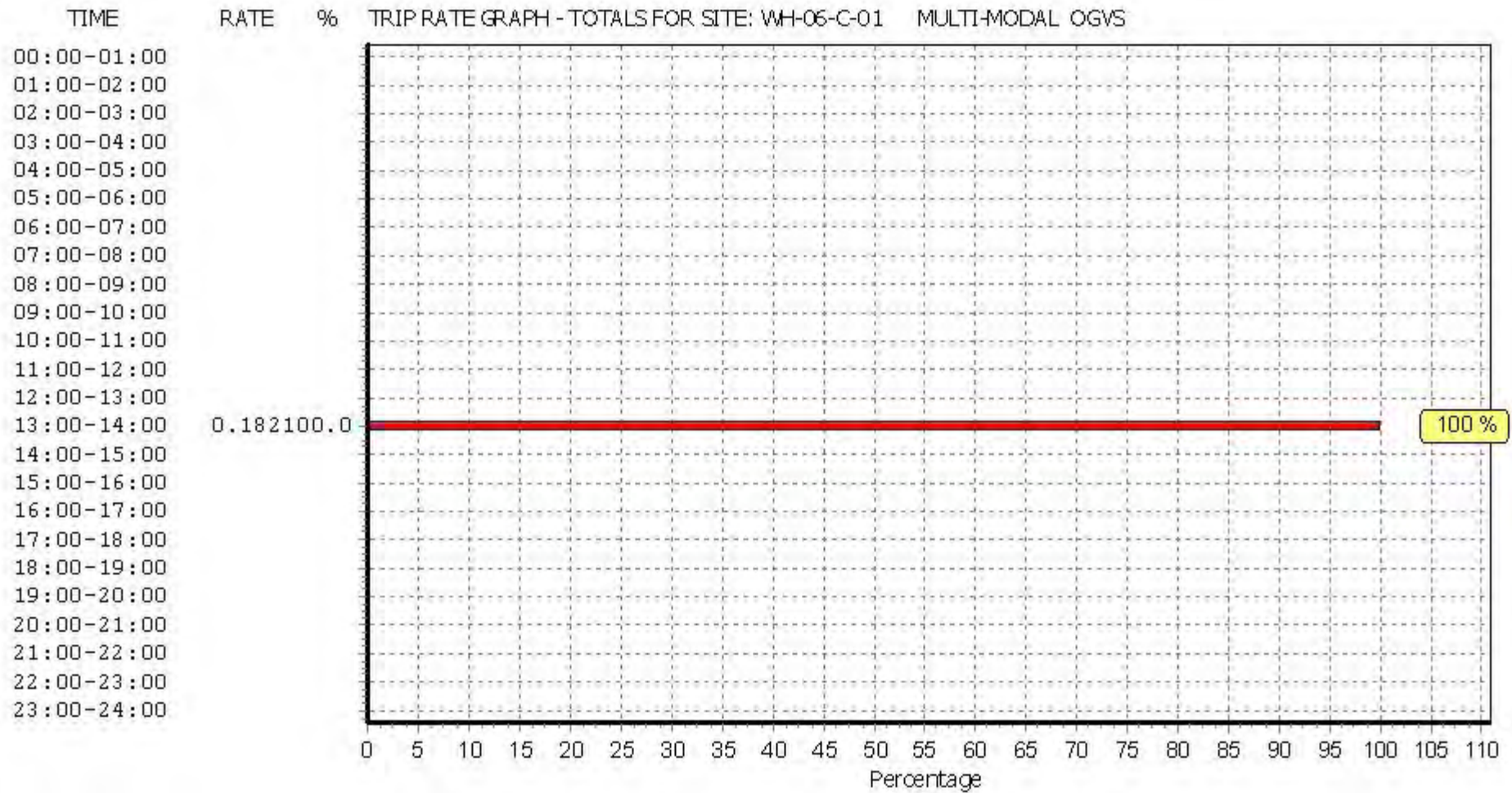




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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



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



TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

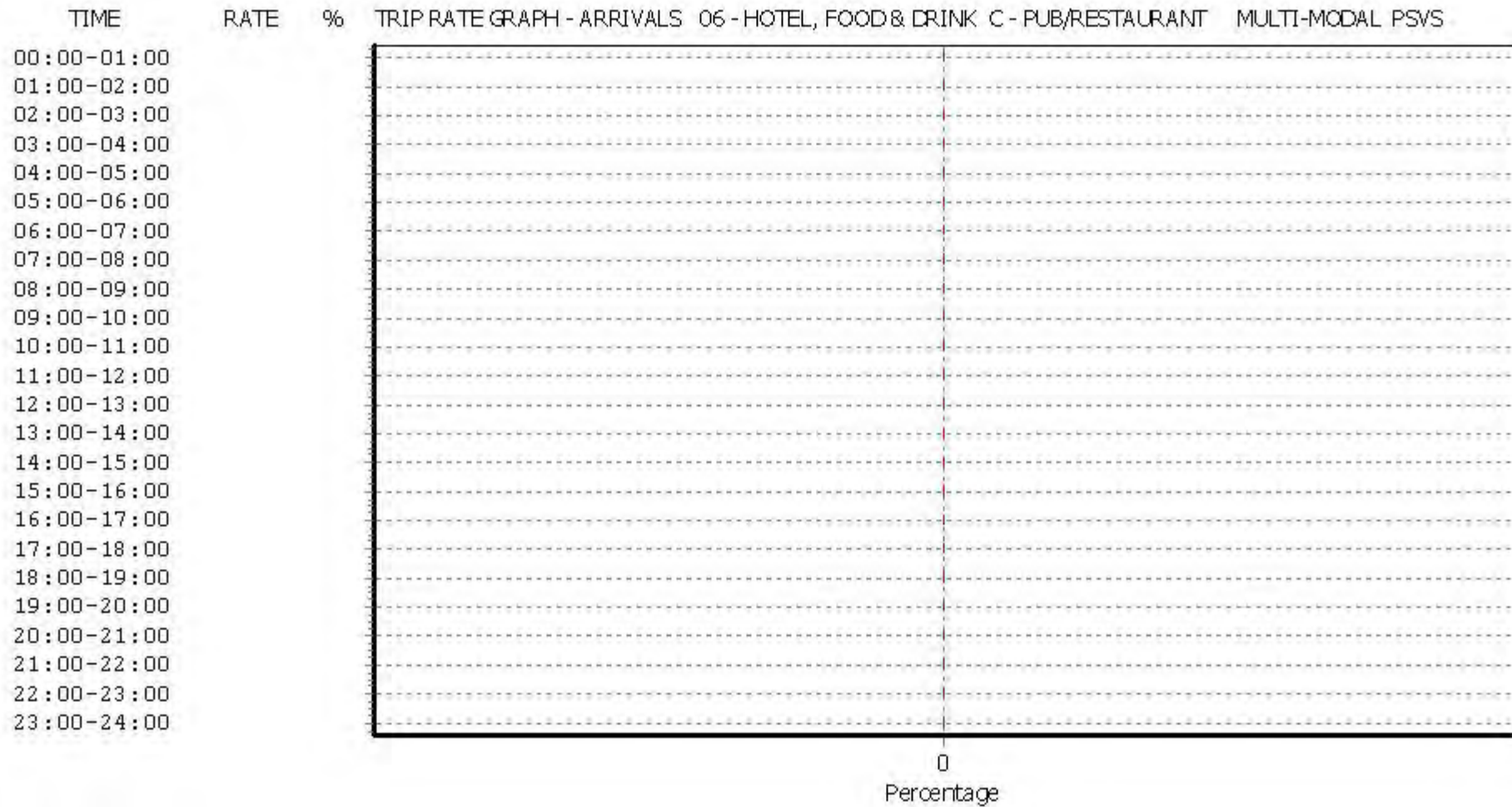
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

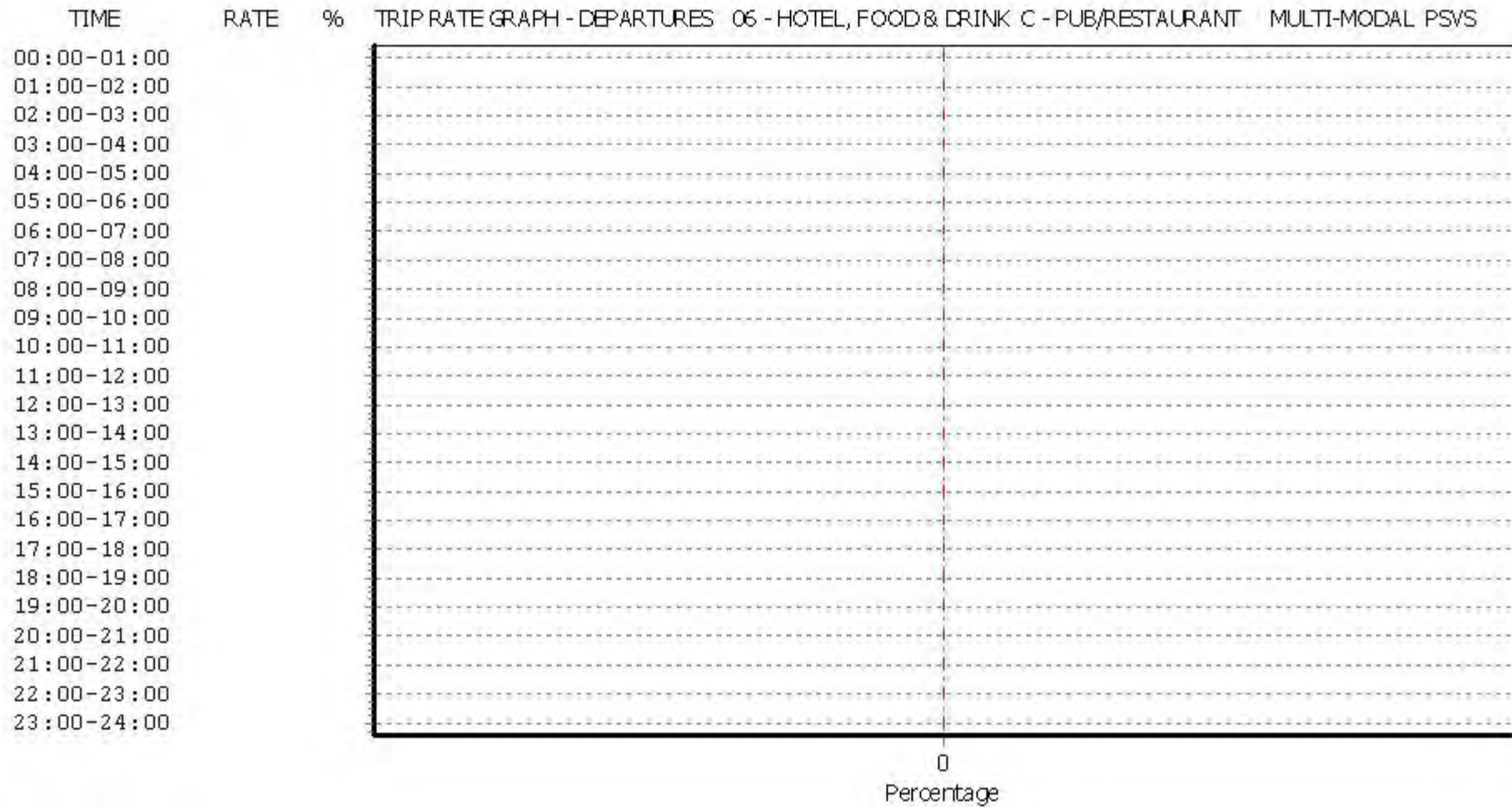
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

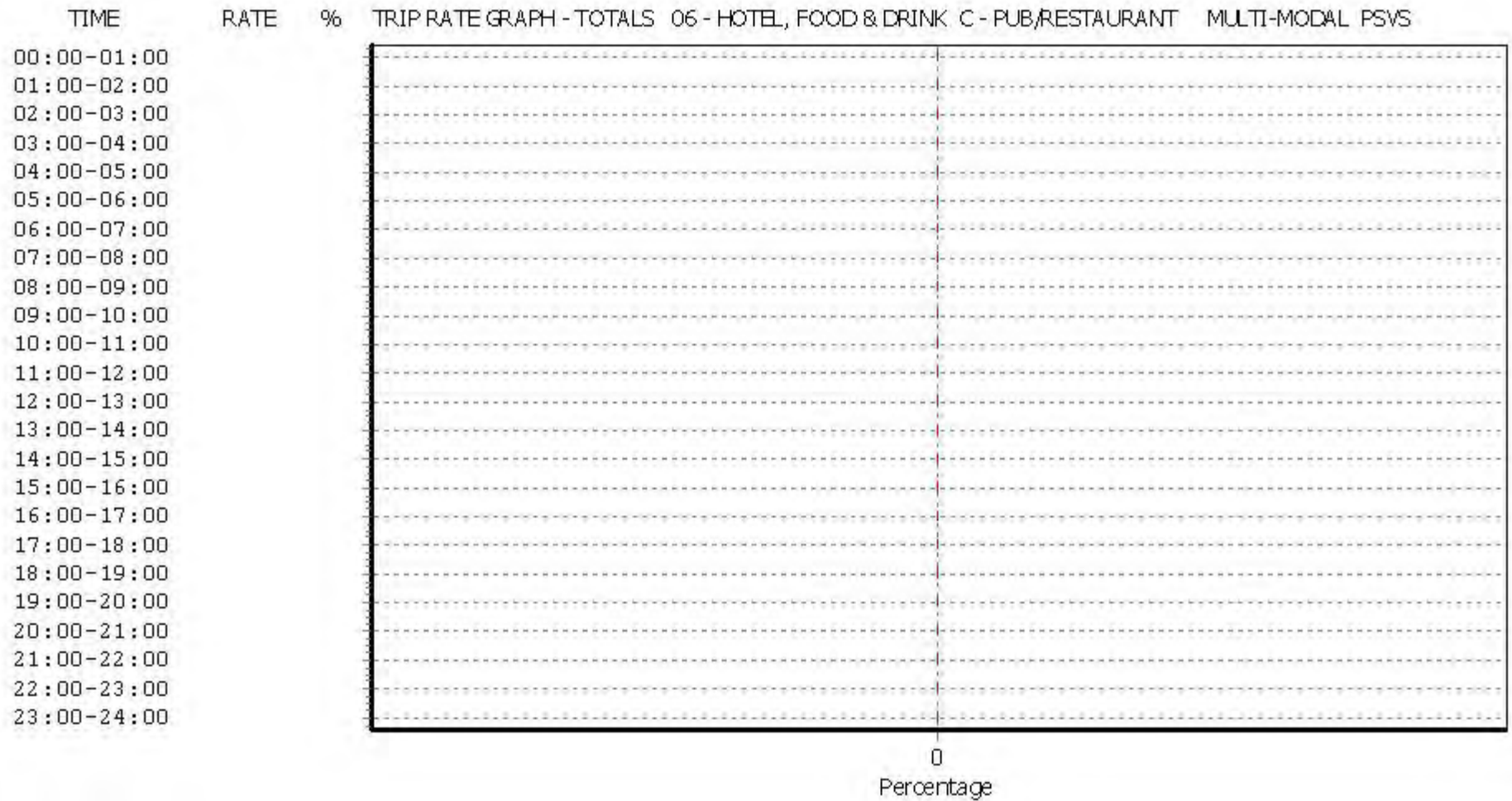


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.091
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.364</b>			<b>0.364</b>			<b>0.728</b>

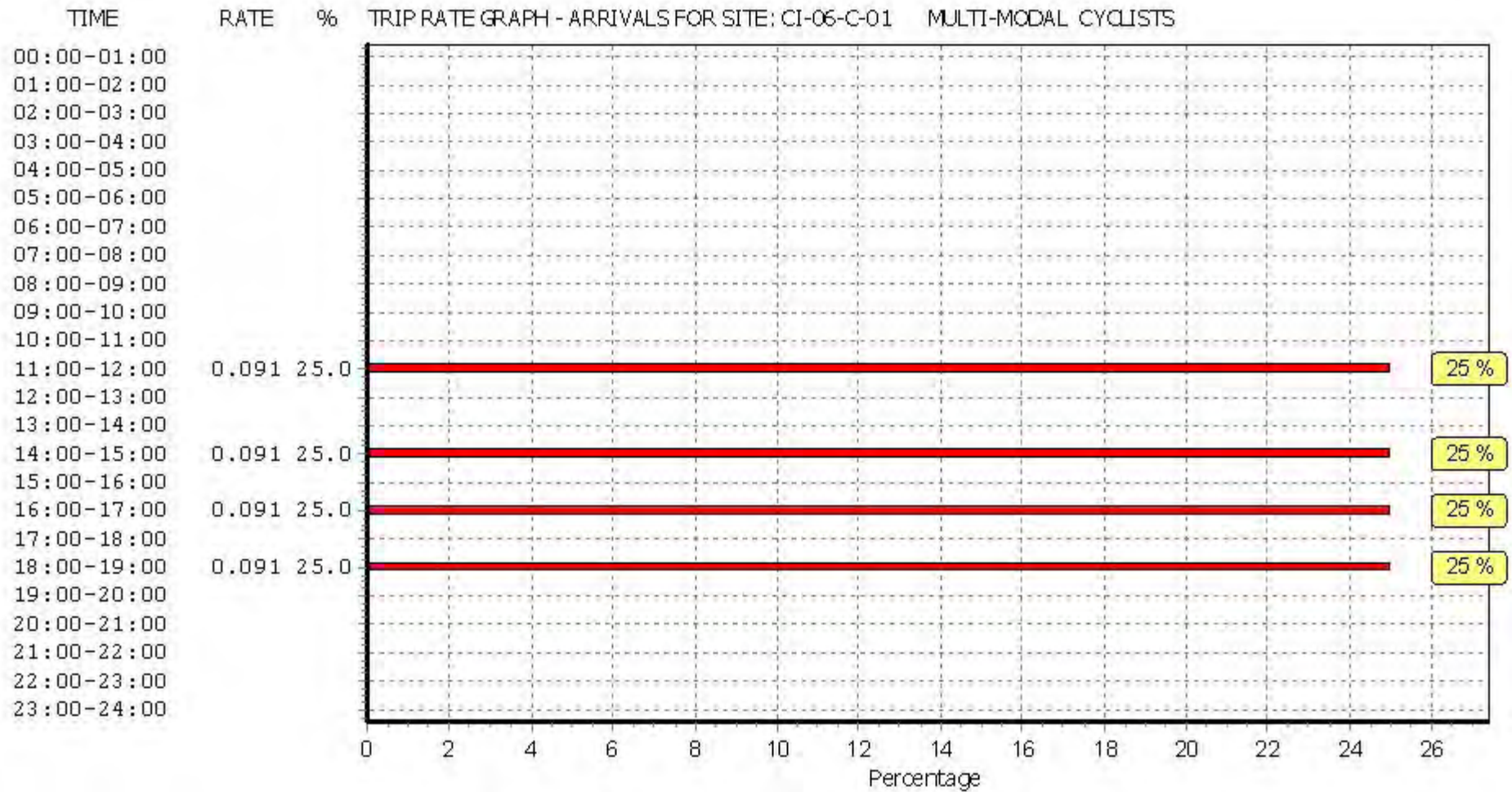
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

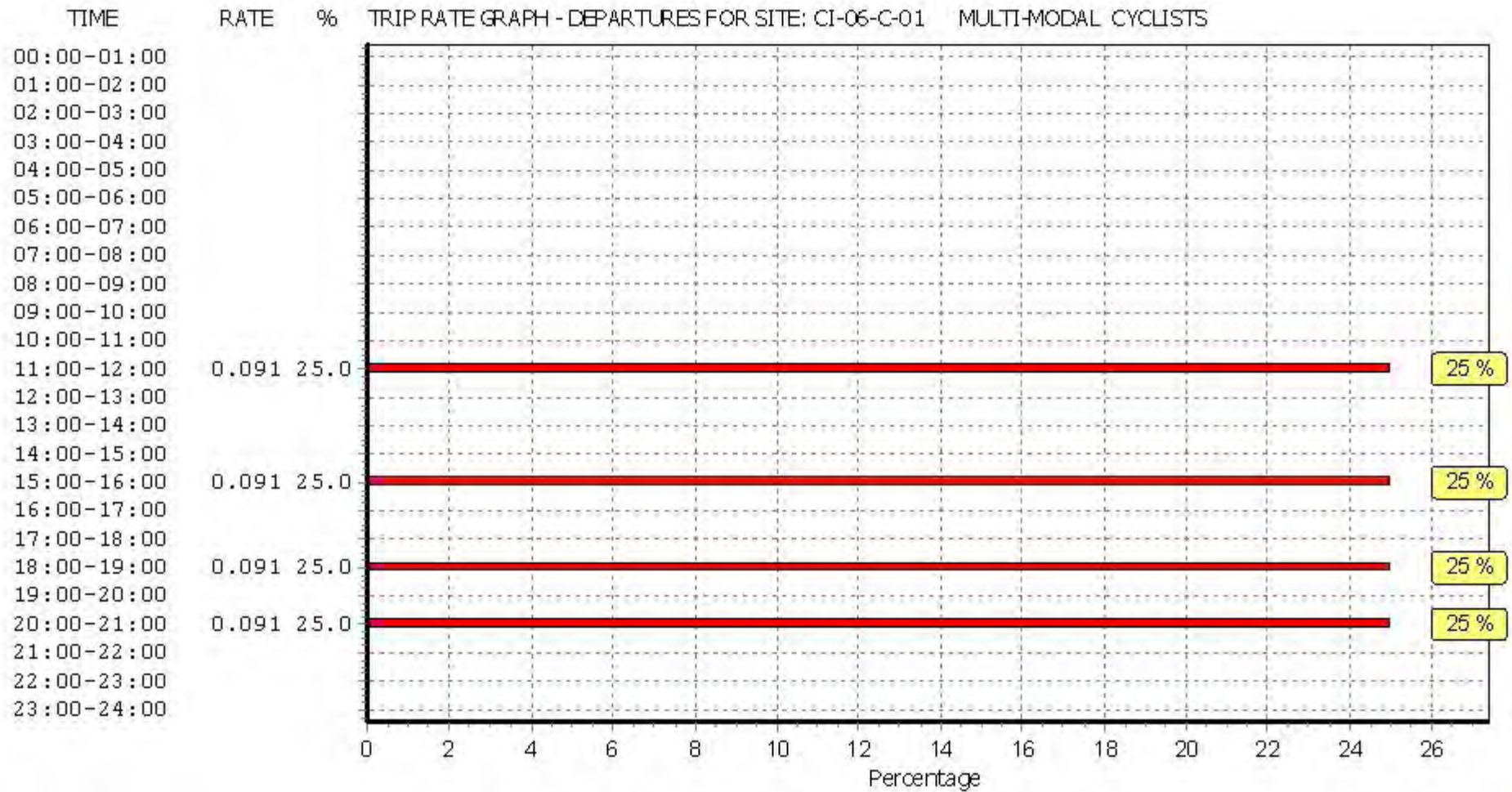
#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

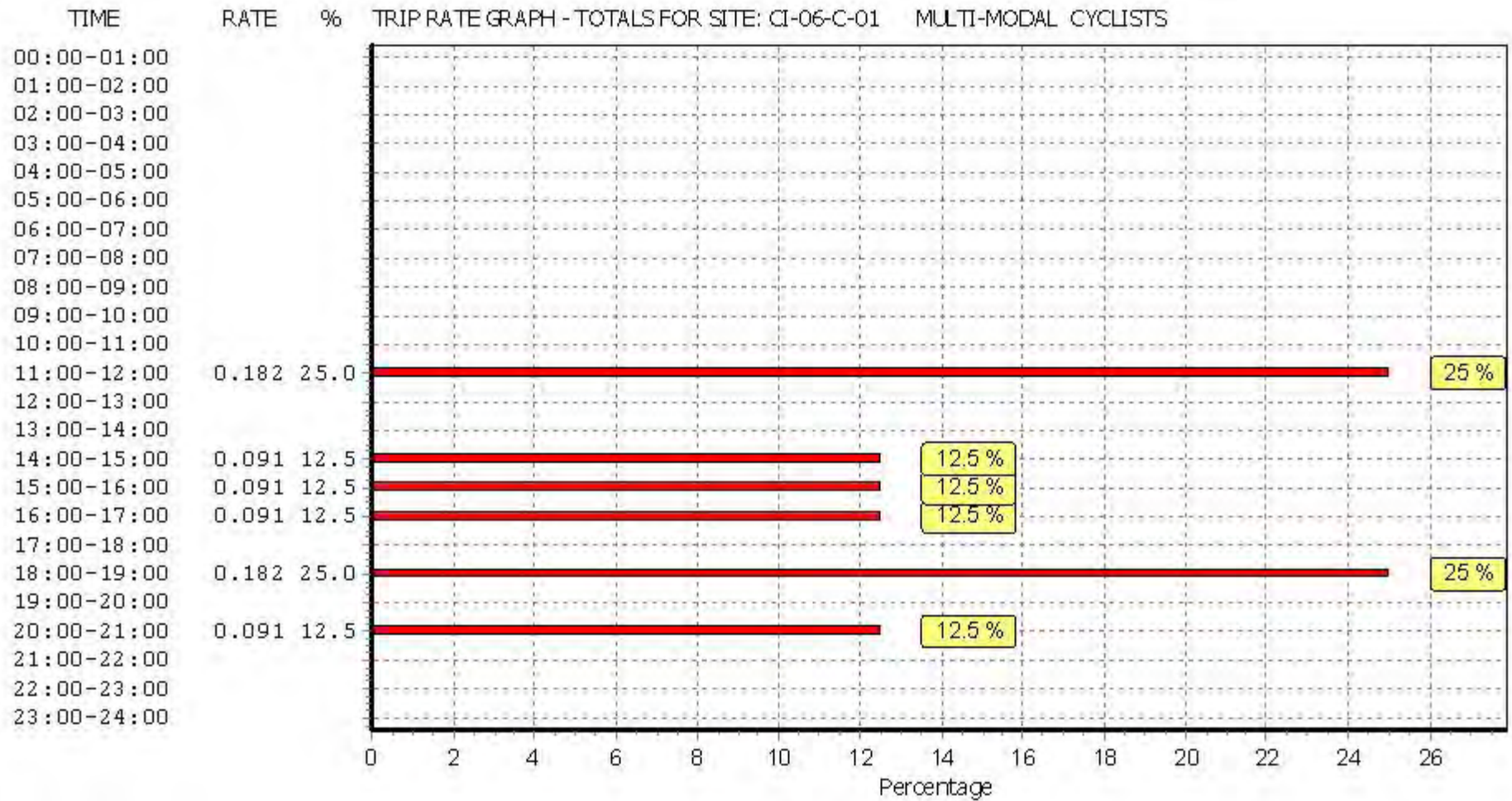


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.091
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.273
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	1.182	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.637
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.000	2	550	1.455
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.727	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.182
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.364	2	550	0.819
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	1.182	2	550	1.636	2	550	2.818
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.728
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.545	2	550	0.455	2	550	1.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.455	2	550	0.545	2	550	1.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.546
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>6.456</b>			<b>6.457</b>			<b>12.913</b>

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.

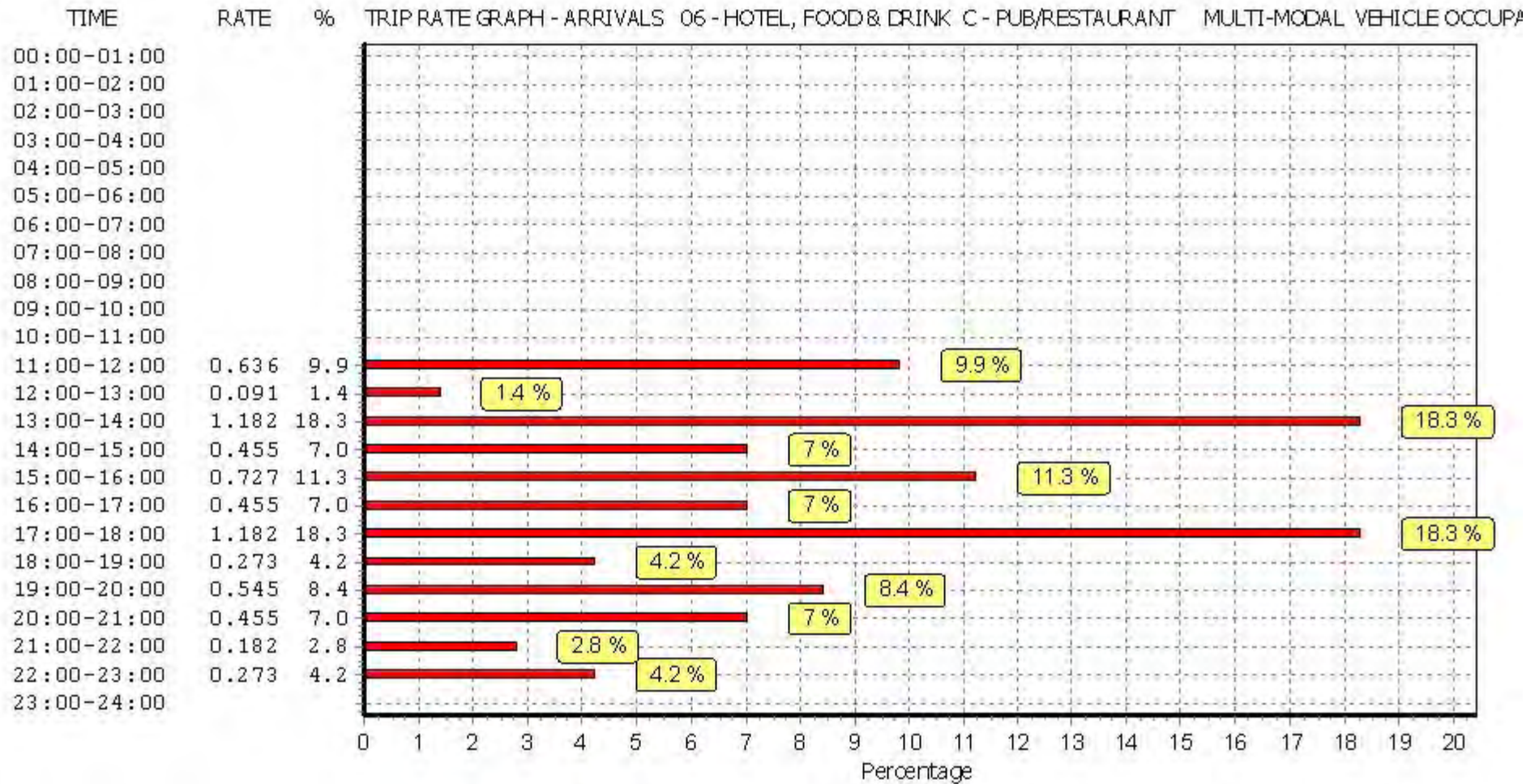
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

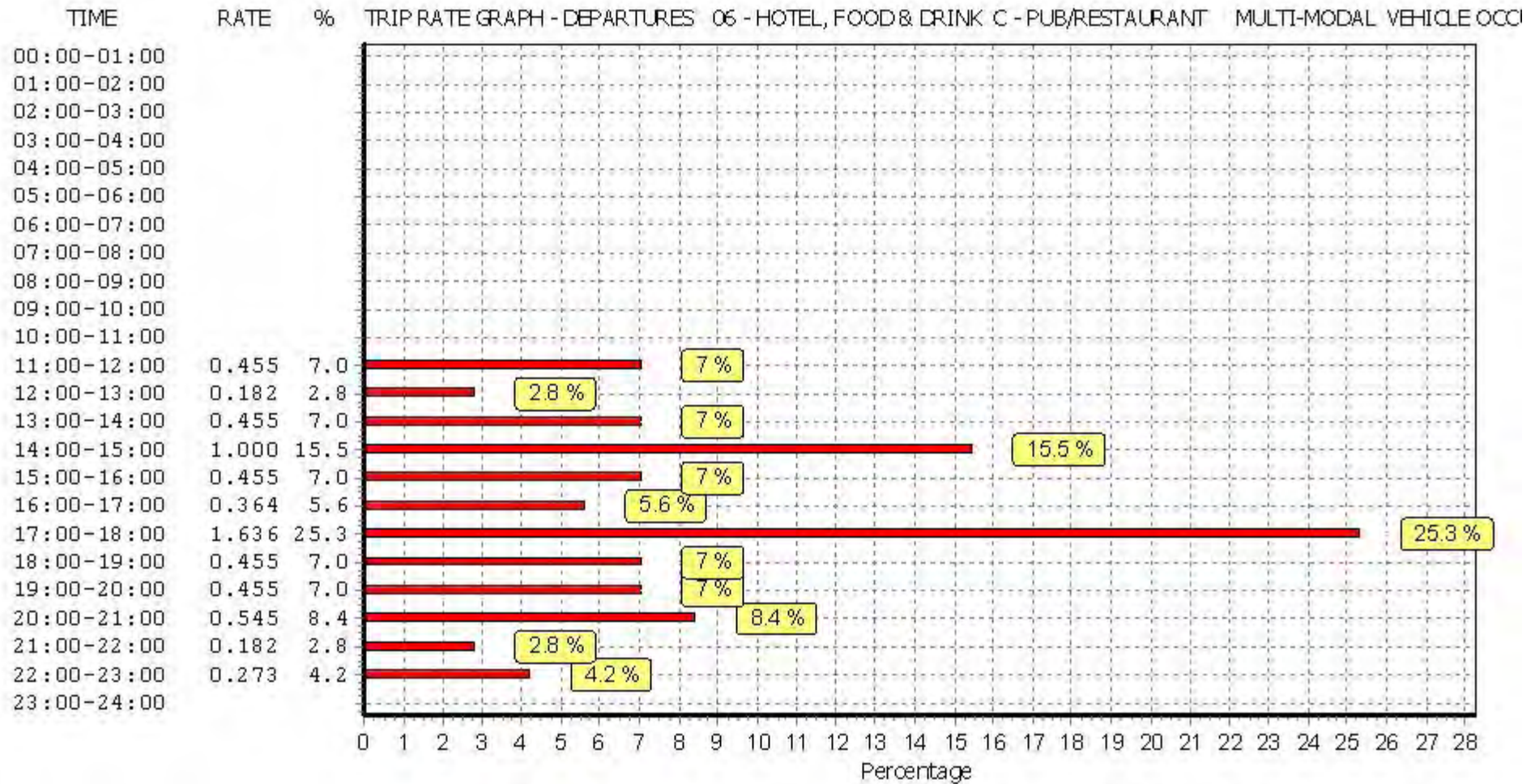
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



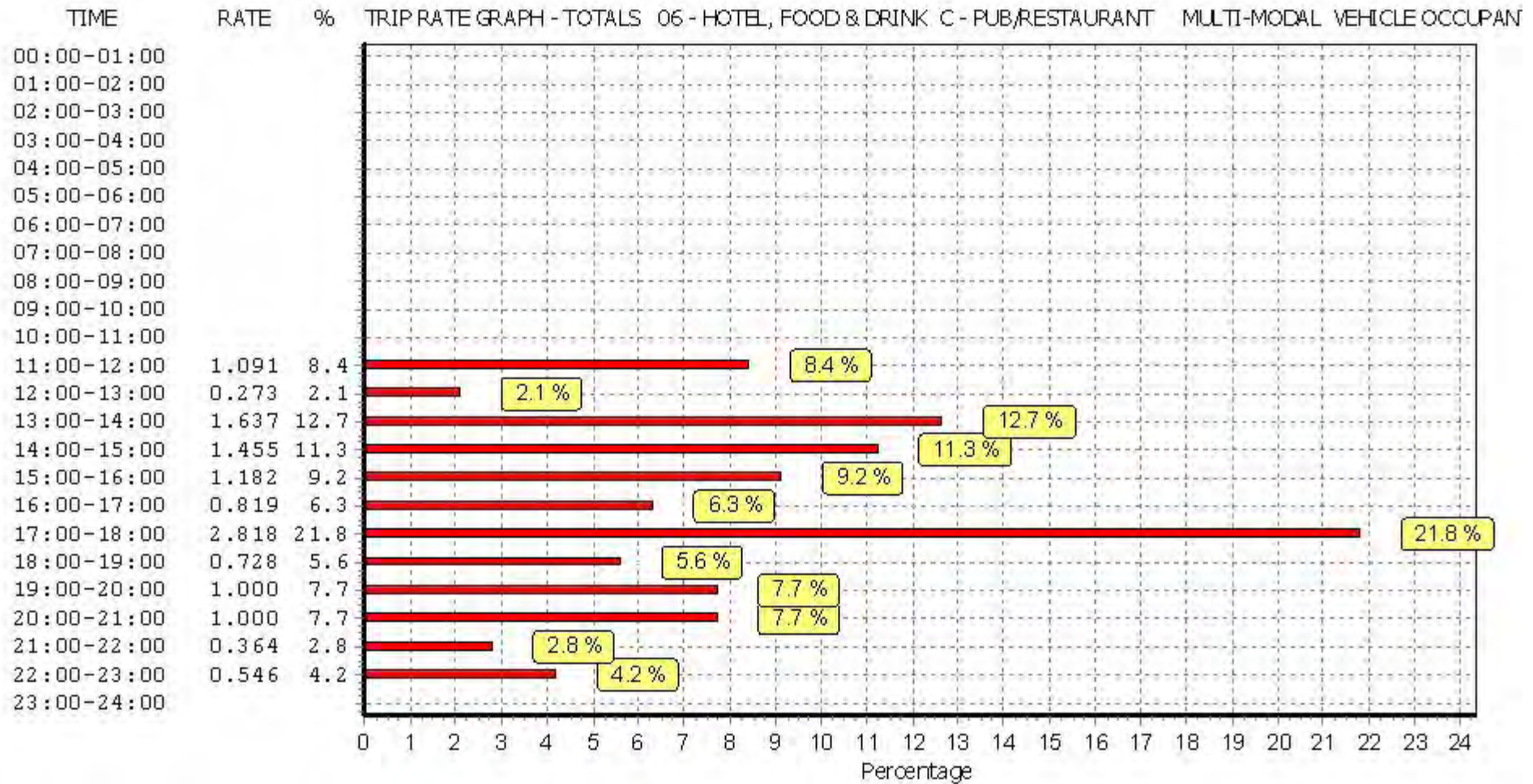


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	550	0.364	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.364
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.545	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.545
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	3.545	2	550	1.091	2	550	4.636
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	2.818	2	550	2.727	2	550	5.545
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	1.182	2	550	1.909	2	550	3.091
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	1.636	2	550	1.455	2	550	3.091
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	5.273	2	550	2.909	2	550	8.182
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	8.273	2	550	4.273	2	550	12.546
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	7.273	2	550	7.182	2	550	14.455
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	3.636	2	550	5.364	2	550	9.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	2.455	2	550	4.909	2	550	7.364
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.909	2	550	3.818	2	550	4.727
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	1.091	2	550	2.636	2	550	3.727
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.636
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>39.000</b>			<b>38.909</b>			<b>77.909</b>

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.

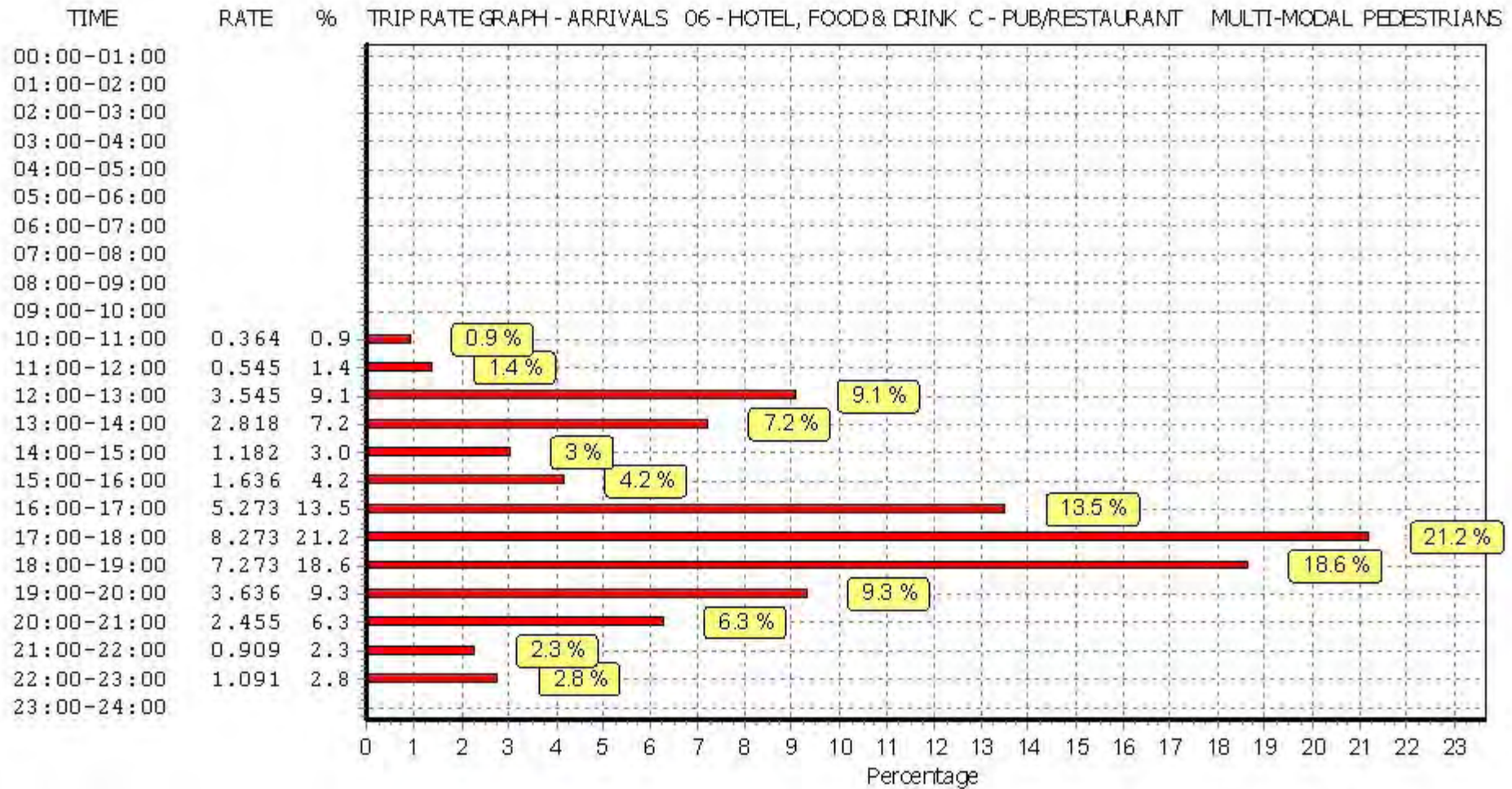
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

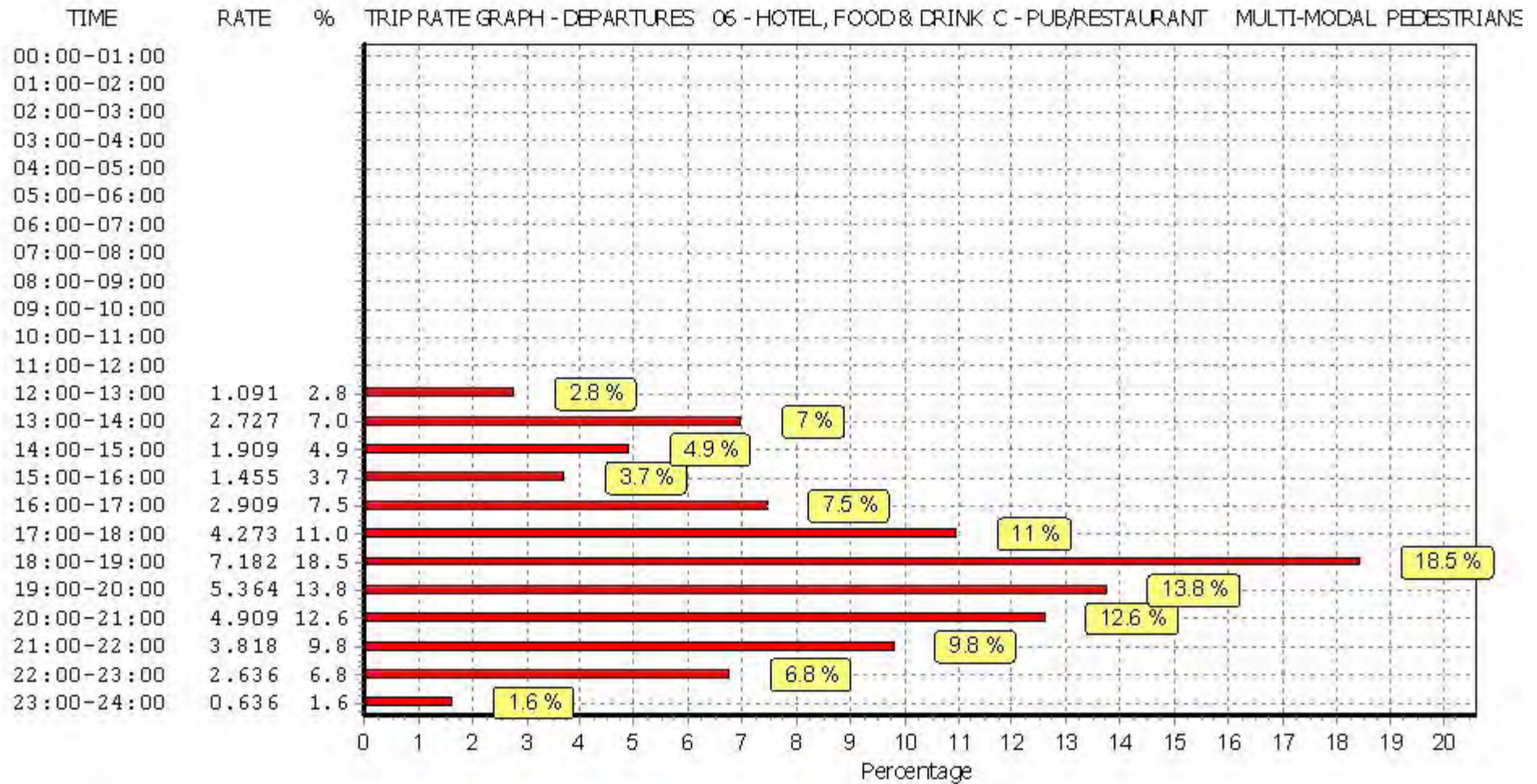
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



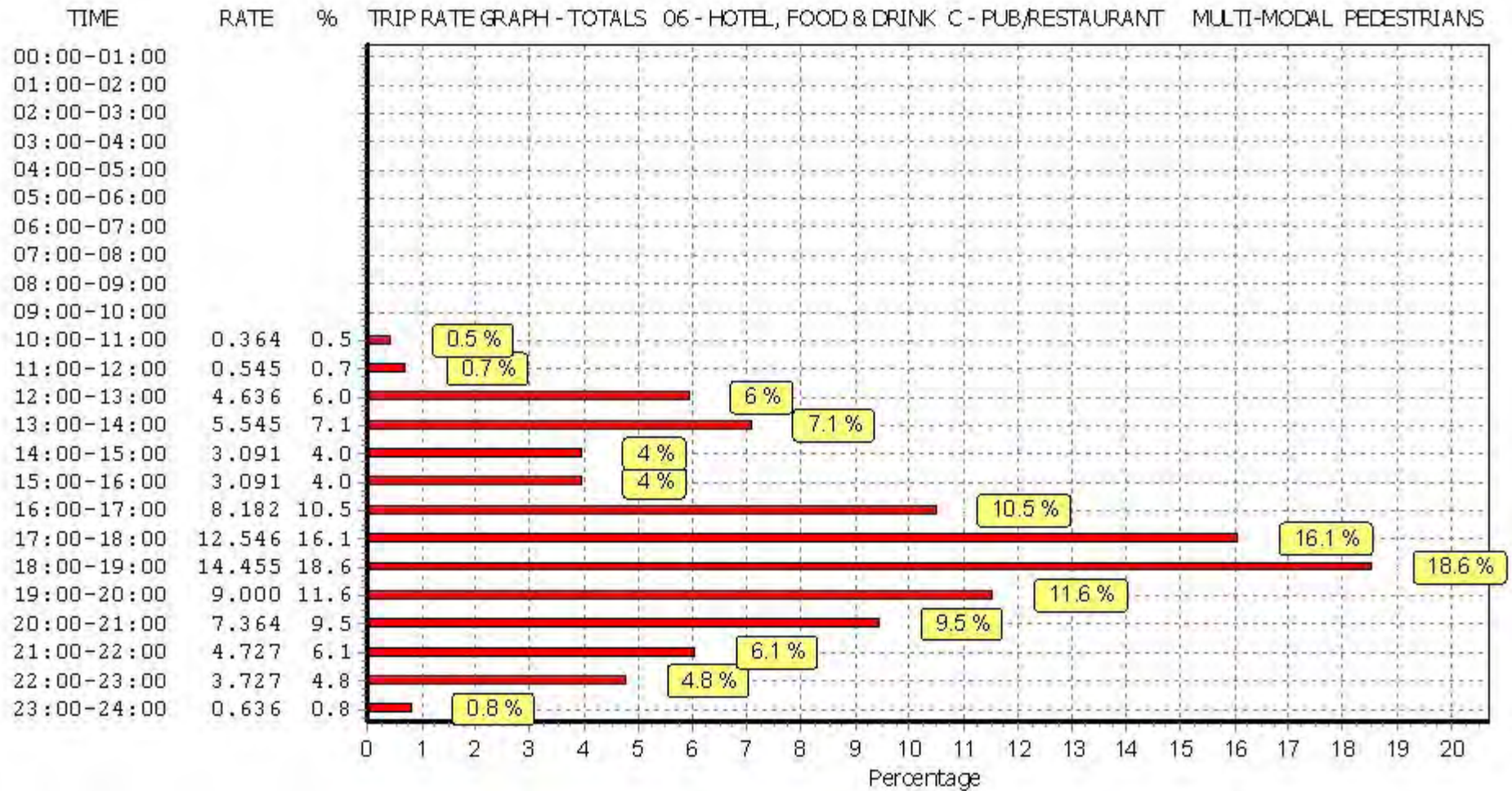


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.455
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.273
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.364	2	550	1.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.909	2	550	0.545	2	550	1.454
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	1.091	2	550	0.636	2	550	1.727
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.636	2	550	0.818
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.364
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.182
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	1.000	2	550	1.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.819</b>			<b>3.727</b>			<b>7.546</b>

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.

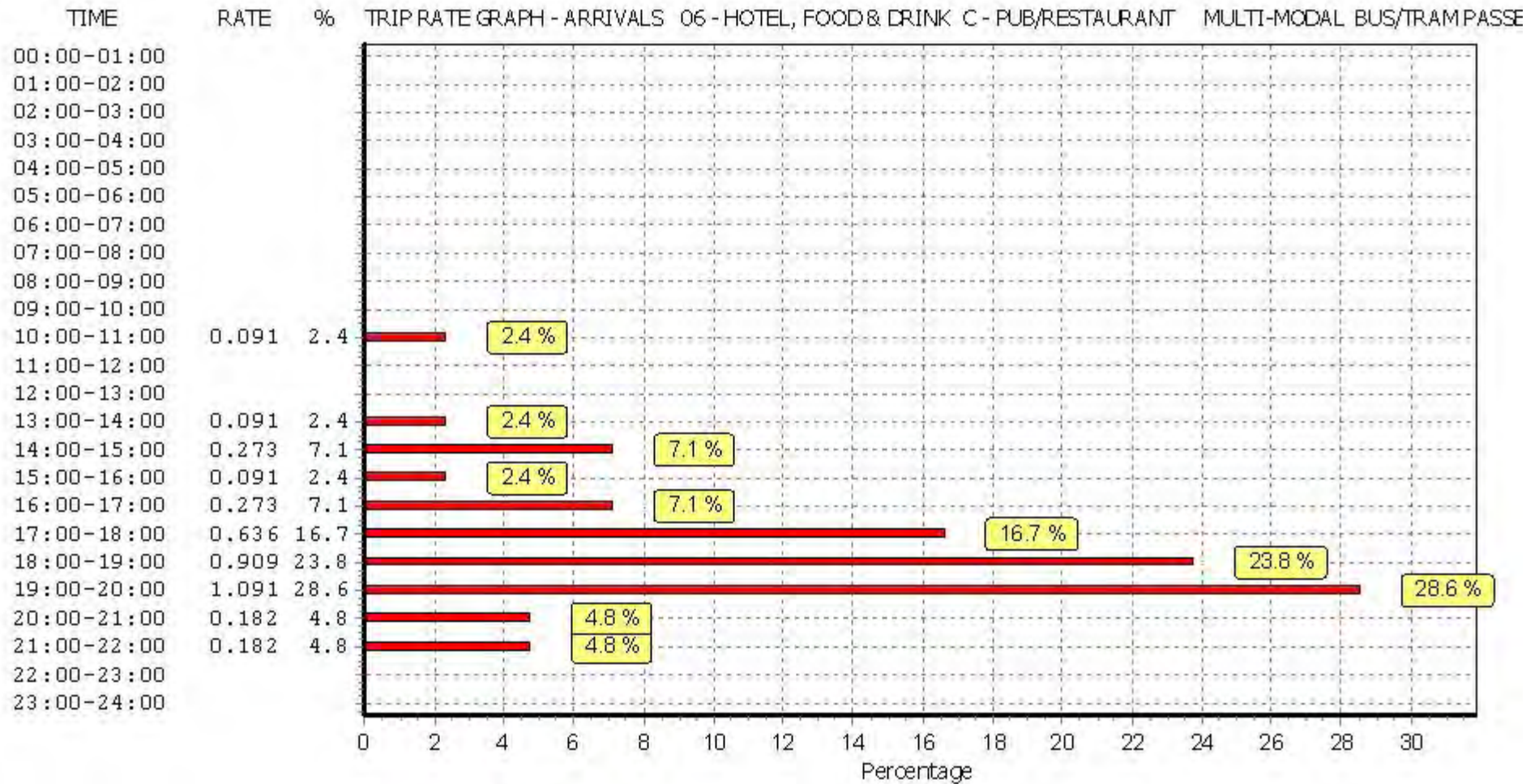
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

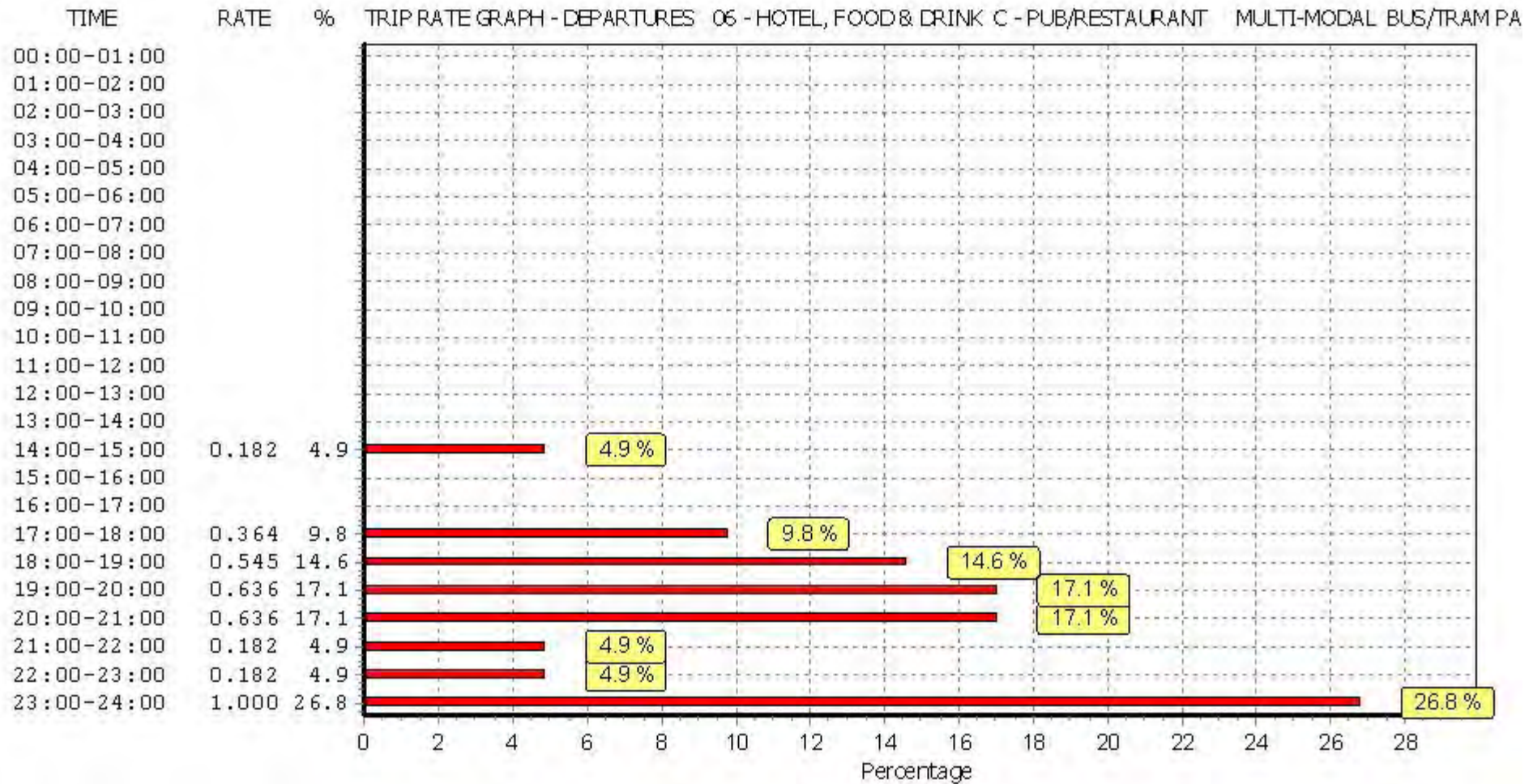
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



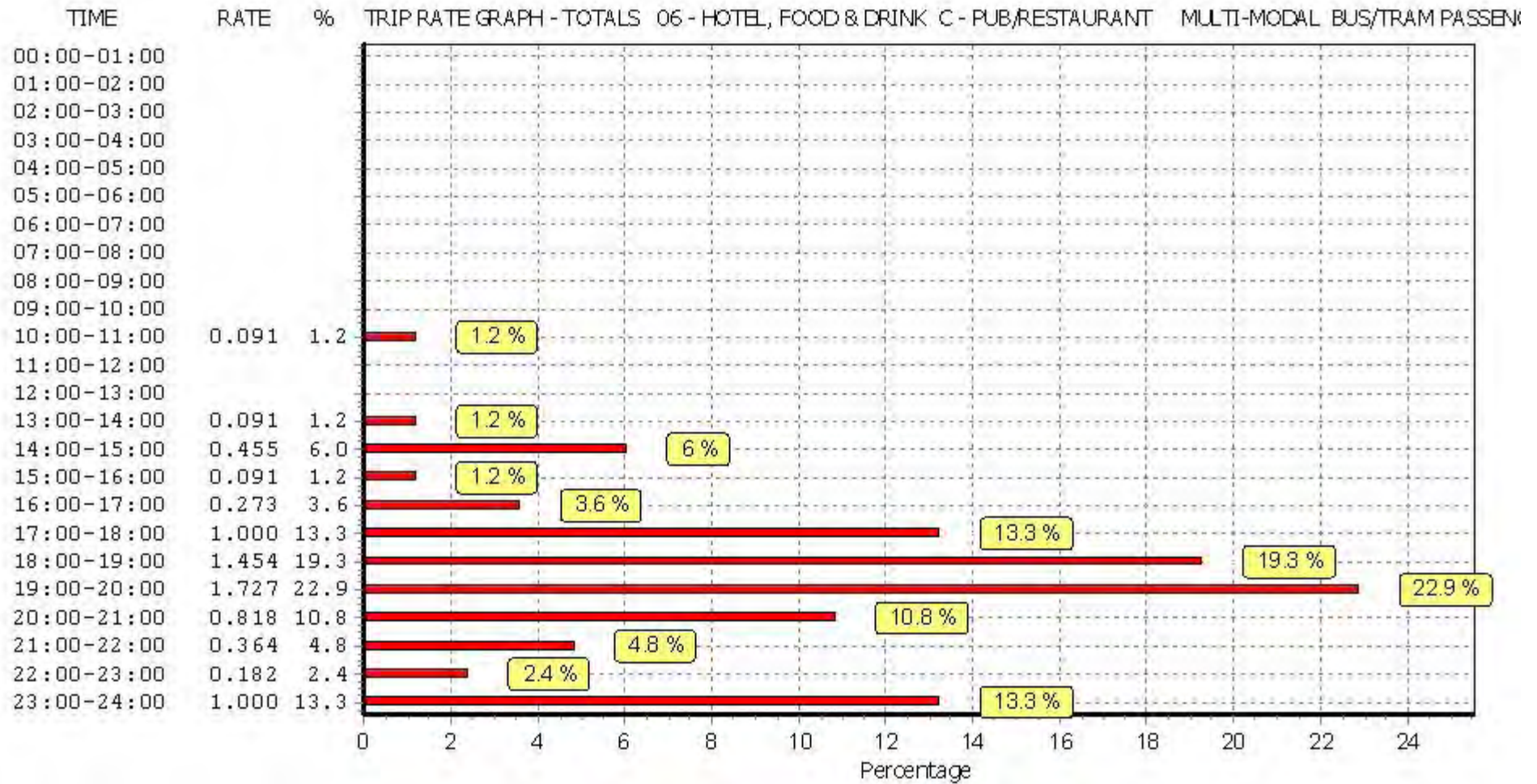


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT  
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	2	550	0.091	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.091
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.545	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.545
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	2.182	2	550	0.727	2	550	2.909
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	3.818	2	550	2.455	2	550	6.273
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	1.636	2	550	2.273	2	550	3.909
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	1.273	2	550	1.091	2	550	2.364
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	5.000	2	550	2.545	2	550	7.545
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	7.909	2	550	3.455	2	550	11.364
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	8.636	2	550	5.364	2	550	14.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	2.182	2	550	4.636	2	550	6.818
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	1.273	2	550	4.545	2	550	5.818
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.364	2	550	2.909	2	550	3.273
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	2.727	2	550	3.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	2.273	2	550	2.273
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>35.182</b>			<b>35.000</b>			<b>70.182</b>

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.

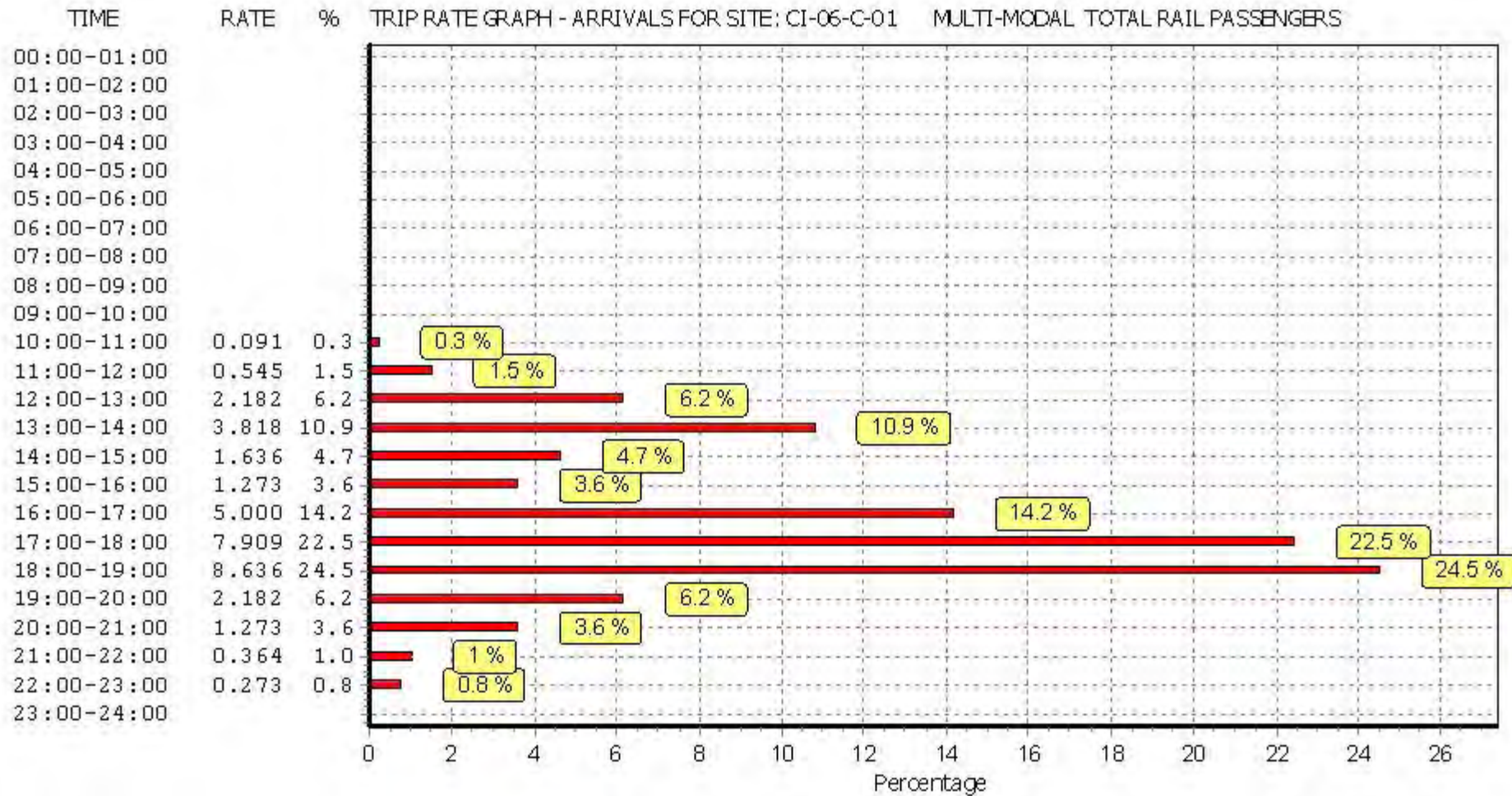
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

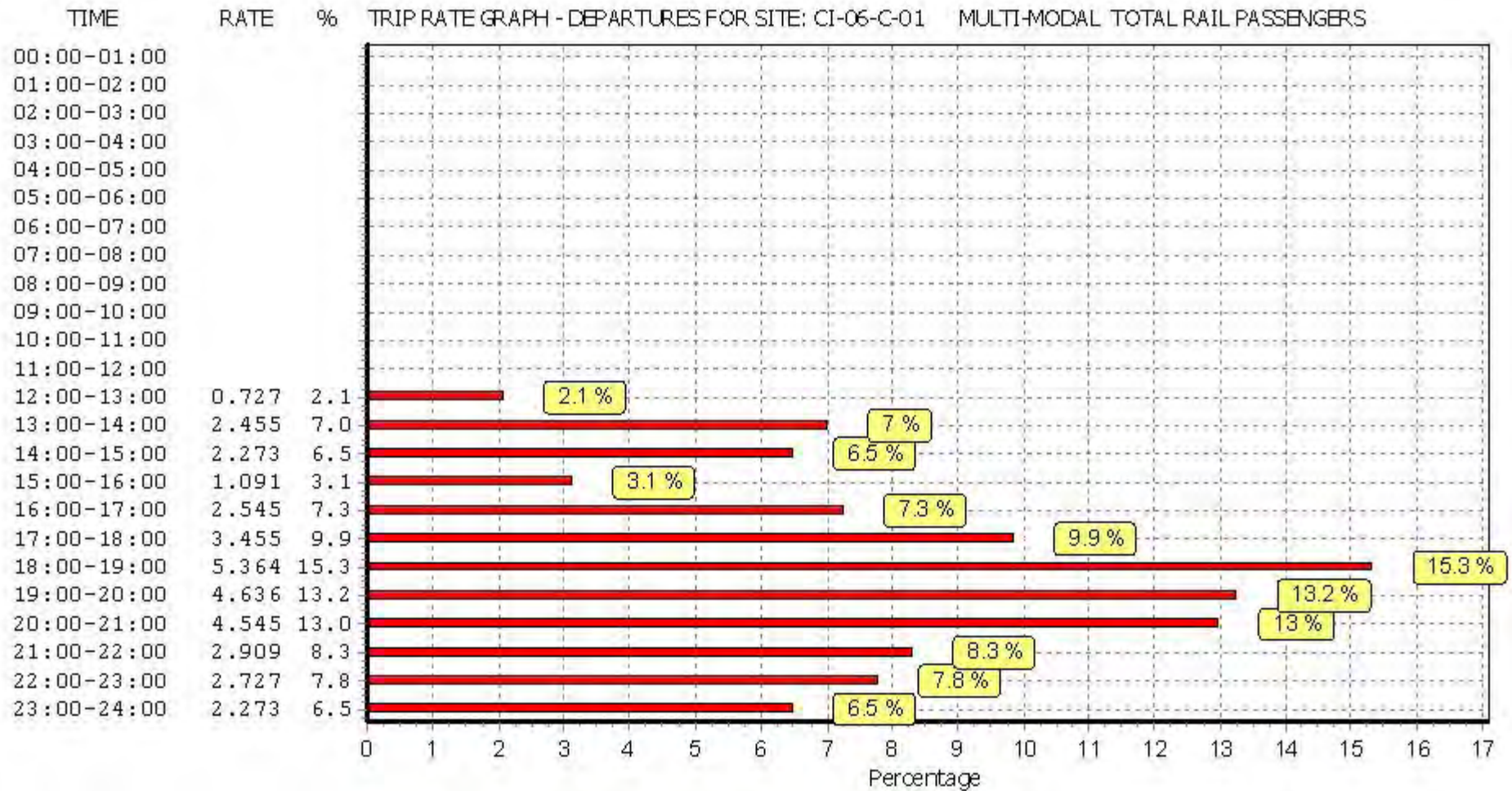
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



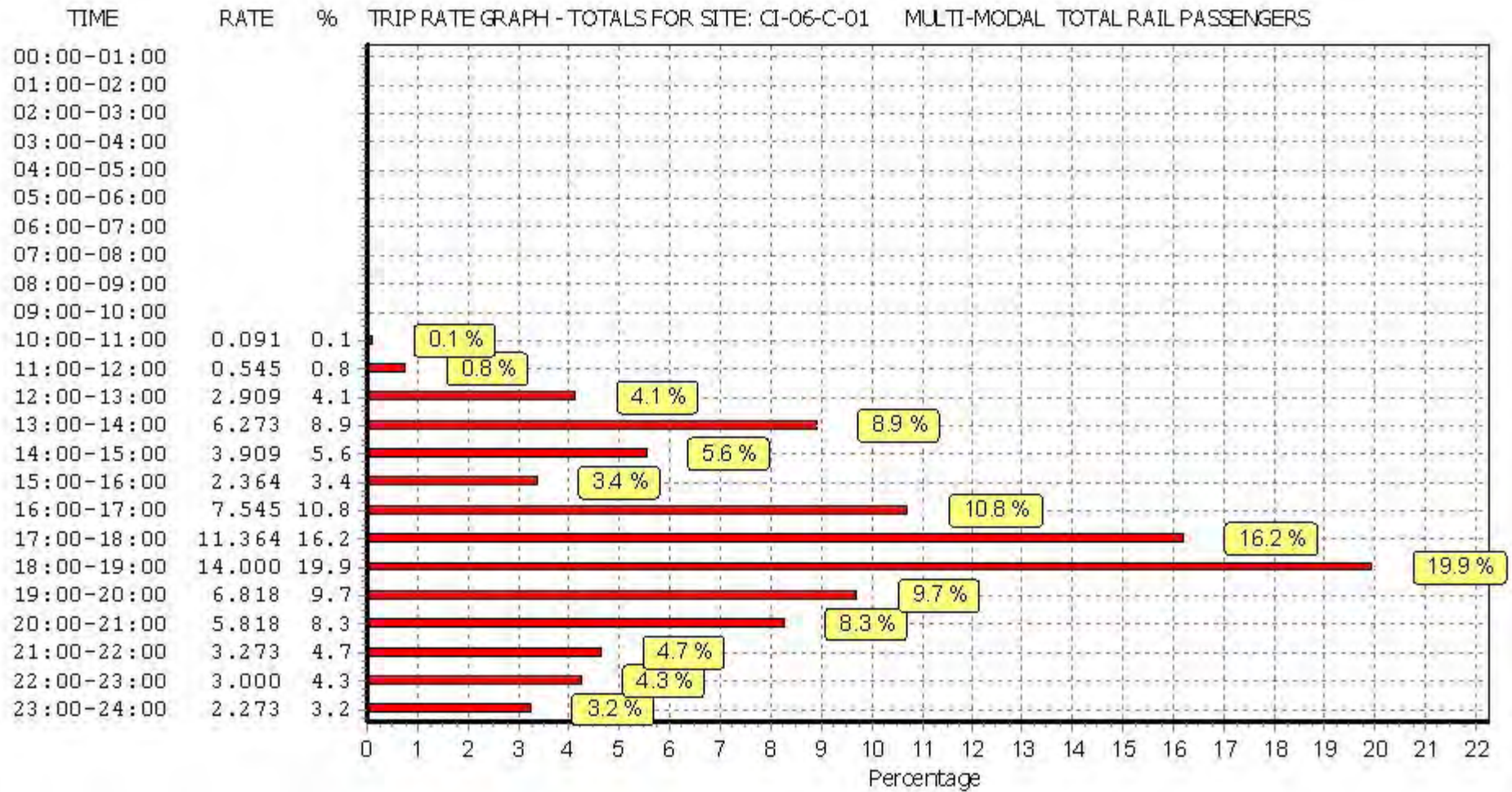


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT  
 MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS  
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm  
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00									
08:00 - 09:00									
09:00 - 10:00									
10:00 - 11:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.000
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>			<b>0.000</b>

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.

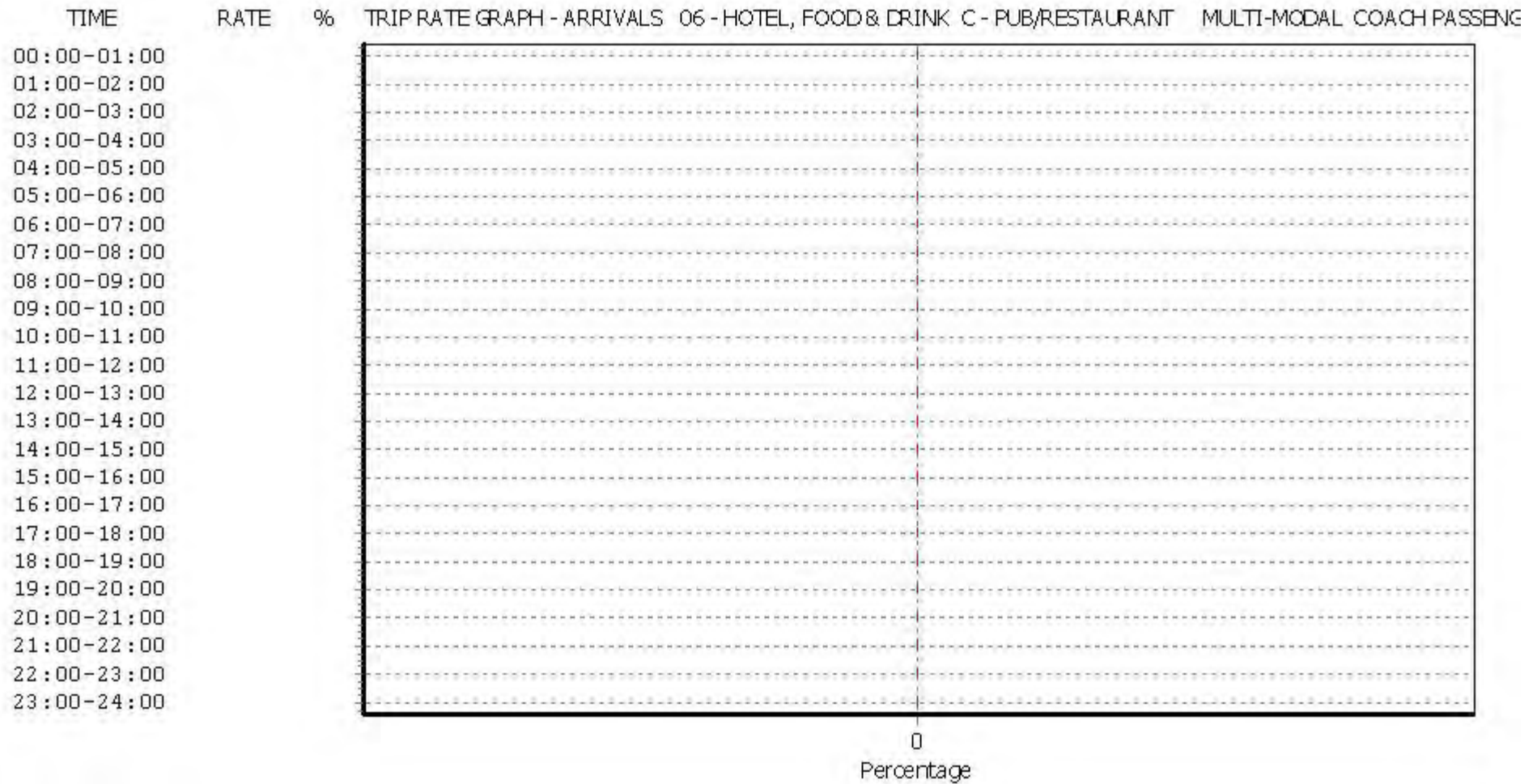
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

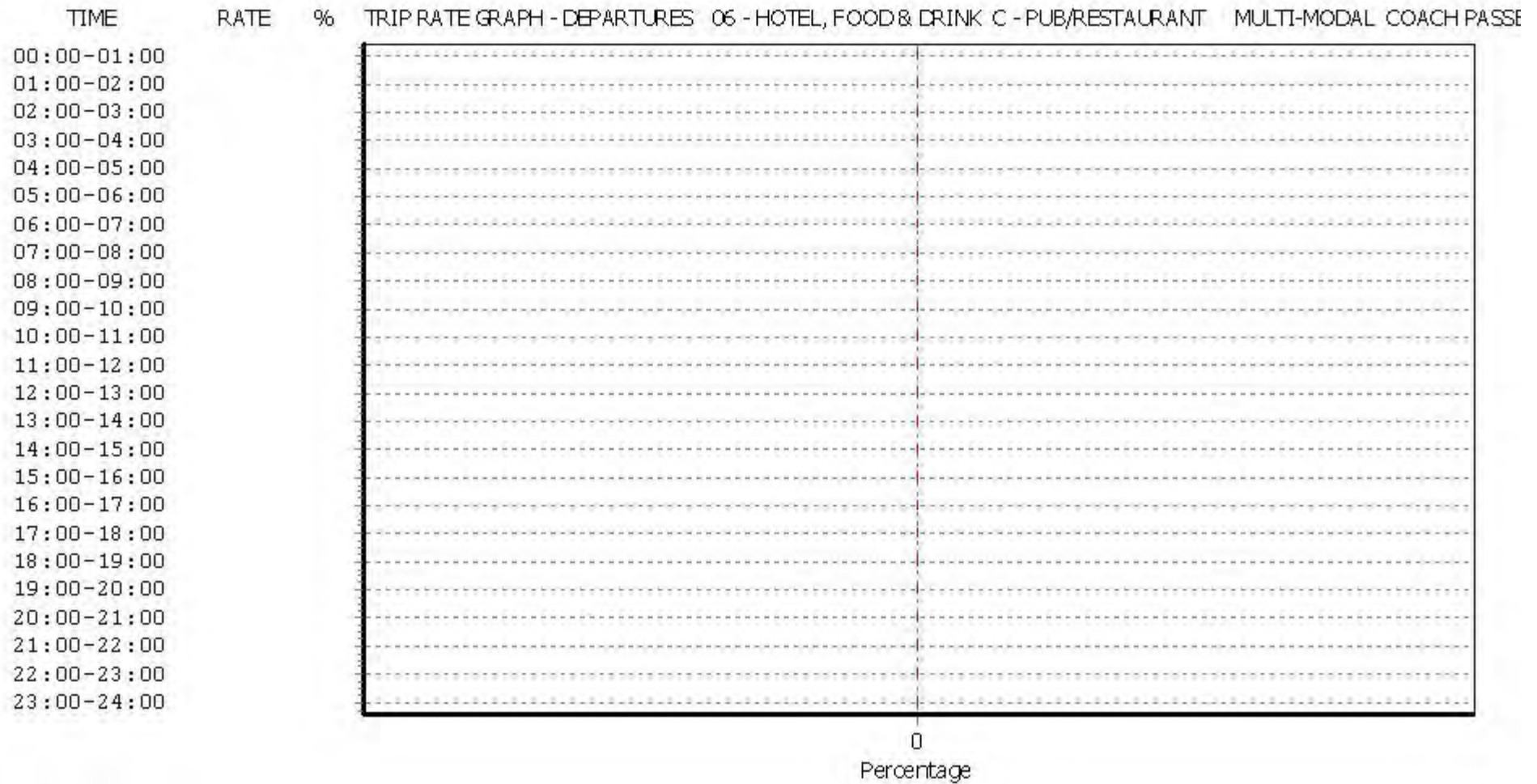
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

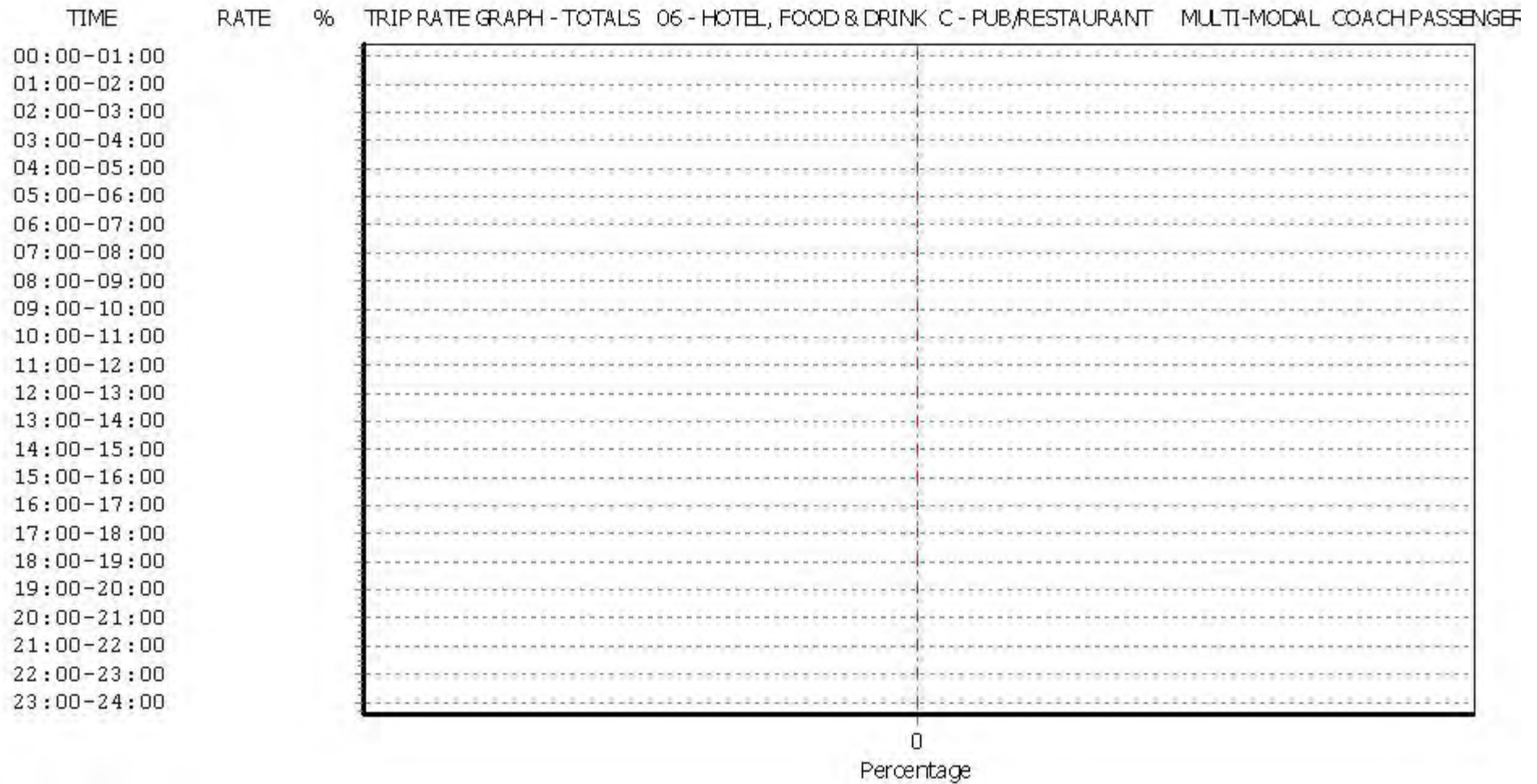




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	2	550	0.182	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.182
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	0.545	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.545
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	2.182	2	550	0.727	2	550	2.909
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	3.909	2	550	2.455	2	550	6.364
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	1.909	2	550	2.455	2	550	4.364
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	1.364	2	550	1.091	2	550	2.455
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	5.273	2	550	2.545	2	550	7.818
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	8.545	2	550	3.818	2	550	12.363
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	9.545	2	550	5.909	2	550	15.454
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	3.273	2	550	5.273	2	550	8.546
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	1.455	2	550	5.182	2	550	6.637
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	0.545	2	550	3.091	2	550	3.636
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	0.273	2	550	2.909	2	550	3.182
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	3.273	2	550	3.273
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>39.000</b>			<b>38.728</b>			<b>77.728</b>

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.

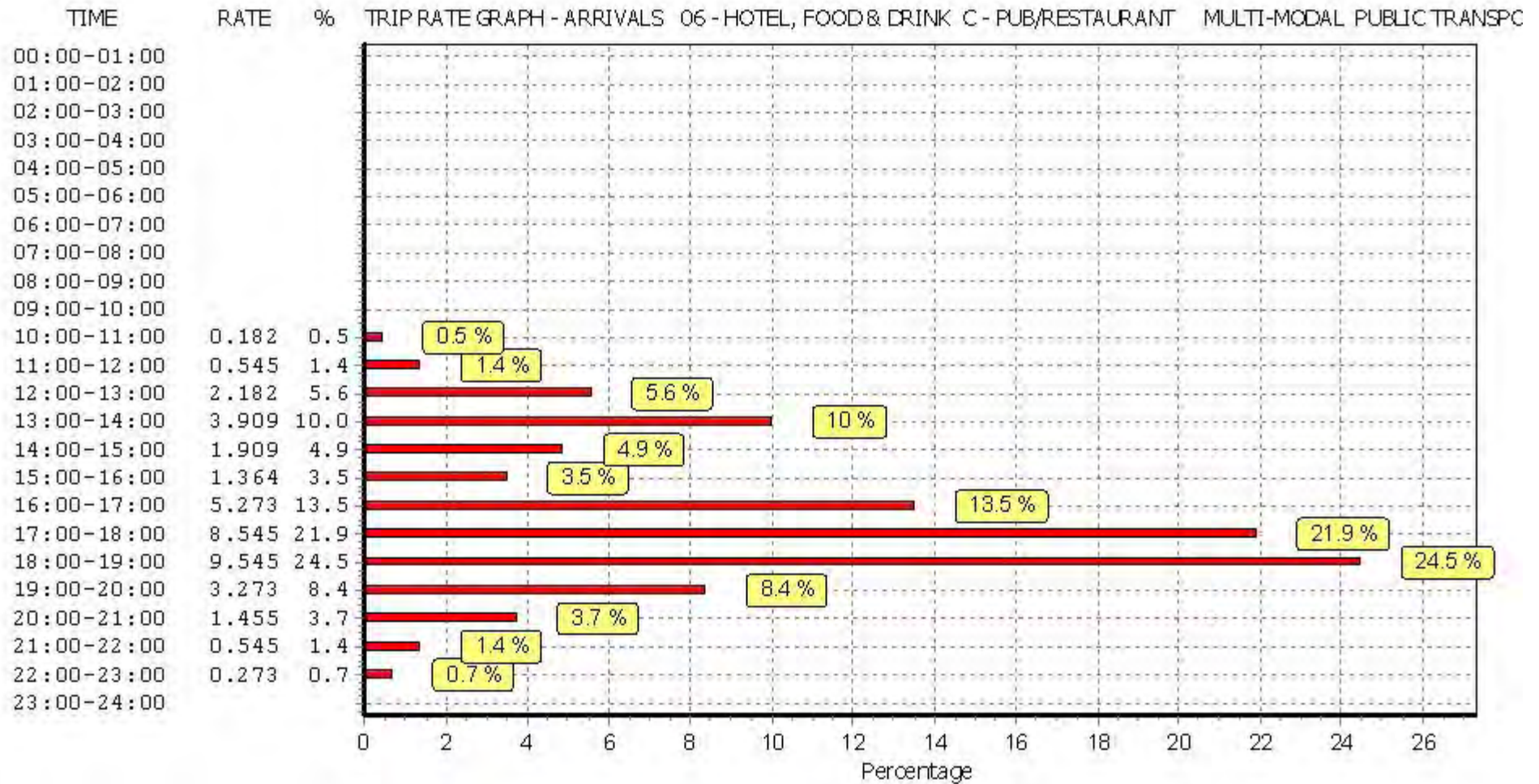
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

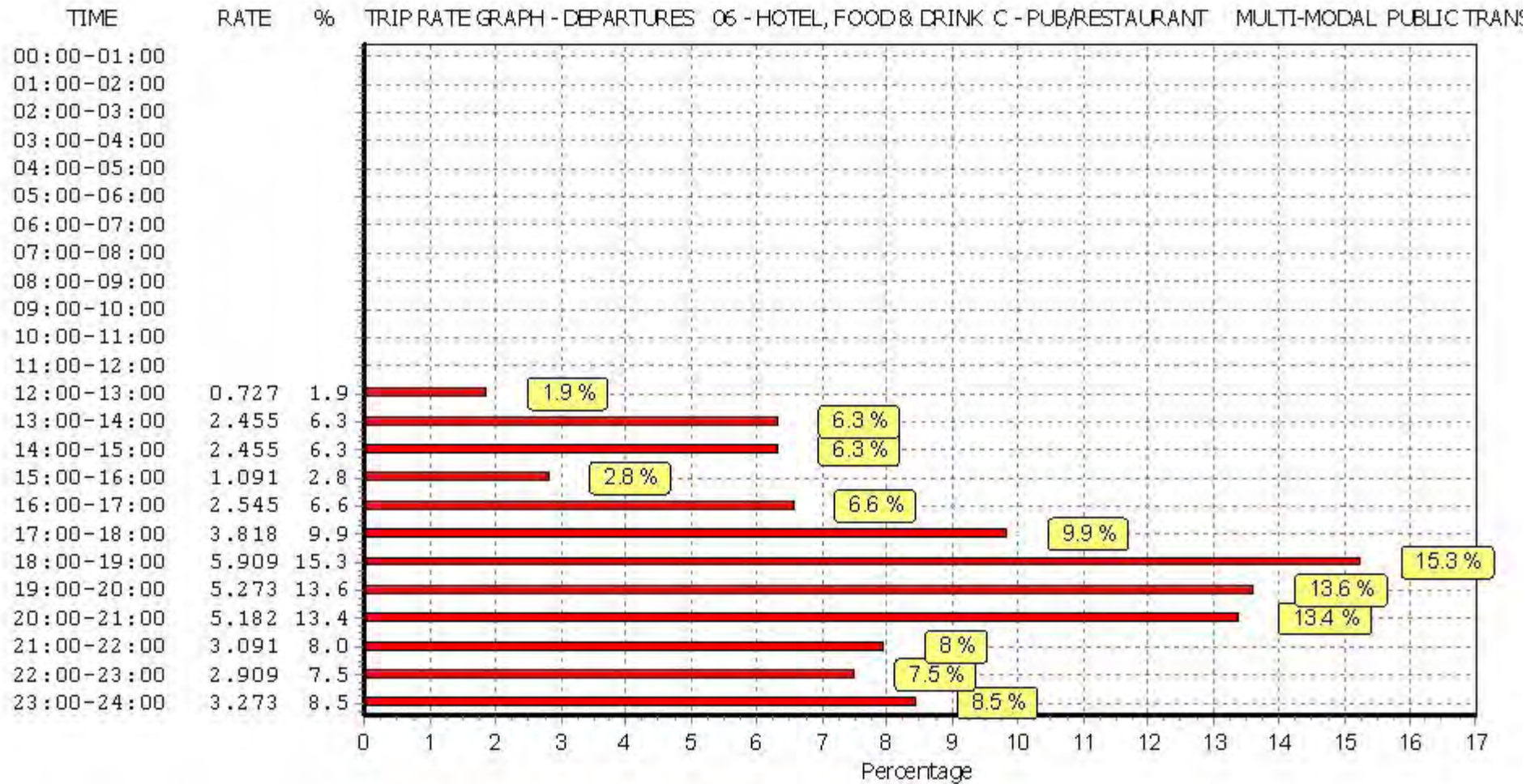
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



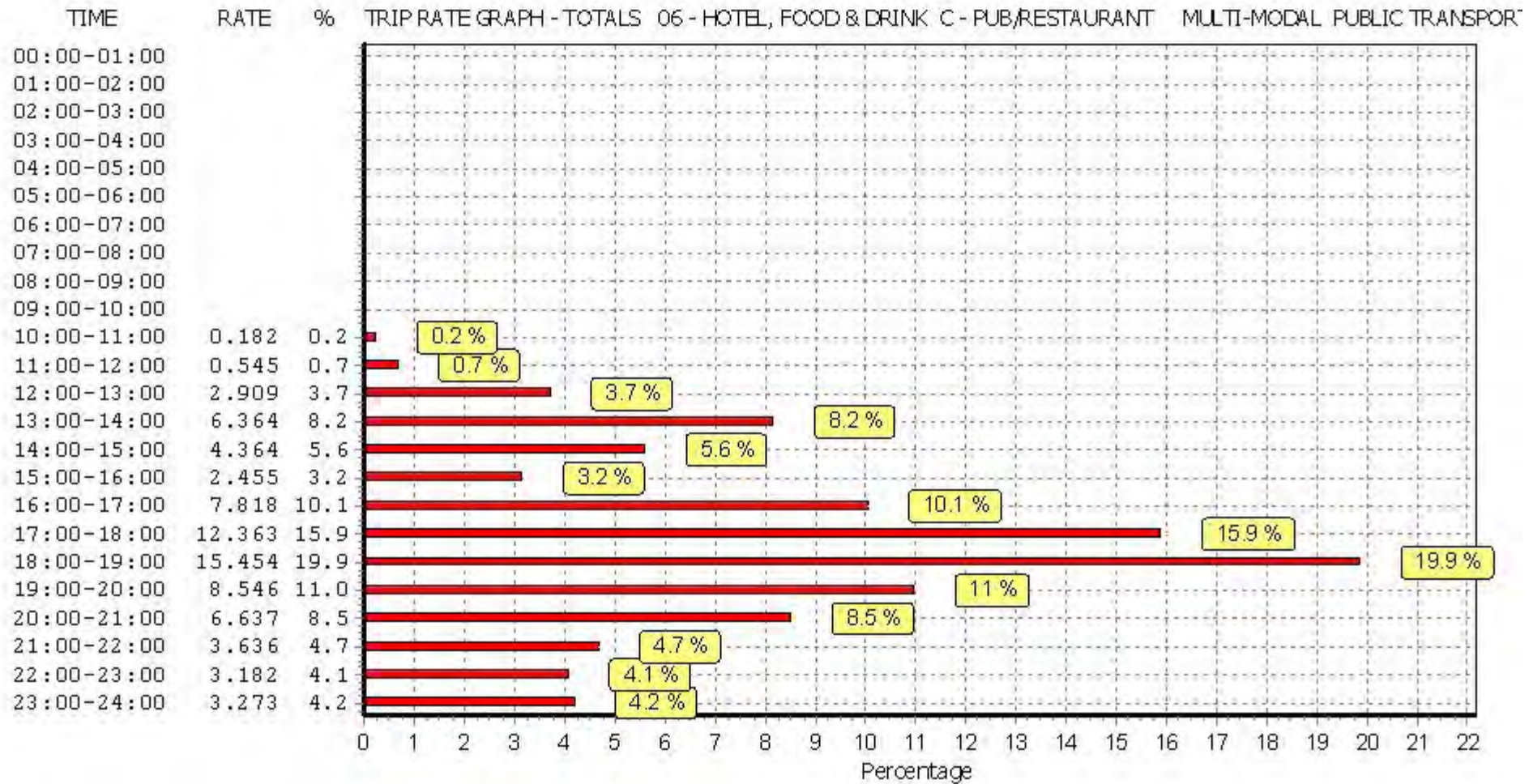


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/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	550	0.545	2	550	0.000	2	550	0.545
11:00 - 12:00	2	550	1.818	2	550	0.545	2	550	2.363
12:00 - 13:00	2	550	5.818	2	550	2.000	2	550	7.818
13:00 - 14:00	2	550	7.909	2	550	5.636	2	550	13.545
14:00 - 15:00	2	550	3.636	2	550	5.364	2	550	9.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	550	3.727	2	550	3.091	2	550	6.818
16:00 - 17:00	2	550	11.091	2	550	5.818	2	550	16.909
17:00 - 18:00	2	550	18.000	2	550	9.727	2	550	27.727
18:00 - 19:00	2	550	17.182	2	550	13.636	2	550	30.818
19:00 - 20:00	2	550	7.455	2	550	11.091	2	550	18.546
20:00 - 21:00	2	550	4.364	2	550	10.727	2	550	15.091
21:00 - 22:00	2	550	1.636	2	550	7.091	2	550	8.727
22:00 - 23:00	2	550	1.636	2	550	5.818	2	550	7.454
23:00 - 24:00	2	550	0.000	2	550	3.909	2	550	3.909
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>84.817</b>			<b>84.453</b>			<b>169.270</b>

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.

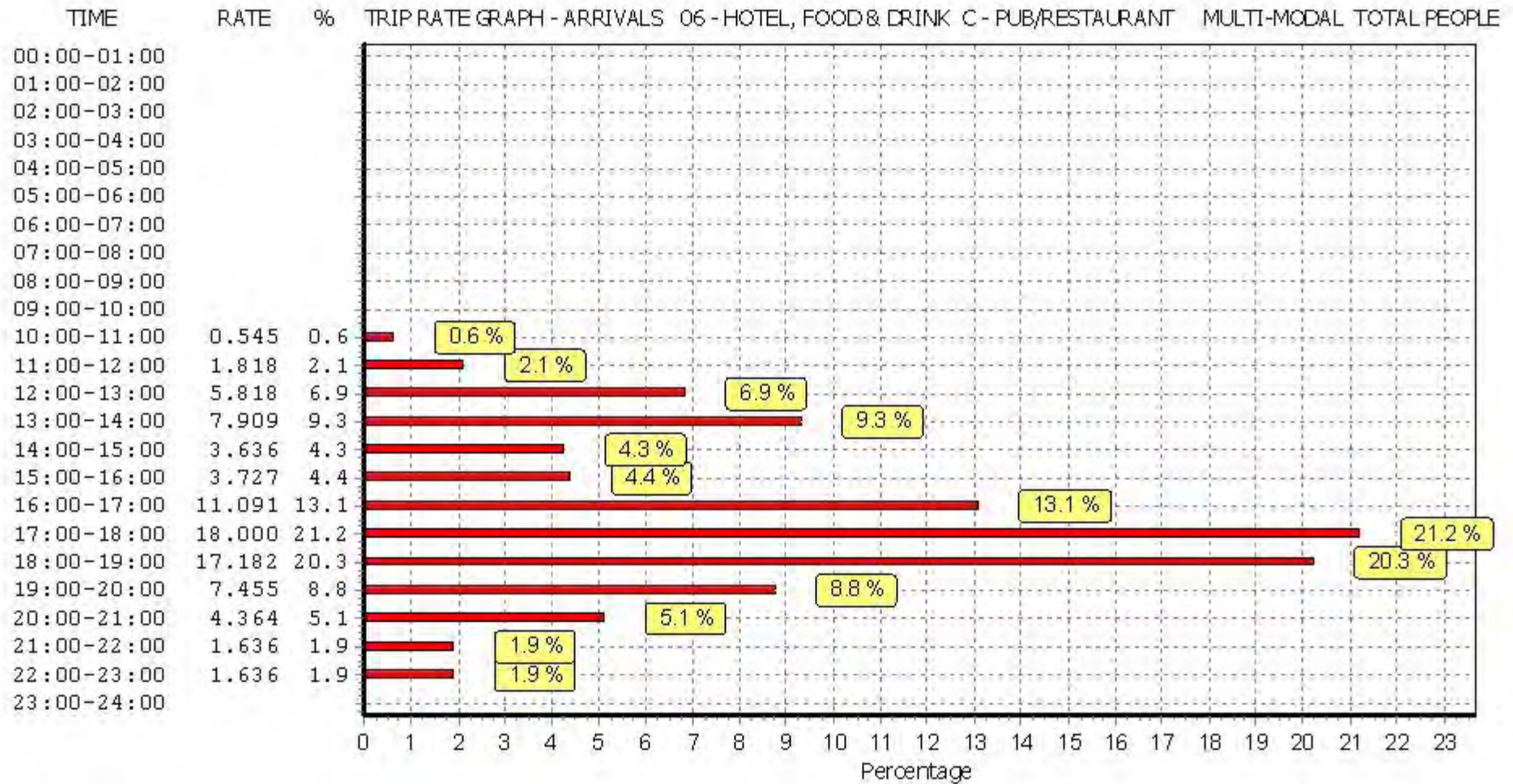
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

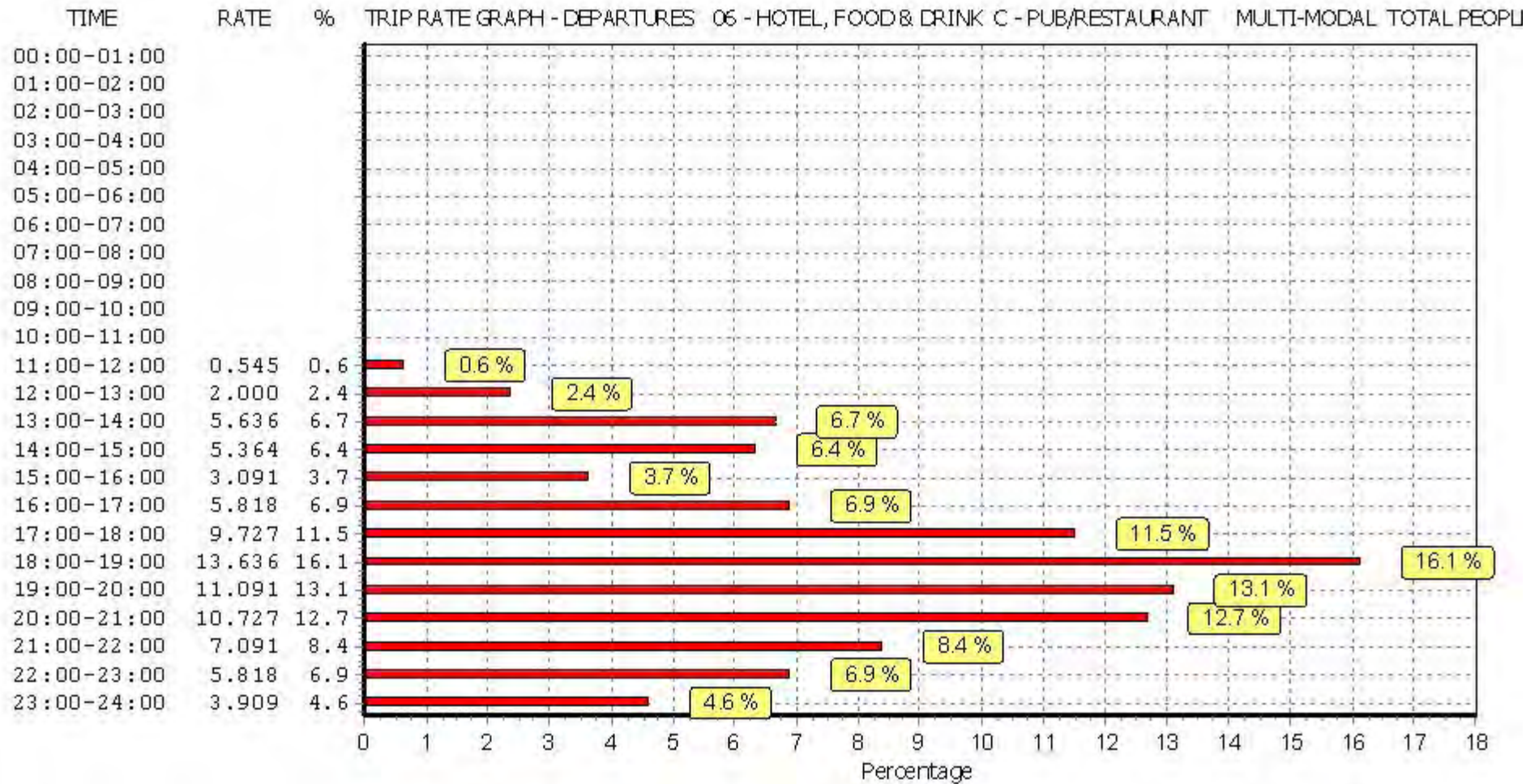
Trip rate parameter range selected: 400 - 700 (units: sqm)  
 Survey date date range: 01/01/08 - 26/11/13  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 2  
 Number of Saturdays: 0  
 Number of Sundays: 0  
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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



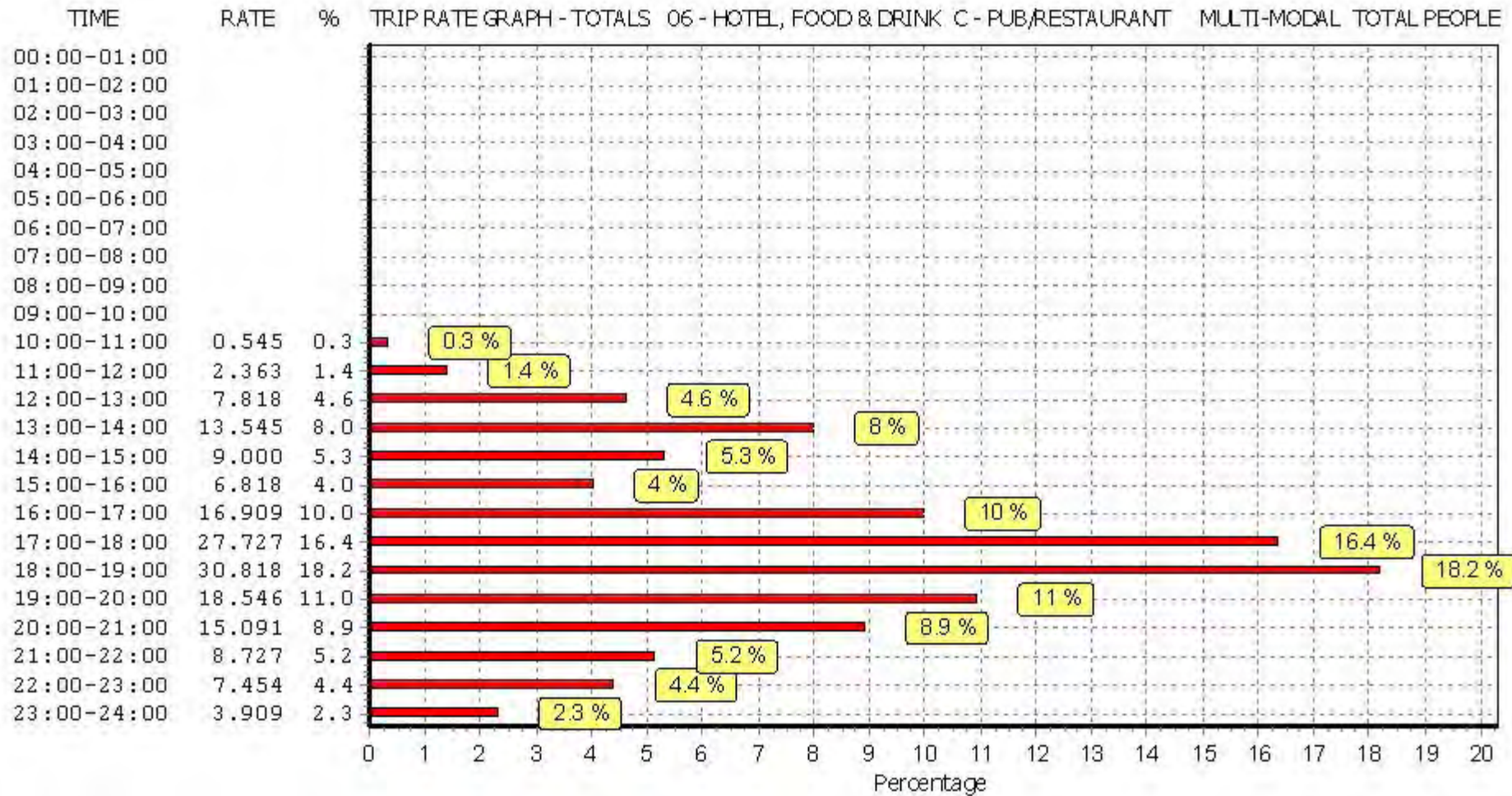


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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





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

## Appendix 7: Census Data Output



**WD703EW - Method of travel to work (2001 specification) (Workday population)**

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 16 March 2015]

population All usual residents aged 16-74 either in employment in the area, or not in employment but live there  
 units Persons  
 date 2011

2011 super output area - middle layer	All categories: Method of travel to work (2001 specification)	Work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail or tram	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Taxi	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	On foot	Other method of travel to work	Not in employment	
Camden 023	E02000186	11,362	222	2,545	2,949	757	17	54	693	38	272	346	22	3,447

In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, records have been swapped between different geographic areas. Some counts will be affected, particularly small counts at the lowest geographies.

## Appendix 8: List of TRAVL Used Sites

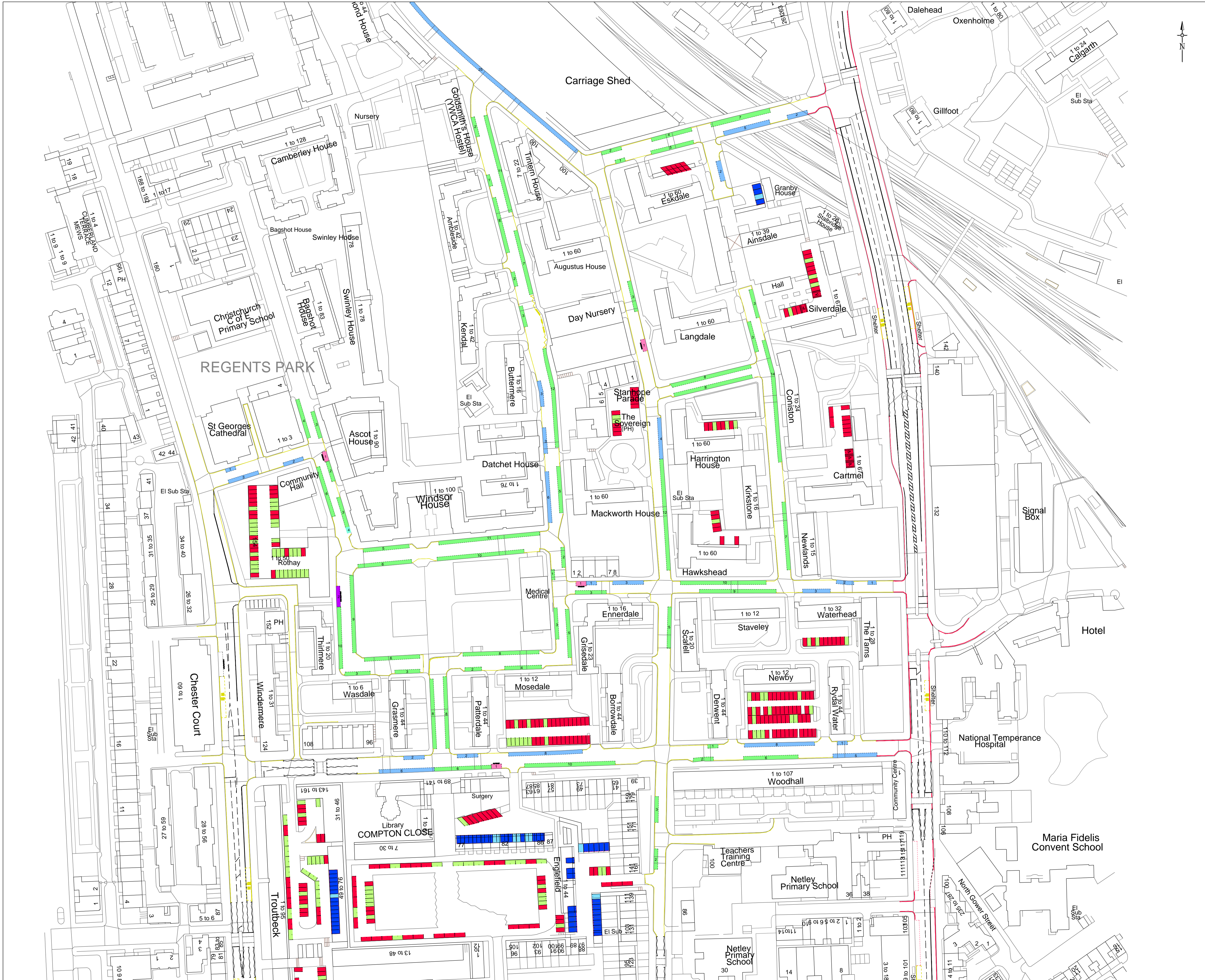
BoroughName	Postcode	LocationCode	LocationCodeShortDesc	Easting	Northing	SiteNotes	SurveyDate	SurveyHrs1	PTAL	TripRate	Monday
KENSINGTON & CHELSEA	SW3 5UU	I	Inner	526763	177788	Bluebird on the King's Road combines a café forecourt and barbecue; restaurant and bar; four private rooms; a food store bakery and wine cellar. This survey includes the café forecourt and barbecue.The cafe comprises of 100 seats including an outside seating area on the ground floor and the toilets downstairs. The cafe has 60 seats.The area is very well served by public transport. The nearest train station is Paddington which is approximately a 9 minute walk from the cafe's front entrance.	11-May-11	0800-2300	5	0	0800 - 2300
WESTMINSTER	SW1Y 4EN	C	Central	529718	180593	The site is located on Haymarket just south of Piccadilly Circus. The cafe is 150 square metres in size which includes the bar and seating area on the ground floor and the toilets downstairs. The cafe has 60 seats.The area is very well served by public transport. The nearest train station is Paddington which is approximately a 9 minute walk from the cafe's front entrance.	19-Oct-10	0630-2100	6	0	0700 - 2100
WESTMINSTER	W2 3RA	C	Central	526685	181088	Caffe Nero is located on Spring Street Paddington.There is pay and display on-street parking located near to the site although there is no on-site car park.The site has easy access to public transport. The nearest train station is Paddington which is approximately a 9 minute walk from the cafe's front entrance.	21-Sep-11	0600-1930	6	0	0630 - 1930
WESTMINSTER	SW1E 6SH	C	Central	529327	179265	Pret A Manger is located on Victoria Street close to the Cathedral Piazza in the Kingsgate Parade.There is no on-site car park and no on-street parking available within the immediate vicinity of the store. However public transport links are excellent. The nearest train station is Victoria which is approximately a 9 minute walk from the cafe's front entrance.	29-Feb-12	0600-1930	6	0	0630 - 1930
WESTMINSTER	SW1H 0HW	C	Central	529578	179269	Pret A Manger is among a number of shops cafes and restaurants located on Victoria Street a busy highstreet in Central London. National rail services are available at London Victoria Rail Station which is approximately a 9 minute walk from the cafe's front entrance.	03-Jul-12	0630-1830	6	0	0700 - 1830
WESTMINSTER	SW1E 6RD	C	Central	529384	179210	This Starbucks cafe has 25 seats. The cafe is located on Victoria Street alongside several other high street stores within an area which is predominantly office land use.Victoria Rail and Underground Stations are less than 5 minutes walk from the site.	29-Feb-12	0600-2030	6	0	0630 - 2030

Open2Public	GFA	Total Trips	HomeHome	HomeWork	HomeElse	WorkHome	WorkWork	WorkElse	ElseHome	ElseWork	ElseElse	HasTripRateData	HasTravelPlanData	HasDeliveryData	HasFreightSurveyData	LatestSurveyForSite	CurrentPredictorValue	CurrentPredictorMultiplier	ConstructionPhaseID	Description	CanBeIssuedWithPCN
yes	670	0 0	20	1	4	0	7	2	1	0	6	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	670	100			0
	150	0 0	4	103	39	5	54	5	4	10	51	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	150	100			1
yes	110	0 0	30	77	6	21	30	2	2	2	6	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	110	100			0
yes	89	0 0	1	33	3	3	32	5	0	3	5	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	89	100			0
	250	0 0	12	58	6	2	129	5	4	9	7	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	250	100			0
	50	0 0	6	16	2	6	8	1	1	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	50	100			0



## Appendix 9: Parking Strategy Drawings





notes

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5 DRAWING STATUS

S - SCHEME --- Outline/Scheme drawings for proposals, budgets etc.

D - DESIGN DEVELOPMENT --- Evolving final design drawings for approvals, tenders, billing etc.

C - CONSTRUCTION --- Fully developed drawings issued under instruction for construction.

ONLY STATUS C DRAWINGS TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

6 Denotes Section Number.  
 Denotes Drawing Number

7 For DPM & Waterproofing requirements refer to the Architects details and specifications. Any references shown on Campbell Reith Hill's drawings must be considered as indicative only.

KEY:

	CA-G PARKING PERMIT SPACES (333)
	PAY&DISPLAY PARKING SPACES (104)
	BLUE BADGE PARKING SPACES (4)
	CAR CLUB PARKING SPACES (2)
	M/C PARKING SPACES (13)
	OTHER PERMIT PARKING SPACES (9)
	AVAILABLE ESTATE PERMIT PARKING SPA
	LET ESTATE PERMIT SPACES
	AVAILABLE GARAGE
	LET GARAGE

D3	PARKING DATA UPDATED	29.01.15	MJ
D2	PARKING DATA UPDATED	11.12.14	MJ
D1	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	01.12.14	MJ

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**REGENT'S PARK ESTATE**

Client  
**LBC**

**EXISTING PARKING PROVISION  
& AVAILABILITY ACROSS ESTATE  
SHEET 1 OF 2**

drawn	date	scale @ A1	C1 checked	CAD filename
MJ	01.12.14	1:1000	-	11775-T102
Job No.	11775	Drw No.	11775-T102	Status/Revision
				D3









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  - M/C PARKING SPACES (13)
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  - AVAILABLE ESTATE PERMIT PARKING SPACES
  - LET ESTATE PERMIT SPACES
  - AVAILABLE GARAGE
  - LET GARAGE
  - REMOVED SPACES/GARAGES
  - RELOCATED GARAGES
  - RELOCATED SPACES

Status/Rev	Description	Date	By
D3	UPDATED PARKING NUMBERS	29.01.15	MJ
D2	UPDATED PARKING NUMBERS	12.12.14	MJ
D1	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	01.12.14	MJ

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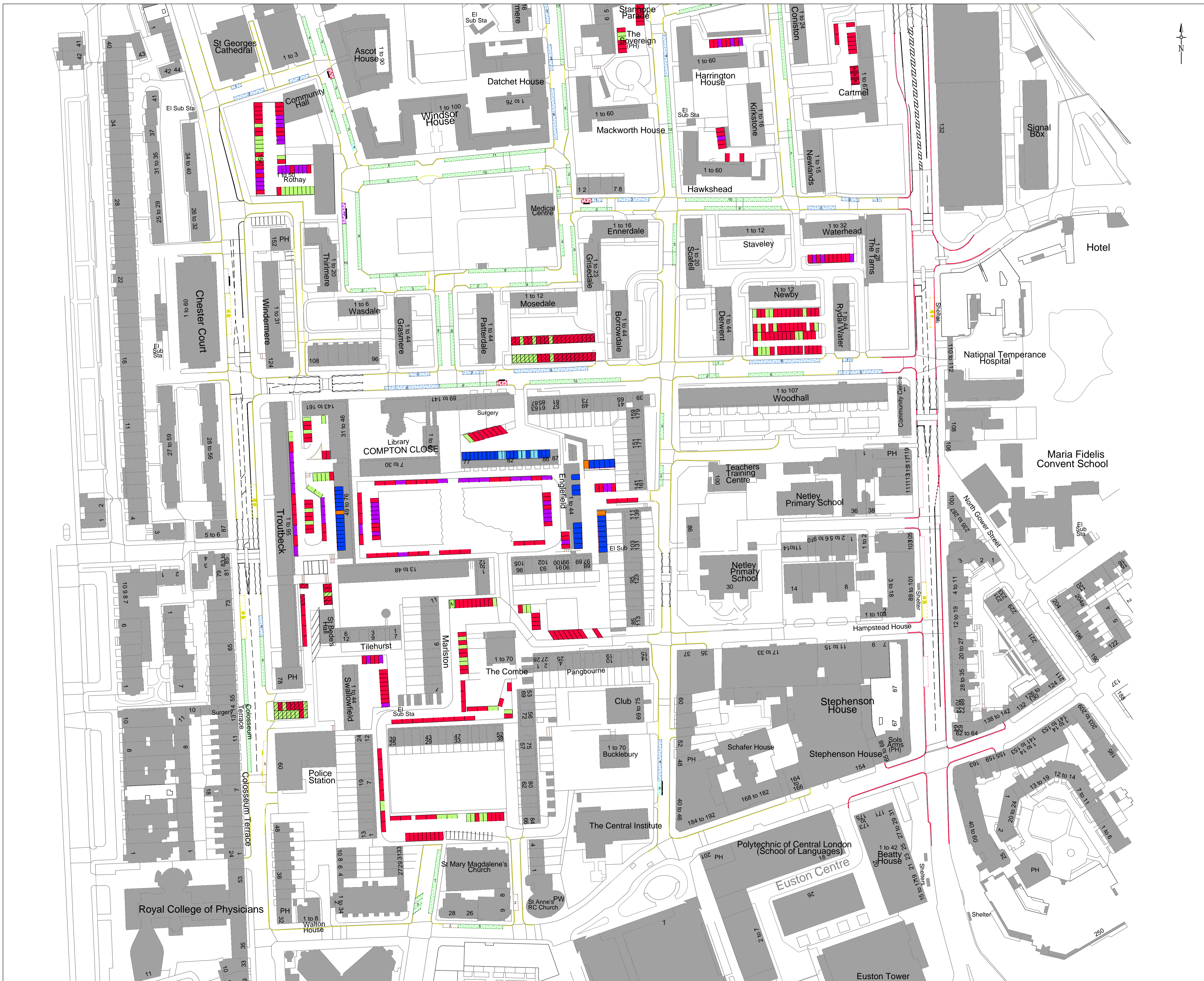
Job Title  
**REGENT'S PARK ESTATE**

Client  
**LBC**

**PARKING PROVISION  
- PARKING ASSESSMENT  
SHEET 1 OF 2**

drawn	date	scale @ A1	C1 checked	CAD filename
MJ	01.12.14	1:1000	-	11775-T103
Job No.	Drw No.	Status/Revision		
11775	11775-T103	D3		





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- RELOCATED SPACES

Status/Rev	Description	Date	By
D3	UPDATED PARKING NUMBERS	29.01.15	MJ
D2	UPDATED PARKING NUMBERS	12.12.14	MJ
D1	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	01.12.14	MJ

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drawn MJ	date 01.12.14	scale @ A1 1:1000	C1 checked -	CAD filename 11775-T103
Job No. <b>11775</b>	Drwg No. <b>11775-T103</b>	Status/Revision D3		