

A Planning Application by
84 HATTON GARDEN LTD

In respect of
**84 Hatton Garden, Camden,
London EC1N 8JR**

Technical Note

March 2016



DOCUMENT SIGNATURE AND REVIEW SHEET**Project Details**

| | | | |
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| Client: | 84 Hatton Garden Ltd | | |

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| | Prepared By: | Checked By: | Approved for issue |
| Name | Senthi Sivanathan | Thomas Derstroff | Thomas Derstroff |
| Signature | SS | TD | TD |
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Issued by:

Bristol
Cambridge
Cardiff
London
Welwyn Garden City

Transport Planning Associates
88 Kingsway
Holborn
London
WC2B 6AA
020 7681 6514
london@tpa.uk.com
www.tpa.uk.com



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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

- 1.1 Transport Planning Associates (hereinafter “TPA”) has been commissioned by 84 Hatton Garden Ltd (hereinafter “The Client”) to prepare this Technical Note in support of a minor material amendment application for the proposed redevelopment of 84 Hatton Garden, London, EC1N 8JR to a hotel with 31 bedrooms (hereinafter “The Site”), further to an existing planning consent for the Site under reference 2015/1925/P. The local planning and highway authority is the London Borough of Camden (hereinafter “LBC”, “the Council”).
- 1.2 It is to be noted that this proposal would entail the retention of the ground floor retail unit and basement whilst the upper floors will be converted to a hotel (Land Use Class C1).
- 1.3 Following a pre application meeting which was held in 2014 it was agreed that the development would be secured as car free via S106 Legal Agreement.
- 1.4 At any one time there will be a maximum of 5 employees on site.
- 1.5 Cycle parking (two Sheffield stands) will be located in the basement storage room for staff and visitors. This will provide space for four bicycles, two of which are for staff are provided separately from two spaces provided for visitors. This will be in line with Camden Planning Guidance (CPG 7 – Transport) which stipulates one space per 500 sqm each for staff and visitors. A location of the cycle storage can be seen in Works Architecture drawing PL101 Rev B, contained in **Appendix A**
- 1.6 This Technical Note reviews the pre-application transport advice which includes:
- A review of the accessibility of the proposed development by a range of transport modes;
 - To establish the volume of traffic that will be attracted to the proposed development
 - A review of the servicing arrangements for the proposal;
 - An input into the draft construction management plan
- 1.7 It is to be noted that the proposed operations would not have any detrimental effect upon highway safety or upon the free flow of traffic along Hatton Garden. Therefore there are no transportation and highway grounds for refusing the planning application.

2 ACCESSIBILITY

- 2.1 The site is located approximately 270m from Farringdon station. This station is served by the Metropolitan, Hammersmith & City and Circle Line as well as being served by National Rail services. The other nearby station is Chancery Lane Station served by the Central Line and located approximately 500m from the site.
- 2.2 The IHT's 'Providing for Journeys on Foot, 2000' states that the preferred maximum walking distance to "elsewhere" which includes train / rail stations is 1,200m. The site is approximately 270 m from Farringdon Station and therefore is within these guidelines.
- 2.3 Farringdon and Chancery Lane Station can be reached via cycling and walking. The site does not feature dedicated cycling lanes/routes however it has some cycle stands along Hatton Garden. The presence of speed humps and tabled junctions restricts traffic speeds and provide a suitable cycling environment.
- 2.4 The footways throughout Hatton Garden have a minimum width of 1.5m on both sides and benefit from street lighting, creating a suitable walking environment.
- 2.5 There are car parking bays along both sides of Hatton Garden (Pay & Display) as well as a NCP car park located on Carrington Street. There are no servicing bays along Hatton Garden, with single yellow line restrictions immediately outside the site.
- 2.6 The site is served by a number of buses specifically the 63 & 748 bus routes. The bus stops are located on Farringdon Road, approximately 290m from the site entrance, and benefit from shelters and timetable information. Further buses are available on High Holborn road where there are a wide range of bus services available (8, 25, 17, 45, 46, 242, 521, and 341).
- 2.7 The accessibility of the development site can be defined by using the Public Transport Accessibility Level ("PTAL") methodology which calculates an Accessibility Index in order to quantify how accessible a location is by public transport. PTAL is considered to be a detailed and accurate measure of the accessibility of a point to the public transport network, taking into account walk access time and service frequency.
- 2.8 The Accessibility Index ("PTAI") of the development site has been determined in accordance with Transport for London ("TfL") Transport Assessment Best Practice Guidance. The PTAI for this site is 53.63. The PTAL for the site has been taken from the front access and has a PTAL rating of 6b. The PTAI and PTAL for this site equate to a high level of accessibility.
- 2.9 In conclusion, the site is very accessible via foot and cycle, with a good frequency of bus services and a variety of frequent rail and London Underground services.

3 TRAFFIC ATTRACTION CALCULATIONS

- 3.1 The number of vehicle and multi modal trip movements associated with the proposed land use at the site has been forecast by an interrogation of the TRICS database version 7.1.3, during the morning peak, evening peak and daily time periods on a weekday.
- 3.2 The TRICS database provides trip rate information based on existing trips observed from surveys at similar sites through Greater London.
- 3.3 An assessment of the level of traffic that could be generated by site if the building were utilised for C1 hotel has been made by interrogating the TRICS 2015(a) database for average trip rate information for all sites within Greater London within the C1 hotel category. This has been utilised as a worst case scenario as currently it is proposed that the development will be car free, and therefore vehicular traffic attraction is expected to be lower than at those sites providing parking facilities.
- 3.4 The selection criteria have been narrowed to include hotels in Town Centre, Built up Zone and High Street locations. There are a total of 3 comparable survey sites available for the weekday period. Two survey sites have been taken from the London Borough of Hackney and one survey site from Greenwich.
- 3.5 The results from the TRICS analysis are illustrated in **Table 3.1 and 3.2**. Details of the sites selected and the full TRICS reports and calculations are included as **Appendix B**.

Table 3.1 Two-Way Vehicle Trip Rate (Monday-Friday)

| Time Period | Vehicles | Taxis | Pedestrians | Cyclists | Public Transport Users |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| 08:00-09:00 | 0.158 | 0.041 | 0.331 | 0.004 | 0.113 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 0.131 | 0.078 | 0.307 | 0.002 | 0.11 |
| Daily | 1.286 | 0.59 | 3.073 | 0.056 | 1.292 |

Source: TRICS 7.1.3, February 2015

Table 3.2 Two-Way Vehicle Trip Attraction (Monday-Friday)

| Time Period | Vehicles | Taxis | Pedestrians | Cyclists | Public Transport Users |
|--------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 4 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| Daily | 40 | 18 | 95 | 2 | 40 |

Source: TRICS 7.1.3, February 2015, rounded

- 3.6 Due to the car-free nature the scheme, the above trip generation is considered to be a gross overestimate of trips by private vehicle, however, for those travelling to the site by car as noted in section 2 of this report, there are car parking bays along both sides of Hatton Garden (Pay & Display) as well as a NCP car park located on Carrington Street.
- 3.7 The forecasted 40 daily public transport passengers are unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the public transport network, as are the additional 95 pedestrian trips. As mentioned in section 2 of this Technical Note, cycle parking is proposed in the basement storage room to accommodate the forecasted cyclists. There will be a maximum of 5 employees on site at any one time and the potential demand for cycle storage from the staff would be expected to be catered for by the proposed two staff cycle parking spaces. A further two cycle parking spaces are provided for visitors within the curtilage of the building, while further public cycle parking for visitors and staff during short visits is available on-street in Hatton Garden.
- 3.8 It is not considered that the forecast increase in trips associated with the redevelopment will have an adverse effect on the operation of the proposed access arrangements or the existing highway network.

4 SERVICE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 4.1 This document has been prepared to comply with Camden's pre-application advice, which requires;

“An overview of the servicing requirements of the development after occupation and of the servicing provision made to accommodate this”.

General Delivery Management

- 4.2 The hotel management will identify the most appropriate routes between relevant suppliers and the site. Routes will be identified on plans that will be issued to the hotel and to service vehicle drivers. All service vehicle drivers will be required to follow these routes unless directed otherwise by an appropriate authority.
- 4.3 All deliveries will be made via the Hatton Garden entrance only.
- 4.4 All service vehicle engines will be switched off at all times during the unloading/loading operation in order to ensure that vehicle noise is kept to a minimum.
- 4.5 Wherever possible deliveries will not be scheduled outside highway network peak hours (08:00 to 09:00 and 17:00 to 18:00), and also outside night-time hours between 07:00 and 22:00 Monday to Saturday, and not between 10:00 and 19:00 on Sundays and Bank Holidays.
- 4.6 Deliveries will be scheduled carefully, with the hotel manager advised on a daily basis, via email, of delivery times for the next day to ensure minimum disruption to pedestrians and to ensure that only one servicing vehicle will be present at any one time.
- 4.7 As there are no servicing bays along Hatton Garden, servicing vehicles will load on the single yellow line restrictions immediately outside the site.
- 4.8 Delivery scheduling is managed by the hotel's management (including all third party deliveries).
- 4.9 Daily scheduling of deliveries will be decided based upon the time restrictions within this plan and upon conditions experienced on site, such as pedestrian activity, vehicle activity and loading activities for other businesses. Further to weekly refuse/ recycling collections, there are will be a weekly delivery of bed linen and cleaning products. The schedule can be discussed with the contractor to avoid peak times.
- 4.10 The delivery location and duration will be the same throughout the year and, for the avoidance of doubt, the general delivery management provisions detailed above in this Servicing

Management Plan will continue to apply. In addition to the above, hotel management will also have due regard to the guidance on quieter deliveries provided in TfL's code.

5 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

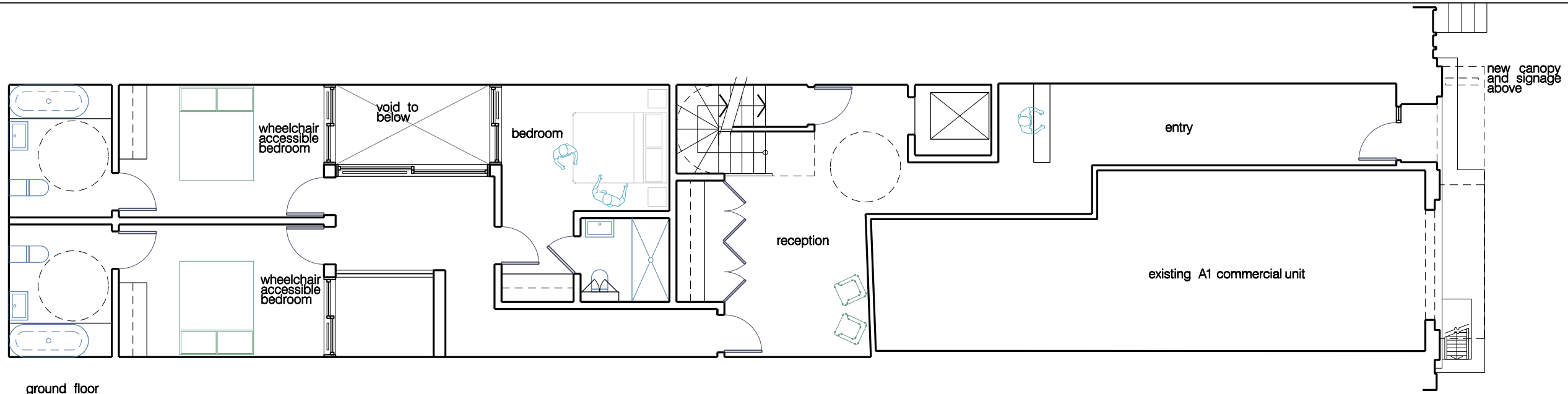
Existing On-Street Restrictions

- 5.1 The location of pay and display parking (operational Monday to Friday 8:30 to 18:30, Saturday 8:30 to 13:30, maximum stay 2 hours) and single yellow line loading restrictions are shown in TPA drawing 1501-112/EL01 Rev A, contained in **Appendix C**.

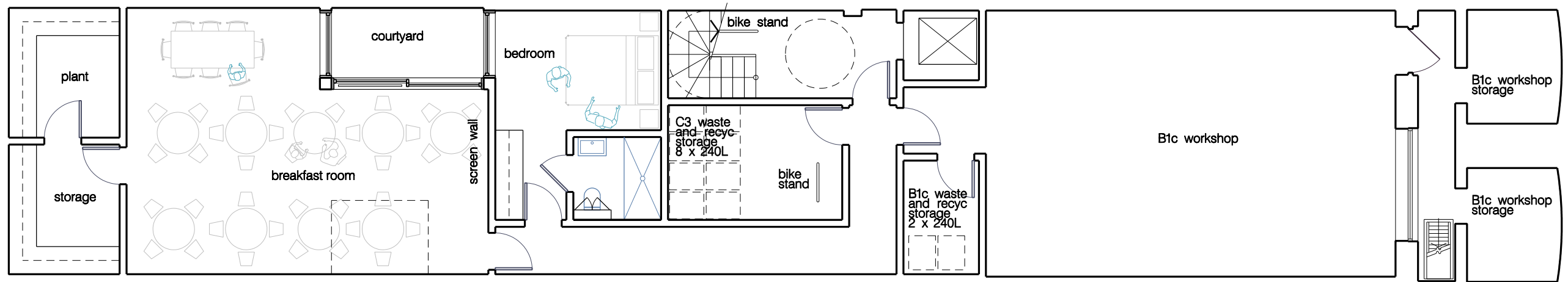
Proposed Temporary On-Street Restrictions

- 5.2 TPA propose to suspend the existing single yellow line restrictions outside the site to allow for construction vehicles to deliver to the site during the work day, for the period of construction, as shown in TPA drawing 1501-112/PL01 Rev A.

APPENDIX A



ground floor



lower ground floor

| Rev | Notes | Date |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------|
| - | issued for planning | 27.03.15 |
| A | revised storage areas | 06.04.15 |
| B | issued for planning amendment | 16.03.16 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

accommodation schedule:

lower ground - 1 bedroom

ground floor - 2 x wheelchair accessible bedrooms + 1 bedroom

1st floor - 3 x bedroom (front) + 2 x bedroom (rear)

2nd floor - 4 x bedroom (front)

3rd floor - 4 x bedroom

4th floor - 4 x bedroom

5th floor - 4 x bedroom

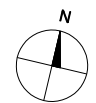
6th floor - 3 x bedroom

7th floor - 3 x bedroom

total - 31 bedrooms

- all dimensions are to be checked on site and any discrepancies reported to the architect
- architect to be informed of any additional information required
- do not scale this drawing

PLANNING



WORKS
ARCHITECTURE

16 UPPER MONTAGU STREET
LONDON W1H 2AN
020 7224 8750
WWW.WORKSARCHITECTURE.COM

Project: 84 hatton garden

Title: proposed floor plans

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Date: 16.03.16 | Drawn: js | Scale: 1:100@a3 1:50@a1 | Drawing Number: pl 101 | Revision: B |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|

APPENDIX B

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
 Category : A - HOTELS
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

| | | |
|----|----------------|--------|
| 01 | GREATER LONDON | |
| GR | GREENWICH | 1 days |
| HK | HACKNEY | 2 days |

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Parameter: | Number of bedrooms |
| Actual Range: | 82 to 224 (units:) |
| Range Selected by User: | 0 to 800 (units:) |

Public Transport Provision:

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Selection by: | Include all surveys |
|---------------|---------------------|

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Date Range: | 01/01/06 to 29/11/13 |
|-------------|----------------------|

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

Selected survey days:

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Monday | 1 days |
| Wednesday | 1 days |
| Thursday | 1 days |

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

Selected survey types:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Manual count | 3 days |
| Directional ATC Count | 0 days |

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

Selected Locations:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Town Centre | 3 |
|-------------|---|

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Built-Up Zone | 1 |
| High Street | 1 |
| No Sub Category | 1 |

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

C1

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

3 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:

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.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | GR-06-A-01 | IBIS | | GREENWICH |
| | STOCKWELL STREET | | | |
| | GREENWICH | | | |
| | Town Centre | | | |
| | No Sub Category | | | |
| | Total Number of bedrooms: | | 82 | |
| | Survey date: MONDAY | | 19/10/09 | Survey Type: MANUAL |
| 2 | HK-06-A-01 | EXPRESS HOL. INN | | HACKNEY |
| | OLD STREET | | | |
| | SHOREDITCH | | | |
| | Town Centre | | | |
| | High Street | | | |
| | Total Number of bedrooms: | | 224 | |
| | Survey date: THURSDAY | | 06/11/08 | Survey Type: MANUAL |
| 3 | HK-06-A-02 | HOTEL | | HACKNEY |
| | GREAT EASTERN STREET | | | |
| | SHOREDITCH | | | |
| | Town Centre | | | |
| | Built-Up Zone | | | |
| | Total Number of bedrooms: | | 205 | |
| | Survey date: WEDNESDAY | | 05/11/08 | Survey Type: MANUAL |

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.025 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 | 3 | 170 | 0.060 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.076 | 3 | 170 | 0.082 | 3 | 170 | 0.158 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 | 3 | 170 | 0.100 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.037 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.059 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.044 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.037 | 3 | 170 | 0.039 | 3 | 170 | 0.076 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.037 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.060 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.033 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 | 3 | 170 | 0.068 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 | 3 | 170 | 0.098 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.068 | 3 | 170 | 0.063 | 3 | 170 | 0.131 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.072 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.133 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.053 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.096 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.031 | 3 | 170 | 0.060 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.086 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.656 | | | 0.630 | | | 1.286 |

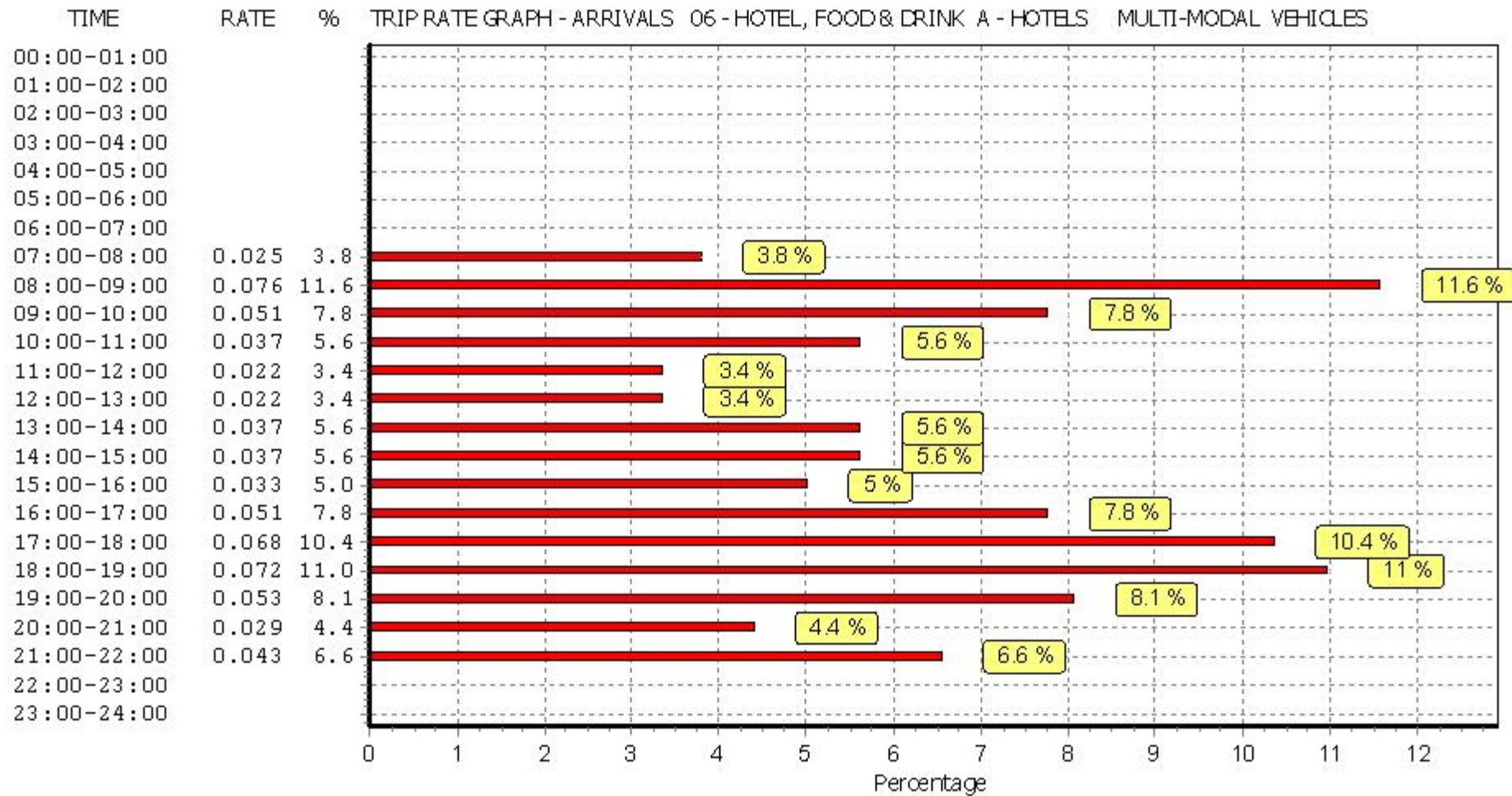
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

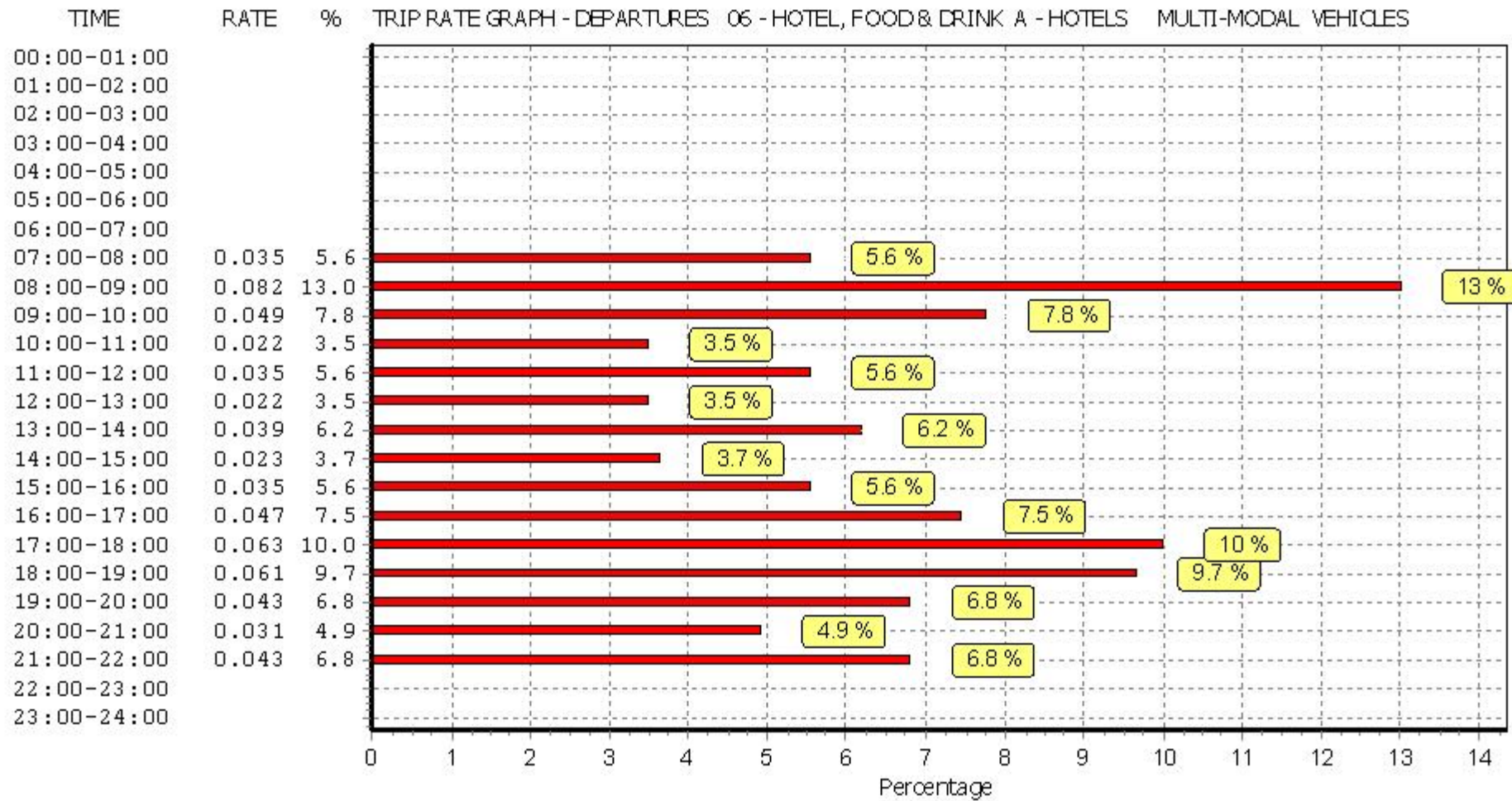
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

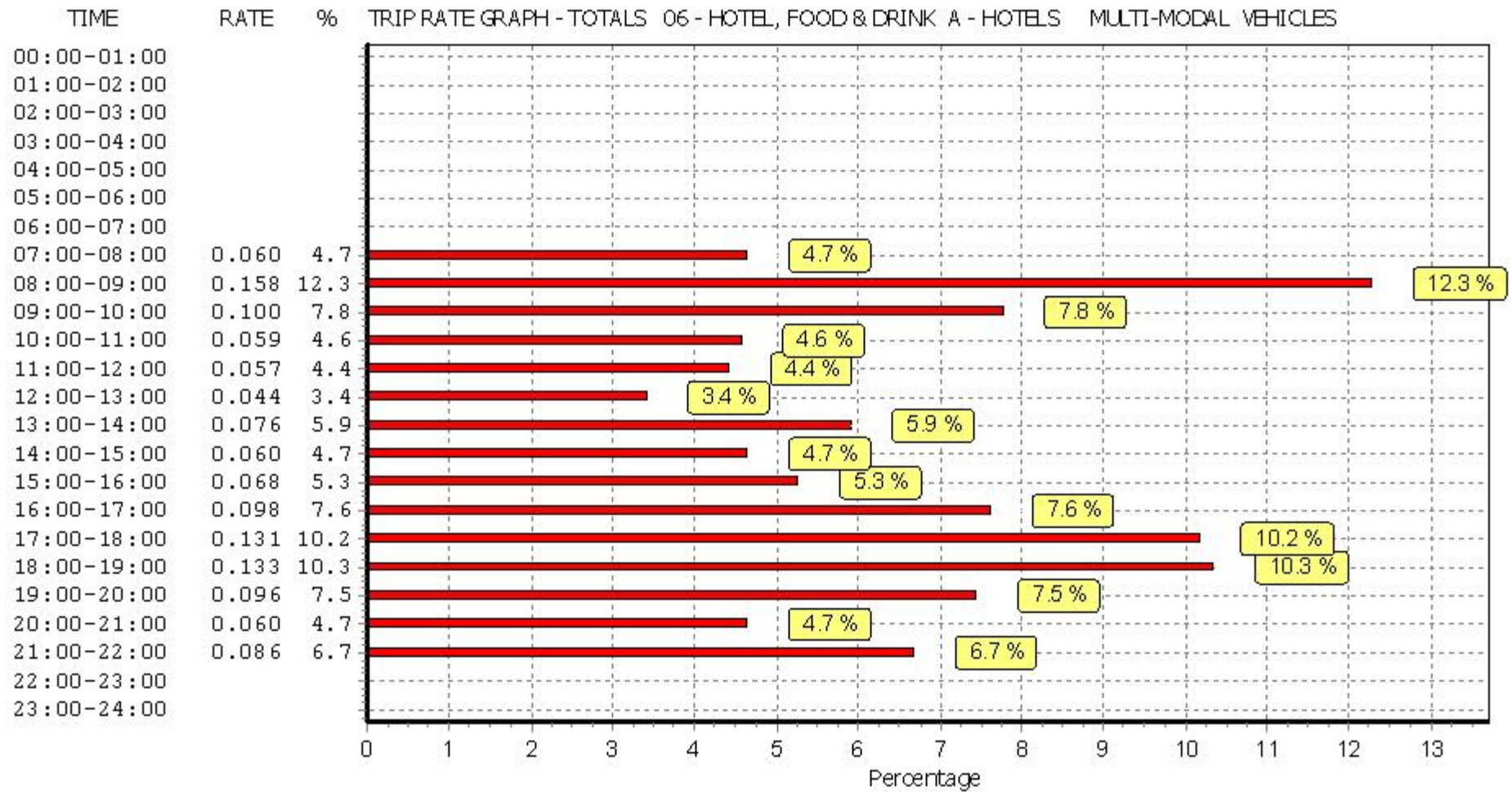
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.014 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.041 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.014 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.014 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.016 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.024 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.036 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 | 3 | 170 | 0.078 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.094 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.052 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.044 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.027 | 3 | 170 | 0.056 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.294 | | | 0.296 | | | 0.590 |

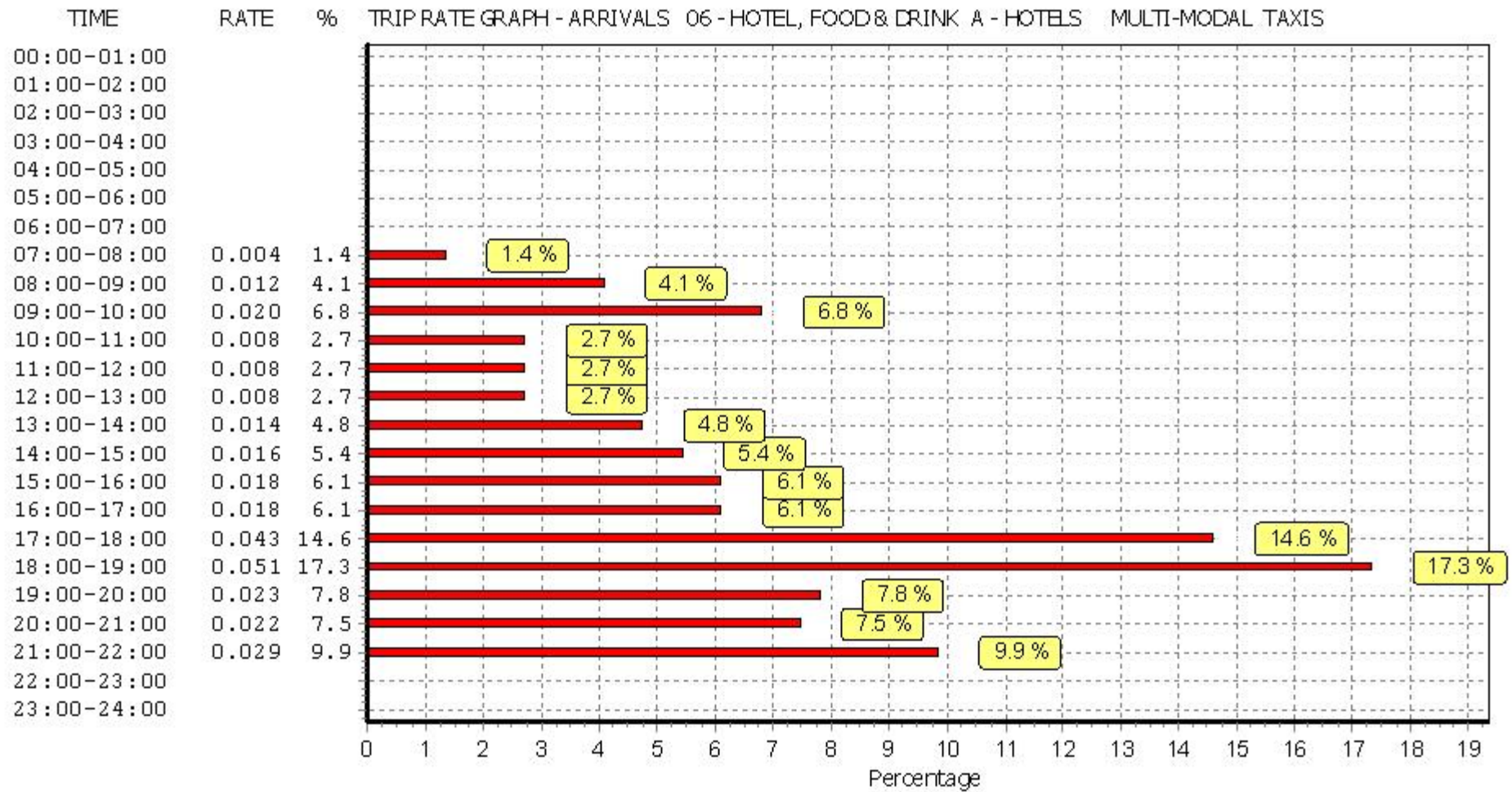
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

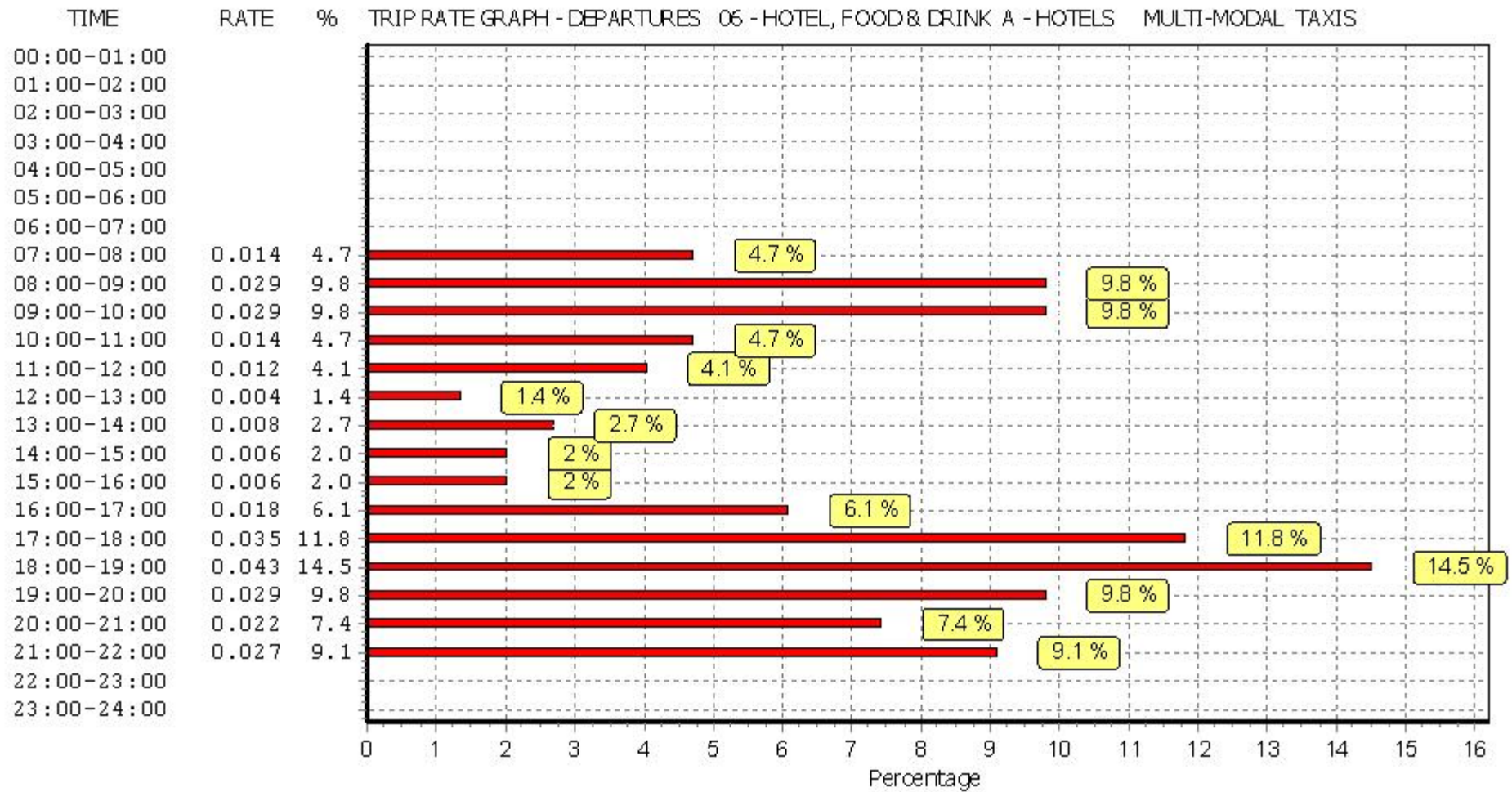
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

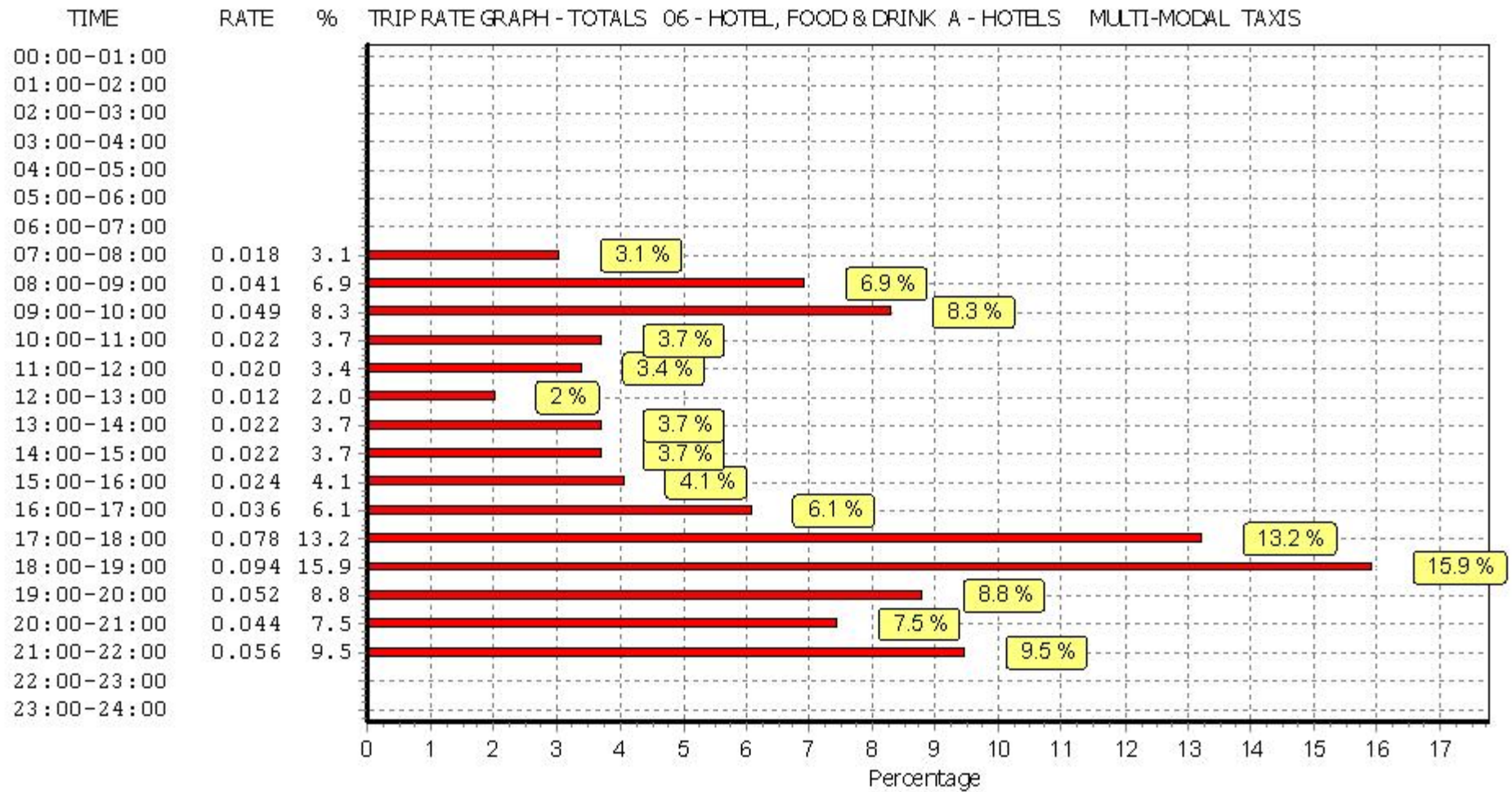
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.014 | | | 0.018 | | | 0.032 |

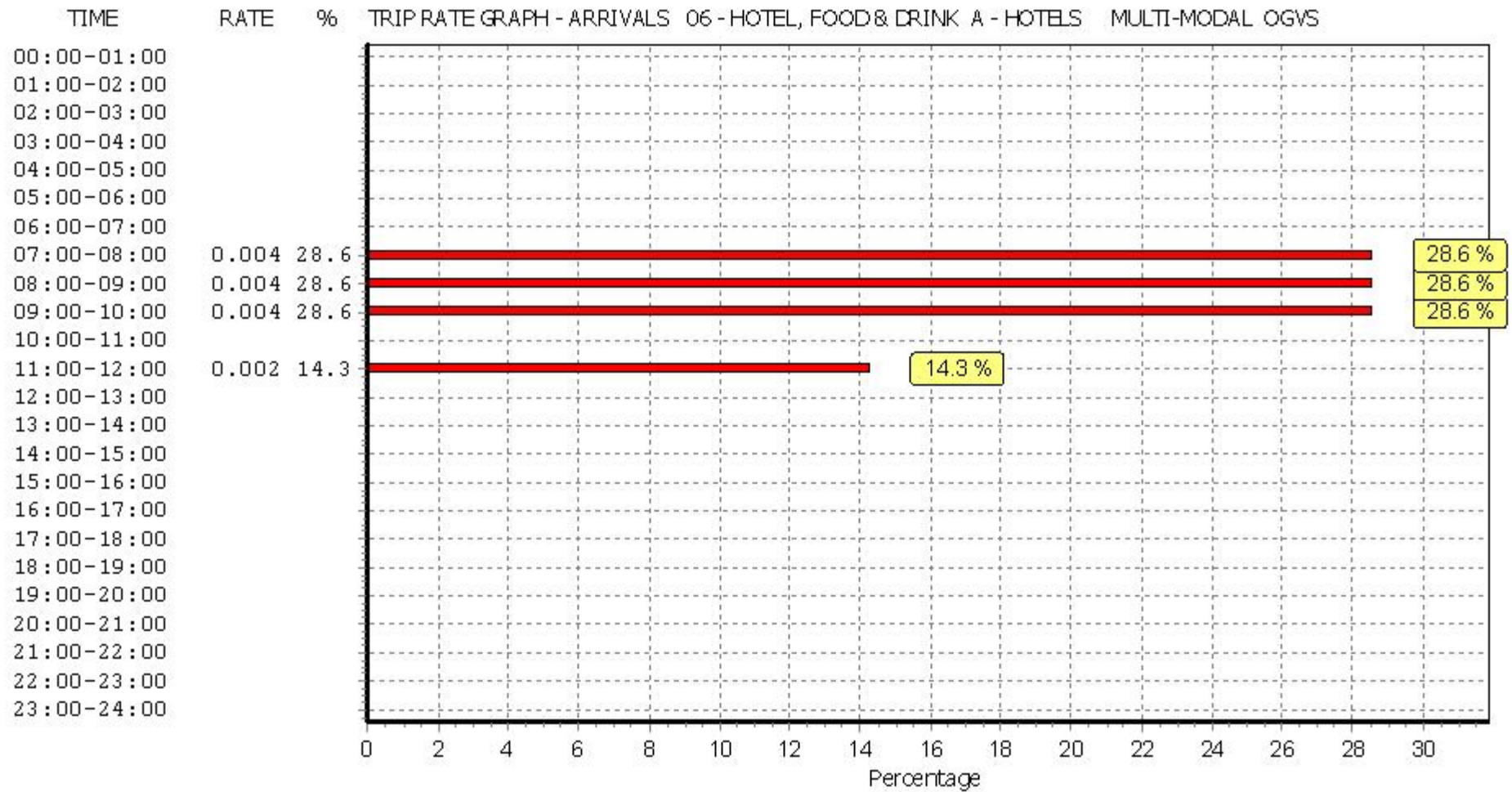
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

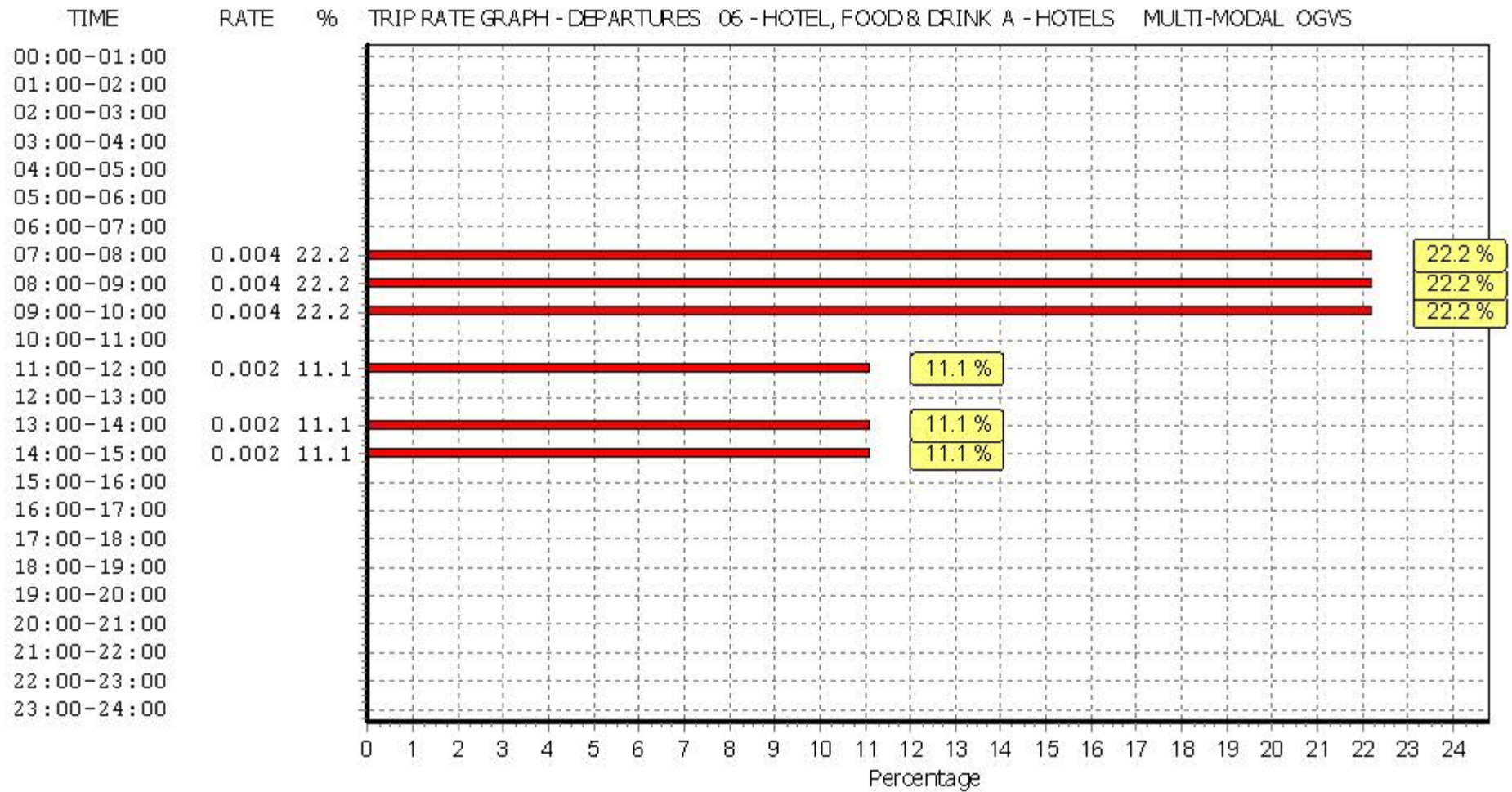
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

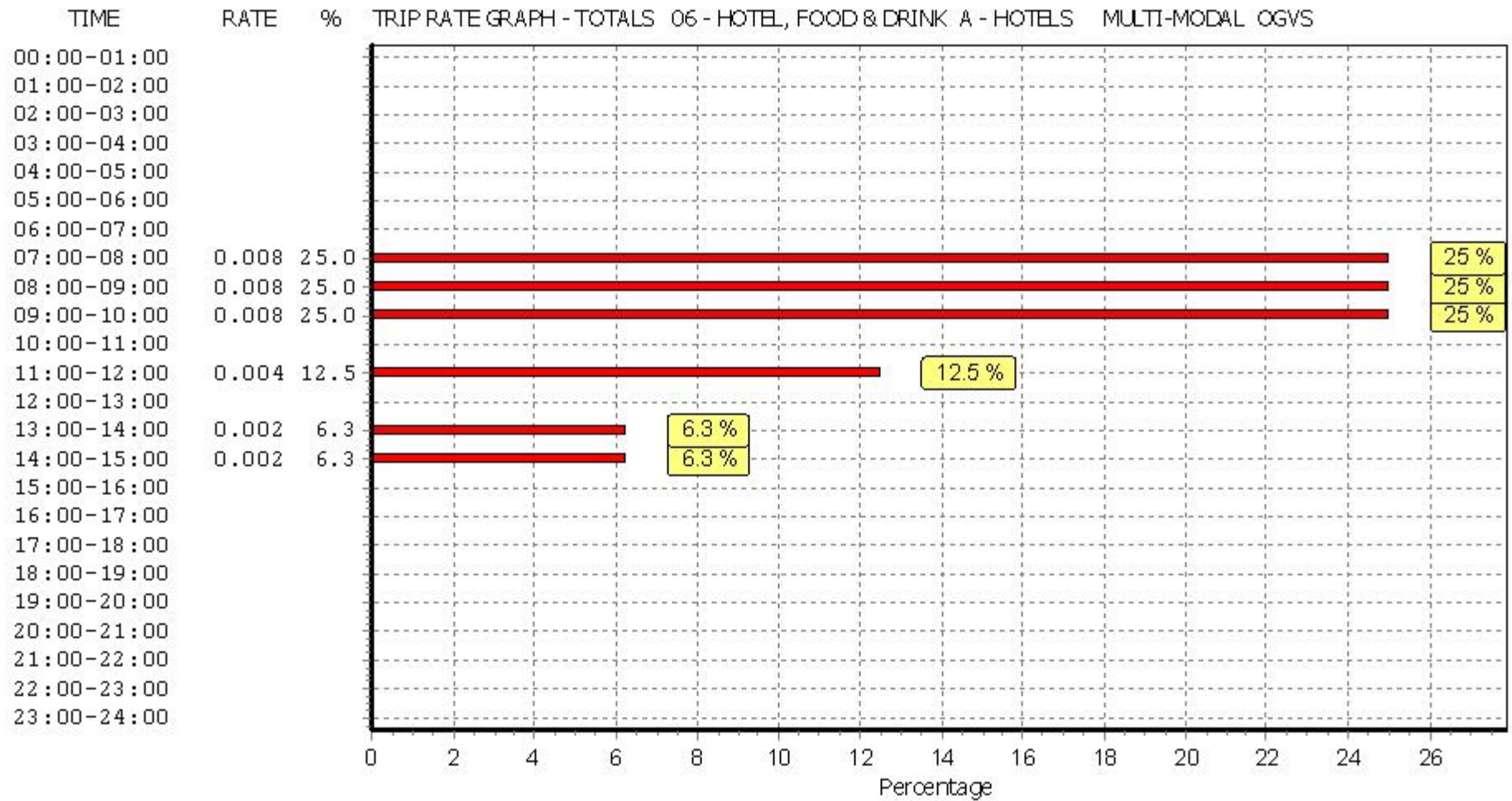
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.000 | | | 0.000 | | | 0.000 |

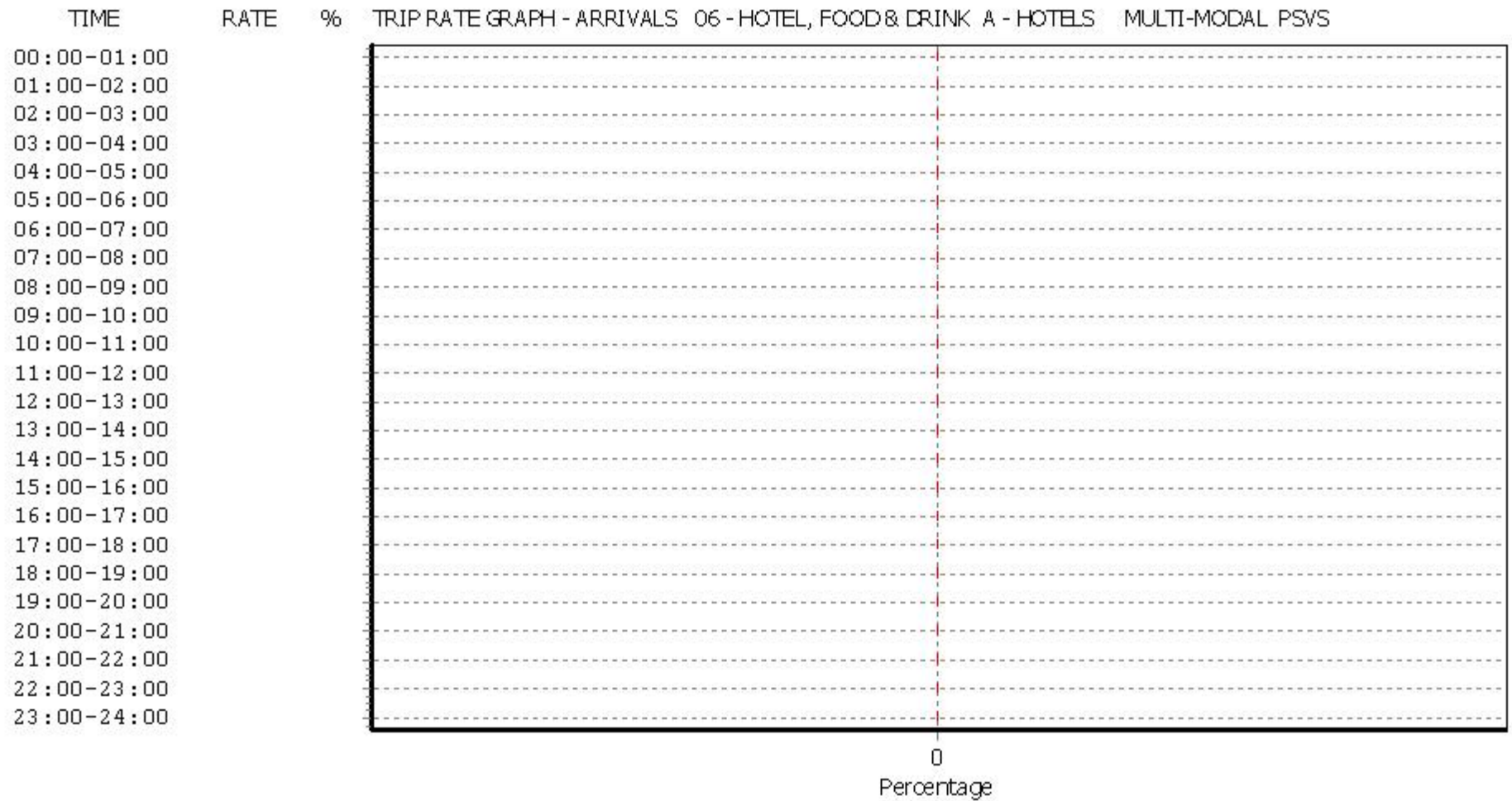
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

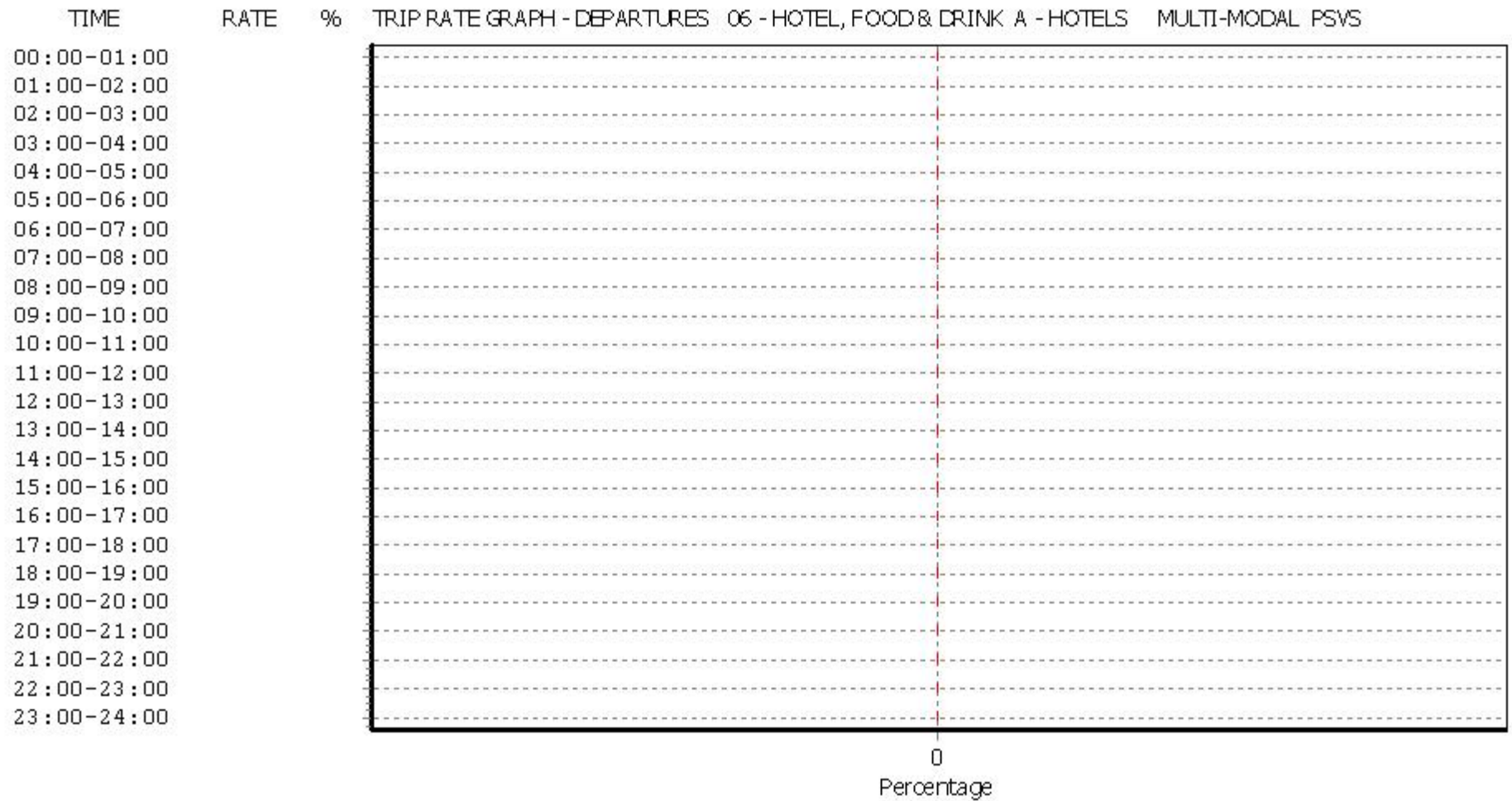
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

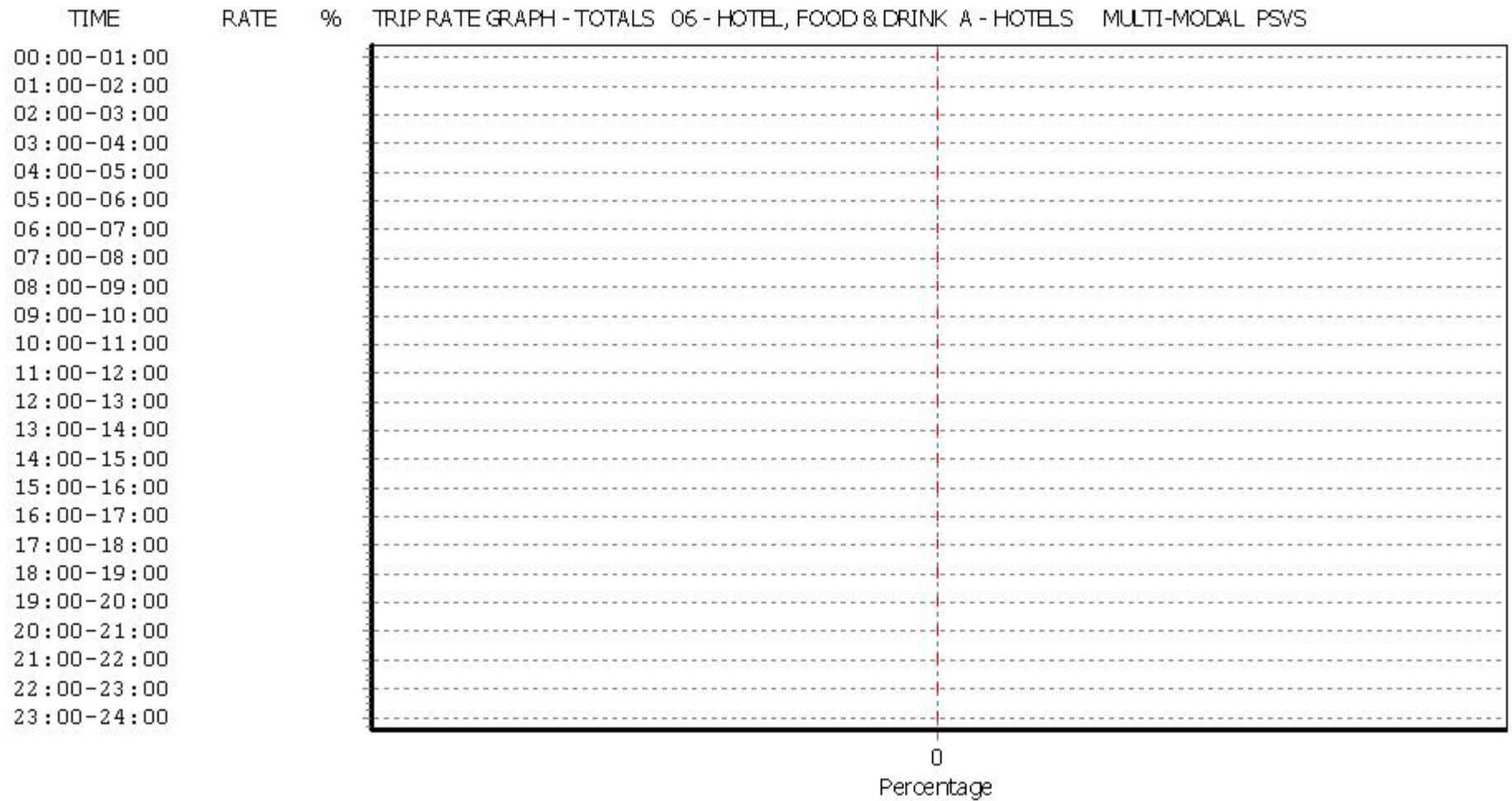
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.034 | | | 0.022 | | | 0.056 |

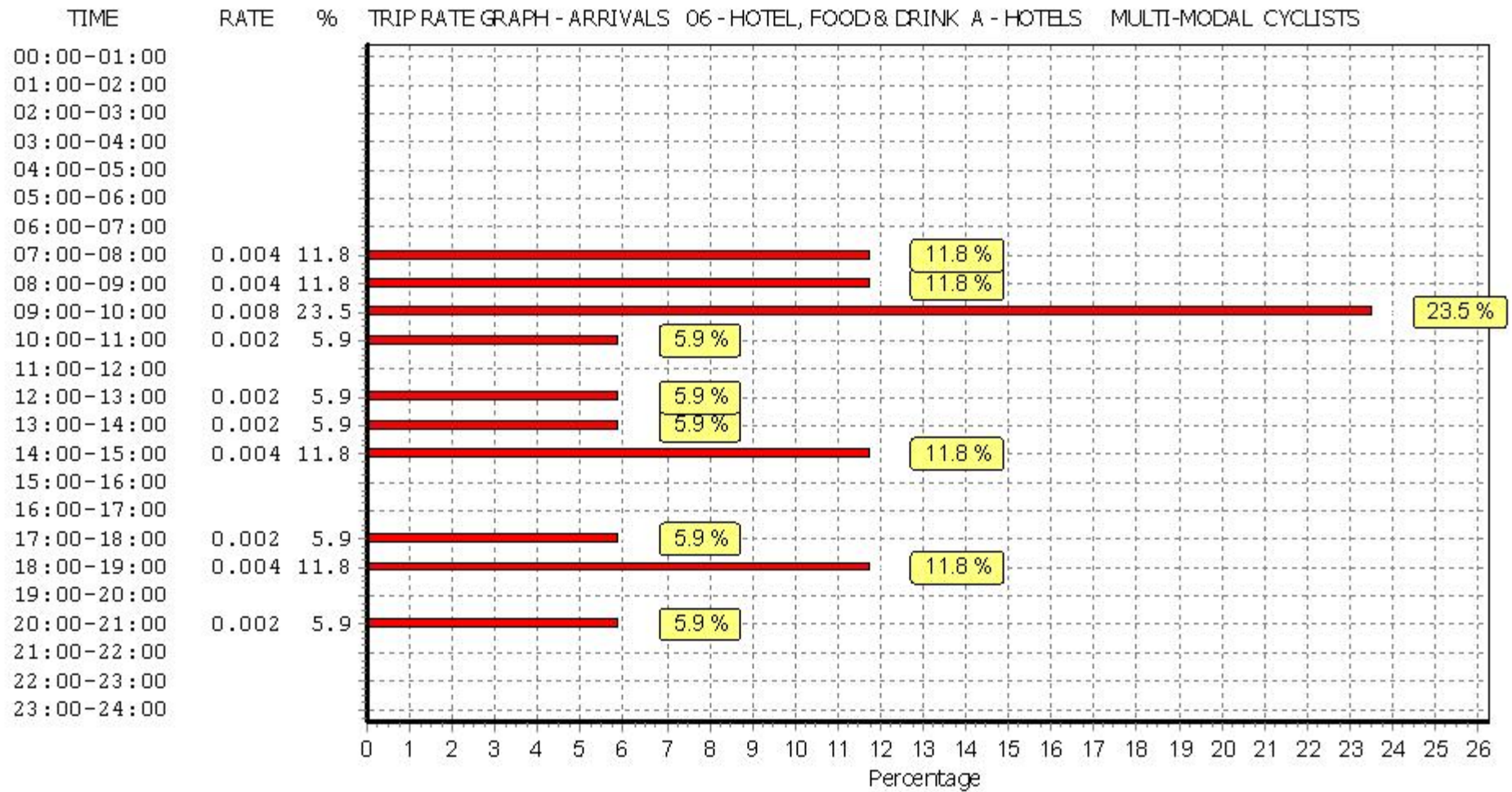
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

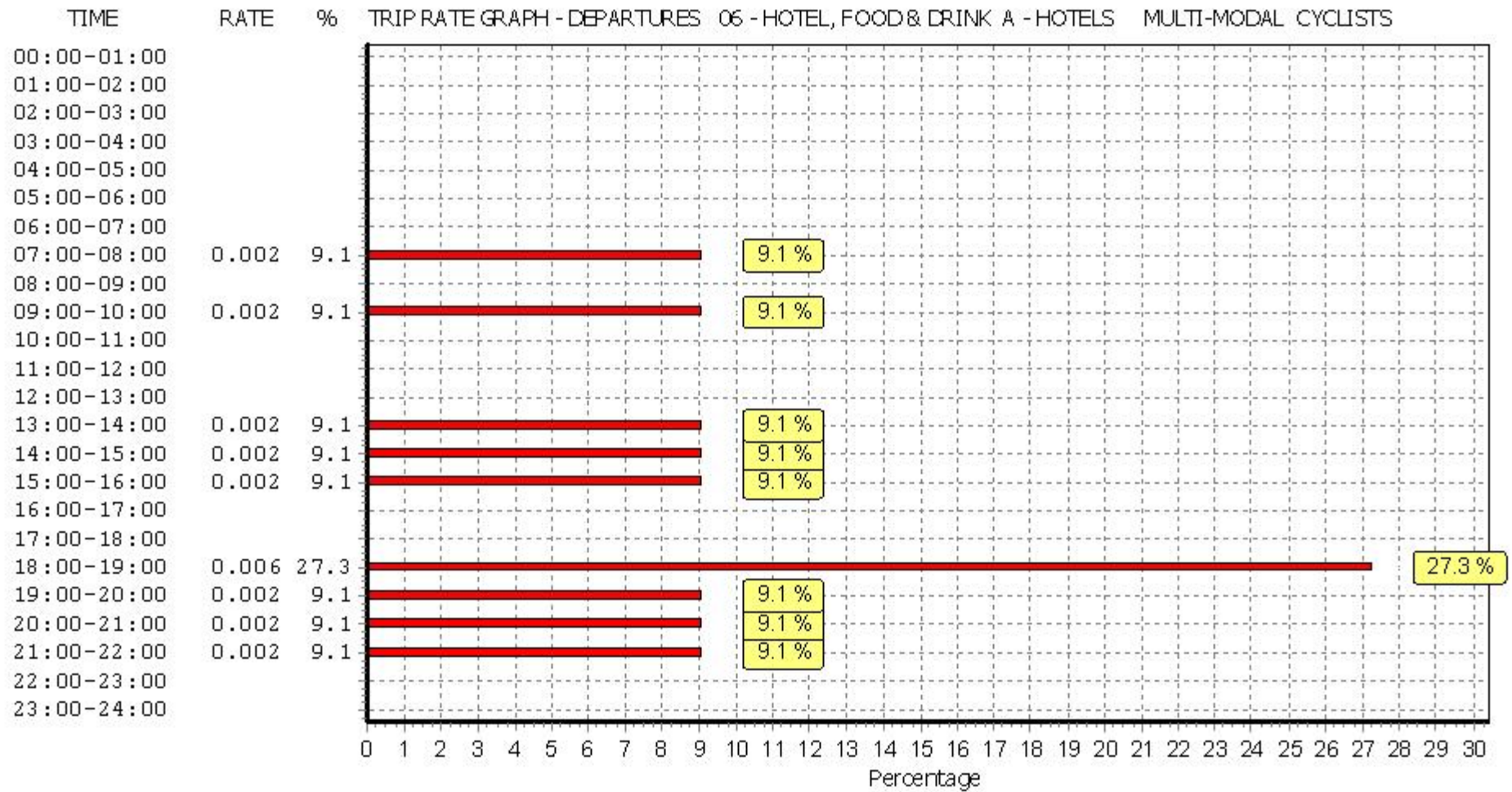
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

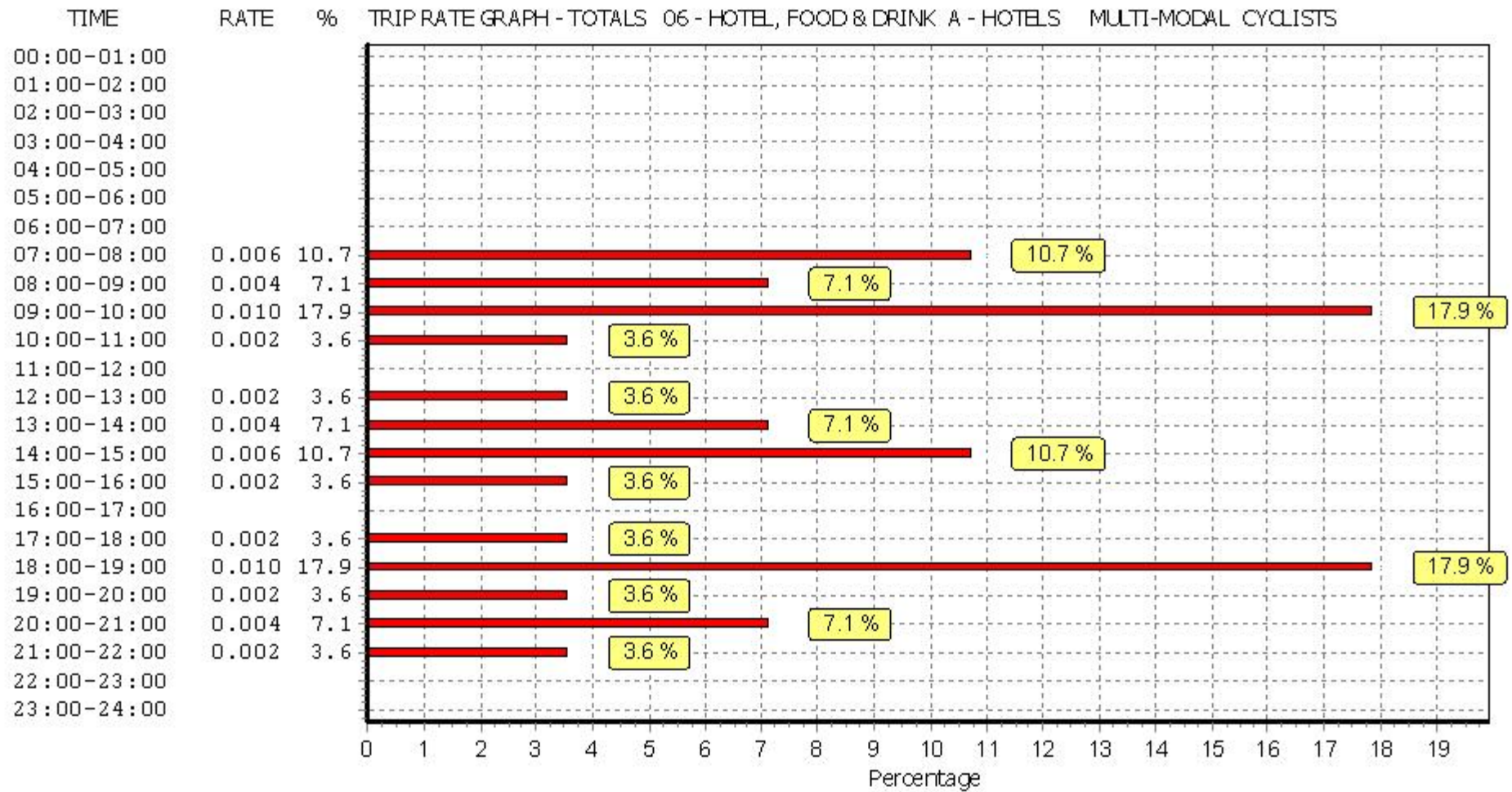
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.039 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.100 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.114 | 3 | 170 | 0.115 | 3 | 170 | 0.229 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.110 | 3 | 170 | 0.090 | 3 | 170 | 0.200 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.027 | 3 | 170 | 0.078 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.031 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 | 3 | 170 | 0.088 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.045 | 3 | 170 | 0.045 | 3 | 170 | 0.090 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.065 | 3 | 170 | 0.126 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.059 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 | 3 | 170 | 0.106 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.108 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.098 | 3 | 170 | 0.084 | 3 | 170 | 0.182 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.125 | 3 | 170 | 0.137 | 3 | 170 | 0.262 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.160 | 3 | 170 | 0.153 | 3 | 170 | 0.313 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.114 | 3 | 170 | 0.098 | 3 | 170 | 0.212 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.108 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.082 | 3 | 170 | 0.074 | 3 | 170 | 0.156 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 1.193 | | | 1.165 | | | 2.358 |

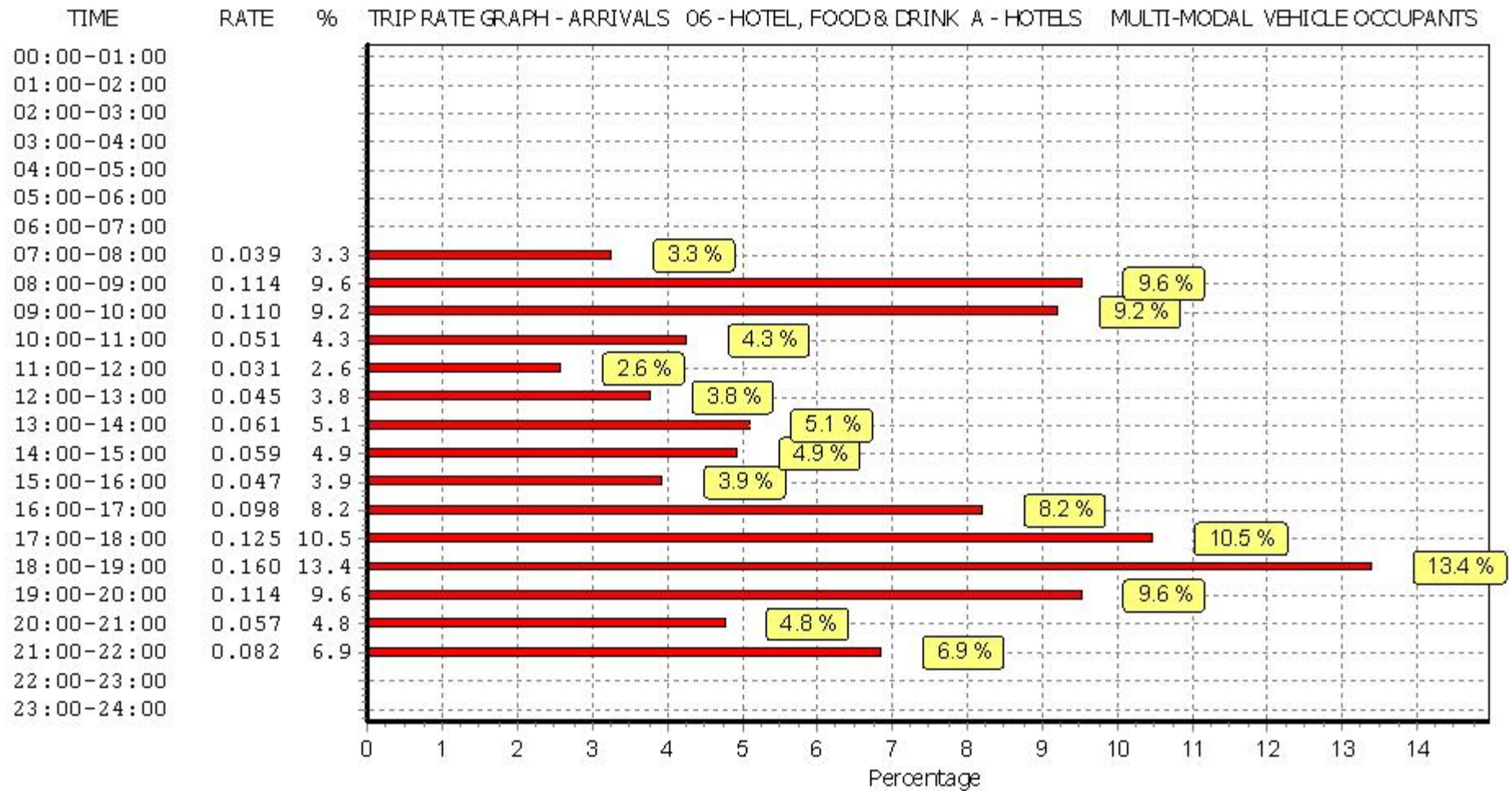
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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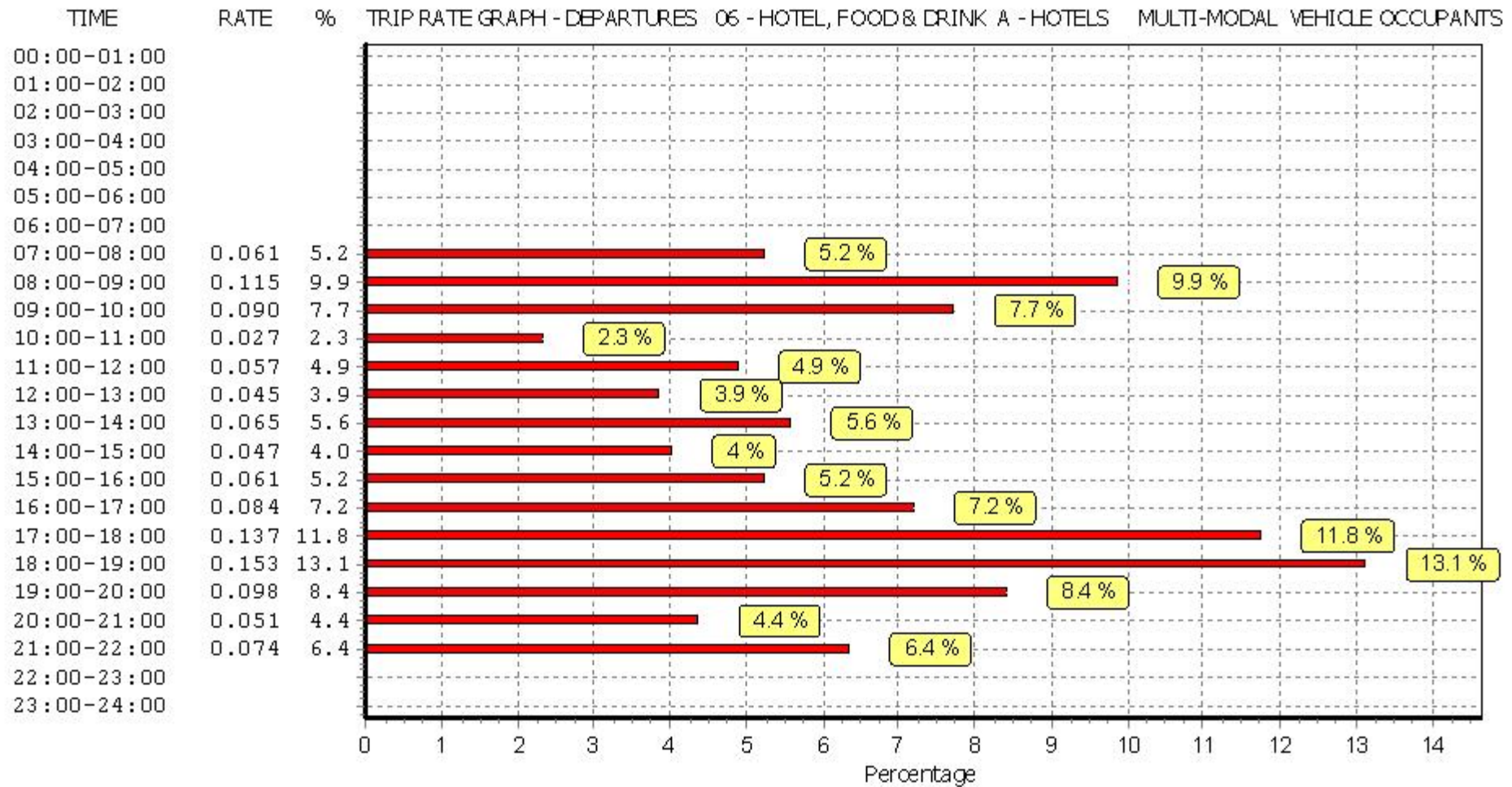
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

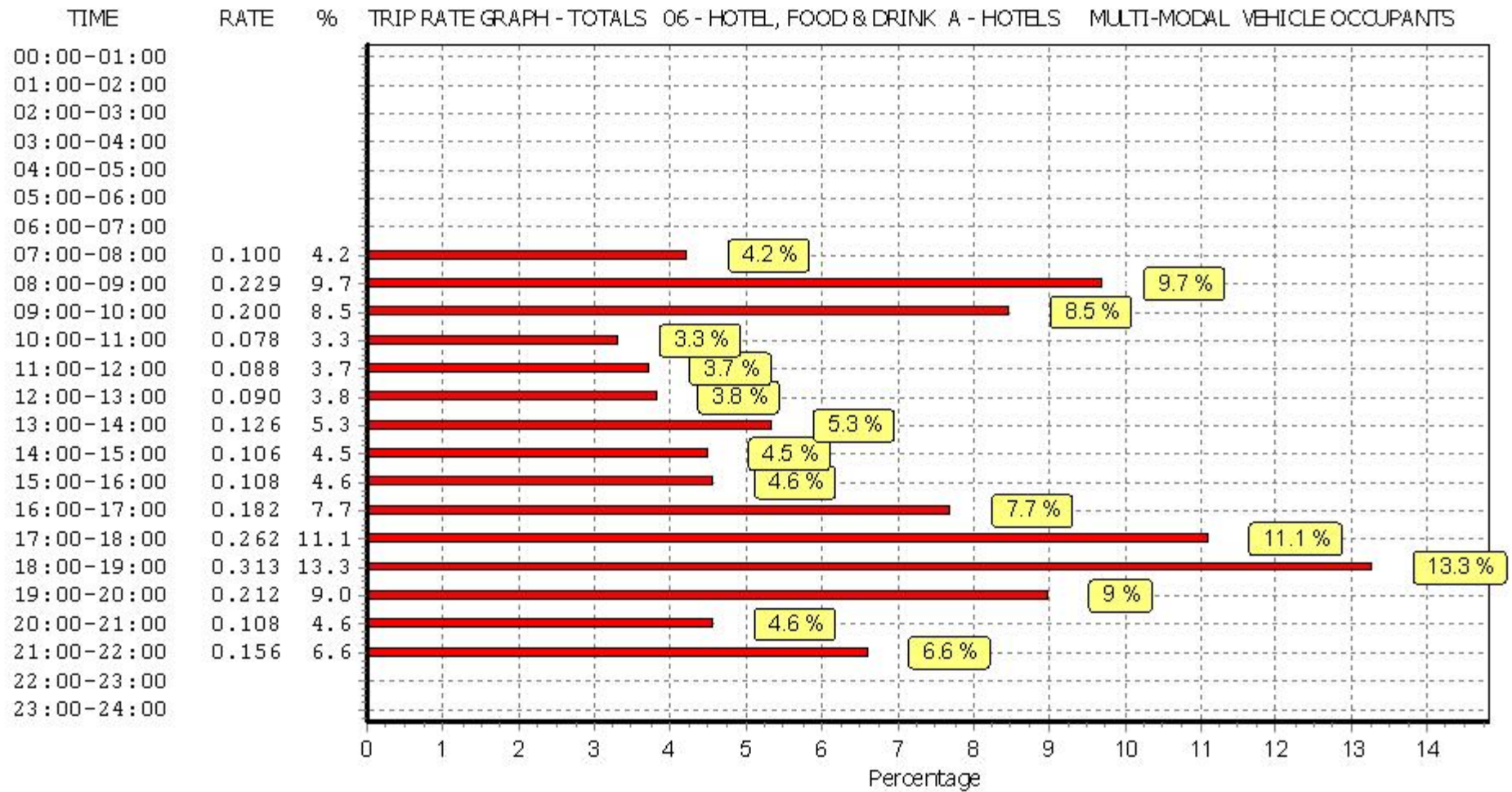
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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



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/A - HOTELS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 | 3 | 170 | 0.110 | 3 | 170 | 0.157 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.270 | 3 | 170 | 0.331 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 | 3 | 170 | 0.119 | 3 | 170 | 0.176 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 | 3 | 170 | 0.082 | 3 | 170 | 0.131 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.065 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.126 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.082 | 3 | 170 | 0.094 | 3 | 170 | 0.176 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.108 | 3 | 170 | 0.115 | 3 | 170 | 0.223 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.076 | 3 | 170 | 0.068 | 3 | 170 | 0.144 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.082 | 3 | 170 | 0.080 | 3 | 170 | 0.162 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.129 | 3 | 170 | 0.096 | 3 | 170 | 0.225 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.186 | 3 | 170 | 0.121 | 3 | 170 | 0.307 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.119 | 3 | 170 | 0.119 | 3 | 170 | 0.238 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.164 | 3 | 170 | 0.143 | 3 | 170 | 0.307 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.108 | 3 | 170 | 0.115 | 3 | 170 | 0.223 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.084 | 3 | 170 | 0.063 | 3 | 170 | 0.147 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 1.417 | | | 1.656 | | | 3.073 |

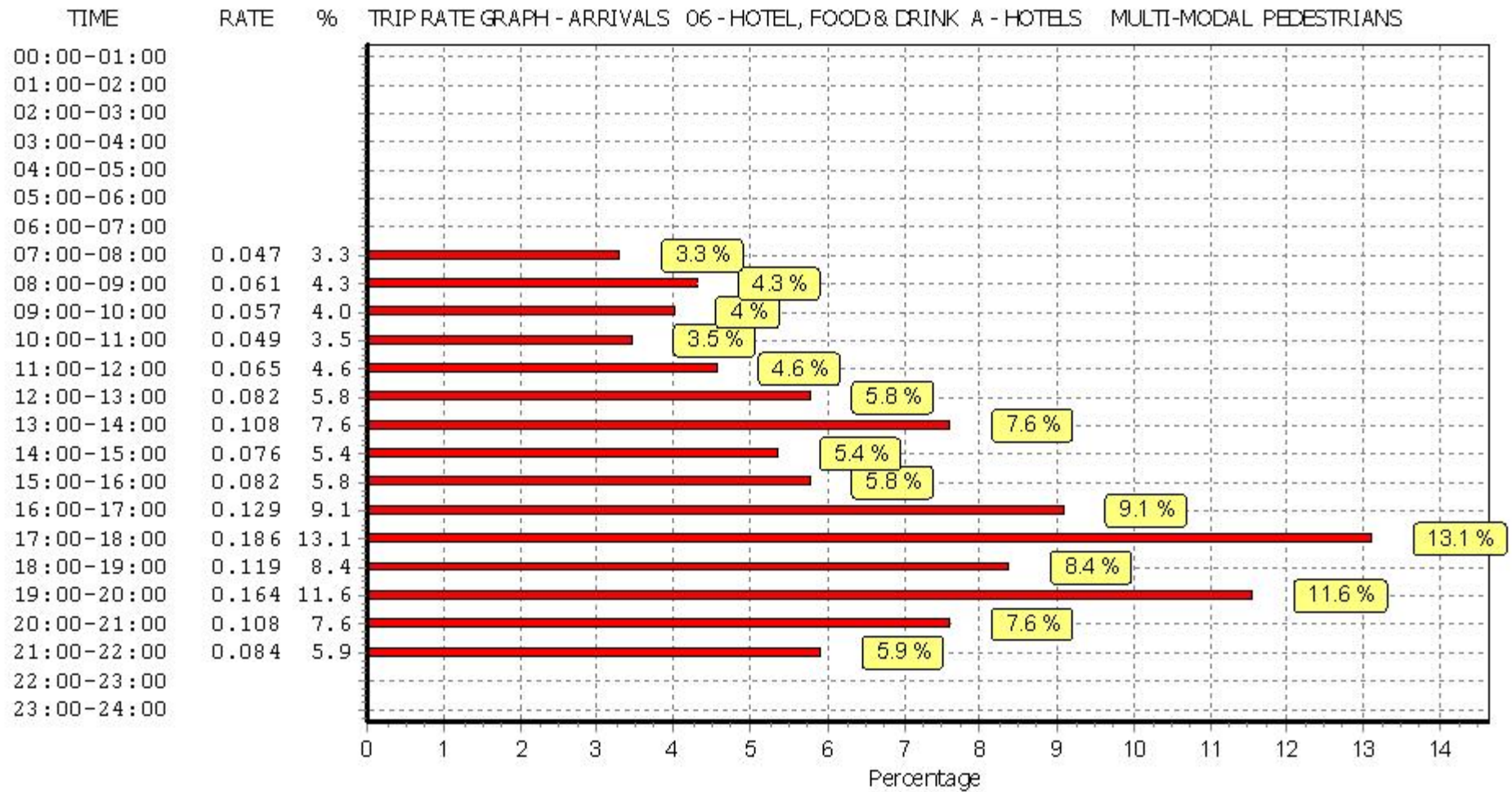
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

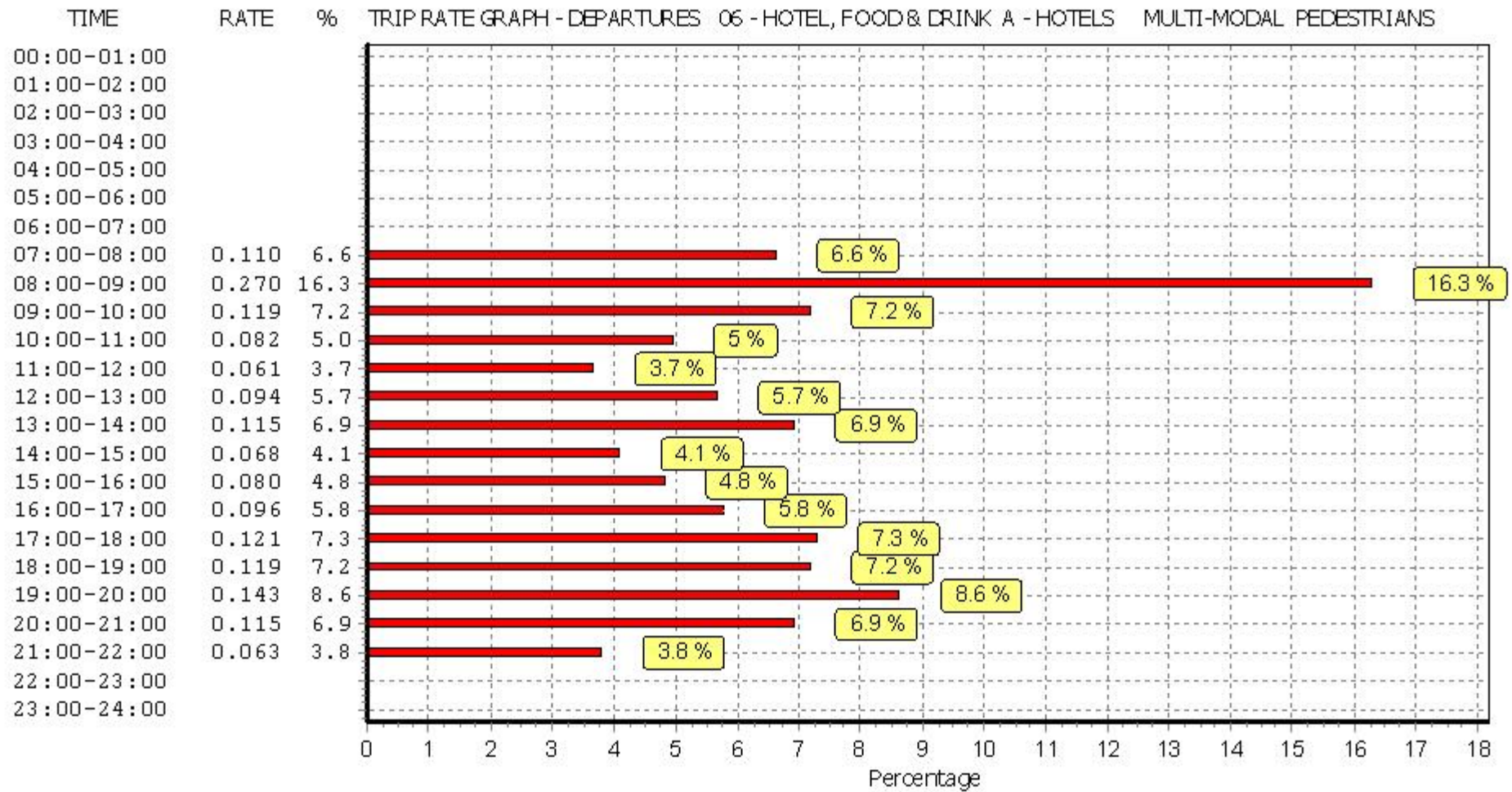
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

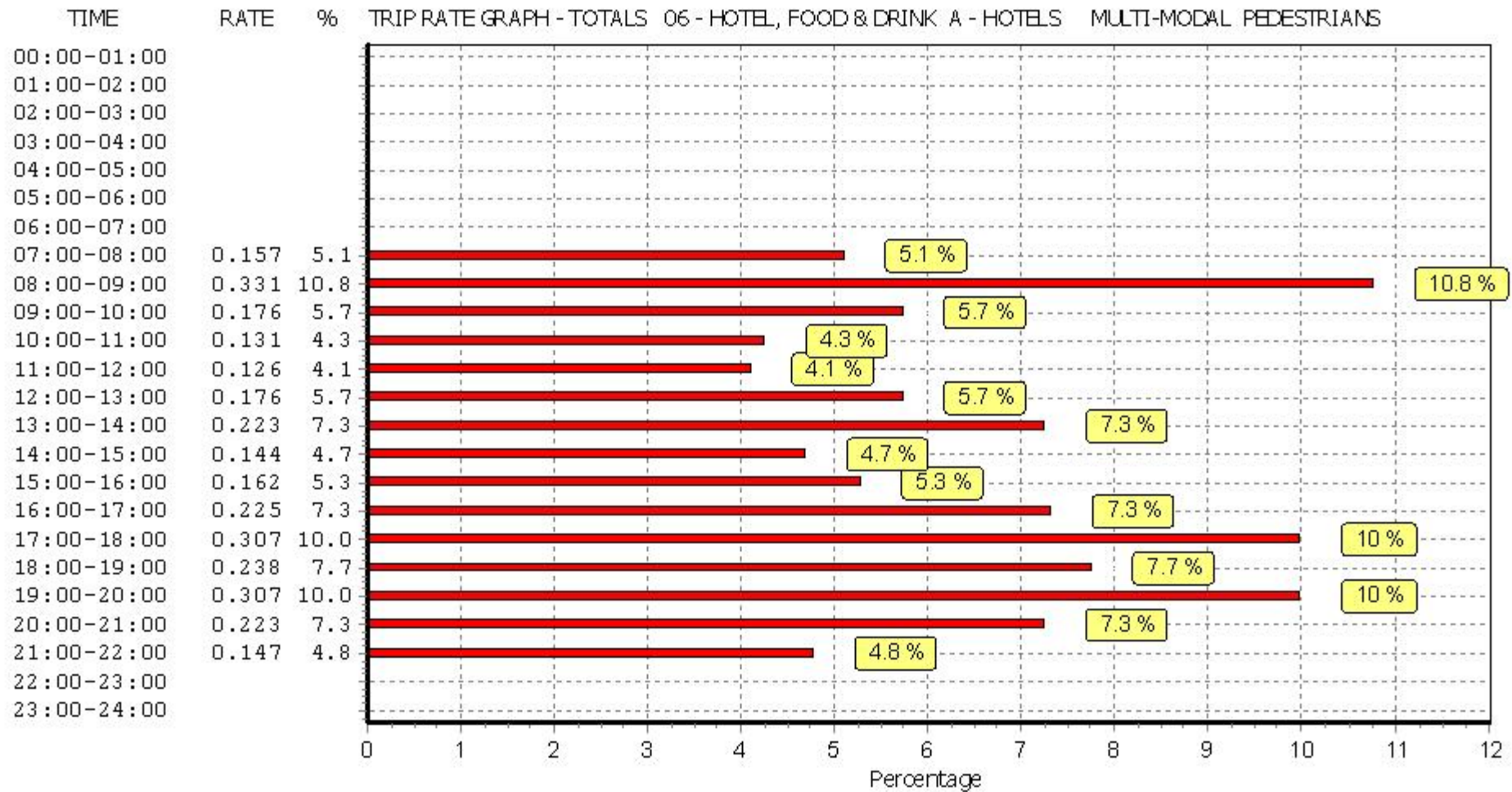
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.028 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.024 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.014 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 | 3 | 170 | 0.028 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.002 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.016 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 | 3 | 170 | 0.006 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.004 | 3 | 170 | 0.008 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.123 | | | 0.128 | | | 0.251 |

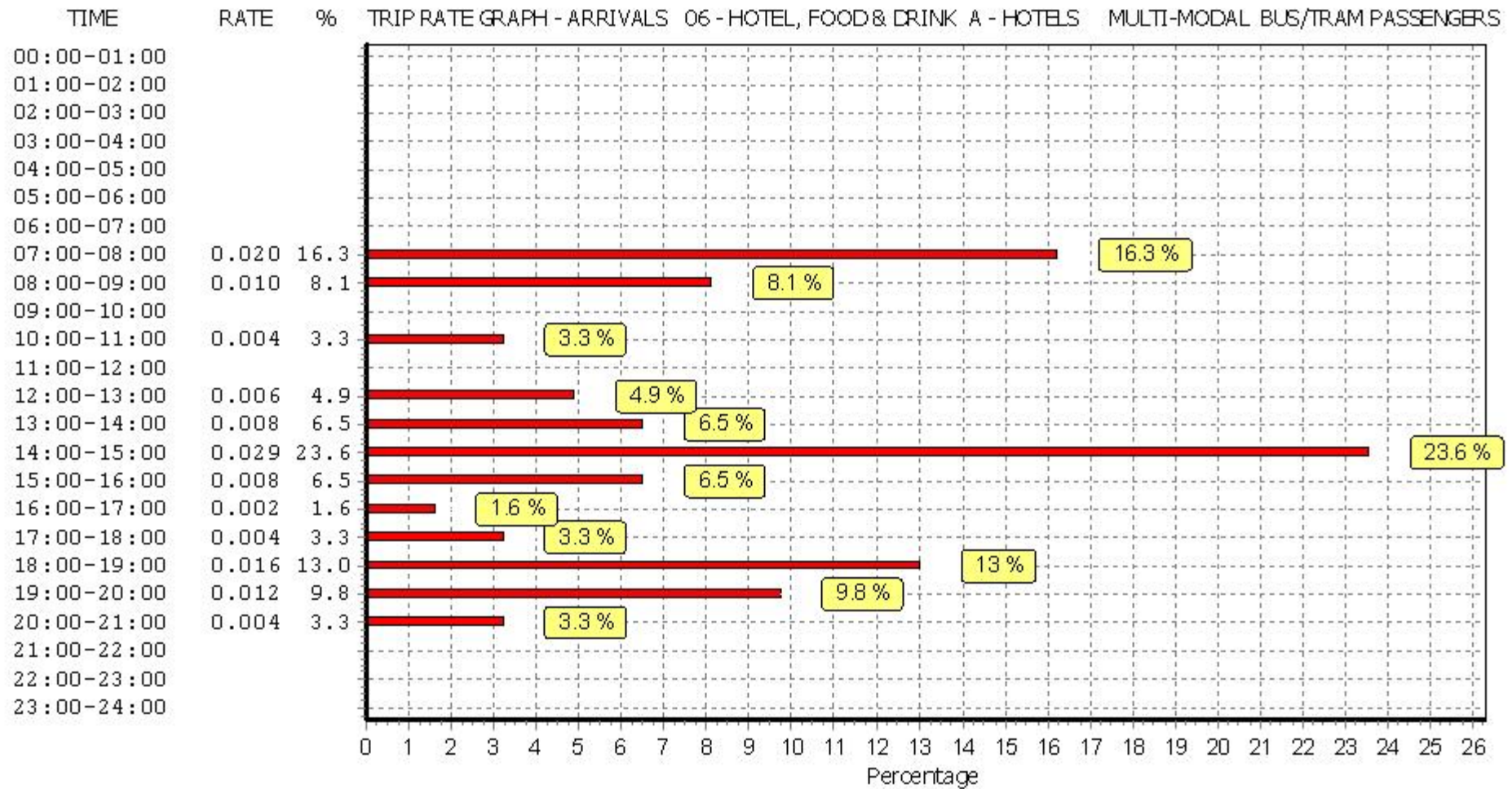
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

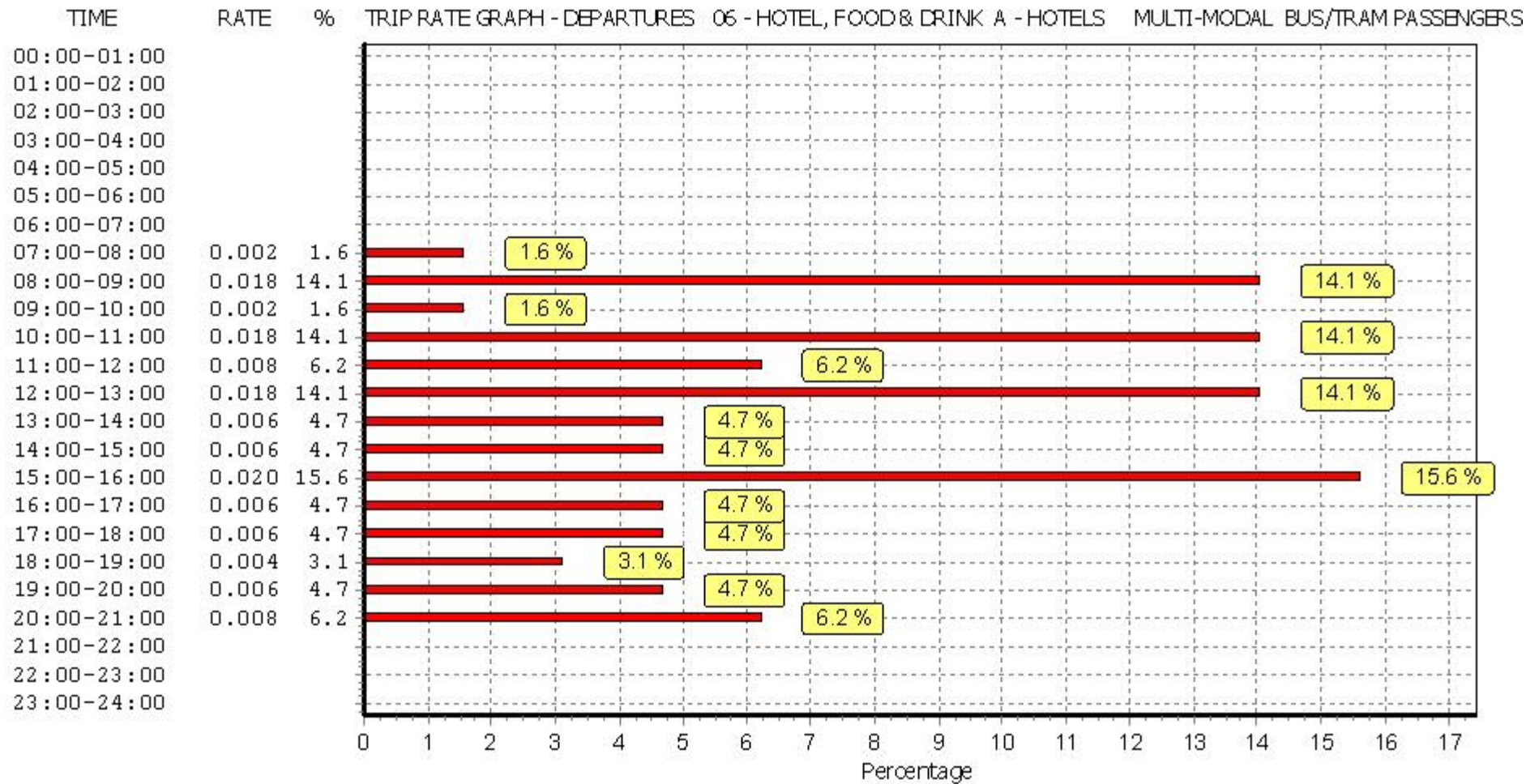
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

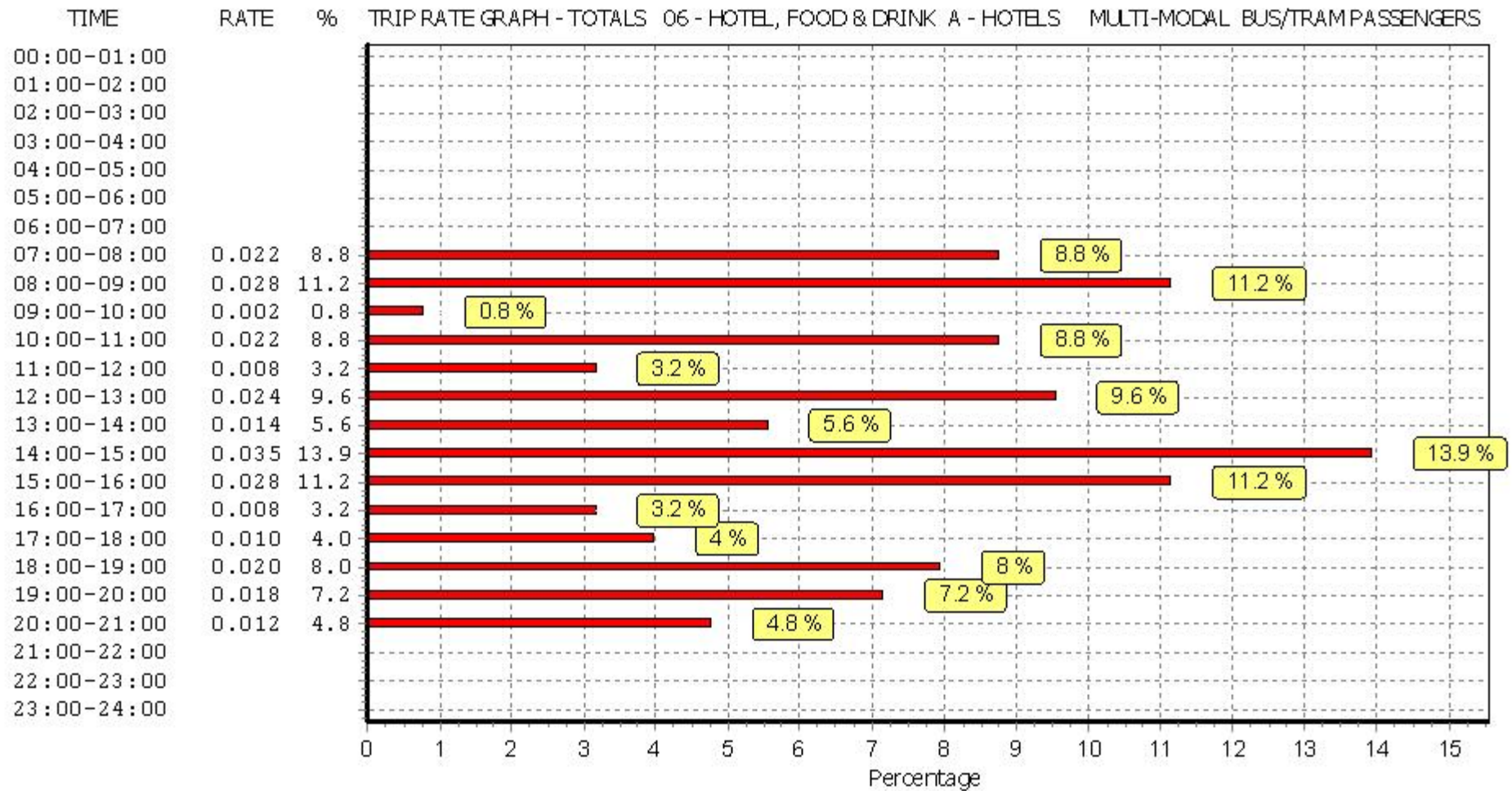
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.046 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.016 | 3 | 170 | 0.070 | 3 | 170 | 0.086 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 | 3 | 170 | 0.069 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.031 | 3 | 170 | 0.041 | 3 | 170 | 0.072 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.027 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.078 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.027 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.025 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.055 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 | 3 | 170 | 0.104 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.022 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.065 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.053 | 3 | 170 | 0.041 | 3 | 170 | 0.094 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 | 3 | 170 | 0.039 | 3 | 170 | 0.100 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.041 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 | 3 | 170 | 0.092 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.041 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 | 3 | 170 | 0.051 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.039 | 3 | 170 | 0.010 | 3 | 170 | 0.049 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.493 | | | 0.552 | | | 1.045 |

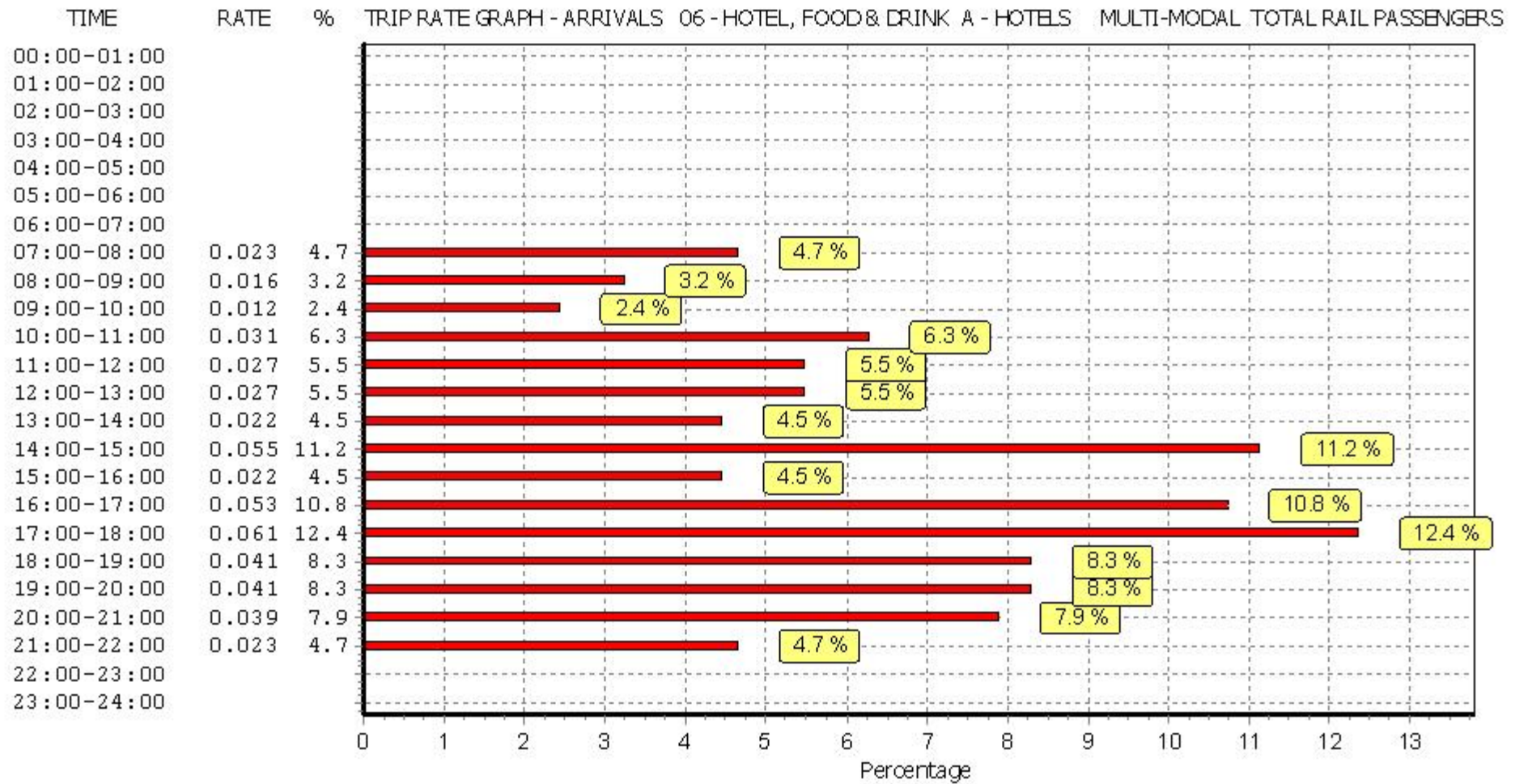
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

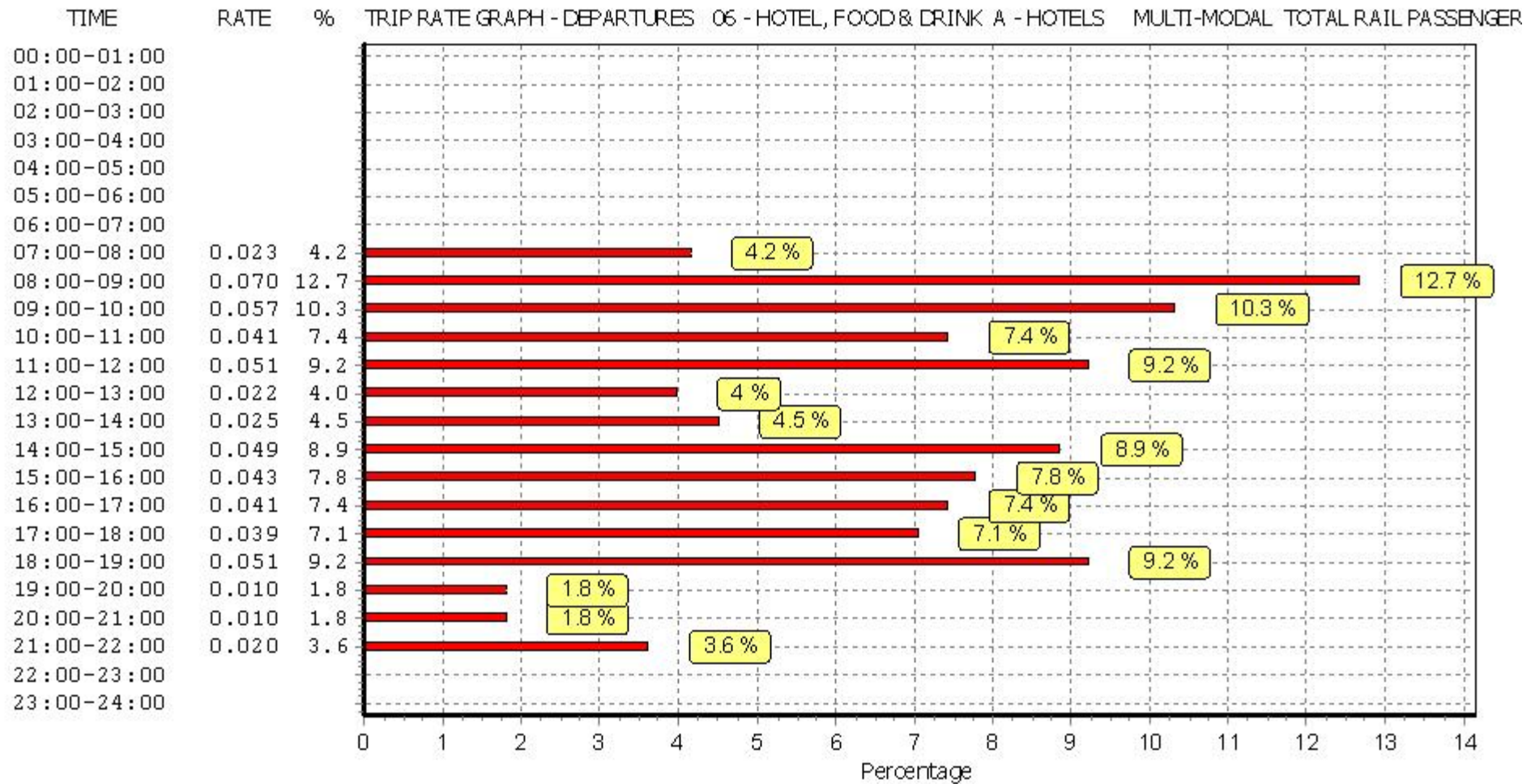
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

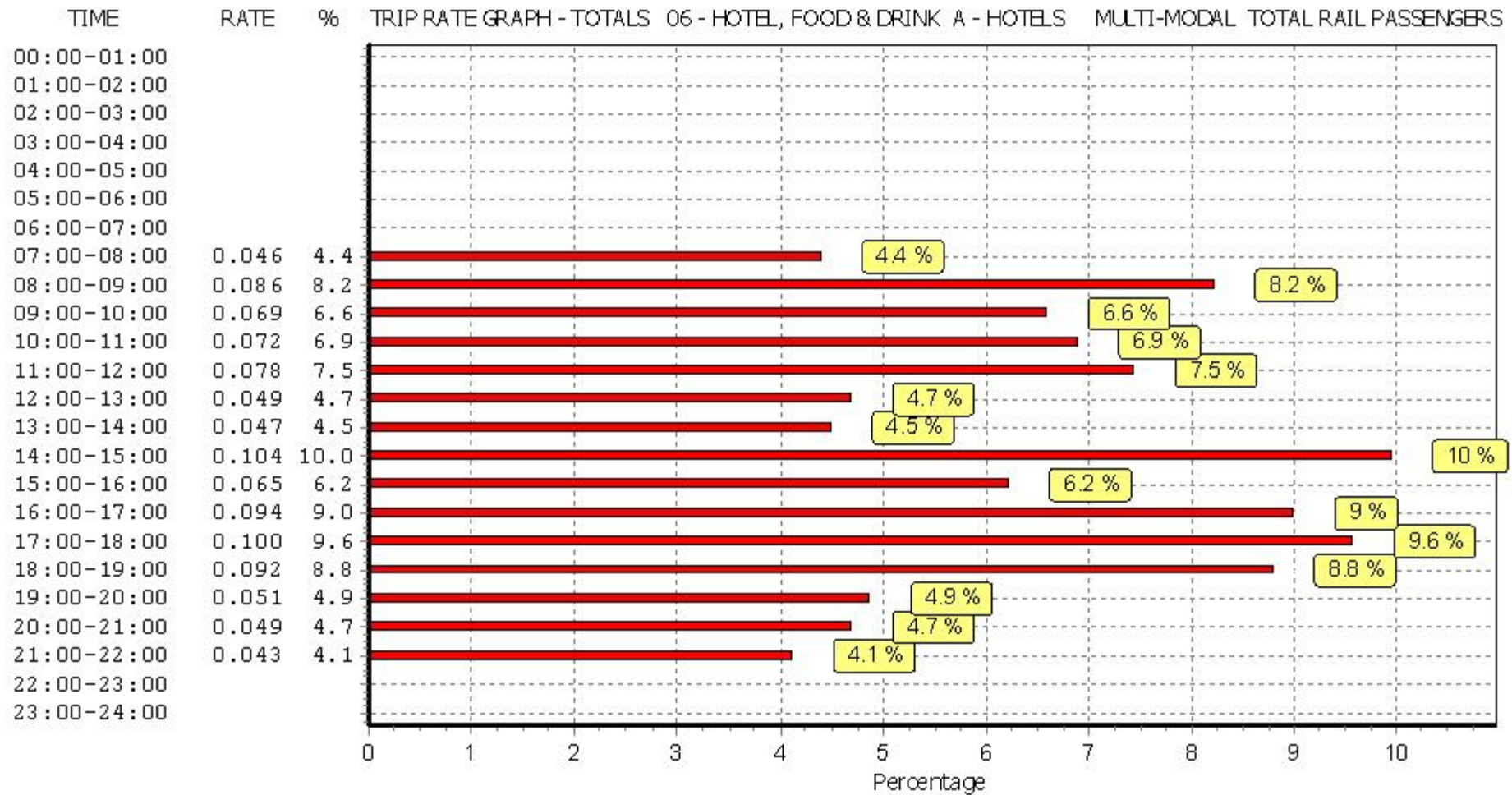
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

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

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 | 3 | 170 | 0.000 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.000 | | | 0.000 | | | 0.000 |

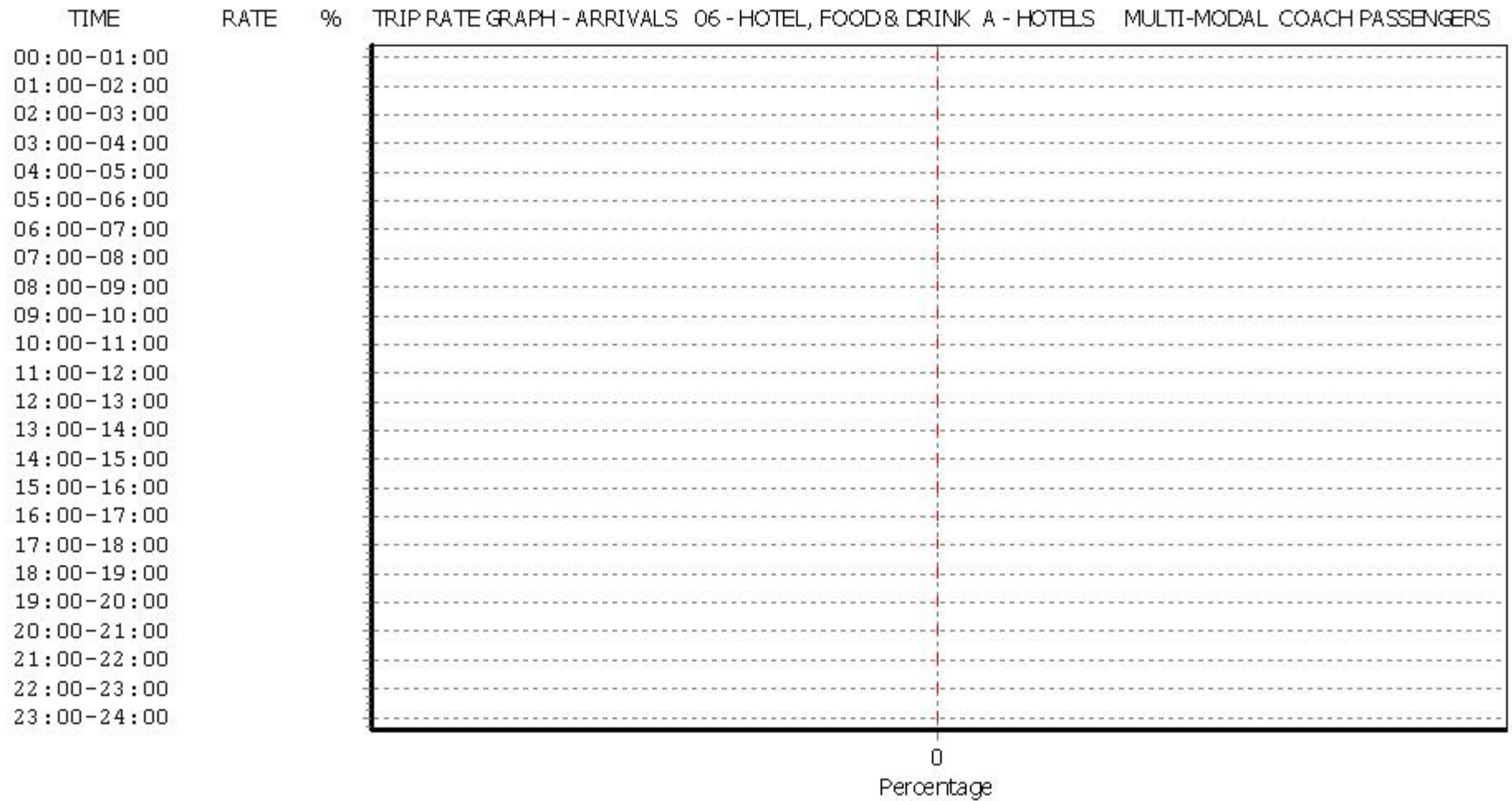
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

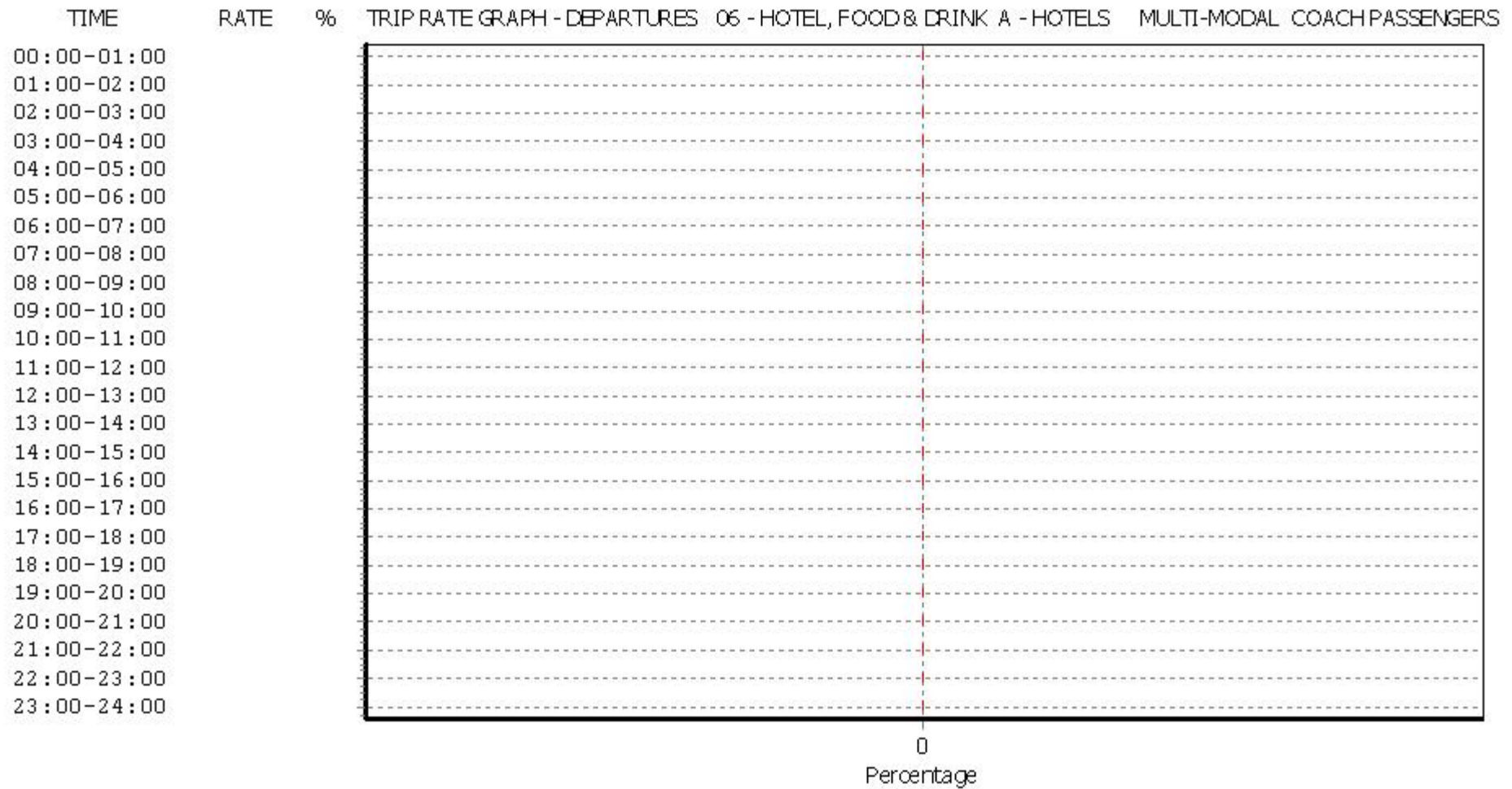
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

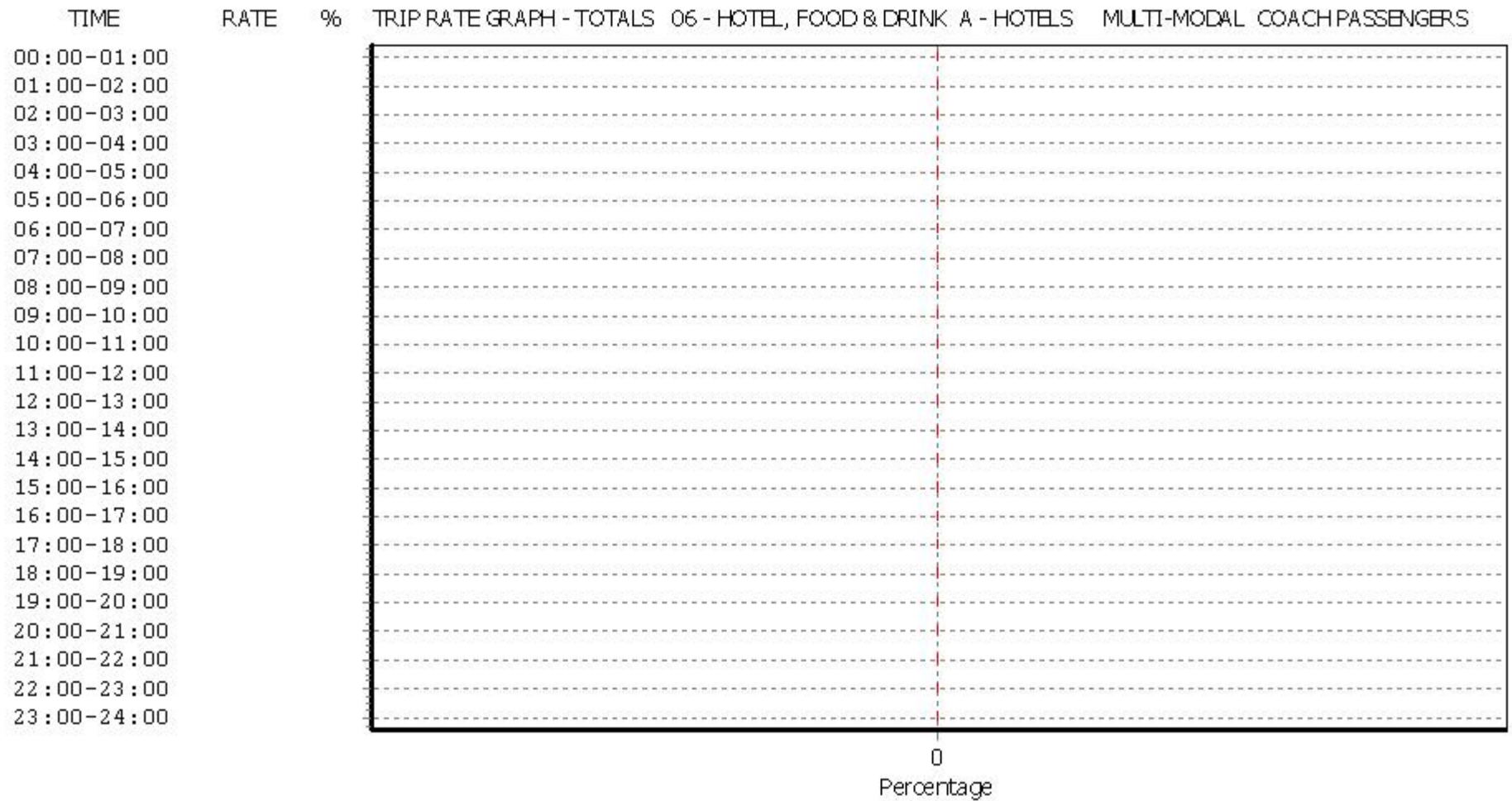
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/A - HOTELS
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.025 | 3 | 170 | 0.068 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.025 | 3 | 170 | 0.088 | 3 | 170 | 0.113 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.012 | 3 | 170 | 0.059 | 3 | 170 | 0.071 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.035 | 3 | 170 | 0.059 | 3 | 170 | 0.094 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.027 | 3 | 170 | 0.059 | 3 | 170 | 0.086 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.033 | 3 | 170 | 0.039 | 3 | 170 | 0.072 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.031 | 3 | 170 | 0.060 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.084 | 3 | 170 | 0.055 | 3 | 170 | 0.139 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.029 | 3 | 170 | 0.063 | 3 | 170 | 0.092 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.055 | 3 | 170 | 0.047 | 3 | 170 | 0.102 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.065 | 3 | 170 | 0.045 | 3 | 170 | 0.110 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.057 | 3 | 170 | 0.055 | 3 | 170 | 0.112 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.053 | 3 | 170 | 0.016 | 3 | 170 | 0.069 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 | 3 | 170 | 0.018 | 3 | 170 | 0.061 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.023 | 3 | 170 | 0.020 | 3 | 170 | 0.043 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 0.613 | | | 0.679 | | | 1.292 |

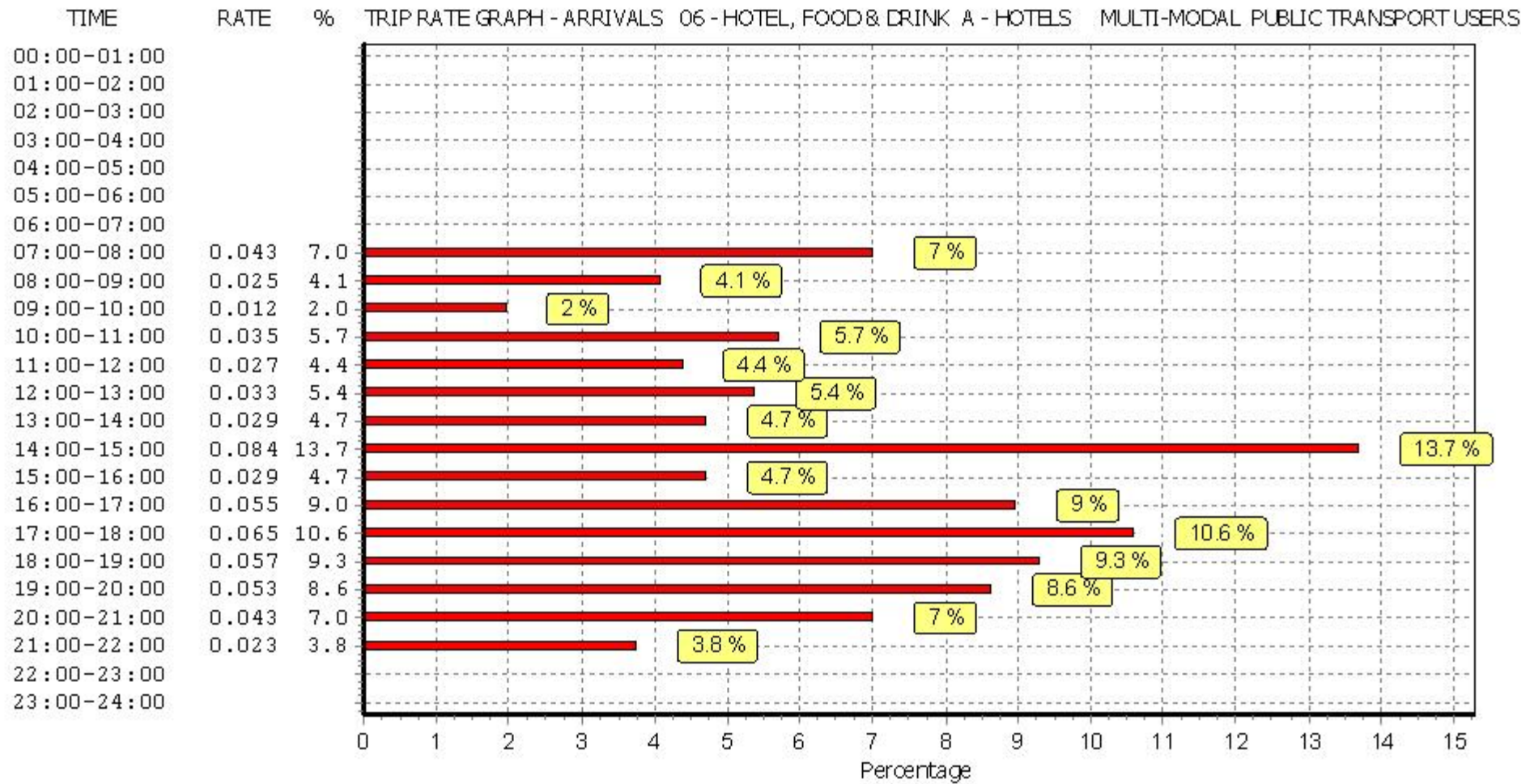
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

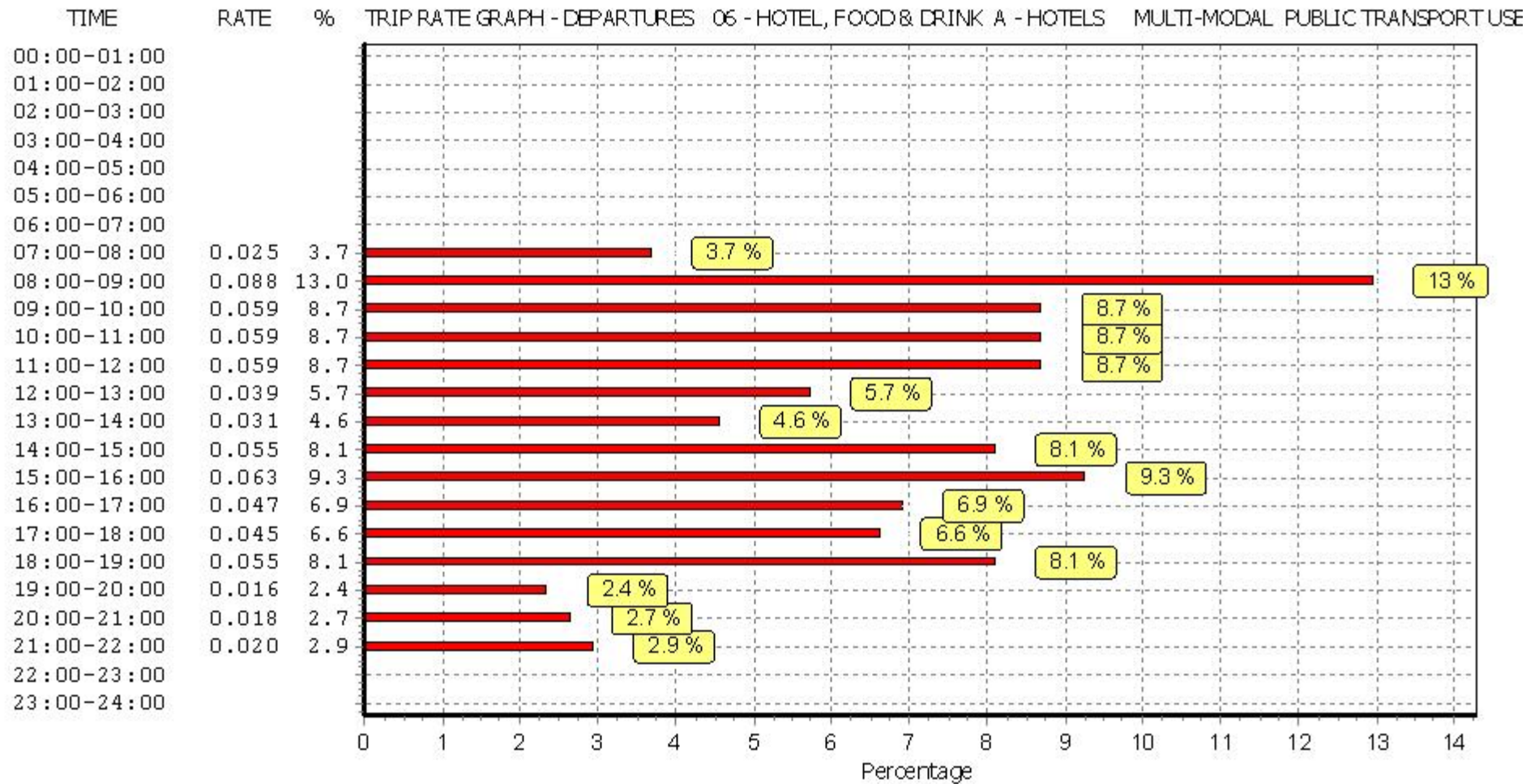
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

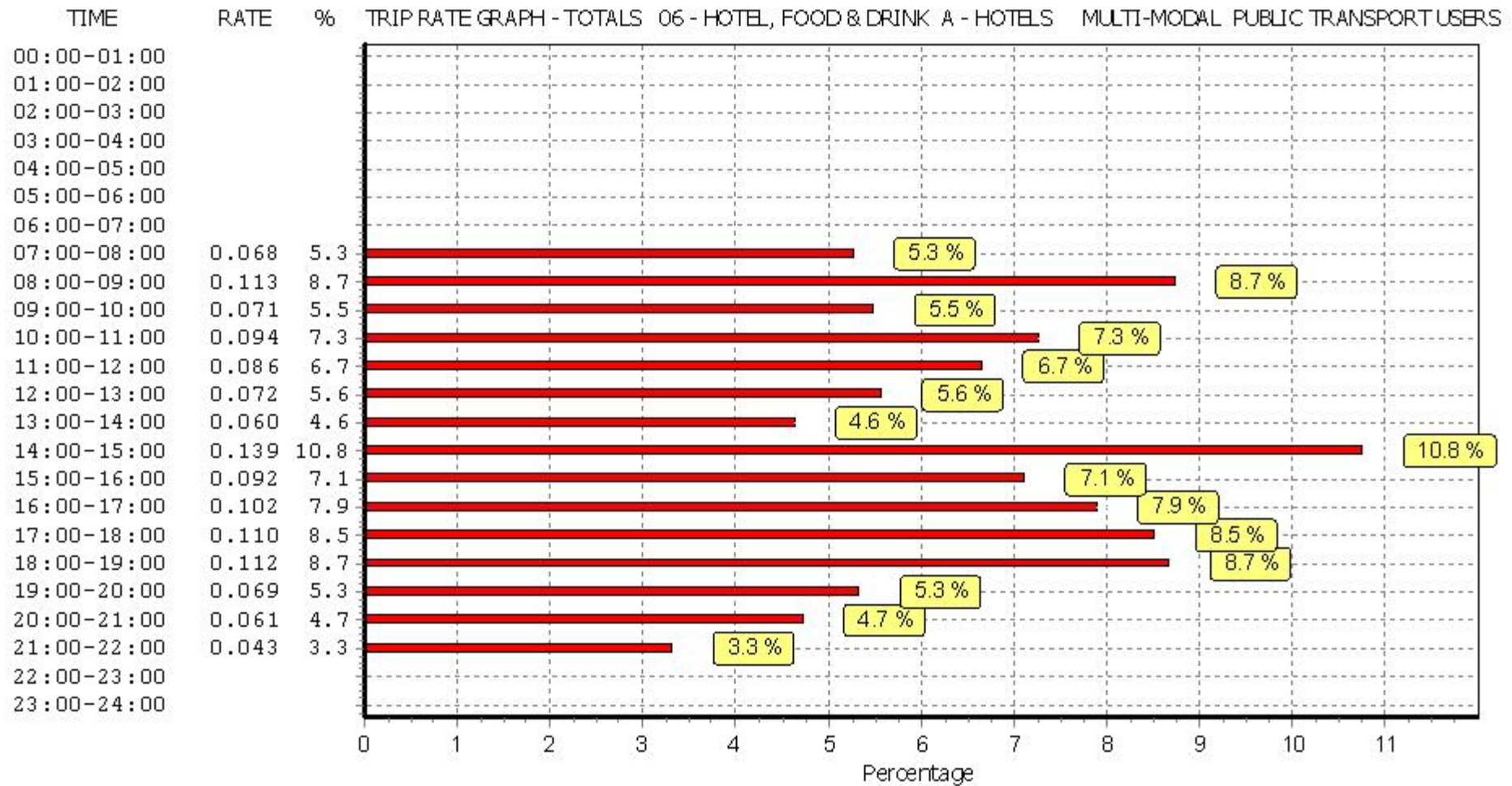
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 BEDRMS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS | | | DEPARTURES | | | TOTALS | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. BEDRMS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00 - 01:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01:00 - 02:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 02:00 - 03:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 03:00 - 04:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 04:00 - 05:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 05:00 - 06:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 06:00 - 07:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 07:00 - 08:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.133 | 3 | 170 | 0.198 | 3 | 170 | 0.331 |
| 08:00 - 09:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.204 | 3 | 170 | 0.474 | 3 | 170 | 0.678 |
| 09:00 - 10:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.186 | 3 | 170 | 0.270 | 3 | 170 | 0.456 |
| 10:00 - 11:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.137 | 3 | 170 | 0.168 | 3 | 170 | 0.305 |
| 11:00 - 12:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.123 | 3 | 170 | 0.176 | 3 | 170 | 0.299 |
| 12:00 - 13:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.162 | 3 | 170 | 0.178 | 3 | 170 | 0.340 |
| 13:00 - 14:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.200 | 3 | 170 | 0.213 | 3 | 170 | 0.413 |
| 14:00 - 15:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.223 | 3 | 170 | 0.172 | 3 | 170 | 0.395 |
| 15:00 - 16:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.159 | 3 | 170 | 0.205 | 3 | 170 | 0.364 |
| 16:00 - 17:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.282 | 3 | 170 | 0.227 | 3 | 170 | 0.509 |
| 17:00 - 18:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.378 | 3 | 170 | 0.303 | 3 | 170 | 0.681 |
| 18:00 - 19:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.341 | 3 | 170 | 0.333 | 3 | 170 | 0.674 |
| 19:00 - 20:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.331 | 3 | 170 | 0.258 | 3 | 170 | 0.589 |
| 20:00 - 21:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.209 | 3 | 170 | 0.186 | 3 | 170 | 0.395 |
| 21:00 - 22:00 | 3 | 170 | 0.190 | 3 | 170 | 0.159 | 3 | 170 | 0.349 |
| 22:00 - 23:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| 23:00 - 24:00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rates: | | | 3.258 | | | 3.520 | | | 6.778 |

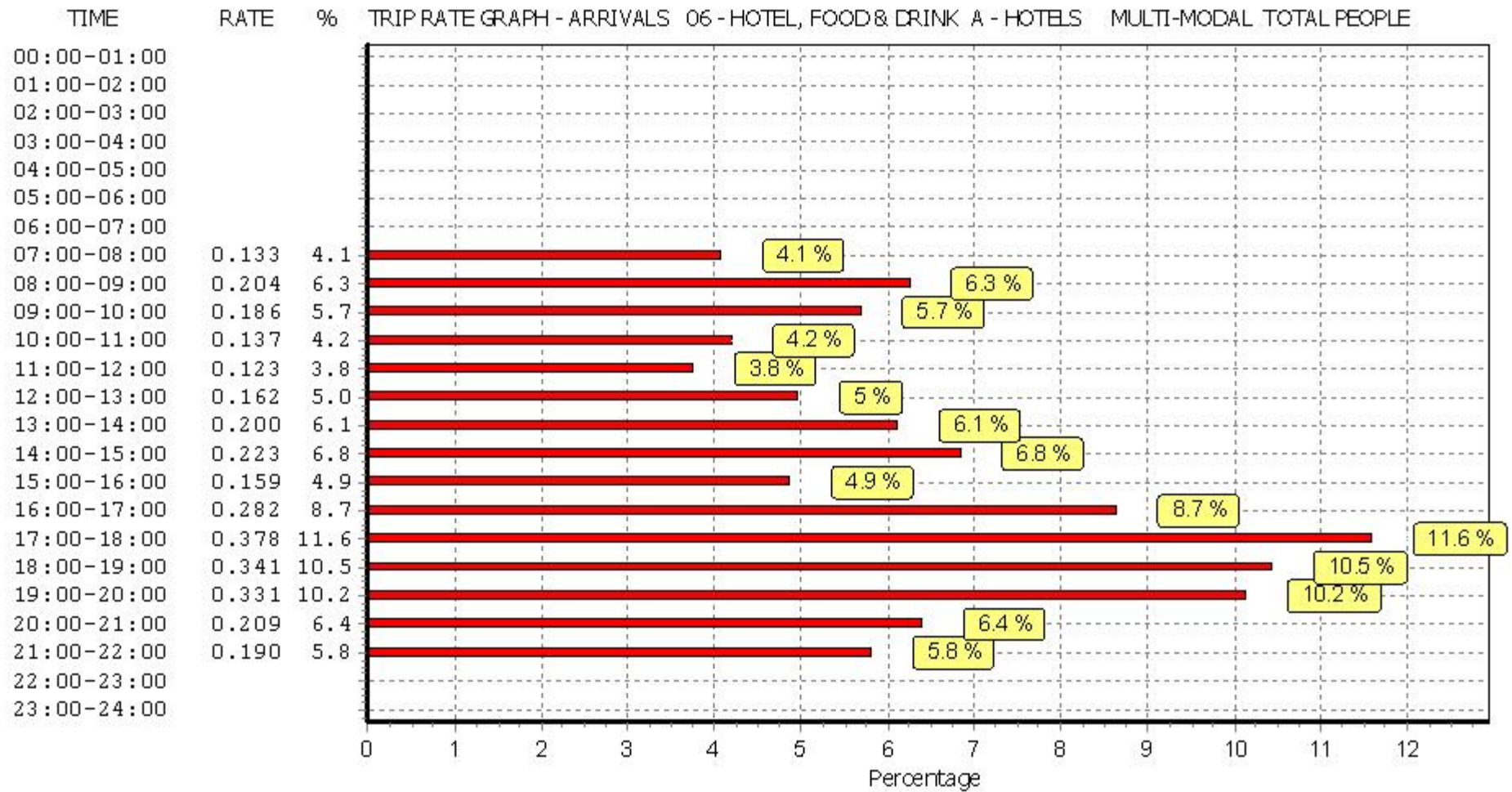
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

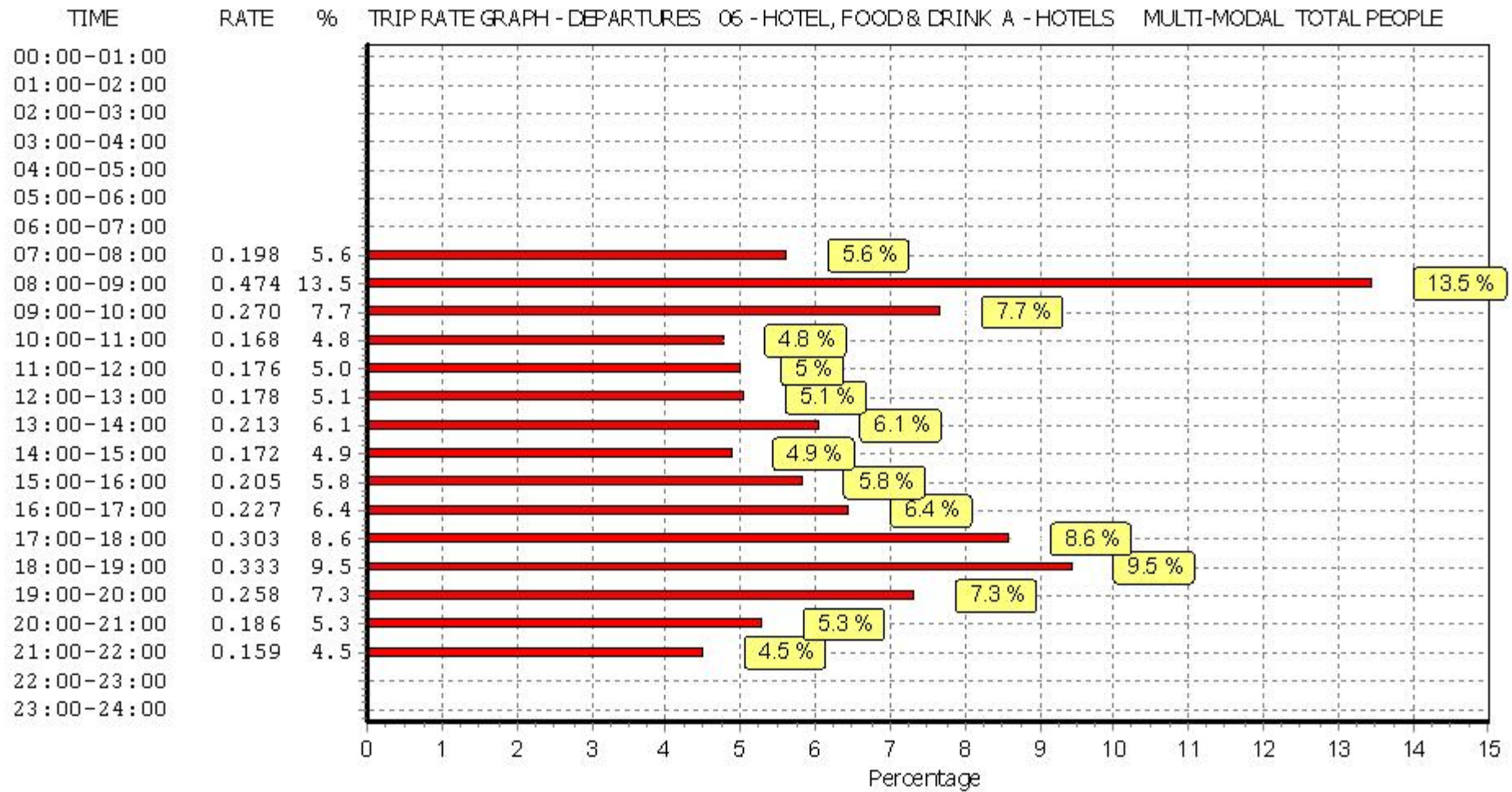
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 82 - 224 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/06 - 29/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

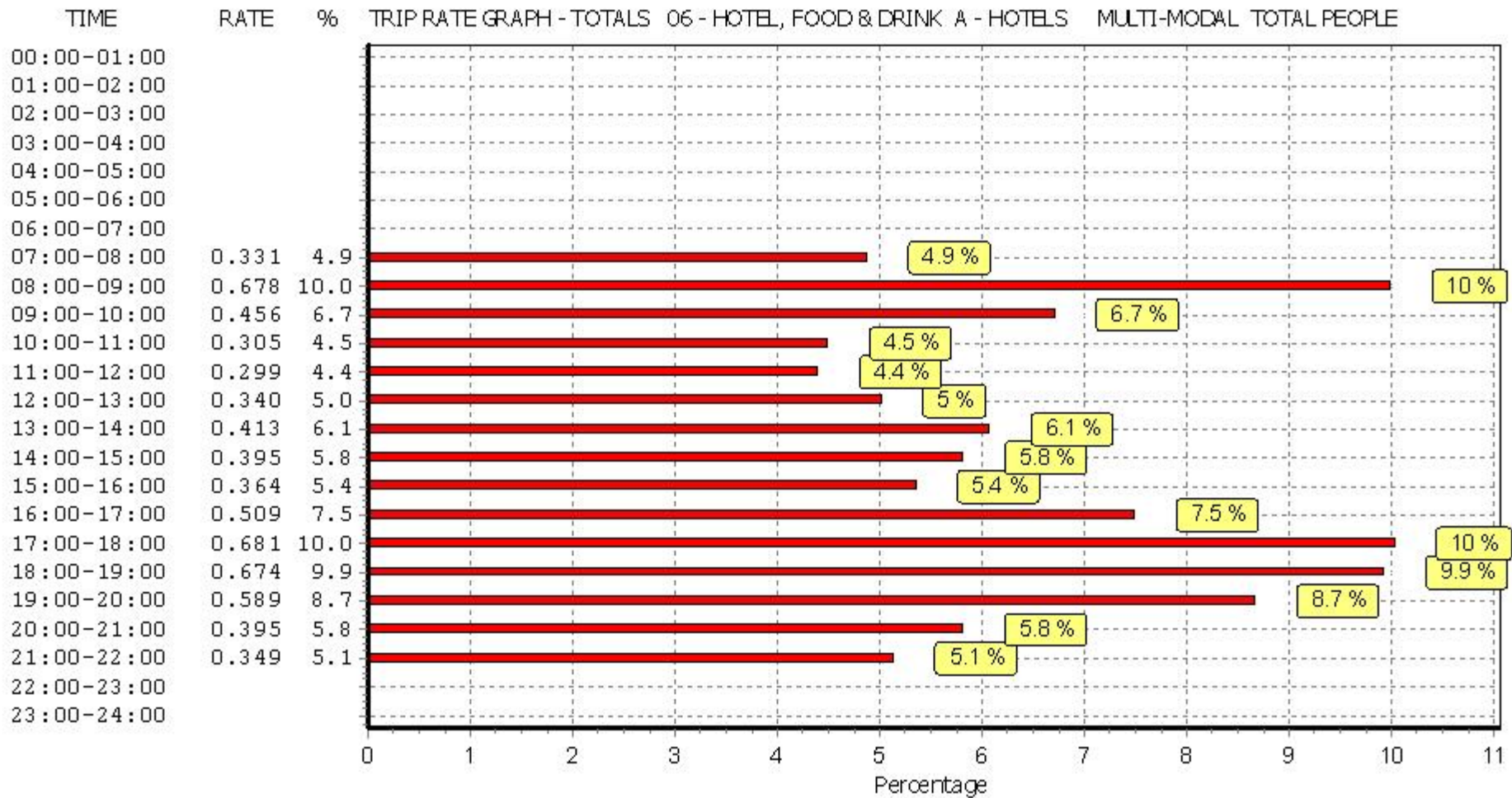
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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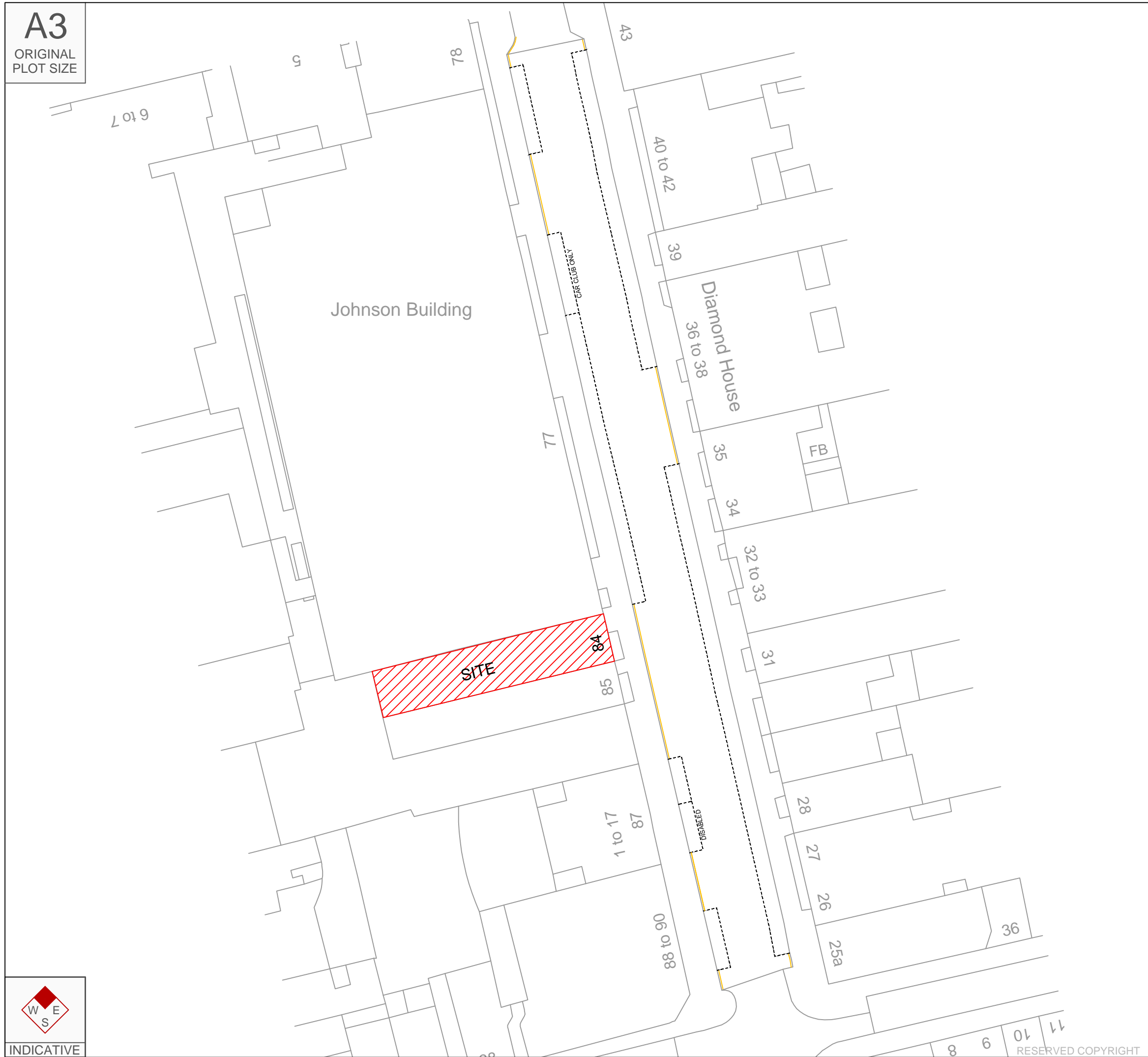
APPENDIX C

A3

ORIGINAL
PLOT SIZE

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NOTES:



| Rev | Date | Details | Drawn by | Checked by | Approved by |
|-----|----------|-------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| A | 21/03/15 | Minor ammendments | GDG | SS | TD |

Bristol
Cambridge
Cardiff
London
Welwyn Garden City

88 Kingsway
London
WC2B 6AA
020 7681 6514
www.tpa.uk.com



CLIENT:
84 Hatton Garden Ltd

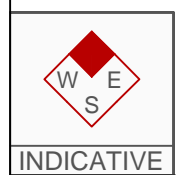
PROJECT:
**84 HATTON GARDEN,
CAMDEN**

TITLE:
**LOCAL HIGHWAY
NETWORK**

STATUS:
FOR INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| SCALE: 1:500 | DATE: 21/03/15 | DRAWN: GDG | CHECKED: SS | APPROVED: TD |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| JOB NO: 1501-112 | DRAWING NO: EL01 | REVISION: A |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|



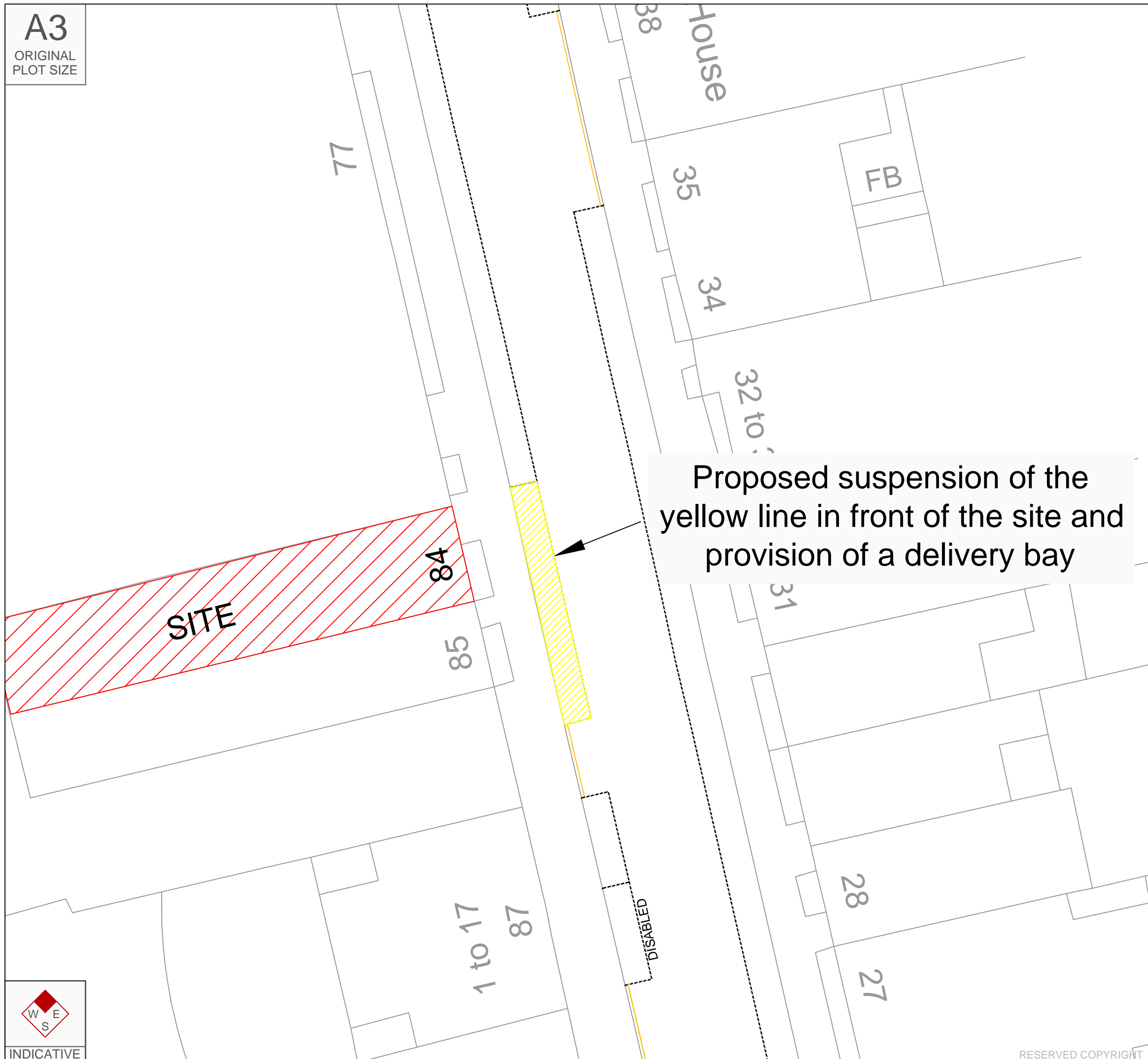
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A3

ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE

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NOTES:



Proposed suspension of the yellow line in front of the site and provision of a delivery bay

| Rev | Date | Details | Drawn by | Checked by | Approved by |
|-----|----------|------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| A | 21/03/15 | Minor amendments | GDG | SS | TD |

Bristol
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Cardiff
London
Welwyn Garden City



88 Kingsway
London
WC2B 6AA
020 7681 6514
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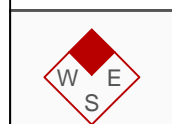
CLIENT:
84 Hatton Garden Ltd

PROJECT:
**84 HATTON GARDEN,
CAMDEN**

TITLE:
**LOADING ARRANGEMENTS
DURING CONSTRUCTION**

STATUS:
FOR INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| SCALE: 1:250 | DATE: 21/03/15 | DRAWN: GDG | CHECKED: SS | APPROVED: TD |
| JOB NO: 1501-112 | DRAWING NO: PL01 | REVISION: A | | |



INDICATIVE

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