Appendix G

RESIDENTIAL TRICS REPORT

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-100309-180831-0831

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:
01 GREATER LONDON
IS ISLINGTON 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
Actual Range: 36 to 36 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 15 to 50 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 21/11/13

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:
Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:
Manual count 1 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:
Residential Zone 1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
C3 1 days

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

Population within 1 mile:
100,001 or More 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:
500,001 or More 1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:
0.5 or Less 1 days

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

Travel Plan:
No 1 days

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

PTAL Rating:
6a Excellent 1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 IS-03-D-03 BLOCK OF FLATS ISLINGTON
HAWES STREET
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 VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.195
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.195
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.112
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.111
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.250
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.167
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.724			0.808			1.532

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

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

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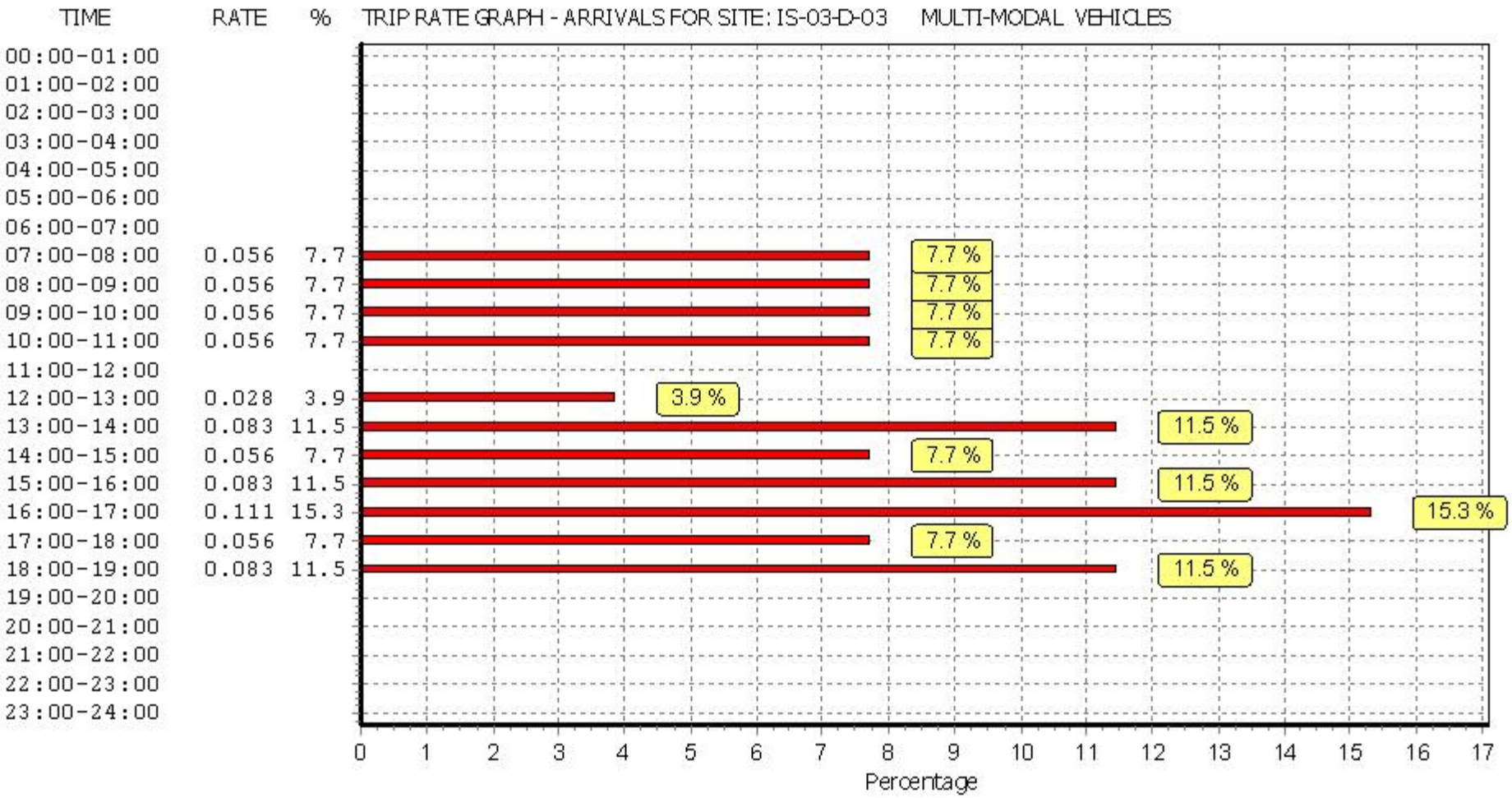
Parameter summary

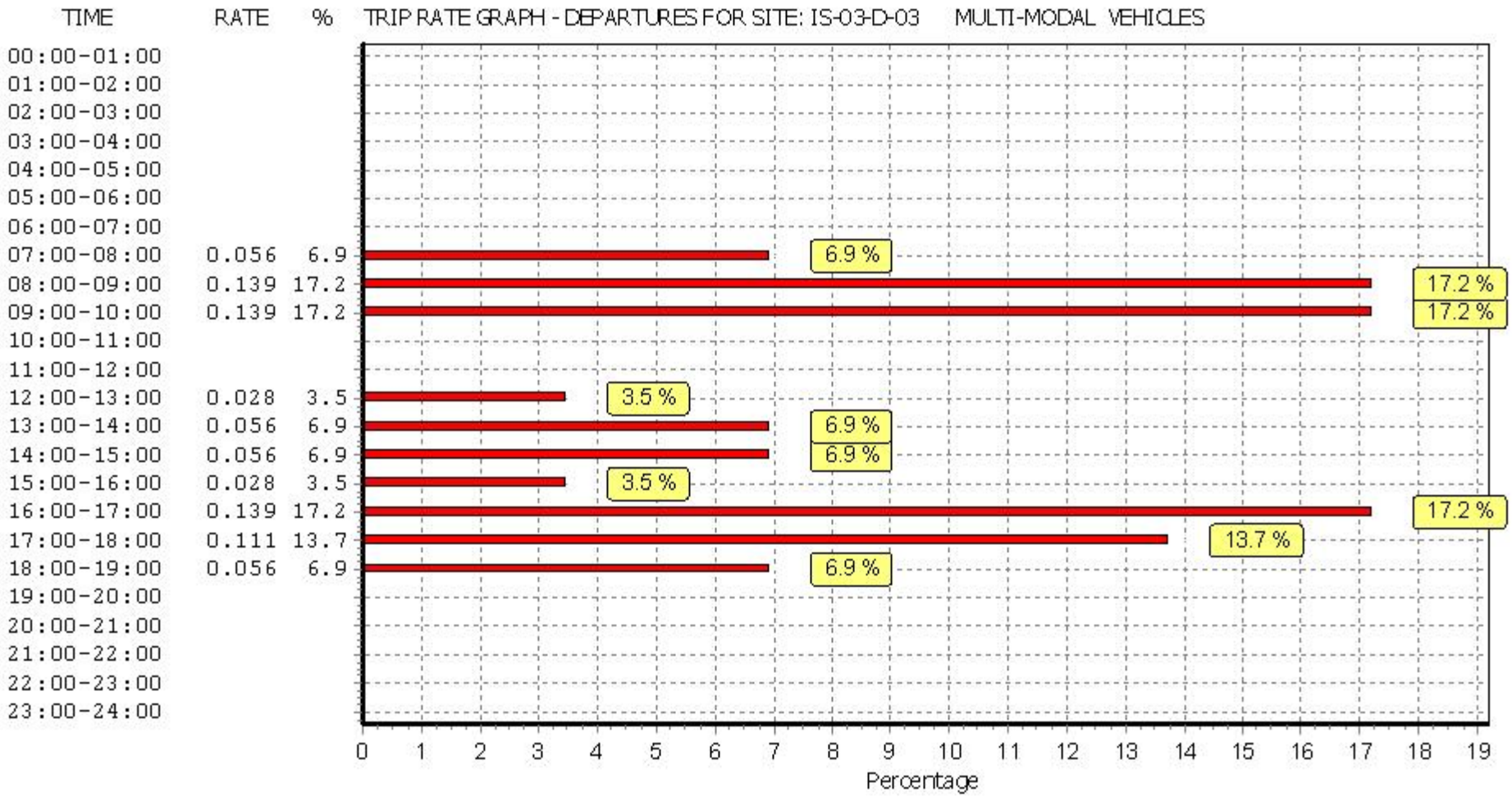
Trip rate parameter range selected:	36 - 36 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/10 - 21/11/13
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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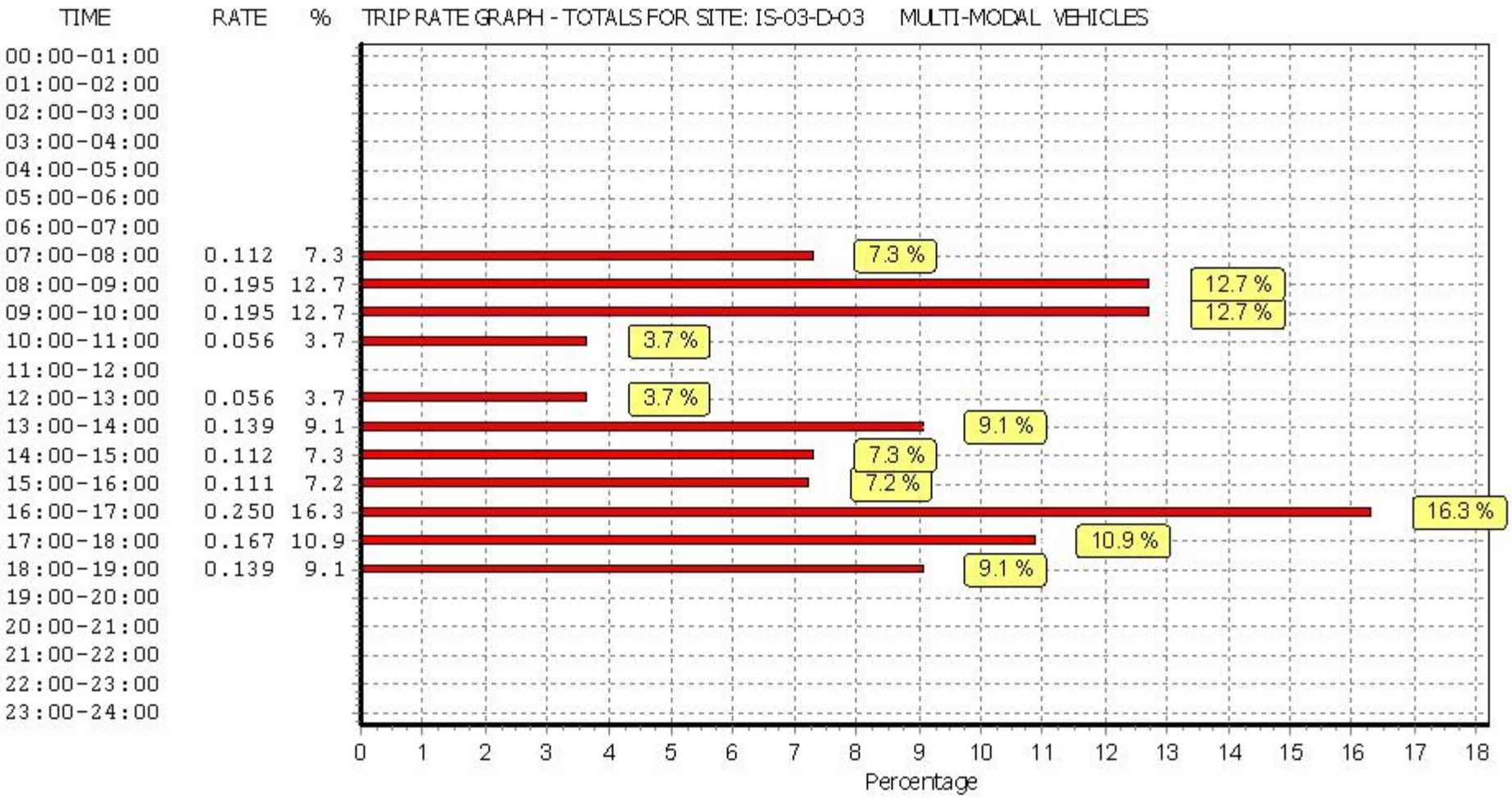

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.084			0.084			0.168

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

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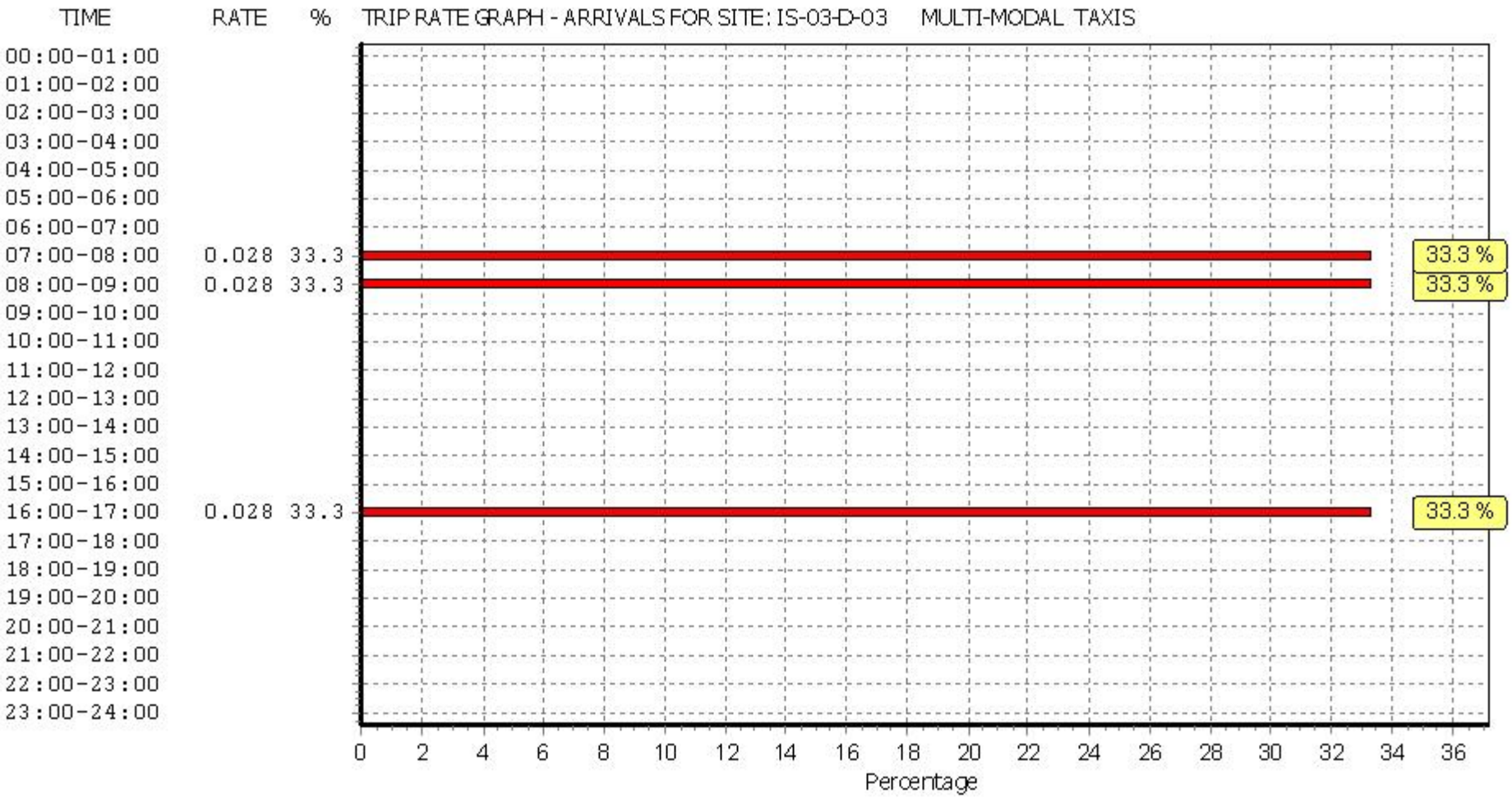

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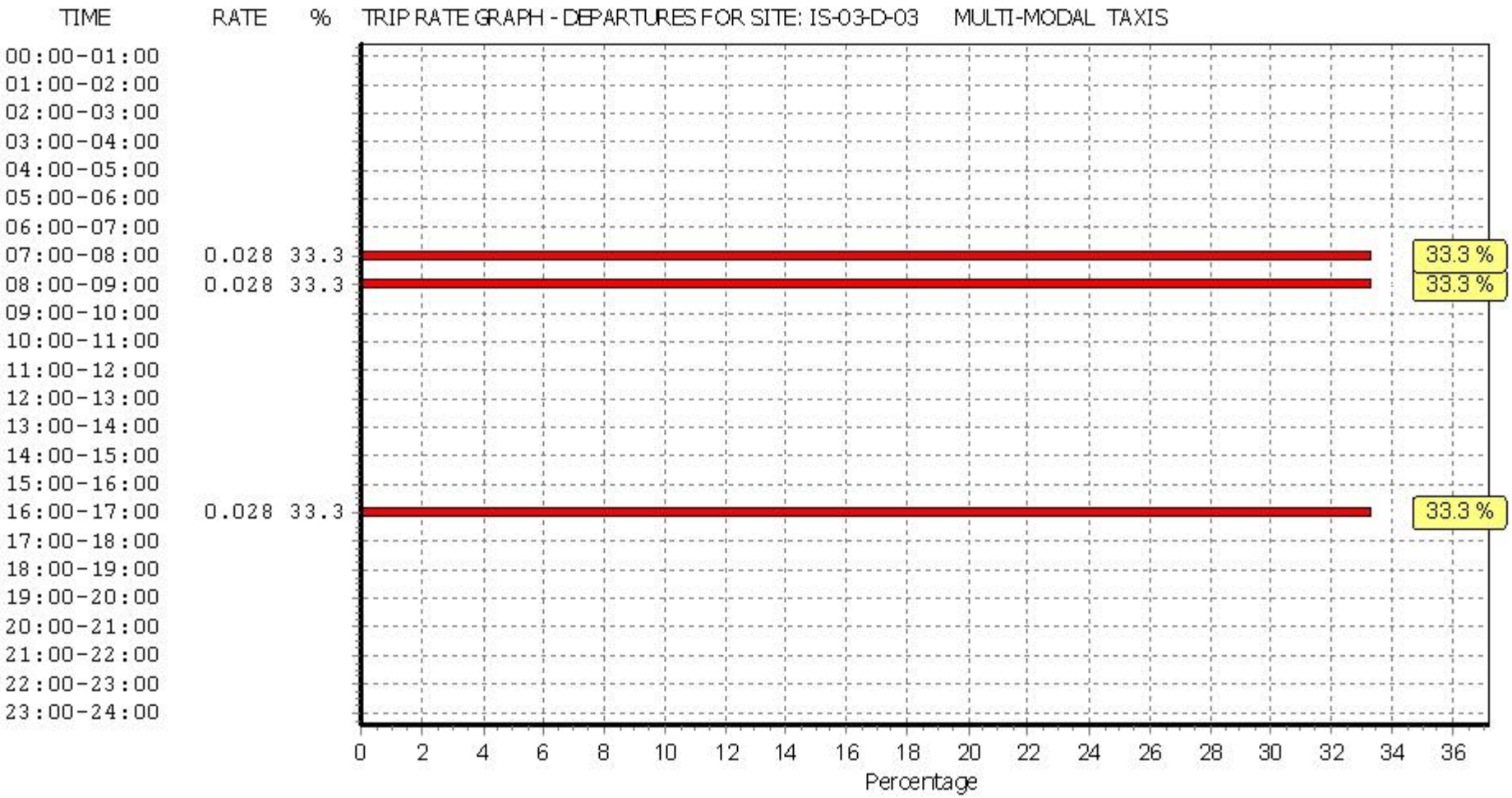

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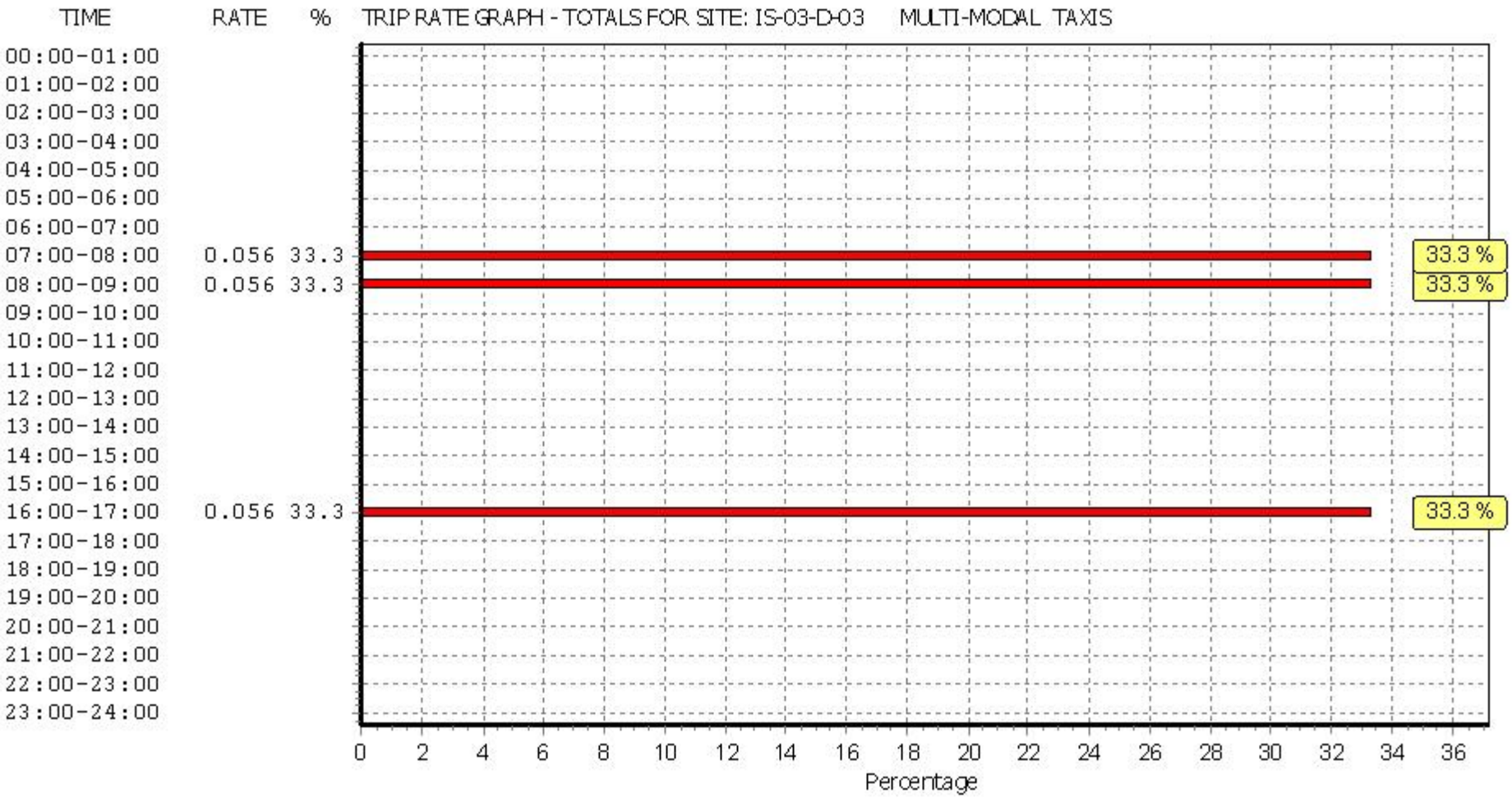

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.056			0.112

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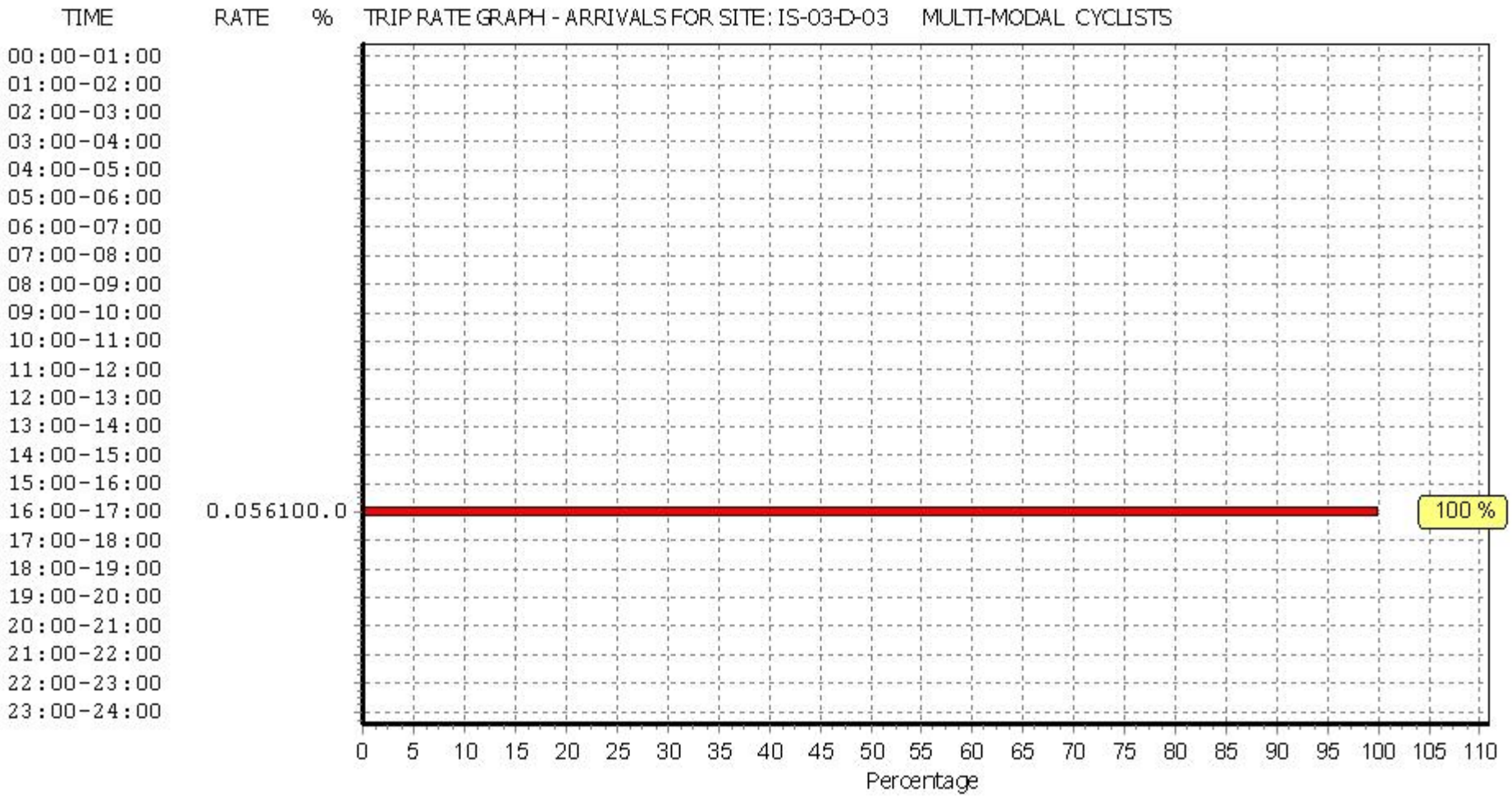

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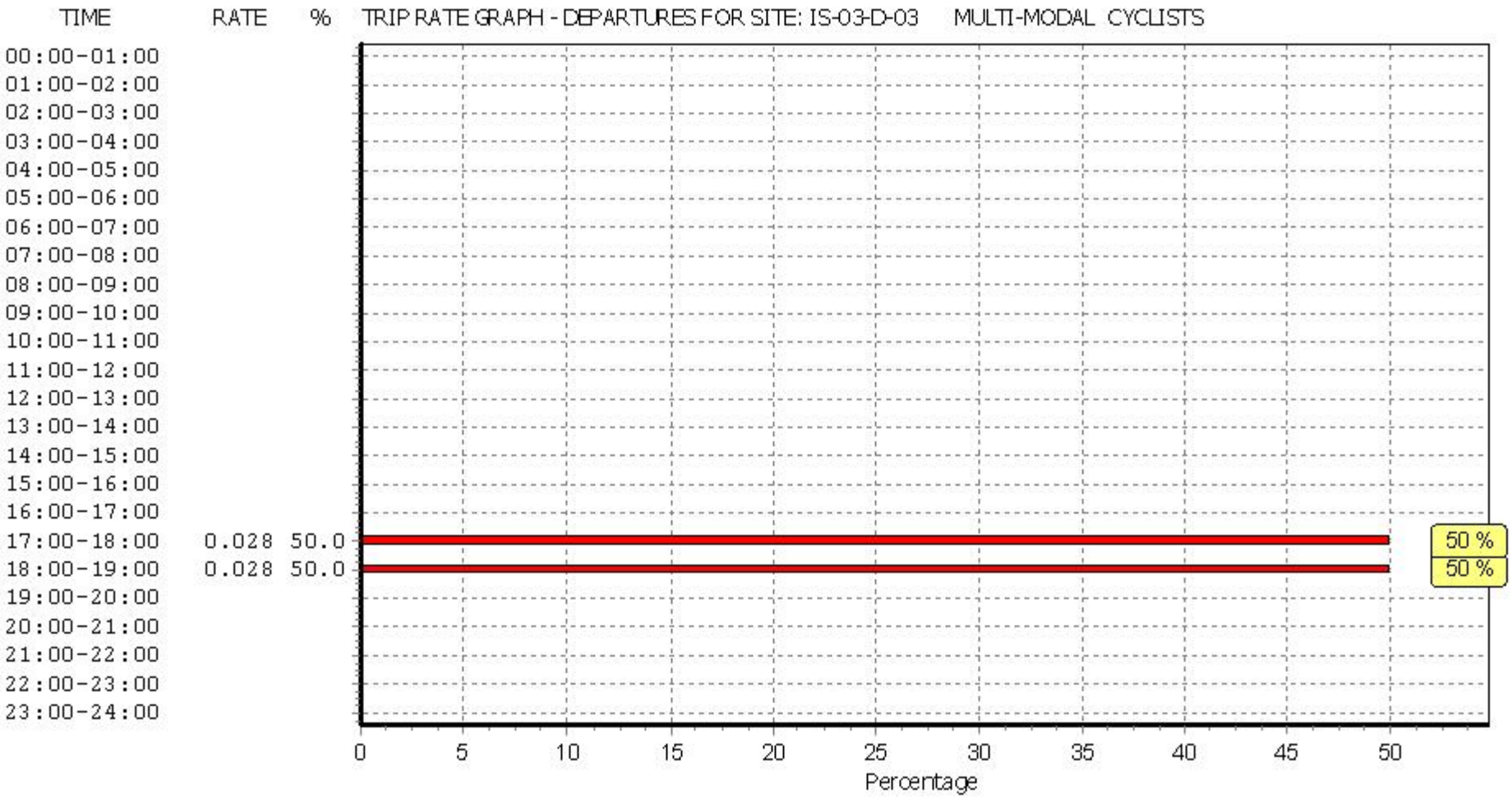

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.250	1	36	0.306
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.223
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.167
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.222	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.250
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.194	1	36	0.222	1	36	0.416
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.278	1	36	0.361
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.194
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.056			1.224			2.280

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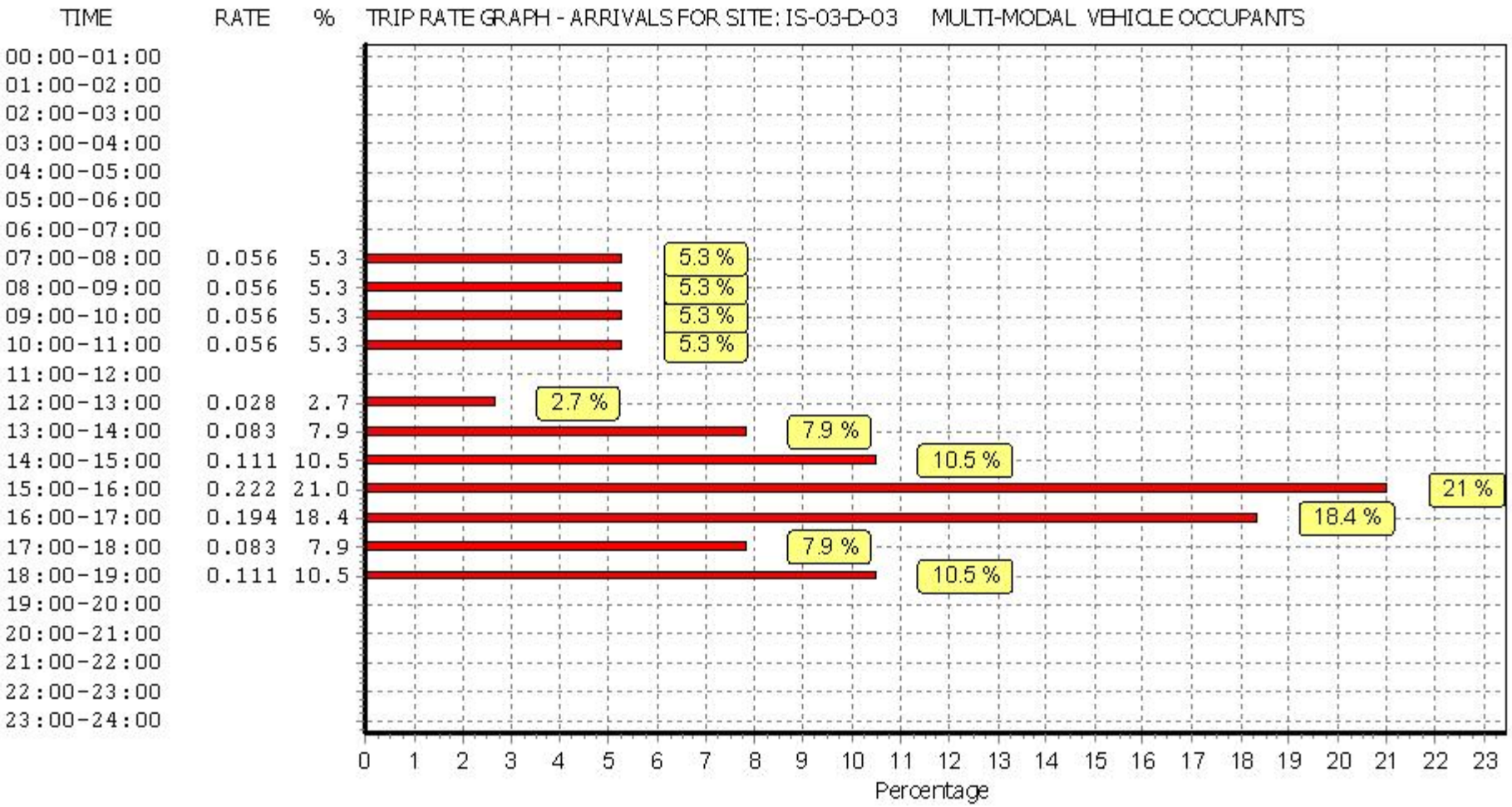

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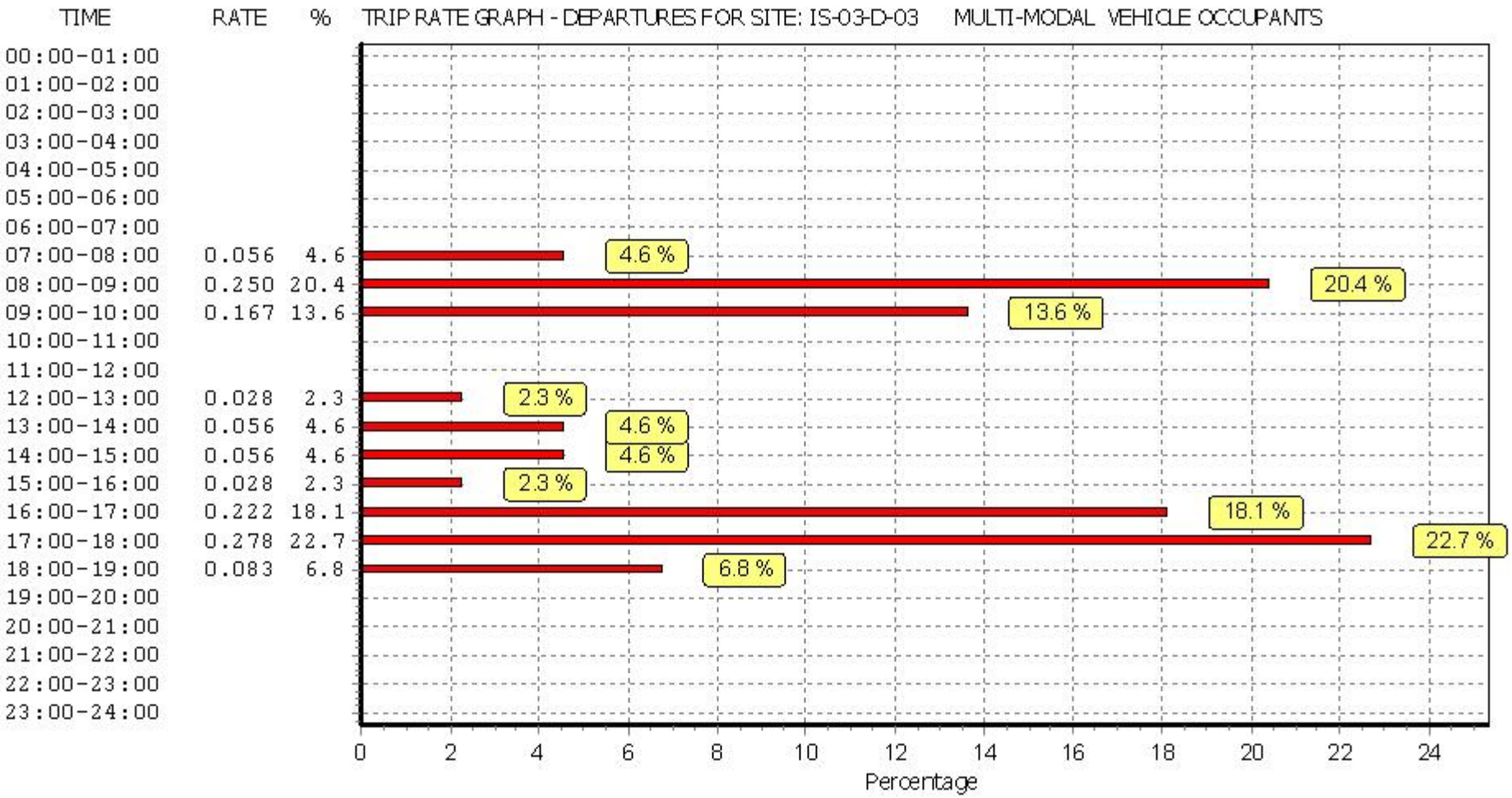

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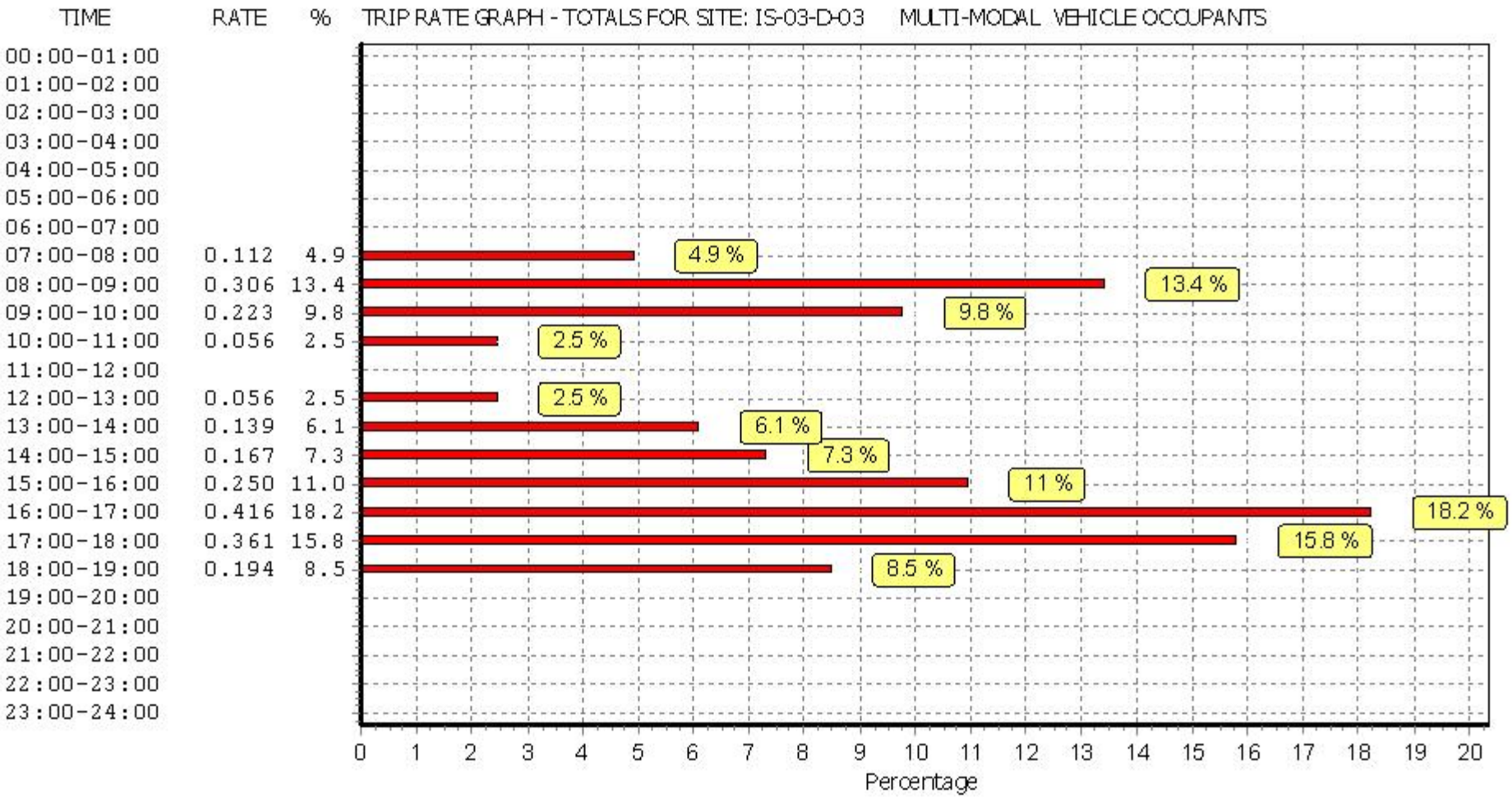

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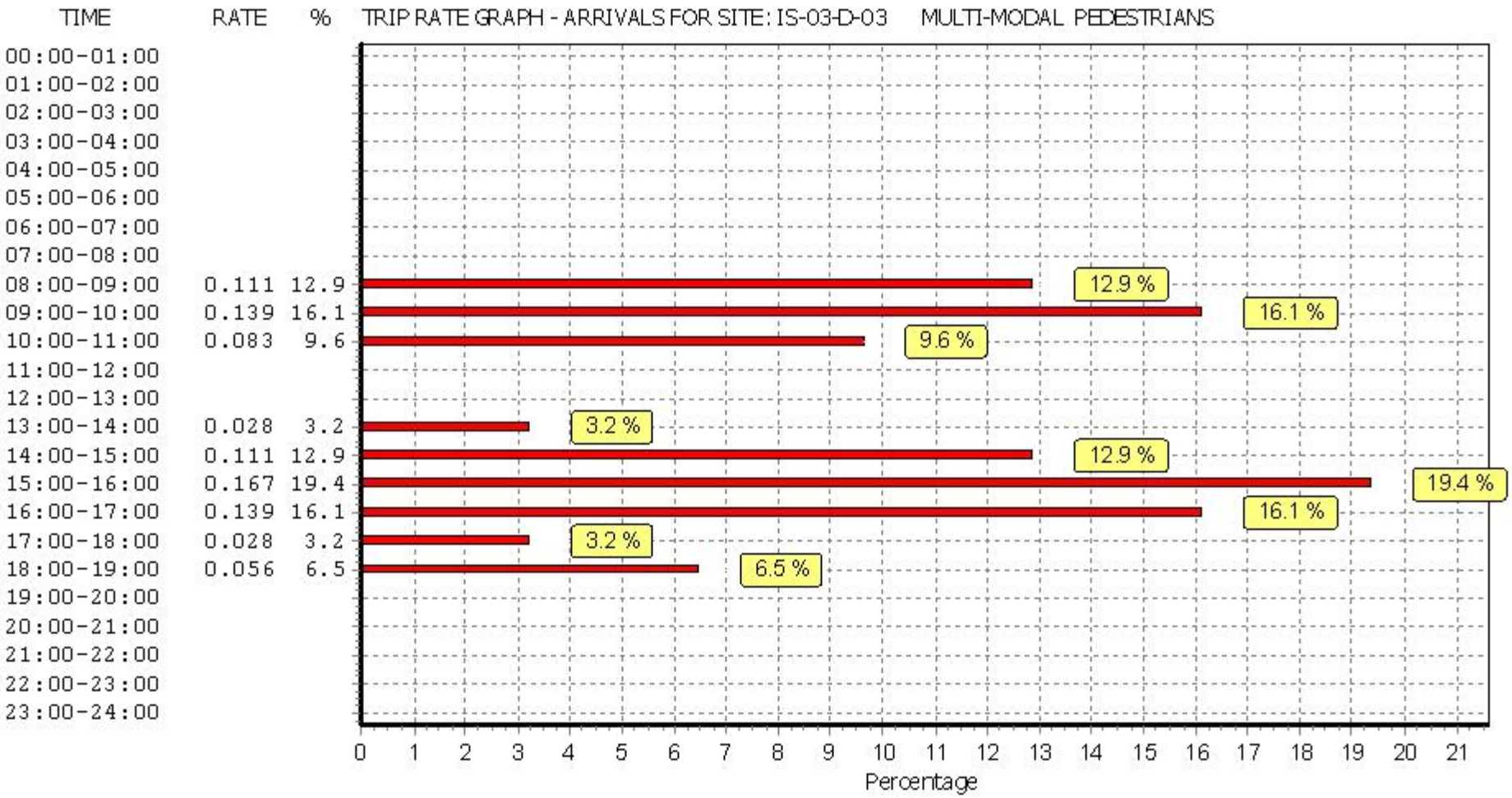
TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.222	1	36	0.333
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.222
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.167
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.306
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.195
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.112
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.862			0.808			1.670

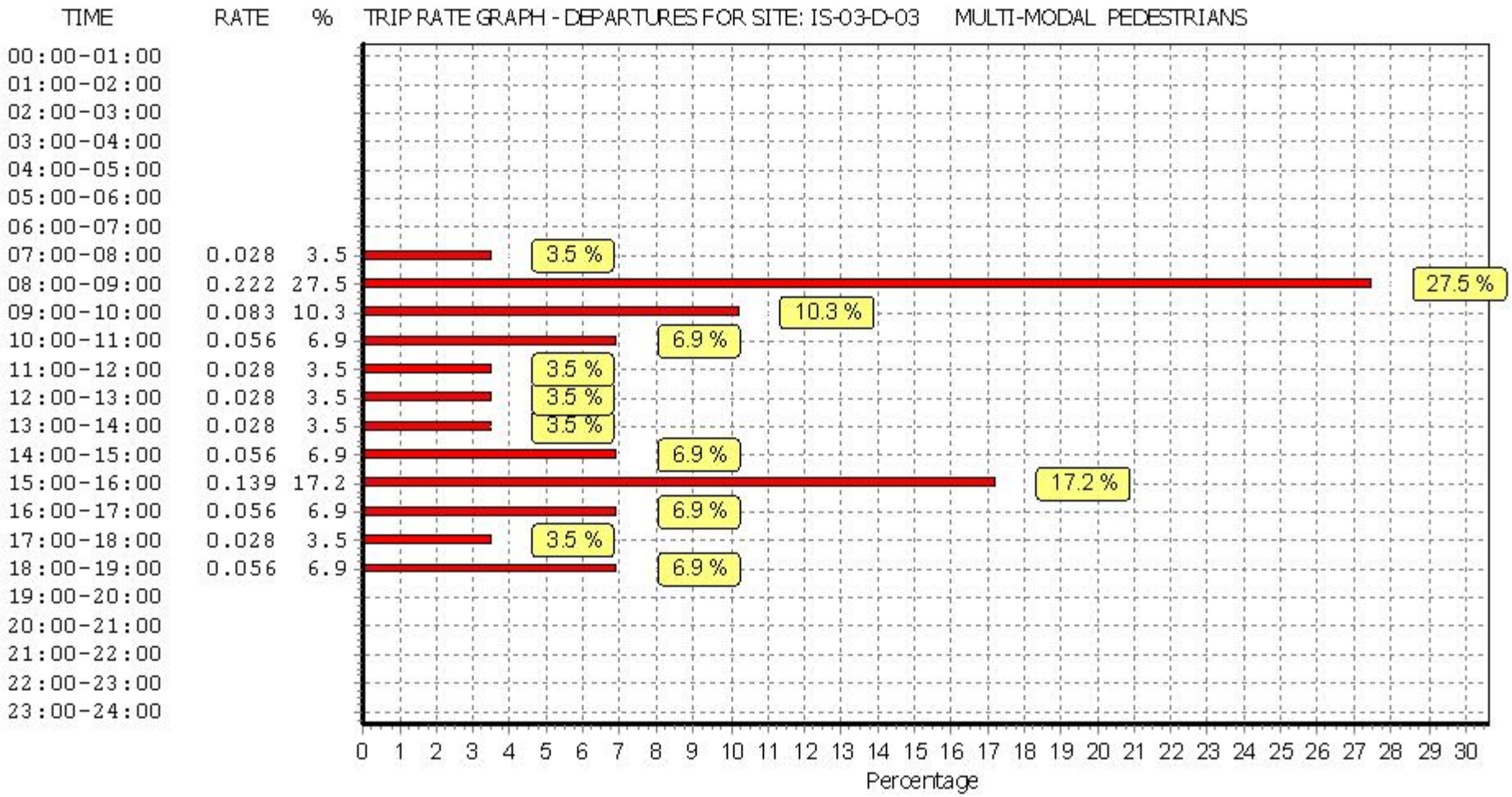
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

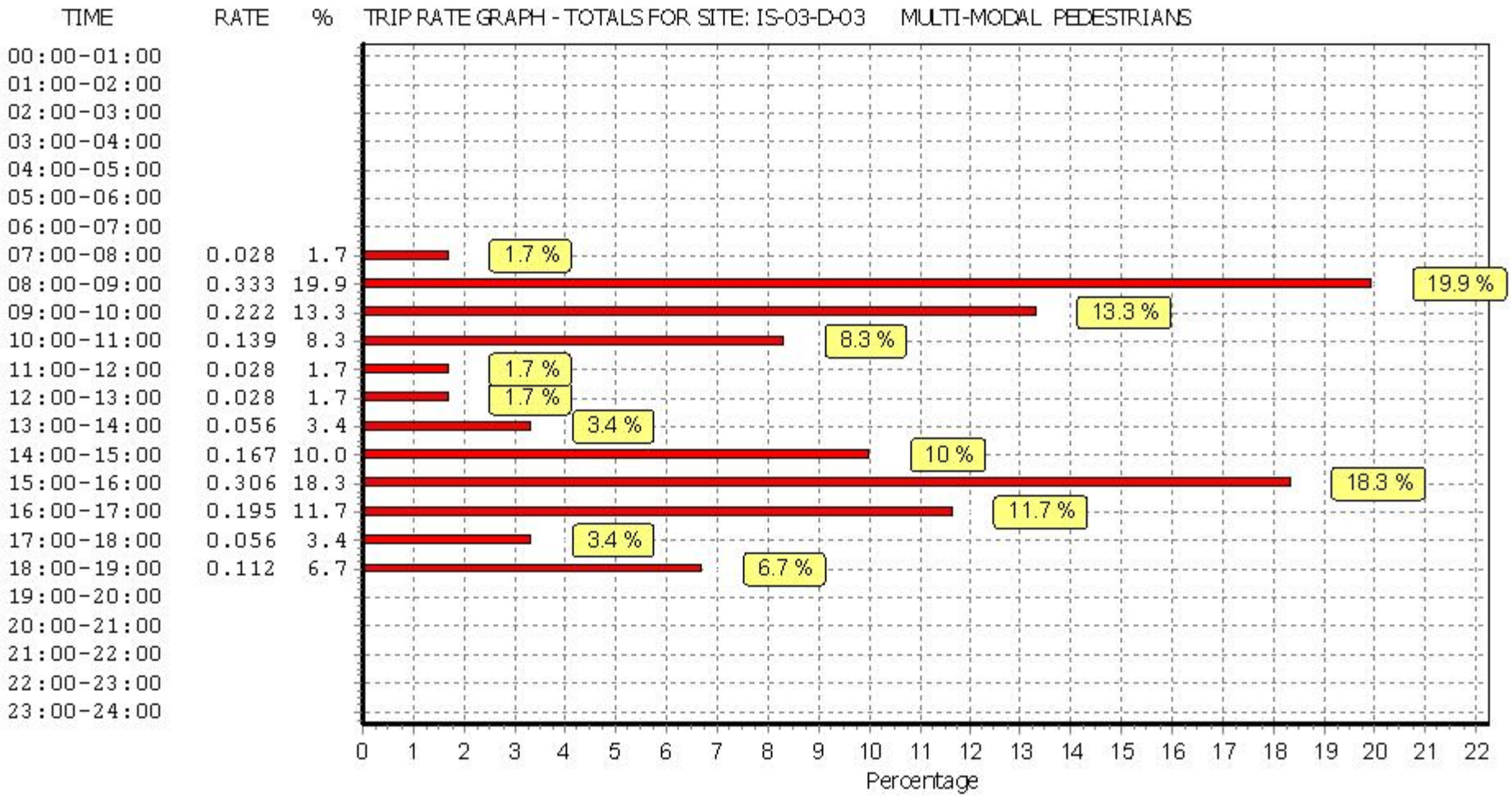


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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



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

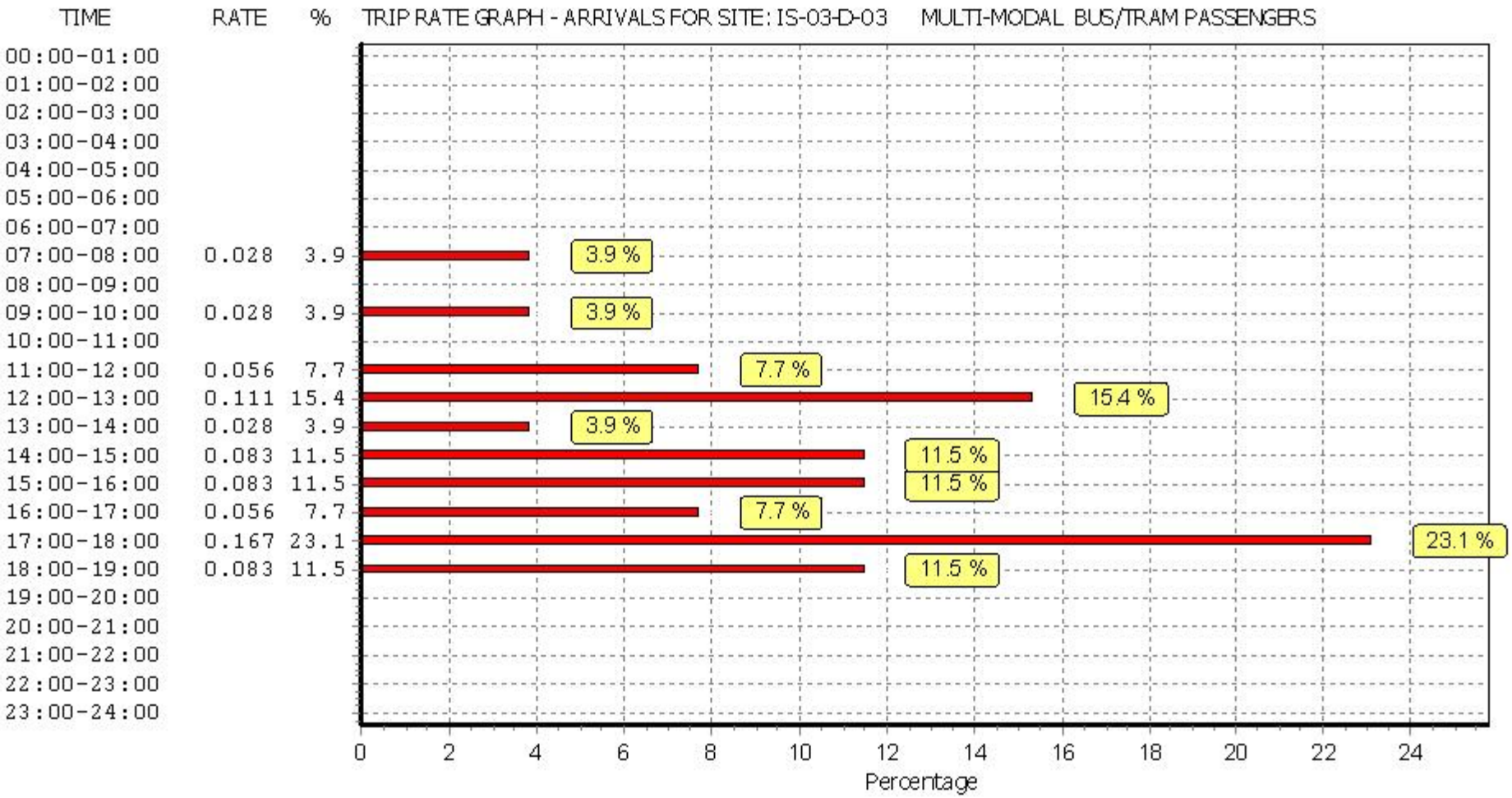
TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.084
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.306	1	36	0.306
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.084
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.084
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.111
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.111
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.166
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.084
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.167
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.083
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.723			0.641			1.364

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.

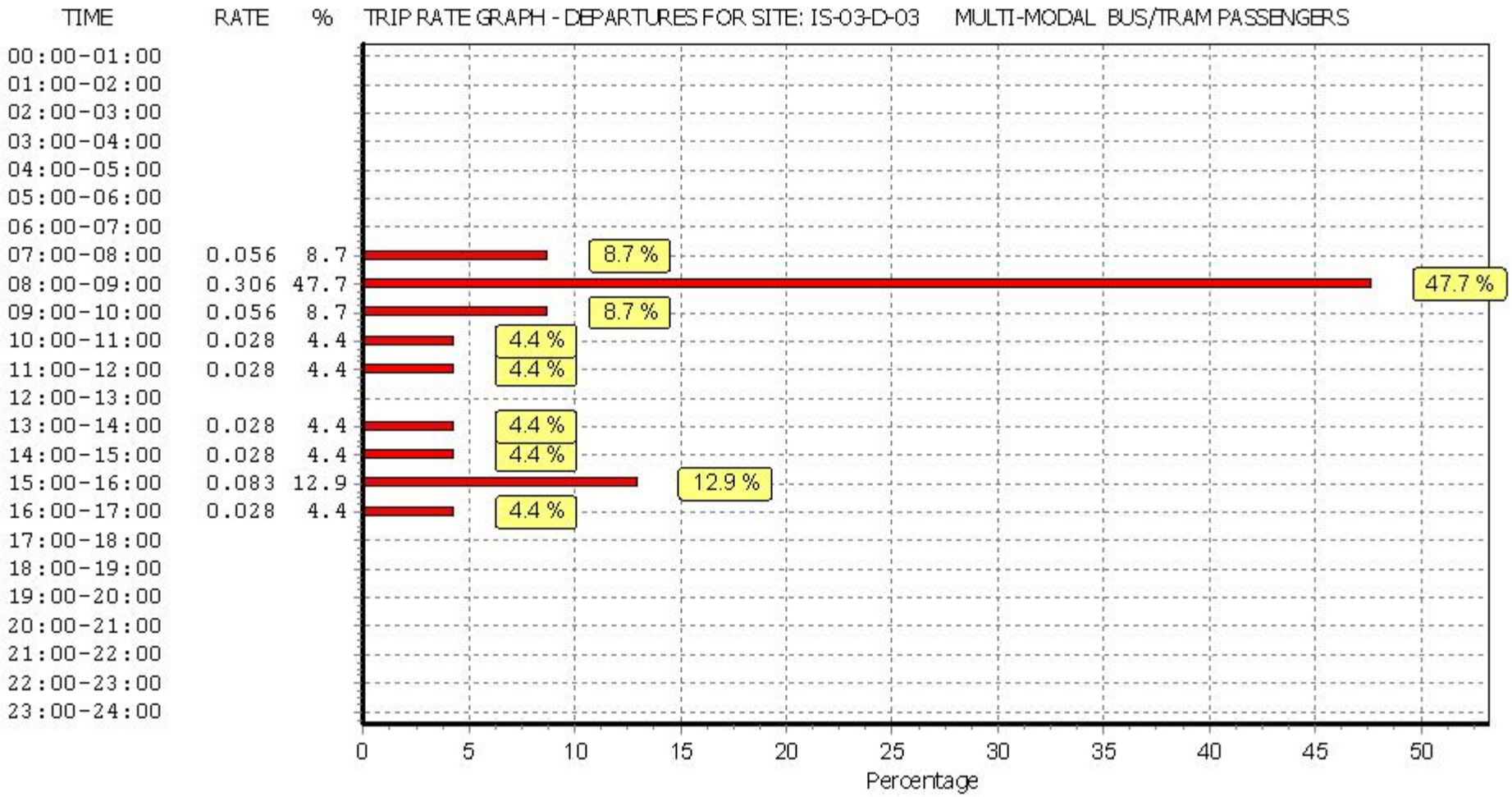
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309

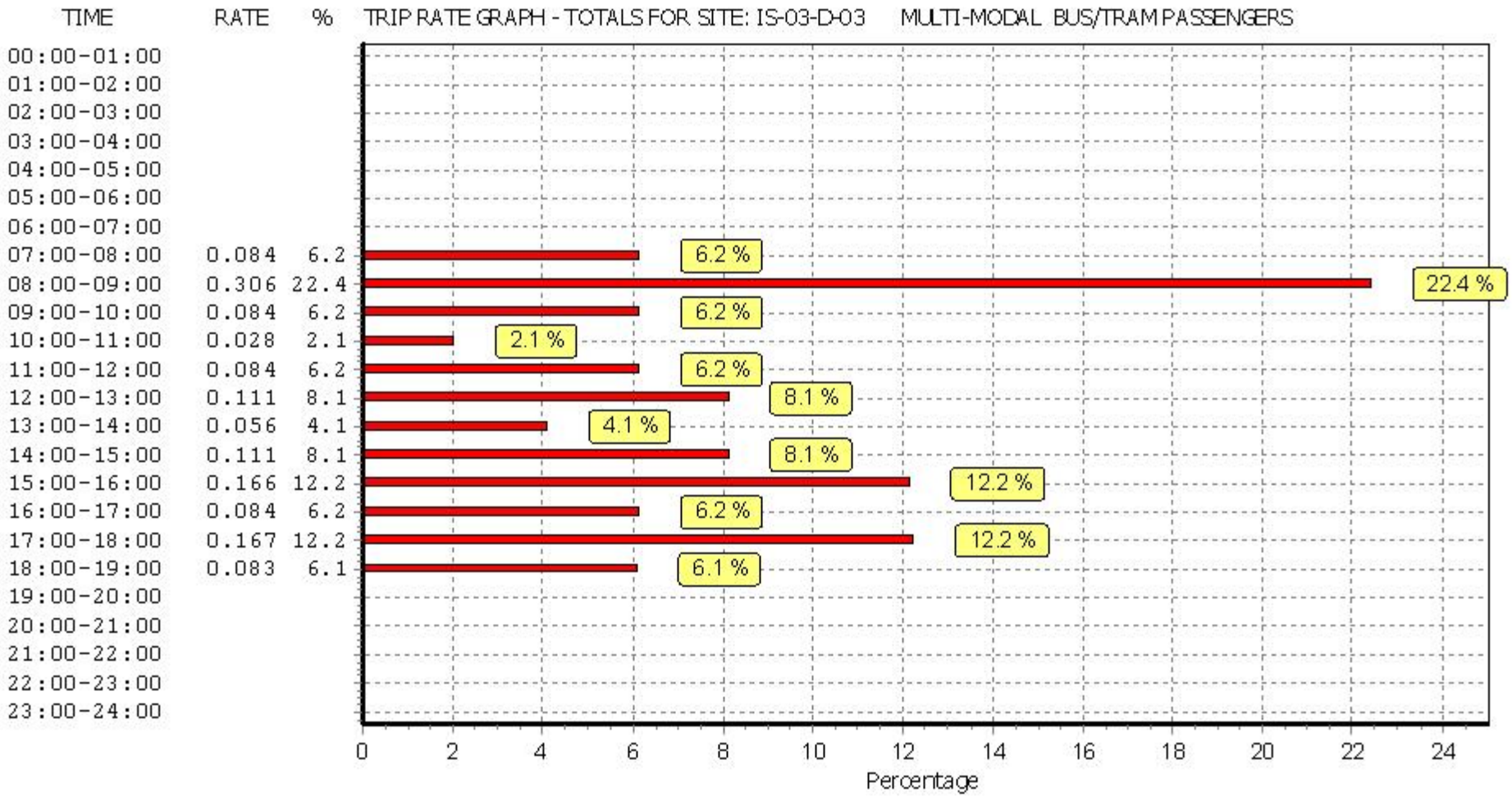


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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



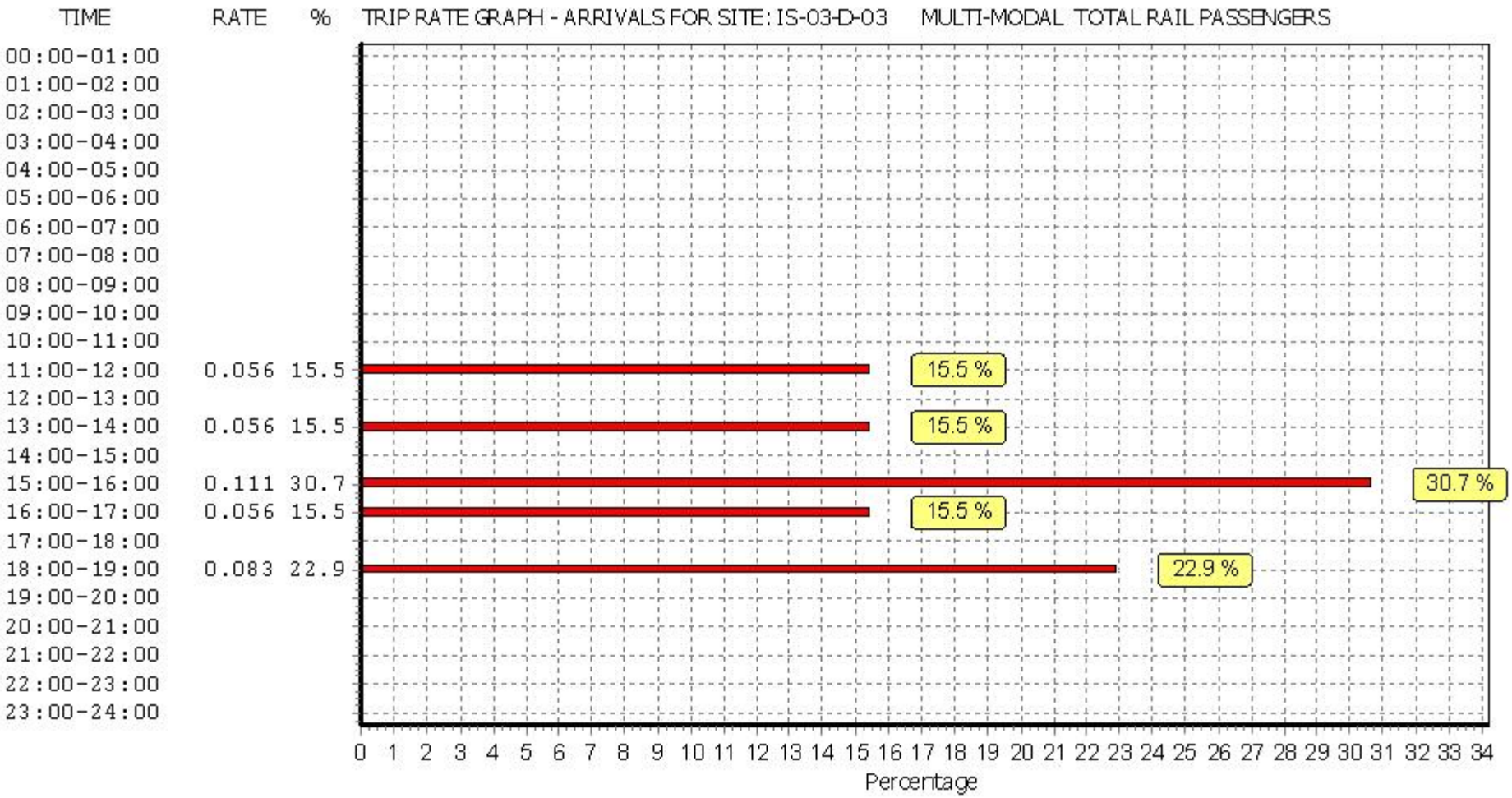
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.083
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.084
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.139
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.083
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.362			0.251			0.613

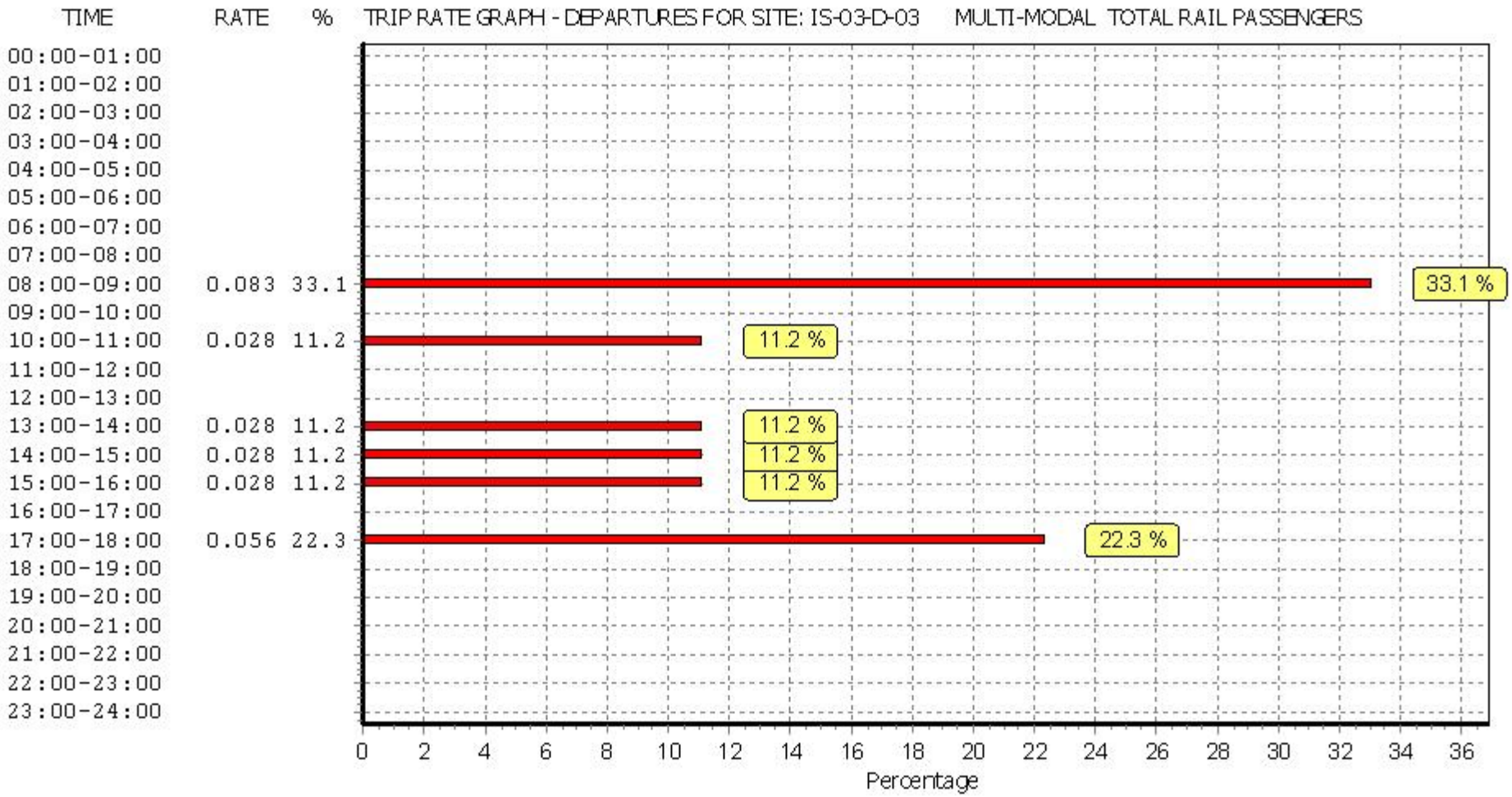
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

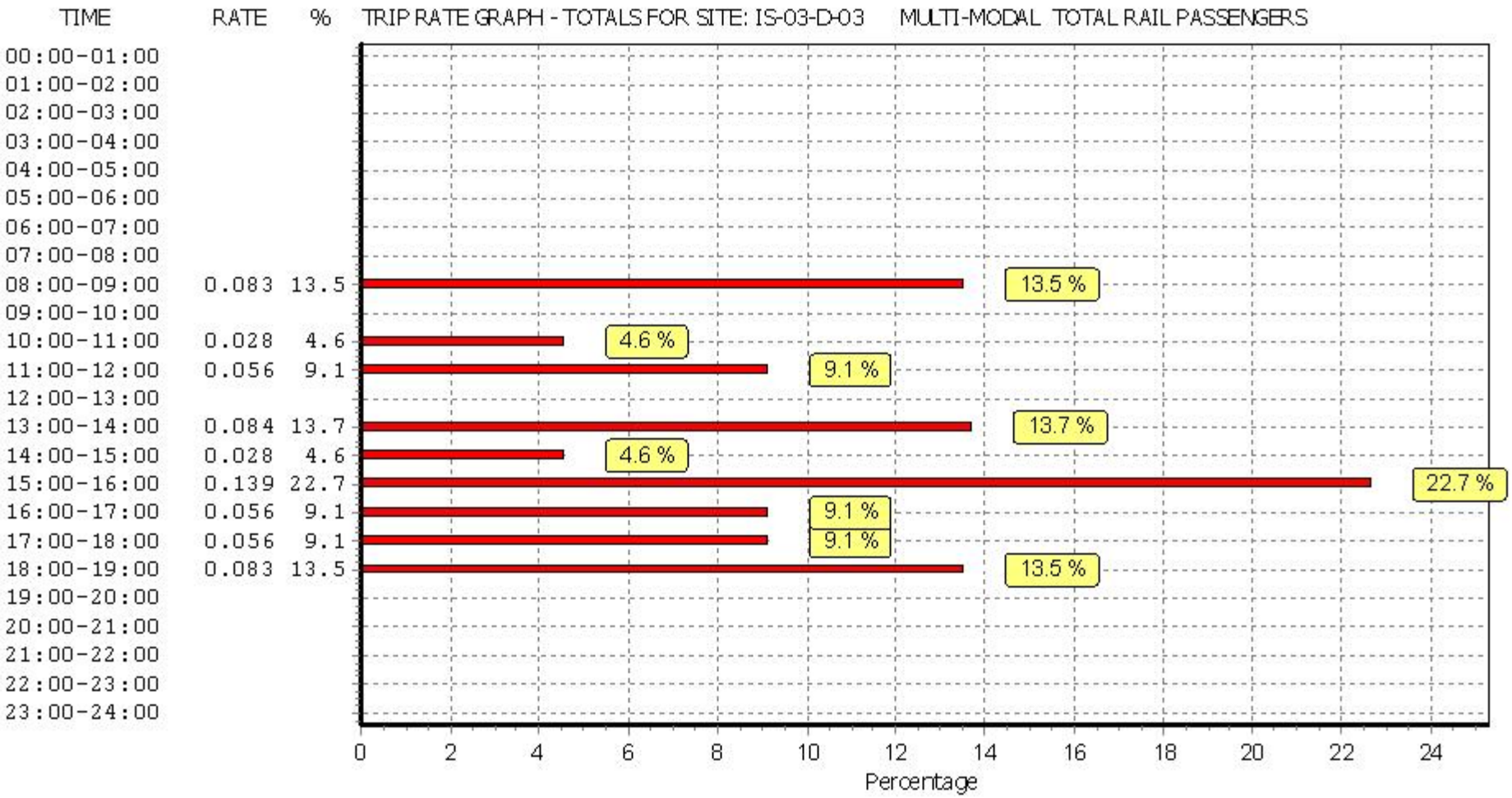


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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



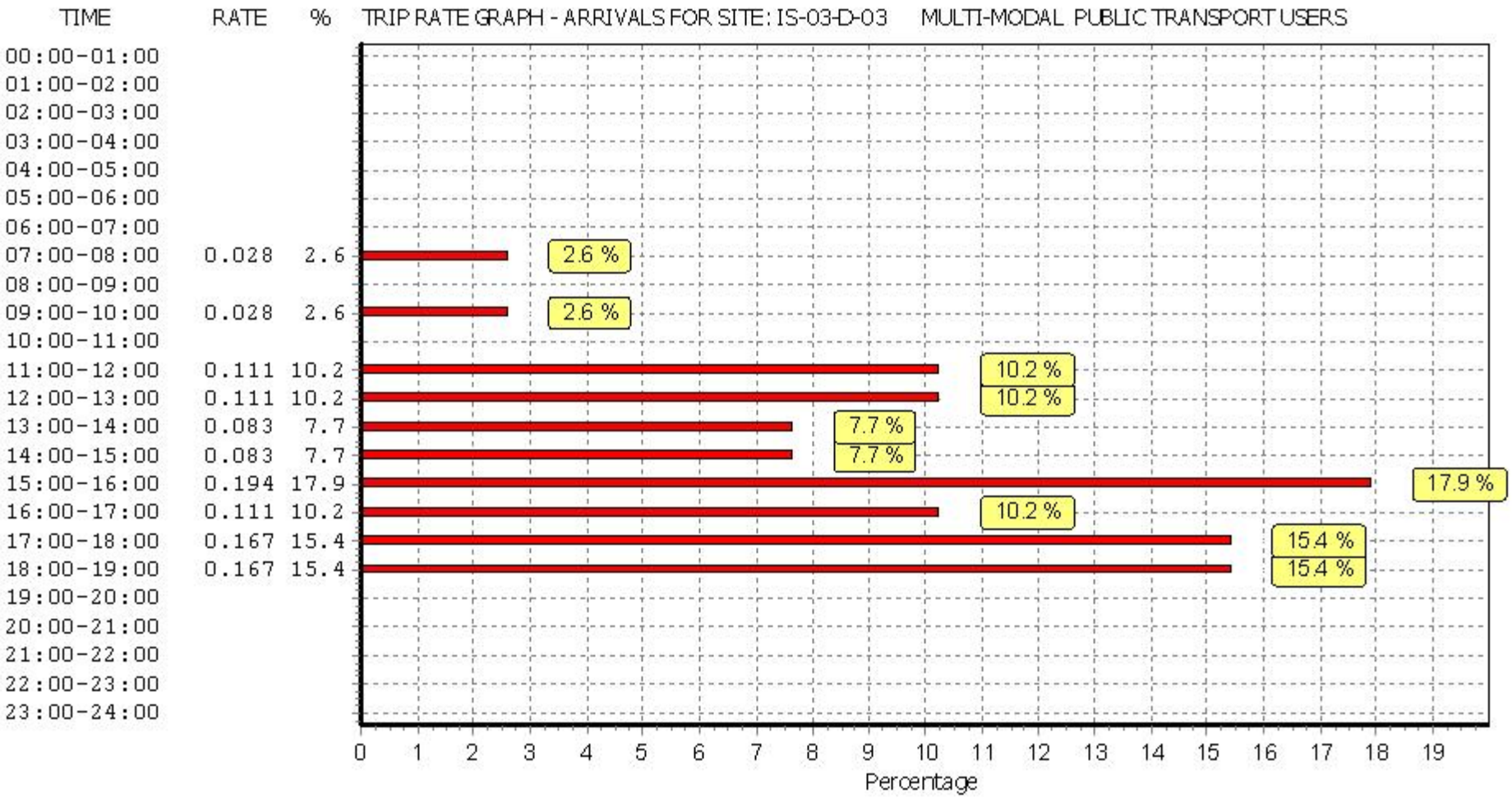
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.084
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.389	1	36	0.389
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.084
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.056
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.139
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.111
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.139
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.194	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.305
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.139
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.223
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.167
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.083			0.892			1.975

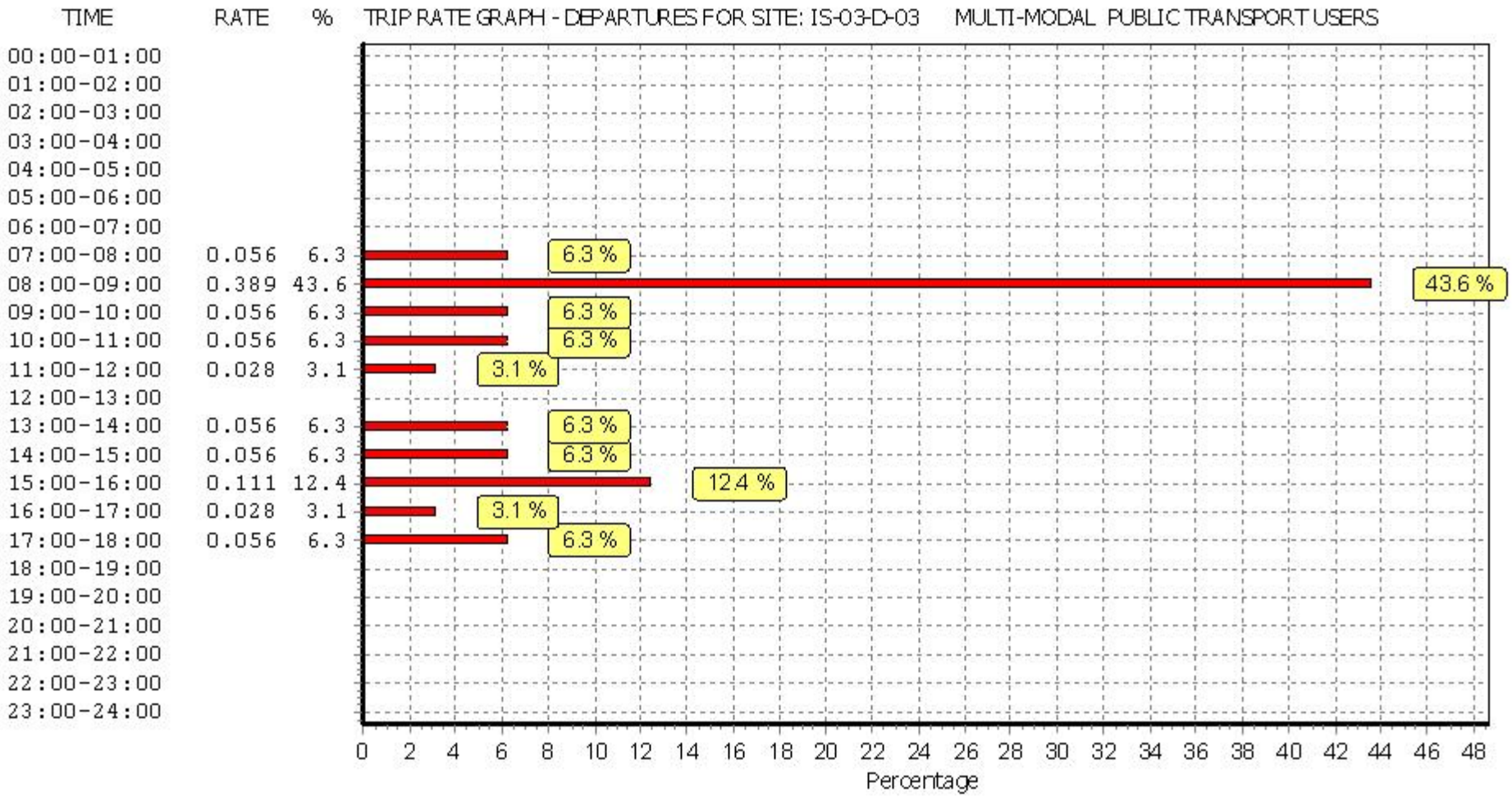
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

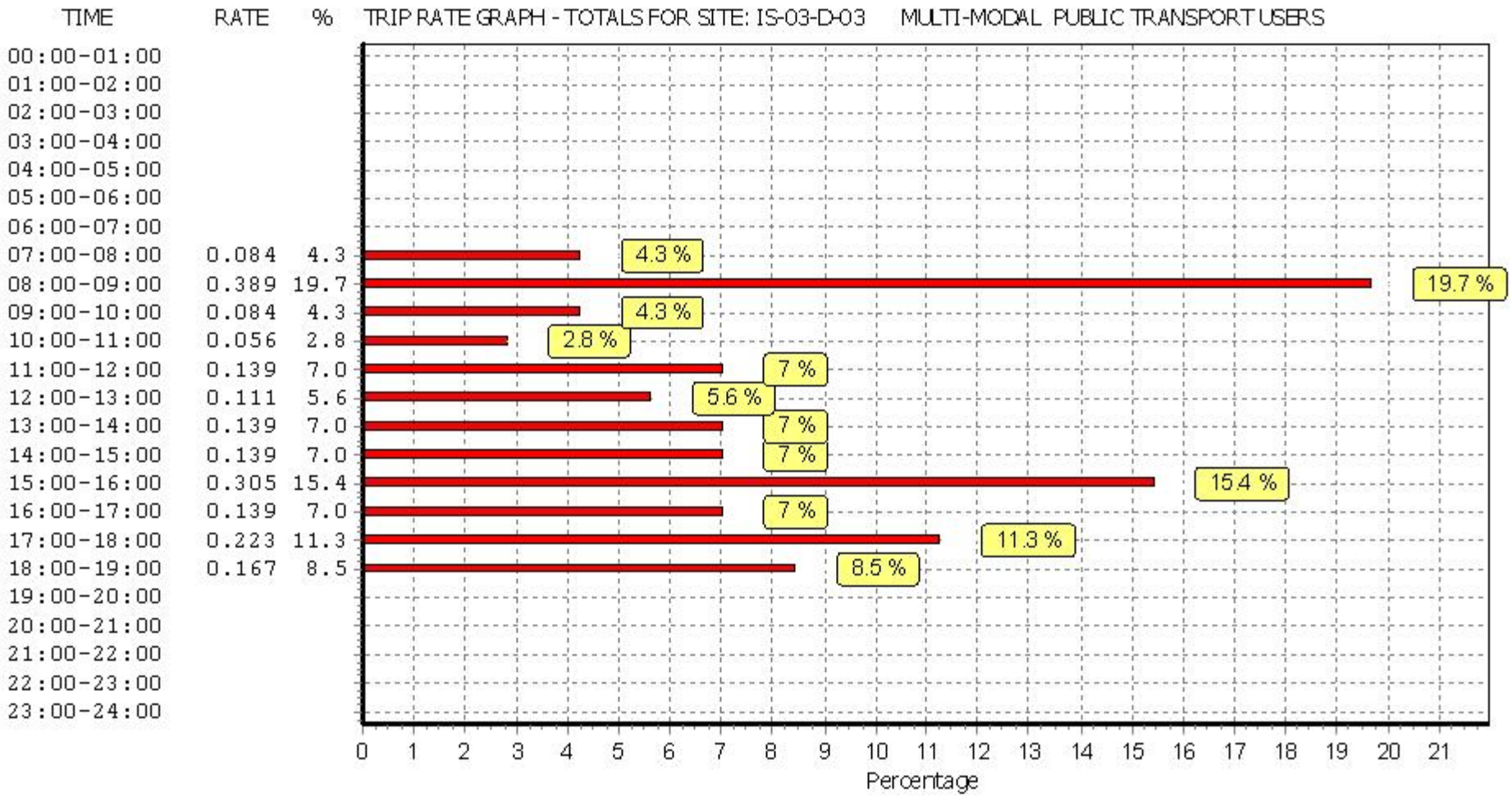


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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



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

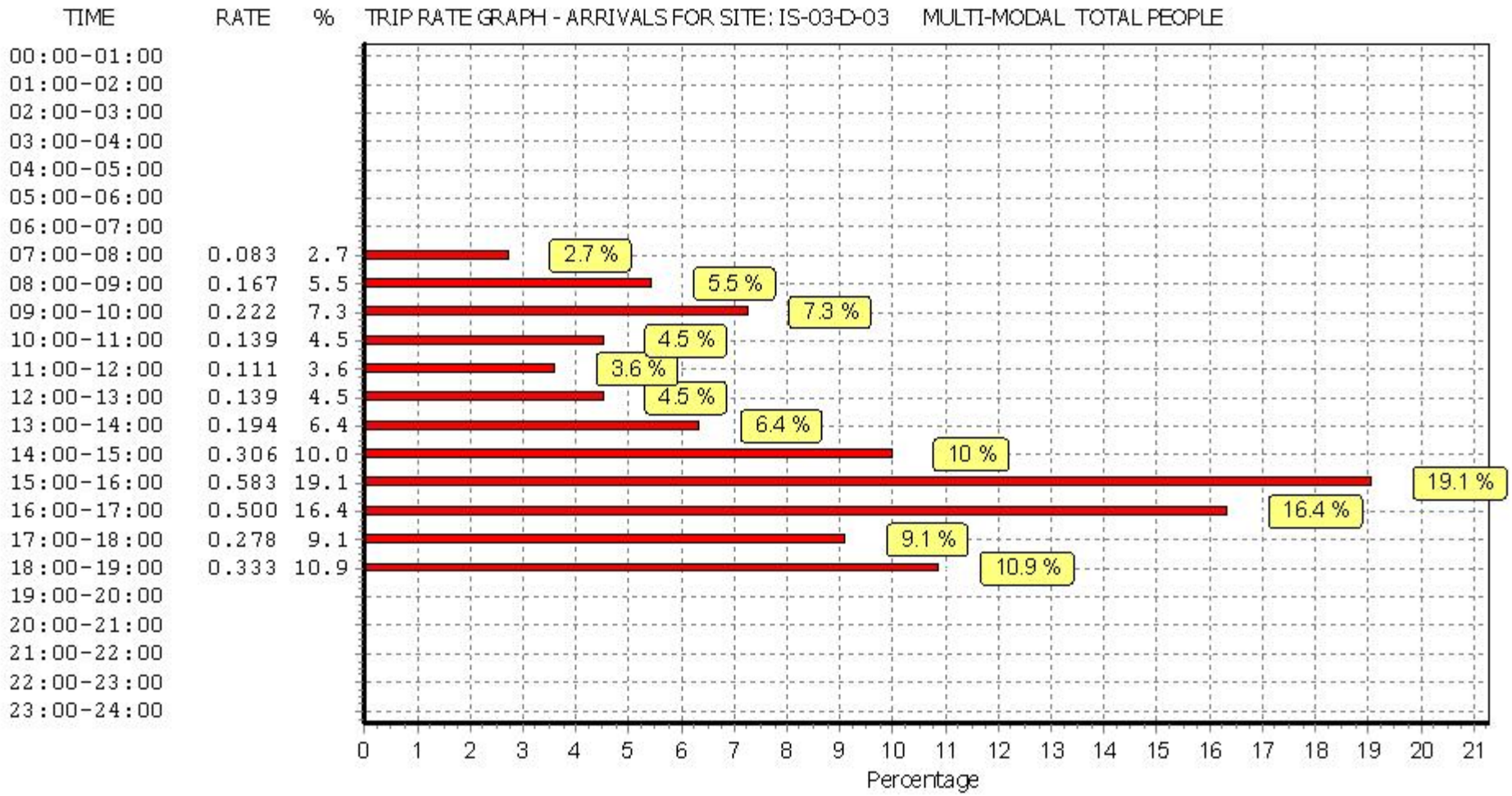
TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.083	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.861	1	36	1.028
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.222	1	36	0.306	1	36	0.528
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.250
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.111	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.167
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.056	1	36	0.195
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.194	1	36	0.139	1	36	0.333
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.306	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.473
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.583	1	36	0.278	1	36	0.861
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.500	1	36	0.306	1	36	0.806
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.278	1	36	0.389	1	36	0.667
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.333	1	36	0.167	1	36	0.500
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.055			2.975			6.030

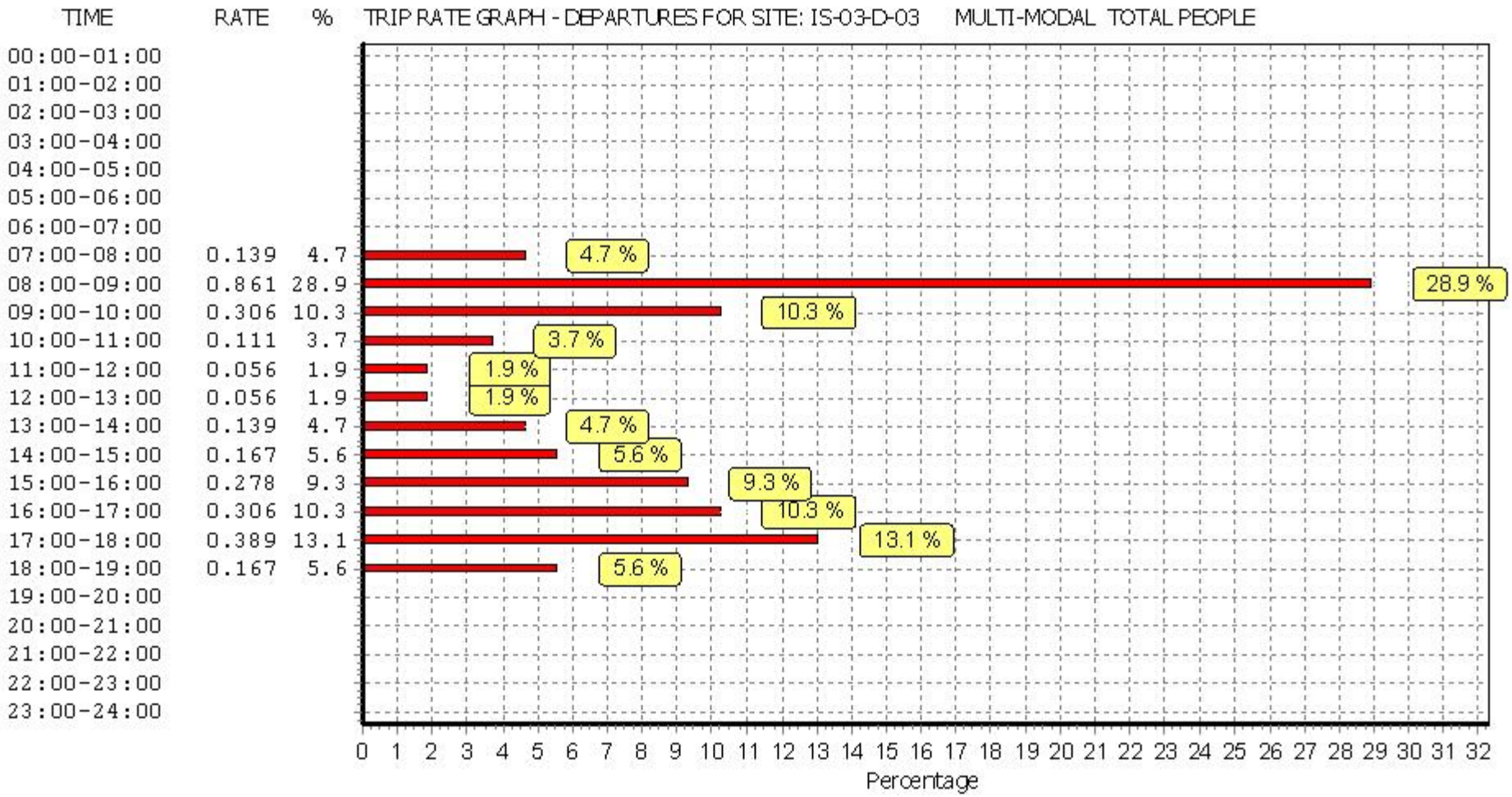
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

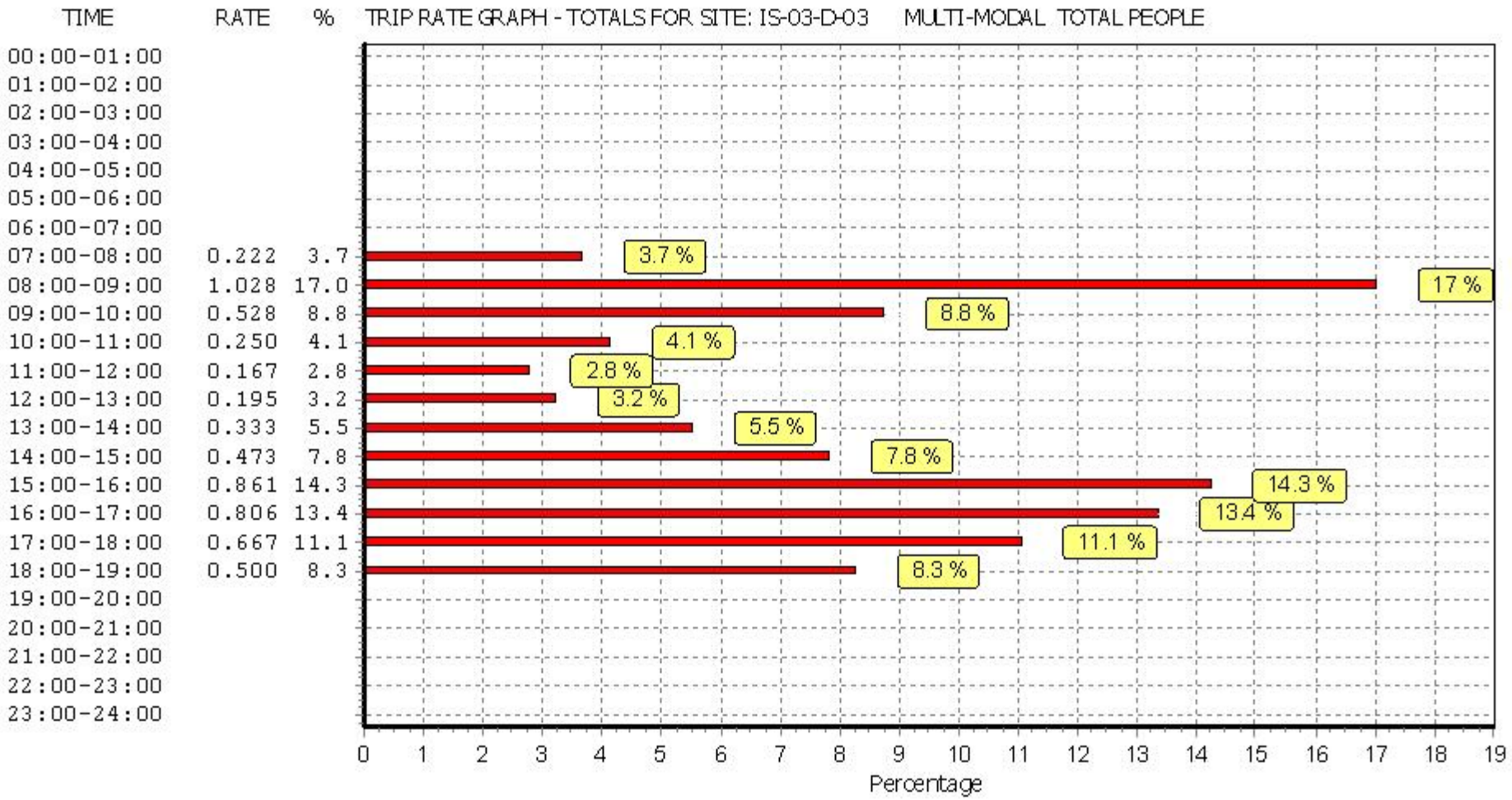
WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY Licence No: 100309



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/D - AFFORDABLE/LOCAL AUTHORITY FLATS
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.028	1	36	0.056
14:00 - 15:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000	1	36	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.056			0.112

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

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

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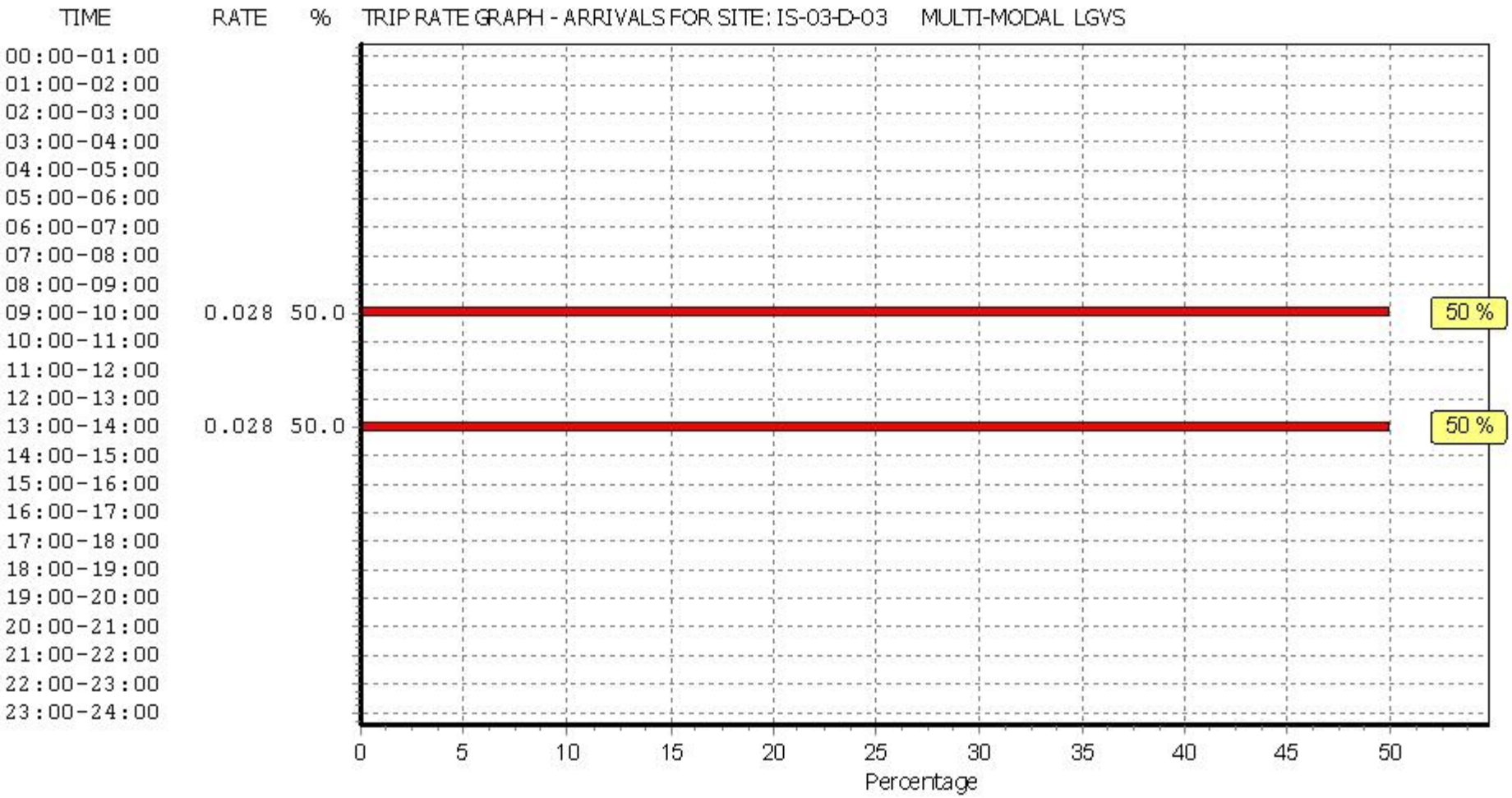
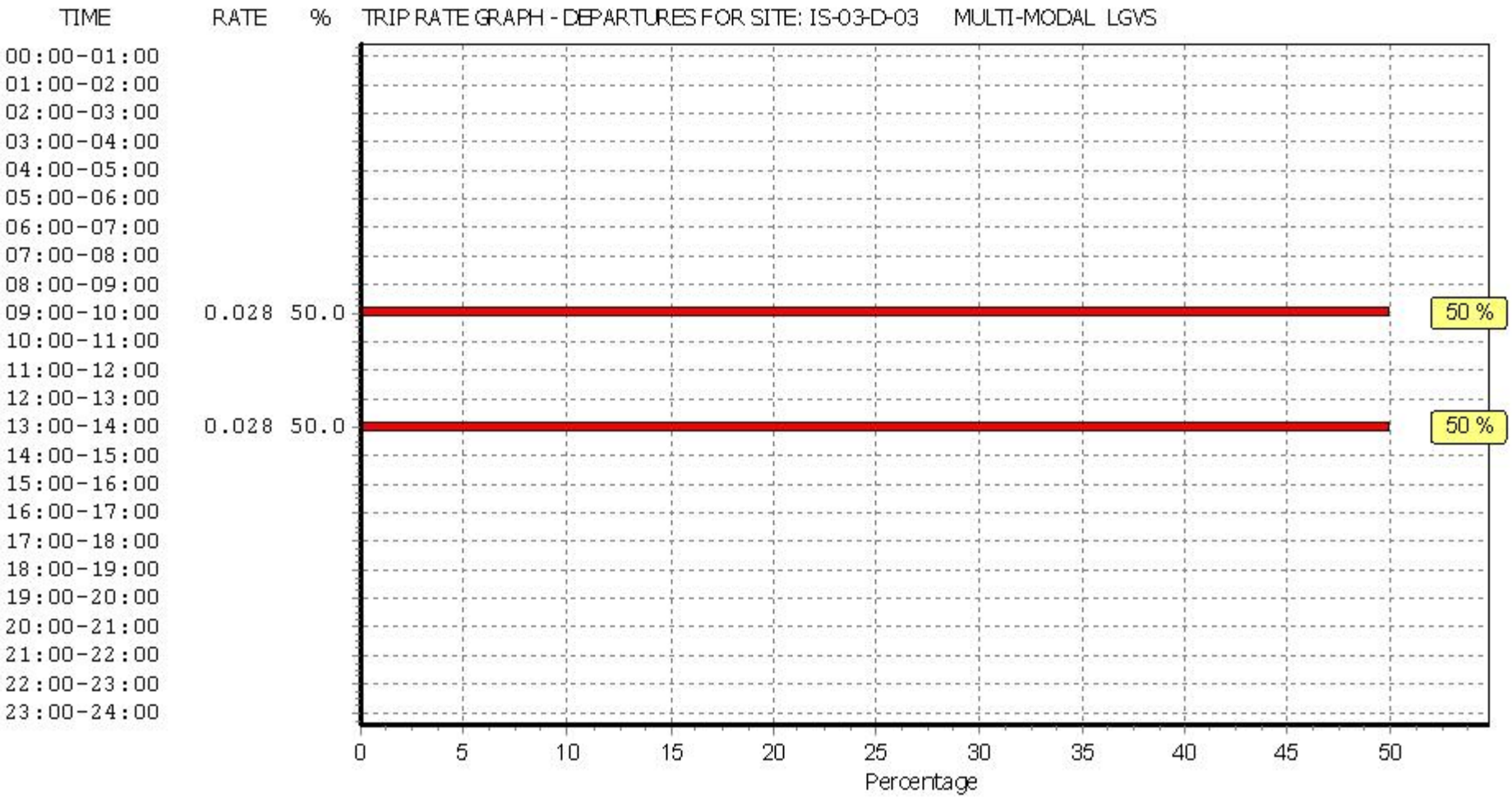
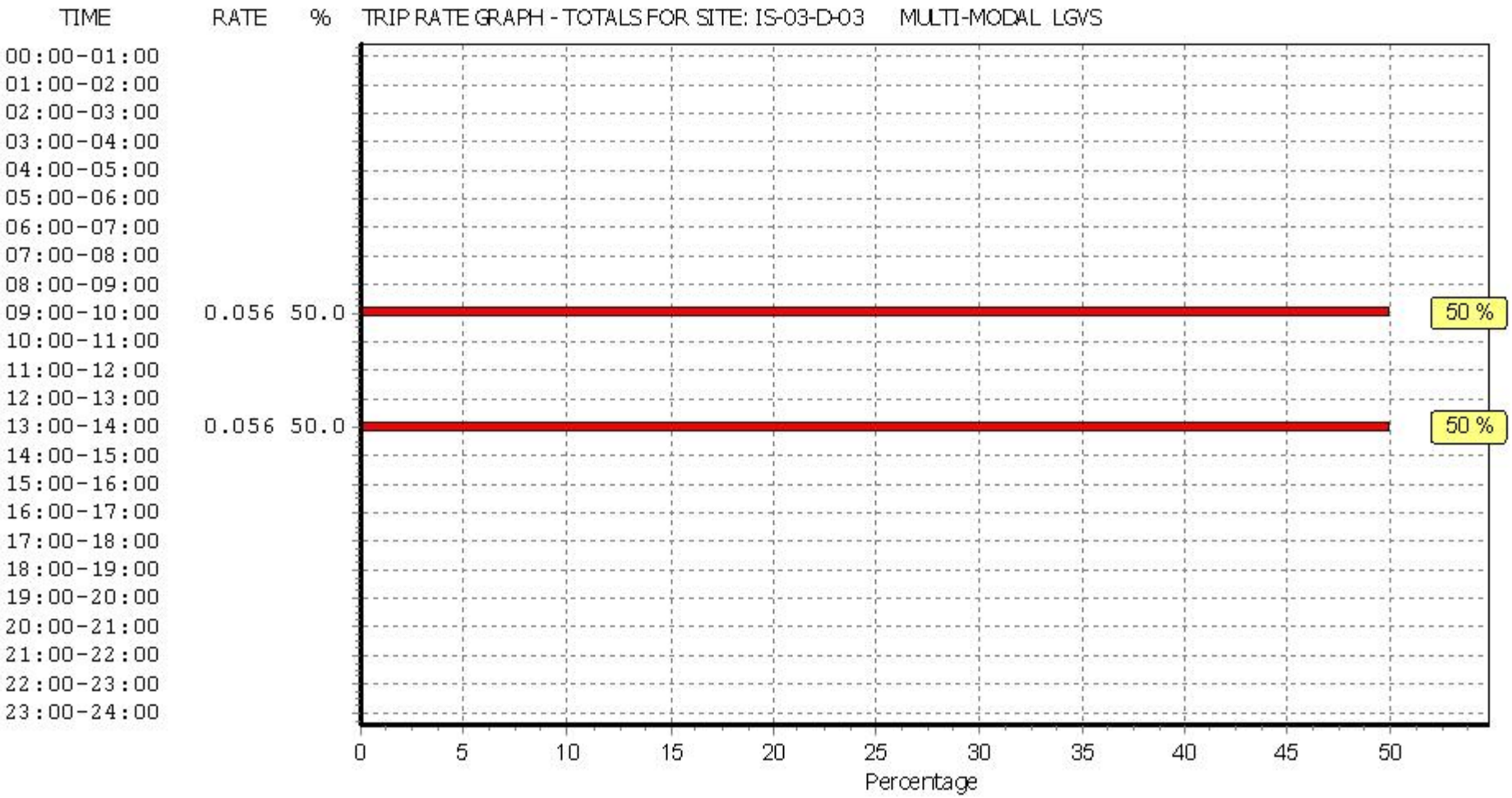


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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 H

SERVICING TRIP GENERATION

Proposed Development - Grand Union House

Land Use	Floor Area	
Residential	6	units
Office	4148	sqm
Retail	537	sqm

Servicing Trip Rates

	Residential (trips per unit)			Office (per 100sqm)			Retail (per 100sqm)		
	LGV	HGV	Total	LGV	HGV	Total	LGV	HGV	Total
0700-0800	0.007	0.000	0.007	0.021	0.005	0.026	0.063	0.055	0.118
0800-0900	0.004	0.002	0.006	0.022	0.005	0.026	0.063	0.005	0.067
0900-1000	0.008	0.002	0.010	0.019	0.004	0.023	0.063	0.028	0.090
1000-1100	0.010	0.004	0.014	0.012	0.003	0.014	0.037	0.113	0.150
1100-1200	0.015	0.002	0.017	0.013	0.003	0.016	0.042	0.083	0.125
1200-1300	0.013	0.001	0.014	0.009	0.002	0.011	0.085	0.000	0.085
1300-1400	0.009	0.001	0.010	0.008	0.002	0.010	0.098	0.002	0.100
1400-1500	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.006	0.001	0.008	0.060	0.002	0.063
1500-1600	0.011	0.000	0.011	0.007	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600-1700	0.010	0.002	0.012	0.005	0.001	0.007	0.037	0.083	0.120
1700-1800	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.006	0.001	0.007	0.063	0.028	0.090
1800-1900	0.010	0.001	0.011	0.006	0.001	0.007	0.055	0.000	0.055
0700-1900	**0.116**	**0.015**	**0.131**	**0.134**	**0.030**	**0.164**	**0.666**	**0.399**	**1.064**

Servicing Trips

	Residential Deliveries			Office Deliveries			Retail Deliveries			Total Deliveries		
	LGV	HGV	Total	LGV	HGV	Total	LGV	HGV	Total	LGV	HGV	Total
0700-0800	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
0800-0900	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0900-1000	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1000-1100	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1100-1200	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1200-1300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1300-1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1400-1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1500-1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1600-1700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1700-1800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1800-1900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0700-1900	**1**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**2**	**3**	10	3	11