

# Weybridge Business Park, Weybridge

## Transport Scoping Note

Client:	Bridge UK Properties 7, LP	Job No	J326431
Date:	09 March 2022	Approved by:	MF/CH
Prepared by:	RL		

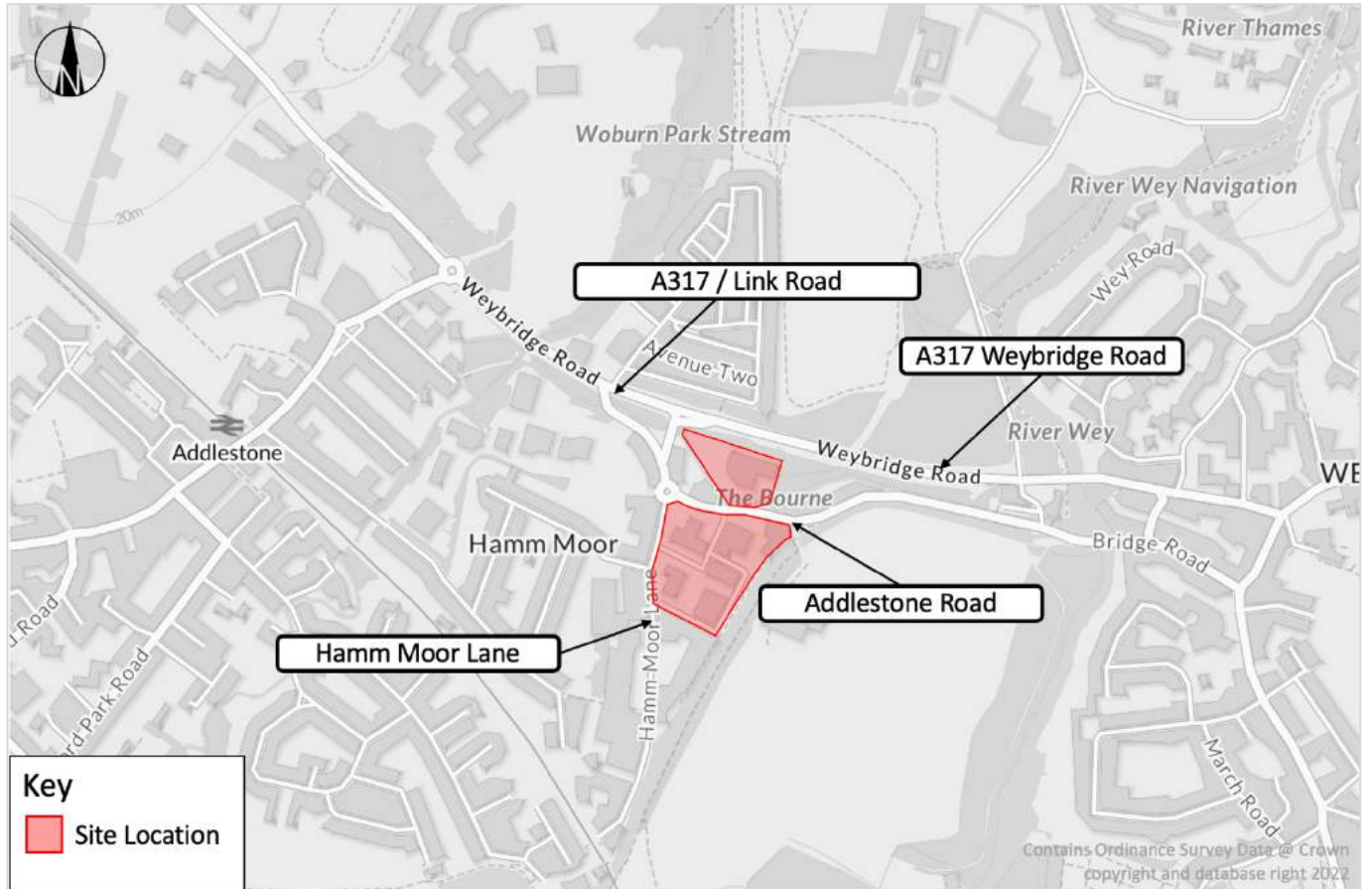
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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 This Technical Note (TN) has been prepared by mode transport planning (mode), on behalf of Bridge UK Properties 7, LP (Bridge), regarding the redevelopment proposal at Weybridge Business Park, which will consist of the demolition of the existing office buildings and the construction of three industrial units. The site is split between the north and south of Addlestone Road.
- 1.1.2 The existing site currently comprises of seven office buildings and the associated car parking, which until recently have been occupied. 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. The western of the two existing access points off Addlestone Road will be stopped up, with the access of Hamm Moor Lane to be retained and widened to provide access for the southern parcel.
- 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 flexible E(g)(iii), B2 and B8 land uses, totalling a floor area of 17,823m<sup>2</sup> Gross Internal Area (GIA). For trip generation and car parking considerations within this Scoping Note the calculations have been undertaken utilising TRICS data from the Industrial Estate category to ensure all flexible land uses are accounted for. The breakdown of the three units GIA are as follows:
- Unit 100 – 14,763m<sup>2</sup>
  - Unit 210 & Unit 220 – 3,060m<sup>2</sup>
- 1.1.5 An indicative site layout is provided in [Appendix A](#).
- 1.1.6 The location of the site is demonstrated on [Figure 1.1](#).

Figure 1.1 Site Location



## 1.2 Scope of Transport Assessment (TA)

1.2.1 The TA structure will be as follows:

- **Section 2** of the TA will examine the relevant policy guidance with respect to transport policies at national and local level e.g., National Planning Policy Framework, Surrey Design Guide (2002), and the Runnymede 2030 Local Plan (2020).
- **Section 3** of the TA will provide a description of the site and existing conditions including analysis of Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data.
- **Section 4** will provide an overview of the development proposals.
- **Section 5** will outline the trip generational characteristics of the existing site operations and the proposed development along with a net change assessment.
- **Section 6** will detail the movement and access strategy by all modes of forecast travel demand as well as outlining the pedestrian, cycle and public transport accessibility credentials of the site.
- **Section 7** will focus on the proposed car and cycle parking provision as well as an operational assessment for car parking accumulation based on the TRICS output.

- **Section 8** will provide a summary and conclusion of the findings in the TA.

## 2. Development Proposals

### 2.1 Access Arrangements

2.1.1 As the proposed development site constitutes of two land parcels with Addlestone Road separating the two, parcel one (Unit 100) will have two vehicular accesses, while the northern parcel (Units 210 & 220) will have one access. The revised vehicular accesses will provide a betterment to the existing vehicular access arrangements that serve the Business Park.

#### 2.1.2 Unit 100 Site Access –

- Hamm Moor Lane – the existing access along Hamm Moor Lane will be allocated as the sole point of access for HGVs for Unit 100. This access will also serve a smaller car park. This improved access will provide a widened point of entry to ensure the access will be suitable for articulated vehicles associated with warehousing and industrial land uses. This will also enable a smooth left-turn in manoeuvre immediately upon exit of the adjacent roundabout.
- Addlestone Road – the existing vehicular access off Addlestone Road would serve the main staff and visitor car park to the north-east corner of the site. This access will retain the form of a priority bellmouth junction.
- It is noted that the third existing access is proposed to be stopped up as part of the development proposals.

2.1.3 The Units 210 and Unit 220 site access is the existing access for the northern parcel and is in the form of a priority bell-mouth access and a bridge with a security gate to the north extent of the bridge.

2.1.4 The bridge has no maximum weight limit and has a carriageway width of approximately 6.0m plus a 2.0m footway on its eastern side. The available width and bell-mouth is otherwise limited by the structure of the existing bridge, which will need to remain in-situ as part of the development proposals.

2.1.5 In principle, the bridge access into the northern plot is considered suitable for the proposed Units 210 and 220 on the basis that these will not provide day-to-day access for larger HGVs (such as articulated HGVs). Day-to-day deliveries are intended to take place by way of lighter vehicles such as vans and more modestly sized rigid trucks.

2.1.6 Notwithstanding the above, consideration is being given to the potential for making mostly cosmetic changes to the treatment of the bridge, to ease the day-to-day passing of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists associated with an industrial land use.

2.1.7 Overall, the trip generation activity over the bridge is expected to reduce considerably in comparison with the permitted office use, but any sensitivities associated with servicing will be accounted for as part of an amendments to the treatment of the bridge. Views are very much welcomed from SCC in this regard as part of the pre-application process.

## 2.2 Internal Layout

2.2.1 Swept path analysis will be undertaken and included as part of the TA, demonstrating that HGVs will be able to access / egress designated loading bays and that they can be accessed independently whilst neighbouring bays are in use.

2.2.2 Individual occupiers of each unit will manage their deliveries to ensure HGV movements are managed efficiently.

## 2.3 Car Parking Arrangements

2.3.1 The development proposals include for 182 car parking spaces across the site, with 114 car parking spaces for Unit 100, and 68 car parking spaces for Units 210 and 220. This represents a ratio of 1 space per 98m<sup>2</sup> of the total 17,823m<sup>2</sup> Gross Internal Area (GIA).

2.3.2 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 2018). 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).

2.3.3 The relevant SCC car parking standards of the land uses for which permission is sought are summarised in [Table 2.1](#).

**Table 2.1 Surrey County Council Car Parking Standards (Maximum)**

Land Use	Car Parking Standard (Maximum)
B8 – Warehousing (Storage)	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup>
B8 – Warehousing (Distribution)	1 space per 70m <sup>2</sup>
B2 – General Industrial	1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup>
B1 – Business (including light industrial)	1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup>

- 2.3.4 Whilst the proposed 182 car parking spaces and equivalent ratio of 1 space per 98m<sup>2</sup> is slightly above the maximum parking standard for a storage use, the proposals are by their nature more akin to a logistical or industrial operation and therefore the proposed provision is within the maximum standards required for these uses, as above. Whilst the B1 parking standard includes for light industrial uses, light industrial uses tend to be considerably less intensive in parking terms than office use.
- 2.3.5 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.”*
- 2.3.6 The proposed car parking provision is considered in-line with all of the above content of the SCC parking standards, and further evidence is provided in relation to real car parking demand expected for the development proposals by way of a TRICS trip rate-based parking accumulation assessment detailed later in this note.
- 2.3.7 In addition, there will be provision for a minimum of 5% disabled parking facilities on site to ensure they comply with parking standards. Furthermore, a minimum of 10% active electric vehicle (EV) charging points will be provided, in addition to 10% passive provision.

## 2.4 Cycle Parking Arrangements

- 2.4.1 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 2018) have been considered, with a summary of the cycle parking standards set out in **Table 2.2**.

**Table 2.2 Surrey County Council Cycle Parking Standards (Minimum)**

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

- 2.4.2 Cycle parking will be provided in line with the standards set out within **Table 2.2**. Cycle parking will be located in locations across the sites which are safe, secure and lit.

### 3. Trip Generation

#### 3.1 Methodology

3.1.1 The proposed development site currently comprises of office land uses, and as such the proposals for the flexible E(g)(iii), B2 and B8 units will be expected generate a lower level of traffic on the surrounding highway network. As such a net trip generation exercise has been undertaken below.

#### 3.2 Existing Trip Generation

3.2.1 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](#).

3.2.2 The following criteria have 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

3.2.3 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 3.1](#).

**Table 3.1 AM and PM Vehicular Trip Generation (Existing Office Buildings)**

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way	Arrivals	Departures	Two-way
Trip Rate	1.344	0.208	1.552	0.181	1,181	1.362
Trips	188	29	217	25	165	191

#### 3.3 Proposed Development Trip Generation

3.3.1 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 C](#).



3.3.2 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
- Location – Suburban Area, Edge of Town
- Date Range – 01/01/13 to 27/09/19
- No. Surveyed Sites – 7

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

3.3.4 The land-use split of each TRICS survey has been broken down in [Table 3.2](#).

**Table 3.2 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%	-	<b>13%</b>
B2	0%	20%	55%	30%	10%	75%	-	<b>32%</b>
B8	100%	75%	35%	40%	80%	0%	-	<b>55%</b>

3.3.5 As shown in [Table 3.2](#) 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 B2 and B8 land use, as such the site has still been included in the calculation of the trip rates.

3.3.6 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 3.3](#).

**Table 3.3 AM and PM Peak Trip Generation (Proposed Development 17,823m<sup>2</sup>)**

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way
Trip Rate	0.379	0.143	0.522	0.168	0.426	0.594
Trips	68	25	93	30	78	106

3.3.7 [Table 3.3](#) demonstrates that the development proposals have the potential to generate 93 two-way vehicle movements during the AM peak. During the PM peak, the development could generate approximately 106 two-way vehicle movements.

3.3.8 The net reduction in vehicular trips which would occur following the proposed redevelopment of the site to industrial/warehousing land uses as detailed above is summarised in **Table 3.4**.

**Table 3.4 Net Change in Vehicular Trips**

	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)			PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way	Arrivals	Departures	Two Way
Existing Vehicular Trip Generation	188	29	217	25	165	191
Proposed Vehicular Trip Generation	68	25	93	30	76	106
<b>Net Change in Trips</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-124</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-89</b>	<b>-85</b>

3.3.9 In summary, during the AM peak a potential decrease of 124 vehicular two-way trips would be expected, whilst during the PM peak 85 fewer vehicular two-way trips would be expected.

3.3.10 The above trip generation methodology including the adopted trip rates will be included in the Transport Assessment. On the basis of a significant reduction of peak hour trips, no further assessment beyond the above will be undertaken.

### 3.4 Car Parking Accumulation

3.4.1 The predicted parking demand for the proposed development is summarised in **Table 3.5** for the three units based on the vehicle arrival and departure profile over the day, as per the TRICS sites adopted and presented above. It is noted that a 10% starting parking occupation has been applied.

The parking accumulation assessment has been undertaken to ensure that there will be no overspill car parking onto the surrounding highway network.



Table 3.5 TRICS Parking Accumulation (All Units)

Time Period	Arrivals (veh)	Departures (veh)	Parking Accumulation (veh)	Parking Capacity	Parking Accumulation (%)
05:00 – 06:00	10	2	26	182	14%
06:00 – 07:00	25	6	45	182	25%
07:00 – 08:00	49	11	83	182	46%
08:00 – 09:00	68	25	126	182	69%
09:00 – 10:00	45	33	138	182	76%
10:00 – 11:00	38	30	146	182	80%
11:00 – 12:00	34	28	152	182	84%
12:00 – 13:00	34	44	142	182	78%
13:00 – 14:00	34	32	144	182	79%
14:00 – 15:00	34	41	137	182	75%
15:00 – 16:00	27	36	128	182	70%
16:00 – 17:00	47	63	112	182	62%
17:00 – 18:00	30	76	66	182	36%
18:00 – 19:00	11	27	50	182	27%
19:00 – 20:00	25	23	52	182	29%
20:00 – 21:00	5	14	43	182	24%

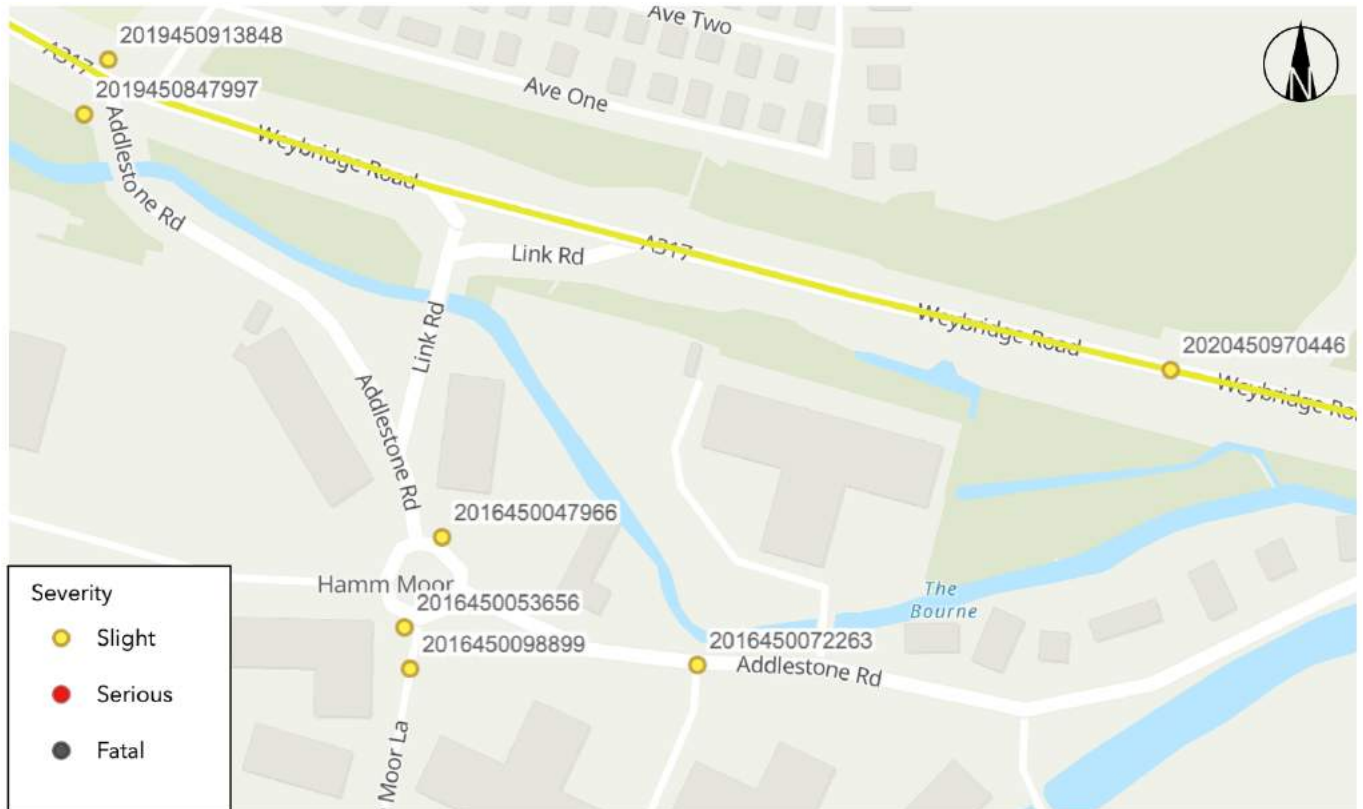
3.4.2 The parking accumulation results demonstrate that based on the proposed development, the maximum parking accumulation for the number of occupied spaces across the day would be 152 spaces across all units, with the proposed development site accommodating 182 parking spaces.

3.4.3 As such, given the anticipated parking profile of the proposed development together with the delivery of a robust Travel Plan, it can be demonstrated that the level of parking provided as part of the proposals is sufficient to accommodate the anticipated demand and as such accords with SCC parking policies as explained earlier in this note.

## 4. Personal Injury Collision (PIC) Data

4.1.1 Personal Injury Collision (PIC) data will be obtained from the Crashmap Database and analysed as part of the TA. The proposed study area is demonstrated on **Figure 4.1**.

**Figure 4.1 PIC Study Area**



(Source: [www.crashmap.co.uk](http://www.crashmap.co.uk))

4.1.2 As can be seen in **Figure 5.1** there is a total of four accidents which have occurred in the most-recent five-year period within the vicinity of the site. These four accidents have all been deemed slight.

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

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

- 2016450098899 – this accident occurred on the 23/08/2016 and involved three vehicles. Resulting in one casualty. The weather was fine and dry during daylight.
- 2016450053656 – this accident occurred on the 16/03/2016 and involved two vehicles, resulting in one casualty. The weather was fine and dry during daylight.

- 2016450047966 – this accident 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.

4.1.5 The review of the accident 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.

## 5. Summary

5.1.1 This TN has outlined the approach to be taken for the core components of the TA. The TA will also make inclusion for swept path analysis drawings demonstrating that all vehicles expected to access both sites can be suitably accommodated.

5.1.2 In addition, a Framework Travel Plan (FTP) will also be prepared as a separate document to accompany a forthcoming planning application, which will aim to reduce the number of single-occupancy vehicle trips to and from the site in favour of sustainable modes of travel. The views of SCC & RBC are sought on the general principles and scope of the proposals and the TA.

# APPENDICES

# APPENDIX A

## Site Layout



- 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	142,949 ft <sup>2</sup>	13,280 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	1,055 ft <sup>2</sup>	98 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	7,279 ft <sup>2</sup>	676 m <sup>2</sup>
Second Floor Office	7,279 ft <sup>2</sup>	676 m <sup>2</sup>
Escape Stair	342 ft <sup>2</sup>	32 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GIA Area</b>	<b>158,904 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14,763 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**UNIT 100 GEA**

Warehouse Area	145,279 ft <sup>2</sup>	13,497 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	1,221 ft <sup>2</sup>	113 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	7,346 ft <sup>2</sup>	682 m <sup>2</sup>
Second Floor Office	7,346 ft <sup>2</sup>	682 m <sup>2</sup>
Escape Stair	425 ft <sup>2</sup>	39 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GEA Area</b>	<b>161,618 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15,015 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**UNIT 210 GIA**

Warehouse Area	12,919 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,200 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	672 ft <sup>2</sup>	62 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	1,573 ft <sup>2</sup>	146 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GIA Area</b>	<b>15,163 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,409 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**UNIT 210 GEA**

Warehouse Area	13,519 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,256 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	805 ft <sup>2</sup>	75 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	1,792 ft <sup>2</sup>	166 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GEA Area</b>	<b>16,116 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,497 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**UNIT 220 GIA**

Warehouse Area	15,073 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,400 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	672 ft <sup>2</sup>	62 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	2,032 ft <sup>2</sup>	189 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GIA Area</b>	<b>17,777 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,651 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**UNIT 220 GEA**

Warehouse Area	15,712 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,460 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Floor Core	805 ft <sup>2</sup>	75 m <sup>2</sup>
First Floor Office	2,295 ft <sup>2</sup>	213 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total GEA Area</b>	<b>18,812 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,748 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**Total Area GIA**

	<b>191,843 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>17,823 m<sup>2</sup></b>
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**Total Area GEA**

	<b>196,546 ft<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>18,260 m<sup>2</sup></b>
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Site boundary to be confirmed by the client

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:	25 01 22
Scale:	1:500 A1
UMC Project Number:	21490
Document Reference:	Drawing no: Revision:
21490 - UMC - ZZZZ - SI - DR - A	0601 A

**PLANNING**

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

10m SCALE 1:500



# APPENDIX B

## TRICS Output – Office



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
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*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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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#### 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>6.047</b>			<b>5.878</b>			<b>11.925</b>

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

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

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>4.868</b>			<b>4.738</b>			<b>9.606</b>

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

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

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.*

# APPENDIX C

## TRICS Output – Industrial Estate

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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.

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#### 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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			<b>3.678</b>			<b>3.441</b>			<b>7.119</b>

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

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



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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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									
<b>Total Rates:</b>			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.*

