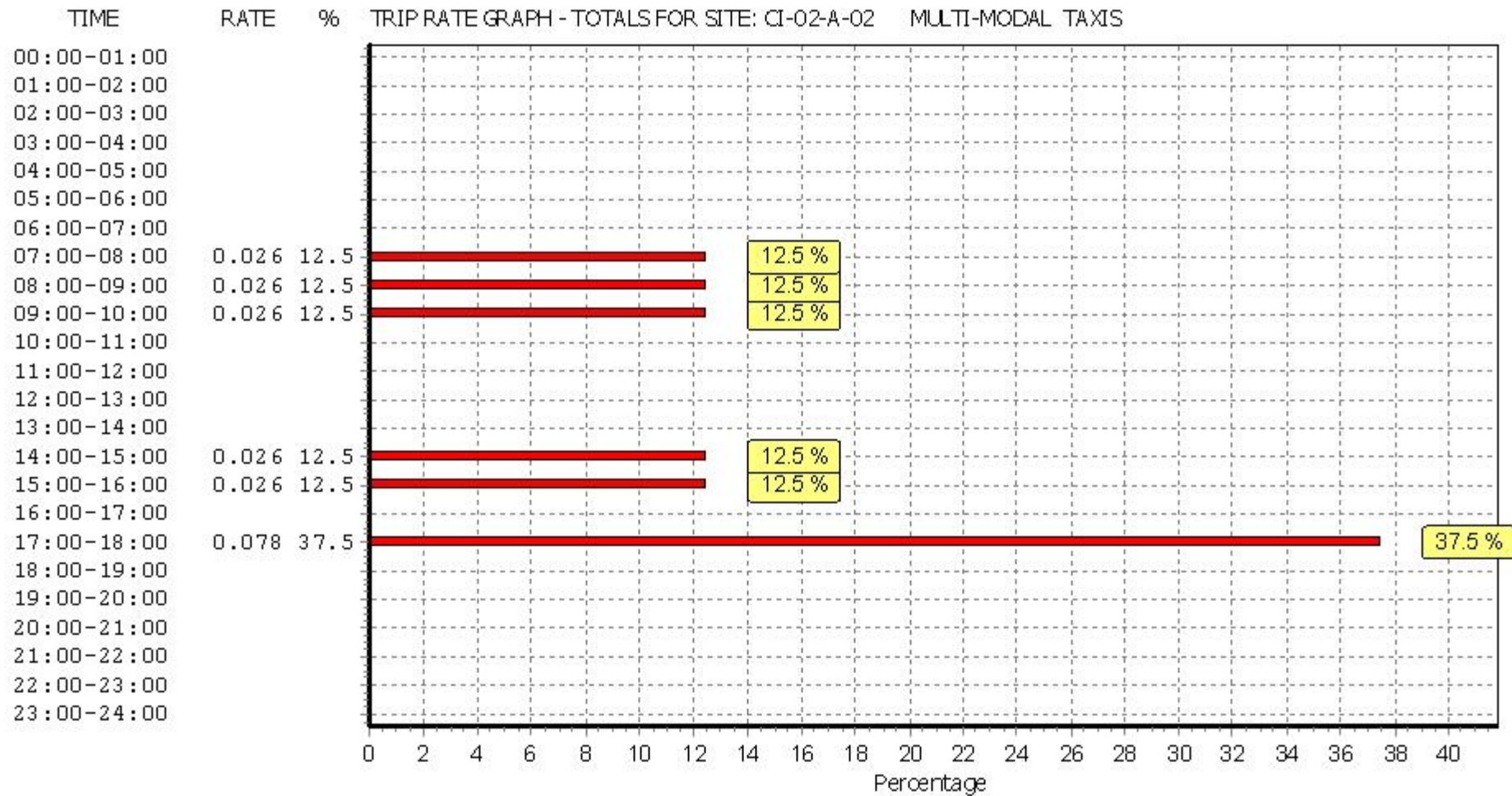


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

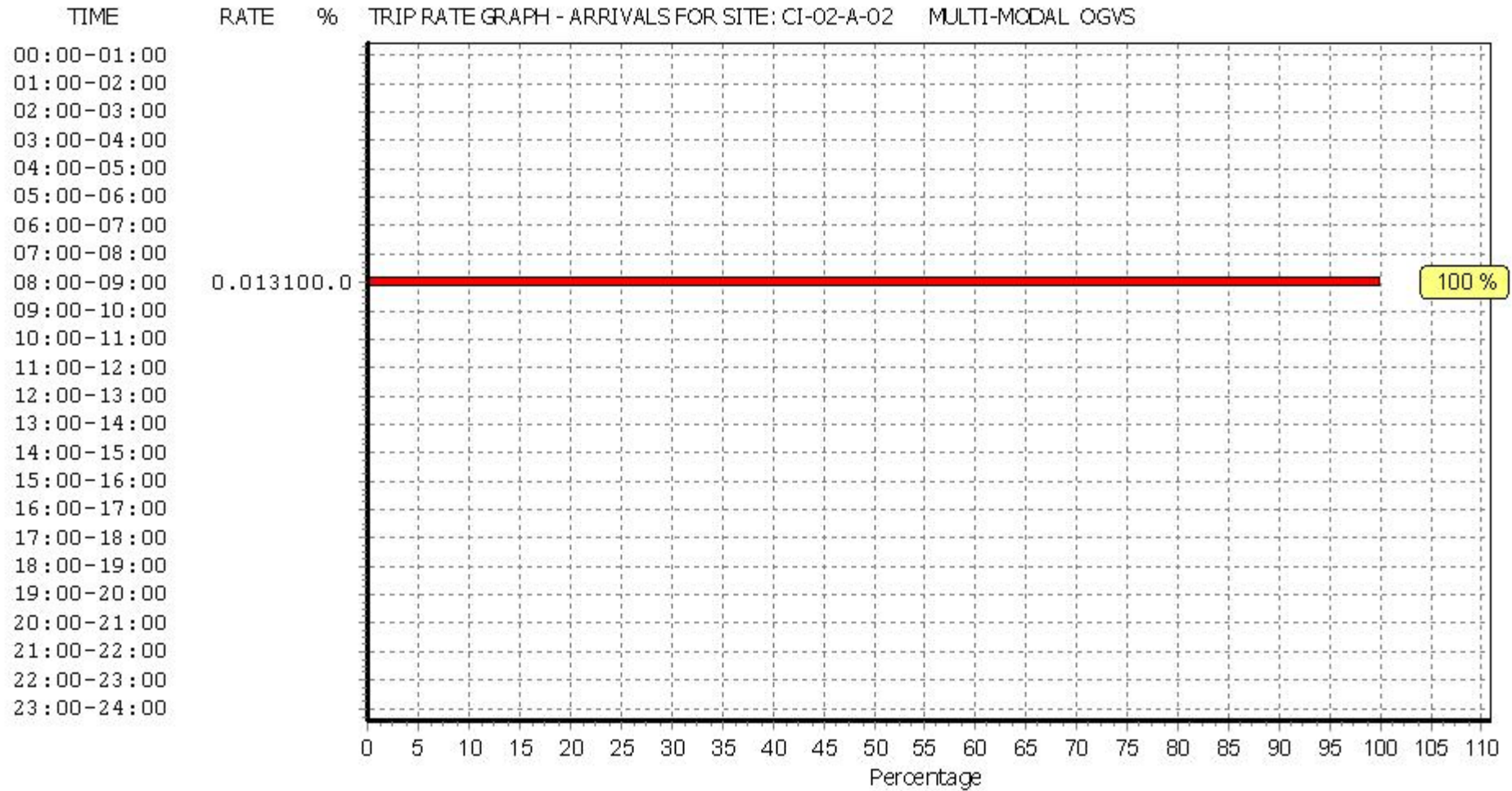
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

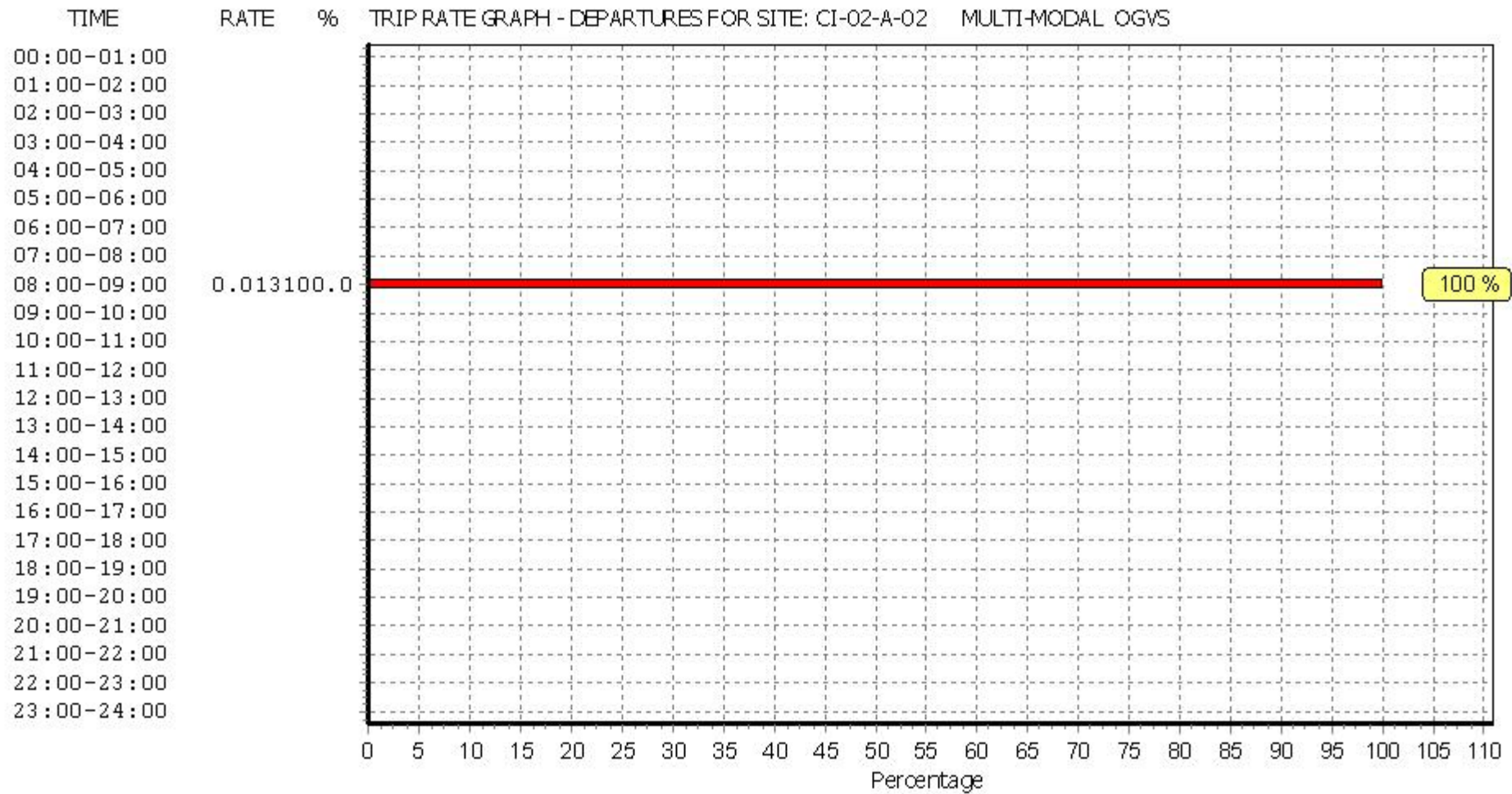
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.013			0.013			0.026

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.

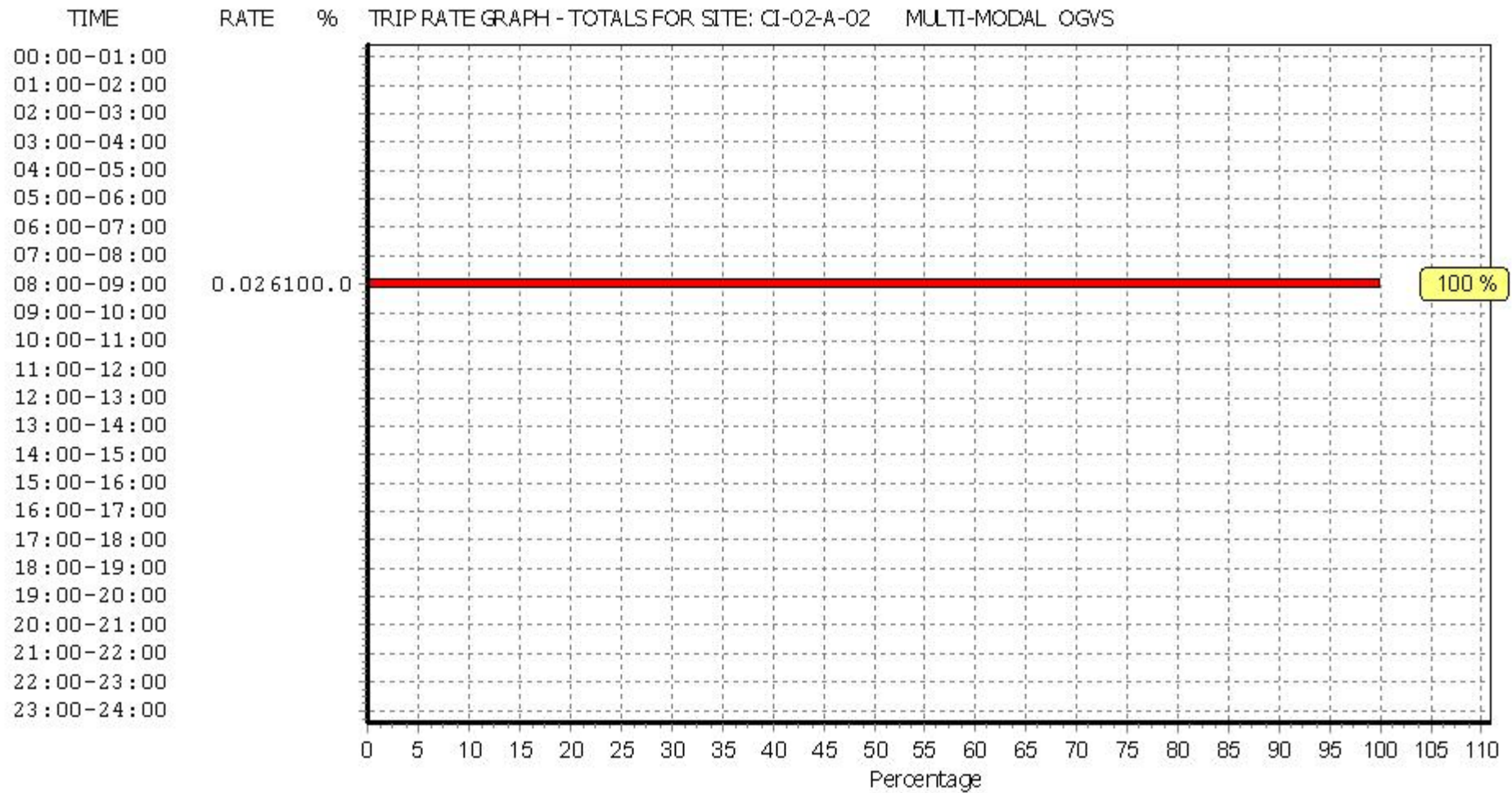
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

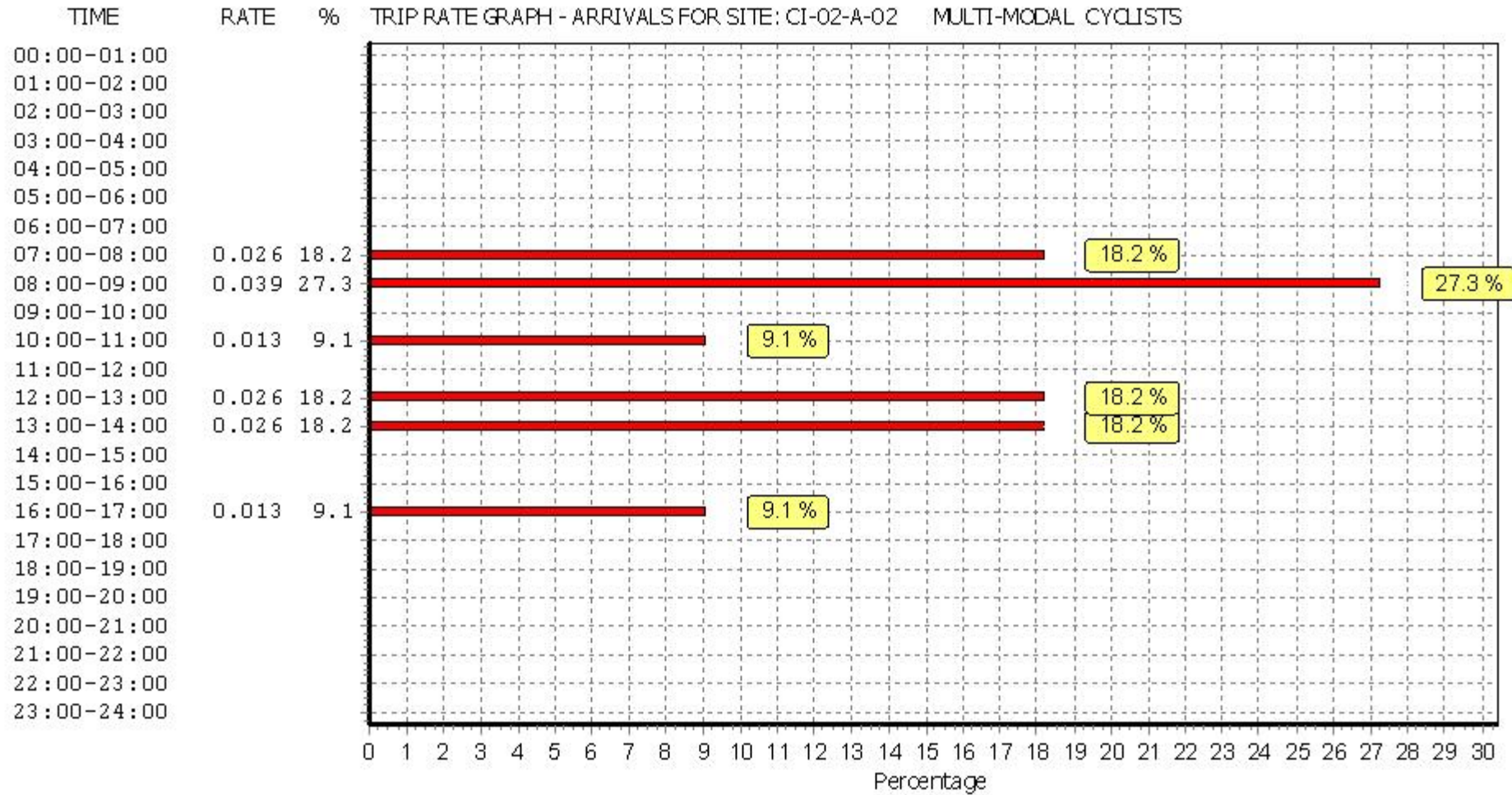
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

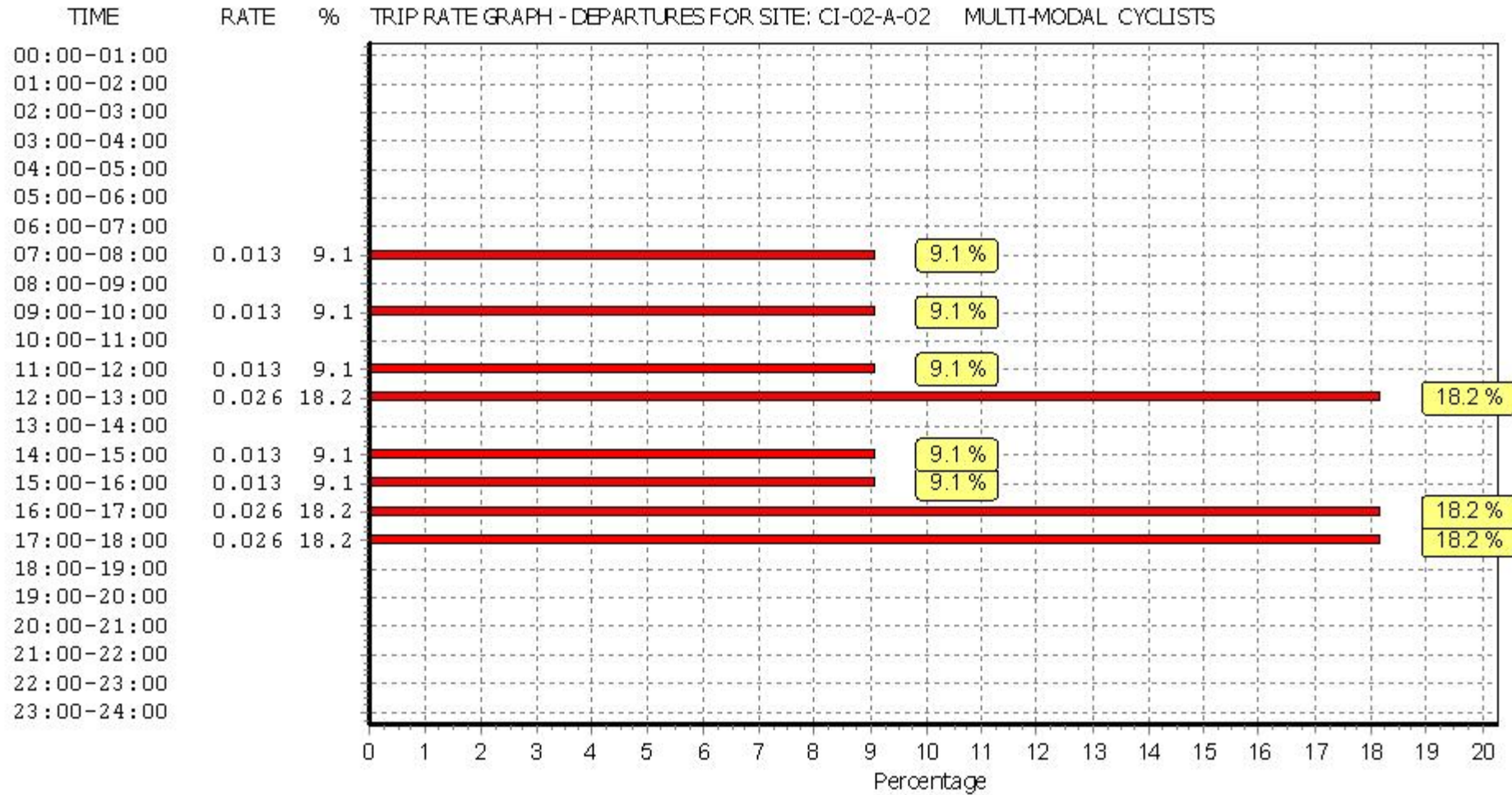
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.039
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.026
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.026
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.143			0.143			0.286

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.

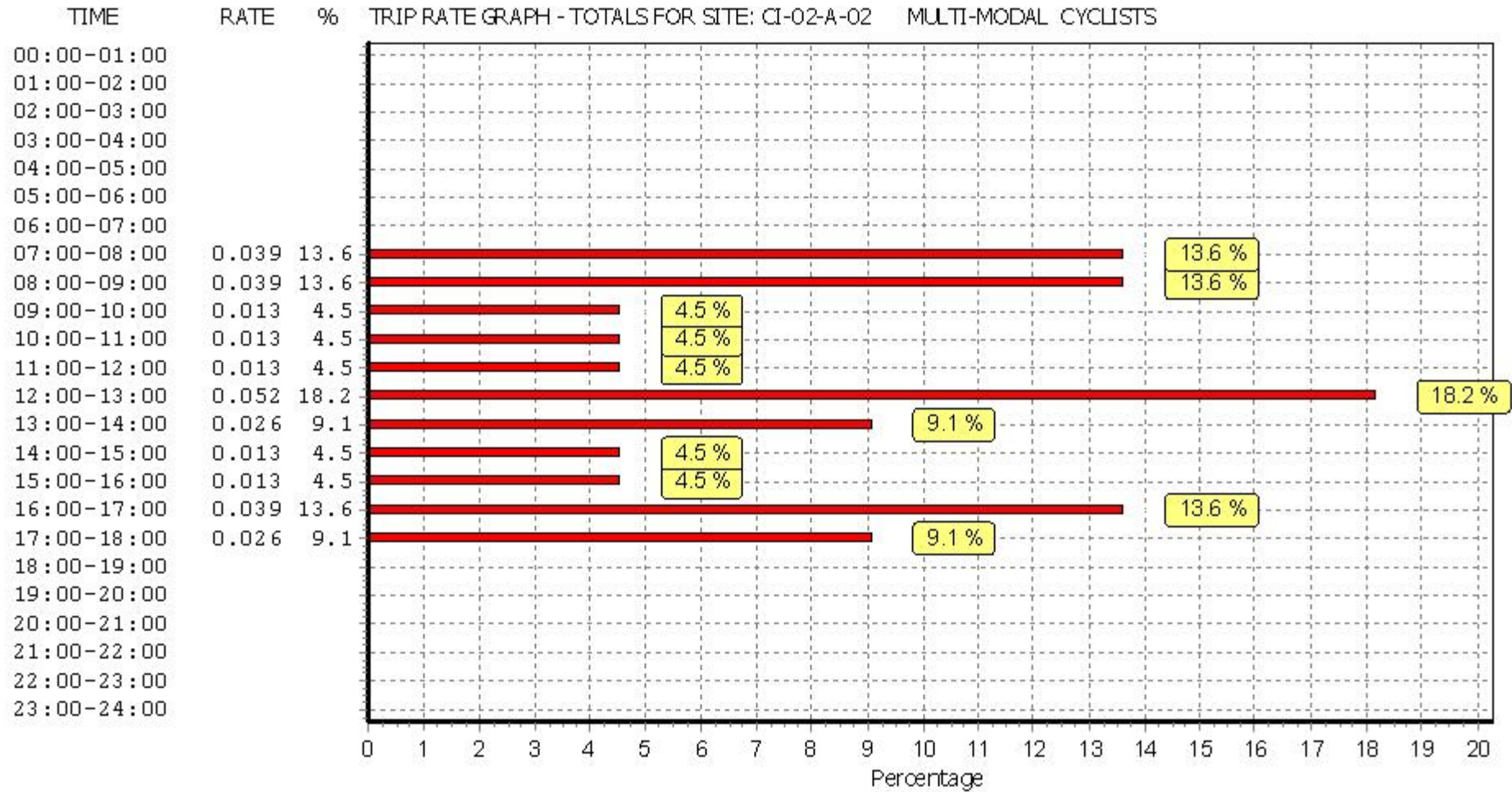
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY

Licence No: 100309

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

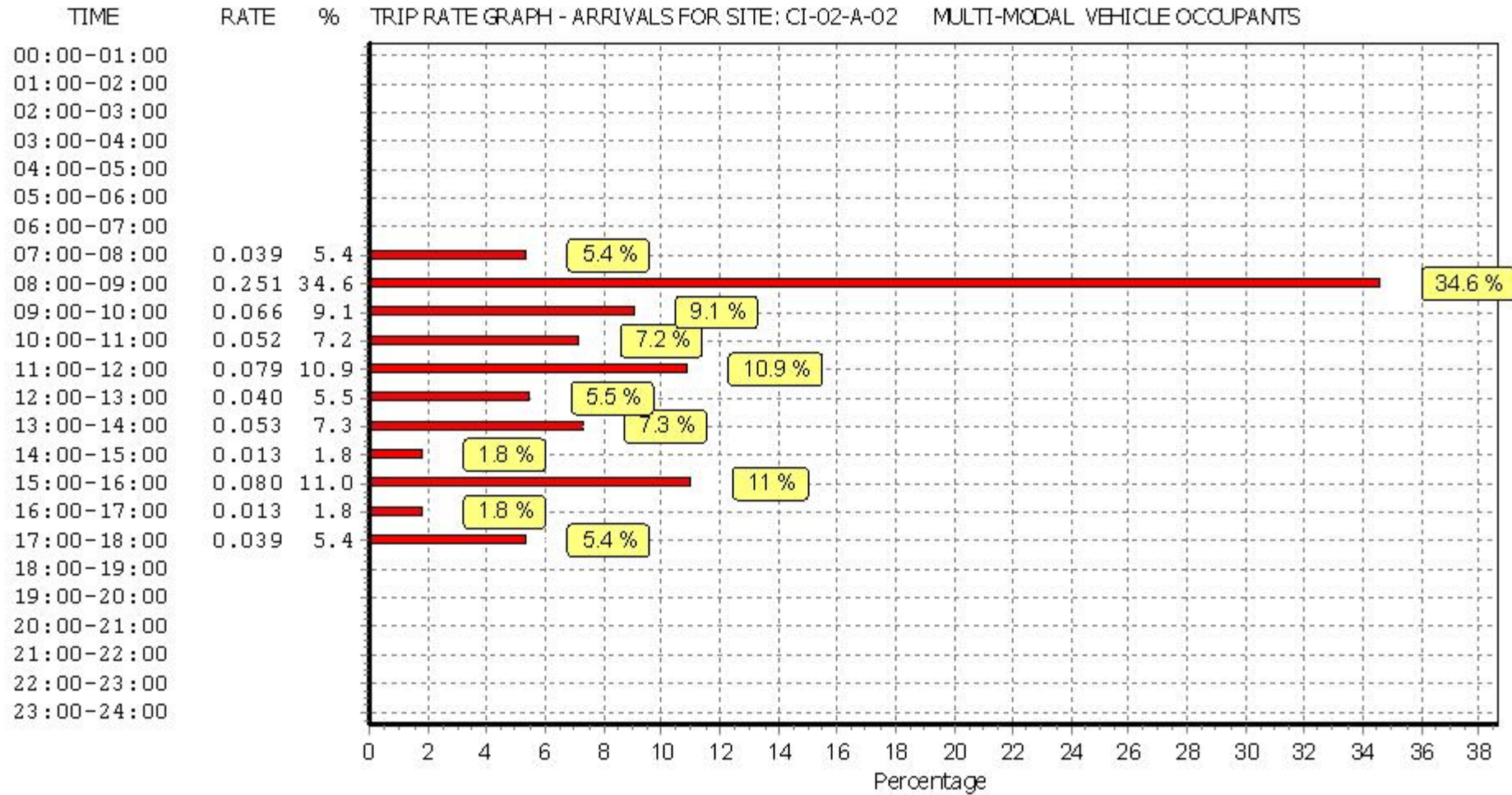
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

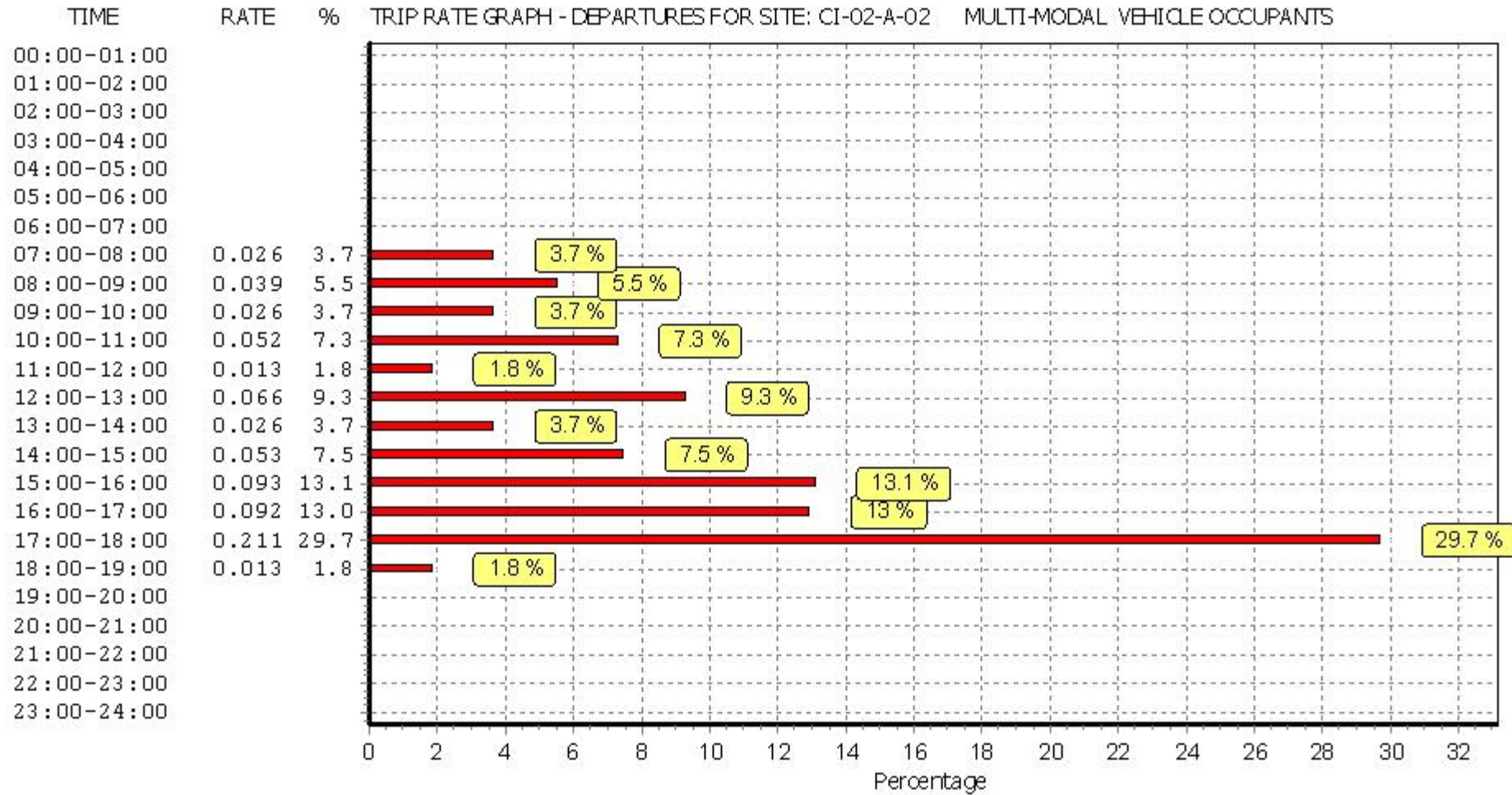
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.052
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.132
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	0.145	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.158
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.092
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.052
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.052
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.079
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.053
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.053
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.066
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.066
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.080
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.093
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.066
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.039
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.145	1	7567	0.171
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.079
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.725			0.710			1.435

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.

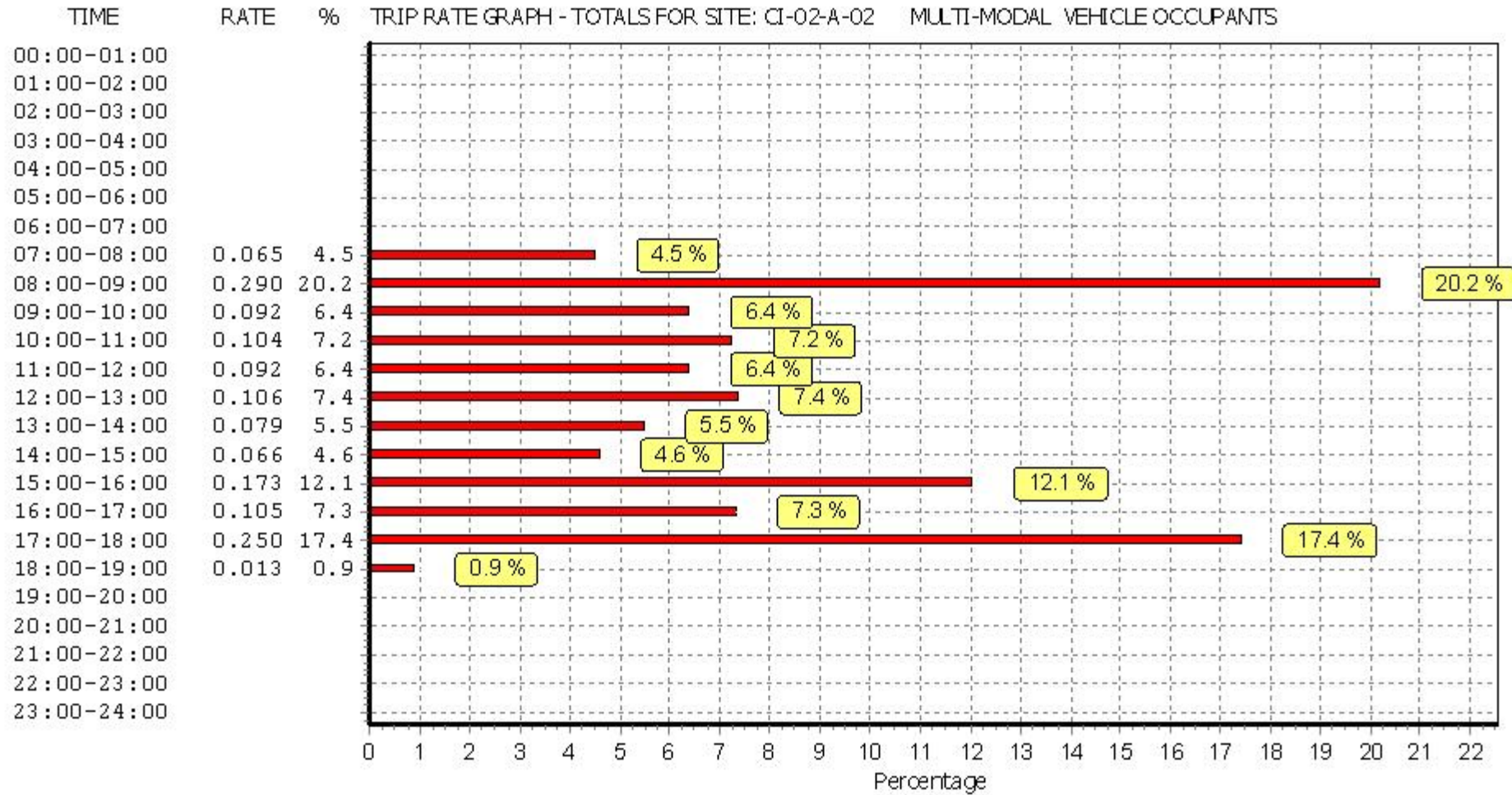
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

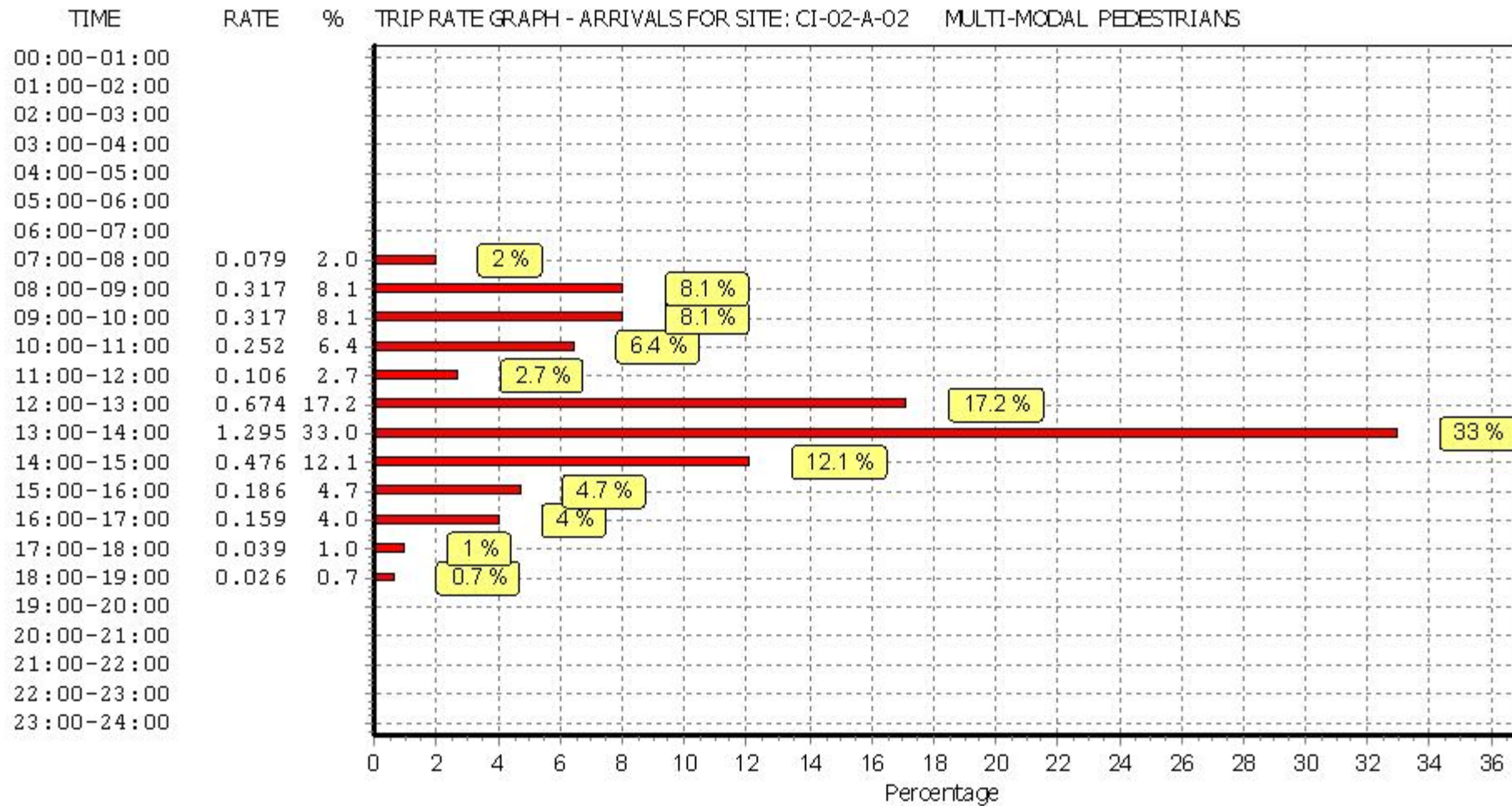
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

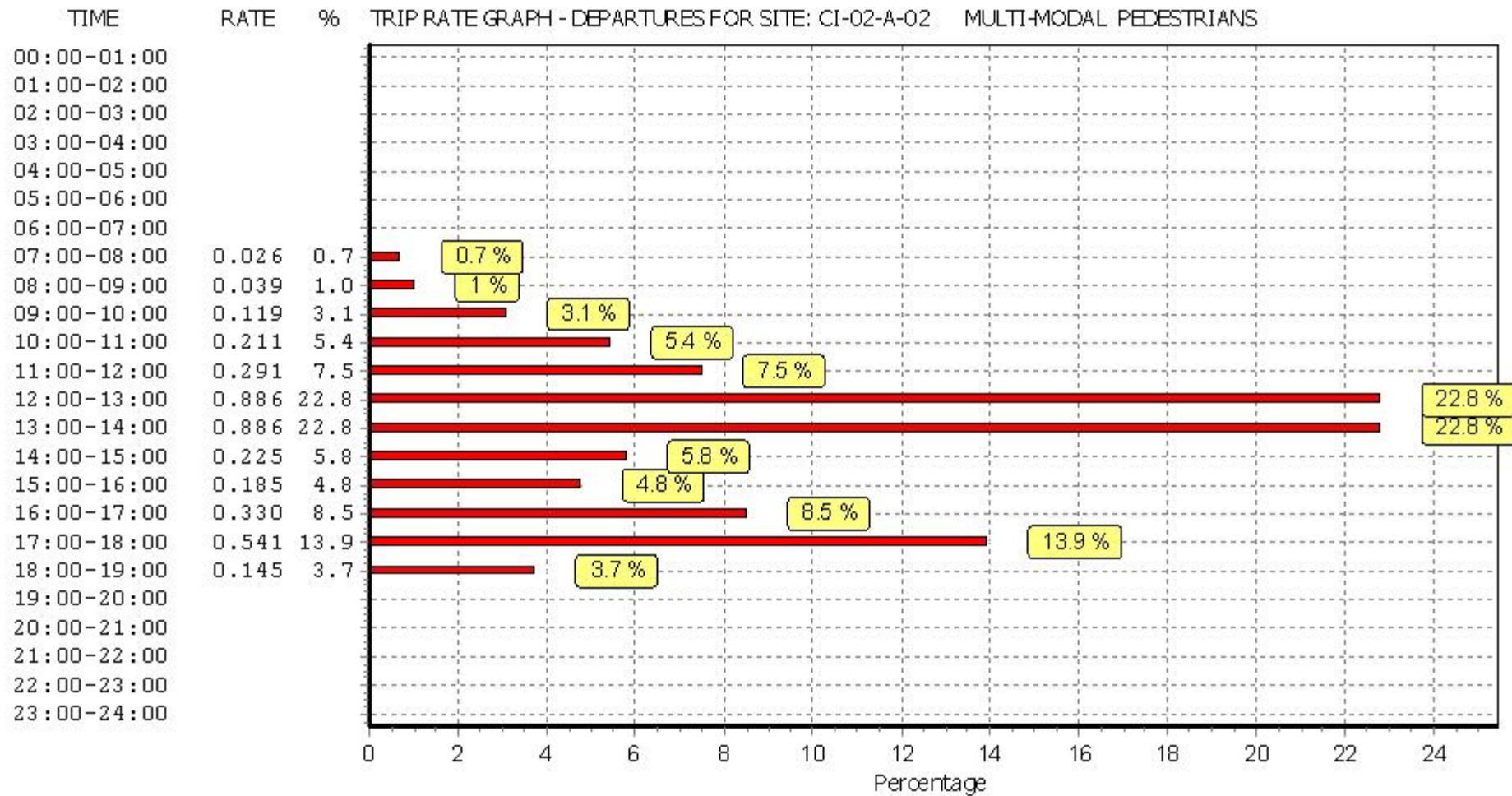
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.079	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.105
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.224
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.132
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.198
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.238
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.093	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.225
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.159	1	7567	0.079	1	7567	0.238
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.185	1	7567	0.225
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.172
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.291	1	7567	0.489
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.476	1	7567	0.595	1	7567	1.071
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.766	1	7567	0.608	1	7567	1.374
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.529	1	7567	0.278	1	7567	0.807
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.225	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.344
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.251	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.357
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.093	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.225
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.093	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.146
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.238
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.251
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.330	1	7567	0.356
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.224
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.079	1	7567	0.092
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.079
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.926			3.884			7.810

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.

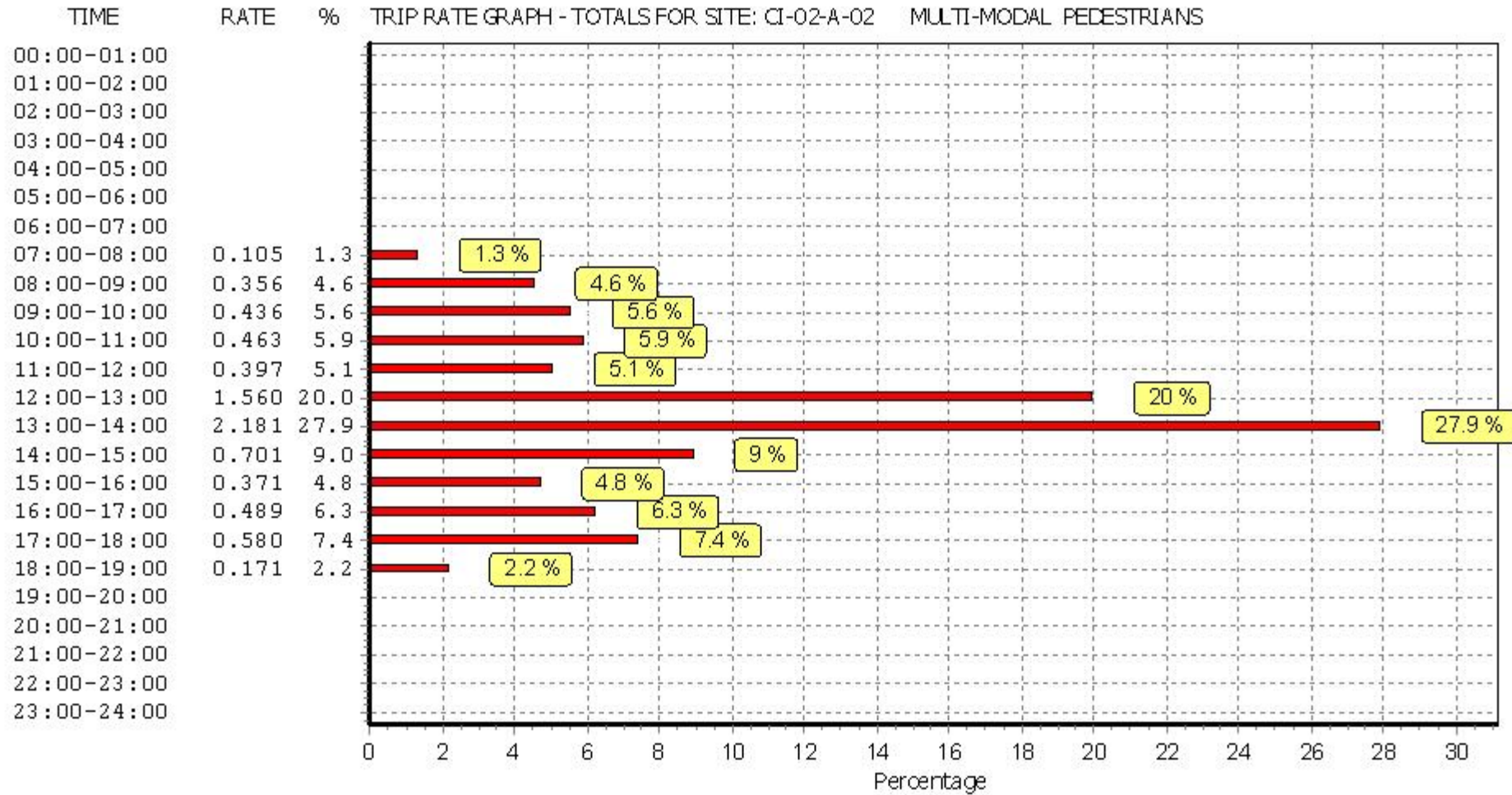
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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.

WSP Development & Transportation STREET NAME TOWN/CITY

Licence No: 100309

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

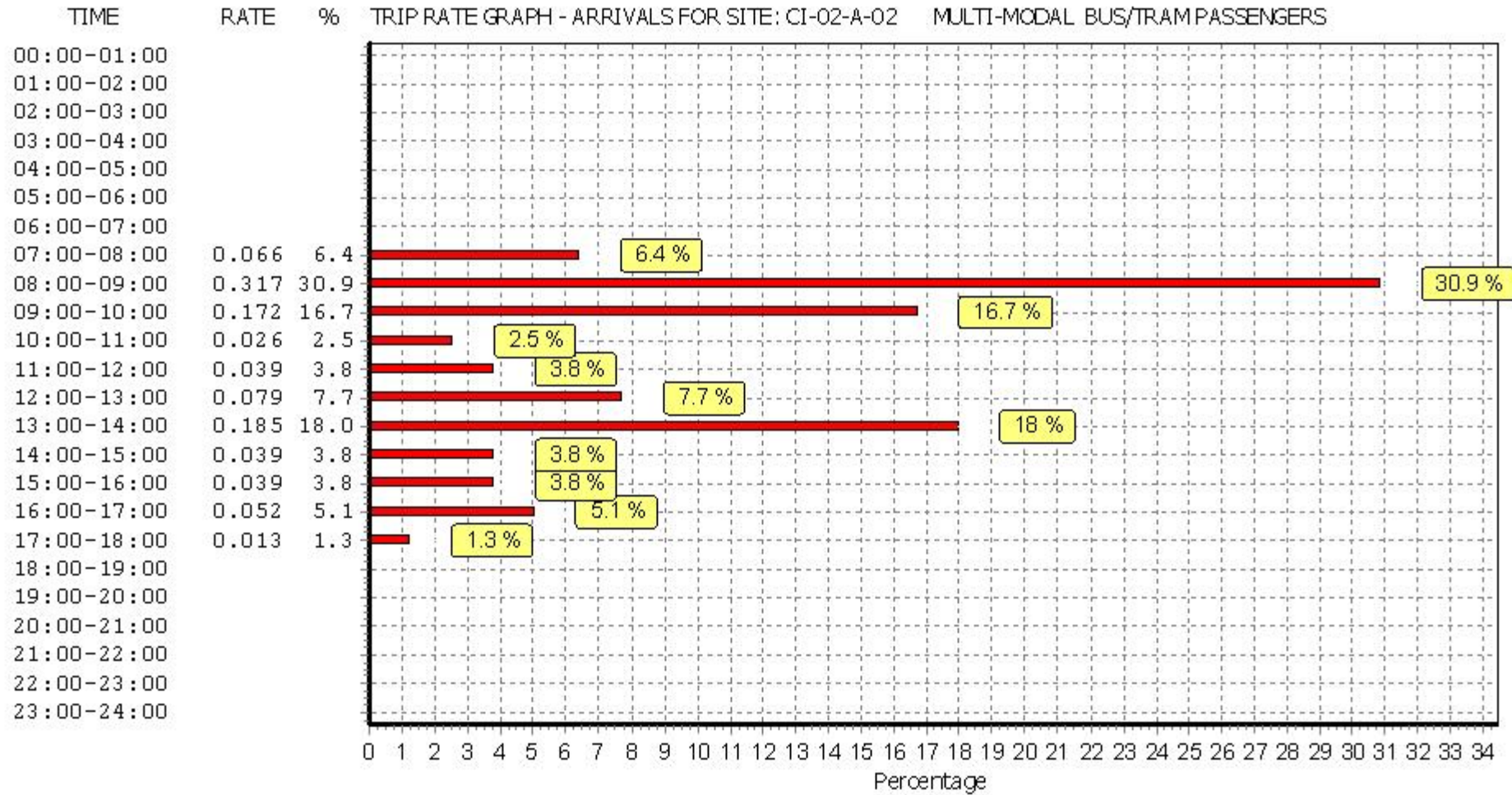
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

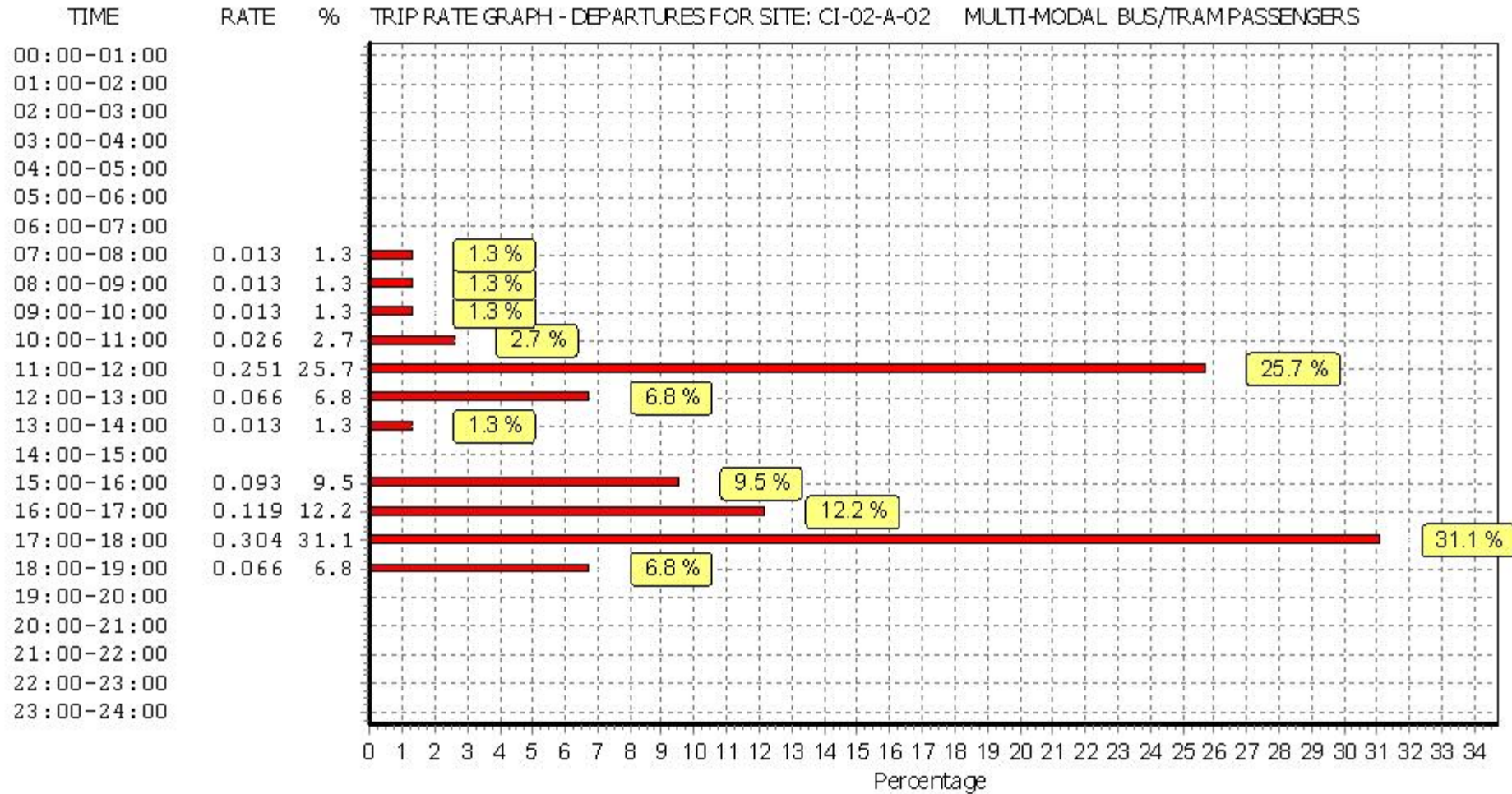
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.211
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.119
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.159	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.159
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.026
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.052
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.145	1	7567	0.171
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.119
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.066
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.079
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.145
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.026
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.026
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.093	1	7567	0.106
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.079
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.092
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.238	1	7567	0.238
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.079
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.053
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.013
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.027			0.977			2.004

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.

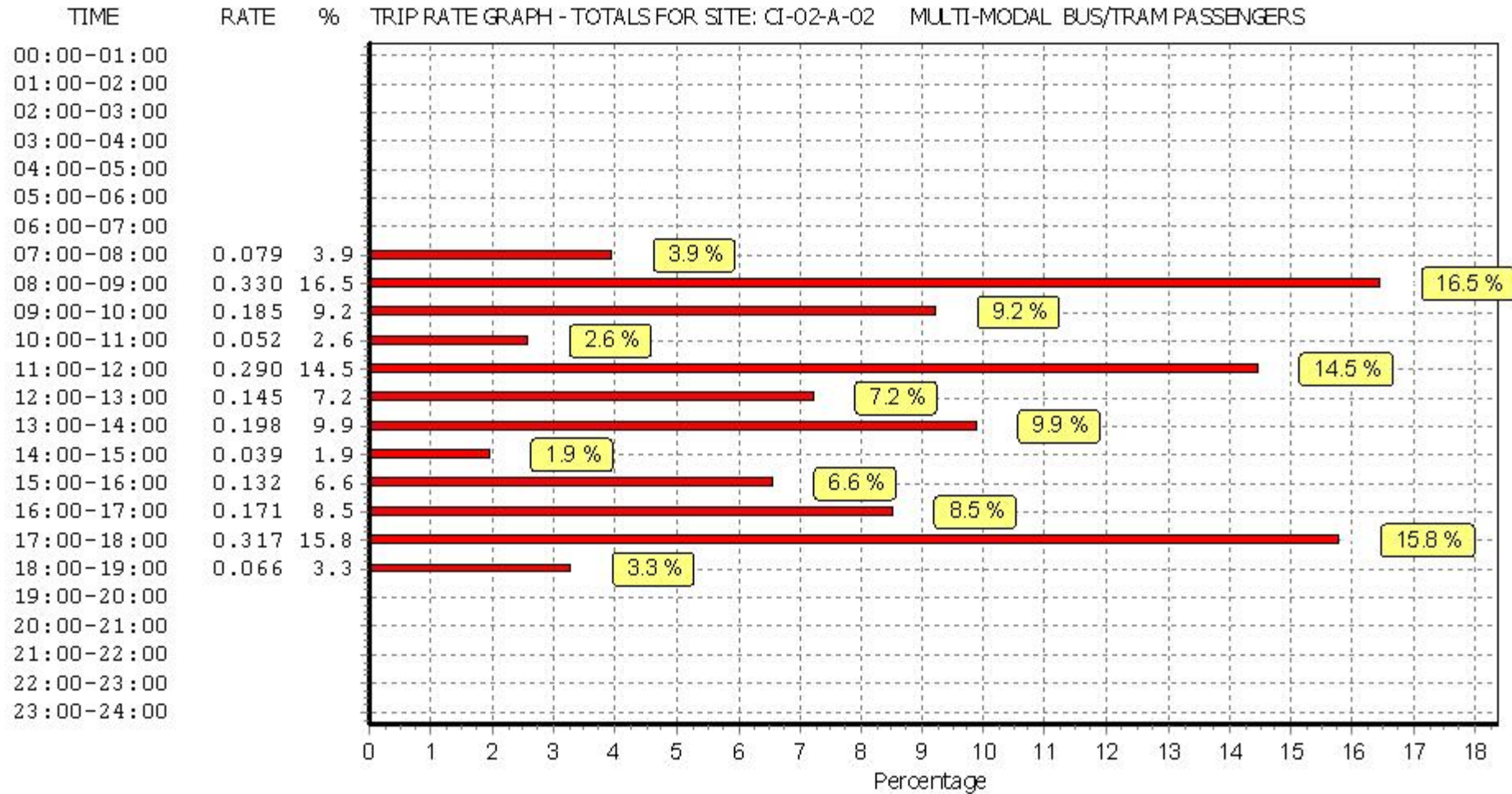
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

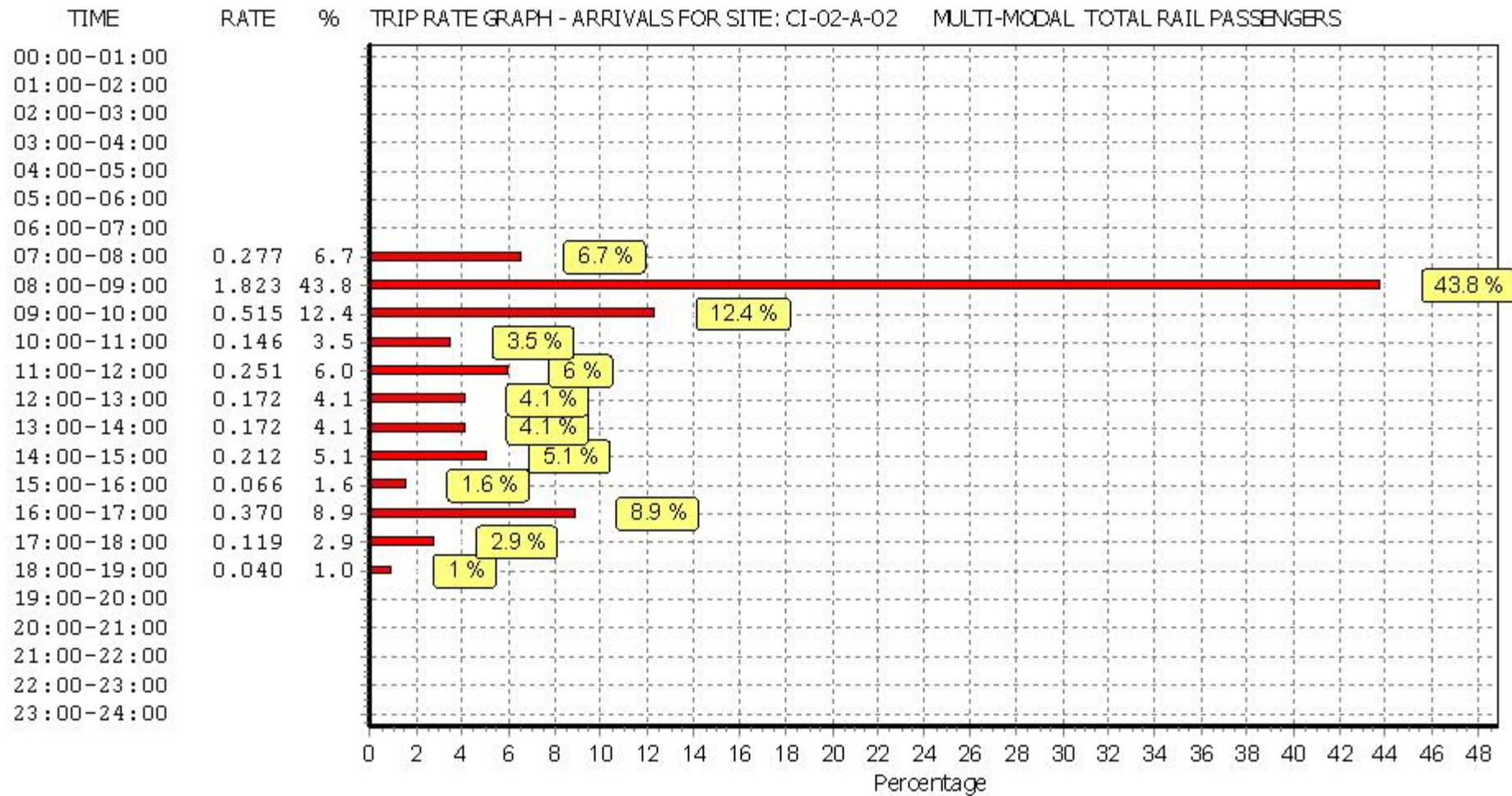
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

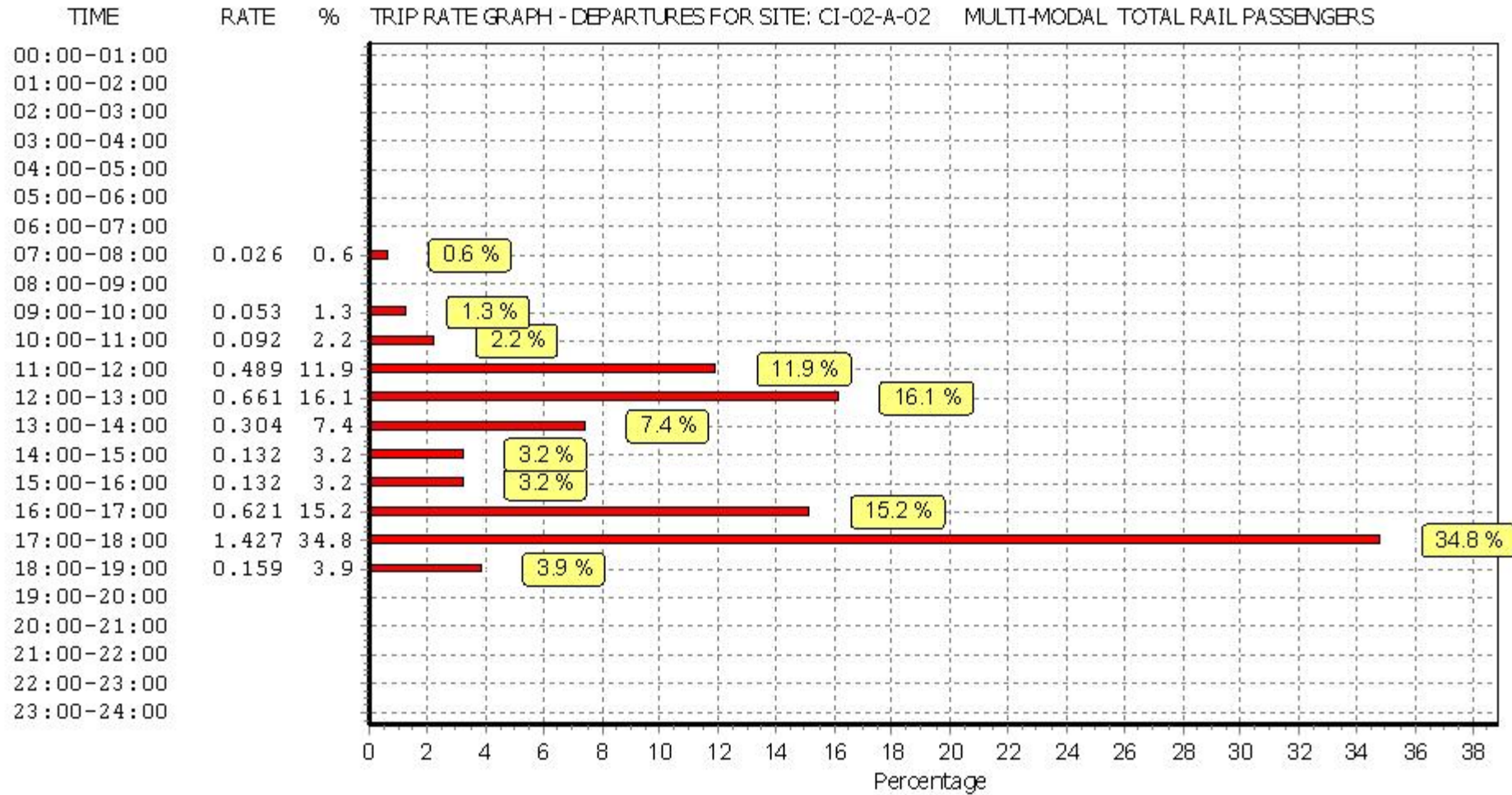
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.052
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.251	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.251
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.634	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.634
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	1.189	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	1.189
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.449	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.449
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.119
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.172
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.066
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.145	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.356
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.278	1	7567	0.384
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.053
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.172	1	7567	0.608	1	7567	0.780
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.291	1	7567	0.410
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.066
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.053
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.159	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.291
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.039
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.159
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.185	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.396
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.185	1	7567	0.410	1	7567	0.595
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	1.057	1	7567	1.176
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.370	1	7567	0.370
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.106
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.093
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.163			4.096			8.259

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.

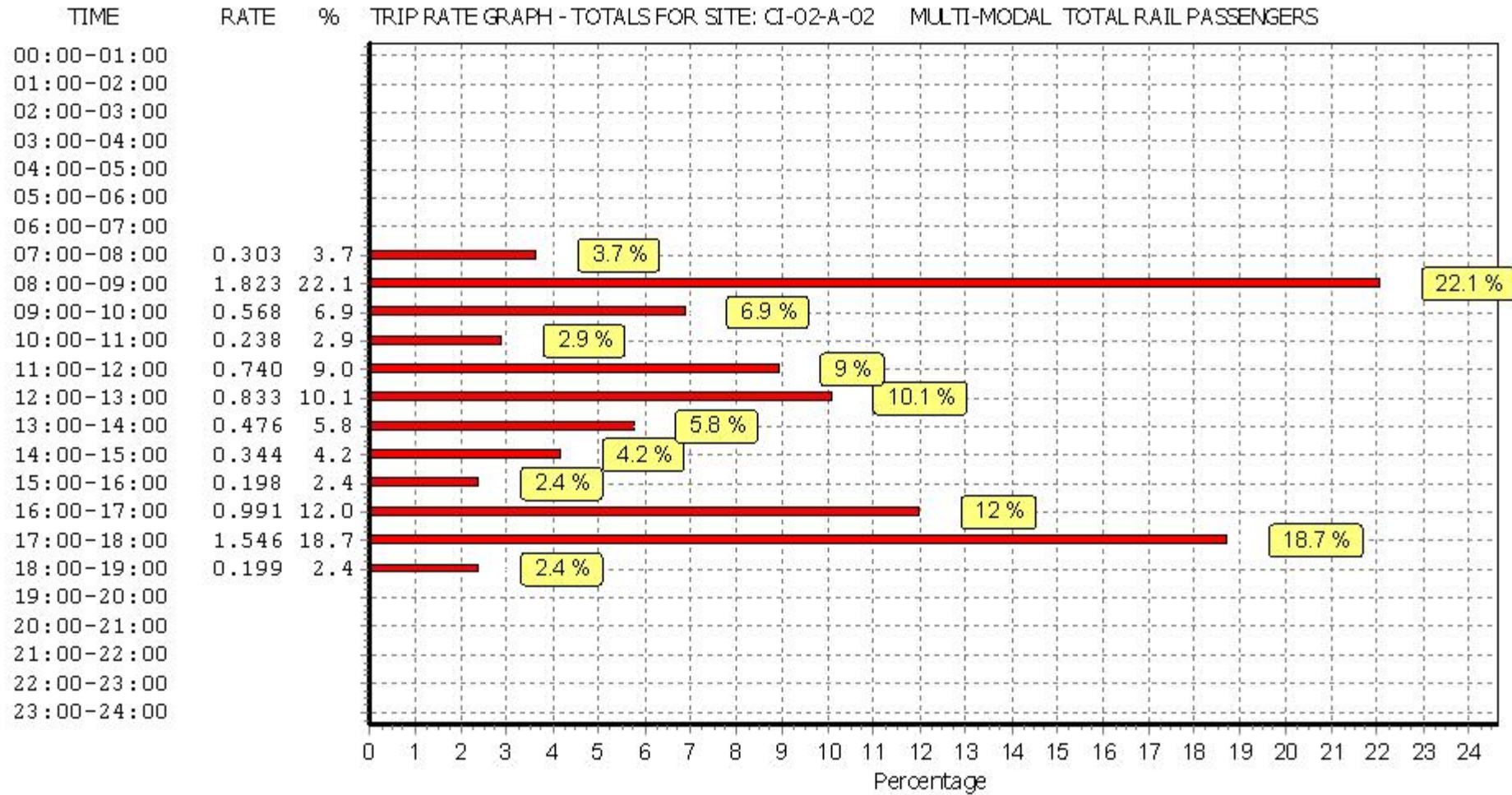
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

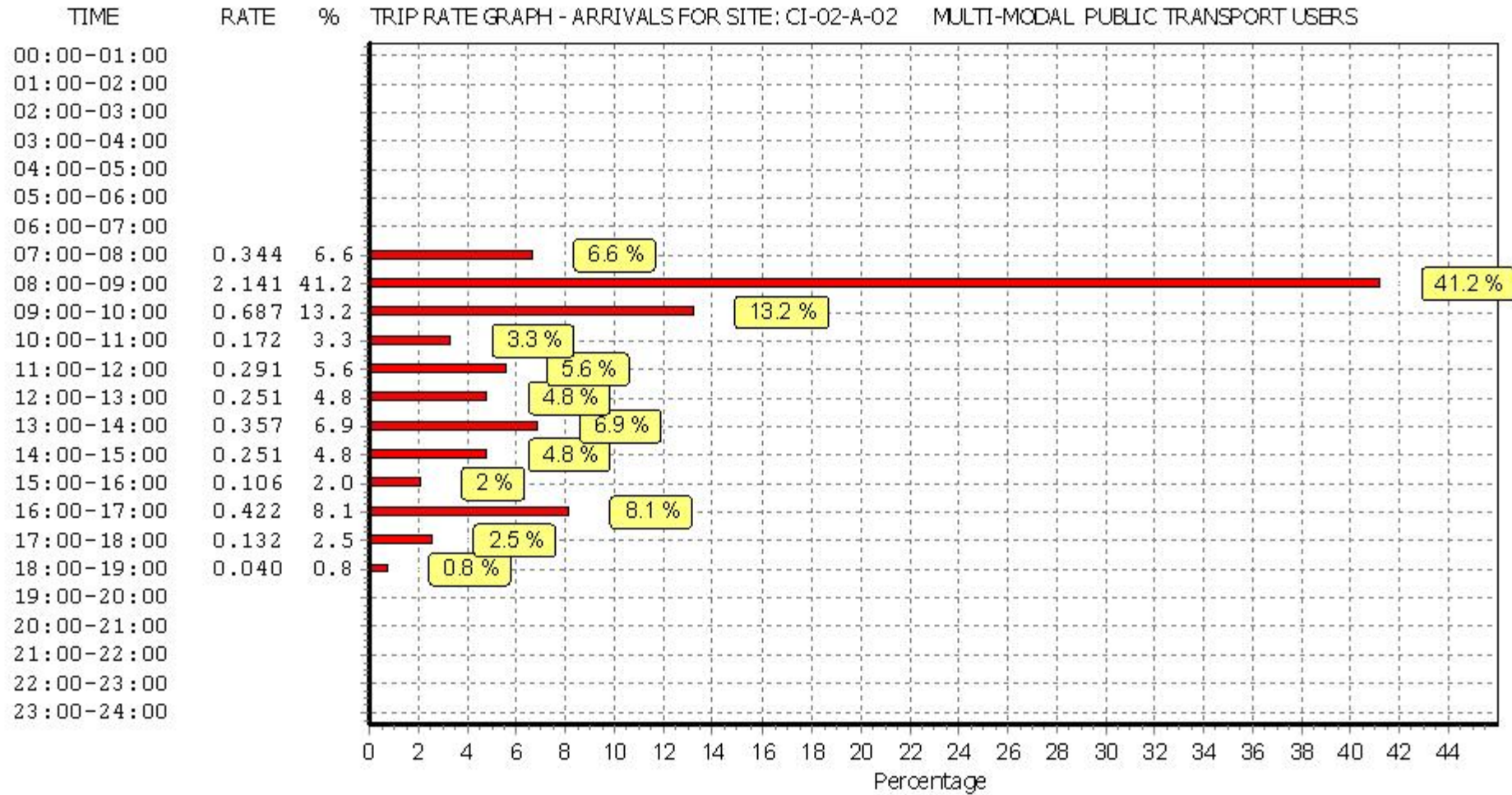
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

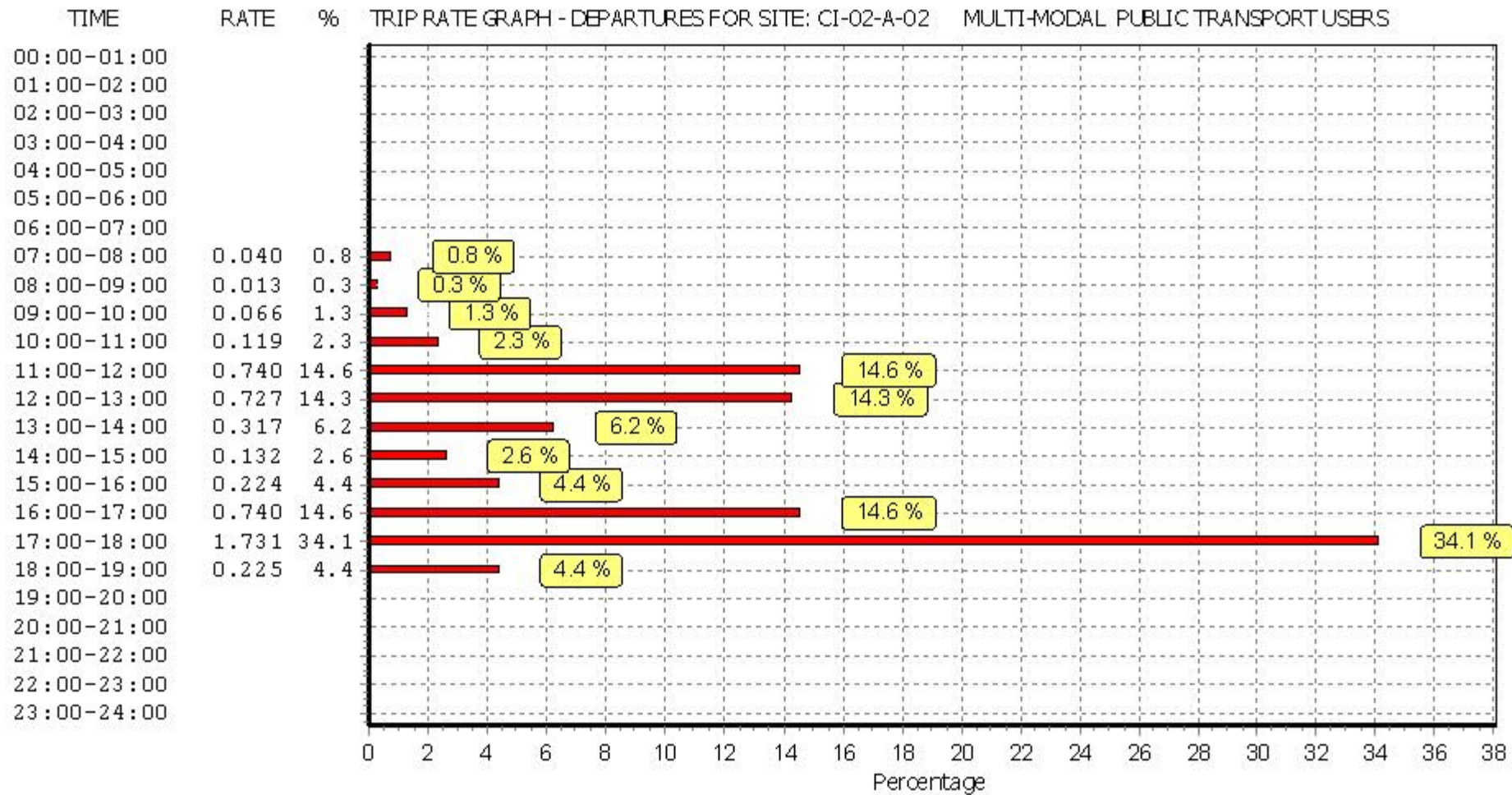
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.080
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.304	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.304
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	0.846	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.846
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	1.295	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	1.308
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.608	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.608
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.079	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.145
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.172
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.119
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.172	1	7567	0.357	1	7567	0.529
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	0.383	1	7567	0.502
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.093	1	7567	0.119
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.225	1	7567	0.634	1	7567	0.859
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	0.251	1	7567	0.304	1	7567	0.555
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.106	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.119
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.079	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.079
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.172	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.304
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.066
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.264
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.264	1	7567	0.475
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.211	1	7567	0.476	1	7567	0.687
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.119	1	7567	1.295	1	7567	1.414
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.436	1	7567	0.449
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.000	1	7567	0.159	1	7567	0.159
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.106
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.194			5.074			10.268

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.

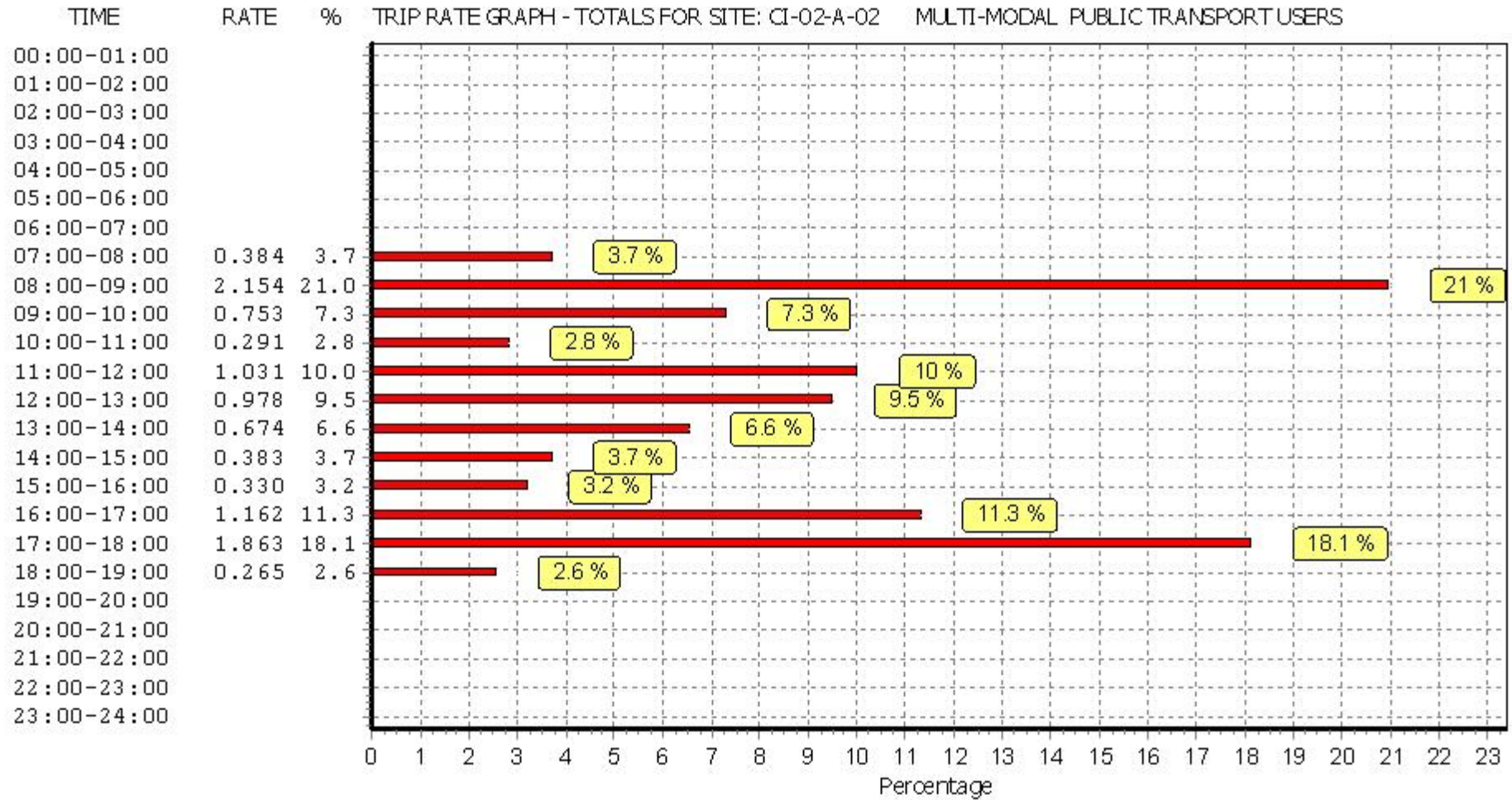
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

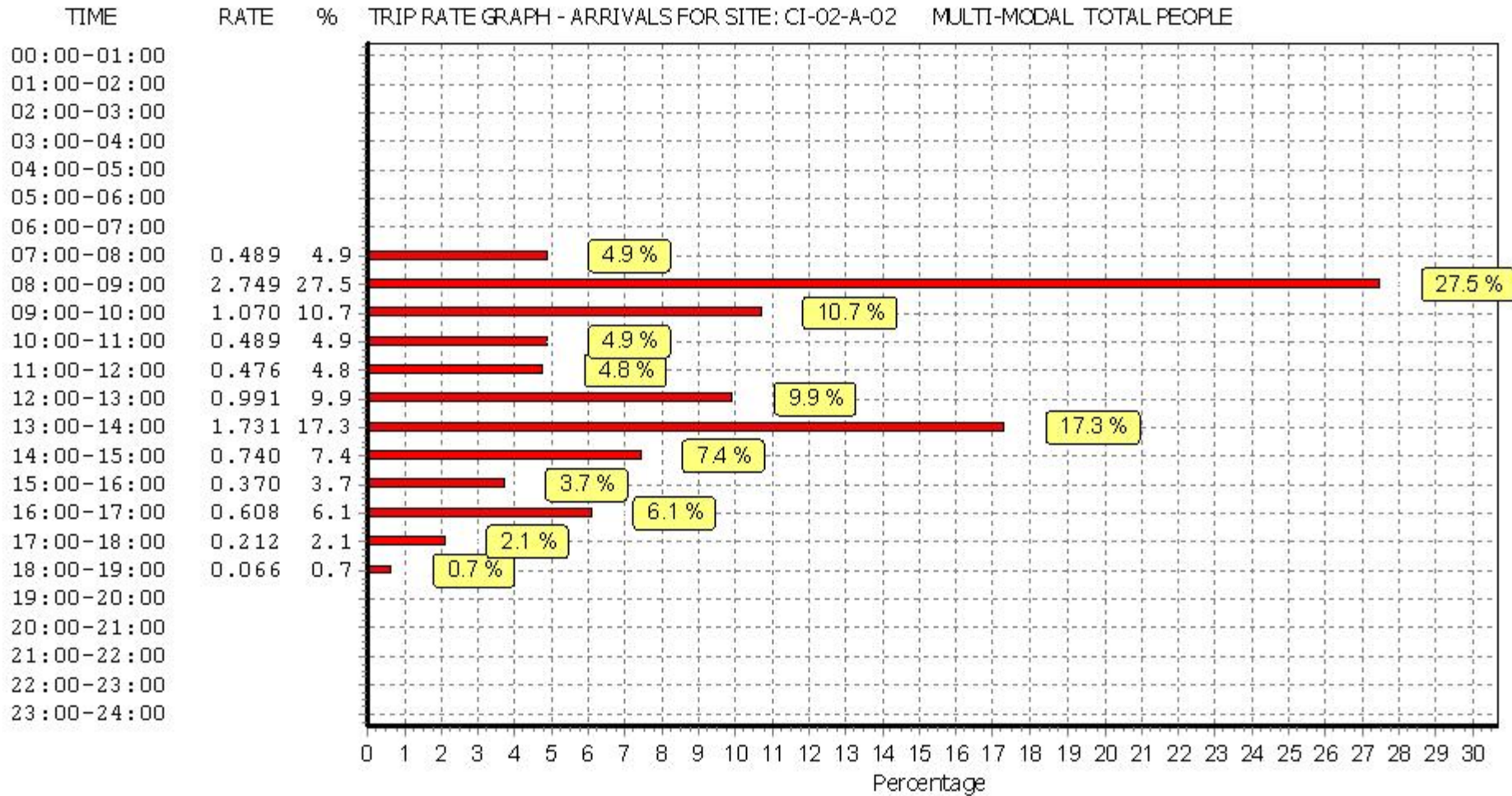
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

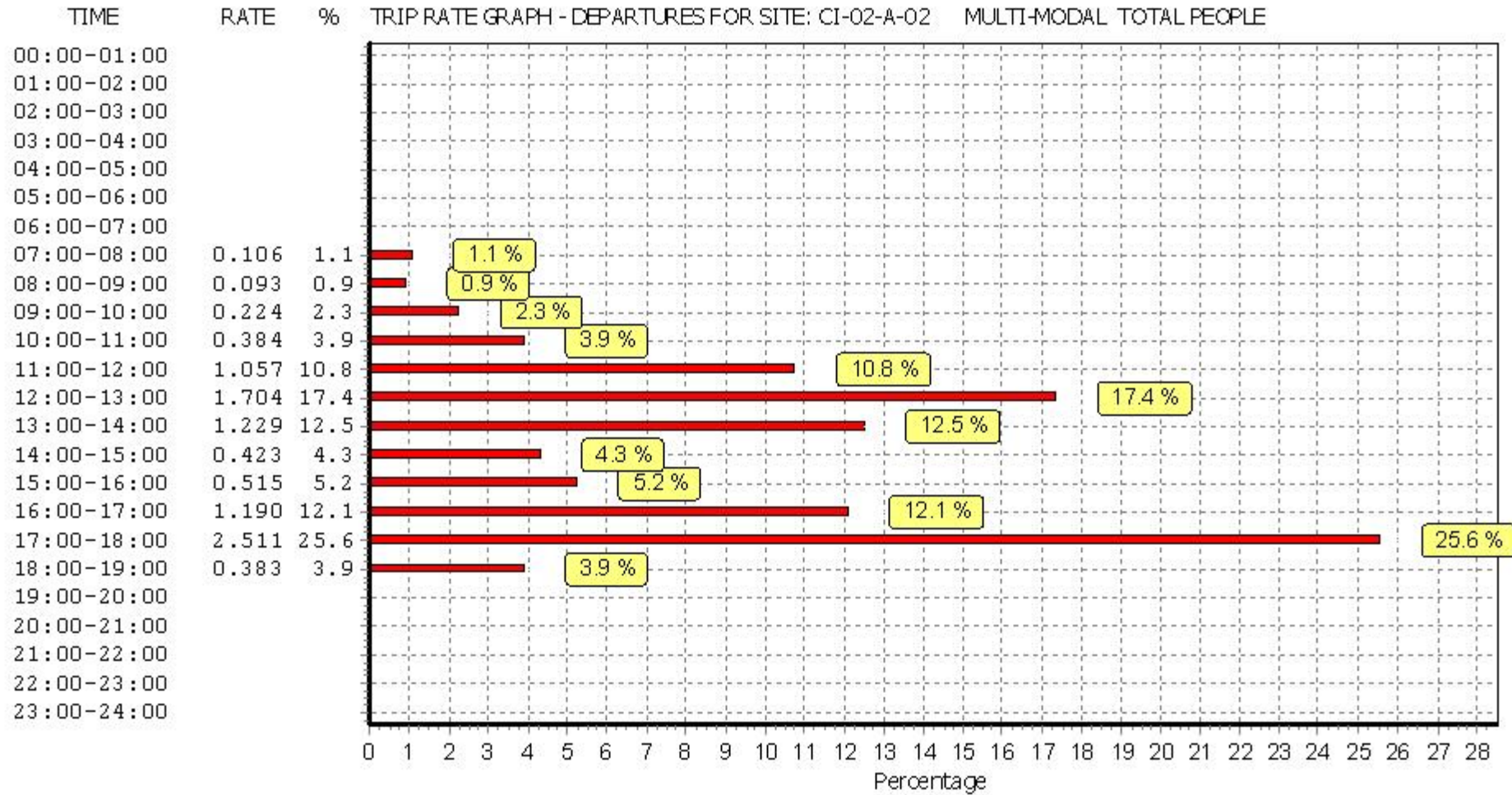
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.093
07:30 - 08:00	1	7567	0.436	1	7567	0.066	1	7567	0.502
08:00 - 08:30	1	7567	1.176	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	1.229
08:30 - 09:00	1	7567	1.573	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	1.613
09:00 - 09:30	1	7567	0.872	1	7567	0.026	1	7567	0.898
09:30 - 10:00	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.396
10:00 - 10:30	1	7567	0.225	1	7567	0.225	1	7567	0.450
10:30 - 11:00	1	7567	0.264	1	7567	0.159	1	7567	0.423
11:00 - 11:30	1	7567	0.278	1	7567	0.555	1	7567	0.833
11:30 - 12:00	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.502	1	7567	0.700
12:00 - 12:30	1	7567	0.238	1	7567	0.449	1	7567	0.687
12:30 - 13:00	1	7567	0.753	1	7567	1.255	1	7567	2.008
13:00 - 13:30	1	7567	1.057	1	7567	0.912	1	7567	1.969
13:30 - 14:00	1	7567	0.674	1	7567	0.317	1	7567	0.991
14:00 - 14:30	1	7567	0.317	1	7567	0.172	1	7567	0.489
14:30 - 15:00	1	7567	0.423	1	7567	0.251	1	7567	0.674
15:00 - 15:30	1	7567	0.185	1	7567	0.198	1	7567	0.383
15:30 - 16:00	1	7567	0.185	1	7567	0.317	1	7567	0.502
16:00 - 16:30	1	7567	0.330	1	7567	0.463	1	7567	0.793
16:30 - 17:00	1	7567	0.278	1	7567	0.727	1	7567	1.005
17:00 - 17:30	1	7567	0.172	1	7567	1.784	1	7567	1.956
17:30 - 18:00	1	7567	0.040	1	7567	0.727	1	7567	0.767
18:00 - 18:30	1	7567	0.013	1	7567	0.251	1	7567	0.264
18:30 - 19:00	1	7567	0.053	1	7567	0.132	1	7567	0.185
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			9.991			9.819			19.810

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.

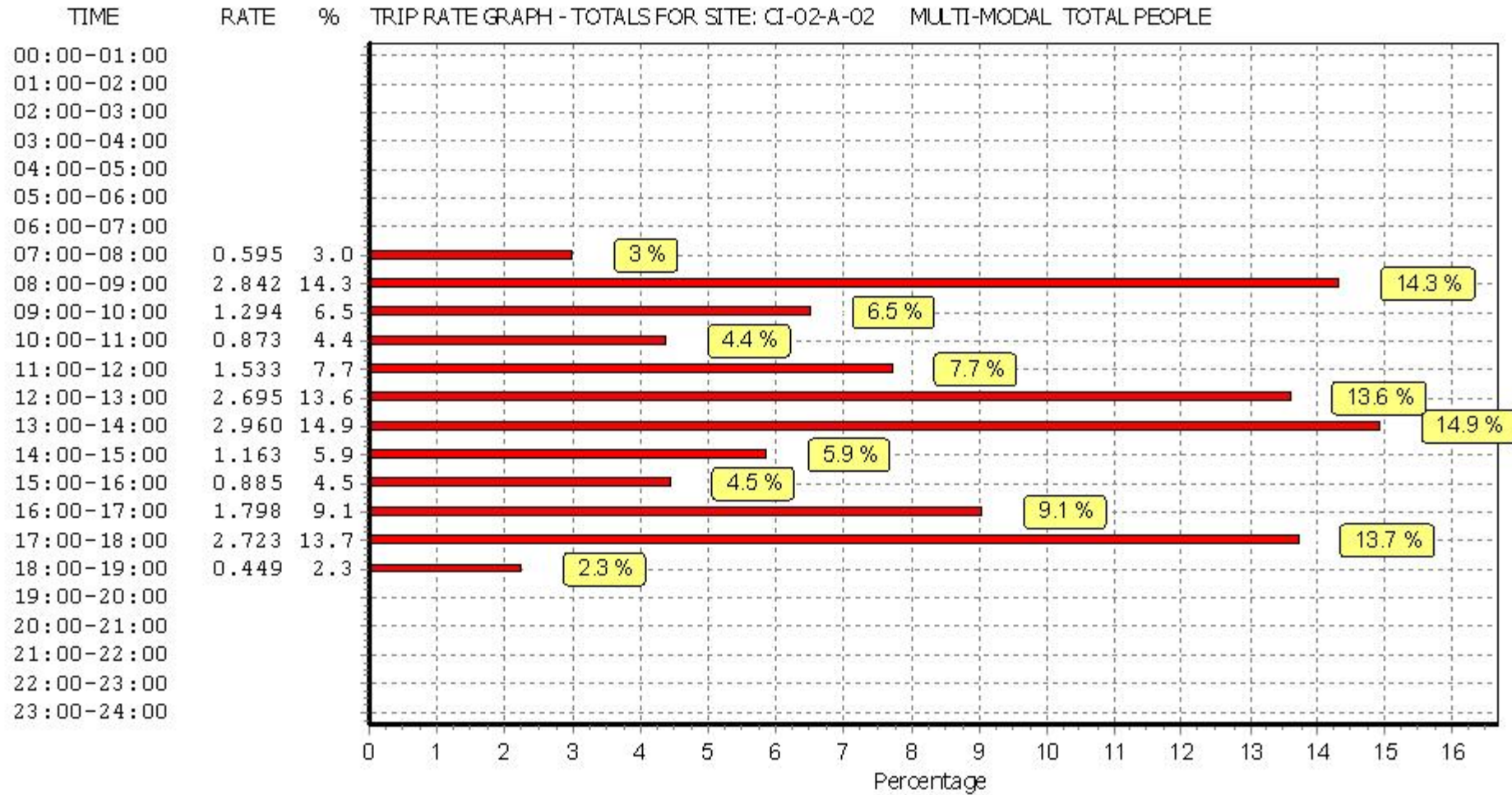
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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WSP House
70 Chancery Lane
London
WC2A 1AF

wsp.com

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