



transport planning



Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment

April 2022



modetransport.co.uk



Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment

OFFICE ADDRESS:

Labs Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

PROJECT NO:

326431

DATE:

April 2022

REPORT No:	FILE NAME	PREPARED:	DATE OF ISSUE:	STATUS:	CHECKED:	AUTHORISED:
1.1	220422 326431 Transport Assessment v1.1.docx	RL	22 April 2022	Final	MF	CH

CHANGE LOG

VERSION	DATE:	CHECKED BY:	REASON FOR CHANGE:
V1.0	19 April 2022	MF	First Issue
V1.1	22 April 2022	MF	Minor Amendments

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	4
1.1	Overview	4
1.2	Report Structure	4
2.	Planning Policy	6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	National Policy	6
2.3	Local Policy	7
2.4	Summary	9
3.	Existing Conditions	10
3.1	Introduction	10
3.2	Local Highway Network	10
3.3	Personal Injury Collision Data	11
4.	Sustainable Travel	13
4.1	Pedestrian Accessibility	13
4.2	Cycle Accessibility	14
4.3	Bus Accessibility	15
4.4	Rail Accessibility	16
5.	Development Proposals	17
5.1	Introduction	17
5.2	Development Schedule	17
5.3	Access Arrangements	17
5.4	Car Parking Provision	18
5.5	Cycle Parking Provision	20
5.6	HGV Access Strategy	21
6.	Trip Generation	22
6.1	Introduction	22
6.2	Existing Trip Generation	22
6.3	Proposed Development Trip Generation	22
6.4	Net Trip Generation	24
6.5	Modal Share	25
7.	Summary and Conclusion	26
7.1	Summary	26
7.2	Conclusion	27

© Copyright mode transport planning. All rights reserved

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning party and unless otherwise agreed in writing with mode transport planning, no other party may copy, reproduce, distribute, make use of, or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by mode transport planning for any use of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in this report are on the basis of mode transport planning using due skill, care and diligence in the preparation of the same and no explicit warranty is provided as to their accuracy. It should be noted and is expressly stated that no independent verification of any of the documents or information supplied to mode transport planning has been made.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Site Masterplan

APPENDIX B TRICS Outputs

APPENDIX C 2011 Census Data

APPENDIX D Drawings

APPENDIX E RSA Report

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 mode transport planning (mode) has been appointed by Bridge UK Properties 7 LP (Bridge) to provide highway and transportation advice for the proposed redevelopment of land at Weybridge Business Park, Addlestone Road.

1.1.2 The existing site comprises of seven office buildings (land use B1) and associated car parking which is split between two parcels of land to the north and south of Addlestone Road. The existing parcel of offices to the south of Addlestone Road are currently accessed via two vehicular access points off Addlestone Road and a further to the west off Hamm Moor Lane.

1.1.3 The existing office to the north of Addlestone Road is currently accessed via a bridged access point which will be retained as part of the development proposals.

1.1.4 The development proposals seek to deliver the demolition of existing buildings and the development of three employment units within Classes E(g)ii, E(g)iii, B2 and B8, with ancillary office accommodation, new vehicular access, associated external yard areas, HGV and car parking, servicing, external lighting, hard and soft landscaping, infrastructure and all associated works.

1.1.5 The three employment units within Classes E(g)ii, E(g)iii, B2 and B8 land uses are totalling a floor area of 17,820m² Gross Internal Area (GIA). The breakdown of the three units GIA are as follows:

- Unit 100 – 14,752m²
- Unit 210 – 1,407m²
- Unit 220 – 1,660m²

1.1.6 The existing western access of the access point off Addlestone Road as well as the Hamm Moor Lane access will be stopped up. A new access will be provided further to the western end of Addlestone Road which will provide HGV access as well as access to a car park for the southern site. The existing bridge access to the northern parcel will be retained.

1.1.7 The proposed site layout is provided in [Appendix A](#).

1.2 Report Structure

1.2.1 The remainder of this TA is structured as follows:

- [Chapter 2](#) sets out the relevant national and local transport policy context;

- **Chapter 3** describes the existing situation, including a description of the local highway network and road accident analysis;
- **Chapter 4** details how to access the development site via sustainable modes of transport;
- **Chapter 5** outlines the development proposals;
- **Chapter 6** details the proposed trip generation and the net traffic impact and provides a parking accumulation assessment based on the proposed trip generation;
- **Chapter 7** summarises and concludes the findings of the report.

2. Planning Policy

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This chapter considers the following adopted national and local transport and land use policies that relate to the proposed development:

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
- Runnymede Local Plan (2020); and,
- Surrey Design Guide (2002).

2.2 National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied (paragraph 35 of the NPPF). The NPPF presumes in favour of sustainable development and is material consideration in planning decisions.

2.2.2 Local planning authorities should approach decisions on proposed developments in a positive and creative way, using the full range of planning tools available including brownfield registers and work proactively with applicants to secure development that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. It is suggested to make as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land.

2.2.3 Central to the NPPF is a "*presumption in favour of sustainable development*" (paragraph 10), which for decision-taking means that:

- *"approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or;*
- *Where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-to-date, granting permission, unless:*
- *the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or*
- *any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole."*

2.2.4 The NPPF states within Paragraph 110 that "*In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, or specific applications for development, it should be ensured that:*

- *appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location;*
- *safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users;*

- *the design of streets, parking areas, other transport elements and the content of associated standards reflects current national guidance, including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code 46; and*
- *any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree.*

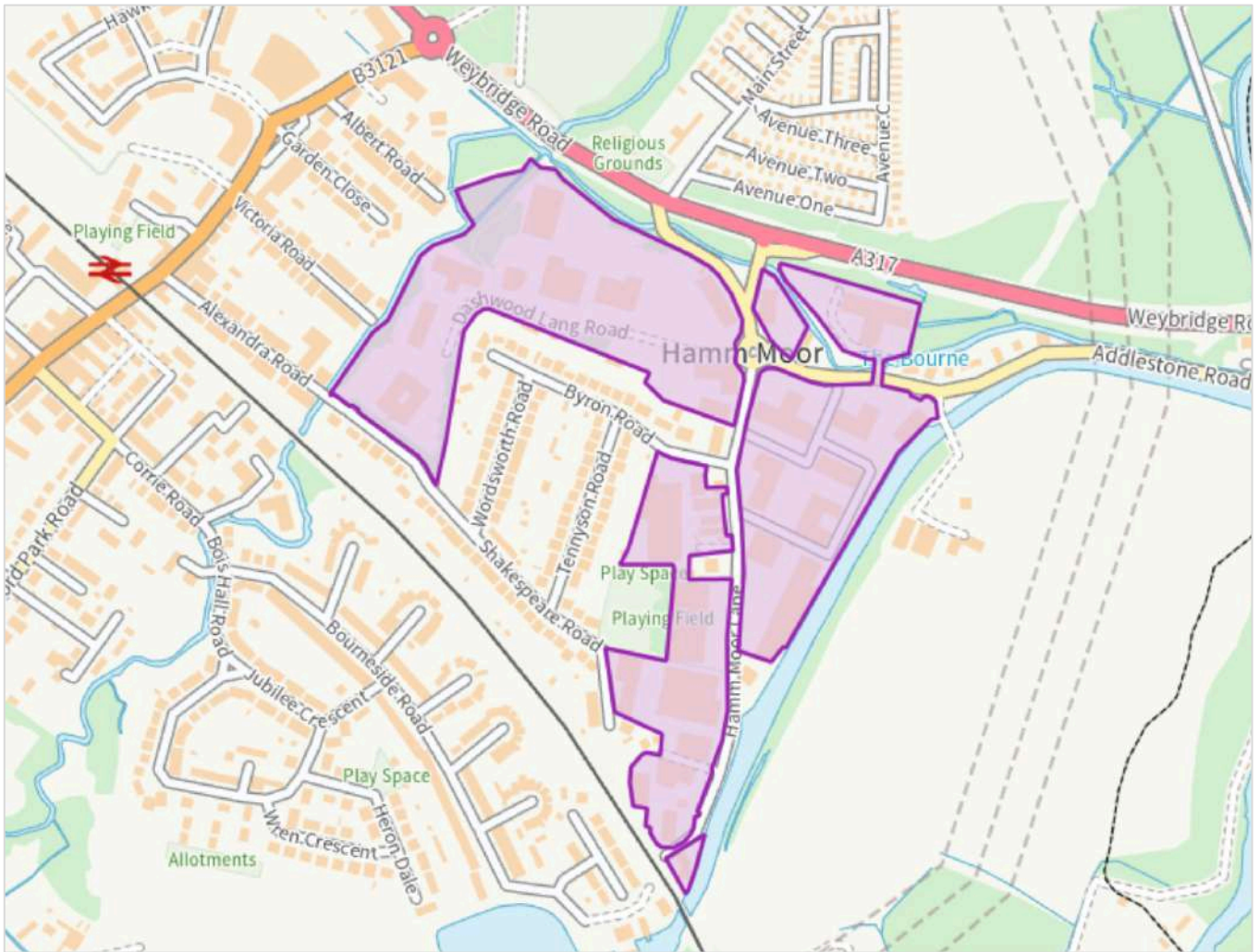
2.2.5 As such Paragraph 111 states that a “Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.”

2.3 Local Policy

Runnymede 2030 Local Plan

- 2.3.1 The Runnymede 2030 Local Plan (LP) was adopted by Runnymede Borough Council on the 16th July 2020 replacing the Runnymede Local Plan 2001. The LP sets out key planning policies which determine the location, scale and timing of new development in the borough in the period up to 2030. This includes the spatial development strategy, allocations for housing, employment and retail development and protection of the environment.
- 2.3.2 Policy IE2: Strategic Employment Areas highlights the five employment areas in the borough which are the core supply of employment land which will be protected as Strategic Employment Areas. The fifth Strategic Area is SEA5: Weybridge and Bourne Business Park and Waterside Trading Estate. The Policy states ‘*The refurbishment and redevelopment of sites in these areas for employment use, and proposals for the intensification of sites for employment will be permitted where they accord with other policies in the plan.*’ The area covered by SEA5 which includes for the application site is shown on **Figure 2.1**.

Figure 2.1 SEA5: Weybridge and Bourne Business Park and Waterside Trading Estate



Surrey Design Guide

2.3.3 The Surrey Design Guide was produced by SCC and all eleven of the Surrey District Councils. The guide sets out key objectives and principles to be considered to ensure all new developments are of the highest design quality. The design guide has been adopted by SCC a Supplementary Planning Guidance and was most recently updated in September 2015.

2.3.4 The design guide presents seven key objectives which are as follows:

1. To promote good design through the development process;
2. To create attractive and accessible places;
3. To ensure that all development contributes to local distinctiveness and character,
4. To conserve energy and water, maintain biodiversity and reduce waste and pollution;
5. To encourage vibrant and mixed communities where people feel safe;
6. To create places for people that are safe and easy to move through and are accessible to all; and,

7. To make best use of the land available.

2.3.5 The design guide provides a Technical Appendix. The Technical Appendix has an emphasis on reducing the need for single occupancy car journeys. Paragraph 4 states that '*Pedestrians and cyclists should have as direct a route as possible to local facilities in order to encourage local journeys without a car.*' The appendix presents the guidelines for the provision and fundamentals of footways, cycle paths and crossings.

2.3.6 Public transport is a desirable alternative to reduce single occupancy car journeys to and from developments. The report states that '*The Department for Transport, Local Government and Regions (DTLR) suggests that no property (development) should be more than 400m walking distance from the nearest bus stop. Developers must therefore ensure that a good bus corridor is provided which affords an efficient passage for buses to and through a development.*' The location of the proposed development is provided a regular bus service within a 400m walking distance from the centre of the site, therefore adhering to the guidance.

2.3.7 Further to sustainable transport, the Technical Appendix supplies 'Parking Fundamentals' including the minimum size for car parking spaces, including disabled spaces.

2.4 Summary

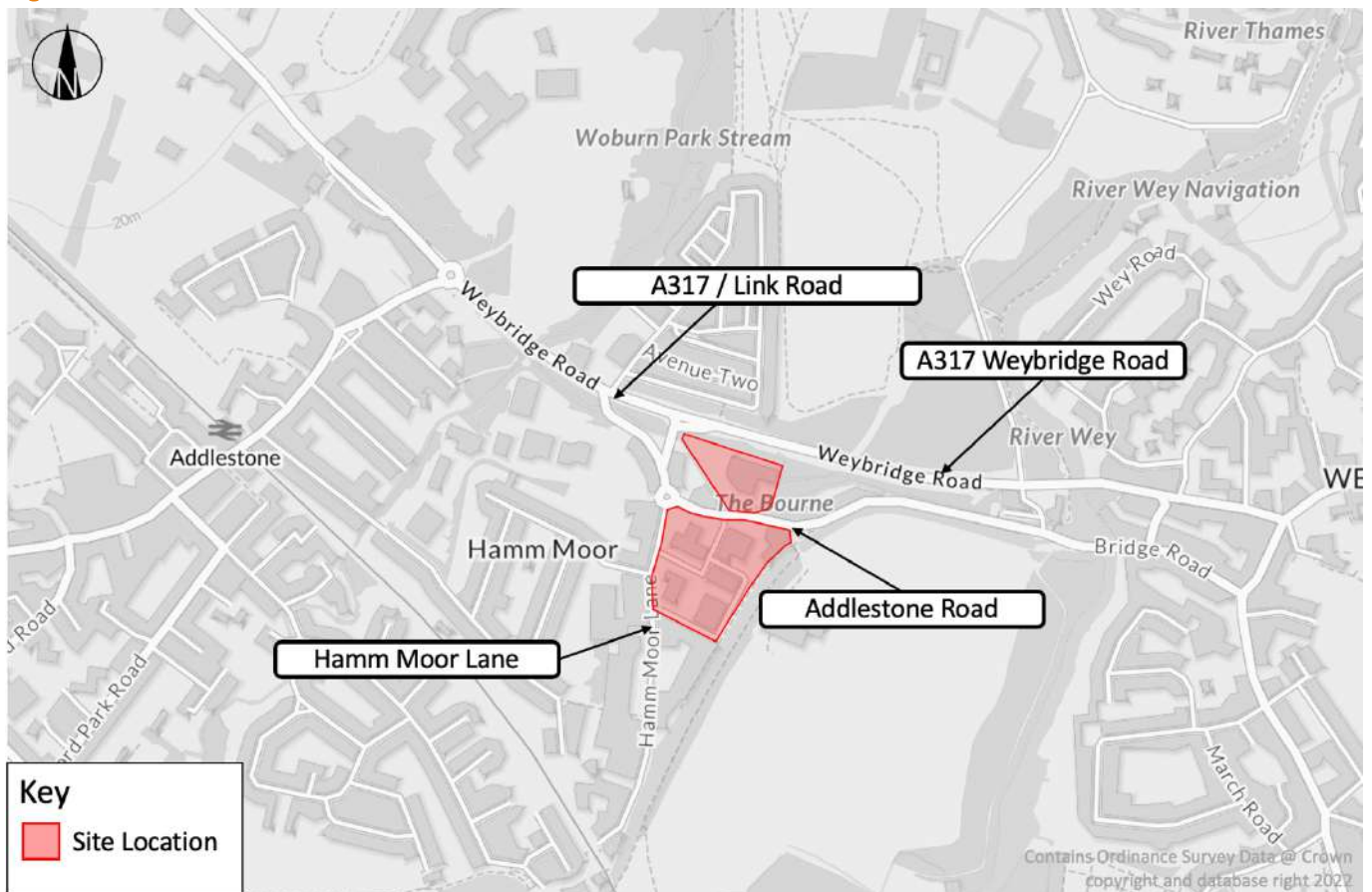
2.4.1 National and local level transport policy encourages development to be located in areas that are readily accessible on foot, cycle or public transport. In addition, the NPPF provides policy that states that new developments "*should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there is an unacceptable impact on the highway safety, or the residual cumulative impact on the road network would be severe.*" The site conforms to the policy and guidance as it is situated in a location that is easily accessible by a range of modes of sustainable transport and would not have a negative impact on the local highway network.

3. Existing Conditions

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The application site is located on land south of the A317 Weybridge Road and distributed to the north and south of Addlestone Road.
- 3.1.2 The existing site comprises of seven office buildings (land use B1) with a combined GIA of 16,536.26m². The location of the application site is shown on **Figure 3.1**.

Figure 3.1 Site Location



3.2 Local Highway Network

- 3.2.1 The location of the site in the context of the local highway network is shown on **Figure 3.1** with vehicular access being provided off Addlestone Road to the northern site and off Addlestone Road and Hamm Moor Lane for the southern site.
- 3.2.2 Addlestone Road is a single carriageway road subject to a speed limit of 30mph. Addlestone Road has traffic calming measures in the form of speed humps within proximity to the site accesses.

- 3.2.3 Addlestone Road runs from the Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout to the west to the Heath Road/Addlestone Road priority junction to the east.
- 3.2.4 Addlestone Road benefits from a pedestrian footway on both sides of the carriageway. The northern side has a footway which extends the entire length of the road, whereas the southern side of the carriageway becomes a riverside track to the east of the proposed site. Addlestone Road is subject to restrictions approximately 550m to the east of the Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout. The restrictions comprise of a maximum weight of 7.5tonnes and a width of 7'0".
- 3.2.5 Hamm Moor Lane runs southwards from the Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout and ends to the north of the railway line. Hamm Moor Lane provides access to further industrial units located to the west including Borne Business Park. Hamm Moor Lane is a single carriageway which is subject to a 30mph speed limit, and benefits from a footway on both sides of the carriageway.
- 3.2.6 Link Road provides a route between the Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout to the A317 Weybridge Road. The A317 Weybridge Road/Link Road priority junction is a left turn only junction from Link Road on to the A317.
- 3.2.7 The A317 Weybridge Road is a dual carriageway subject to a speed limit of 40mph. The A317 provides a route from Weybridge to Addlestone, Chertsey, Oatlands and Hersham. The A317 benefits from a segregated cycle path, namely National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 4, which runs along the footway on both sides of the carriageway.

3.3 Personal Injury Collision Data

- 3.3.1 Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data has been obtained from Crashmap Pro (crashmap.co.uk) for the most recently available 5-year period, between January 2016 and July 2021. The study includes the following:
- Addlestone Road in proximity to the site;
 - A317 Weybridge Road/Link Road junction; and
 - Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout.

Figure 3.2 PIC Study Area



3.3.2 Figure 3.2 demonstrates that a total of four collisions occurred in the most-recent five-year period within the vicinity of the site. These four collisions were all been deemed slight.

3.3.3 Collision 2016450072263 is the only collision which has occurred on an existing site access on the 05/09/2016. The collision involved one vehicle and resulted in one casualty. The collision occurred during the day light and the weather was wet without high winds.

3.3.4 Three collisions have occurred in proximity to the Hamm Moor Lane/Addlestone Road roundabout, these are as follows:

- 2016450098899 – this collision occurred on the 23/08/2016 and involved three vehicles, resulting in one casualty. The weather was fine and dry during daylight.
- 2016450053656 – this collision occurred on the 16/03/2016 and involved two vehicles, resulting in one casualty. The weather was fine and dry during daylight.
- 2016450047966 – this collision occurred on the 24/02/2016 and involved two vehicles, causing one casualty. The weather was fine without high winds and the street was dark but with the presence of streetlights.

3.3.5 The review of the collision data on the adjacent highway network indicates that there is not a specific highway safety concern that would warrant mitigation as part of the proposals.

4. Sustainable Travel

4.1 Pedestrian Accessibility

4.1.1 Guideline walking distances provided in the Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (CIHT) document 'Planning for Walking (2015)' are as follows:

- *"Walking neighbourhoods are typically characterised as having a range of facilities within 10 minutes' walking distance (around 800 metres). However, the propensity to walk or cycle is not only influenced by distance but also the quality of the experience; people may be willing to walk or cycle further where their surroundings are more attractive, safe and stimulating. Developers should consider the safety of the routes (adequacy of surveillance, sight lines and appropriate lighting) as well as landscaping factors (indigenous planting, habitat creation) in their design.*
- *The power of a destination determines how far people will walk to get to it. For bus stops in residential areas, 400 metres has traditionally been regarded as a cut-off point and in town centres, 200 metres (DOENI, 2000). People will walk up to 800 metres to get to a railway station, which reflects the greater perceived quality or importance of rail services."*

4.1.2 Appropriate walking distances are dependent upon the location of the specific development; more remote locations will see people being prepared to walk further to their end destination. Similarly, appropriate walking distances are also dependent upon the standard of existing pedestrian infrastructure provision, with further walking distances achievable in locations with extensive and high-quality pedestrian footways, crossings and pedestrianised areas.

4.1.3 There are pedestrian footways on both sides of the Addlestone Road carriageway serving all proposed access points to the site. Hamm Moor Lane also benefits from a pedestrian footway on both sides of the carriageway.

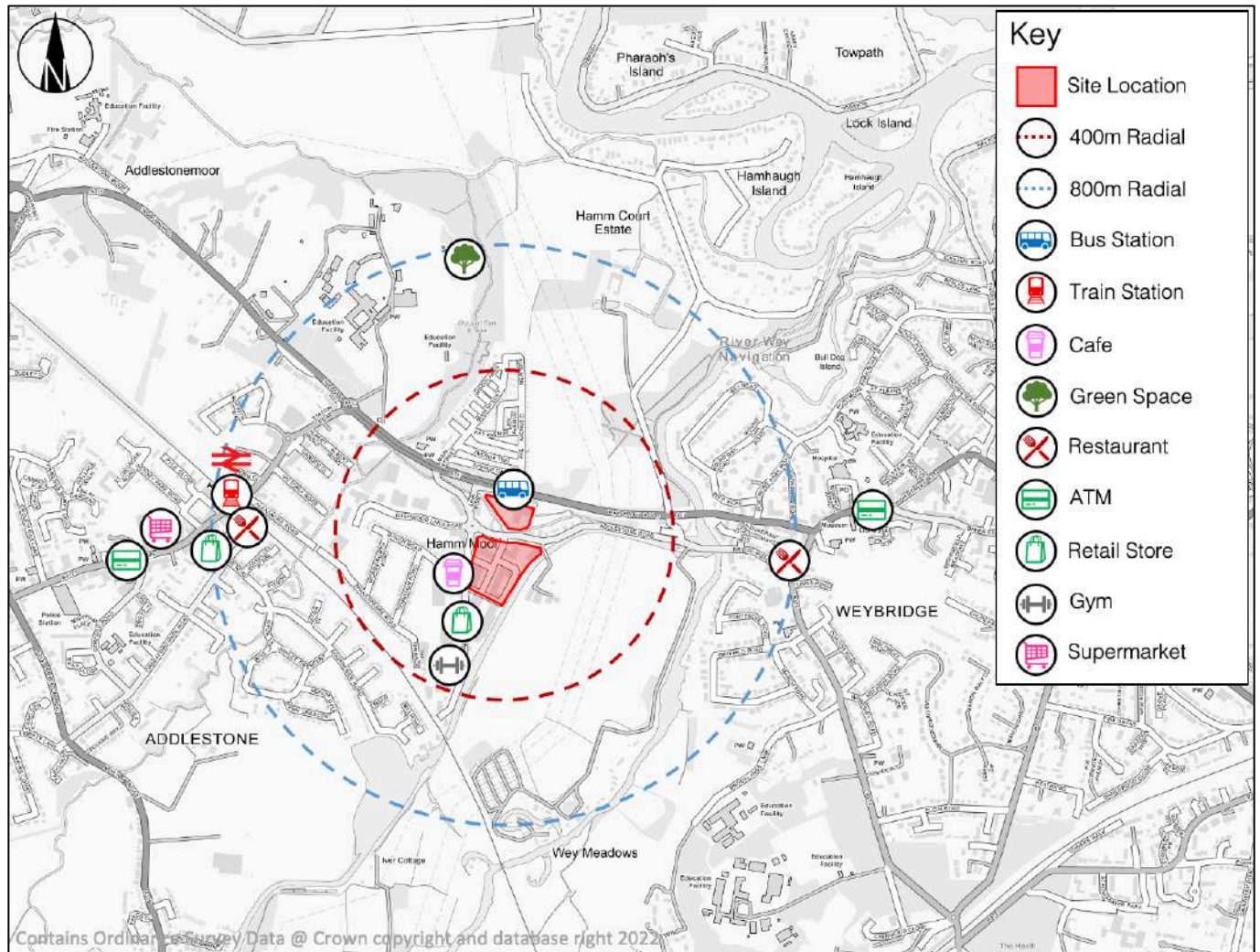
4.1.4 The Addlestone Road/Link Road/Hamm Moor Lane roundabout provides uncontrolled pedestrian crossing points on all arms with dropped kerbs and tactile paving. The Addlestone Road footway continues to Link Road heading northwards to the A317. The A317/Link Road (southbound) junction is signalised and benefits from a controlled signalised crossing with central reservation across the A317.

4.1.5 The closest bus stops to site are located on the A317 to the east of the A317/Link Road (southbound) junction, approximately 350m from the centre of the northern site and 325m from the centre of the southern site.

4.1.6 The existing footway network provides pedestrians access to the surrounding amenities, including bus stops located within an acceptable walking distance from the site.

4.1.7 **Figure 4.1** presents the local amenities located within 400m and 800m walking radials from the site.

Figure 4.1 Local Amenities



4.2 Cycle Accessibility

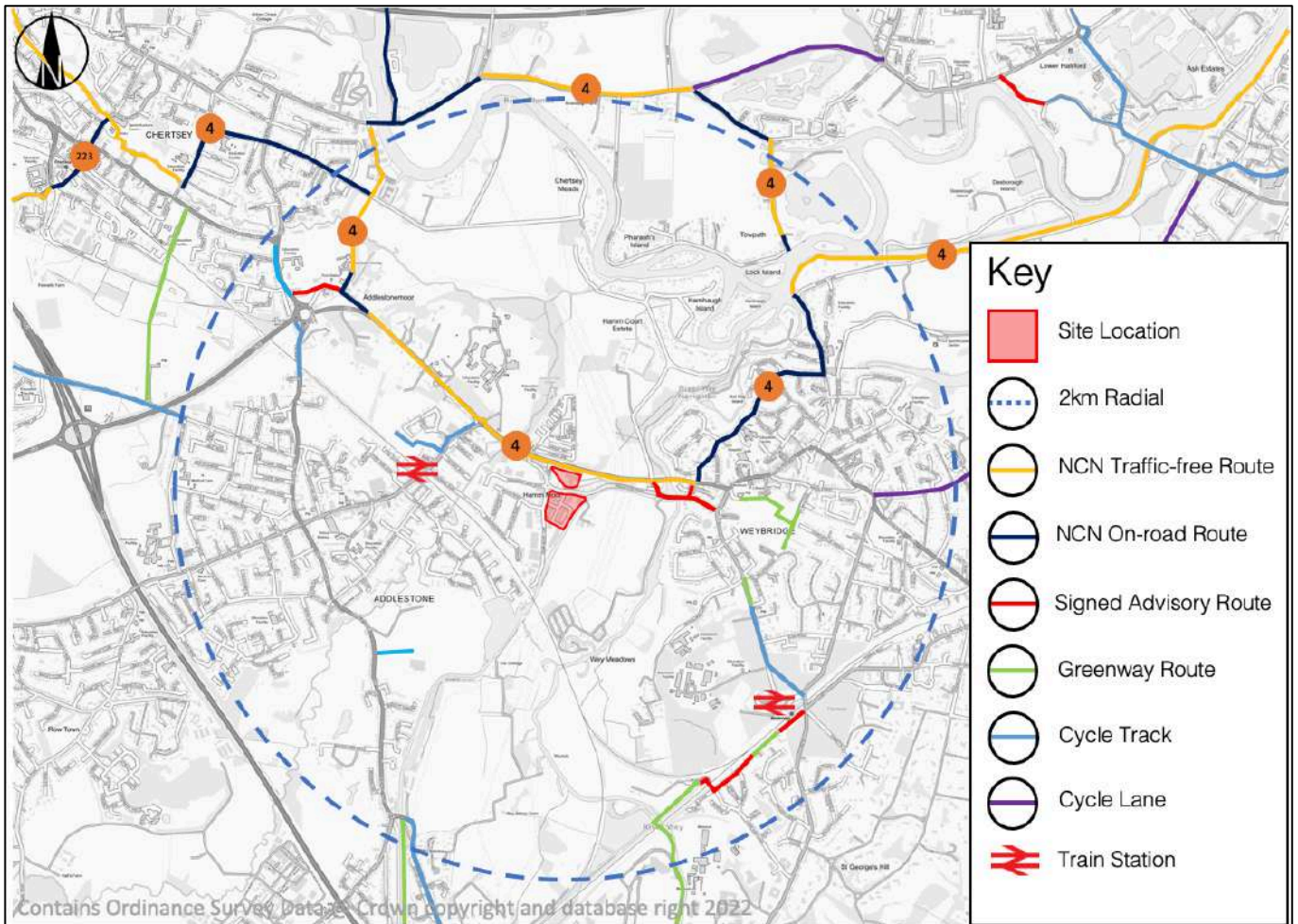
4.2.1 As with pedestrian accessibility, the level of a site's cycle accessibility depends upon a combination of the distance from local amenities and the standard of existing cycle infrastructure. It should however be noted that cycle infrastructure can include facilities shared with vehicles and pedestrians as well as dedicated cycle infrastructure.

4.2.2 In respect of acceptable cycle distances, 'Local Transport Note 1/120 Cycling Infrastructure Design', published by DfT, states that many utility cycle trips are less than three miles (approximately five kilometres) but for commuter journeys a distance of over five miles (approximately eight kilometres) is not uncommon.

4.2.3 As previously noted, the site is approximately 300m from the NCN Route 4 which is a segregated cycle route along the A317. NCN Route 4 is one of the longest NCN routes within the UK, stretching 679.8km in total. The route connects London to Fishguard. However, in relation to the site, the route provides access to neighbouring residential areas in Weybridge, Chertsey, Walton-on-Thames, and Addlestone Moor.

4.2.4 SCC provide a Cycle Facilities Map on their website (<https://surreycc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View>) which shows the location of cycle routes, crossings, and parking facilities. SCC's cycle routes and the NCN routes in relation to the application site are demonstrated on **Figure 4.2**.

Figure 4.2 Cycle Routes



4.3 Bus Accessibility

4.3.1 A summary of the routes and times of the bus services accessible at bus stops located within a 400m catchment from the site is provided in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Bus Services and Frequencies

Service No.	Route	Mon-Fri (peaks)	Mon-Fri (off-peak)	Sat	Sun
461	Kingstone - Addlestone	3	3	2	-
637	Byfleet - Chertsey	School service only		-	-

4.3.2 The bus stops closest to the site are located on either side of the A317 Weybridge Road, approximately 300m to the north of the site access along Addlestone Road. The bus stops are comprised of a bus flagpoles, seating, bus shelters and timetables.

4.4 Rail Accessibility

4.4.1 The nearest rail station to the site is Addlestone railway station and is located approximately 1km west of the site. The railway station benefits from a car park with 24/7 accessibility and, the station also provides 24 sheltered cycle spaces.

4.4.2 A summary of the direct train services available from Addlestone railway station are summarised below in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2 Train Services and Frequencies

Destination	Approx. Frequency	Approx. Journey Time
London Waterloo	2 services / hour	80 minutes
Weybridge	2 services / hour	5-8 minutes

4.4.3 In addition, Weybridge railway station is located approximately 1.6km to the southeast of the site. Weybridge railway station offers a wider variety of destinations including Woking, Barnes, and Basingstoke as well as London Waterloo. Weybridge railway station provides 106 cycle parking spaces which are sheltered and secure.

5. Development Proposals

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This chapter describes the development proposals including full details of the site access, parking and internal road network.

5.2 Development Schedule

5.2.1 The development proposal seeks to deliver flexible E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii), B2 and B8 land uses, totalling a floor area of 17,820m² Gross Internal Area (GIA). For trip generation and car parking considerations within this TA the calculations have been undertaken utilising TRICS data from the Industrial Estate to ensure all flexible land uses are accounted for.

5.2.2 The breakdown of the three units GIA are as follows:

- Unit 100 – 14,752m²
- Unit 210 – 1,407m²
- Unit 220 – 1,660m²

5.3 Access Arrangements

5.3.1 As the proposed development site constitutes of two land parcels with Addlestone Road separating the two, parcel one (Unit 100) provides two vehicular accesses, while the northern parcel (Units 210 & 220) will have one access. The proposed vehicular accesses points will provide a betterment to the existing vehicular access arrangements that serve the site. All vehicular accesses will be located off Addlestone Road.

5.3.2 A new access will be provided along Addlestone Road and be allocated as the sole point of access for HGVs for Unit 100 as well as to serve a smaller car parking area. This access will provide a widened point of entry to ensure the access will be suitable for articulated vehicles associated with B8 land use. Within [Appendix D, Drawing J32-6431-PS-001](#) provides a swept path analysis for a 16.5m articulated vehicle.

5.3.3 The existing eastern vehicular access off Addlestone Road will be retained to serve as the main staff and visitor car park to the north-east corner of the site for the southern site. This access forms of a priority bellmouth junction. [Drawing J32-6431-PS-003](#) provides the swept path analysis for the eastern Addlestone Road access.

5.3.4 It is noted that a third existing access off Addlestone Road to the southern site is proposed to be stopped up as part of the development proposals, in addition to the stopping up of the Hamm Moor Lane access.

- 5.3.5 The Unit 210 & Unit 220 site access is the existing access for the northern parcel and is in the form of a priority bellmouth access and bridge to cross the River Wey with a security gate to the north extent of the bridge.
- 5.3.6 The existing bridge access has no maximum weight limit and has a carriageway width of approximately 5.90m. As part of the development proposals, the carriageway will be extended to 6.8m in width with a 1.2m footway on the eastern side. The access will have a give way line set back 12.5m from the bellmouth junction with Addlestone Road to allow for exiting 10m rigid vehicles to have enough visibility to see if another HGV is entering the site.
- 5.3.7 As for the northern site, day-to-day servicing is expected to be limited to rigid trucks, as demonstrated on [Drawing J32-6431-AT-C01](#). This is on the basis that the proposed units will not be provided with dock loaders for vehicles larger than a 12m rigid truck. Whilst it will be possible for larger vehicles to access the site, this is generally not expected where businesses will be anticipated to occupy units on the basis of servicing provision available.
- 5.3.8 Visibility splays have been completed for all proposed access points. As Addlestone Road is subject to a speed limit of 30mph the Manual for Streets Guidelines state that the required visibility for a priority junction at 30mph is 2.4m x 43m in both directions. It is further noted that ATC surveys have been undertaken for Addlestone Road. This data has provided the 85th percentile speed for Addlestone Road with a result of 25.4mph.
- 5.3.9 The horizontal visibility splays are shown in [Drawing J32-6431-PS-001](#), [Drawing J32-6431-PS-002](#), and [Drawing J32-6431-PS-003](#) within [Appendix D](#).
- 5.3.10 At the request of the highways officer, all site access points have been subject to a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit (RSA1). The RSA1 and Designer's Response is provided in [Appendix E](#).

5.4 Internal Layout

- 5.4.1 The internal layout of the sites is available in [Appendix A](#). [Drawing J32-6431-AT-C03](#) and [Drawing J32-6431-AT-C04](#) shows the northern sites servicing bays being accessed by two 10m rigid vehicles. While [Drawing J32-6431-AT-B02](#) shows the inbound movement at the southern site being accessed by a 16.5m articulated vehicle and [Drawing J32-6431-AT-B03](#) shows the outbound movements.

5.5 Car Parking Provision

- 5.5.1 The proposed car parking provision has been informed by the maximum parking standards set out within Surrey County Council (SCC)'s Vehicular, and Cycle Parking Standards Guidance (Jan 2020). As part of initial dialogue with Runnymede Borough Council (RBC) and SCC it has been confirmed that these parking standards would apply instead of RBC's Supplementary Planning Guidance on car parking (2001). A summary of the car parking standards is provided in [Table 5.1](#).

Table 5.1 Surrey County Council Car Parking Standards (Maximum)

Land Use	Car Parking Standard (Maximum)
B8 – Warehousing (Storage)	1 space per 100m ² 1 lorry space per 200m ²
B8 – Warehousing (Distribution)	1 space per 70m ² 1 lorry space per 200m ²
B2 – General Industry	1 space per 30m ²
B1 – Office	1 space per 30m ²

- 5.5.2 The site layout plan is provided in [Appendix A](#) and shows that the southern site will provide a total of 120 car parking spaces for Unit 100 including 6 disabled bays and 24 active EV parking spaces. The northern site will provide a total of 60 car parking spaces for Units 210 and 220 including 4 disabled bays and 12 active EV parking spaces; further infrastructure for passive EV car parking provision will be made and monitored through the site’s Travel Plan.
- 5.5.3 Ultimately the SCC parking standards state with respect to non-residential land uses that *“In the case of all other land uses...Parking proposed at levels below the maximum standard will not be objected to, other than in exceptional circumstances where there are significant implications for road safety.”*
- 5.5.4 Utilising the agreed trips rates to represent realistic prediction of the vehicular trip generation profile of the proposed development (B2 General Industry, B8 Warehousing, and/or E Light Industry) a TRICS based car parking accumulation has been undertaken.
- 5.5.5 The TRICS assessment of parking demand has been undertaken for a 16-hour weekday period to demonstrate that the level of on-site parking proposed will be sufficient; this has been summarised below in [Table 5.2](#).

Table 5.2 TRICS based Parking Accumulation

Time Period	Arrivals (veh)	Departures (veh)	Parking Accumulation (veh)	Parking Capacity	Parking Accumulation (%)
05:00 – 06:00	10	2	26	180	14%
06:00 – 07:00	25	6	45	180	25%
07:00 – 08:00	49	11	83	180	46%
08:00 – 09:00	68	25	126	180	70%
09:00 – 10:00	45	33	138	180	77%
10:00 – 11:00	38	30	146	180	81%
11:00 – 12:00	34	28	152	180	84%
12:00 – 13:00	34	44	142	180	79%
13:00 – 14:00	34	32	144	180	80%
14:00 – 15:00	34	41	137	180	76%
15:00 – 16:00	27	36	128	180	71%
16:00 – 17:00	47	63	112	180	62%
17:00 – 18:00	30	76	66	180	37%
18:00 – 19:00	11	27	50	180	28%
19:00 – 20:00	25	23	52	180	29%
20:00 – 21:00	5	14	43	180	24%

5.5.6 The analysis indicates that based on the proposed development, the maximum parking accumulation for the number of occupied spaces across the day would be 152 spaces. This falls below the on-site provision of 180 car parking spaces. As such, the TRICS based parking accumulation has demonstrated that the anticipated car parking demand would not incur any errant parking onto the surrounding highway network.

5.6 Cycle Parking Provision

5.6.1 To determine the level of cycle parking required for the proposed land uses, the minimum parking standards set out within SCC Vehicular, and Cycle Parking Standards Guidance (Jan 2020) have been considered, with a summary of the cycle parking standards set out in [Table 5.3](#).

Table 5.3 Surrey County Council Cycle Parking Standards (Minimum)

Land Use	Cycle Parking Standard (Minimum)
B8 – Warehousing (Storage or Distribution)	1 space per 500m ²
B2 – General Industry	1 space per 500m ²
B1 – Office (Research & Development / Light Industry)	1 space per 250m ²

5.6.2 Cycle parking will be provided in line with the standards set out within [Table 5.3](#). Unit 100 is providing a minimum of 40 cycle spaces, while Units 210 and Unit 220 are providing a minimum of 20 cycle parking spaces each. Additionally, the cycle parking will be located across the sites and be safe, secure and lit.

5.7 HGV Access Strategy

5.7.1 A detailed swept path analysis of the site accesses has been undertaken utilising a 16.5 metre articulated HGV for the southern site, and a 10m rigid vehicle for the northern site, which are the largest vehicles anticipated to access and egress the sites. The swept path drawings are appended to this report as outlined in [Section 5.3](#).

6. Trip Generation

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The application site currently comprises of seven B1 Office land use buildings with a total area of 16,536m², therefore the proposal for warehousing and light industrial units will generate a decrease in traffic on the surrounding highway network. However, as part of this Transport Assessment, the total movements generated by the development site have been considered and a net impact calculated.

6.2 Existing Trip Generation

6.2.1 To assess the trip generation for the existing land use, total vehicle trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database using the land category '*02 – Employment – A – Office*'. The TRICS outputs are provided in [Appendix B](#).

6.2.2 The following criteria has been applied when examining the TRICS data:

- Region – England excluding Greater London
- Date Range – 01/01/13 to 14/03/19
- Location – Edge of Town Centre, Suburban Area, Edge of Town
- No. Surveyed Sites – 12

6.2.3 Vehicular trip rates and associated movements for the AM peak (08:00-09:00) and the PM peak (17:00-18:00) periods are summarised in [Table 6.1](#).

Table 6.1 AM and PM Vehicular Trip Generation (Existing Office Buildings)

Land Use		AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
		Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
Office (Existing – 16,536sqm)	Vehicular Trip Rate	1.344	0.208	1.552	0.181	1,181	1.362
	Vehicular Trips	222	34	257	30	195	225

6.3 Proposed Development Trip Generation

6.3.1 To assess the trip generational potential of the development proposals, total vehicle trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database using the land category '*02 – Employment – D – Industrial Estate*'. The TRICS outputs are provided in [Appendix B](#).

6.3.2 The following criteria has been applied when examining the TRICS data for the land category ‘02 – Employment – D – Industrial Estate’:

- Region – England excluding Greater London
- Date Range – 01/01/13 to 27/09/19
- Location – Suburban Area, Edge of Town
- No. Surveyed Sites – 7

6.3.3 The sites selected reflects a broad mix of Class E(g)(iii) (previously B1c), B2 and B8. The trip rates are considered robust as the sites selected include a proportion of B1a and B1b land uses which are characteristically higher trip generators compared with B2 and B8 land uses.

6.3.4 The land-use split of each TRICS survey has been broken down in [Table 6.2](#).

Table 6.2 TRICS Surveys Land-use Split

Land Use	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6	Site 7*	Average
B1	0%	5%	10%	30%	10%	25%	-	13%
B2	0%	20%	55%	30%	10%	75%	-	32%
B8	100%	75%	35%	40%	80%	0%	-	55%

6.3.5 As shown in [Table 6.2](#) there is on average a higher proportion of B8 and B2 land-use in the TRICS based sites used to calculate the vehicle trip rates. Site 7* has not been allocated with a breakdown of the percentage use class operating on the site. Upon further investigation via a desktop review the existing occupiers of Site 7 appear to conform to a industrial estate land use, as such the site has been included in the calculation of the trip rates.

Vehicle Trip Generation

6.3.6 The total vehicular trip rates and associated movements for the AM peak (08:00-09:00) and the PM peak (17:00-18:00) periods are summarised in [Table 6.3](#).

Table 6.3 AM and PM Peak Vehicular Trip Generation (Proposed Development 17,820m²)

Industrial Estate		AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
		Arrivals	Departures	Two Way	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way
All Units – 17,820sqm	Vehicular Trip Rate	0.379	0.143	0.522	0.168	0.426	0.594
	Vehicular Trips	28	9	37	7	23	30

6.3.7 **Table 6.3** demonstrates that the development proposals have the potential to generate 37 two-way vehicle movements during the AM peak. During the PM peak, the development could generate approximately 30 two-way vehicle movements.

HGV Trip Generation

6.3.8 The proposed development HGV trip generation has been calculated using the same TRICS assessment detailed in para 6.3.2. Both the AM and PM peak movements are summarised in **Table 6.4**.

Table 6.4 Proposed Development HGV Trip Generation

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
Trip Rate	0.015	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.004	0.005
Trips	3	2	4	0	1	1

6.3.9 **Table 6.4** demonstrates that the development proposals have the potential to generate 4 two-way HGV movements during the AM peak. During the PM peak, the development could generate approximately 1 two-way HGV movement which is considered to have a negligible impact on the surrounding highway network.

6.4 Net Trip Generation

6.4.1 The net reduction in vehicular trips (inc. HGV detailed in **Table 6.4**) which would occur following the proposed redevelopment of the site to industrial/warehousing land uses as detailed above is summarised in **Table 6.5**.

Table 6.5 Net Change in Vehicular Trips (inc. HGV)

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way
Existing Vehicular Trip Generation	222	34	257	30	195	225
Proposed Vehicular Trip Generation	28	9	37	7	23	30
Net Change in Trips	-194	-25	-219	-23	-172	-195

6.4.2 In summary, during the AM peak a potential decrease of 219 vehicular two-way trips would be expected, whilst during the PM peak 195 fewer vehicular two-way trips would be expected on the surrounding highway network.

6.5 Modal Share

6.5.1 The current modal split for the local ward has been obtained from the 2011 Census data for “Method of Travel to Work” for the MSOA Runnymede 007. The data is summarised in **Table 6.6** below.

Table 6.6 Modal Split

Method of Travel to Work	Modal Split
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	0%
Train	7%
Bus, minibus or coach	2%
Taxi	0%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	1%
Driving a car or van	73%
Passenger in a car or van	4%
Bicycle	4%
On foot	8%
Other method of travel to work	1%
Total	100%

6.5.2 Currently, sustainable modes of transport account for 22% of all trips undertaken in local area.

7. Summary and Conclusion

7.1 Summary

7.1.1 mode transport planning (mode) has been appointed by Bridge UK Properties 7 LP to provide highway and transportation advice for the proposed redevelopment of land at Weybridge Business Park, Addlestone Road, Weybridge.

7.1.2 The existing site comprises of seven office buildings (land use B1) and associated car parking which is split between two parcels of land to the north and south of Addlestone Road. The existing parcel of offices to the south of Addlestone Road are currently accessed via two vehicular access points off Addlestone Road and a further to the west off Hamm Moor Lane

7.1.3 The existing office to the north of Addlestone Road is currently accessed via a bridged access point which will be retained as part of the development proposals.

7.1.4 The development proposal seeks to deliver flexible E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii), B2 and B8 land uses, totalling a floor area of 17,820m² Gross Internal Area (GIA). The breakdown of the three units GIA are as follows:

- Unit 100 – 14,752m²
- Unit 210 & Unit 220 – 3,067m²

7.1.5 The analysis in this report has been carried out in accordance with current policy, guidance and best practice, and demonstrates that:

- Following a review of the most recent Personal Injury Collision records, there is no evidence of a highway safety issue that would need to be mitigated as part of the scheme;
- This site is accessible by sustainable modes of transport, including bus services which can be accessed within an acceptable walking distance of the site.
- The development will benefit from car and cycle parking, provided in accordance with SCC parking standards;
- Based on the TRICS based trip generation the site could generate in the order of 35 two-way vehicle trips in the morning peak, whilst in the afternoon peak 29 two-way vehicle trips could be generated. This equates to circa 2 vehicle trips per minute in the peak hours;
- The comparison of the existing land use with the proposed trip generation shows that there would be a net reduction in trips by 219 vehicles (inc. HGVs) in the AM peak hour and 195 vehicles (inc. HGVs) in the PM peak hour as such the proposed development provides a betterment to the surrounding highway network than the existing land use on site; and
- The development proposals can be implemented in accordance with current highway design standards and is compliant with policy, including the NPPF and the Runnymede 2030 Local Plan.

7.2 Conclusion

- 7.2.1 In view of the above, the proposed development is considered to be acceptable in transport terms and meets with local and national policy criteria. The assessment work undertaken has indicated that there would be no evident harm arising from the proposed scheme and there are no identifiable severe impacts. Therefore, there are no transportation reasons why the development should not be granted planning consent.

APPENDICES

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

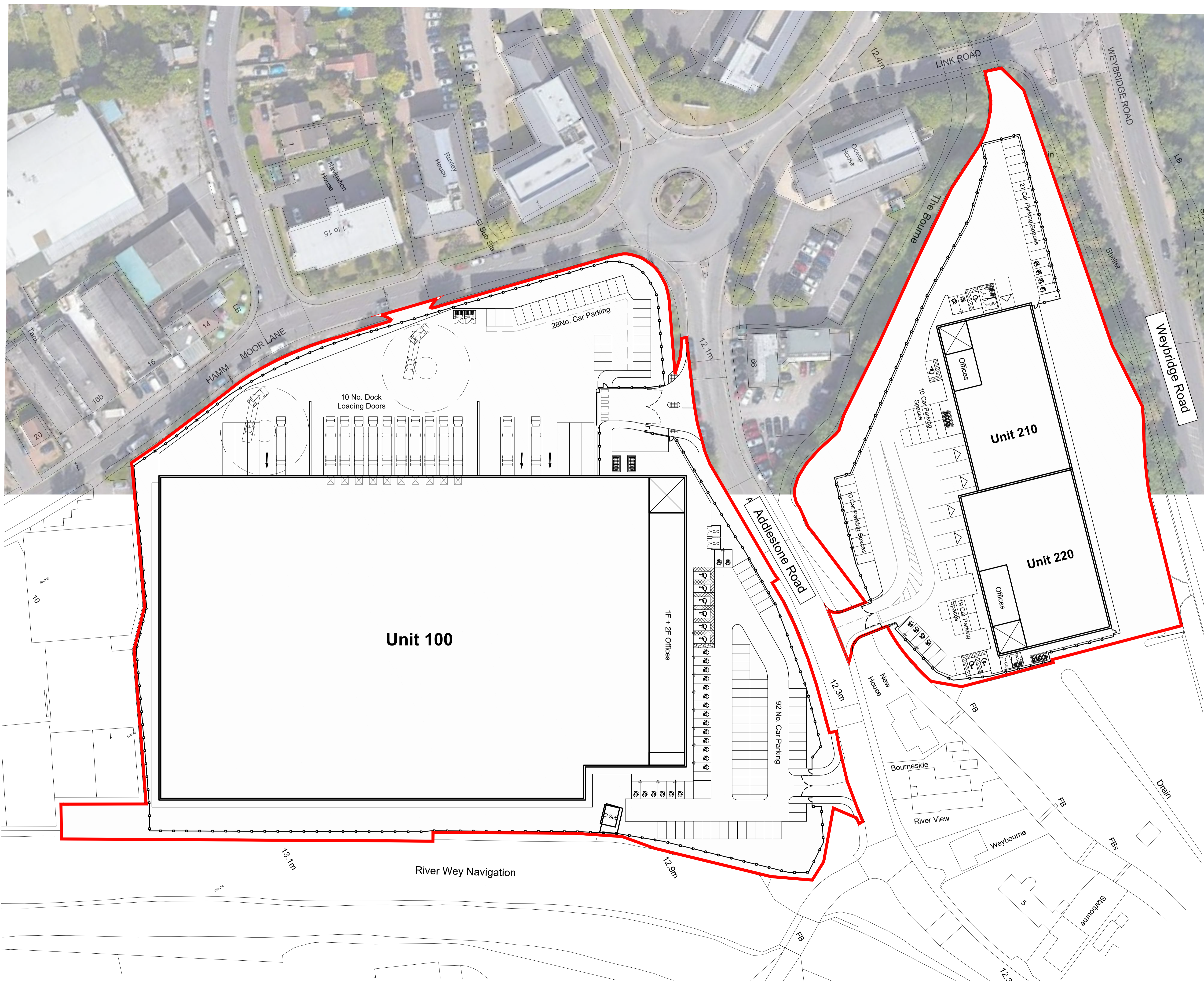
Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment



APPENDIX A

Site Masterplan



- Dimensions are in millimeters, unless stated otherwise.
 - Scaling of this drawing is not recommended.
 - It is the recipient's responsibility to print this document to the correct scale.
 - All relevant drawings and specifications should be read in conjunction with this drawing.

UNIT 100 GIA		
Warehouse Area	139,980 ft ²	13,004 m ²
Ground Floor Core	1,109 ft ²	103 m ²
First Floor Office	8,659 ft ²	804 m ²
Second Floor Office	8,659 ft ²	804 m ²
Escape Stair	389 ft ²	36 m ²
Total GIA Area	158,795 ft²	14,752 m²

UNIT 100 GEA		
Warehouse Area	142,371 ft ²	13,227 m ²
Ground Floor Core	1,221 ft ²	113 m ²
First Floor Office	9,430 ft ²	876 m ²
Second Floor Office	9,430 ft ²	876 m ²
Escape Stair	465 ft ²	43 m ²
Total GEA Area	162,916 ft²	15,135 m²

UNIT 210 GIA		
Warehouse Area	12,875 ft ²	1,196 m ²
Ground Floor Core	715 ft ²	66 m ²
First Floor Office	1,560 ft ²	145 m ²
Total GIA Area	15,150 ft²	1,407 m²

UNIT 210 GEA		
Warehouse Area	13,519 ft ²	1,256 m ²
Ground Floor Core	805 ft ²	75 m ²
First Floor Office	1,778 ft ²	165 m ²
Total GEA Area	16,102 ft²	1,496 m²

UNIT 220 GIA		
Warehouse Area	15,029 ft ²	1,396 m ²
Ground Floor Core	805 ft ²	75 m ²
First Floor Office	2,032 ft ²	189 m ²
Total GIA Area	17,866 ft²	1,660 m²

UNIT 220 GEA		
Warehouse Area	15,712 ft ²	1,460 m ²
Ground Floor Core	715 ft ²	66 m ²
First Floor Office	2,295 ft ²	213 m ²
Total GEA Area	18,722 ft²	1,739 m²

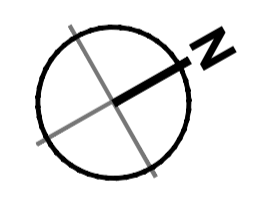
Total Area GIA	191,812 ft²	17,820 m²
-----------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

Total Area GEA	197,741 ft²	18,371 m²
-----------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

Northern Boundary 2.66 Acres 1.07 Hectares

Southern Boundary 6.56 Acres 2.65 Hectares

Application Boundary Total 9.22 Acres 3.72 Hectares



F	Drawing revised inline with topographical survey.	LAH	MT	12.04.22
E	Drawing revised inline with planning comments.	LAH	MT	05.04.22
D	Drawing revised inline with Mode Transport drawing 326431_PS-002.	LAH	MT	24.03.22
C	Mode transport planning coordinated.	LAH	MT	22.03.22
B	Mode transport planning coordinated.	LAH	MT	21.03.22
A	Initial Issue	LAH	MT	10.03.22
rev	amendments	by	ckd	date

Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Site Layout



RIBA PoW Stage:	2 - Concept Design
Document Suitability:	S1
Drawn / Checked:	LAH / MT
Date:	09.03.22
Scale:	1:500 A1
UMC Project Number:	21490
Document Reference:	Drawing no: 0602
Revision:	F

Site Layout
Scale 1:500

10m SCALE 1:500

PLANNING
THIS DRAWING IS TO BE USED FOR THE STATED PURPOSE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER

APPENDIX B

TRICS Outputs

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-220222-0205

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT

Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	BD	BEDFORDSHIRE	1 days
	ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	HF	HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	SO	SLOUGH	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	NF	NORFOLK	1 days
	SF	SUFFOLK	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
	NY	NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
	WY	WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	GM	GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days
	MS	MERSEYSIDE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	TW	TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 1230 to 11250 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 1000 to 50000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 14/03/19

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	2 days
Tuesday	4 days
Thursday	4 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	12 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre	9
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Commercial Zone	2
Residential Zone	2
Built-Up Zone	5

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:

Not Known 12 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@.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	3 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	5 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	6 days
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:

0.6 to 1.0	6 days
1.1 to 1.5	5 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

Yes	2 days
No	10 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	12 days
-----------------	---------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BD-02-A-03 BROMHAM ROAD BEDFORD	OFFICES		BEDFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:		1469 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>		<i>14/10/13</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
2	ES-02-A-12 VICARAGE LANE HAILSHAM	COUNCIL OFFICES		EAST SUSSEX
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		3640 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>		<i>26/11/15</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
3	GM-02-A-09 NEW MOUNT STREET MANCHESTER	LEASED OFFICES		GREATER MANCHESTER
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		2500 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>		<i>26/09/16</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
4	HF-02-A-04 STATION WAY ST ALBANS	OFFICES		HERTFORDSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre Residential Zone Total Gross floor area:		5000 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>		<i>02/10/14</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
5	LC-02-A-09 FURTHERGATE BLACKBURN	OFFICES		LANCASHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		2600 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>04/06/13</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
6	MS-02-A-02 MOUNT PLEASANT LIVERPOOL	SCIENCE PARK OFFICES		MERSEYSIDE
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area:		11250 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>13/11/18</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
7	NF-02-A-03 NORTH QUAY GREAT YARMOUTH	OFFICES		NORFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone Total Gross floor area:		5500 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>		<i>12/09/17</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
8	NY-02-A-02 STATION ROAD RICHMOND	DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES		NORTH YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town Centre No Sub Category Total Gross floor area:		1930 sqm	
	<i>Survey date: THURSDAY</i>		<i>14/03/19</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	SF-02-A-02 BATH STREET IPSWICH	OFFICES		SUFFOLK
	Edge of Town Centre Commercial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		6505 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		19/07/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
10	SO-02-A-02 BATH ROAD SLOUGH	COUNCIL OFFICES		SLOUGH
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		5050 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		27/02/14	Survey Type: MANUAL
11	TW-02-A-08 BENTON PARK ROAD NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE LONGBENTON	HOUSING ASSOCIATION OFFICE		TYNE & WEAR
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		4800 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		19/10/18	Survey Type: MANUAL
12	WY-02-A-05 PIONEER WAY CASTLEFORD WHITWOOD	OFFICES		WEST YORKSHIRE
	Edge of Town No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:		1230 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		23/05/17	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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.90

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.416	12	4290	0.051	12	4290	0.467
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	1.344	12	4290	0.208	12	4290	1.552
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	1.063	12	4290	0.344	12	4290	1.407
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.379	12	4290	0.282	12	4290	0.661
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.243	12	4290	0.272	12	4290	0.515
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.402	12	4290	0.482	12	4290	0.884
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.501	12	4290	0.379	12	4290	0.880
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.307	12	4290	0.340	12	4290	0.647
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.266	12	4290	0.445	12	4290	0.711
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.216	12	4290	0.861	12	4290	1.077
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.181	12	4290	1.181	12	4290	1.362
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.060	11	4568	0.394	11	4568	0.454
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.378			5.239			10.617

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.

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1230 - 11250 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/13 - 14/03/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	12
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
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.

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.021	12	4290	0.044
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.019	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.016
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.010	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.018
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.014
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.021	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.044
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.111			0.113			0.224

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.022			0.044

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.002			0.008

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.056	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.031
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.017	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.025
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.010	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.014
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.012	12	4290	0.017	12	4290	0.029
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.016	12	4290	0.024
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.010	12	4290	0.016	12	4290	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.025
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.052	12	4290	0.056
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.004	11	4568	0.016	11	4568	0.020
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.162			0.160			0.322

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.443	12	4290	0.045	12	4290	0.488
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	1.492	12	4290	0.202	12	4290	1.694
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	1.185	12	4290	0.352	12	4290	1.537
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.424	12	4290	0.317	12	4290	0.741
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.278	12	4290	0.297	12	4290	0.575
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.474	12	4290	0.561	12	4290	1.035
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.602	12	4290	0.433	12	4290	1.035
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.361	12	4290	0.402	12	4290	0.763
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.291	12	4290	0.515	12	4290	0.806
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.247	12	4290	0.950	12	4290	1.197
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.192	12	4290	1.352	12	4290	1.544
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.058	11	4568	0.452	11	4568	0.510
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.047			5.878			11.925

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.087	12	4290	0.010	12	4290	0.097
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.274	12	4290	0.037	12	4290	0.311
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.280	12	4290	0.115	12	4290	0.395
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.146	12	4290	0.148	12	4290	0.294
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.152	12	4290	0.187	12	4290	0.339
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.369	12	4290	0.593	12	4290	0.962
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.596	12	4290	0.530	12	4290	1.126
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.344	12	4290	0.155	12	4290	0.499
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.113	12	4290	0.089	12	4290	0.202
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.058	12	4290	0.179	12	4290	0.237
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.058	12	4290	0.352	12	4290	0.410
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.018	11	4568	0.076	11	4568	0.094
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.495			2.471			4.966

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.045	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.047
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.206	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.212
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.194	12	4290	0.043	12	4290	0.237
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.091	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.122
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.047	12	4290	0.049	12	4290	0.096
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.068	12	4290	0.153	12	4290	0.221
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.107	12	4290	0.144	12	4290	0.251
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.037	12	4290	0.056	12	4290	0.093
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.043	12	4290	0.064	12	4290	0.107
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.043	12	4290	0.148	12	4290	0.191
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.175	12	4290	0.183
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.004	11	4568	0.034	11	4568	0.038
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.893			0.905			1.798

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.167	12	4290	0.017	12	4290	0.184
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.113	12	4290	0.019	12	4290	0.132
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.027	12	4290	0.012	12	4290	0.039
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.058	12	4290	0.089
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.068	12	4290	0.082	12	4290	0.150
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.037	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.045	12	4290	0.076
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.017	12	4290	0.068	12	4290	0.085
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.019	12	4290	0.134	12	4290	0.153
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.010	11	4568	0.062	11	4568	0.072
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.570			0.551			1.121

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.070	12	4290	0.008	12	4290	0.078
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.373	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.396
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.307	12	4290	0.062	12	4290	0.369
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.117	12	4290	0.056	12	4290	0.173
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.074	12	4290	0.060	12	4290	0.134
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.099	12	4290	0.212	12	4290	0.311
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.175	12	4290	0.225	12	4290	0.400
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.074	12	4290	0.080	12	4290	0.154
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.074	12	4290	0.109	12	4290	0.183
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.060	12	4290	0.216	12	4290	0.276
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.027	12	4290	0.309	12	4290	0.336
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.014	11	4568	0.096	11	4568	0.110
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.464			1.456			2.920

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.90

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.608	12	4290	0.062	12	4290	0.670
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	2.195	12	4290	0.262	12	4290	2.457
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	1.803	12	4290	0.528	12	4290	2.331
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.703	12	4290	0.528	12	4290	1.231
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.513	12	4290	0.548	12	4290	1.061
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.954	12	4290	1.383	12	4290	2.337
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	1.381	12	4290	1.204	12	4290	2.585
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.779	12	4290	0.645	12	4290	1.424
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.488	12	4290	0.729	12	4290	1.217
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.367	12	4290	1.368	12	4290	1.735
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.282	12	4290	2.065	12	4290	2.347
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.094	11	4568	0.639	11	4568	0.733
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			10.167			9.961			20.128

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.390	12	4290	0.039	12	4290	0.429
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	1.263	12	4290	0.134	12	4290	1.397
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.987	12	4290	0.262	12	4290	1.249
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.334	12	4290	0.247	12	4290	0.581
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.212	12	4290	0.237	12	4290	0.449
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.356	12	4290	0.441	12	4290	0.797
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.470	12	4290	0.352	12	4290	0.822
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.266	12	4290	0.305	12	4290	0.571
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.221	12	4290	0.390	12	4290	0.611
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.177	12	4290	0.818	12	4290	0.995
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.138	12	4290	1.135	12	4290	1.273
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.054	11	4568	0.378	11	4568	0.432
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.868			4.738			9.606

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.021	12	4290	0.010	12	4290	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.035	12	4290	0.045	12	4290	0.080
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.049	12	4290	0.051	12	4290	0.100
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.033	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.058
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.029	12	4290	0.054
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.035	12	4290	0.033	12	4290	0.068
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.025	12	4290	0.021	12	4290	0.046
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.023	12	4290	0.054
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.039	12	4290	0.070
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.031	12	4290	0.062
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.019	12	4290	0.016	12	4290	0.035
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.006	11	4568	0.014	11	4568	0.020
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.341			0.337			0.678

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	4290	0.012	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	12	4290	0.000	12	4290	0.004	12	4290	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	12	4290	0.002	12	4290	0.006	12	4290	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	11	4568	0.000	11	4568	0.002	11	4568	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.028			0.026			0.054

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.*

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-220222-0219

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
 Category : D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST	
	BR BRISTOL CITY	2 days
	WL WILTSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WK WARWICKSHIRE	2 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	WY WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 8310 to 20860 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 8000 to 30000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/13 to 27/09/19

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

Selected survey days:

Tuesday	2 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	3 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	7 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:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	4
Edge of Town	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:

Industrial Zone	3
Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	1
No Sub Category	2

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:

Not Known 7 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®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	4 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
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:

0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	3 days

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

Travel Plan:

No 7 days

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

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 7 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BR-02-D-04	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	BRISTOL CITY
	CROFTS END ROAD		
	BRISTOL		
	SPEEDWELL		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	18018 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	29/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	BR-02-D-05	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	BRISTOL CITY
	NOVERS HILL		
	BRISTOL		
	BEDMINSTER		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	18128 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	29/11/13	Survey Type: MANUAL
3	TW-02-D-08	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	TYNE & WEAR
	NORTH HYLTON ROAD		
	SUNDERLAND		
	SOUTHWICK		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Development Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	8310 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	04/04/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
4	WK-02-D-03	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	WARWICKSHIRE
	EASTBORO WAY		
	NUNEATON		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	20860 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	26/09/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
5	WK-02-D-04	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	WARWICKSHIRE
	ABELES WAY		
	ATHERSTONE		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	17500 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	27/09/19	Survey Type: MANUAL
6	WL-02-D-02	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	WILTSHIRE
	HEADLANDS GROVE		
	SWINDON		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	10000 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	20/09/16	Survey Type: MANUAL
7	WY-02-D-08	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	WEST YORKSHIRE
	MILL LANE		
	HALIFAX		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	11305 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	17/10/18	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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.42

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.055	2	19180	0.010	2	19180	0.065
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.141	2	19180	0.036	2	19180	0.177
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.277	7	14874	0.064	7	14874	0.341
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.379	7	14874	0.143	7	14874	0.522
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.255	7	14874	0.185	7	14874	0.440
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.214	7	14874	0.169	7	14874	0.383
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.189	7	14874	0.159	7	14874	0.348
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.192	7	14874	0.247	7	14874	0.439
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.192	7	14874	0.178	7	14874	0.370
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.189	7	14874	0.232	7	14874	0.421
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.149	7	14874	0.200	7	14874	0.349
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.266	7	14874	0.351	7	14874	0.617
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.168	7	14874	0.426	7	14874	0.594
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.064	7	14874	0.154	7	14874	0.218
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.141	2	19180	0.130	2	19180	0.271
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.026	2	19180	0.078	2	19180	0.104
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.897			2.762			5.659

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.

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	8310 - 20860 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/13 - 27/09/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.011			0.022

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.003
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.005	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.008
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.009	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.015	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.025
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.036
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.019	7	14874	0.014	7	14874	0.033
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.013	7	14874	0.012	7	14874	0.025
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.016	7	14874	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.016	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.014	7	14874	0.017	7	14874	0.031
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.018	7	14874	0.036
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.007	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.004	7	14874	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.003
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.005	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.005
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.161			0.153			0.314

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			0.012

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.008	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.008
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.004	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.009	7	14874	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.019			0.043

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.065	2	19180	0.010	2	19180	0.075
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.193	2	19180	0.044	2	19180	0.237
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.330	7	14874	0.077	7	14874	0.407
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.457	7	14874	0.168	7	14874	0.625
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.305	7	14874	0.241	7	14874	0.546
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.255	7	14874	0.200	7	14874	0.455
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.225	7	14874	0.196	7	14874	0.421
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.235	7	14874	0.299	7	14874	0.534
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.244	7	14874	0.230	7	14874	0.474
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.260	7	14874	0.273	7	14874	0.533
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.203	7	14874	0.254	7	14874	0.457
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.417	7	14874	0.417	7	14874	0.834
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.240	7	14874	0.579	7	14874	0.819
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.085	7	14874	0.232	7	14874	0.317
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.138	2	19180	0.138	2	19180	0.276
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.026	2	19180	0.083	2	19180	0.109
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.678			3.441			7.119

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.003
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.022	7	14874	0.012	7	14874	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.035	7	14874	0.016	7	14874	0.051
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.026	7	14874	0.016	7	14874	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.009	7	14874	0.013	7	14874	0.022
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.029	7	14874	0.019	7	14874	0.048
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.038	7	14874	0.036	7	14874	0.074
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.036	7	14874	0.044	7	14874	0.080
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.022	7	14874	0.024	7	14874	0.046
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.028	7	14874	0.023	7	14874	0.051
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.023	7	14874	0.034	7	14874	0.057
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.024	7	14874	0.037	7	14874	0.061
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.014	7	14874	0.021	7	14874	0.035
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.008	2	19180	0.042	2	19180	0.050
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.003
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.317			0.340			0.657

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.011	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.004	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.007
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.011	7	14874	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.006	7	14874	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.007	7	14874	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.006	7	14874	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.051			0.044			0.095

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.003
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.006	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.004	7	14874	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.010			0.020

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.007	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.005
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.007			0.008			0.015

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.010	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.013	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.014
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.022	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.023
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.003	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.009	7	14874	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.004	7	14874	0.005
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.017	7	14874	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.002	7	14874	0.006	7	14874	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.007	7	14874	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.006	7	14874	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.066			0.061			0.127

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.42

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.065	2	19180	0.013	2	19180	0.078
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.201	2	19180	0.044	2	19180	0.245
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.366	7	14874	0.088	7	14874	0.454
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.508	7	14874	0.185	7	14874	0.693
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.354	7	14874	0.259	7	14874	0.613
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.270	7	14874	0.216	7	14874	0.486
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.256	7	14874	0.220	7	14874	0.476
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.277	7	14874	0.338	7	14874	0.615
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.287	7	14874	0.282	7	14874	0.569
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.284	7	14874	0.303	7	14874	0.587
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.233	7	14874	0.294	7	14874	0.527
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.442	7	14874	0.465	7	14874	0.907
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.267	7	14874	0.628	7	14874	0.895
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.099	7	14874	0.260	7	14874	0.359
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.146	2	19180	0.180	2	19180	0.326
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.029	2	19180	0.083	2	19180	0.112
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.084			3.858			7.942

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.039	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.042
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.123	2	19180	0.026	2	19180	0.149
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.191	7	14874	0.026	7	14874	0.217
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.303	7	14874	0.079	7	14874	0.382
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.161	7	14874	0.090	7	14874	0.251
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.131	7	14874	0.087	7	14874	0.218
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.107	7	14874	0.092	7	14874	0.199
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.116	7	14874	0.161	7	14874	0.277
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.105	7	14874	0.109	7	14874	0.214
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.114	7	14874	0.145	7	14874	0.259
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.076	7	14874	0.124	7	14874	0.200
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.216	7	14874	0.282	7	14874	0.498
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.140	7	14874	0.367	7	14874	0.507
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.056	7	14874	0.126	7	14874	0.182
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.130	2	19180	0.123	2	19180	0.253
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.016	2	19180	0.065	2	19180	0.081
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.024			1.905			3.929

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.010	2	19180	0.005	2	19180	0.015
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.013	2	19180	0.008	2	19180	0.021
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.076	7	14874	0.028	7	14874	0.104
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.058	7	14874	0.052	7	14874	0.110
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.071	7	14874	0.073	7	14874	0.144
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.062	7	14874	0.066	7	14874	0.128
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.069	7	14874	0.054	7	14874	0.123
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.057	7	14874	0.069	7	14874	0.126
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.071	7	14874	0.050	7	14874	0.121
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.060	7	14874	0.068	7	14874	0.128
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.051	7	14874	0.054	7	14874	0.105
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.043	7	14874	0.058	7	14874	0.101
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.026	7	14874	0.055	7	14874	0.081
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.005	7	14874	0.026	7	14874	0.031
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.008	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.005	2	19180	0.013	2	19180	0.018
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.685			0.682			1.367

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/D - INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	19180	0.005	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.005
06:00 - 07:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	7	14874	0.000	7	14874	0.001	7	14874	0.001
19:00 - 20:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.003	2	19180	0.003
20:00 - 21:00	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000	2	19180	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.009			0.019

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.

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-754101-220222-0258

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
 Category : F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 6560 to 50000 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 3824 to 80066 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/10 to 03/04/19

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Friday	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:

Edge of Town	2
Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)	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:

Industrial Zone	1
Out of Town	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.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

n/a	1 days
B8	2 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 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.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DV-02-F-02	LIDL DISTRIBUTION CENTRE	DEVON
	CHILLPARK BRAKE		
	NEAR EXETER		
	CLYST HONITON		
	Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)		
	Out of Town		
	Total Gross floor area:	50000 sqm	
	Survey date:	WEDNESDAY	03/04/19
			Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EX-02-F-01	SPORTS SUPPLEMENTS	ESSEX
	BRUNEL WAY		
	COLCHESTER		
	SEVERALLS INDUSTRIAL PK		
	Edge of Town		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	6560 sqm	
	Survey date:	FRIDAY	18/05/18
			Survey Type: MANUAL
3	LN-02-F-01	BOOK SERVICE	LINCOLNSHIRE
	TRENT ROAD		
	GRANTHAM		
	Edge of Town		
	No Sub Category		
	Total Gross floor area:	32300 sqm	
	Survey date:	MONDAY	29/11/10
			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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.52

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.024	1	50000	0.020	1	50000	0.044
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.046	1	50000	0.030	1	50000	0.076
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.074	3	29620	0.019	3	29620	0.093
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.110	3	29620	0.034	3	29620	0.144
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.101	3	29620	0.050	3	29620	0.151
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.043	3	29620	0.035	3	29620	0.078
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.046	3	29620	0.057	3	29620	0.103
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.050	3	29620	0.064	3	29620	0.114
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.102	3	29620	0.077	3	29620	0.179
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.028	3	29620	0.077	3	29620	0.105
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.028	3	29620	0.051	3	29620	0.079
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.035	3	29620	0.066	3	29620	0.101
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.012	3	29620	0.068	3	29620	0.080
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.014	3	29620	0.070	3	29620	0.084
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.014	1	50000	0.014	1	50000	0.028
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.028	1	50000	0.022	1	50000	0.050
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.755			0.754			1.509

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.

The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence to access the TRICS Database and copy the data contained within the TRICS Database for the licence holders' use only. Any resulting copy must retain all copyrights and other proprietary notices, and any disclaimer contained thereon.

The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6560 - 50000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/10 - 03/04/19
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.016	1	50000	0.014	1	50000	0.030
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.034	1	50000	0.018	1	50000	0.052
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.026	3	29620	0.016	3	29620	0.042
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.034	3	29620	0.025	3	29620	0.059
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.042	3	29620	0.025	3	29620	0.067
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.029	3	29620	0.021	3	29620	0.050
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.016	3	29620	0.034	3	29620	0.050
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.015	3	29620	0.033	3	29620	0.048
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.011	3	29620	0.023	3	29620	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.009	3	29620	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.016	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.023
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.012	3	29620	0.008	3	29620	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.006	3	29620	0.011	3	29620	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.012	3	29620	0.013
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.008	1	50000	0.010	1	50000	0.018
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.012	1	50000	0.008	1	50000	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.281			0.274			0.555

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.004
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.006	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.015			0.027

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.032	1	50000	0.024	1	50000	0.056
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.078	1	50000	0.036	1	50000	0.114
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.113	3	29620	0.027	3	29620	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.155	3	29620	0.043	3	29620	0.198
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.142	3	29620	0.077	3	29620	0.219
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.059	3	29620	0.041	3	29620	0.100
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.061	3	29620	0.081	3	29620	0.142
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.062	3	29620	0.095	3	29620	0.157
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.138	3	29620	0.123	3	29620	0.261
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.035	3	29620	0.100	3	29620	0.135
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.033	3	29620	0.068	3	29620	0.101
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.053	3	29620	0.092	3	29620	0.145
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.018	3	29620	0.098	3	29620	0.116
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.017	3	29620	0.096	3	29620	0.113
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.014	1	50000	0.020	1	50000	0.034
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.036	1	50000	0.032	1	50000	0.068
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.046			1.053			2.099

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.003
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.014	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.014
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.015	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.020
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.008	3	29620	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.009	3	29620	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.002
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.048			0.041			0.089

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.002
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.006	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.004	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.004	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.031			0.021			0.052

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.002
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.005
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.008	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.006	3	29620	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.003	3	29620	0.003
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.002	3	29620	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.005
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.000	3	29620	0.007	3	29620	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.001	3	29620	0.005	3	29620	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.004	1	50000	0.002	1	50000	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.004	1	50000	0.000	1	50000	0.004
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.043			0.035			0.078

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.52

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	50000	0.034	1	50000	0.024	1	50000	0.058
06:00 - 07:00	1	50000	0.080	1	50000	0.038	1	50000	0.118
07:00 - 08:00	3	29620	0.120	3	29620	0.027	3	29620	0.147
08:00 - 09:00	3	29620	0.170	3	29620	0.044	3	29620	0.214
09:00 - 10:00	3	29620	0.161	3	29620	0.078	3	29620	0.239
10:00 - 11:00	3	29620	0.060	3	29620	0.042	3	29620	0.102
11:00 - 12:00	3	29620	0.063	3	29620	0.082	3	29620	0.145
12:00 - 13:00	3	29620	0.078	3	29620	0.100	3	29620	0.178
13:00 - 14:00	3	29620	0.163	3	29620	0.137	3	29620	0.300
14:00 - 15:00	3	29620	0.035	3	29620	0.115	3	29620	0.150
15:00 - 16:00	3	29620	0.034	3	29620	0.073	3	29620	0.107
16:00 - 17:00	3	29620	0.054	3	29620	0.104	3	29620	0.158
17:00 - 18:00	3	29620	0.018	3	29620	0.110	3	29620	0.128
18:00 - 19:00	3	29620	0.019	3	29620	0.111	3	29620	0.130
19:00 - 20:00	1	50000	0.018	1	50000	0.024	1	50000	0.042
20:00 - 21:00	1	50000	0.040	1	50000	0.032	1	50000	0.072
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.147			1.141			2.288

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.

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment



APPENDIX C

2011 Census Data

QS701EW - Method of travel to work

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 13 February 2022]

population	All usual residents aged 16 to 74
units	Persons
date	2011
rural urban	Total

Method of Travel to Work

E02006399 :
Runnymede 007

All categories: Method of travel to work	7,706
Work mainly at or from home	300
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	20
Train	376
Bus, minibus or coach	89
Taxi	18
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	60
Driving a car or van	3,817
Passenger in a car or van	227
Bicycle	190
On foot	419
Other method of travel to work	35

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

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

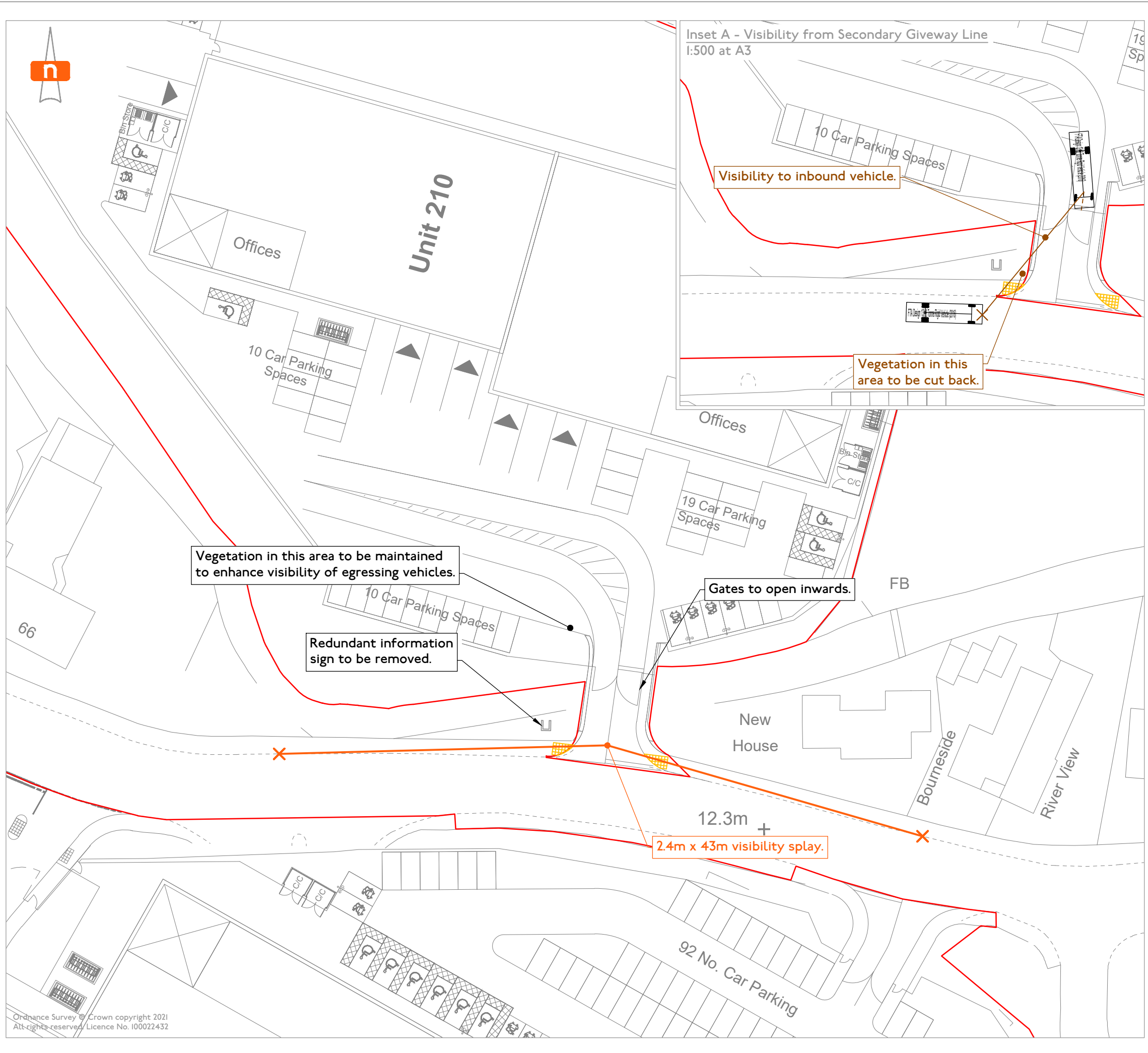
Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment



APPENDIX D

Drawings



Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg

REV	DATE	REMARKS
D	22.04.2022	Client name updated
C	19.04.2022	Layout updated
B	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
A	05.04.2022	Layout updated
-	18.03.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Site Access Option - Northern Site
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-PS-002

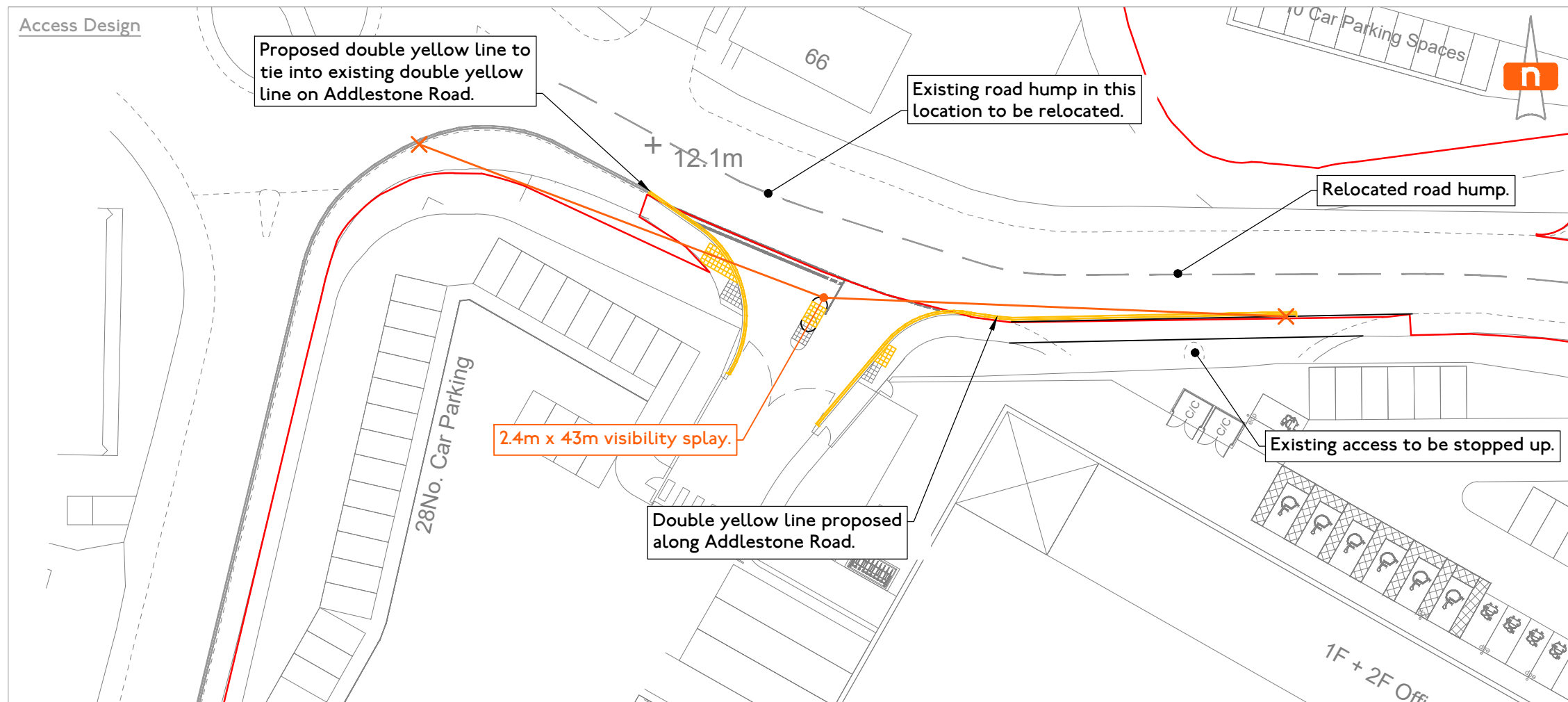
DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	March '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk



Access Design



Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg

Swept Path Analysis - 16.5m Articulated Vehicle - Right in/Left Out



REV	DATE	REMARKS
E	22.04.2022	Client name updated
D	19.04.2022	Layout updated
C	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
B	05.04.2022	Layout updated
A	21.03.2022	Pedestrian refuge provided
-	14.03.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Site Access Option
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-PS-001

DRAWN KB

CHECKED CH

CREATED March '22

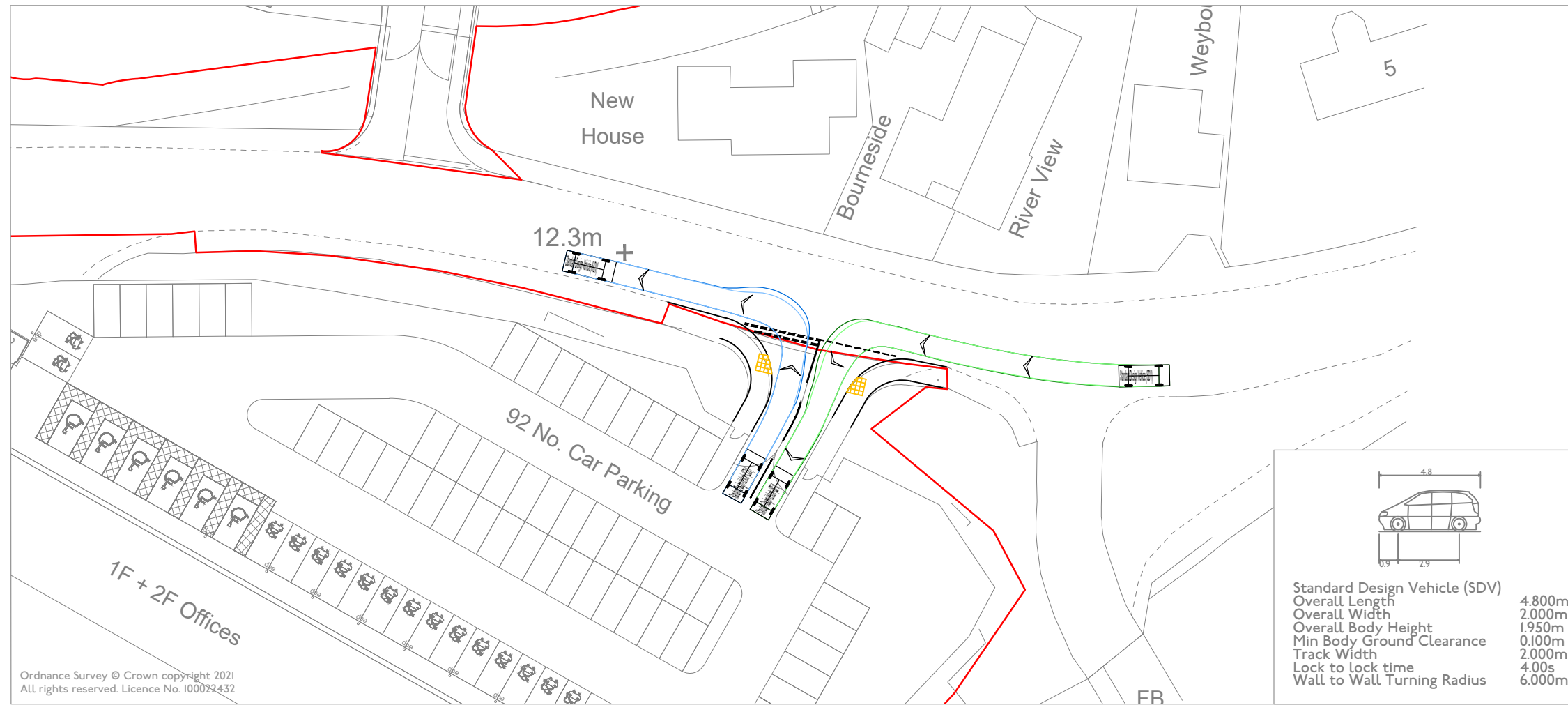
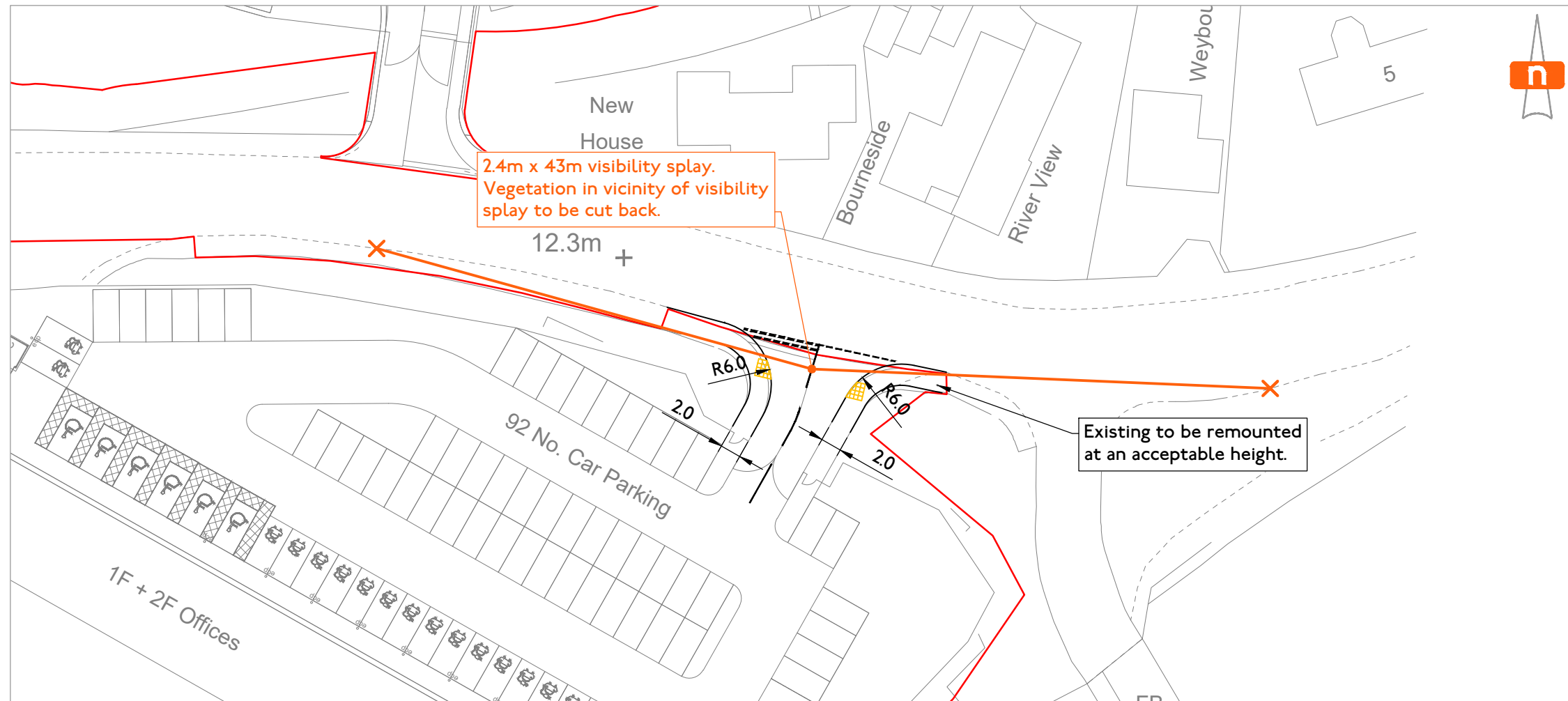
SCALE 1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH



T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk

transport planning



Standard Design Vehicle (SDV)	
Overall Length	4.800m
Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.950m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.100m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2021
All rights reserved. Licence No. 100022432

Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg

REV	DATE	REMARKS
C	22.04.2022	Client name updated
B	19.04.2022	Layout updated
A	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
-	06.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Site Access Option - Southern Site Car Park
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-PS-003

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

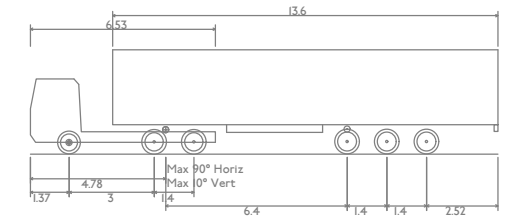
T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk





Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout:
21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout



Max Legal Length (UK) Articulated Vehicle (16.5m)	16.500m
Overall Length	16.500m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.681m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.411m
Max Track Width	2.500m
Lock to lock time	6.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	6.530m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
-	22.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
Southern Site - Servicing - Outbound
16.5m Articulated Vehicle

DRAWING NO.

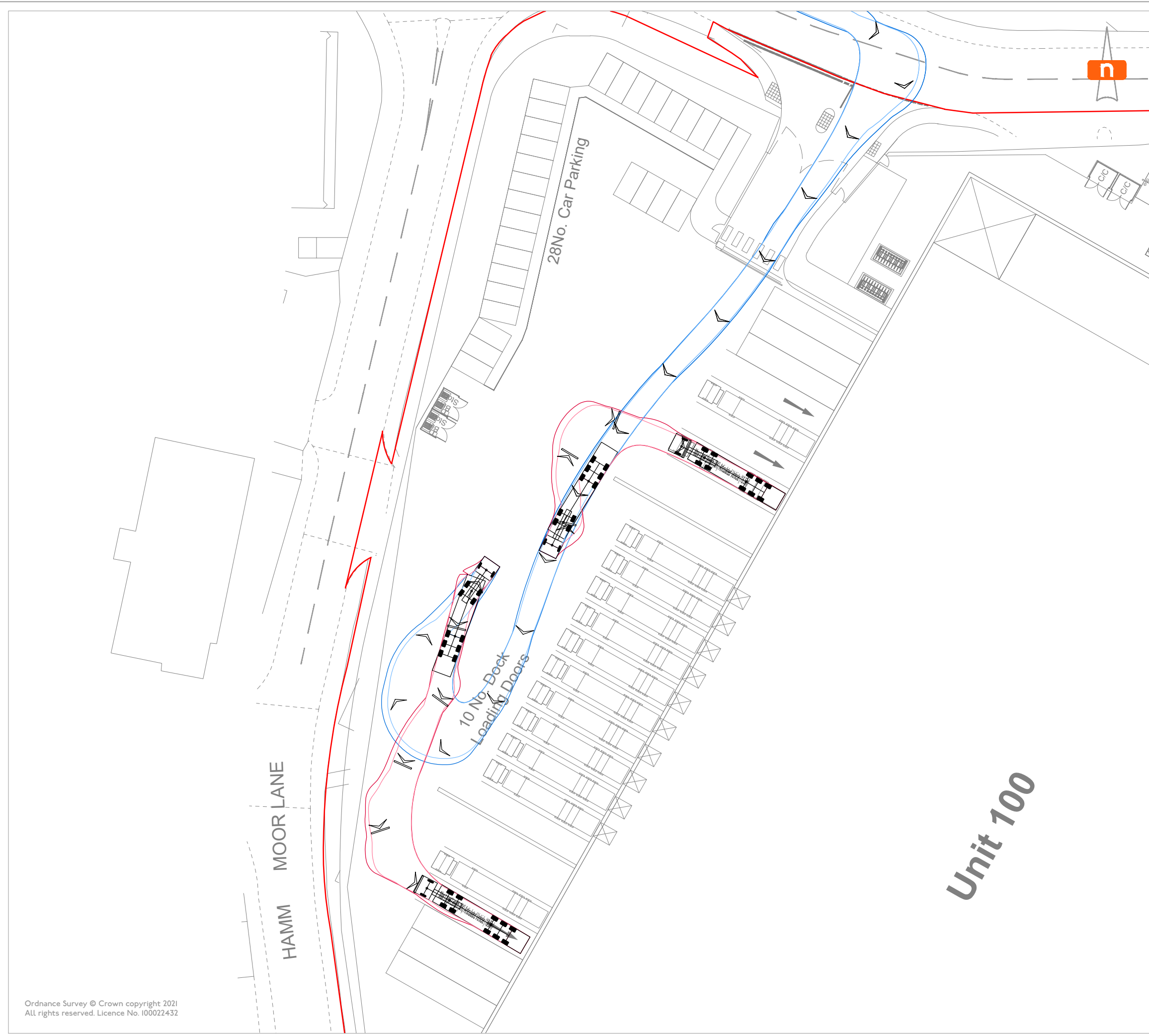
J32-643I-AT-B03

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

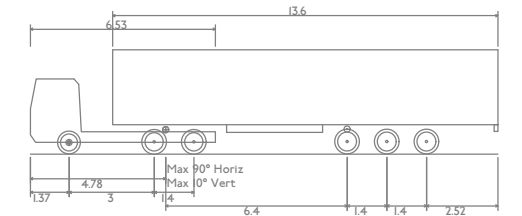
T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk





Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout:
21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout



Max Legal Length (UK) Articulated Vehicle (16.5m)	16.500m
Overall Length	16.500m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.681m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.411m
Max Track Width	2.500m
Lock to lock time	6.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	6.530m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
-	22.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
Southern Site - Servicing - Inbound
16.5m Articulated Vehicle

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-AT-B02

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

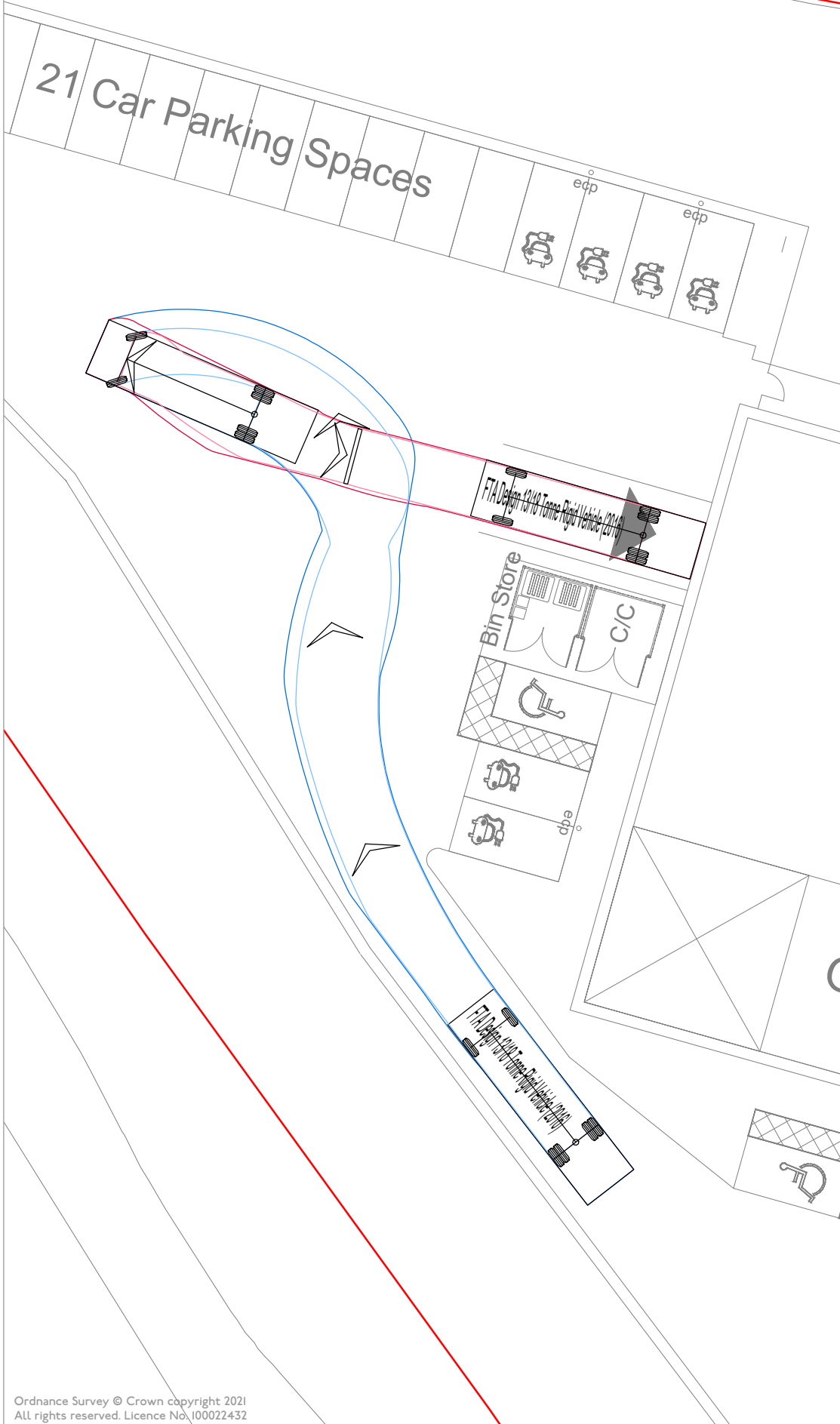
mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk



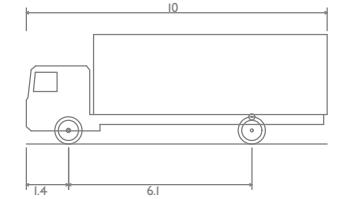
Inbound

Outbound



Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg



FTA Design 13/18 Tonne Rigid Vehicle (2016)	
Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to lock time	3.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
-	22.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
Northern Site - Servicing - Unit 210 Northern Bay
10m Rigid Vehicle

DRAWING NO.

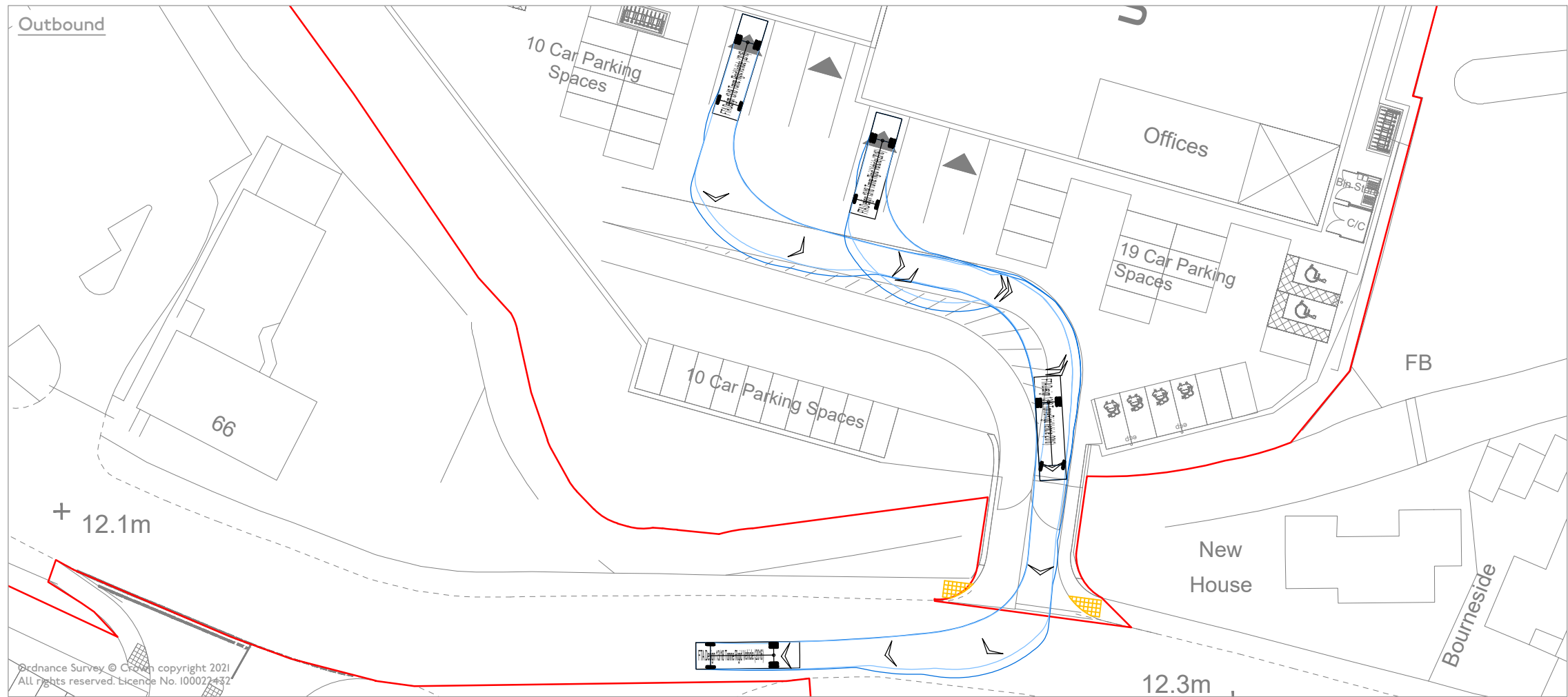
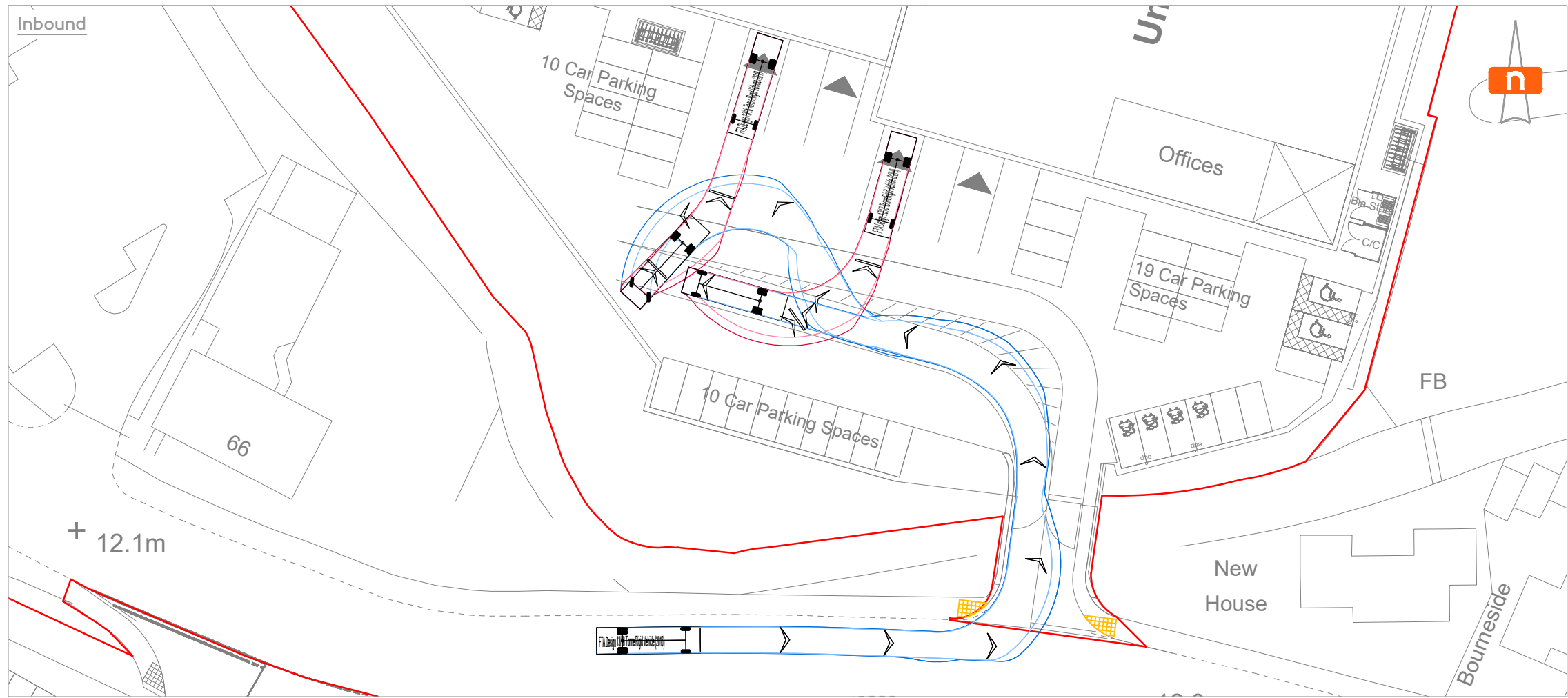
J32-6431-AT-C04

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:250 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

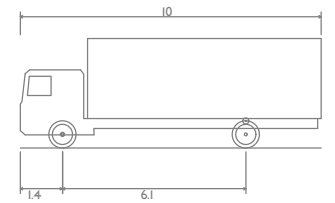
T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk





Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. ALL dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg



FTA Design 13/18 Tonne Rigid Vehicle (2016)	
Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to lock time	3.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
-	22.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT
 Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE
 Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE
 Swept Path Analysis
 Northern Site - Servicing
 10m Rigid Vehicle

DRAWING NO.
 J32-6431-AT-C03

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

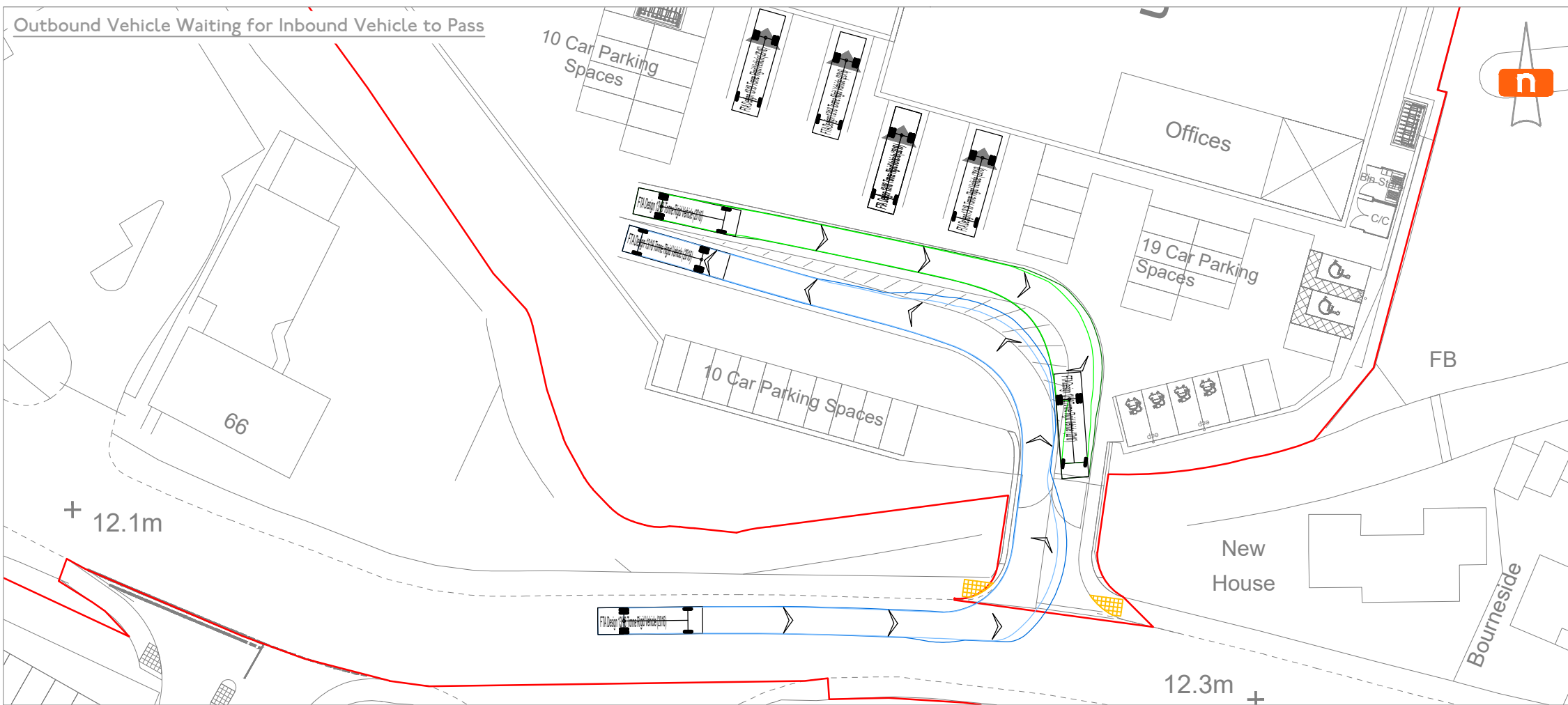
mode transport planning
 LABS Atrium
 The Stables Market
 Chalk Farm Road
 London
 NW1 8AH



T 020 7293 0217
 E info@modetransport.co.uk
 W www.modetransport.co.uk

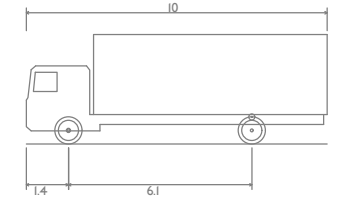
Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2021
 All rights reserved. Licence No. 100022432

Outbound Vehicle Waiting for Inbound Vehicle to Pass



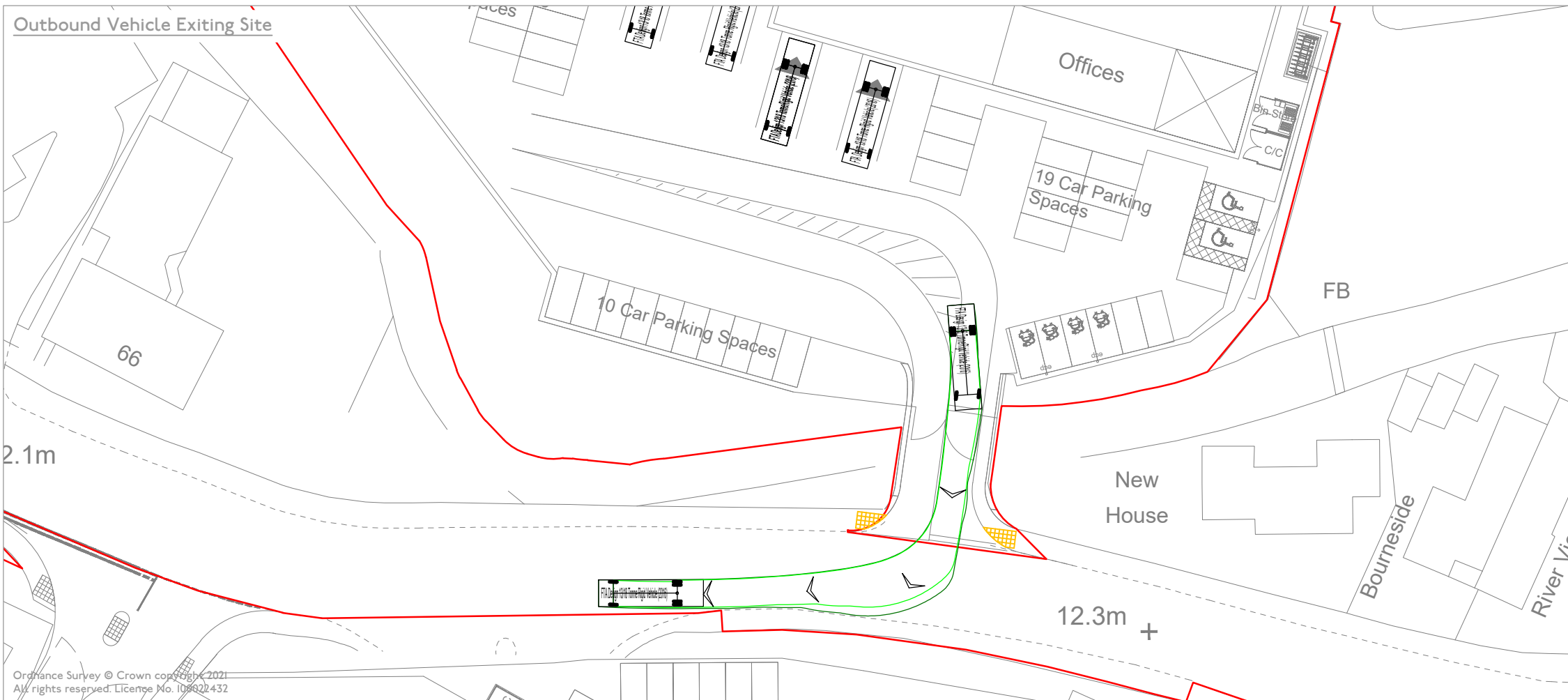
Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg



FTA Design 13/18 Tonne Rigid Vehicle (2016)	
Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to lock time	3.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

Outbound Vehicle Exiting Site



REV	DATE	REMARKS
D	22.04.2022	Client name updated
C	19.04.2022	Layout updated
B	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
A	05.04.2022	Layout updated
-	18.03.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
Northern Site - Site Access Option
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

J32-643I-AT-C0I

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	March '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk



Bridge UK Properties 7 LP

Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

Transport Assessment



APPENDIX E

RSA Report



transport planning

Labs Atrium,
The Stables Market,
Chalk Farm Road,
London,
NW1 8AH

020 7293 0217
info@modetransport.co.uk
modetransport.co.uk

Ref: 220419 326431 Designers Response V1.0

1) Introduction


Weybridge Business Park - RSA Stage 1 Response Report


Job Number: 326431 Date: 19.04.22 Client: Bridge UK Properties 7
Prepared By: Kain Blackson Reviewed By: Matthew Fitchett

Project Details

Project:	Redevelopment of two plots of industrial land use on the northern and southern sides of Addlestone Road.
Report Title:	Stage 1 Road Safety Audit Response Report
Date of Report:	19.04.2022
Document Ref & Revision:	220419 326431 Designers Response V1.0
Prepared by:	mode Transport Planning

Authorisation Sheet

Prepared by:	Kain Blackson
Position:	Senior CAD Technician
Signed:	
Organisation:	mode Transport Planning
Date:	19.04.2022

Approved by:	Wing Lee
Position:	Director
Signed:	
Organisation:	Grange Transport Consulting
Date:	19.04.22

Technical Note

- 1.1. This report results from a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit (RSA) carried out on Tuesday 12 April 2022 (Ref: 220126_J190023_RSA1). The audit was undertaken on behalf of mode transport planning (London).
- 1.2. The audit was carried out in response to a brief supplied by Matthew Fitchett of mode transport planning (London) and agreed with the audit team.
- 1.3. The Road Safety Audit team comprised of the following individuals:
Wing Lee BEng(Hons), PGCert, HE CoC, MCHIT, MIHE – **Audit Team Leader**

Ian Medd MCHIT, FSoRSA – **Audit Team Member**
- 1.4. Addlestone Road is a two-way single carriageway road running generally east-west between Weybridge and Addlestone. At the River Wey it becomes Bridge Road and connects with the B374 Heath Road via a T-junction to the east. To the west Addlestone Road forms a 4-arm roundabout with Ham Moor Lane, Dashwood Lang Road, and Link Road. Link Road is formed of two one-way (northbound and southbound) links which connect with the A317 Weybridge Road.
- 1.5. The western extent of Addlestone Road serves commercial units whilst the eastern extent along Bridge Road serves residential dwellings.
- 1.6. Addlestone Road is subject to a 30mph speed limit. The carriageway has a 7.5T weight restriction and a reduced width of 7'0" at the bridge over the River Wey, where a single lane, traffic signal operation is in place.
- 1.7. In the vicinity of the site footways are provided on both sides of the road. To the east of the site the footway is provided only on the northern side of the road, whilst a tow path is present along the River Wey (south of Addlestone Road).
- 1.8. Traffic calming in the form of speed humps are installed at regular intervals along the entire section of Addlestone Road.
- 1.9. In the vicinity of the site the vertical alignment of Addlestone Road is generally level, whilst the horizontal alignment comprises of a gentle left-hand and right-hand bend in the eastbound direction.

Technical Note

- 1.10. The existing northern access incorporates a bridge over a River Wey tributary, which runs parallel and north of Addlestone Road in the vicinity of the site.
- 1.11. A review of the five-year (2016-2021) collision data indicates two slight severity collisions occurred in January 2021 and May 2016 in the vicinity of the site on Addlestone Road. Three slight severity collisions occurred in February, March, and August of 2016 at various locations on the Ham Moor Lane roundabout.
- 1.12. The Road Safety Audit has been carried out in accordance with the principals of the National Highways document, as described in the Design Manuals for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) standard - GG119 Road Safety Audit.
- 1.13. The Audit Team has examined and reported only on the road safety implications of the scheme as presented by mode transport planning, and has not examined or verified the compliance of the designs to any other criteria. However, to clearly explain a safety problem or the recommendation to resolve a problem the Audit Team may, on occasion, have referred to design standards without touching on technical audit.
- 1.14. The redevelopment of the Toshiba office complex north of Addlestone Road and the Weybridge Business Park south of the carriageway is proposed for office and warehousing units (18,371sqm GEA). The sites will be served via three accesses. The existing southern access will be relocated, whilst two existing junctions will be utilised and amended.
- 1.15. The proposals submitted for Stage 1 RSA relate to the access junctions to serve the employment sites, including new access junctions with priority working, new crossing facilities, and footway facilities along Addlestone Road.
- 1.16. The Road Safety Audit includes a desktop study where all documents provided by the Design Team are reviewed. A list of the documents and drawing submitted for this Stage 1 RSA can be found at Appendix B of the Stage 1 RSA report.
- 1.17. The Audit Team has not been informed of any departures from standards relating to the designs submitted for audit.

2) Road Safety Audit Decision Log

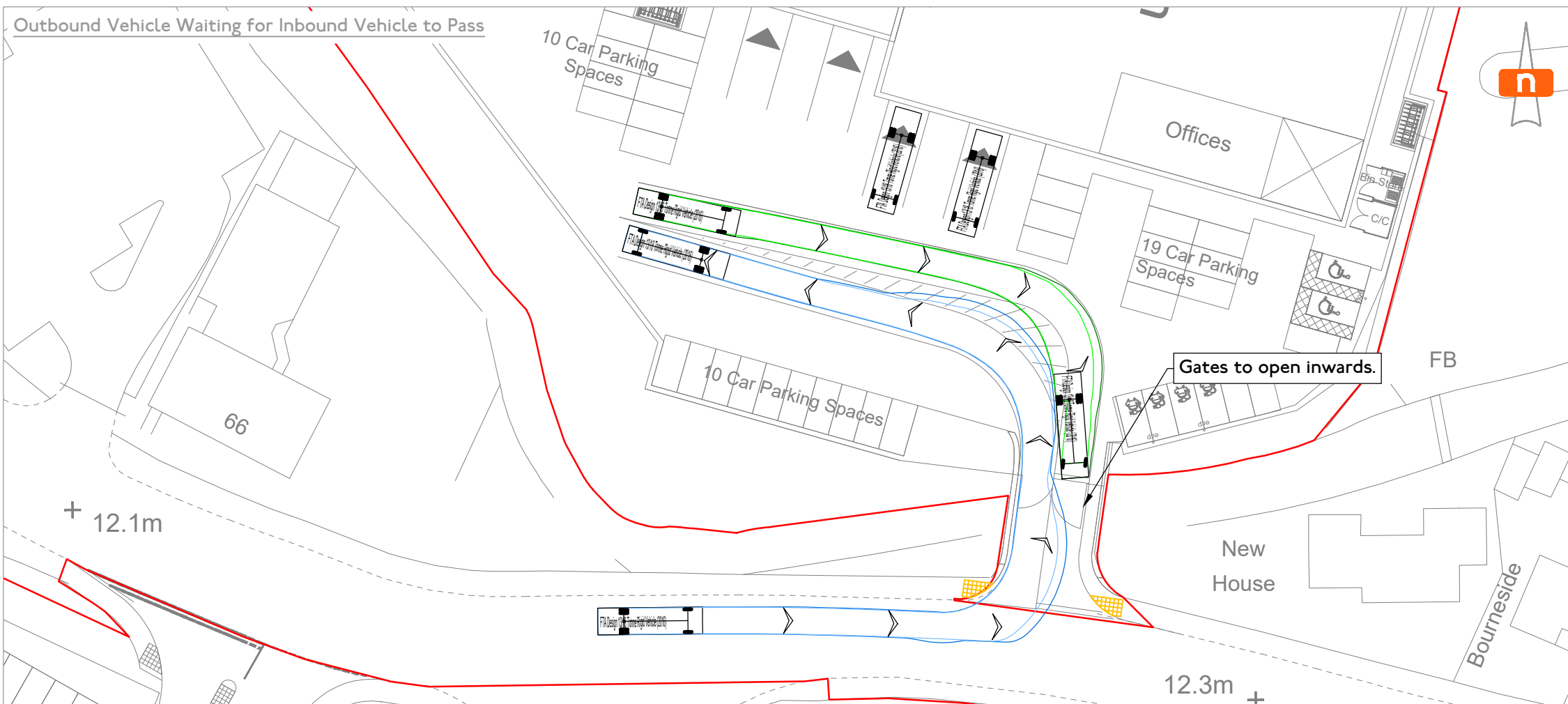
RSA Problem	RSA Recommendation	Design Response Organisation	Overseeing Response Organisation	Agreed RSA Response
<p>2.1: Problem 1</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Unit 100</p> <p>Summary: Location of existing speed hump at proposed site access will cause problems for turning vehicles.</p> <p>An existing speed hump is located at the proposed site access position for Unit 100. The presence of the hump will cause stability problems for turning vehicles, particularly high-sided HGVs manoeuvring into/out of the site.</p>	Relocate the speed hump a sufficient distance away from the access junction.	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>The existing speed hump has been relocated east of the access.</p>	-	-
<p>2.2: Problem 2</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Unit 100</p> <p>Summary: On-street parking will obstruct visibility at the proposed access.</p> <p>It was observed that on-street parking currently occurs on the southern side of Addlestone Road, in the vicinity of the existing site access and Mazda car showroom, where no parking restrictions are in place. On-street parking will obstruct visibility both sides of the new site access and may result in collisions between exiting vehicles and passing vehicles along Addlestone Road.</p>	Provide parking restrictions in the vicinity of the site access to ensure visibility splays are maintained and achieved.	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Double yellow lines provided along Addlestone Road in vicinity of Unit 100 access.</p>	-	-

RSA Problem	RSA Recommendation	Design Response Organisation	Overseeing Response Organisation	Agreed RSA Response
<p>2.3: Problem 3</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Unit 100</p> <p>Summary: Pedestrians not using crossing facility due to the alignment not being on the desire line.</p> <p>The site access for Unit 100 includes a pedestrian crossing with a refuge area. The proposed alignment of the crossing is such that the eastern extent is set further back into the junction. This may result in pedestrians not using the crossing point and tripping over when negotiating full height kerbs.</p>	Amend alignment of pedestrian crossing closer to the desire line.	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing relocated closer to the desire line.</p>	-	-
<p>2.4: Problem 4</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Unit 100</p> <p>Summary: Reduced visibility of pedestrians at crossing facility due to set back distance.</p> <p>The site access for Unit 100 includes a pedestrian crossing, where the eastern extent is set further back into the junction. This will reduce the visibility of any pedestrians waiting to cross (east to west), for left-turning vehicles into the site and may result in collisions between vehicles and pedestrians.</p>	Amend alignment of pedestrian crossing and remove/maintain vegetation to achieve sufficient visibility.	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing relocated north to improve visibility.</p>	-	-
<p>2.5: Problem 5</p> <p>Location: Footway East of Unit 100 Car Park Junction</p> <p>Summary: An existing width restriction sign obstructs footway.</p> <p>The proposed footway to the east of the car park junction leads to an existing footway, where a road sign is located. The existing road sign plate is mounted too low and pedestrians may collide with the low mounted sign.</p>	Remount the sign plate to provide sufficient clearance height.	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Sign to be remounted at a sufficient height.</p>	-	-

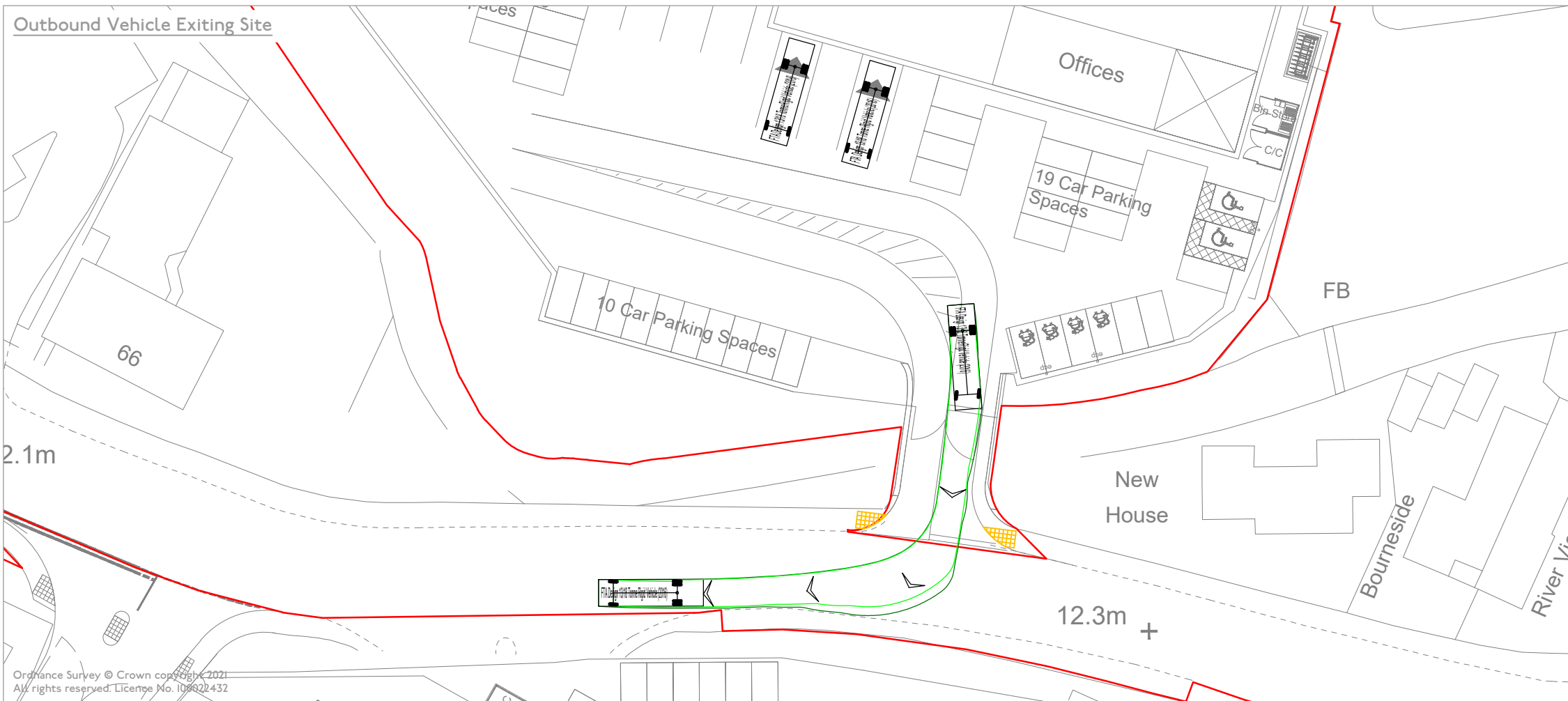
RSA Problem	RSA Recommendation	Design Response Organisation	Overseeing Response Organisation	Agreed RSA Response
<p>2.6: Problem 6</p> <p>Location: Unit 100 Car Park Junction</p> <p>Summary: Vegetation obstructs visibility at junction.</p> <p>There is overgrown vegetation both sides of the car park junction. This will obstruct the visibility splay for exiting vehicles and may result in collisions between vehicles.</p>	<p>Cut back and maintain vegetation to ensure visibility splays are achieved at the junction.</p>	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Vegetation in vicinity of visibility splay is to be cut back.</p>	-	-
<p>2.7 Problem 7</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Units 210 & 220</p> <p>Summary: Existing sign obstructs intervisibility of vehicle may cause collisions.</p> <p>The existing bridge access will be utilised for Units 210 & 220. An information sign is also located at the junction, which will obstruct the intervisibility of approaching HGVs.</p>	<p>Remove the redundant information sign at the junction to improve HGV intervisibility.</p>	<p>Problem – Agreed</p> <p>Recommendation – Agreed</p> <p>Redundant sign is to be removed.</p>	-	-
<p>2.8: Problem 8</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Units 210 & 220</p> <p>Summary: Limited intervisibility of approaching vehicles may cause collisions.</p> <p>The proposed site access will utilise the existing bridge structure. A small area of vegetation to the west of the bridge will be removed. This will only allow exiting HGVs to see approaching HGVs when at/near the give-way line and may cause sudden braking or rear-end shunts.</p>	<p>Increase the area of vegetation to be removed to increase intervisibility for approaching HGVs.</p>	<p>Problem – Agree</p> <p>Recommendation – Agree</p> <p>Vegetation will be maintained within the ownership boundary and maintainable highway. Intervisibility has been demonstrated ahead of the point at which a vehicle would stop to turn, to the set back give-way line. Vehicles will be in the process of giving way or turning, so vehicle speeds will be low and so intervisibility show should be deemed acceptable.</p>	-	-

RSA Problem	RSA Recommendation	Design Response Organisation	Overseeing Response Organisation	Agreed RSA Response
<p>2.9: Problem 9</p> <p>Location: Addlestone Road – Access for Units 210 & 220</p> <p>Summary: Gates open outwards and reduce the storage capacity of the access.</p> <p>Gates are proposed at the site access and set back from Addlestone Road. Given that the gates will open towards the main road and the set back distance of the gates, HGVs arriving at the site are likely to be overhanging the main road. This may result in collisions with passing vehicles along Addlestone Road.</p>	<p>Amend the gate arrangement to ensure approaching vehicles do not obstruct the highway.</p>	<p>Problem – Agree</p> <p>Recommendation – Agree</p> <p>Gates will be left open during operational hours and so will not obstruct highway.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Outbound Vehicle Waiting for Inbound Vehicle to Pass

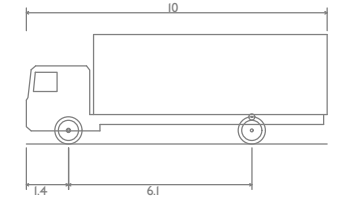


Outbound Vehicle Exiting Site



Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg



FTA Design I3/I8 Tonne Rigid Vehicle (2016)	
Overall Length	10.000m
Overall Width	2.550m
Overall Body Height	3.645m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.440m
Track Width	2.470m
Lock to lock time	3.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	11.000m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
C	19.04.2022	Layout updated
B	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
A	05.04.2022	Layout updated
-	18.03.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
Northern Site - Site Access Option
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

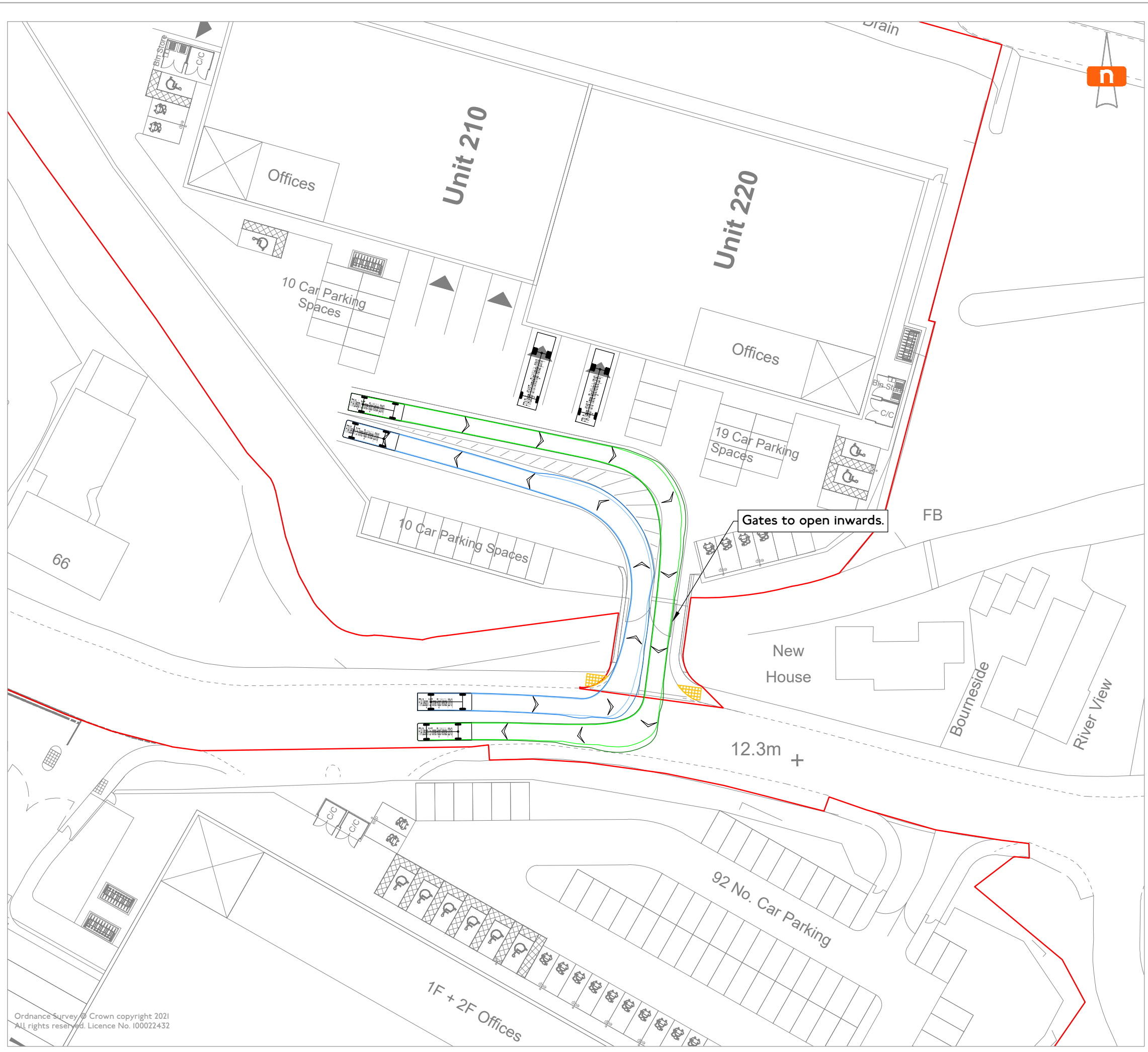
J32-643I-AT-C0I

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	March '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

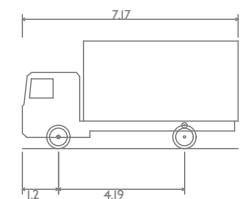
T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk





Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg



FTA Design 7.5 Tonne Rigid Vehicle (2016)
 Overall Length 7.170m
 Overall Width 2.300m
 Overall Body Height 3.580m
 Min Body Ground Clearance 0.375m
 Track Width 2.120m
 Lock to lock time 3.00s
 Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius 7.000m

REV	DATE	REMARKS
A	19.04.2022	Layout updated
-	18.03.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Swept Path Analysis
 Northern Site - Site Access Option Addlestone Road
 FTA 7.5t Rigid Vehicle

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-AT-C02

DRAWN

KB

CHECKED

CH

CREATED

March '22

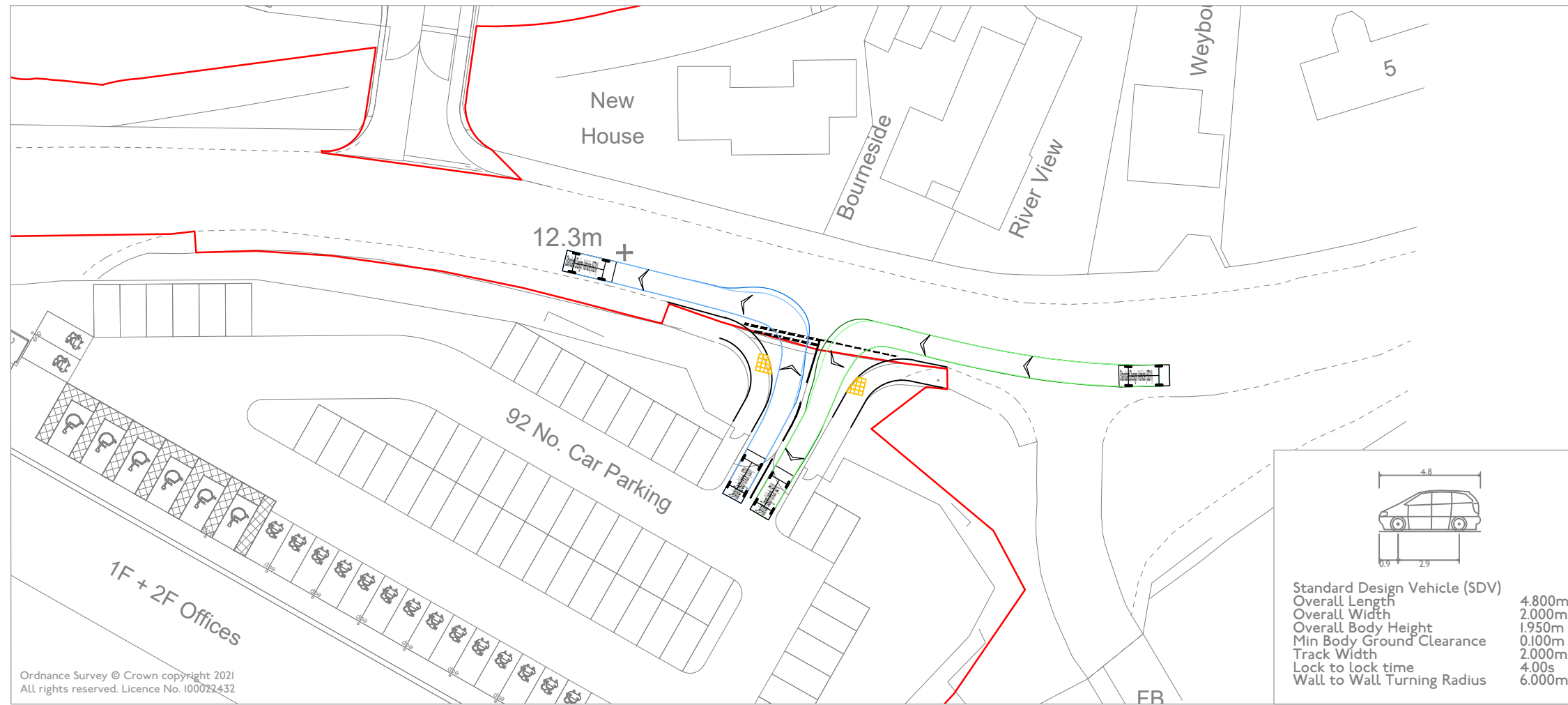
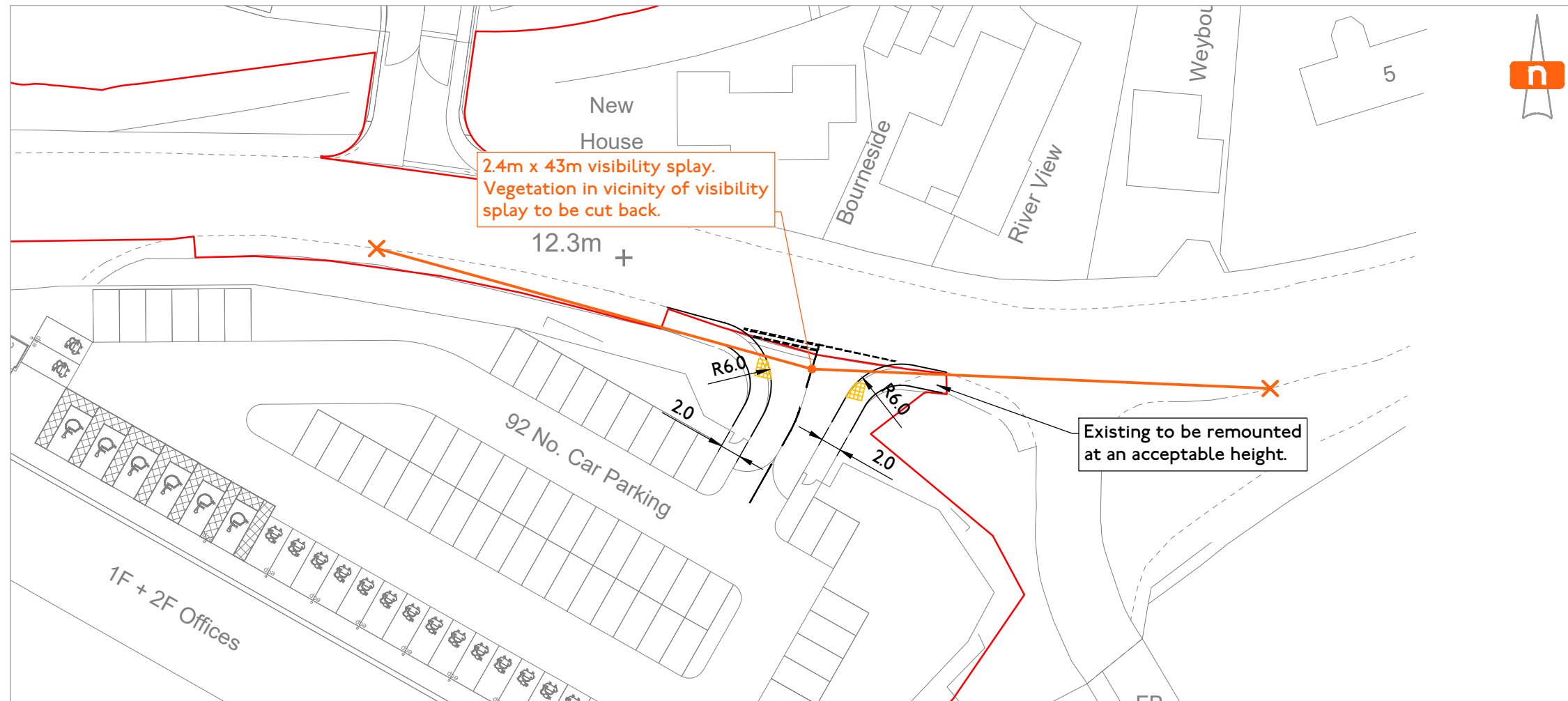
SCALE

1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
 LABS Atrium
 The Stables Market
 Chalk Farm Road
 London
 NW1 8AH

T 020 7293 0217
 E info@modetransport.co.uk
 W www.modetransport.co.uk





Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2021
All rights reserved. Licence No. 100022432

Standard Design Vehicle (SDV)	
Overall Length	4.800m
Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.950m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.100m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Wall to Wall Turning Radius	6.000m

Note:

1. This drawing is indicative and subject to discussions with local & national highway authorities. This design is also subject to confirmation of land ownership, topography location of statutory services, detailed design and traffic modelling.
2. Road markings & traffic signs are to be in accordance with "The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016".
3. Do not scale from this drawing. Work from figured dimensions only.
4. All dimensions are shown in metres unless noted otherwise.
5. Drawing based on UMC Layout: 21490-UMC-ZZZZ-SI-M2-A-0602 [F] Site Layout.dwg

REV	DATE	REMARKS
B	19.04.2022	Layout updated
A	19.04.2022	Updated to suit RSA comments
-	06.04.2022	Initial Issue

CLIENT

Bridge UK Properties 7

JOB TITLE

Weybridge Business Park

DRAWING TITLE

Site Access Option - Southern Site Car Park
Addlestone Road

DRAWING NO.

J32-6431-PS-003

DRAWN	KB	CHECKED	CH
CREATED	April '22	SCALE	1:500 at A3

mode transport planning
LABS Atrium
The Stables Market
Chalk Farm Road
London
NW1 8AH

T 020 7293 0217
E info@modetransport.co.uk
W www.modetransport.co.uk





keep up with mode:



Birmingham

☎ 0121 794 8390

London

☎ 020 7293 0217

Manchester

☎ 0161 464 9495

Reading

☎ 0118 211 8180