Wokingham Local Plan Review

Access and Movement Report – Hall Farm and Ashridge

On behalf of Wokingham Borough Council

Project Ref: 42181 | Rev: AA | Date: October 2018

Office Address: Caversham Bridge House, Waterman Place, Reading, Berkshire RG1 8DN
T: +44 (0)118 950 0761 E: reading@peterbrett.com

Document Control Sheet

Project Name: **Wokingham Local Plan Review**

Project Ref: **42181**

Report Title: **Access and Movement**

Doc Ref: **001**

Date: **October 2018**

	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Samantha Morgan	Transport Planner	SM	12/10/2018
Reviewed by:	Phil Brady	Equity Director	PB	12/10/2018
Approved by:	Scott Witchalls	Partner	SW	12/10/2018
For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP				

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved

This report has been prepared by Peter Brett Associates LLP ('PBA') on behalf of its client to whom this report is addressed ('Client') in connection with the project described in this report and takes into account the Client's particular instructions and requirements. This report was prepared in accordance with the professional services appointment under which PBA was appointed by its Client. This report is not intended for and should not be relied on by any third party (i.e. parties other than the Client). PBA accepts no duty or responsibility (including in negligence) to any party other than the Client and disclaims all liability of any nature whatsoever to any such party in respect of this report.

© Peter Brett Associates LLP 2018

Contents

1 **Introduction** **5**
1.1 Background 5
1.2 Introduction 5
1.3 Content of Report 5
2 **Land Use Assumptions** **6**
2.1 Introduction 6
3 **Person Trip Generation** **7**
3.1 Introduction 7
3.2 Overview of method 8
4 **Internal and External Trips** **16**
4.1 Internalisation 16
4.2 External Trips 16
5 **Trip Distribution and Mode Share** **17**
6 **Hall Farm** **19**
6.1 Introduction 19
6.2 Land Use Assumptions 19
6.3 Person Trips 19
6.4 Mode Share 20
6.5 Distribution 21
6.6 Target Forecast Mode Share 21
6.7 Provisional Infrastructure and Support Facilities 23
6.8 Concept Infrastructure Layout 24
7 **Hurst/Ashridge** **25**
7.1 Introduction 25
7.2 Land Use Assumptions 25
7.3 Person Trips 25
7.4 Mode Share 26
7.5 Distribution 27
7.6 Target Forecast Mode Share 28
7.7 Provisional Infrastructure and Support Facilities 29
7.8 Concept Infrastructure Layout 30

Figures

Figure 3-1 Trips in progress by time of day and day of week - index: England, 2017 (Table NTS0501) National Travel Survey 7
Figure 3-2 Car Driver Trips in progress by time of day and day of week - index: England, 2017 (Table NTS0501) National Travel Survey[2] 8

Figure 5-1 Selected MSOAs in context of Wokingham Borough Council 17

Tables

Table 2-1 Land Use Assumptions 6
Table 3-2 B8 Storage and Distribution Vehicle Trip Rates 10
Table 3-3 Mode Share of TRICS B8 Sites with Multi-Modal Surveys 11
Table 3-4 Peak Hour Residential Trip Purposes 13
Table 5-1 Ratio of cars per dwelling 18
Table 6-1 Hall Farm Land Use Assumptions 19
Table 6-2 Hall Farm Person Trip Generation 20
Table 6-3 Hall Farm Modal Split for Peak Hours 20
Table 6-4 Hall Farm Distribution of Trips 21
Table 6-5 Hall Farm Primary Target people trips by mode of transport 22
Table 6-6 Hall Farm Secondary target people trips by mode of transport 22
Table 6-7 Hall Farm Primary forecast mode split 22
Table 6-9 Infrastructure required for Hall Farm 23
Table 7-1 Ashridge Land Use Assumptions 25
Table 7-2 Ashridge Person Trip Generation for The Peak Hours 26
Table 7-3 Mode split for trips 26
Table 7-4 Ashridge Distribution of Trips 27
Table 7-5 Ashridge Primary Target People Trips by Mode of Transport 28
Table 7-6 Ashridge Secondary Target People Trips by Mode of Transport 28
Table 7-7 Ashridge Forecast Mode Split 29
Table 7-8 Infrastructure Required for Ashridge 29

Appendices

Appendix A Hall Farm Census Data - Residence
Appendix B Hall Farm Census Data - Work
Appendix C Hall Farm Movement Diagrams
Appendix D Ashridge Census Data – Residence
Appendix E Ashridge Census Data - Work
Appendix F Ashridge Movement Diagrams
Appendix G Masterplan Hall Farm
Appendix H Masterplan Ashridge
Appendix I TRICS output

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Wokingham Borough Council (WBC) is preparing a Local Plan Update for the period to 2036. The 2017 'Call for Sites' highlighted 280 sites promoted as available for development across the Borough including some locations of a scale for potential strategic growth.

1.1.2 WBC is assessing each of the sites, however for two of the sites Hurst/Ashridge and Hall Farm, the council have sought external support to assess the suitability, capacity and infrastructure needs for these sites. To achieve this WBC procured masterplanning and technical support from David Lock Associates (DLA) and Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

1.2 Introduction

1.2.1 This report is part of a suite prepared by DLA/PBA to support the assessment work for each of the sites. This report sets out the transport foundations for each of the sites, by determining the number of people trips each site will generate, mode and likely origin and destination.

1.2.2 This data will support provisional design of infrastructure and be used to support the more detailed modelling once each of the growth scenarios options is determined.

1.2.3 At this time the following assumptions per site are being utilised, they respect to number of residential units to define scale, but other land uses are being considered as required to support developments of those scales.

- Hall Farm – 1,000 homes
- Hurst/Ashridge – 3,000 homes

1.3 Content of Report

1.3.1 The report will look to assess the following aspect for each of the three sites.

- Land Use Assumptions;
- Person Trips;
- Internal and External Trips;
- Mode Share; and
- Distribution.

2 Land Use Assumptions

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The list below sets out a provisional set of generalised land use assumptions considered for the three sites. These are provisional land uses which are being utilised to determine the people and modal trips that the site could generate in total and consider those that would seek to leave the site or remain in the peaks.

Table 2-1 Land Use Assumptions

Land Use	Hall Farm	Hurst/Ashridge
Homes	950	2,700
Bed care home	50	300
B1a sqm	0	0
B1c/B2 sqm	0	0
B8 sqm	0	0
Foodstore sqm	500	2,000
Local shops sqm	350	1,000
Secondary schools	None	Multiple Schools to South of A329M
2 form-entry Primary school	1	1
3 form-entry Primary school	0	1
Primary care facility sqm	0	0

Source: David Lock Associates

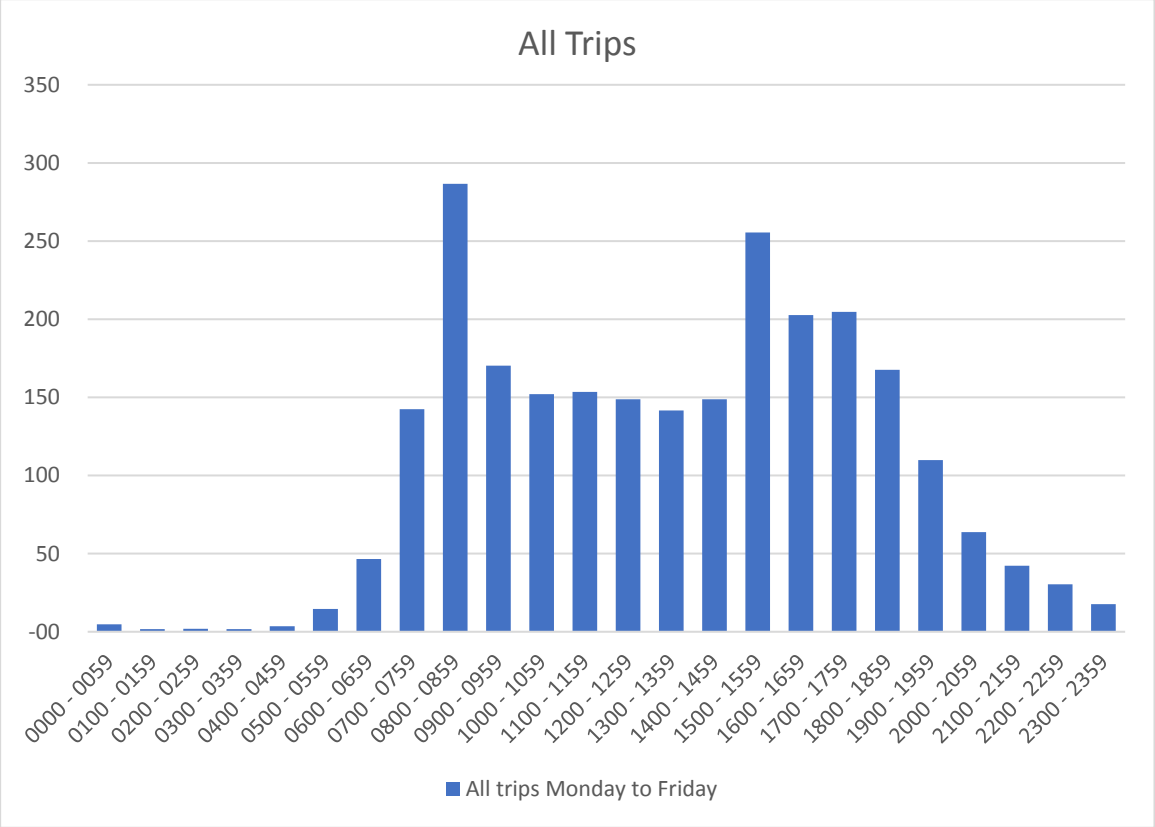
2.1.2 Not all the site options will include all the land uses above, due to scale and location. In addition, the community facilities are also anticipated to be included within the developments, but, as outlined in the following section, are anticipated to generate negligible numbers of external trips, and therefore have not been considered further as part of this assessment.

3 Person Trip Generation

3.1 Introd uction

3.1.1 Figure 3.1 shows how the number of trips in progress changes throughout the day. The highest number of weekday trips occur in the morning between 08.00 and 09.00 and in the afternoon between 15.00 and 16.00. National Travel Survey[1] data which suggests that 29% of trips made between 08.00 and 09.00 and 26% between 15.00 and 16.00 are for the purpose of education. This survey also states that 21% of trips between 08.00 and 09.00 and 33% between 17.00 and 18.00 happen for the purpose of commuting.

Figure 3-1 Trips in progress by time of day and day of week - index: England, 2017 (Table NTS0501) National Travel Survey[2]

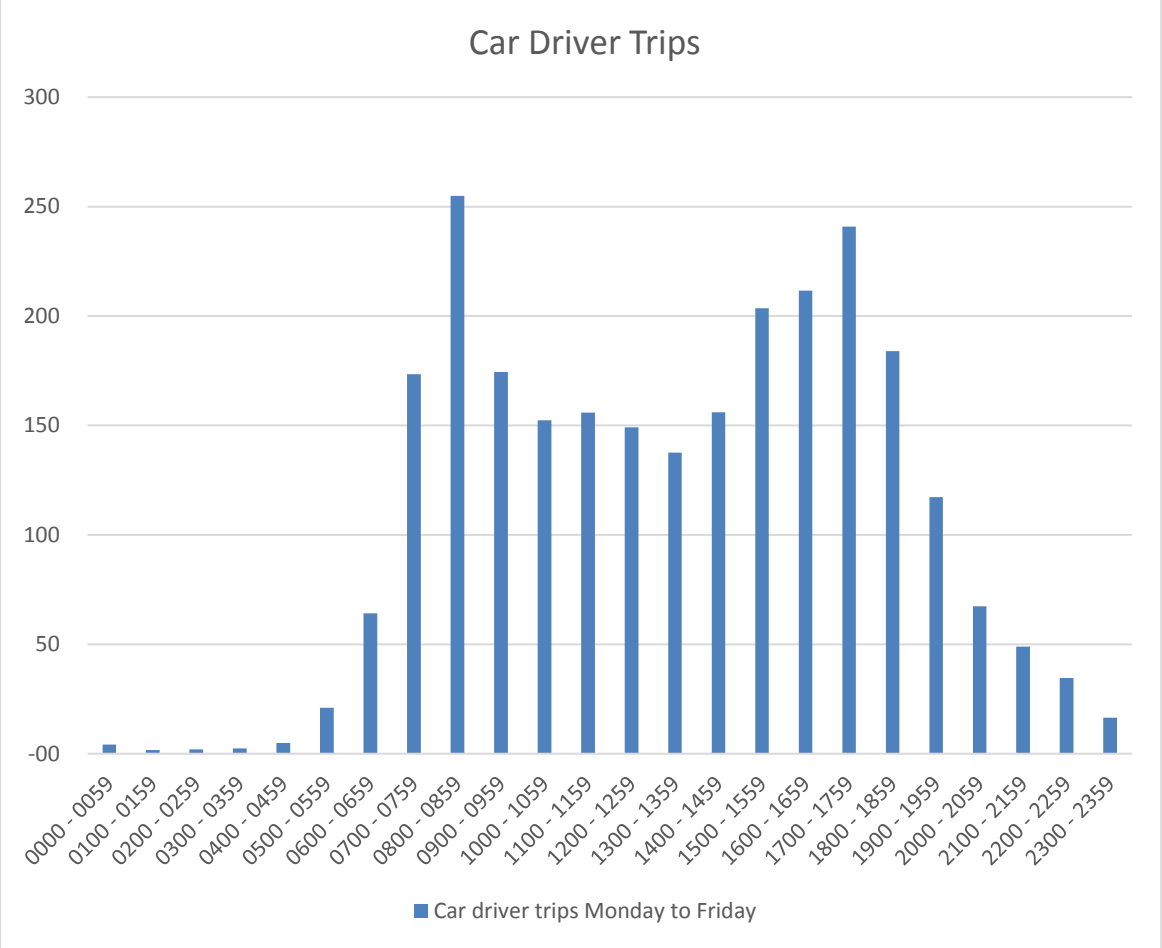


3.1.2 Figure 3.2 shows how the number of car driver trips in progress changes throughout the day. This graph shows the morning and evening peaks as 08.00 to 09.00 and 17.00 to 18.00 respectively.

[1] Trip start time by trip purpose (Monday to Friday only): England, 2013/17 Table NTS0502

[2] Trips in progress by time of day and day of week - index: England, 2017 Table NTS0501

Figure 3-2 Car Driver Trips in progress by time of day and day of week - index: England, 2017 (Table NTS0501) National Travel Survey[2]



3.2 Overview of method

3.2.1 Person trips for each land use have been derived through interrogation of the TRICS v7.2.2 database for the land uses outlined in Chapter 2.

3.2.2 Table 3-1 provides a summary of the person trip rates for each of the land uses. These trip rates have been selected to reflect the characteristics of the proposed areas. The methodology for deriving these trip rates is subsequently outlined.

Table 3-1 Person Trip Rates

Land Use	AM Peak (0800-0900)			PM Peak (1700-1800)		
	Arrive	Depart	Total	Arrive	Depart	Total
Employment (B1a) (per 100sqm)	2.581	0.545	3.126	0.385	2.208	2.593
Employment (B1c/B2) (Per 100sqm)	0.720	0.313	1.033	0.188	0.552	0.740
Employment (B8) (per 100sqm)	0.091	0.051	0.142	0.042	0.096	0.138
Residential (per dwelling)	0.197	0.712	0.909	0.596	0.268	0.864
Care Home (per reside)	0.178	0.200	0.378	0.078	0.167	0.245
Education (Primary School) (per pupil)	1.231	0.446	1.677	0.045	0.090	0.135
Education (Secondary School) (per pupil)	0.762	0.083	0.845	0.015	0.021	0.036
Food Store (per 100sqm)	4.296	3.002	7.298	8.18	8.277	16.457

3.2.3 The full TRICS outputs are included in Appendix I of this document.

Emplo yment

B1a Office

3.2.4 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database selected on the basis of:

- Employment: Office
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- Most recent 10-year period
- GFA: 1,000 m2 to 80,000 m2
- Location category: Suburban Area
- Location sub category: Industrial Zone, Commercial Zone, Residential Zone and No Sub Category only
- Weekday counts only

3.2.5 These criteria result in the selection of nine sites.

B1c/ B2 Light/ General Industry

3.2.6 It is difficult to generate separate trip rates for B1c and B2 due to a limited number of sites for each use available within the TRICS database. Therefore 'Industrial Estates' have been interrogated.

3.2.7 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database and selected on the basis of:

- Employment: Industrial Estates
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- Most recent 10-year period
- GFA: 1,500 m² to 20,000 m²
- Location category: Suburban Area
- Location sub category: Industrial Zone
- Weekday counts only

3.2.8 These criteria result in the selection of six sites.

B8 Storage and Distribution

3.2.9 The TRICS database does not contain an adequate number of sites to obtain a robust person trip rate for B8 commercial warehousing. Therefore, vehicle trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database and selected on the basis of:

- Employment: Warehousing (Commercial)
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- Most recent 10 year period
- GFA: 100 m² to 85,000 m², (larger area due to limited number of sites in TRICS)
- Location category: Suburban Area and Edge of Town only,
- Location sub category: All available sub categories (to produce greater number of sites)
- Weekday counts only

3.2.10 These criteria result in the selection of nine sites. Based on these sites, Table 3.2 shows the average vehicle trip rates for B8 commercial warehousing

Table 3-2 B8 Storage and Distribution Vehicle Trip Rates

Time	Vehicle Trip Rate (per 100 m²)		
	Arrive	Depart	Total
AM Peak Hour 0800 - 0900	0.073	0.049	0.122
PM Peak Hour 1700 - 1800	0.032	0.081	0.113
Daily 0700 - 1900	0.765	0.820	1.585

3.2.11 Two of the eight sites have a multi modal survey. The vehicle trips shown in Table 3.2 have been factored to person trips using the mode share of both sites with a multi-modal survey.

3.2.12 The two sites with multi-modal surveys are LN-02-F-01 and TV-02-F-02. The vehicle trip mode shares for these sites are shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3-3 Mode Share of TRICS B8 Sites with Multi-Modal Surveys

Time	Vehicle Trip Mode Share					
	LN-02-F-01		TV-02-F-02		Average	
	Arrive	Depart	Arrive	Depart	Arrive	Depart
AM Peak Hour 0800 - 0900	84.0%	100.0%	77.3%	90.5%	80.6%	95.2%
PM Peak Hour 1700 - 1800	70.0%	80.6%	83.3%	88.2%	76.7%	84.4%
Daily 0700 - 1900	69.1%	63.4%	76.1%	78.7%	72.6%	71.0%

3.2.13 The resultant person trips are shown in Table 3.4. These will be applied to the B8 employment proposed at the site.

Residential

Person Trip Generation

3.2.14 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS v7.2.2 database based on the following:

- Residential: Houses Privately Owned
- No sites within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- 50 to 4,500 dwellings
- Most recent 10-year period
- Location category: Suburban Area only
- Weekday counts only

Peak Hour Trip Purpose

3.2.15 The trip demands and patterns for the total residential person trips have been considered by trip purpose, based on the 2011/15 Department for Transport (DfT) National Travel Survey (NTS) Table NTS0502 Trip Start Time by Trip Purpose (Monday to Friday only).

3.2.16 The categories of trip purpose used in the NTS are:

- Employment;
- Education;
- Escort Education;
- Retail;
- Other Personal Business and Escort;

- Visiting Friends / Entertainment / Sport; and
- Holiday / Day Trip / Other.

3.2.17 The NTS data incorporates all education types into one group. These have been separated into primary, secondary and tertiary education using the following method:

- The 2011 Census Age by Single Year dataset has been used to calculate the likely proportion of primary (aged 4 to 10), secondary (aged 11 to 15) and tertiary (aged 16-17) pupils, based on the Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) Wokingham 017 and Wokingham 012. These MSOAs are considered to reflect the likely characteristics of people living at the proposed development.
- The Census data shows that 52% of children are primary school age, 34% are secondary school age and 14% are tertiary school age.

3.2.18 Escort Education trips are also all grouped together in the NTS. This has been broken down further in to primary, secondary and tertiary escort education trips using the following methodology:

- NTS Trips to and from school per child per year by main mode: England, 1995/97 to 2016 Table NTS0613 gives the proportion of primary (6%) and secondary (44%) school aged children that travel to school alone. It is assumed, as other data is not available, that 44% of tertiary education aged children are also escorted.

  Note: this is considered a robust assumption, as in reality older children are more likely to travel alone. However, assuming the same percentage are escorted as secondary education trips results in a larger number of tertiary escort education trips, which will all travel off-site.
- This has been used to calculate the proportion of primary and secondary/tertiary school children that travel with an escort.
- The proportion of primary (52%), secondary (34%) and tertiary (14%) school aged children calculated above have been combined with the proportions travelling with an escort to give the split for residential trips with an escort education trip purpose.
- These ratios have then been applied to the total proportion of residential trips with an escort education trip purpose as shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**4.

Table 3-4 Peak Hour Residential Trip Purposes

Purpose	NTS %	
	AM peak hour	PM peak hour
Employment	25%	37%
Education	29%	3%
Primary	15%	1%
Secondary	10%	1%
Tertiary	4%	0%
Escort Education	21%	2%
Primary	10%	1%
Secondary	4%	0%
Tertiary	1%	0%
Retail	4%	12%
Other Personal Business and Escort	14%	20%
Visiting friends/ entertainment/ sport	3%	19%
Holiday/ Day trip/ Other	3%	6%

3.2.19 Trip purpose will vary by arrivals and departures. Trip purposes, split by time and arrivals/departures, have been calculated based upon the Residential Person Trips and Peak Hour Residential Trip Purposes, and the following assumptions:

- It has been assumed that there will be no residential person trips with an education purpose arriving at their home in the AM peak hour (0800-0900) or departing from their home in the PM peak hour (1700-1800), as all trips with an education trip purpose are assumed to be school pupils travelling to and from school.
- To provide a robust assessment, it is assumed that all PM peak hour escort education trips are arrivals. These are assumed to be parents returning from work, off-site, and picking their child up from afterschool clubs.

Care Home

3.2.20 It is not currently known whether the care home will be elderly residential, or for a specific condition. To test a robust case, the TRICS database has been examined to determine which land use is likely to generate a greater number of trips in the peak hours. Elderly residential care homes are shown to have higher trip rates, and therefore the assessment will be based on this specification.

3.2.21 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS v7.2.2 database and selected on the basis of:

- Health: Care Home (Elderly Residential)
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- Most recent 10-year period

- 10 to 200 residents
- Location category: Suburban Area only
- Weekday counts only

3.2.22 These criteria result in the selection of three sites.

Education

Primary School

3.2.23 A 3FE primary schools is expected to cater for 30 pupils per form, over 7 years, with a total of 630 pupils per school. While a 2FE primary schools is expected to cater for 30 pupils per form, over 7 years, with a total of 420 pupils per school.

3.2.24 The TRICS v7.2.2 database has been analysed to determine the likely person trip generation for the primary schools.

3.2.25 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS database based on the following:

- Education: Primary
- No sites within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- 200 to 500 pupils
- Most recent 10-year period
- Location category: Suburban Area only
- Location sub category: Residential Zone, No Sub Category only
- Weekday counts only

Secondary School

3.2.26 The 6FE secondary school is expected to cater for 30 pupils per form, over 5 years, with a total of 900 pupils.

3.2.27 The TRICS v7.2.2 database has been examined using the following criteria:

- Education: Secondary
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- 500 to 2000 pupils
- Most recent 10-year period
- Location category: Suburban Area only
- Location sub category: Residential Zone
- Weekday counts only

Retail

3.2.28 The current masterplans include the provision of a foodstore. All other retail will be small ancillary units, which are not expected to generate any external trips in the peak hours.

3.2.29 It is not currently known whether the foodstore will have a petrol filling station (PFS), however the document tests the provision of a PFS to provide flexibility if it becomes an operator's requirement.

3.2.30 It is considered more accurate to determine person trips based on sales floorspace, as this is the primary trip generator, rather than gross floorspace.

3.2.31 It is assumed that 75% of gross floorspace will be sales floorspace, and therefore the foodstore and petrol station together will have up to 75% of the gross floorspace as sales floorspace. The trip generation of the foodstore has been calculated on this basis.

3.2.32 Person trip rates have been derived from the TRICS v7.2.2 database and selected on the basis of:

- Retail: Food Superstore
- No sites selected within Greater London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Ireland
- Most recent 10-year period
- RFA: 1,500 m2 to 11,000 m2
- Location category: Suburban Area
- Location sub category: Residential Zone, Development Zone, Retail Zone, No Sub Category only
- Weekday counts only
- Petrol Filling Station: There is a PFS at the site and it is included in the count

4 Internal and External Trips

4.1 Internalisation

4.1.1 Each land use/journey purpose has then been considered on an individual basis to determine the likely level of internalisation. It has been assumed that:

- New primary schools provided at the development will serve the development only. No new secondary schools will be provided therefore these trips will be external.
- Employment internalisation will be similar to that already exhibited in the surrounding areas at 10%;
- Food stores will draw 50% of trade from the development;
- Local shops will serve the development only;
- No residents will live and shop on-site;
- 15% personal business and escort trip purpose is on-site;
- 15% visiting friends, entertainment, sport is on-site; and
- It has been assumed that no one will holiday in the areas they live in.

4.2 External Trips

4.2.1 The remaining trips are assumed to be either leaving or entering the site, as such are deemed as external trips thus defining those trips that could be expected to be generated by each development site and scenario in the peak hours.

5 Trip Distribution and Mode Share

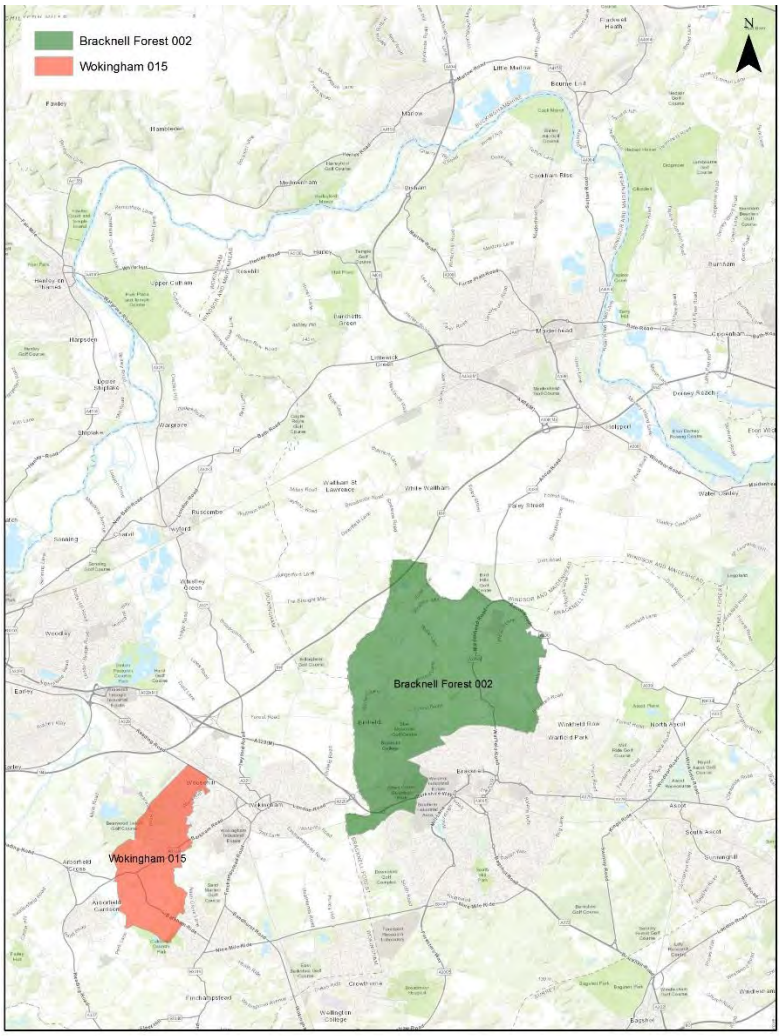
5.1.1 The 2011 Census WU03EW - Location of Usual Residence and Place of Work by Method of Travel to Work (MSOA level) origin destination data, also known as Travel to Work (TTW) data, has been analysed in order to determine the likely proportion of people working at the development and those who will live at the development.

5.1.2 The following comparable MSOA areas have been used to derive the trip mode share for the development sites, as seen in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

- Hall Farm – Wokingham 15. This area was chosen to avoid the MOD campus in Arborfield, as it was thought these would mainly produce internal trips uncharacteristic of the new site.

- Ashridge - Bracknell Forest 002. This area has Binfield village and a number of other new developments. However, it is still on the outskirts of a major town and relatively isolated with few transport links.

Figure 5-1 Selected MSOAs in context of Wokingham Borough Council



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community; Office for National Statistics Licence under the Open Government Licence v.3.0, Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right [2018]

5.1.3 The census data modal split has been used to split the trips generated for each site across the various areas. This is then used to pictorially show the trip distribution for trips arriving/departing to/from the site in the AM (8am to 9am) and PM (5pm to 6pm) peak by different modes for each development as seen in Appendix A The following assumptions have been made for the purposes of the distribution maps:

- The 'other' travel mode from Census has been deleted from the total, as it is unclear what this includes;
- The following travel modes have been combined to cover driving: taxi, motorcycle, driving a car or van and passenger in a car or van; and
- In addition, underground and train have been combined as it is assumed that survey participants may have selected both rather than the transport mode they use for the longest journey.

5.1.4 The census data also provides type of and number of dwellings in the area and number of cars per dwelling. As a means of comparing the sample sites with respect to the proposed and Wokingham in general the following table provides the ratio of cars per dwelling.

Table 5-1 Ratio of cars per dwelling

Site	Sample Zones	Car Availability	Number of Dwellings	Ratio of Car per Dwelling
Hall Farm	Wokingham 015	5134	2454	2.09
Ashridge	Bracknell 002	6601	3625	1.82
Bracknell Forest	**ALL**	73860	46937	1.57
Wokingham	**ALL**	108168	62474	1.73

5.1.5 As can be seen from the table the sample zones used are comparable with the general Wokingham average. For this comparison, it was determined that the most appropriate comparison would be Wokingham and Bracknell. However, it shows that sample sites are robust and take account of historical car provision, whereas the trend moving forward, is to allow for the provision of a car, but that use of car in the peak hours is lowering in favour of sustainable travel and peak spreading.

5.1.6 Therefore, the sample sites are considered sufficiently robust to be utilised as the basis for provisional forecasting of modal choice and origin/destination data for the proposed developments.

6 Hall Farm

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 This chapter sets out the different land use assumptions for the Hall Farm site. These have been used to calculate people trips that the site could generate in total and consider those that would seek to leave the site or remain in the peaks otherwise known as external and internal trips. Generally external trips are generated by residents leaving the site for work, leisure and shopping; whilst residents tend to remain for education or to visit a food store. and using the existing travel to work census data for similar areas these trips have been split into mode and distributed on the network.

6.2 Land Use Assumptions

6.2.1

6.2.2 Table 6-1 below sets out a provisional set of assumptions as to the possible land uses, phases and scale that could be considered for Hall Farm. These are provisional figures which are being utilised to assess the trip generation.

6.2.3 Community facilities are also anticipated to be included within the developments, but, as outlined are anticipated to generate negligible numbers of external trips, and therefore have not been considered further as part of this assessment.

Table 6-1 Hall Farm Land Use Assumptions

Land Use	Hall Farm
Homes	950
Bed care home	50
B1a sqm	0
B1c/B2 sqm	0
B8 sqm	0
Foodstore sqm	500
Local shops sqm	350
Secondary schools	None
2 form-entry Primary school	1
3 form-entry Primary school	0
Primary care facility sqm	0

6.3 Person Trips

6.3.1 Person trips for each land use have been derived through interrogation of the TRICS database, and journey purposes have been calculated for residential trips based on data from the National Travel Survey.

6.3.2 Each land use/journey purpose has then been considered on an individual basis to determine the likely level of internalisation.

Table 6-2 Hall Farm Person Trip Generation

	Internal Person Trips			External Person Trips			
	Arrive	Depart	Total	Arrive	Depart	Total	**Total**
AM Peak Hour	58	194	252	199	509	708	960
PM Peak Hour	44	16	60	576	305	881	941

6.4 Mode Share

6.4.1 shows the modal split of the two-way trips based on the 2011 Census data for Wokingham. Motorcycle, car driver and car passenger trips account for approximately three quarters of the total trips. The number of cycling and bus trips are quite low. This provides an opportunity to increase these shares, by improving the local bus services, bus stops and foot/cycleways into Aborfield

Table 6-3 Hall Farm Modal Split for Peak Hours

	Train	Bus	Car driver/ passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	51	10	574	18	58	4	0
PM 5pm to 6pm	41	4	700	27	105	4	0

6.4.2 Table 6-3 above needs to be considered in the context that its shows the anticipated people modal choice for the AM and PM peak hours only. The commuter and education periods are generally spread across three hour periods generally 7am to 10am and 4pm to 7pm, as such the table only shows a proportion of the development's external trips in the peak periods.

6.4.3 shows that in the AM peak hour the majority of two-way trips are by car, with a high proportion of trips by public transport and walking. In the PM peak the majority of trips are by car, with a high proportion by public transport and an even higher proportion on foot.

6.5 Distribution

6.5.1 Table 6-4 shows the indicative key origins and destinations for the Hall Farm development having mapped Travel to Work census data.

Table 6-4 Hall Farm Distribution of Trips

	Outbound	Inbound
North	125	6
South	480	150
East	101	7
West	85	2
Reading	552	68
Slough	295	21
Bracknell	336	21
Wokingham	437	45
London	319	4
Oxford	9	0
Basingstoke	36	7

6.5.2 The movement diagrams (Appendix C) for Hall Farm (3,000 homes) show the split of trips between areas for the main modes of transport. The diagrams show that the South has highest number of two-way trips with 62%. Popular destinations for outbound trips are Reading, Wokingham and Bracknell.

6.5.3 The two-way trips in the AM and PM peak periods for the South are very dependent on car travel as the main mode as you can see from the following modal split car (358), foot (103), cycle (19), train (10), and bus (3). For Reading car (278), train (22), foot (8), bus (8) and cycle (6). Similarly, for Wokingham car (182), foot (41), cycle (7), train (2) and bus (1). These numbers reflect the strategic location of the site close to the highway network (M4, A327 and B3030) and the poor access to public transport in the area.

6.6 Target Forecast Mode Share

6.6.1 This section seeks to determine the target modal share for each mode. The distribution assessment also suggests that the majority of people trips are to the north, east and west, which offer the maximum opportunity to promote sustainable modes and for local and regional trips. Table 6-5 redistributes 20% of the car trips onto bus (15%), cycling (3%) and foot (2%).

Table 6-5 Hall Farm Primary Target people trips by mode of transport

Primary Target People Trips	Train/ Underground	Bus	Car driver/ passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	51	96	459	35	69	4	0
PM 5pm to 6pm	41	109	560	48	119	4	0

6.6.2 Generally, primary modes of transport consist of travelling by bus (providing bus stop is close to their origin), walk, cycle and foot as. However, to travel by train necessitates using a secondary mode of transport. Therefore, Table 6-6 below demonstrates the modal split of trips accounting for this secondary mode, essentially 100% of the train/underground trips are loaded onto bus (90%) and bicycle (10%). This is largely based on the assumption that these modes could provide access to Winnersh station, Aborfield, Wokingham town centre and station. This is an estimate as the modal split largely depends where the development quantum's are located across the site.

Table 6-6 Hall Farm Secondary target people trips by mode of transport

Secondary Target People Trips	Underground/ Train	Bus	Car driver /passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	0	142	459	40	69	4	0
PM 5pm to 6pm	0	146	560	52	119	4	0

6.6.3 7 below seeks to offer a revised modal choice for the development which is aspirational, but fits the level of proposed sustainable infrastructure, proposed to support this scale of development as set out below in summary.

Table 6-7 Hall Farm Primary forecast mode split

Forecast Mode Split	Underground/ Train	Bus	Car driver/ passenger	Bicycle	Foot
AM 8am to 9am	7%	13%	64%	5%	10%
PM 5pm to 6pm	5%	12%	64%	5%	14%

*The remaining 1% make up motorcycle and taxi share

6.7 Provisional Infrastructure and Support Facilities

6.7.1 The mode share and distribution data highlights that the development will require major infrastructure in terms of sustainable travel, general highway and supporting facilities to seek to limit the volume of external trips, promote the maximise use of sustainable modes and build in flexibility for the differing build out rates. The following table sets out a summary of the primary infrastructure and support facilities for each of the growth scenarios proposed.

Table 6-8 Infrastructure required for Hall Farm

Infrastructure Required	1000
Highway Access	
New access off A327	✓
Emergency Site Access	✓
Arm off relief road roundabout	✓
Improvements to the existing network (2 junctions)	✓
New main internal road	✓
Sustainable Transport	
My Journey Travel Plan contribution	✓
New footways / cycleways (adj. and non-adj to carriageway)	✓
Bus stop infrastructure	✓
Bus services	✓
Education	
Primary: Schools	1
Secondary schools	0
Public Open Space	
SANG	✓
Allotments	✓
Children's play	✓
On-site parks and amenity space	✓
Sports pitches	✓
Community facilities	

Community centres, indoor sports & library provision	✓

6.8 Concept Infrastructure Layout

6.8.1 The above has been defined by a master plan prepared by DLA as per Appendix G .

6.8.2 These are still concept and seek to consider the scale of the development, current congestion and highway issues, the provision of current public transport facilities as a backdrop to the level of infrastructure required to support the scale of each of the growth scenarios.

7 Hurst/Ashridge

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 This chapter sets out the different land use assumptions for Ashridge site. These have been used to calculate people trips that the site could generate in total and consider those that would seek to leave the site or remain in the peaks.

7.2 Land Use Assumptions

7.2.1 Table 7-1 below sets out a provisional set of assumptions as to the possible land uses, phases and scale that could be considered for Ashridge. These are provisional figures which are being utilised to assess the people trips that the site could generate in total and consider those that would seek to leave the site or remain in the peaks.

7.2.2 Community and healthcare facilities are also anticipated to be included within the developments, but, as outlined are anticipated to generate negligible numbers of external trips, and therefore have not been considered further as part of this assessment.

Table 7-1 Ashridge Land Use Assumptions

Land Use	Hurst
Homes	2,700
Bed care home	300
B1a sqm	0
B1c/B2 sqm	0
B8 sqm	0
Foodstore sqm	2,000
Local shops sqm	1,000
Secondary schools	Multiple Schools to South of A329M
2 form-entry Primary school	1
3 form-entry Primary school	1
Primary care facility sqm	0

7.3 Person Trips

7.3.1 Person trips for each land use have been derived through interrogation of the TRICS database, and journey purposes have been calculated for residential trips based on data from the National Travel Survey.

7.3.2 Each land use/journey purpose has then been considered on an individual basis to determine the likely level of internalisation.

Table 7-2 Ashridge Person Trip Generation for The Peak Hours

	Internal Person Trips			External Person Trips			
	Arrive	Depart	Total	Arrive	Depart	Total	**Total**
AM 8am to 9am	164	550	715	558	1463	2021	**2736**
PM 5pm to 6pm	126	45	171	1606	844	2450	**2621**

7.4 Mode Share

7.4.1 shows the modal split of the two-way trips based on the 2011 Census data for Bracknell. Expectedly the number of taxi, motorcycle, car driver and car passenger trips account for approximately three quarters of the total trips. However, the trips made by foot and bicycle are generally high suggesting shorter distance more localised trip movement in this area. Trips for longer distance travel by train and car are quite high. Therefore, to reduce the reliance on the car there are opportunities to improve bus services and stops to the nearest station.

Table 7-3 Mode split for trips

	Train	Bus	Car driver/passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	97	64	1755	36	106	13	4
PM 5pm to 6pm	108	30	2137	46	108	18	6

7.4.2 The table above needs to be considered in the context that its shows the anticipated people modal choice for the am and pm peak hours only. The commuter and education periods are generally spread across three hour periods generally 7am to 10am and 4pm to 7pm, as such the table only shows a proportion of the developments external trips in that peak hour.

7.4.3 shows that in the AM peak the majority of two-way trips are by car, with a high proportion of trips by public transport and walking. In the PM peak the majority of trips are by car, with a high proportion by public transport and even higher walking.

7.5 Distribution

7.5.1 Table 7-4 shows the indicative key origins and destinations for the Ashridge site having mapped Travel to Work census data.

Table 7-4 Ashridge Distribution of Trips

	Outbound	Inbound
North	147	506
South	368	1353
East	271	474
West	98	389
Reading	320	958
Slough	556	507
Bracknell	1175	1827
Wokingham	191	286
London	555	681
Oxford	4	7
Basingstoke	31	60

7.5.2 The movement diagrams in (Appendix F) for Ashridge show the split of trips between areas for the main modes of transport. The diagrams show that Bracknell has highest number of two-way trips with 58%. Popular destinations for outbound trips are South (10%), Slough (15%), London (15%) and Reading (9%). While inbound trips are for Reading (14%) and London (10%) are very similar.

7.5.3 The two-way trips in the AM and PM peak periods for Bracknell are very dependent on car travel as the main mode as you can see from the following modal split, car (1000), foot (187), cycle (53), train (8), and bus (38). For the South car (620), train (5), foot (6), bus (3) and cycle (11). Similarly, for Slough car (480), foot (4), cycle (5), train (6) and bus (6). Lastly for Wokingham car (190), foot (3), cycle (5), train (5) and bus (2). All these trips show similar patterns that there is a high proportion of trips made by car and low numbers of public transport trips potentially due to the rural location of the site.

7.6 Target Forecast Mode Share

7.6.1 This section seeks to determine the target modal share for each mode, on the premise that the proposed scheme will provide improved access to the station and create additional local bus services/ links and an MRT interchange which can serve the nearest station and the wider area. This coupled with the locality of the development to the nearest village of Binfield and its existing facilities, also mean that walking and cycling are promotable modes for short journeys in the area. Table 7-5 redistributes 35% of the car trips onto bus (30%), cycle (3%) and by foot (2%).

Table 7-5 Ashridge Primary Target People Trips by Mode of Transport

Primary Target People Trips	Underground/ Train	Bus	Car driver/ passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	97	591	1141	89	141	13	4
PM 5pm to 6pm	108	671	1389	110	151	18	6

7.6.2 Generally, primary modes of transport consist of travelling by bus (providing bus stop is close to their origin), walk, cycle and foot as. However, to travel by train necessitates using a secondary mode of transport. Therefore, Table 7-6 below demonstrates the modal split of trips accounting for this secondary mode. Essentially 100% of the train/underground trips are loaded onto bus (90%) and bicycle (10%), as it is possible to travel to Wokingham station by these modes. This is an estimate as the modal split largely depends where the development quanta are located across the site.

Table 7-6 Ashridge Secondary Target People Trips by Mode of Transport

Secondary Target People Trips	Underground/Train	Bus	Car driver /passenger	Bicycle	Foot	Motorcycle	Taxi
AM 8am to 9am	0	678	1141	98	141	13	4
PM 5pm to 6pm	0	768	1389	121	151	18	6

7.6.3 However, the highway cap, does impose a requirement for a higher modal shift away from the car, as such the provision of attractive, direct, fast public transport connections all implemented in the early phases of development to promote their use is key to achieving such a modal shift.

7.6.4 Table 7-7 summarises the revised modal choice based on the Primary trips for the development which is aspirational, but fits the level of proposed sustainable infrastructure, proposed to support this scale of development as set out below in summary.

Table 7-7 Ashridge Forecast Mode Split

Forecast Mode Split	Underground/Train	Bus	Car driver /passenger	Bicycle	Foot
AM 8am to 9am	5%	28%	55%	4%	7%
PM 5pm to 6pm	4%	27%	57%	4%	6%

*The remaining 1% make up the motorcycle and taxi share

7.7 Provisional Infrastructure and Support Facilities

7.7.1 The mode share and distribution data highlights that the development will require major infrastructure in terms of sustainable travel, general highway and supporting facilities to seek to limit the volume of external trips, promote the maximise use of sustainable modes and build in flexibility for the differing build out rates. The following table sets out a summary of the proposed primary infrastructure and support facilities.

Table 7-8 Infrastructure Required for Ashridge

Infrastructure Required	3000
Highway Access	
Park and Walk MRT Interchange and car park	✓
Pedestrian footbridge for interchange	✓
A329 (M) improvements	✓
New A329 junction	✓
Improvements to existing roads	✓
Sustainable Transport	
My Journey Travel Plan contribution	✓
New footways / cycleways (adj. and non-adj to carriageway)	✓
Bus stop infrastructure	✓
Bus services	✓
Education	
Primary school	2
Secondary school	0

Public Open Space	
Allotments	✓
Children's play	✓
On-site parks and amenity space	✓
Sports pitches	✓
Community facilities	
Community space & library provision	✓
Indoor sports provision	✓

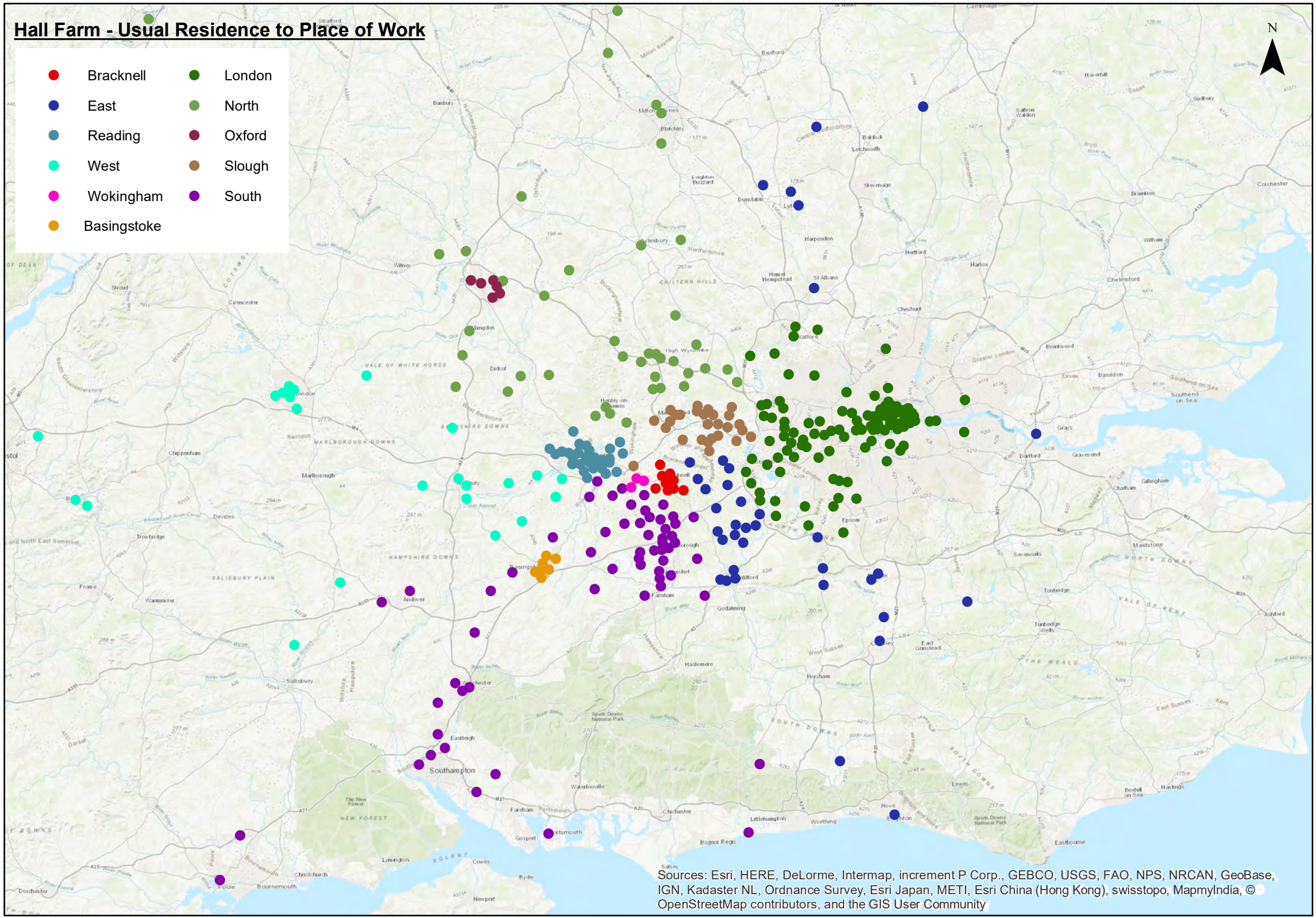
7.8 Concept Infrastructure Layout

7.8.1 The above has been defined by a master plan prepared by DLA as per Appendix H

7.8.2 These are still concept and seek to consider the scale of the development, current congestion and highway issues, the provision of current public transport facilities as a backdrop to the level of infrastructure required to support the scale of each of the growth scenarios

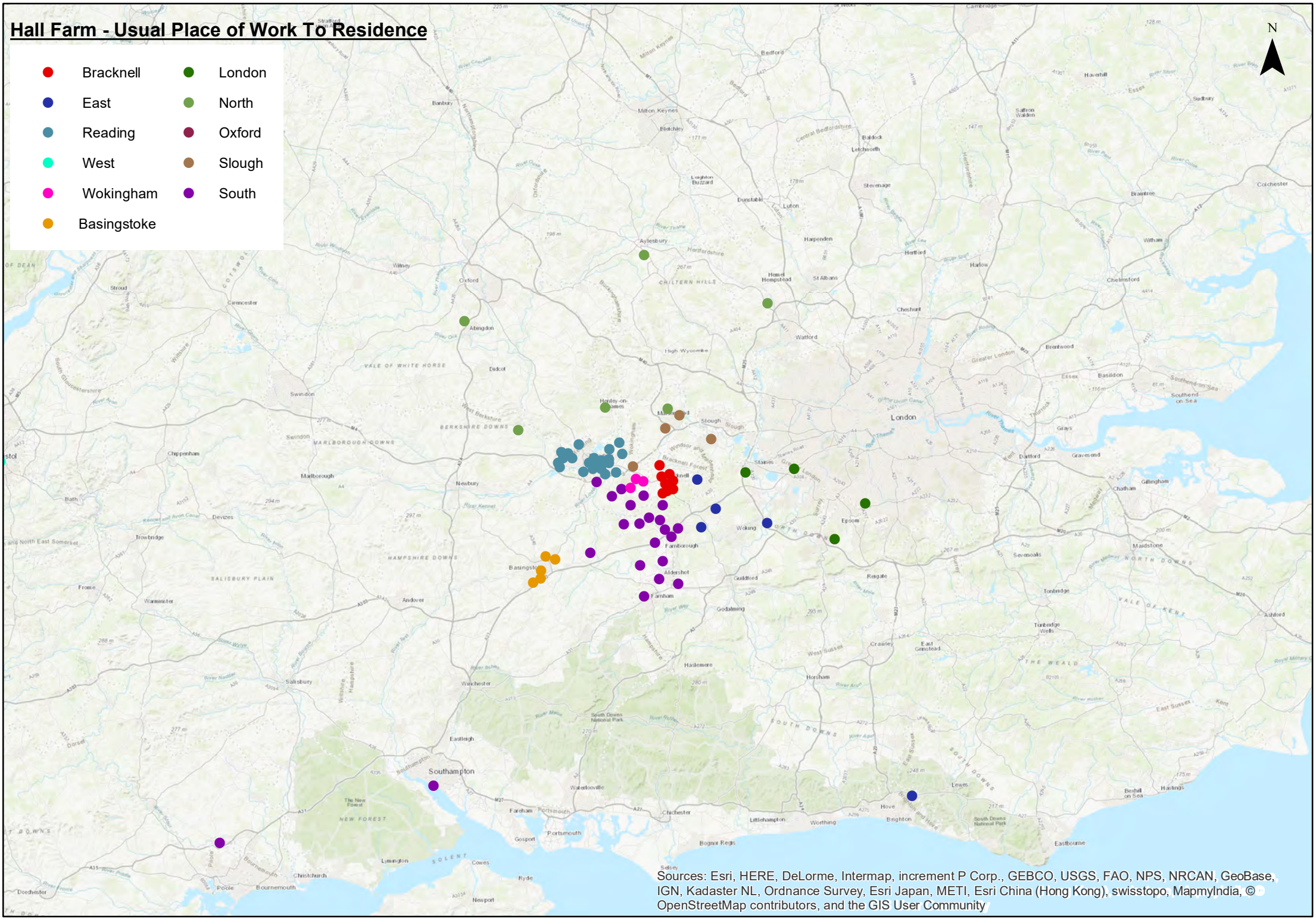
Appendix A Hall Farm Census Data - Residence

Hall Farm - Usual Residence to Place of Work



Appendix B Hall Farm Census Data - Work

Hall Farm - Usual Place of Work To Residence



Appendix C Hall Farm Movement Diagrams

C.1 AM Peak

C.2 PM Peak

Wokingham Local Plan Review

Additional Sites

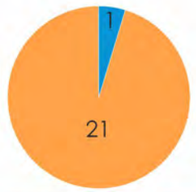
Person Trips - AM Peak Hour

Hall Farm

North

Arrival: *(4 Trips)*

Departure: *(22 Trips)*



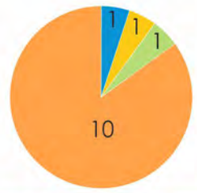
Oxford

Arrival: *(0 Trips)*

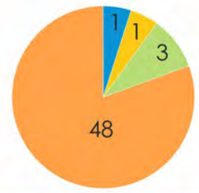
Departure: *(2 Trips)*

Slough

Arrival: *(13 Trips)*

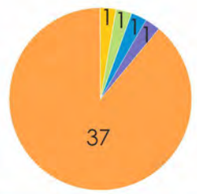


Departure: *(53 Trips)*

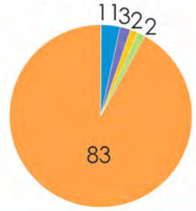


Reading

Arrival: *(41 Trips)*

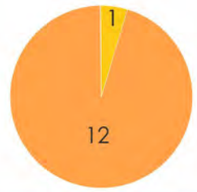


Departure: *(101 Trips)*

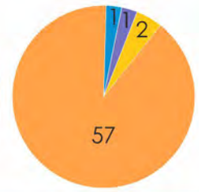


Bracknell

Arrival: *(13 Trips)*

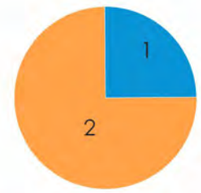


Departure: *(61 Trips)*

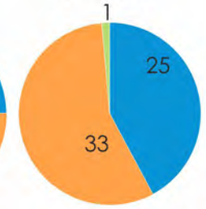


London

Arrival: *(3 Trips)*

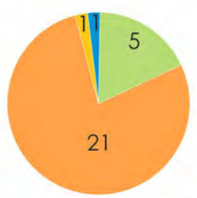


Departure: *(59 Trips)*

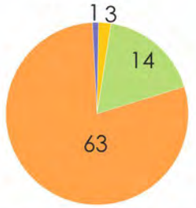


Wokingham

Arrival: *(28 Trips)*



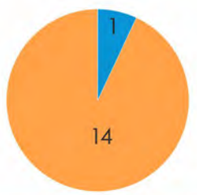
Departure: *(81 Trips)*



West

Arrival: *(1 Trips)*

Departure: *(15 Trips)*



East

Arrival: *(5 Trips)*

Departure: *(19 Trips)*

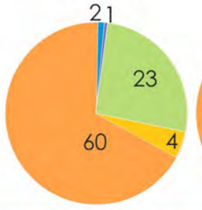
Basingstoke

Arrival: *(4 Trips)*

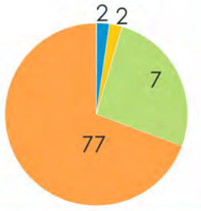
Departure: *(7 Trips)*

South

Arrival: *(90 Trips)*



Departure: *(88 Trips)*



Pie Chart Key:

- Train
- Bus
- Car
- Bicycle
- Foot

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Wokingham Local Plan Review

Additional Sites

Person Trips - PM Peak Hour

Hall Farm

North

Arrival: *(10 Trips)*

Departure: *(13 Trips)*

Oxford

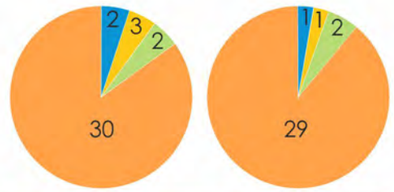
Arrival: *(0 Trips)*

Departure: *(1 Trips)*

Slough

Arrival: *(37 Trips)*

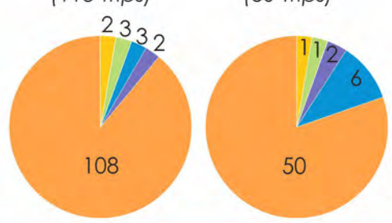
Departure: *(33 Trips)*



Reading

Arrival: *(118 Trips)*

Departure: *(60 Trips)*



Bracknell

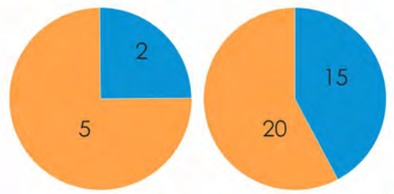
Arrival: *(37 Trips)*

Departure: *(36 Trips)*

London

Arrival: *(7 Trips)*

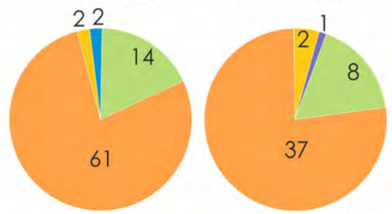
Departure: *(35 Trips)*



Wokingham

Arrival: *% (79 Trips)*

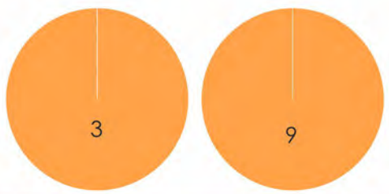
Departure: *% (48 Trips)*



West

Arrival: *(3 Trips)*

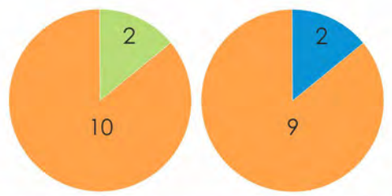
Departure: *(9 Trips)*



East

Arrival: *(12 Trips)*

Departure: *(11 Trips)*



Basingstoke

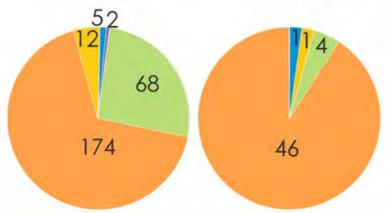
Arrival: *(12 Trips)*

Departure: *(4 Trips)*

South

Arrival: *(261 Trips)*

Departure: *(52 Trips)*



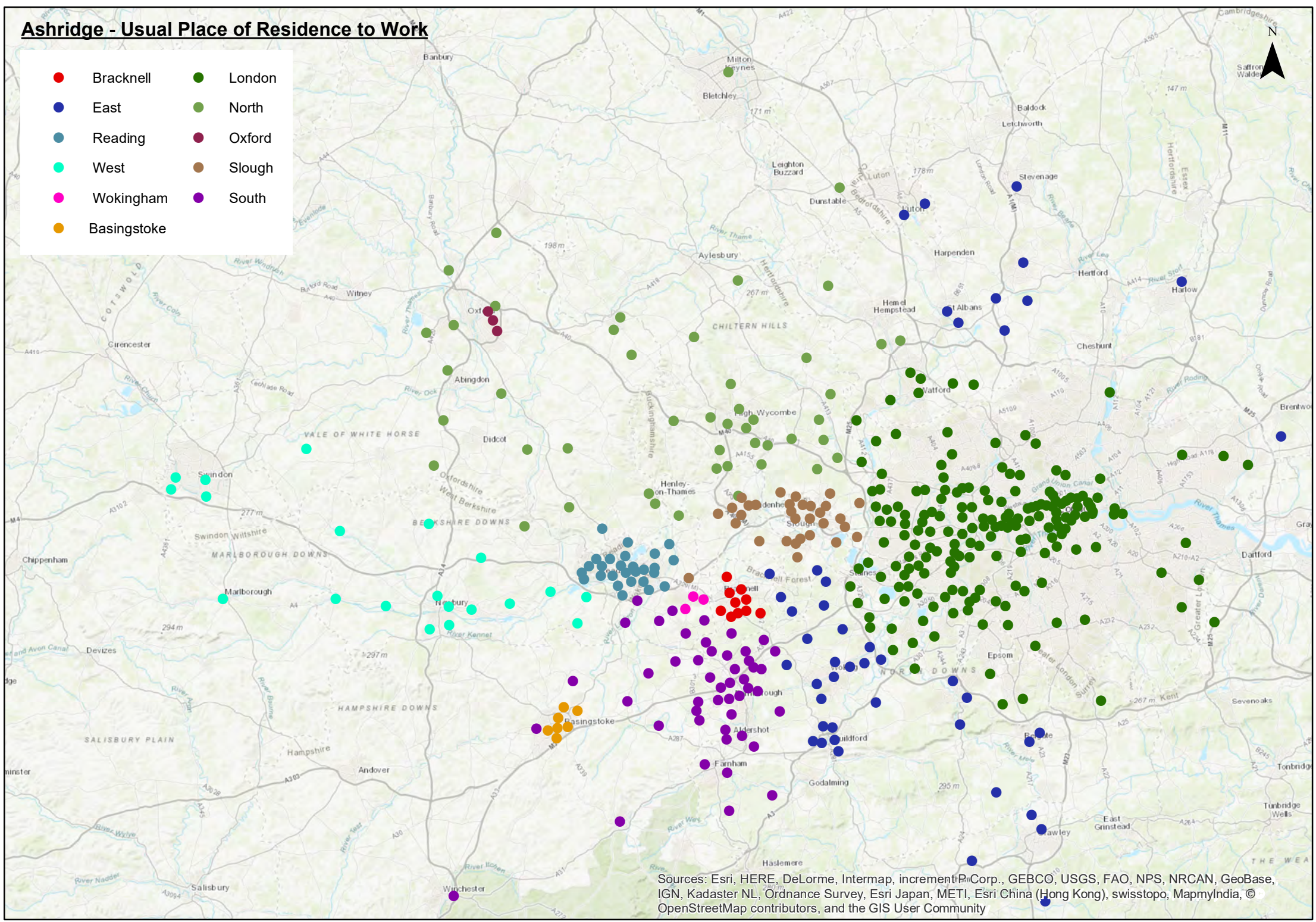
Pie Chart Key:

- Train
- Bus
- Car
- Bicycle
- Foot

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

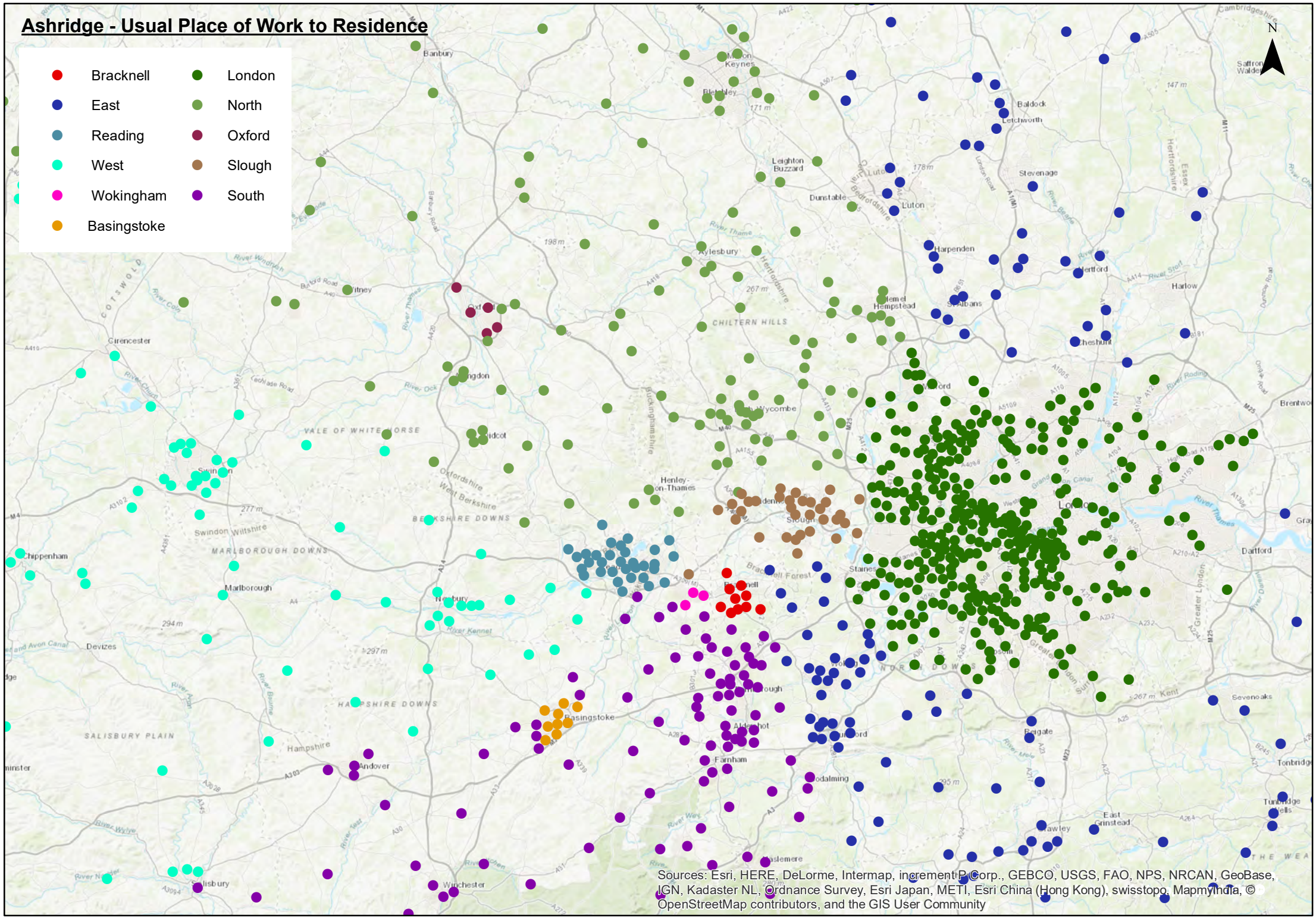
Appendix D Ashridge Census Data – Residence

Ashridge - Usual Place of Residence to Work



Appendix E Ashridge Census Data - Work

Ashridge - Usual Place of Work to Residence



Appendix F Ashridge Movement Diagrams

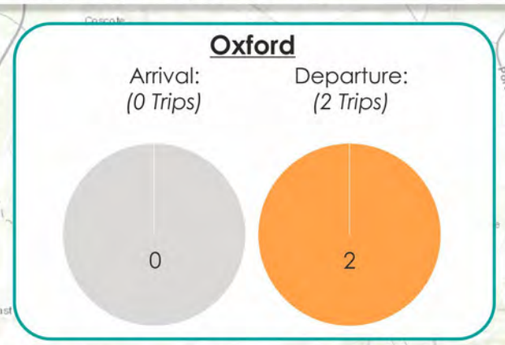
F.1 AM Peak

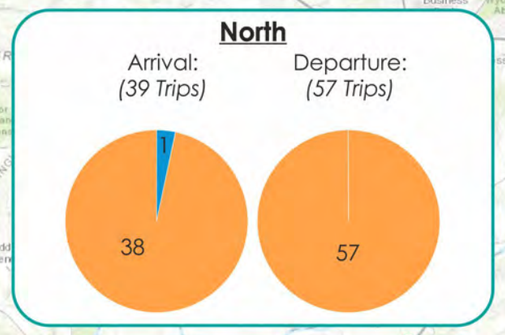
F.2 PM Peak

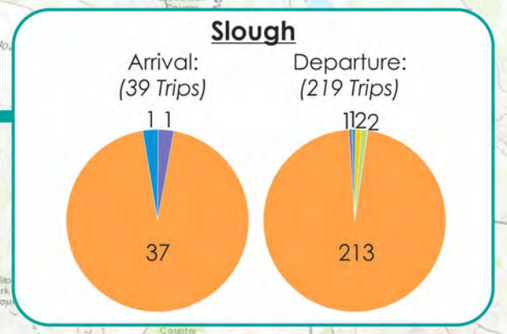
Wokingham Local Plan Review

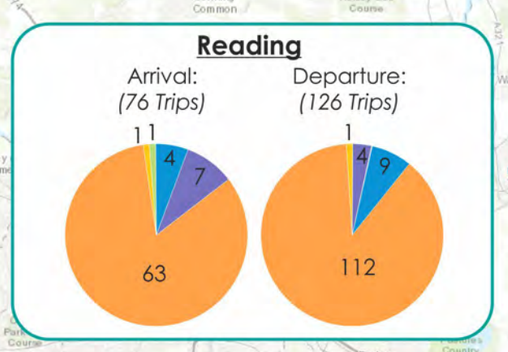
Additional Sites

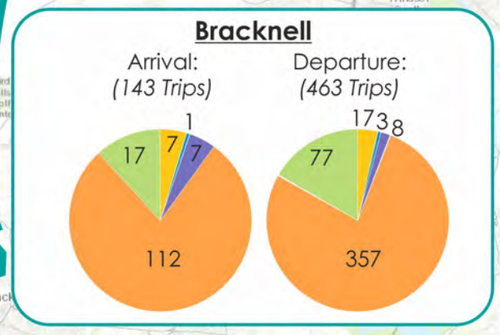
Person Trips - AM Peak Hour

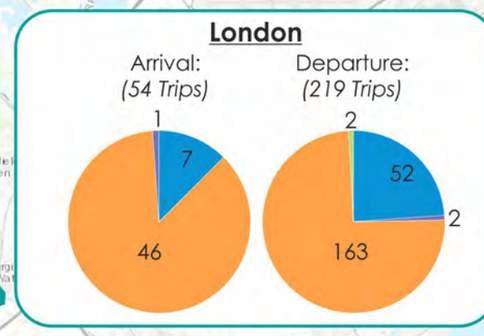


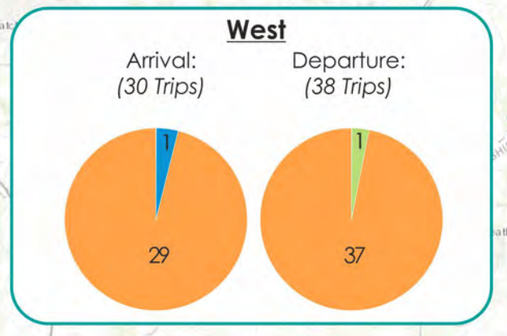


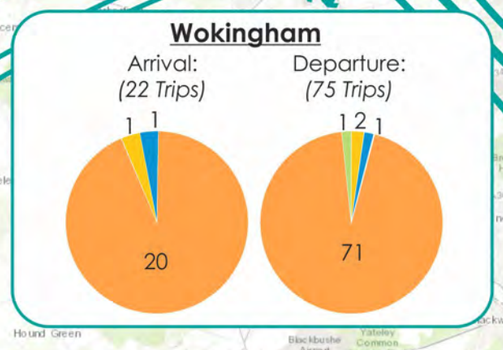


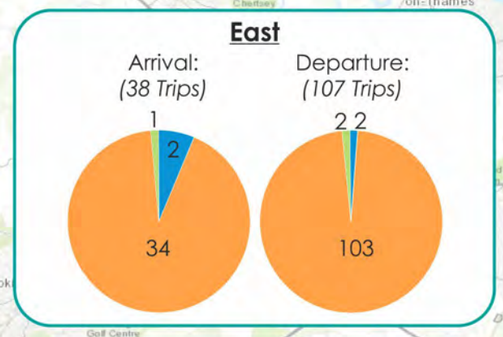


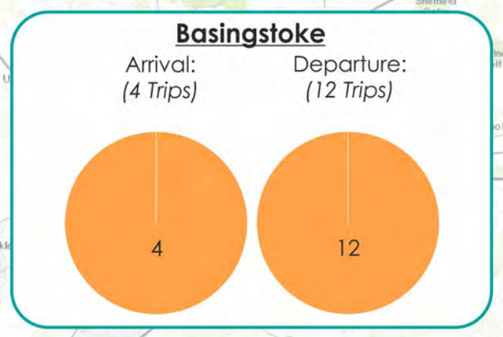


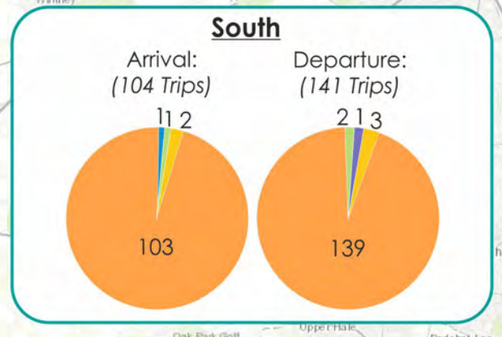












Ashridge

Pie Chart Key:

- Train
- Bus
- Car
- Bicycle
- Foot

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Wokingham Local Plan Review

Additional Sites

Person Trips - PM Peak Hour

Oxford

Arrival: (1 Trips)	Departure: (1 Trips)
1	1

North

Arrival: (115 Trips)	Departure: (33 Trips)
111, 4	33
109	

Slough

Arrival: (116 Trips)	Departure: (126 Trips)
3, 3, 1, 1	1, 1
107	123

Reading

Arrival: (218 Trips)	Departure: (72 Trips)
22, 13, 19	2, 5
182	65

Bracknell

Arrival: (412 Trips)	Departure: (267 Trips)
2, 48, 19, 19	192, 5, 45
324	206

London

Arrival: (154 Trips)	Departure: (126 Trips)
19	1, 30, 1
134	94

Ashridge

West

Arrival: (88 Trips)	Departure: (23 Trips)
1, 3, 1	1
84	22

Wokingham

Arrival: (63 Trips)	Departure: (44 Trips)
1, 2, 2	1, 1, 1
58	41

East

Arrival: (108 Trips)	Departure: (61 Trips)
1, 2, 7	1, 1
98	59

Basingstoke

Arrival: (14 Trips)	Departure: (7 Trips)
1	
13	7

South

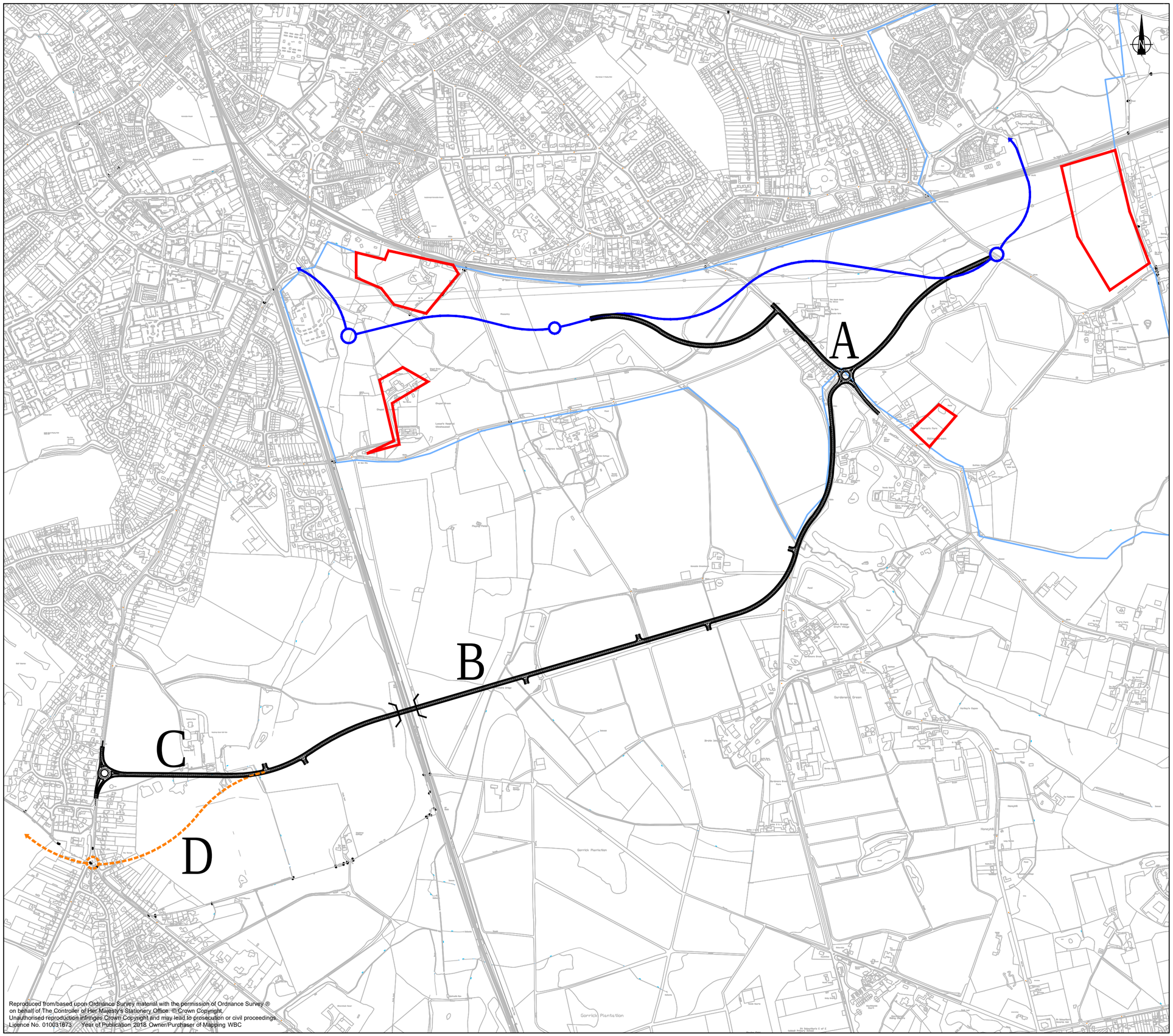
Arrival: (308 Trips)	Departure: (84 Trips)
3, 3, 1, 5	1, 2
297	80

Pie Chart Key:

- Train
- Bus
- Car
- Bicycle
- Foot

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Appendix G Masterplan Hall Farm



Reproduced from/based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey ® on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Licence No. 010031673 Year of Publication 2018 Owner/Purchaser of Mapping WBC

KEY:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- SOUTH OF WOKINGHAM DEVELOPMENT AREA
- SOUTH OF WOKINGHAM RELIEF ROAD ALIGNMENT
- FUTURE POSSIBLE CONNECTION TO WEST WOKINGHAM

DRAFT

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd
A	SITES REMOVED OUTSIDE OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS	13/09/18	JC	BT	-

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.

UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is believed to be correct, but no warranty to this is expressed or implied. Other such plant or apparatus may also be present but not shown. The Contractor is therefore advised to undertake their own investigation where the presence of any existing sewers, services, plant or apparatus may affect their operations.

Drawing Issue Status

CONFIDENTIAL

WOKINGHAM LOCAL PLAN REVIEW
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE
SOUTH OF WOKINGHAM RELIEF ROAD

Client

WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
25.06.18	-	RC
A2 Scale	**Checked**	**Approved**
NTS	JH	-

Drawing Number: 44076/5501/HF/SK007

Revision: A

peterbrett

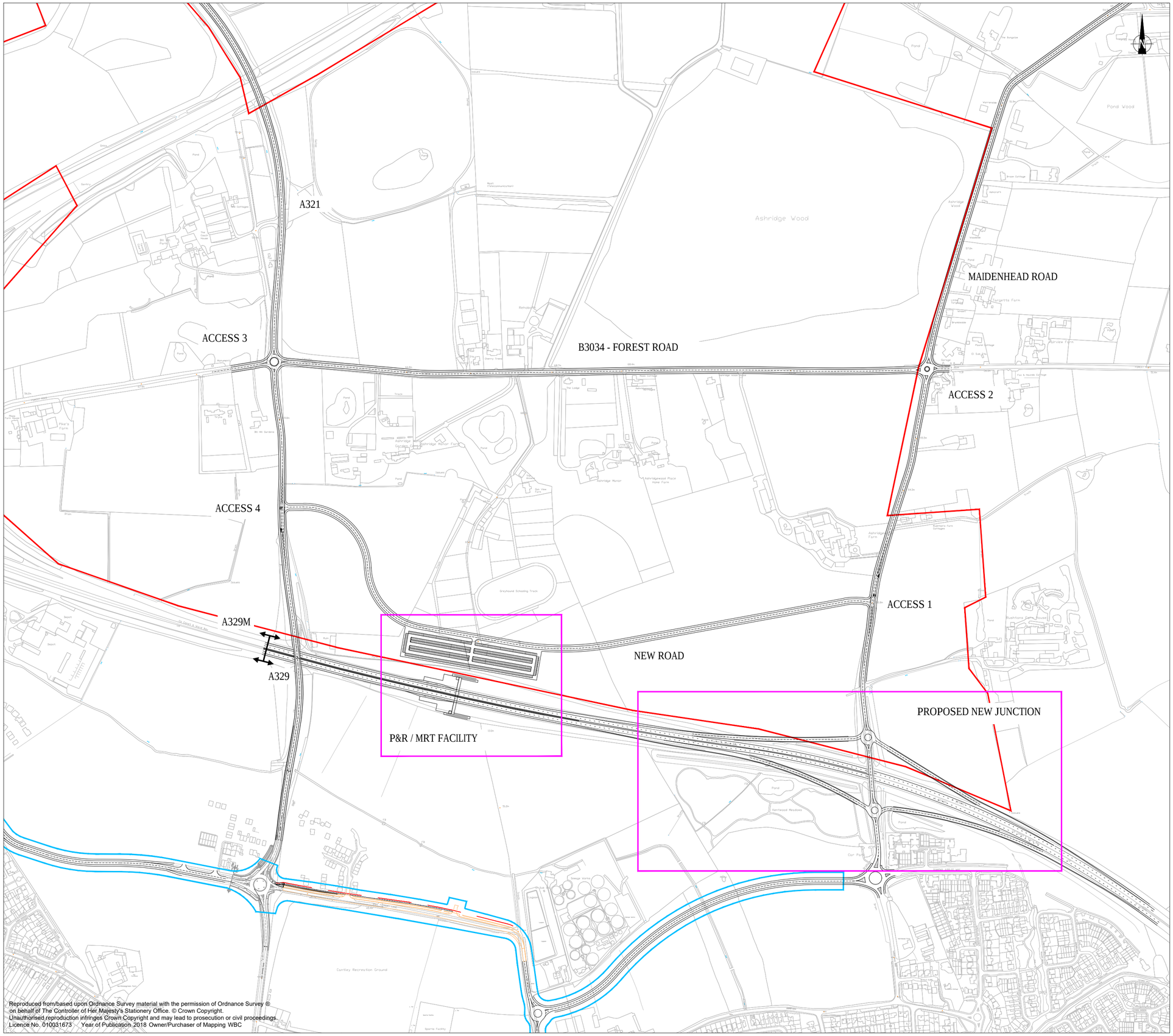
Offices throughout the UK and Europe

www.peterbrett.com

© Peter Brett Associates LLP

ASHFORD
Tel: 01233 651 740

Appendix H Masterplan Ashridge



Reproduced from/based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey ® on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Licence No. 010031673 Year of Publication 2018 Owner/Purchaser of Mapping WBC

KEY:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- ALIGNMENT TAKEN FROM WBC DATA

CONFIDENTIAL

Mark	Revision	Date	Drawn	Chkd	Appd

SCALING NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. If in doubt, ask.

UTILITIES NOTE: The position of any existing public or private sewers, utility services, plant or apparatus shown on this drawing is believed to be correct, but no warranty to this is expressed or implied. Other such plant or apparatus may also be present but not shown. The Contractor is therefore advised to undertake their own investigation where the presence of any existing sewers, services, plant or apparatus may affect their operations.

Drawing Issue Status

CONFIDENTIAL

WOKINGHAM LOCAL PLAN REVIEW
ASHRIDGE
POSSIBLE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Client

WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Date of 1st Issue	Designed	Drawn
20/07/2018	-	RC/LA
A2 Scale	**Checked**	**Approved**
1:5000	PB	PB

Drawing Number	Revision
44076/5501/AS/SK003	-

peterbrett
Offices throughout the UK and Europe
www.peterbrett.com
© Peter Brett Associates LLP
READING
Tel: 01189 500 761

Appendix I TRICS output

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-180321-0349

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	SC	SURREY	2 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	SF	SUFFOLK	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
	WY	WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	DH	DURHAM	1 days
	TW	TYNE & WEAR	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 186 to 70291 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 186 to 70291 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 23/05/17

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	5 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	9

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	1
Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	6
Built-Up Zone	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

B1	9 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	3 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:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 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	4 days
No	5 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	9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DH-02-A-01 RPMI OFFICES DURHAM
BRINKBURN ROAD

DARLINGTON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 3372 sqm
Survey date: FRIDAY *05/11/10* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 ES-02-A-11 HOUSING COMPANY EAST SUSSEX
THE SIDINGS
ORE VALLEY
HASTINGS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 186 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *17/11/15* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 LC-02-A-09 OFFICES LANCASHIRE
FURTHERGATE

BLACKBURN
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 2600 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *04/06/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 SC-02-A-15 ACCOUNTANTS SURREY
BOXGROVE ROAD

GUILDFORD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1896 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *05/10/10* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 SC-02-A-17 PHARMACEUTICALS SURREY
ST GEORGE'S AVENUE
THE HEATH
WEYBRIDGE
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 10293 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *18/10/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 SF-02-A-01 COUNCIL OFFICES SUFFOLK
BEETONS WAY

BURY ST. EDMUNDS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 8000 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY *27/09/10* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 TW-02-A-05 TELEVISION CO. TYNE & WEAR
DELTA BANK ROAD
METRO RIVERSIDE PARK
GATESHEAD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1500 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *29/09/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

8 TW-02-A-06 GOVERNMENT OFFICES TYNE & WEAR
BENTON PARK ROAD
LONGBENTON
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 70291 sqm
Survey date: WEDNESDAY *25/11/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WY-02-A-03	OFFICE		WEST YORKSHIRE
	VICTORIA ROAD			
	HEADINGLEY			
	LEEDS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		2696 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		*17/06/10*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.838	1	70291	0.235	1	70291	1.073
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.547	9	11052	0.156	9	11052	0.703
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.645	9	11052	0.231	9	11052	0.876
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.681	9	11052	0.264	9	11052	0.945
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.782	9	11052	0.196	9	11052	0.978
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.687	9	11052	0.226	9	11052	0.913
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.423	9	11052	0.156	9	11052	0.579
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.262	9	11052	0.101	9	11052	0.363
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.229	9	11052	0.090	9	11052	0.319
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.230	9	11052	0.122	9	11052	0.352
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.186	9	11052	0.137	9	11052	0.323
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.197	9	11052	0.194	9	11052	0.391
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.205	9	11052	0.191	9	11052	0.396
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.190	9	11052	0.194	9	11052	0.384
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.236	9	11052	0.175	9	11052	0.411
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.218	9	11052	0.195	9	11052	0.413
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.234	9	11052	0.364	9	11052	0.598
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.223	9	11052	0.472	9	11052	0.695
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.235	9	11052	0.592	9	11052	0.827
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.216	9	11052	0.724	9	11052	0.940
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.211	9	11052	0.780	9	11052	0.991
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.198	9	11052	0.791	9	11052	0.989
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.149	9	11052	0.522	9	11052	0.671
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.126	9	11052	0.346	9	11052	0.472
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.092	9	11052	0.239	9	11052	0.331
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.095	1	70291	0.128	1	70291	0.223
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.080	1	70291	0.090	1	70291	0.170
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.088	1	70291	0.115	1	70291	0.203
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.097	1	70291	0.083	1	70291	0.180
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.085	1	70291	0.184	1	70291	0.269
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			8.685			8.293			16.978

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

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

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

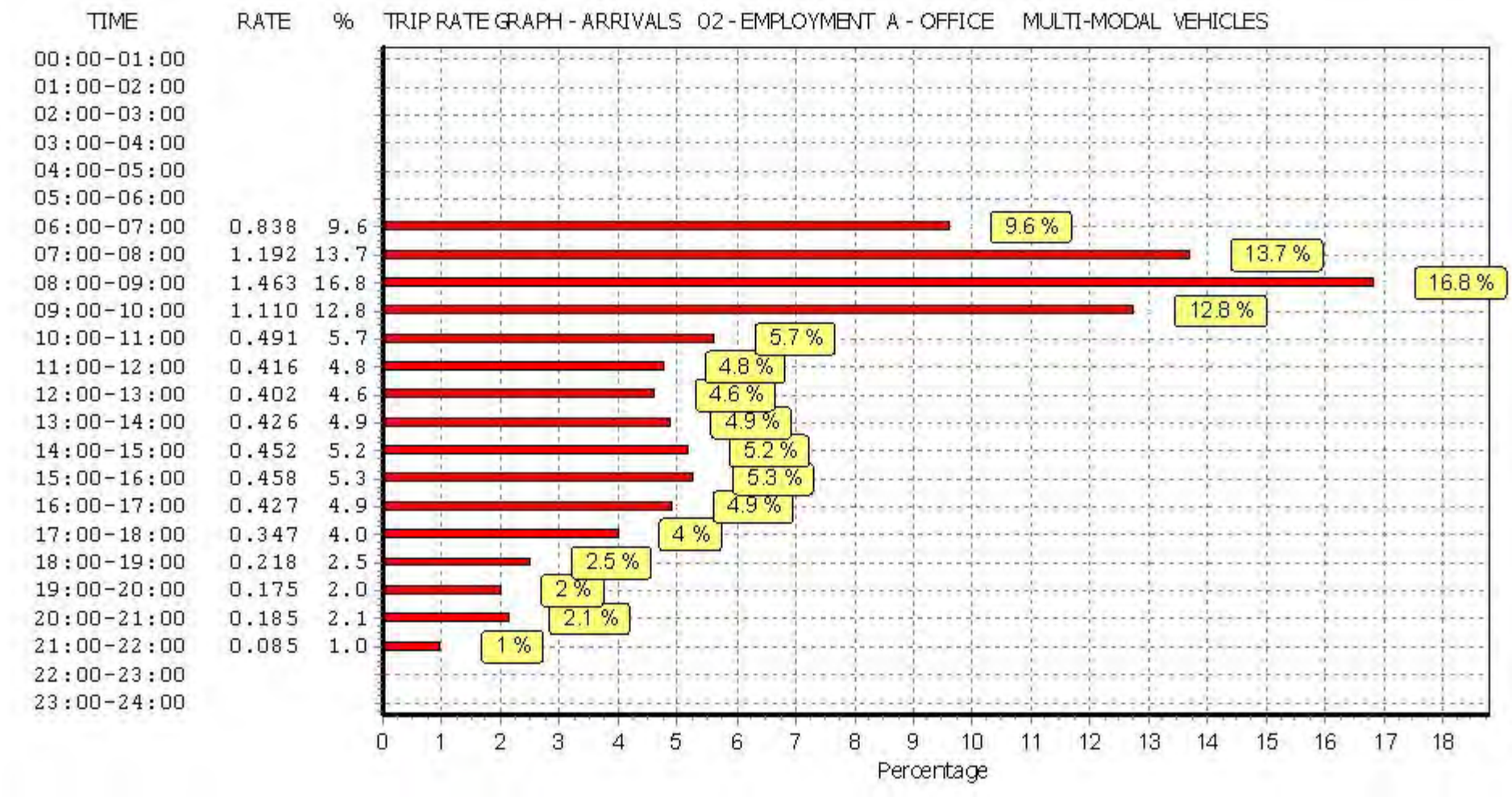
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

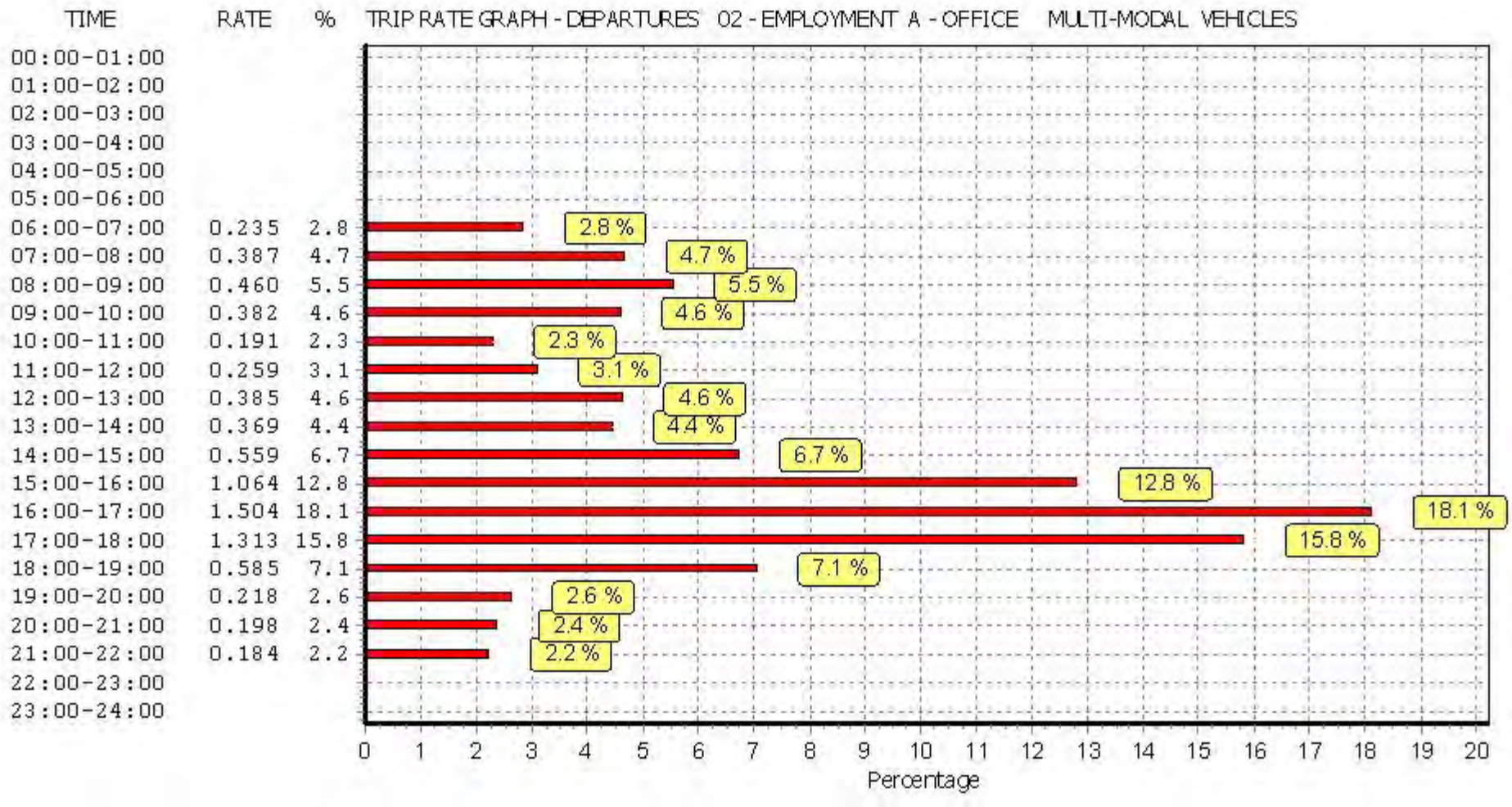
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



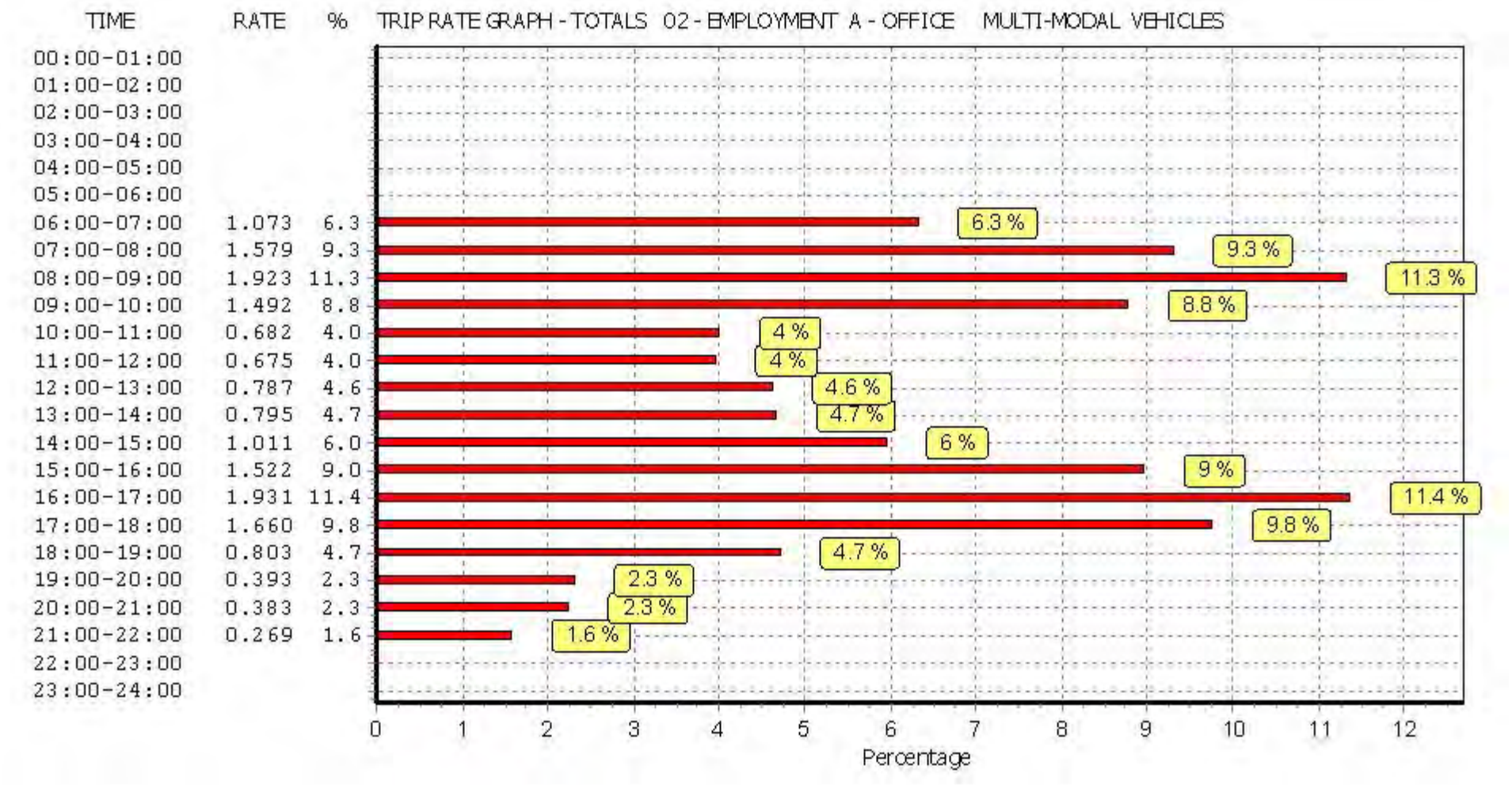
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.010	1	70291	0.009	1	70291	0.019
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.012
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.011	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.021
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.016
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.009	9	11052	0.014
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.028
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.016	9	11052	0.013	9	11052	0.029
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.010
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.008
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.008
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.008
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.006
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.010
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.005
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.008
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.015
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.005
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.011
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.004
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.014
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.008
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.002
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.006
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.002
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.002
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.143			0.144			0.287

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

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

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

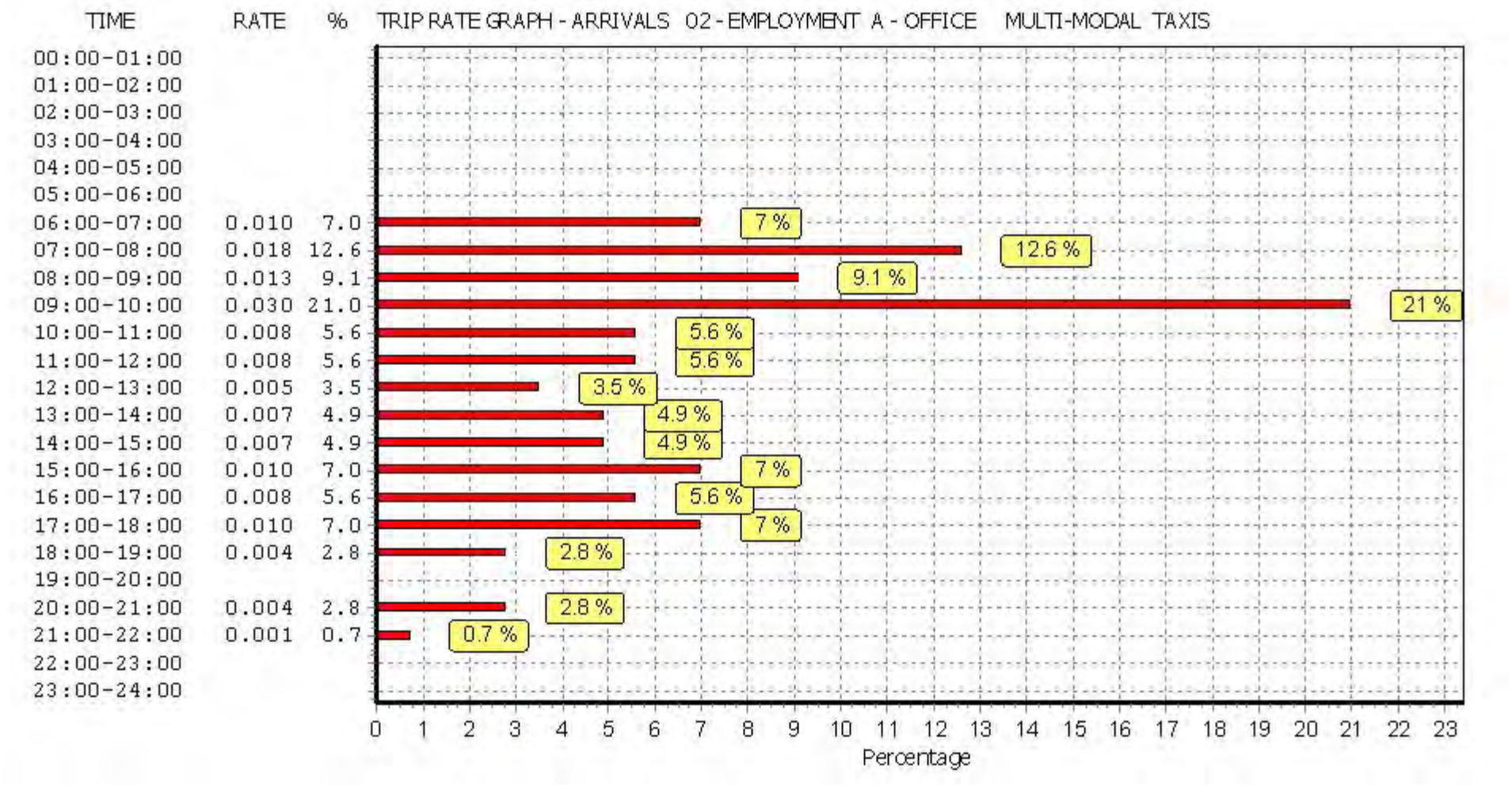
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

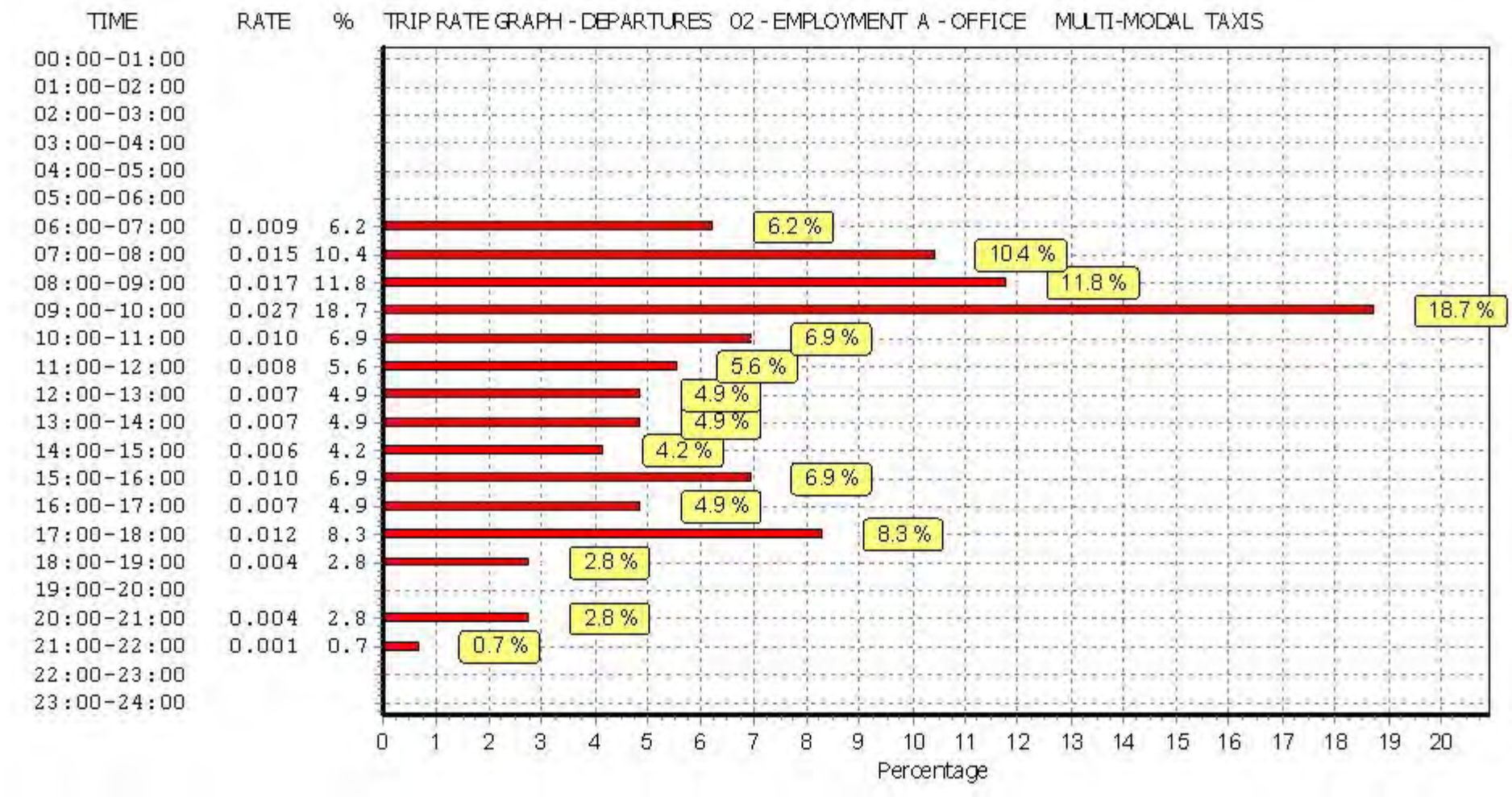
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



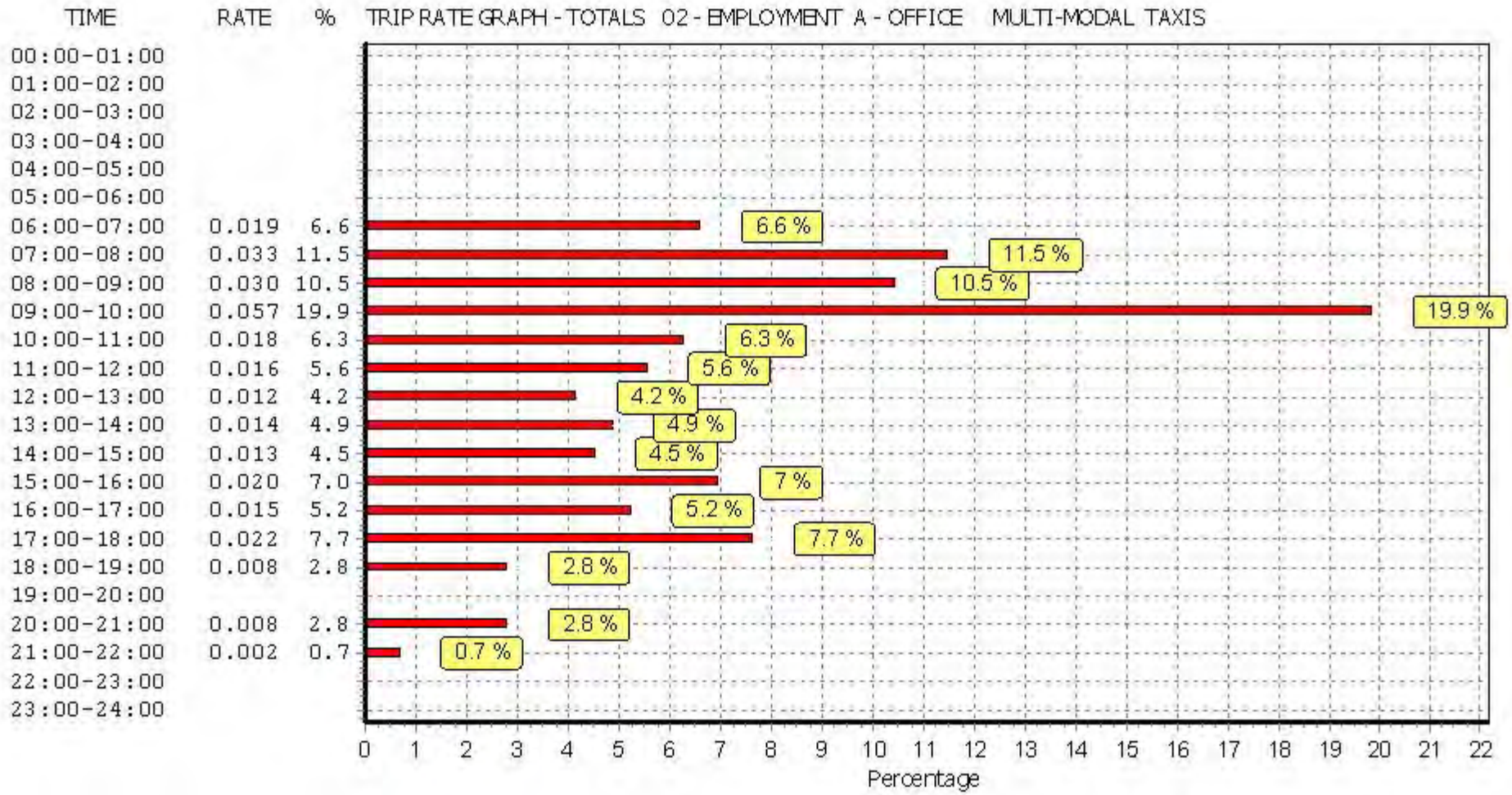
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.006	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.009
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.005
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.007
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.009
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.005
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.006
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.011
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.012
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.010
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.009
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.004
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.006
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.010
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.004
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.001
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.001
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.001
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.068			0.067			0.135

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

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

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

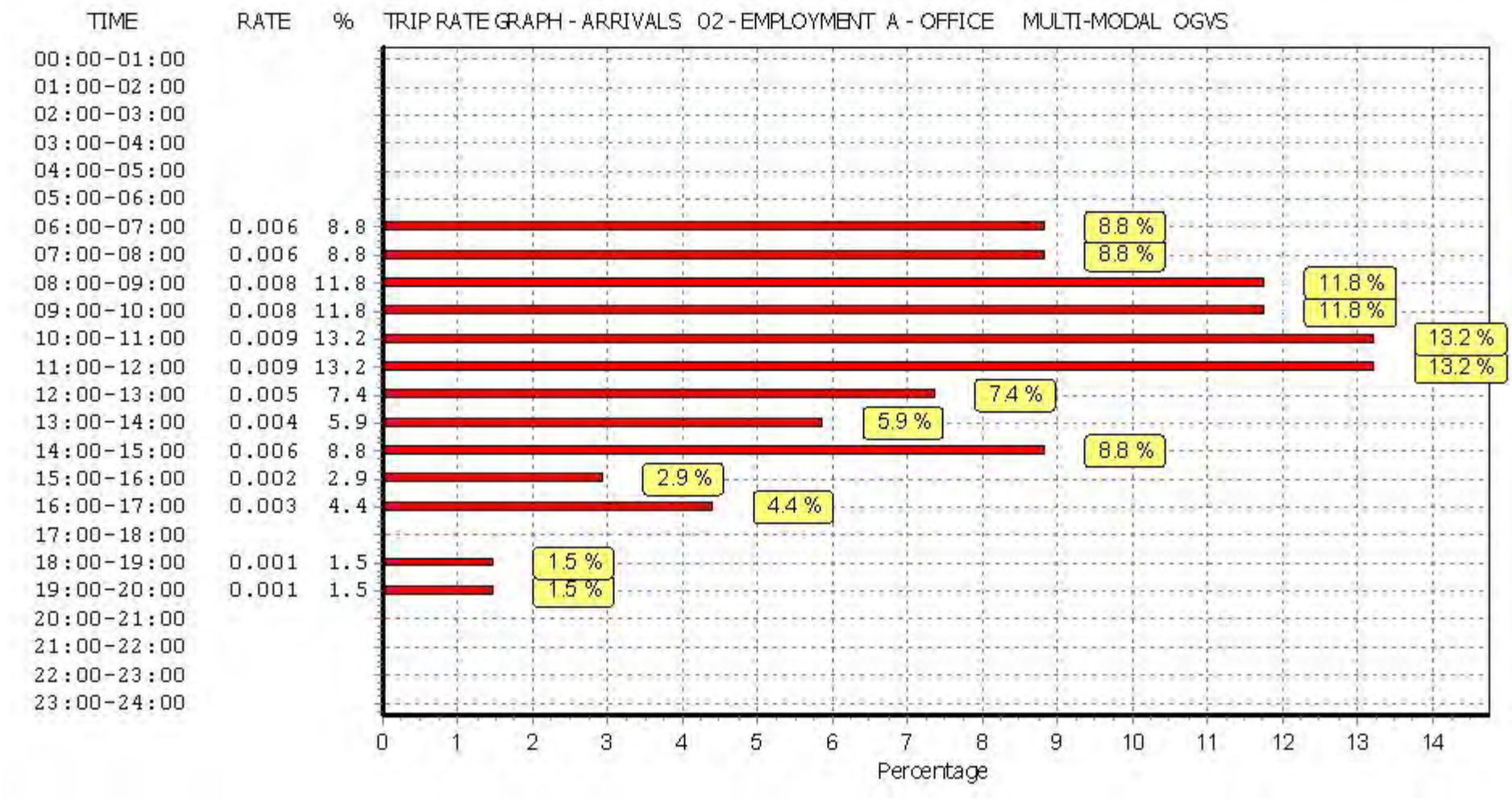
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

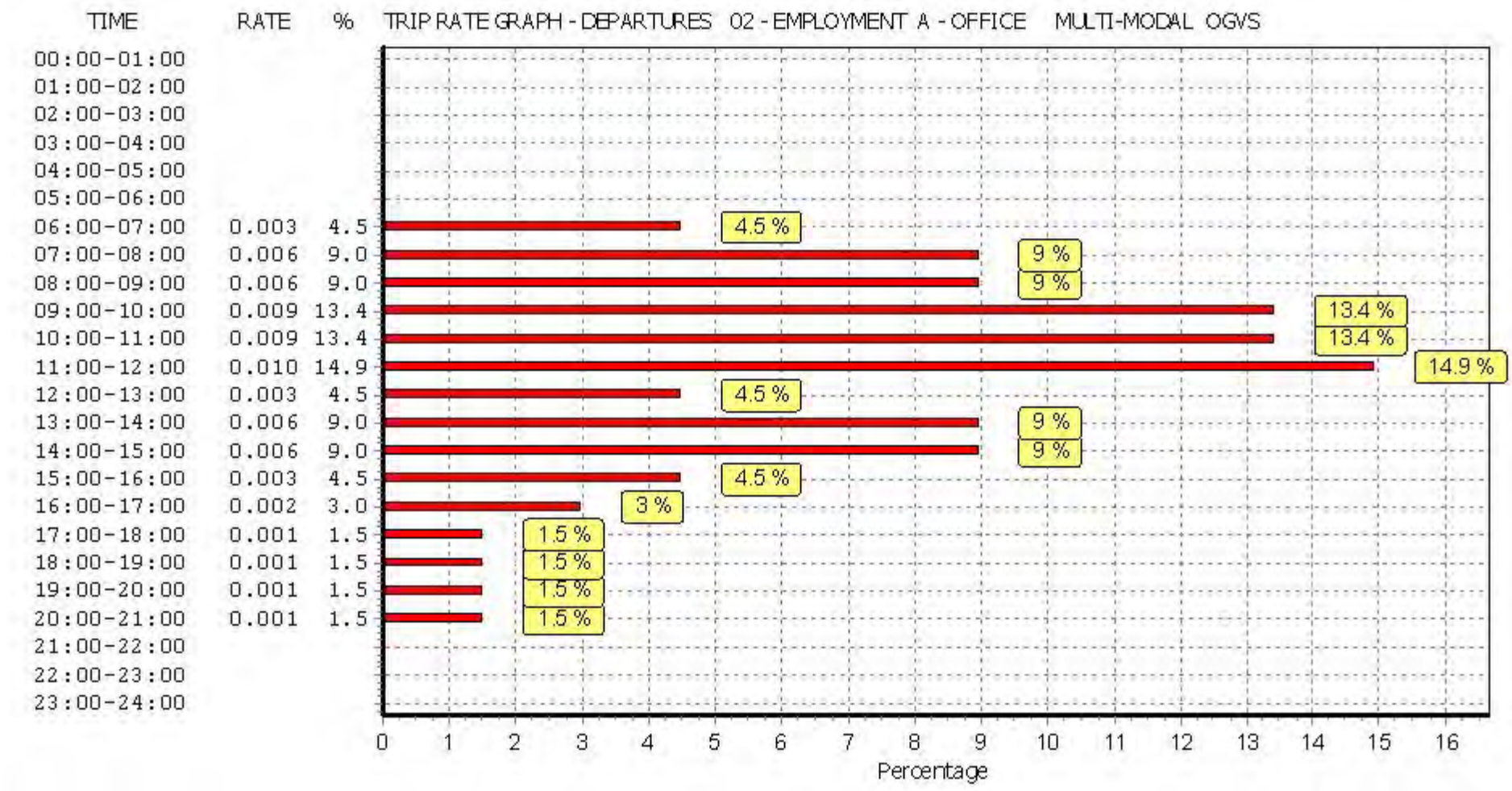
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



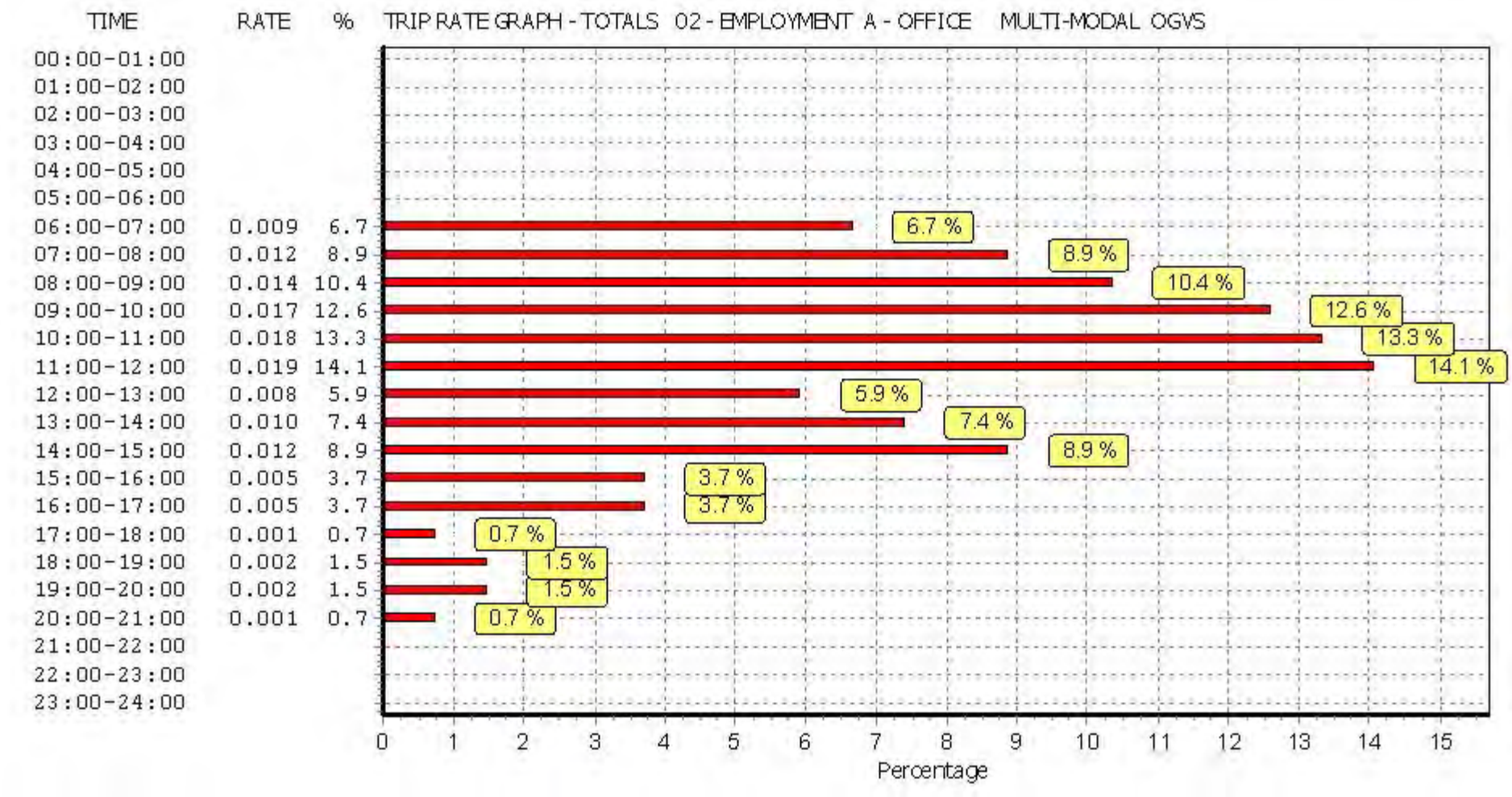
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.005
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.002
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.003
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.005
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.002
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.016			0.014			0.030

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

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

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

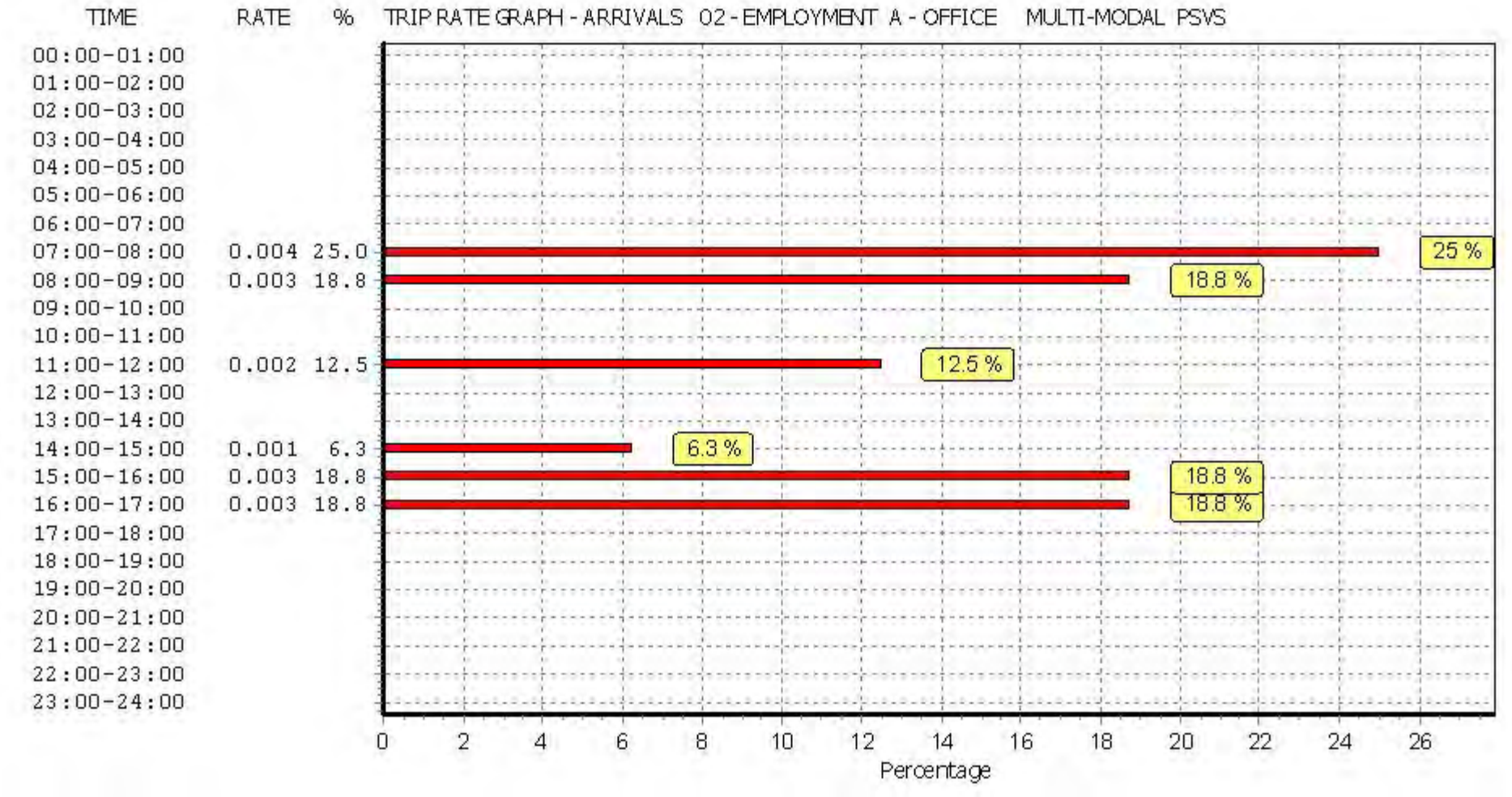
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

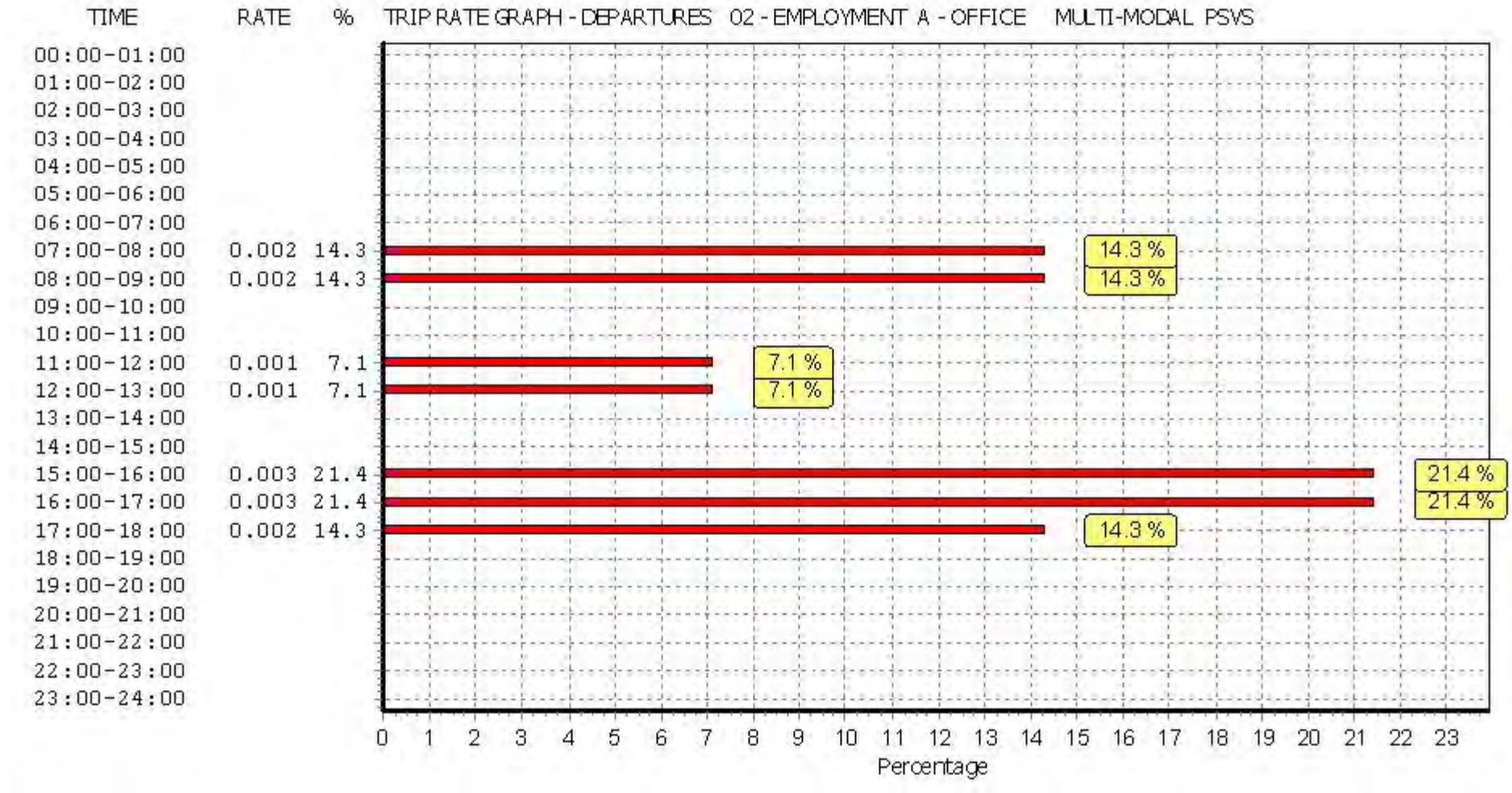
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



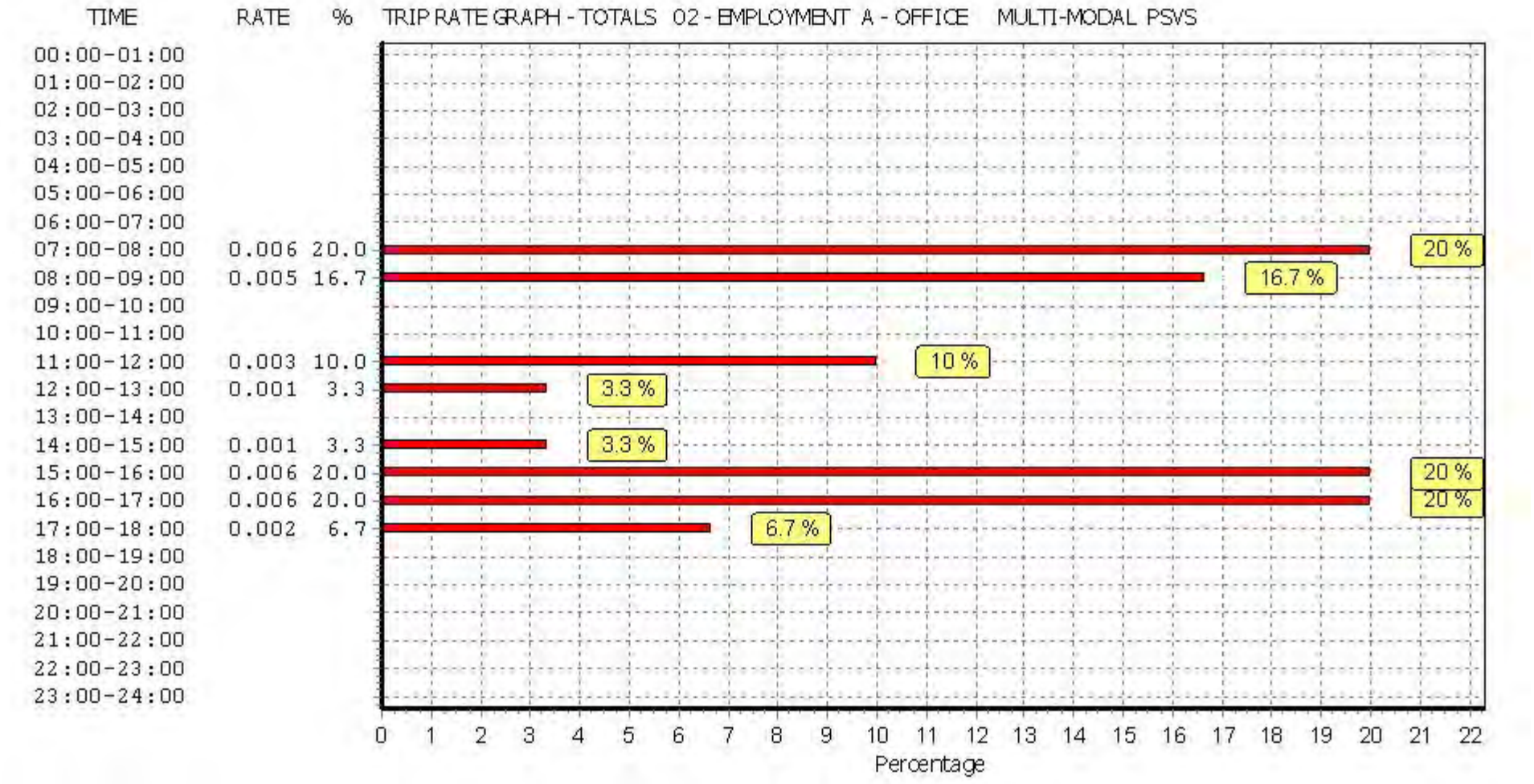
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.007	1	70291	0.007	1	70291	0.014
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.003
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.009
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.017	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.017
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.025
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.010
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.004
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.009
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.005
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.005
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.004
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.004
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.005
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.006
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.007
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.007
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.011
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.012	9	11052	0.016
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.015
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.018	9	11052	0.018
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.011	9	11052	0.011
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.002
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.005
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.003
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.004
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.004	1	70291	0.004
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.004	1	70291	0.004
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.003
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.120			0.119			0.239

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

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

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

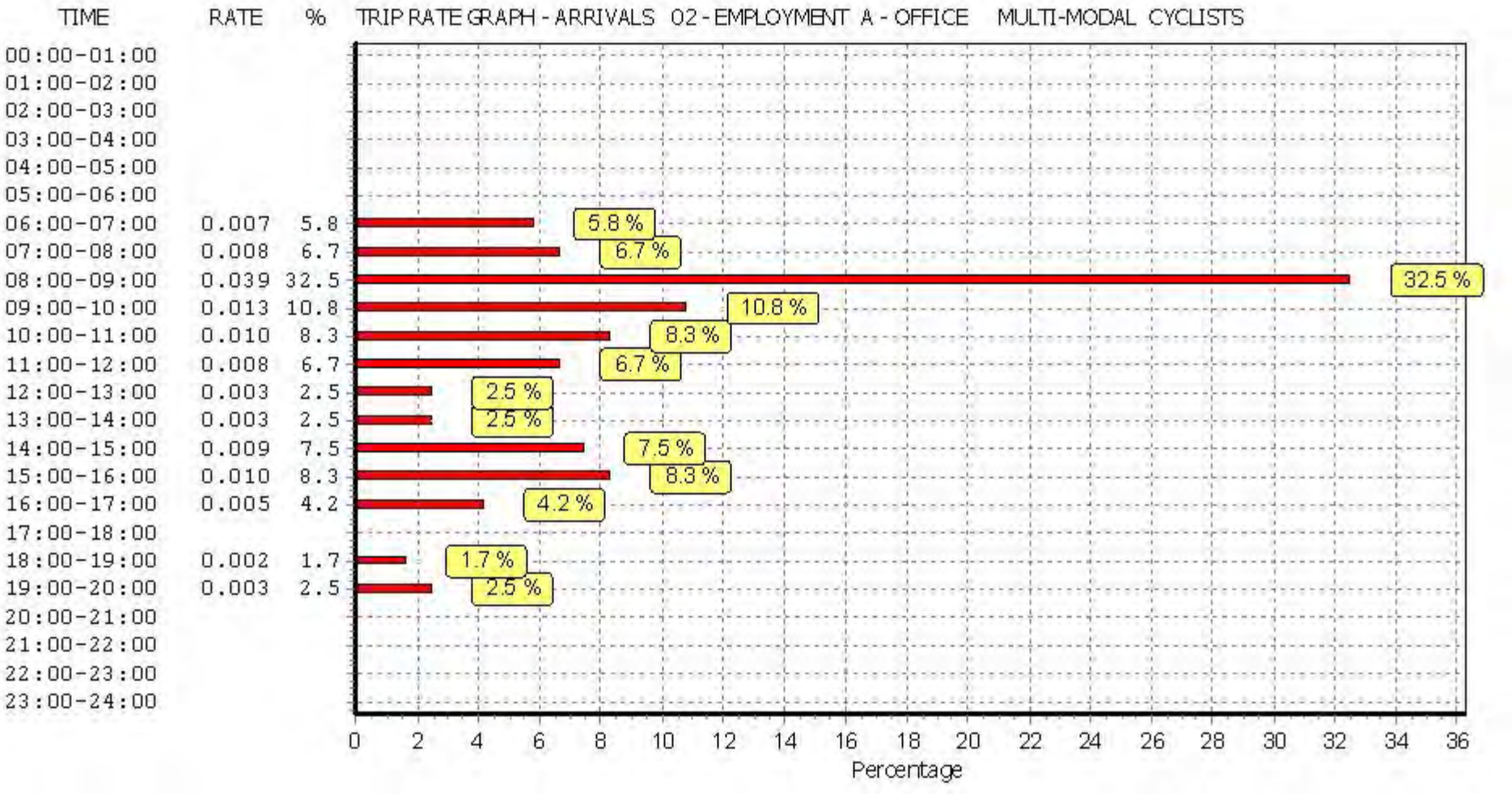
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

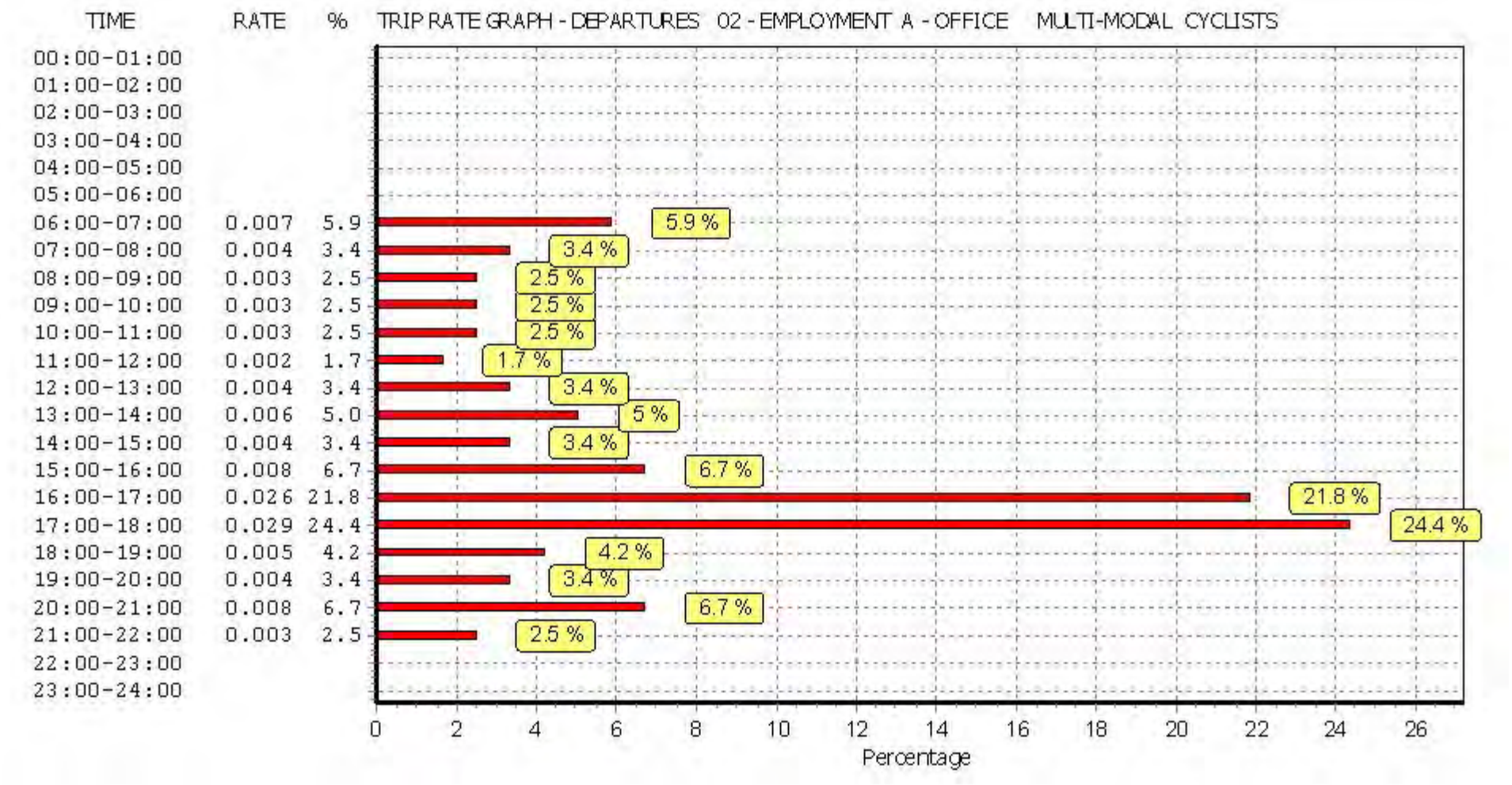
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



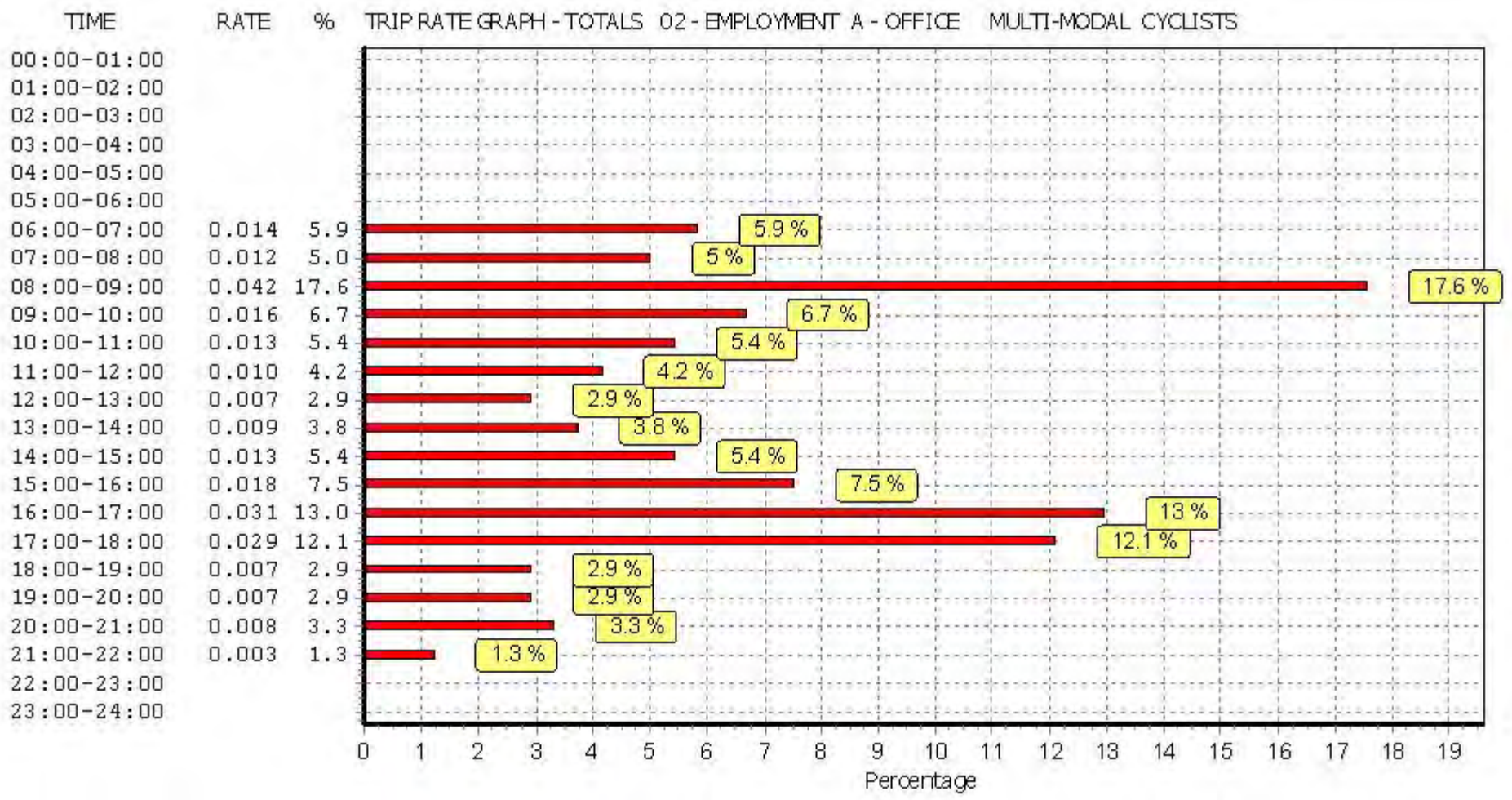
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.966	1	70291	0.267	1	70291	1.233
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.625	9	11052	0.182	9	11052	0.807
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.720	9	11052	0.244	9	11052	0.964
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.753	9	11052	0.294	9	11052	1.047
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.887	9	11052	0.223	9	11052	1.110
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.755	9	11052	0.243	9	11052	0.998
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.463	9	11052	0.183	9	11052	0.646
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.306	9	11052	0.110	9	11052	0.416
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.256	9	11052	0.095	9	11052	0.351
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.251	9	11052	0.147	9	11052	0.398
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.207	9	11052	0.183	9	11052	0.390
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.221	9	11052	0.228	9	11052	0.449
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.248	9	11052	0.218	9	11052	0.466
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.238	9	11052	0.217	9	11052	0.455
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.280	9	11052	0.205	9	11052	0.485
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.248	9	11052	0.233	9	11052	0.481
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.263	9	11052	0.409	9	11052	0.672
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.275	9	11052	0.533	9	11052	0.808
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.266	9	11052	0.661	9	11052	0.927
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.246	9	11052	0.828	9	11052	1.074
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.235	9	11052	0.862	9	11052	1.097
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.212	9	11052	0.877	9	11052	1.089
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.158	9	11052	0.567	9	11052	0.725
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.133	9	11052	0.371	9	11052	0.504
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.095	9	11052	0.259	9	11052	0.354
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.101	1	70291	0.132	1	70291	0.233
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.083	1	70291	0.094	1	70291	0.177
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.088	1	70291	0.127	1	70291	0.215
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.097	1	70291	0.092	1	70291	0.189
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.085	1	70291	0.219	1	70291	0.304
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			9.761			9.303			19.064

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

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

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

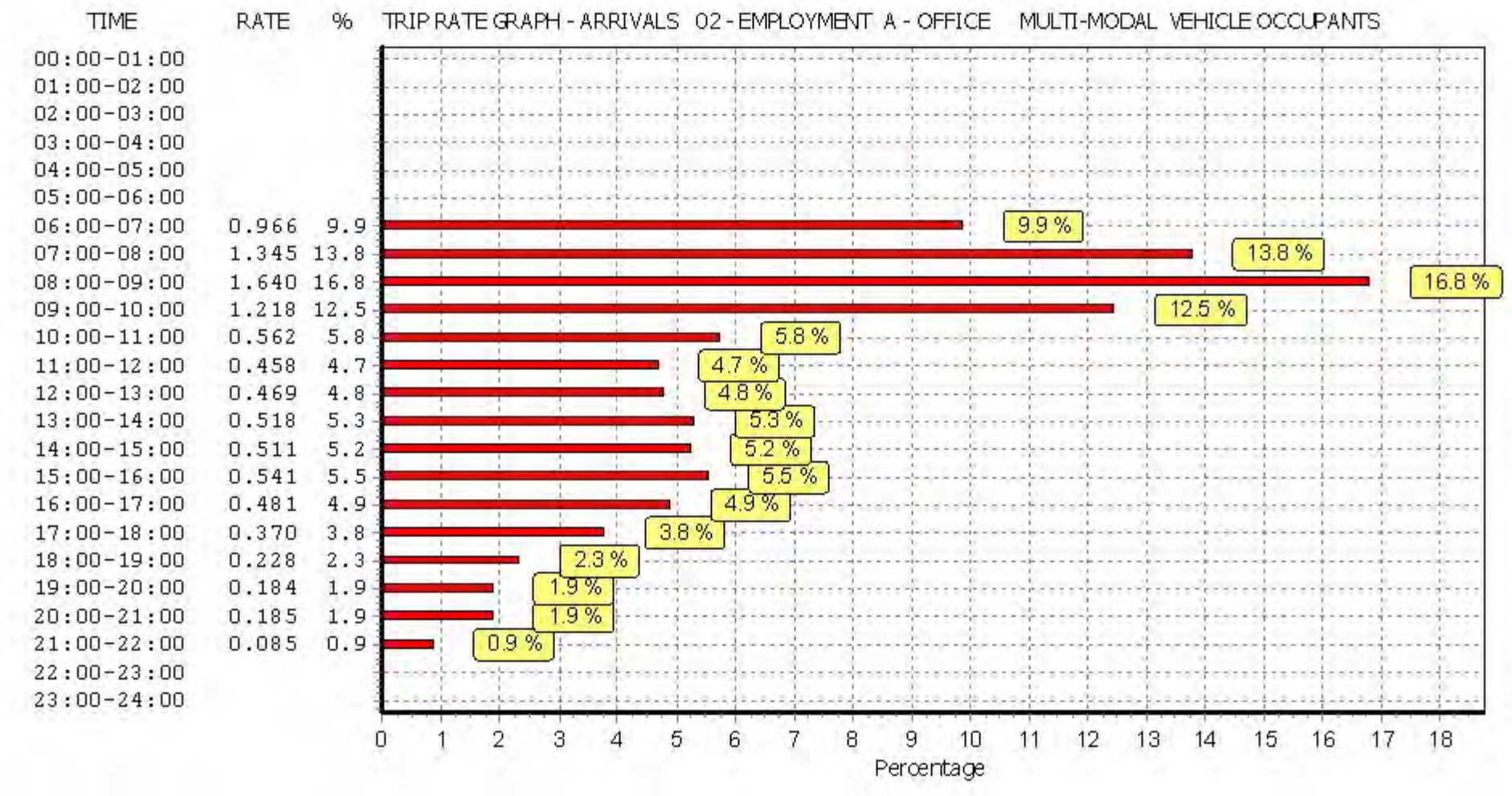
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

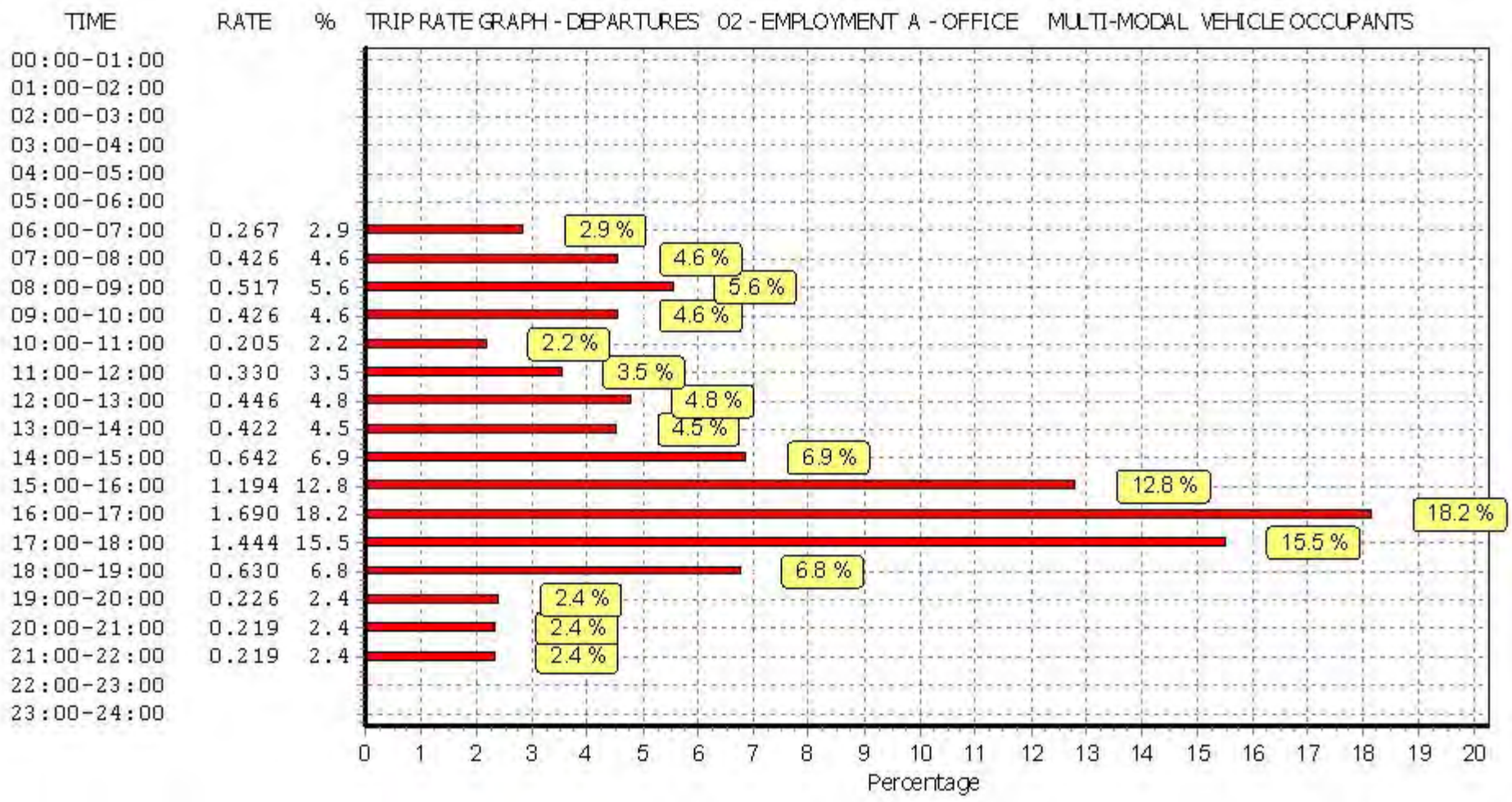
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



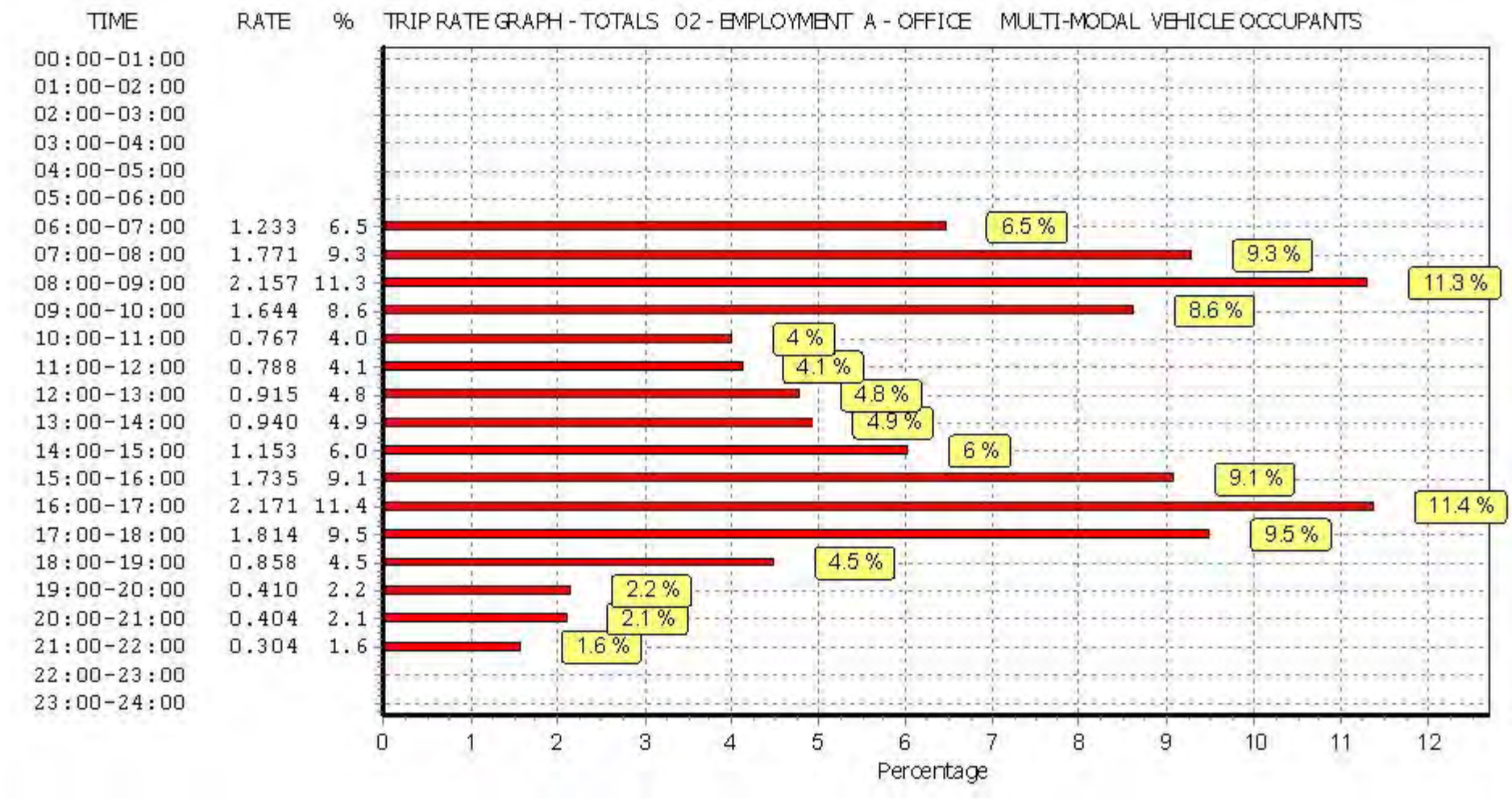
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.087	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.088
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.120	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.124
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.145	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.153
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.120	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.123
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.115	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.125
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.091	9	11052	0.016	9	11052	0.107
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.051	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.061
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.035	9	11052	0.015	9	11052	0.050
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.036
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.020	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.034
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.020	9	11052	0.025	9	11052	0.045
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.057	9	11052	0.095	9	11052	0.152
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.111	9	11052	0.082	9	11052	0.193
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.110	9	11052	0.095	9	11052	0.205
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.082	9	11052	0.056	9	11052	0.138
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.051	9	11052	0.056	9	11052	0.107
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.024	9	11052	0.037	9	11052	0.061
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.015	9	11052	0.052	9	11052	0.067
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.024	9	11052	0.070	9	11052	0.094
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.018	9	11052	0.148	9	11052	0.166
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.013	9	11052	0.134	9	11052	0.147
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.130	9	11052	0.135
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.082	9	11052	0.084
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.047	9	11052	0.048
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.019	9	11052	0.020
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.013	1	70291	0.016
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.016	1	70291	0.017
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.020	1	70291	0.020
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.007	1	70291	0.007
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.058	1	70291	0.058
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.336			1.345			2.681

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

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

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

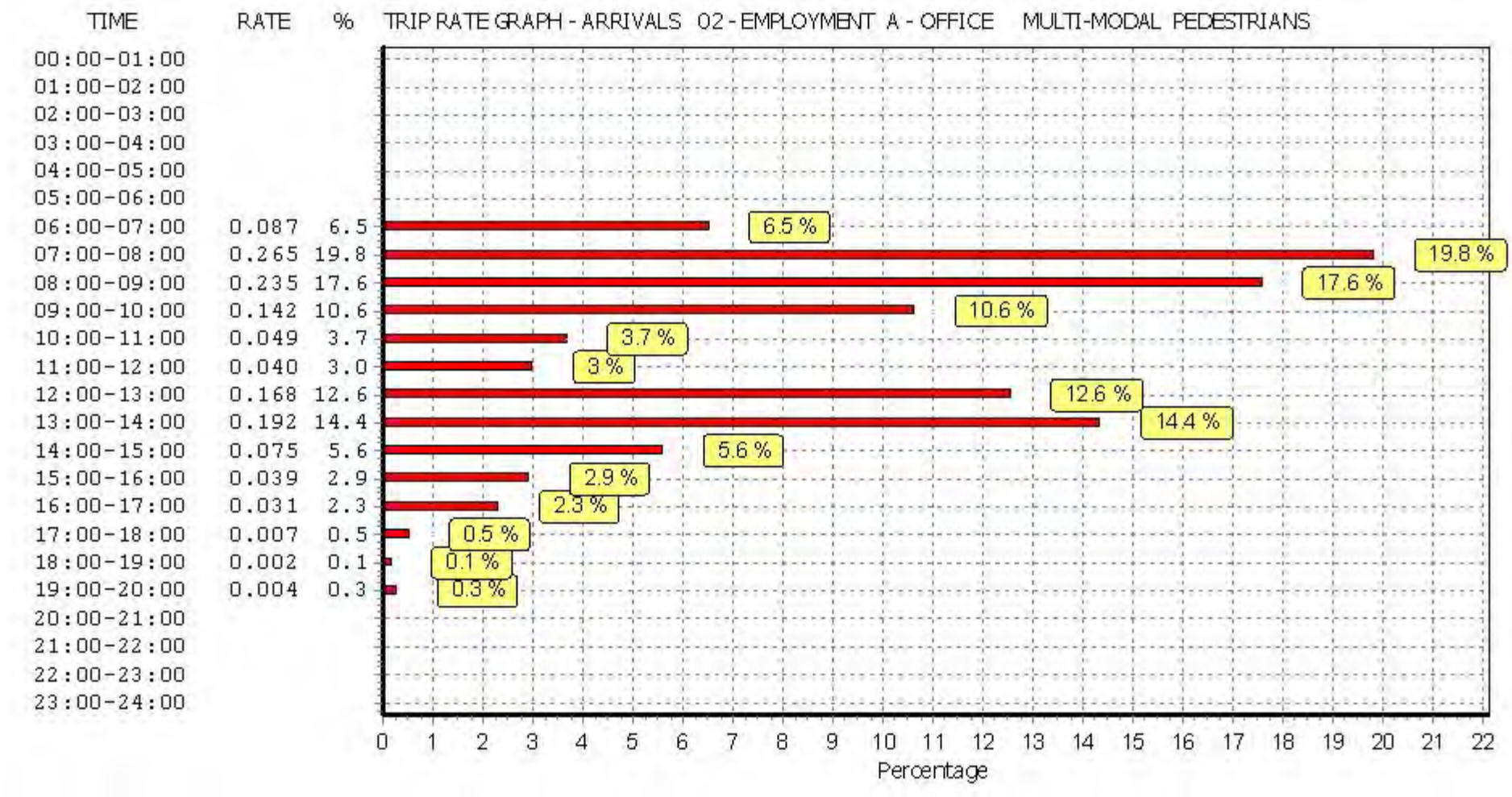
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

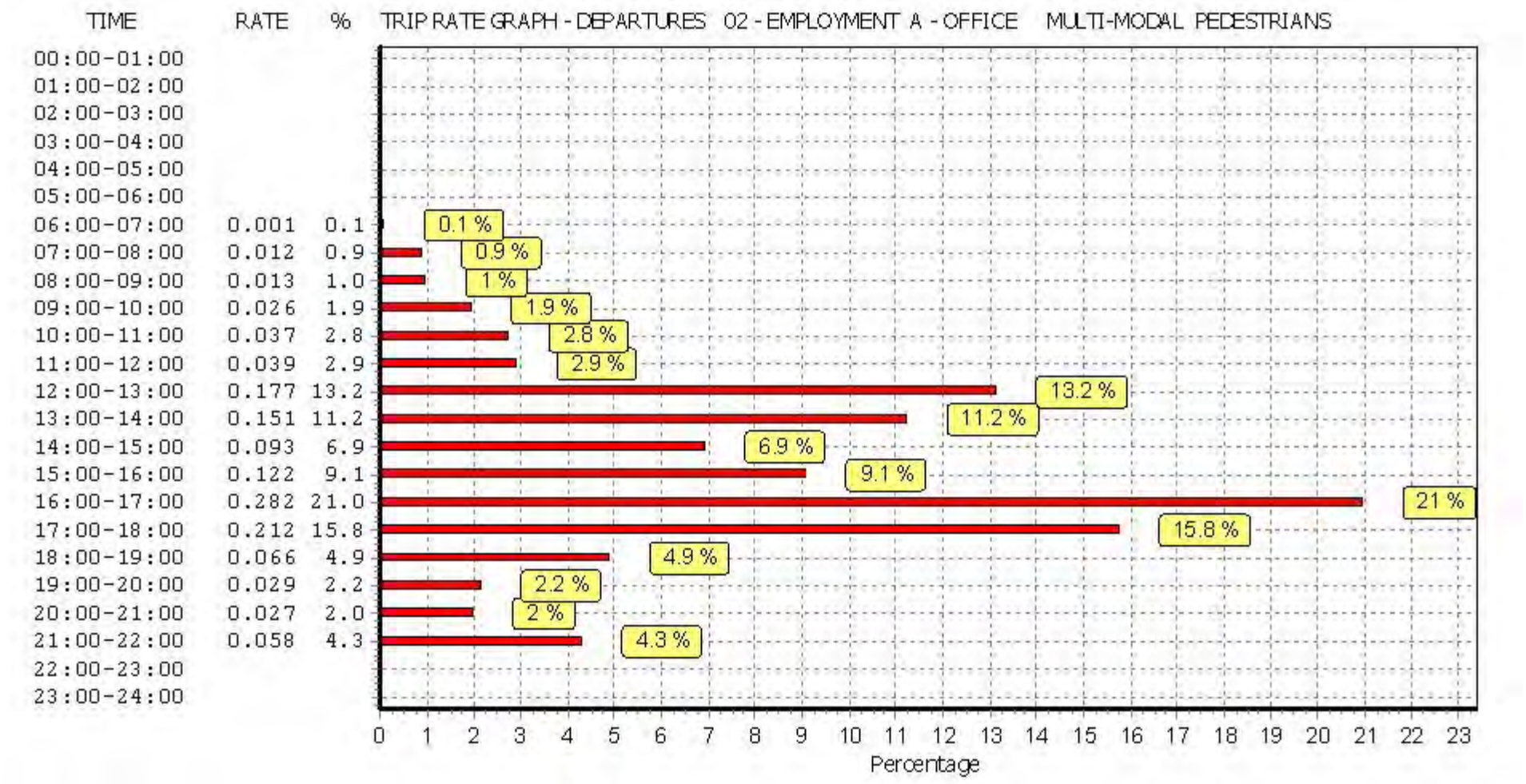
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



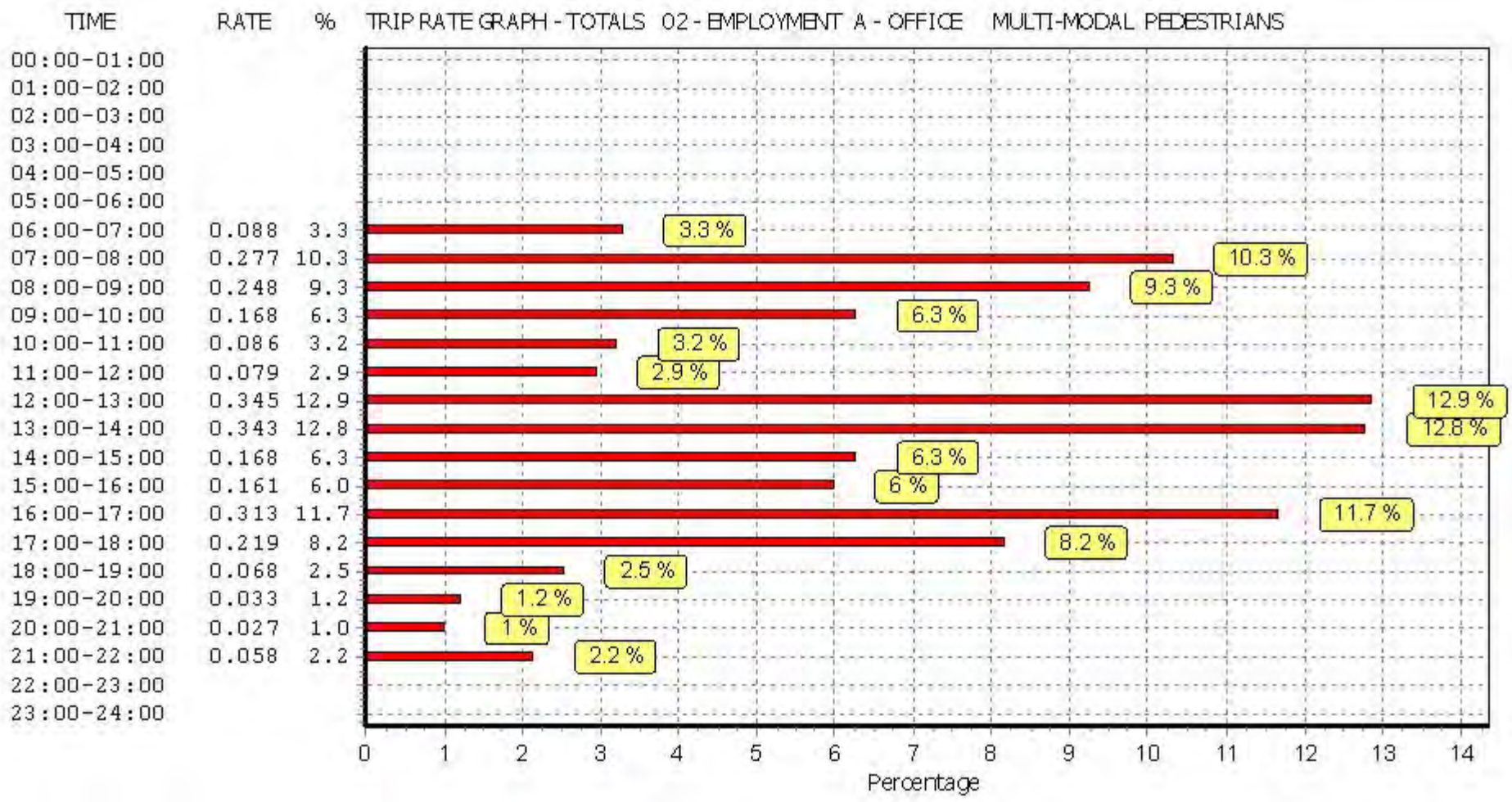
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.075	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.076
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.088	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.091
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.114	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.118
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.105	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.106
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.075	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.076
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.063	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.064
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.040	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.042
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.017	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.019
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.009	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.010
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.007	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.012
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.009	9	11052	0.017
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.023	9	11052	0.037
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.020	9	11052	0.020	9	11052	0.040
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.017	9	11052	0.028	9	11052	0.045
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.018	9	11052	0.019	9	11052	0.037
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.009	9	11052	0.029	9	11052	0.038
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.036	9	11052	0.039
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.052	9	11052	0.057
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.063	9	11052	0.073
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.100	9	11052	0.122
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.078	9	11052	0.081
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.074	9	11052	0.075
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.067	9	11052	0.068
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.035	9	11052	0.036
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.001	9	11052	0.009	9	11052	0.010
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.007	1	70291	0.008
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.009	1	70291	0.009
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.013	1	70291	0.013
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.004	1	70291	0.004
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.034	1	70291	0.034
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.727			0.730			1.457

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

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

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

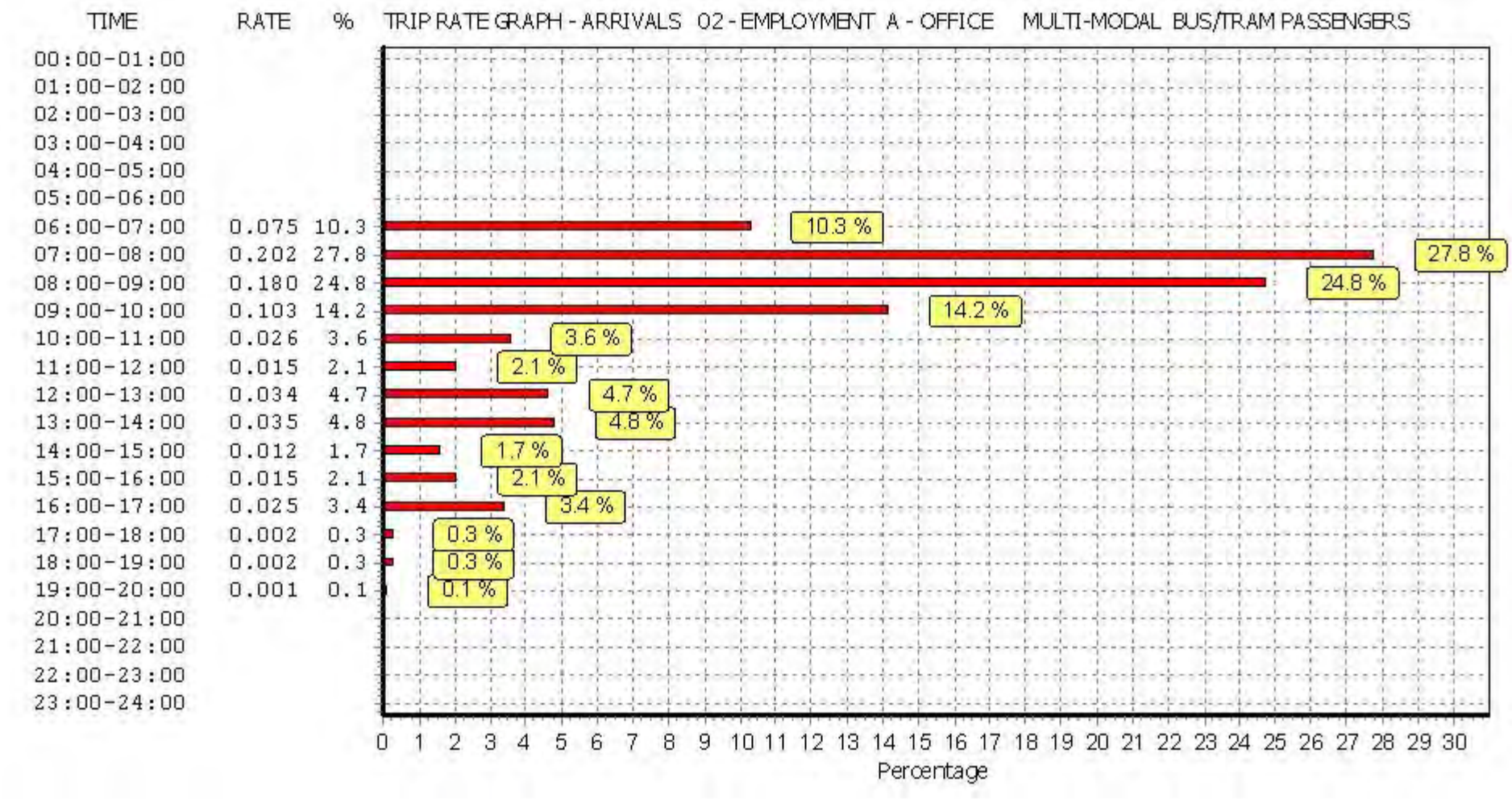
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

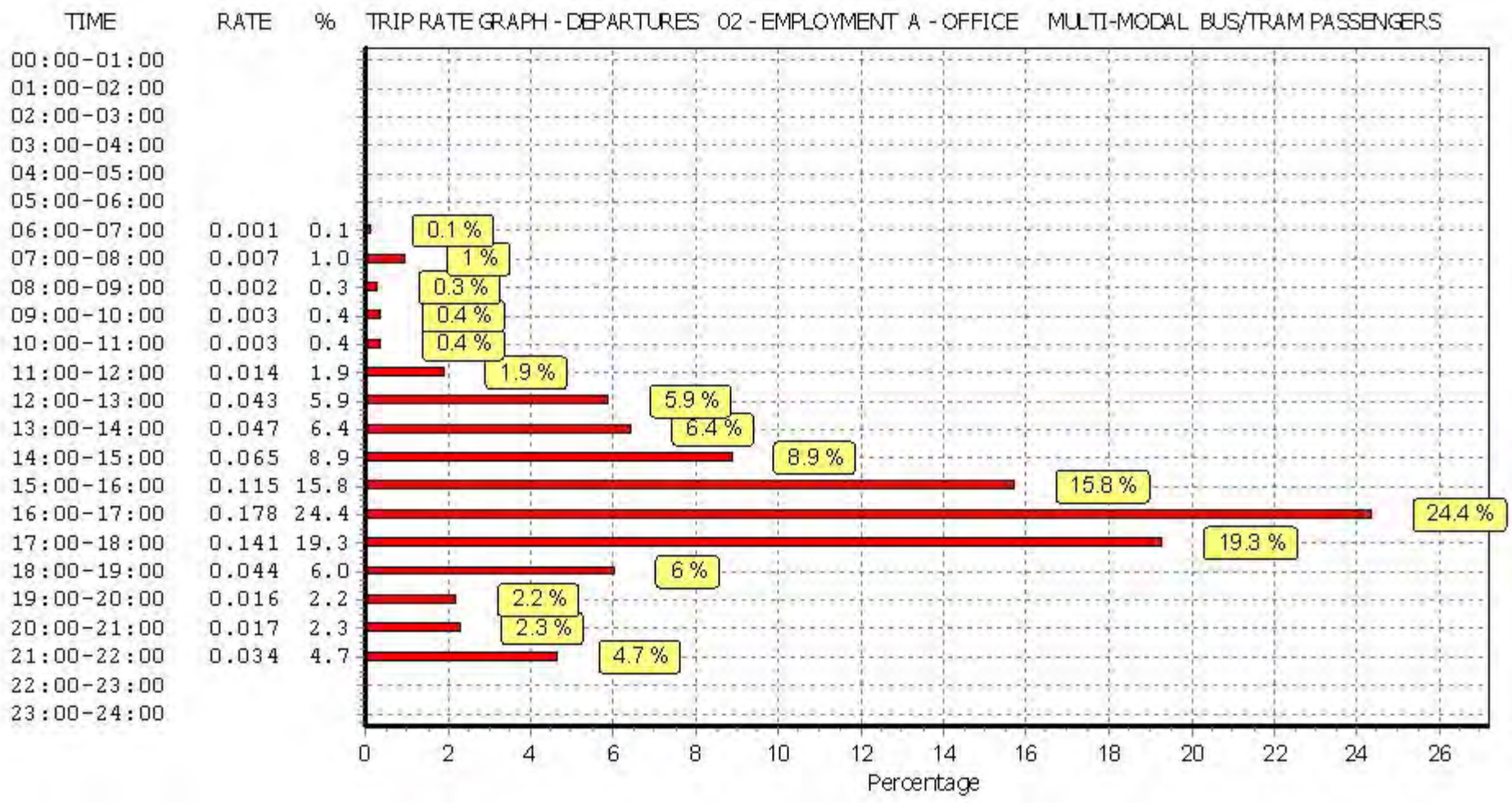
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



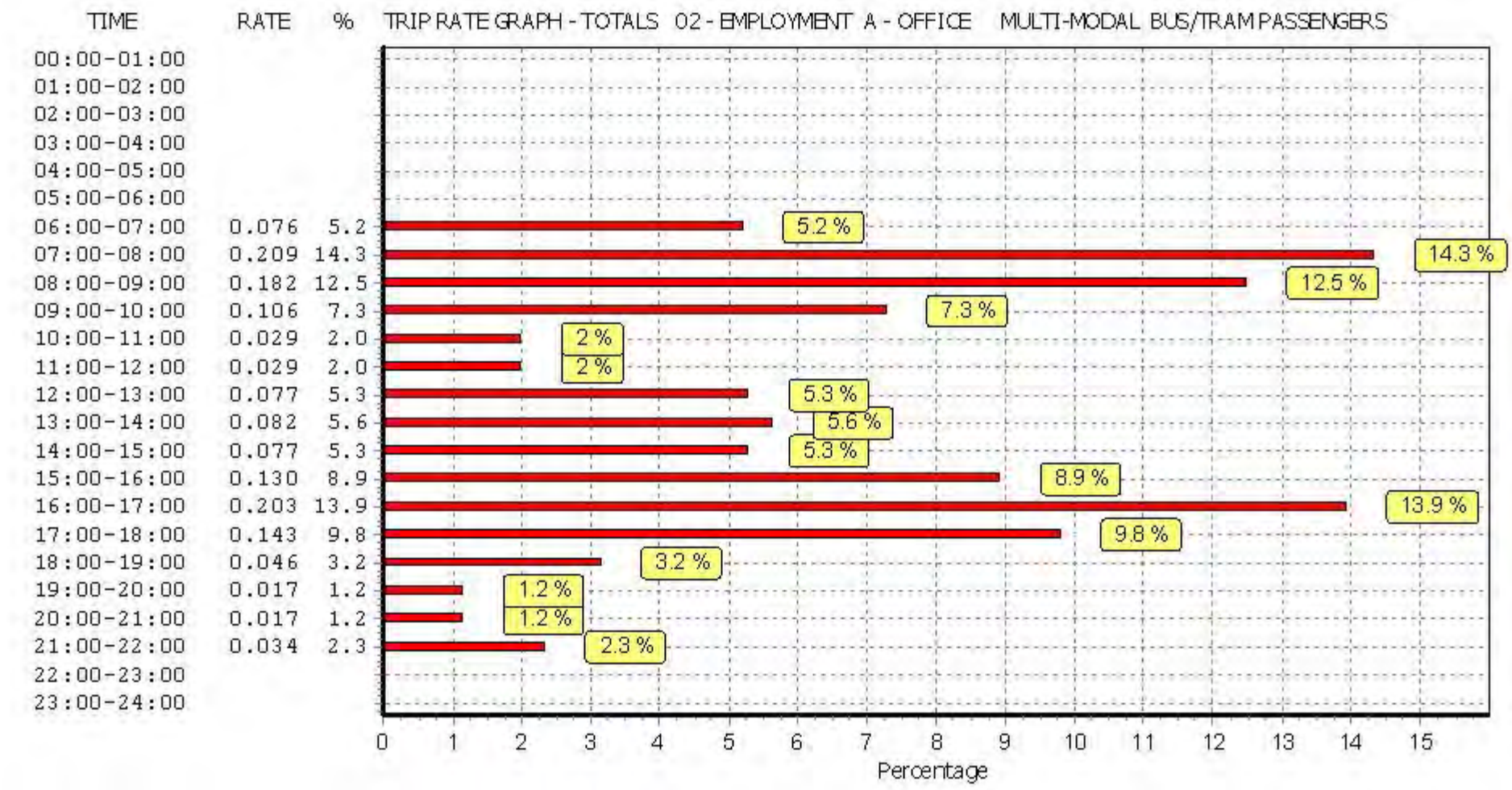
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.233	1	70291	0.003	1	70291	0.236
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.268	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.278
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.358	9	11052	0.015	9	11052	0.373
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.257	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.262
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.230	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.235
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.197	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.202
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.118	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.124
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.066	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.074
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.027
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.024	9	11052	0.019	9	11052	0.043
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.024	9	11052	0.032	9	11052	0.056
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.034	9	11052	0.079	9	11052	0.113
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.067	9	11052	0.068	9	11052	0.135
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.056	9	11052	0.093	9	11052	0.149
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.052	9	11052	0.062	9	11052	0.114
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.086	9	11052	0.108
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.011	9	11052	0.082	9	11052	0.093
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.017	9	11052	0.135	9	11052	0.152
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.026	9	11052	0.175	9	11052	0.201
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.065	9	11052	0.306	9	11052	0.371
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.224	9	11052	0.232
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.004	9	11052	0.207	9	11052	0.211
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.174	9	11052	0.176
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.113	9	11052	0.115
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.002	9	11052	0.031	9	11052	0.033
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.004	1	70291	0.027	1	70291	0.031
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.030	1	70291	0.031
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.043	1	70291	0.044
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.014	1	70291	0.014
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.120	1	70291	0.120
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.171			2.182			4.353

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

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

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

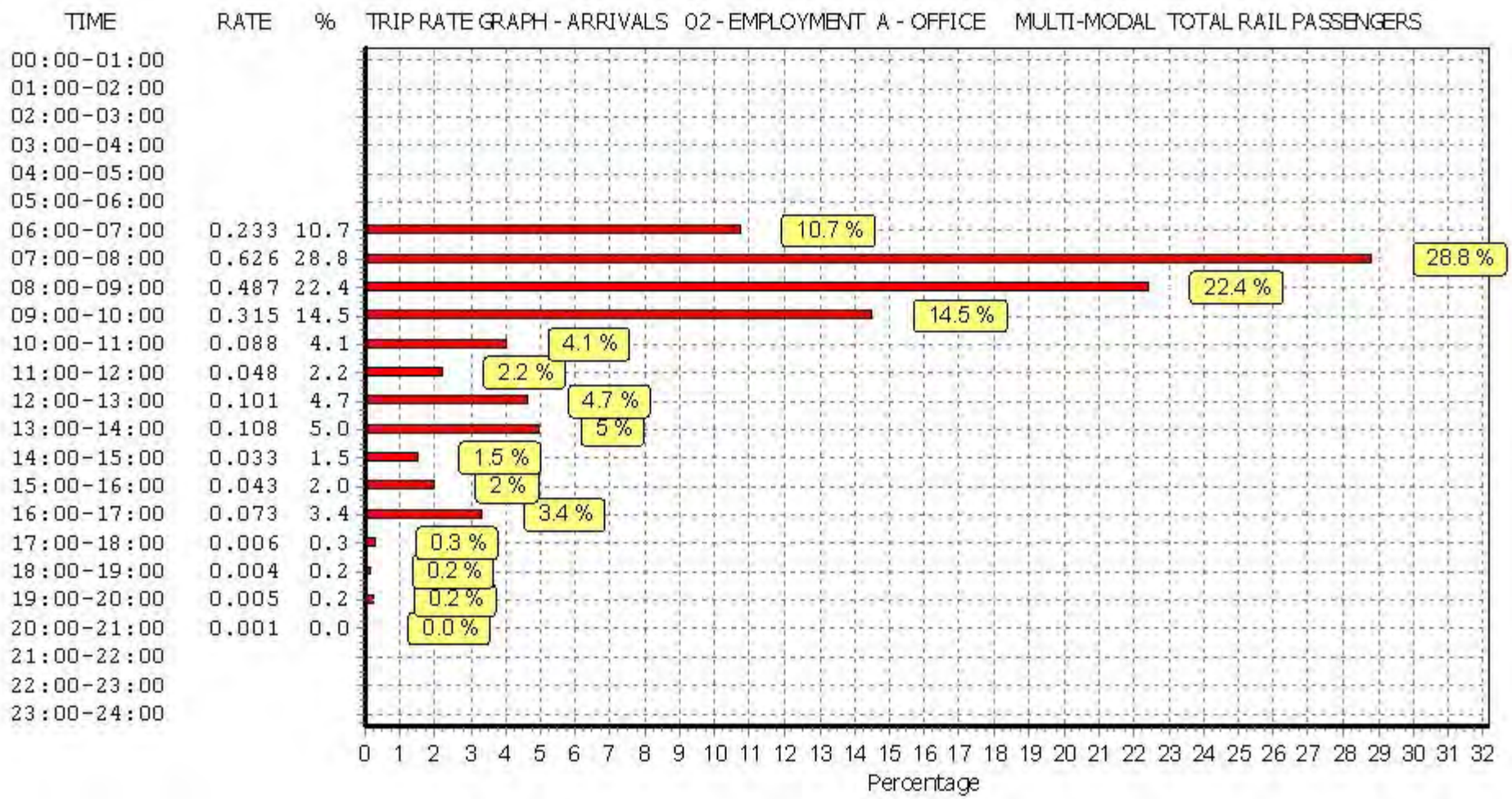
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

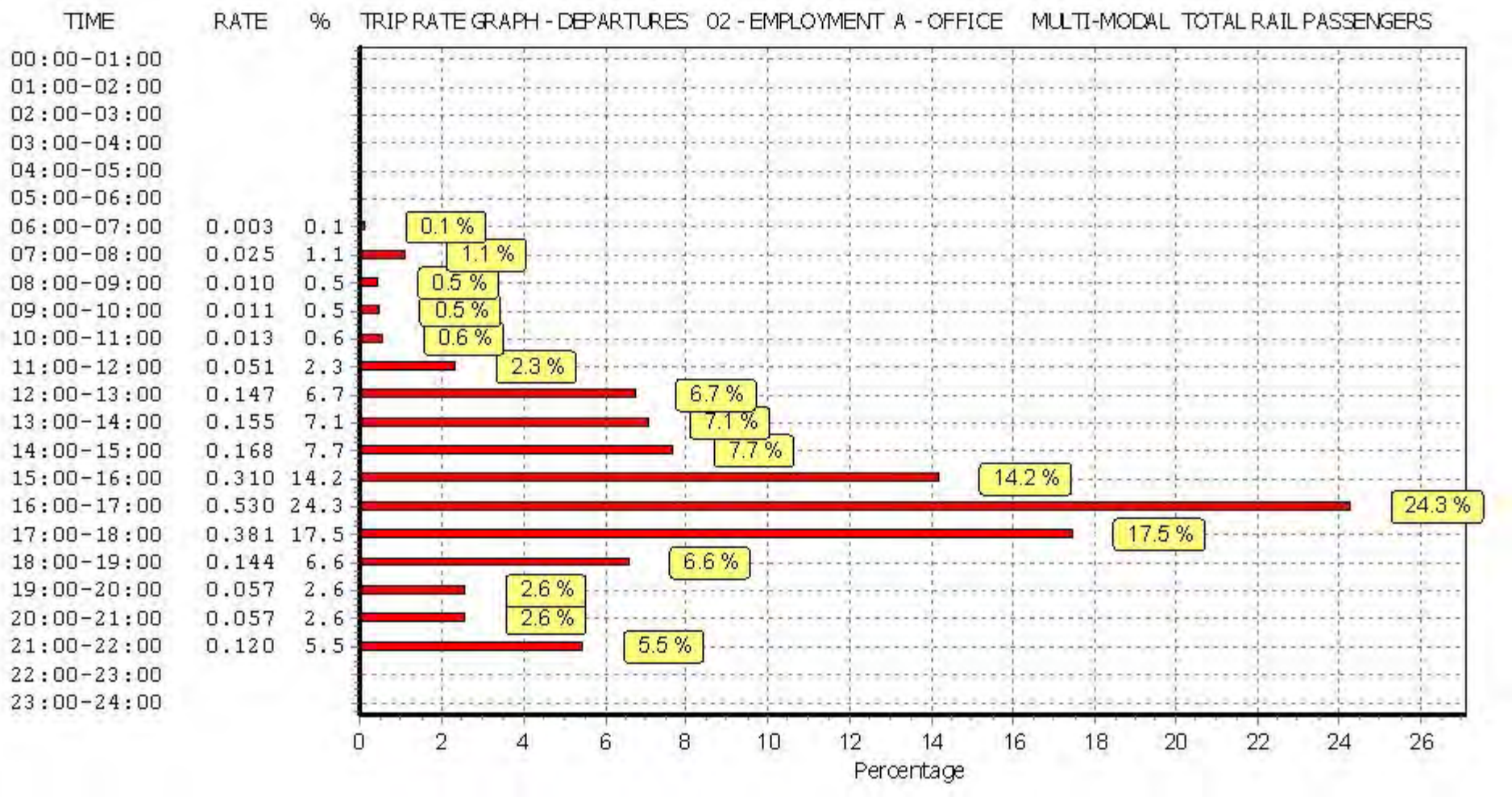
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



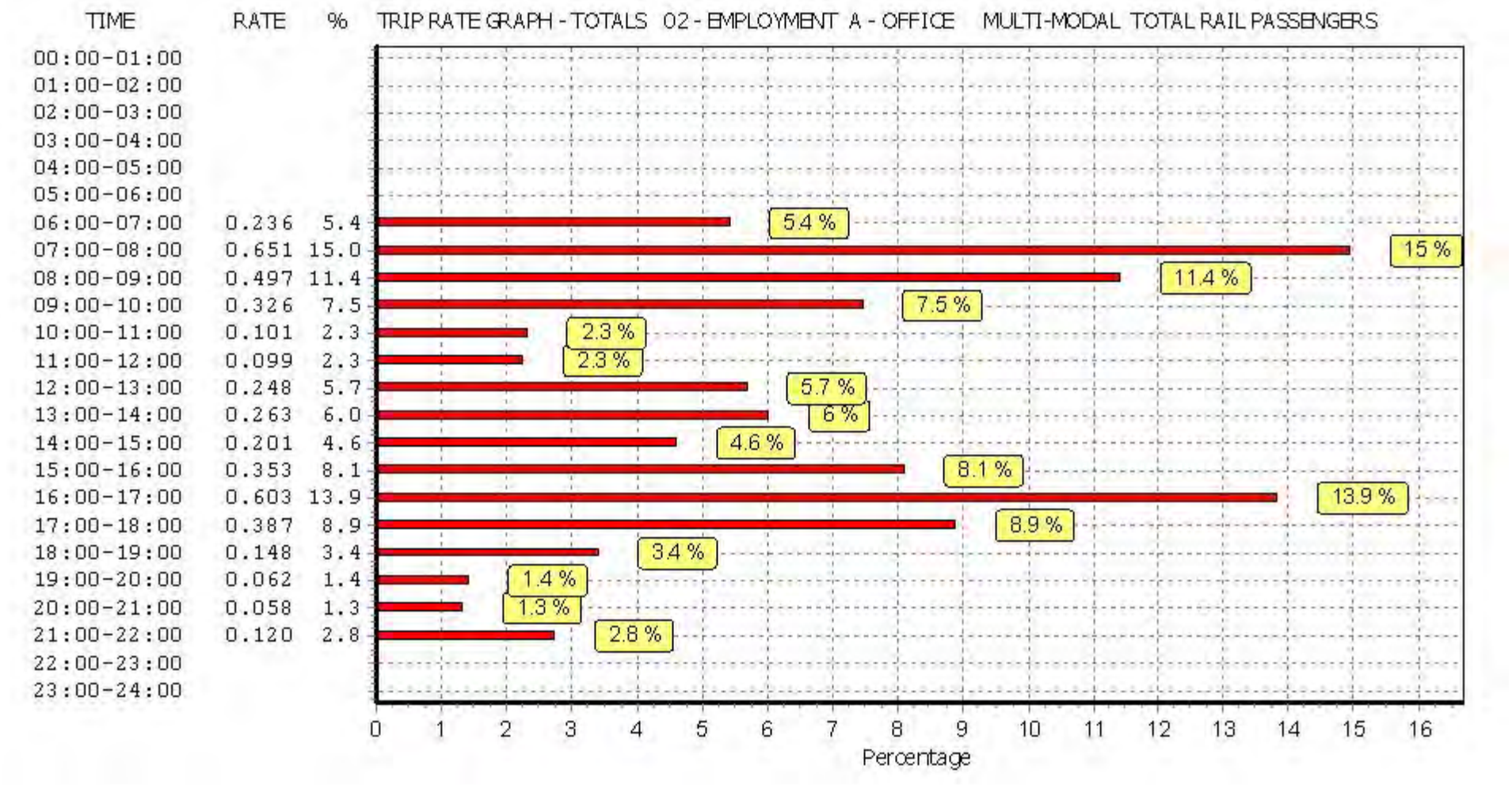
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000	9	11052	0.000
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.000
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

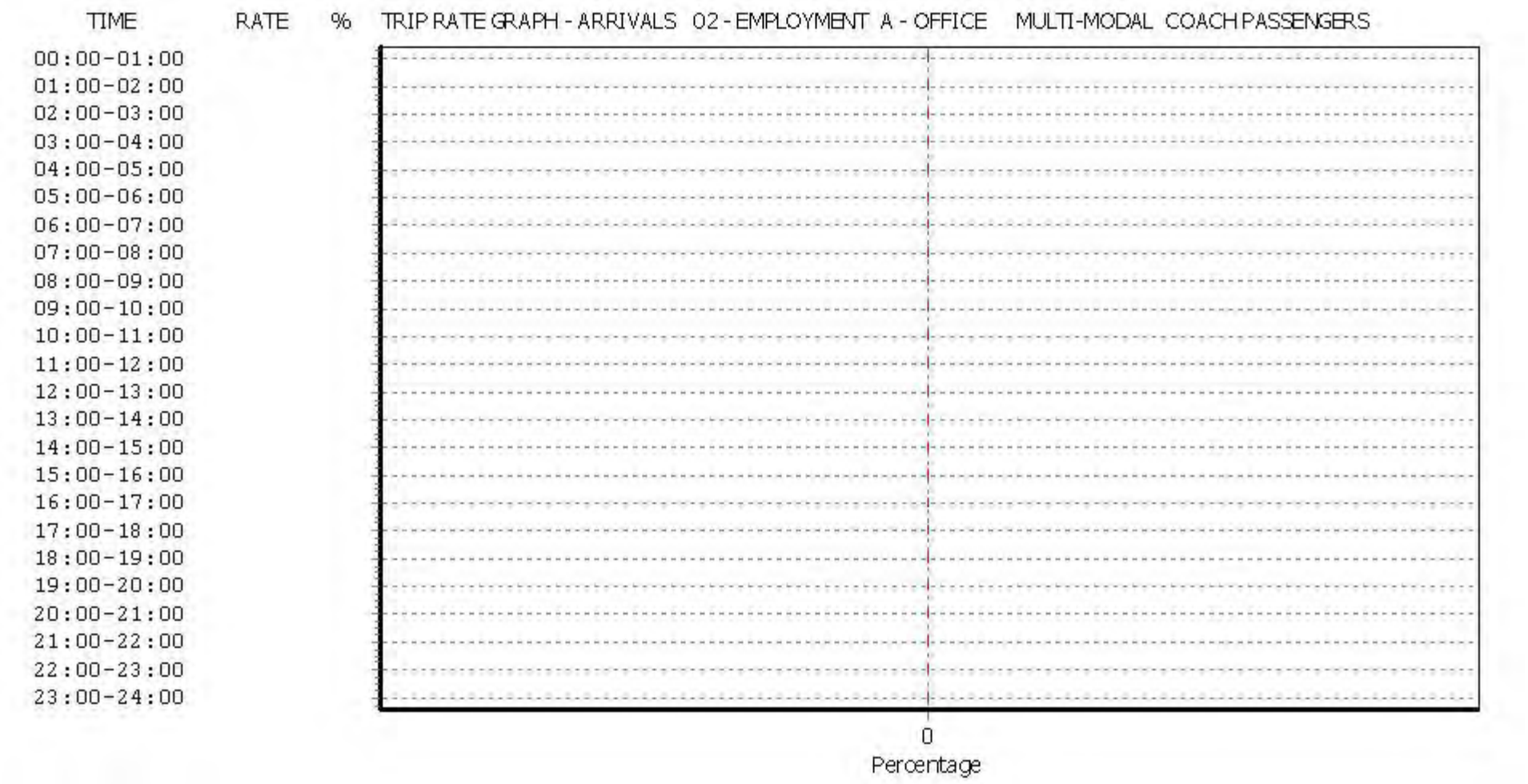
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

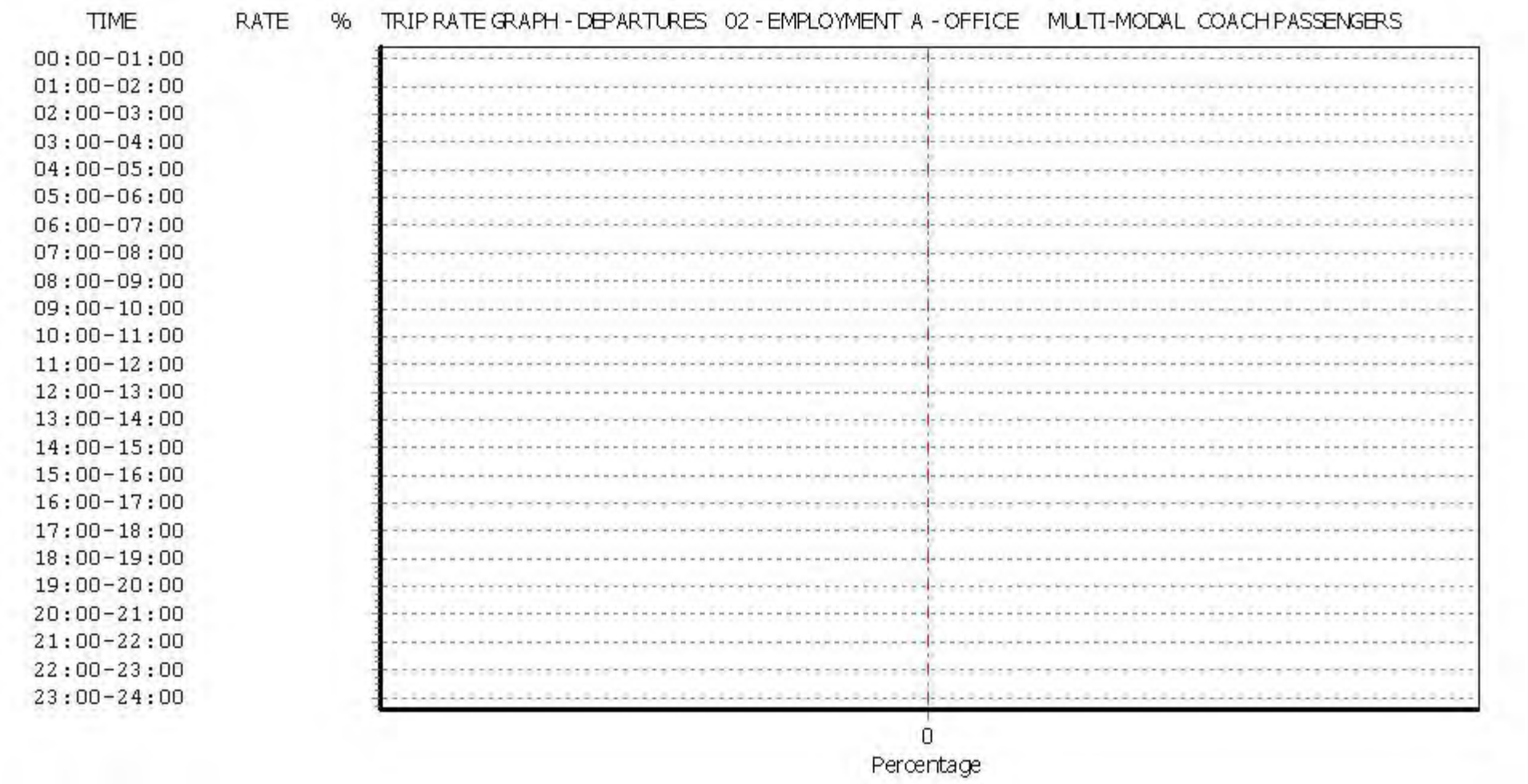
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
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.

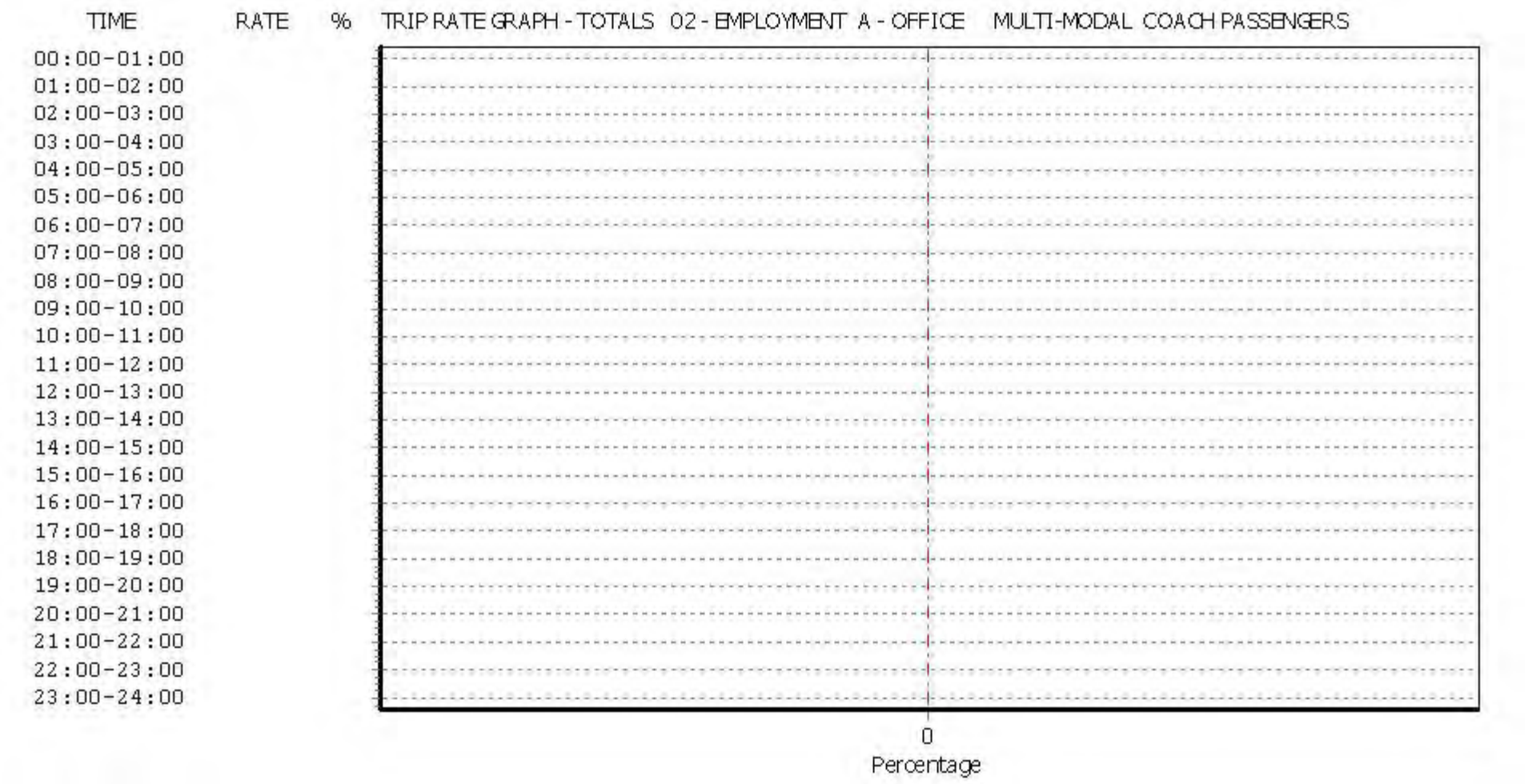


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	0.309	1	70291	0.004	1	70291	0.313
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	0.357	9	11052	0.013	9	11052	0.370
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	0.472	9	11052	0.019	9	11052	0.491
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	0.362	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.368
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	0.306	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.312
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	0.260	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.266
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.158	9	11052	0.008	9	11052	0.166
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.083	9	11052	0.010	9	11052	0.093
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.031	9	11052	0.006	9	11052	0.037
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.031	9	11052	0.024	9	11052	0.055
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.032	9	11052	0.041	9	11052	0.073
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.048	9	11052	0.103	9	11052	0.151
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.087	9	11052	0.088	9	11052	0.175
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.073	9	11052	0.122	9	11052	0.195
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.070	9	11052	0.081	9	11052	0.151
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.031	9	11052	0.116	9	11052	0.147
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.014	9	11052	0.119	9	11052	0.133
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.022	9	11052	0.187	9	11052	0.209
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.036	9	11052	0.238	9	11052	0.274
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.087	9	11052	0.405	9	11052	0.492
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.011	9	11052	0.303	9	11052	0.314
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.005	9	11052	0.281	9	11052	0.286
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.241	9	11052	0.244
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.148	9	11052	0.151
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.003	9	11052	0.040	9	11052	0.043
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.006	1	70291	0.034	1	70291	0.040
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.038	1	70291	0.039
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.001	1	70291	0.055	1	70291	0.056
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.018	1	70291	0.018
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.000	1	70291	0.154	1	70291	0.154
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.902			2.914			5.816

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

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

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

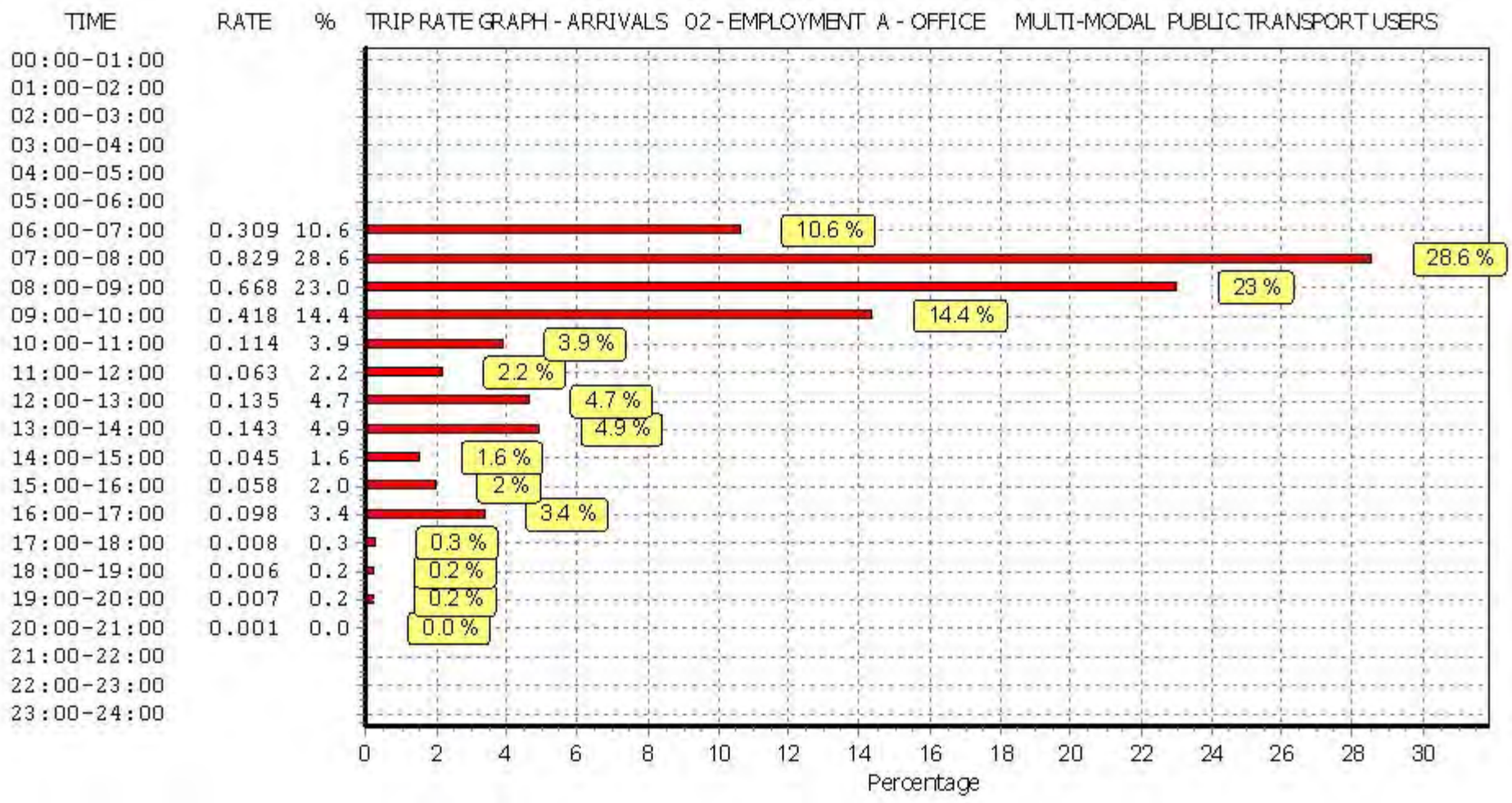
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

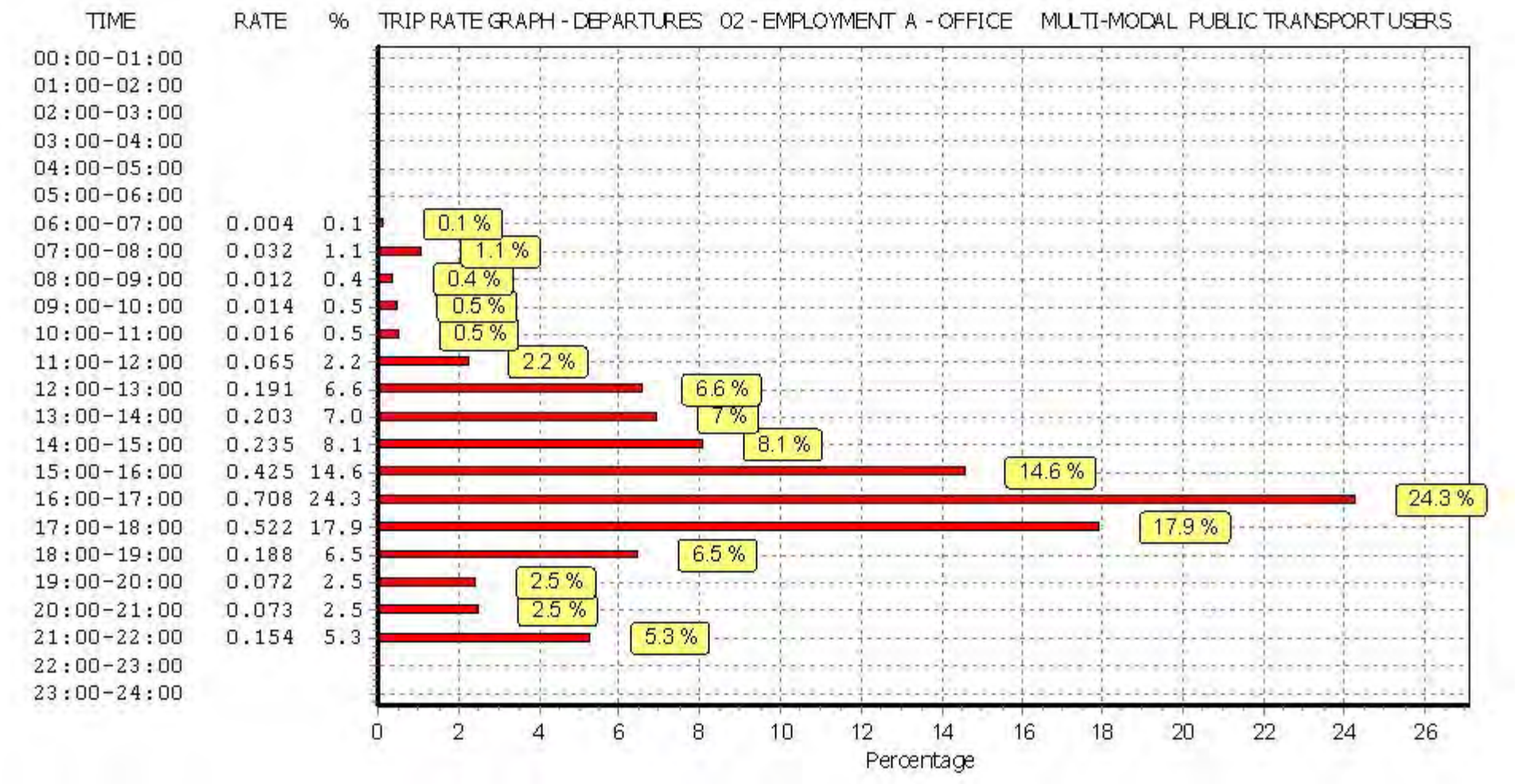
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



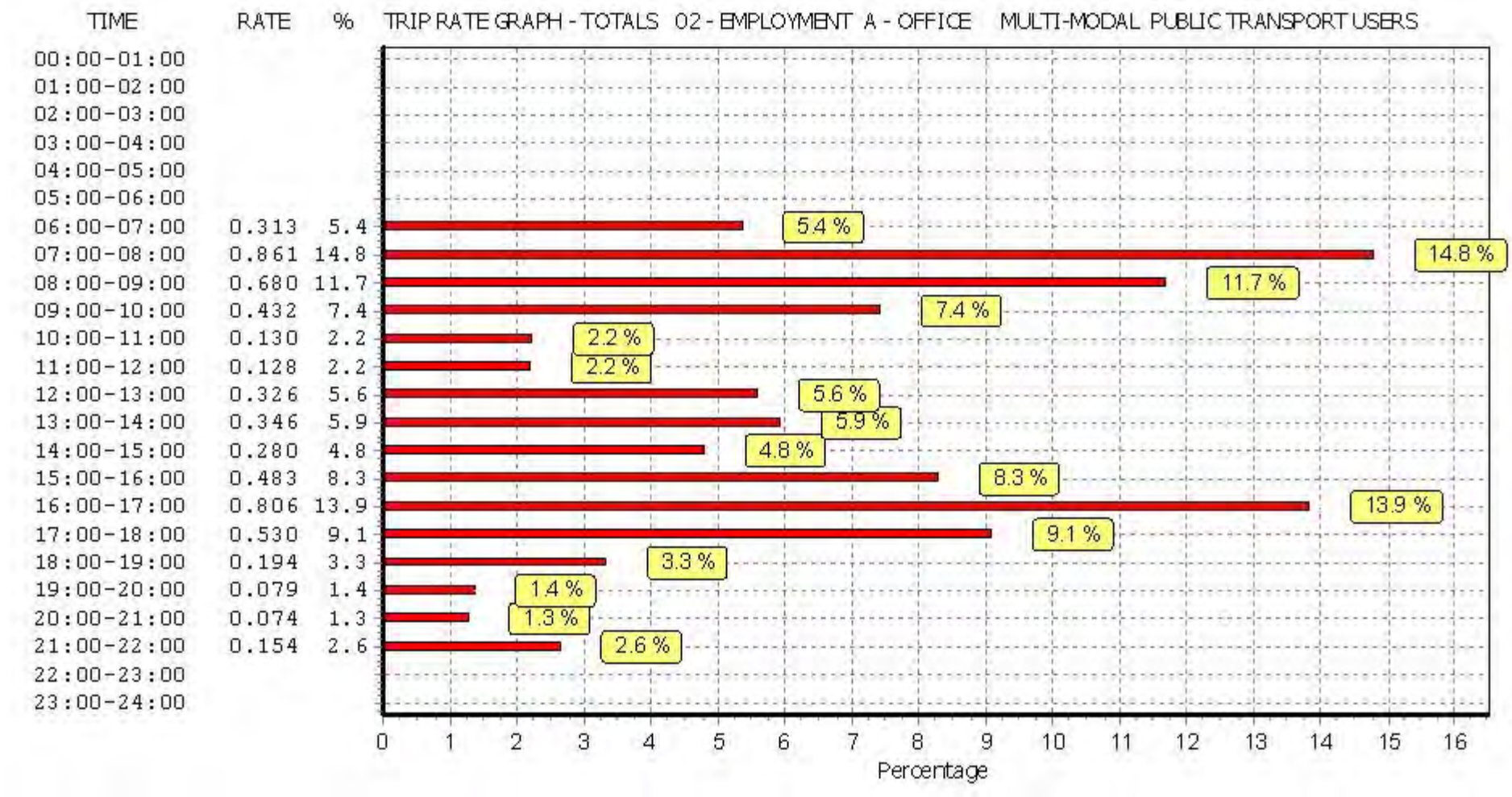
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00	1	70291	1.369	1	70291	0.280	1	70291	1.649
07:00 - 07:30	9	11052	1.104	9	11052	0.200	9	11052	1.304
07:30 - 08:00	9	11052	1.342	9	11052	0.274	9	11052	1.616
08:00 - 08:30	9	11052	1.252	9	11052	0.303	9	11052	1.555
08:30 - 09:00	9	11052	1.329	9	11052	0.242	9	11052	1.571
09:00 - 09:30	9	11052	1.117	9	11052	0.265	9	11052	1.382
09:30 - 10:00	9	11052	0.676	9	11052	0.204	9	11052	0.880
10:00 - 10:30	9	11052	0.427	9	11052	0.136	9	11052	0.563
10:30 - 11:00	9	11052	0.309	9	11052	0.125	9	11052	0.434
11:00 - 11:30	9	11052	0.307	9	11052	0.186	9	11052	0.493
11:30 - 12:00	9	11052	0.263	9	11052	0.250	9	11052	0.513
12:00 - 12:30	9	11052	0.328	9	11052	0.427	9	11052	0.755
12:30 - 13:00	9	11052	0.448	9	11052	0.391	9	11052	0.839
13:00 - 13:30	9	11052	0.422	9	11052	0.436	9	11052	0.858
13:30 - 14:00	9	11052	0.435	9	11052	0.346	9	11052	0.781
14:00 - 14:30	9	11052	0.334	9	11052	0.408	9	11052	0.742
14:30 - 15:00	9	11052	0.308	9	11052	0.566	9	11052	0.874
15:00 - 15:30	9	11052	0.319	9	11052	0.773	9	11052	1.092
15:30 - 16:00	9	11052	0.331	9	11052	0.976	9	11052	1.307
16:00 - 16:30	9	11052	0.356	9	11052	1.393	9	11052	1.749
16:30 - 17:00	9	11052	0.260	9	11052	1.312	9	11052	1.572
17:00 - 17:30	9	11052	0.222	9	11052	1.306	9	11052	1.528
17:30 - 18:00	9	11052	0.163	9	11052	0.902	9	11052	1.065
18:00 - 18:30	9	11052	0.137	9	11052	0.568	9	11052	0.705
18:30 - 19:00	9	11052	0.101	9	11052	0.322	9	11052	0.423
19:00 - 19:30	1	70291	0.110	1	70291	0.182	1	70291	0.292
19:30 - 20:00	1	70291	0.088	1	70291	0.149	1	70291	0.237
20:00 - 20:30	1	70291	0.090	1	70291	0.206	1	70291	0.296
20:30 - 21:00	1	70291	0.097	1	70291	0.122	1	70291	0.219
21:00 - 21:30	1	70291	0.085	1	70291	0.434	1	70291	0.519
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			14.129			13.684			27.813

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

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

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

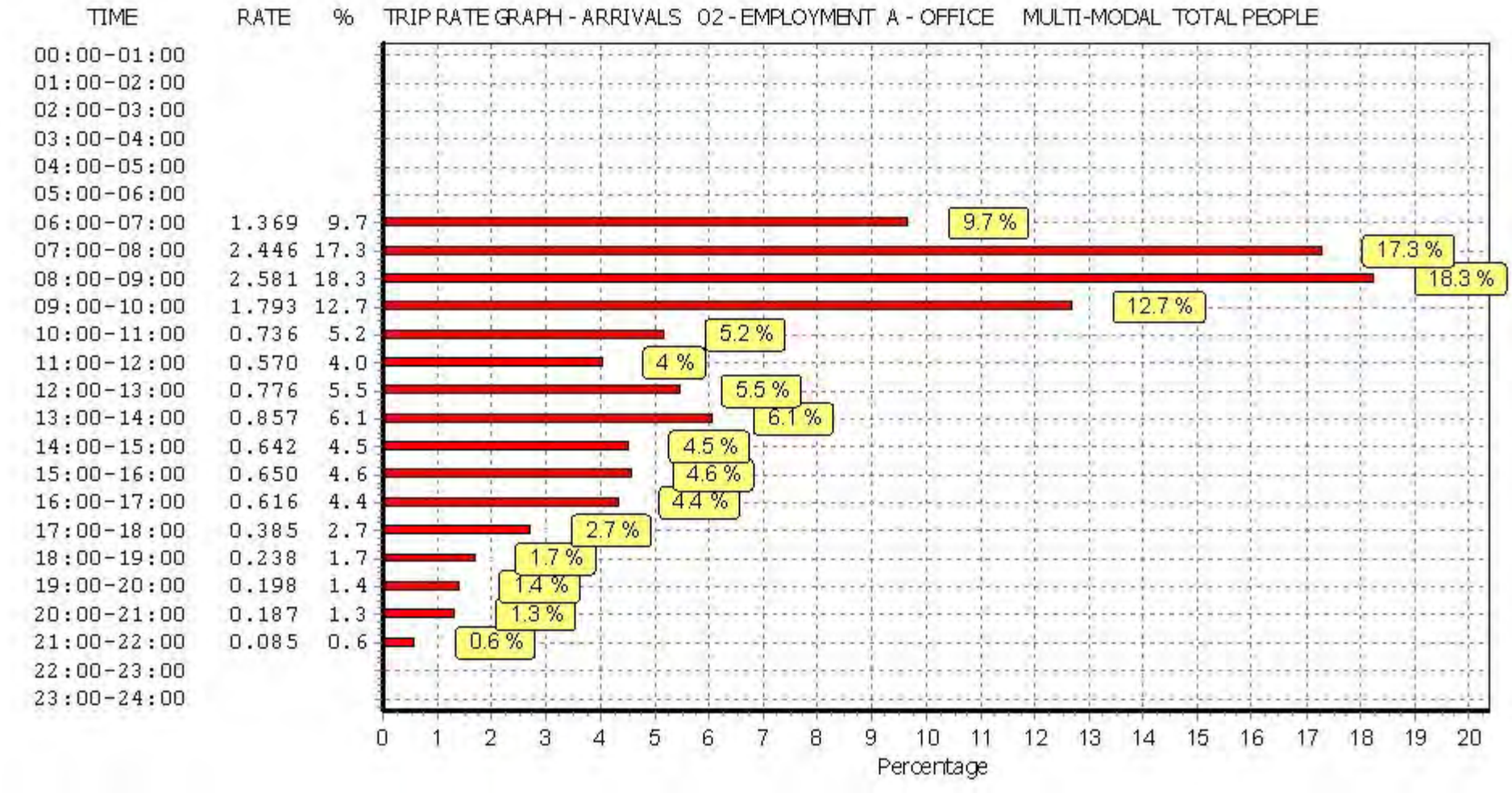
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	186 - 70291 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	1
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

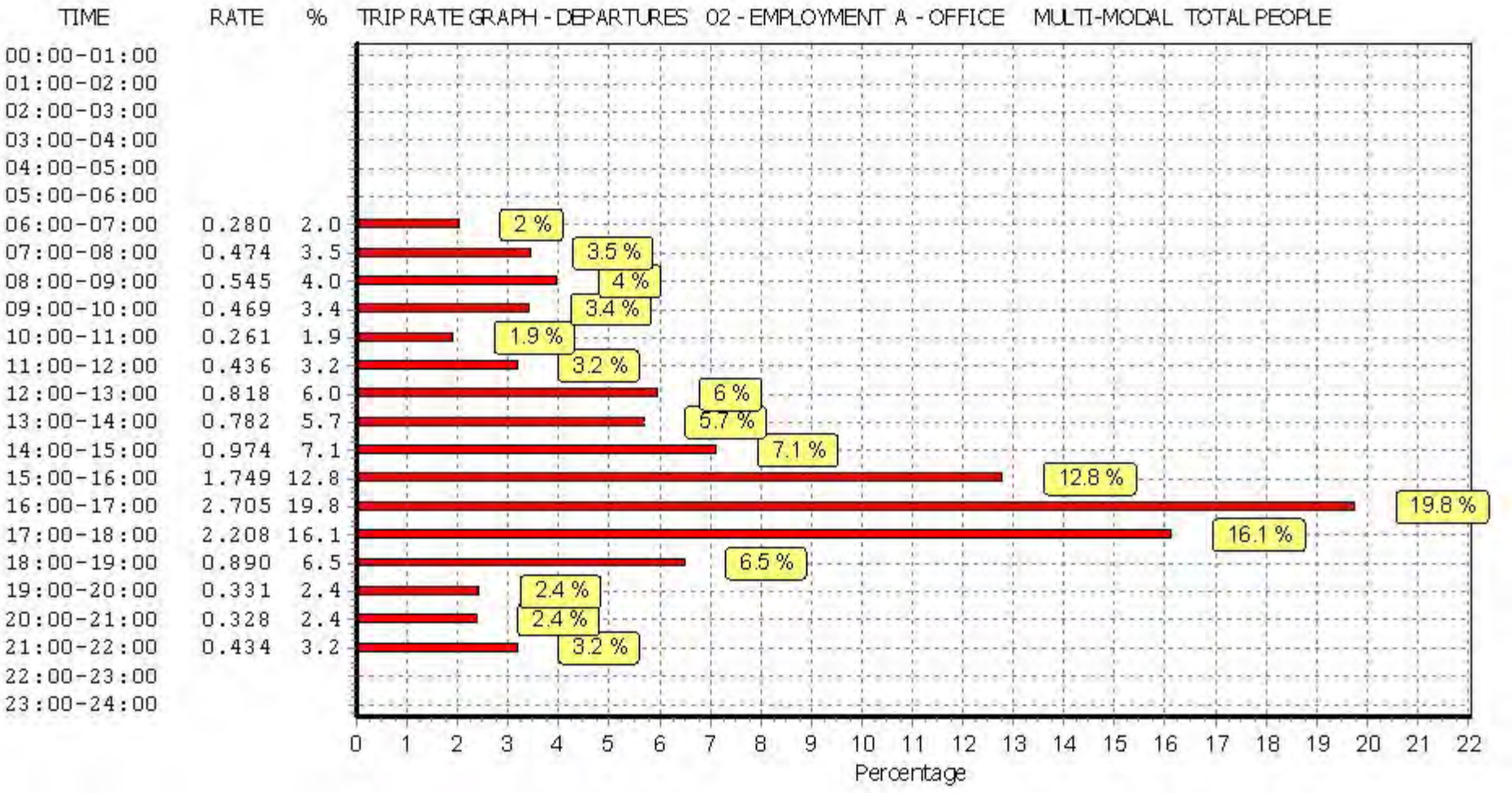
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



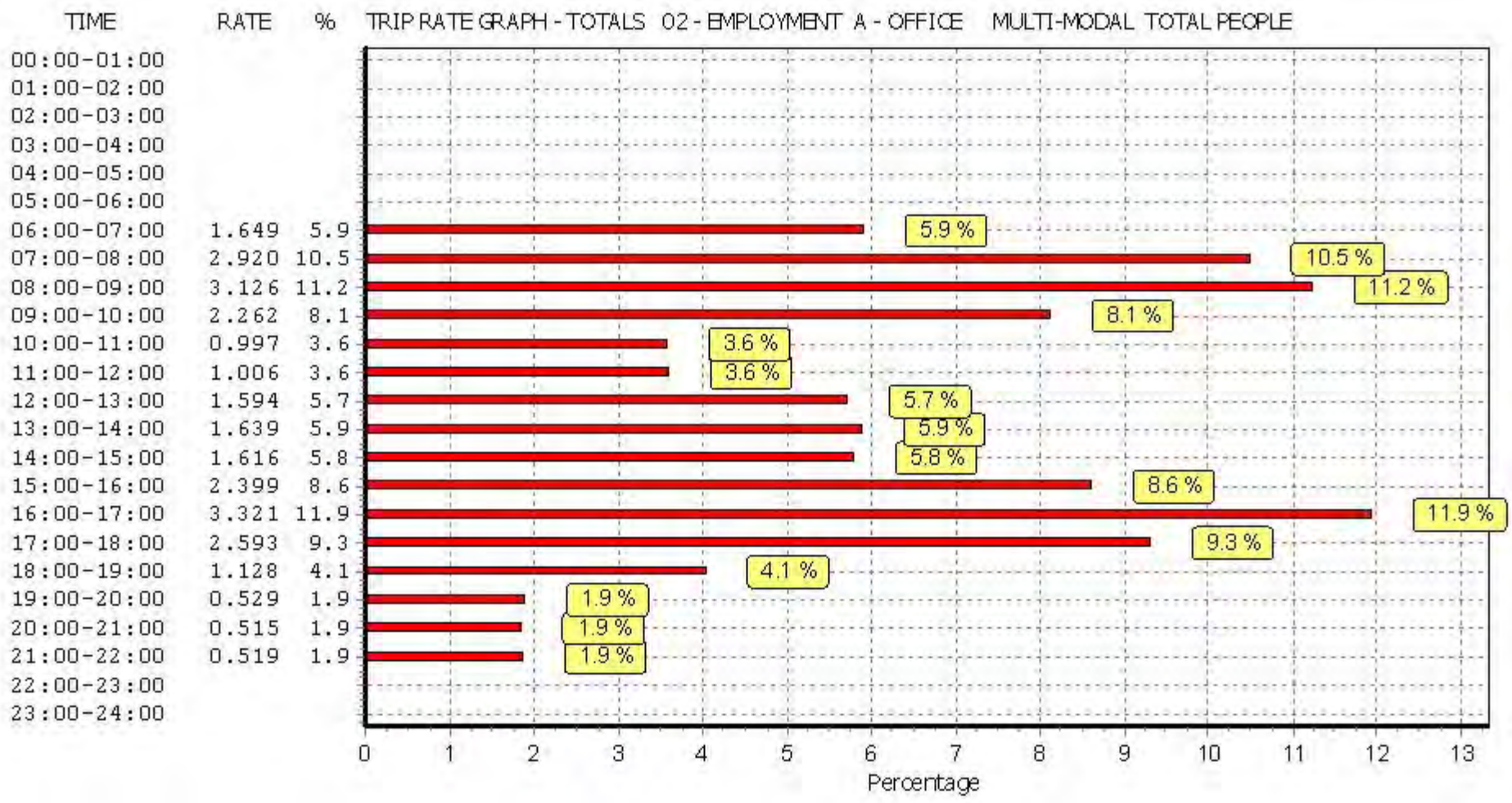
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	BR	BRISTOL CITY	2 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	CA	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	2 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	HE	HEREFORDSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 4133 to 18018 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 1758 to 102000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 23/05/17

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
Thursday	2 days
Friday	2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6

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	4
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:

B1	4 days
B2	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	3 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	2 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 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	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	2 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:

No	6 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	6 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
SPEEDWELL
BRISTOL
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
BEDMINSTER
BRISTOL
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 18128 sqm
Survey date: FRIDAY *29/11/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 CA-02-D-03 IND. ESTATE CAMBRIDGESHIRE
SAVILLE ROAD
WESTWOOD
PETERBOROUGH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 4425 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY *22/10/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 CA-02-D-04 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CAMBRIDGESHIRE
LINCOLN ROAD

PETERBOROUGH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 4133 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *02/12/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 ES-02-D-07 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE EAST SUSSEX
HUGHES ROAD

BRIGHTON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 6625 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY *16/10/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 HE-02-D-02 BUSINESS PARK HEREFORDSHIRE
BURCOTT ROAD

HEREFORD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 5214 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY *22/10/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.136	6	7978	0.031	6	7978	0.167
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.276	6	7978	0.071	6	7978	0.347
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.295	6	7978	0.127	6	7978	0.422
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.249	6	7978	0.132	6	7978	0.381
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.186	6	7978	0.125	6	7978	0.311
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.217	6	7978	0.155	6	7978	0.372
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.182	6	7978	0.155	6	7978	0.337
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.171	6	7978	0.165	6	7978	0.336
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.184	6	7978	0.167	6	7978	0.351
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.140	6	7978	0.169	6	7978	0.309
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.182	6	7978	0.196	6	7978	0.378
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.184	6	7978	0.169	6	7978	0.353
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.167	6	7978	0.173	6	7978	0.340
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.169	6	7978	0.123	6	7978	0.292
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.161	6	7978	0.165	6	7978	0.326
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.171	6	7978	0.178	6	7978	0.349
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.123	6	7978	0.232	6	7978	0.355
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.155	6	7978	0.180	6	7978	0.335
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.111	6	7978	0.171	6	7978	0.282
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.127	6	7978	0.238	6	7978	0.365
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.084	6	7978	0.215	6	7978	0.299
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.048	6	7978	0.184	6	7978	0.232
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.027	6	7978	0.125	6	7978	0.152
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.033	6	7978	0.052
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.764			3.679			7.443

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

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

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

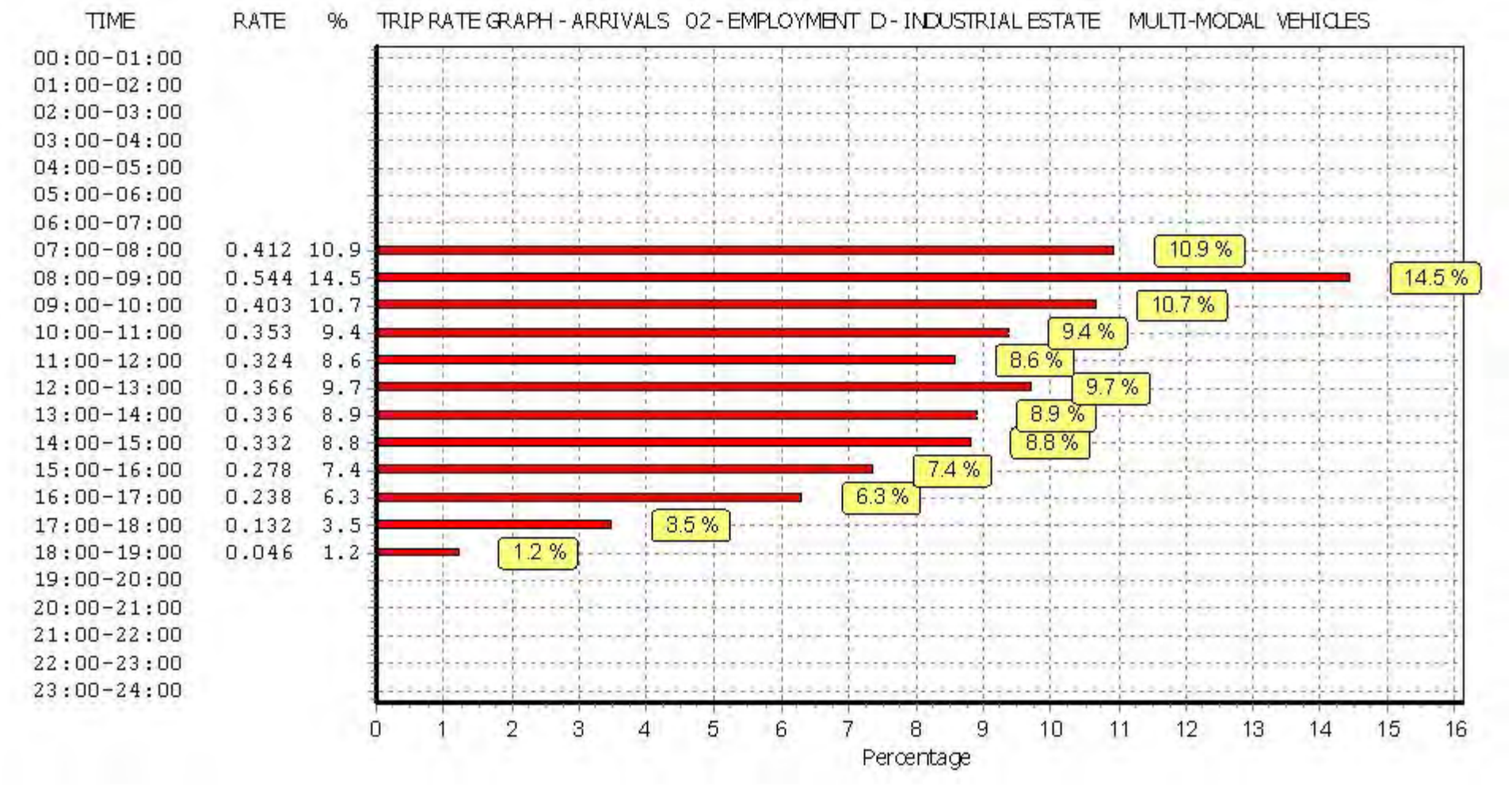
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

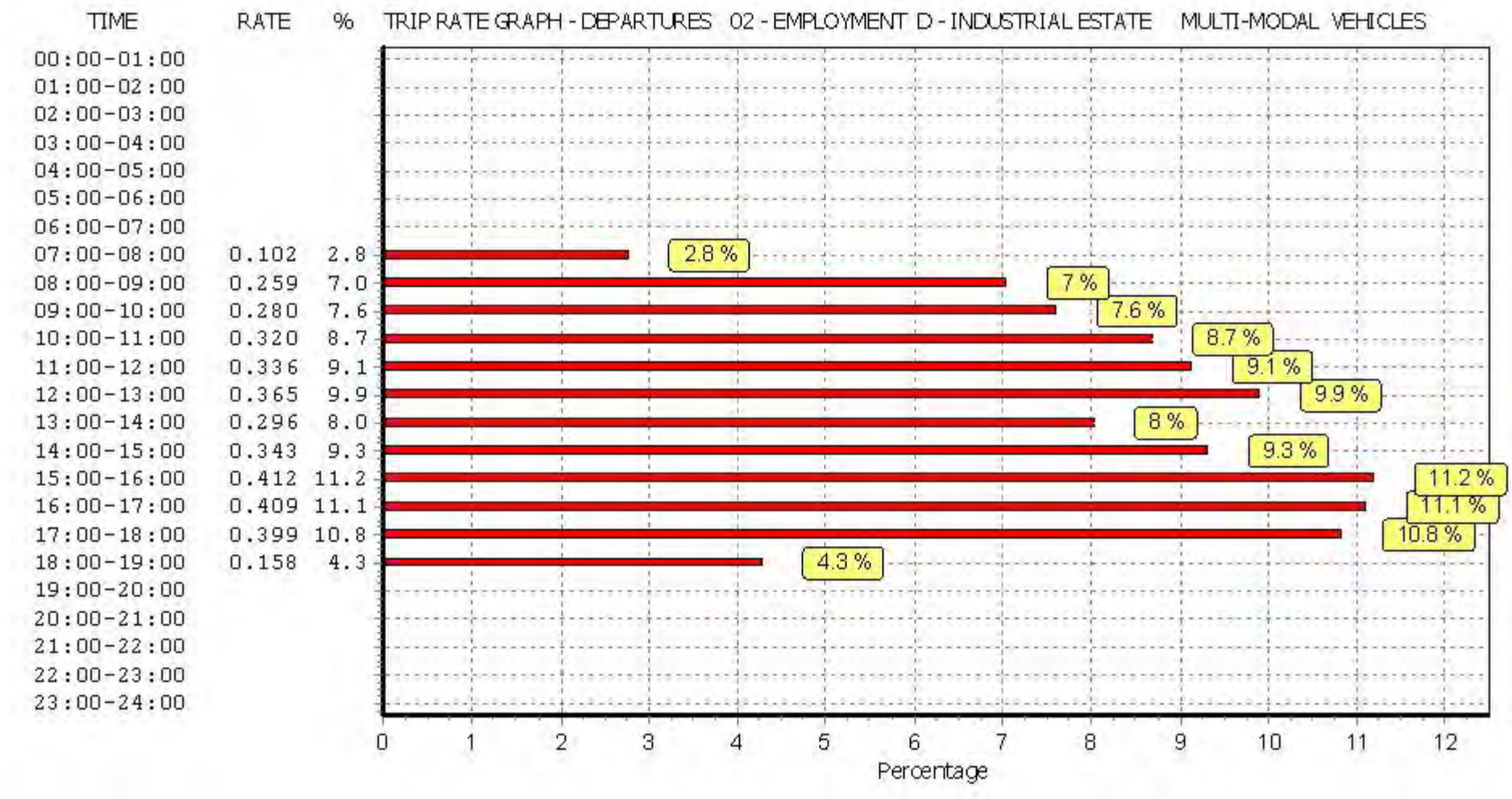
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



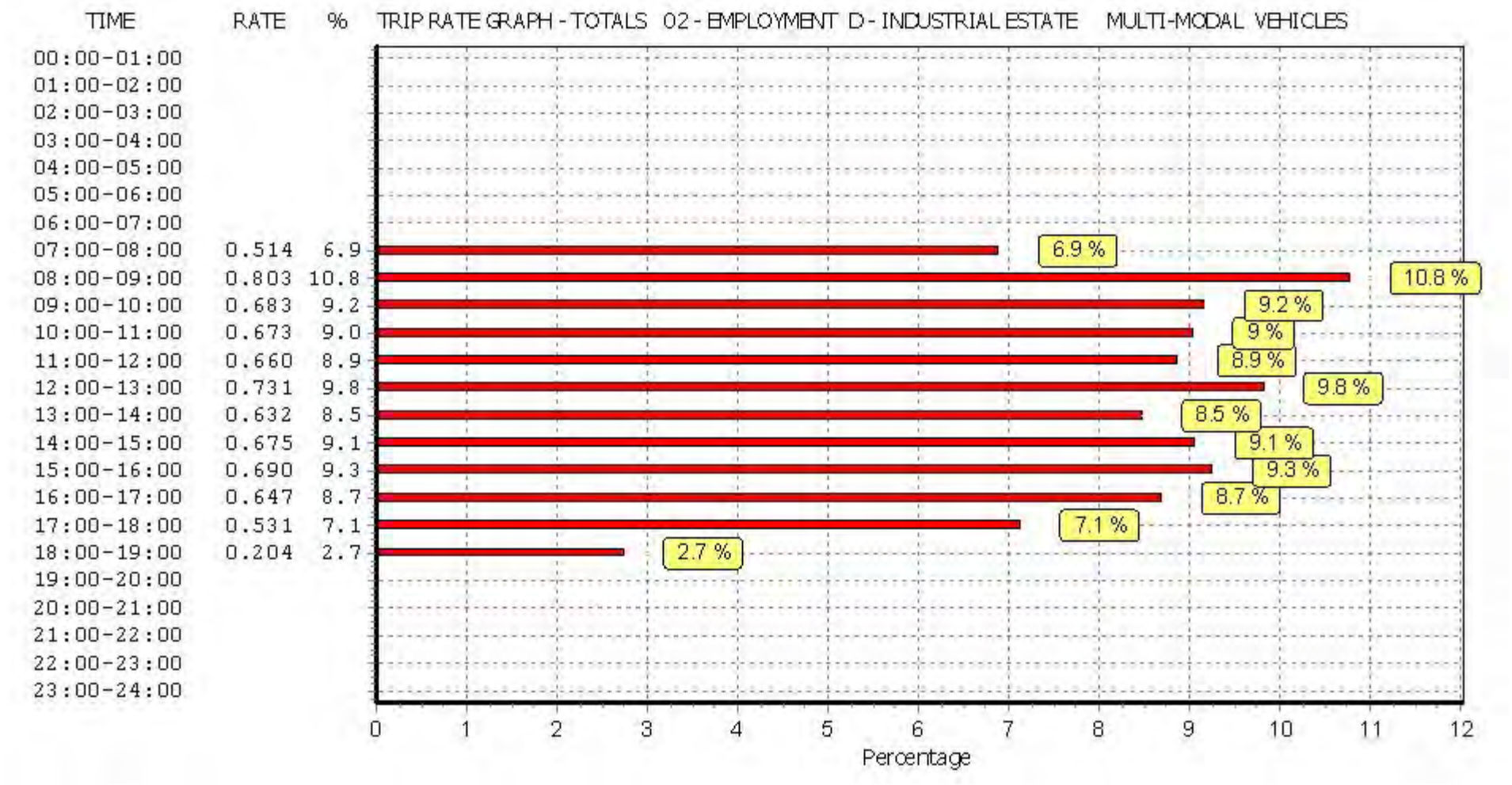
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.008			0.008			0.016

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

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

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

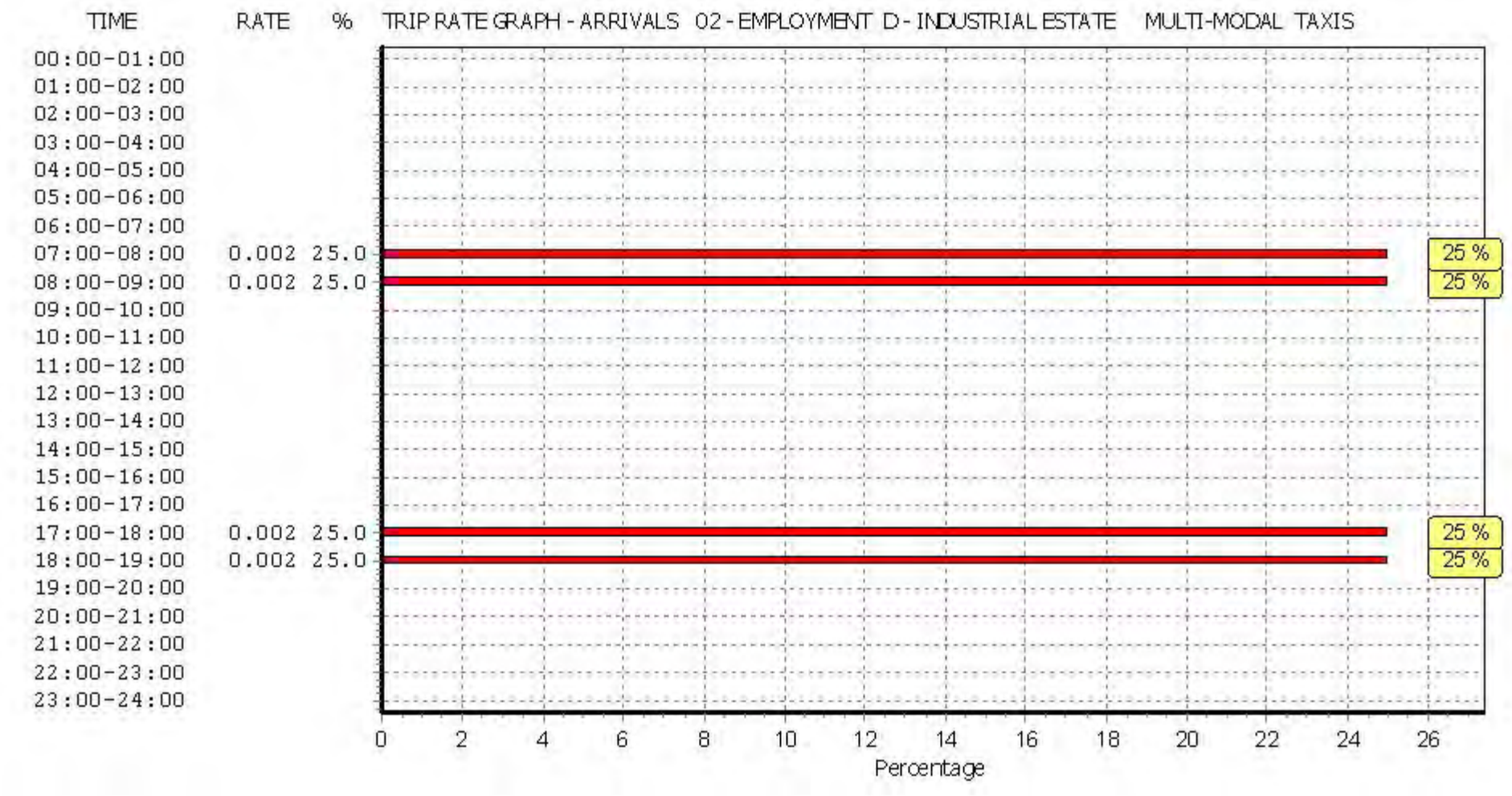
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

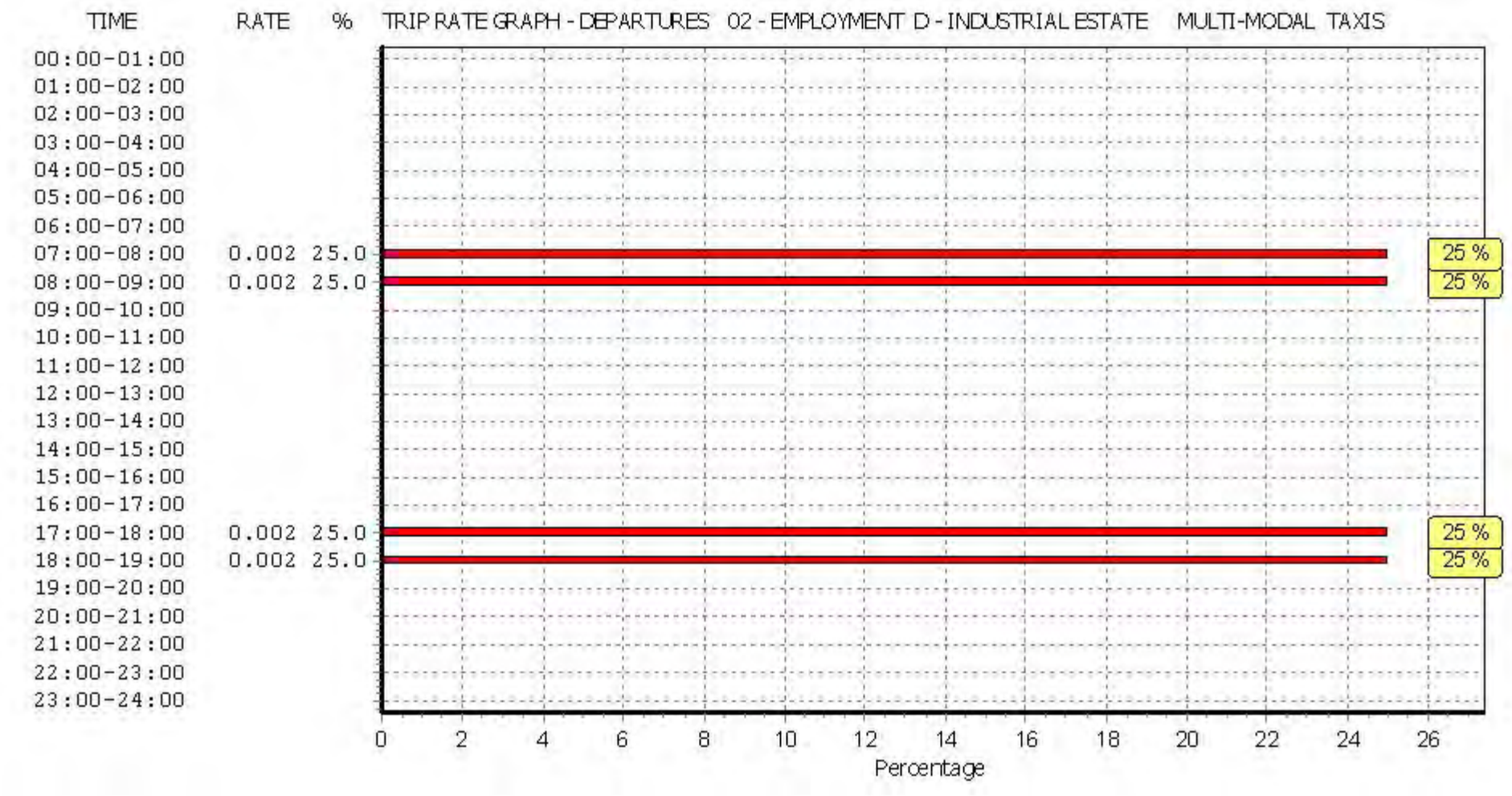
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



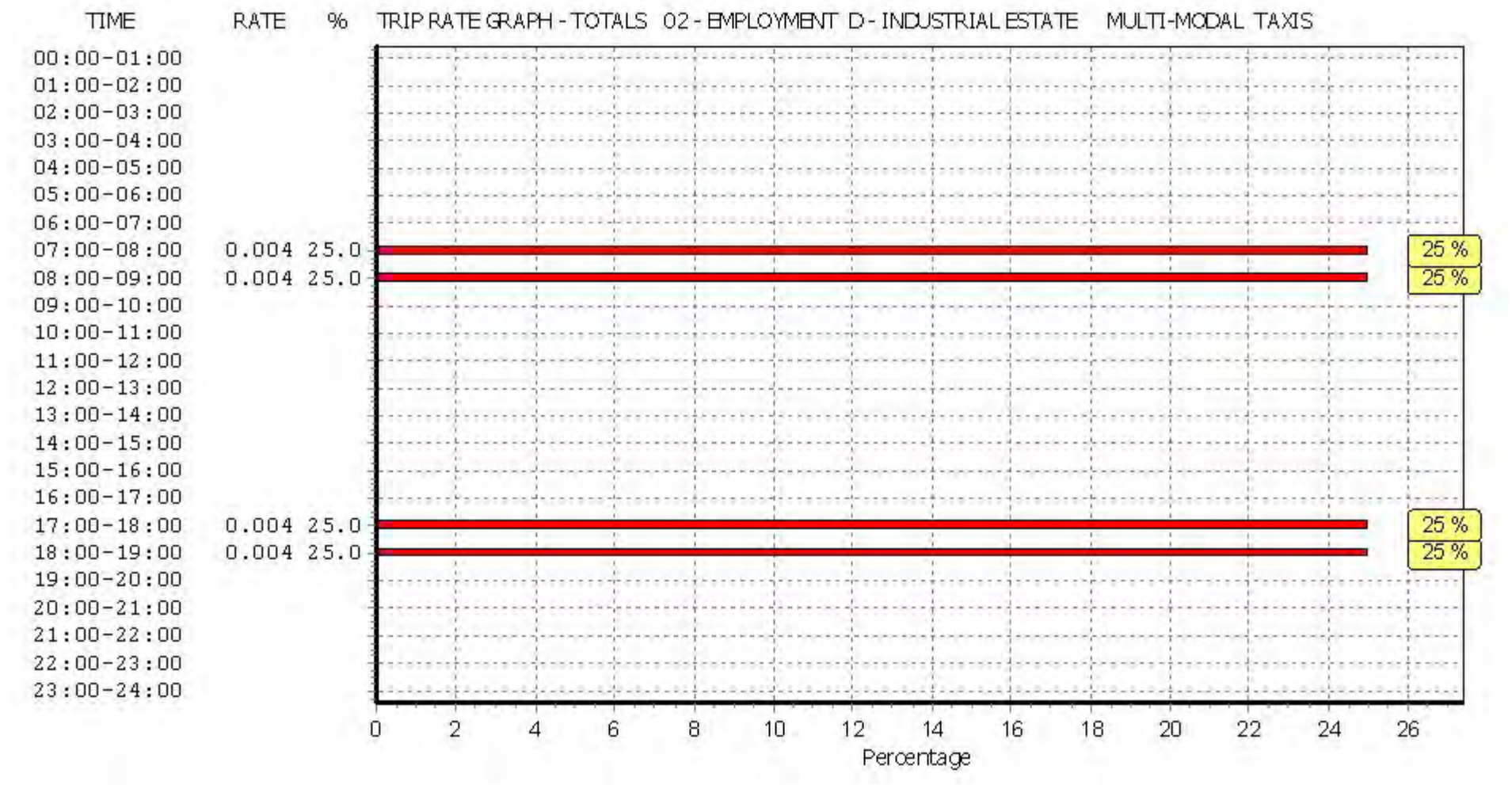
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.008
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.025
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.036
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.040
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.032
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.025	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.044
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.036
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.025	6	7978	0.040
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.032
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.020
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.028
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.021	6	7978	0.021	6	7978	0.042
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.021
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.021
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.023
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.020
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.023
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.046
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.010
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.018
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.014
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.010
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.008
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.298			0.301			0.599

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

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

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

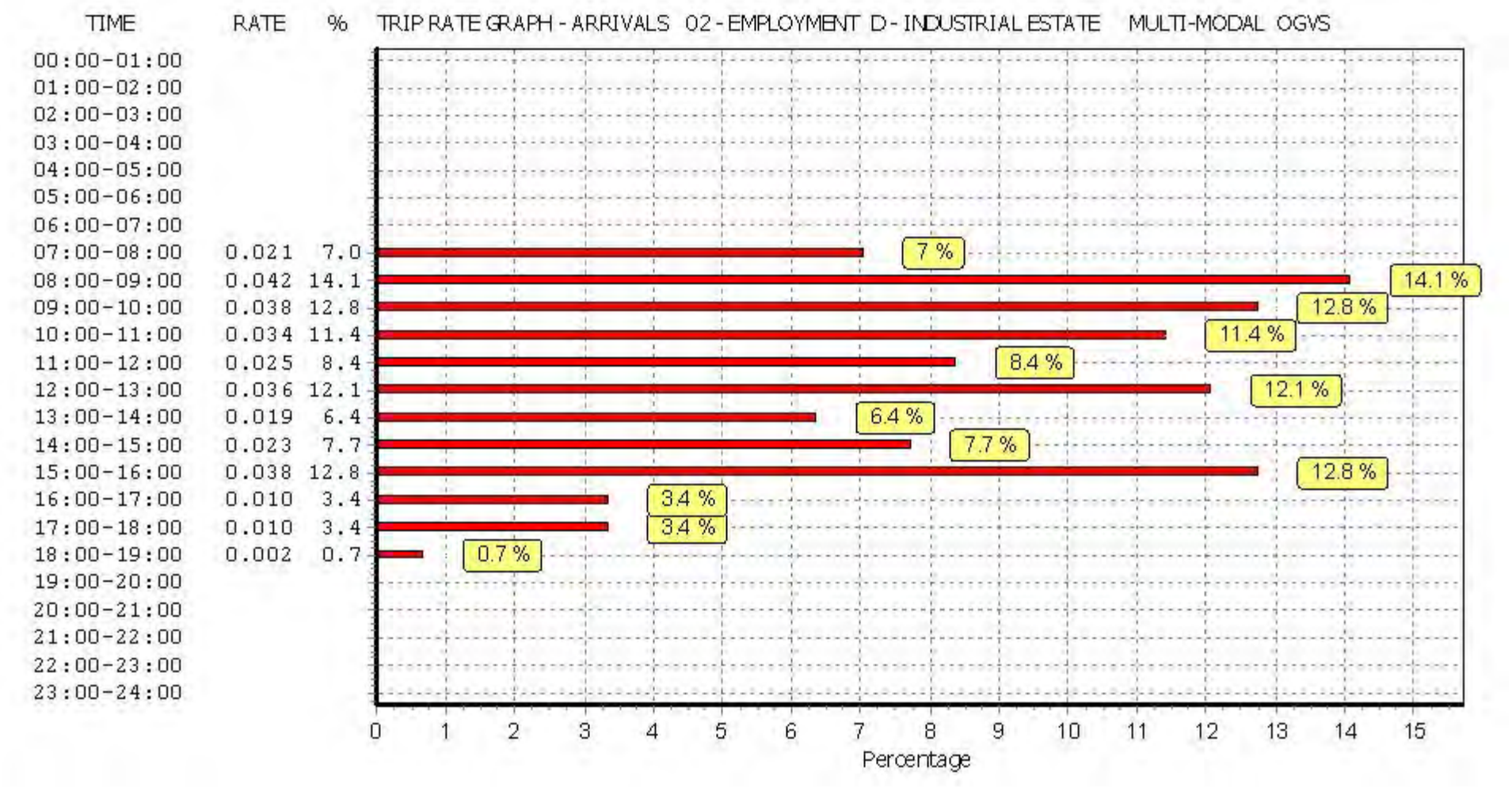
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

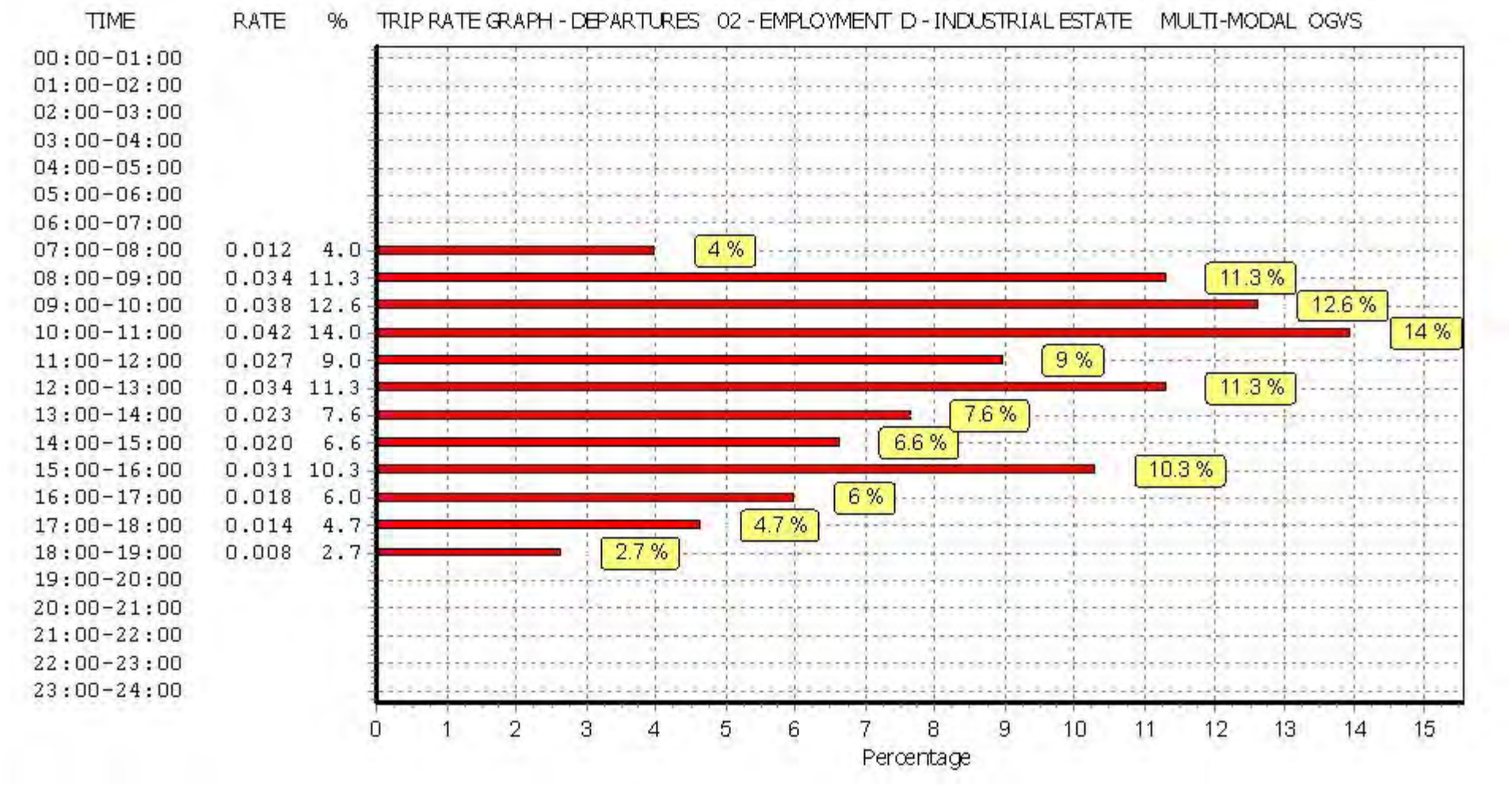
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



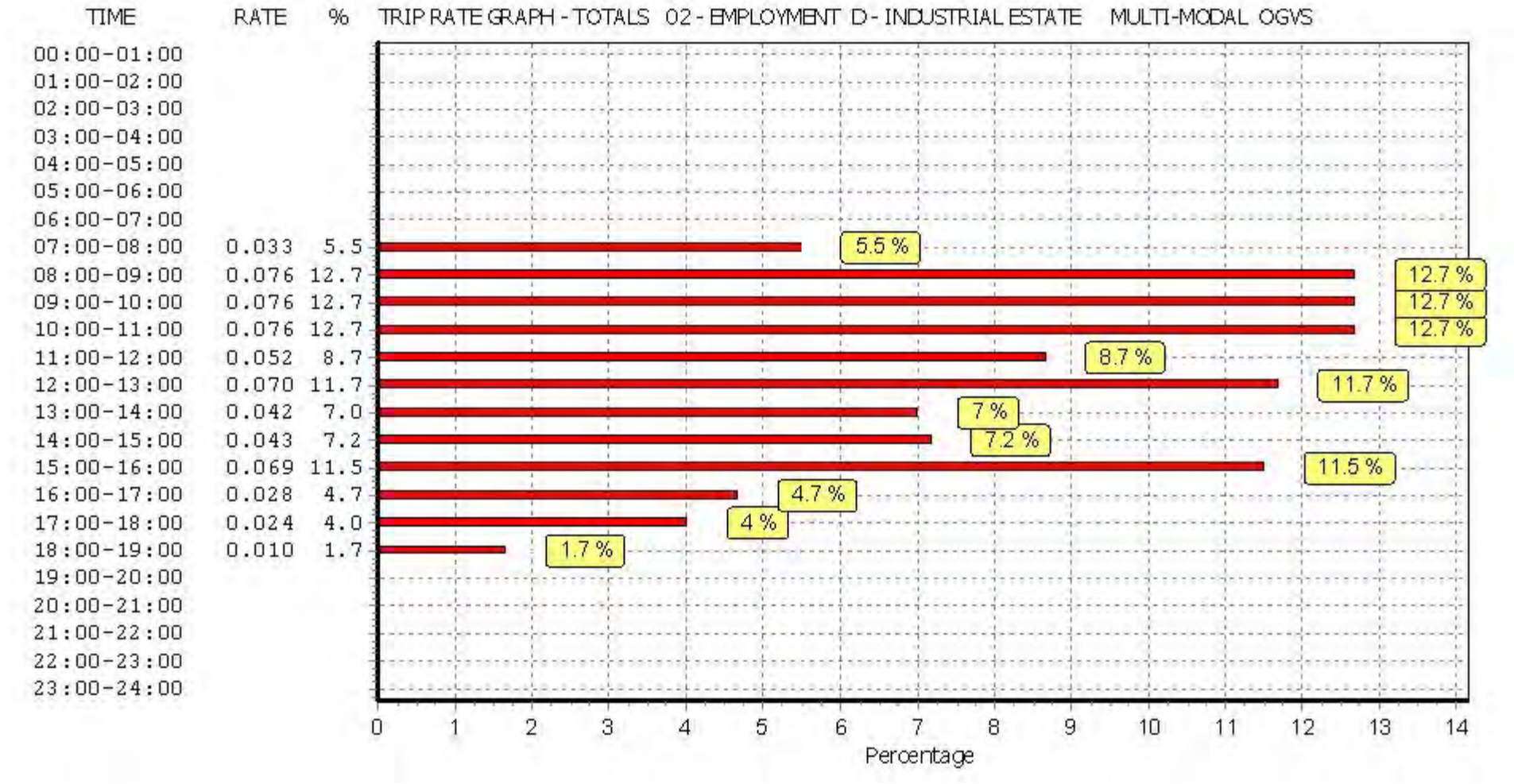
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.010
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.006
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.018			0.036

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

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

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

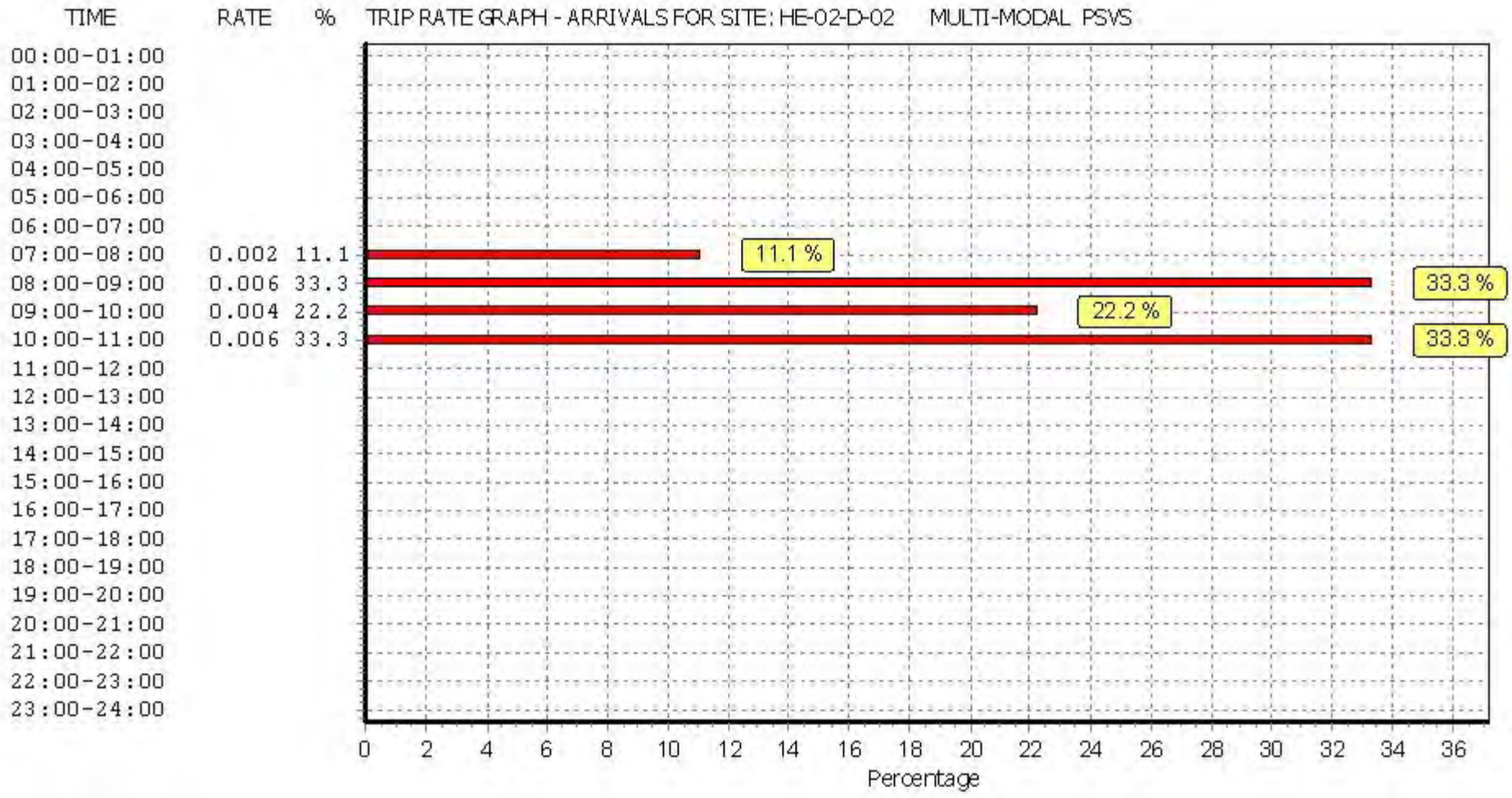
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

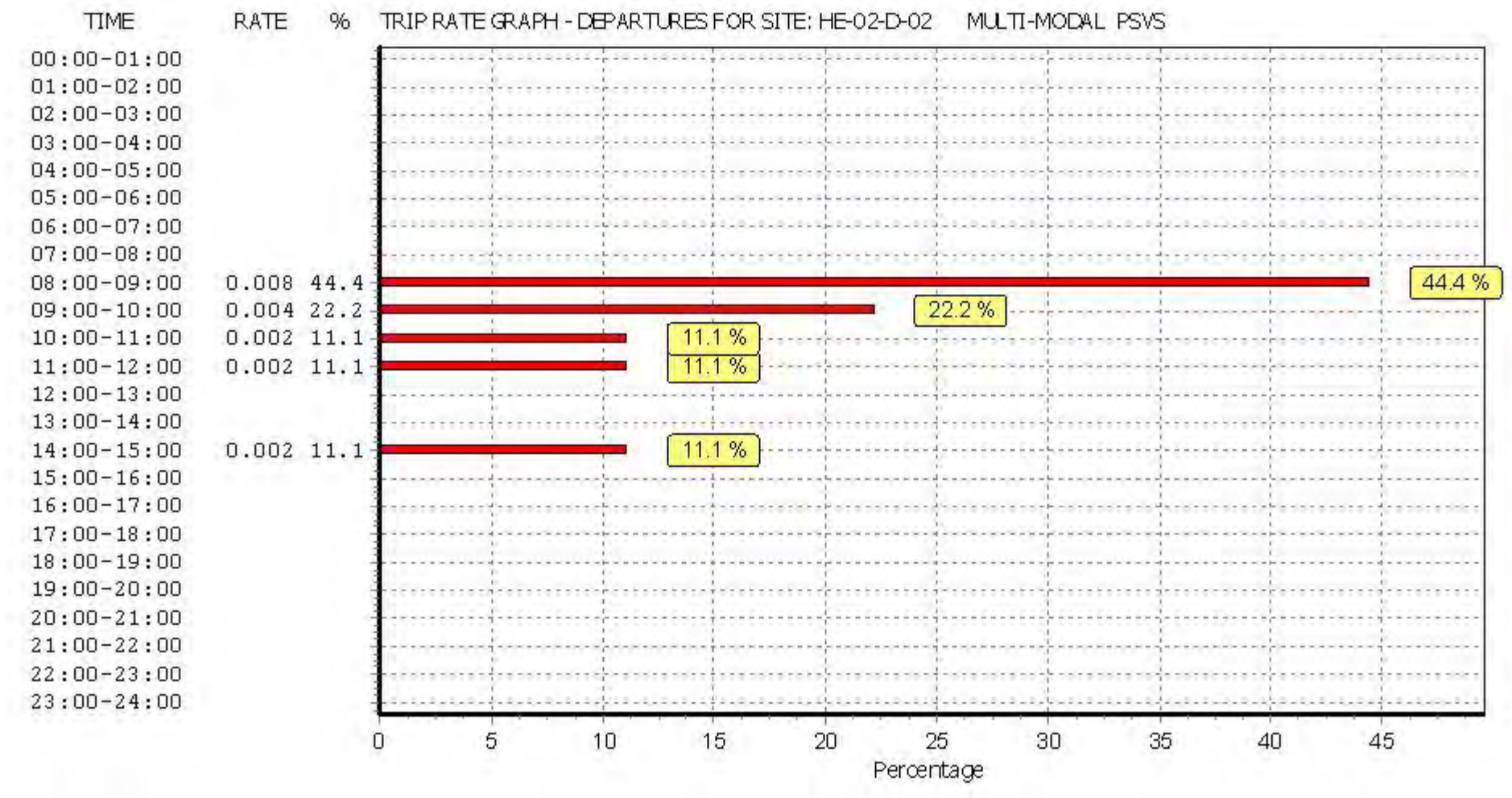
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



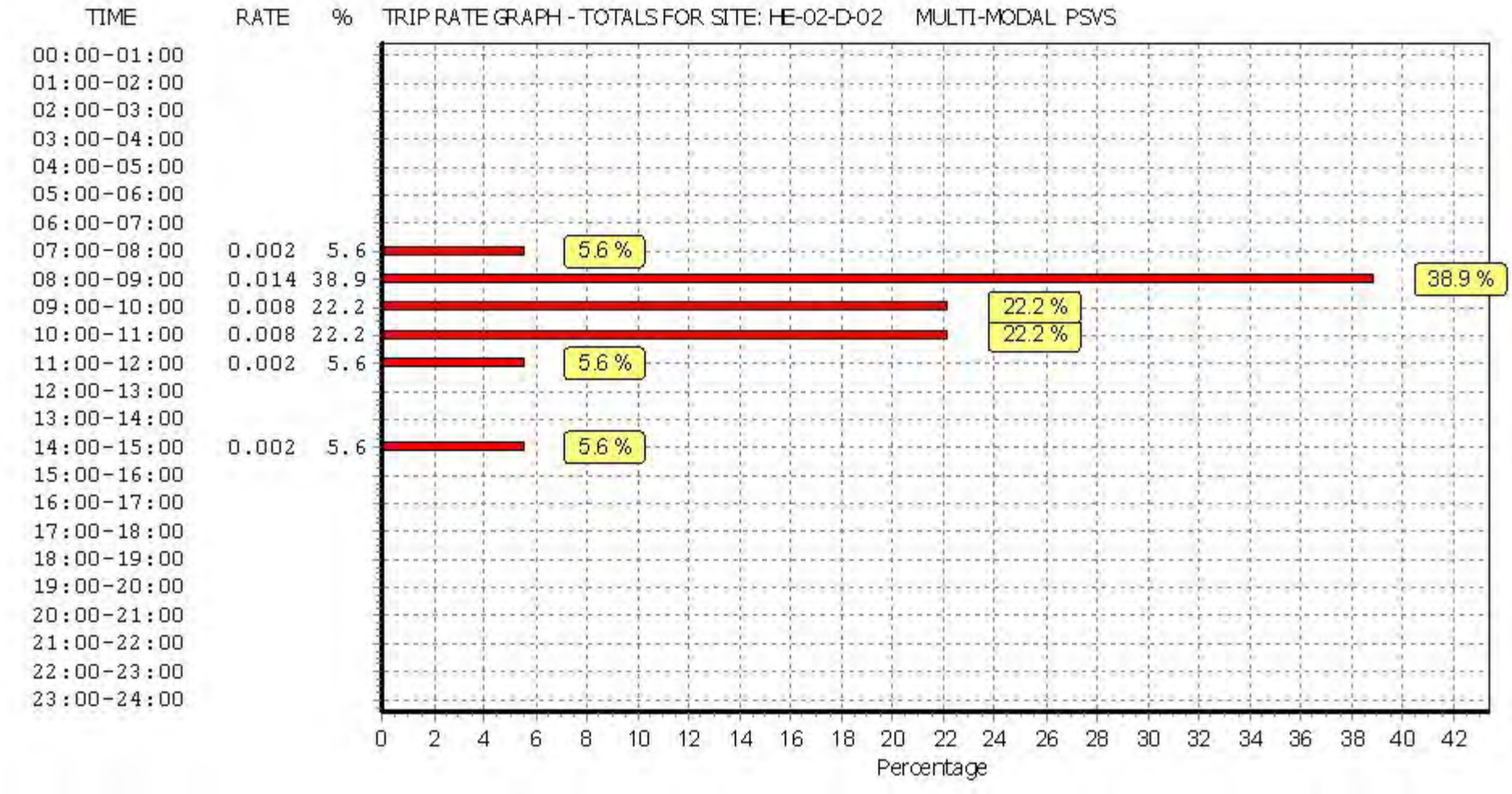
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.006
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.012			0.020			0.032

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

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

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

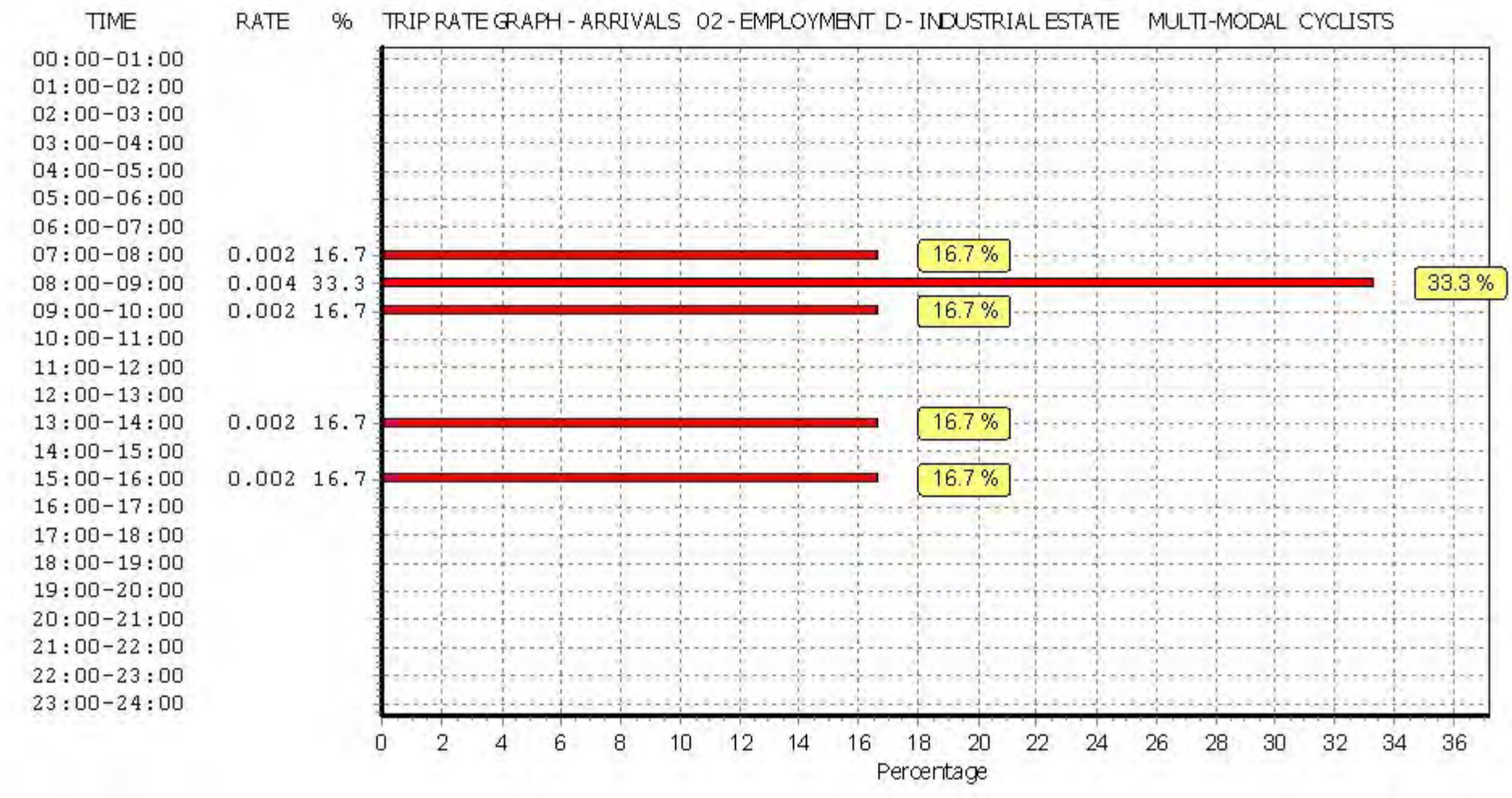
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

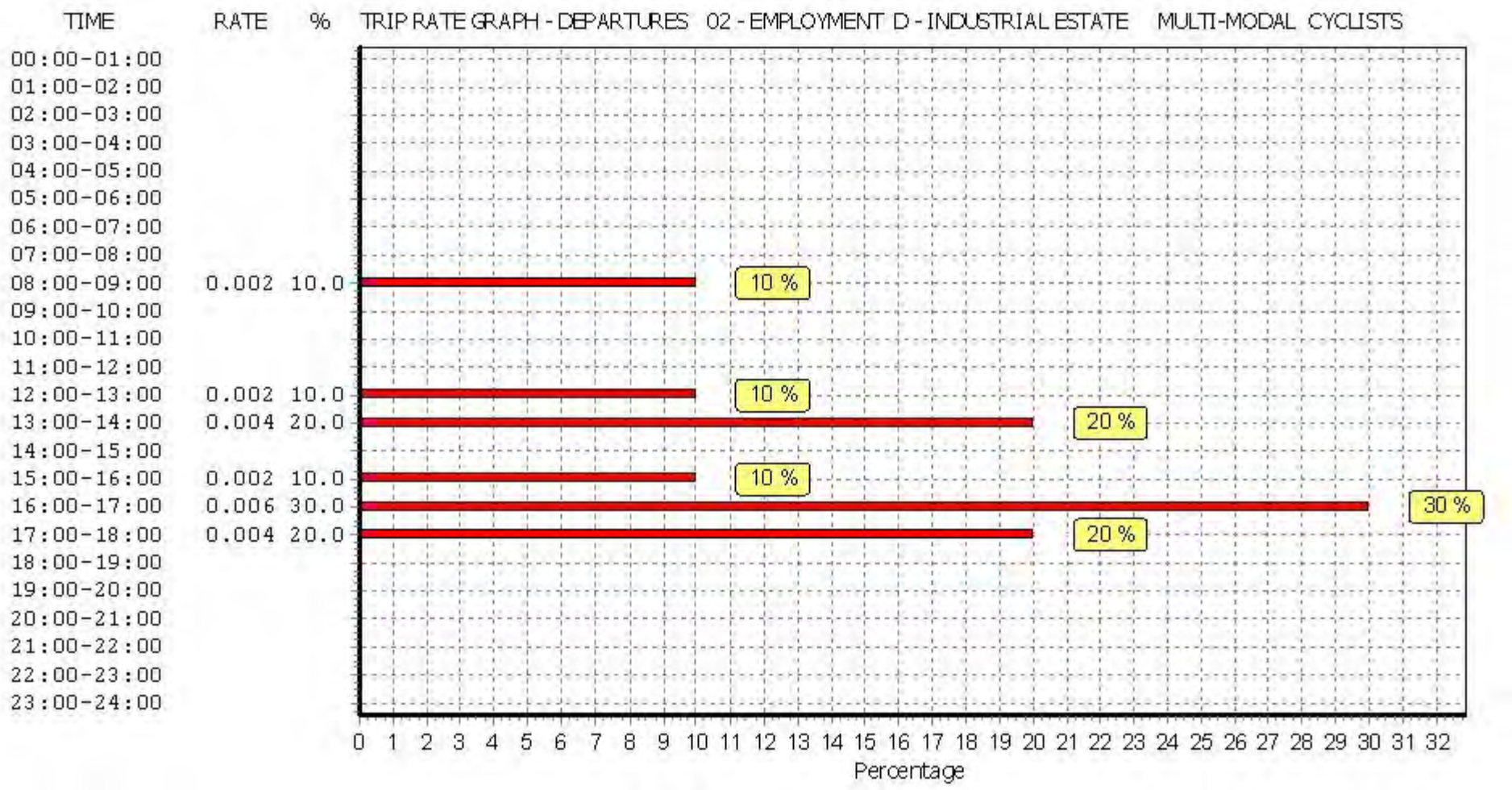
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



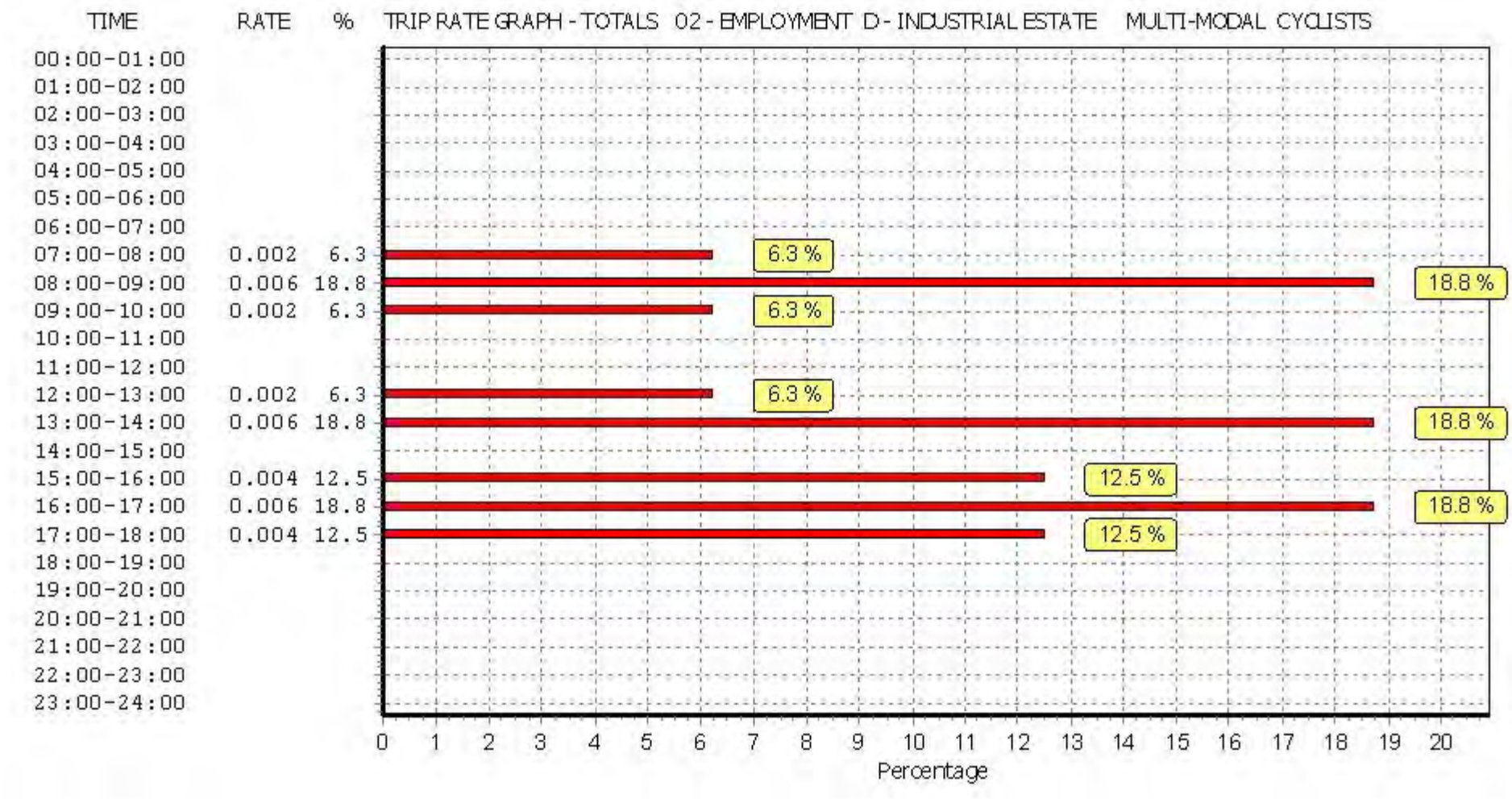
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.161	6	7978	0.036	6	7978	0.197
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.320	6	7978	0.084	6	7978	0.404
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.355	6	7978	0.148	6	7978	0.503
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.282	6	7978	0.155	6	7978	0.437
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.221	6	7978	0.159	6	7978	0.380
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.253	6	7978	0.178	6	7978	0.431
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.205	6	7978	0.186	6	7978	0.391
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.215	6	7978	0.198	6	7978	0.413
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.221	6	7978	0.215	6	7978	0.436
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.167	6	7978	0.194	6	7978	0.361
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.211	6	7978	0.224	6	7978	0.435
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.203	6	7978	0.188	6	7978	0.391
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.203	6	7978	0.205	6	7978	0.408
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.207	6	7978	0.144	6	7978	0.351
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.184	6	7978	0.190	6	7978	0.374
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.201	6	7978	0.211	6	7978	0.412
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.142	6	7978	0.297	6	7978	0.439
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.196	6	7978	0.230	6	7978	0.426
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.138	6	7978	0.213	6	7978	0.351
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.150	6	7978	0.297	6	7978	0.447
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.119	6	7978	0.267	6	7978	0.386
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.063	6	7978	0.217	6	7978	0.280
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.038	6	7978	0.146	6	7978	0.184
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.036	6	7978	0.055
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.474			4.418			8.892

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

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

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

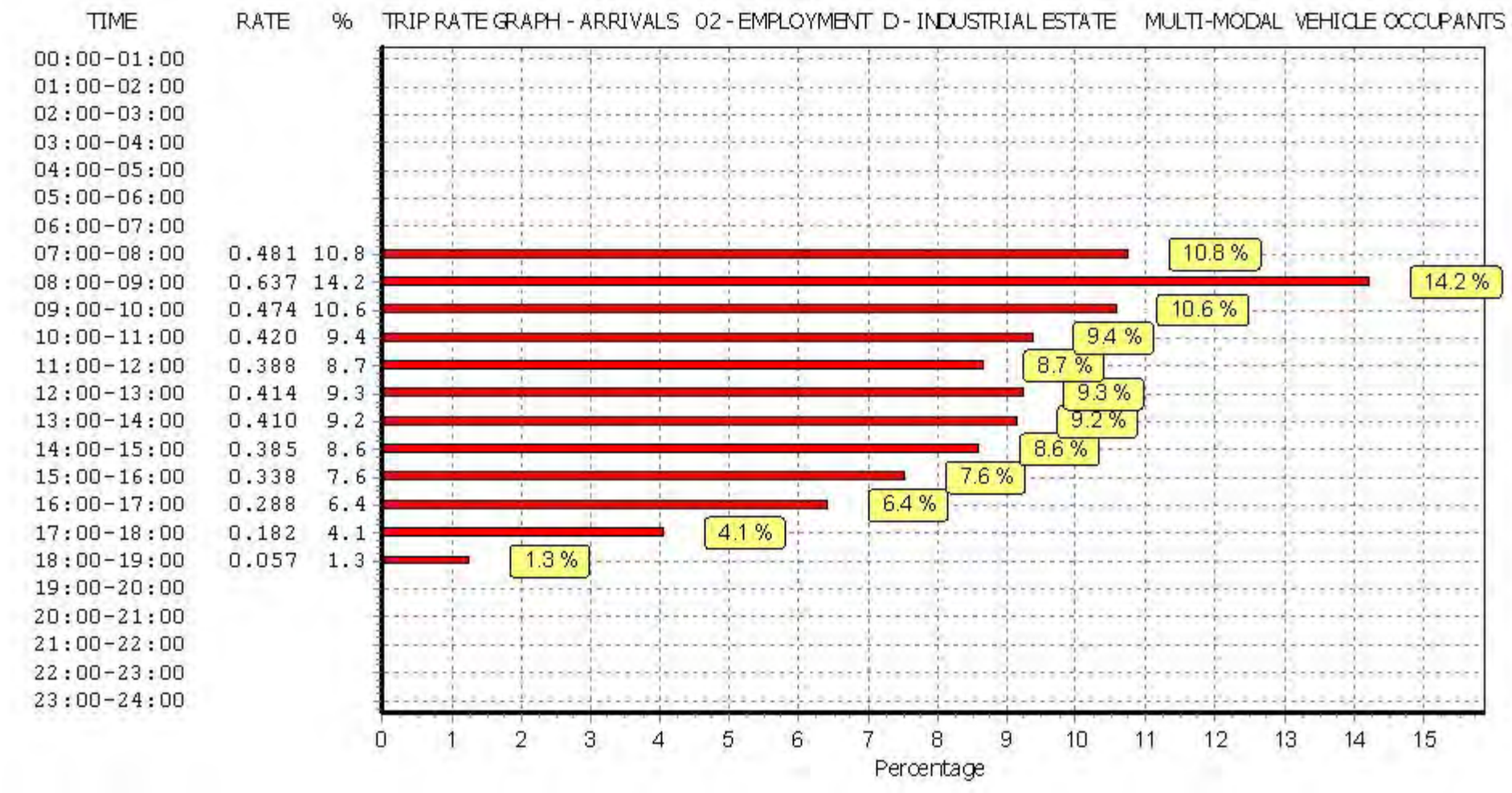
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

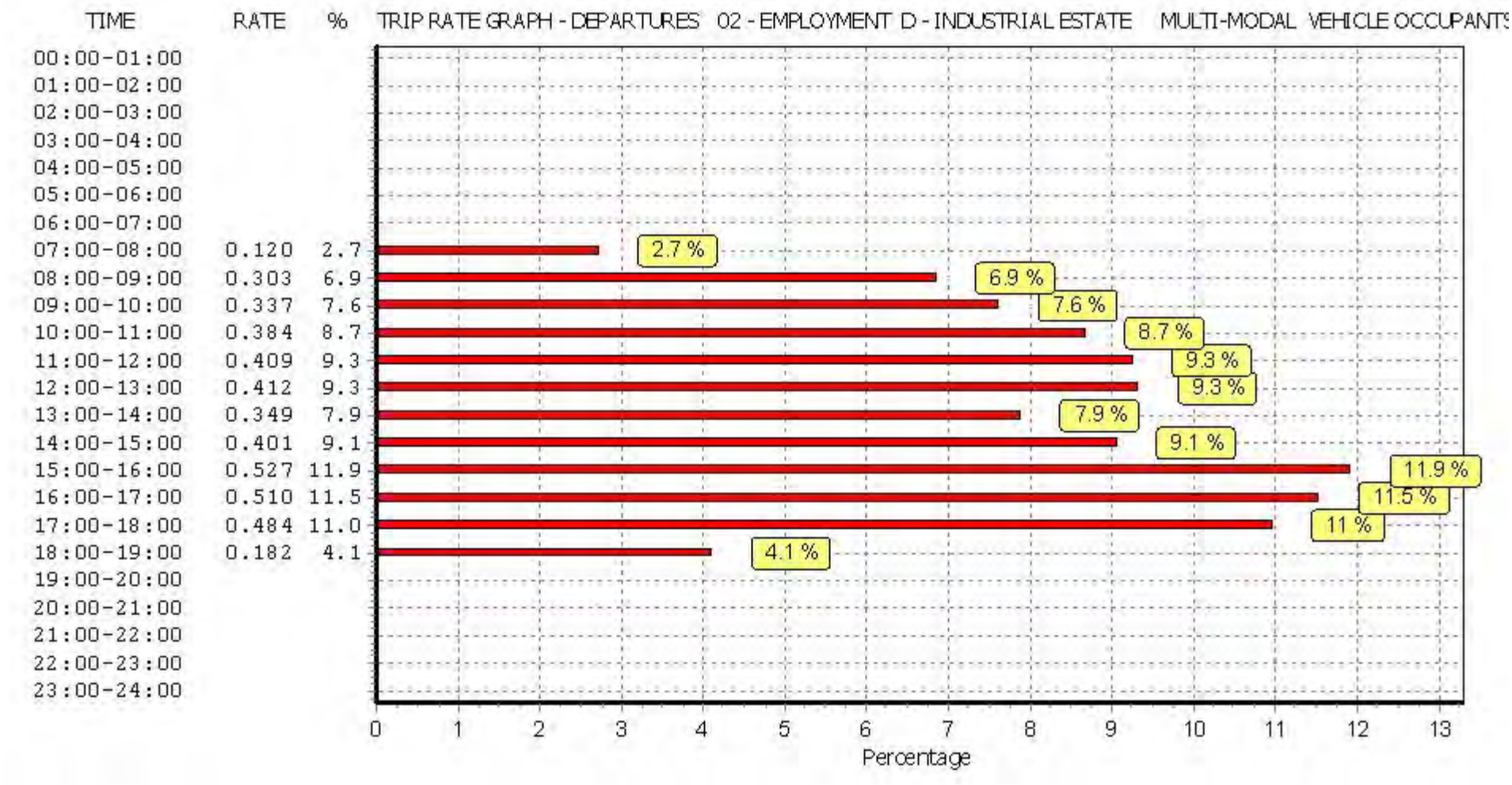
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



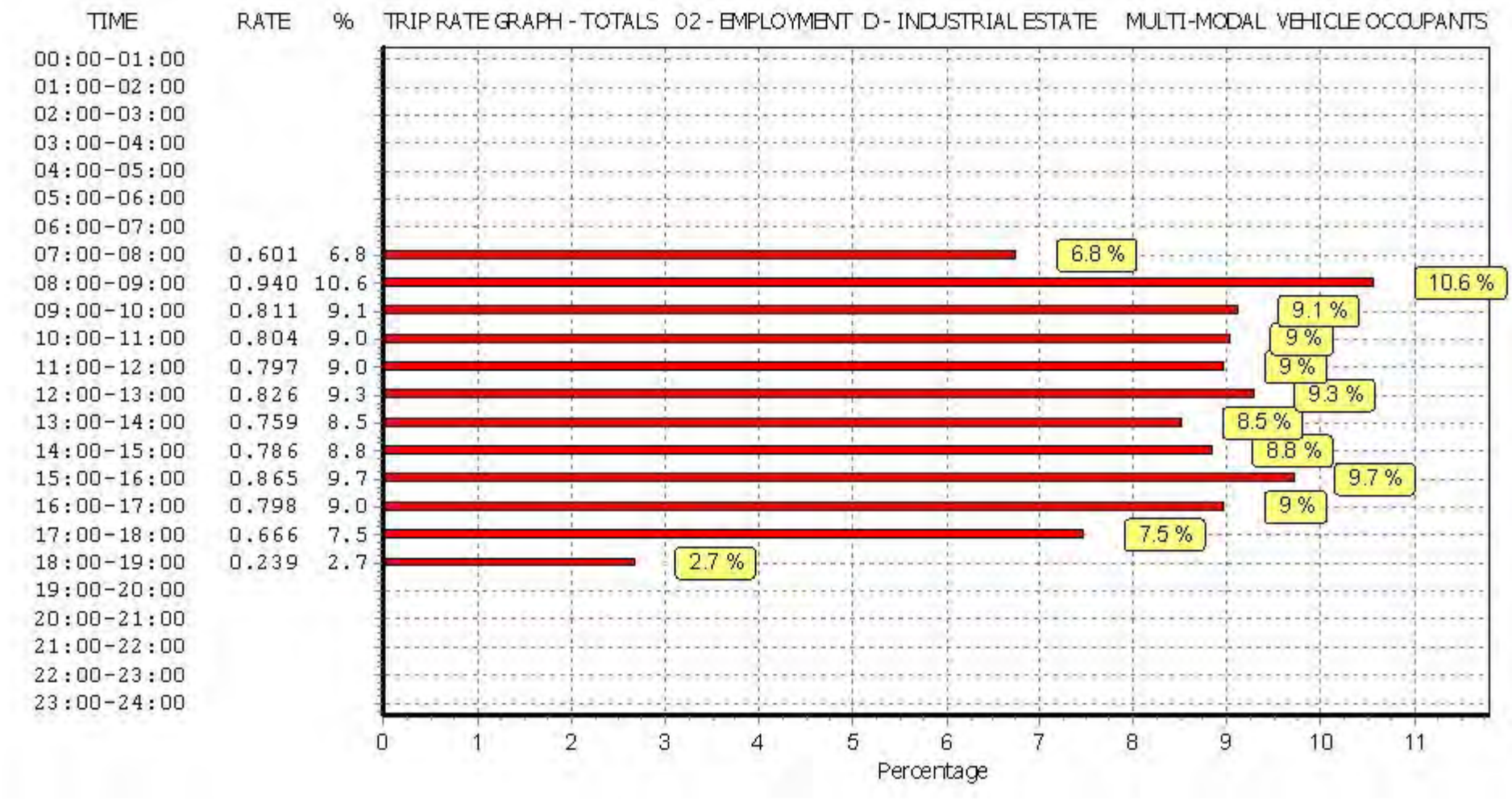
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.032
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.038	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.042
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.019
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.018
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.014
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.014
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.008
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.034
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.023
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.038
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.027	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.050
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.023	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.033
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.025	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.044
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.006
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.010
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.012
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.019	6	7978	0.032
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.029	6	7978	0.044
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.025
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.029	6	7978	0.033
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.008
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.286			0.263			0.549

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

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

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

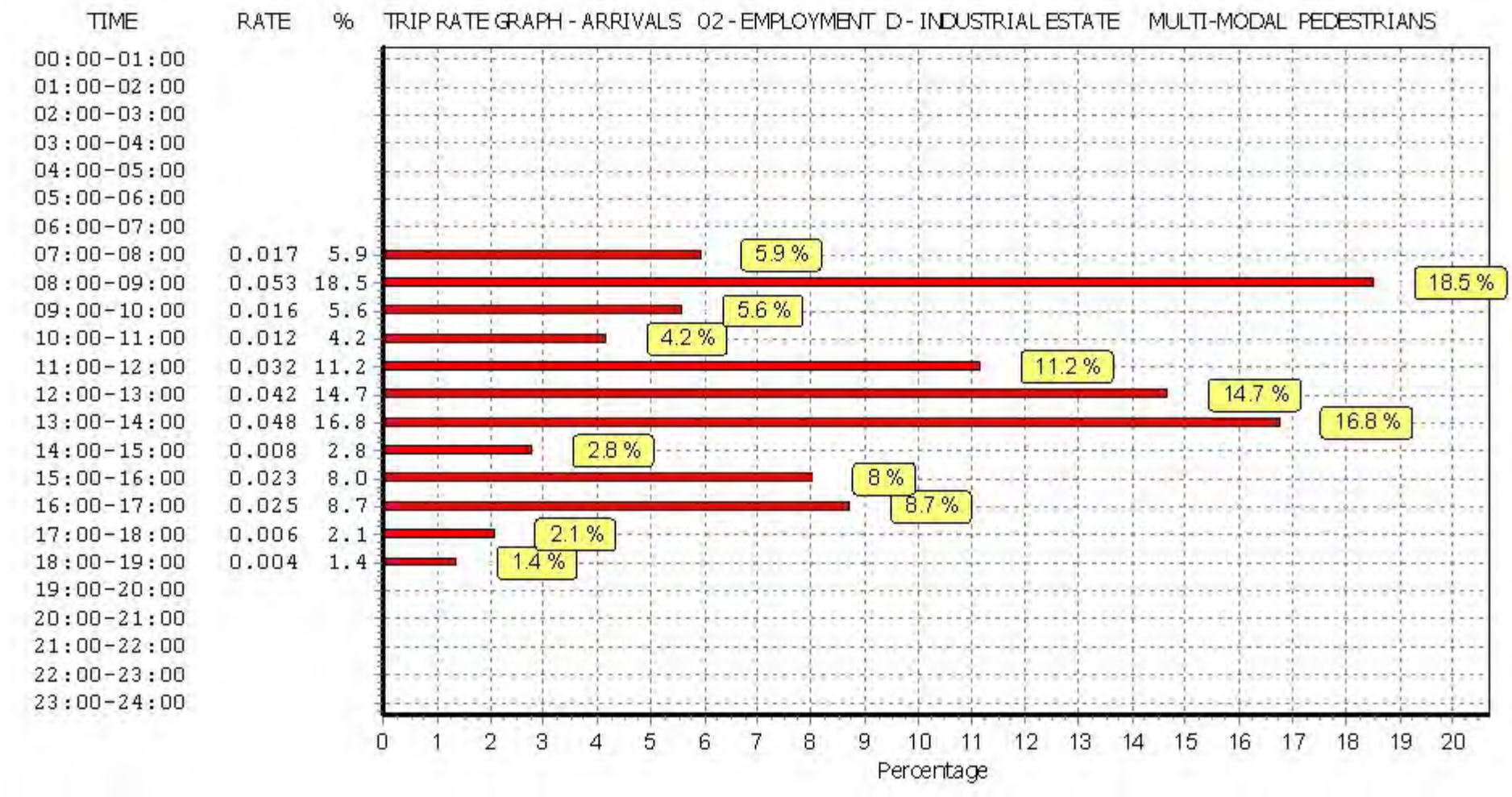
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

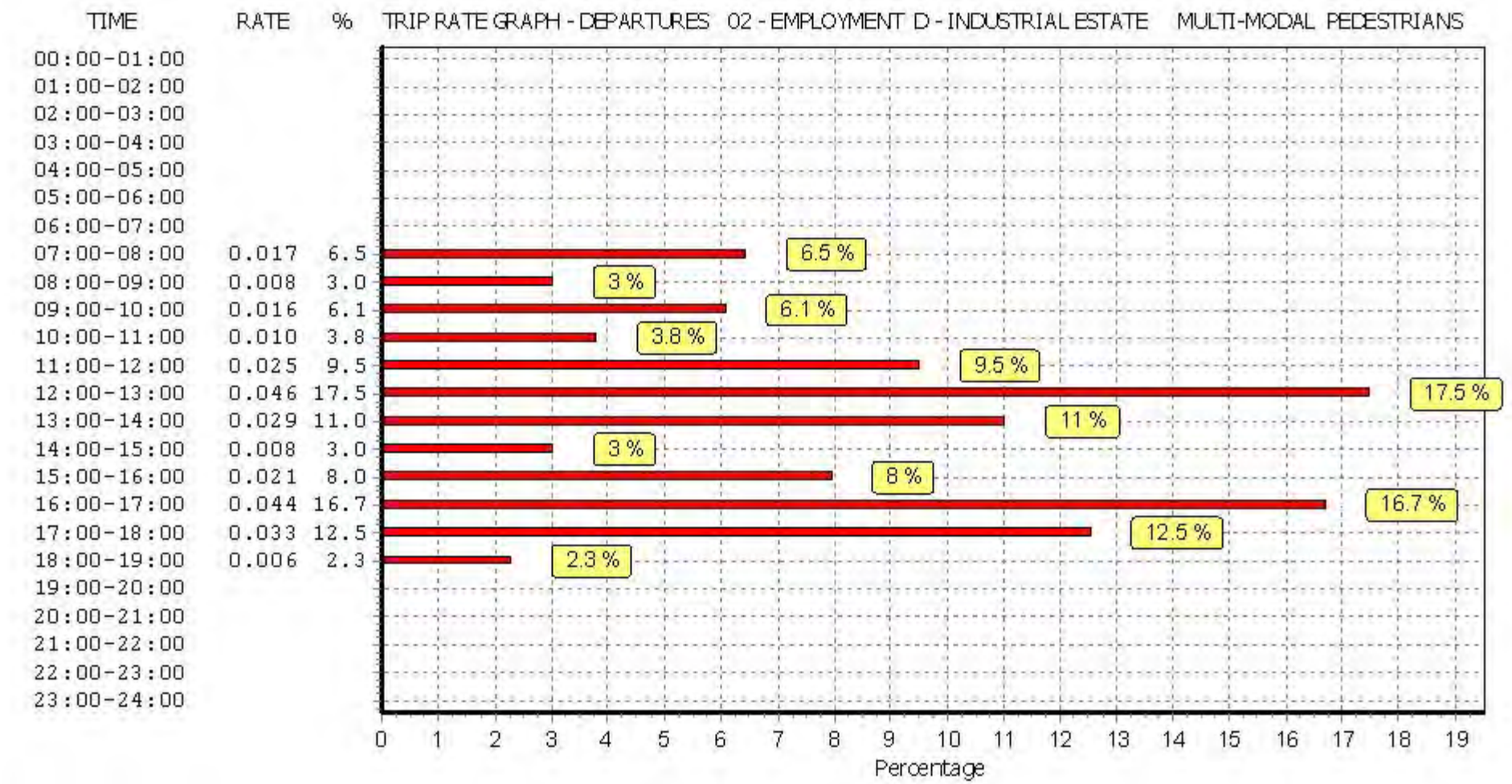
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



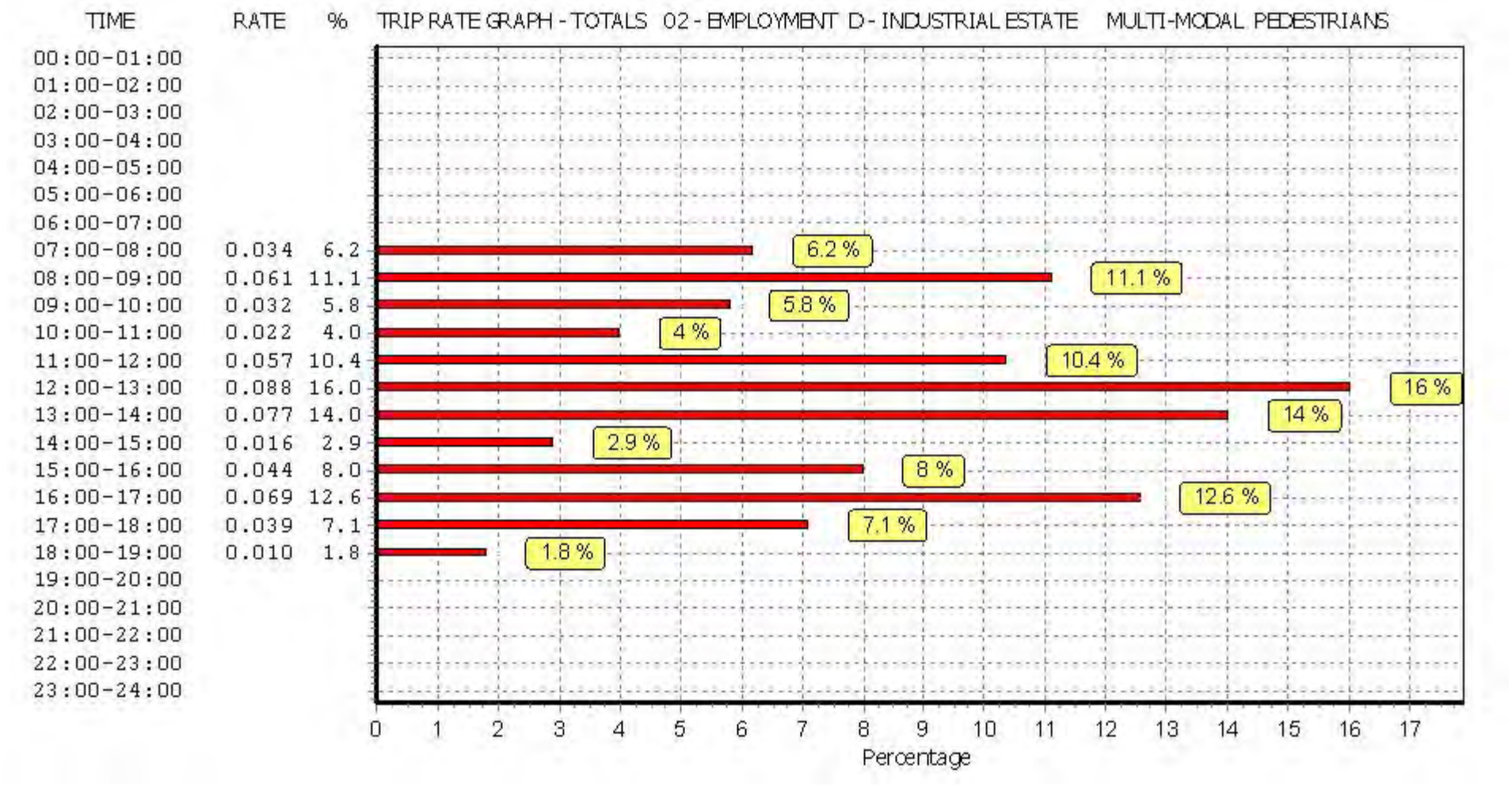
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.008
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.015	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.015
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.008
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.006
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.006
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.017
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.008
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.063			0.063			0.126

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

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

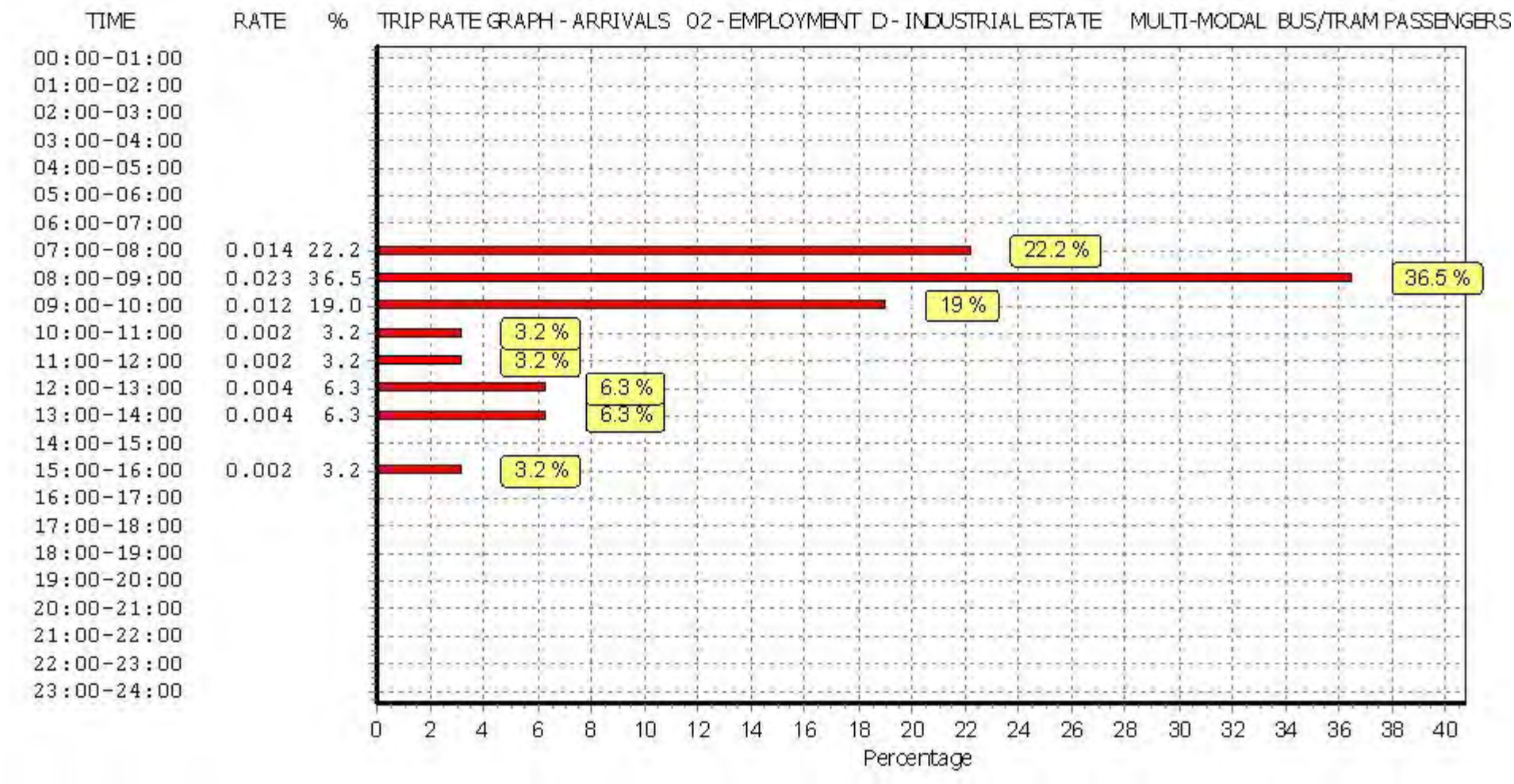
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

Parameter summary

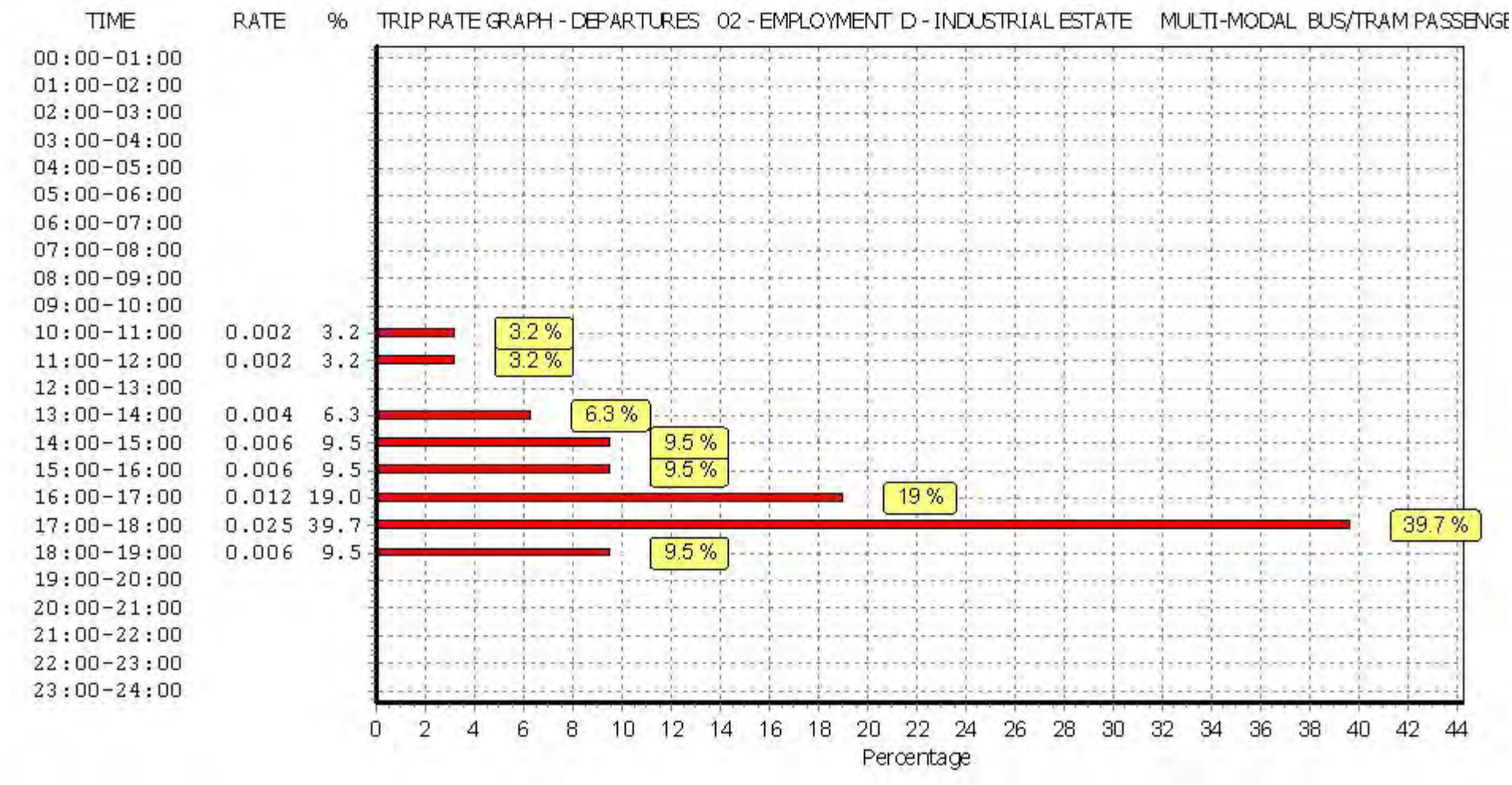
Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



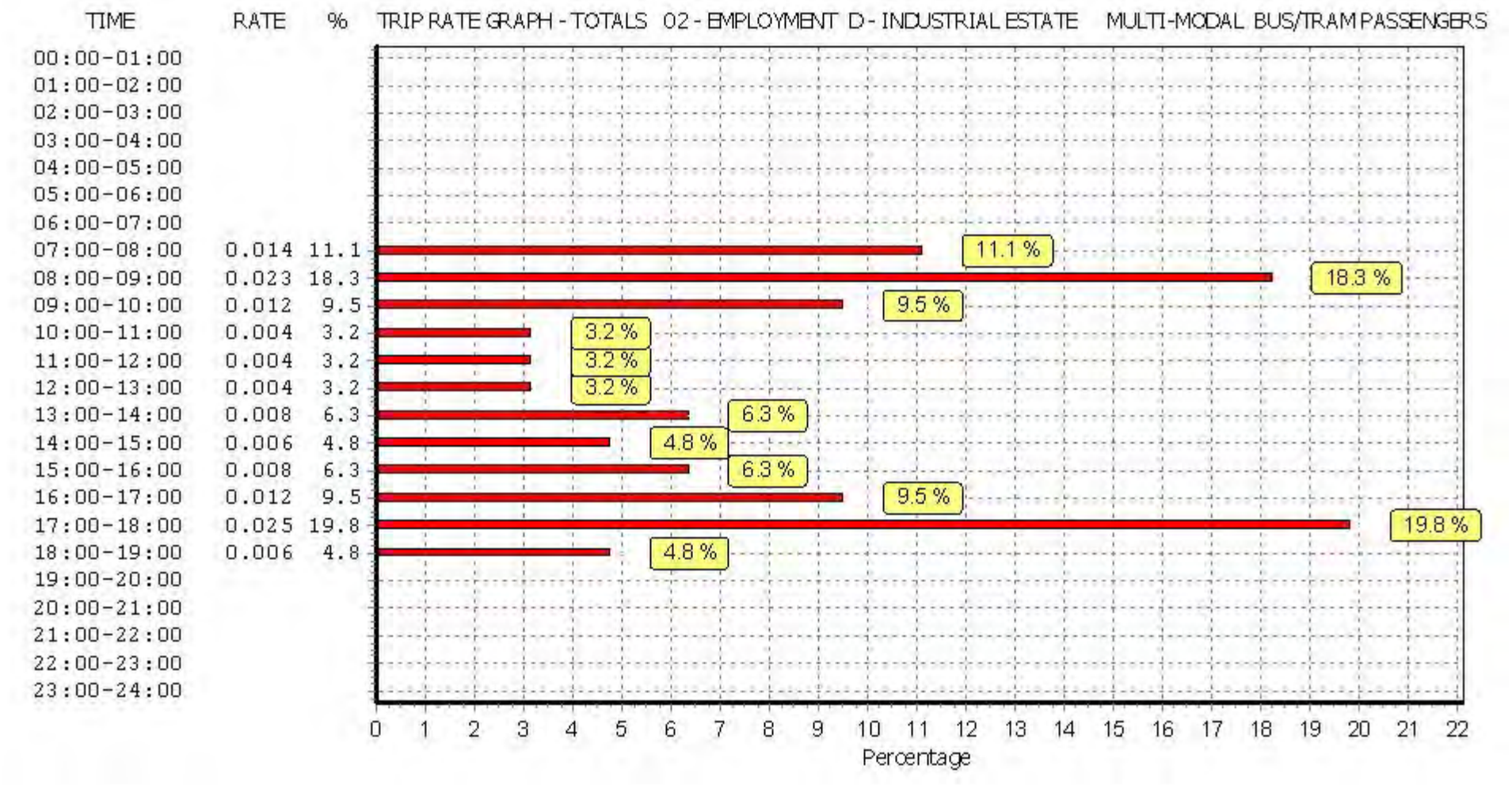
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.016			0.030

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

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

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

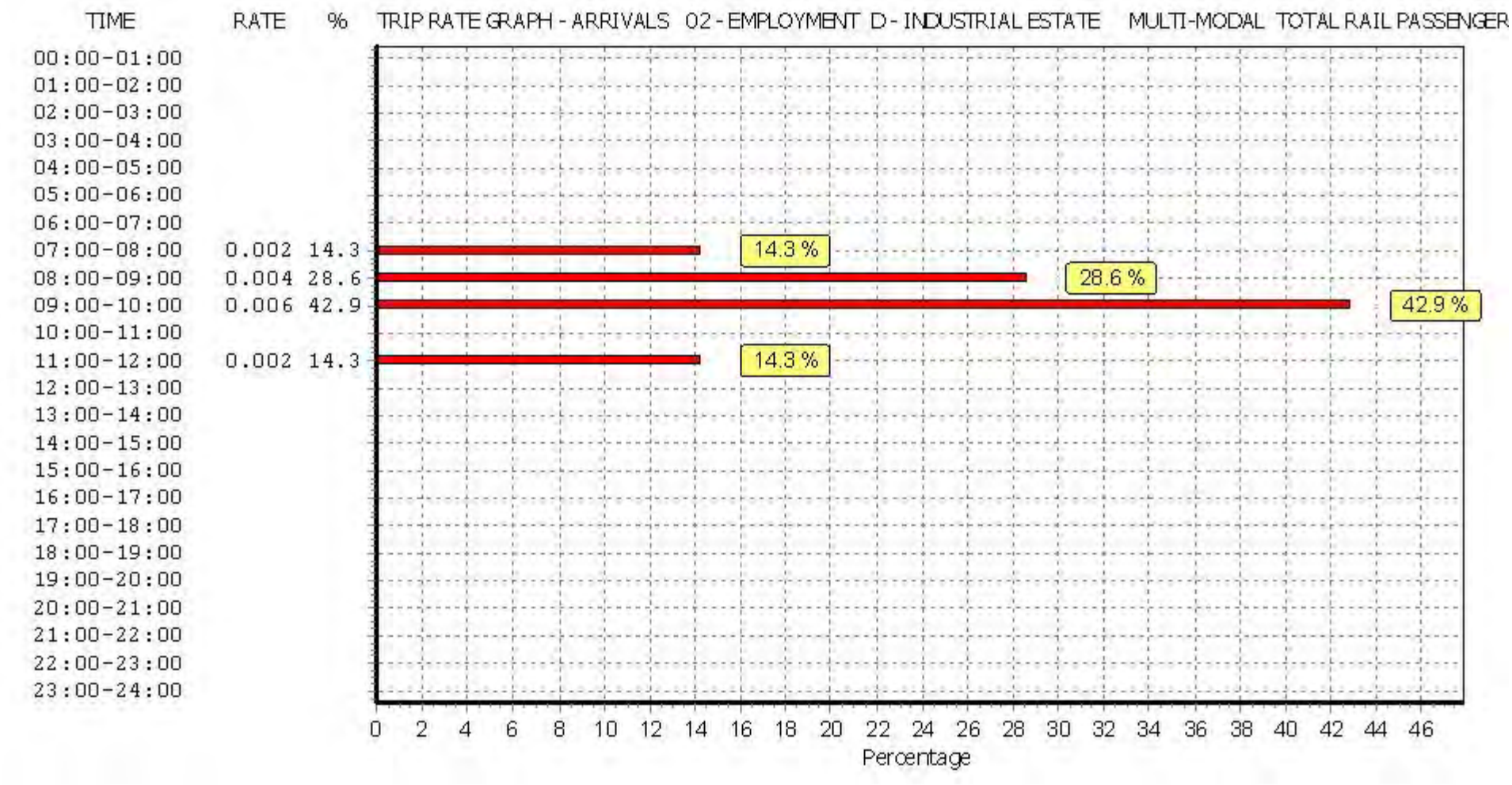
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

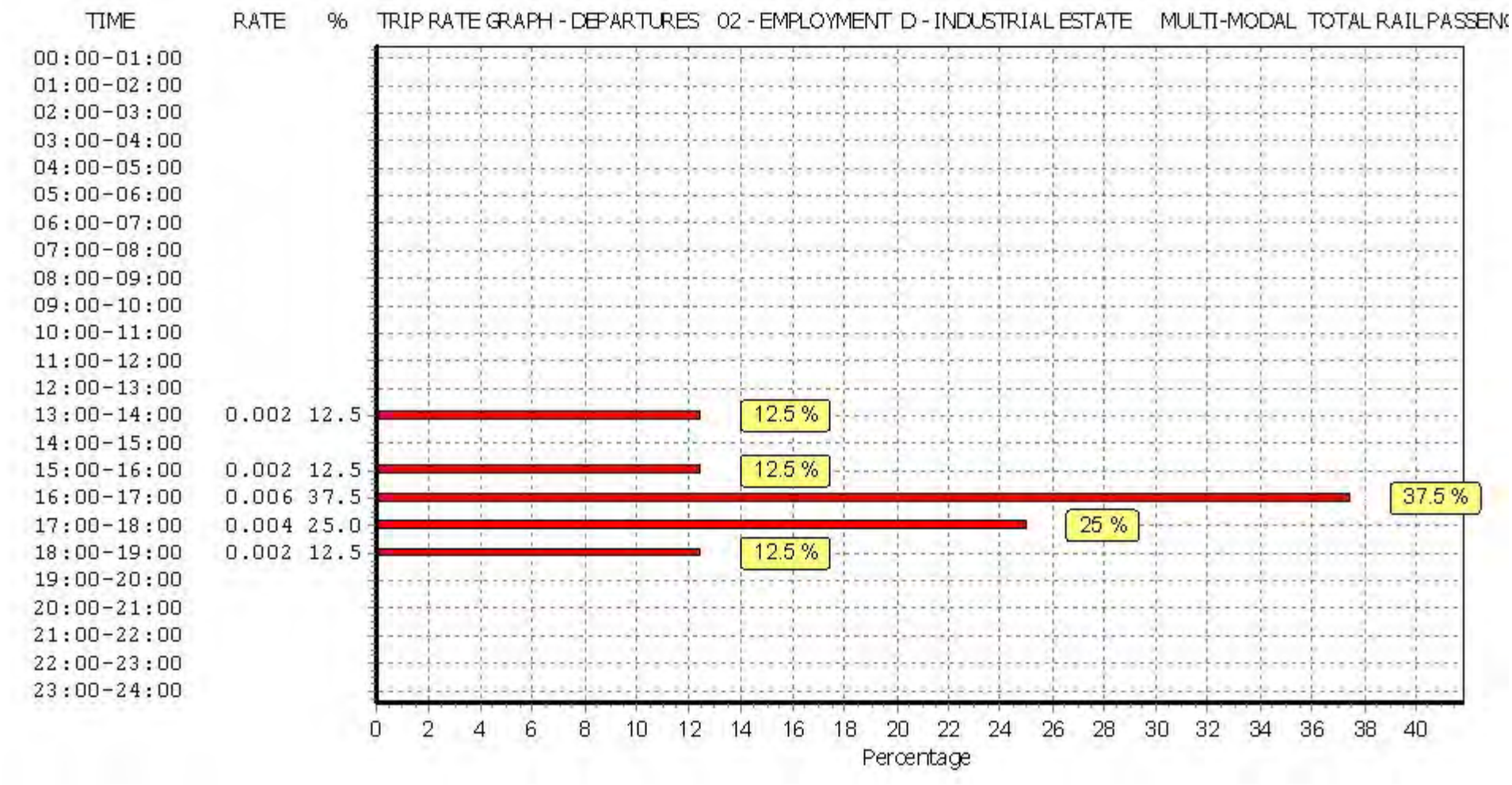
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



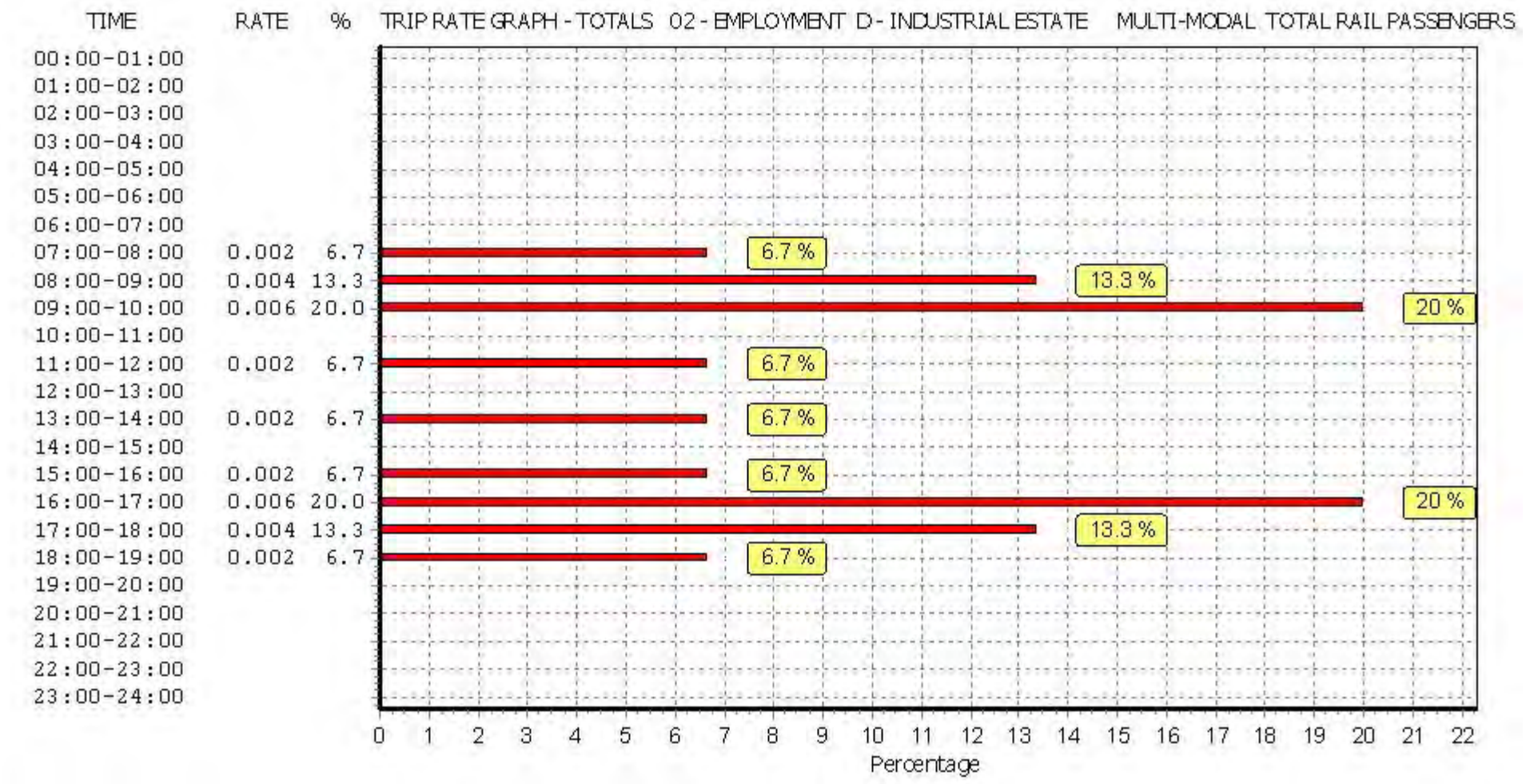
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

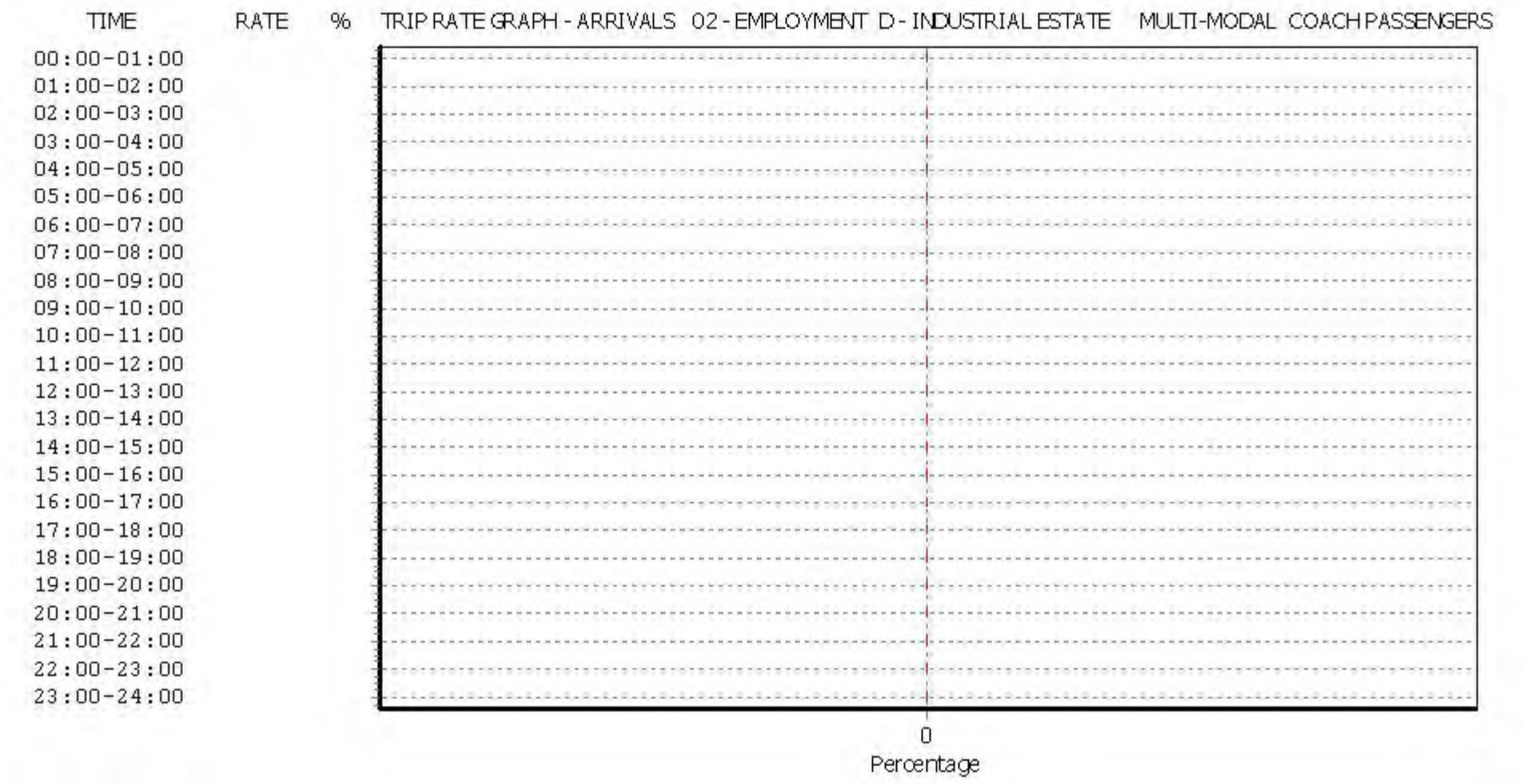
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

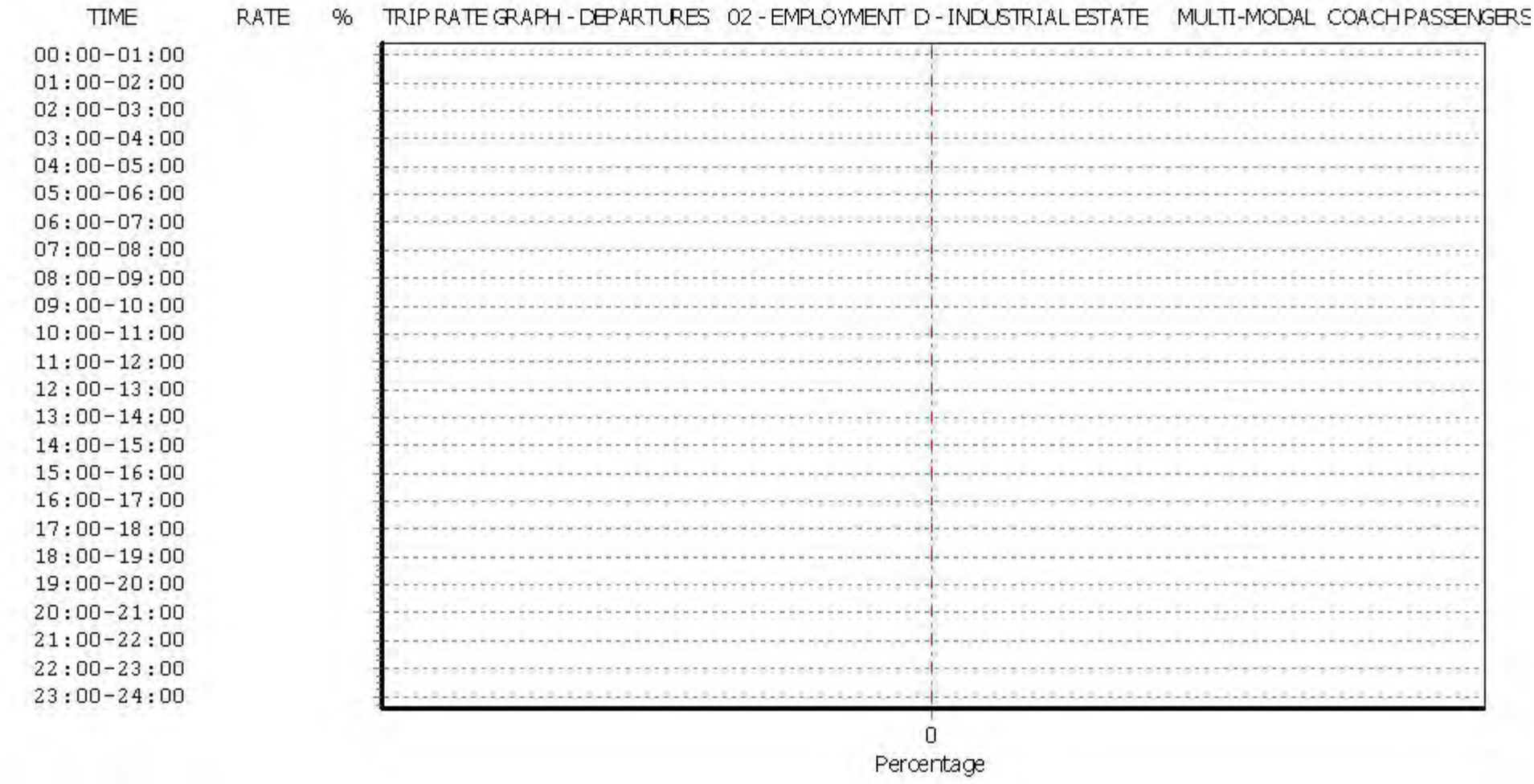
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

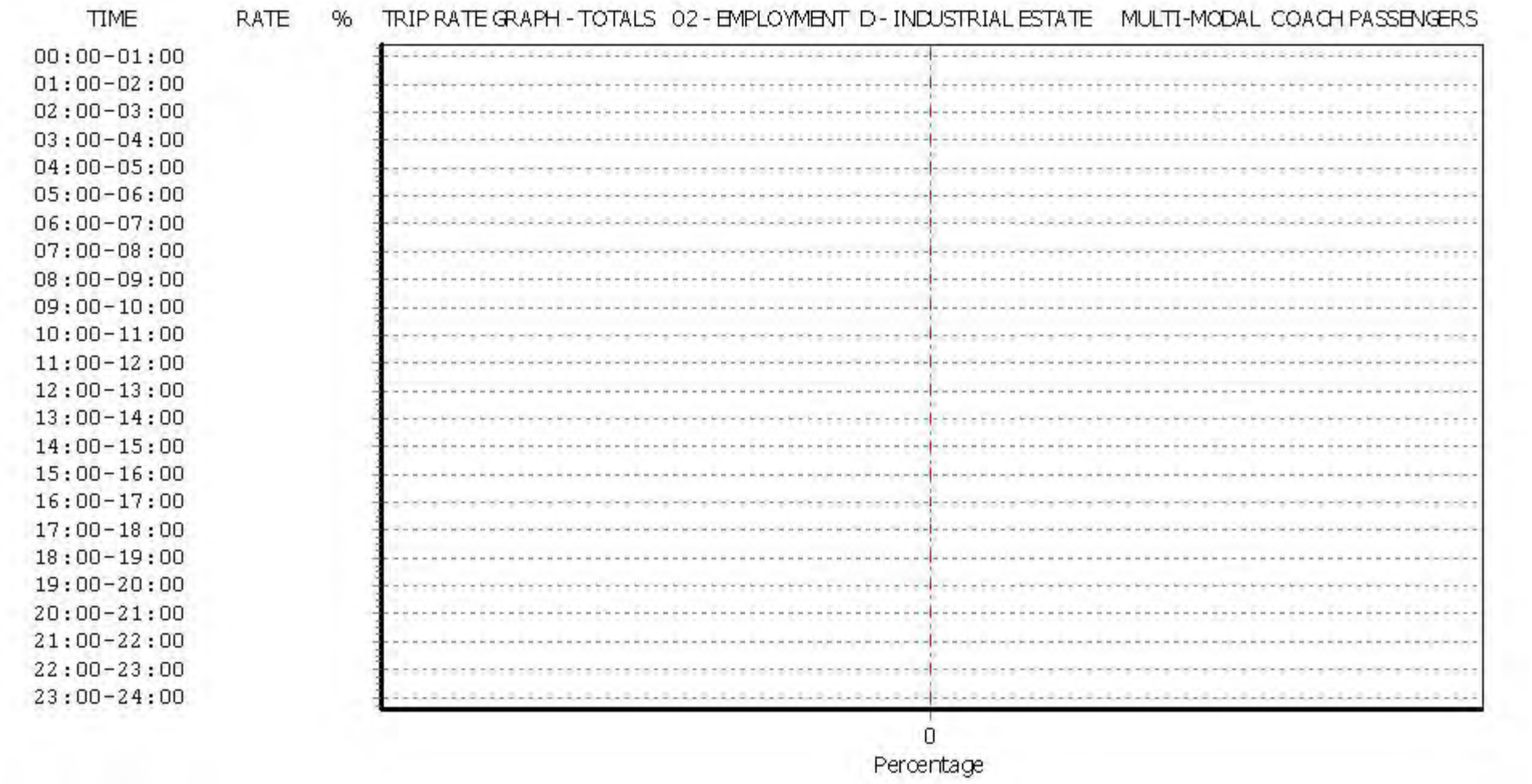
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.010
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.017	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.017
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.010
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.013	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.013
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.000
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.006
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.004	6	7978	0.004
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.004
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.006
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.010	6	7978	0.010
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.008
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.021	6	7978	0.021
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.008	6	7978	0.008
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.006	6	7978	0.006
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.000	6	7978	0.002	6	7978	0.002
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.078			0.079			0.157

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

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

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

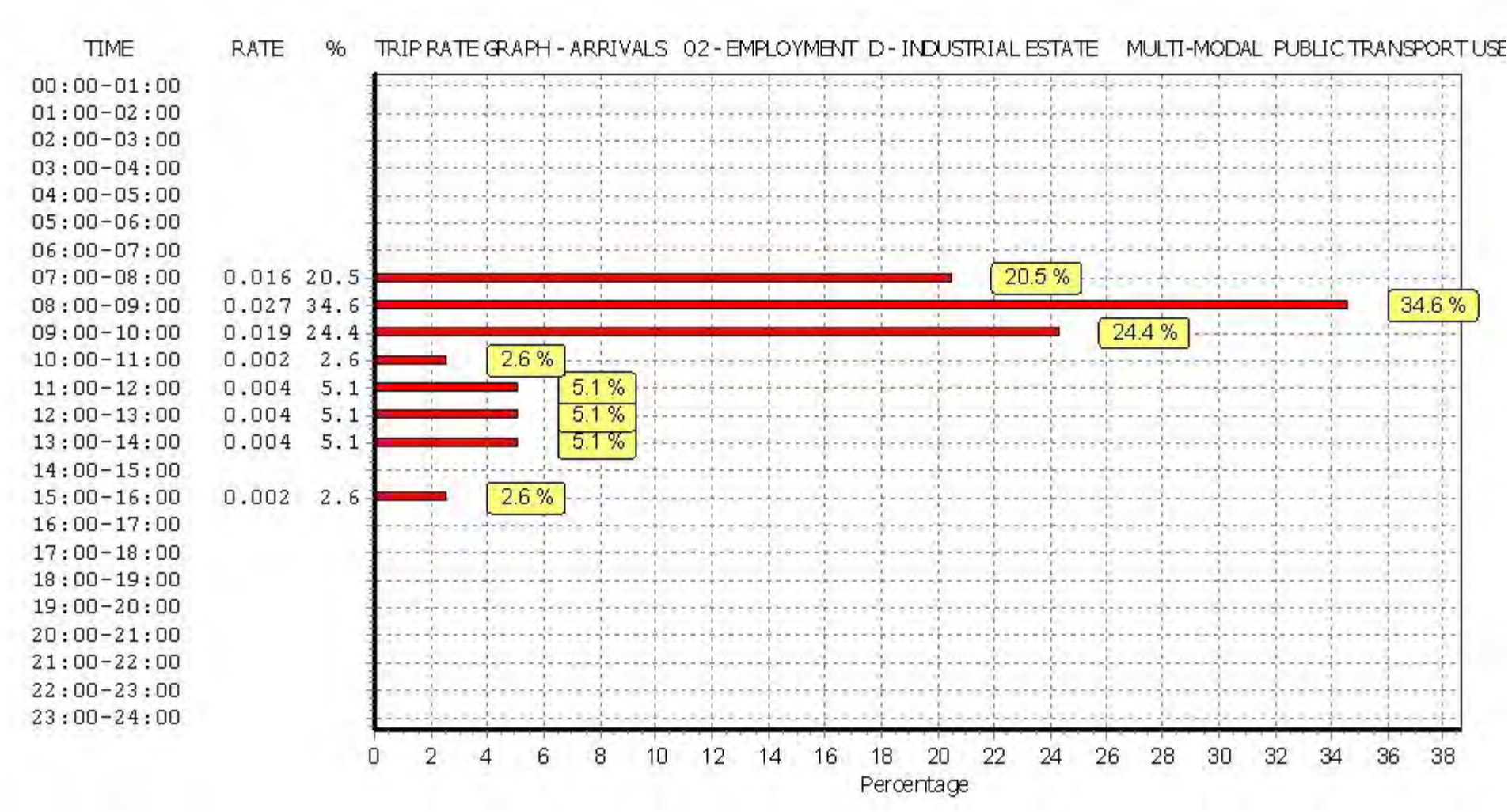
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

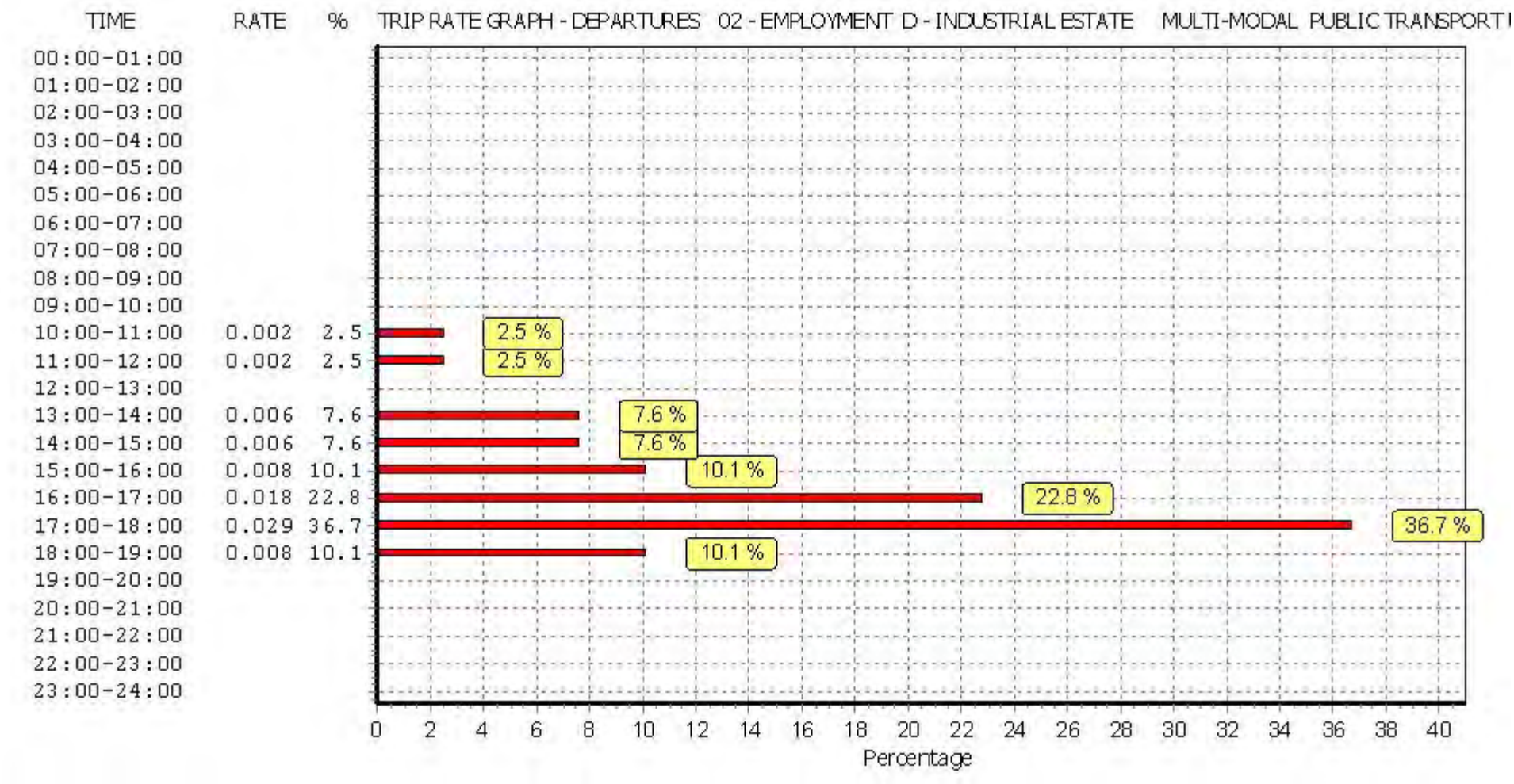
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



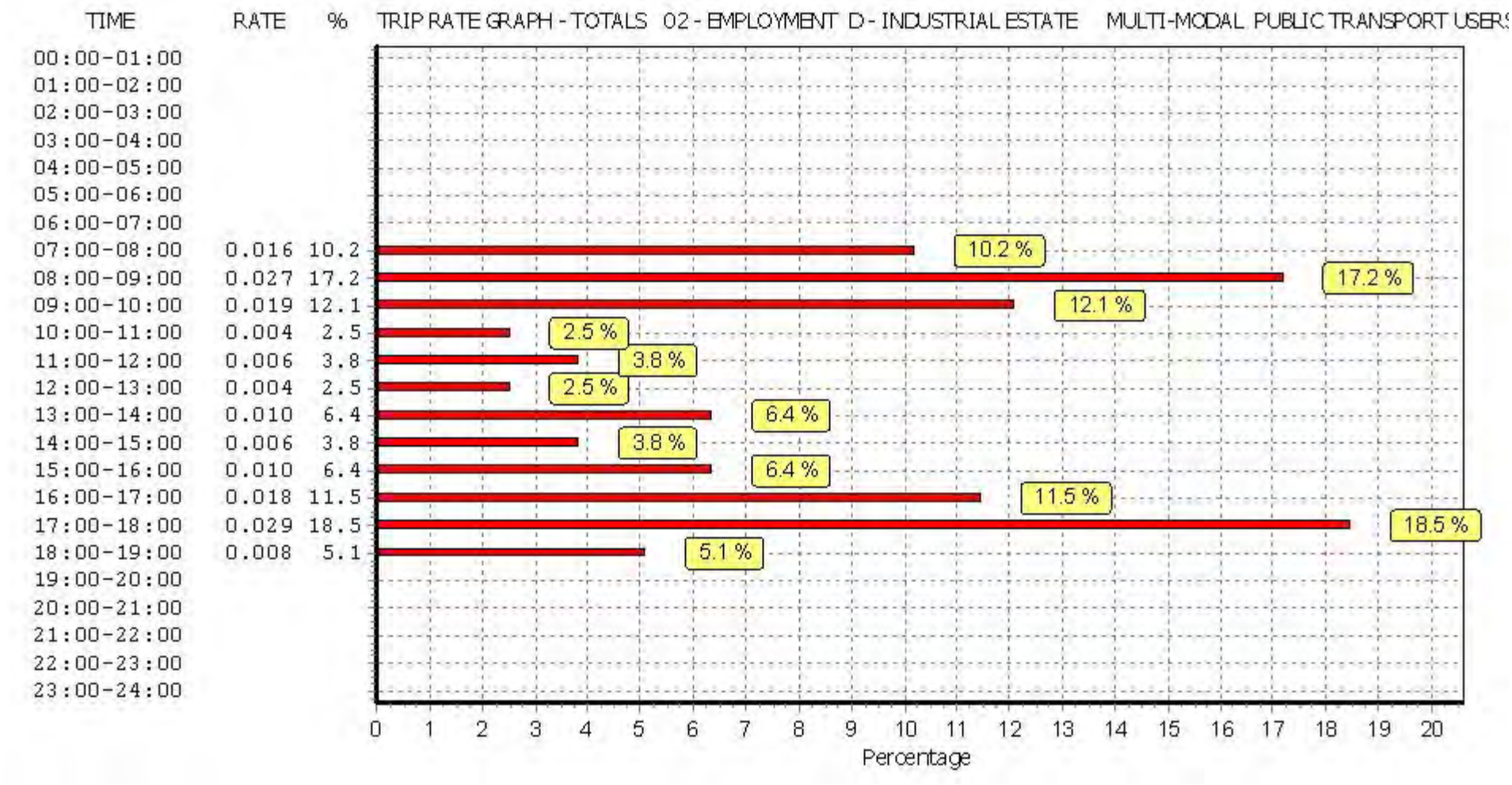
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

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

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	6	7978	0.169	6	7978	0.036	6	7978	0.205
07:30 - 08:00	6	7978	0.347	6	7978	0.100	6	7978	0.447
08:00 - 08:30	6	7978	0.409	6	7978	0.152	6	7978	0.561
08:30 - 09:00	6	7978	0.311	6	7978	0.161	6	7978	0.472
09:00 - 09:30	6	7978	0.238	6	7978	0.169	6	7978	0.407
09:30 - 10:00	6	7978	0.274	6	7978	0.184	6	7978	0.458
10:00 - 10:30	6	7978	0.213	6	7978	0.194	6	7978	0.407
10:30 - 11:00	6	7978	0.221	6	7978	0.203	6	7978	0.424
11:00 - 11:30	6	7978	0.242	6	7978	0.232	6	7978	0.474
11:30 - 12:00	6	7978	0.182	6	7978	0.205	6	7978	0.387
12:00 - 12:30	6	7978	0.230	6	7978	0.247	6	7978	0.477
12:30 - 13:00	6	7978	0.230	6	7978	0.213	6	7978	0.443
13:00 - 13:30	6	7978	0.230	6	7978	0.224	6	7978	0.454
13:30 - 14:00	6	7978	0.234	6	7978	0.165	6	7978	0.399
14:00 - 14:30	6	7978	0.188	6	7978	0.196	6	7978	0.384
14:30 - 15:00	6	7978	0.205	6	7978	0.219	6	7978	0.424
15:00 - 15:30	6	7978	0.157	6	7978	0.301	6	7978	0.458
15:30 - 16:00	6	7978	0.209	6	7978	0.257	6	7978	0.466
16:00 - 16:30	6	7978	0.152	6	7978	0.257	6	7978	0.409
16:30 - 17:00	6	7978	0.161	6	7978	0.322	6	7978	0.483
17:00 - 17:30	6	7978	0.123	6	7978	0.322	6	7978	0.445
17:30 - 18:00	6	7978	0.065	6	7978	0.230	6	7978	0.295
18:00 - 18:30	6	7978	0.040	6	7978	0.159	6	7978	0.199
18:30 - 19:00	6	7978	0.021	6	7978	0.038	6	7978	0.059
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.851			4.786			9.637

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

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

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

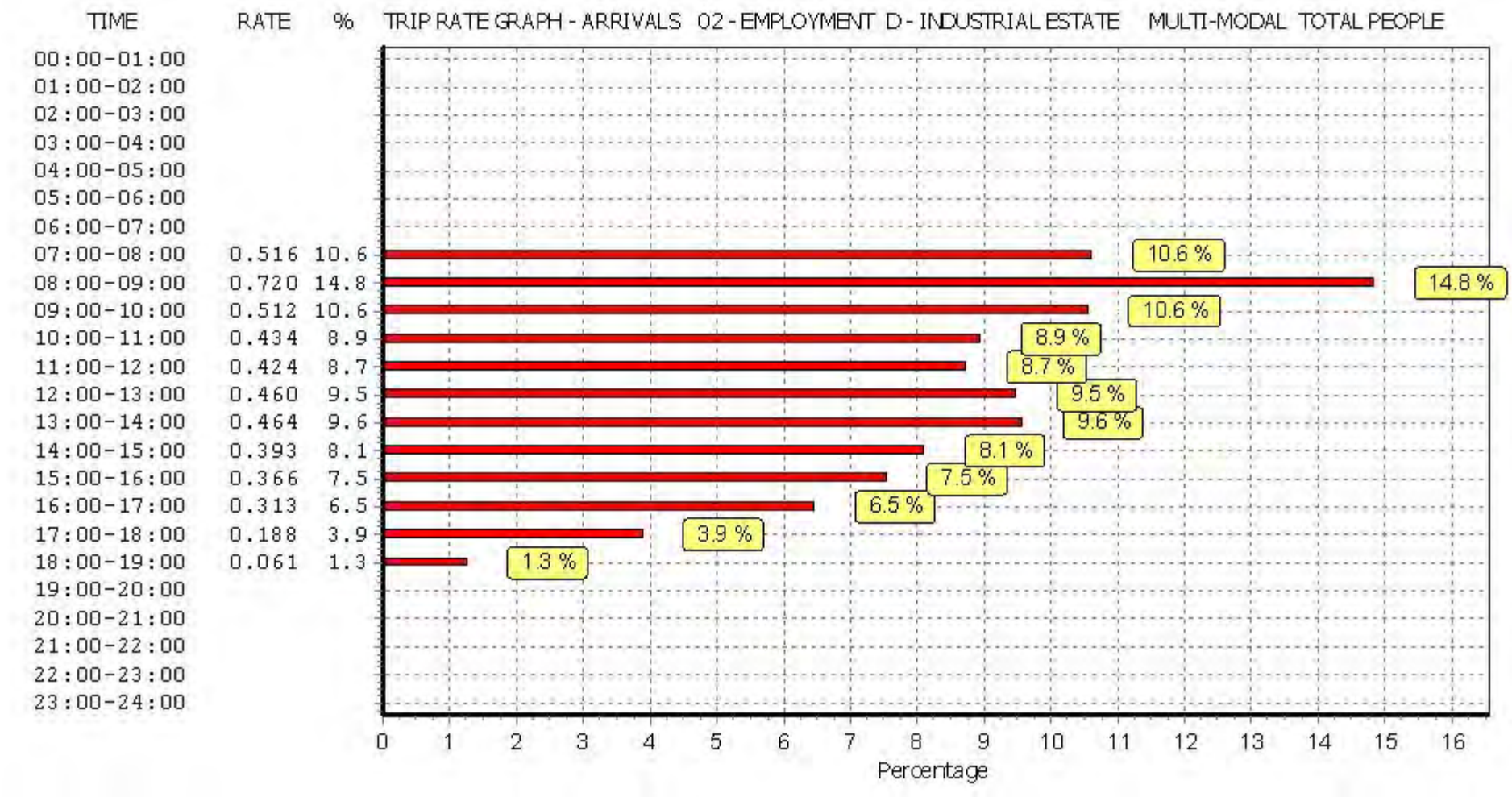
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	4133 - 18018 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 23/05/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	3
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

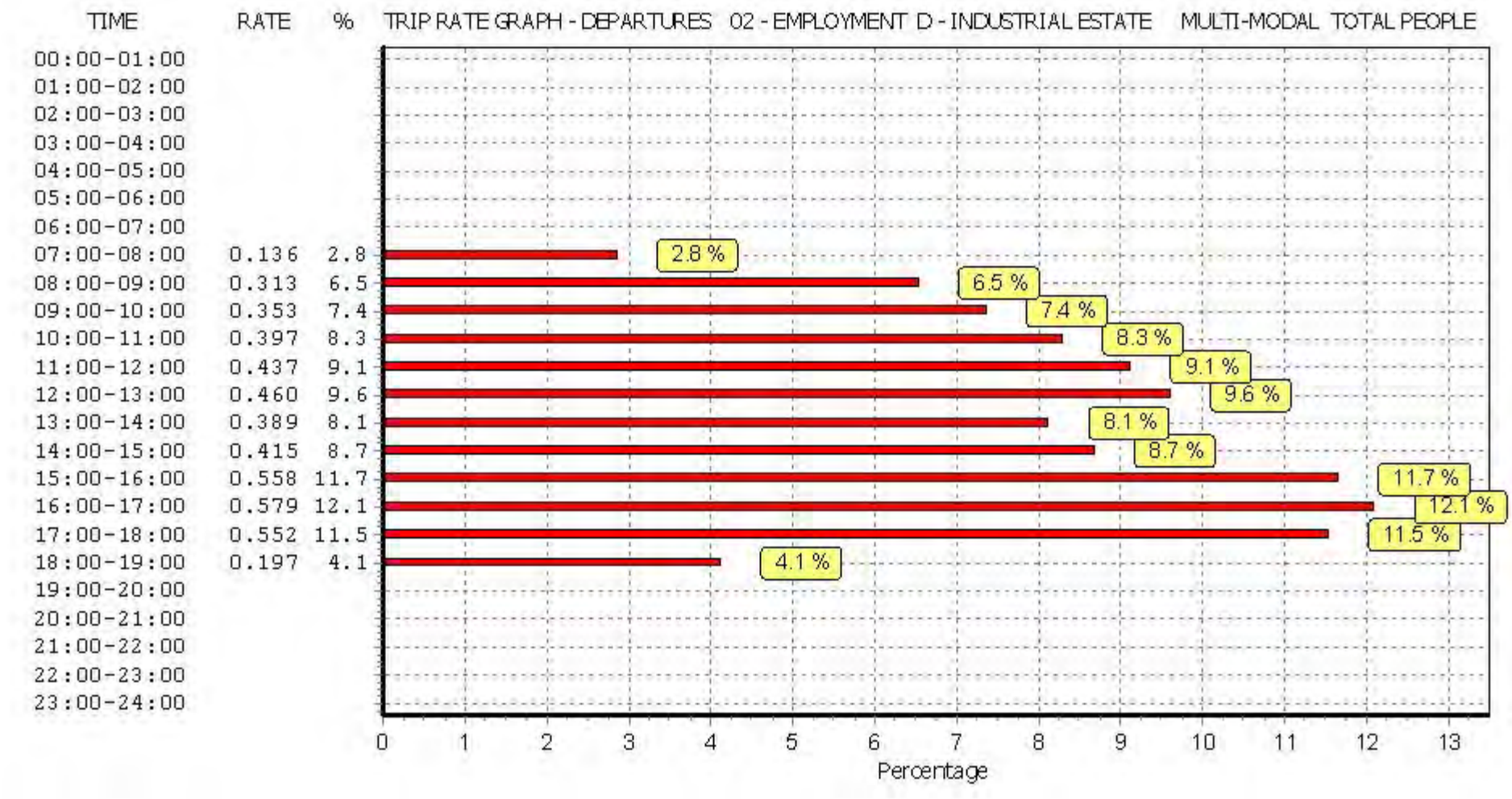
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



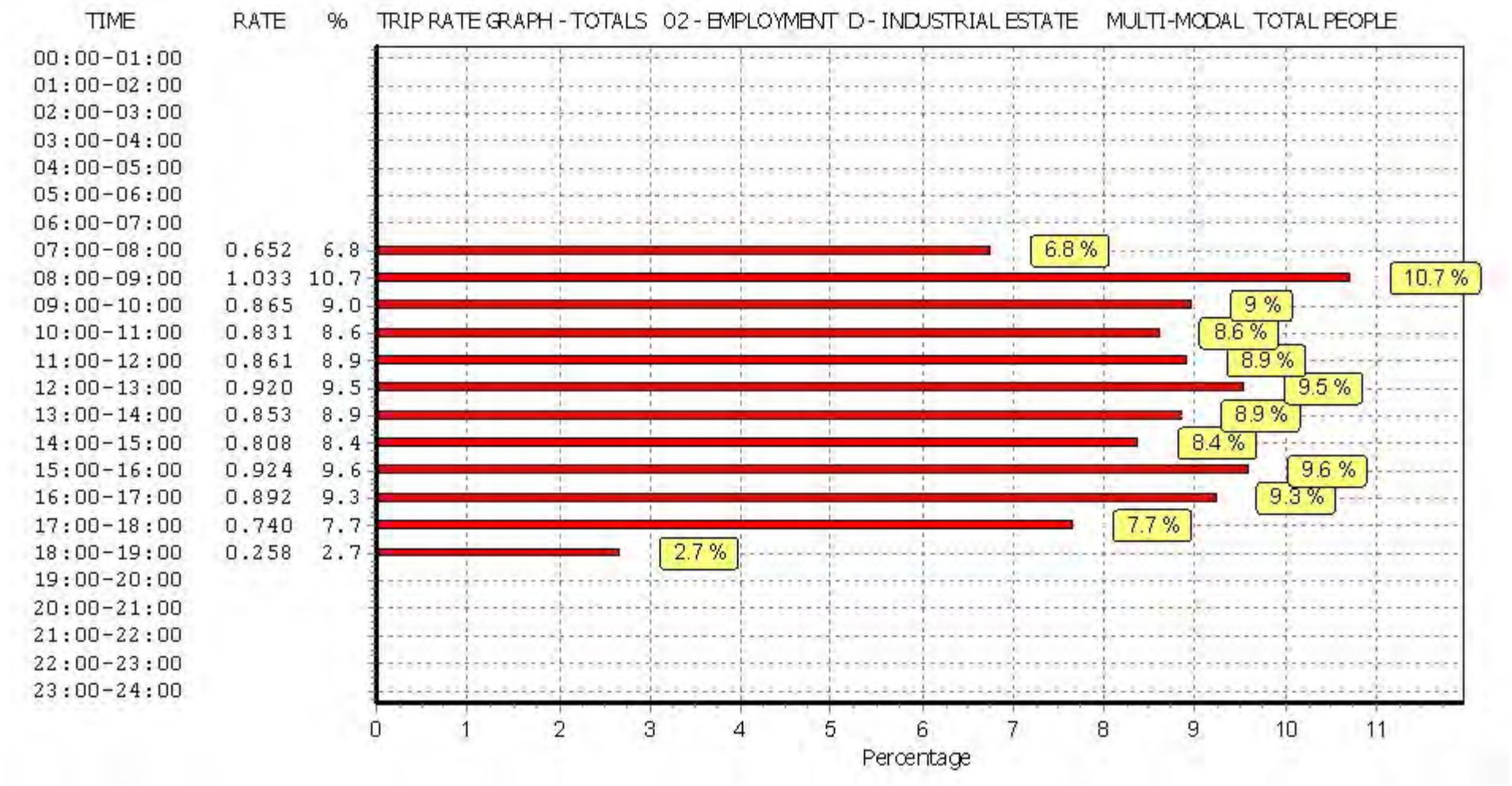
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-150814-0855

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	HF	HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	SC	SURREY	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	CW	CORNWALL	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	SF	SUFFOLK	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS		
	LN	LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	TV	TEES VALLEY	2 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 387 to 80066 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 100 to 85000 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 01/01/15

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	4 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	2 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	6

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	4
Commercial Zone	1
Residential Zone	1

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 CW-02-F-01 WAREHOUSING CORNWALL
A390
THREEMILESTONE
NEAR TRURO
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 5150 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 18/09/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

2 HC-02-F-01 WAREHOUSING HAMPSHIRE
MAURETANIA ROAD
NURSLING INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
SOUTHAMPTON
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 4000 sqm
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 21/11/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 HF-02-F-03 DISTRIBUTION CEN. HERTFORDSHIRE

HATFIELD BUSINESS CEN.
HATFIELD
Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 80000 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 10/07/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 LC-02-F-02 WAREHOUSING LANCASHIRE
CHORLEY ROAD
WALTON-LE-DALE
PRESTON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 1200 sqm
Survey date: FRIDAY 22/06/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 LN-02-F-01 BOOK SERVICE LINCOLNSHIRE
TRENT ROAD

GRANTHAM
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 32300 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY 29/11/10 Survey Type: MANUAL

6 SC-02-F-04 WAREHOUSING SURREY
PRETORIA ROAD

CHERTSEY
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 4460 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 27/11/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

7 SF-02-F-02 WAREHOUSING SUFFOLK
WALTON ROAD

FELIXSTOWE
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 22270 sqm
Survey date: THURSDAY 11/07/13 Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8 TV-02-F-02 ARGOS WAREHOUSE TEES VALLEY
ROUNDHOUSE ROAD
FAVERDALE
DARLINGTON
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 80066 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 07/10/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

9 TV-02-F-03 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TEES VALLEY
UNIT 8,NAVIGATOR COURT

STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 387 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 28/06/11 Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	22270	0.018	1	22270	0.040	1	22270	0.058
06:00 - 07:00	1	22270	0.058	1	22270	0.063	1	22270	0.121
07:00 - 08:00	9	24913	0.086	9	24913	0.054	9	24913	0.140
08:00 - 09:00	9	24913	0.073	9	24913	0.049	9	24913	0.122
09:00 - 10:00	9	24913	0.070	9	24913	0.053	9	24913	0.123
10:00 - 11:00	9	24913	0.054	9	24913	0.051	9	24913	0.105
11:00 - 12:00	9	24913	0.050	9	24913	0.050	9	24913	0.100
12:00 - 13:00	9	24913	0.056	9	24913	0.059	9	24913	0.115
13:00 - 14:00	9	24913	0.103	9	24913	0.079	9	24913	0.182
14:00 - 15:00	9	24913	0.081	9	24913	0.099	9	24913	0.180
15:00 - 16:00	9	24913	0.081	9	24913	0.099	9	24913	0.180
16:00 - 17:00	9	24913	0.064	9	24913	0.097	9	24913	0.161
17:00 - 18:00	9	24913	0.032	9	24913	0.081	9	24913	0.113
18:00 - 19:00	9	24913	0.015	9	24913	0.049	9	24913	0.064
19:00 - 20:00	1	22270	0.036	1	22270	0.031	1	22270	0.067
20:00 - 21:00	1	22270	0.013	1	22270	0.031	1	22270	0.044
21:00 - 22:00	1	22270	0.031	1	22270	0.018	1	22270	0.049
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.921			1.003			1.924

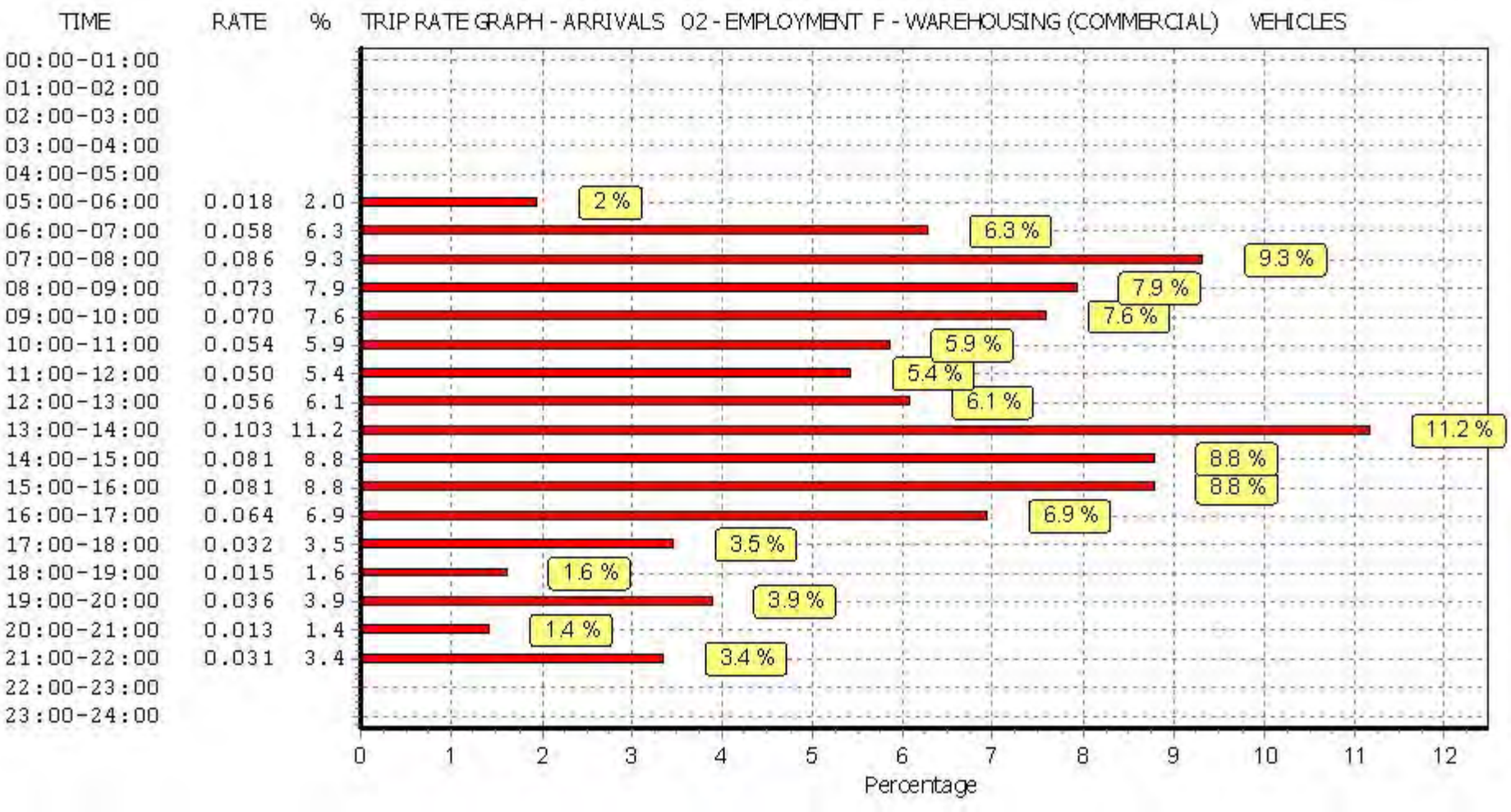
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are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

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

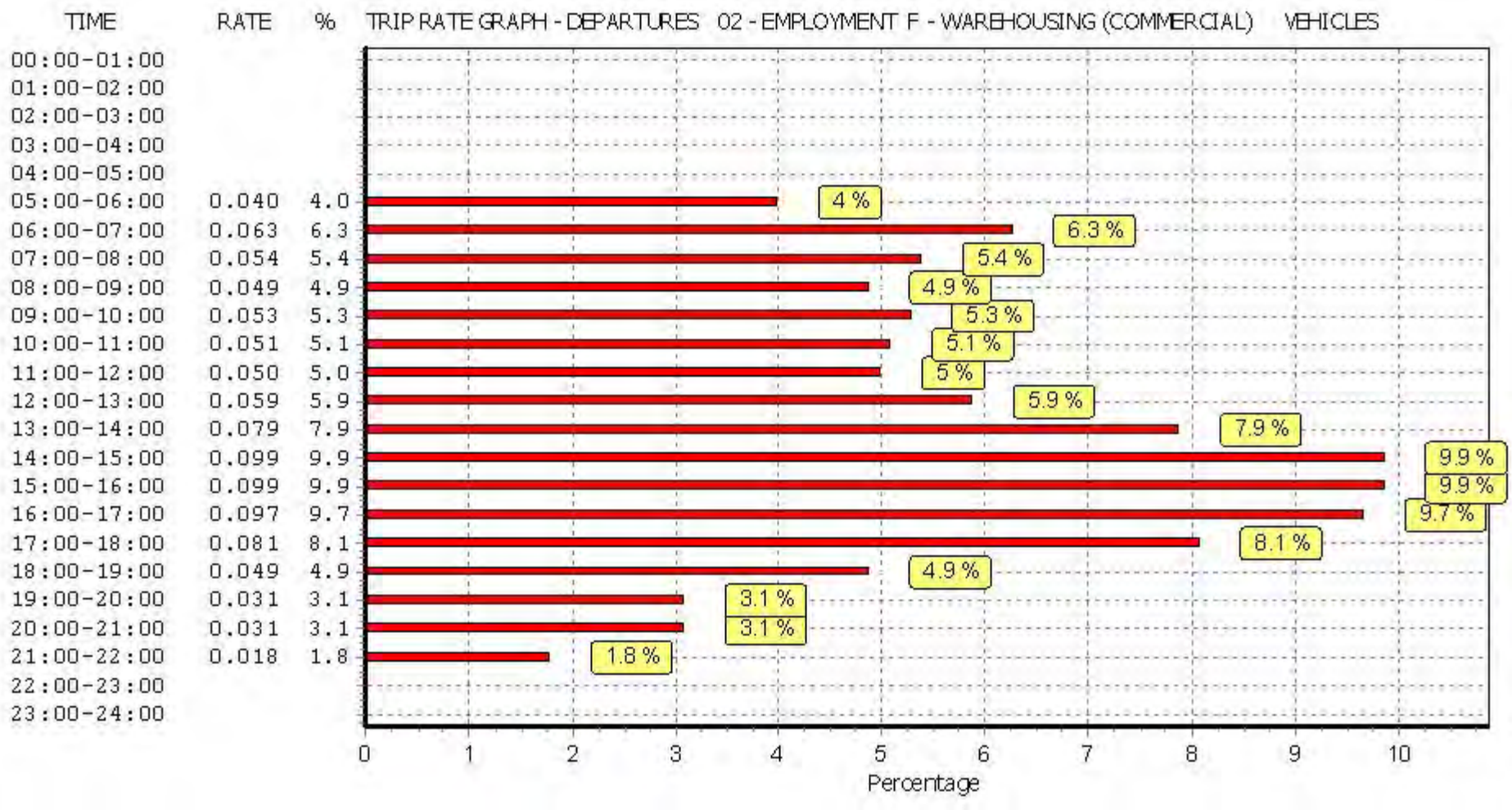
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	387 - 80066 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/05 - 01/01/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



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



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

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

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL
Category : A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	DV	DEVON	2 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	NF	NORFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	SH	SHROPSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
	NY	NORTH YORKSHIRE	2 days
	SY	SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	DH	DURHAM	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of dwellings
Actual Range: 50 to 116 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 50 to 805 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 28/03/17

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

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	9 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	9

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	8
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3	9 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	3 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	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	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	8 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	1 days
No	8 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	9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DH-03-A-01 SEMI DETACHED DURHAM
GREENFIELDS ROAD

BISHOP AUCKLAND
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 50
Survey date: TUESDAY *28/03/17* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 DV-03-A-02 HOUSES & BUNGALOWS DEVON
MILLHEAD ROAD

HONITON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 116
Survey date: FRIDAY *25/09/15* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 DV-03-A-03 TERRACED & SEMI DETACHED DEVON
LOWER BRAND LANE

HONITON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 70
Survey date: MONDAY *28/09/15* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 HC-03-A-18 HOUSES & FLATS HAMPSHIRE
CANADA WAY

LIPHOOK
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 62
Survey date: TUESDAY *29/11/16* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 NF-03-A-02 HOUSES & FLATS NORFOLK
DEREHAM ROAD

NORWICH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 98
Survey date: MONDAY *22/10/12* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 NY-03-A-06 BUNGALOWS & SEMI DET. NORTH YORKSHIRE
HORSEFAIR

BOROUGHBRIDGE
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 115
Survey date: FRIDAY *14/10/11* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 NY-03-A-09 MIXED HOUSING NORTH YORKSHIRE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANE

NORTHALLERTON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of dwellings: 52
Survey date: MONDAY *16/09/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

8 SH-03-A-04 TERRACED SHROPSHIRE
ST MICHAEL'S STREET

SHREWSBURY
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Number of dwellings: 108
Survey date: THURSDAY *11/06/09* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	SY-03-A-01	SEMI DETACHED HOUSES	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
	A19 BENTLEY ROAD		
	BENTLEY RISE		
	DONCASTER		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total Number of dwellings:	54	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	*18/09/13*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.058	9	81	0.268	9	81	0.326
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.124	9	81	0.343	9	81	0.467
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.149	9	81	0.150	9	81	0.299
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.138	9	81	0.175	9	81	0.313
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.135	9	81	0.141	9	81	0.276
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.159	9	81	0.143	9	81	0.302
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.153	9	81	0.134	9	81	0.287
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.127	9	81	0.159	9	81	0.286
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.200	9	81	0.128	9	81	0.328
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.217	9	81	0.148	9	81	0.365
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.331	9	81	0.170	9	81	0.501
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.203	9	81	0.141	9	81	0.344
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.994			2.100			4.094

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

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

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

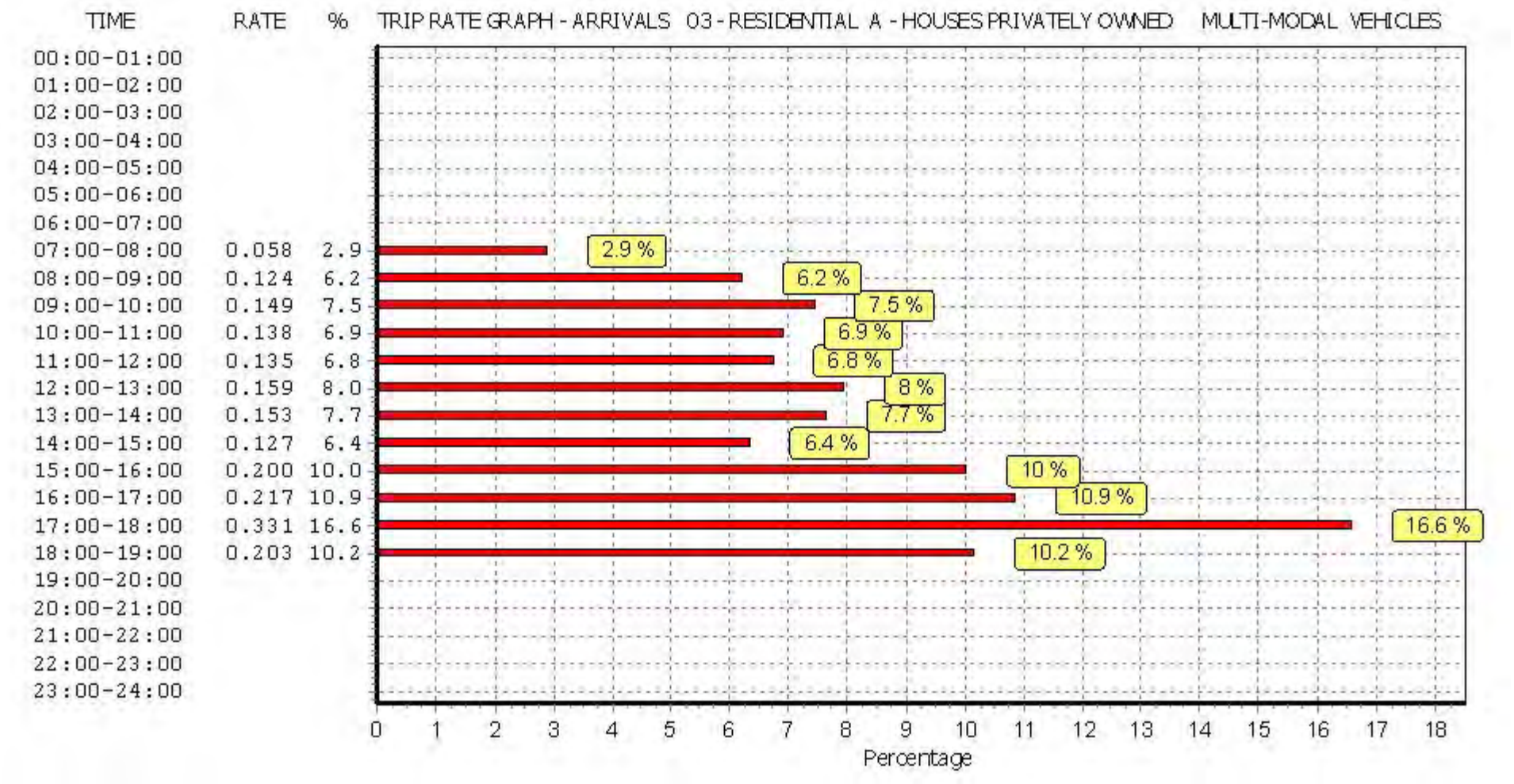
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

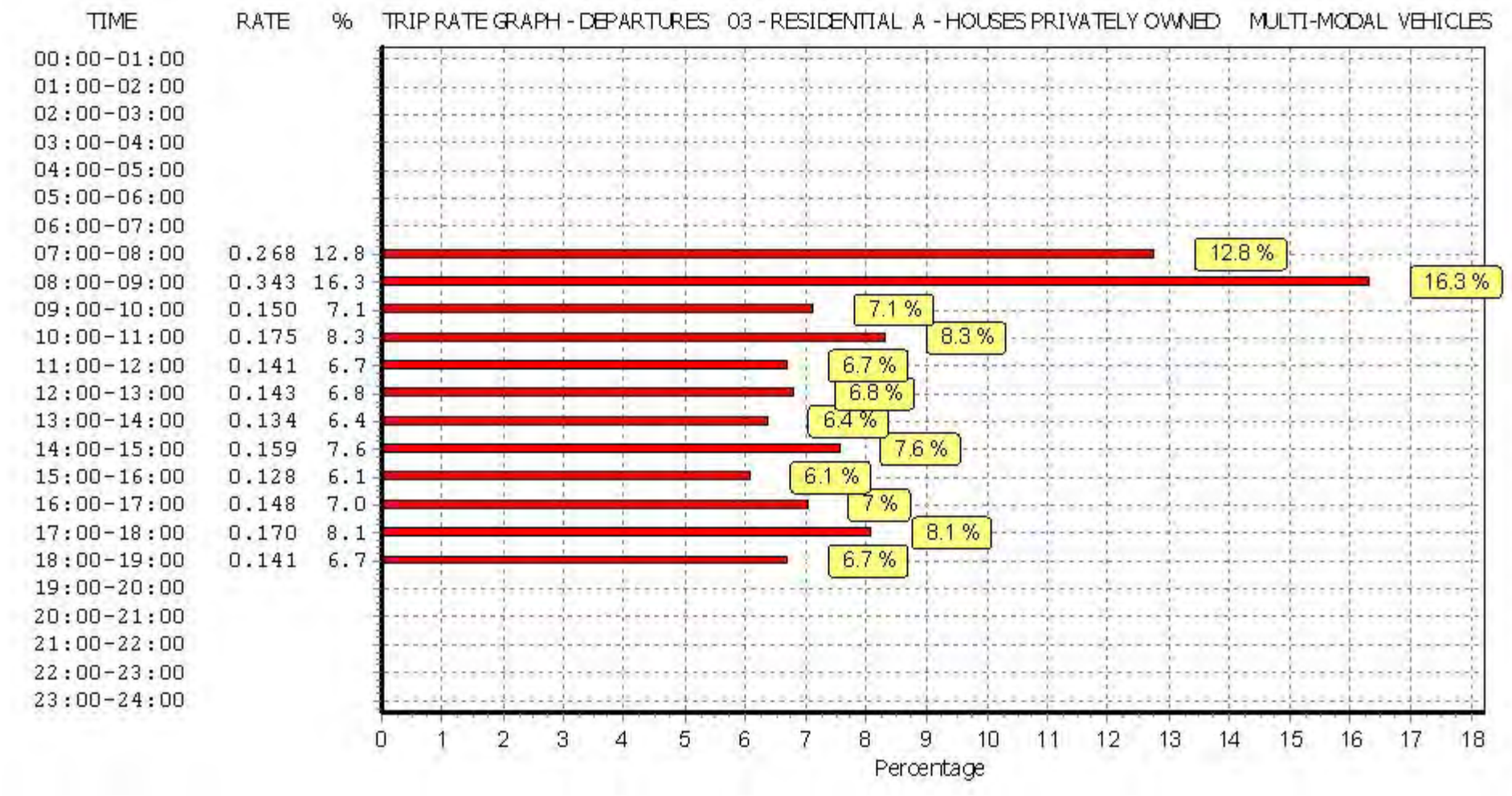
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



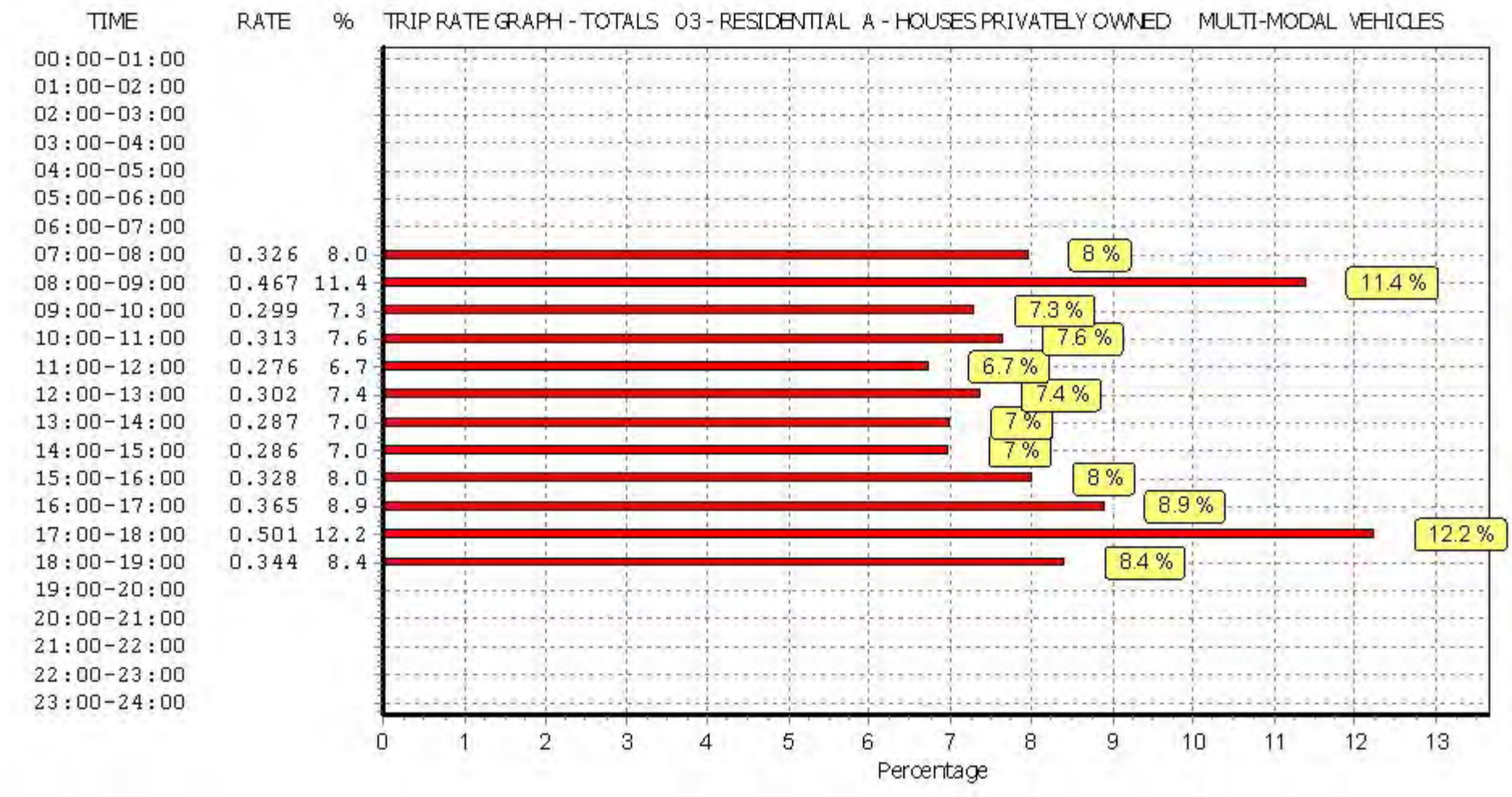
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.011
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

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

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

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

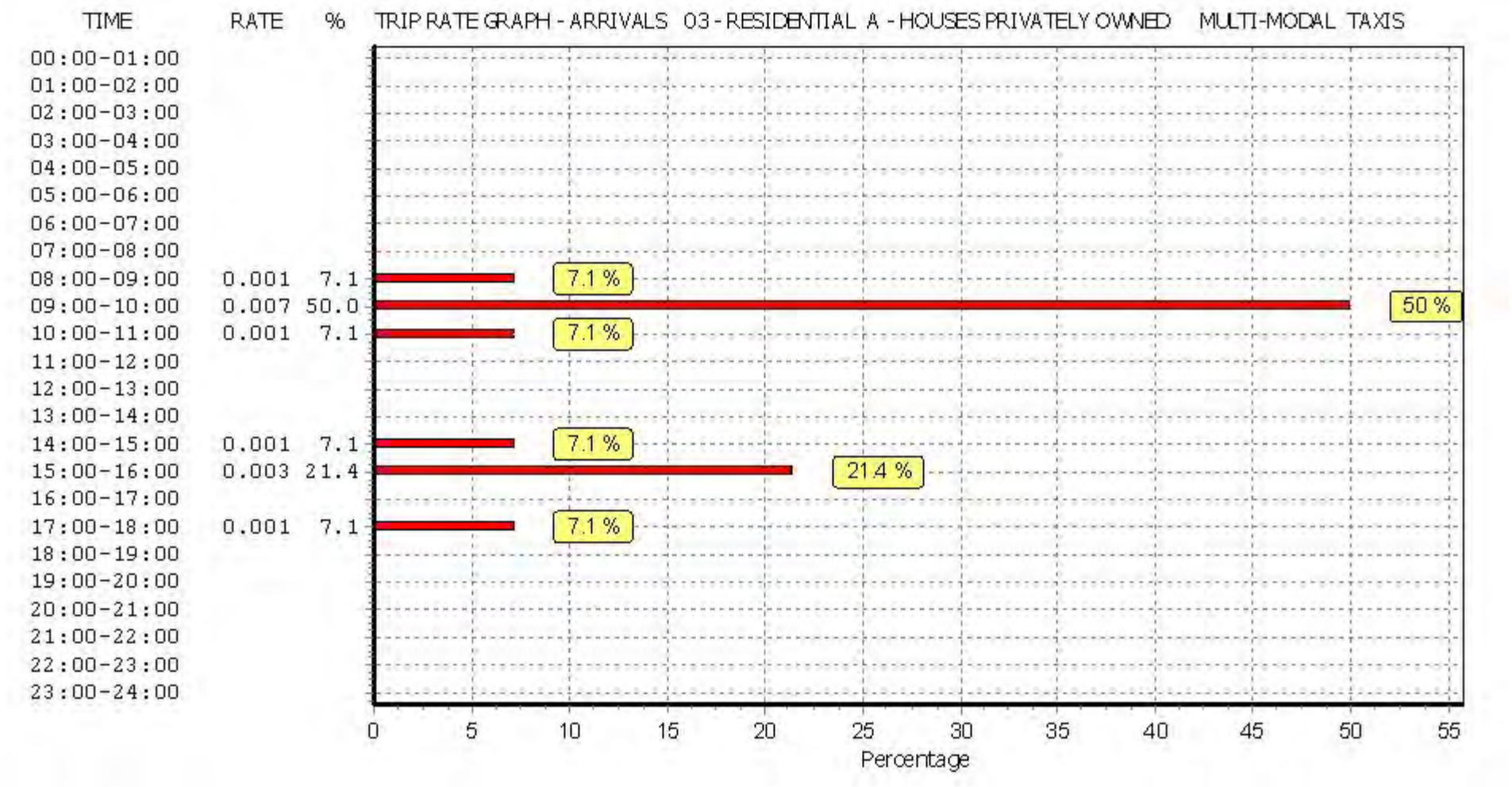
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

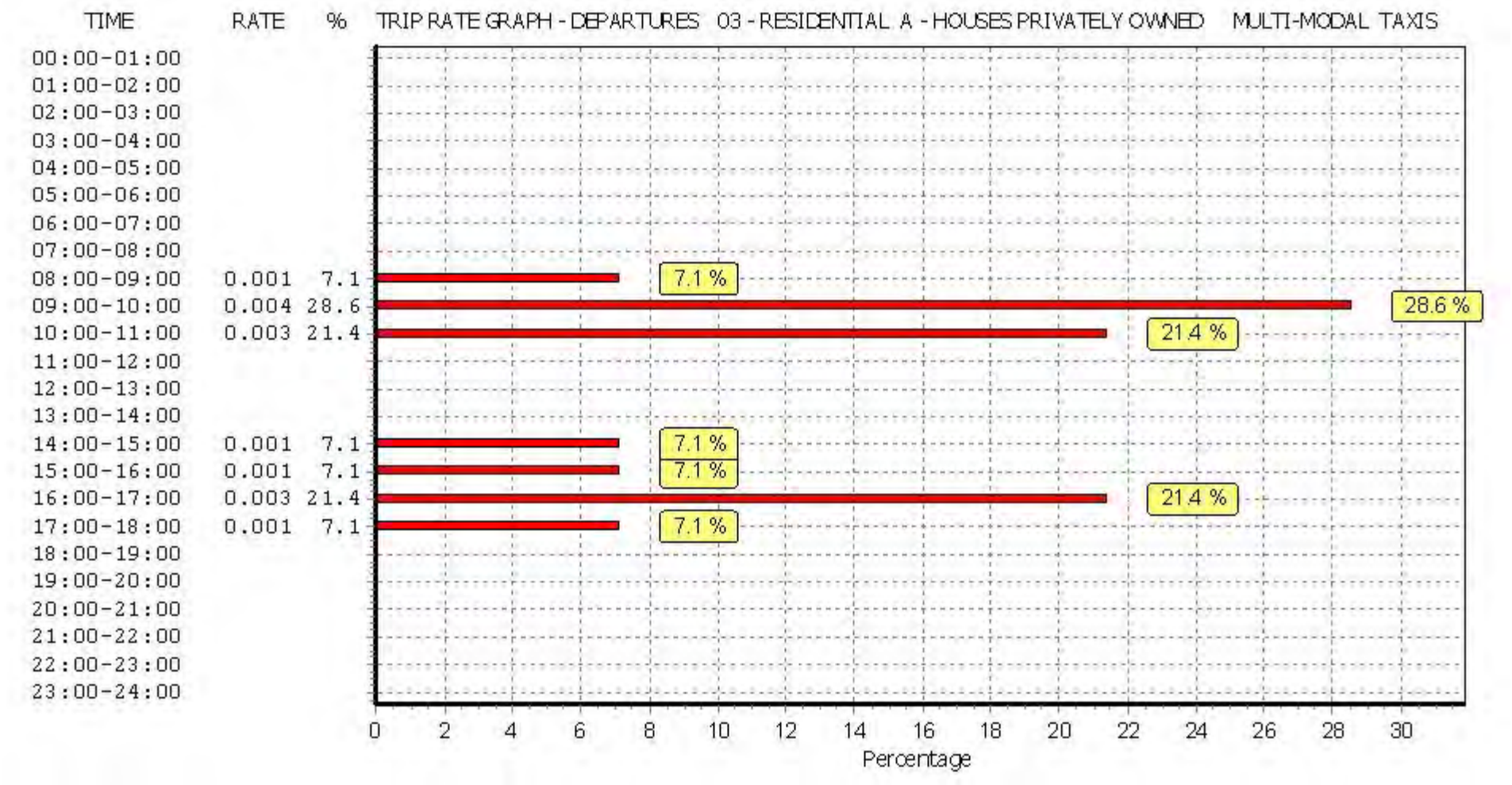
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



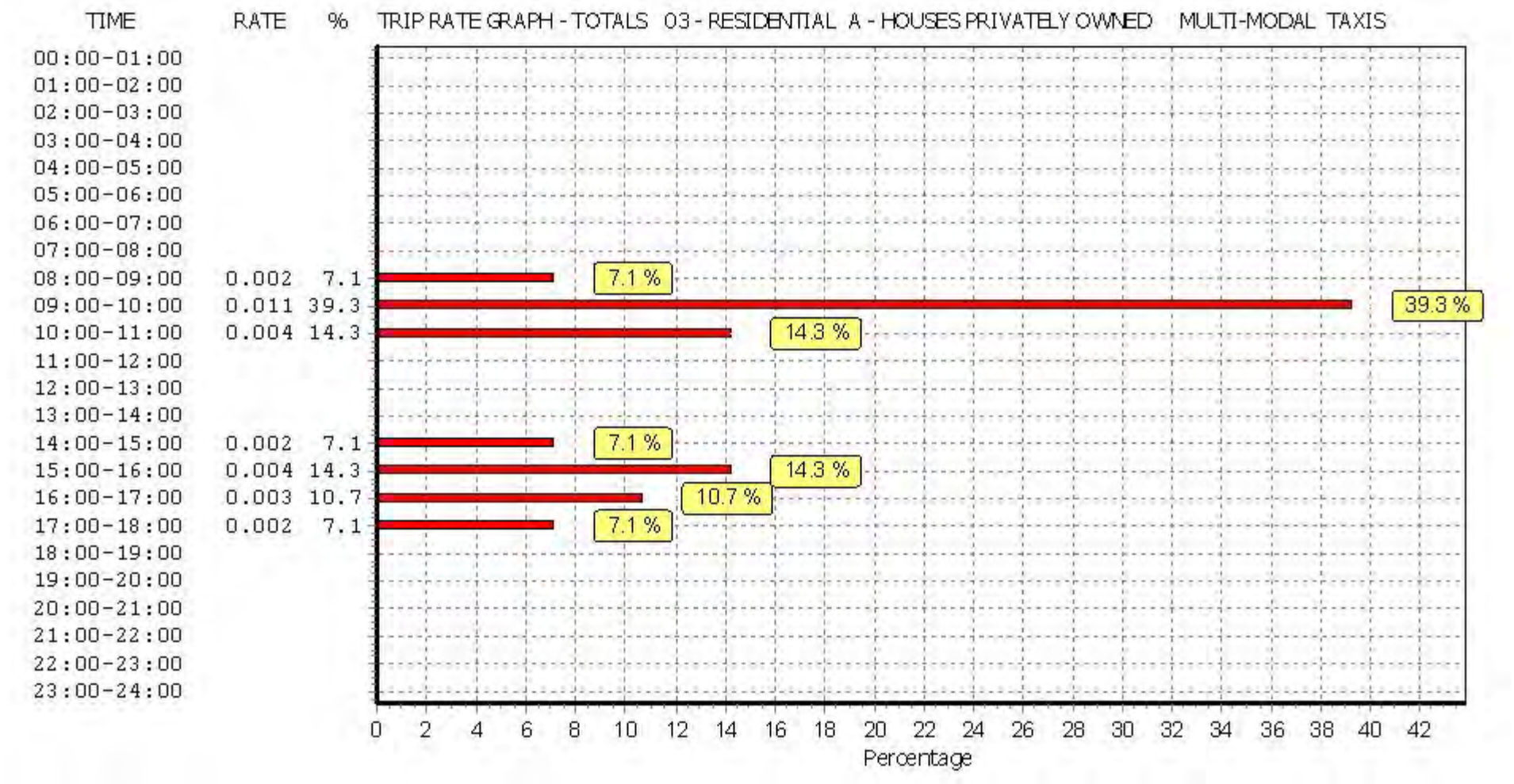
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.019			0.037

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

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

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

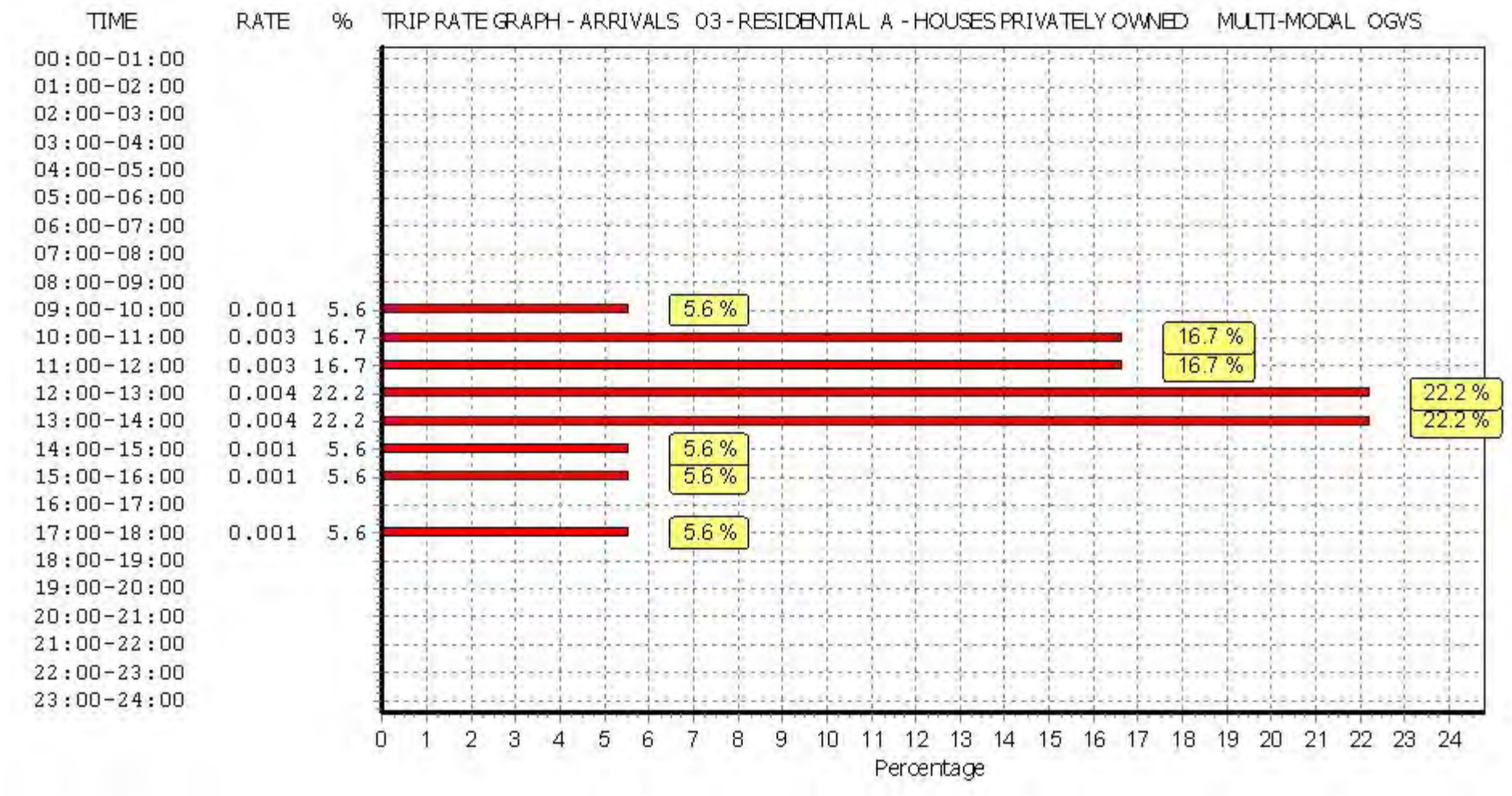
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

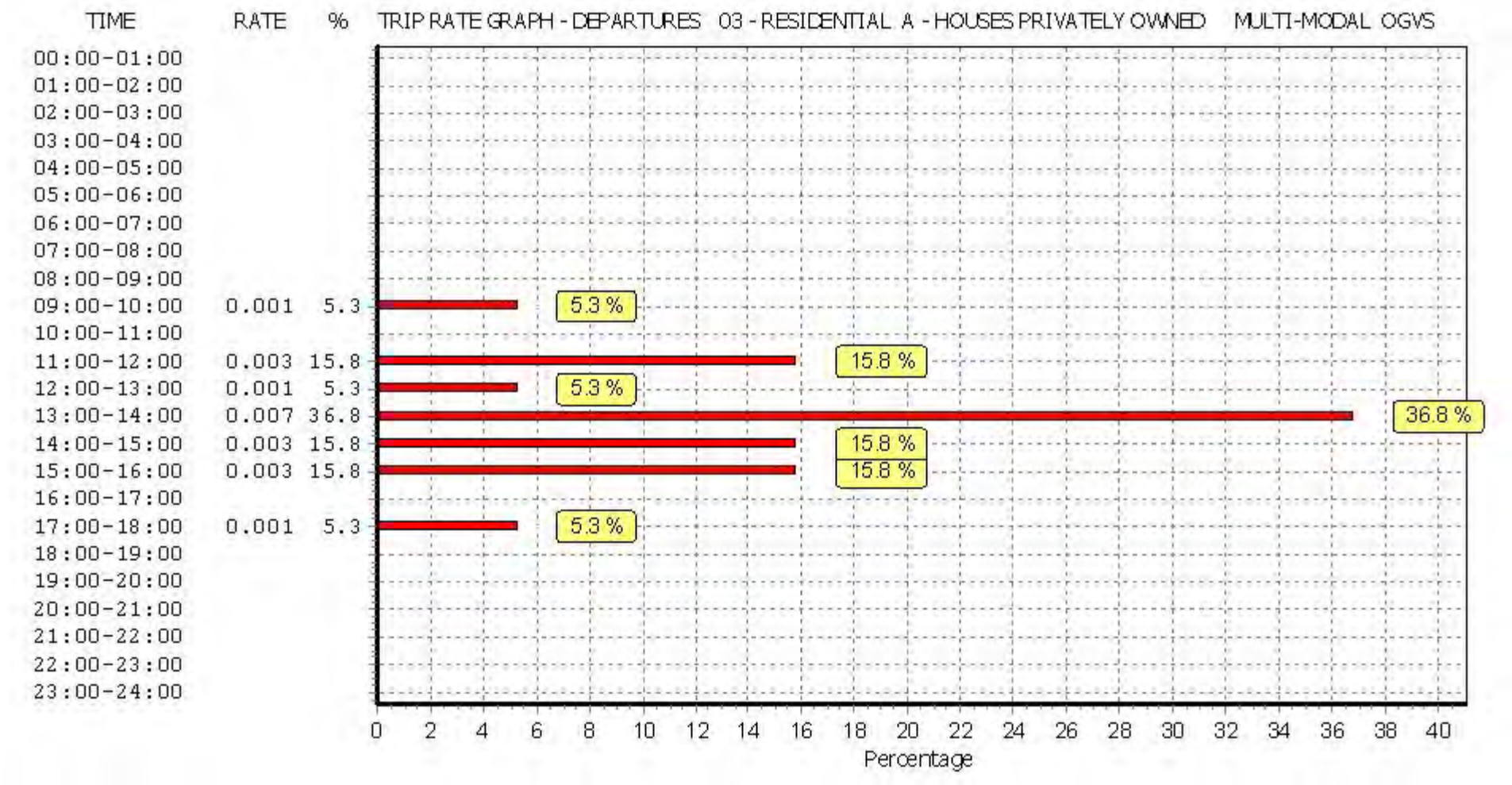
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



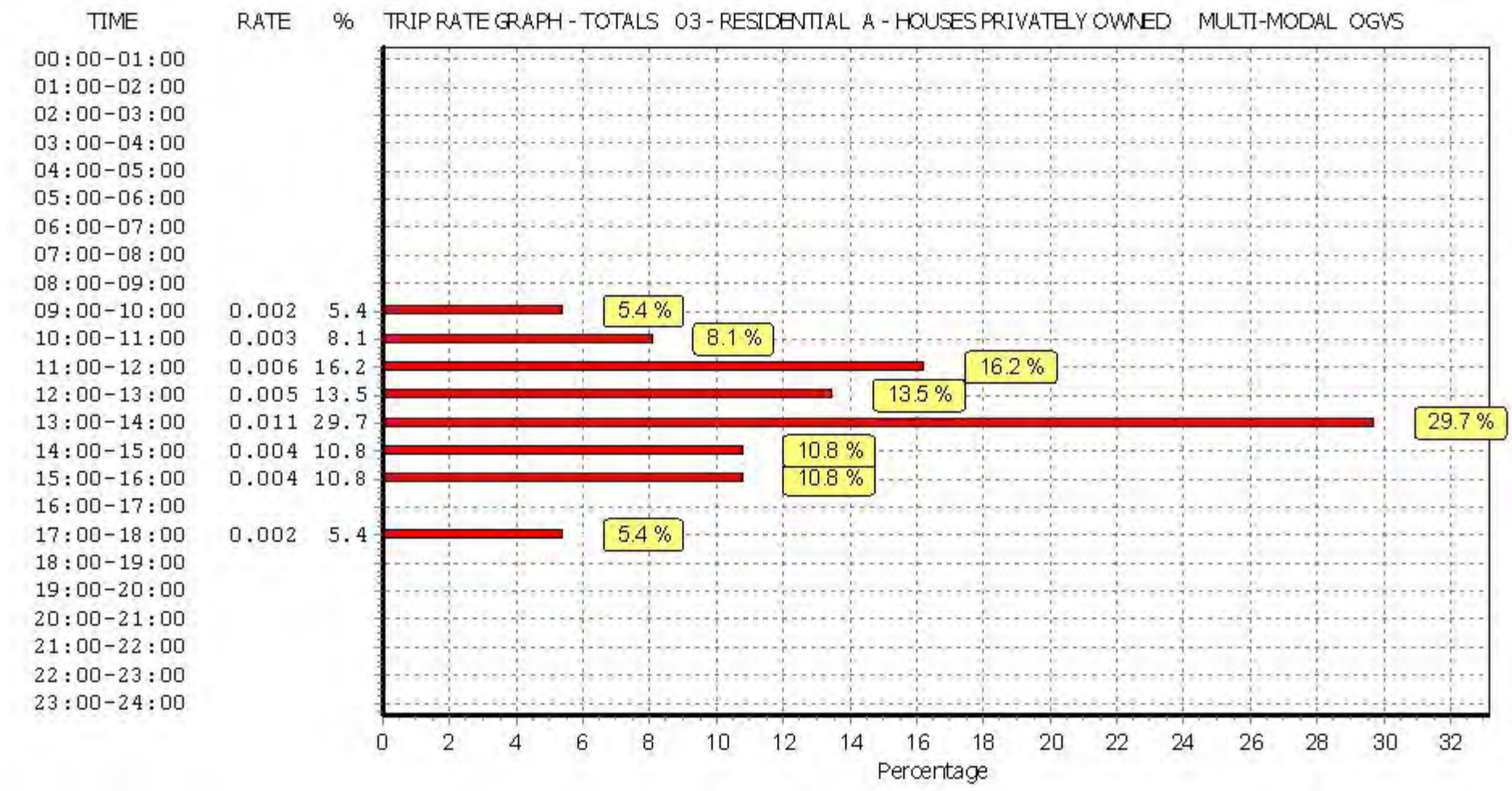
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

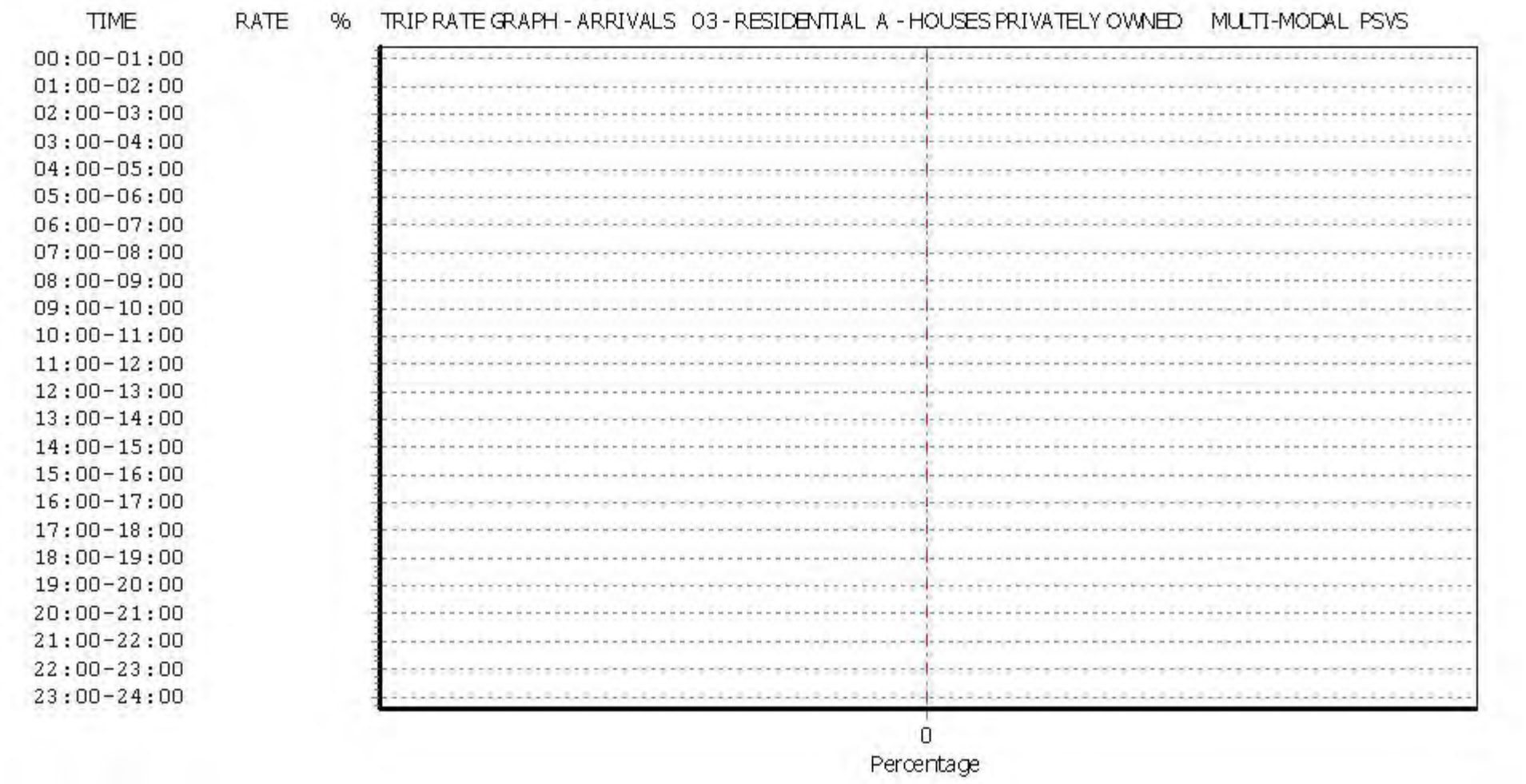
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

Parameter summary

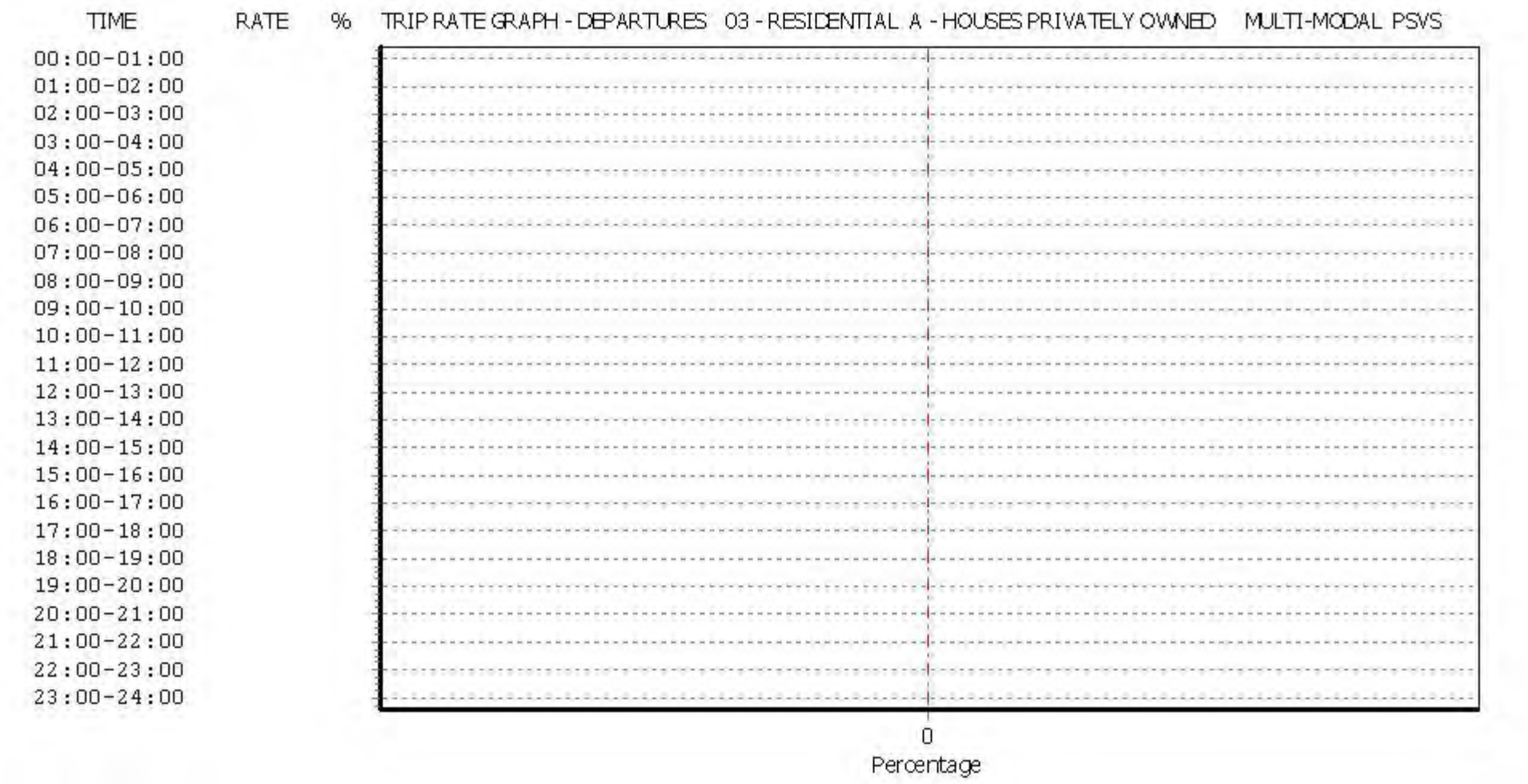
Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

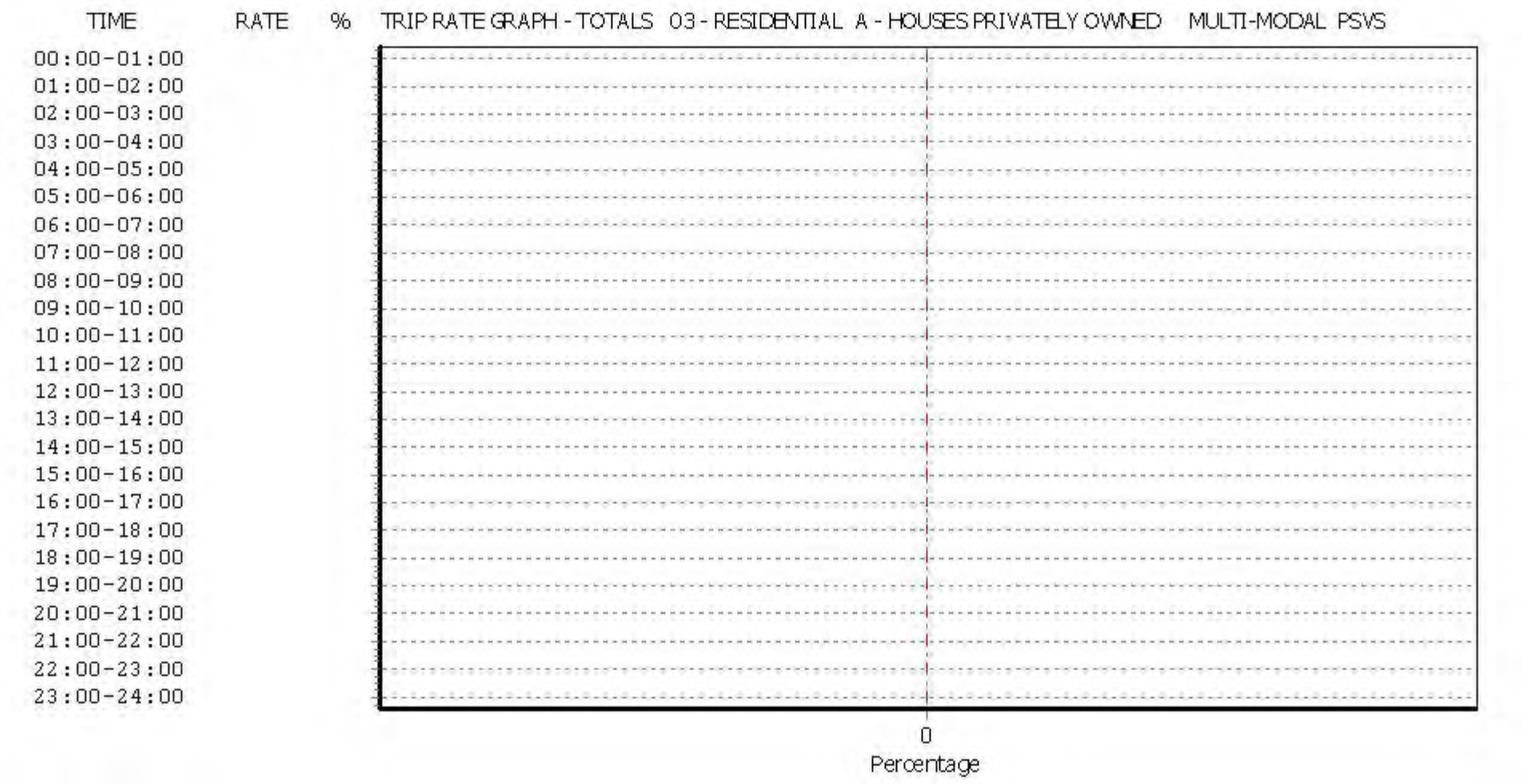


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.018	9	81	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.015	9	81	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.011	9	81	0.012
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.013
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.009
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.017	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.023
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.010	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.022	9	81	0.010	9	81	0.032
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.012	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.018
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.092			0.095			0.187

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

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

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

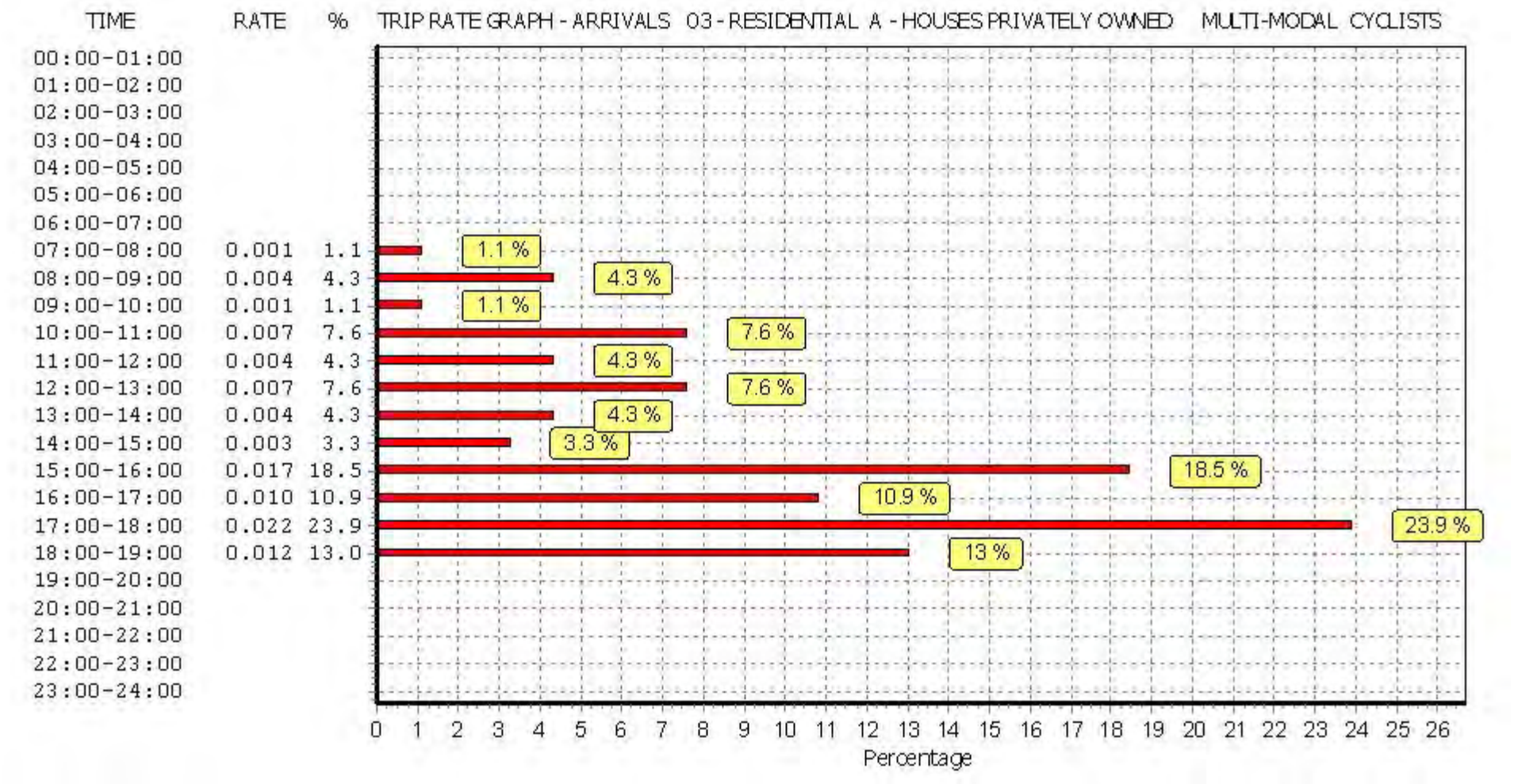
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

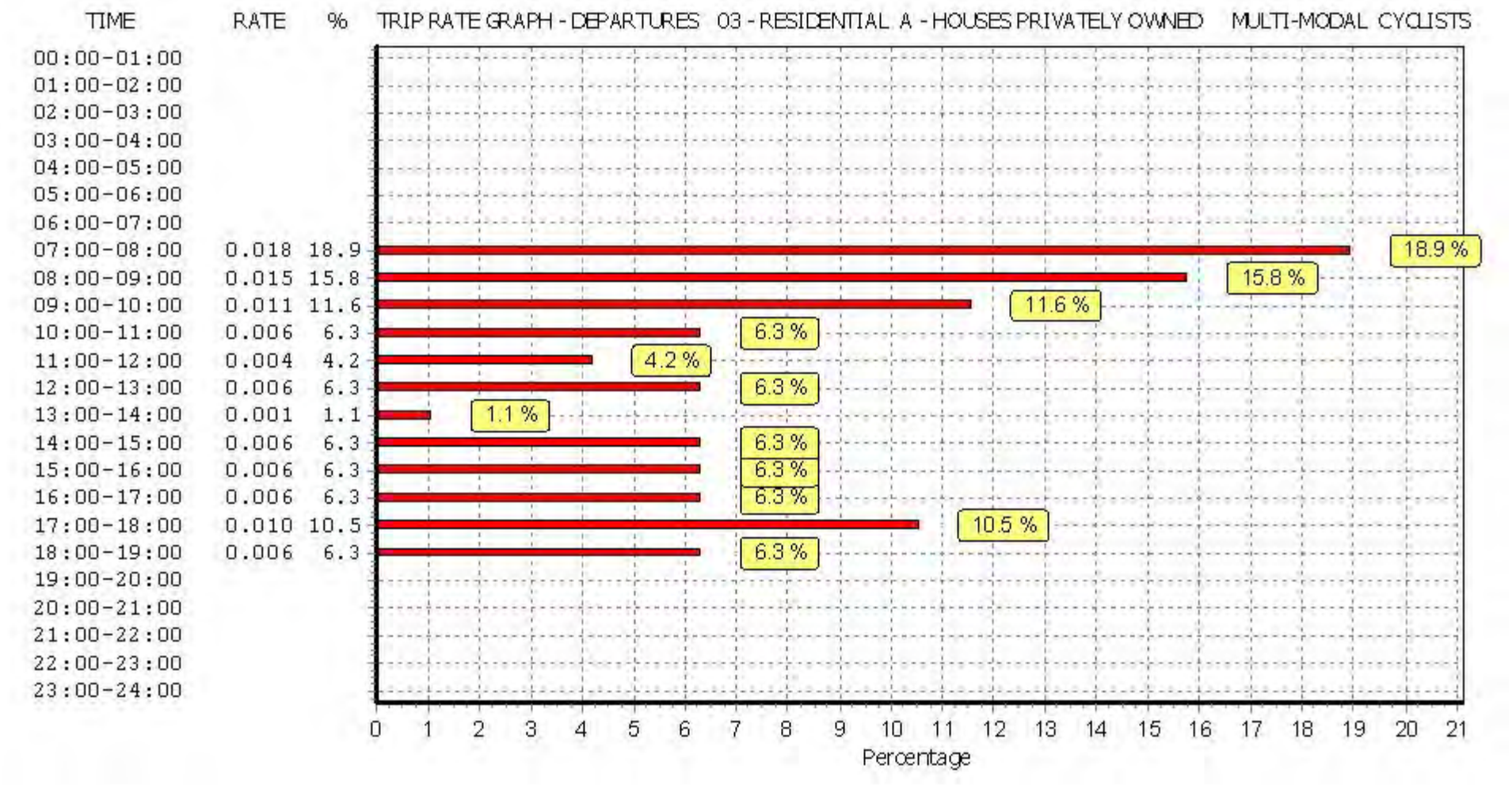
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



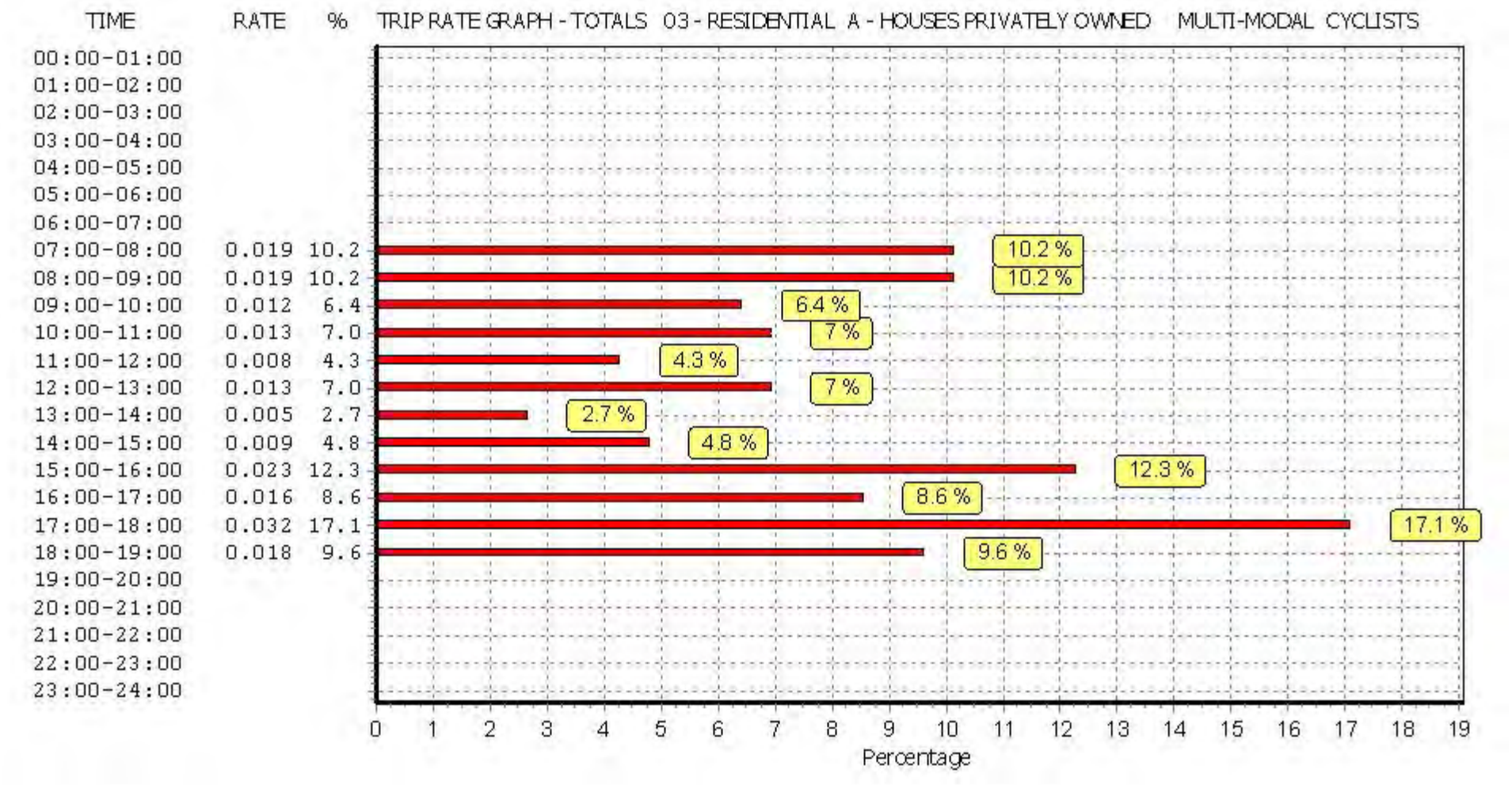
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.079	9	81	0.312	9	81	0.391
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.150	9	81	0.479	9	81	0.629
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.170	9	81	0.188	9	81	0.358
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.174	9	81	0.229	9	81	0.403
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.167	9	81	0.189	9	81	0.356
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.196	9	81	0.177	9	81	0.373
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.204	9	81	0.189	9	81	0.393
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.161	9	81	0.208	9	81	0.369
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.314	9	81	0.164	9	81	0.478
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.292	9	81	0.217	9	81	0.509
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.430	9	81	0.217	9	81	0.647
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.265	9	81	0.208	9	81	0.473
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.602			2.777			5.379

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

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

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

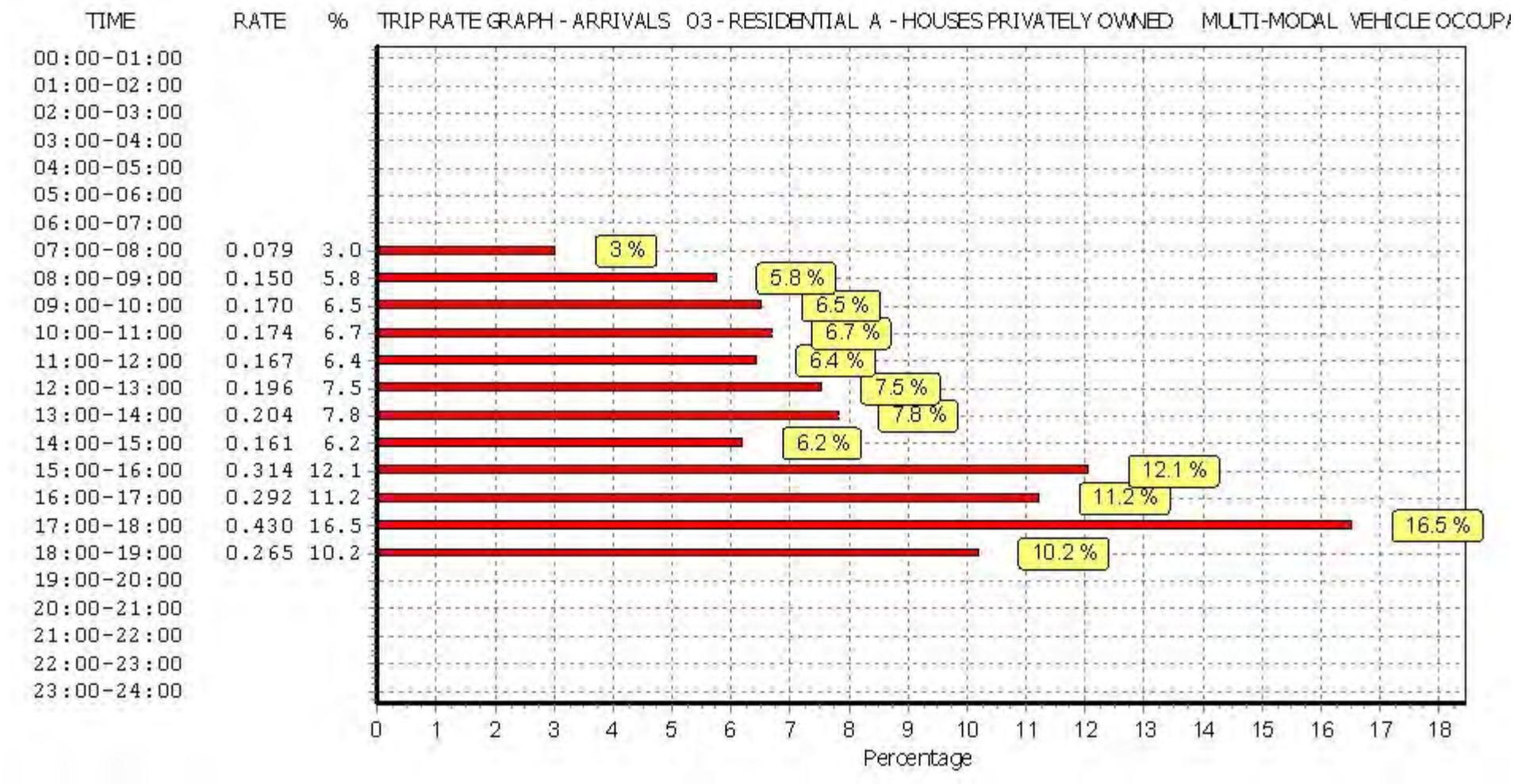
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

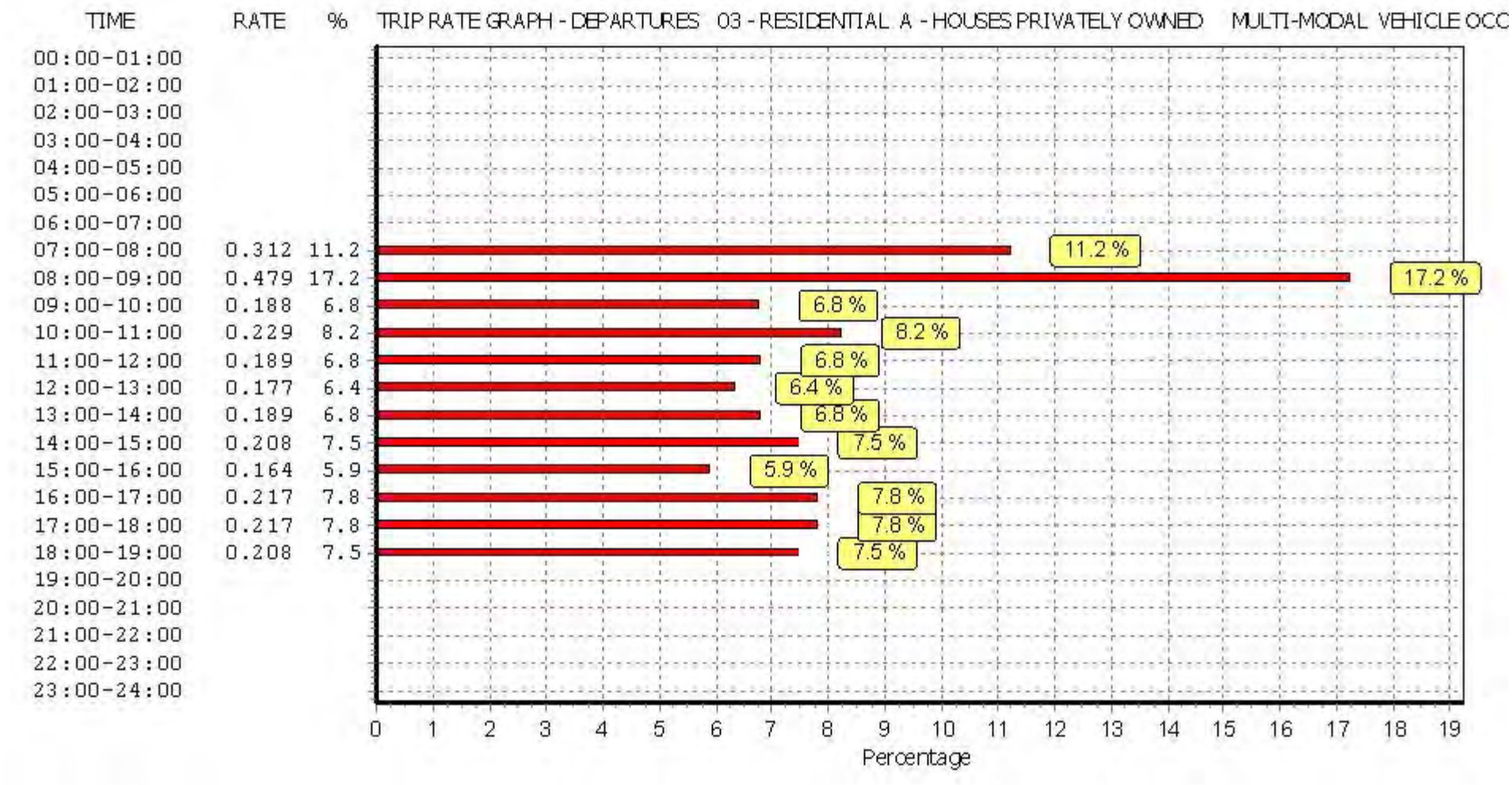
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



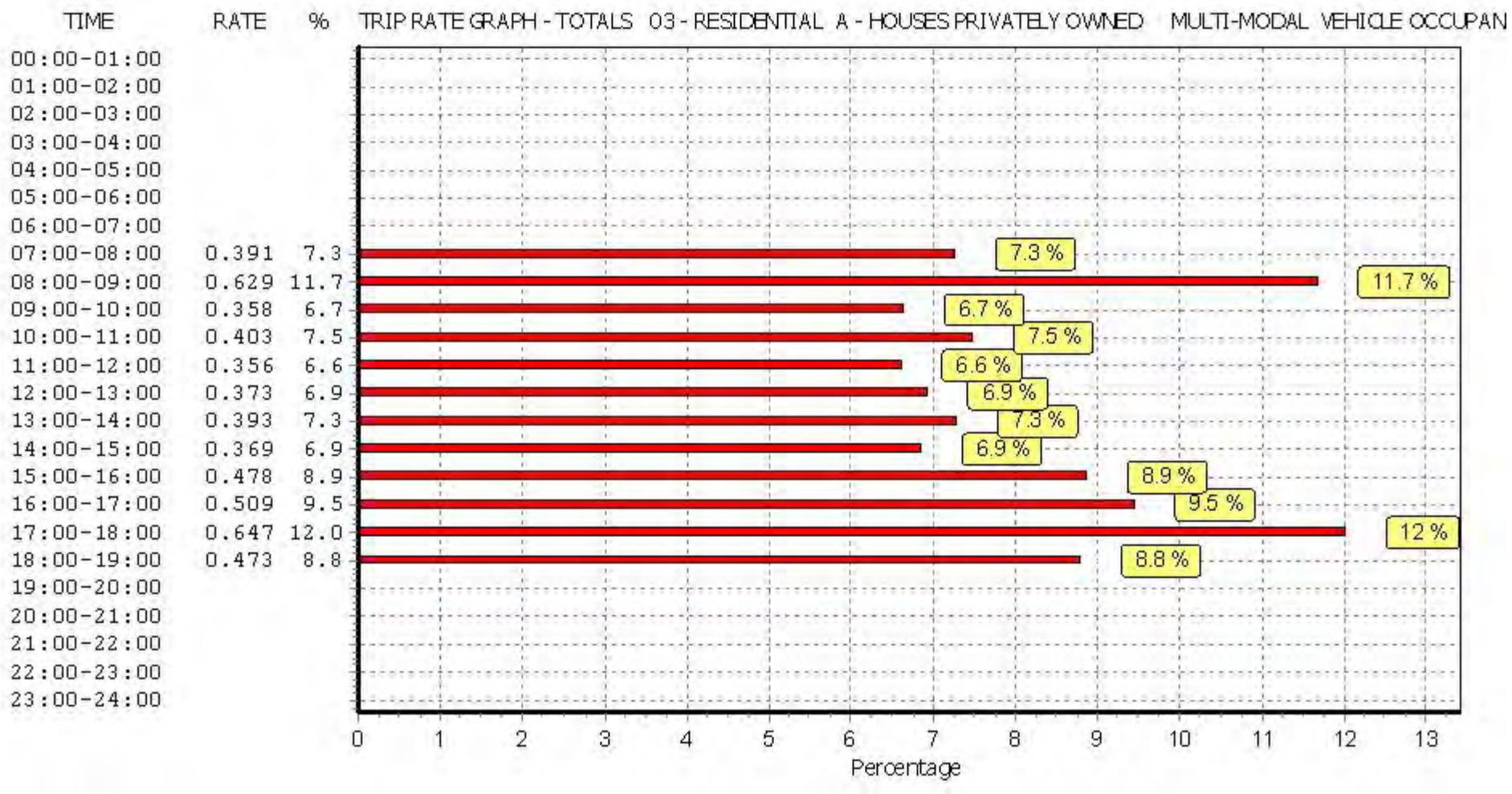
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.018	9	81	0.087	9	81	0.105
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.041	9	81	0.200	9	81	0.241
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.069	9	81	0.079	9	81	0.148
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.066	9	81	0.070	9	81	0.136
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.046	9	81	0.046	9	81	0.092
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.062	9	81	0.047	9	81	0.109
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.043	9	81	0.072	9	81	0.115
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.043	9	81	0.058	9	81	0.101
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.159	9	81	0.097	9	81	0.256
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.139	9	81	0.058	9	81	0.197
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.120	9	81	0.039	9	81	0.159
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.054	9	81	0.043	9	81	0.097
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.860			0.896			1.756

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

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

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

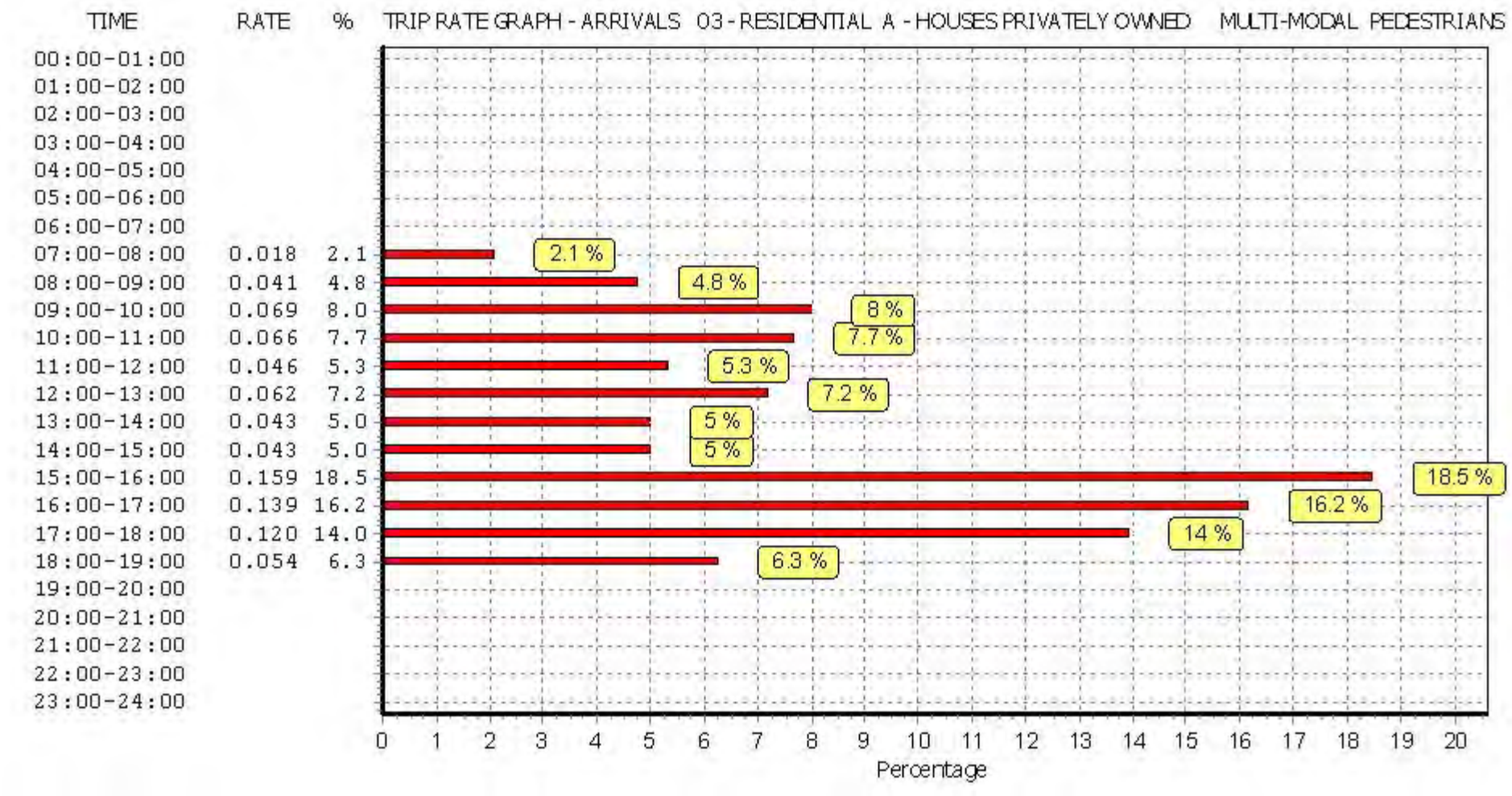
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

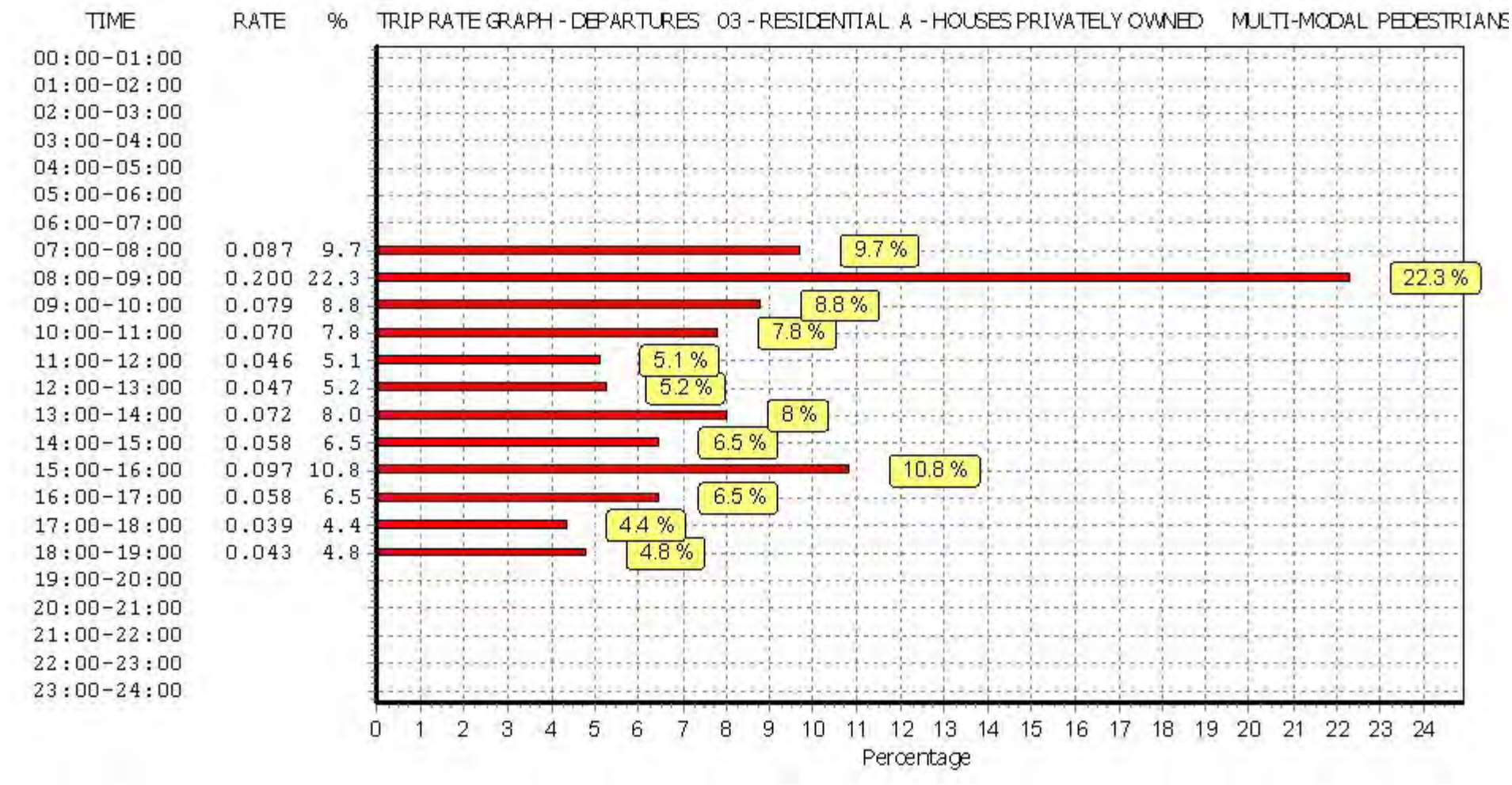
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



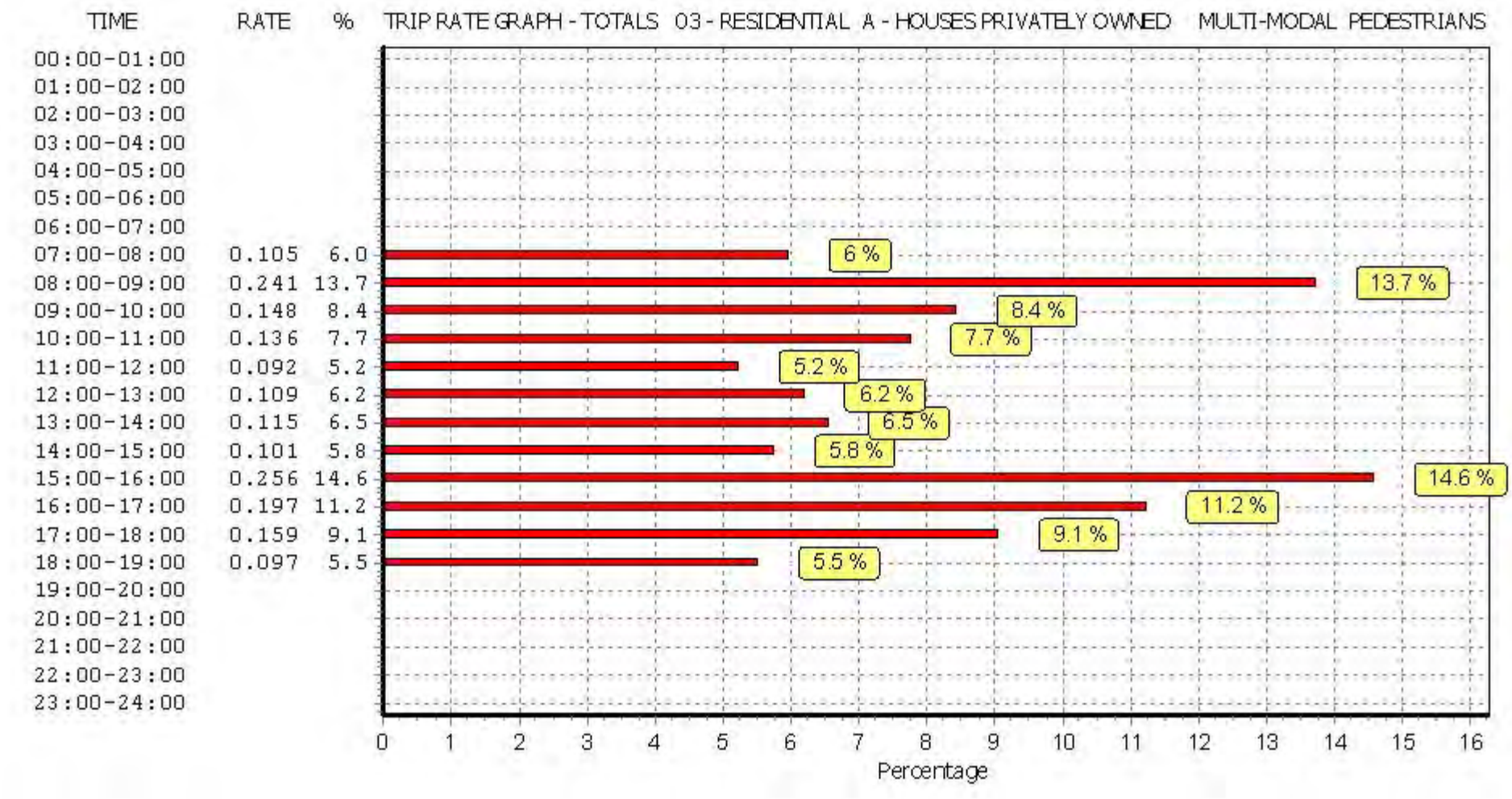
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.011	9	81	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.012	9	81	0.013
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.012
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.007
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.015	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.015	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.015
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.061			0.062			0.123

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

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

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

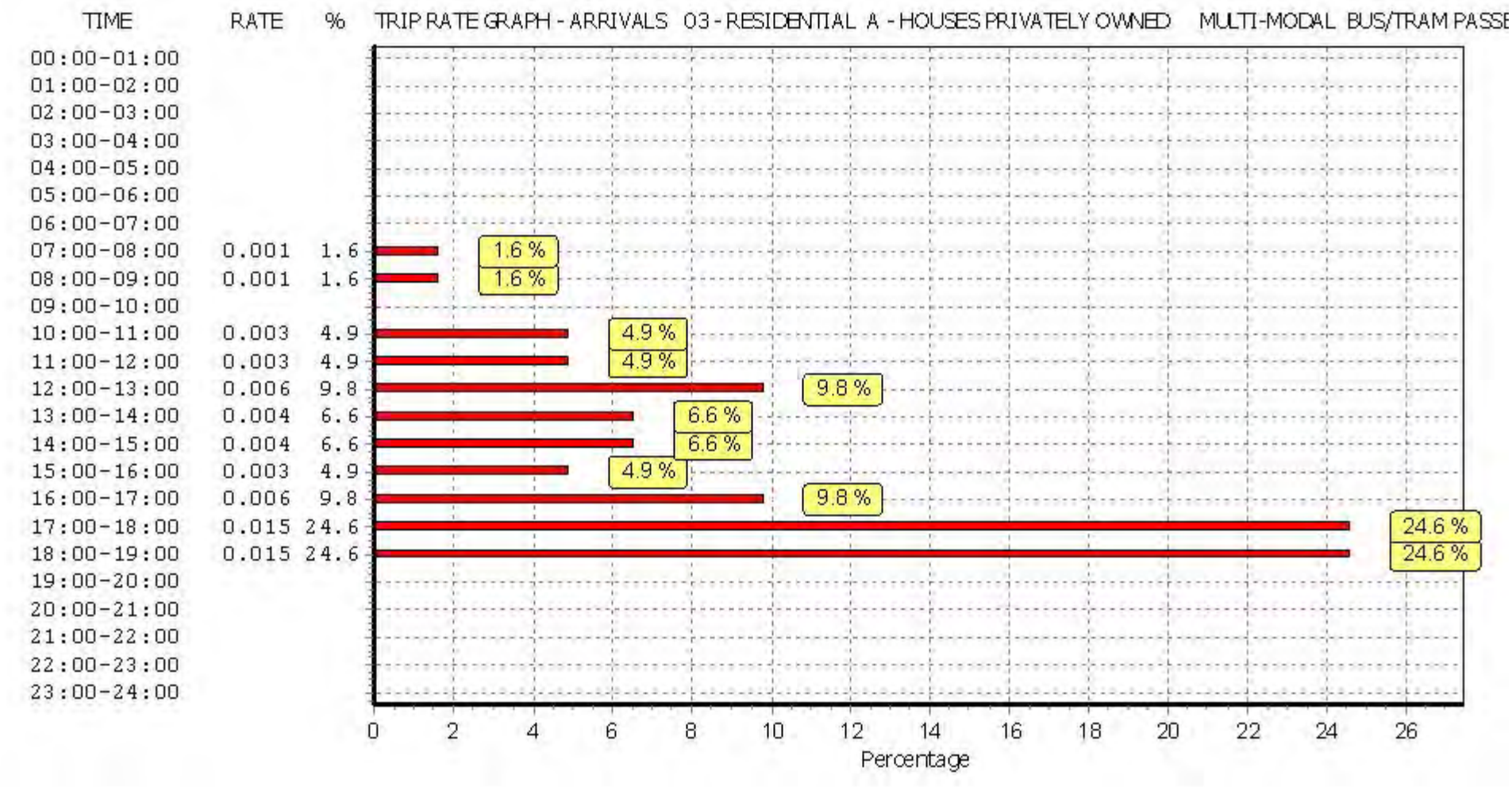
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

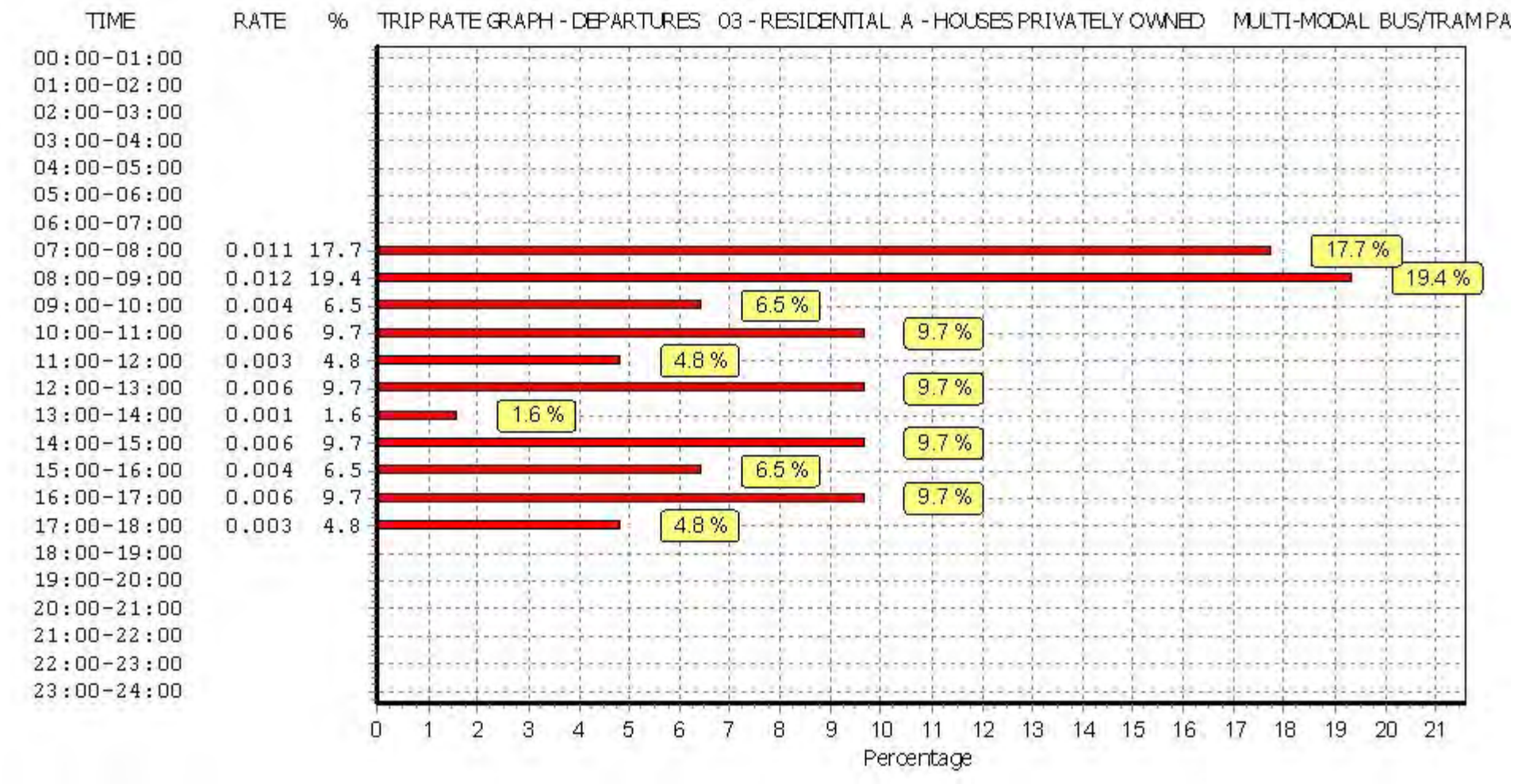
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



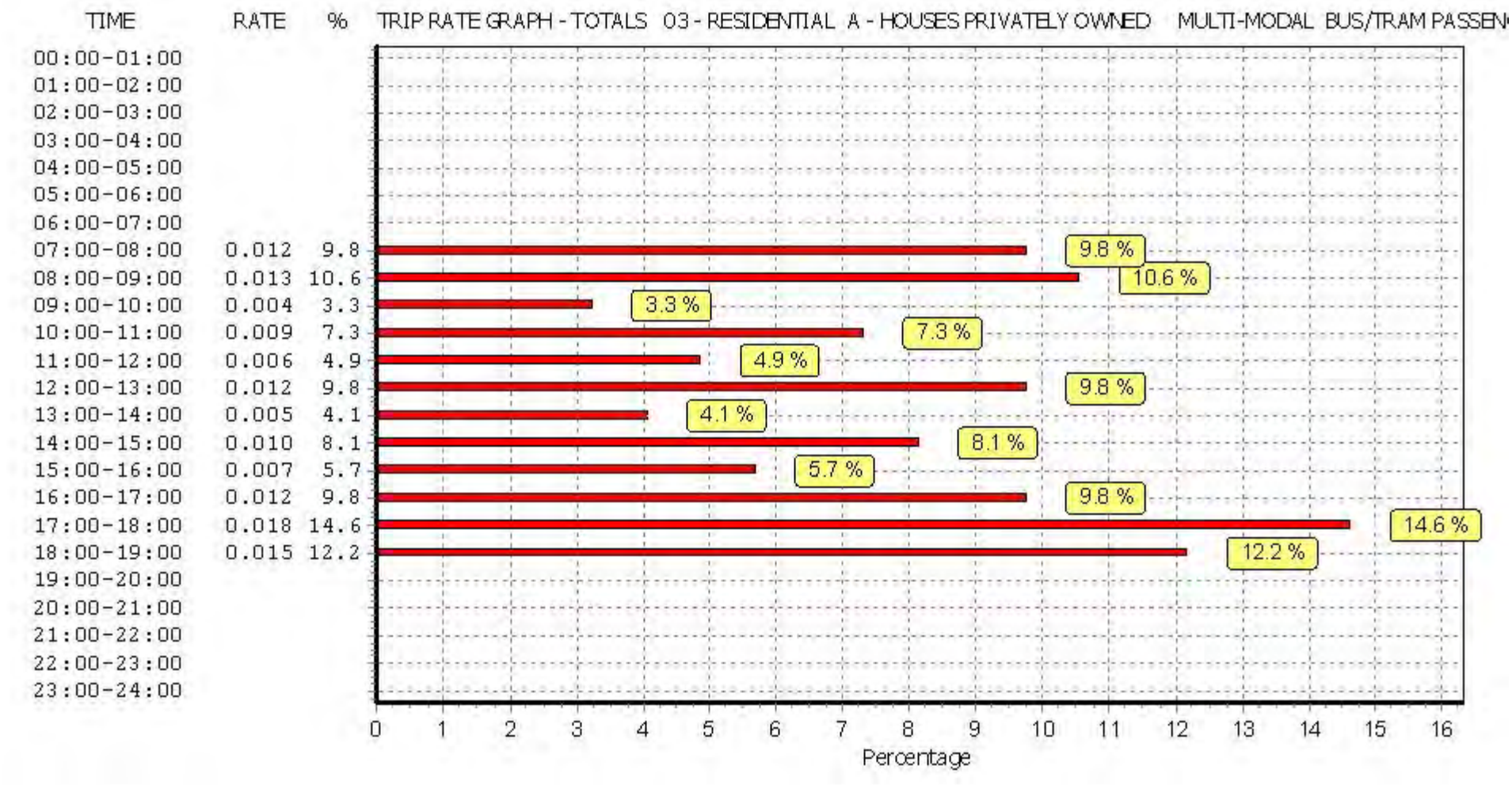
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.019	9	81	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.008	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.012	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.013
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.037			0.059

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

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

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

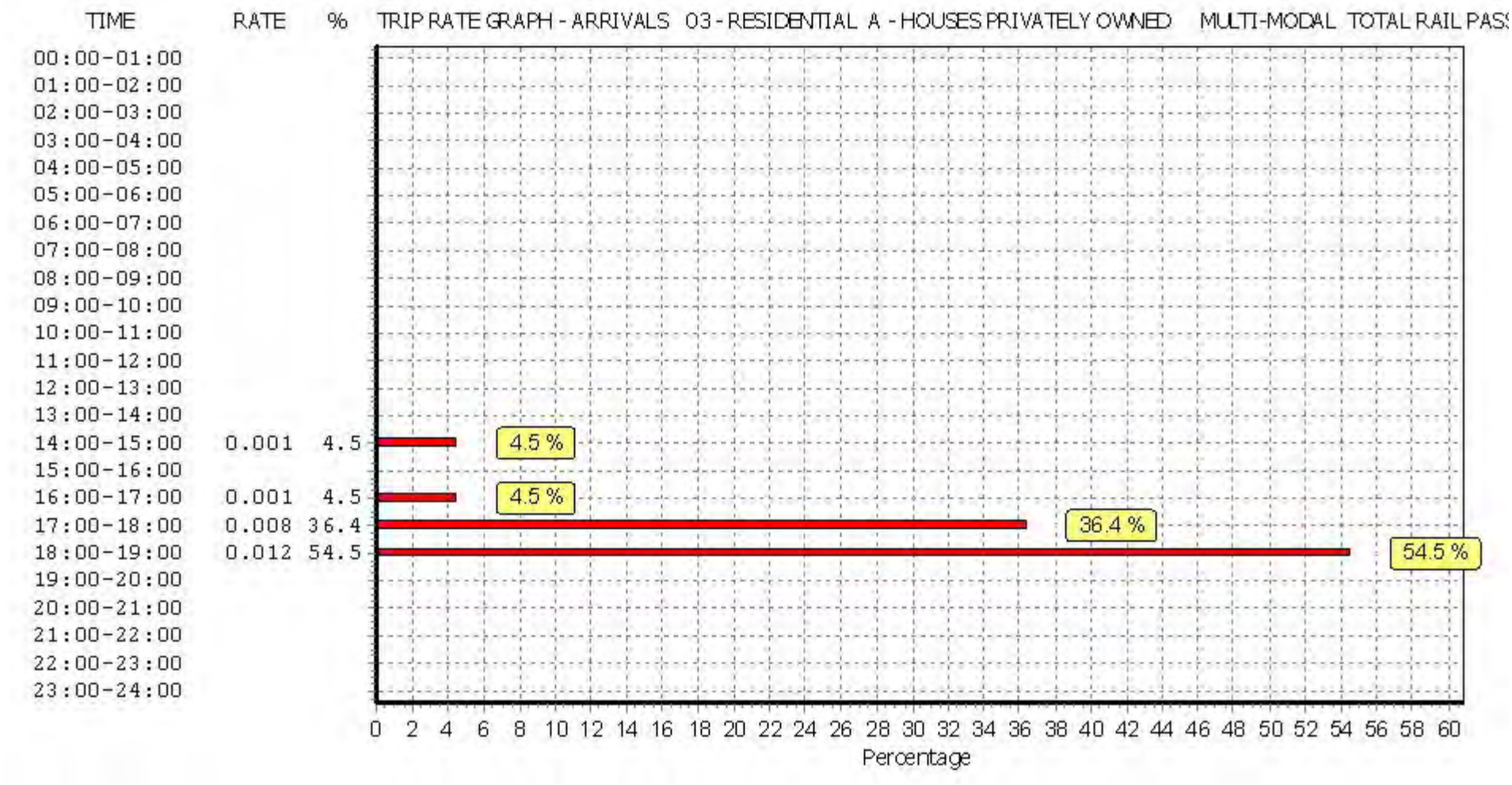
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

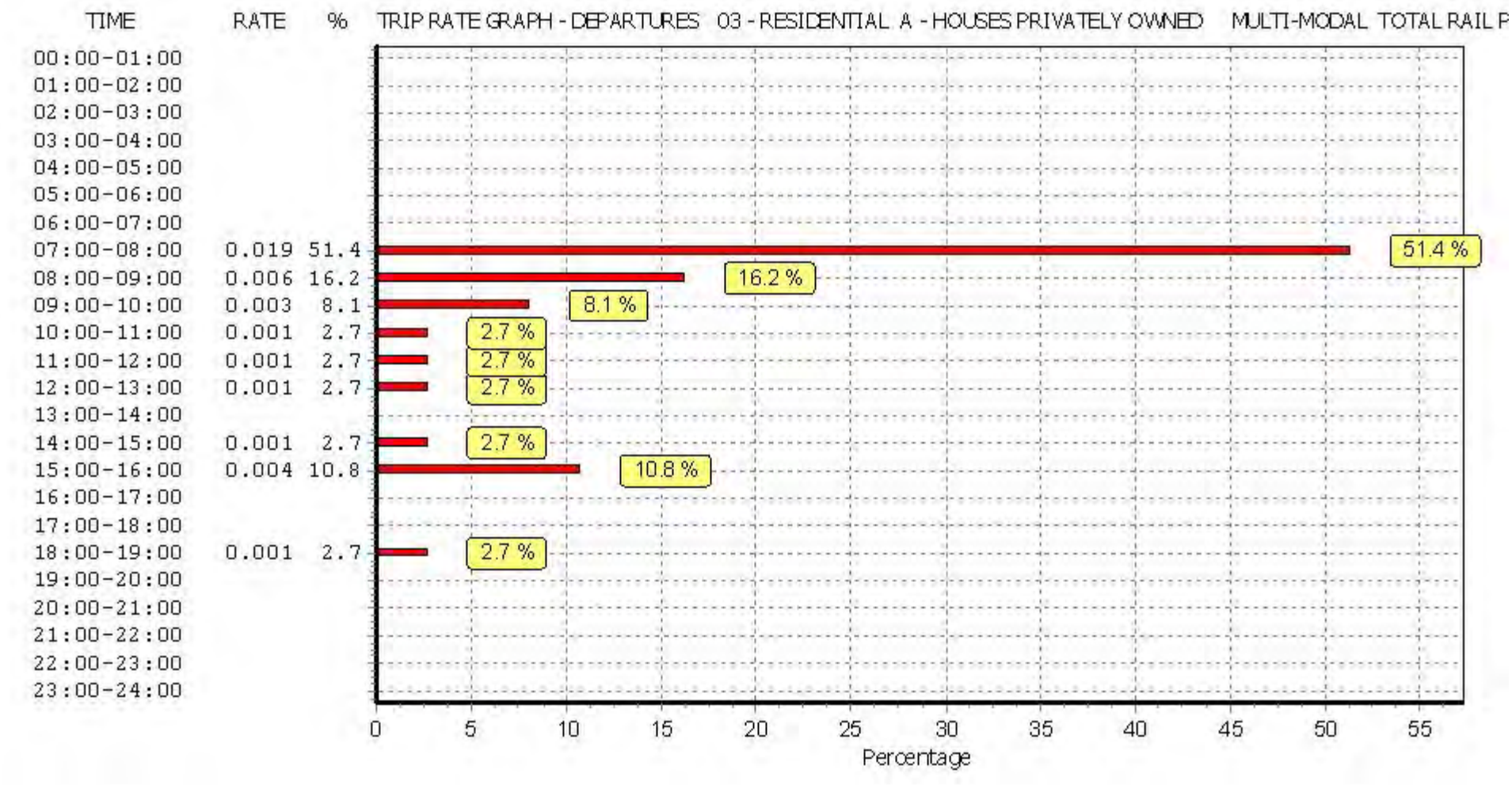
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



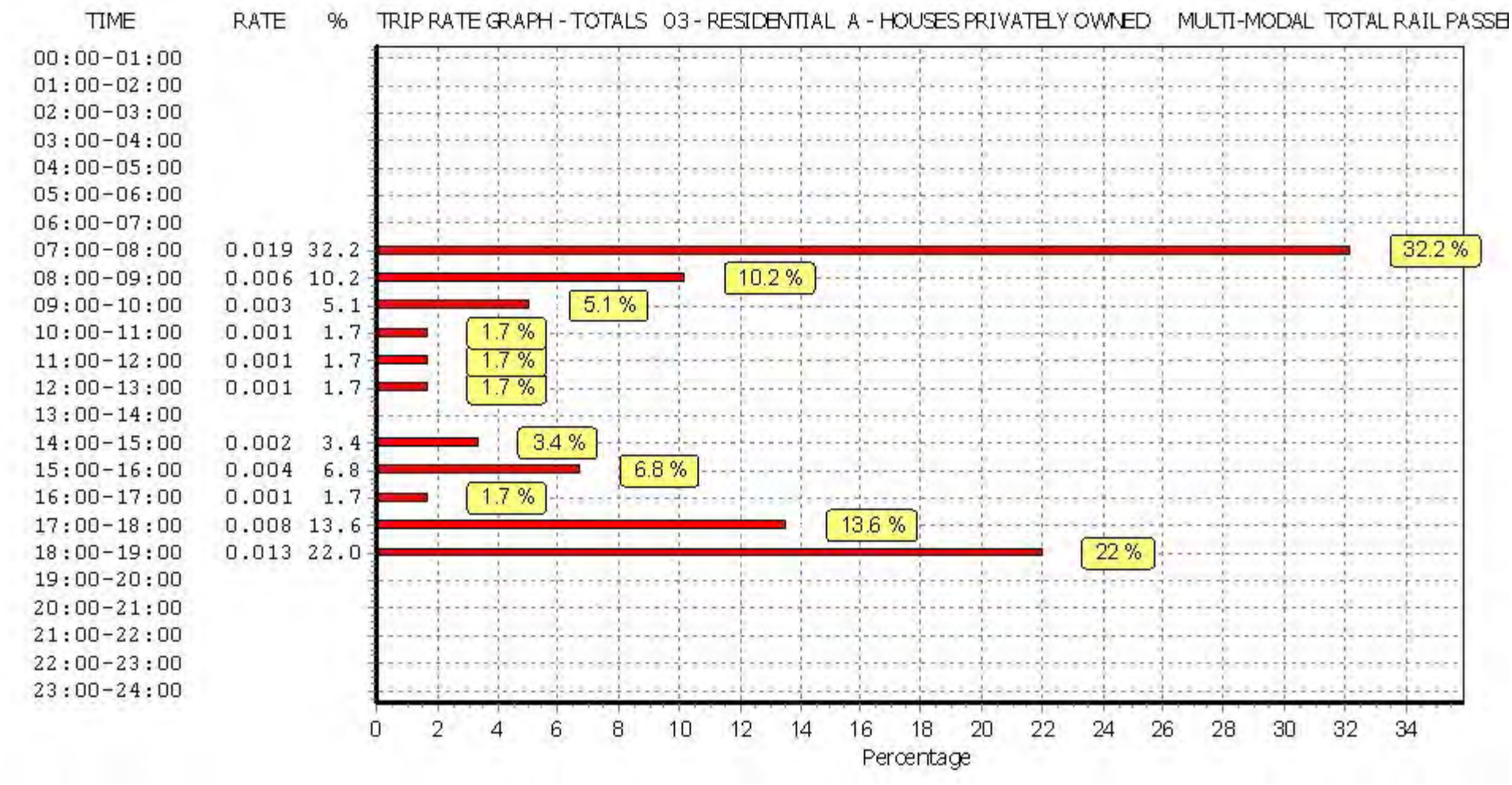
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

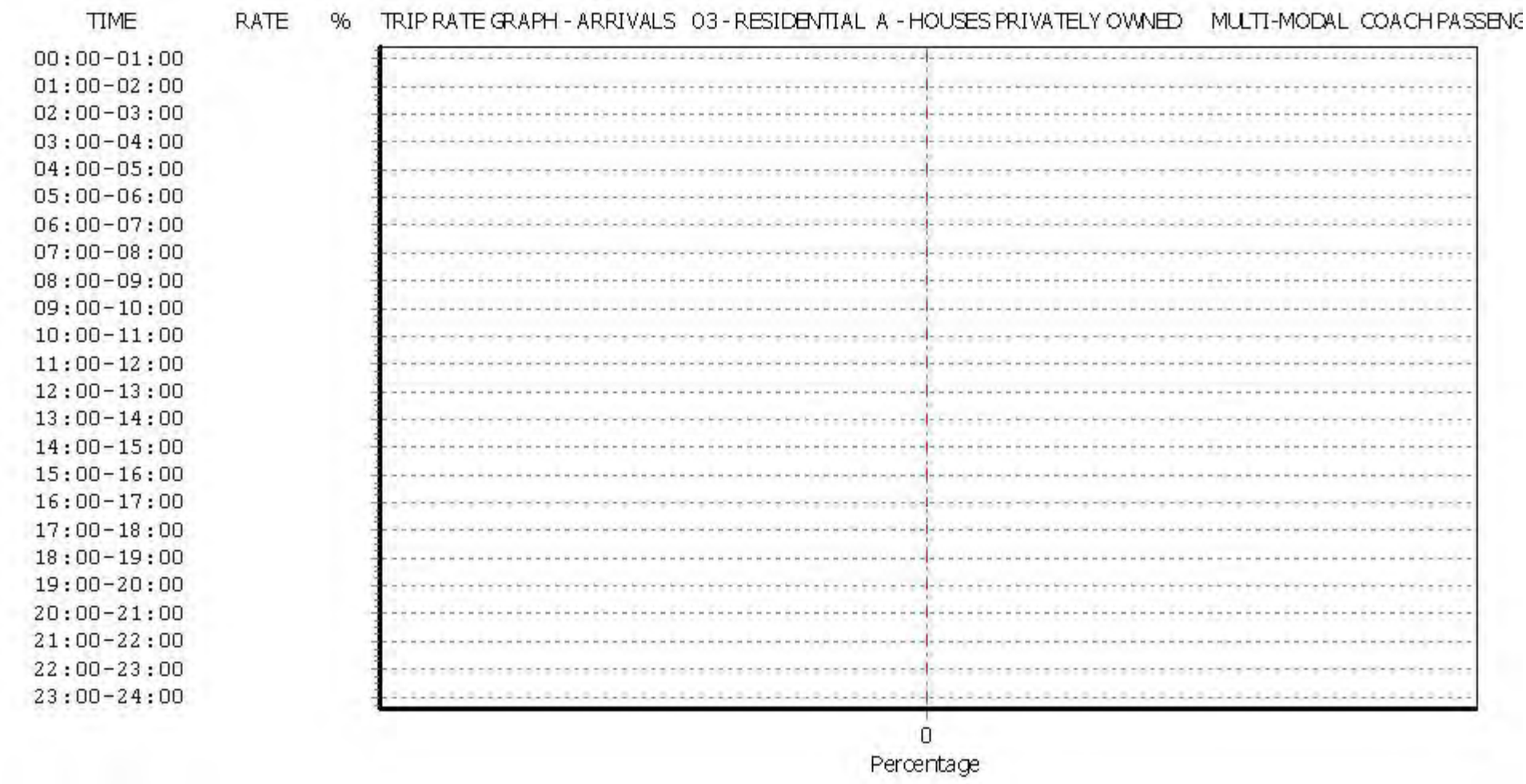
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

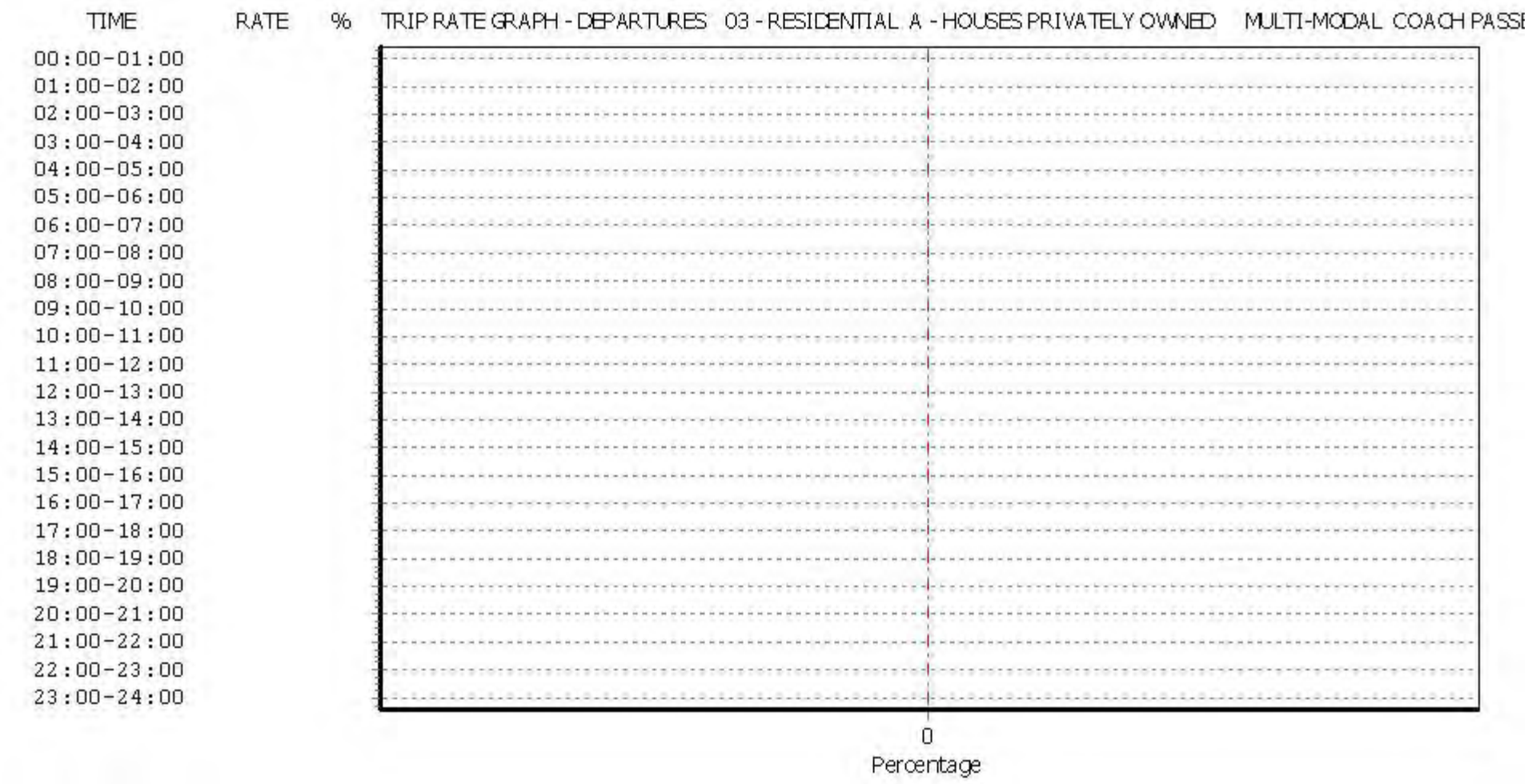
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

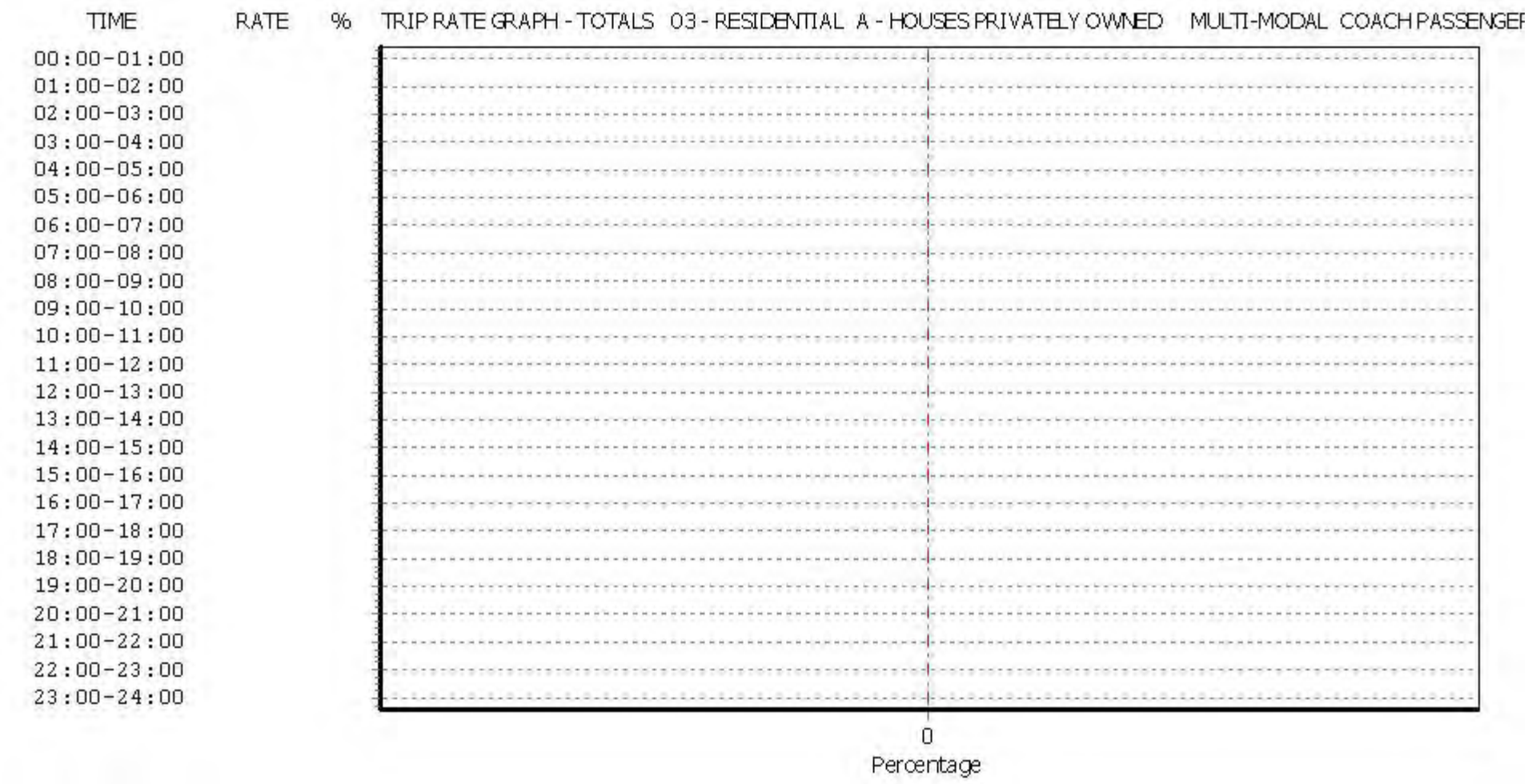


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.030	9	81	0.031
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.018	9	81	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.000	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.004	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.005
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.013
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.008	9	81	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.007	9	81	0.006	9	81	0.013
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.023	9	81	0.003	9	81	0.026
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.028	9	81	0.001	9	81	0.029
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.085			0.099			0.184

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

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

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

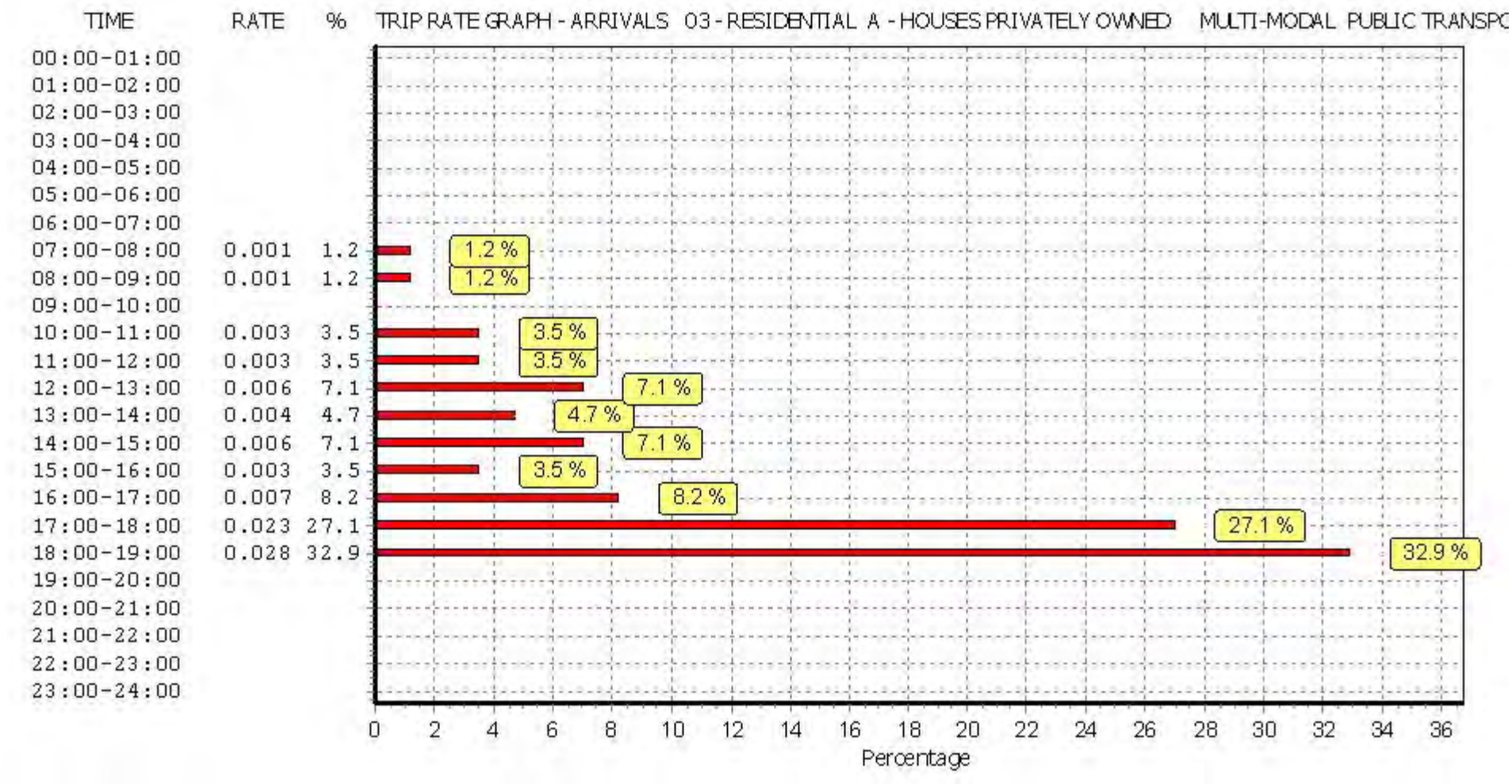
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

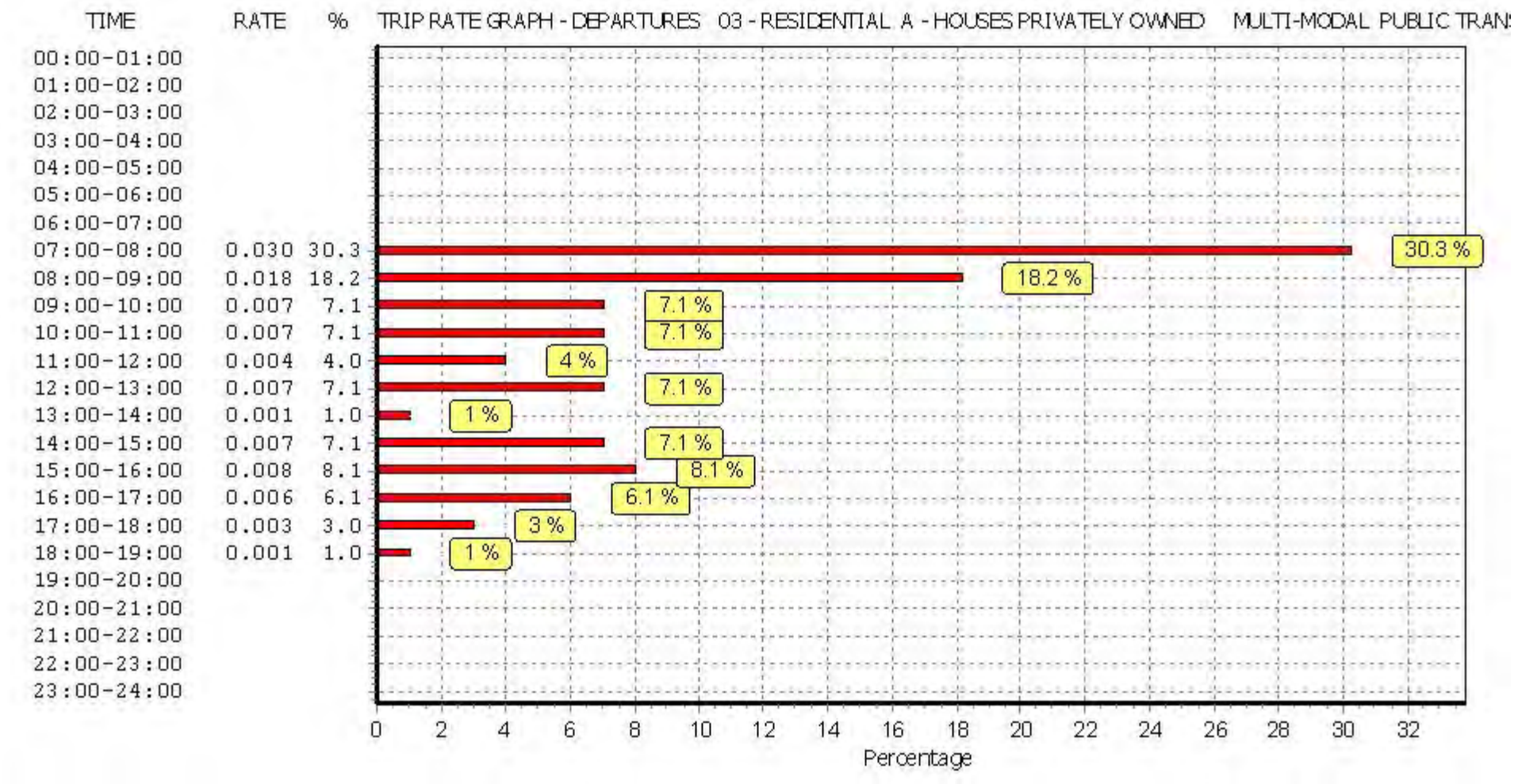
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



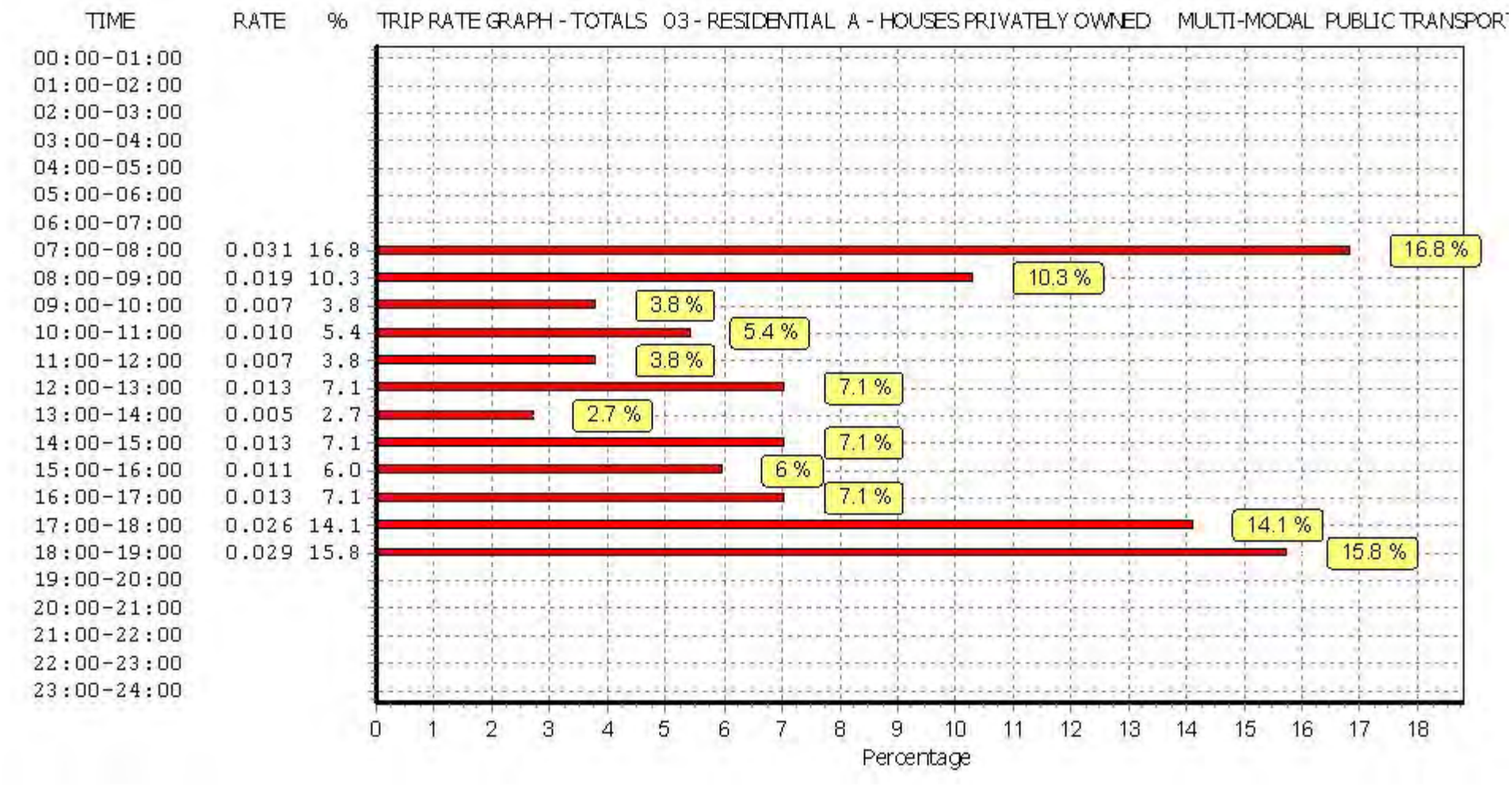
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	9	81	0.099	9	81	0.447	9	81	0.546
08:00 - 09:00	9	81	0.197	9	81	0.712	9	81	0.909
09:00 - 10:00	9	81	0.240	9	81	0.284	9	81	0.524
10:00 - 11:00	9	81	0.250	9	81	0.312	9	81	0.562
11:00 - 12:00	9	81	0.219	9	81	0.243	9	81	0.462
12:00 - 13:00	9	81	0.270	9	81	0.236	9	81	0.506
13:00 - 14:00	9	81	0.255	9	81	0.263	9	81	0.518
14:00 - 15:00	9	81	0.212	9	81	0.279	9	81	0.491
15:00 - 16:00	9	81	0.492	9	81	0.274	9	81	0.766
16:00 - 17:00	9	81	0.448	9	81	0.286	9	81	0.734
17:00 - 18:00	9	81	0.596	9	81	0.268	9	81	0.864
18:00 - 19:00	9	81	0.359	9	81	0.258	9	81	0.617
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.637			3.862			7.499

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

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

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

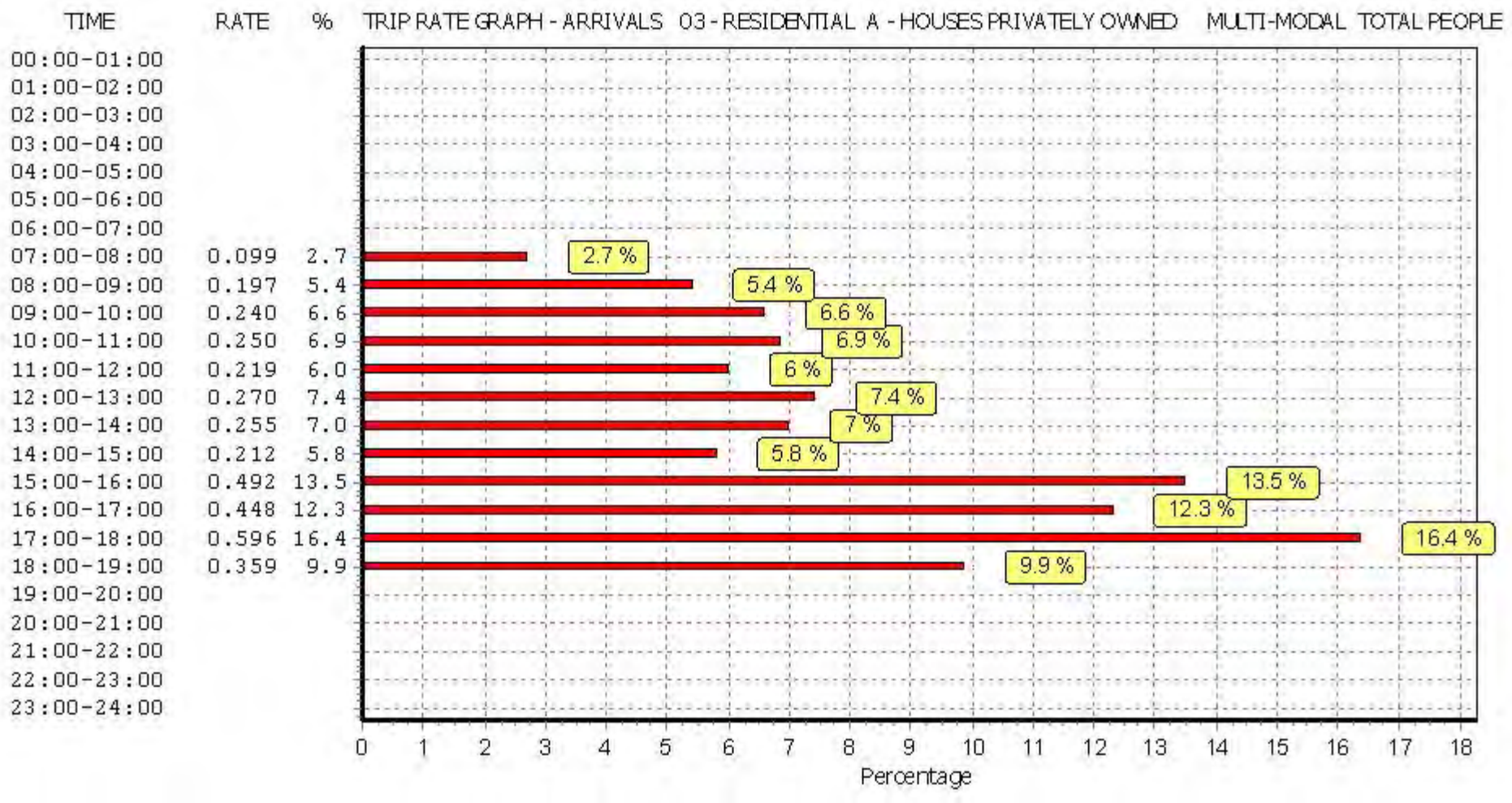
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	50 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/03/17
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

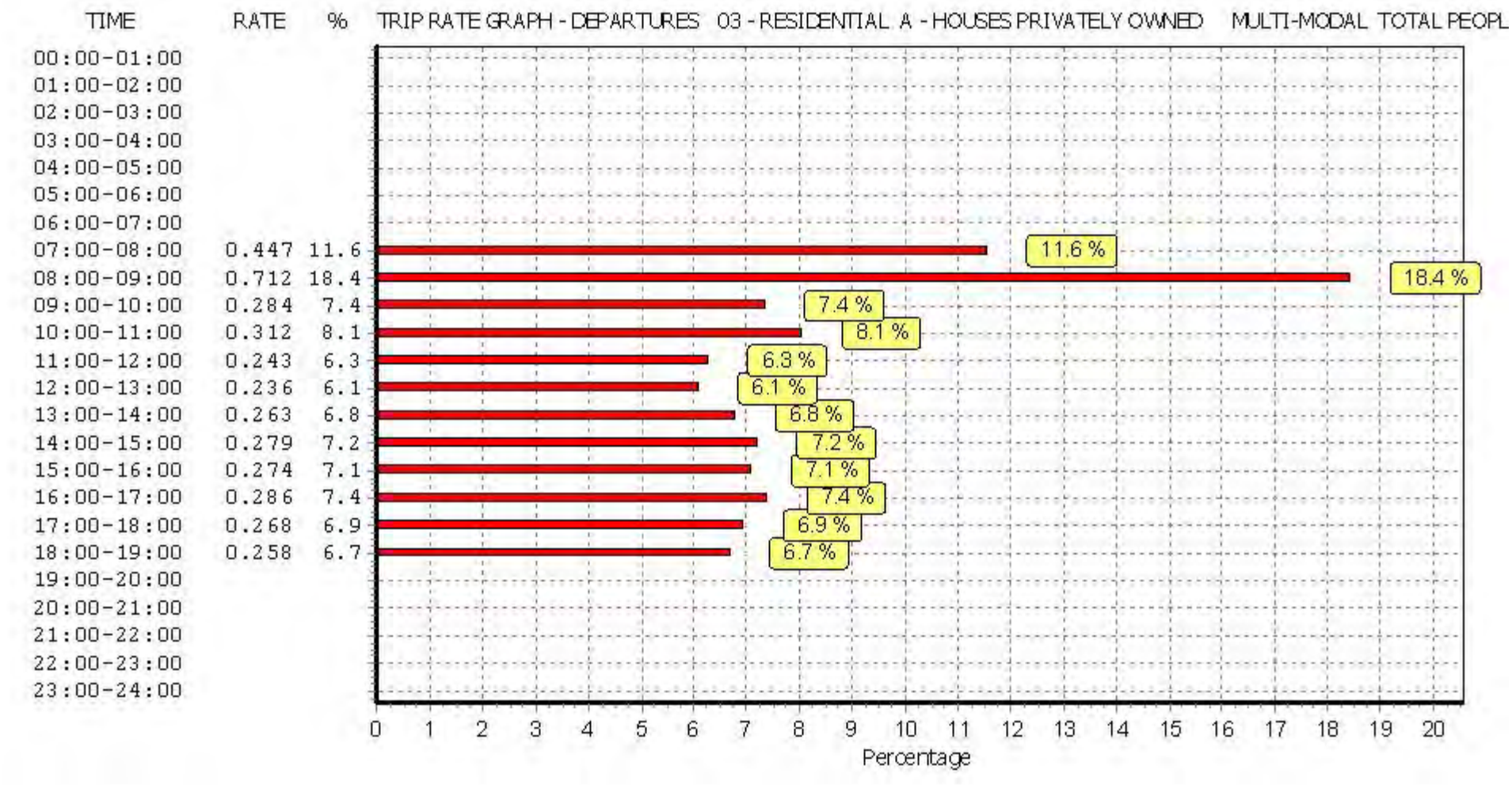
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



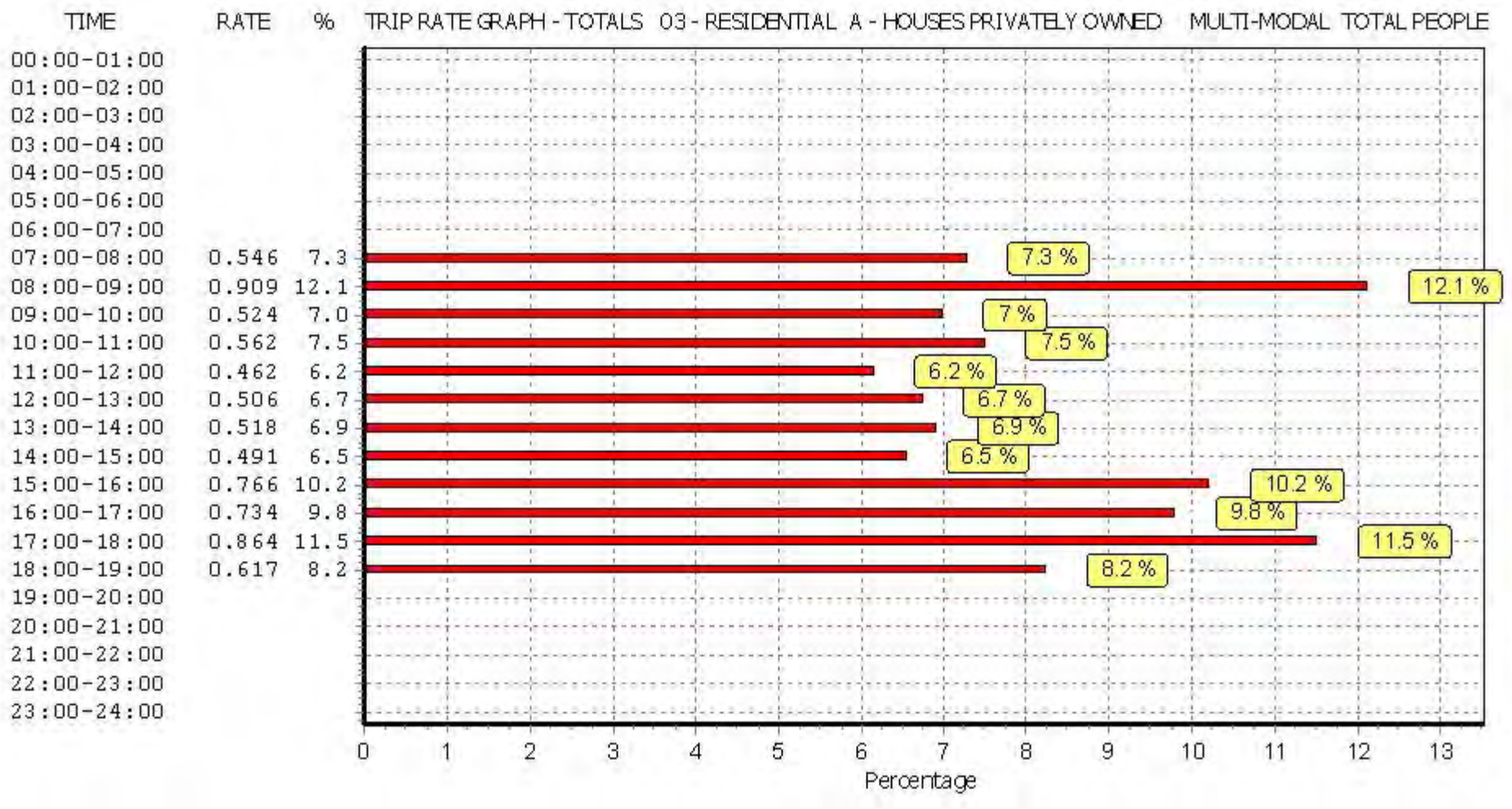
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-171211-1202

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 05 - HEALTH
Category : F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	WK	WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE		
	WY	WEST YORKSHIRE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of residents
Actual Range: 32 to 58 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 17 to 180 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 16/10/16

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	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	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:

C2	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

75,001 to 100,000	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	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 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	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	WK-05-F-01	NURSING HOME		WARWICKSHIRE
	CLARENDON SQUARE			
	LEAMINGTON SPA			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of residents:		32	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		*25/10/12*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
2	WY-05-F-01	NURSING HOME		WEST YORKSHIRE
	CLIFF ROAD			
	HYDE PARK			
	LEEDS			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Number of residents:		58	
	Survey date: TUESDAY		*15/06/10*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.178
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.200
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.144
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.122	2	45	0.200
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.200
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.145
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.122	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.200
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.178
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.100
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.123
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.122	2	45	0.189
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.133	2	45	0.244
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.112
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.055
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.101			1.167			2.268

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

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

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

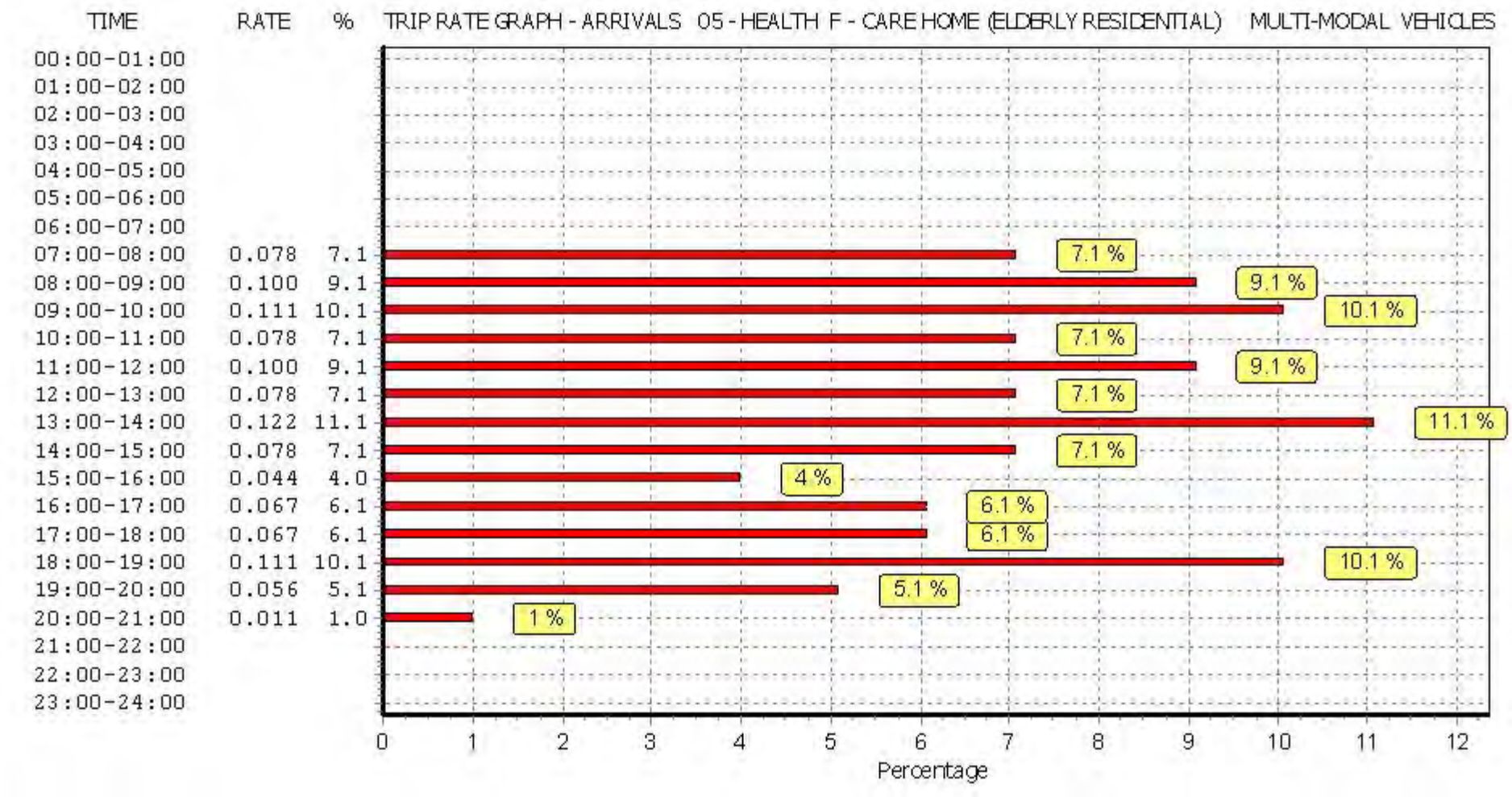
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

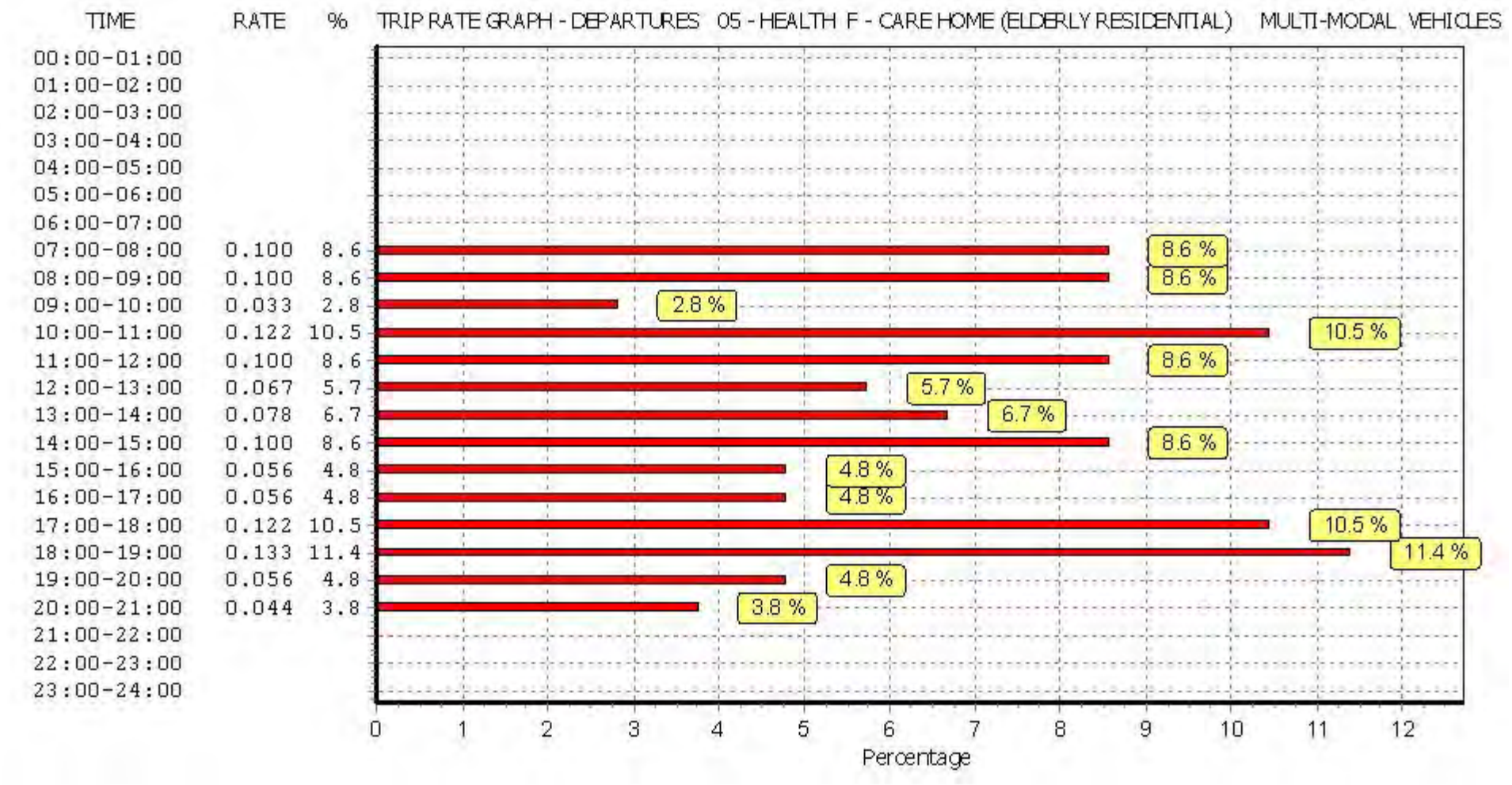
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



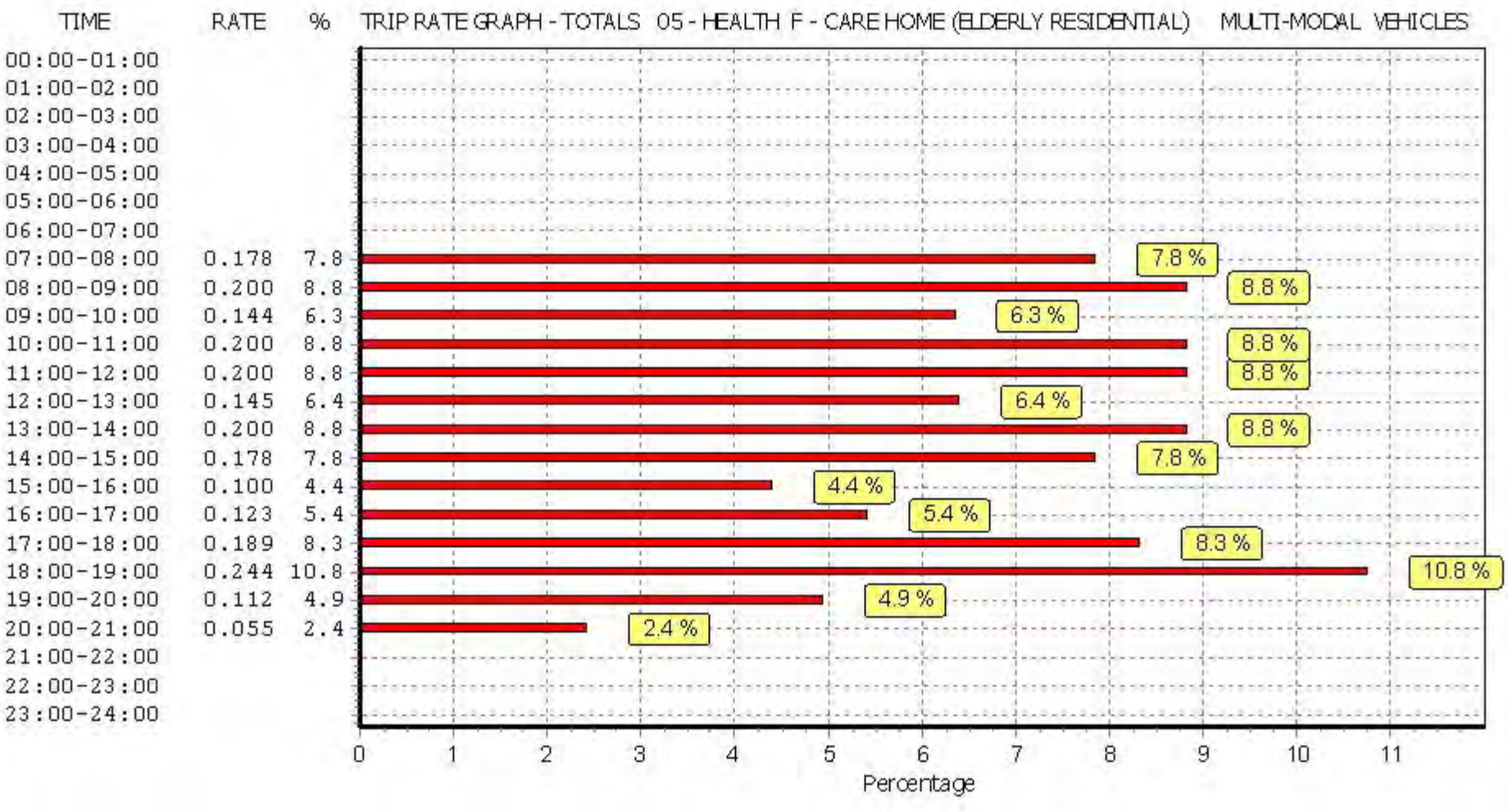
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.055			0.055			0.110

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

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

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

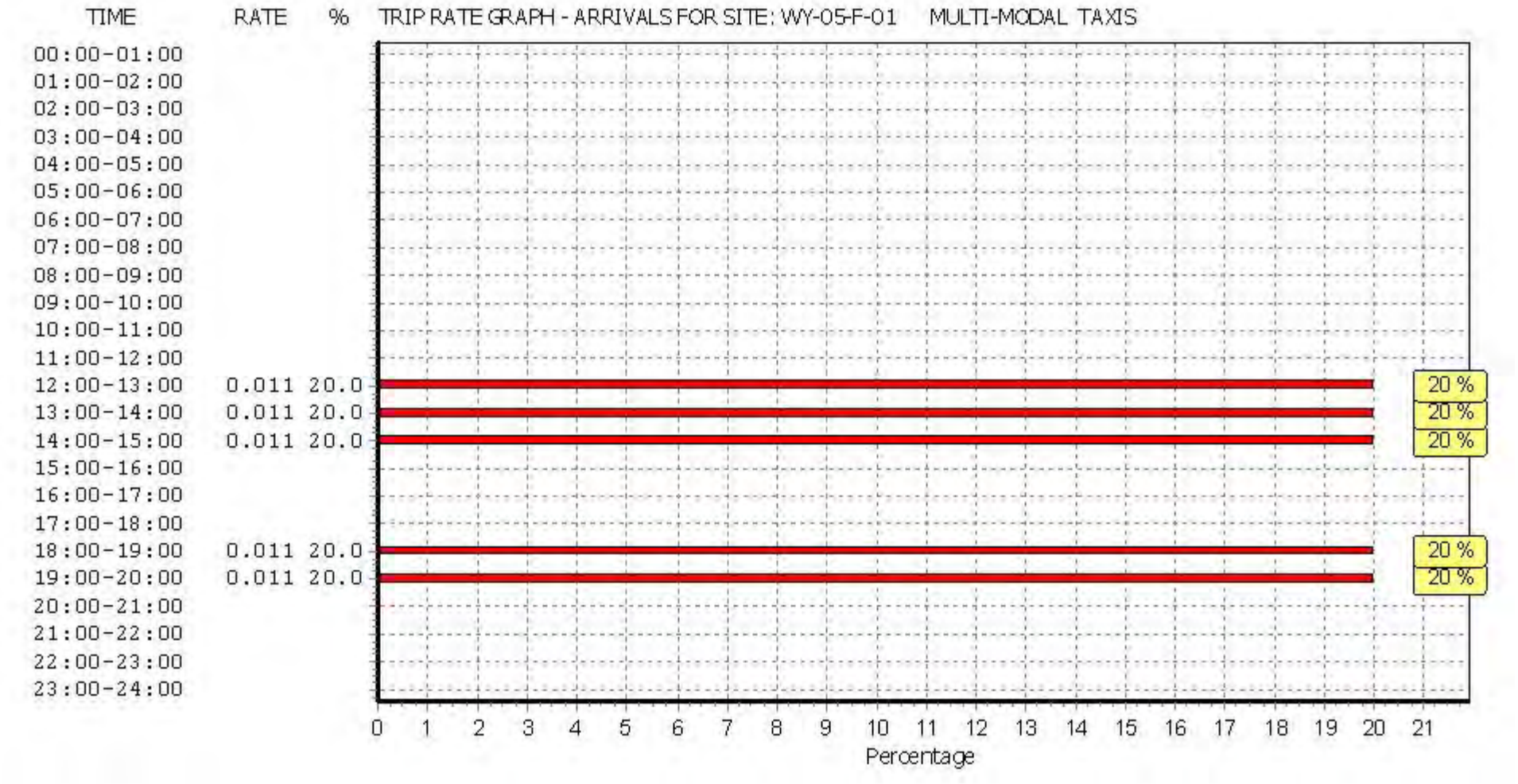
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

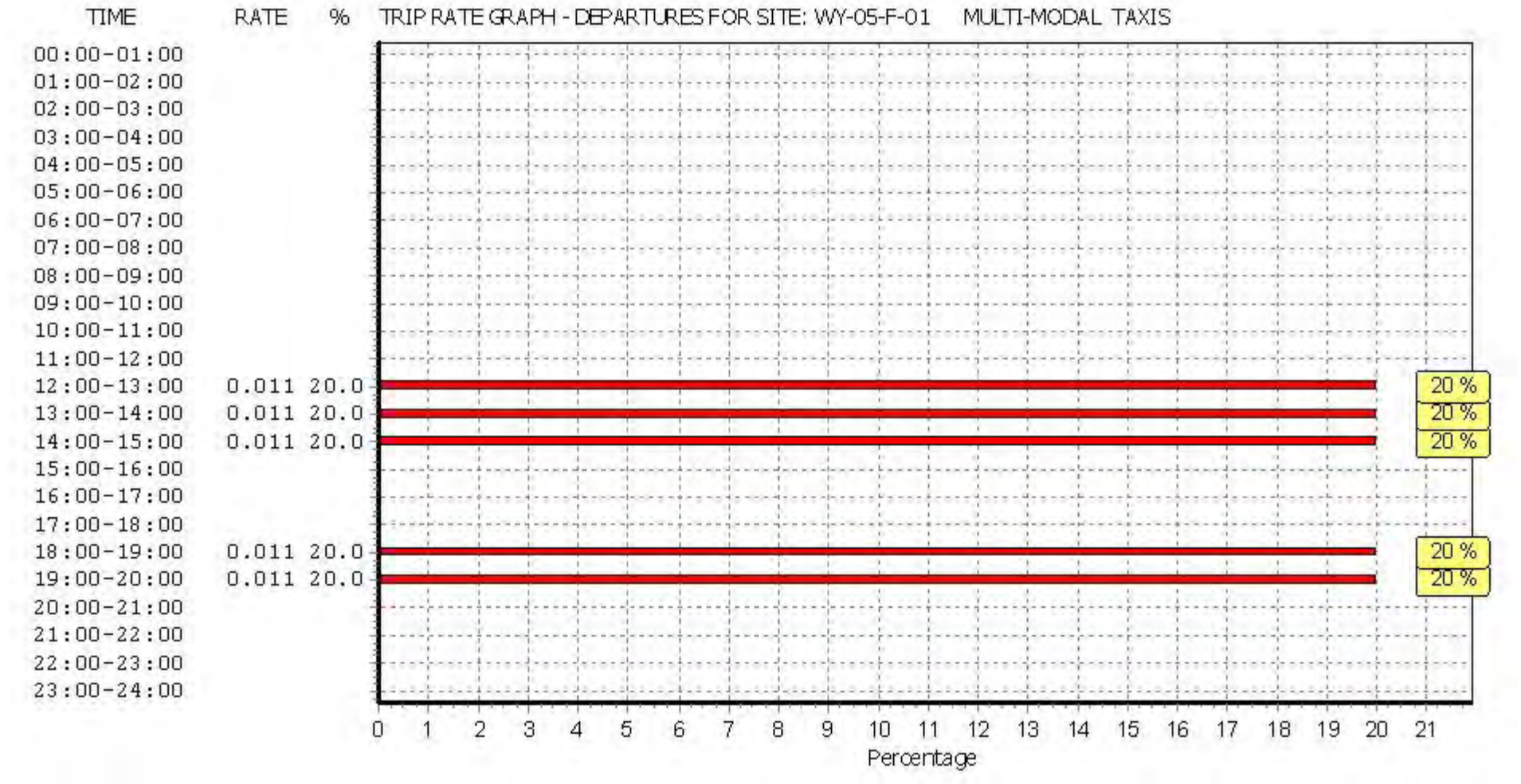
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



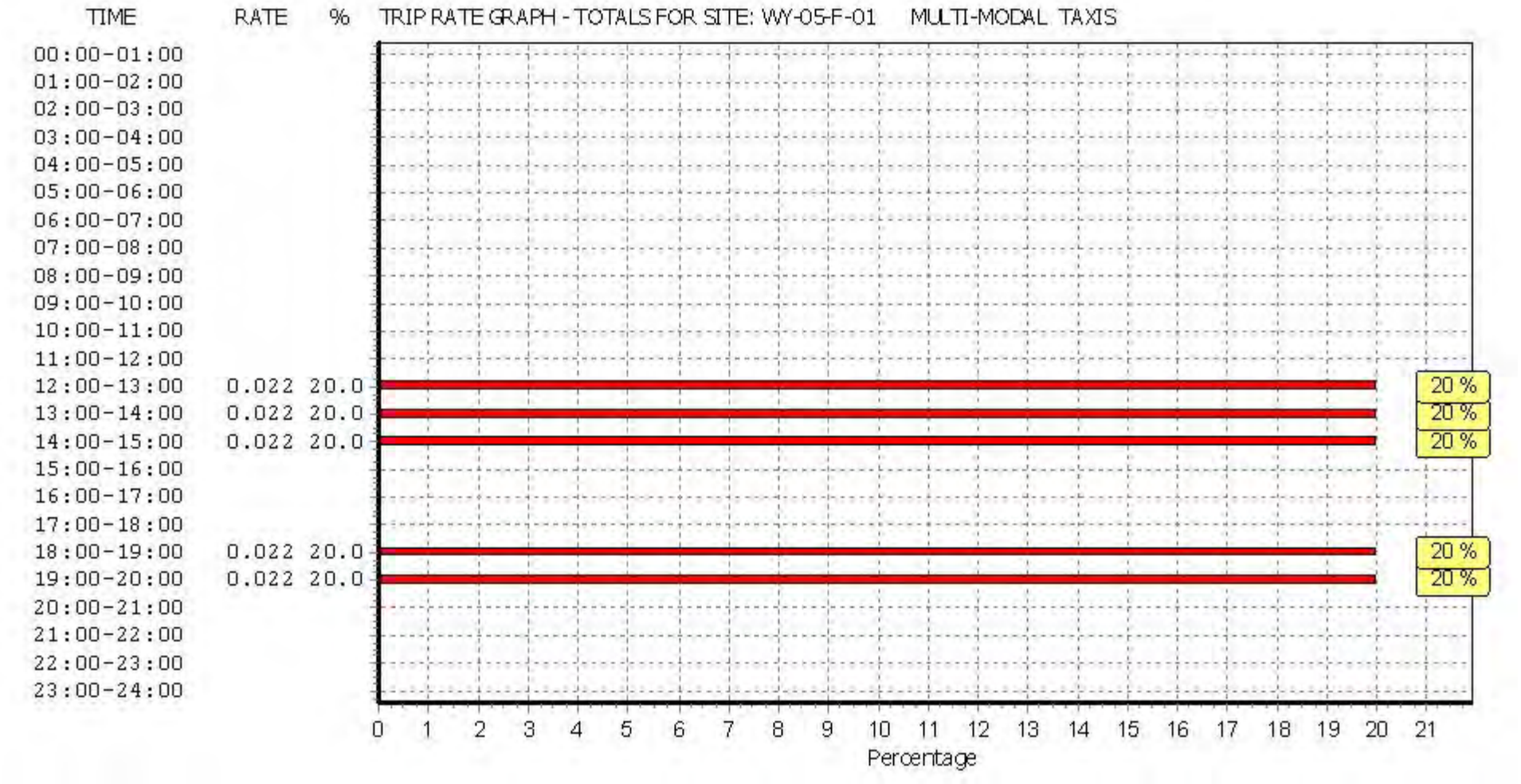
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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

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

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

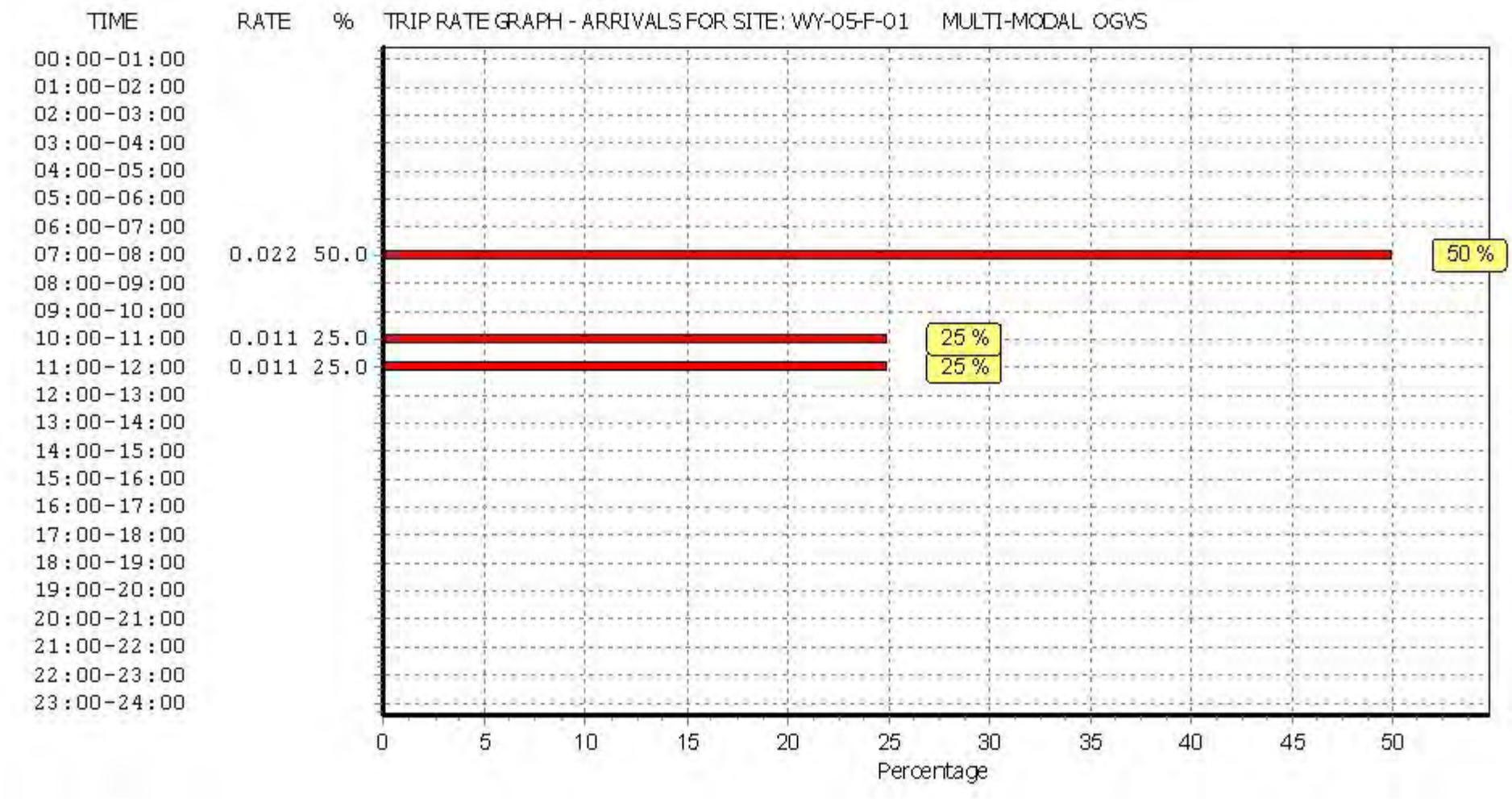
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

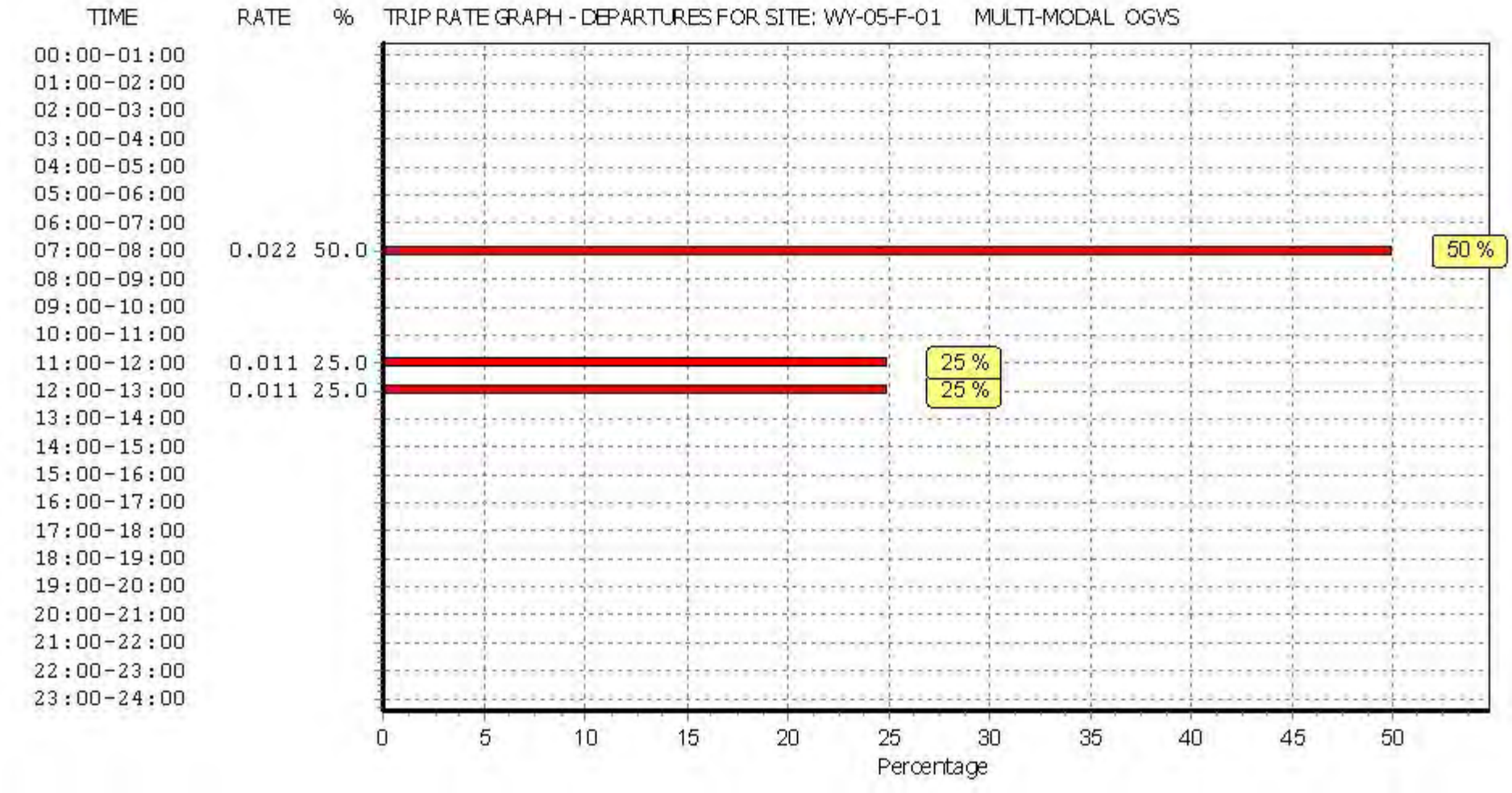
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



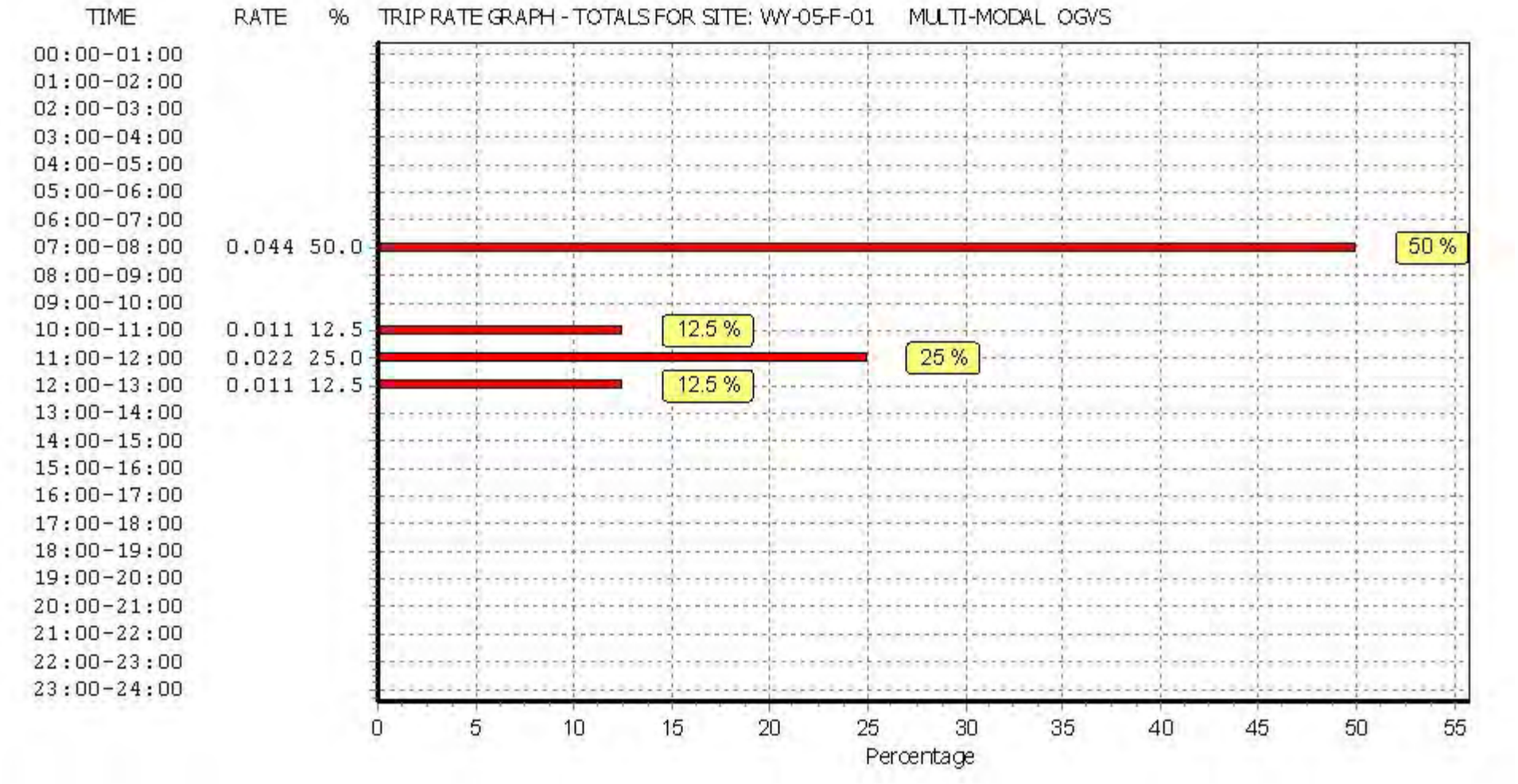
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.022			0.033

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

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

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

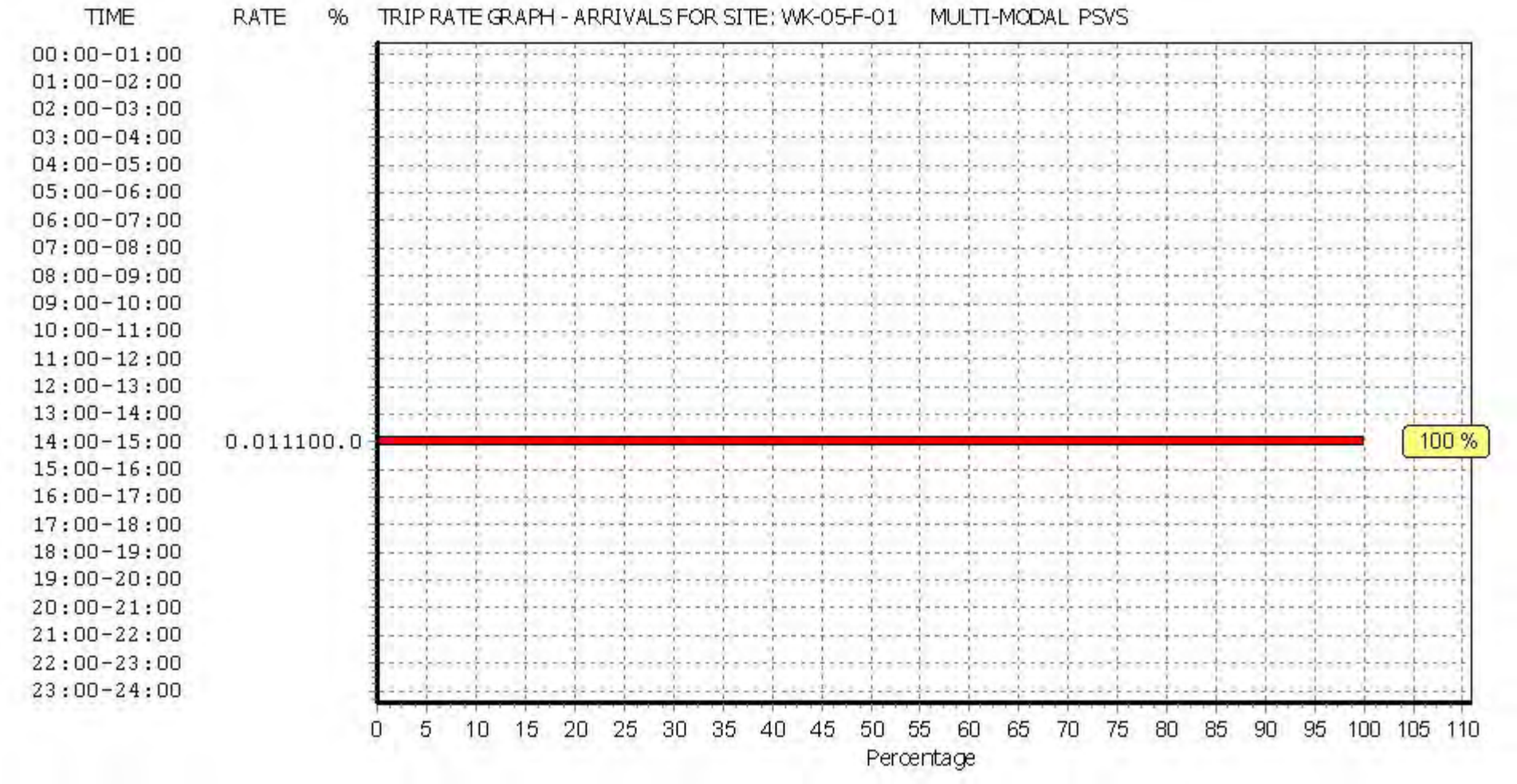
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

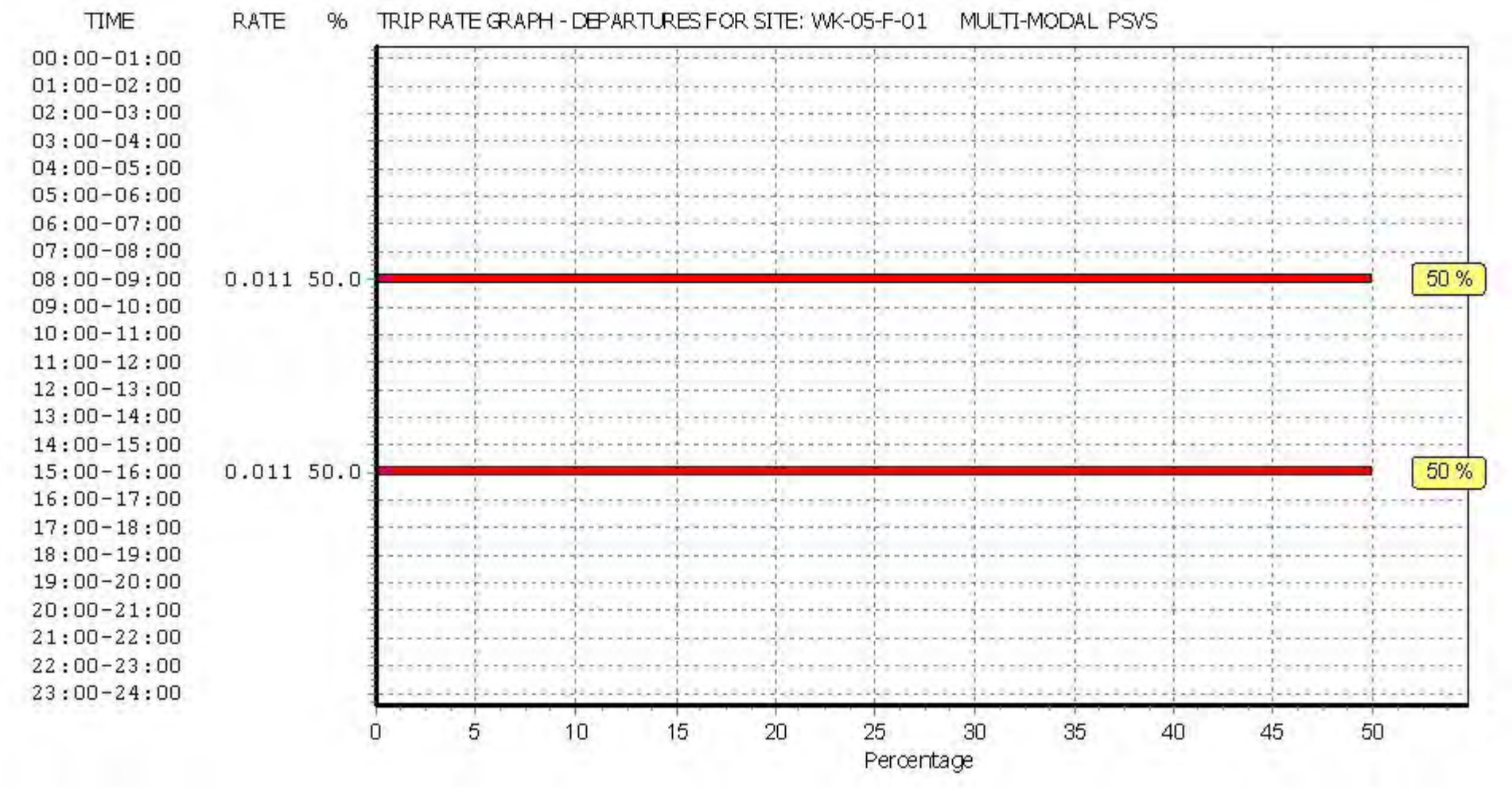
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

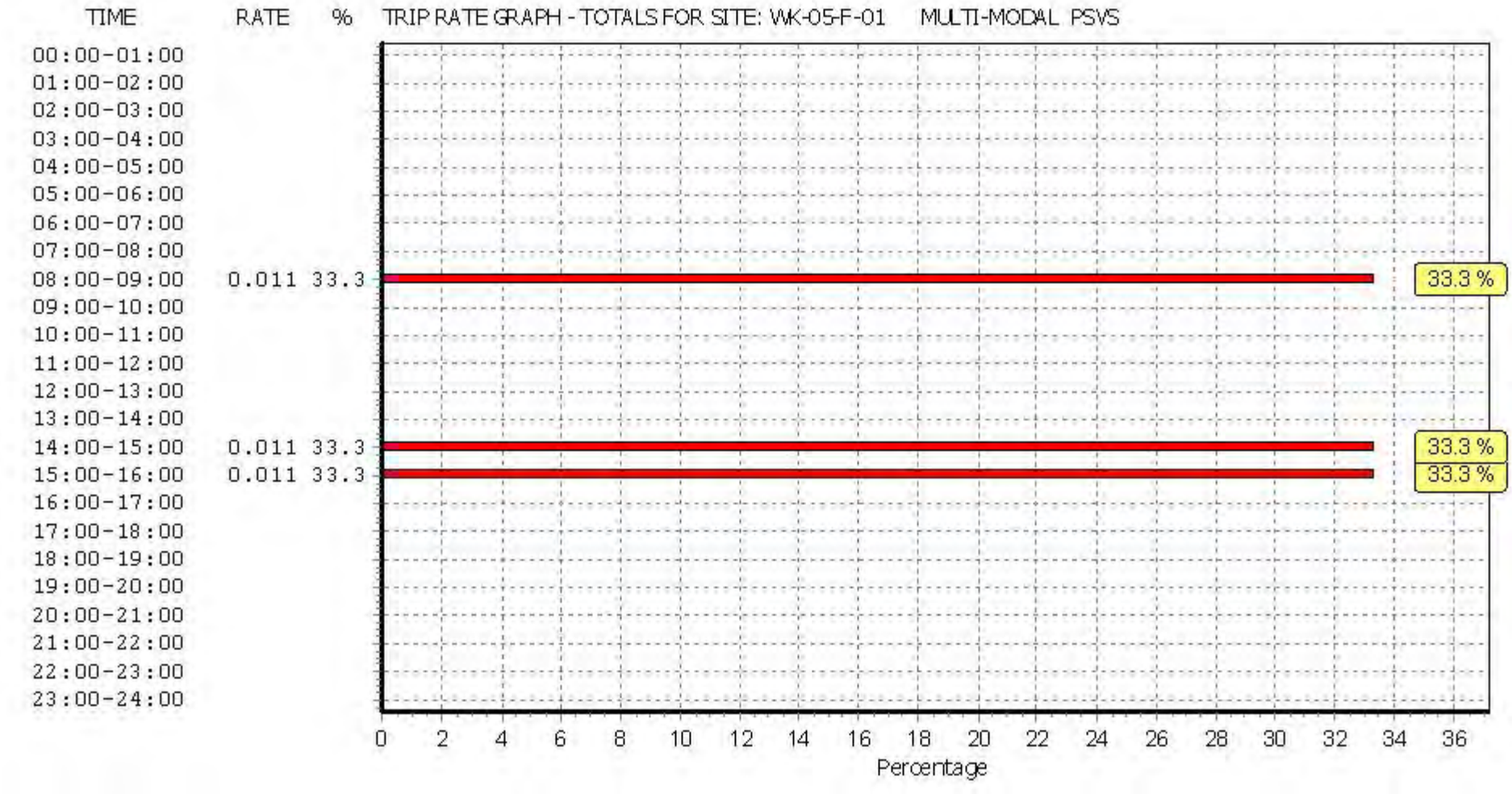


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

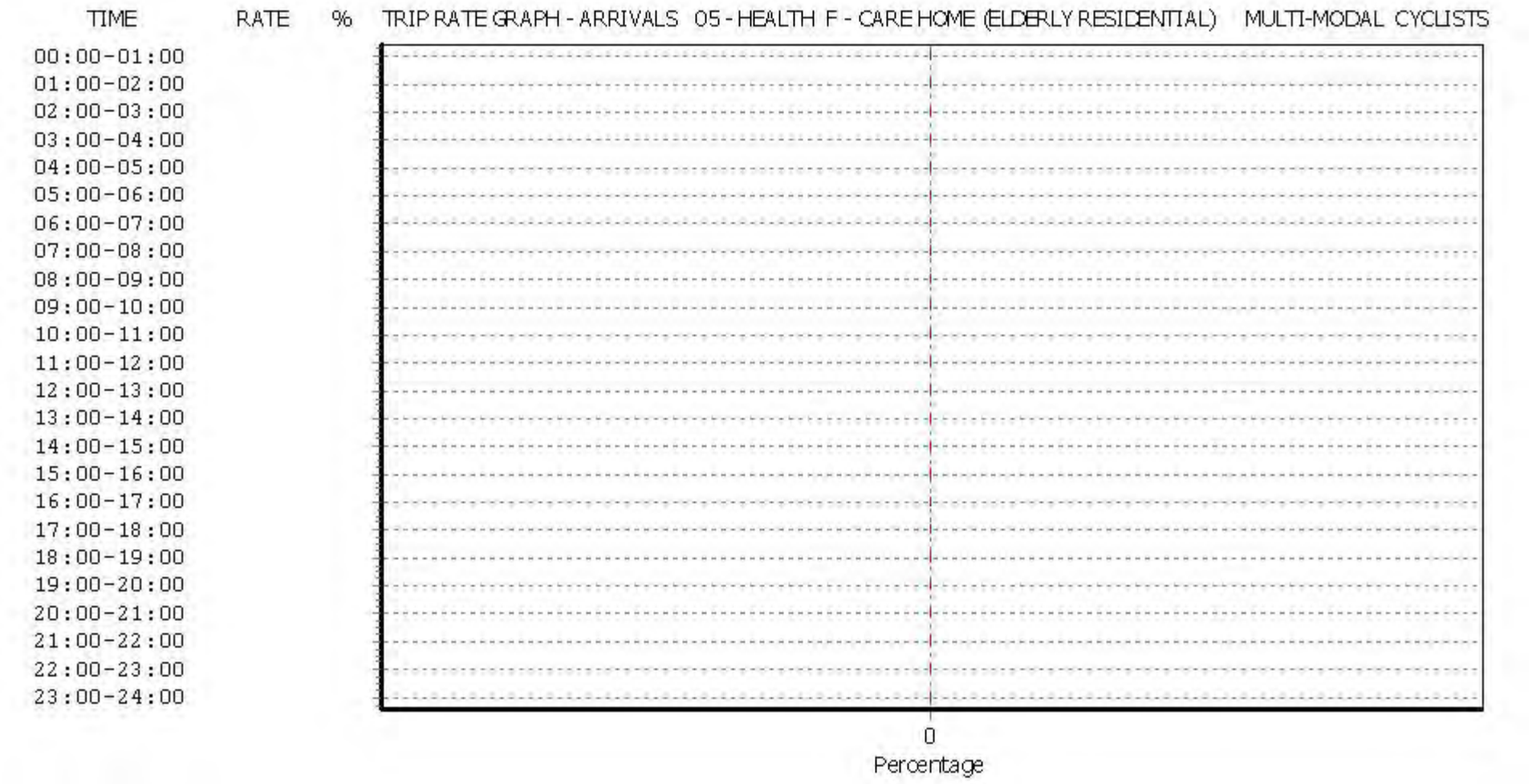
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

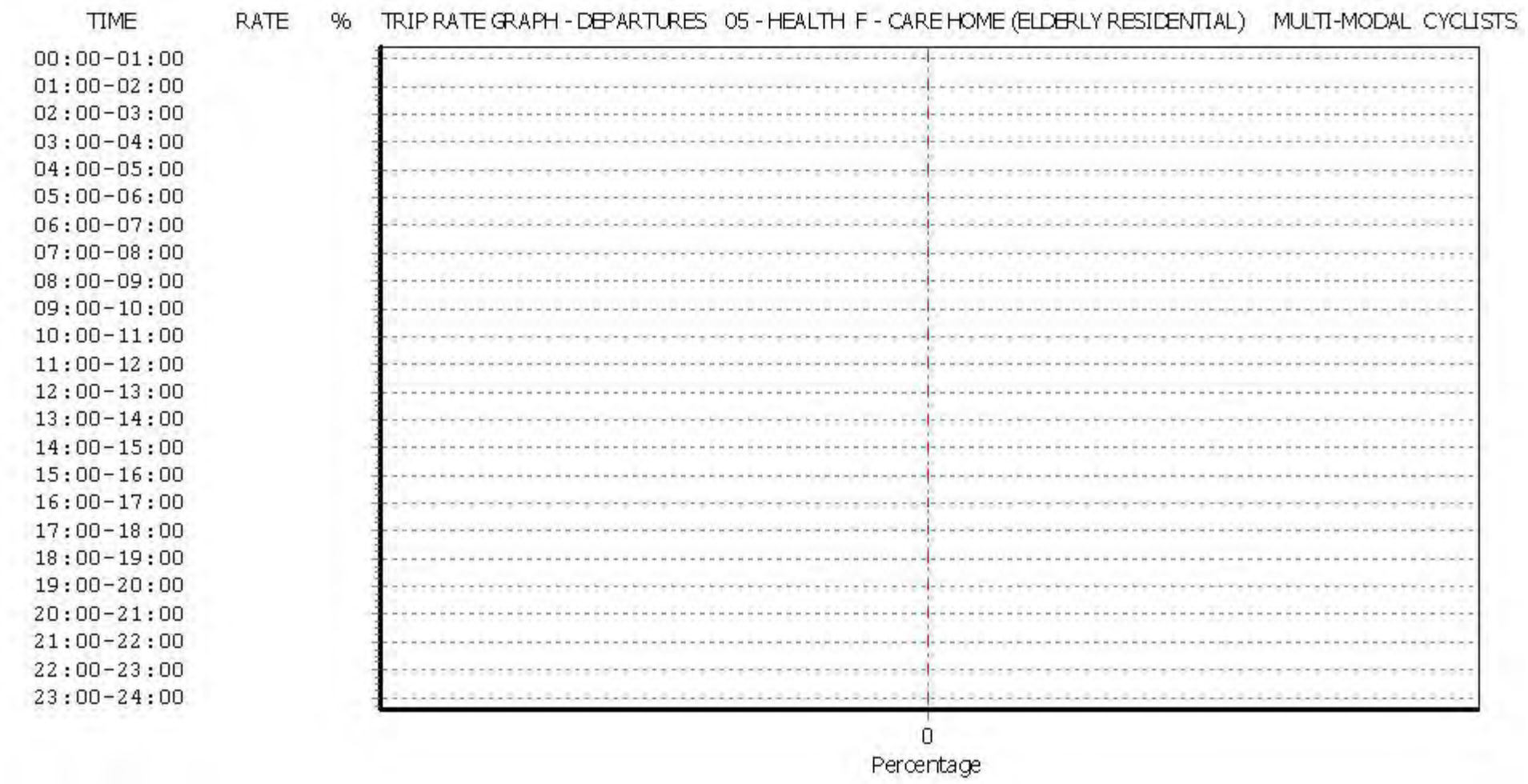
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



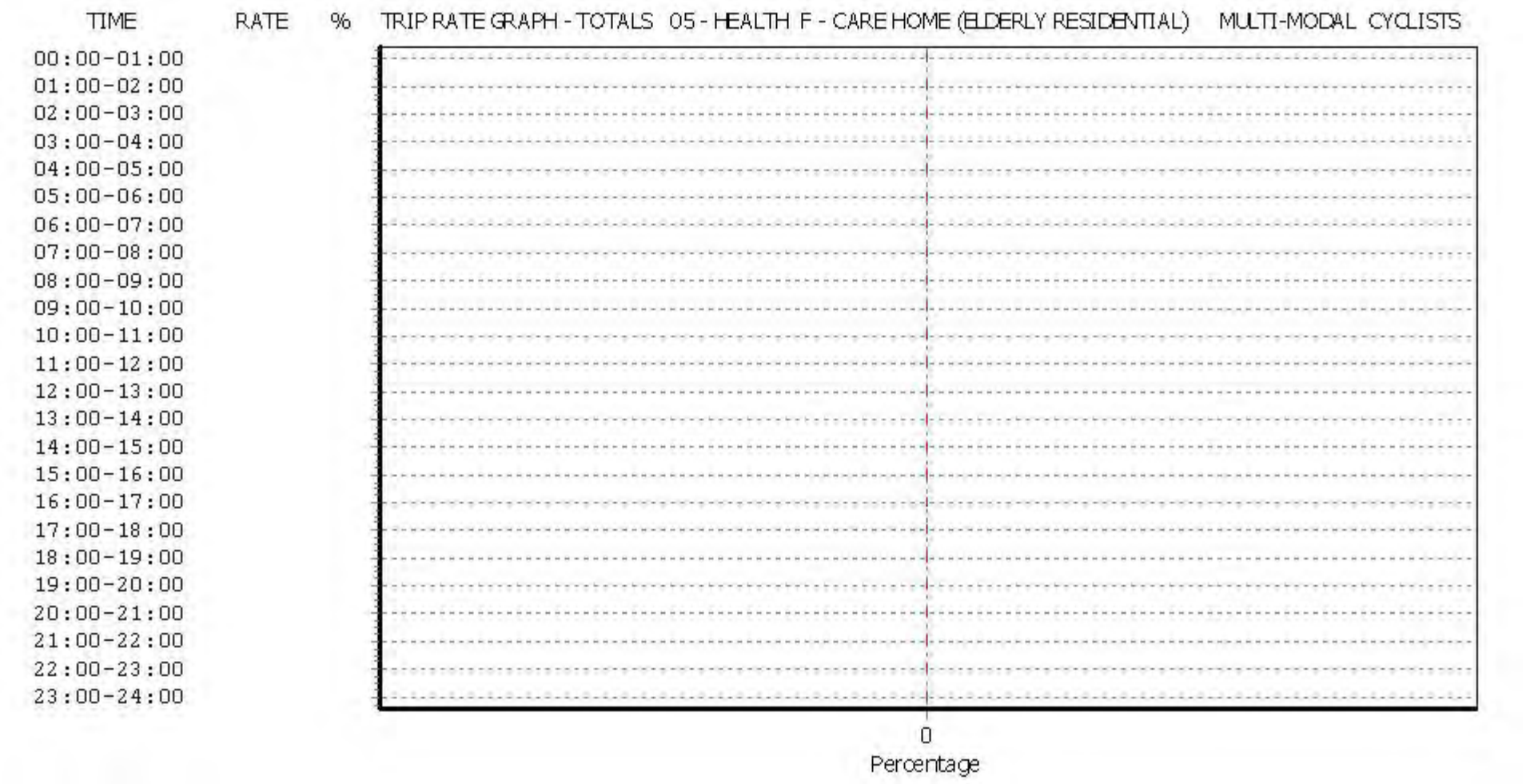
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.200
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.144	2	45	0.122	2	45	0.266
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.144
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.178	2	45	0.278
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.200
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.123
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.234
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.189
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.111
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.145
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.223
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.178	2	45	0.334
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.112
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.078
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.268			1.369			2.637

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

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

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

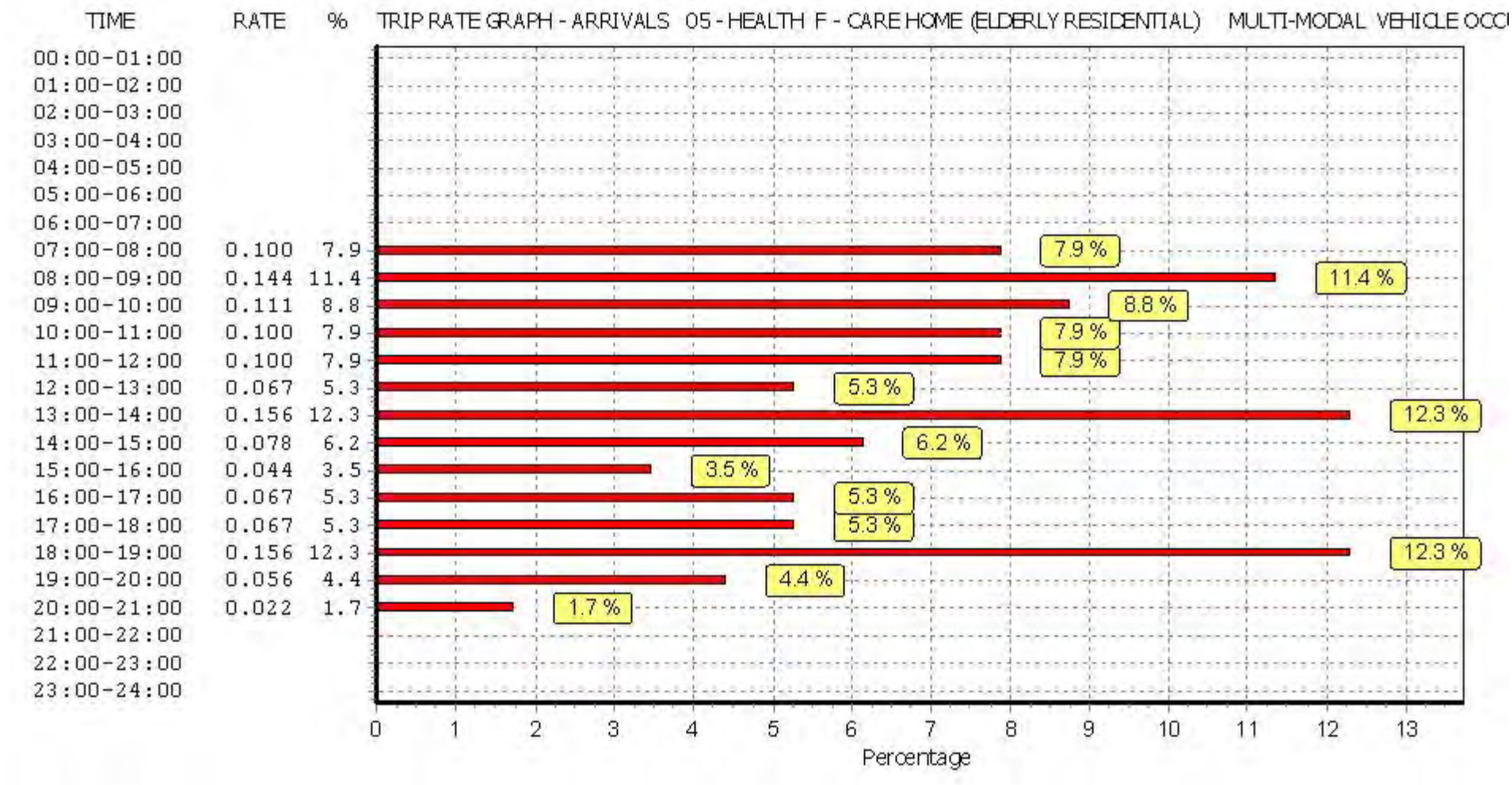
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

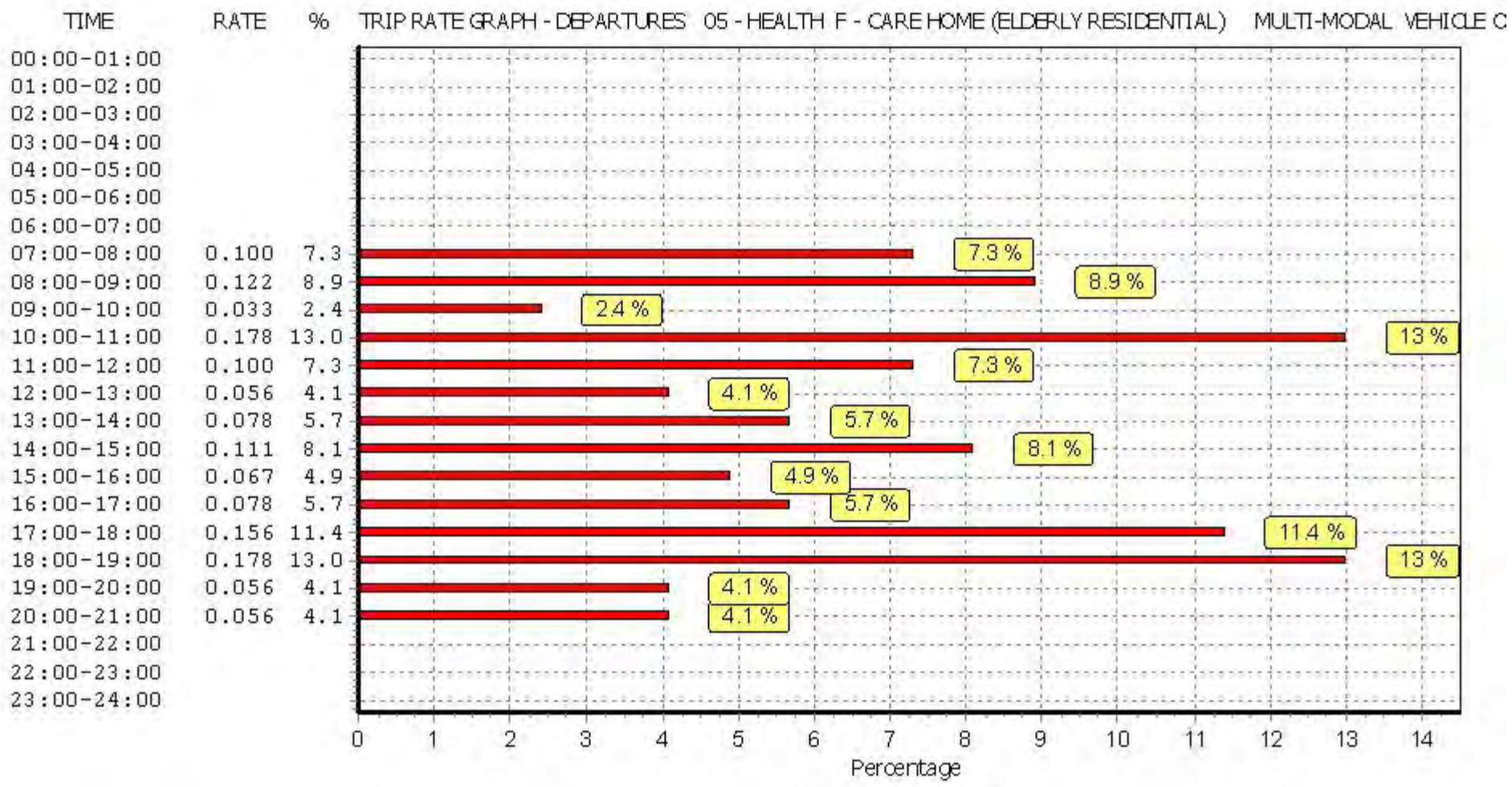
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



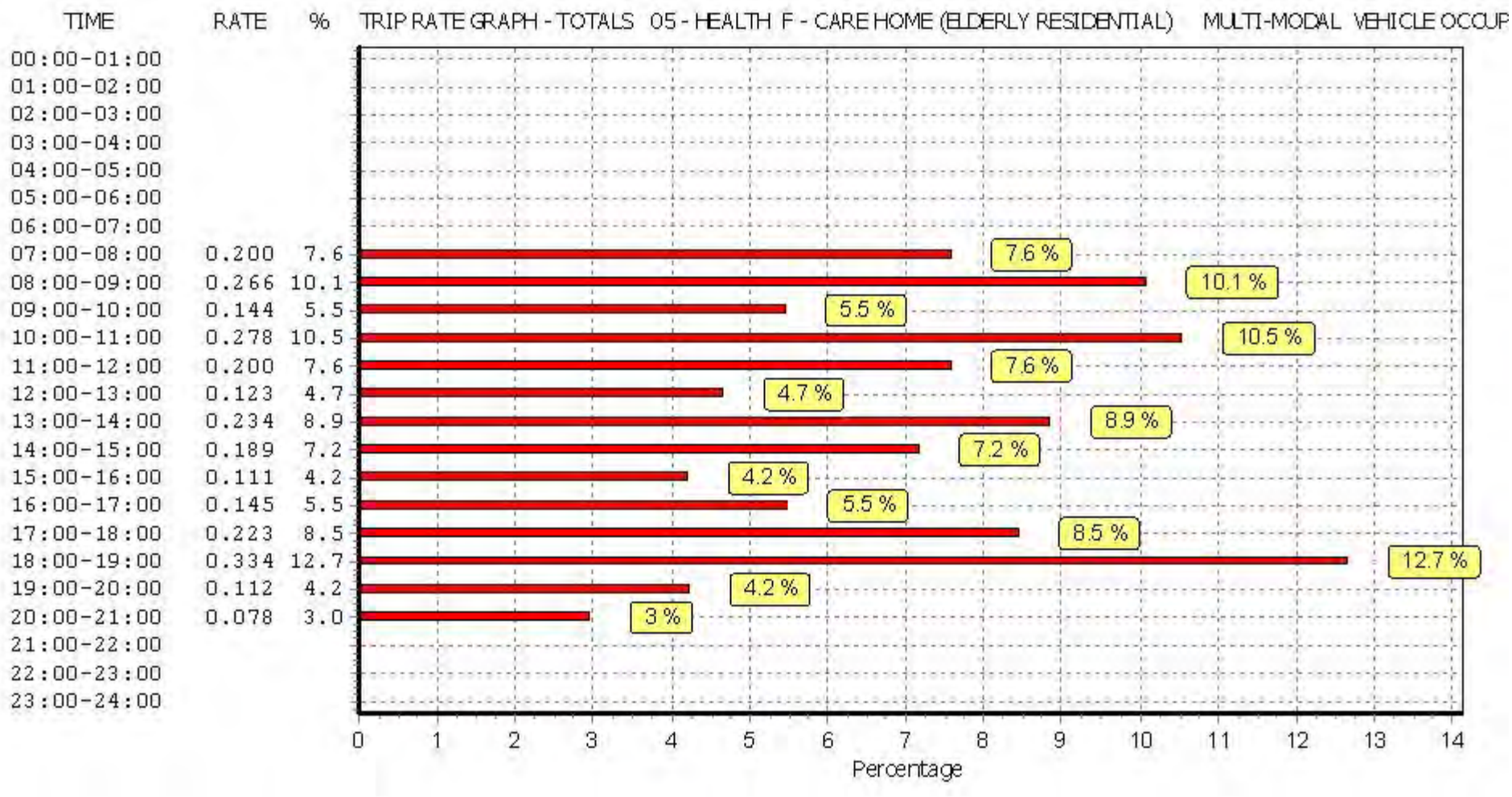
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.044
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.078
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.122
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.066
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.089	2	45	0.133
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.044
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.033
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.056
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.066
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.033
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.022
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.332			0.398			0.730

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

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

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

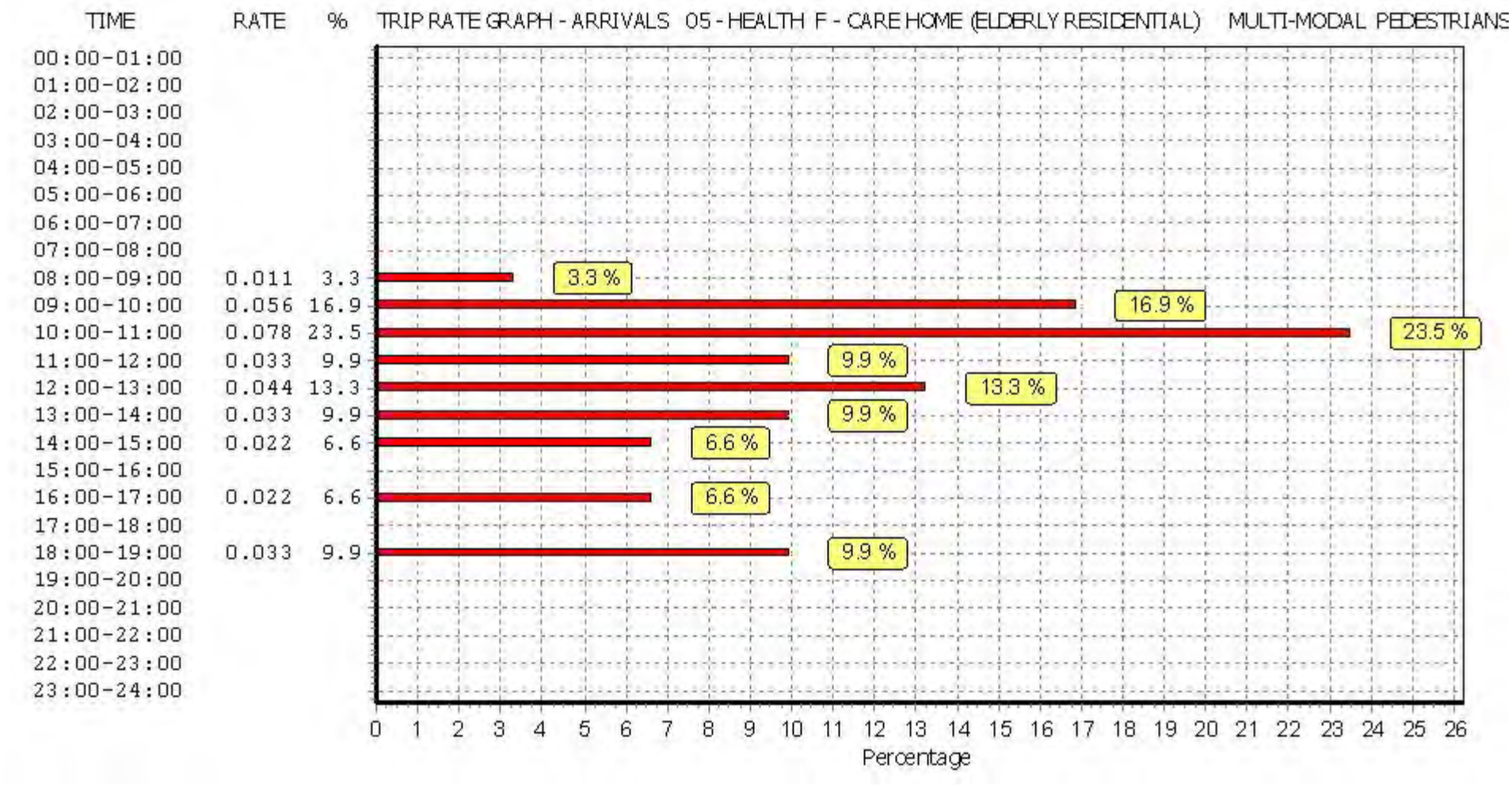
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

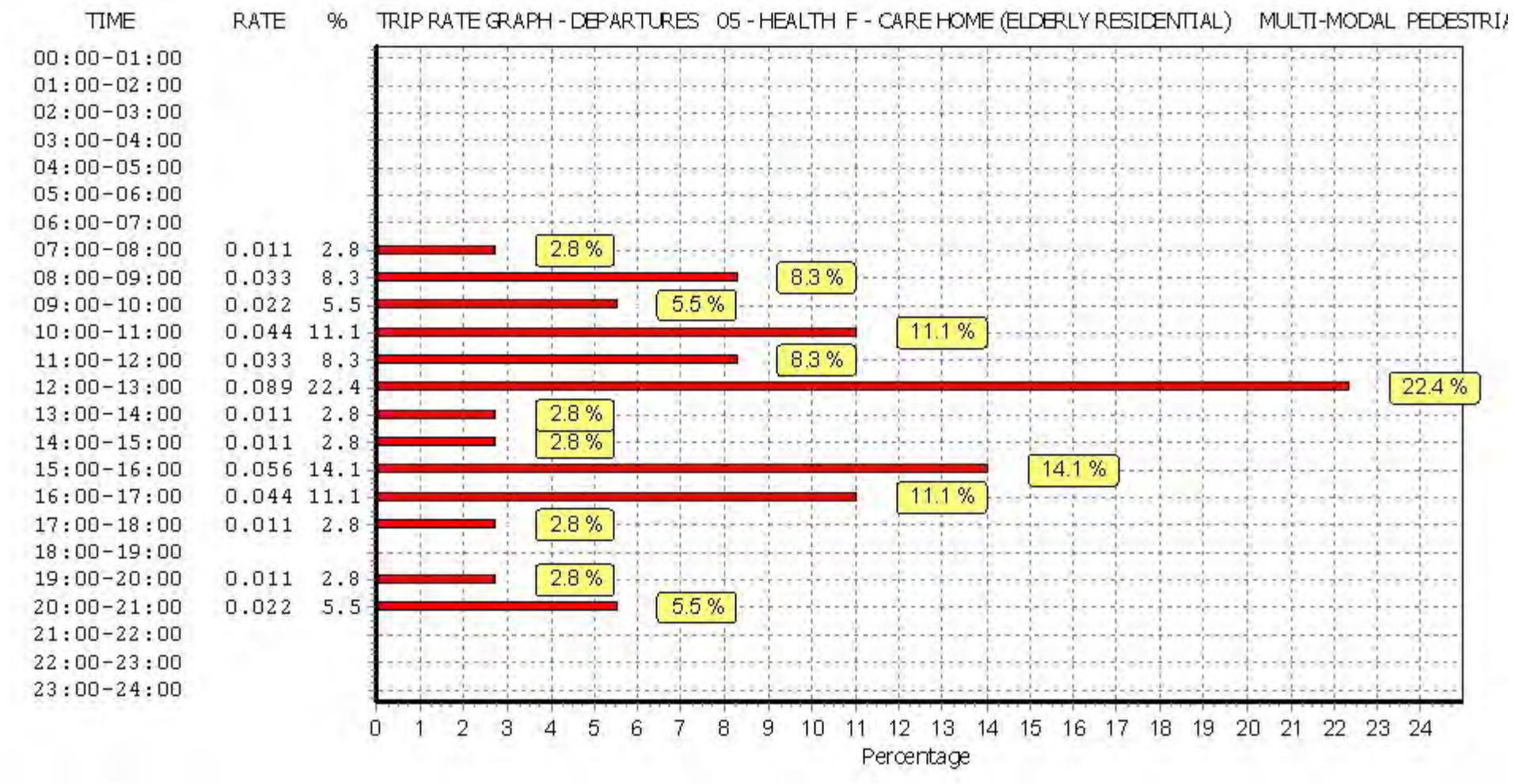
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



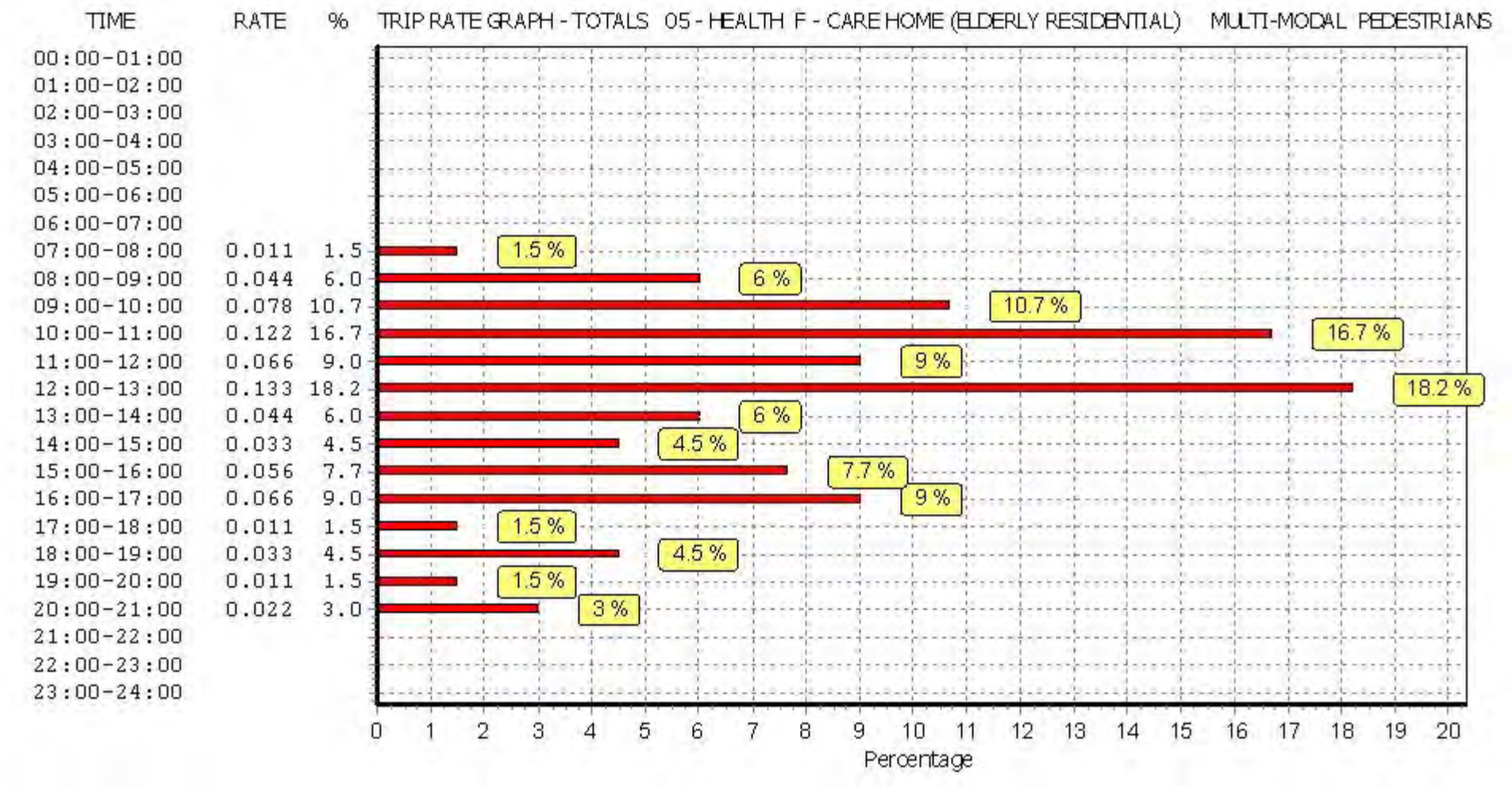
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.066
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.066
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.044
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.033
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.210			0.143			0.353

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

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

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

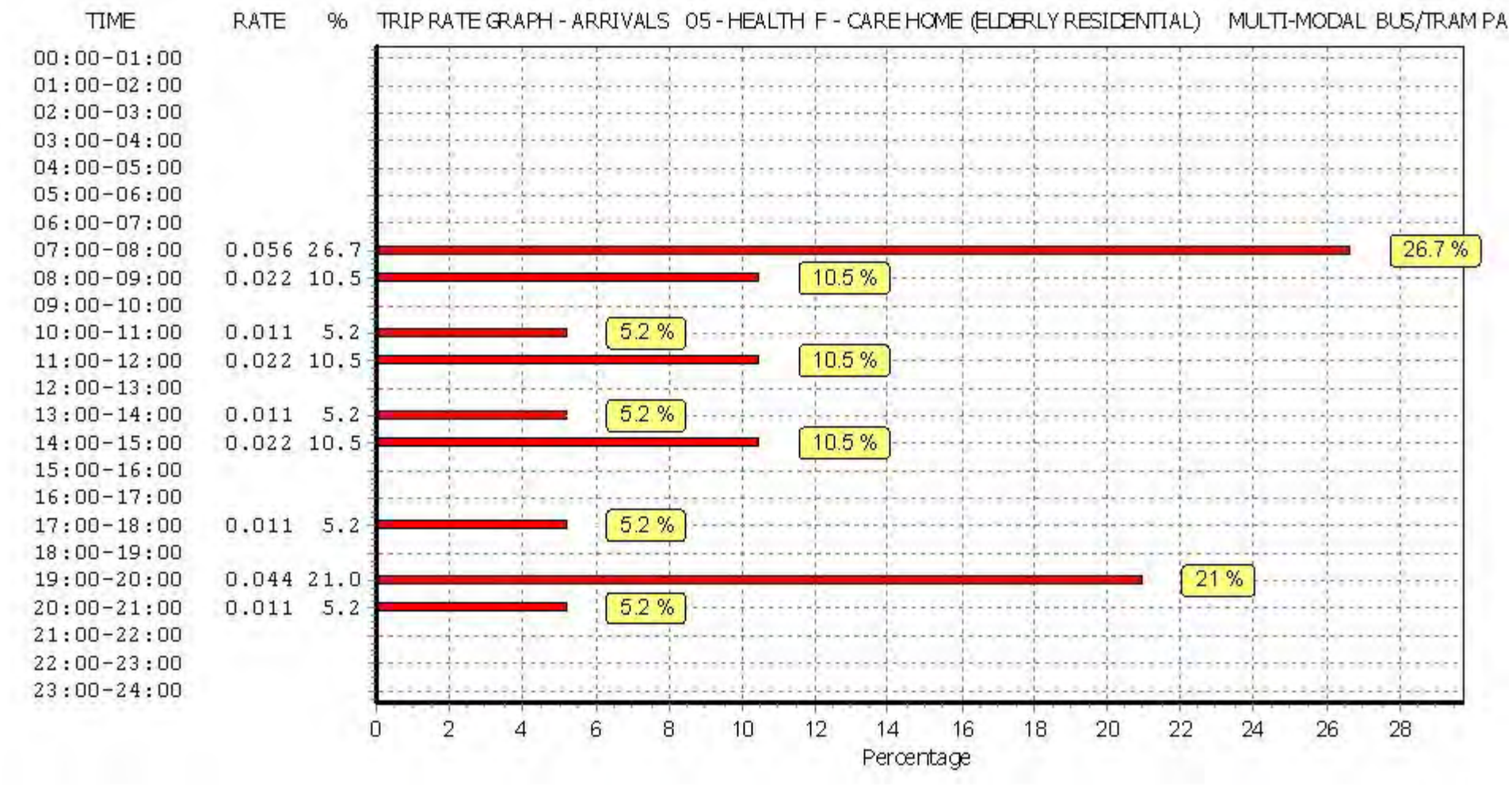
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

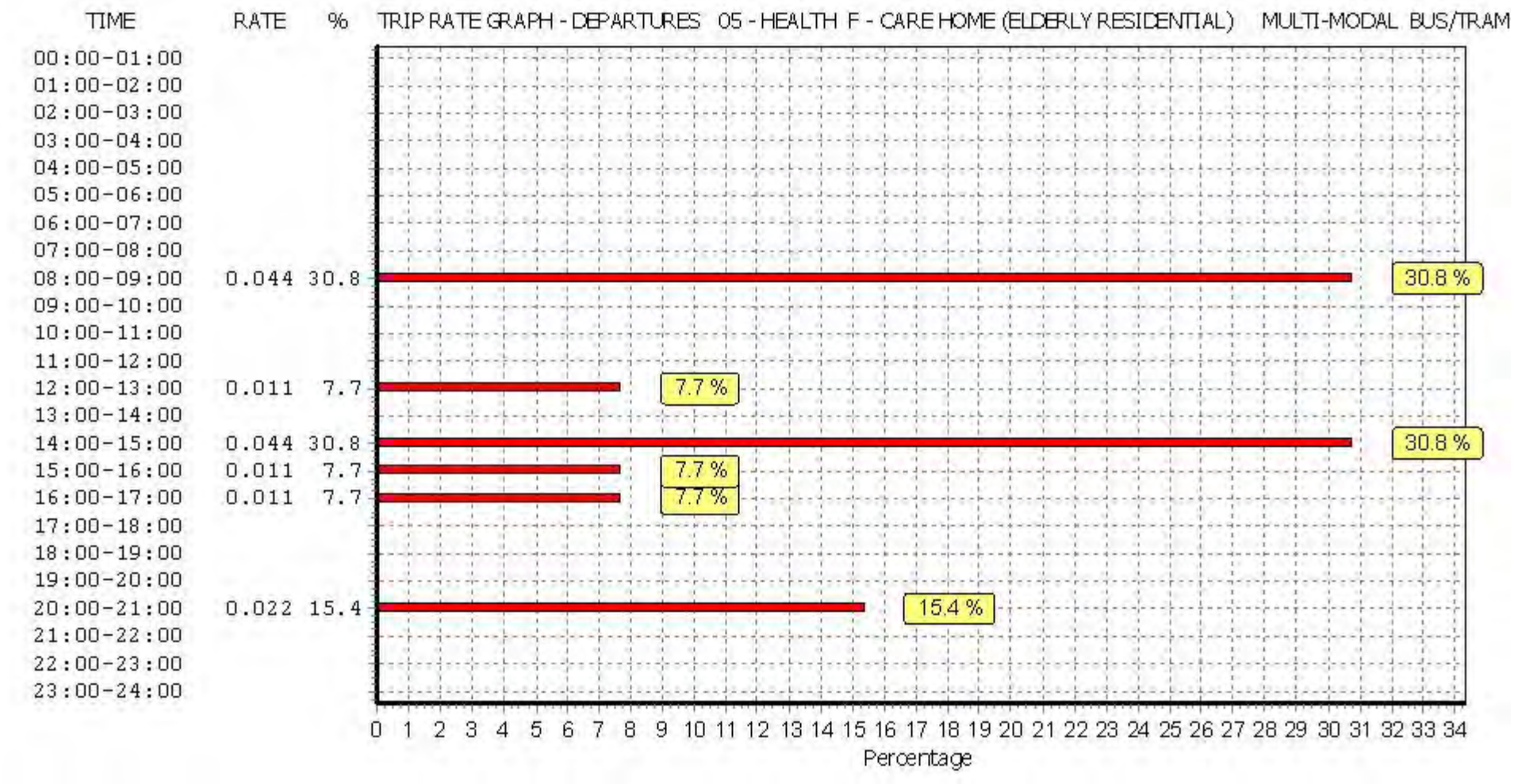
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



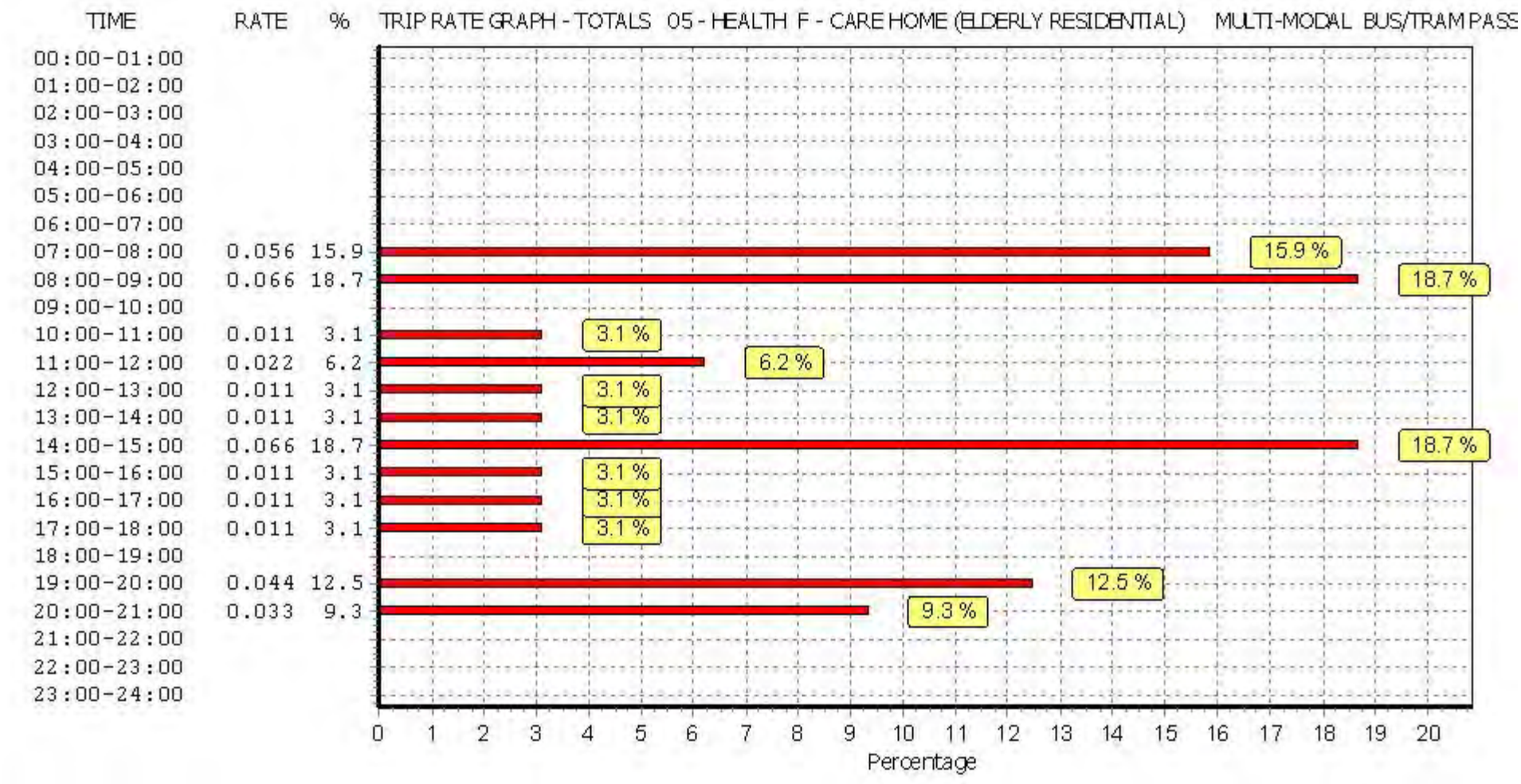
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

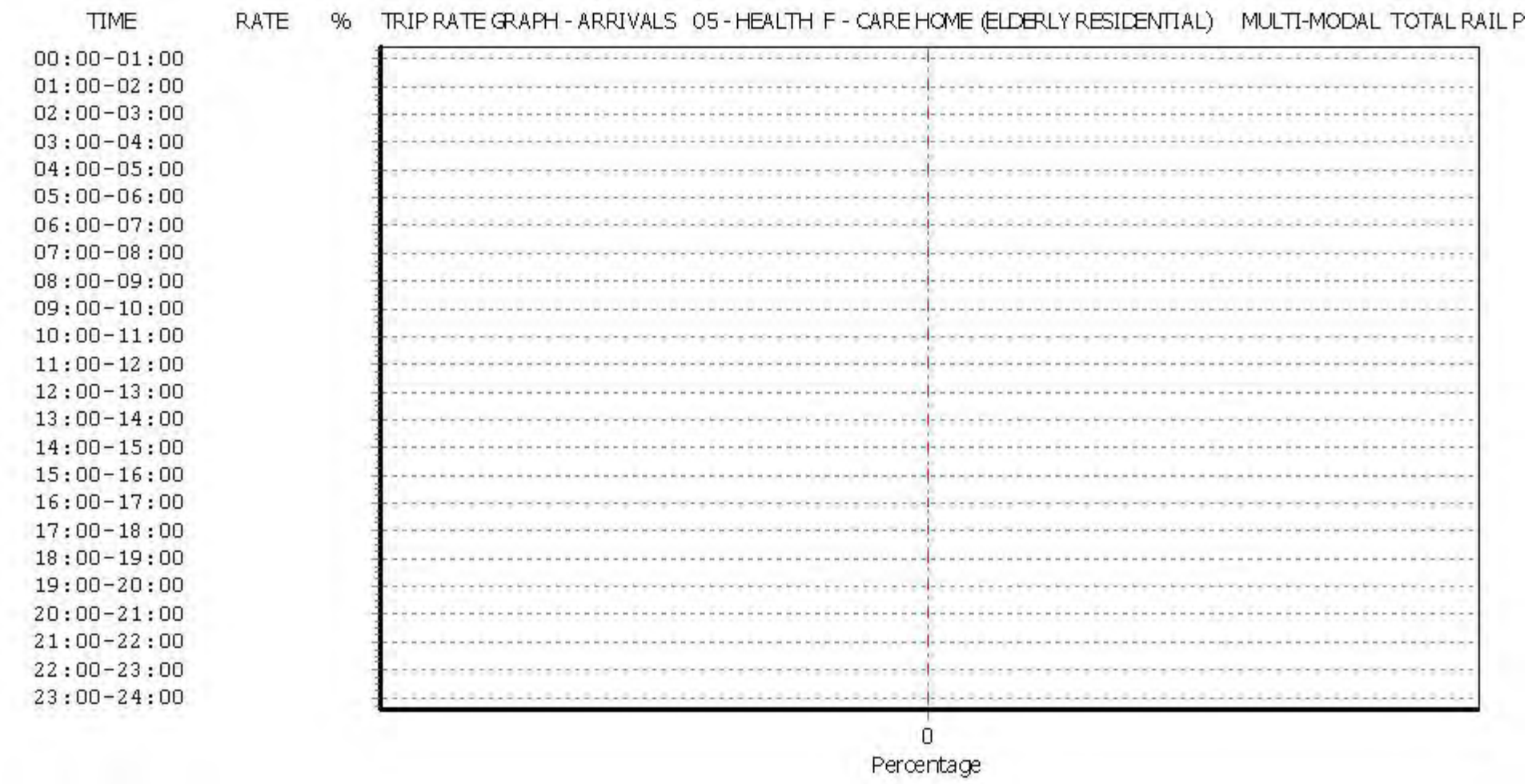
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

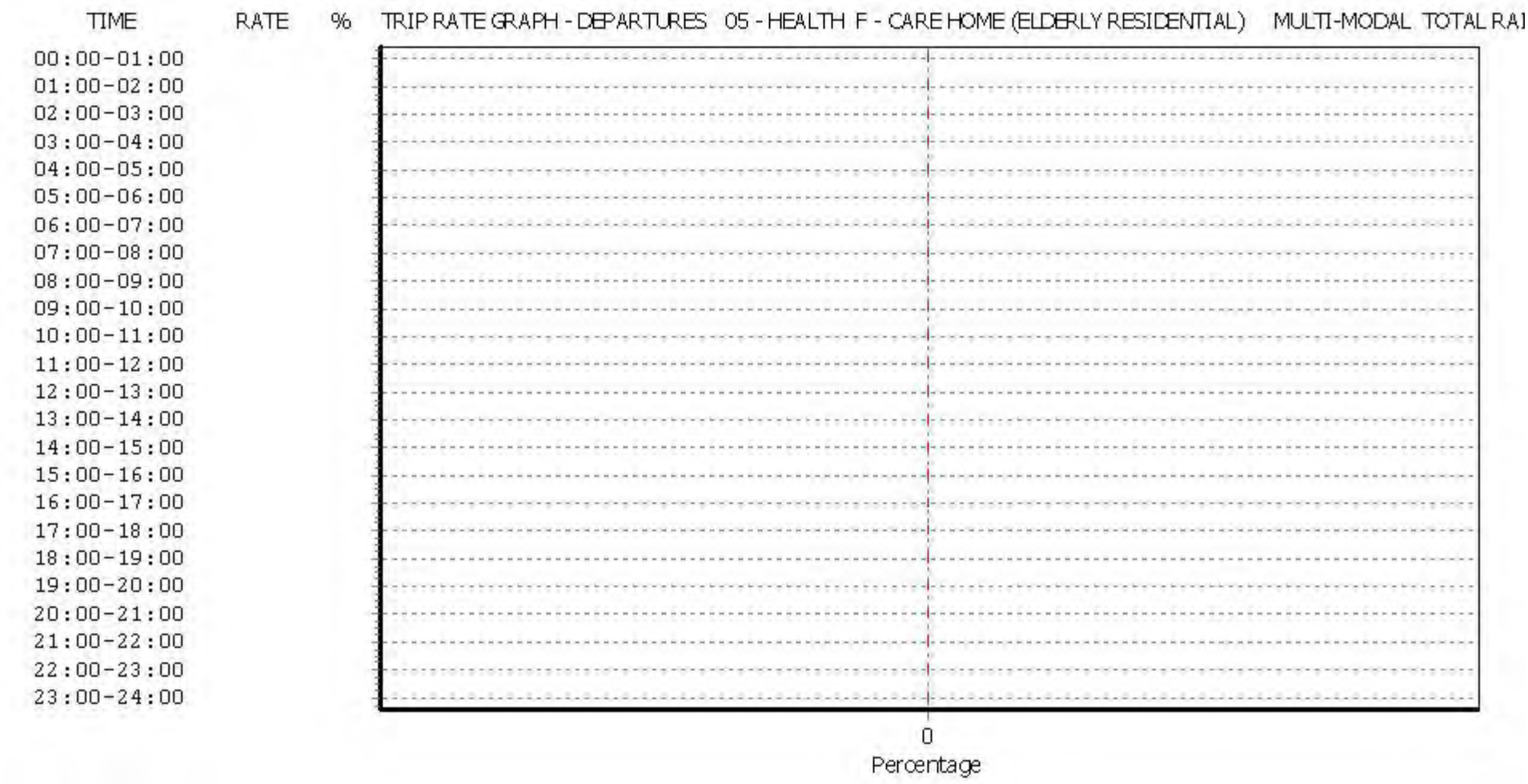
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

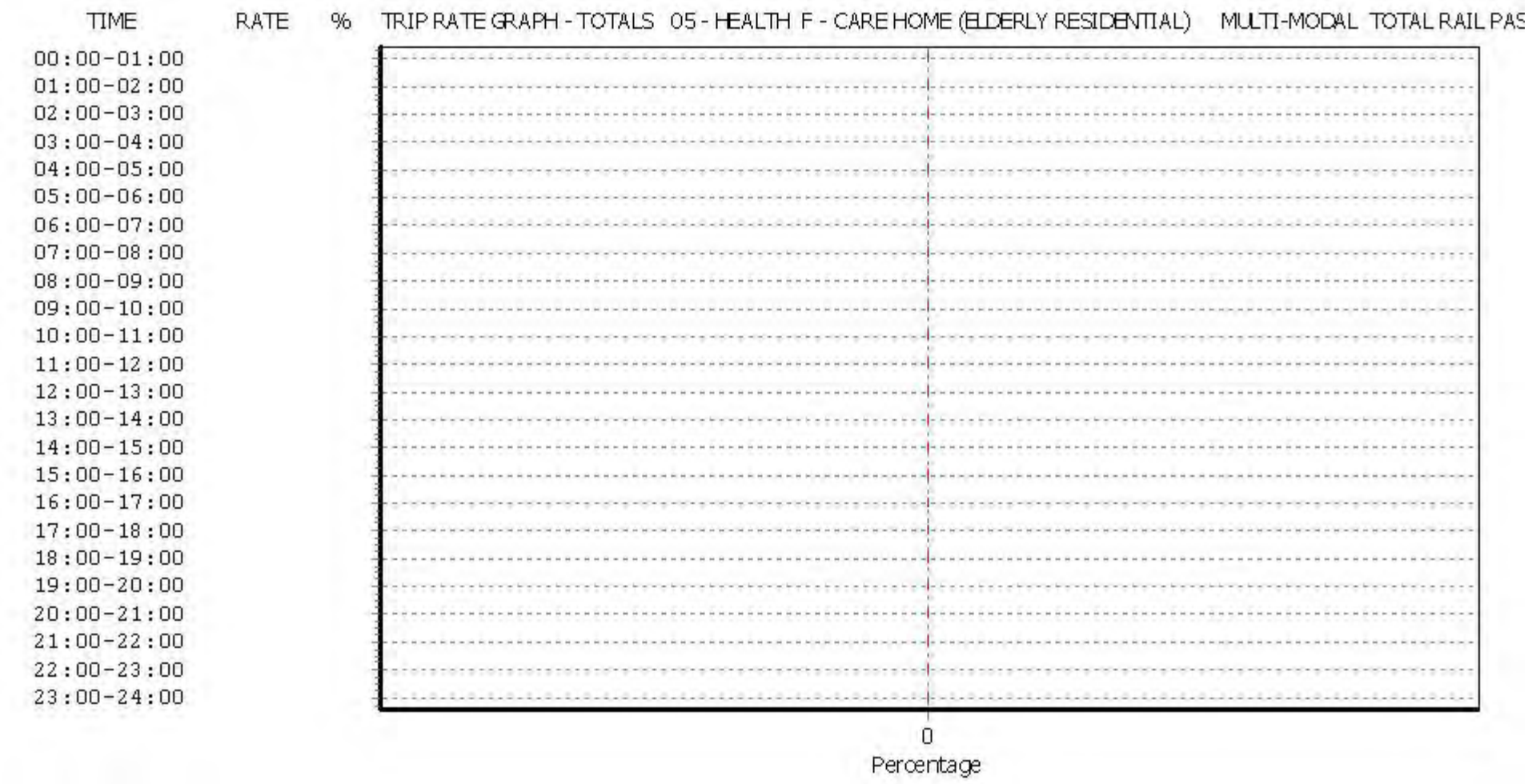


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

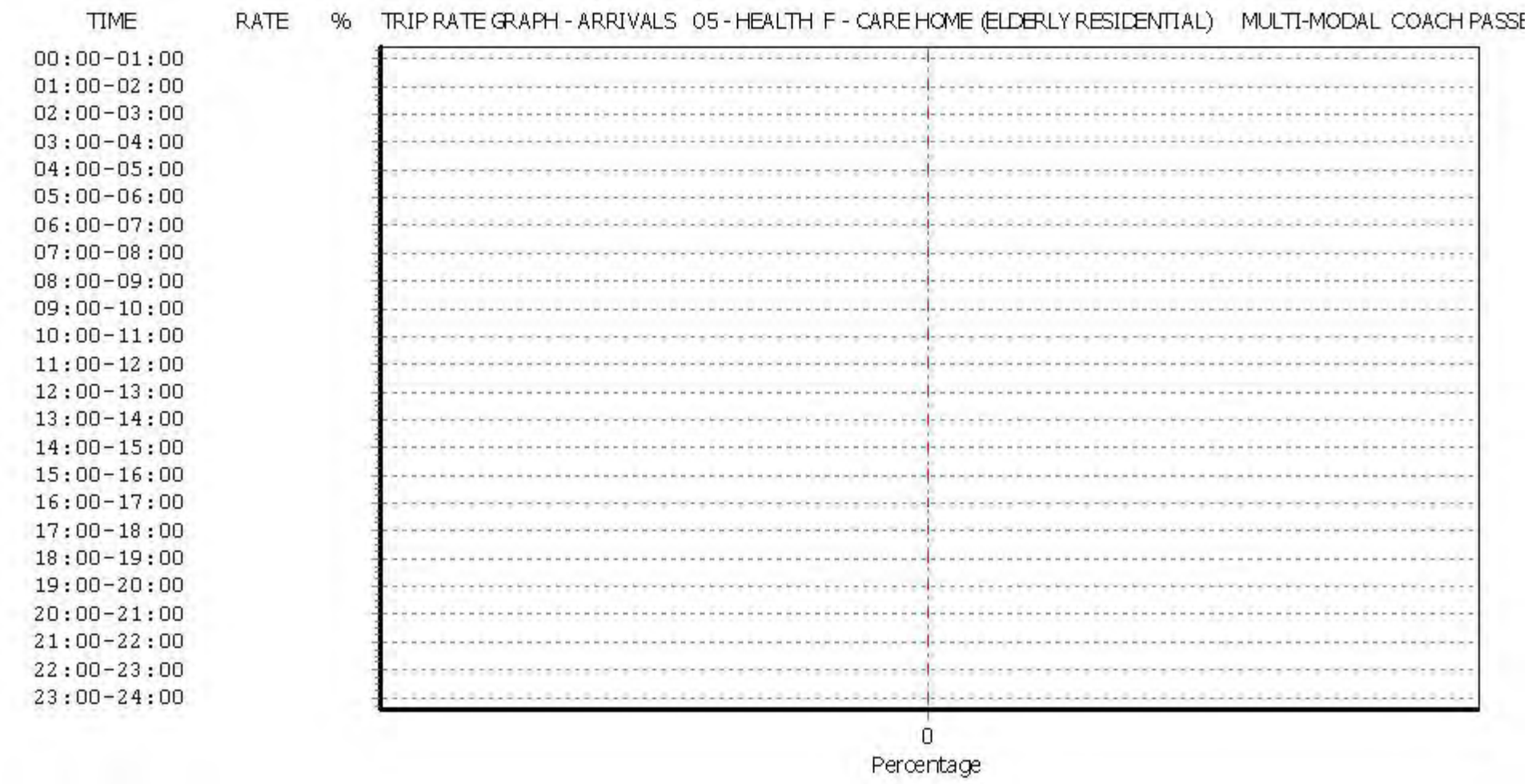
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

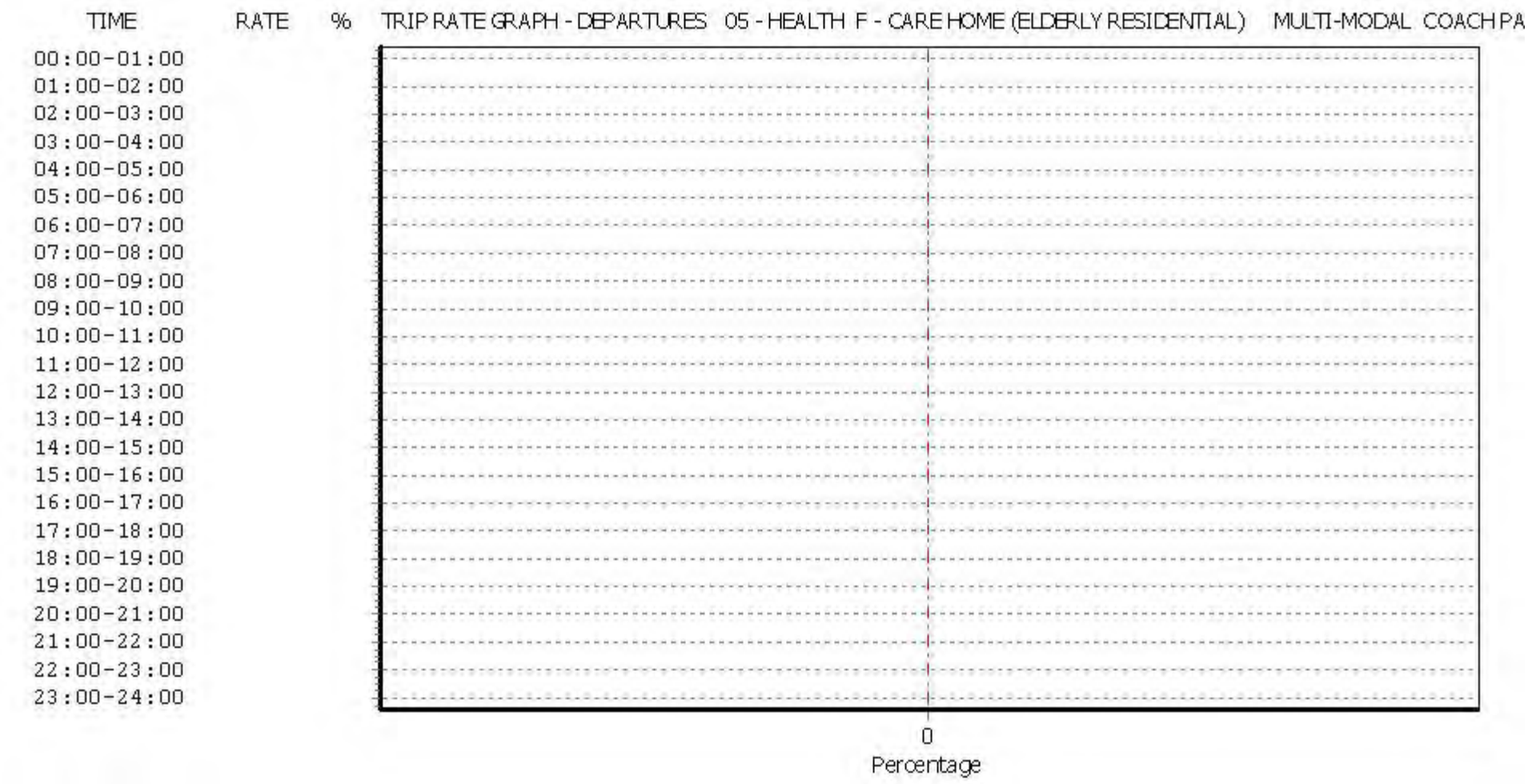
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

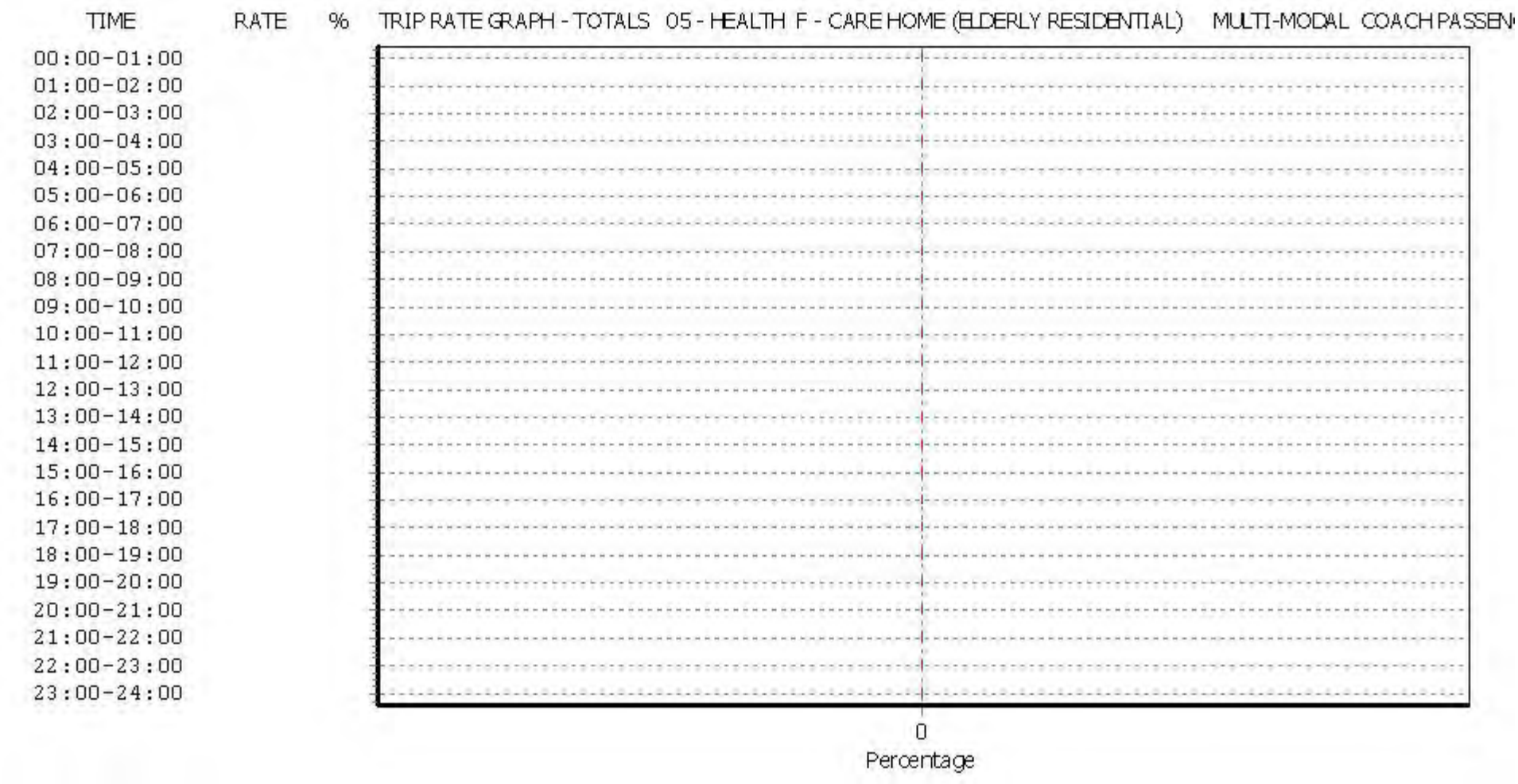


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.066
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.022
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.066
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.011
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.011
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.000	2	45	0.044
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.011	2	45	0.022	2	45	0.033
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.210			0.143			0.353

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

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

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

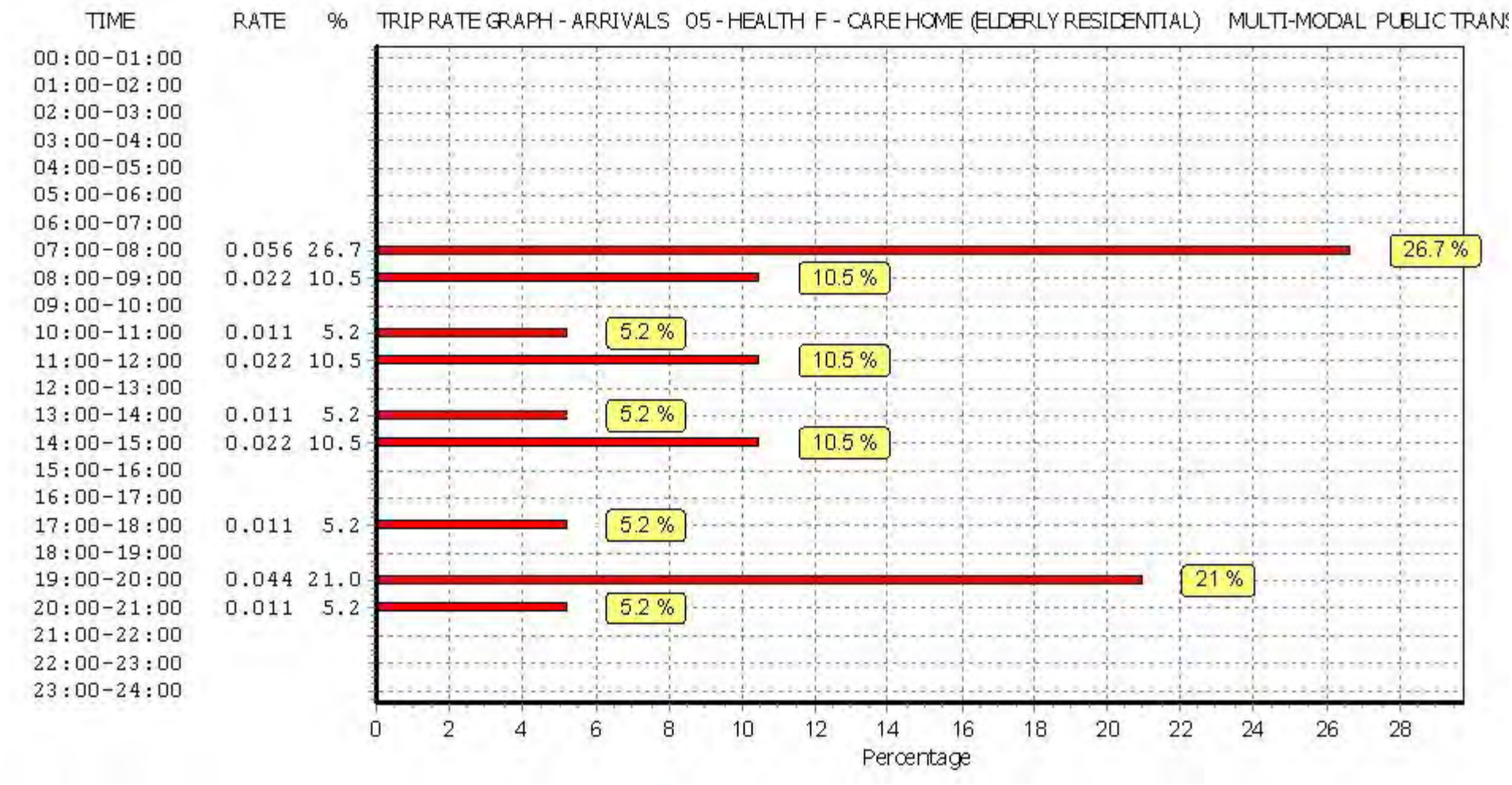
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

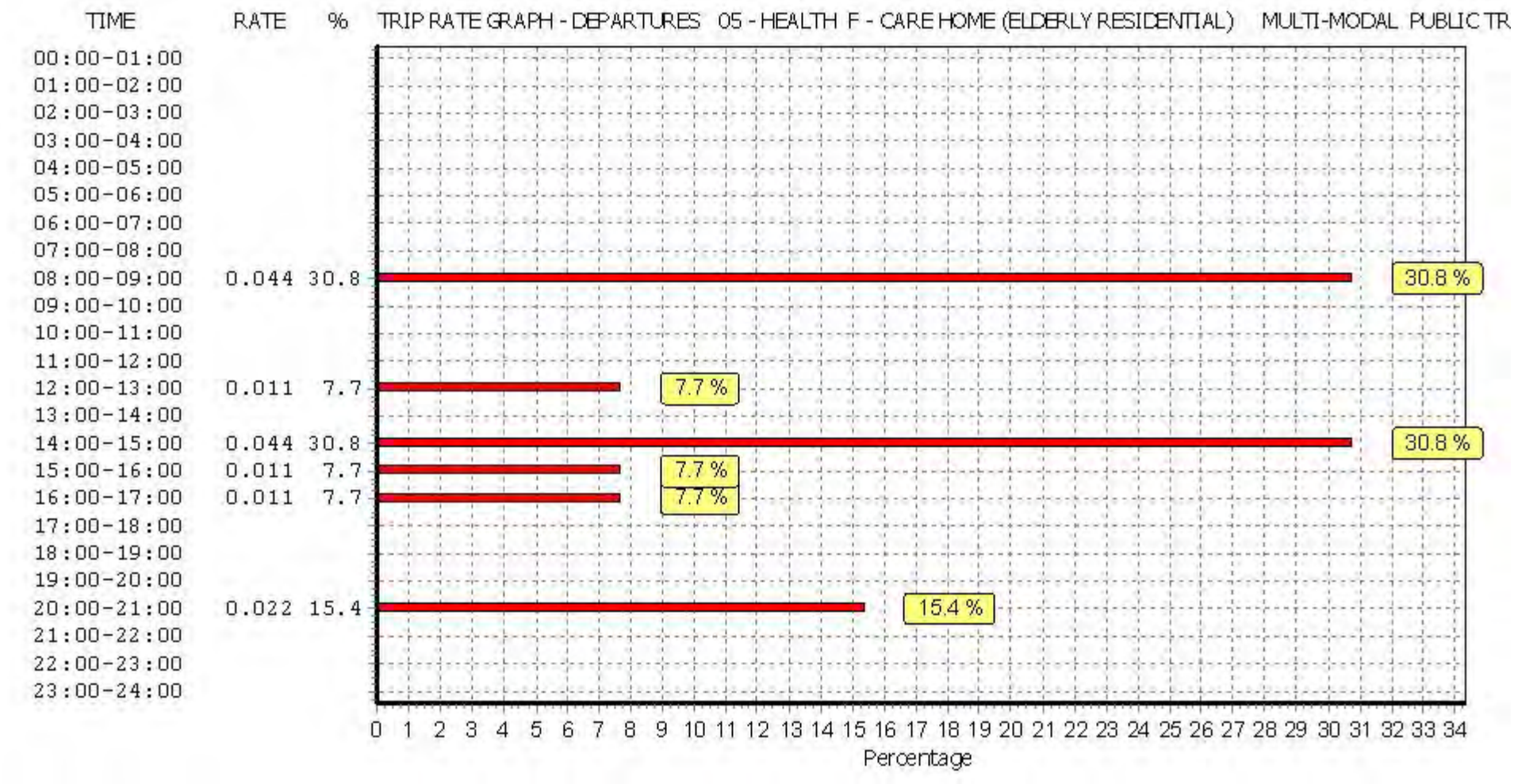
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



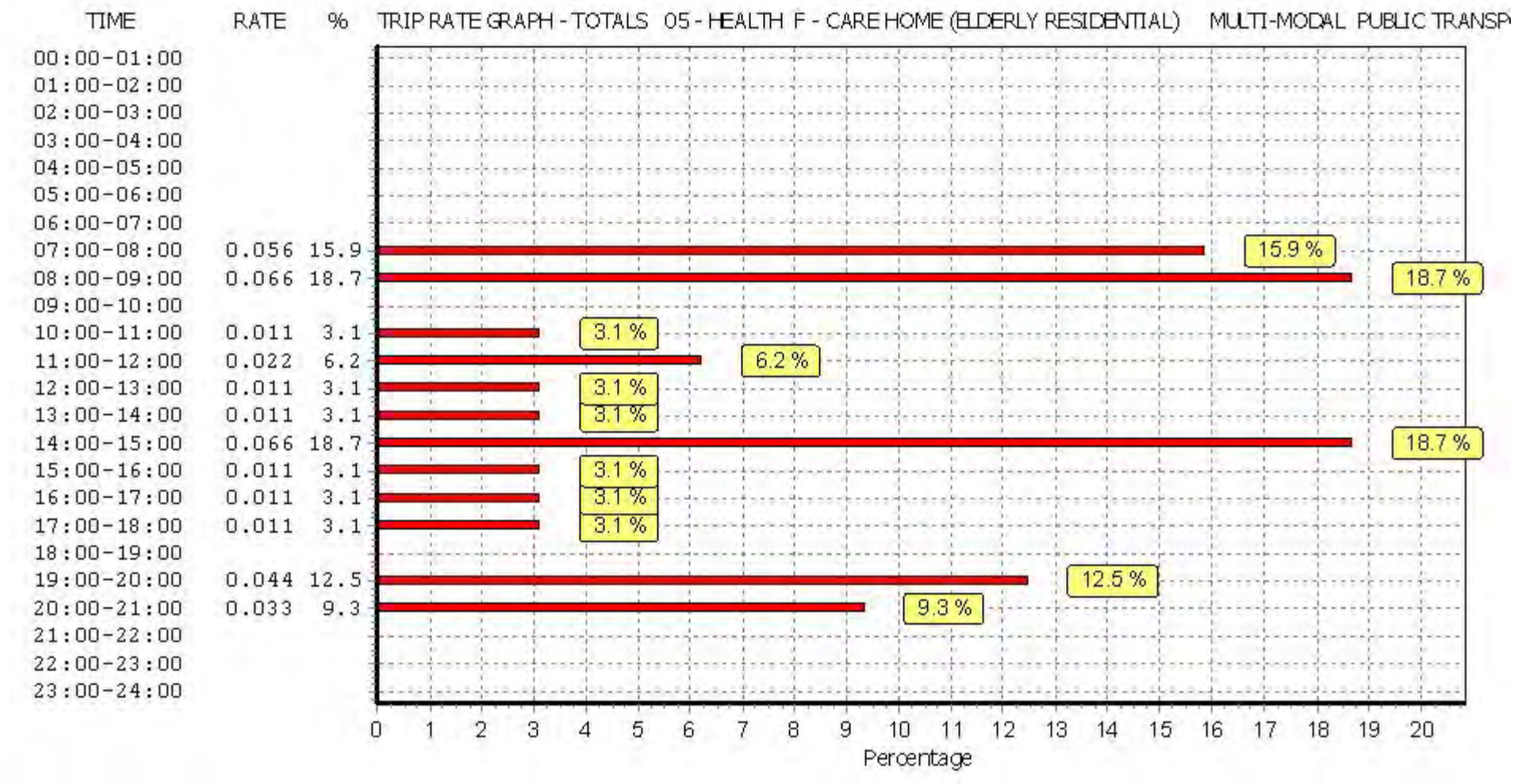
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 05 - HEALTH/F - CARE HOME (ELDERLY RESIDENTIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 RESIDE
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RESIDE	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	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.267
08:00 - 09:00	2	45	0.178	2	45	0.200	2	45	0.378
09:00 - 10:00	2	45	0.167	2	45	0.056	2	45	0.223
10:00 - 11:00	2	45	0.189	2	45	0.222	2	45	0.411
11:00 - 12:00	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.133	2	45	0.289
12:00 - 13:00	2	45	0.111	2	45	0.156	2	45	0.267
13:00 - 14:00	2	45	0.200	2	45	0.089	2	45	0.289
14:00 - 15:00	2	45	0.122	2	45	0.167	2	45	0.289
15:00 - 16:00	2	45	0.044	2	45	0.133	2	45	0.177
16:00 - 17:00	2	45	0.089	2	45	0.133	2	45	0.222
17:00 - 18:00	2	45	0.078	2	45	0.167	2	45	0.245
18:00 - 19:00	2	45	0.189	2	45	0.178	2	45	0.367
19:00 - 20:00	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.067	2	45	0.167
20:00 - 21:00	2	45	0.033	2	45	0.100	2	45	0.133
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.812			1.912			3.724

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

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

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

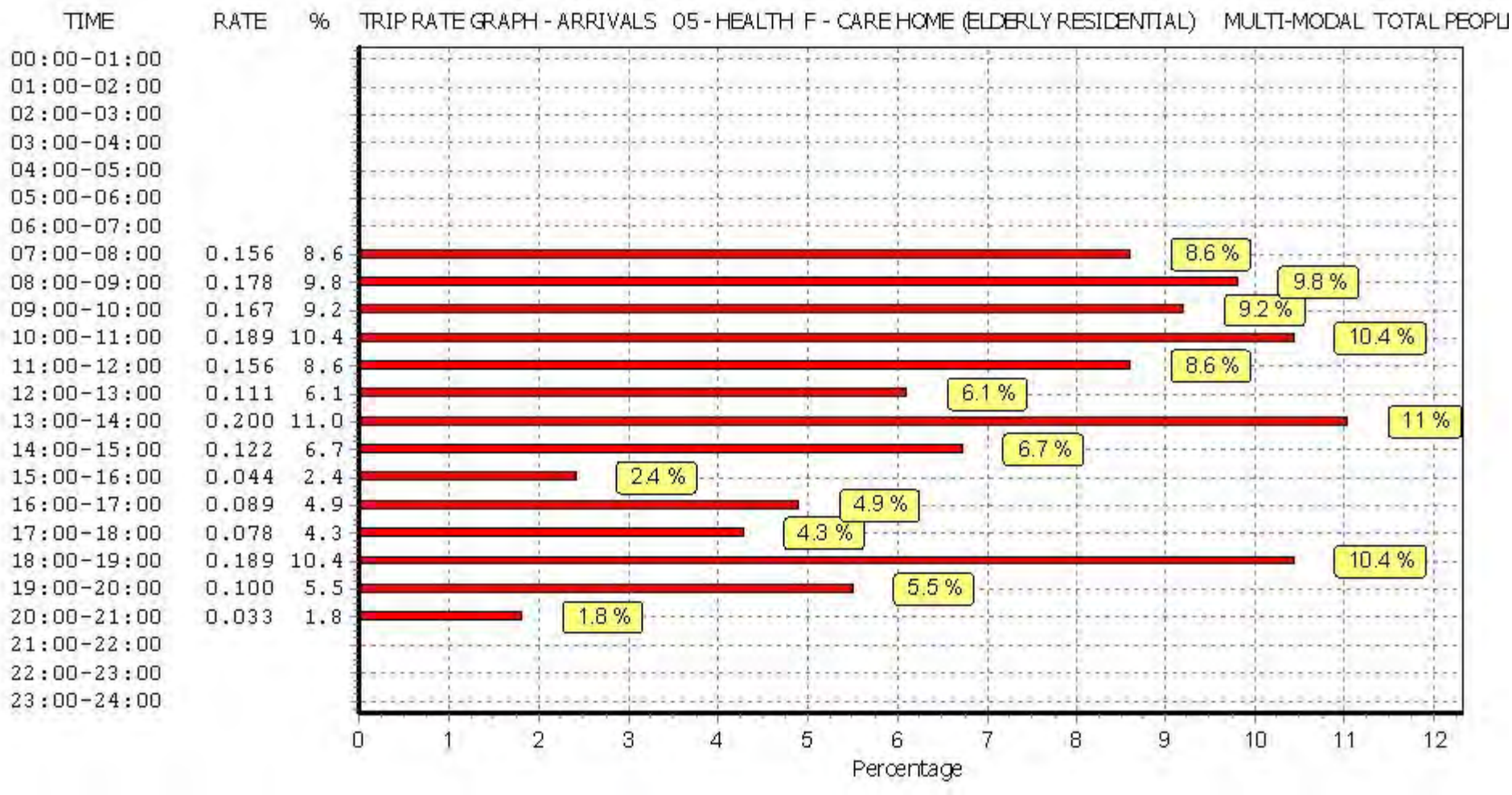
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	32 - 58 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 16/10/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

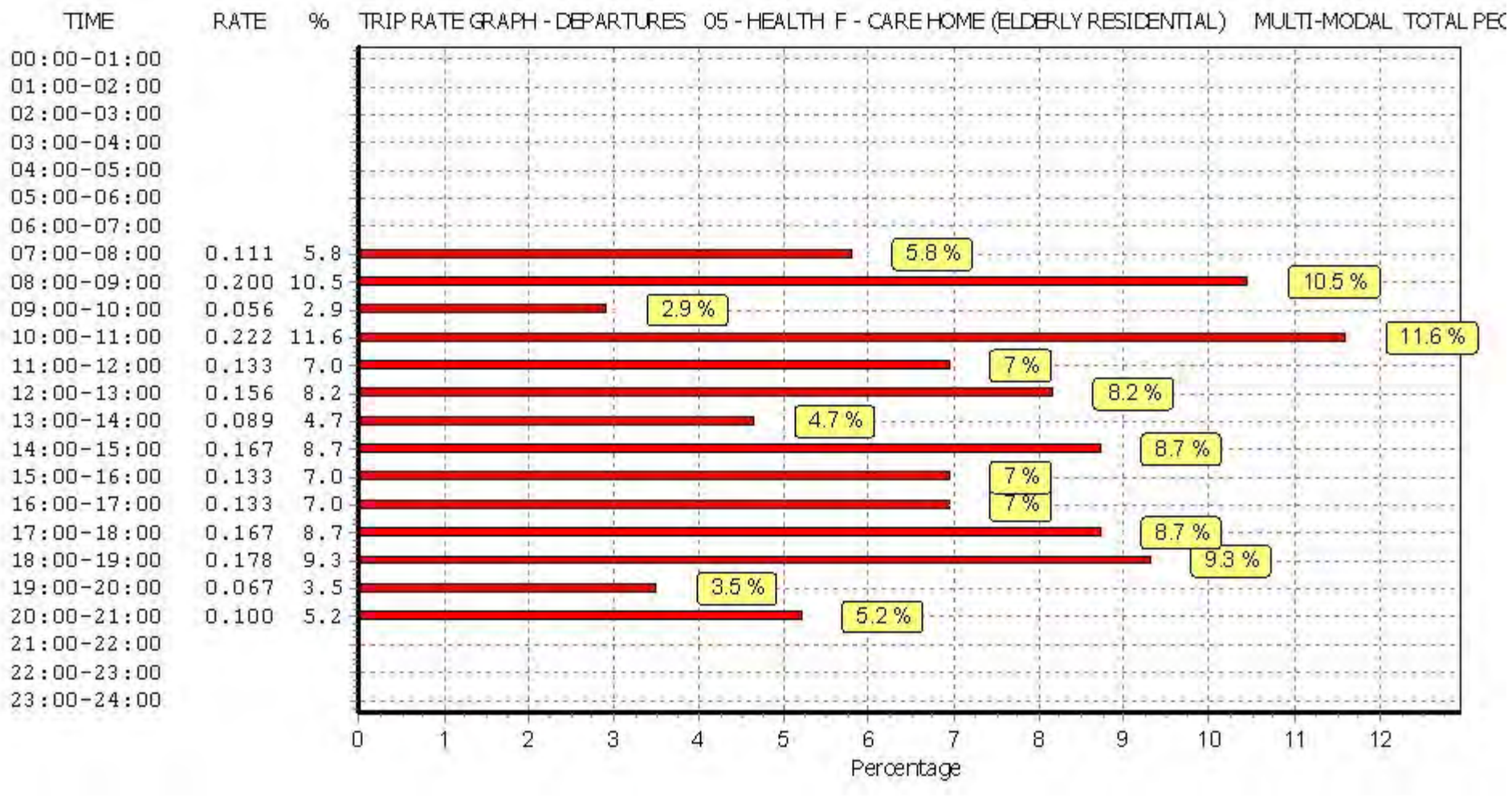
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



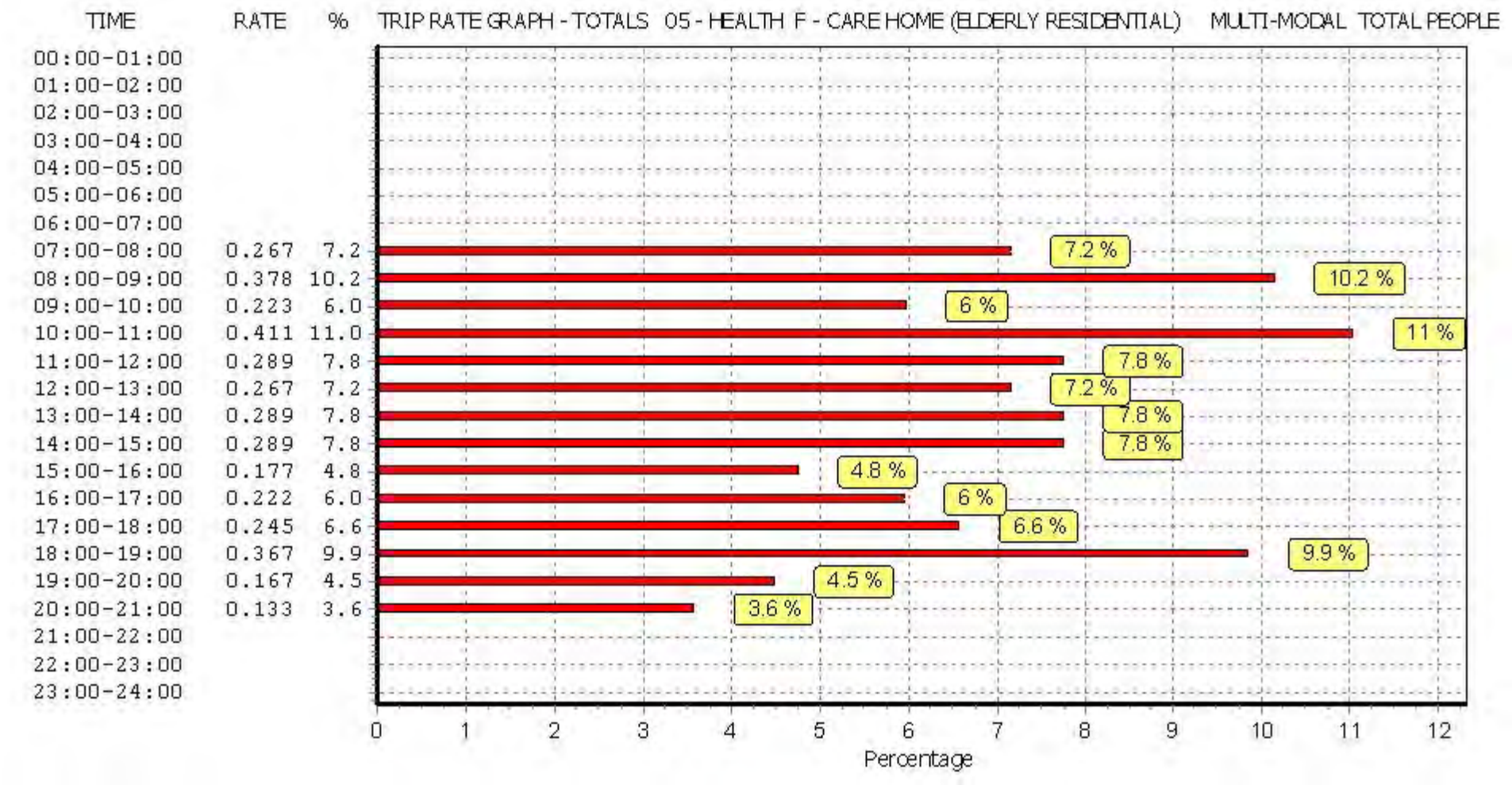
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-171211-1224

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
Category : A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

08	NORTH WEST		
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days
	MS	MERSEYSIDE	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of pupils
Actual Range: 264 to 472 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 92 to 472 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 28/09/16

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:

Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	2 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

D1	2 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	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	2 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 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	2 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 LC-04-A-05 PRIMARY SCHOOL LANCASHIRE
NEWTON STREET

BLACKBURN
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Number of pupils: 472
Survey date: WEDNESDAY *28/09/16* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 MS-04-A-02 PRIMARY SCHOOL MERSEYSIDE
BOOKER AVENUE
ALVERTON
LIVERPOOL
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 264
Survey date: THURSDAY *13/06/13* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.086	2	368	0.037	2	368	0.123
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.300	2	368	0.107	2	368	0.407
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.023	2	368	0.033	2	368	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.015	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.007	2	368	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.024	2	368	0.029	2	368	0.053
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.008	2	368	0.024	2	368	0.032
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.027	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.039
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.068	2	368	0.224	2	368	0.292
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.043	2	368	0.114	2	368	0.157
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.043	2	368	0.058	2	368	0.101
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.016	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.017
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.672			0.658			1.330

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

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

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

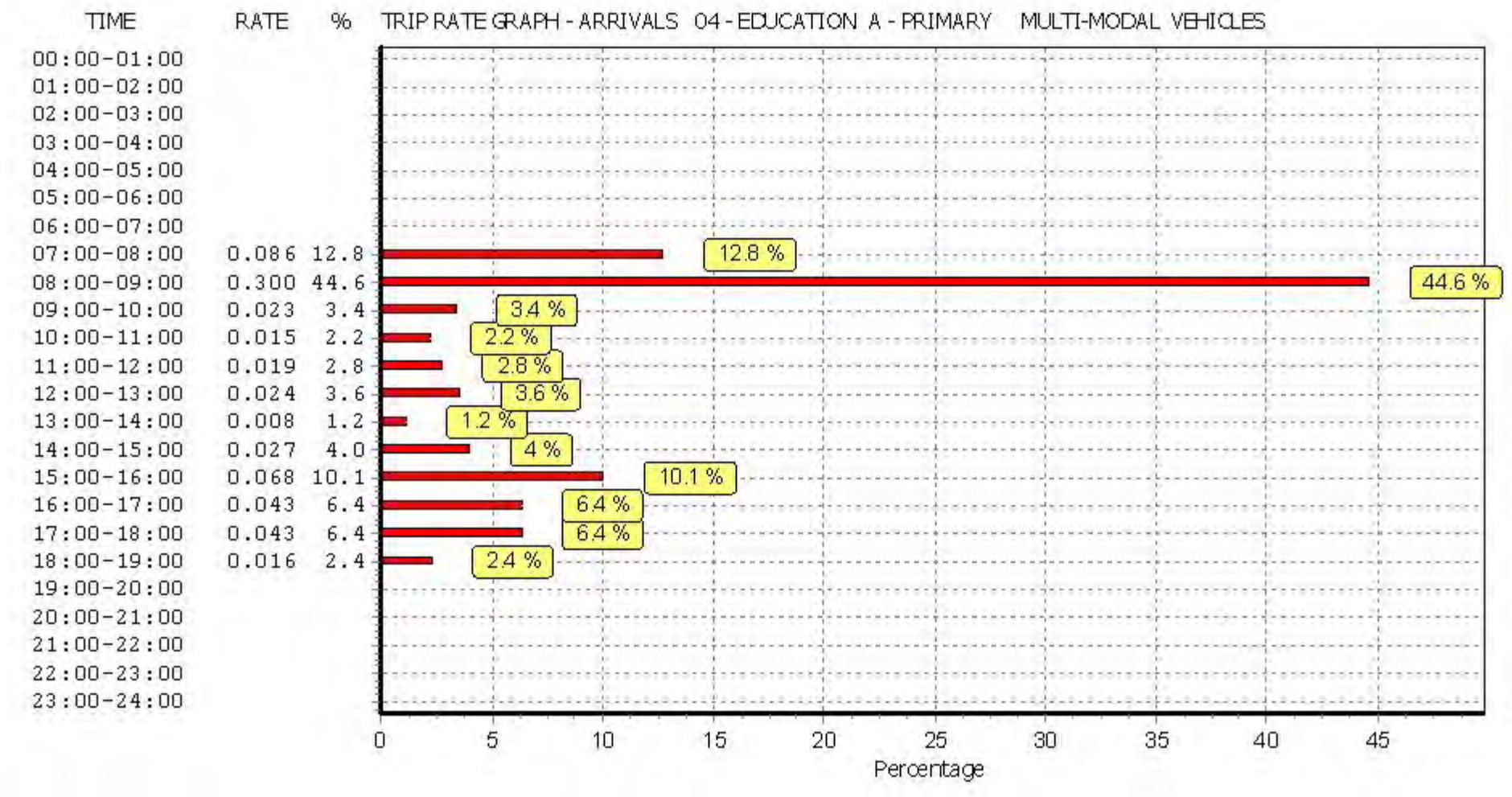
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

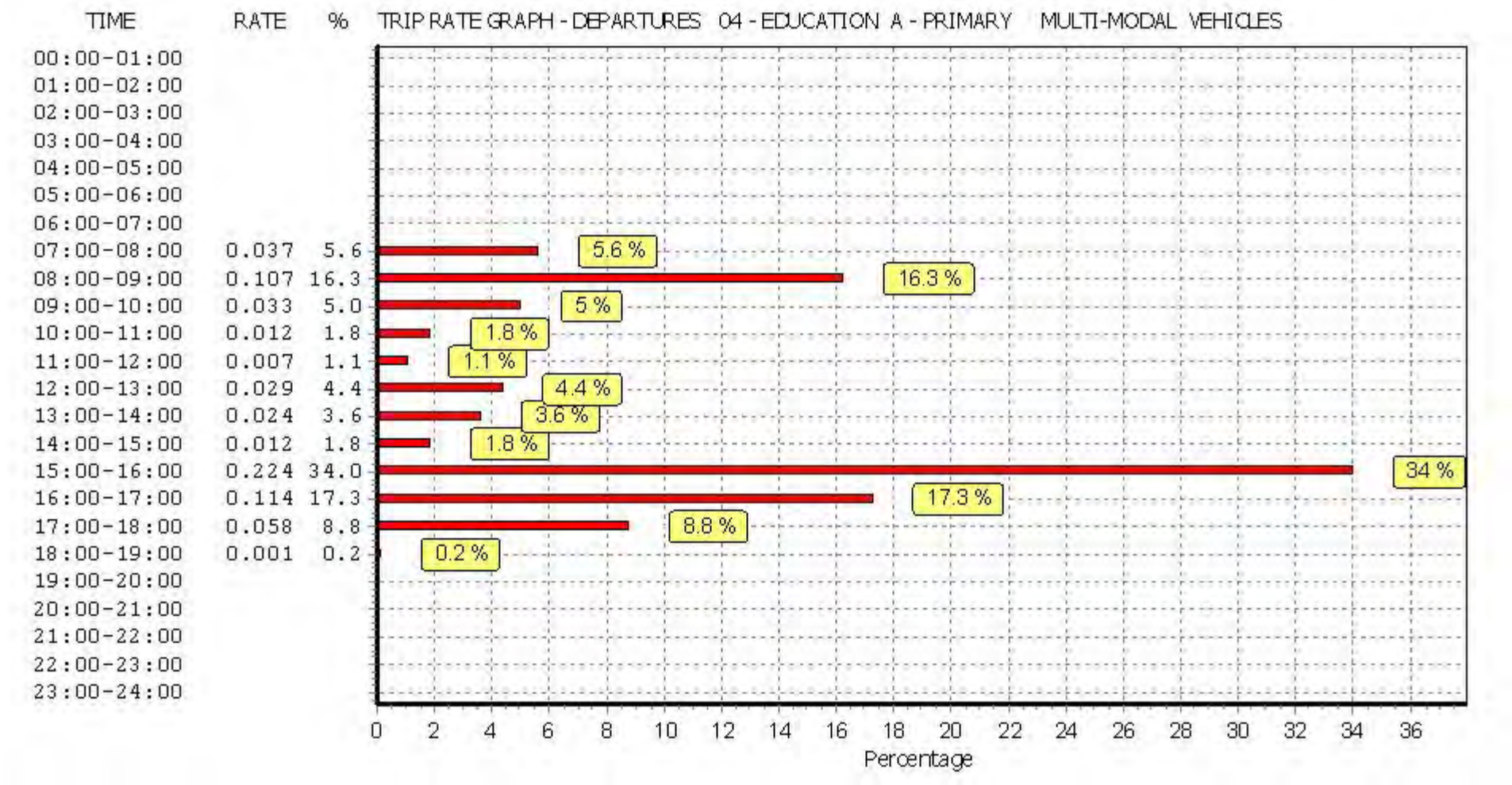
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



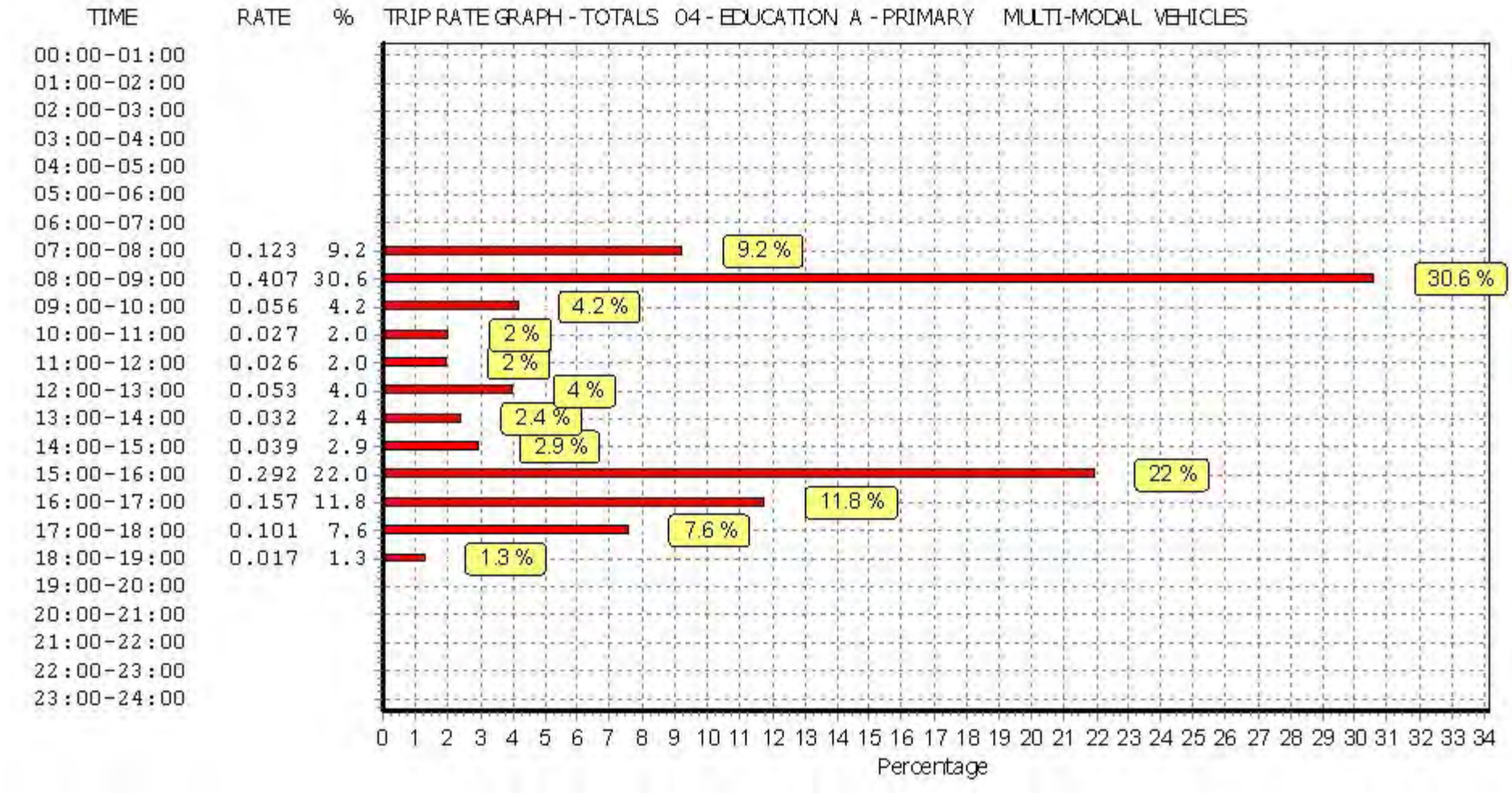
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.010			0.021

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

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

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

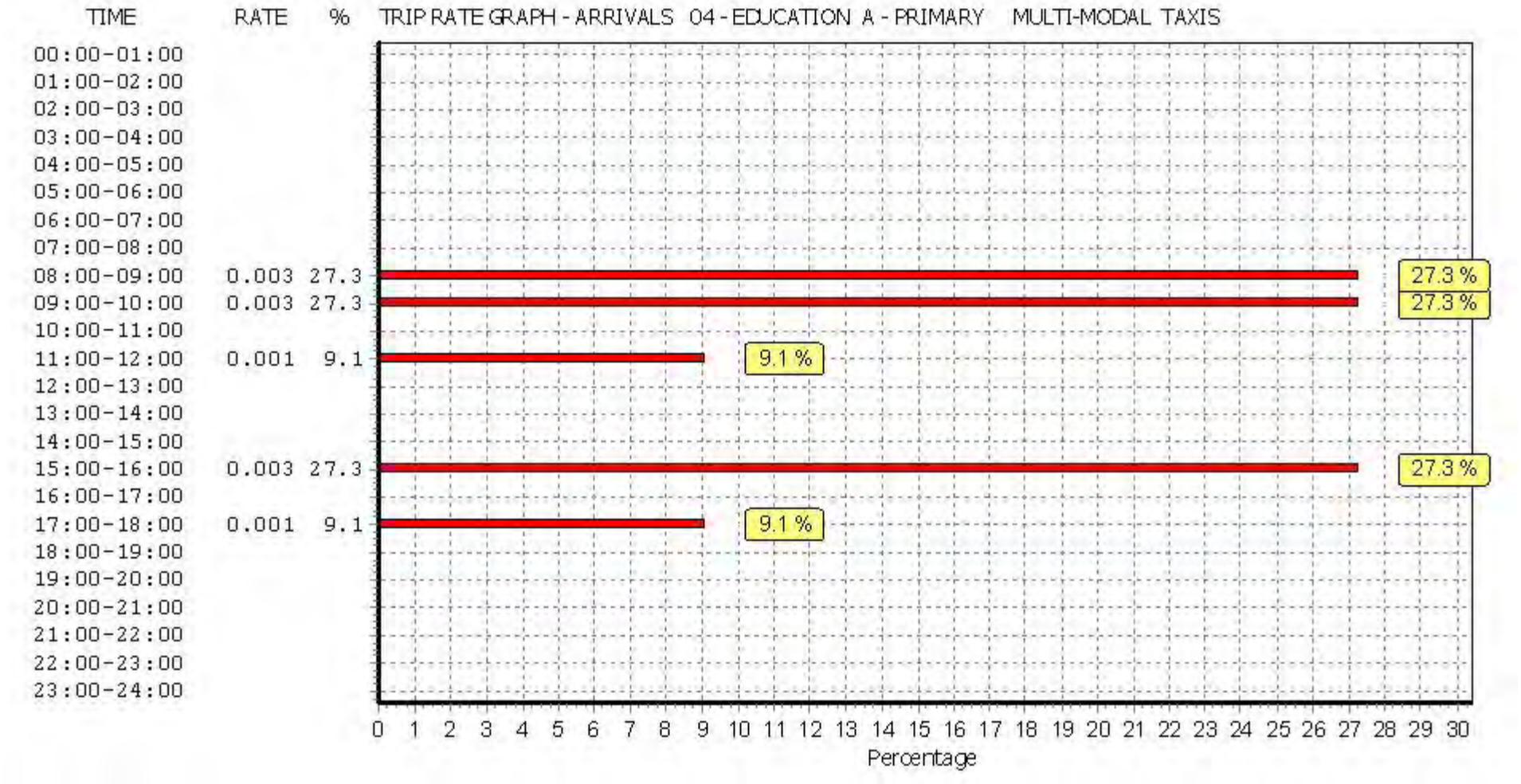
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

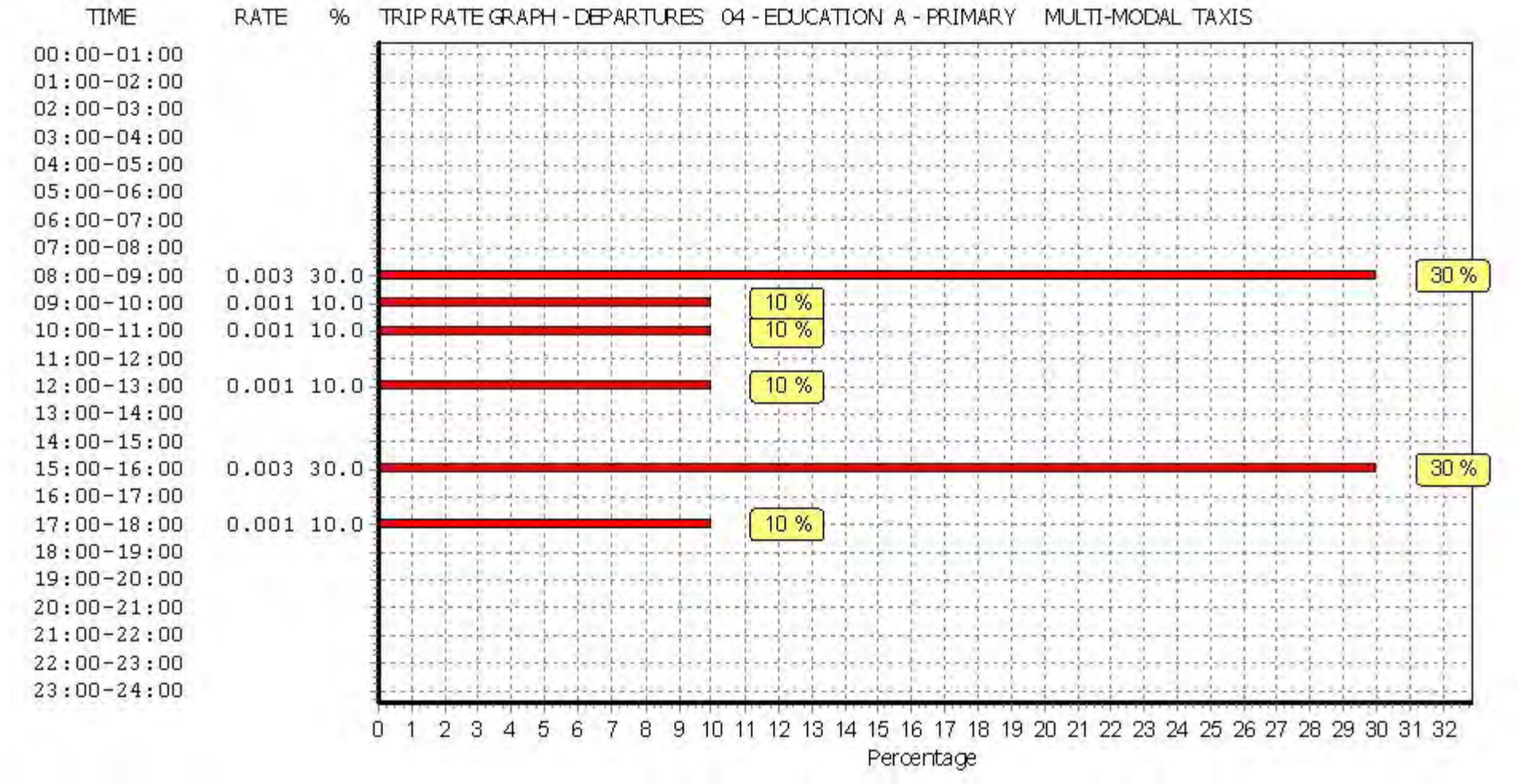
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



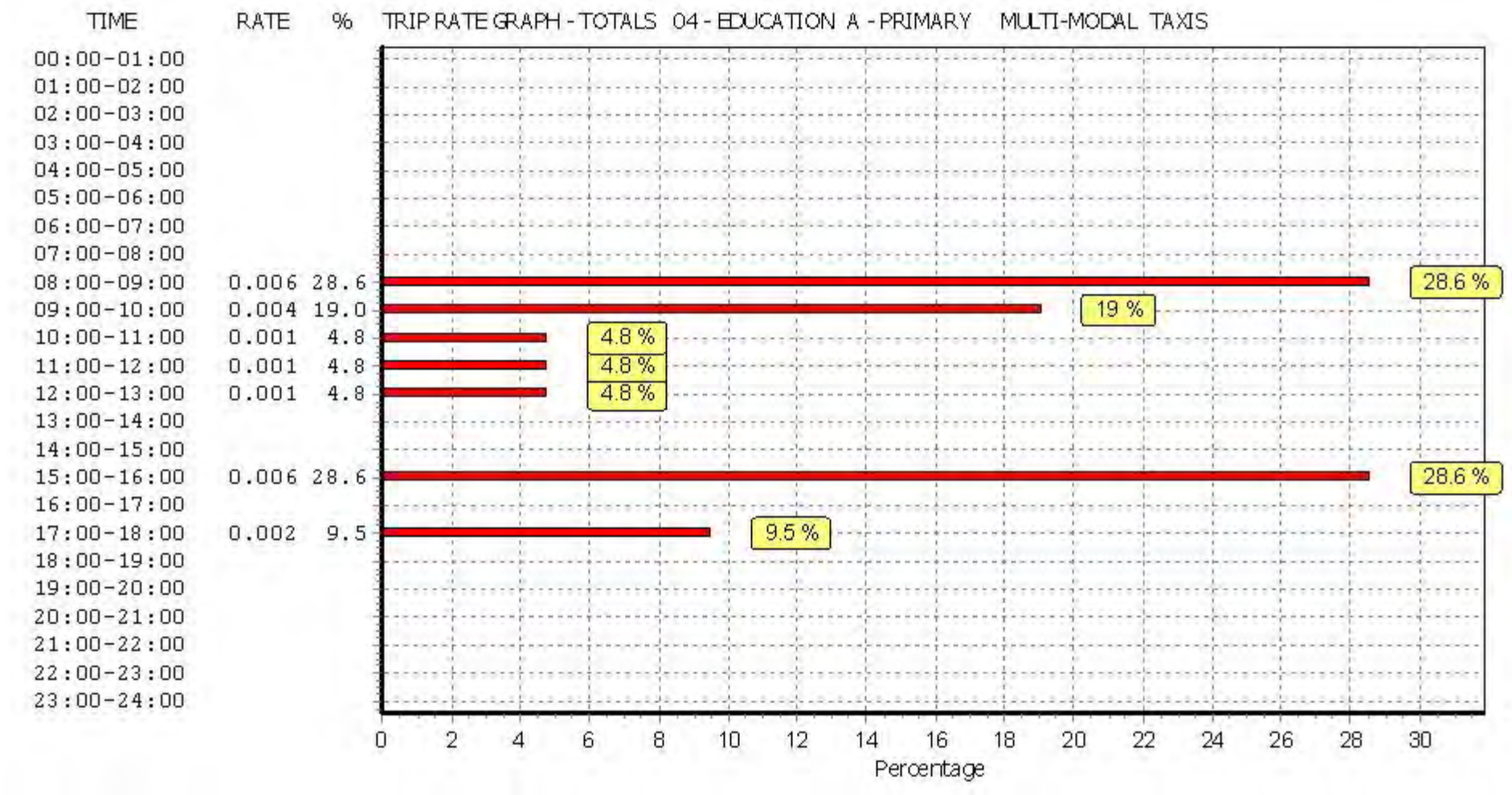
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.001			0.001			0.002

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

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

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

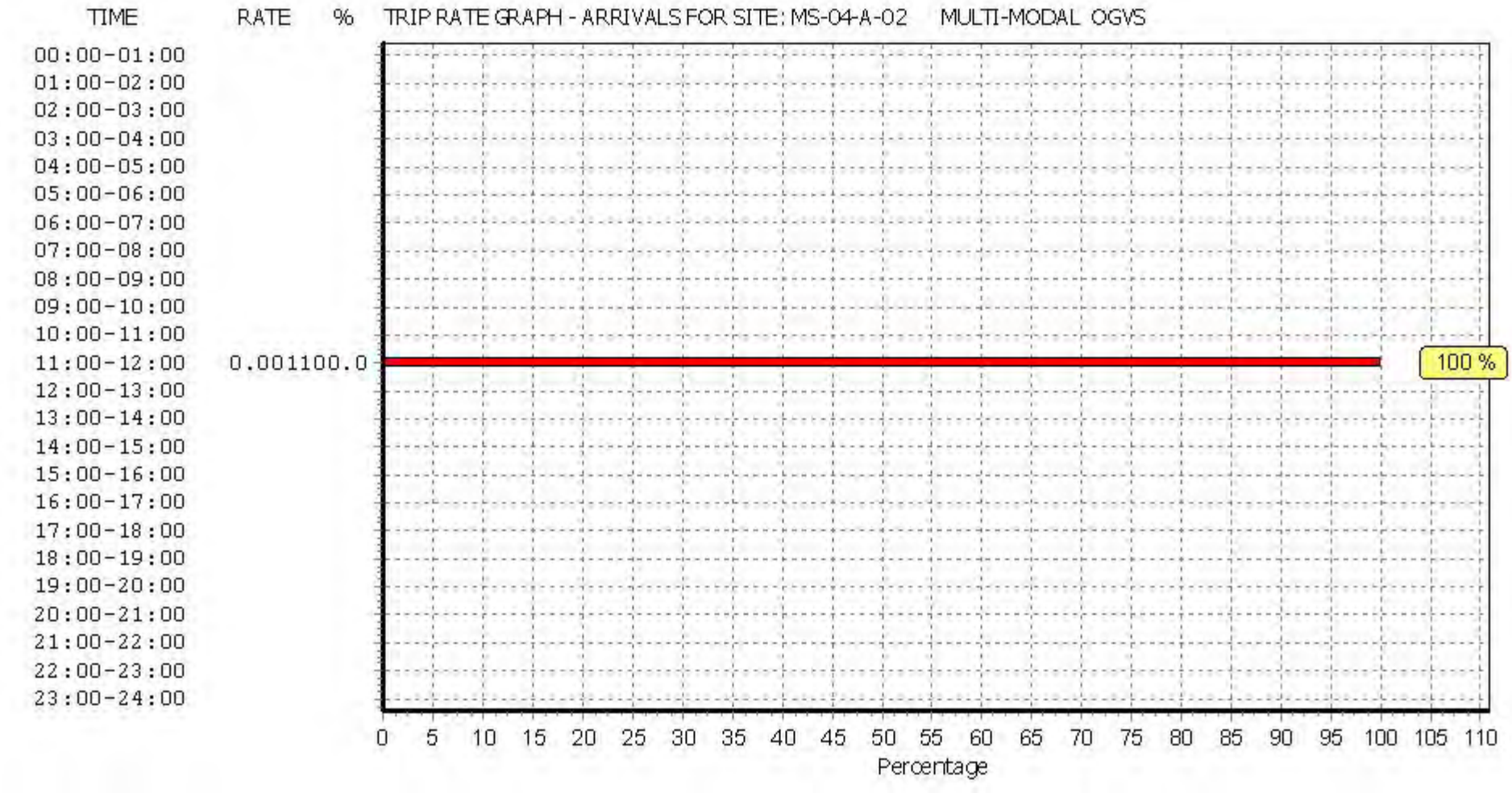
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

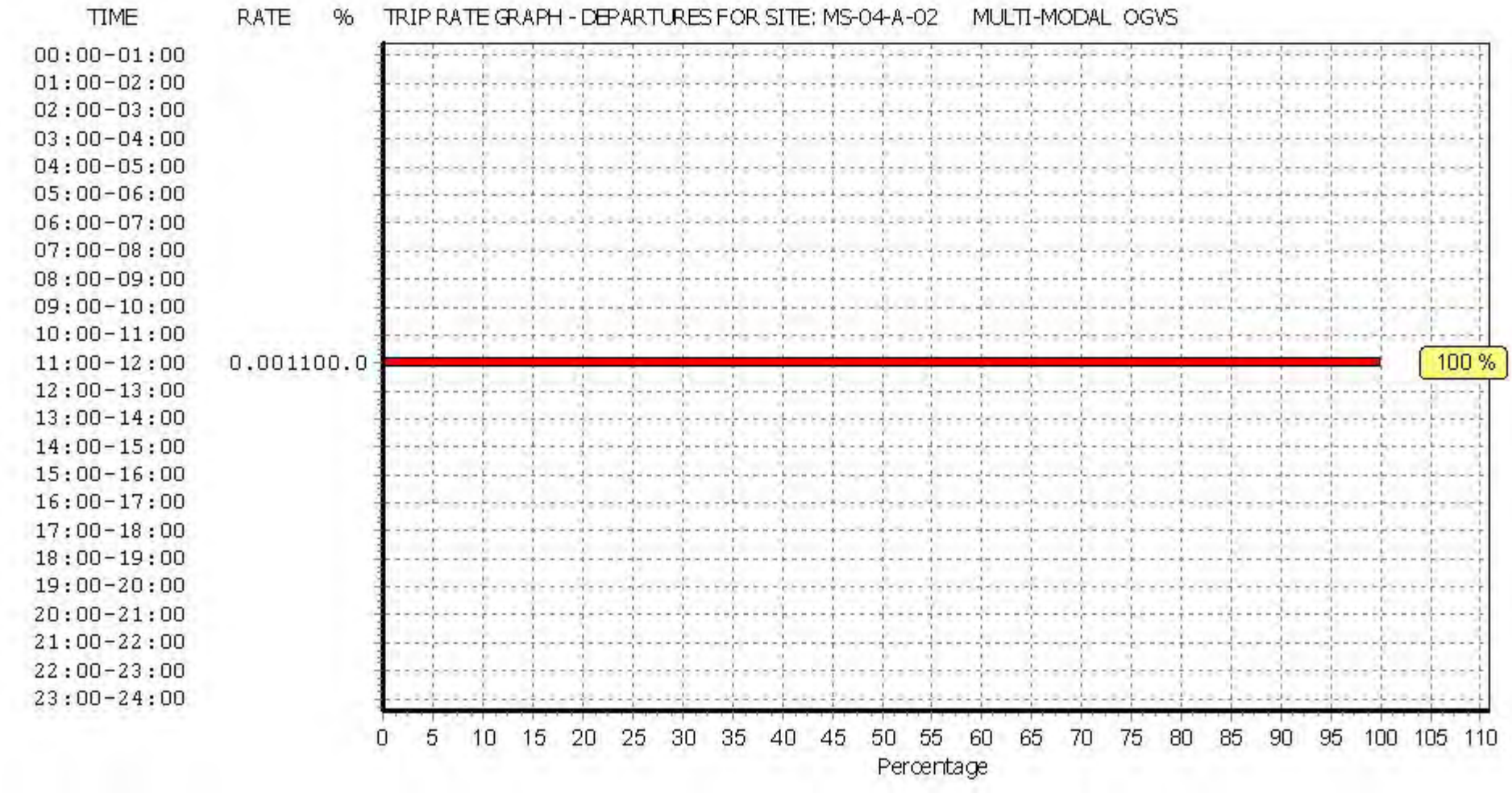
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



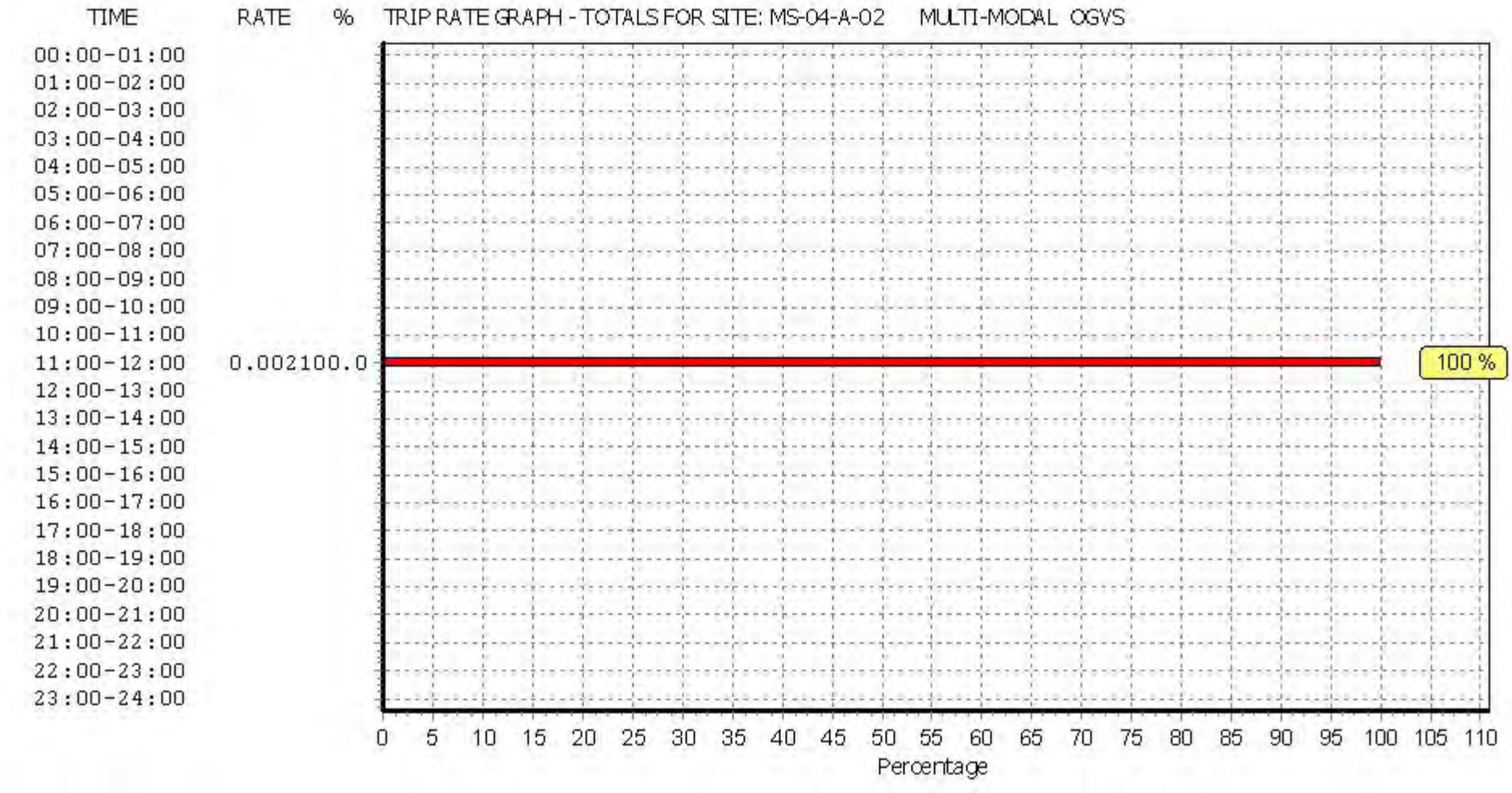
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

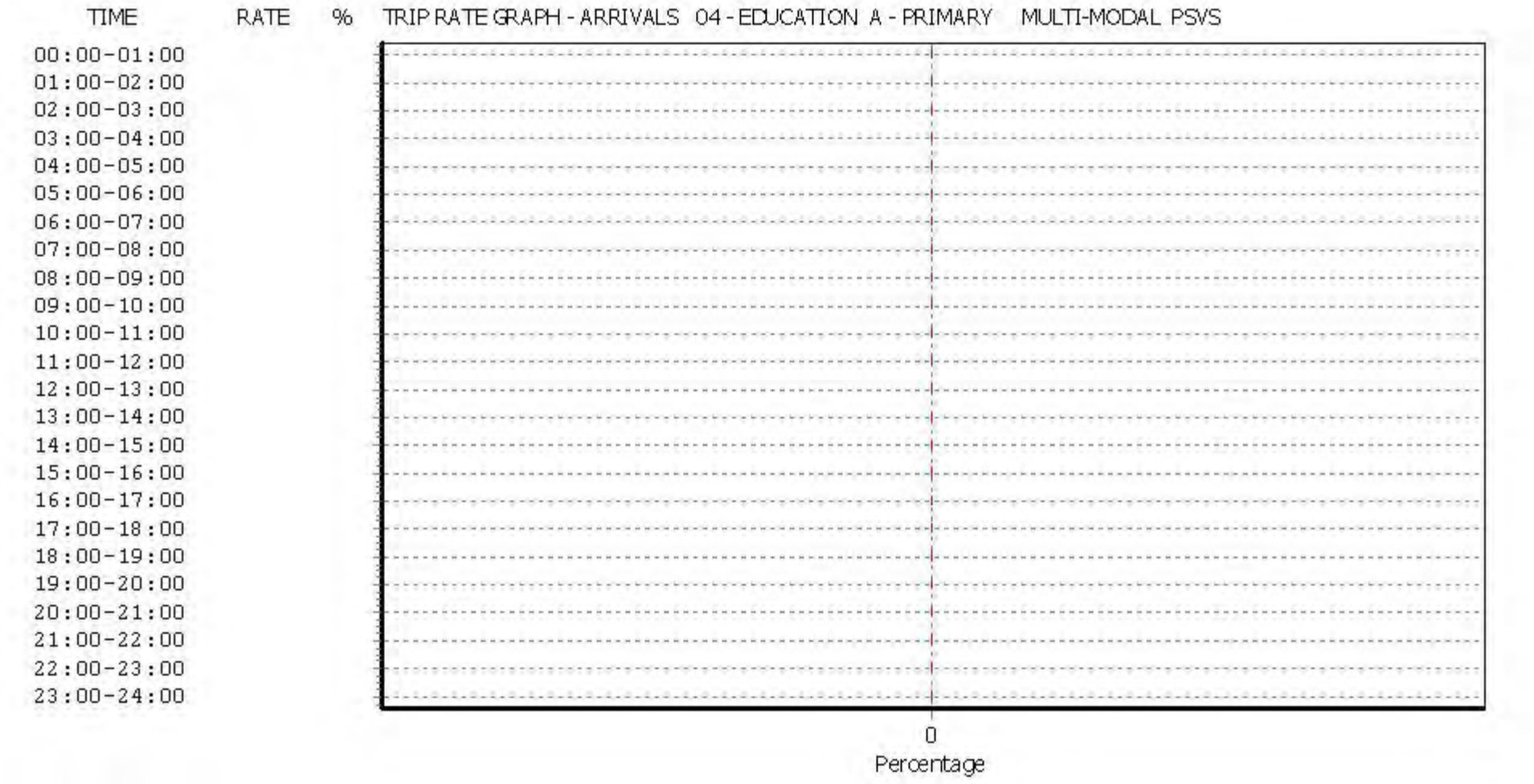
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

Parameter summary

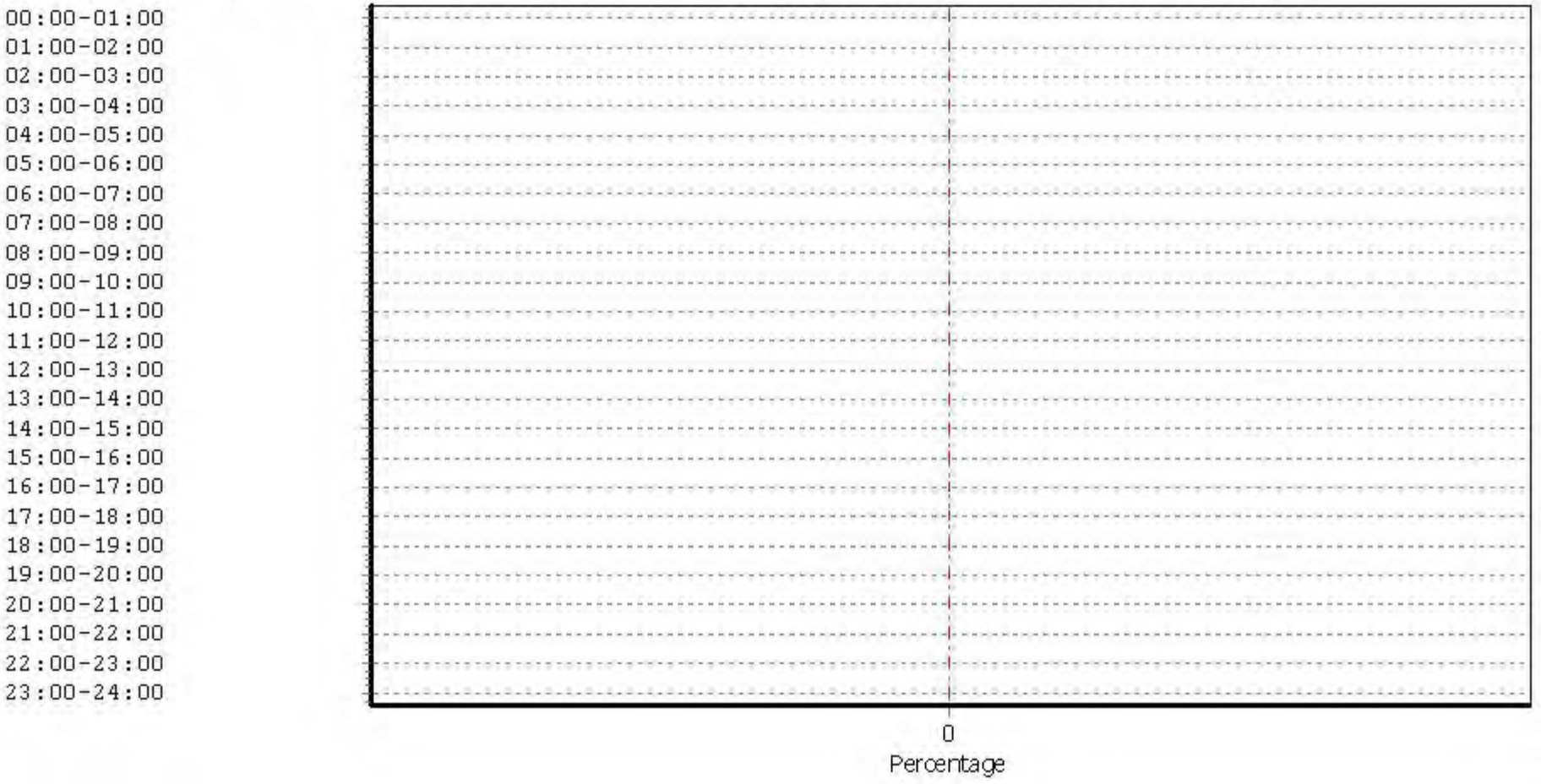
Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



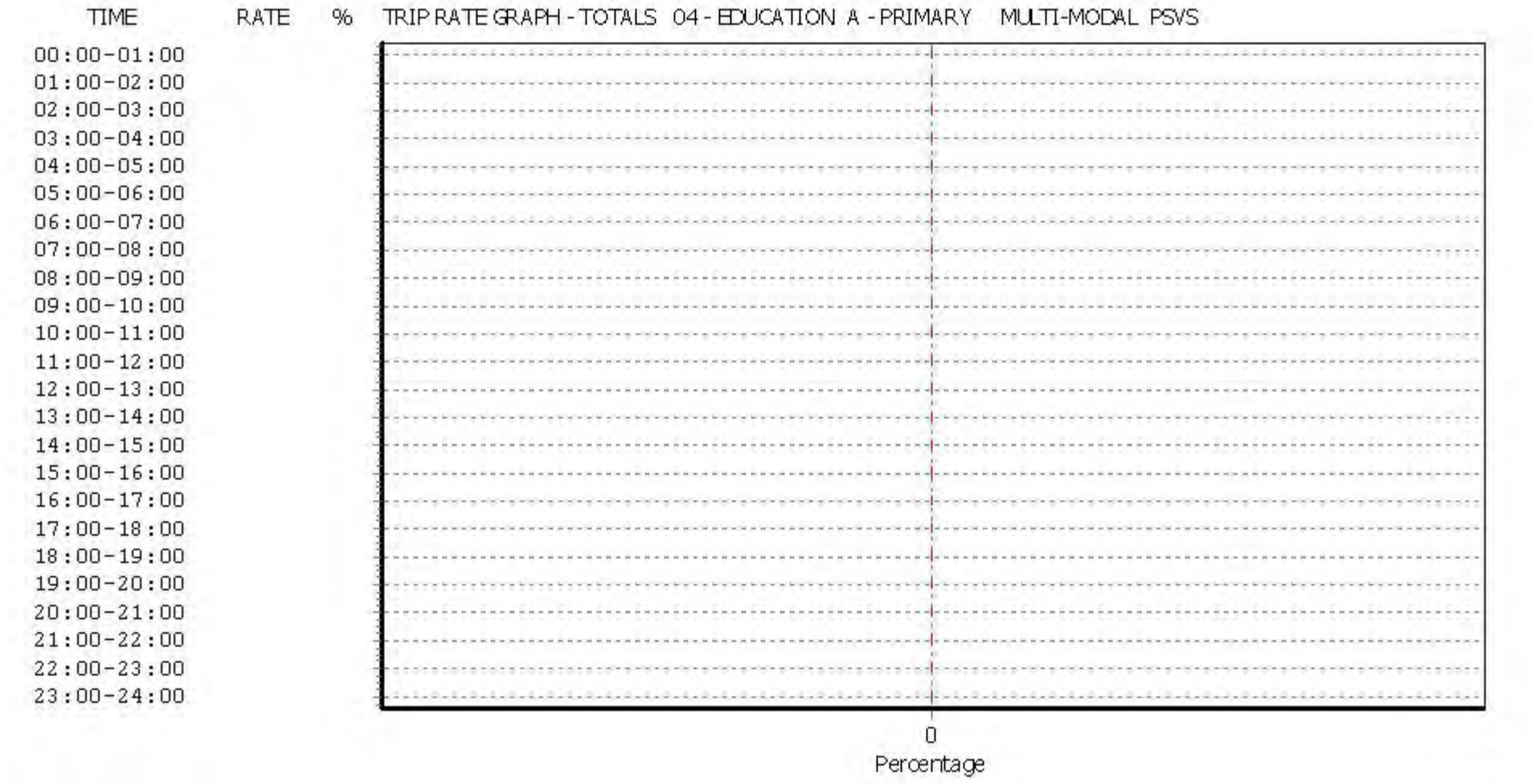
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TIME RATE % TRIP RATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 04 - EDUCATION A - PRIMARY MULTI-MODAL PSVS



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.005	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.005
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.004	2	368	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			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.*

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

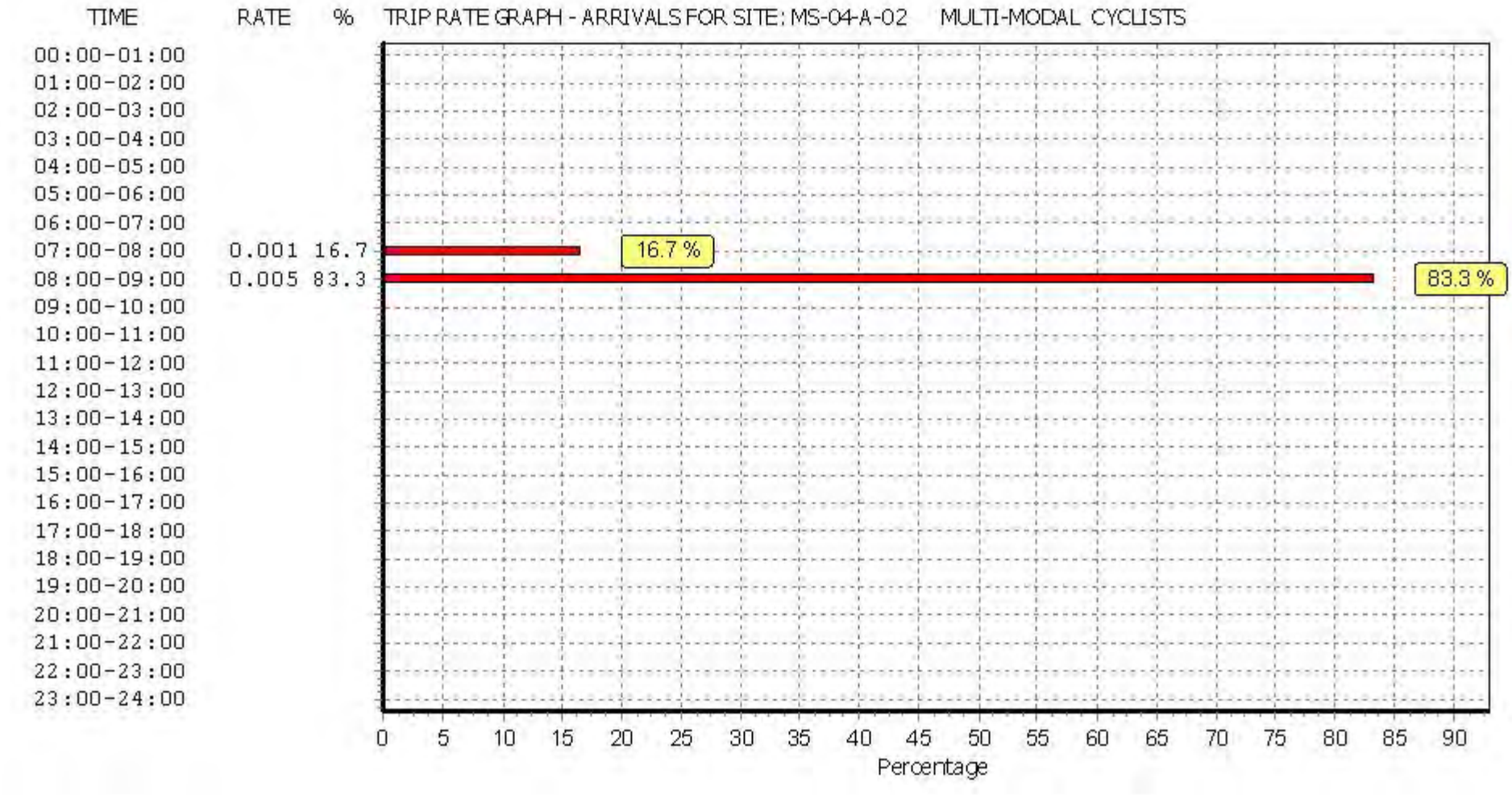
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

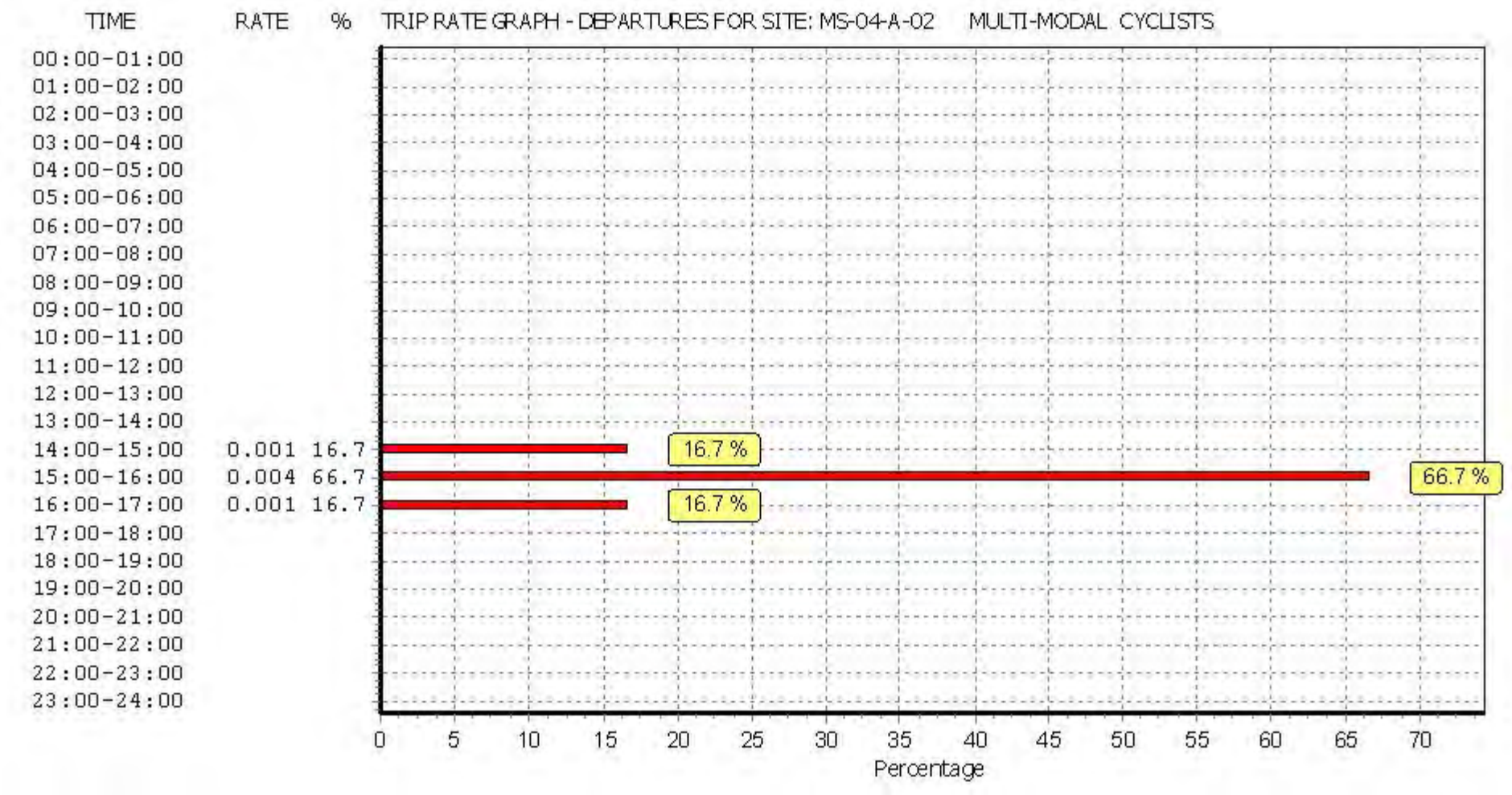
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



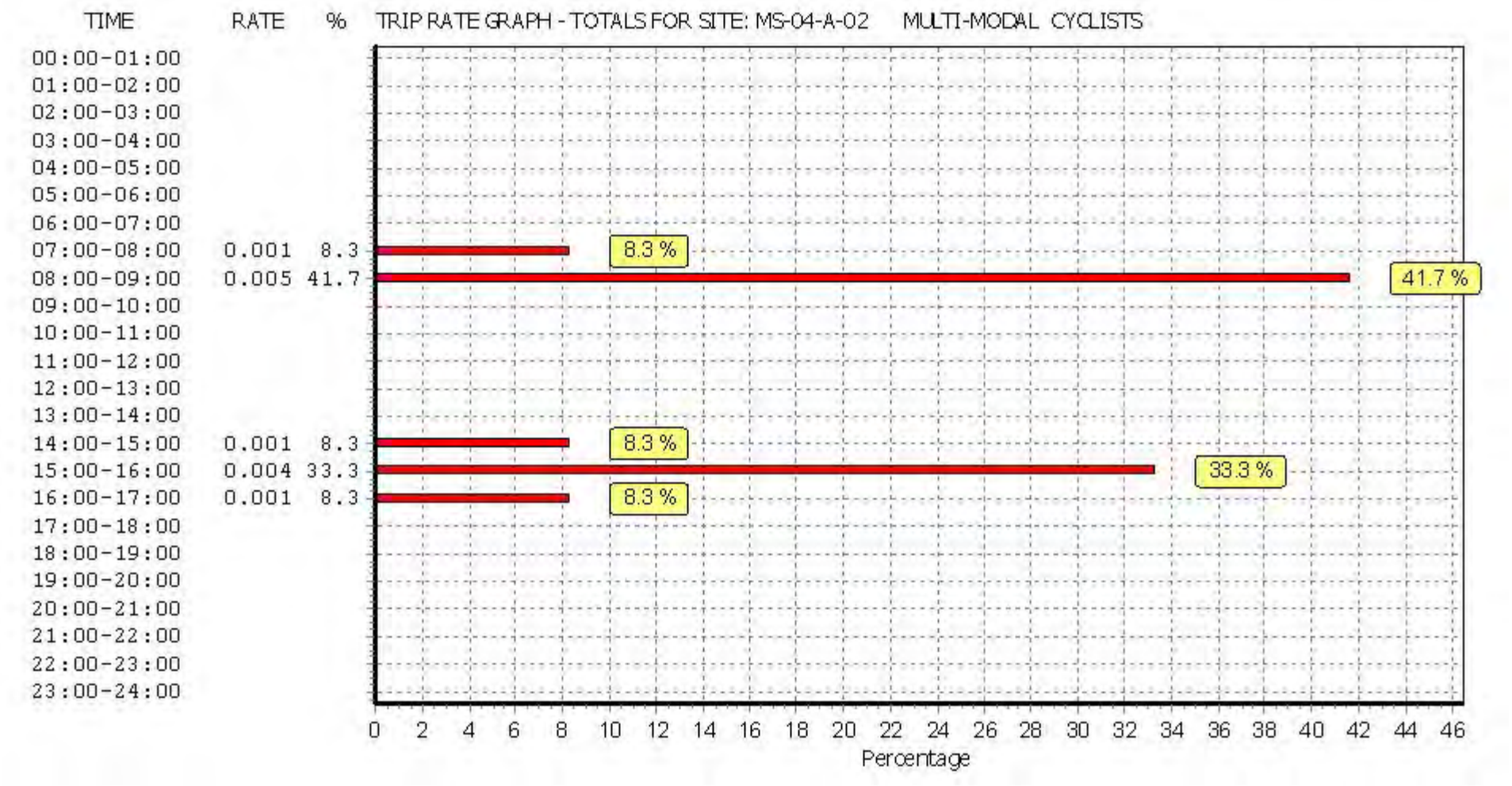
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.103	2	368	0.034	2	368	0.137
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.397	2	368	0.101	2	368	0.498
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.026	2	368	0.030	2	368	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.014	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.026
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.007	2	368	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.024	2	368	0.029	2	368	0.053
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.008	2	368	0.029	2	368	0.037
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.005	2	368	0.014	2	368	0.019
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.045	2	368	0.283	2	368	0.328
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.041	2	368	0.166	2	368	0.207
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.034	2	368	0.079	2	368	0.113
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.719			0.784			1.503

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

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

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

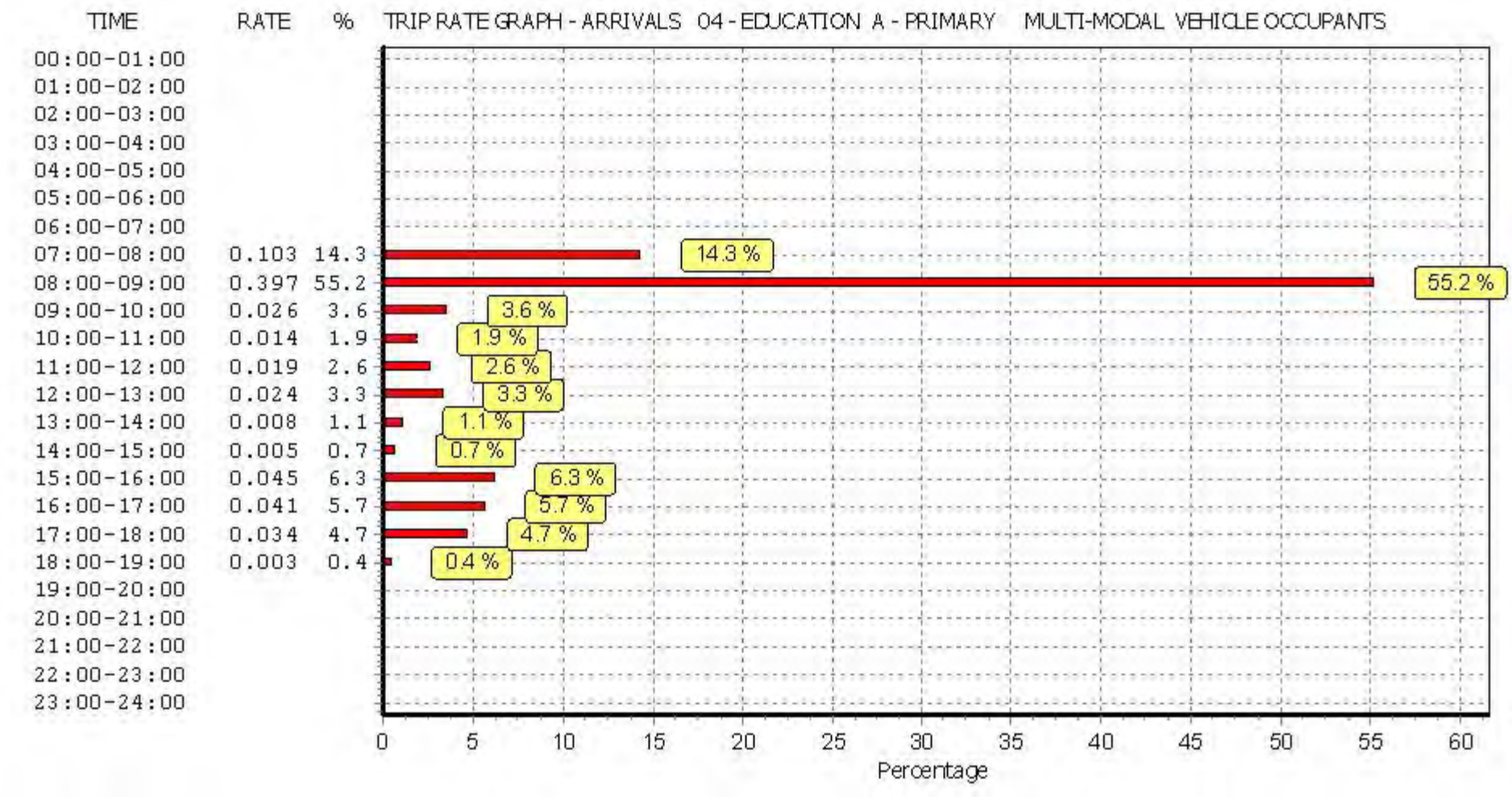
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

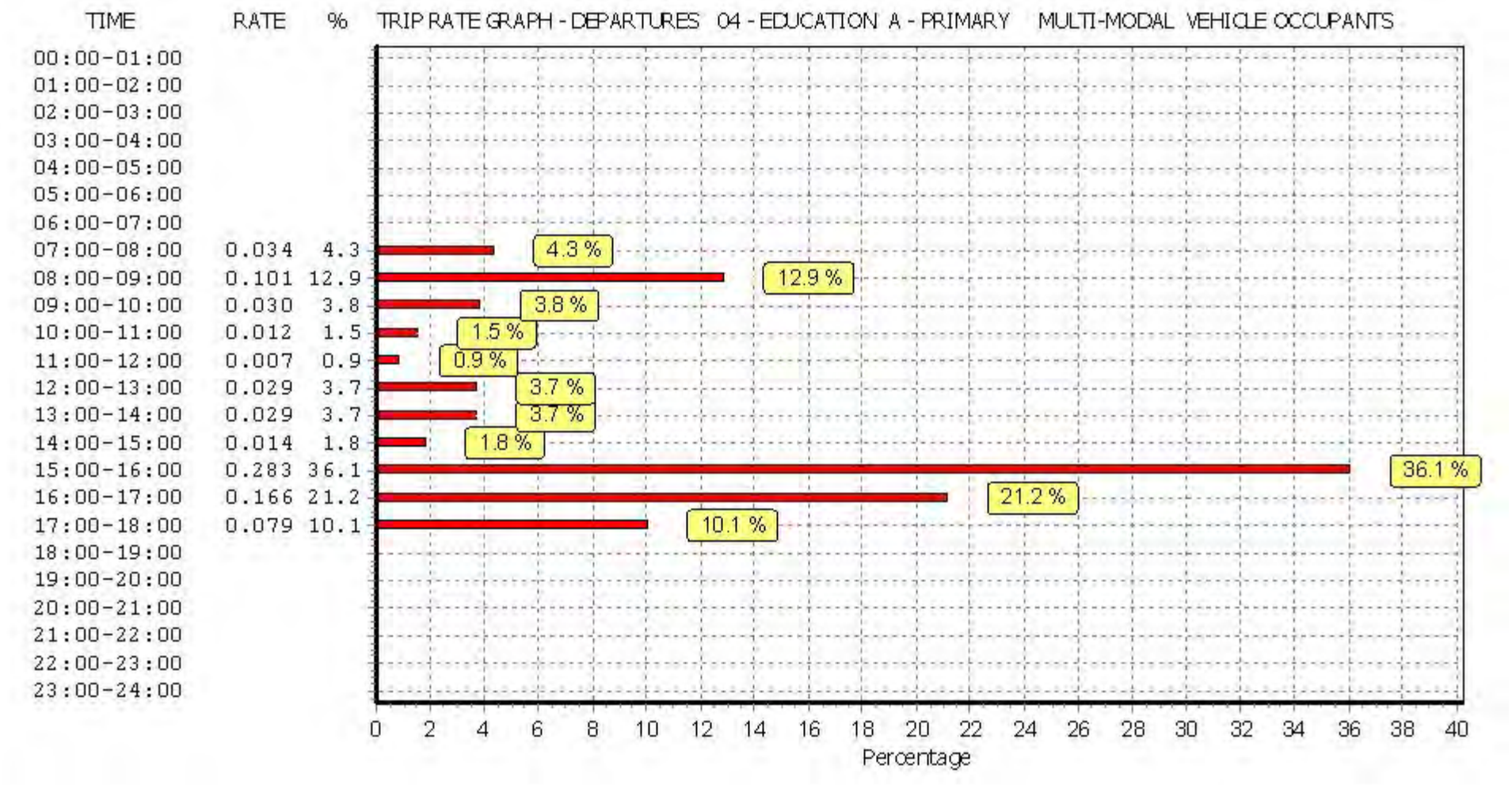
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



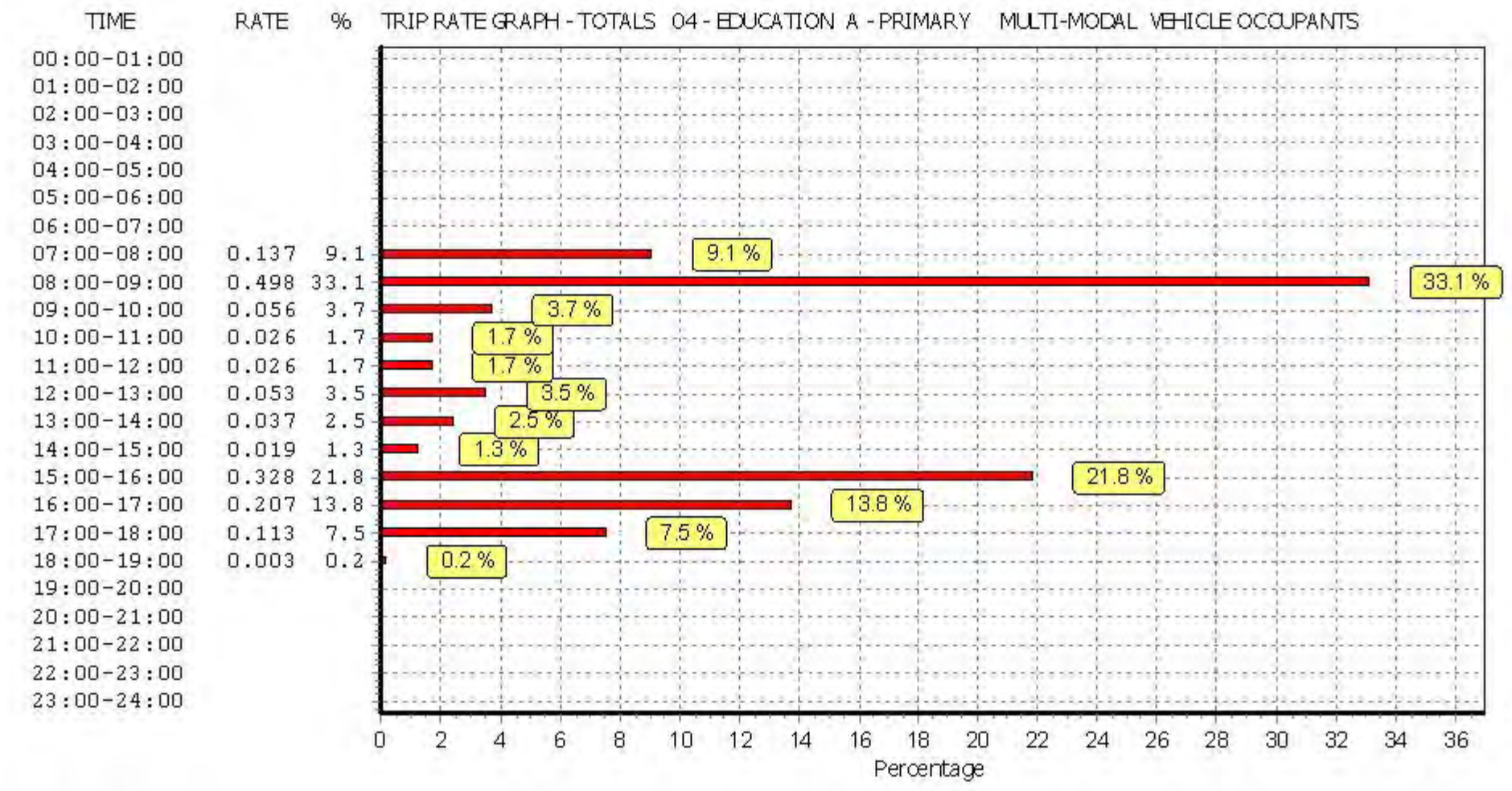
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.022	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.022
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.745	2	368	0.326	2	368	1.071
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.063	2	368	0.132	2	368	0.194
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.018	2	368	0.023	2	368	0.041
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.022	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.076	2	368	0.056	2	368	0.132
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.038	2	368	0.072	2	368	0.110
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.050	2	368	0.033	2	368	0.083
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.380	2	368	0.639	2	368	1.019
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.026	2	368	0.084	2	368	0.110
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.011	2	368	0.010	2	368	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.005	2	368	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.450			1.392			2.842

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

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

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

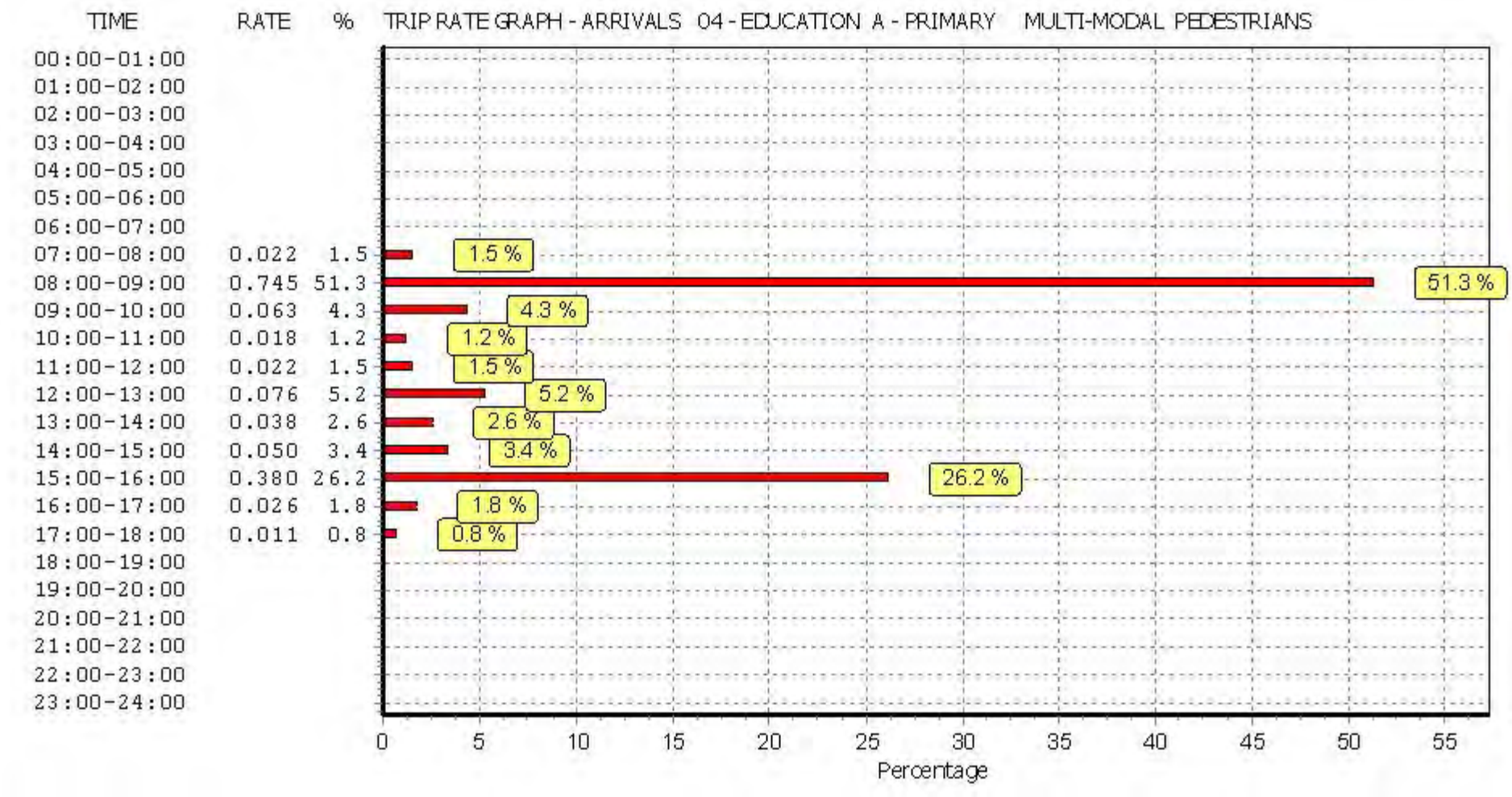
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

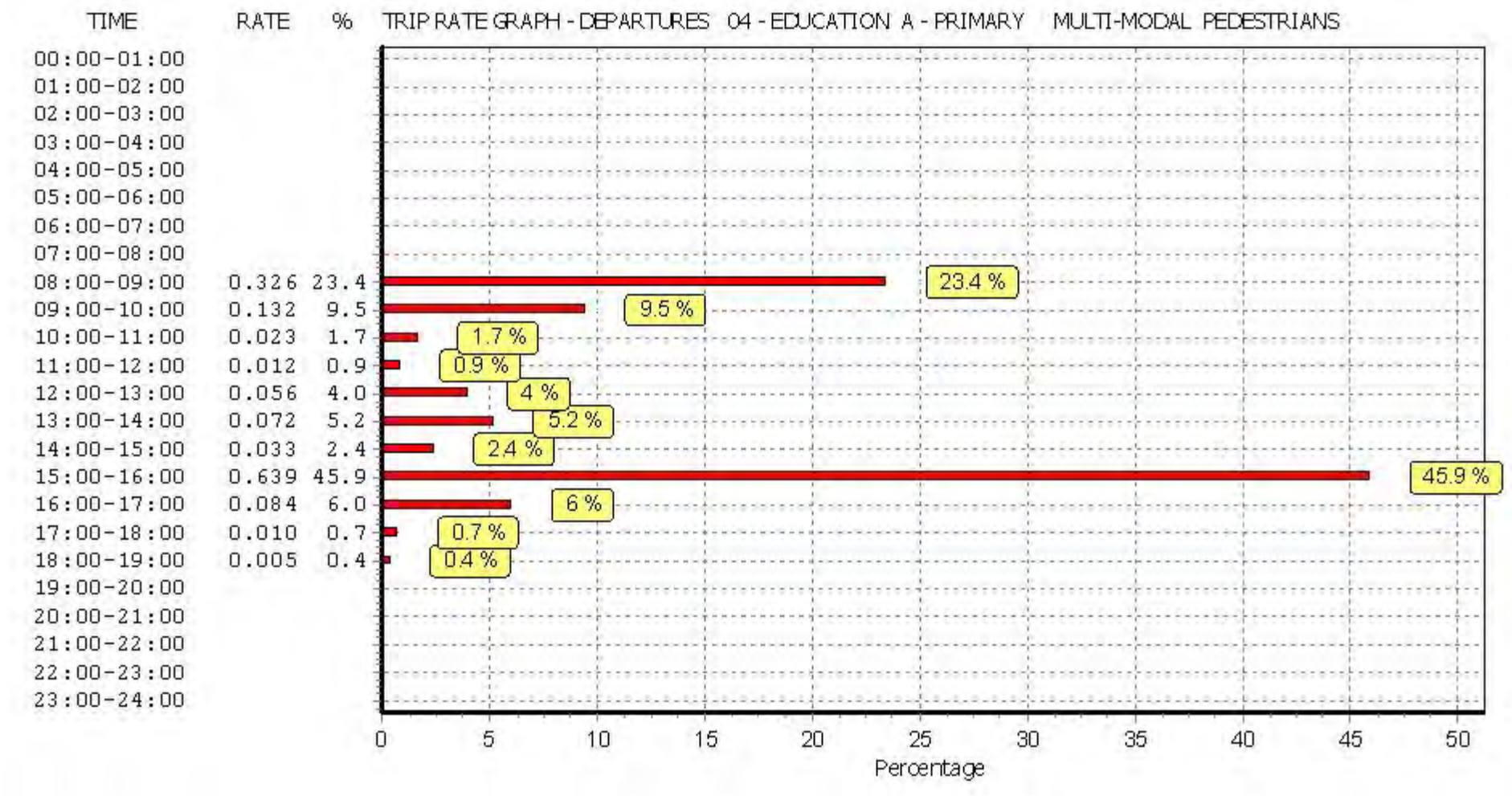
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



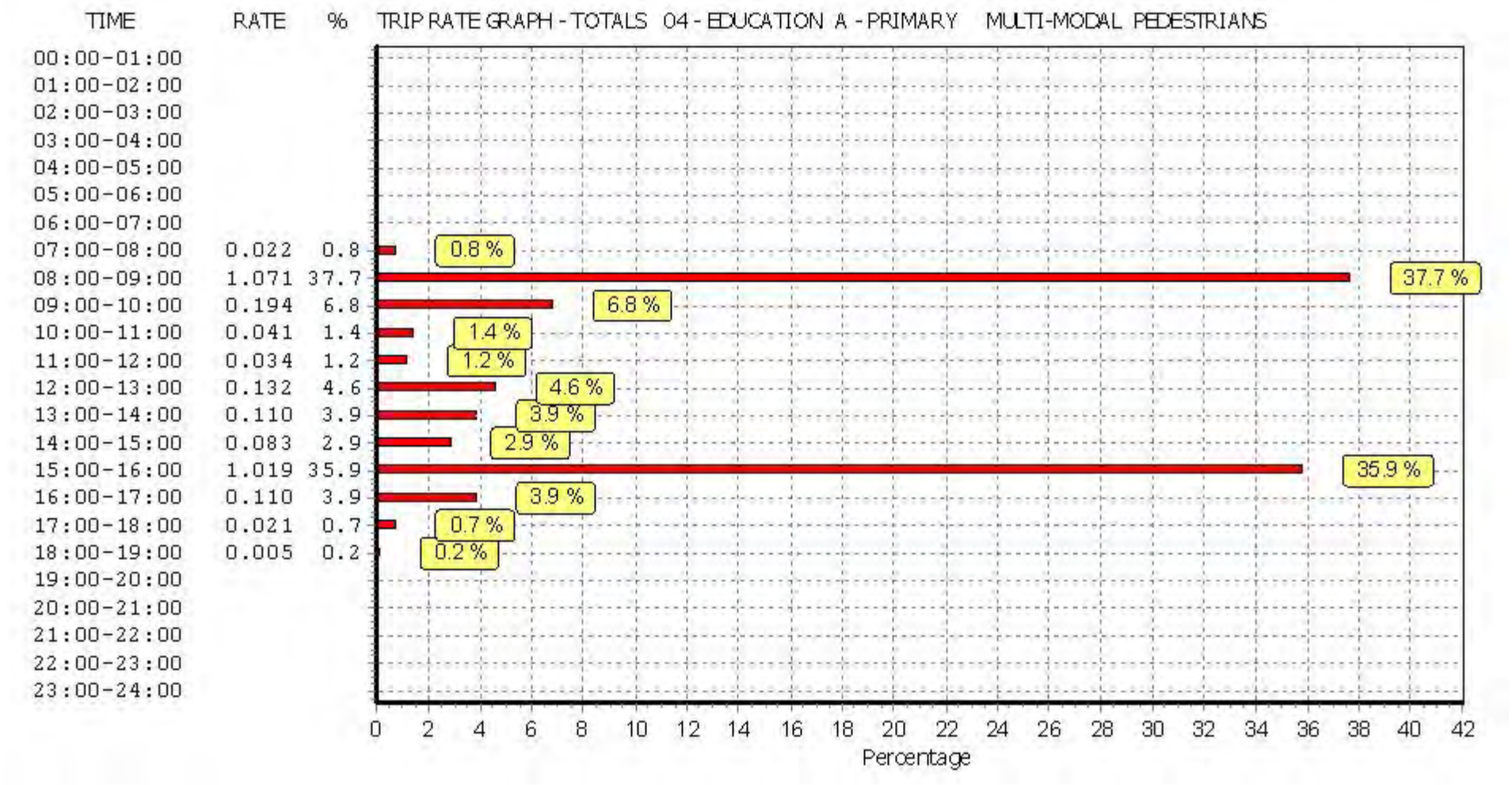
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.063	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.074
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.035	2	368	0.027	2	368	0.062
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.018	2	368	0.010	2	368	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.011	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.030
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.026	2	368	0.064	2	368	0.090
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.007	2	368	0.020	2	368	0.027
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.159			0.153			0.312

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

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

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

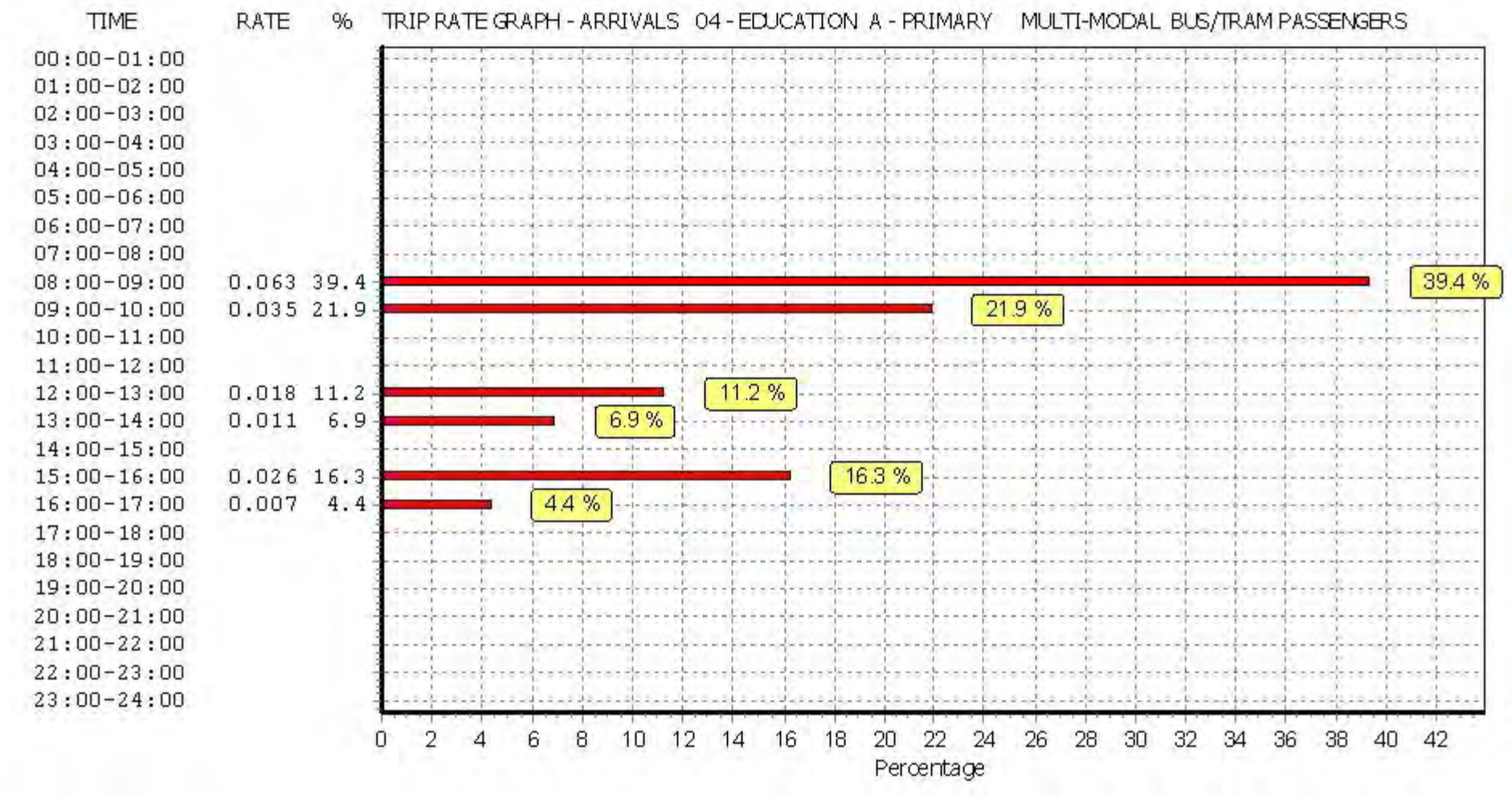
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

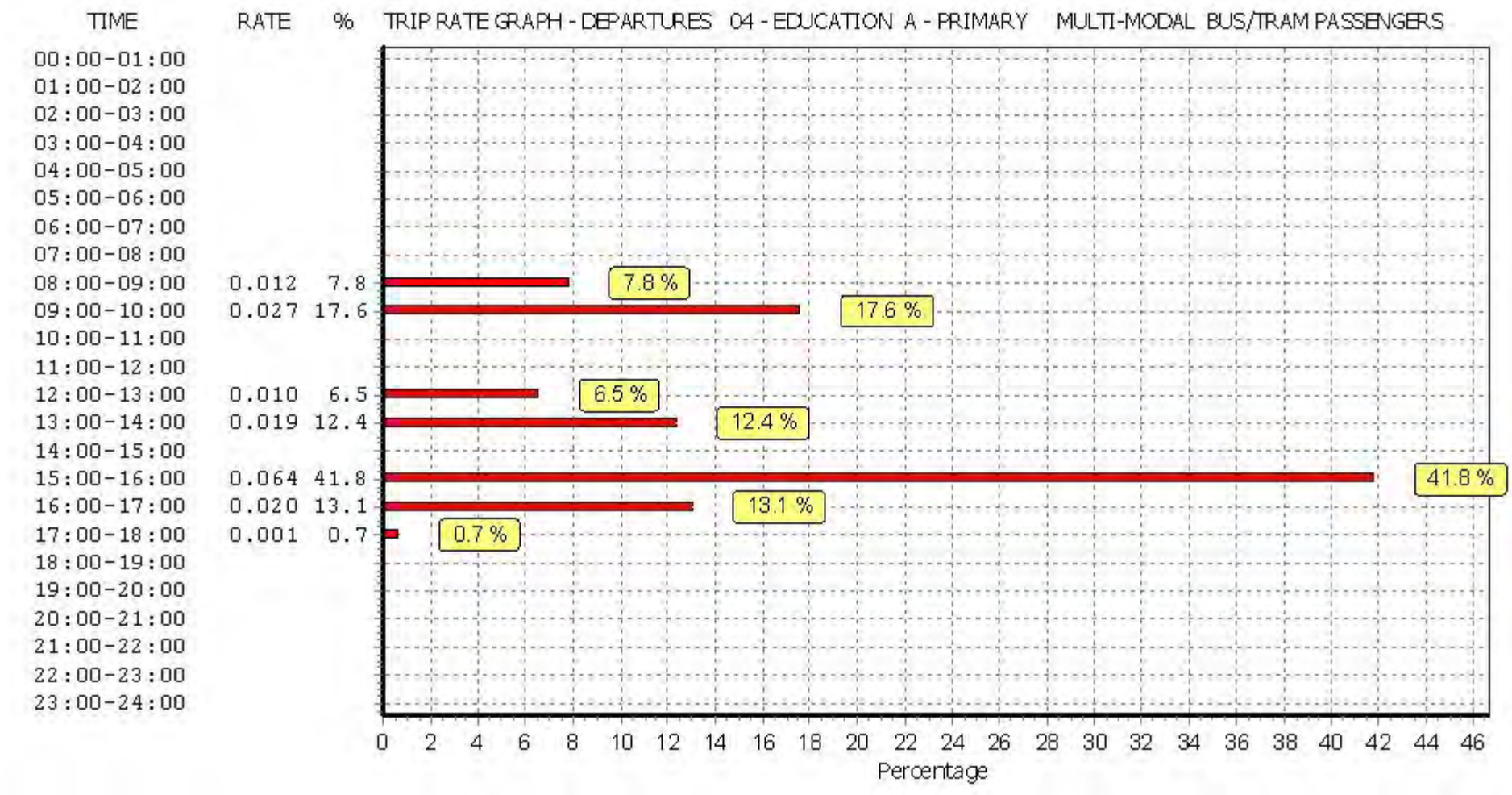
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

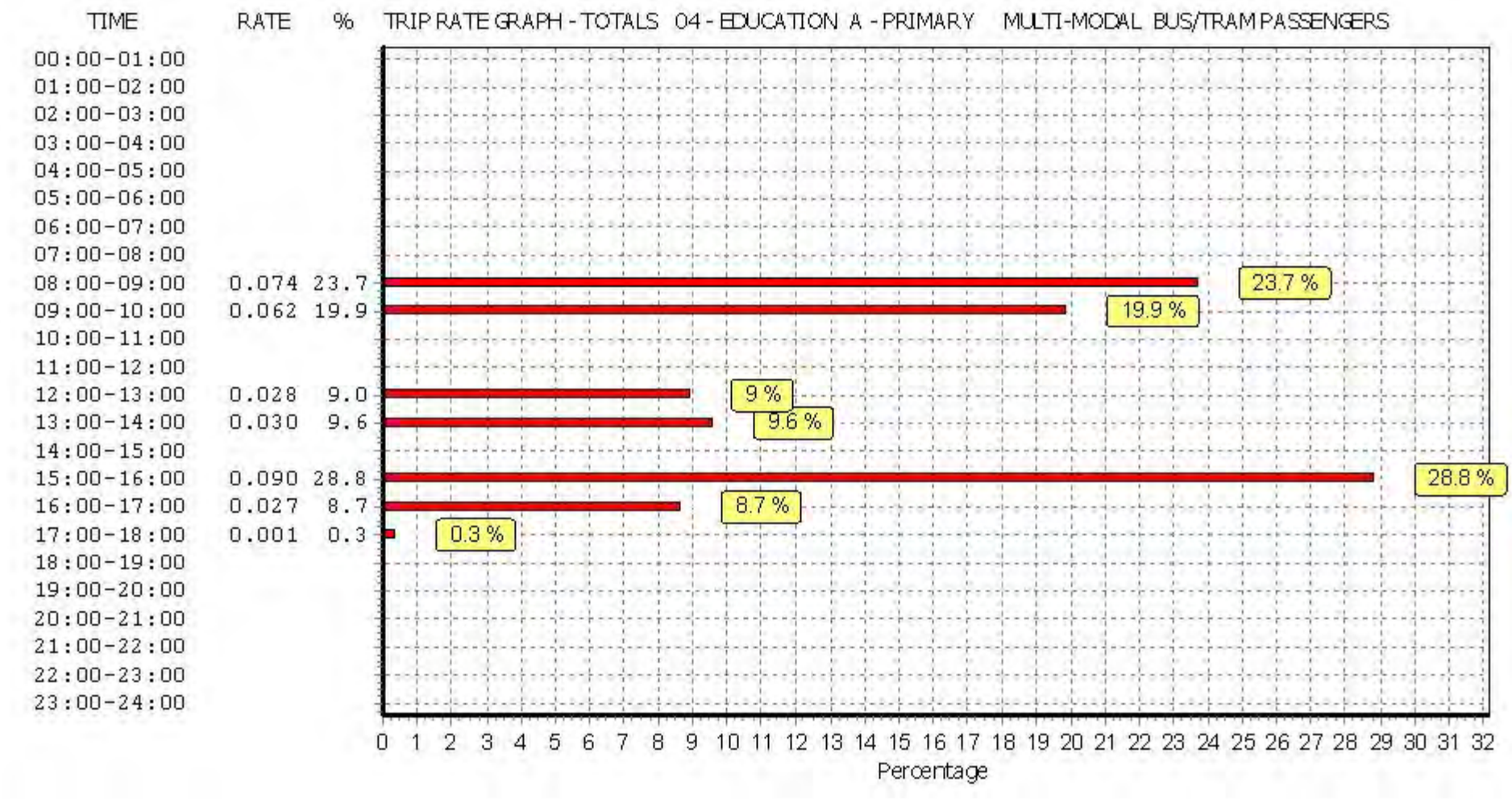


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.022	2	368	0.007	2	368	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.004	2	368	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.015	2	368	0.030	2	368	0.045
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.039			0.041			0.080

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

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

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

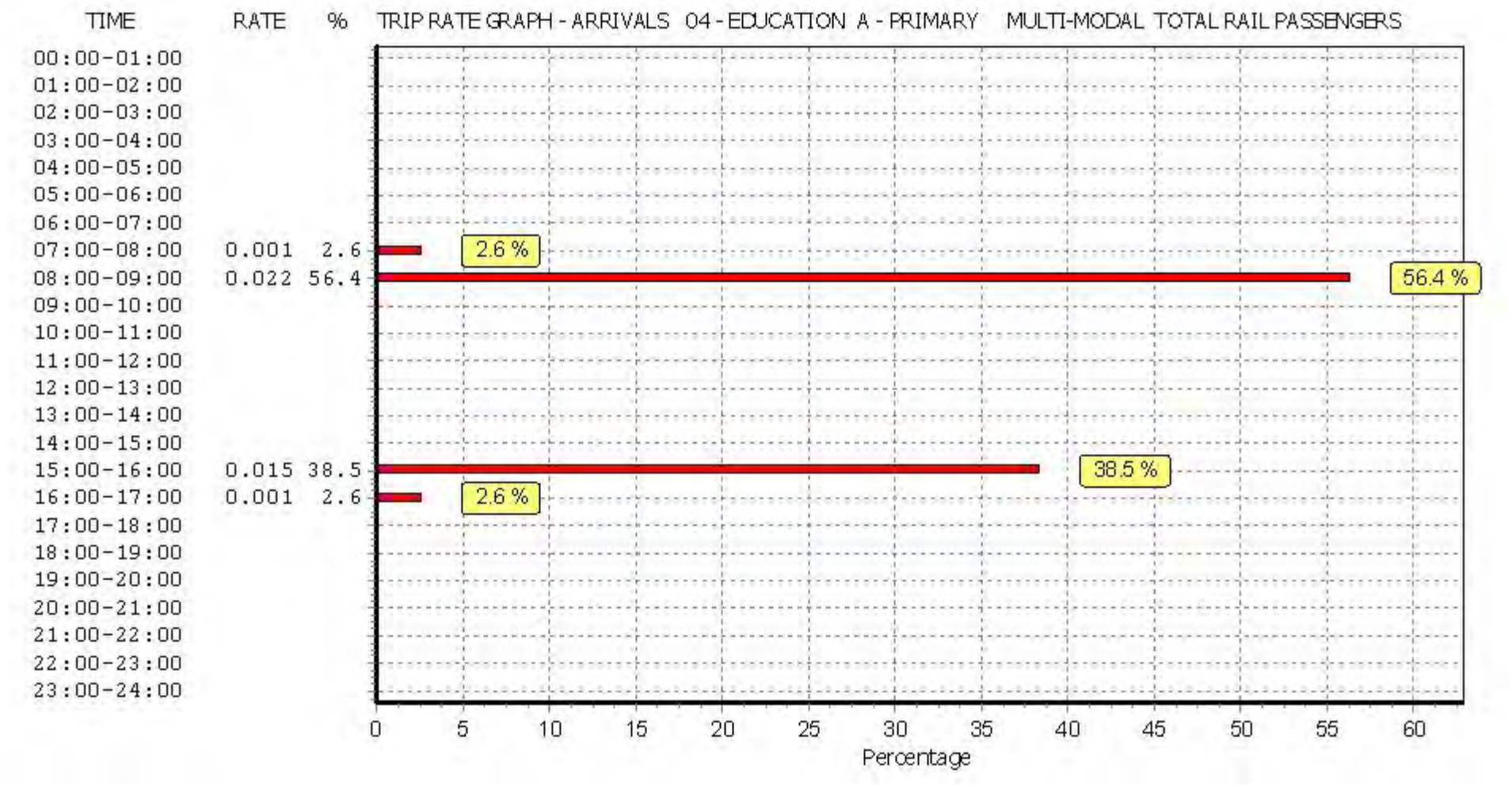
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

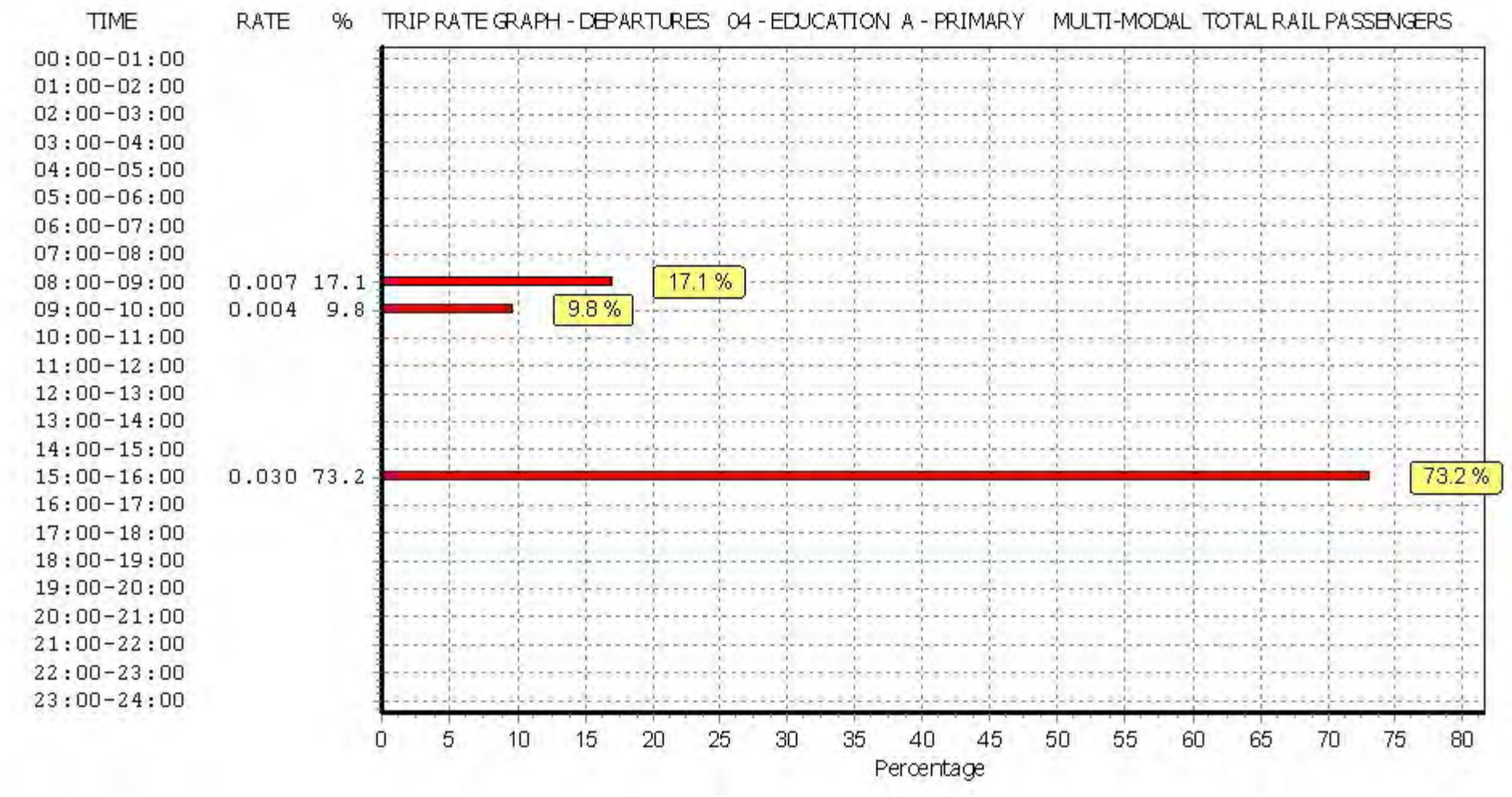
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



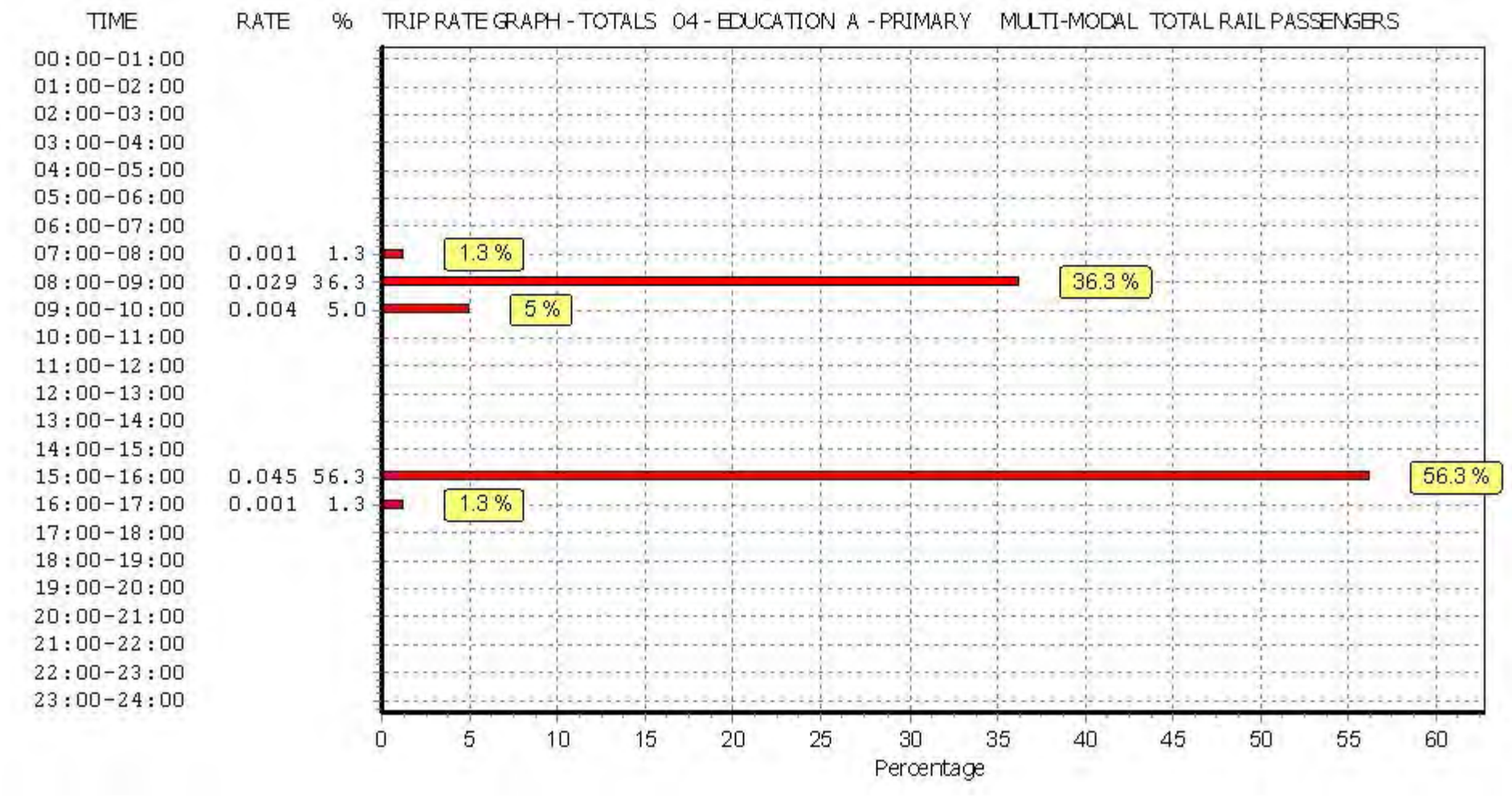
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

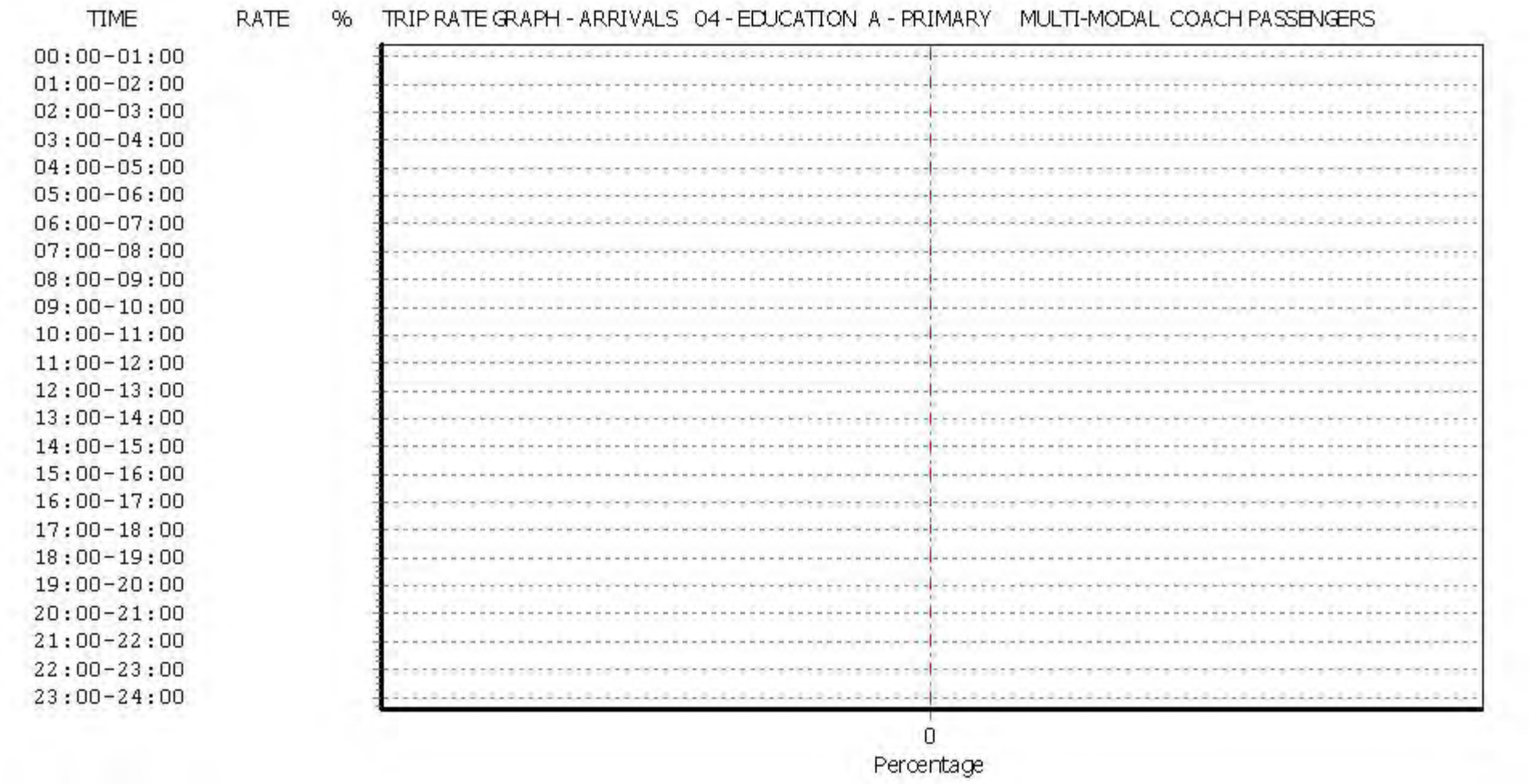
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

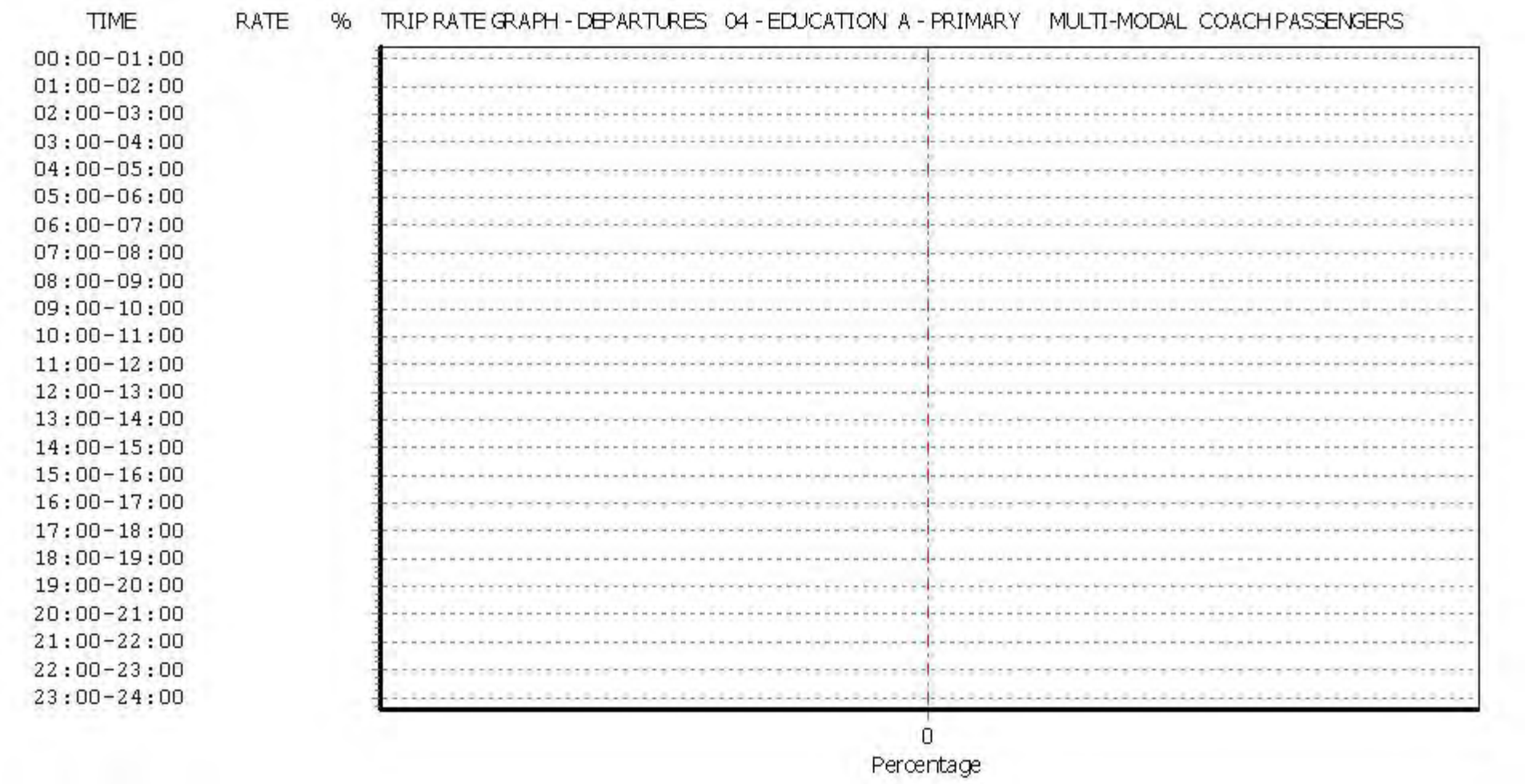
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

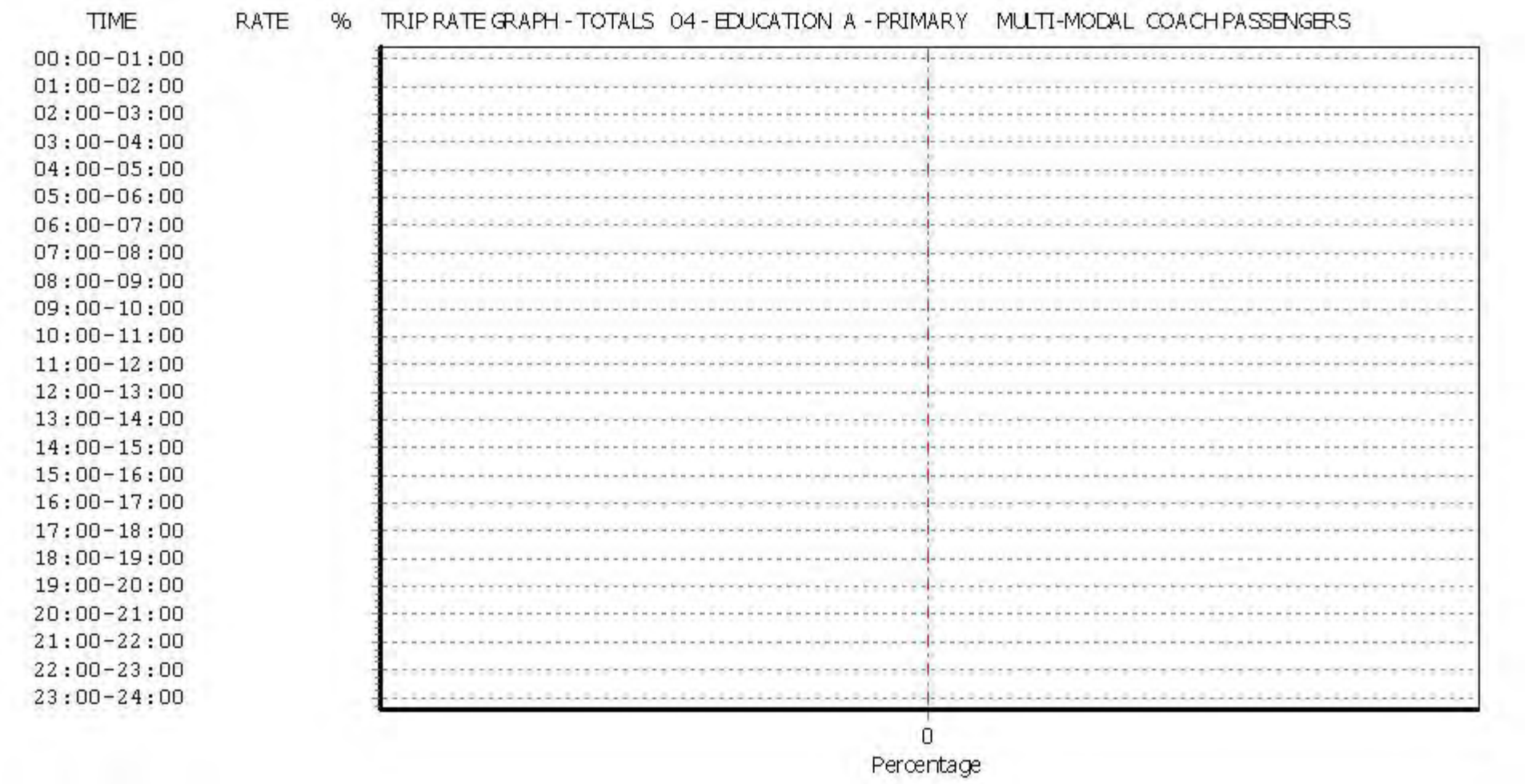


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.084	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.103
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.035	2	368	0.031	2	368	0.066
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.018	2	368	0.010	2	368	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.011	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.030
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.041	2	368	0.094	2	368	0.135
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.008	2	368	0.020	2	368	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.198			0.194			0.392

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

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

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

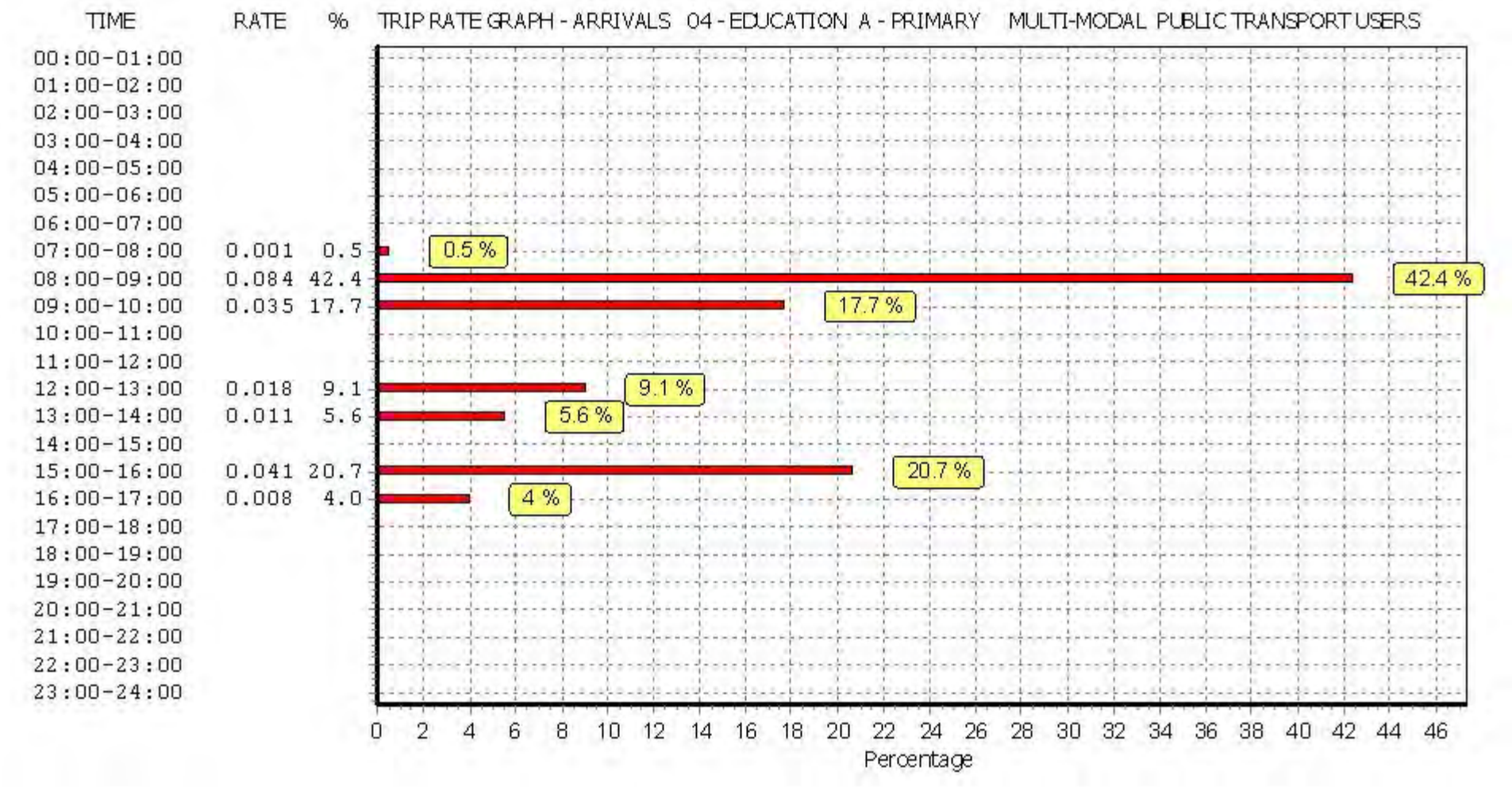
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

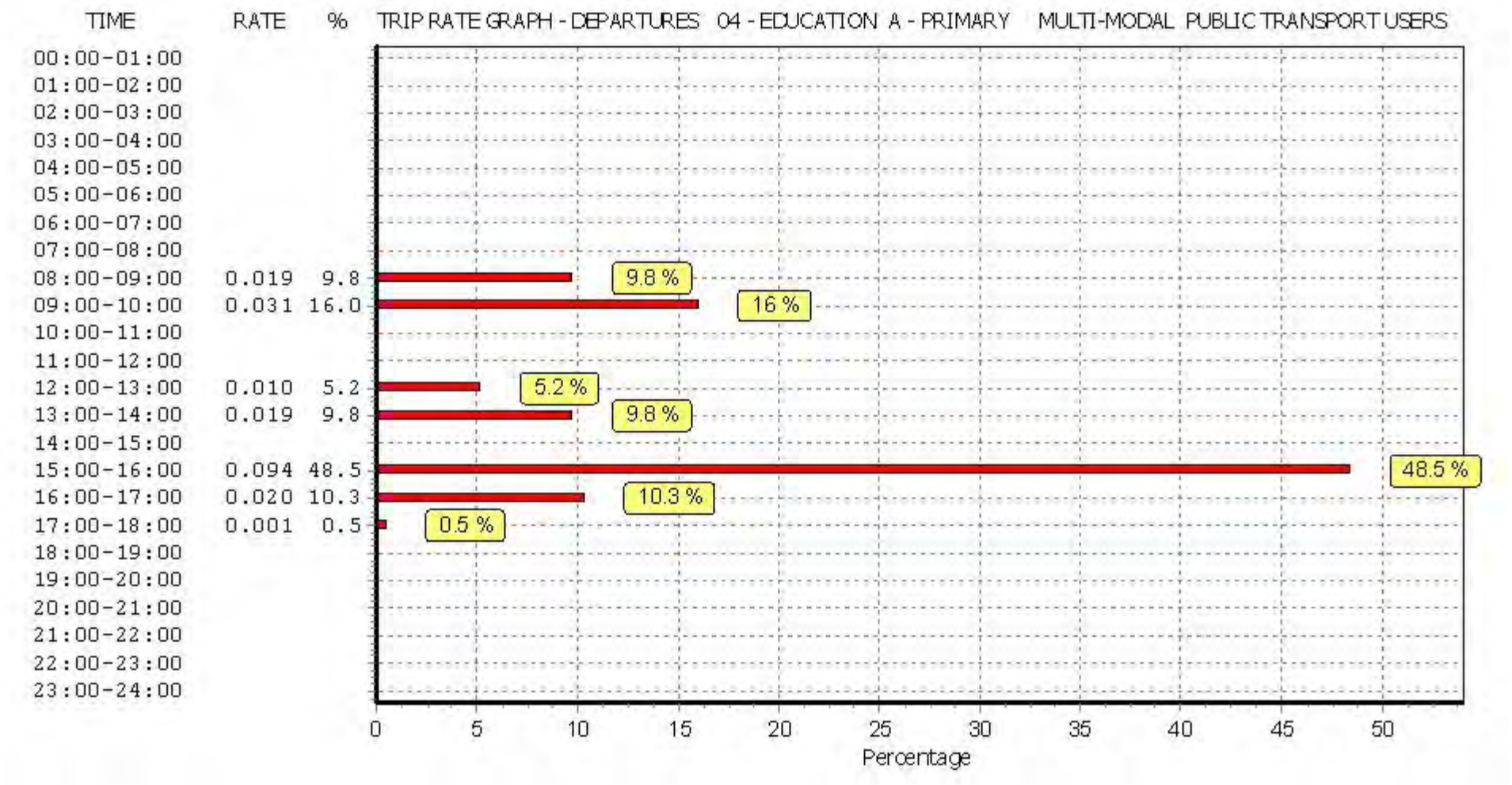
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



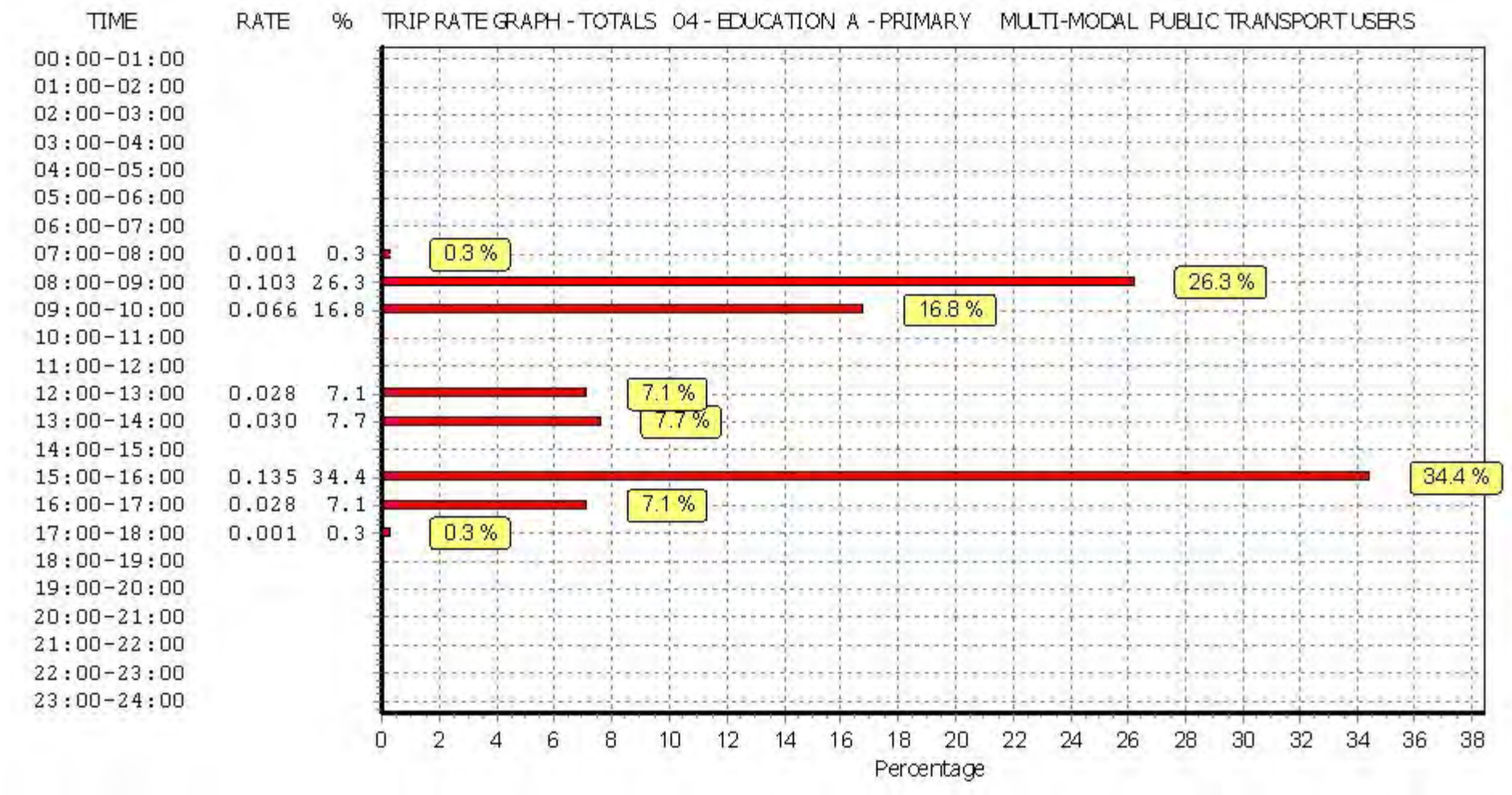
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.128	2	368	0.034	2	368	0.162
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	1.231	2	368	0.446	2	368	1.677
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.124	2	368	0.193	2	368	0.317
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.031	2	368	0.035	2	368	0.066
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.041	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.060
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.118	2	368	0.094	2	368	0.212
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.057	2	368	0.120	2	368	0.177
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.056	2	368	0.048	2	368	0.104
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.466	2	368	1.019	2	368	1.485
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.075	2	368	0.272	2	368	0.347
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.045	2	368	0.090	2	368	0.135
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.005	2	368	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.375			2.375			4.750

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

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

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

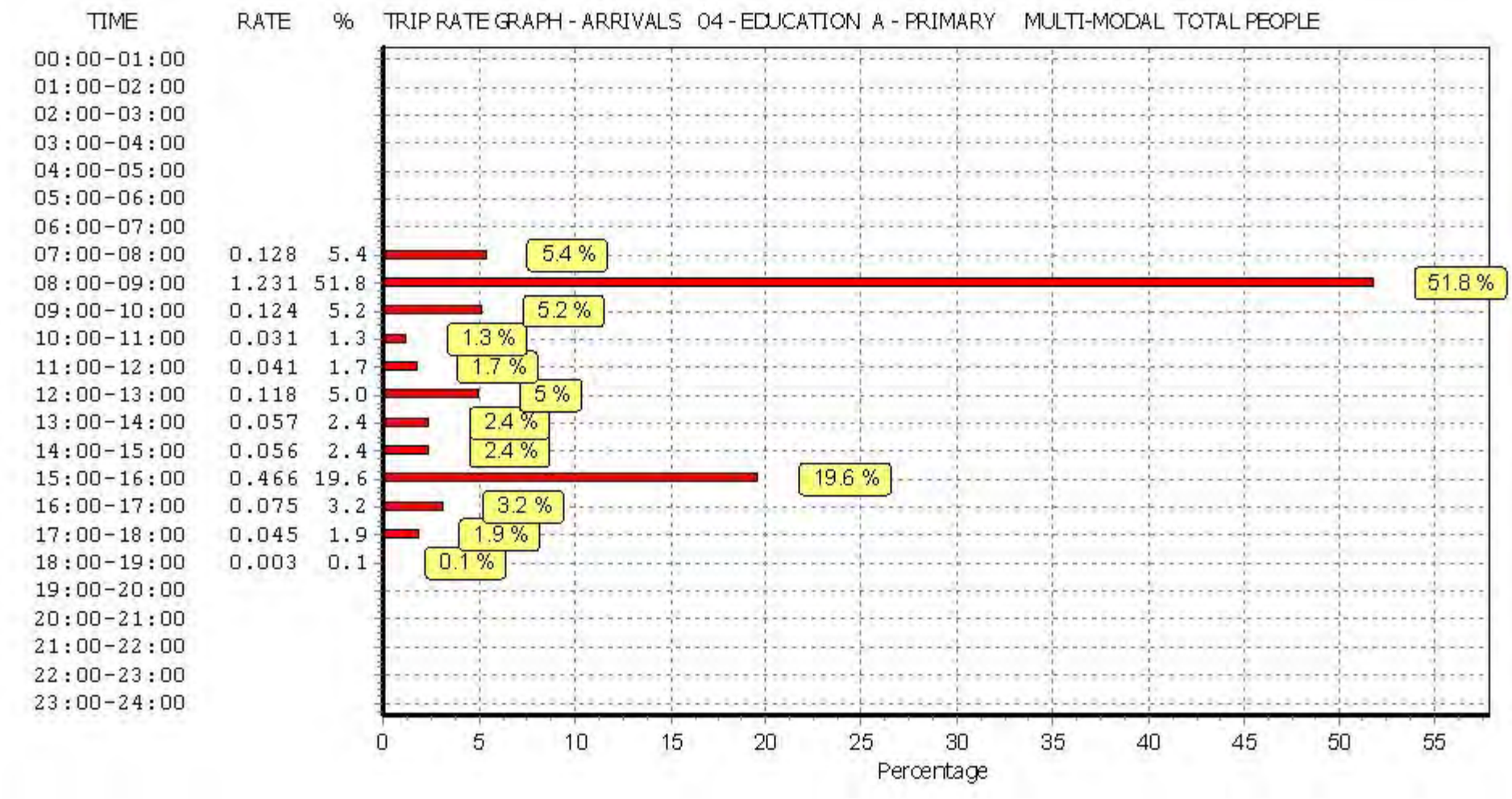
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

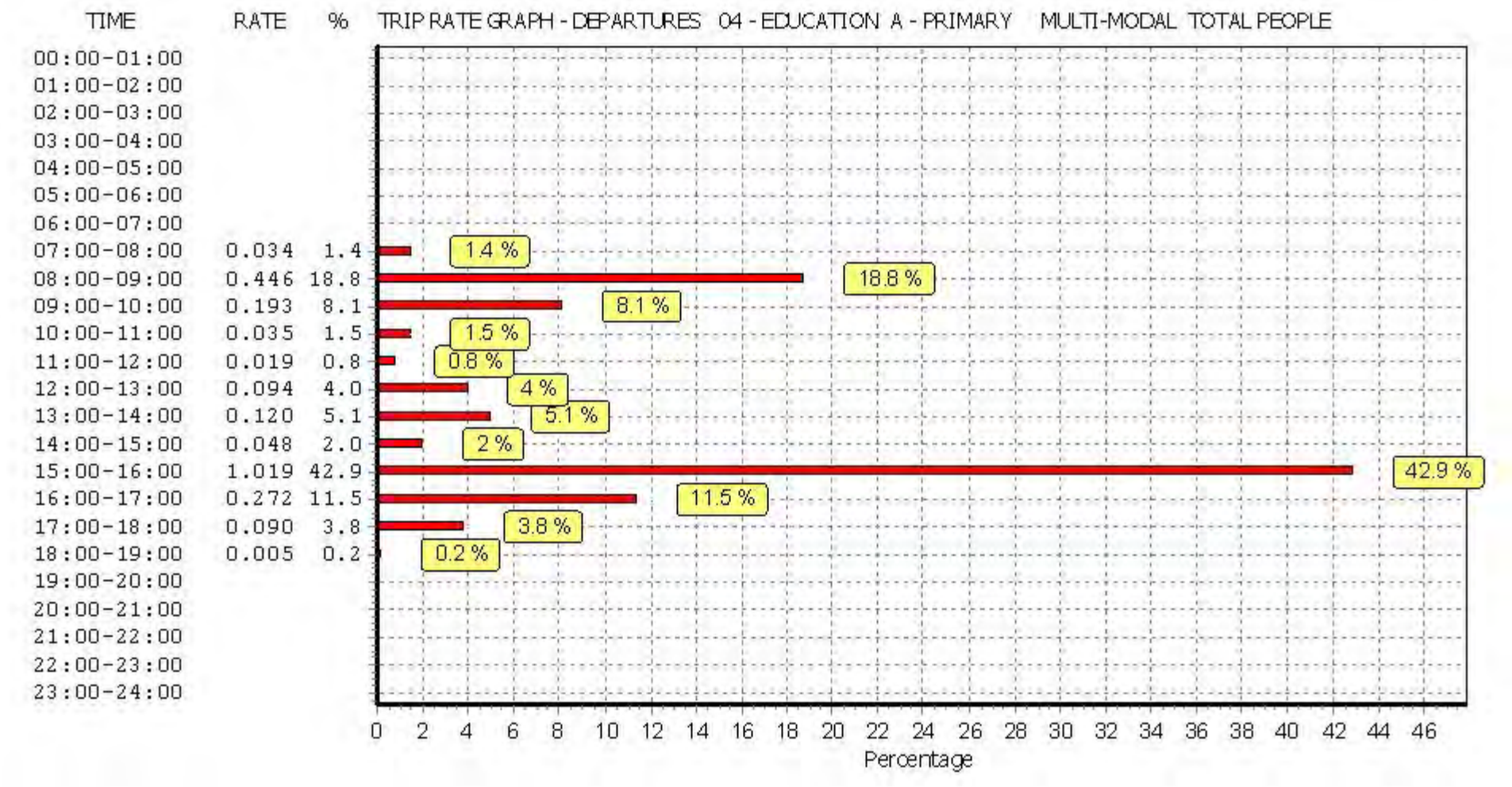
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



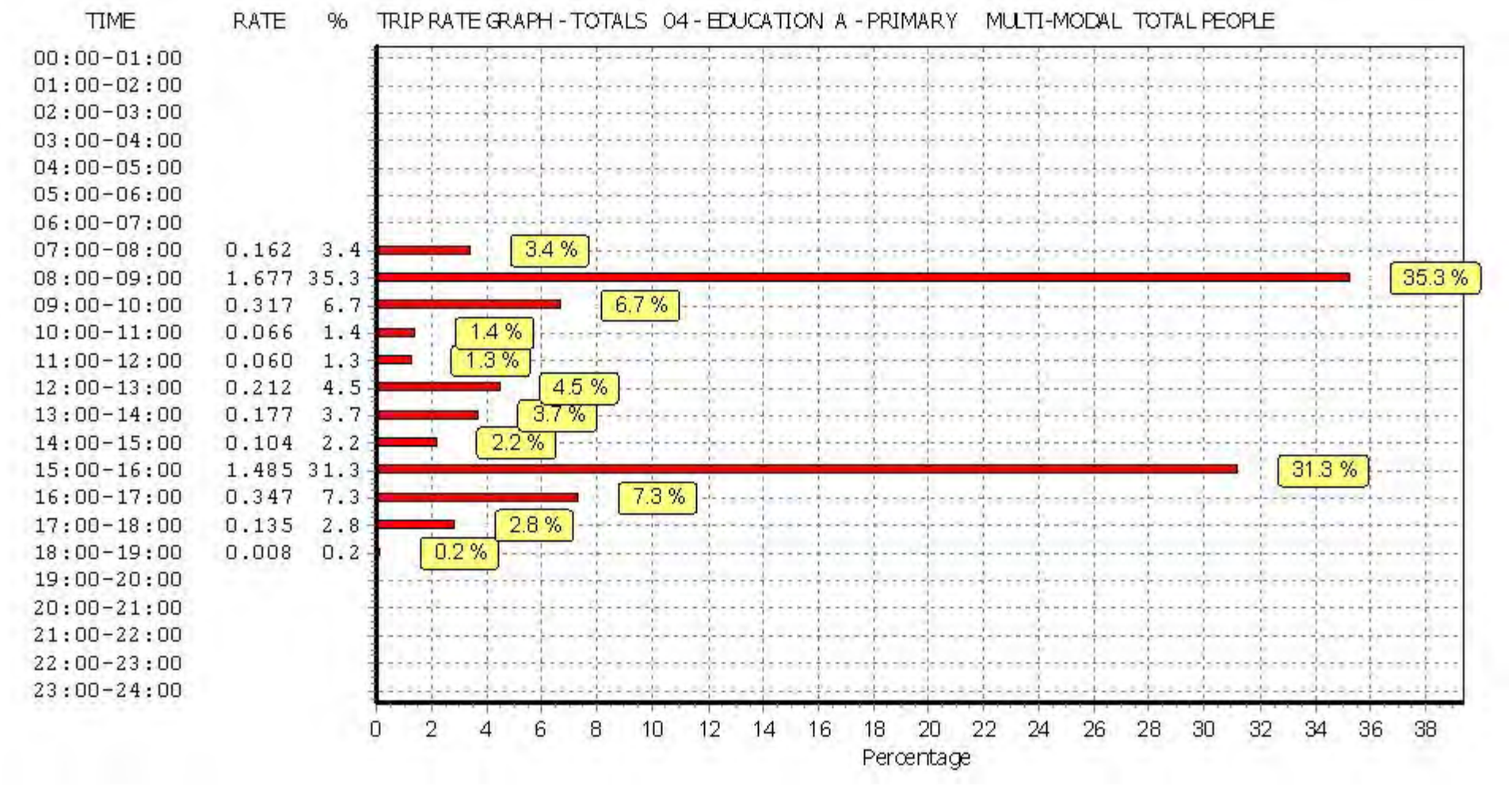
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL CARS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.052	2	368	0.019	2	368	0.071
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.204	2	368	0.048	2	368	0.252
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.005	2	368	0.014	2	368	0.019
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.010	2	368	0.007	2	368	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.003	2	368	0.011	2	368	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.023	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.024
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.037	2	368	0.202	2	368	0.239
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.014	2	368	0.049	2	368	0.063
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.012	2	368	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.016	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.016
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.382			0.369			0.751

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

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

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

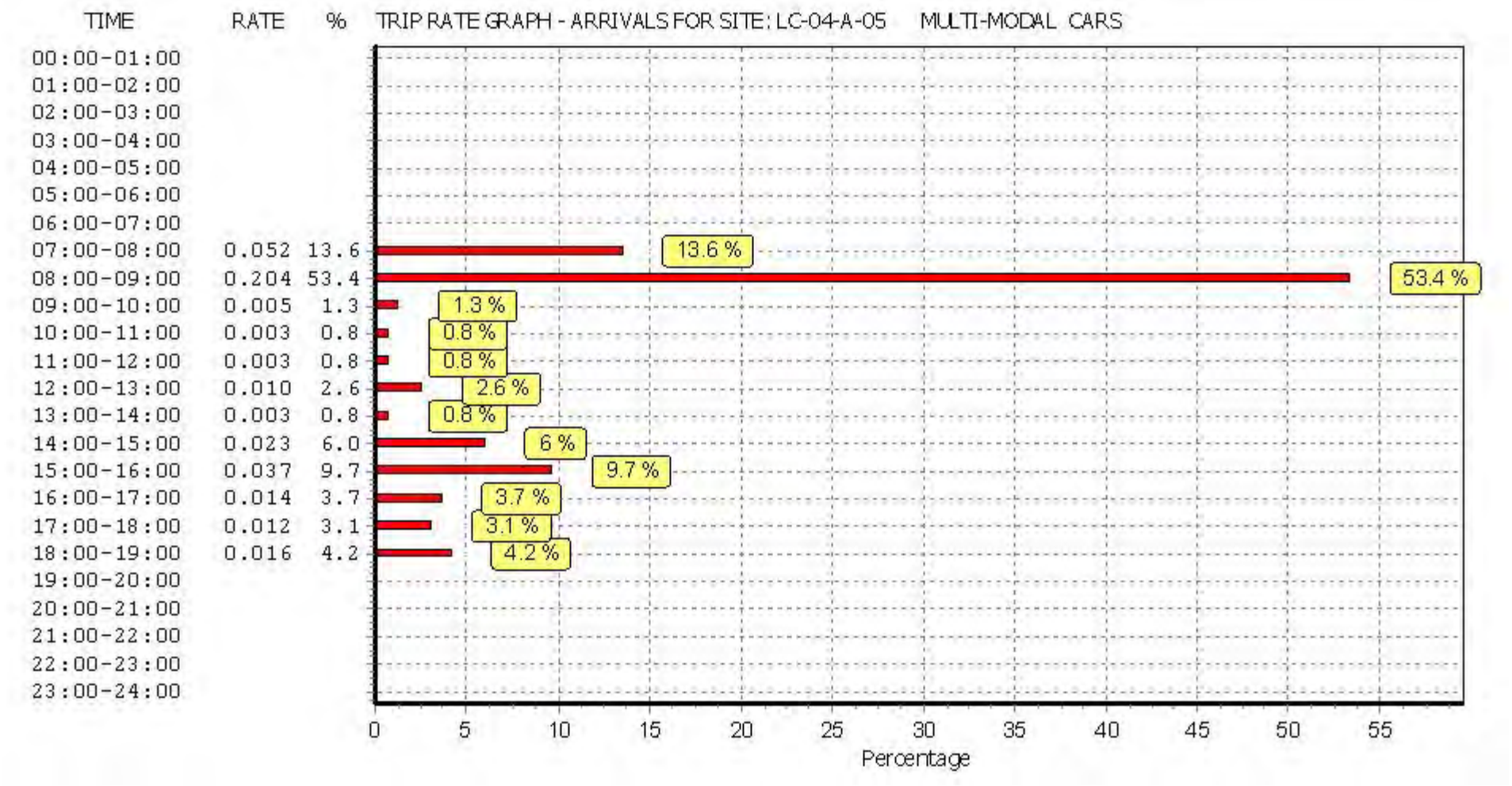
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

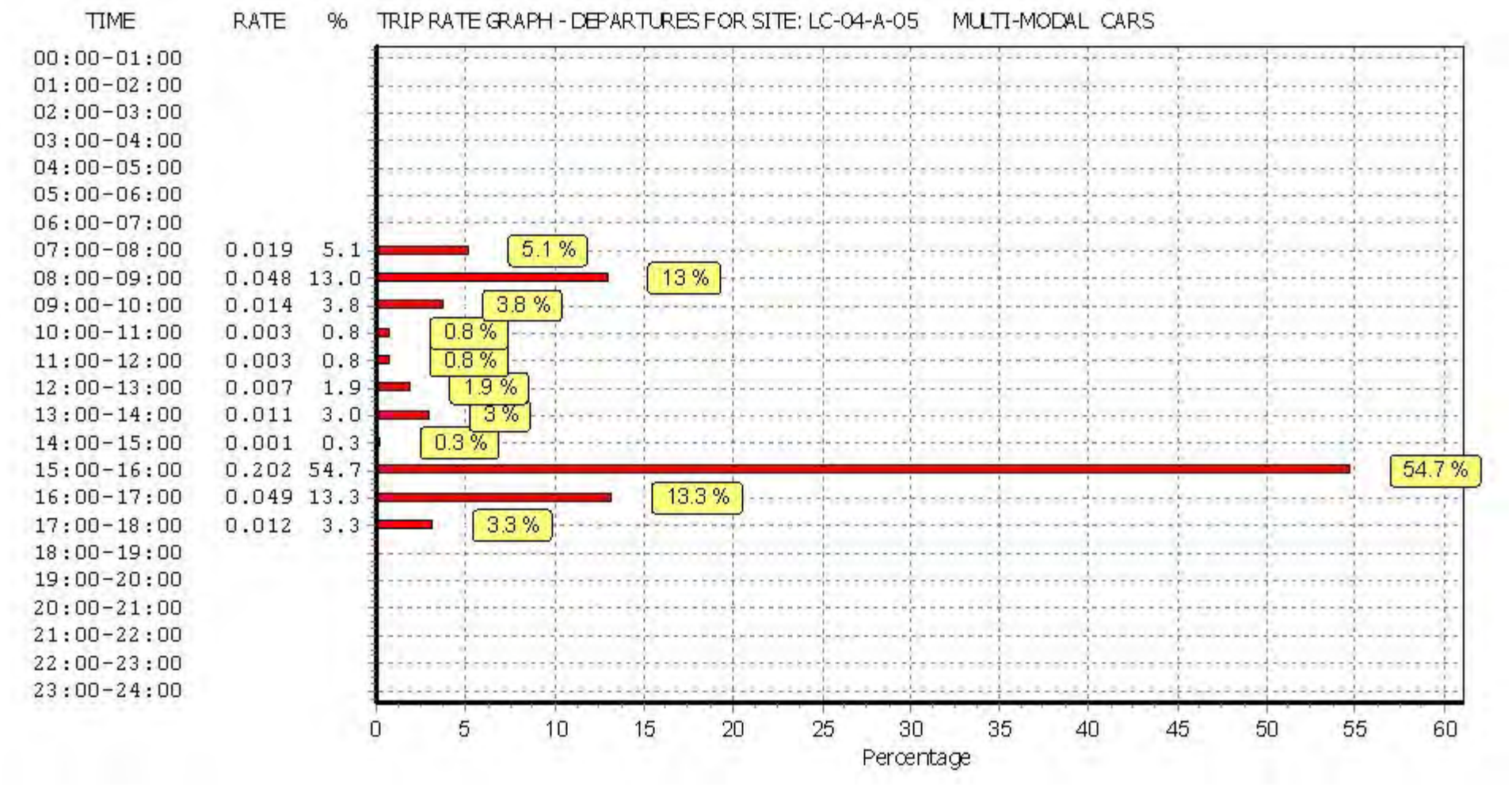
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



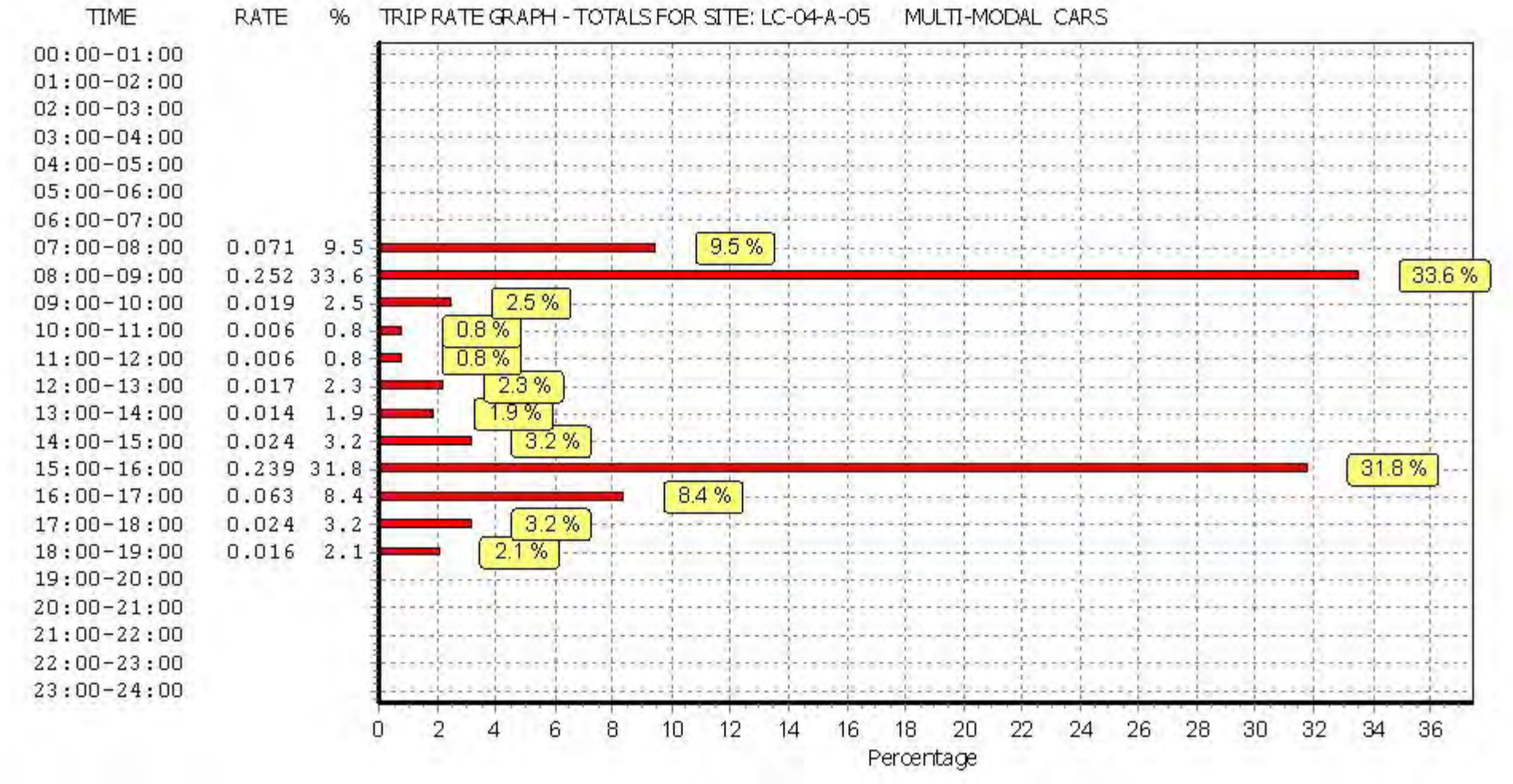
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.001
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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

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

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

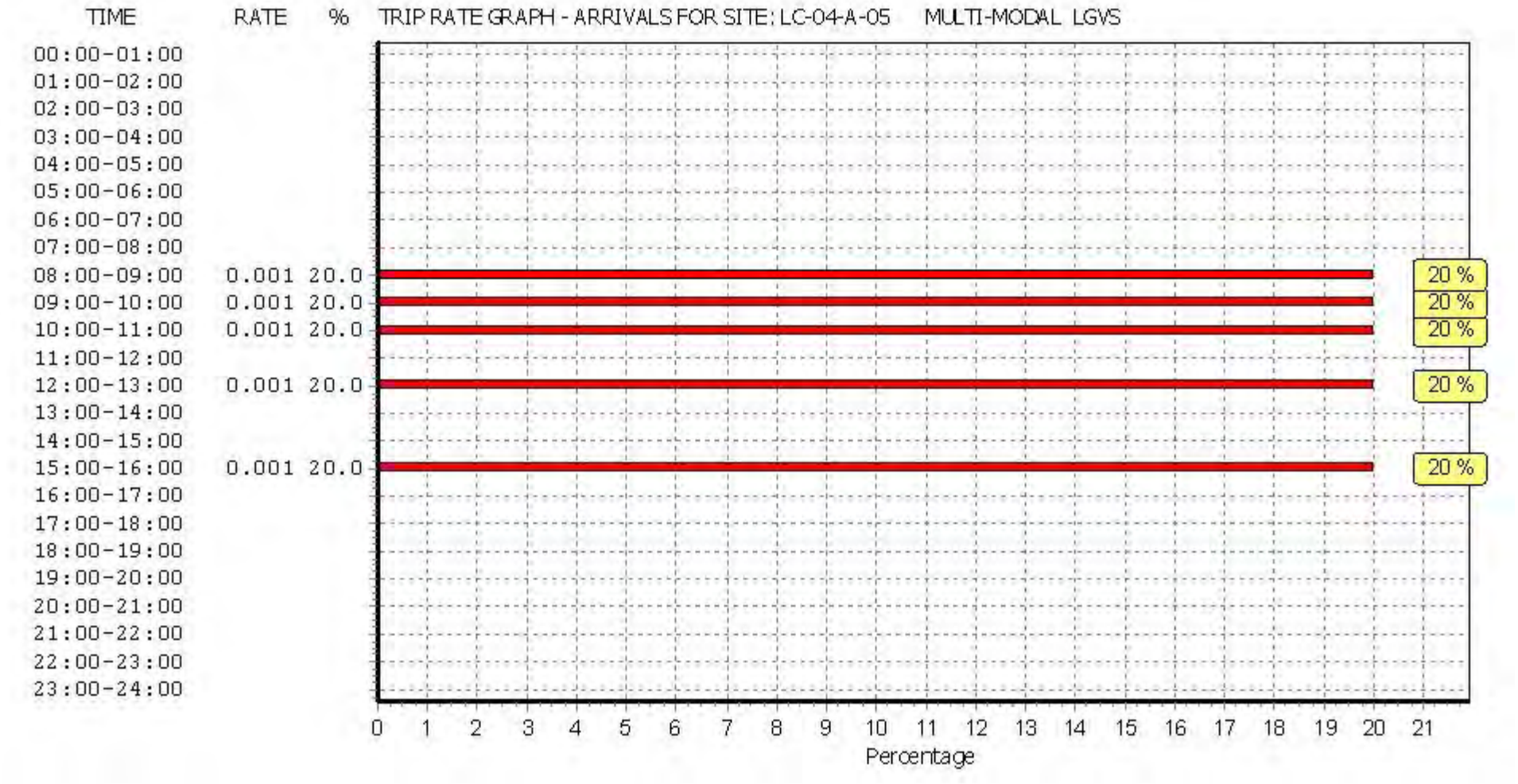
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

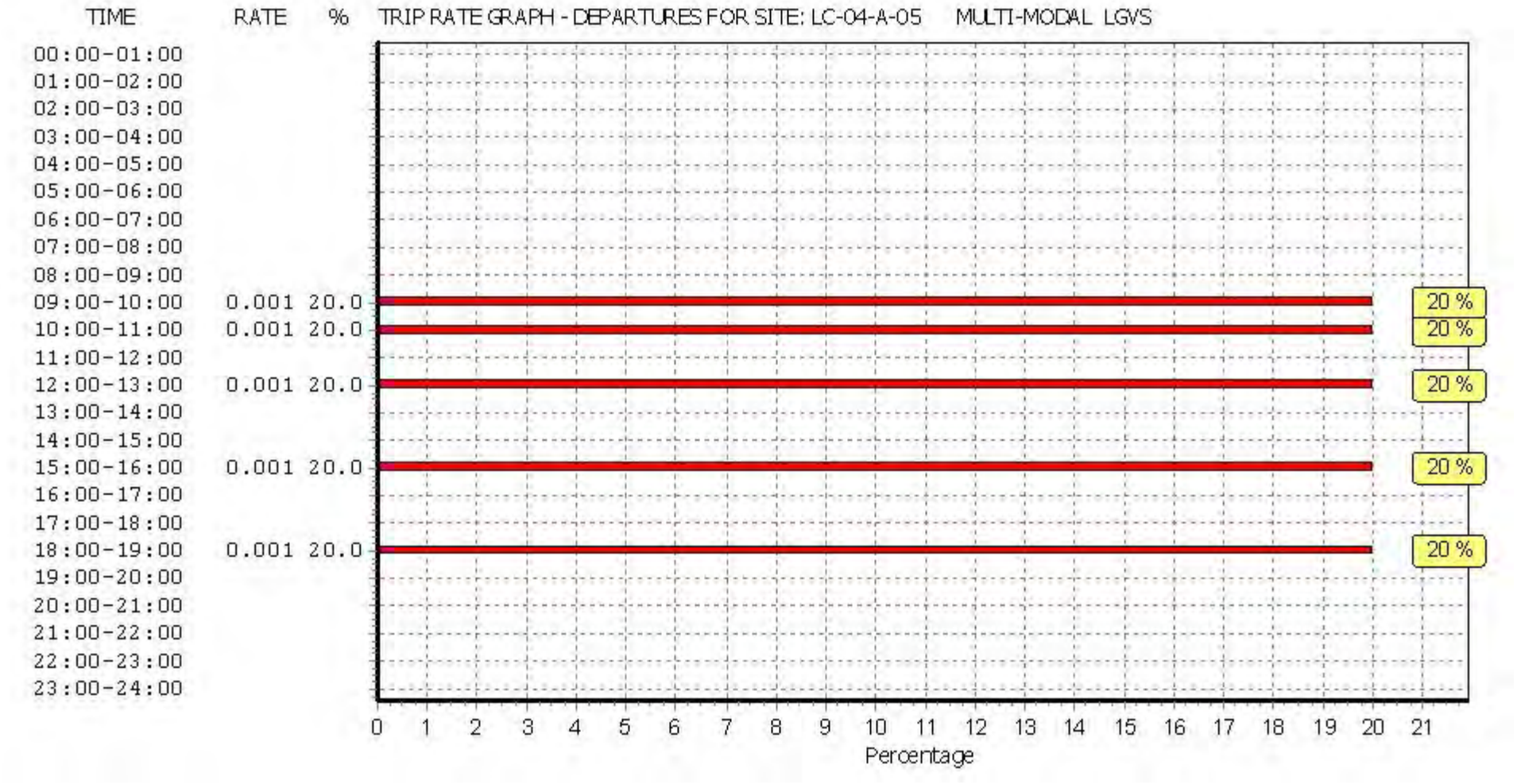
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



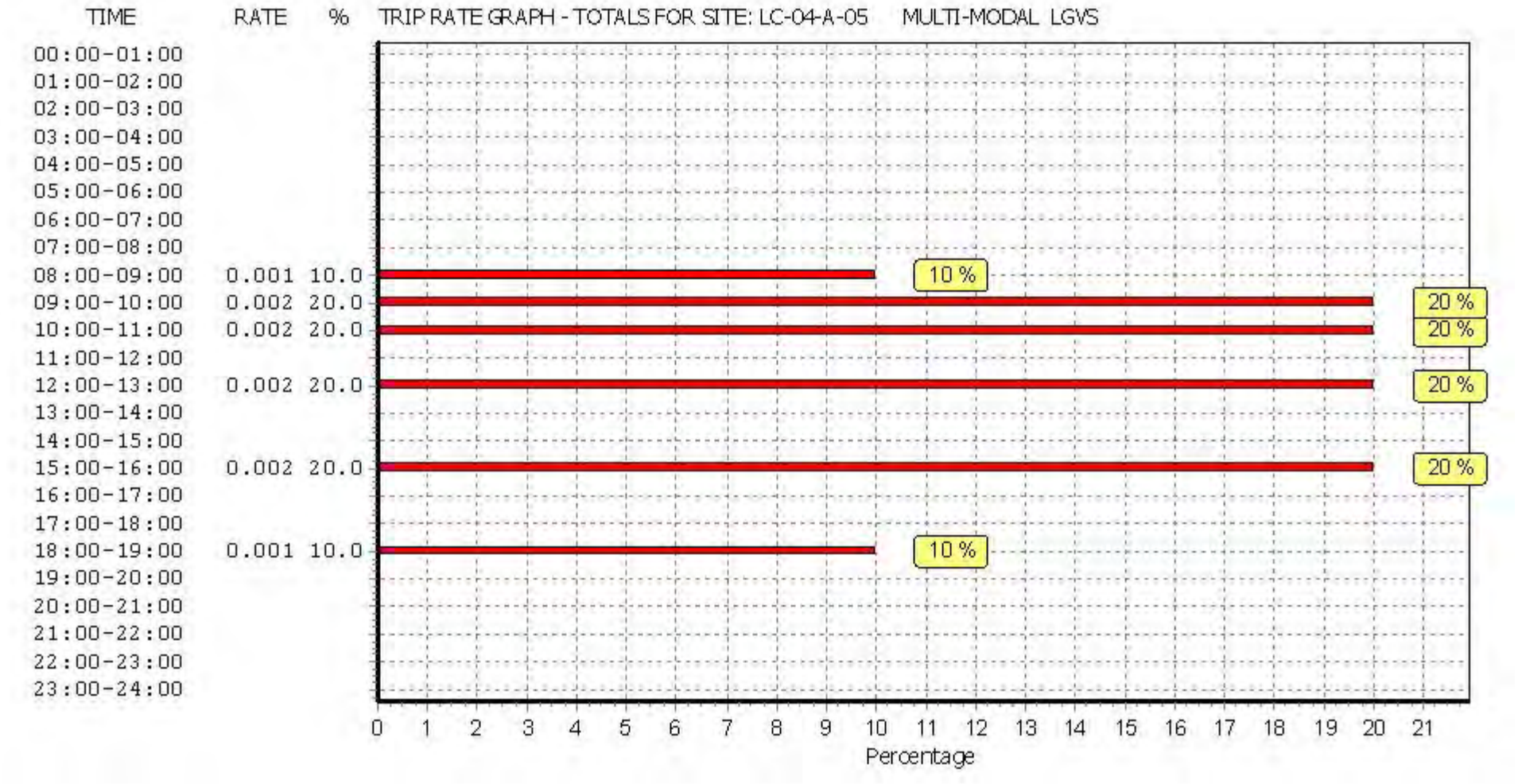
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	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	2	368	0.001	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.001
08:00 - 09:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000	2	368	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.001			0.000			0.001

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

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

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

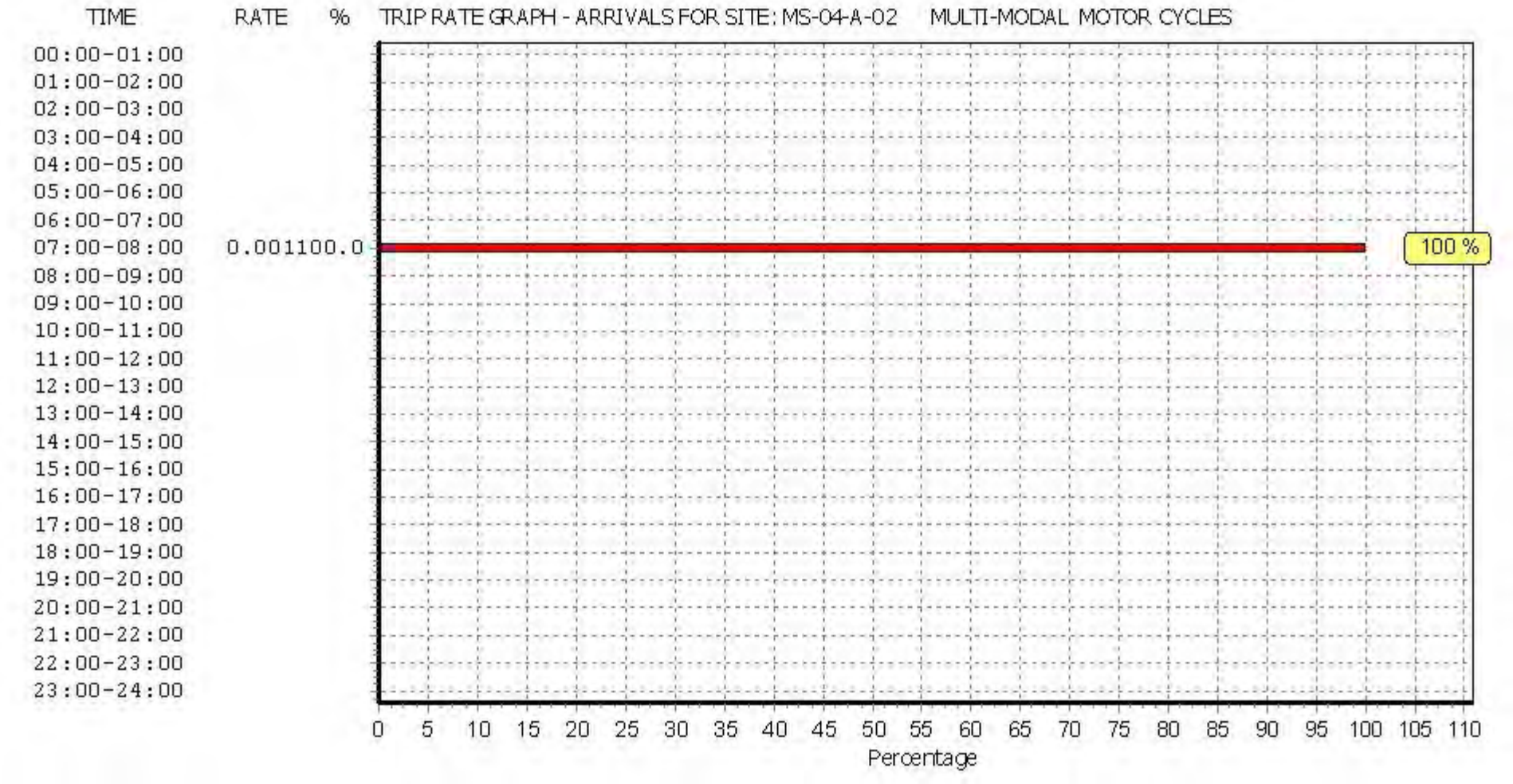
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

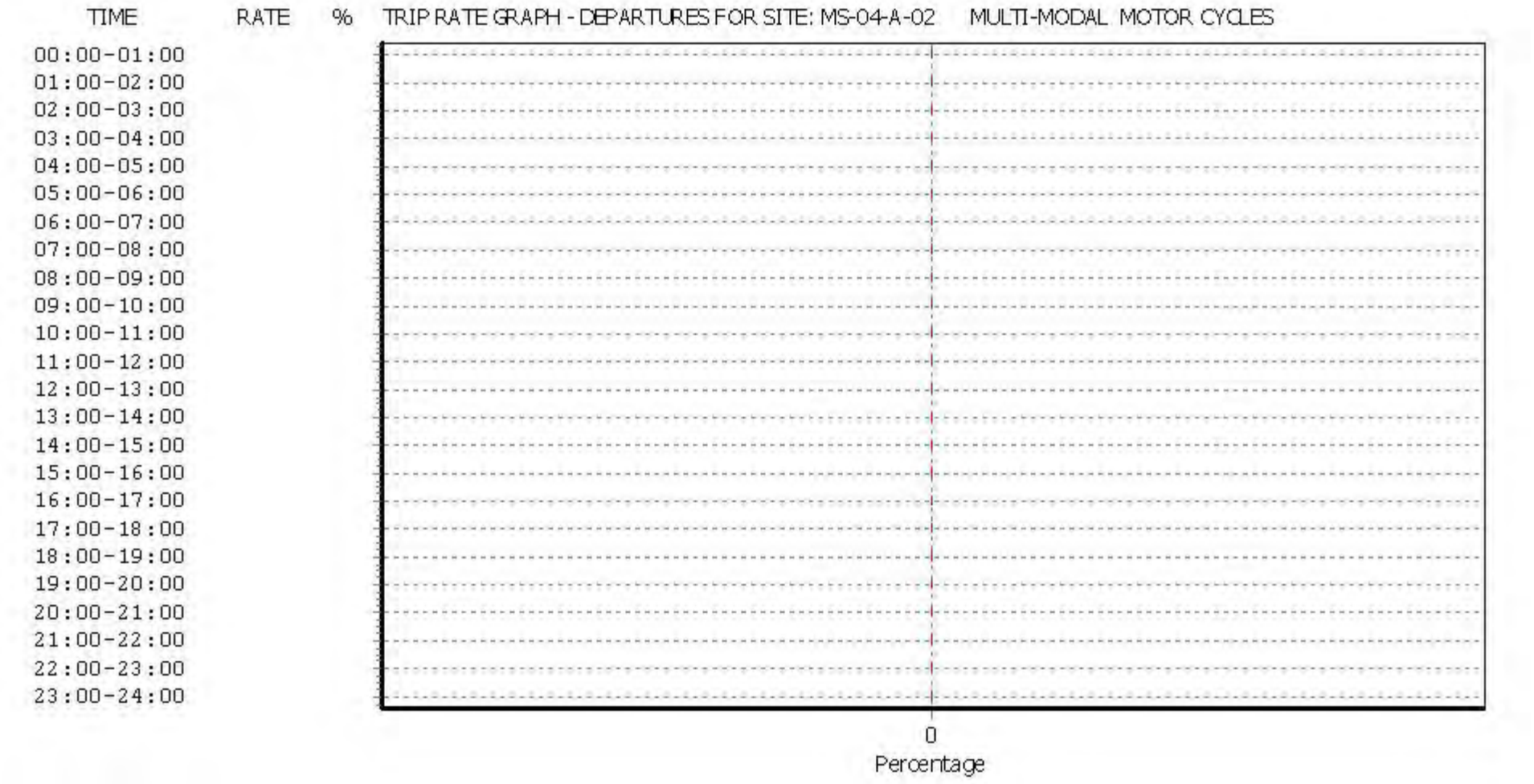
Trip rate parameter range selected:	264 - 472 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 28/09/16
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701

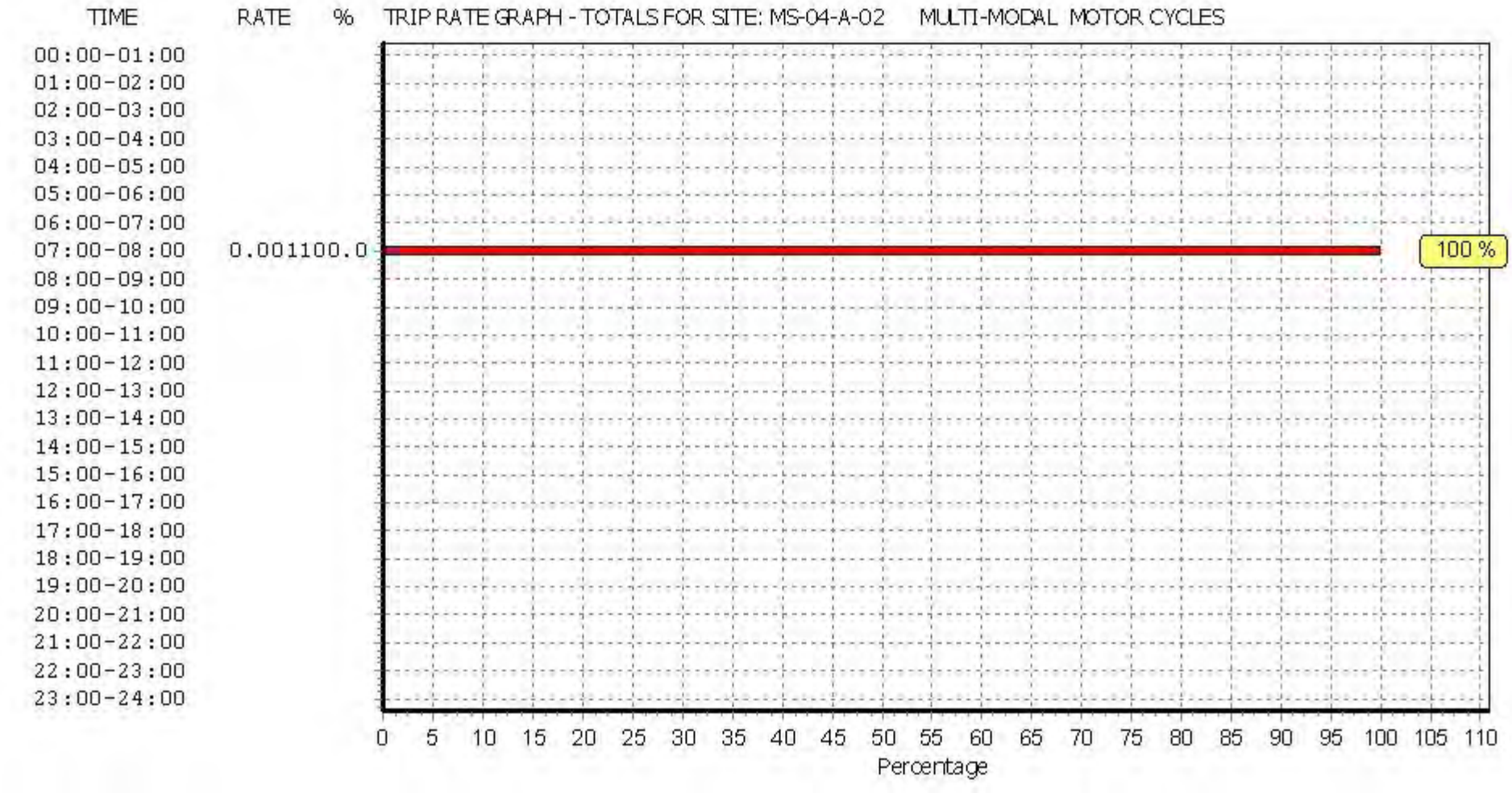


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-171211-1251

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
Category : B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:
07 YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE
NE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Number of pupils
Actual Range: 520 to 520 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 520 to 1913 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 19/05/14

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

Selected survey days:
Monday 1 days

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

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

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

Selected Locations:
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:
Residential Zone 1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
D1 1 days

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

Population within 1 mile:
5,001 to 10,000 1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 5 miles:
25,001 to 50,000 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 1 days

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

Travel Plan:
No 1 days

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

PTAL Rating:
No PTAL Present 1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 NE-04-B-01 SECONDARY SCHOOL NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
FOXHILLS ROAD

SCUNTHORPE
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 520
Survey date: MONDAY *19/05/14* *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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.096	1	520	0.027	1	520	0.123
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.102	1	520	0.067	1	520	0.169
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.025	1	520	0.017	1	520	0.042
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.015	1	520	0.012	1	520	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.010	1	520	0.023
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.023	1	520	0.031	1	520	0.054
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.008	1	520	0.006	1	520	0.014
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.063	1	520	0.108	1	520	0.171
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.044	1	520	0.069	1	520	0.113
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.042	1	520	0.046
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.008	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.021
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.401			0.402			0.803

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

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

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

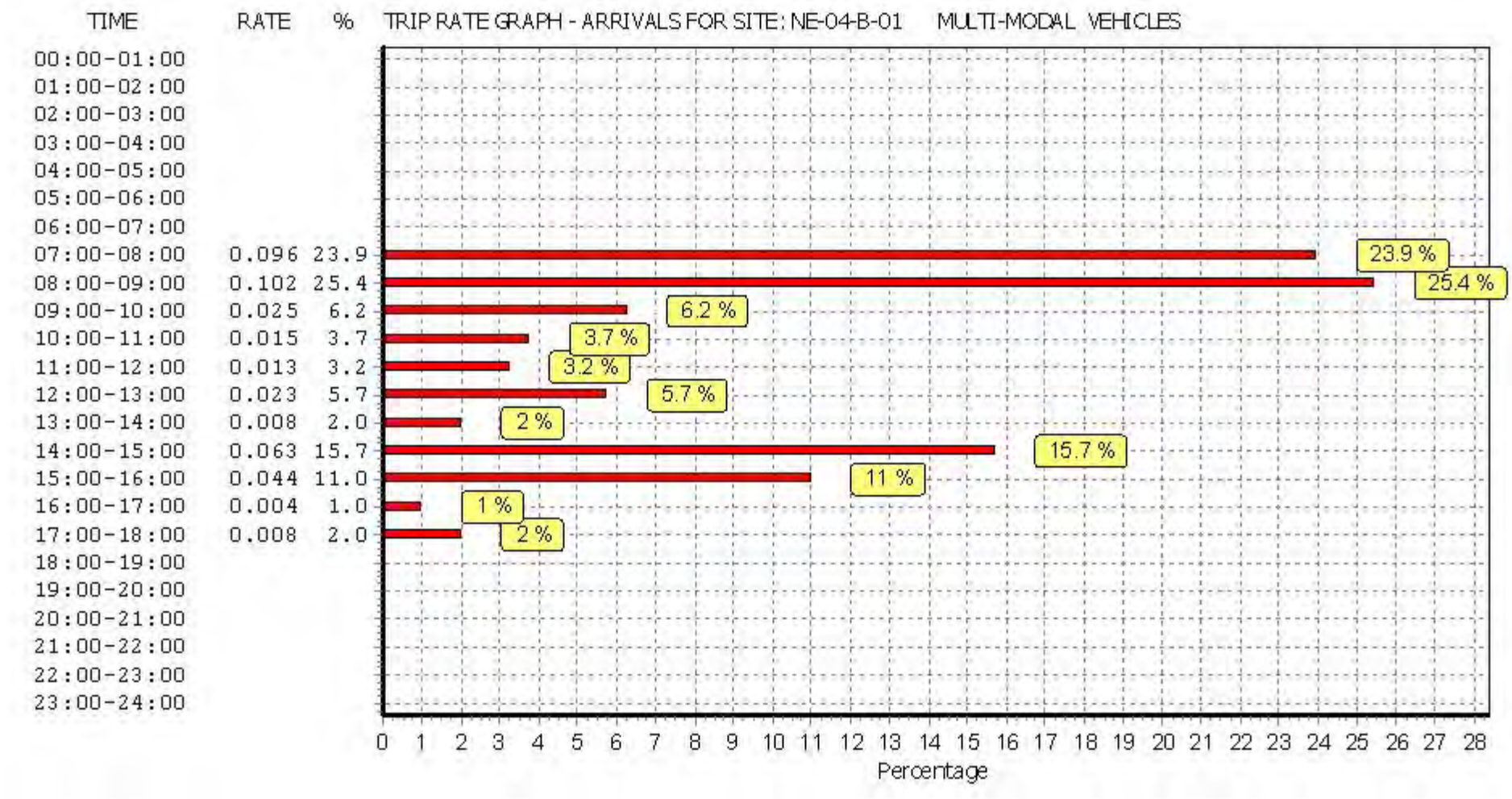
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

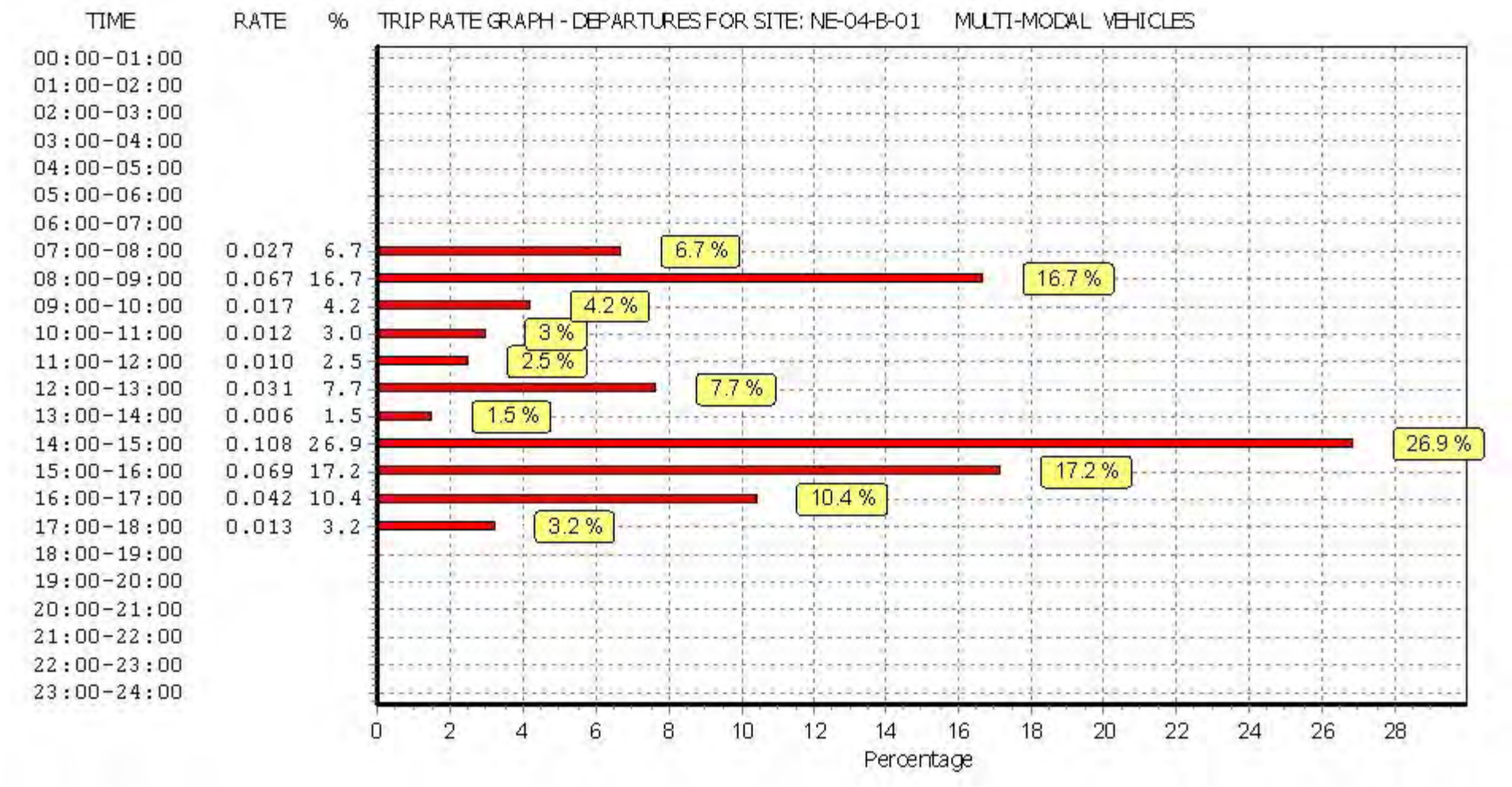
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



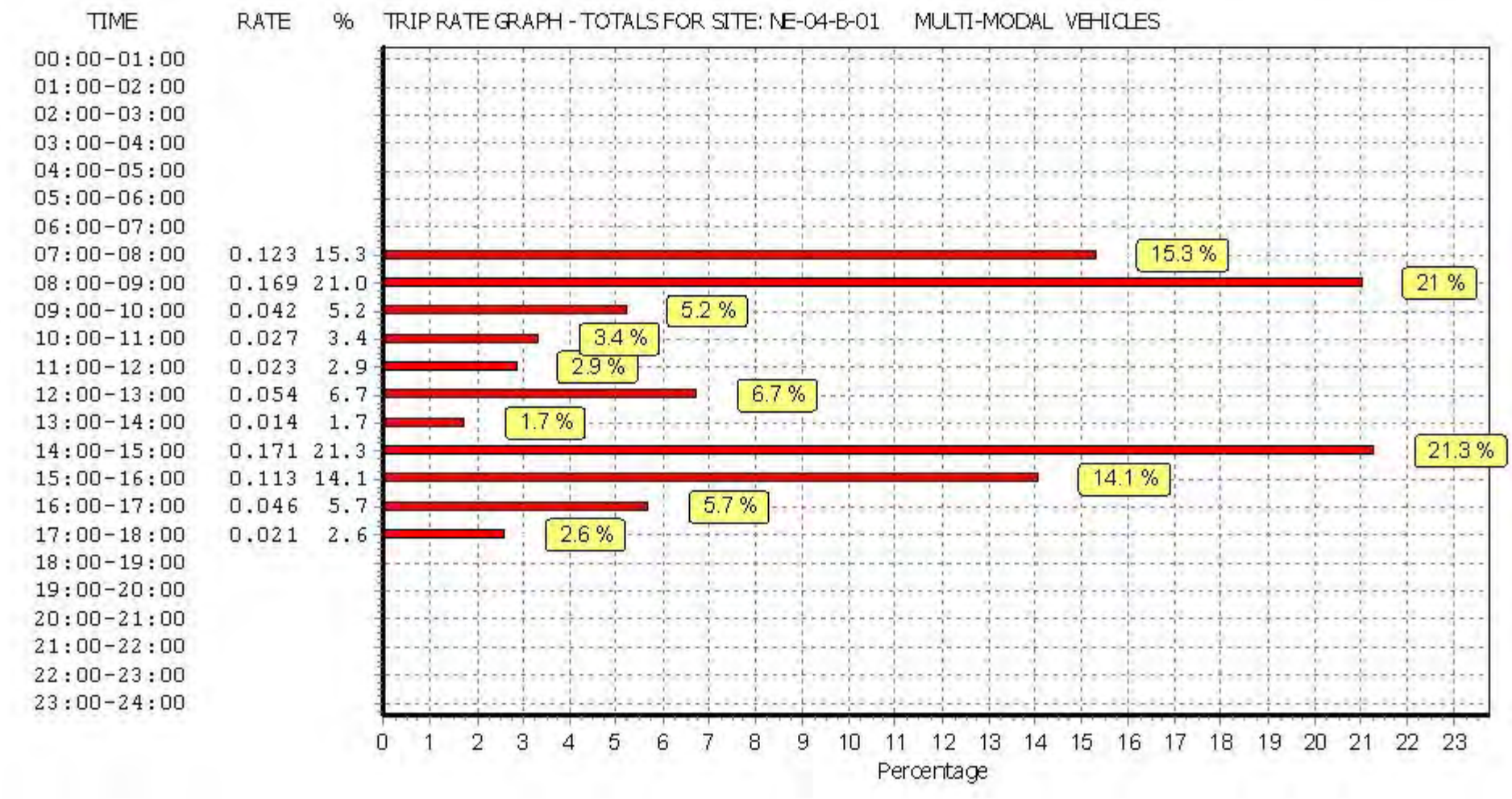
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			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.*

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

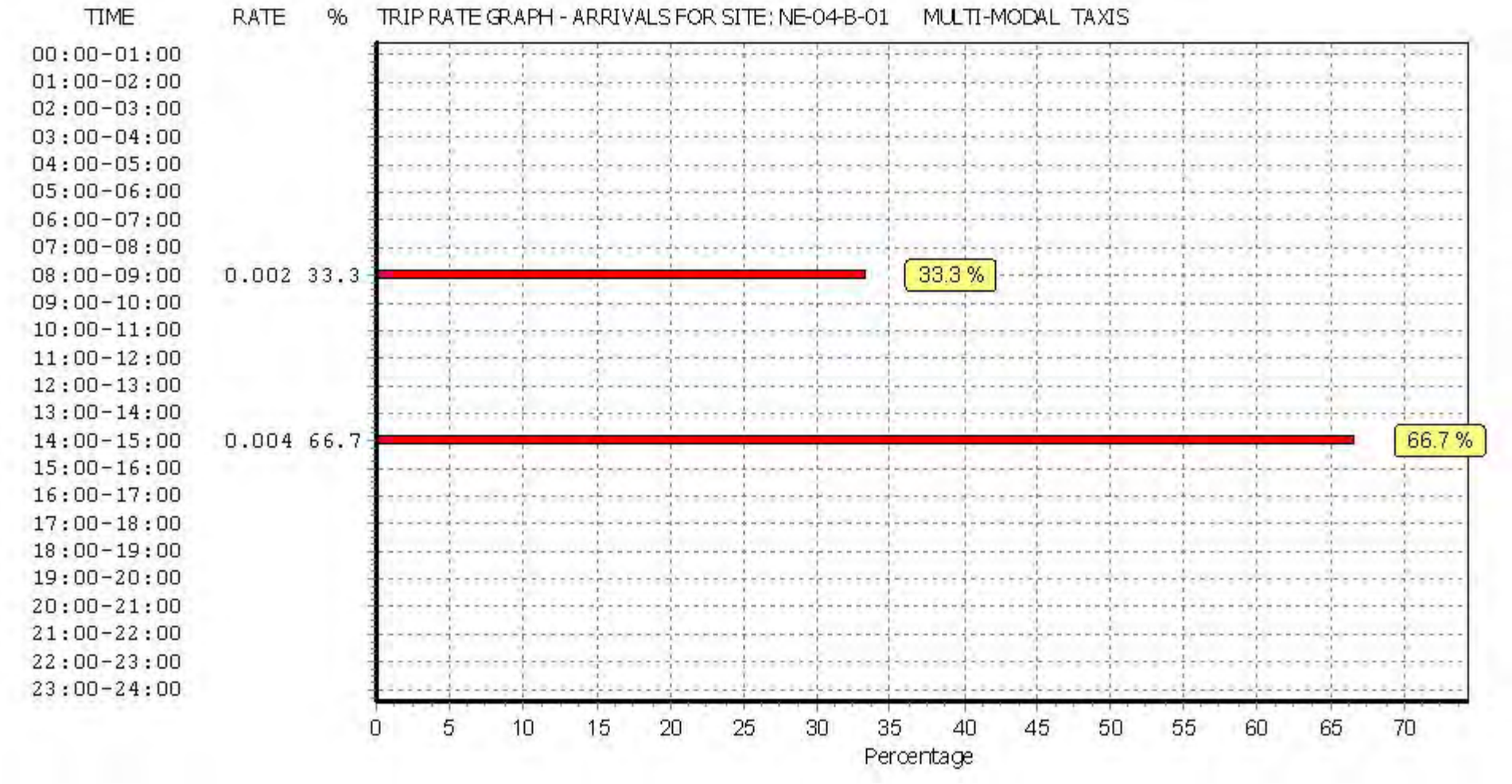
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

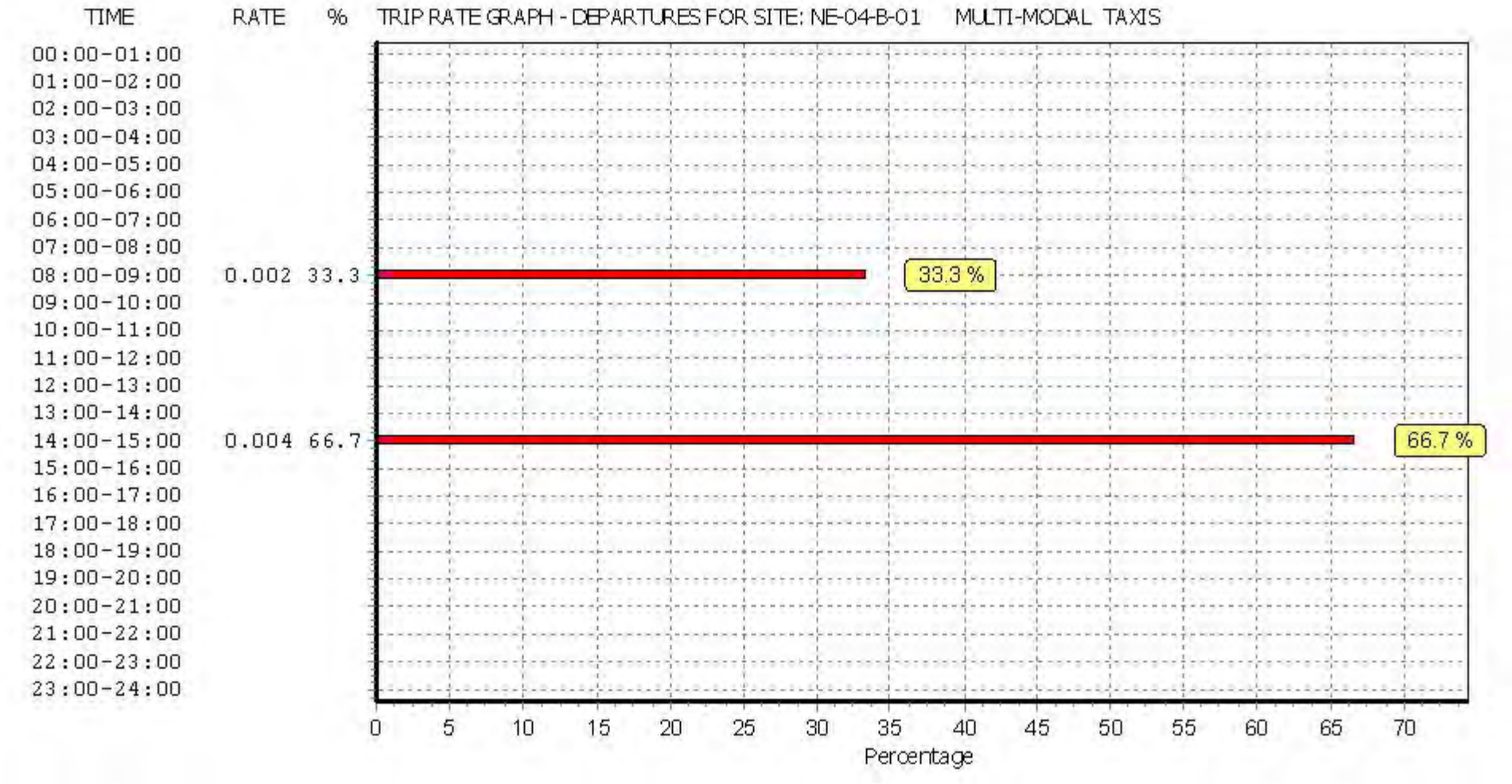
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



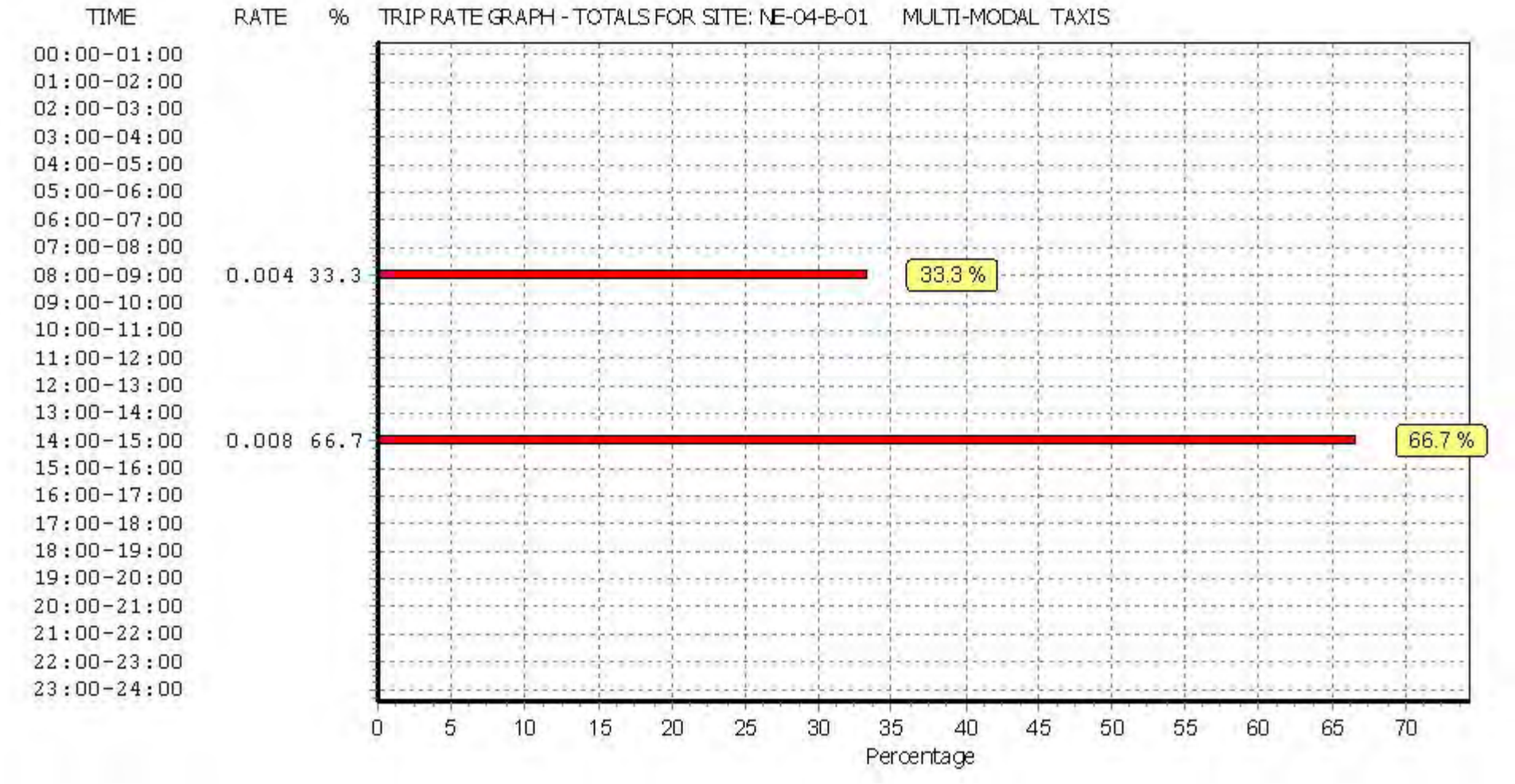
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			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.*

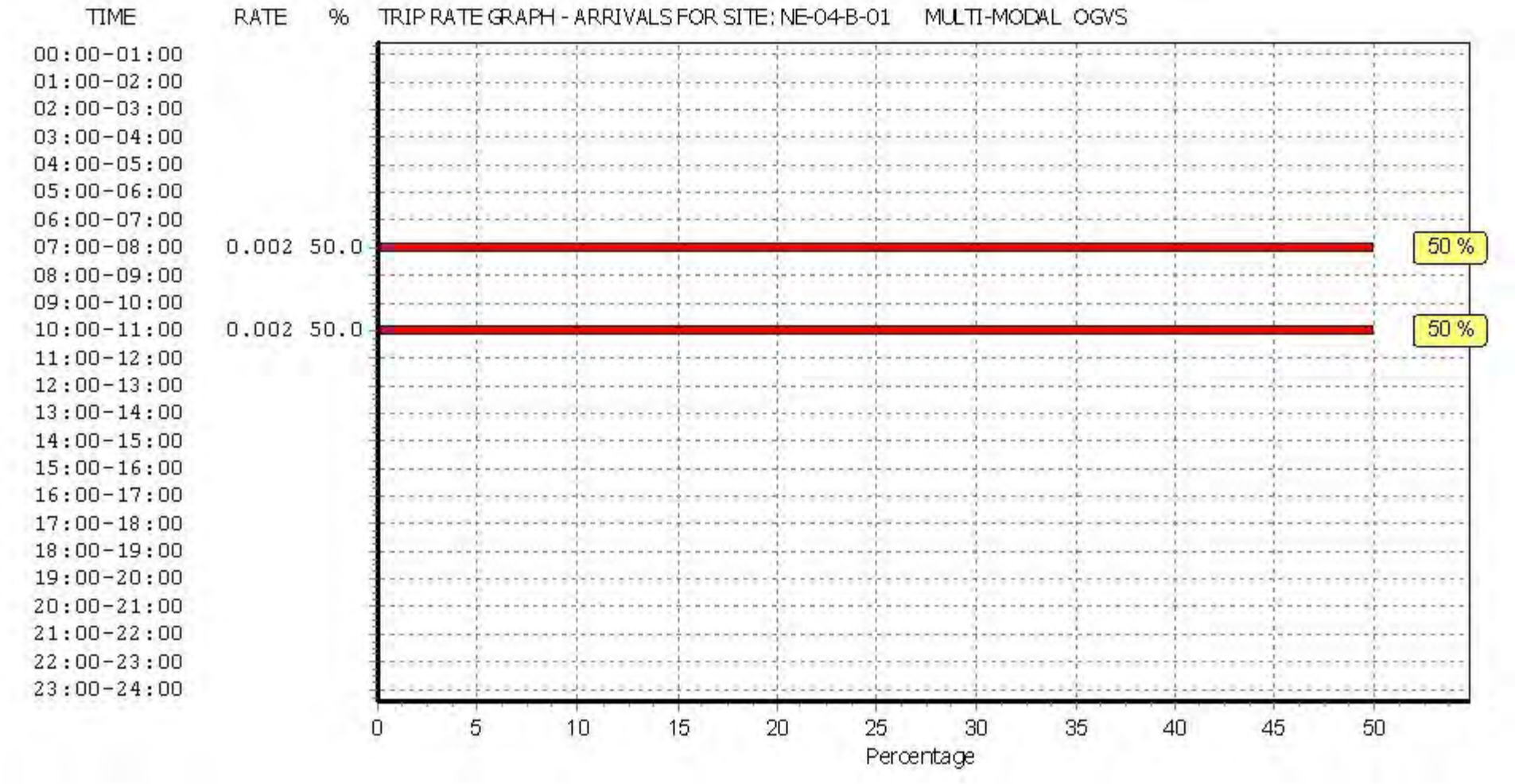
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

Parameter summary

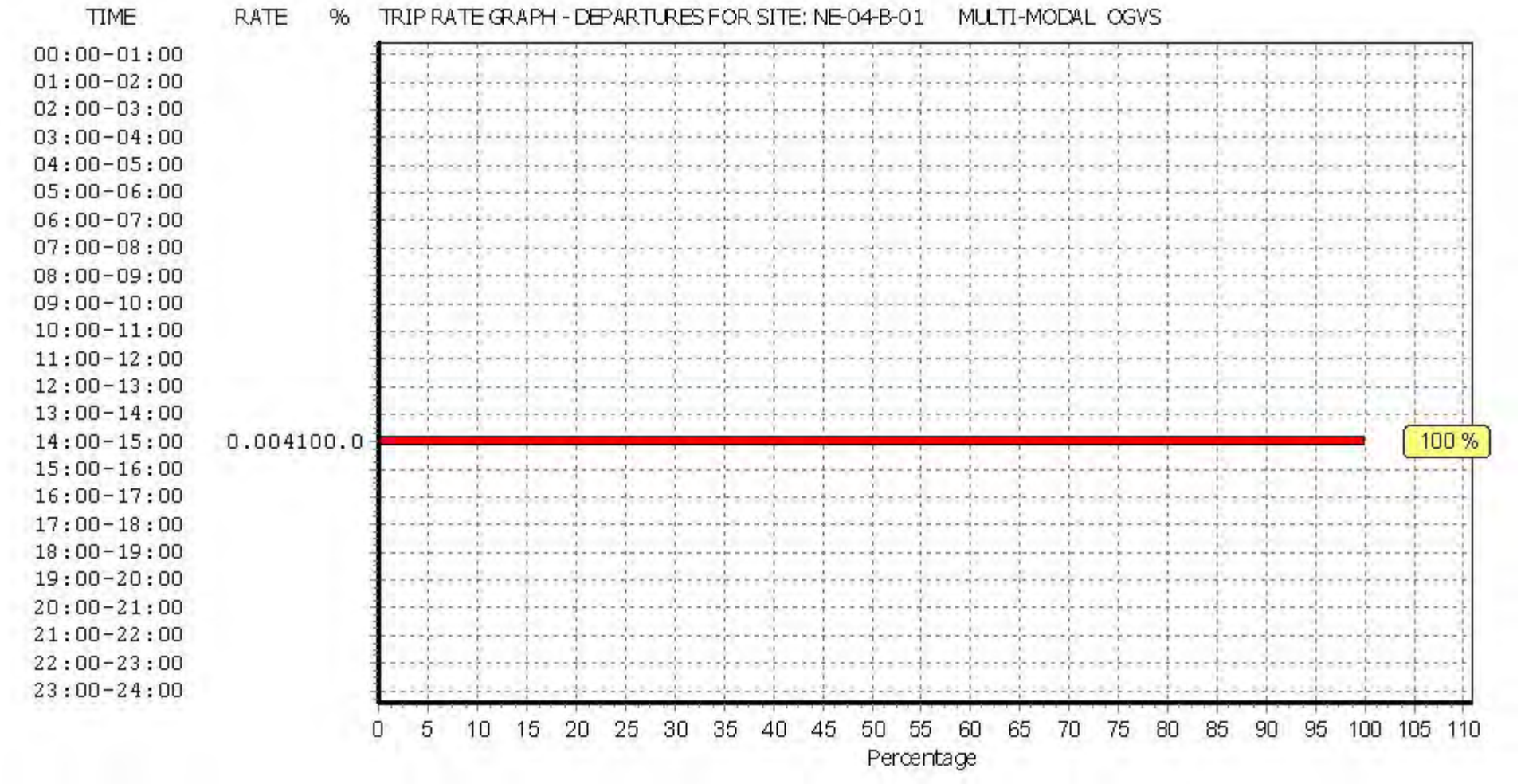
Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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



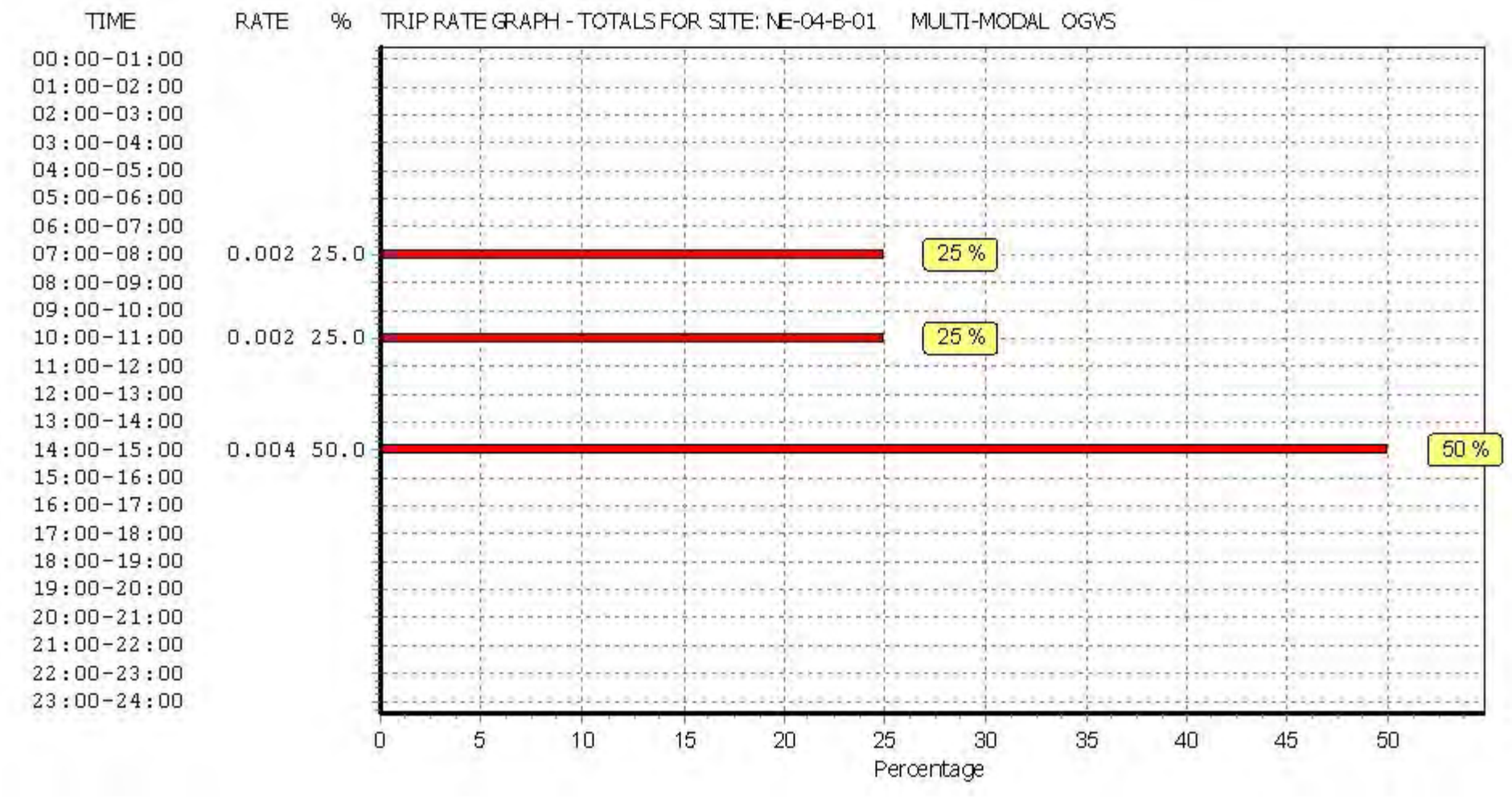
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			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.*

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

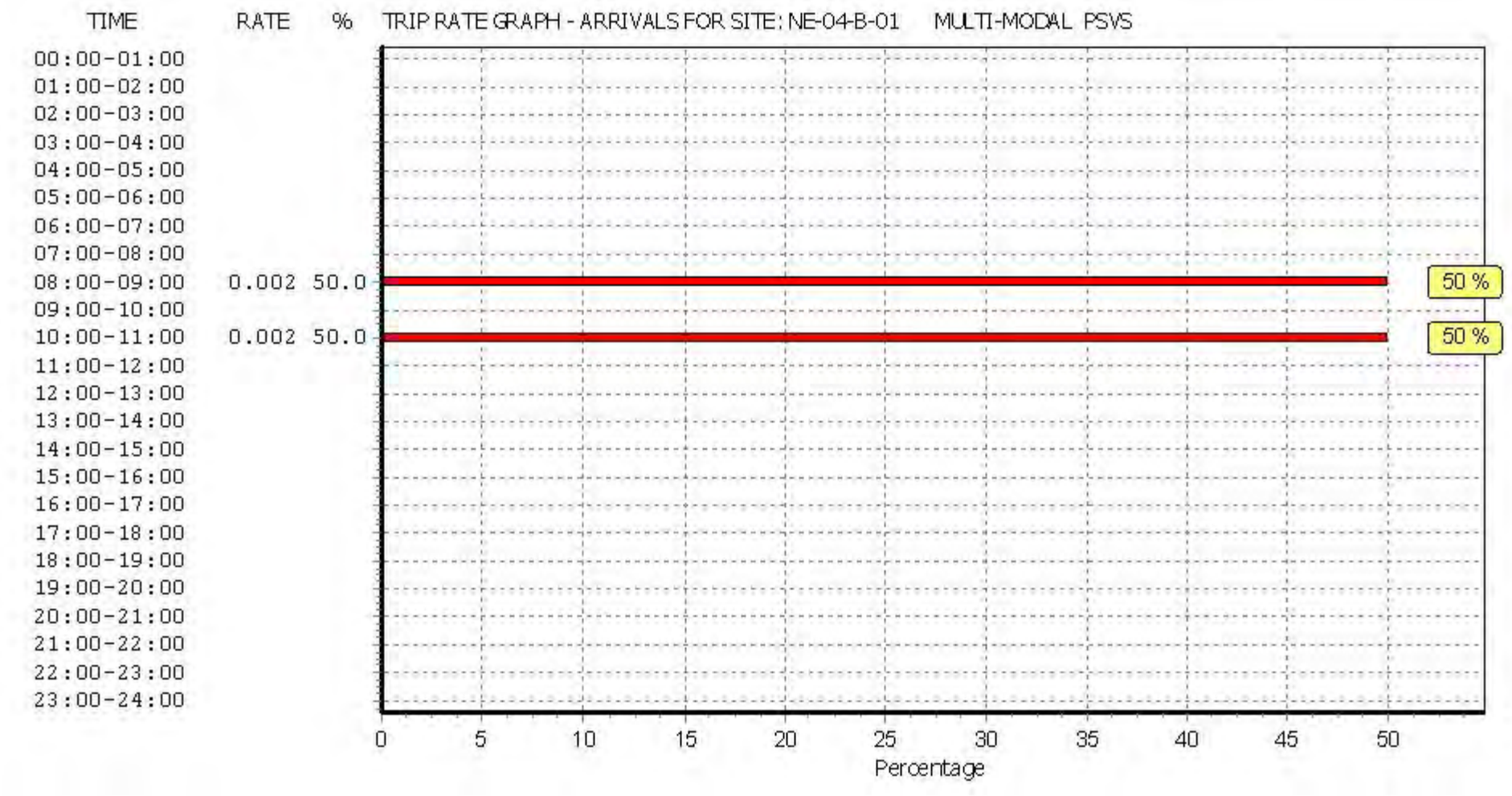
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

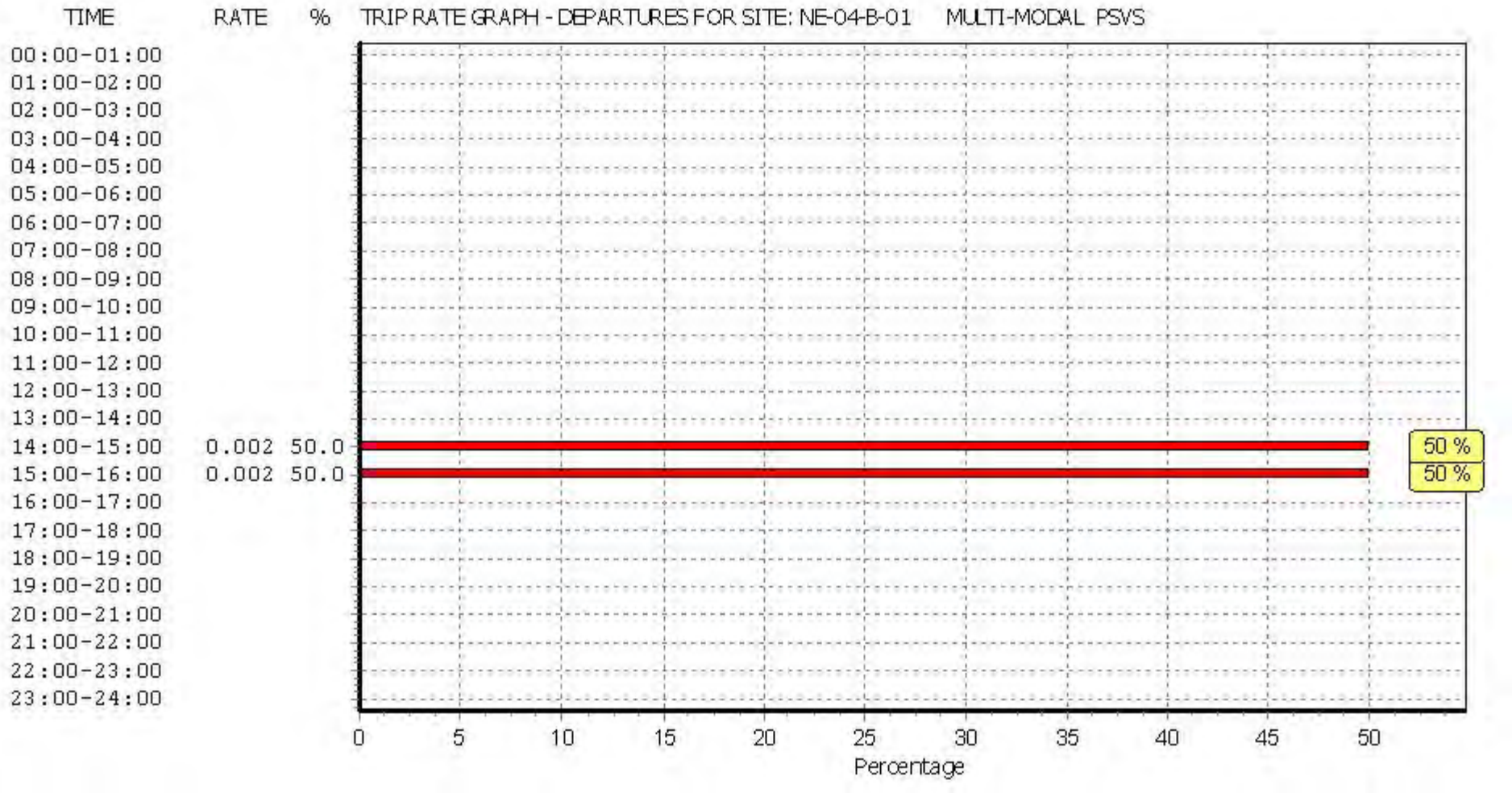
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



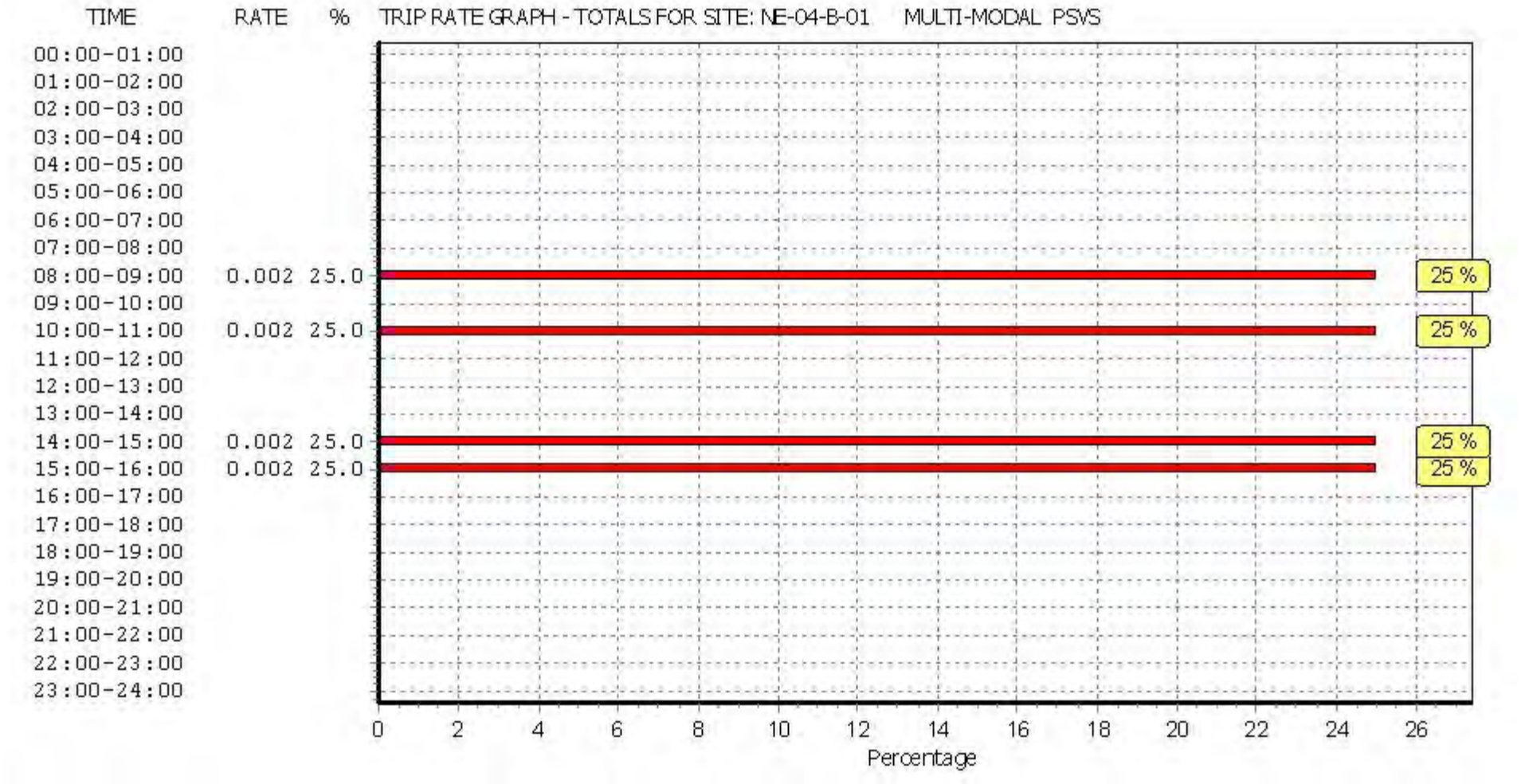
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.040	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.040
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.023	1	520	0.023
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.019	1	520	0.019
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.042			0.042			0.084

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

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

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

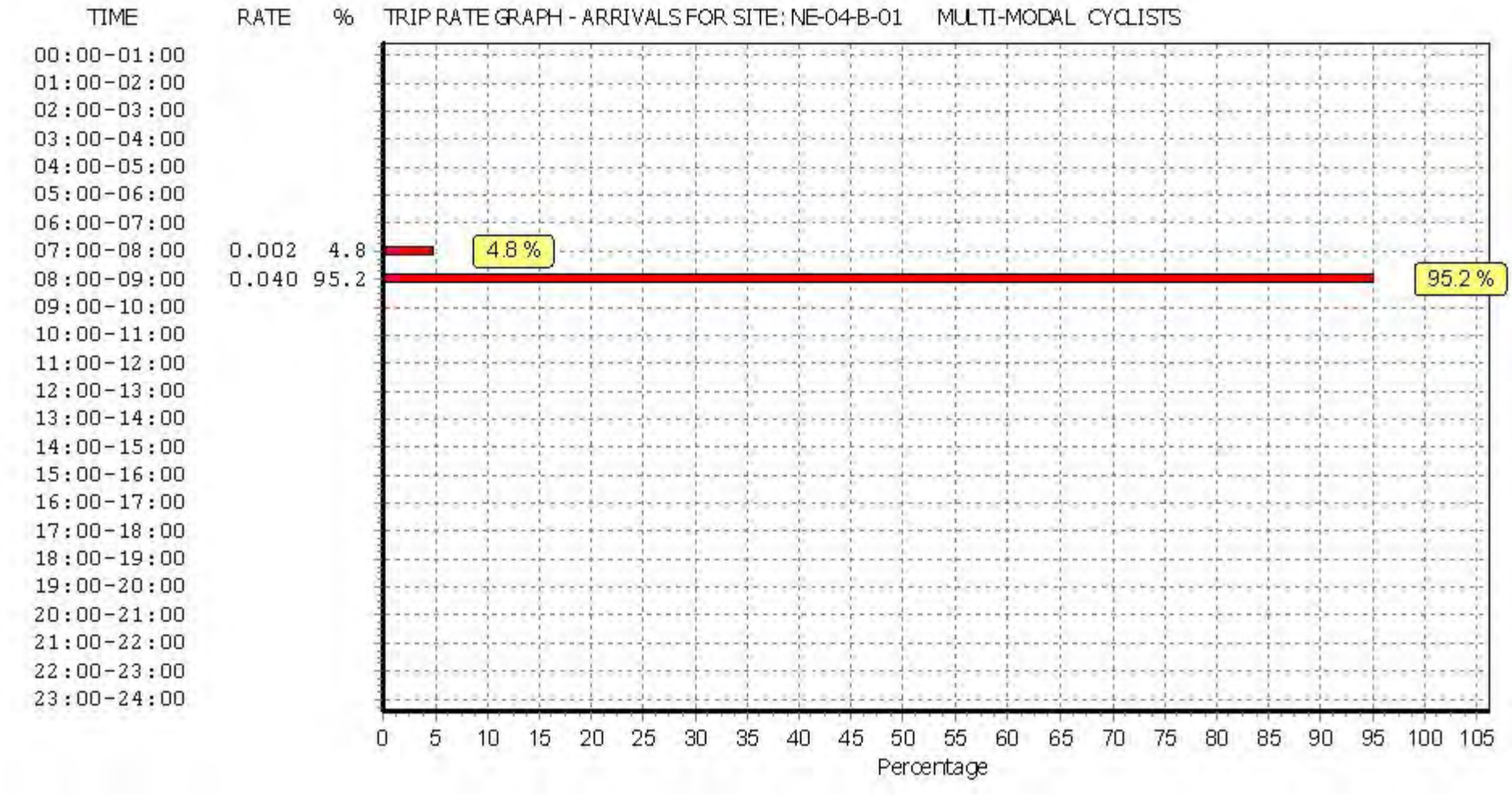
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

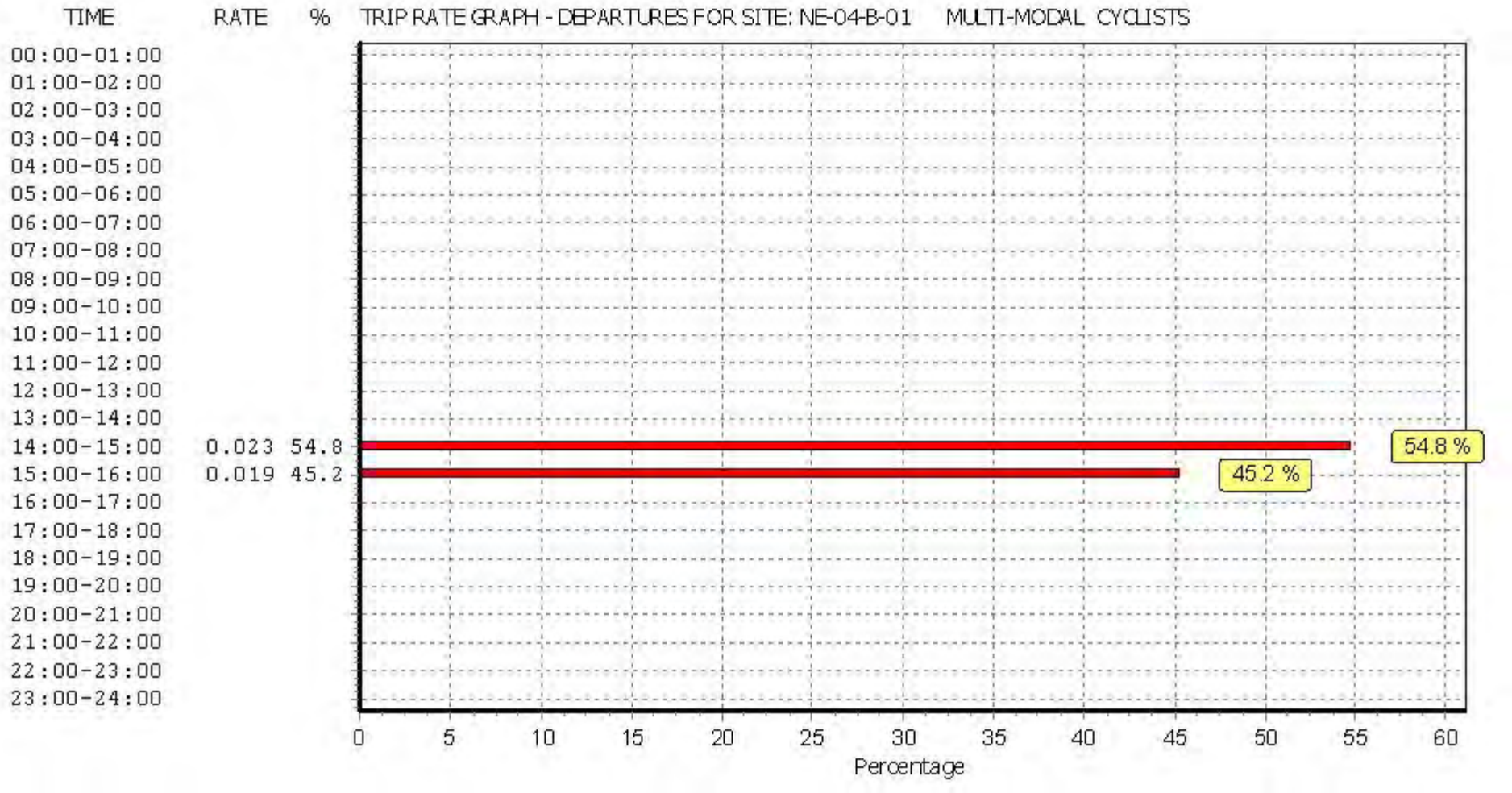
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



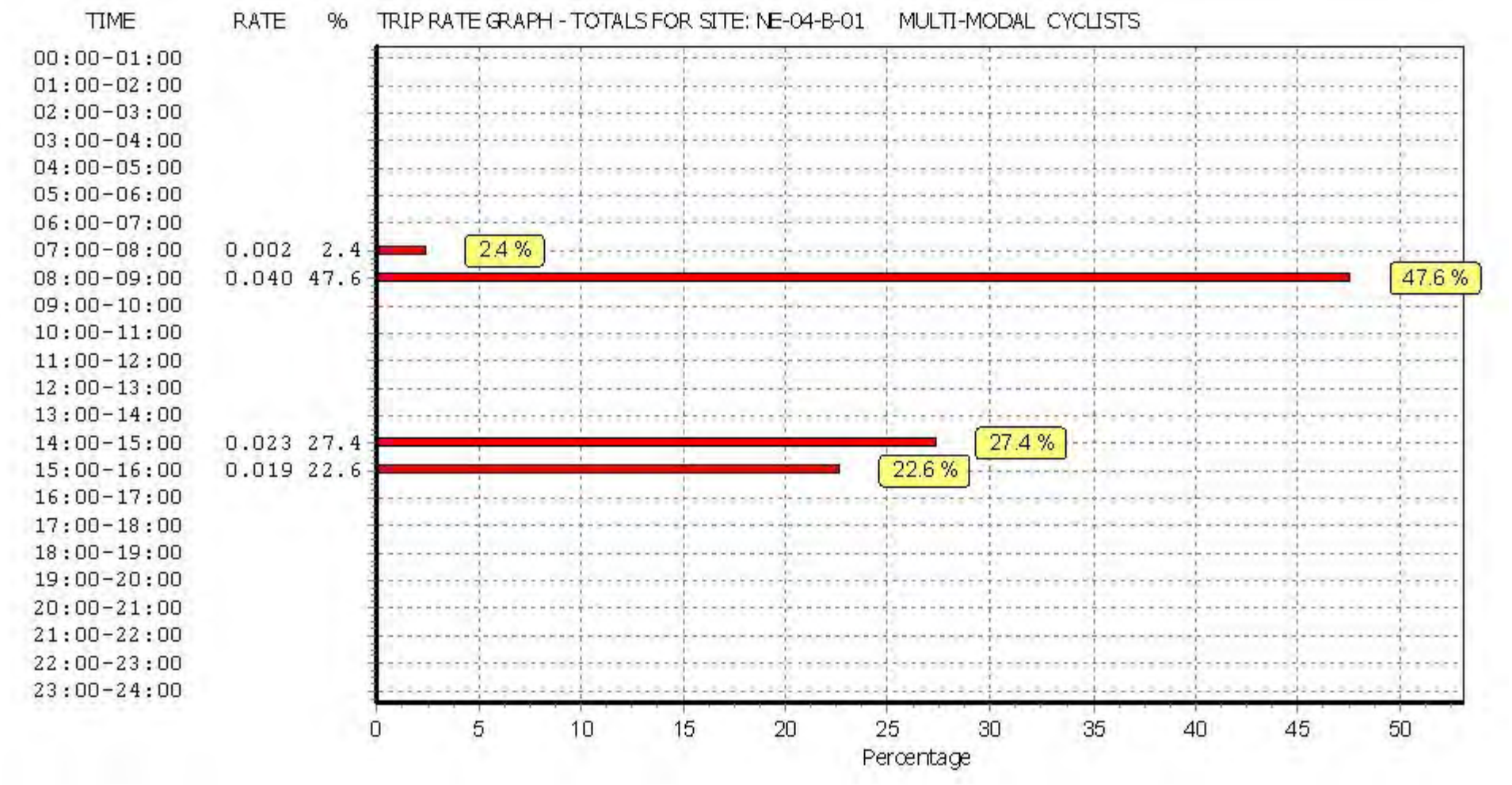
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.129	1	520	0.035	1	520	0.164
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.144	1	520	0.081	1	520	0.225
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.031	1	520	0.021	1	520	0.052
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.017	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.026
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.025	1	520	0.035	1	520	0.060
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.008	1	520	0.008	1	520	0.016
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.110	1	520	0.137	1	520	0.247
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.083	1	520	0.108	1	520	0.191
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.048	1	520	0.052
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.015	1	520	0.019	1	520	0.034
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.579			0.518			1.097

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

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

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

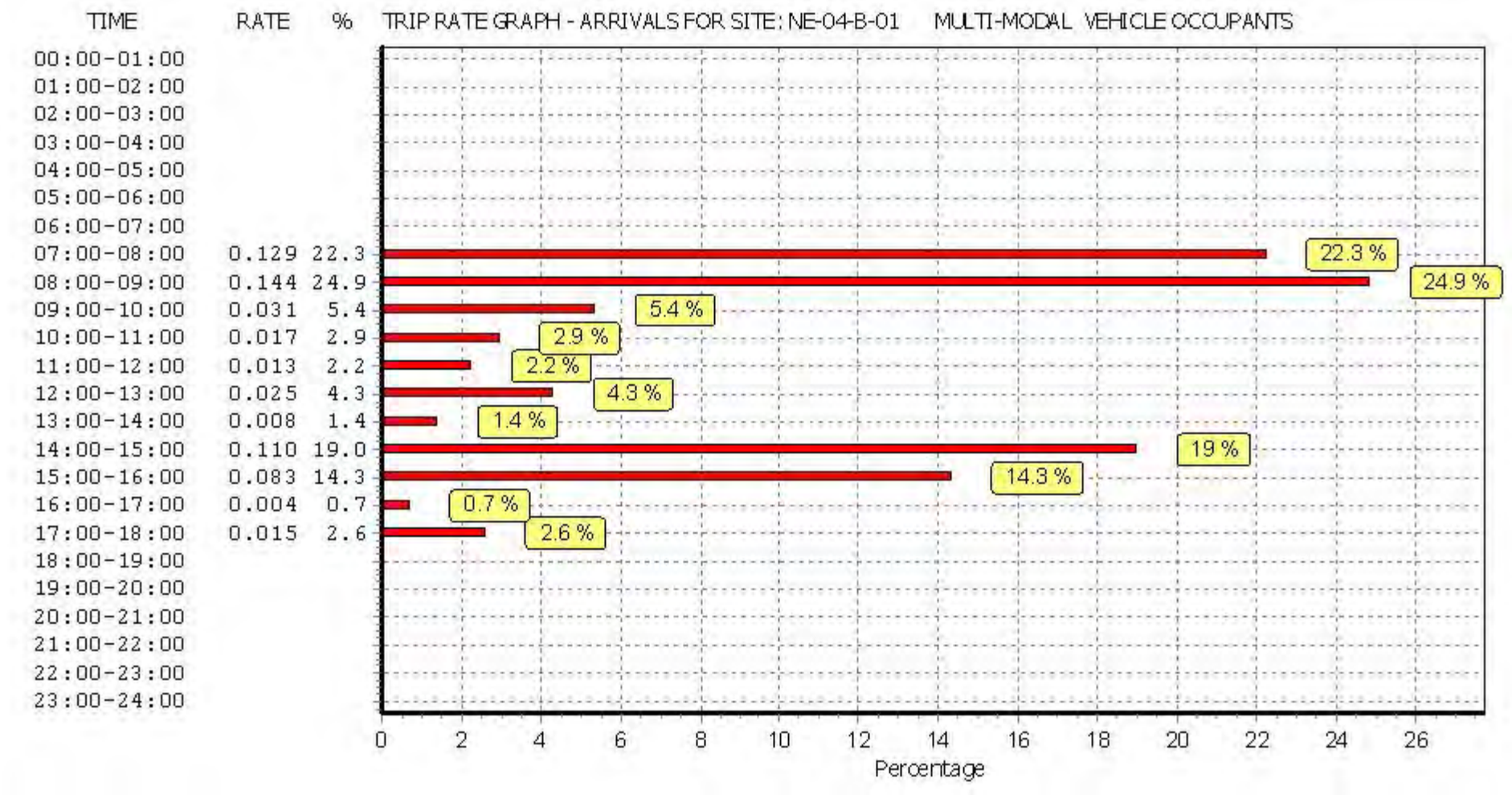
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

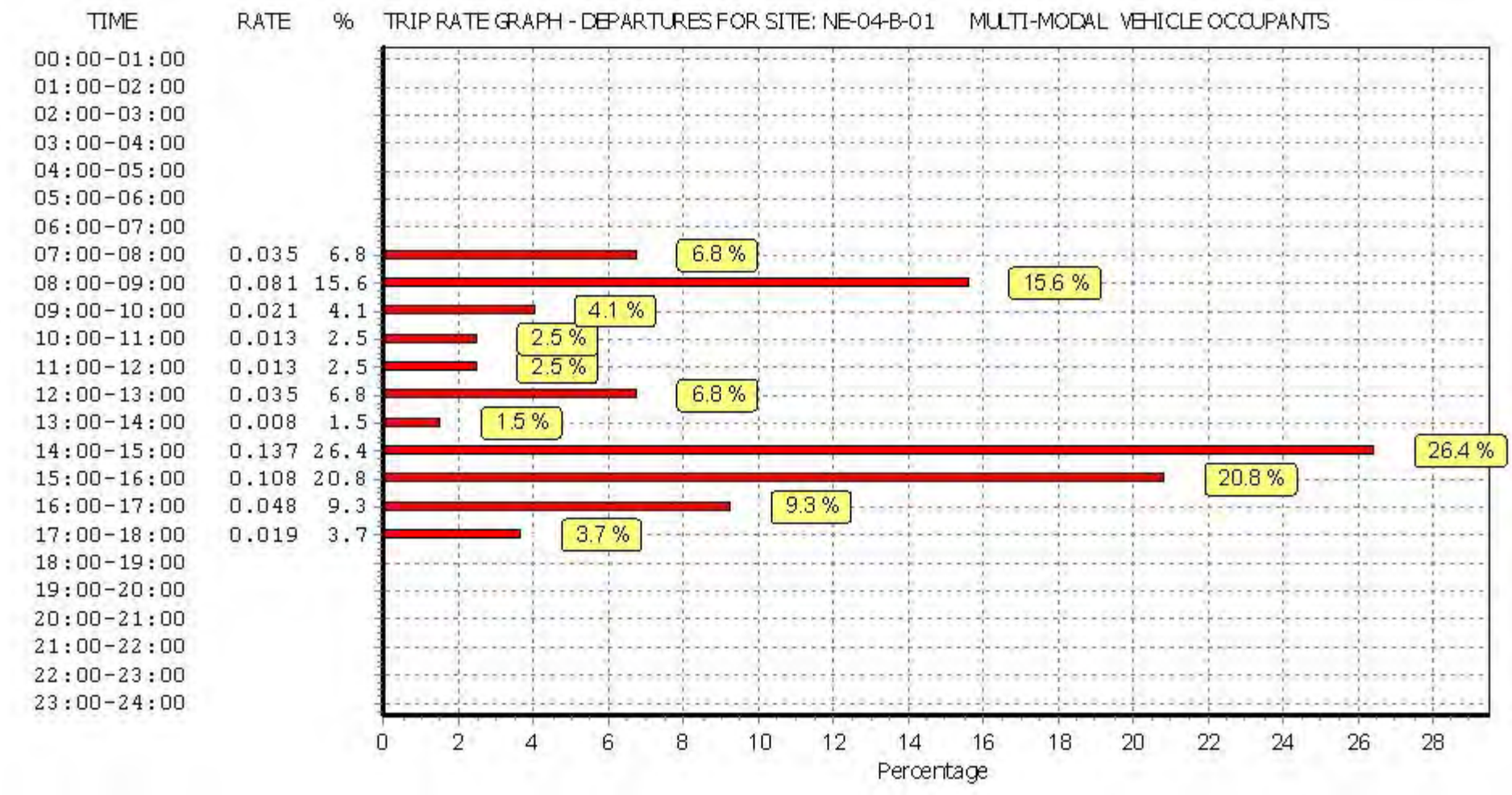
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



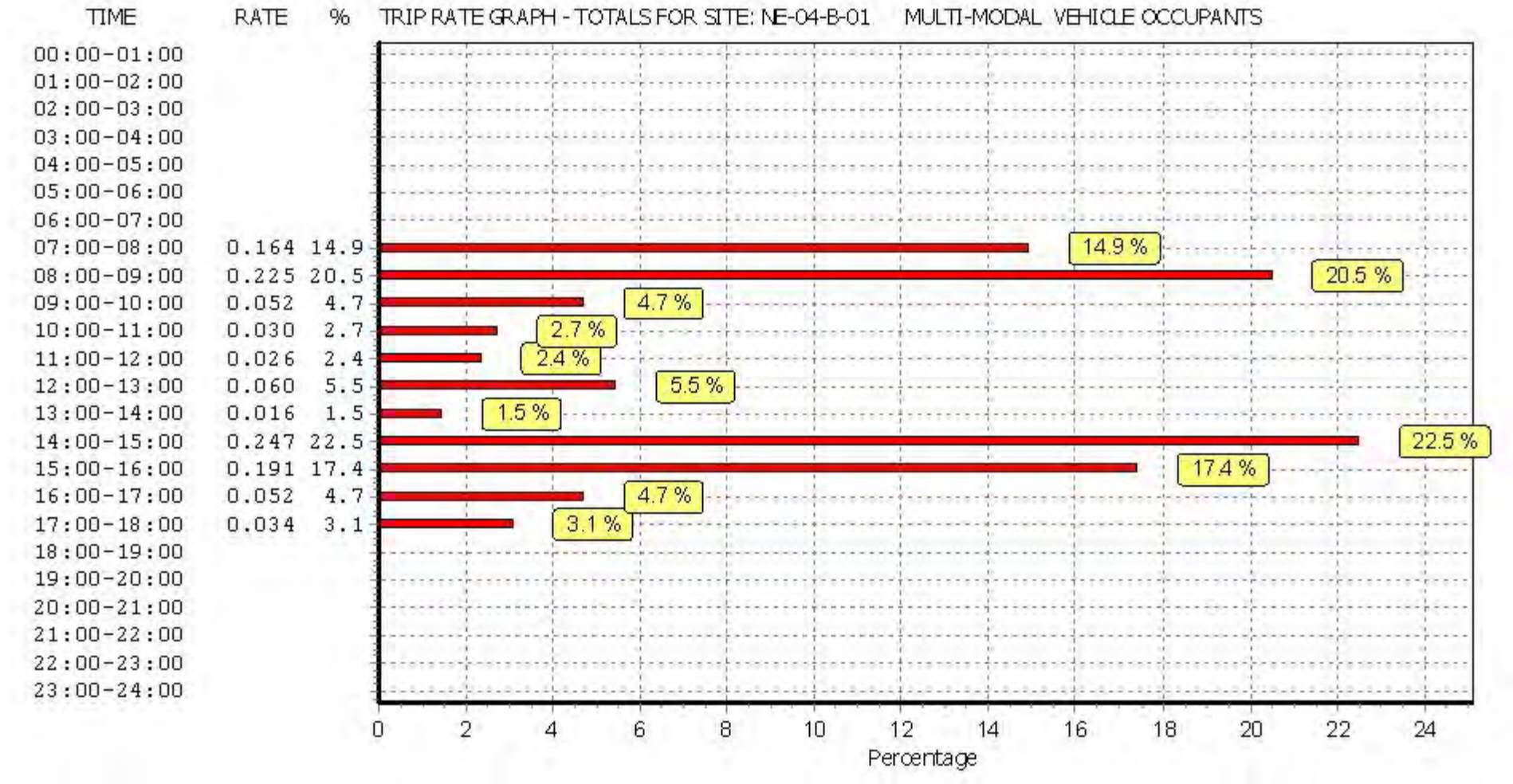
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.054	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.056
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.504	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.506
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.021	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.021
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.006	1	520	0.017	1	520	0.023
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.006	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.006	1	520	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.021	1	520	0.487	1	520	0.508
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.017	1	520	0.152	1	520	0.169
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.013
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.002
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.633			0.681			1.314

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.*

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

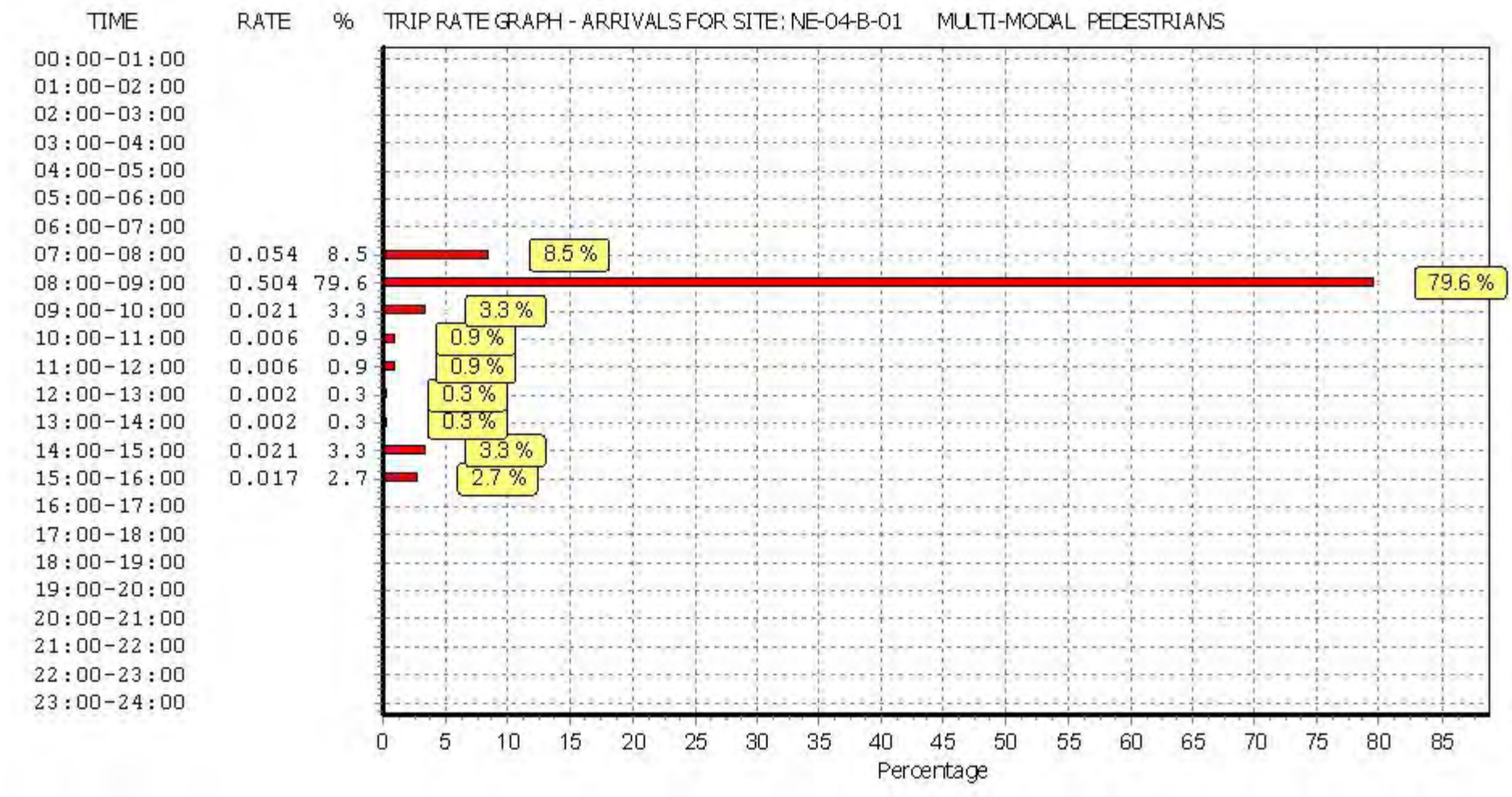
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

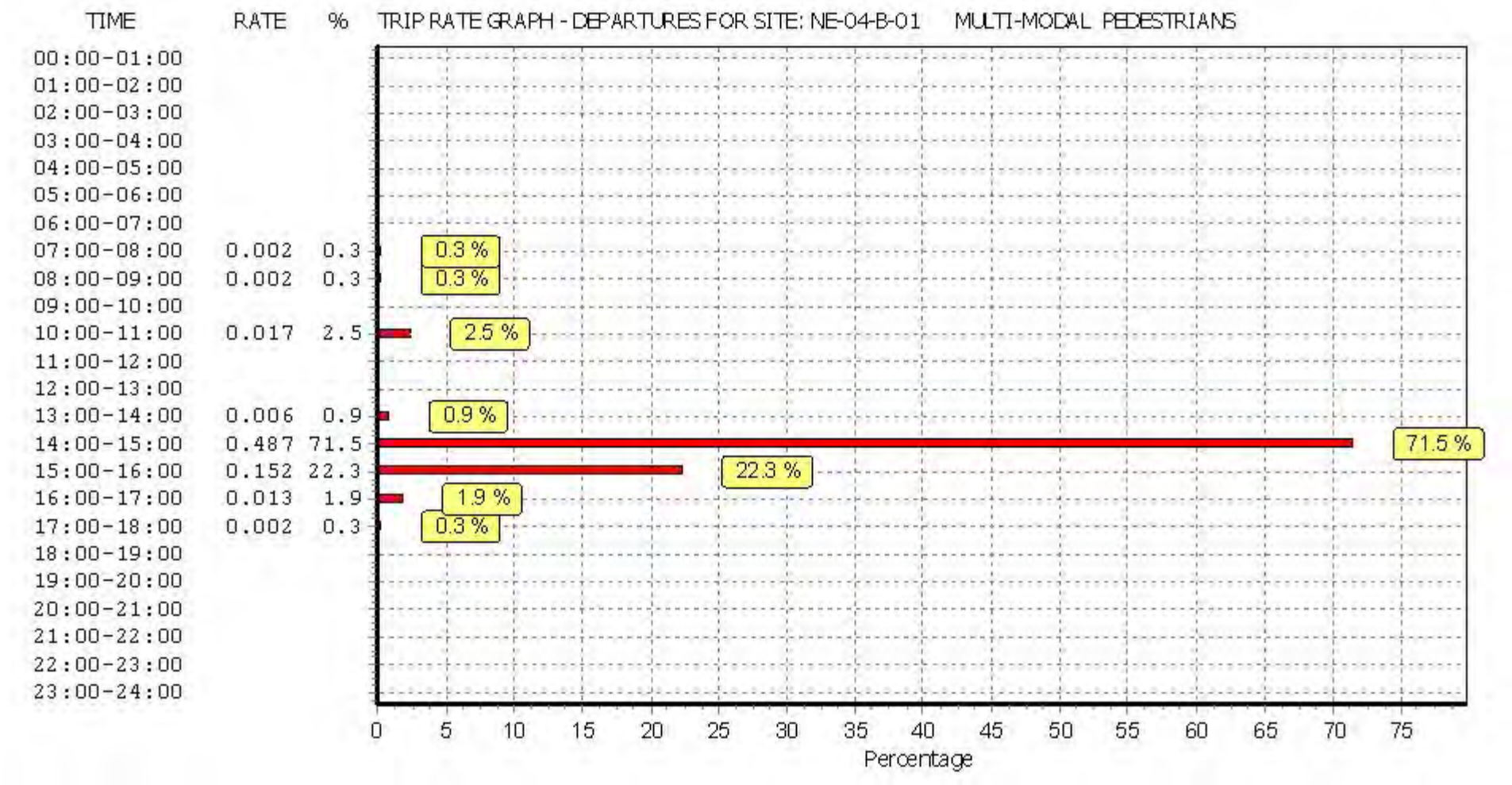
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



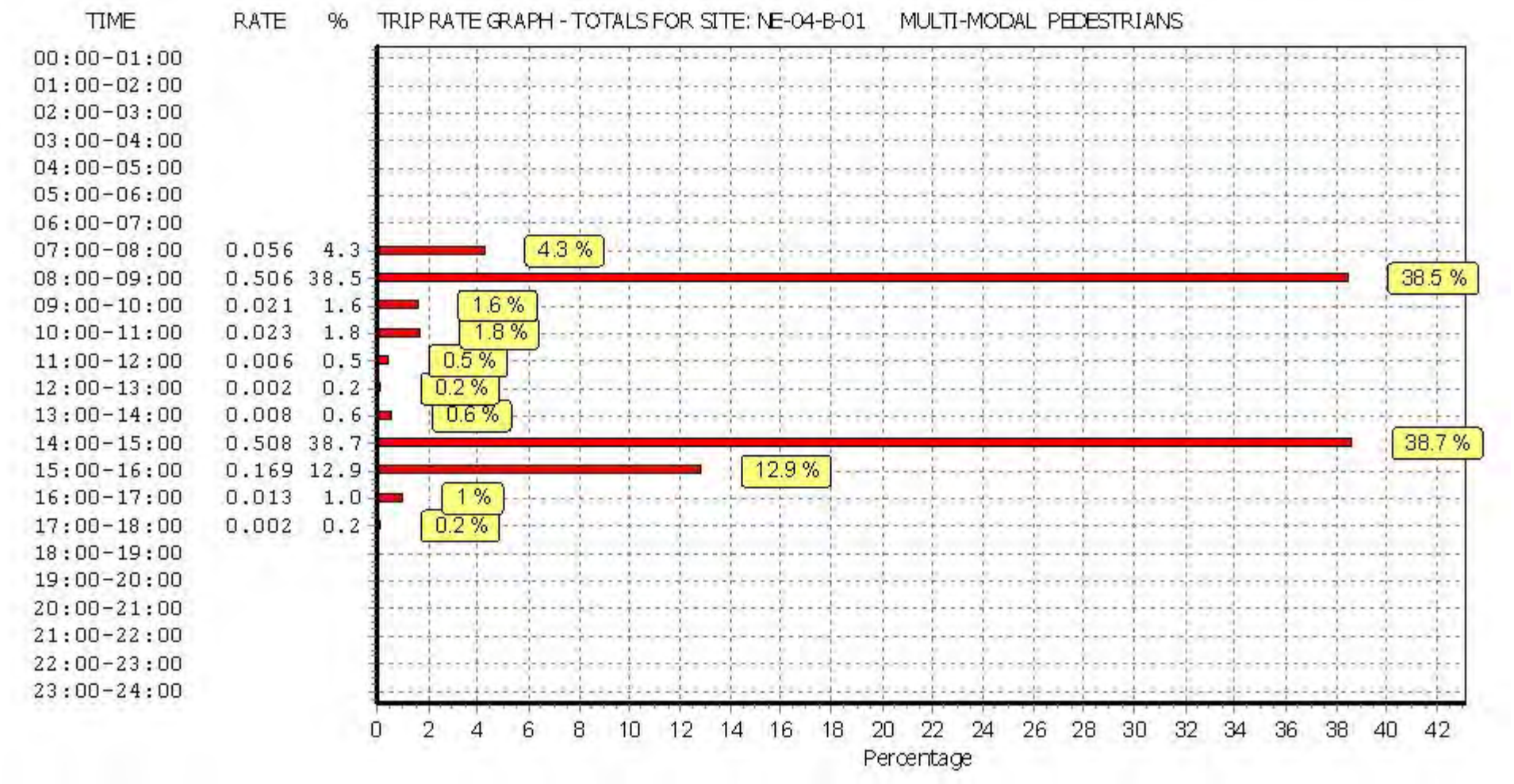
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.073	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.073
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.067	1	520	0.067
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.010	1	520	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.075			0.077			0.152

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

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

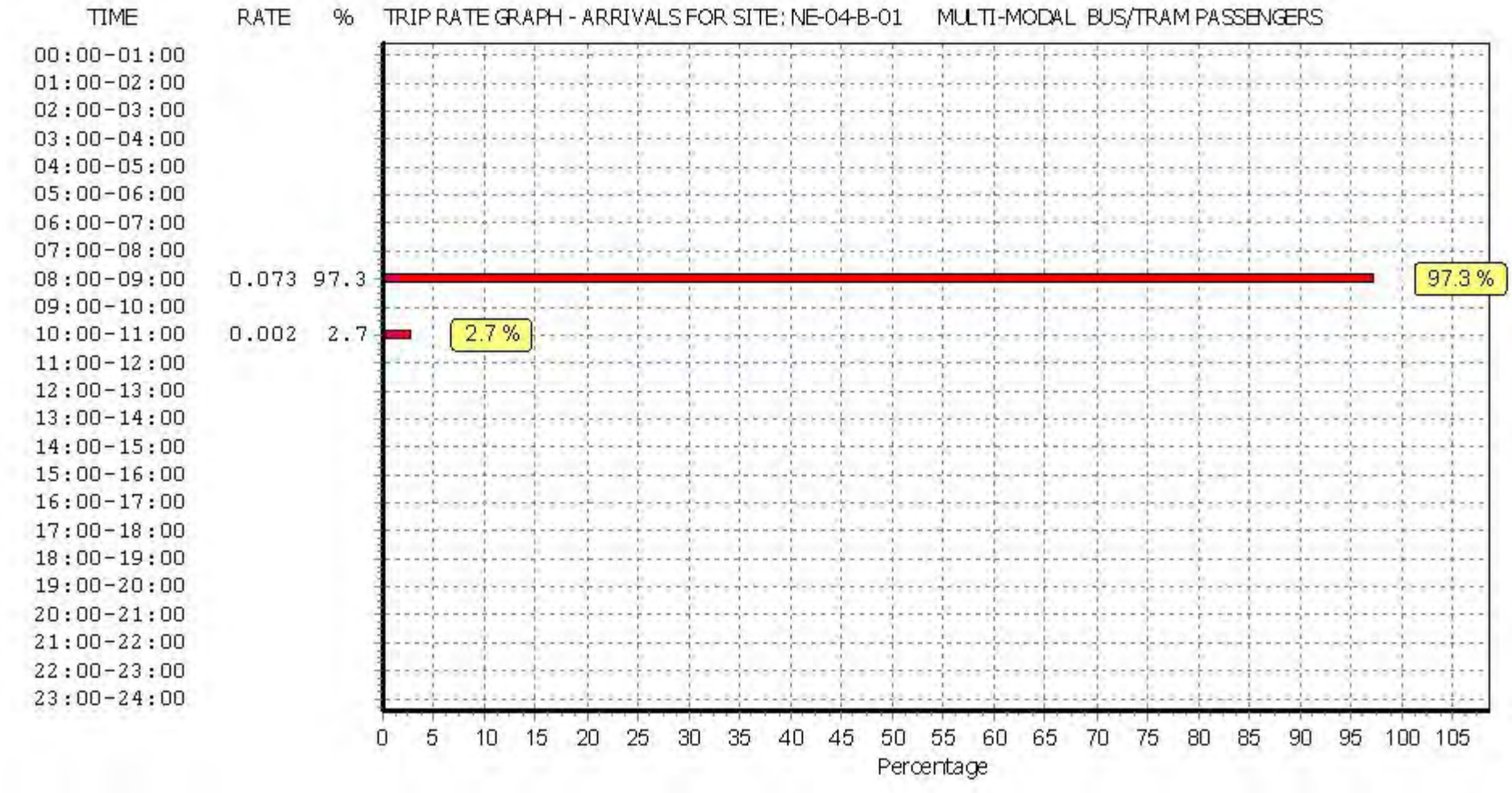
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

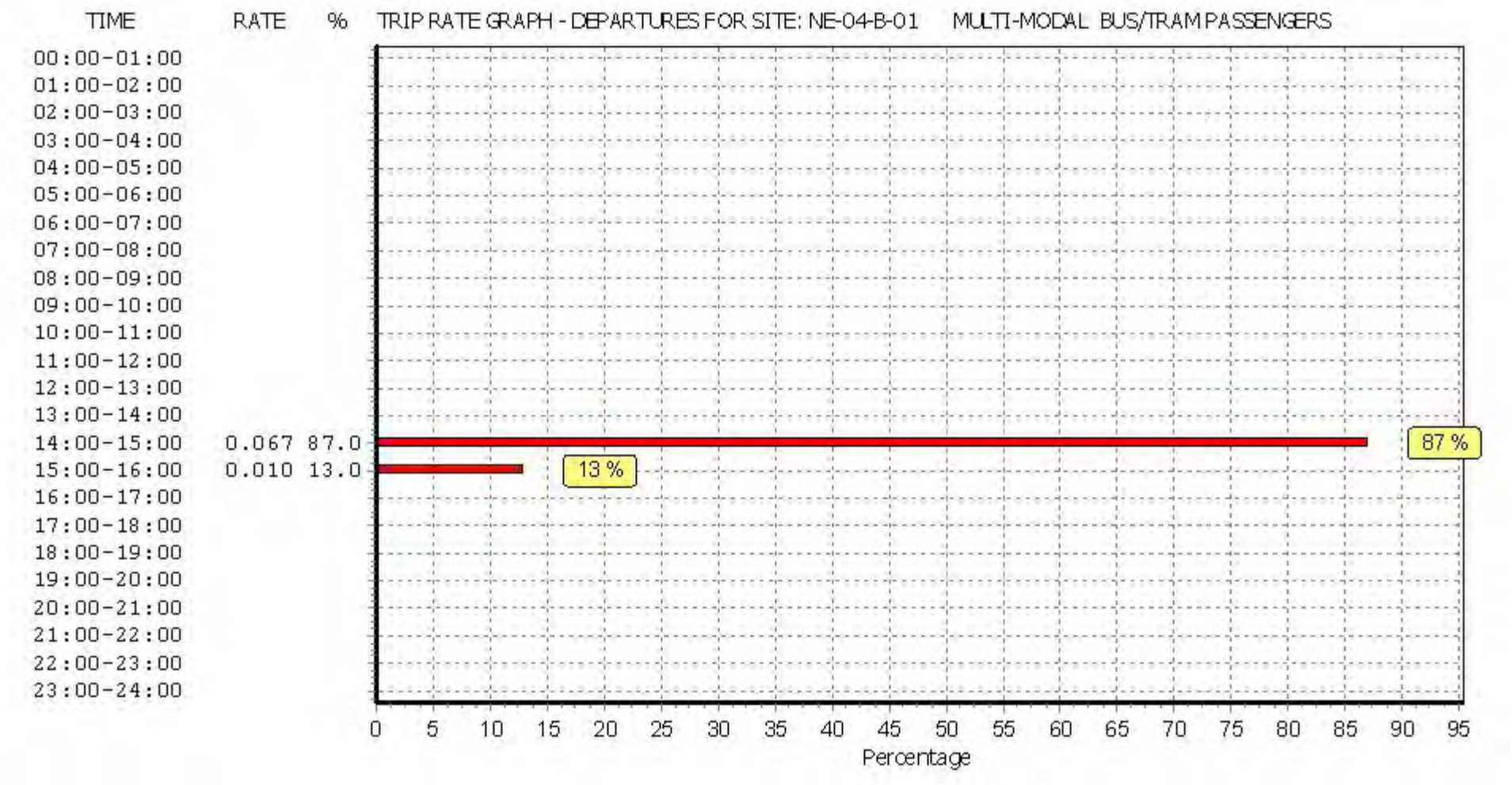
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

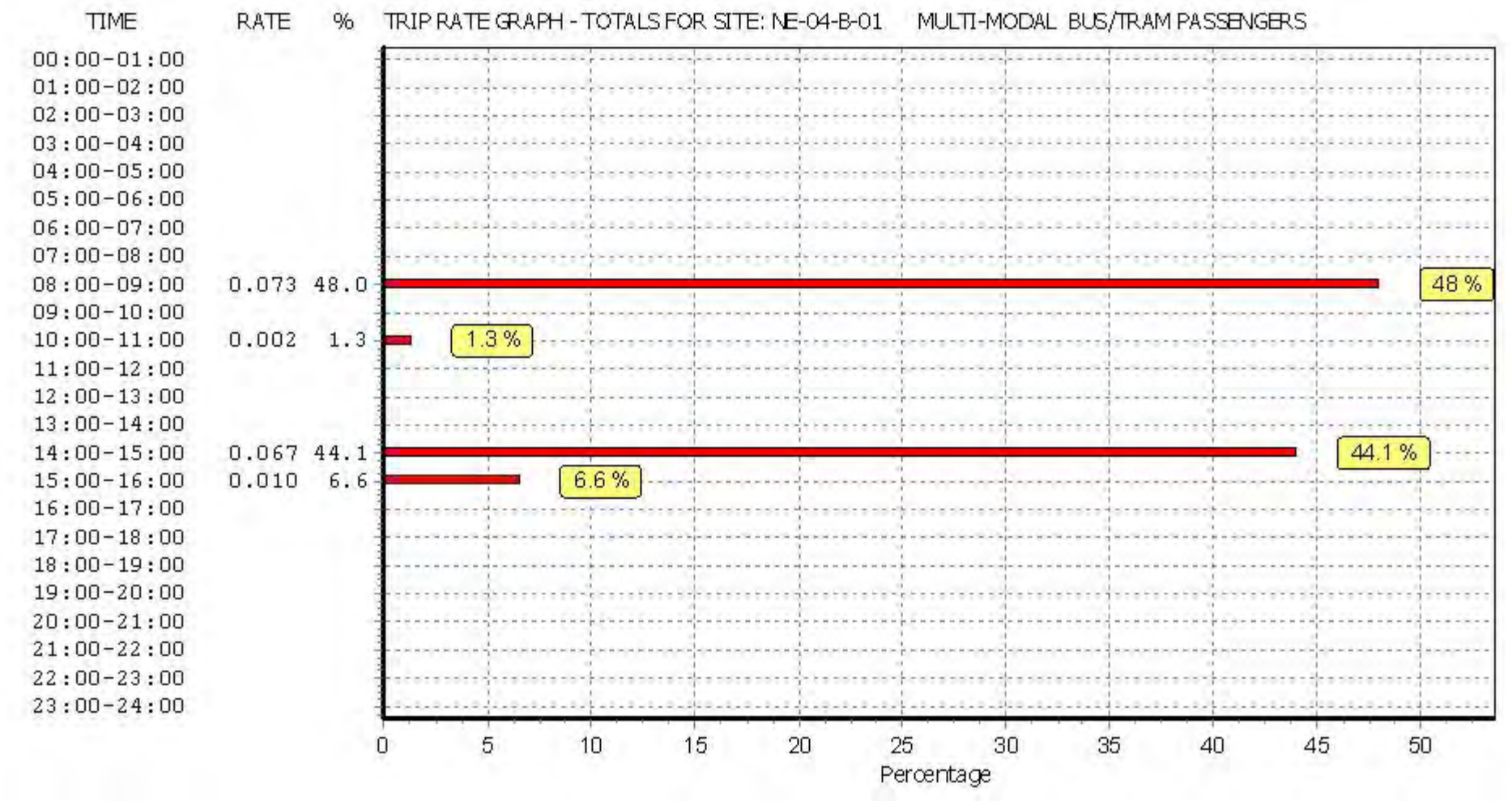
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

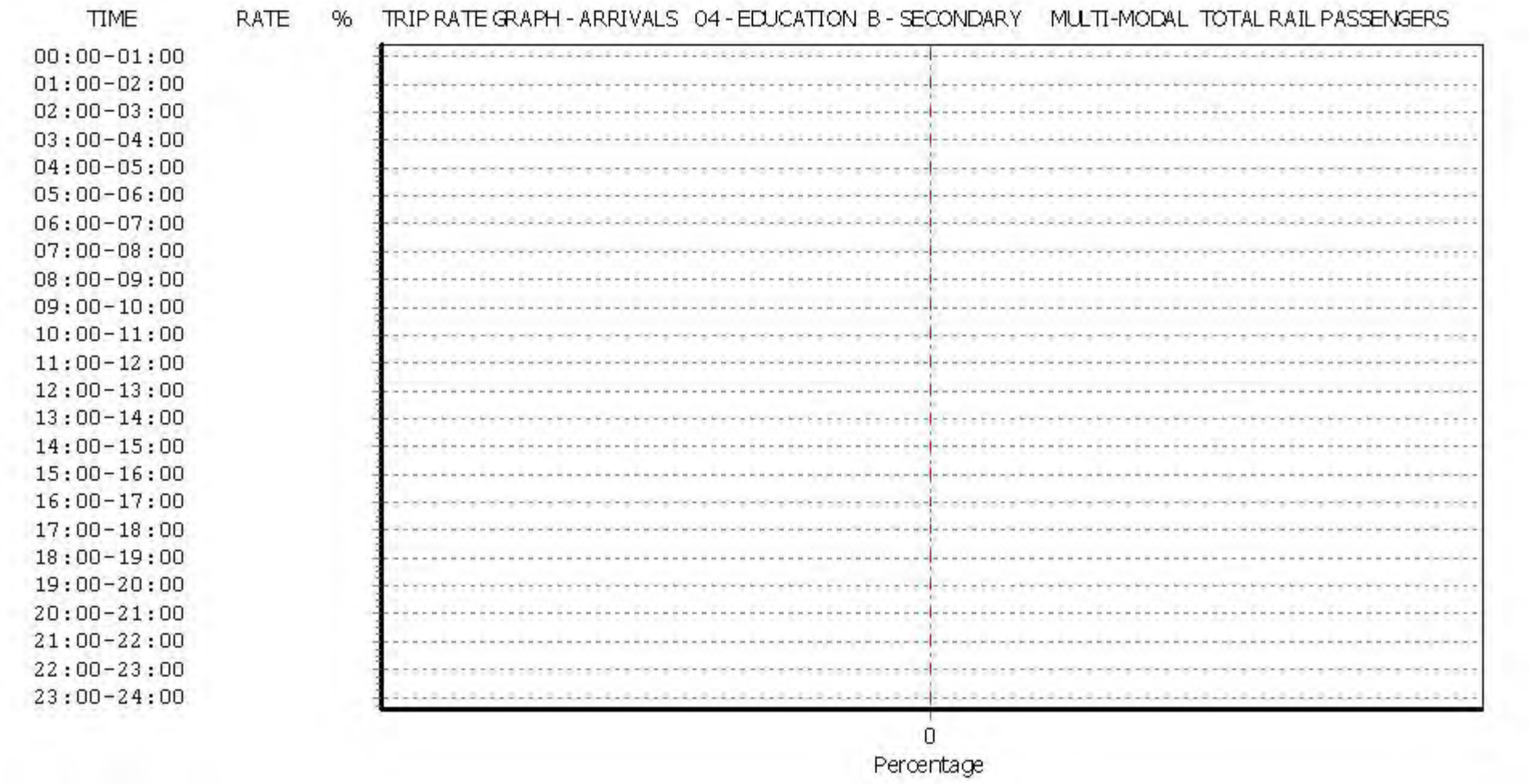
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

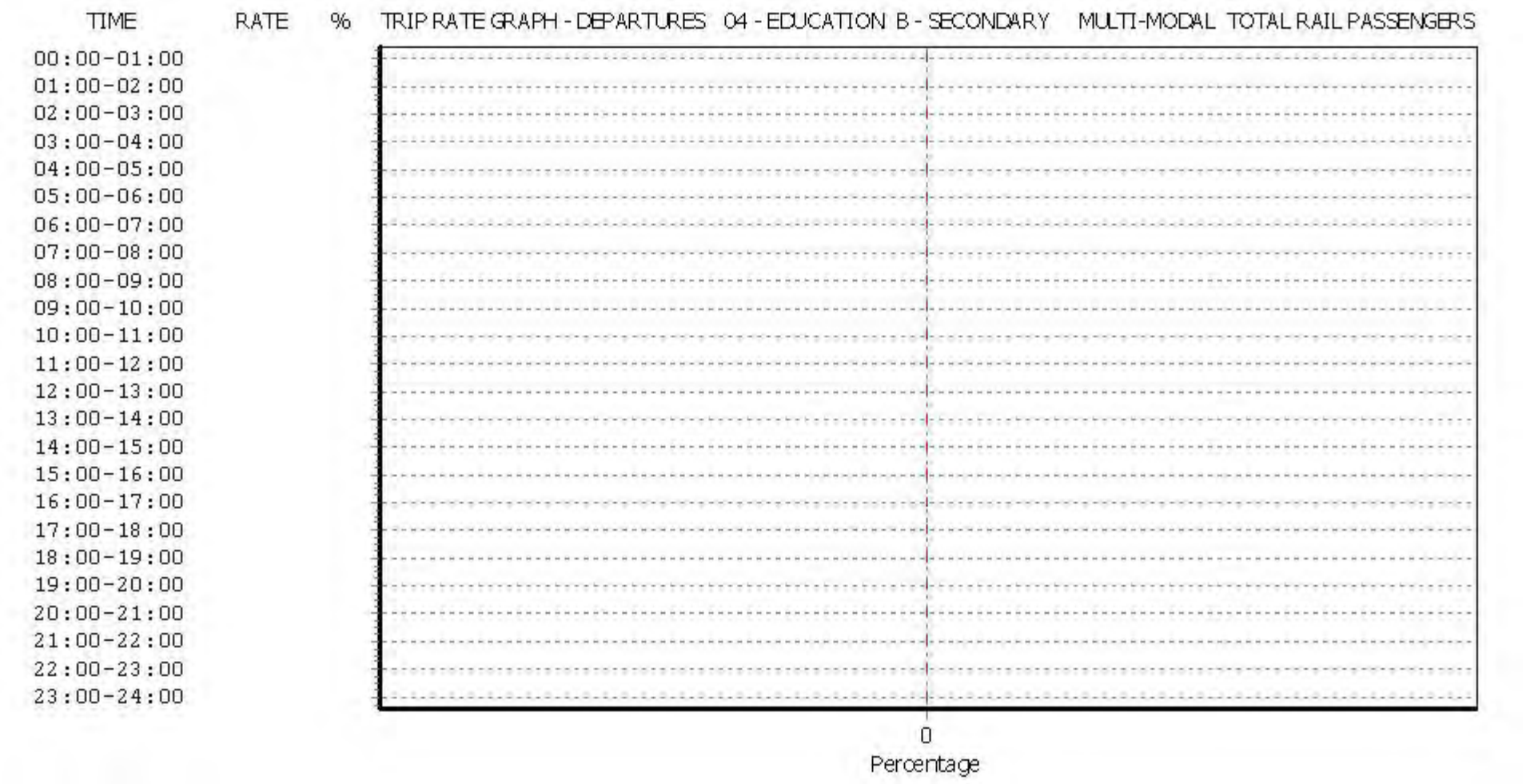
Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

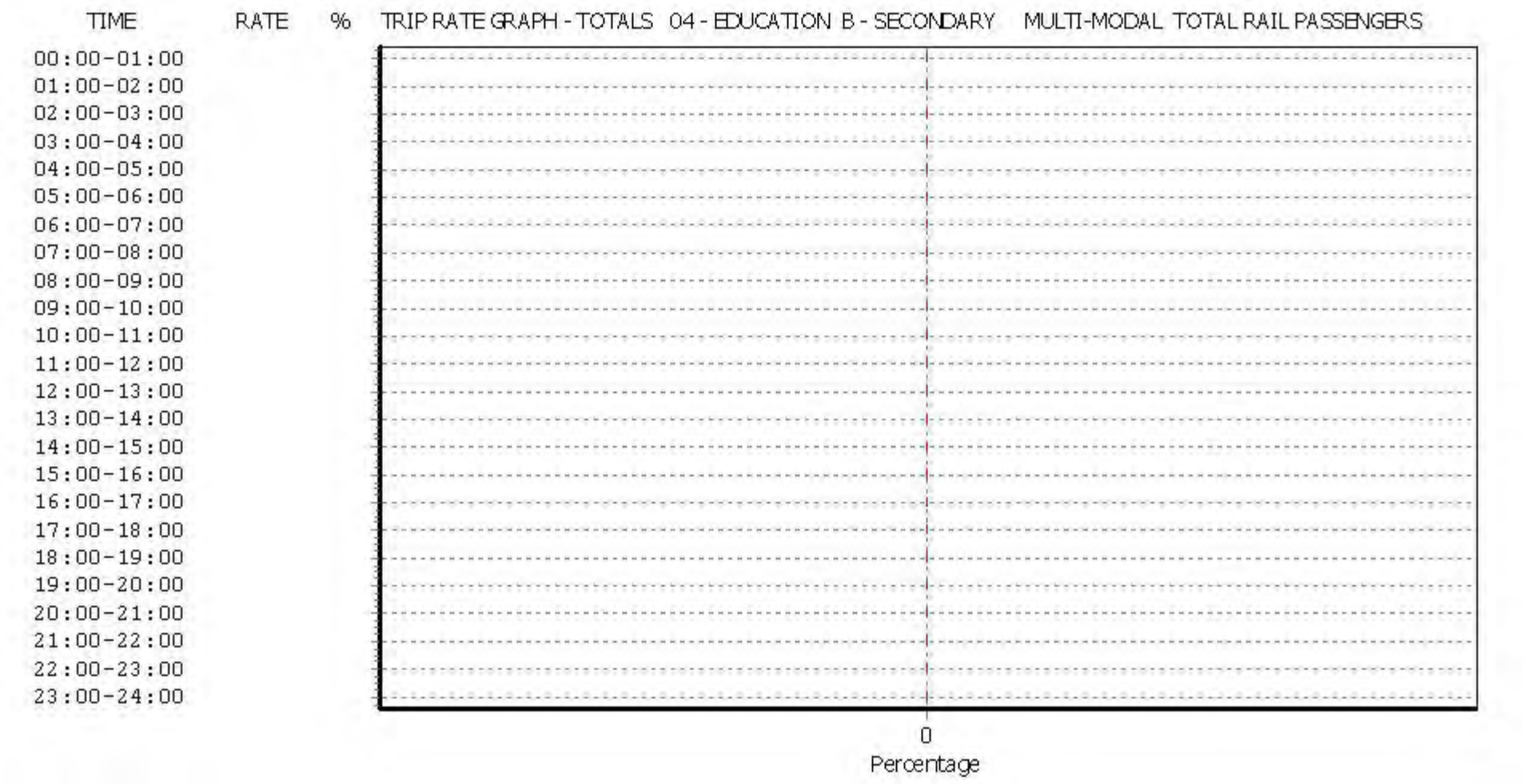
Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

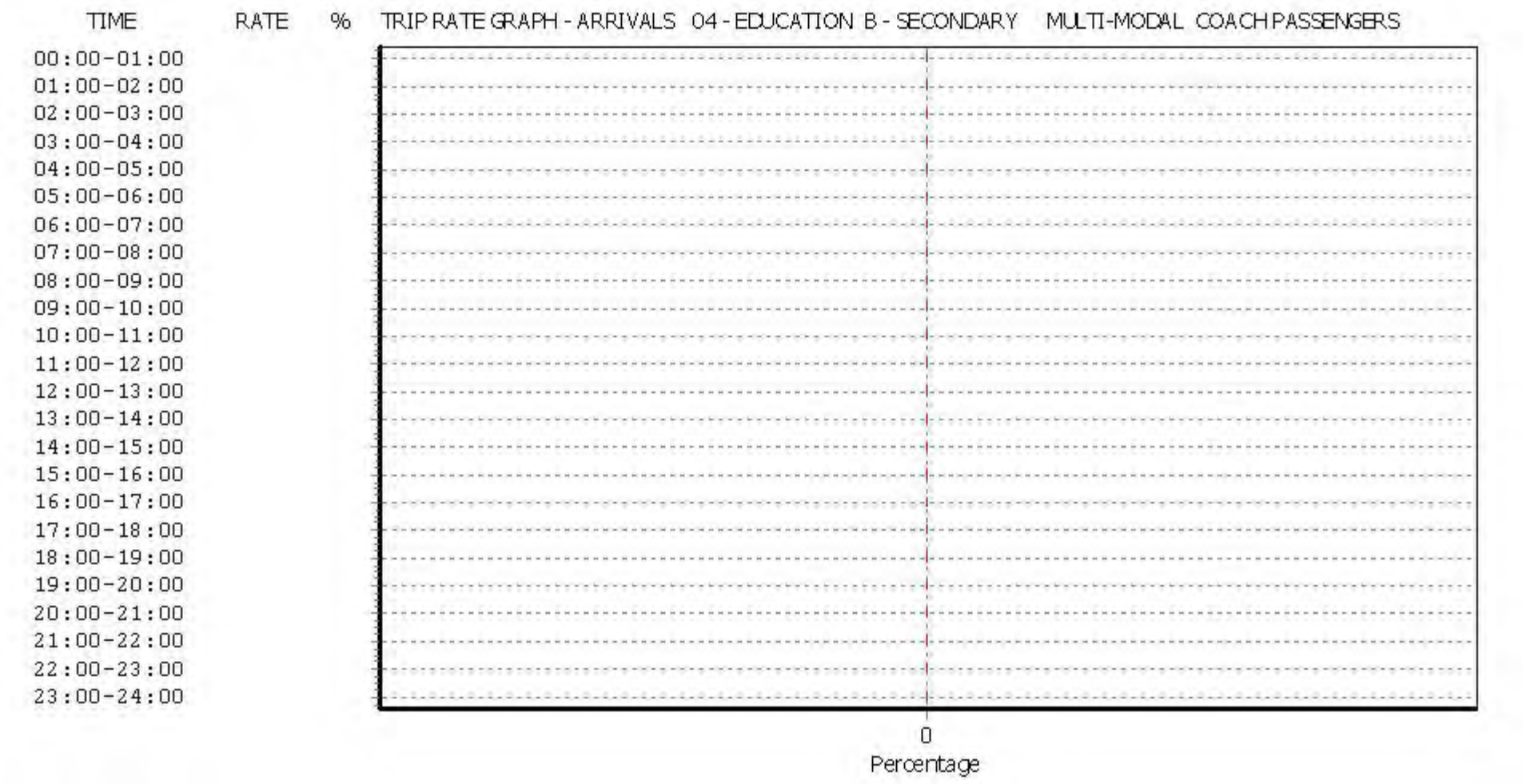
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

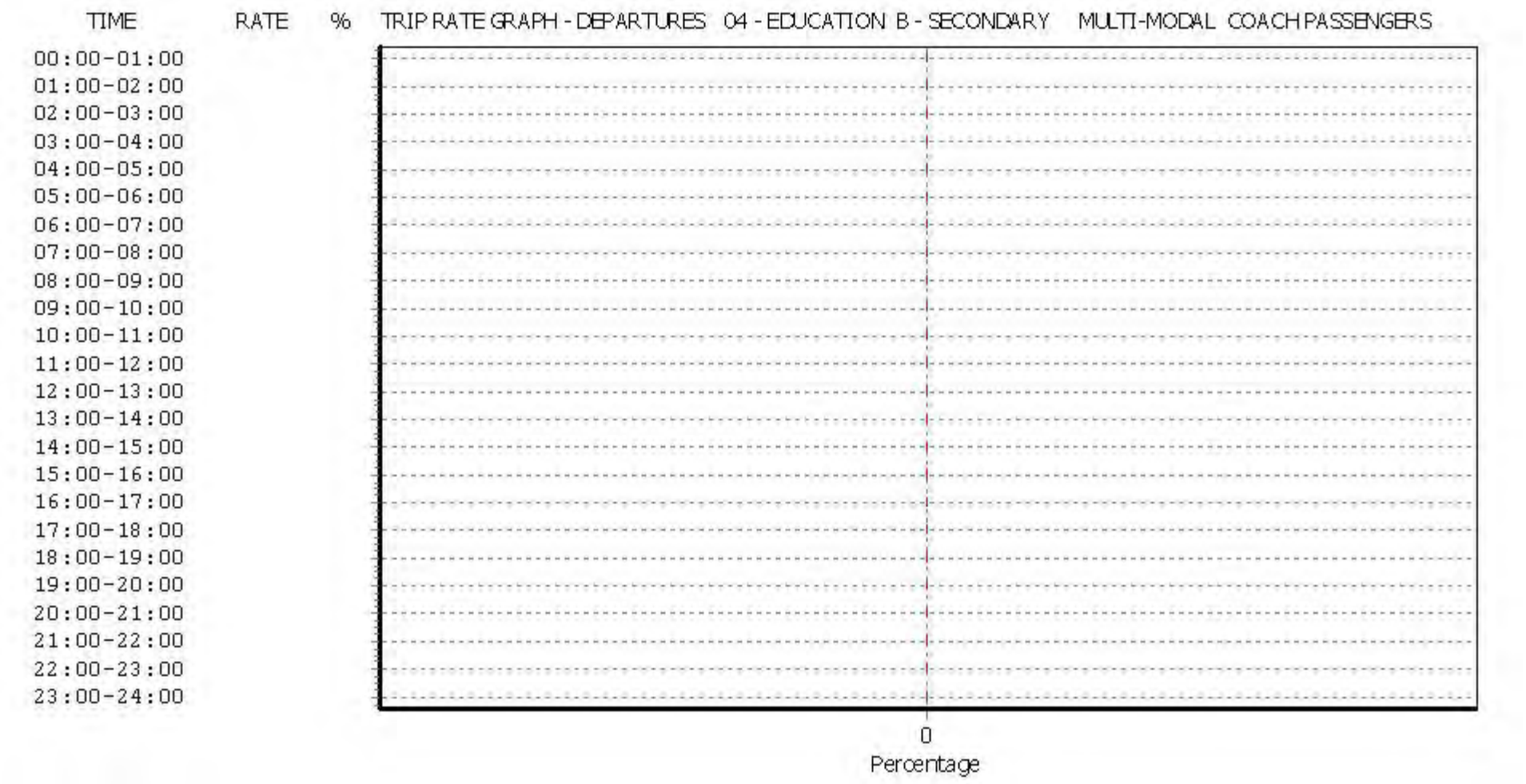
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

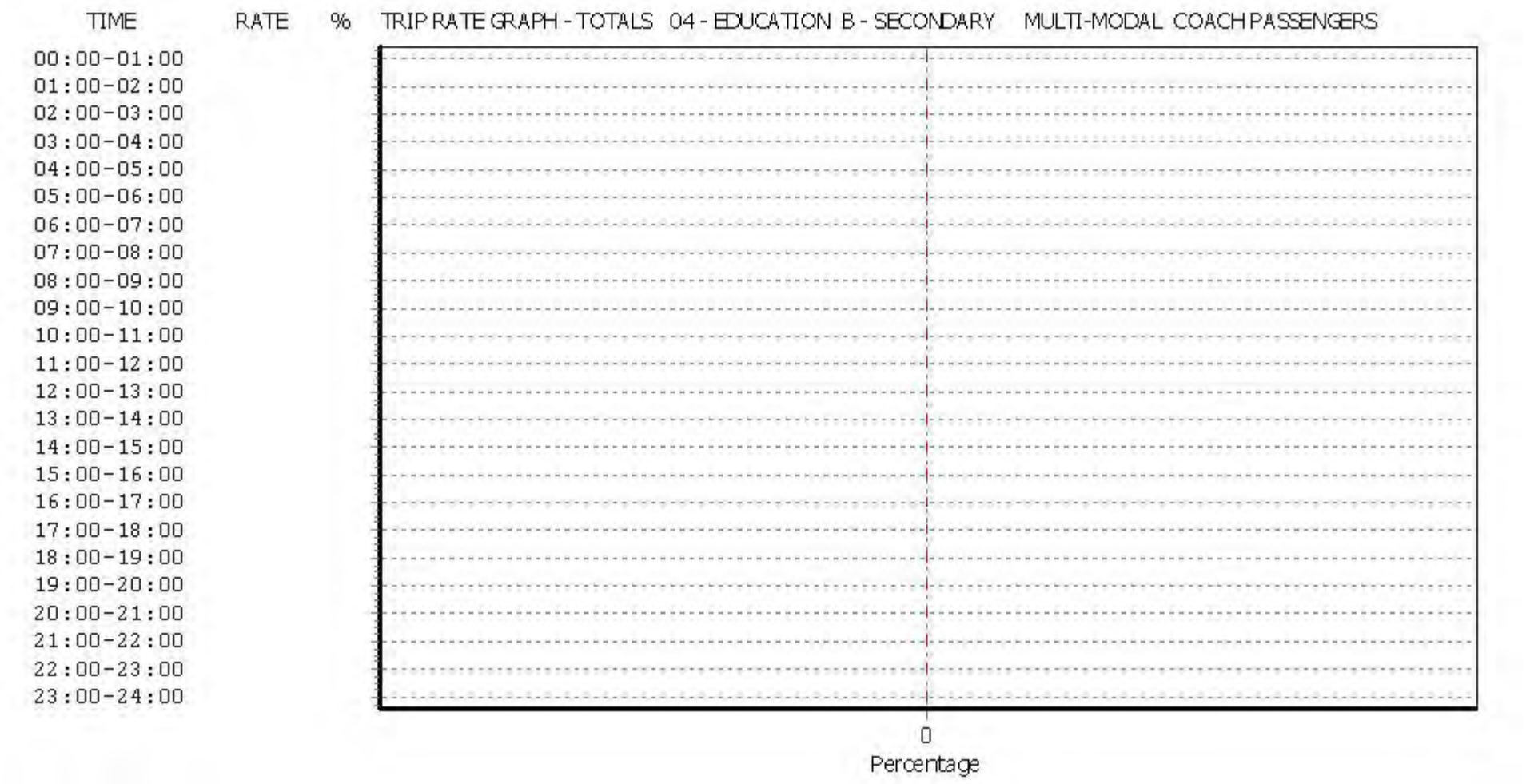
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.073	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.073
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.067	1	520	0.067
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.010	1	520	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.075			0.077			0.152

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

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

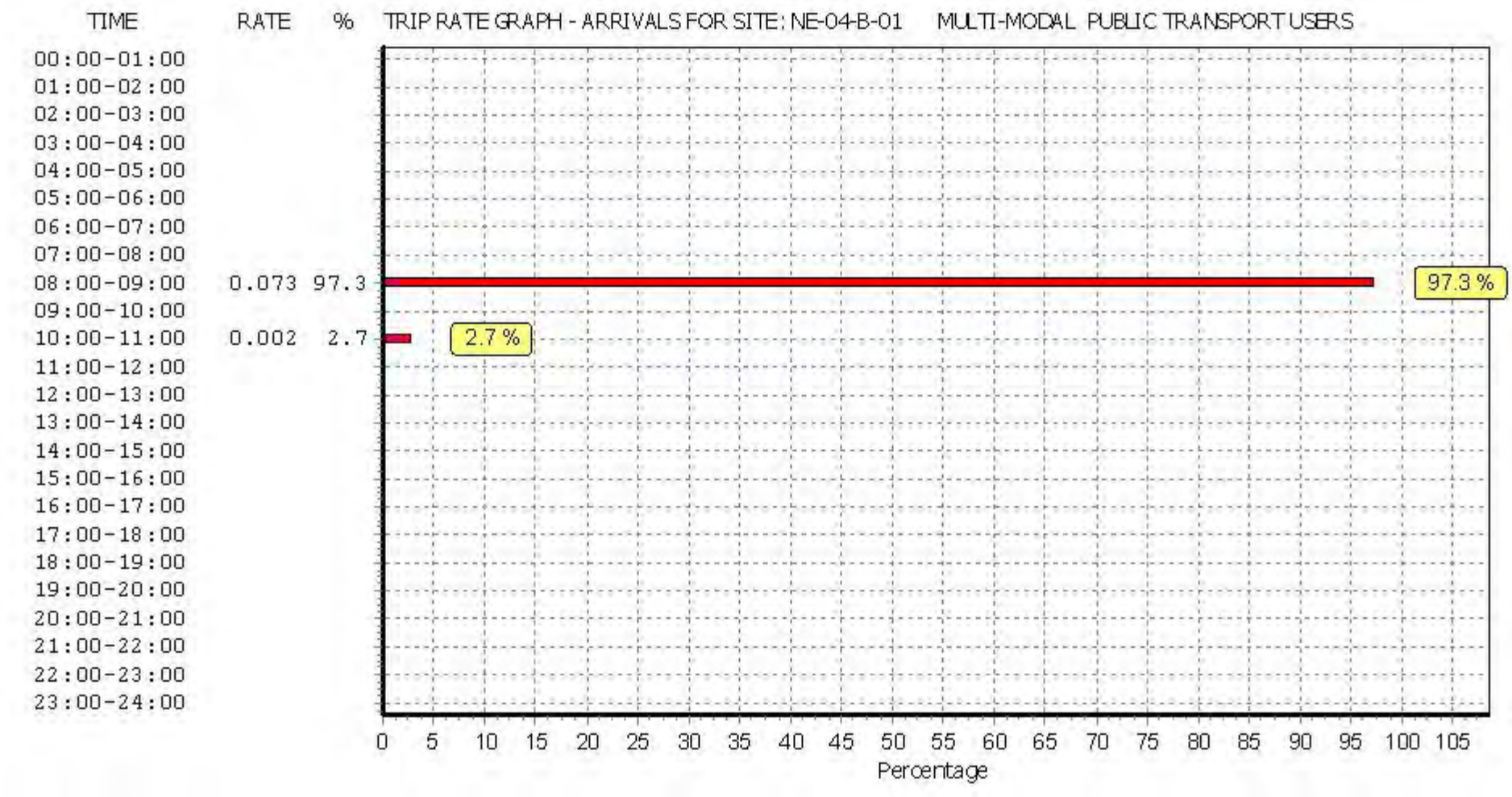
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

Parameter summary

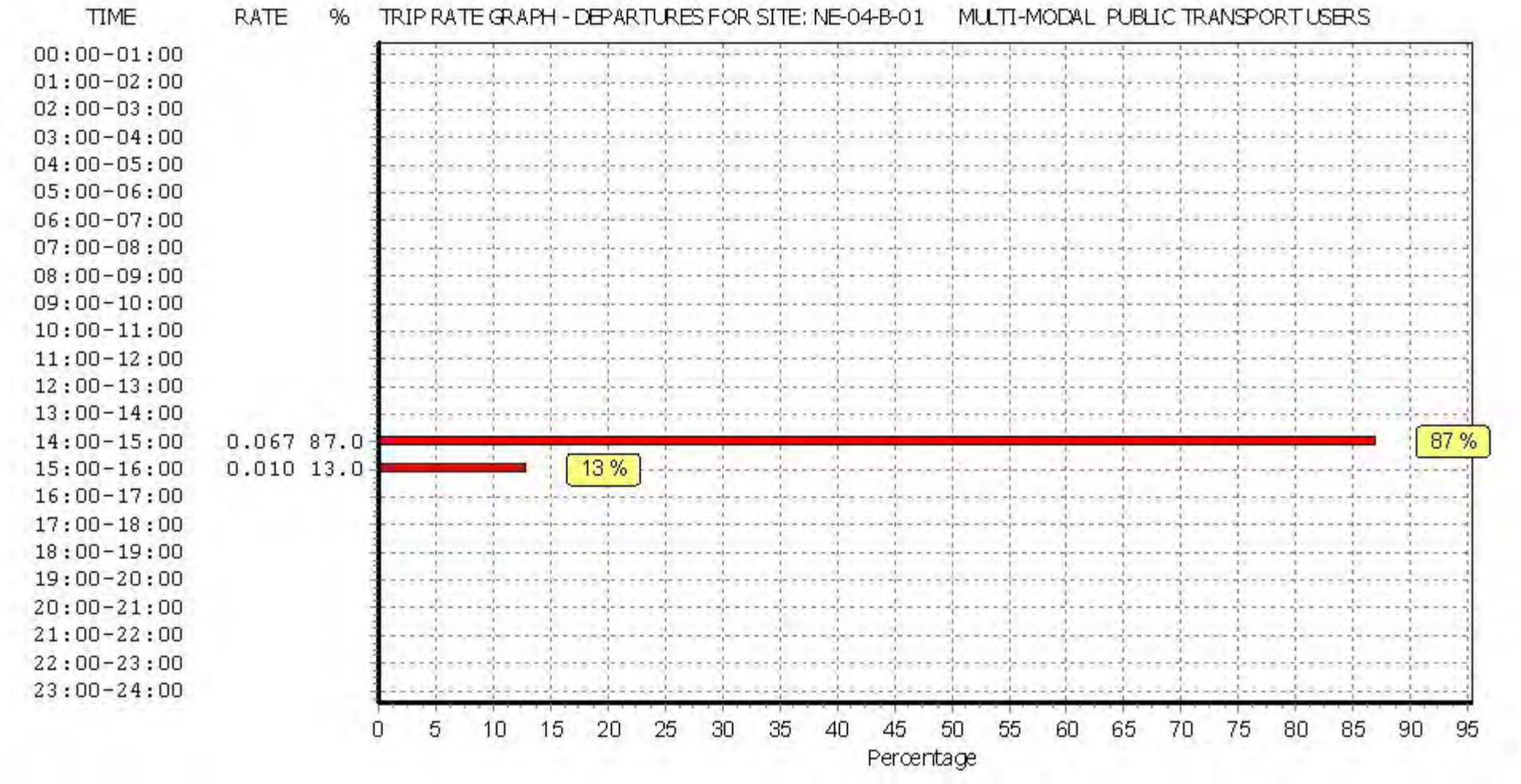
Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

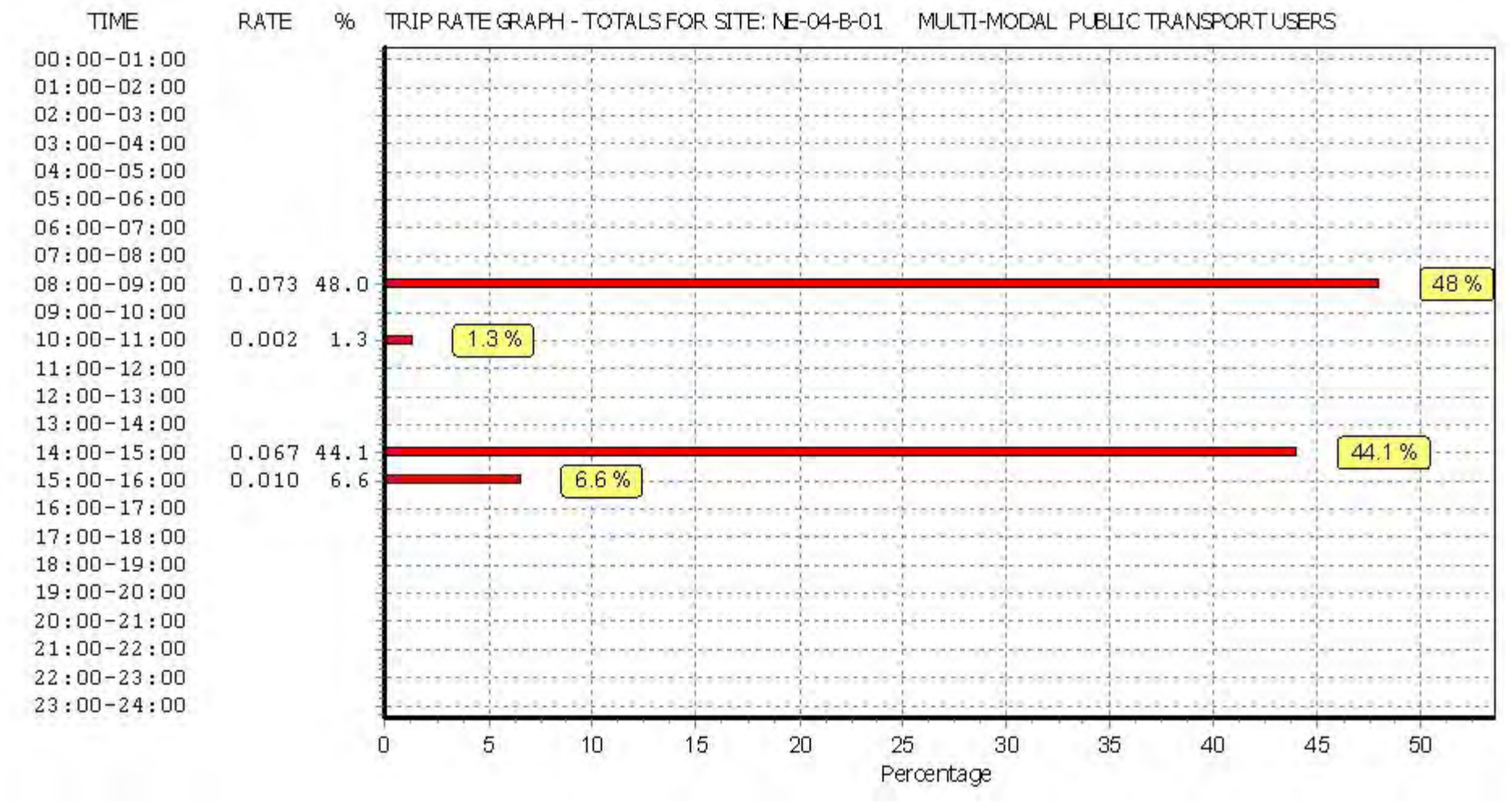


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.185	1	520	0.037	1	520	0.222
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.762	1	520	0.083	1	520	0.845
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.052	1	520	0.021	1	520	0.073
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.025	1	520	0.031	1	520	0.056
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.019	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.032
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.027	1	520	0.035	1	520	0.062
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.010	1	520	0.013	1	520	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.131	1	520	0.713	1	520	0.844
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.100	1	520	0.288	1	520	0.388
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.062	1	520	0.066
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.015	1	520	0.021	1	520	0.036
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.330			1.317			2.647

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

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

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

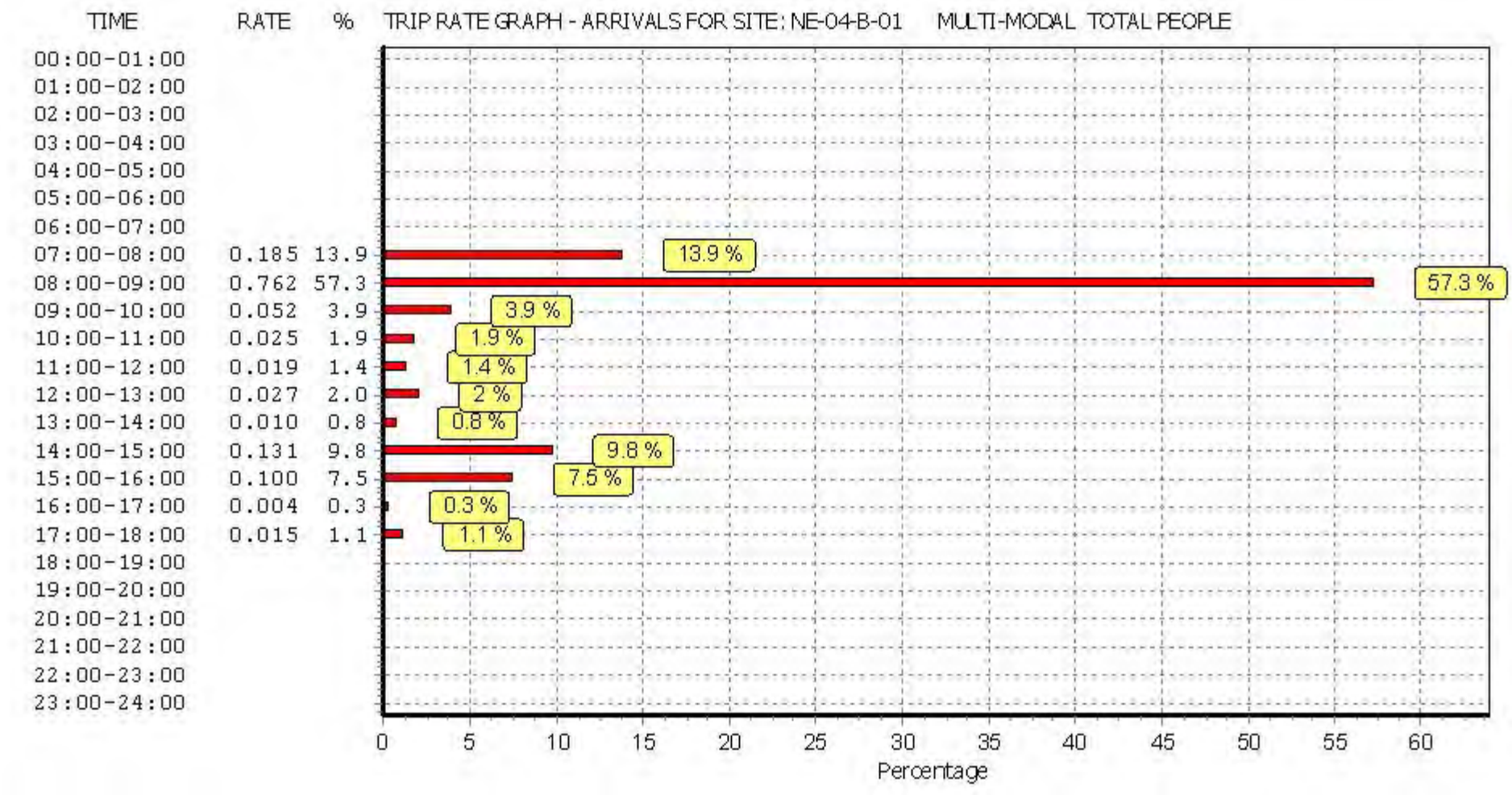
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

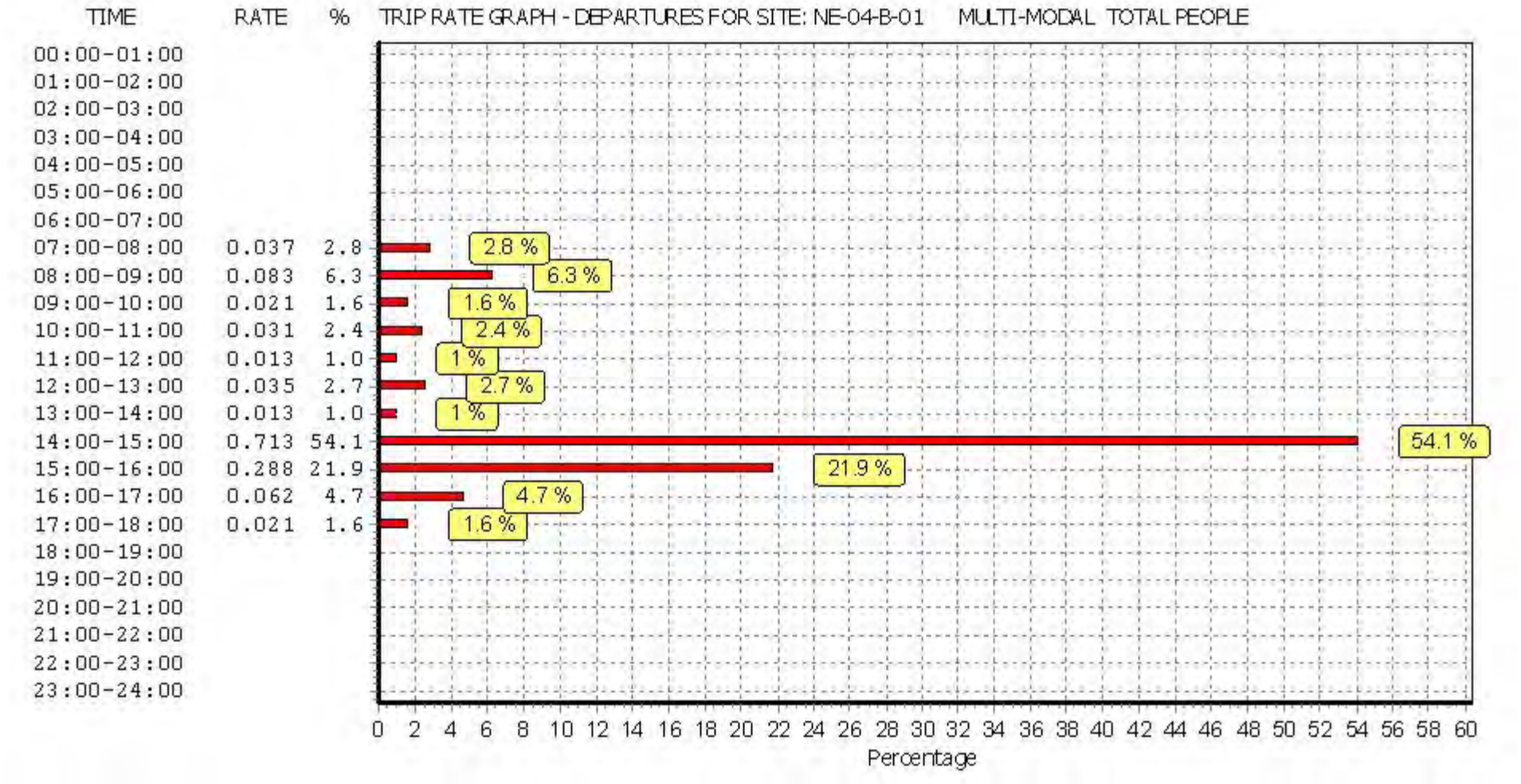
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



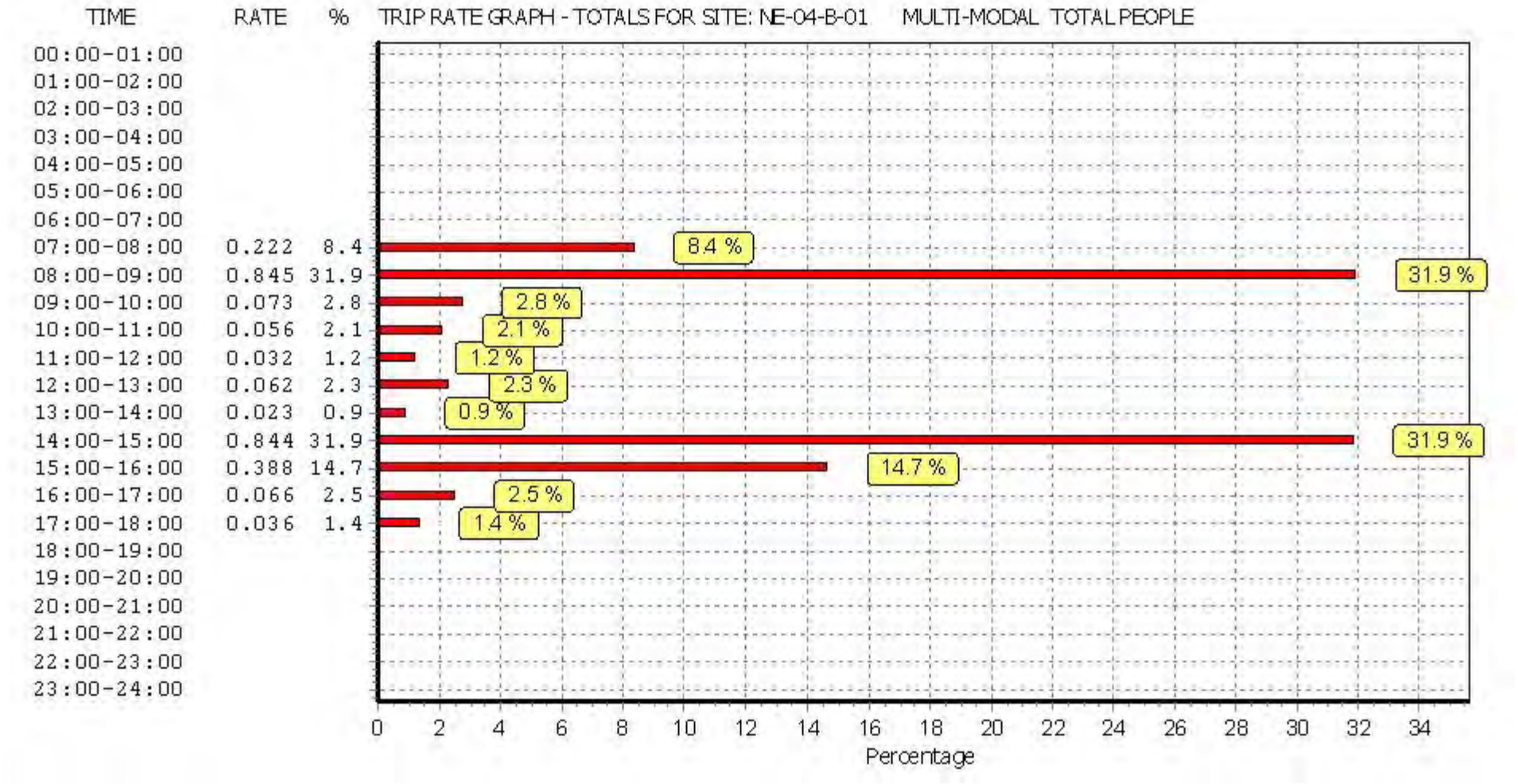
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL CARS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

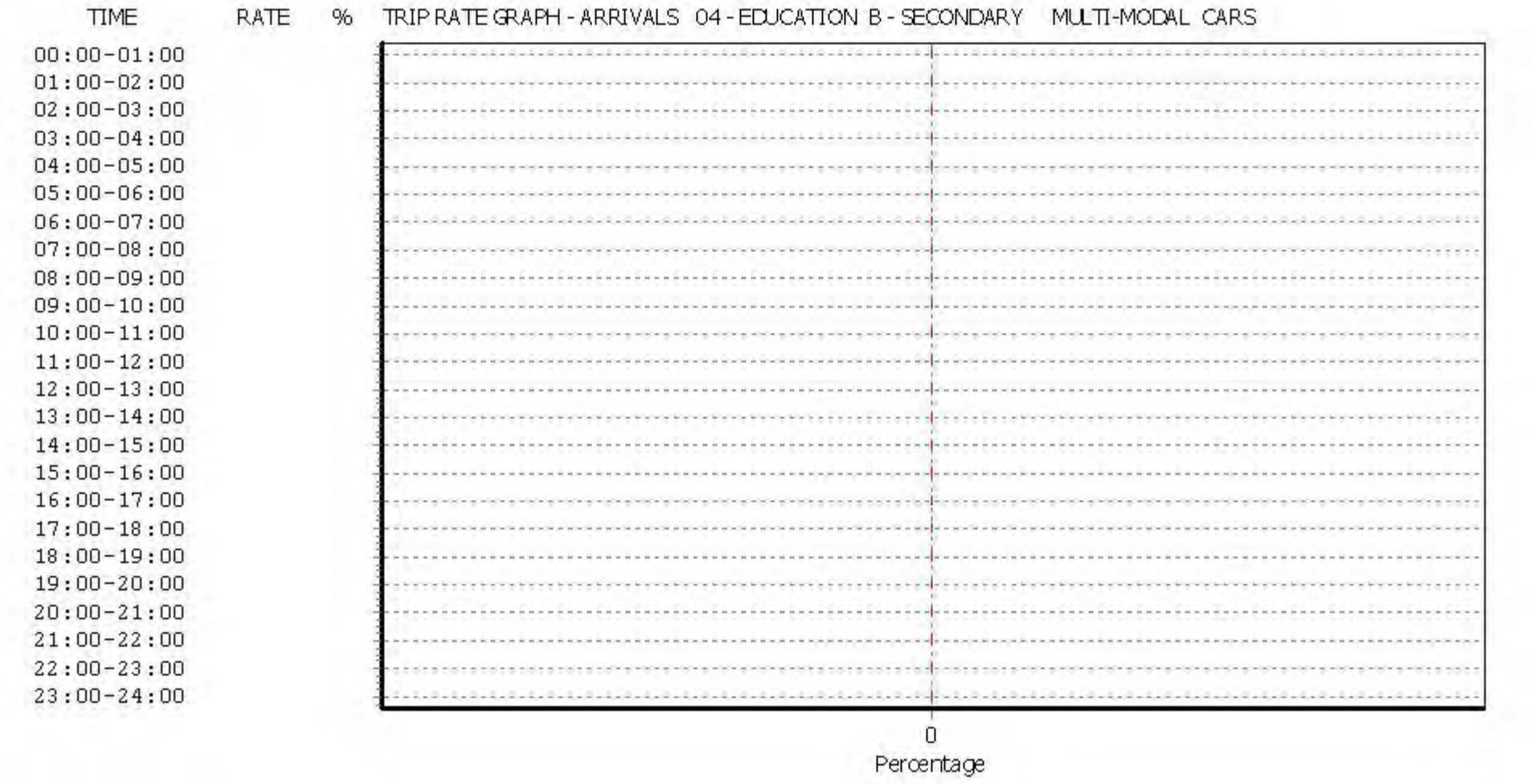
The survey data, graphs and all associated supporting information, contained within the TRICS Database are published by TRICS Consortium Limited ("the Company") and the Company claims copyright and database rights in this published work. The Company authorises those who possess a current TRICS licence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

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

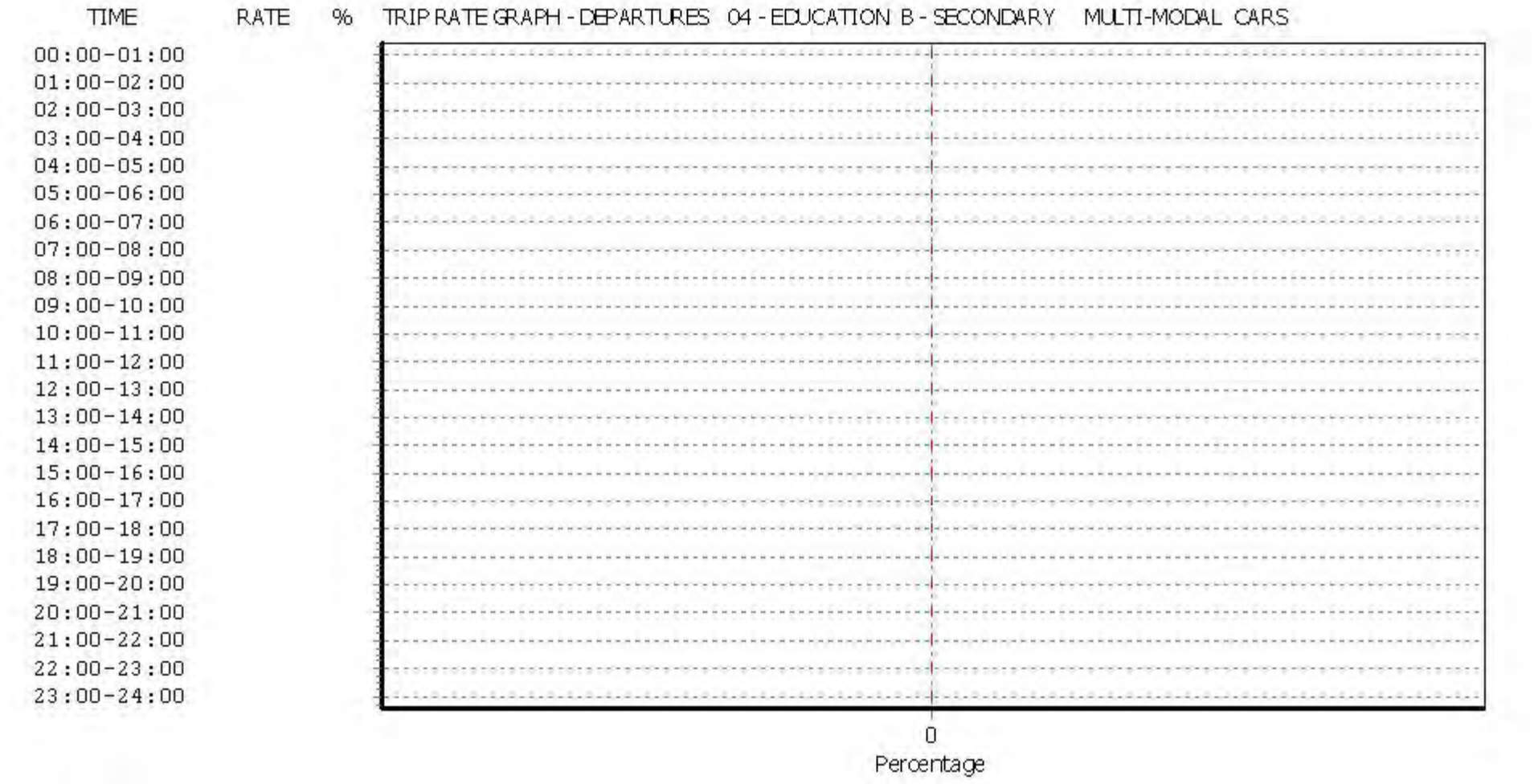
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

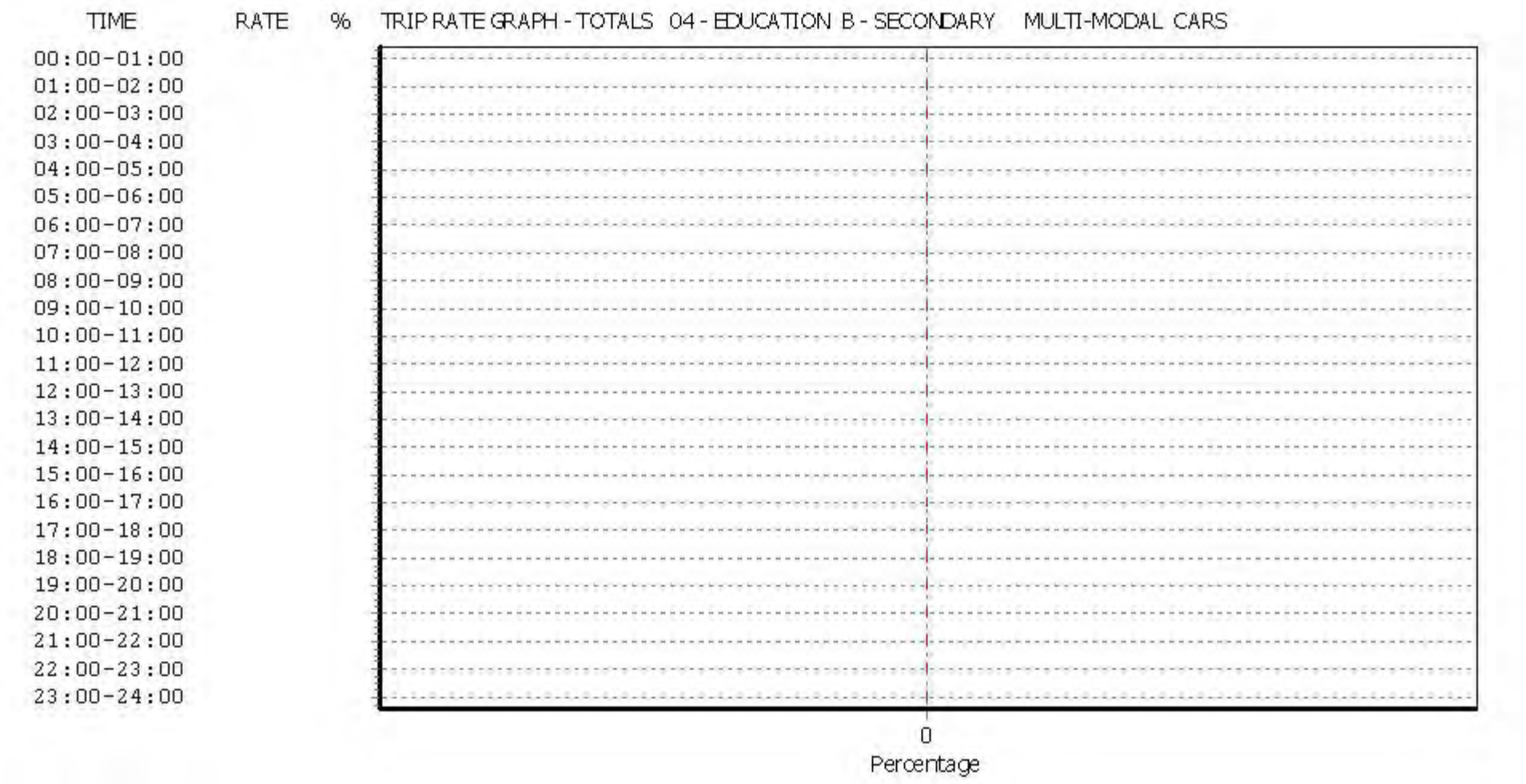
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.002	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.004	1	520	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			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.*

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

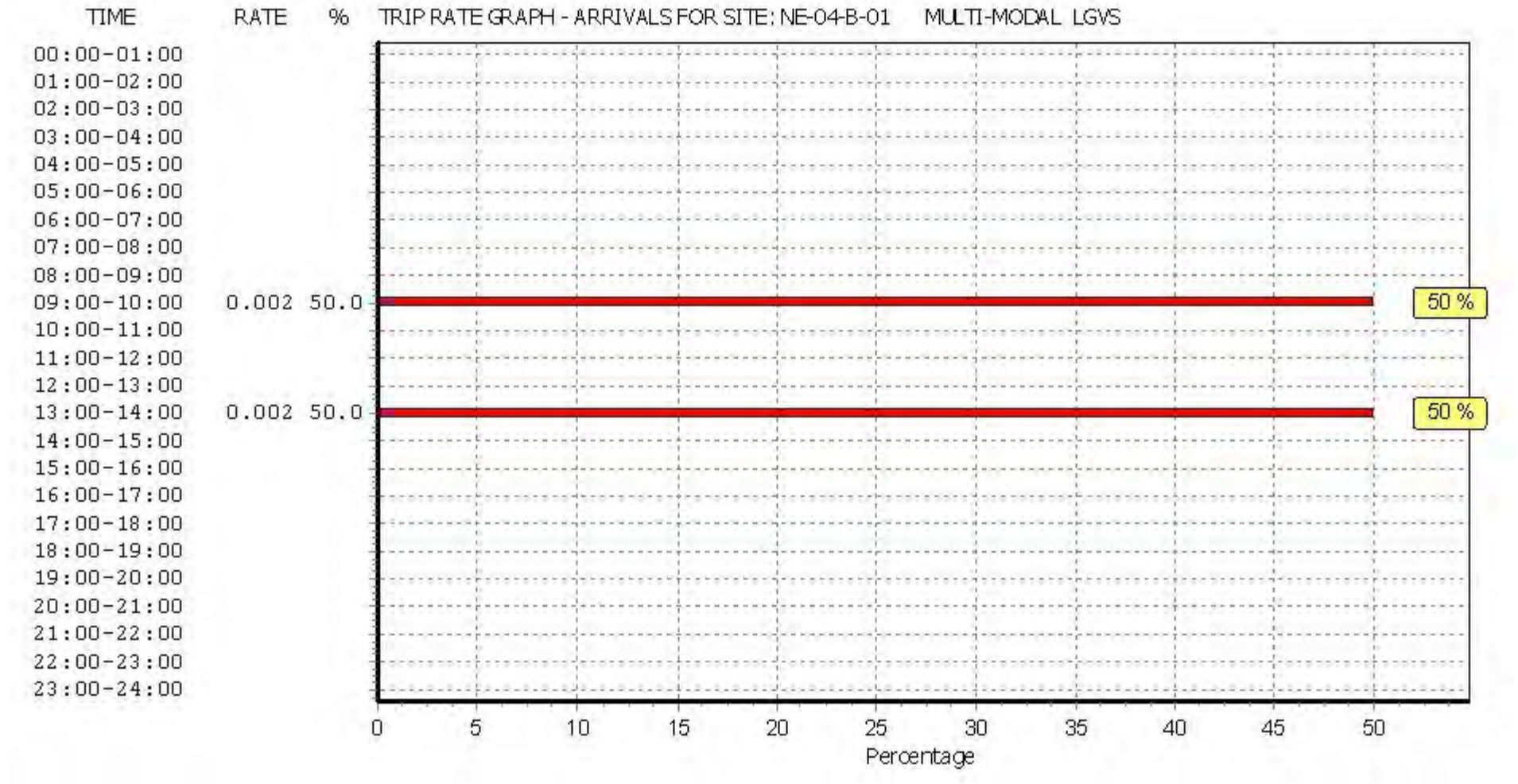
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

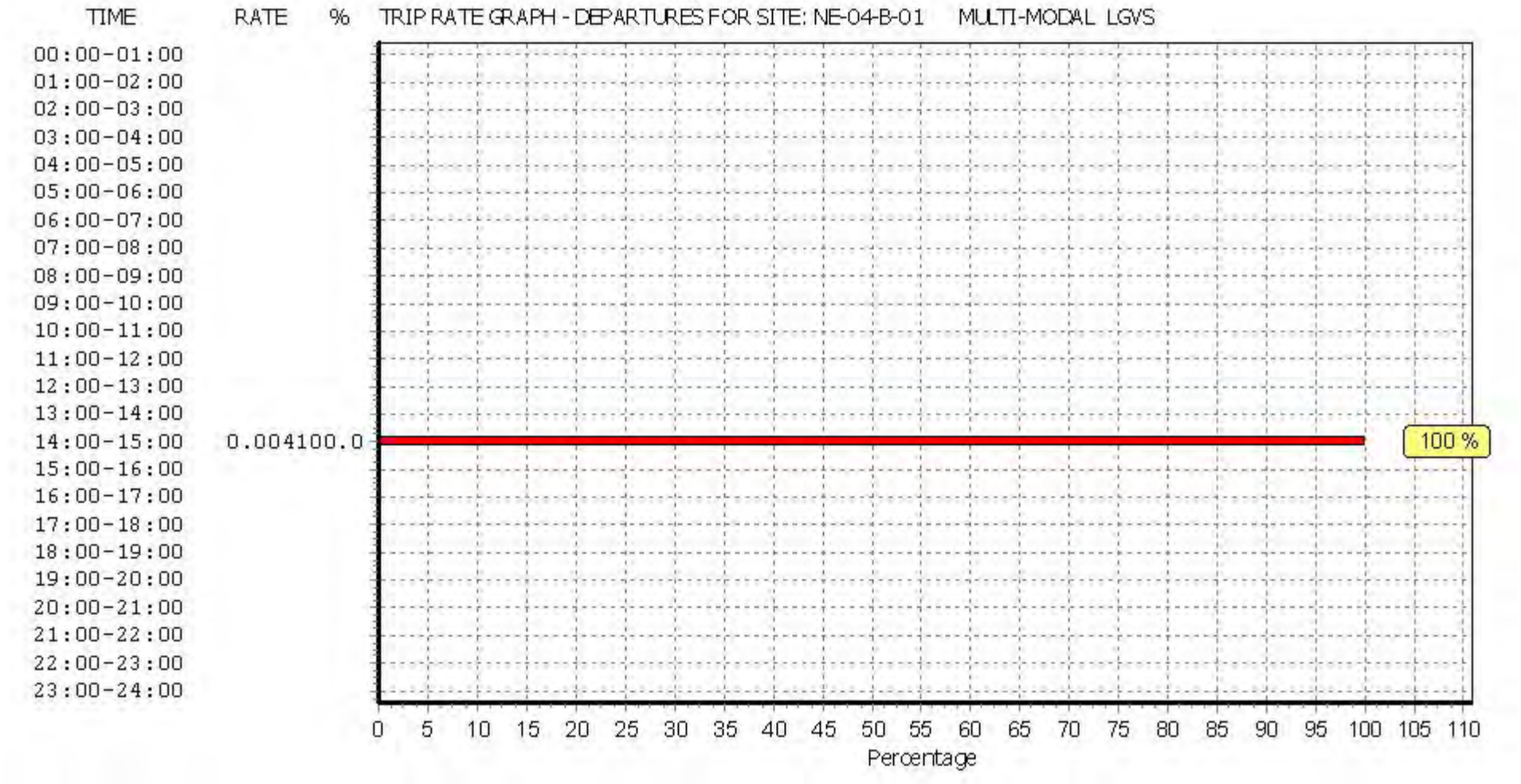
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



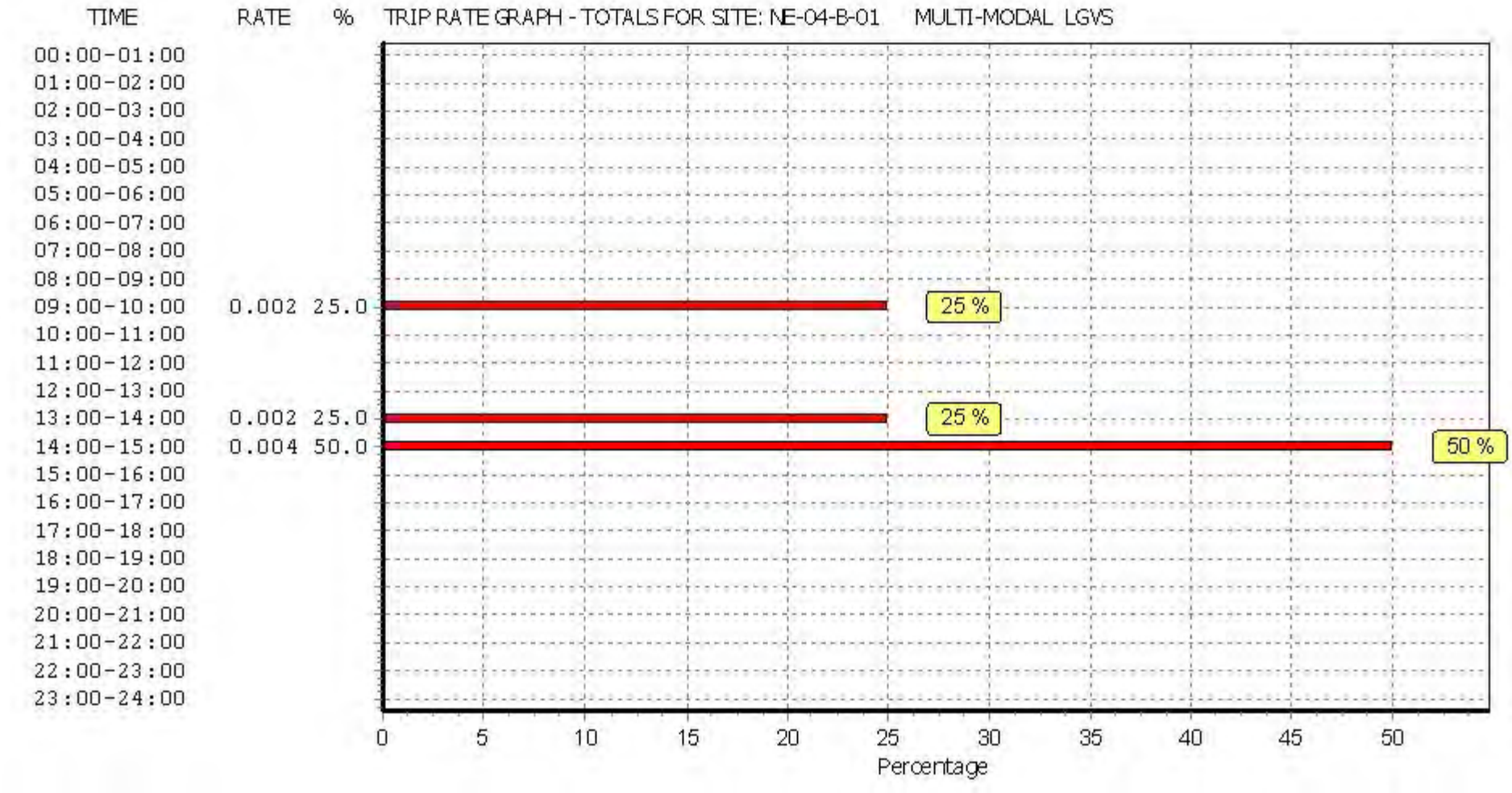
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000	1	520	0.000
18:00 - 19:00									
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

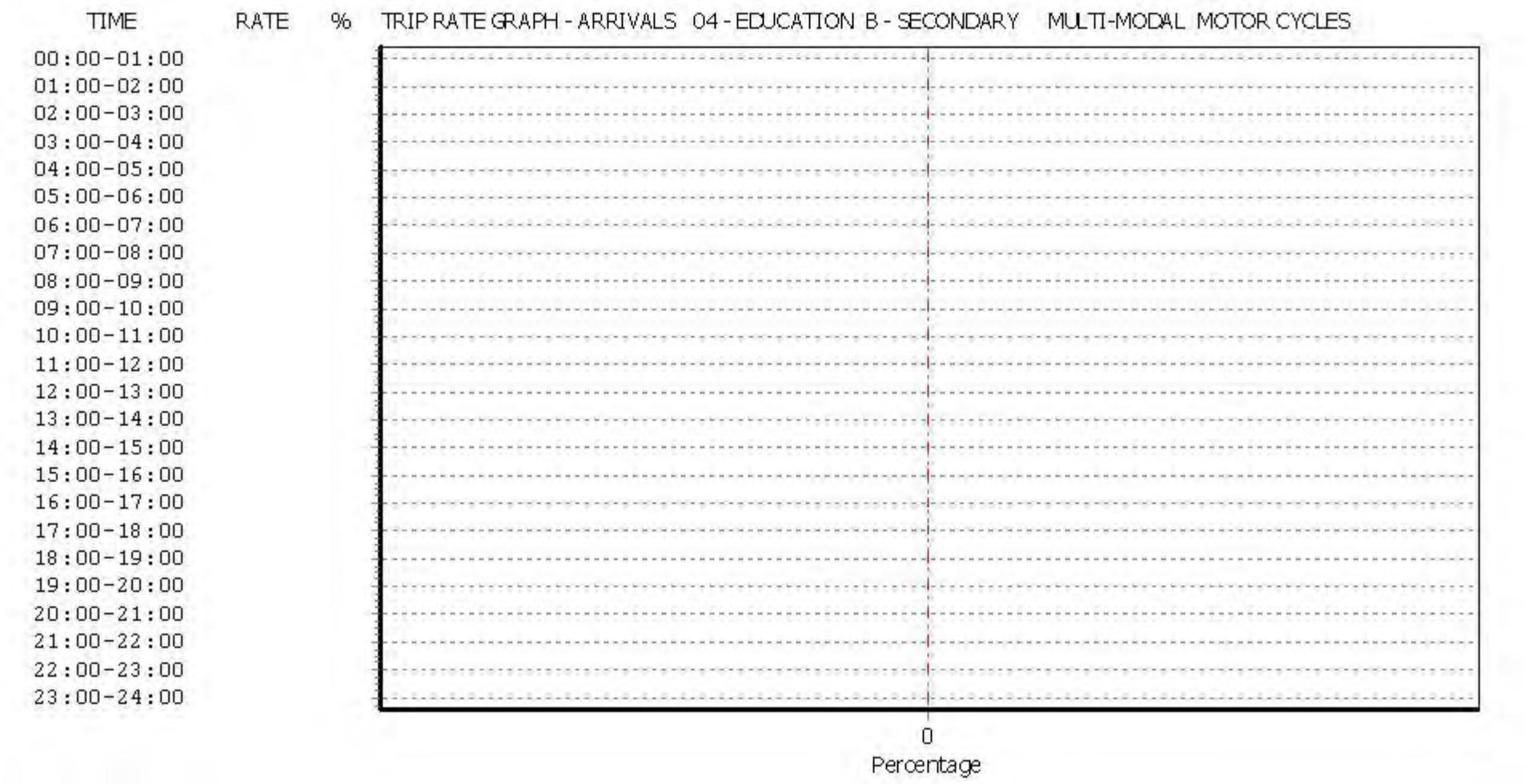
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	520 - 520 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 19/05/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

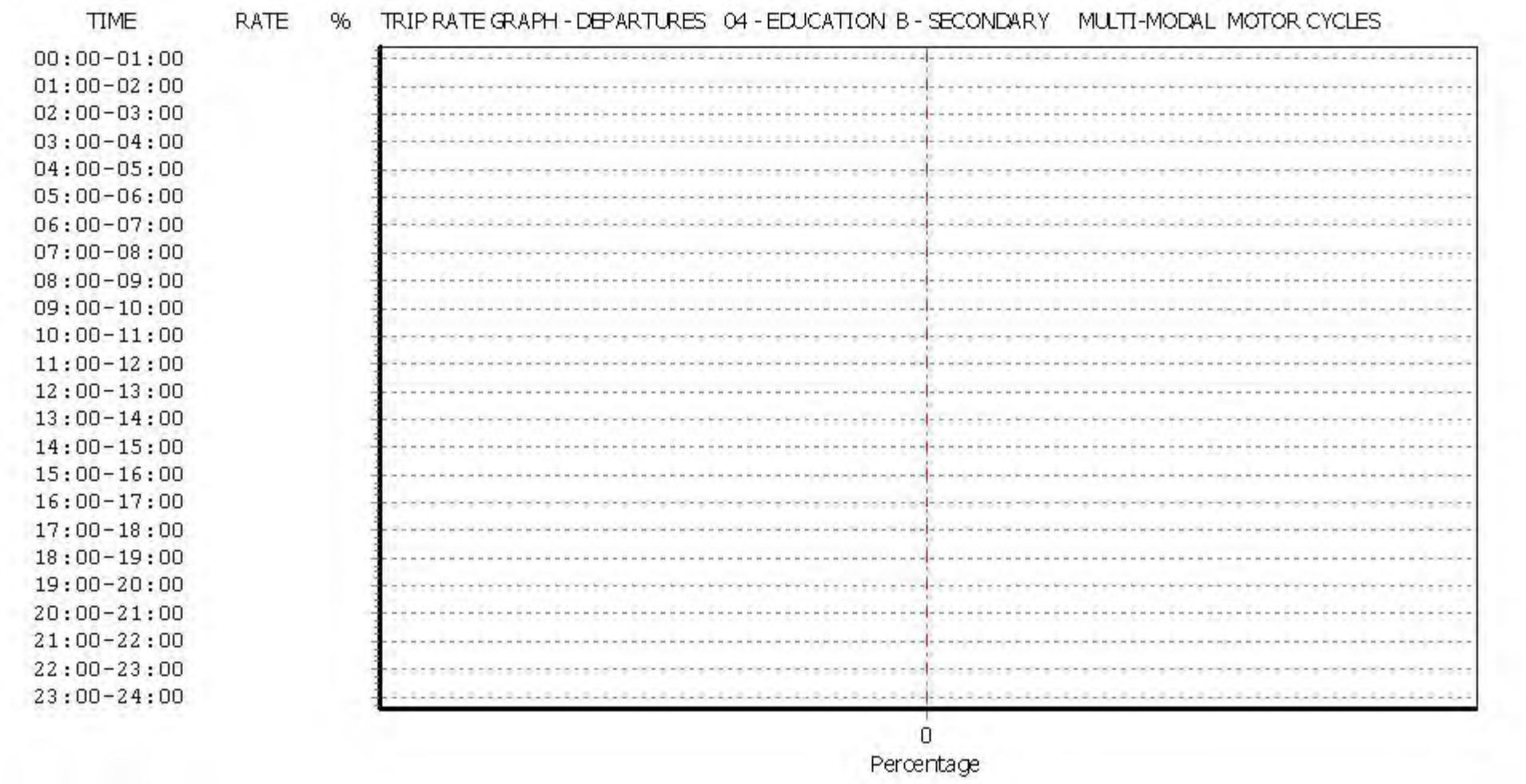
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



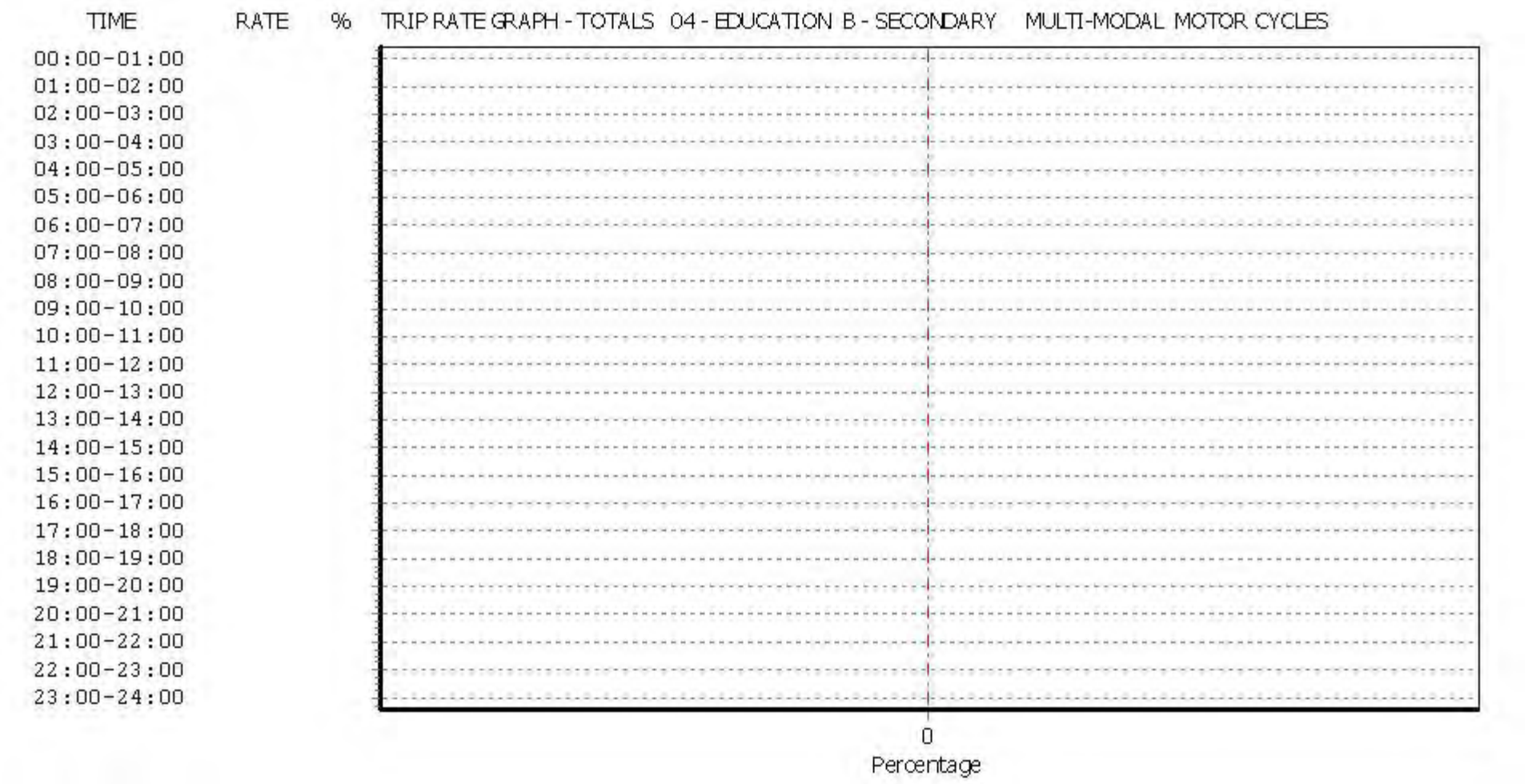
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-706701-180321-0336

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 01 - RETAIL
Category : A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

03	SOUTH WEST		
	DV	DEVON	1 days
	SM	SOMERSET	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS		
	NR	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
	NT	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	SH	SHROPSHIRE	1 days
09	NORTH		
	CB	CUMBRIA	1 days

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 1700 to 10725 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 800 to 12642 (units: sqm)

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/09 to 07/11/14

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

Selected survey days:

Thursday	1 days
Friday	5 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	6 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6

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:

Development Zone	1
Residential Zone	3
Retail Zone	1
No Sub Category	1

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

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

A1	6 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®.

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	1 days
20,001 to 25,000	3 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 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
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days
250,001 to 500,000	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	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 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.

Petrol filling station:

PFS is present at the site and is included in the count	1 days
PFS is present at the site but is excluded from the count	2 days
There is no PFS at the site	3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:

No	6 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	6 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CB-01-A-07	SOMERFIELD		CUMBRIA
	WIGTON ROAD			
	NEWTOWN			
	CARLISLE			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		1700 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		*05/02/10*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
2	DV-01-A-21	MORRISONS		DEVON
	TORR LANE			
	PENNYCROSS			
	PLYMOUTH			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		5000 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		*23/10/09*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
3	NR-01-A-03	SAINSBURY'S		NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
	WEEDON ROAD			
	SIXFIELDS			
	NORTHAMPTON			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Development Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		7012 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		*07/10/11*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
4	NT-01-A-05	SAINSBURY'S		NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
	CASTLE BRIDGE ROAD			
	CASTLE BOULEVARD			
	NOTTINGHAM			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Retail Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		8101 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		*07/10/11*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
5	SH-01-A-02	MORRISONS		SHROPSHIRE
	WHITCHURCH ROAD			
	DITHERINGTON			
	SHREWSBURY			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:		6800 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY		*11/06/09*	*Survey Type: MANUAL*
6	SM-01-A-01	ASDA		SOMERSET
	CREECHBARRROW ROAD			
	TAUNTON			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:		10725 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY		*13/07/12*	*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 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.225	2	7557	0.026	2	7557	0.251
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	1.479	6	6556	0.666	6	6556	2.145
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	2.995	6	6556	2.003	6	6556	4.998
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	4.349	6	6556	3.305	6	6556	7.654
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	4.807	6	6556	4.210	6	6556	9.017
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	5.427	6	6556	5.188	6	6556	10.615
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	5.709	6	6556	5.709	6	6556	11.418
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	6.012	6	6556	5.859	6	6556	11.871
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	4.807	6	6556	5.420	6	6556	10.227
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	4.822	6	6556	4.794	6	6556	9.616
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	5.188	6	6556	5.226	6	6556	10.414
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	5.257	6	6556	5.460	6	6556	10.717
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	4.637	6	6556	5.560	6	6556	10.197
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	3.602	6	6556	4.047	6	6556	7.649
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	1.968	6	6556	2.672	6	6556	4.640
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.770	6	6556	1.350	6	6556	2.120
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.073	2	7557	0.344	2	7557	0.417
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			62.127			61.839			123.966

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.*

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

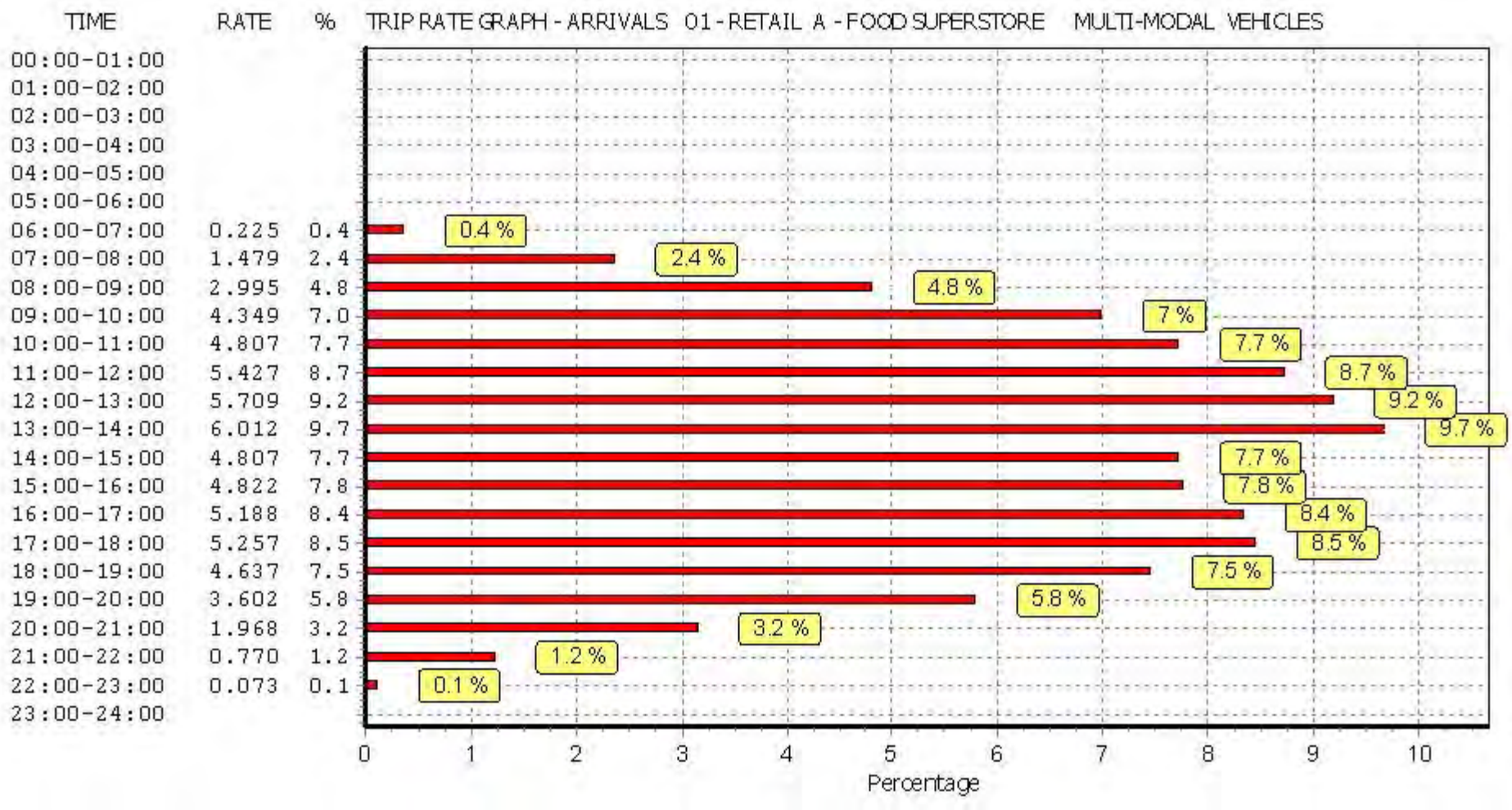
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

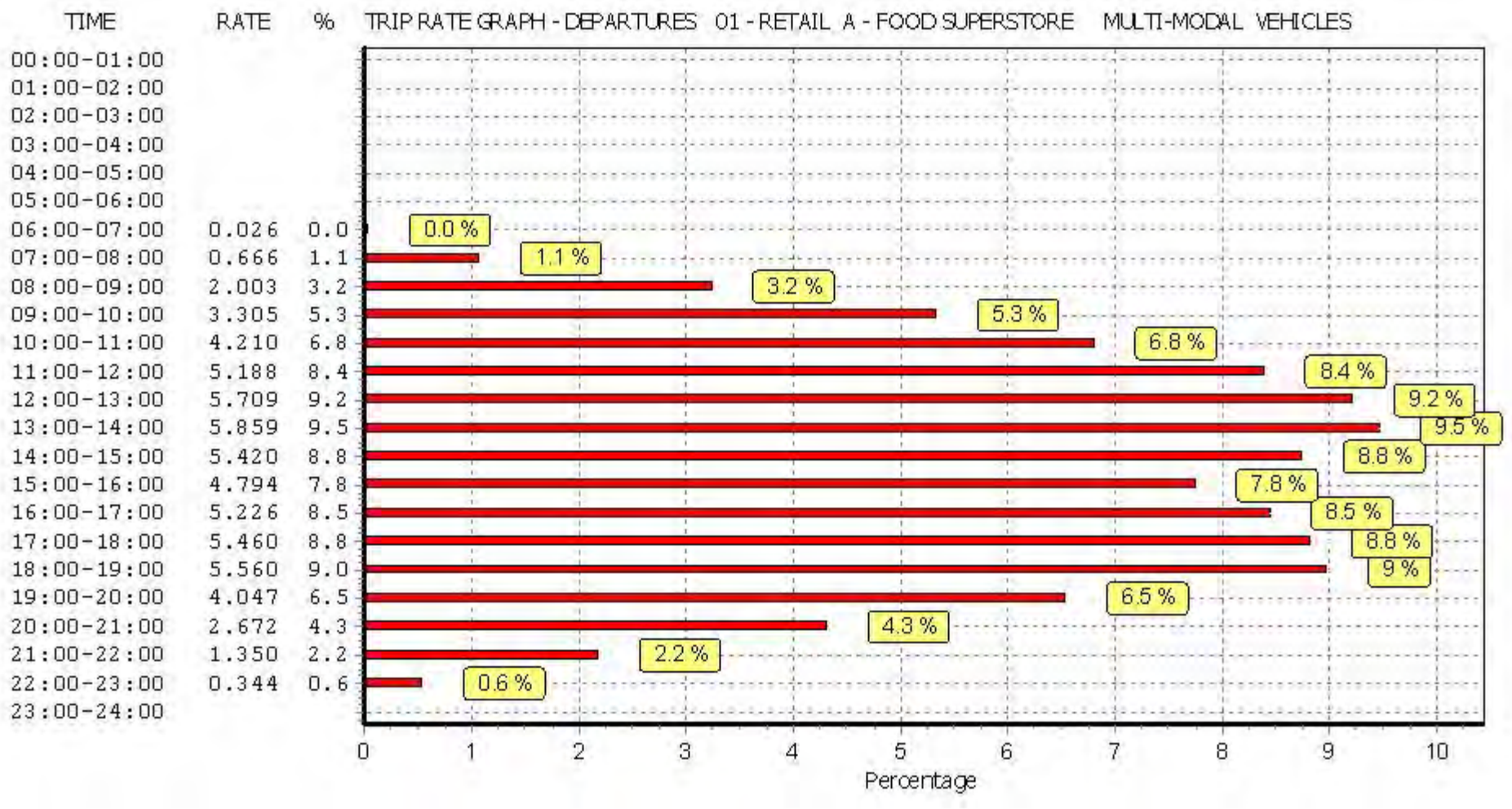
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



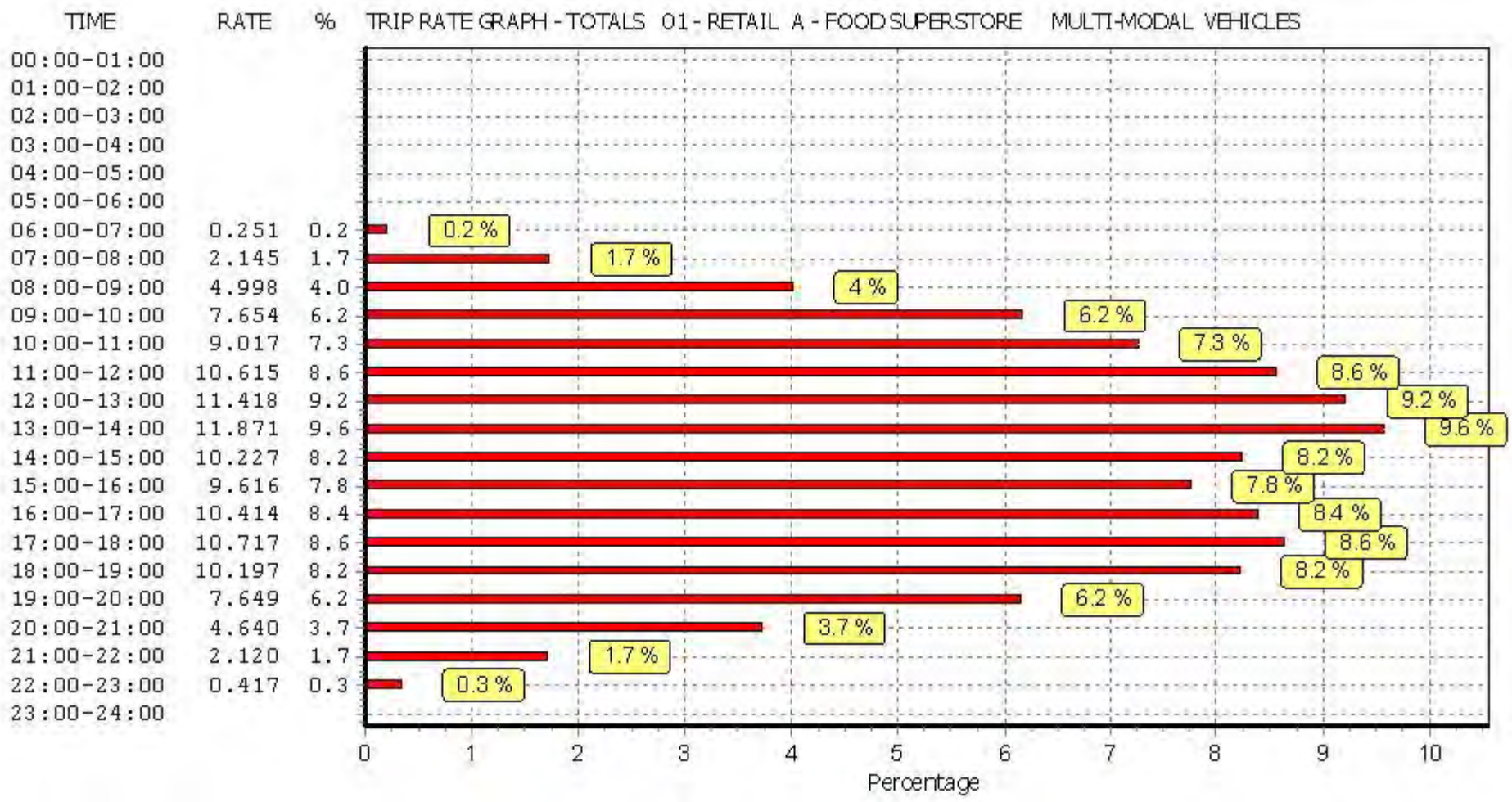
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.007
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.054
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.035
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.084	6	6556	0.061	6	6556	0.145
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.061	6	6556	0.132
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.114	6	6556	0.114	6	6556	0.228
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.079	6	6556	0.081	6	6556	0.160
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.114	6	6556	0.104	6	6556	0.218
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.099	6	6556	0.104	6	6556	0.203
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.061	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.132
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.081	6	6556	0.152
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.099	6	6556	0.084	6	6556	0.183
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.076	6	6556	0.092	6	6556	0.168
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.053	6	6556	0.086
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.066
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.048
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.015			1.002			2.017

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

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

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

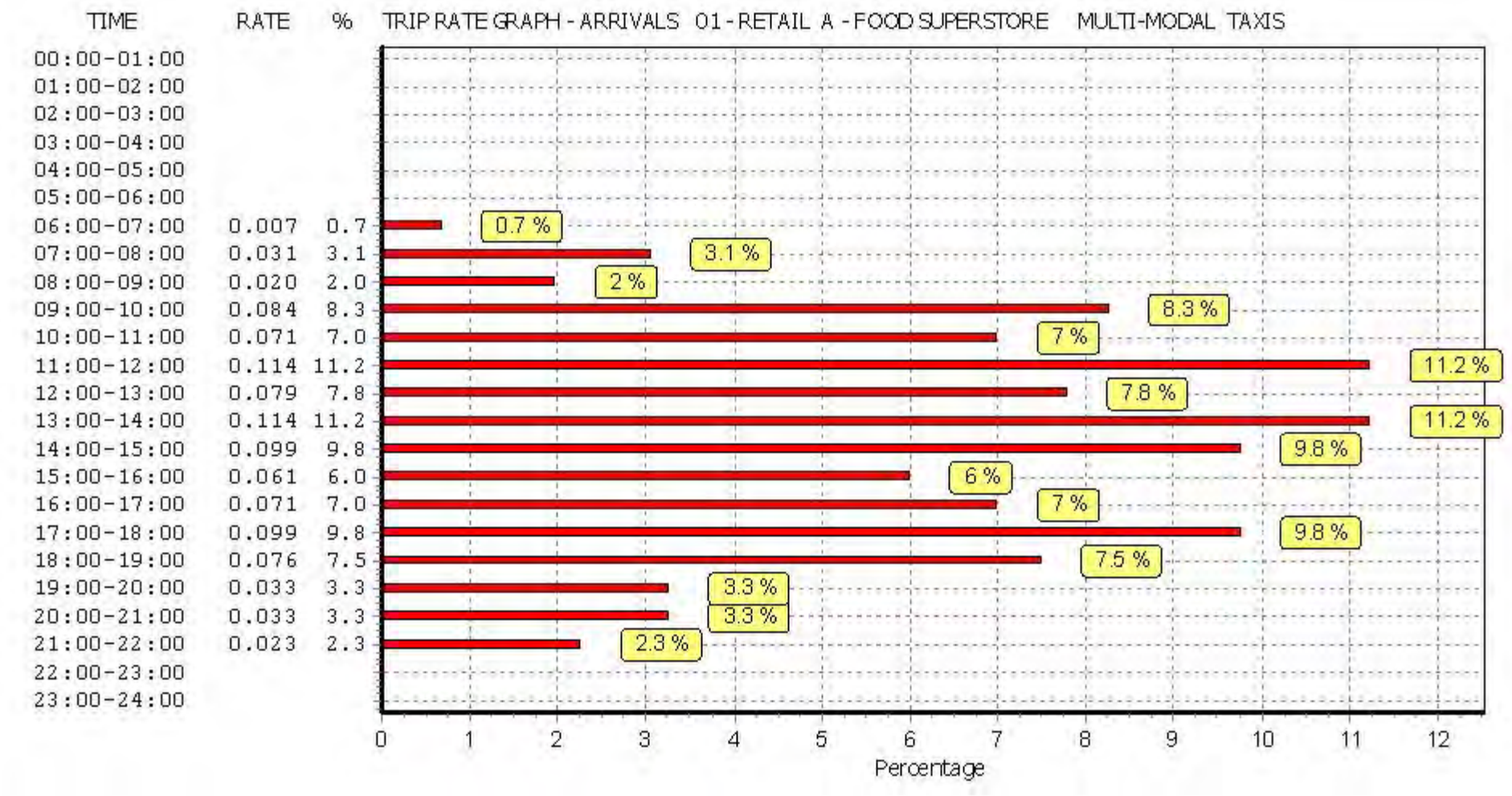
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

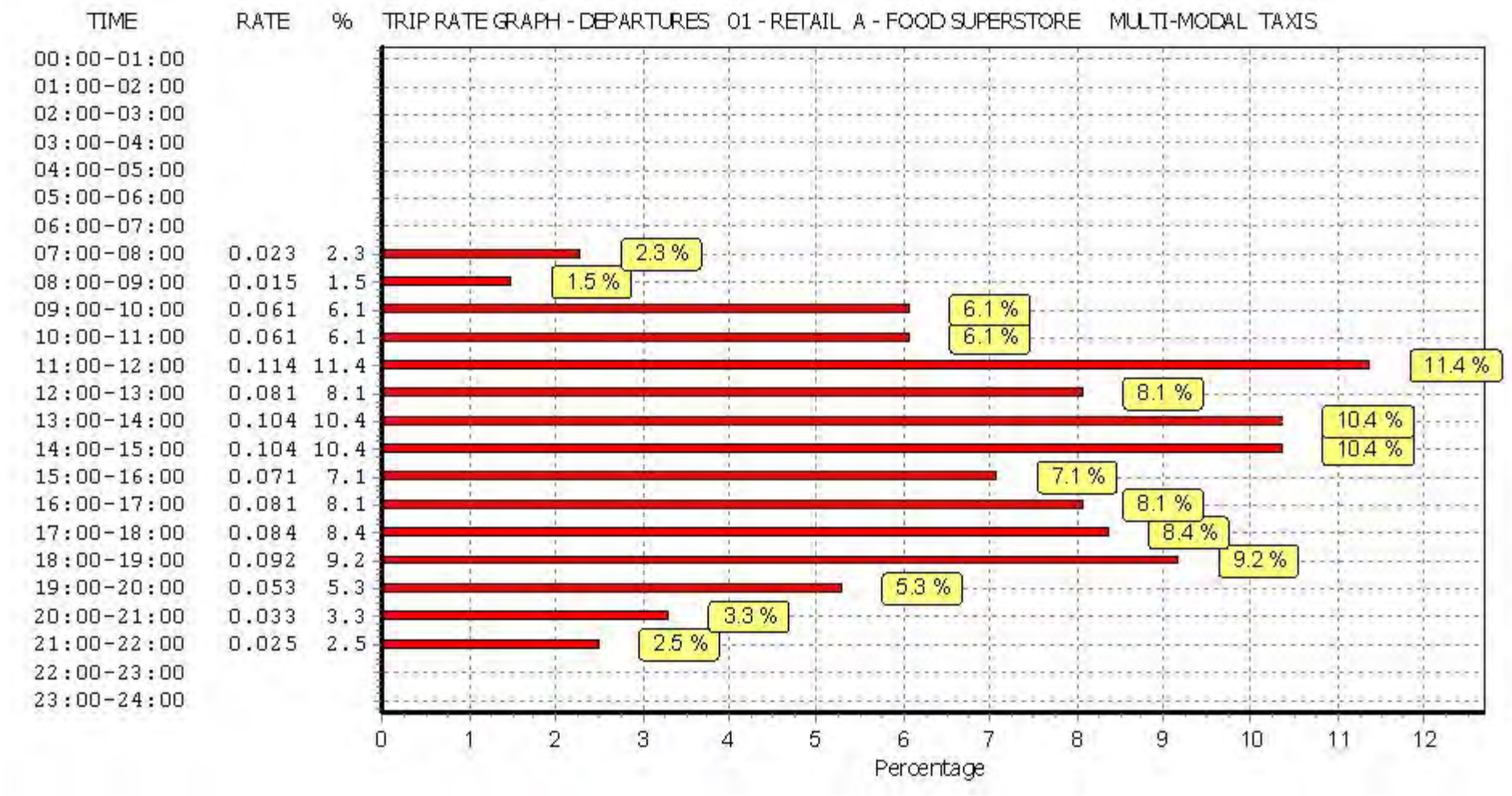
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



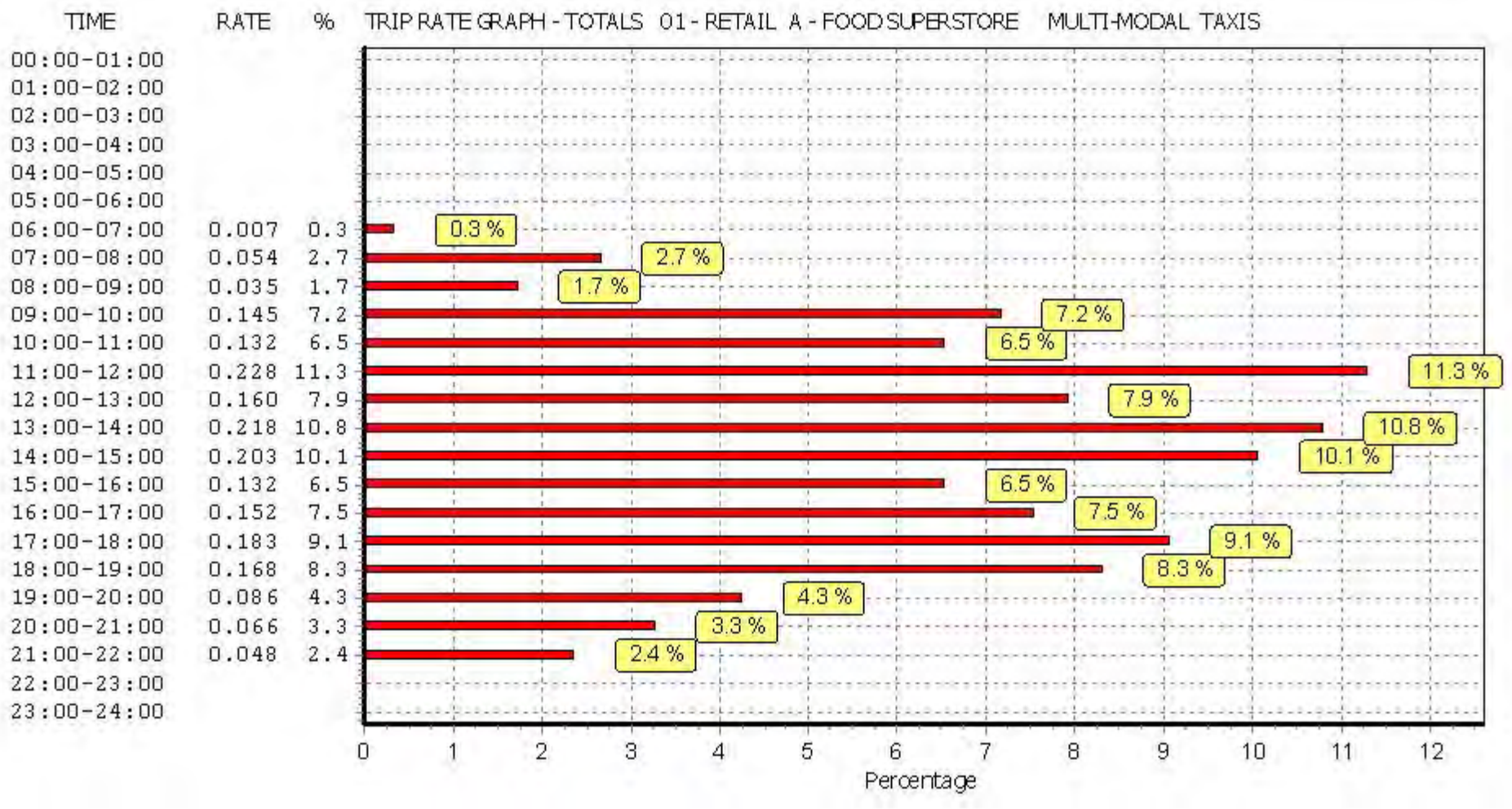
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.043
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.046
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.041
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.030
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.036
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.041
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.038
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.028
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.023
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.021
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.023
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.028
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.018
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.006
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.014
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.224			0.232			0.456

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

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

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

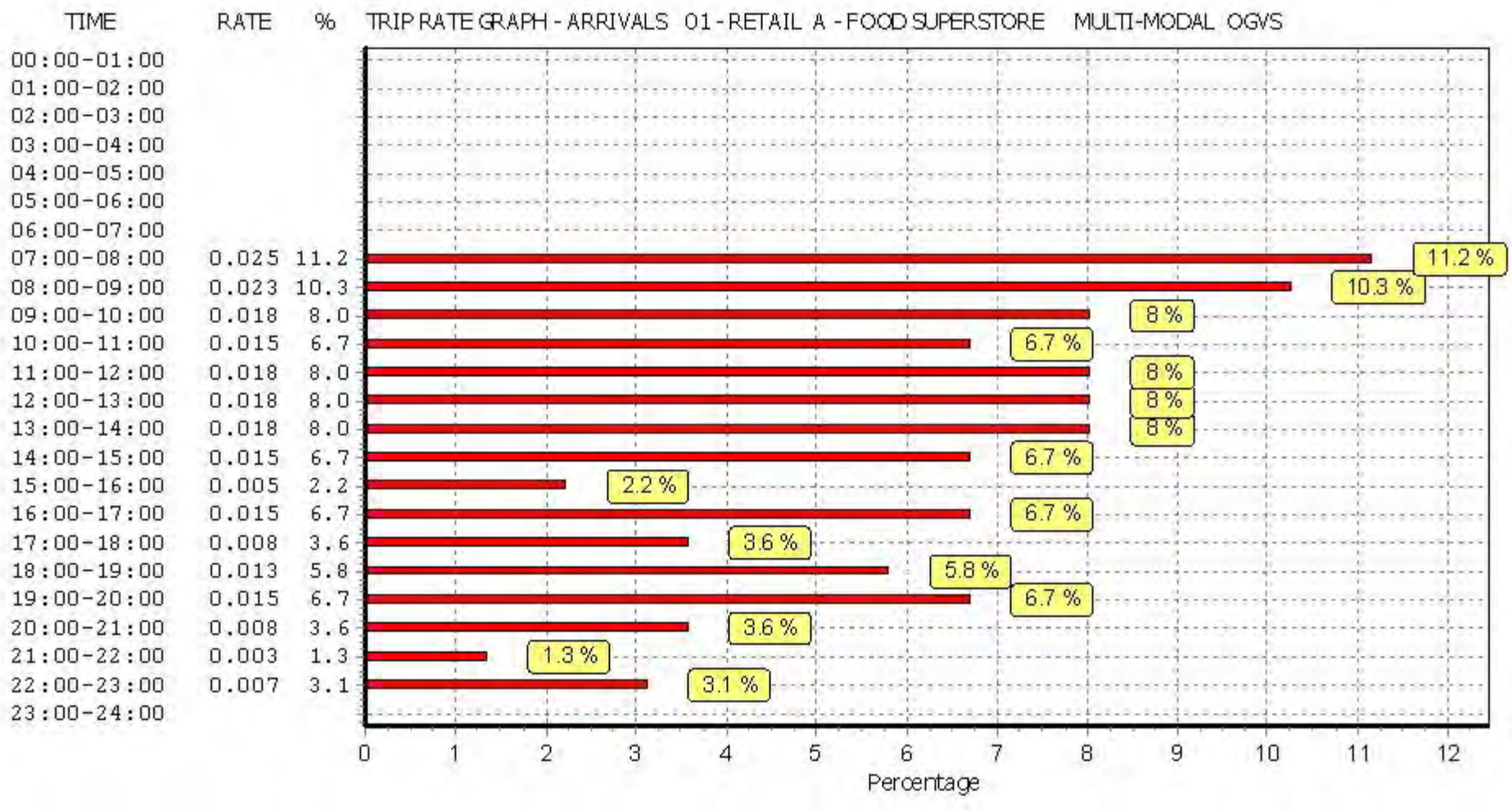
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

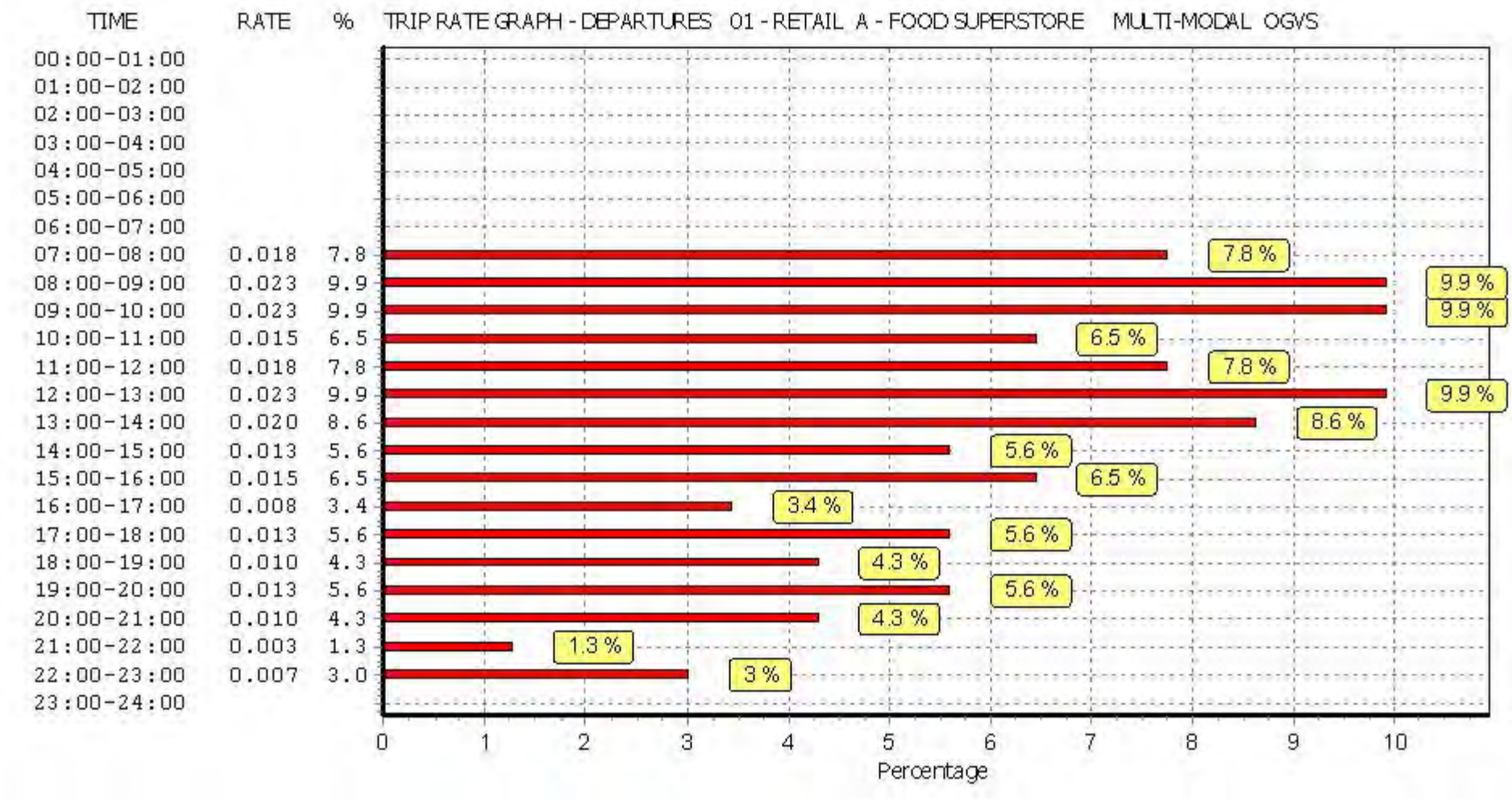
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



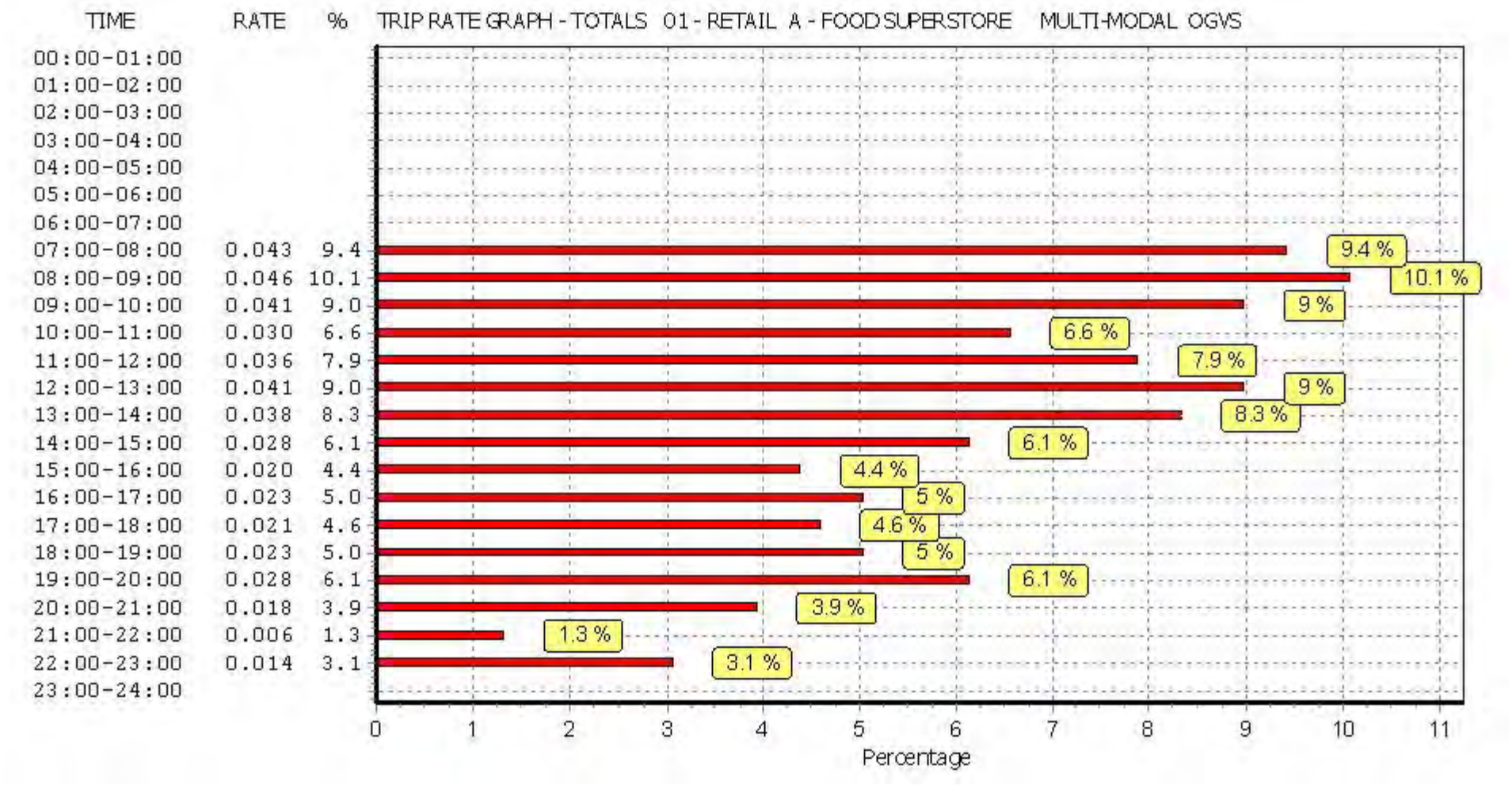
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.006
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.005
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.005
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.051			0.051			0.102

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

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

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

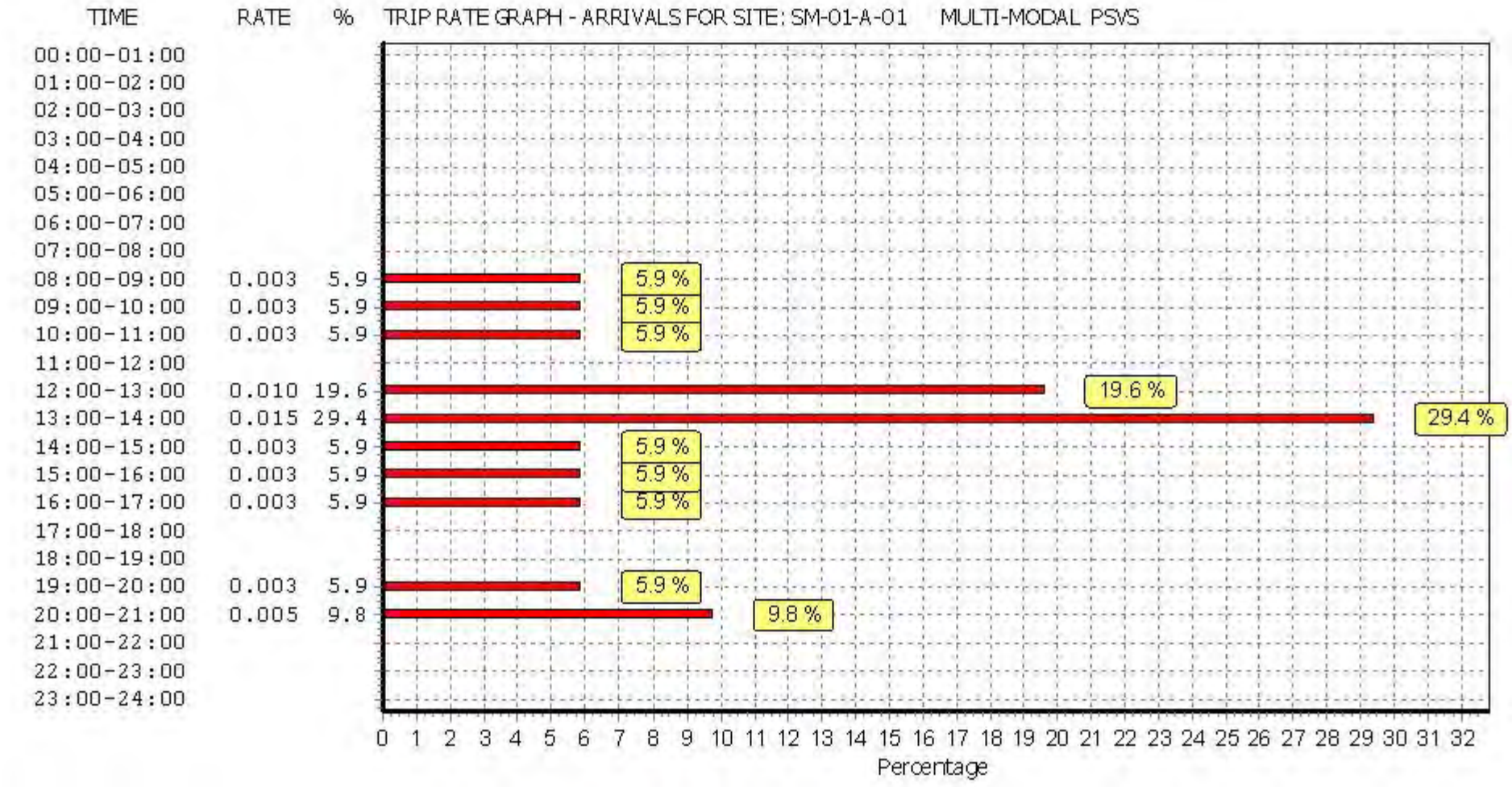
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

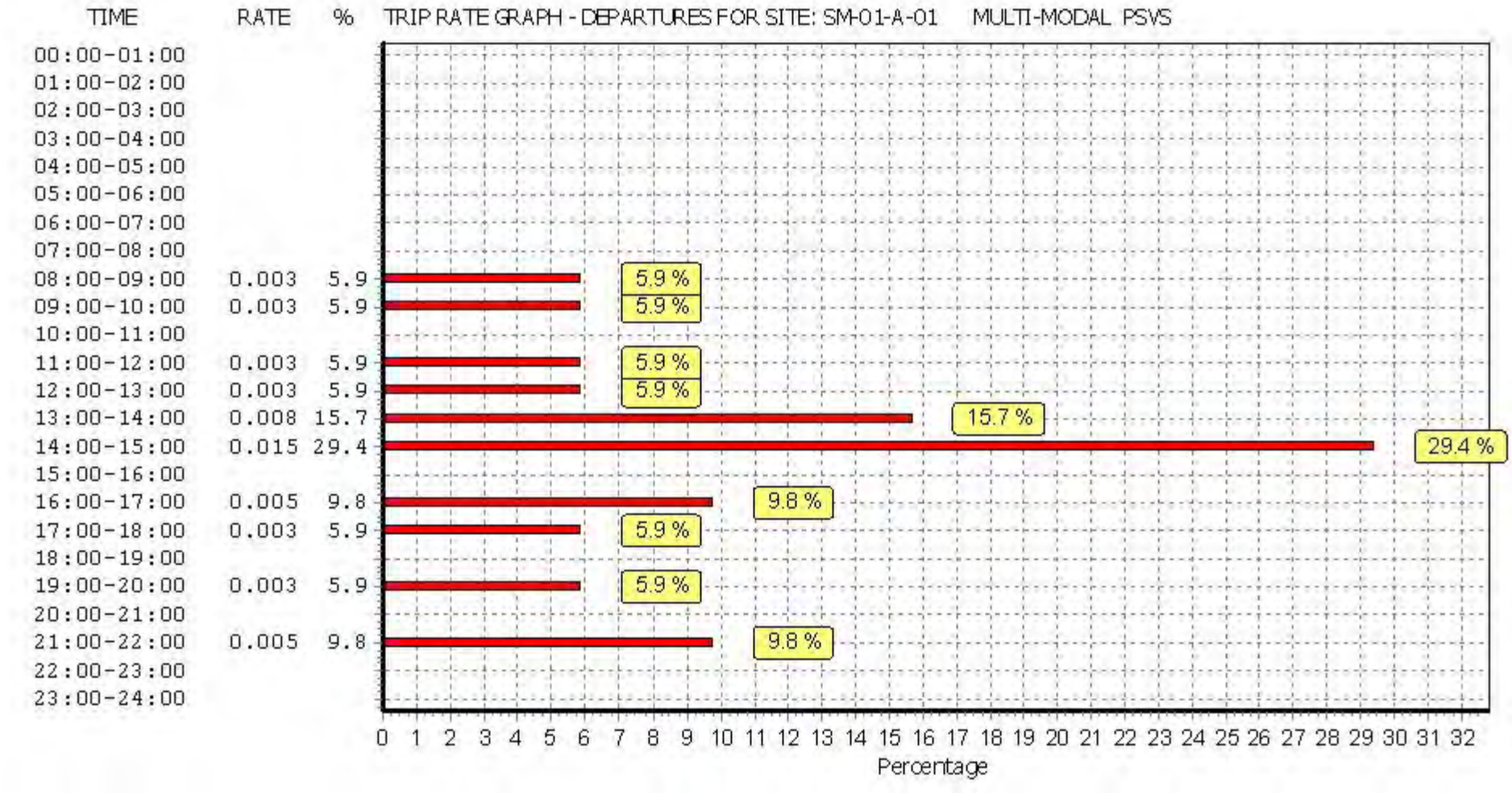
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



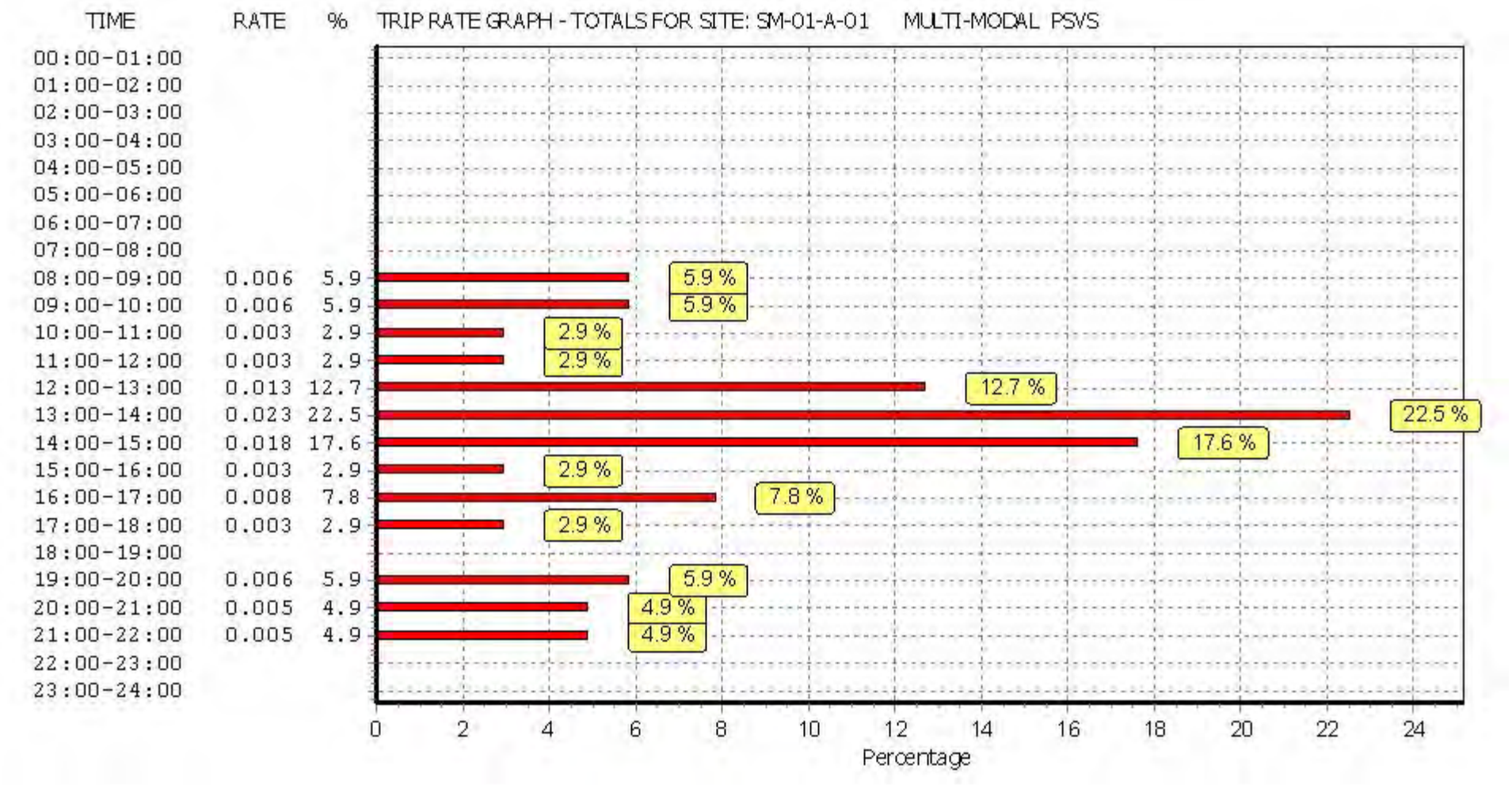
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.038
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.071
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.064
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.043
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.051
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.036	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.077
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.053	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.081
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.038	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.071
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.094	6	6556	0.069	6	6556	0.163
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.038	6	6556	0.058	6	6556	0.096
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.051	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.122
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.068
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.062
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.049
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.555			0.559			1.114

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

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

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

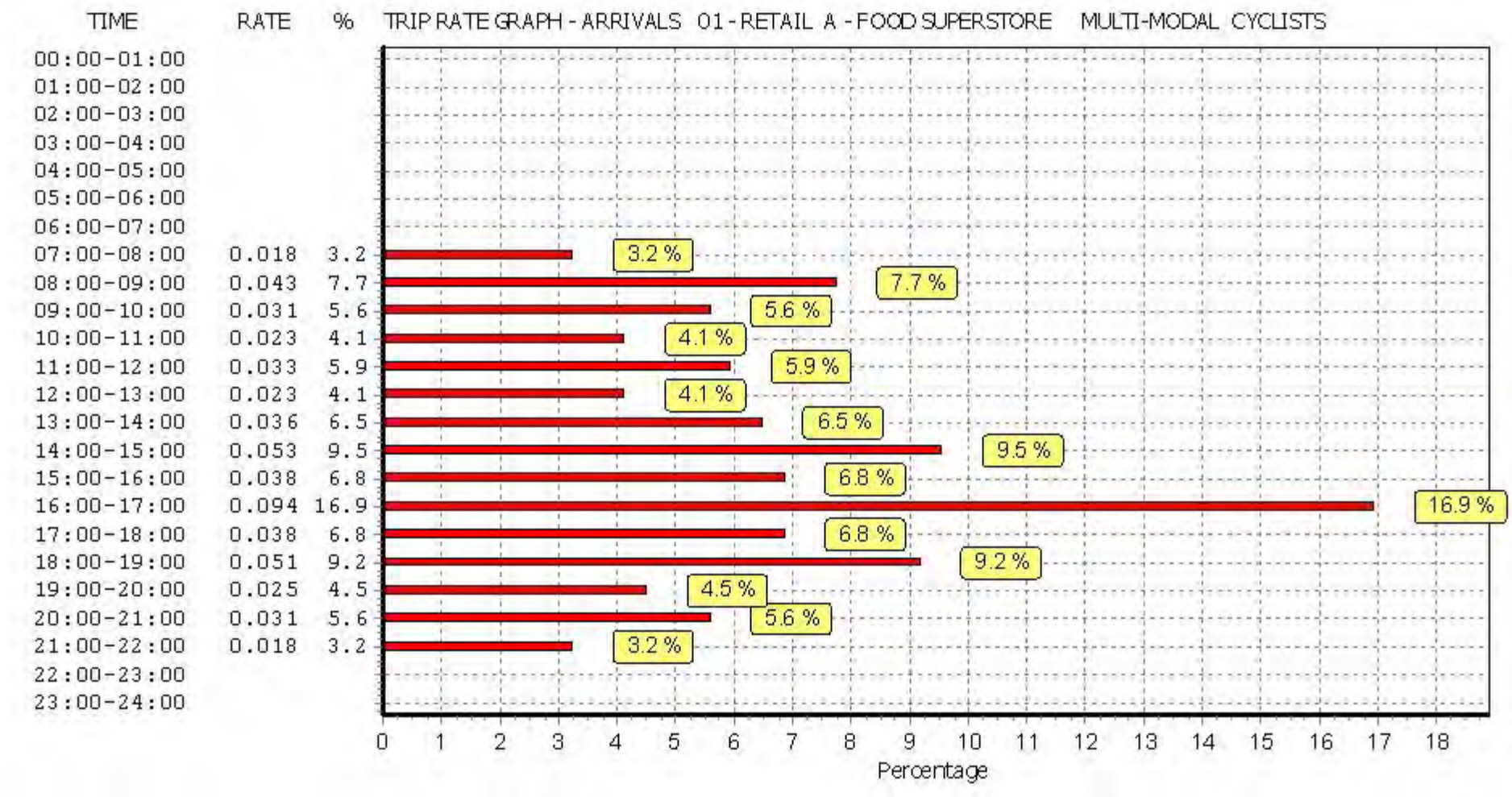
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

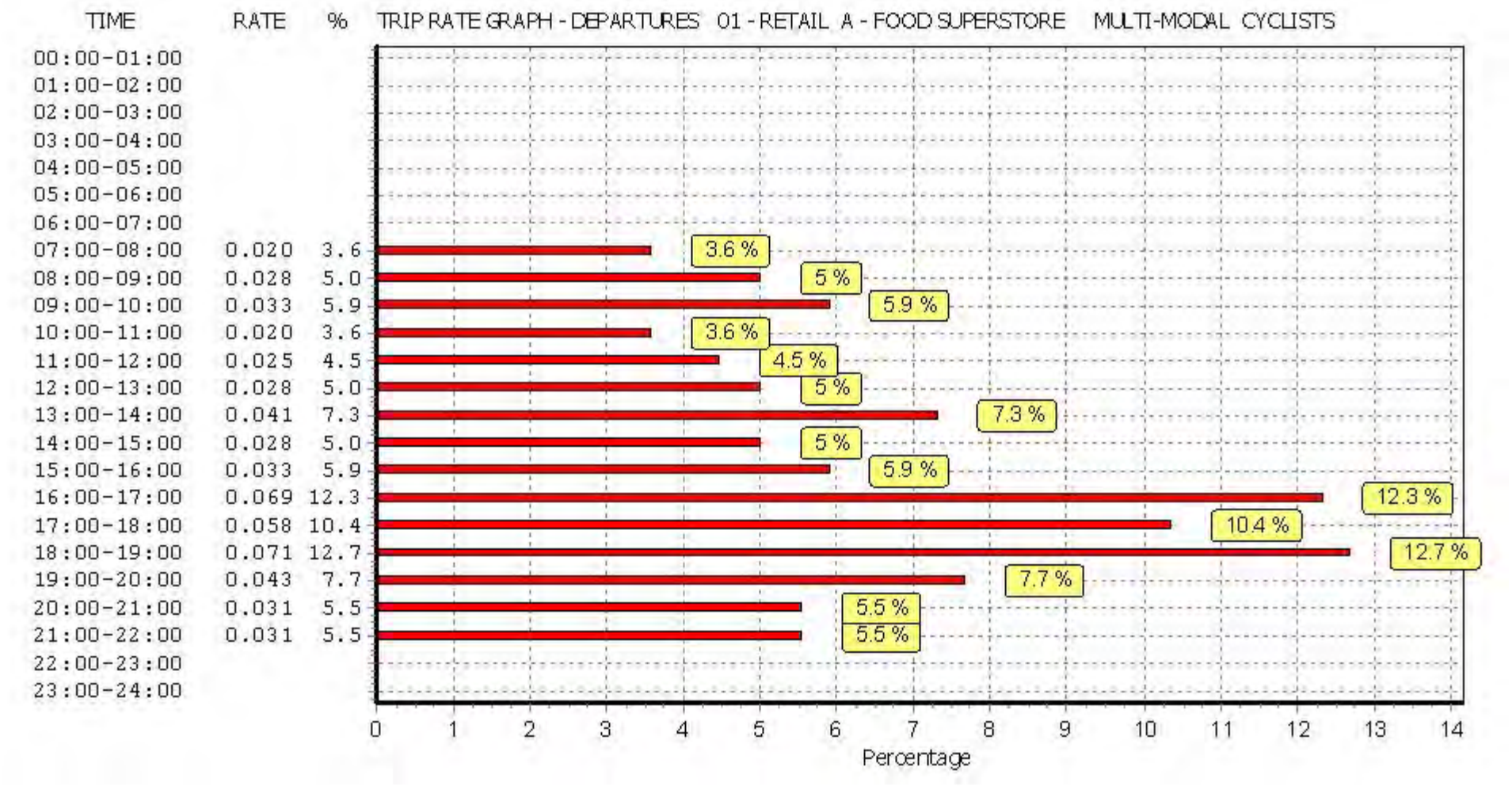
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



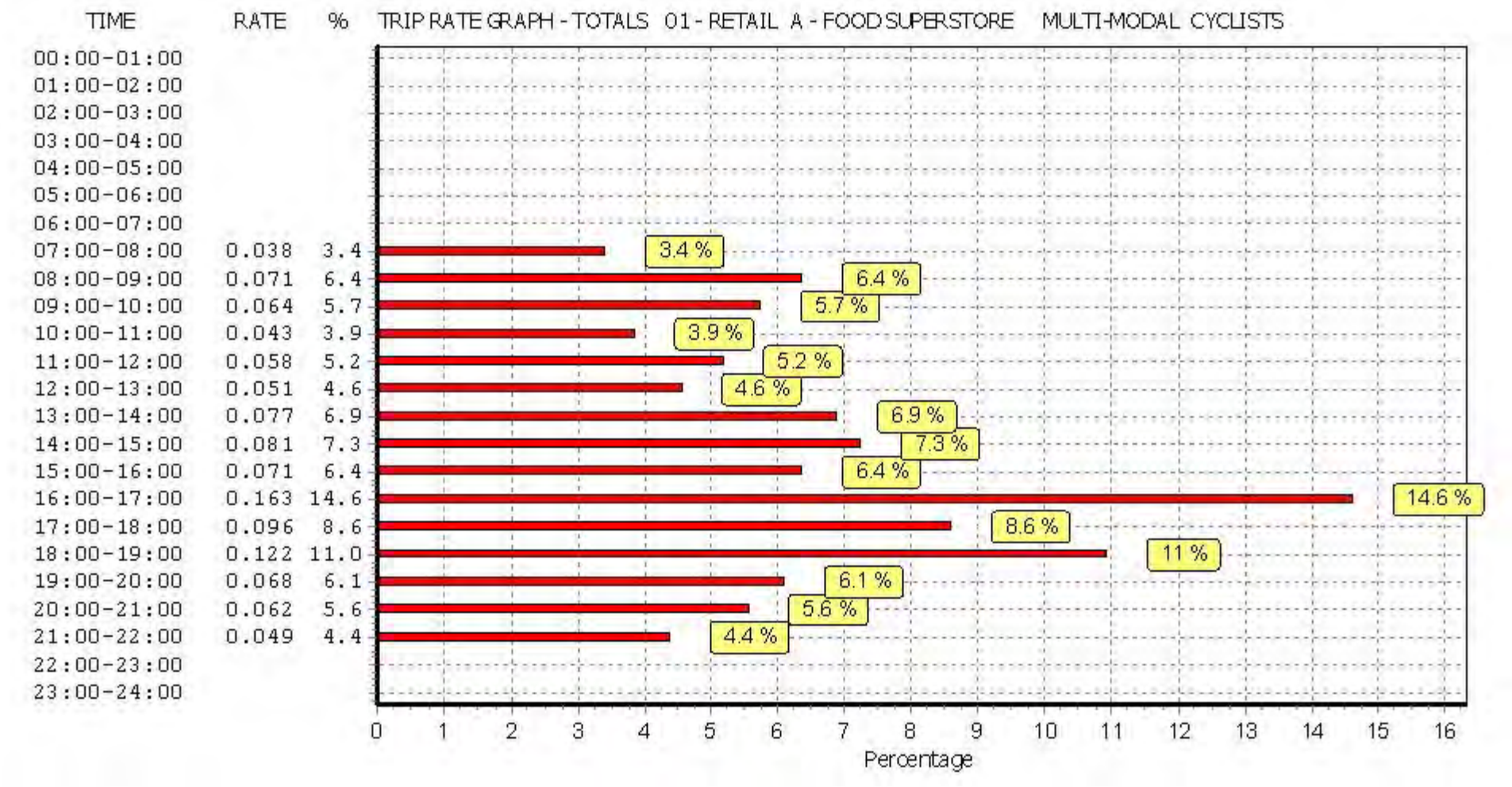
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.245	2	7557	0.033	2	7557	0.278
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	1.846	6	6556	0.824	6	6556	2.670
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	3.808	6	6556	2.611	6	6556	6.419
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	5.755	6	6556	4.339	6	6556	10.094
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	6.889	6	6556	5.646	6	6556	12.535
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	7.990	6	6556	7.474	6	6556	15.464
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	7.936	6	6556	7.903	6	6556	15.839
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	8.341	6	6556	8.455	6	6556	16.796
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	6.953	6	6556	7.725	6	6556	14.678
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	7.189	6	6556	7.110	6	6556	14.299
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	7.675	6	6556	7.494	6	6556	15.169
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	7.527	6	6556	7.489	6	6556	15.016
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	6.940	6	6556	8.038	6	6556	14.978
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	5.346	6	6556	6.060	6	6556	11.406
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	2.951	6	6556	3.989	6	6556	6.940
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	1.045	6	6556	2.044	6	6556	3.089
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.073	2	7557	0.397	2	7557	0.470
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			88.509			87.631			176.140

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

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

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

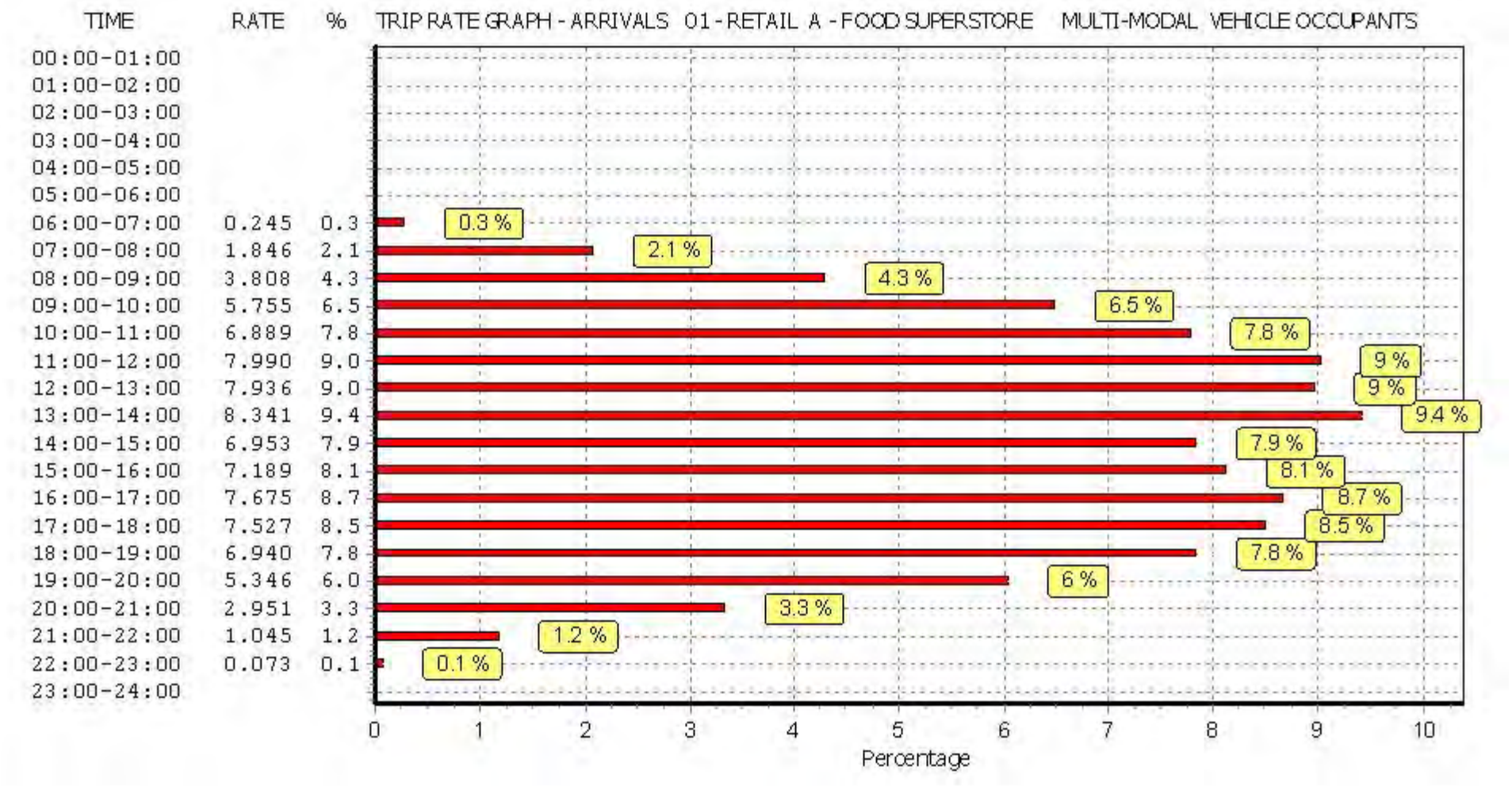
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

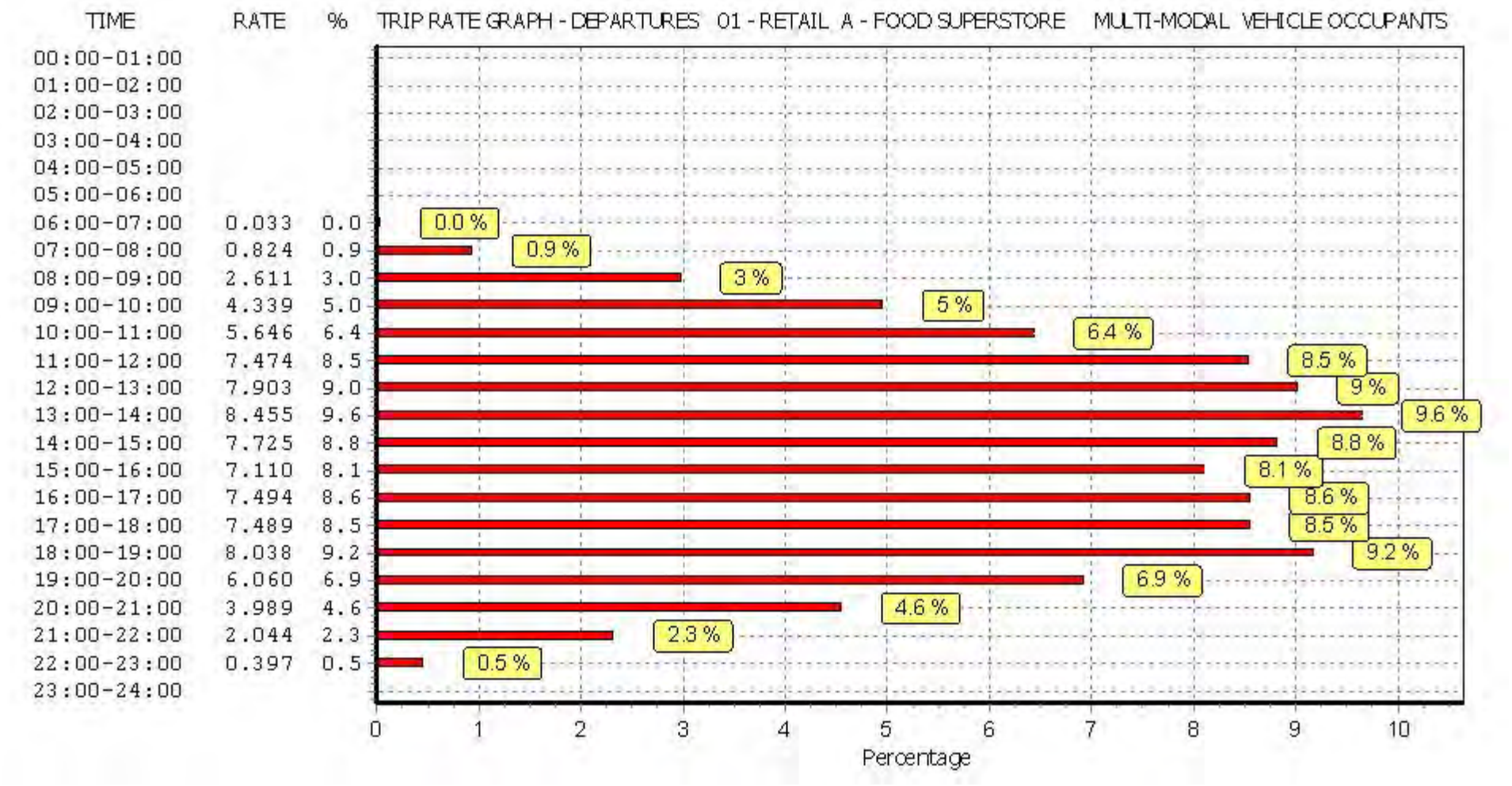
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



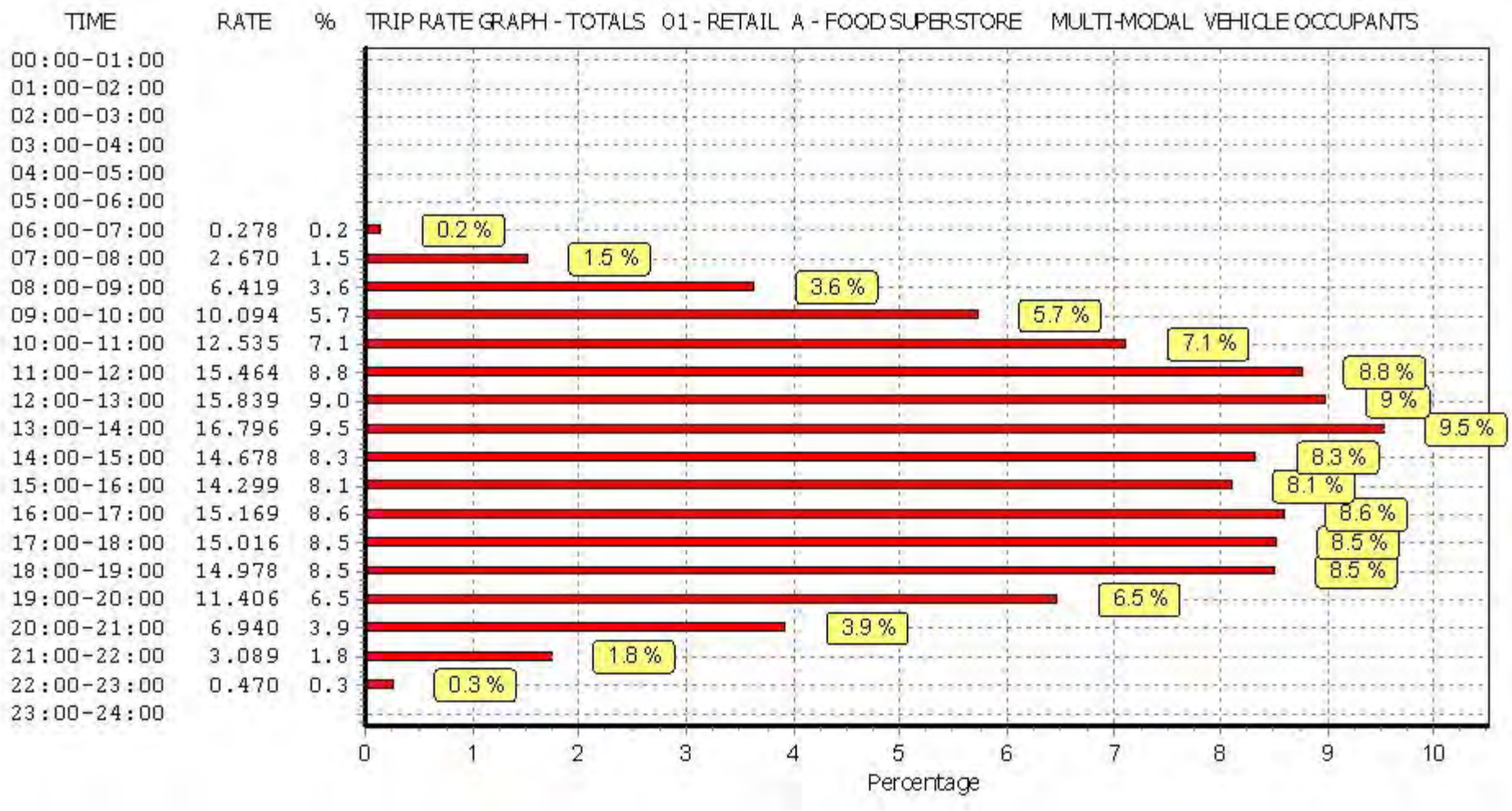
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.026	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.026
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.132	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.203
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.417	6	6556	0.336	6	6556	0.753
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.569	6	6556	0.447	6	6556	1.016
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.691	6	6556	0.531	6	6556	1.222
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.602	6	6556	0.557	6	6556	1.159
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.867	6	6556	0.885	6	6556	1.752
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.671	6	6556	0.638	6	6556	1.309
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.526	6	6556	0.508	6	6556	1.034
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.666	6	6556	0.605	6	6556	1.271
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.717	6	6556	0.704	6	6556	1.421
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.592	6	6556	0.663	6	6556	1.255
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.569	6	6556	0.679	6	6556	1.248
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.346	6	6556	0.506	6	6556	0.852
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.224	6	6556	0.224	6	6556	0.448
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.092	6	6556	0.086	6	6556	0.178
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.020	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.027
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			7.727			7.447			15.174

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

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

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

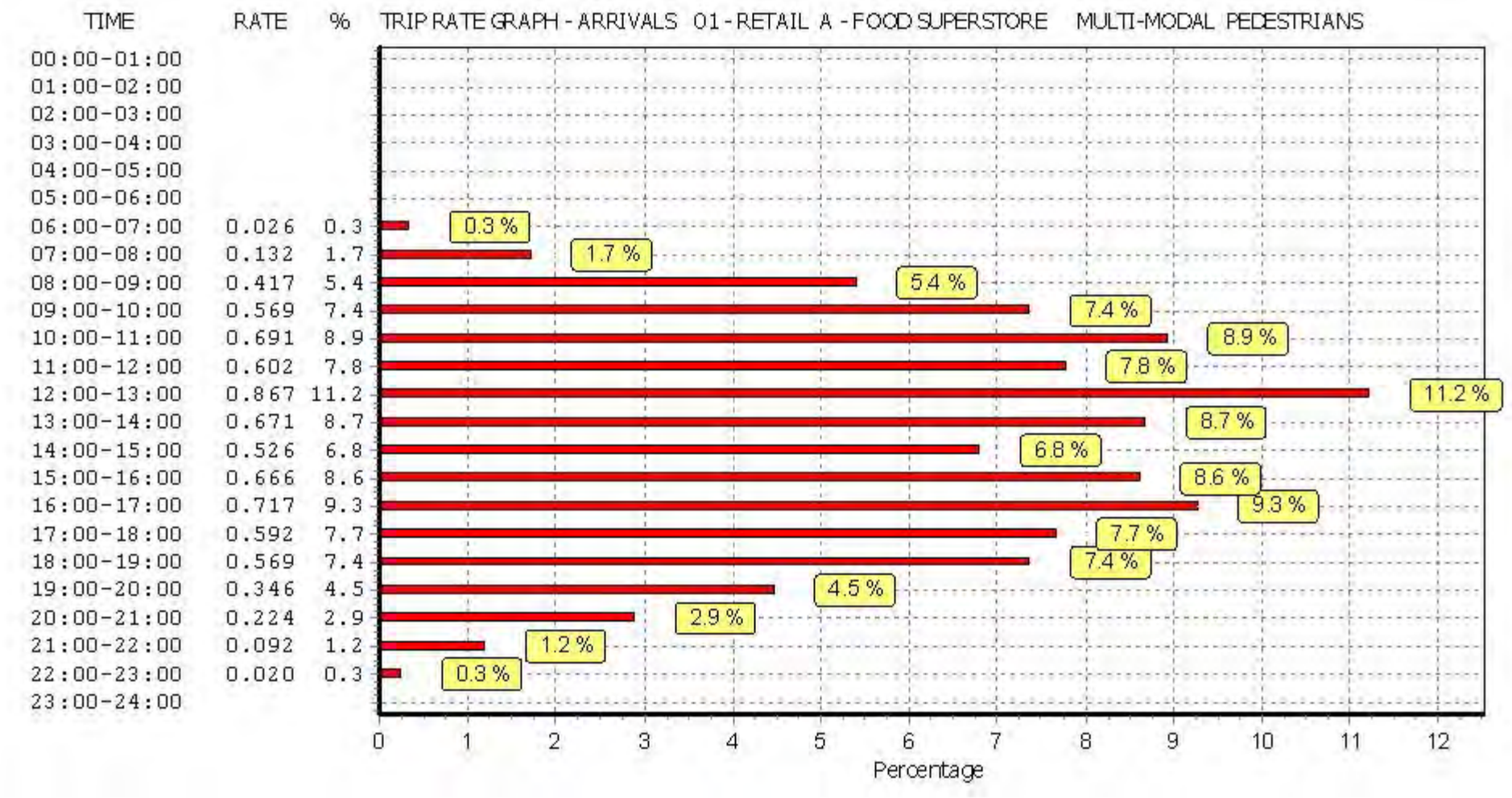
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

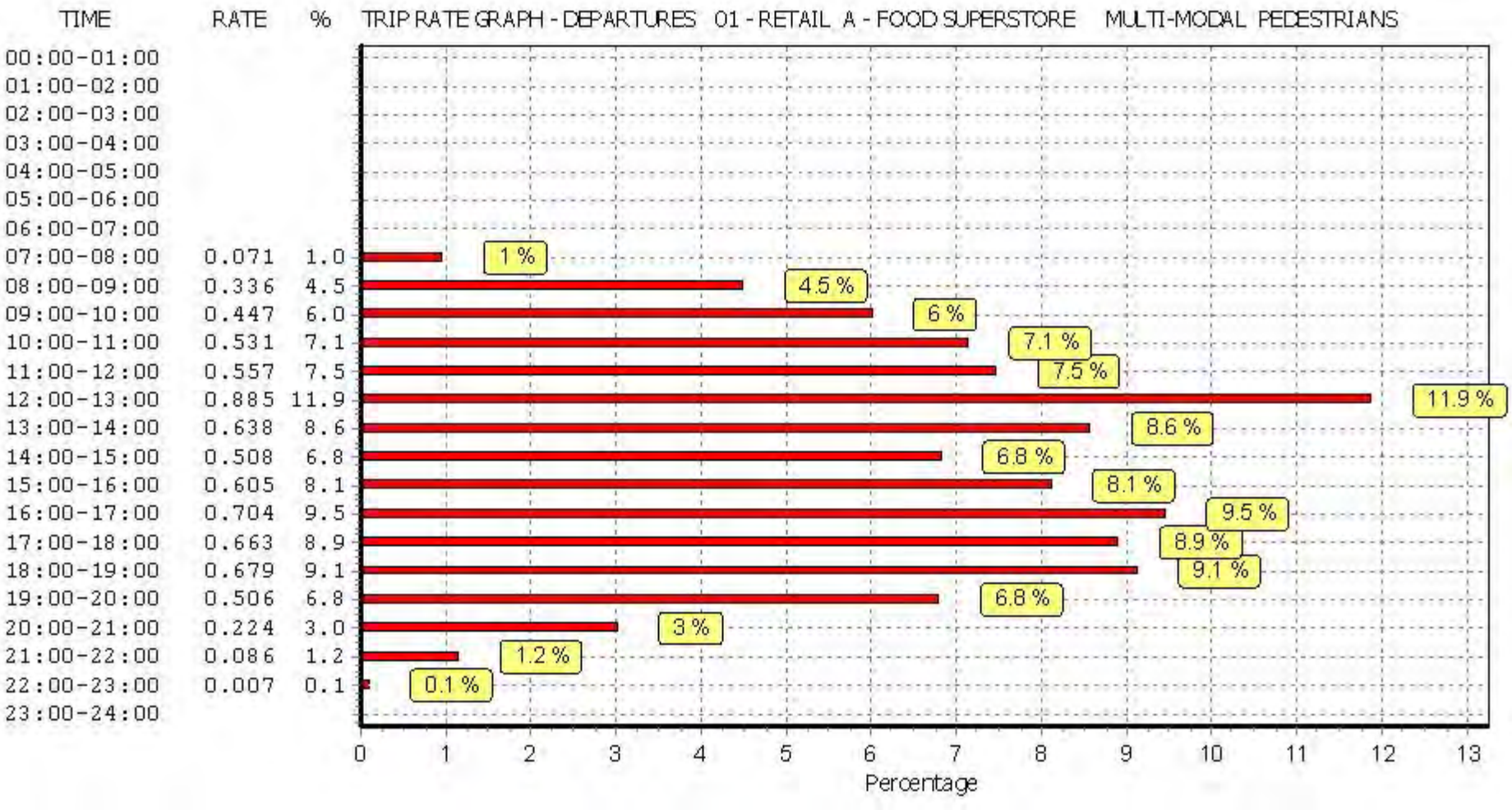
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



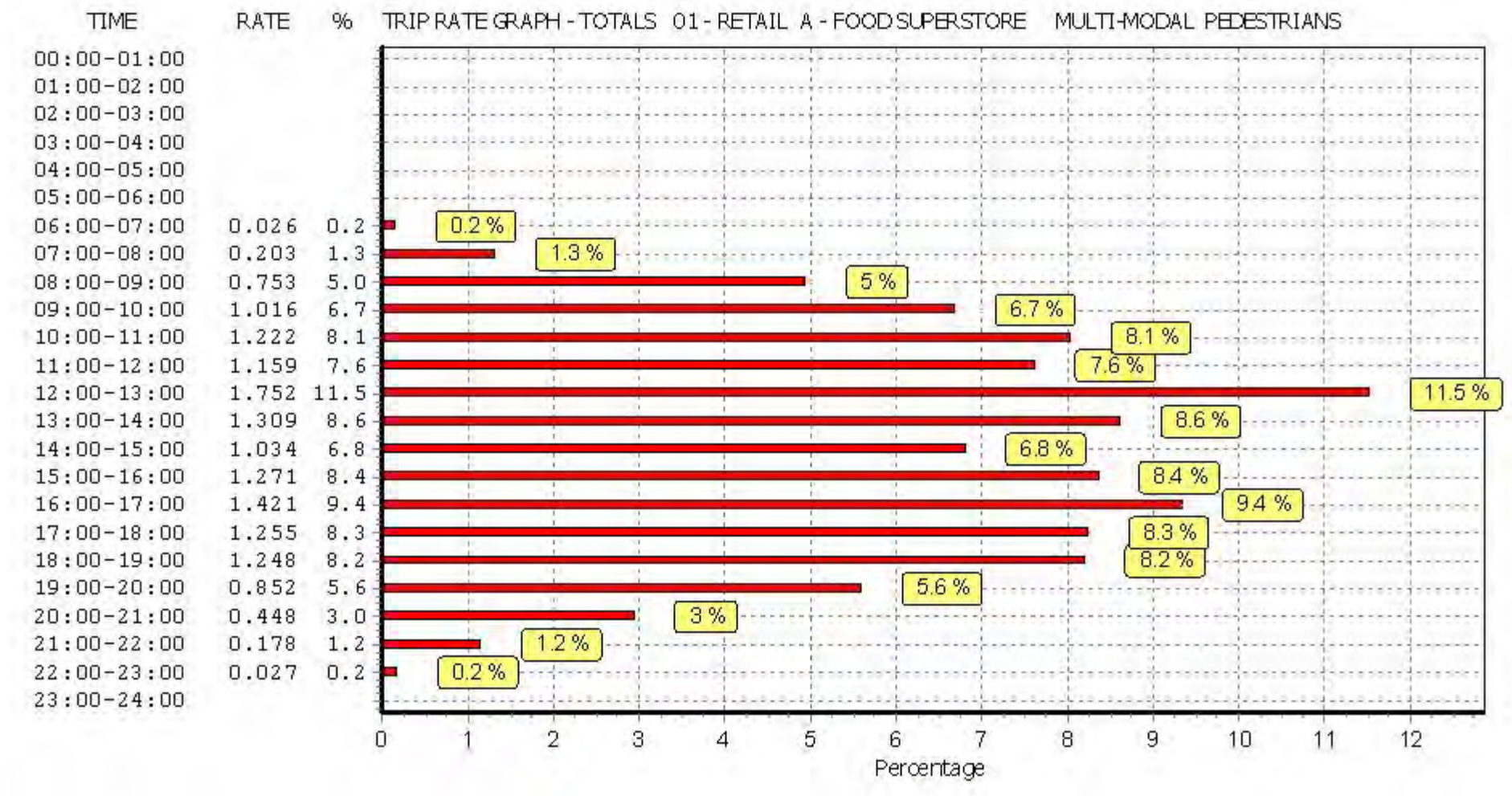
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.048
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.045
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.036	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.041
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.084
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.053	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.081
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.099	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.127
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.056
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.051	6	6556	0.082
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.051	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.082
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.033	6	6556	0.038	6	6556	0.071
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.046	6	6556	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.066	6	6556	0.109
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.079	6	6556	0.110
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.048	6	6556	0.073
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.018	6	6556	0.031
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.007
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.564			0.552			1.116

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

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

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

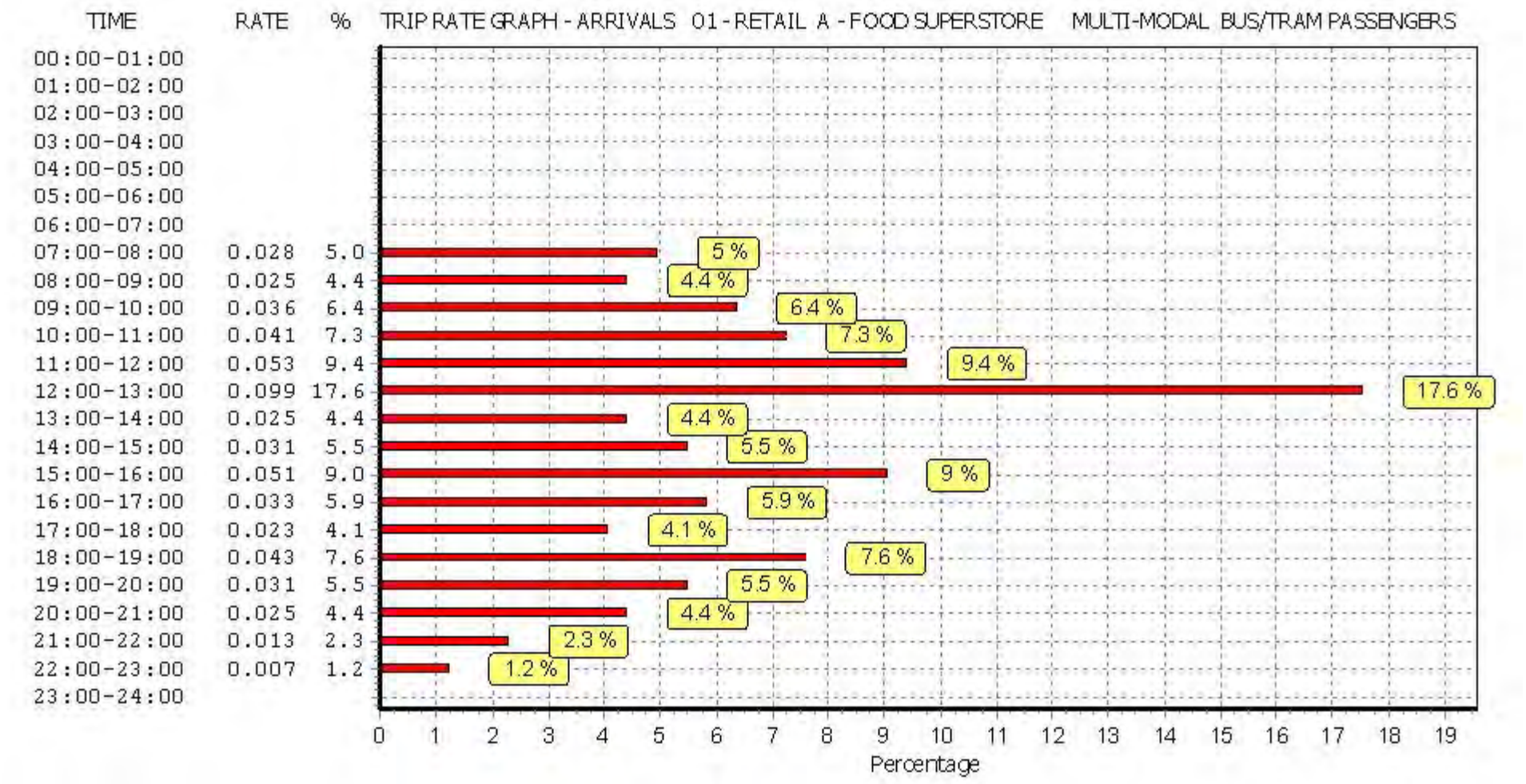
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

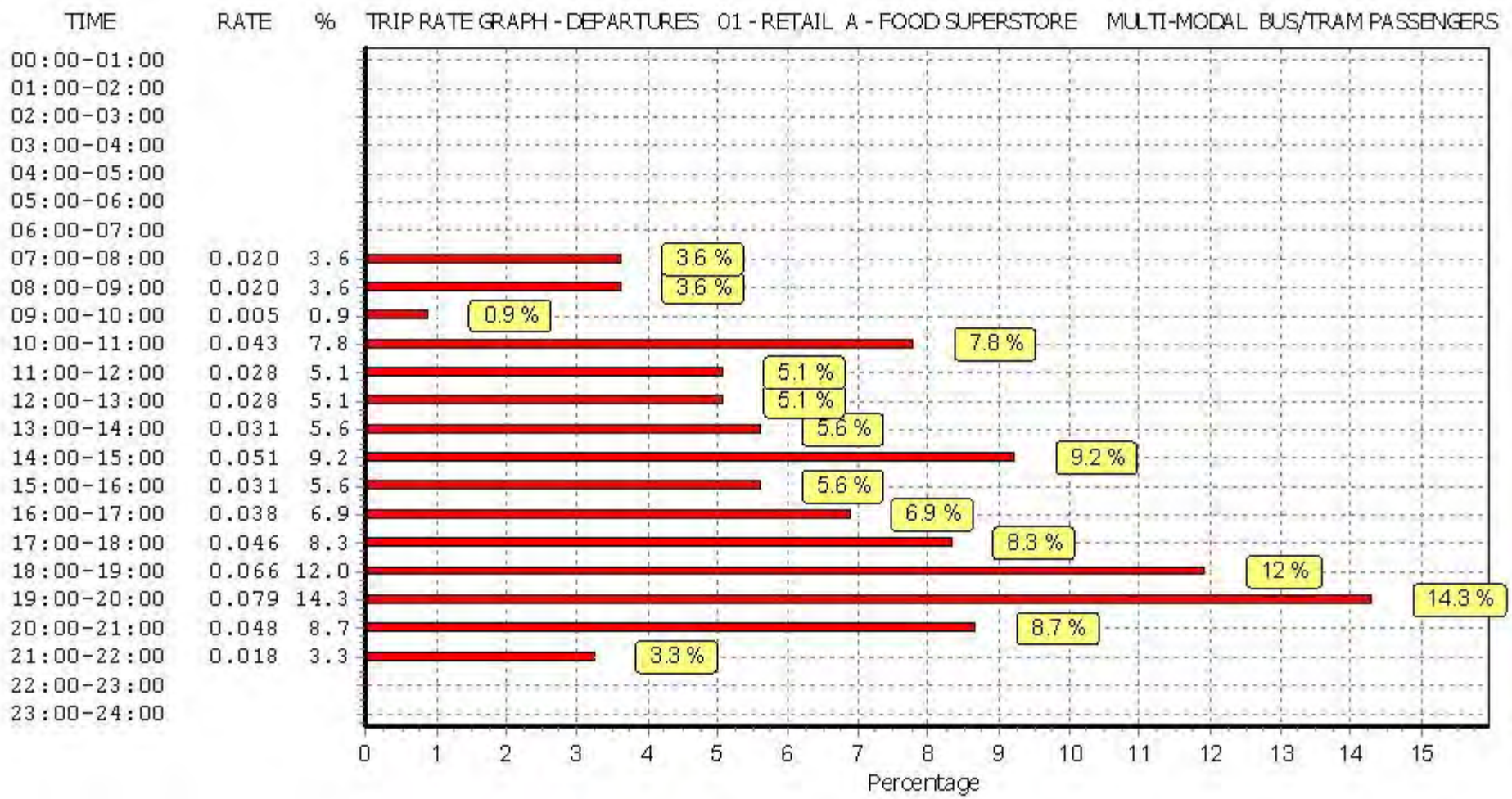
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



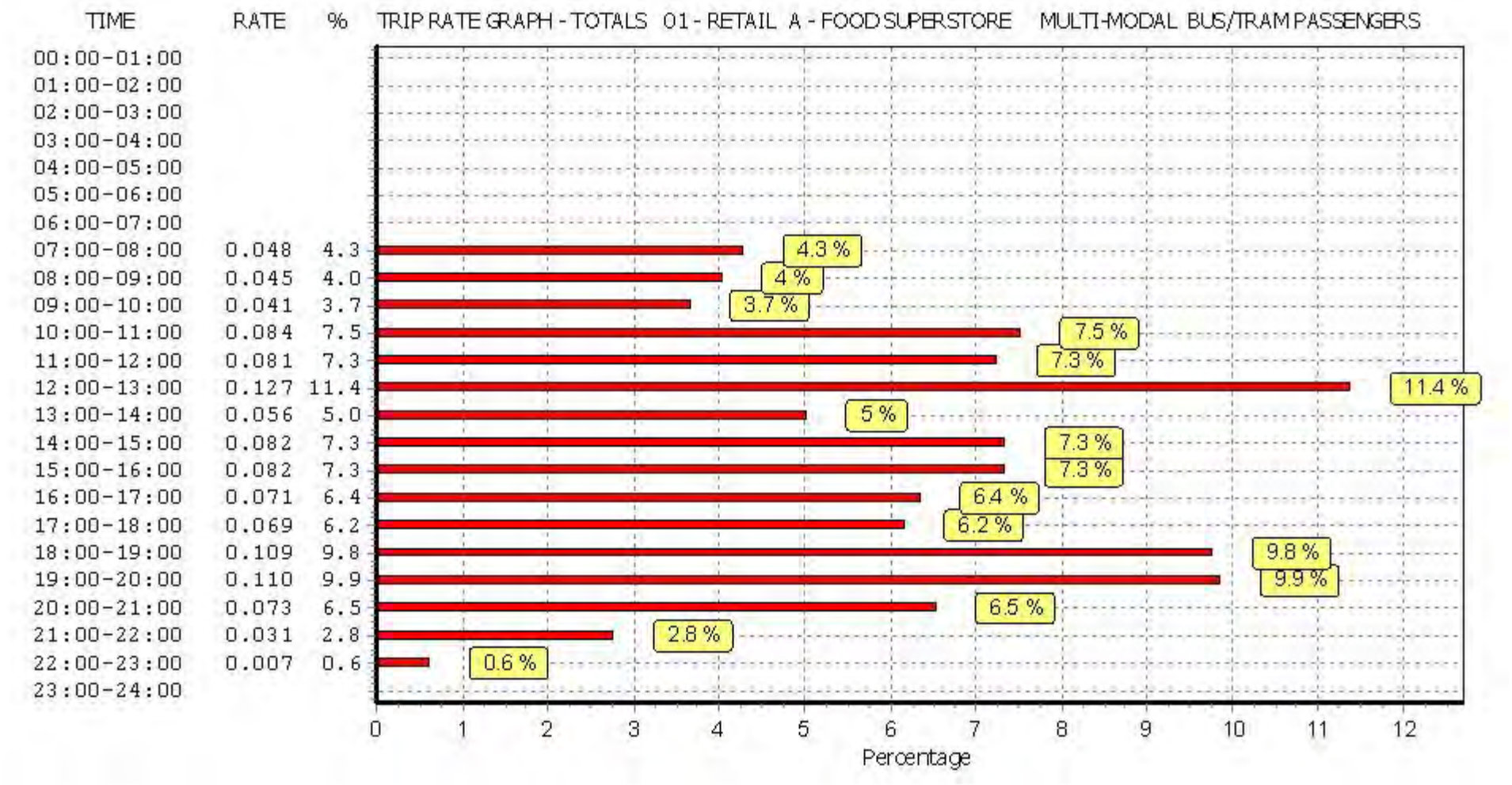
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

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

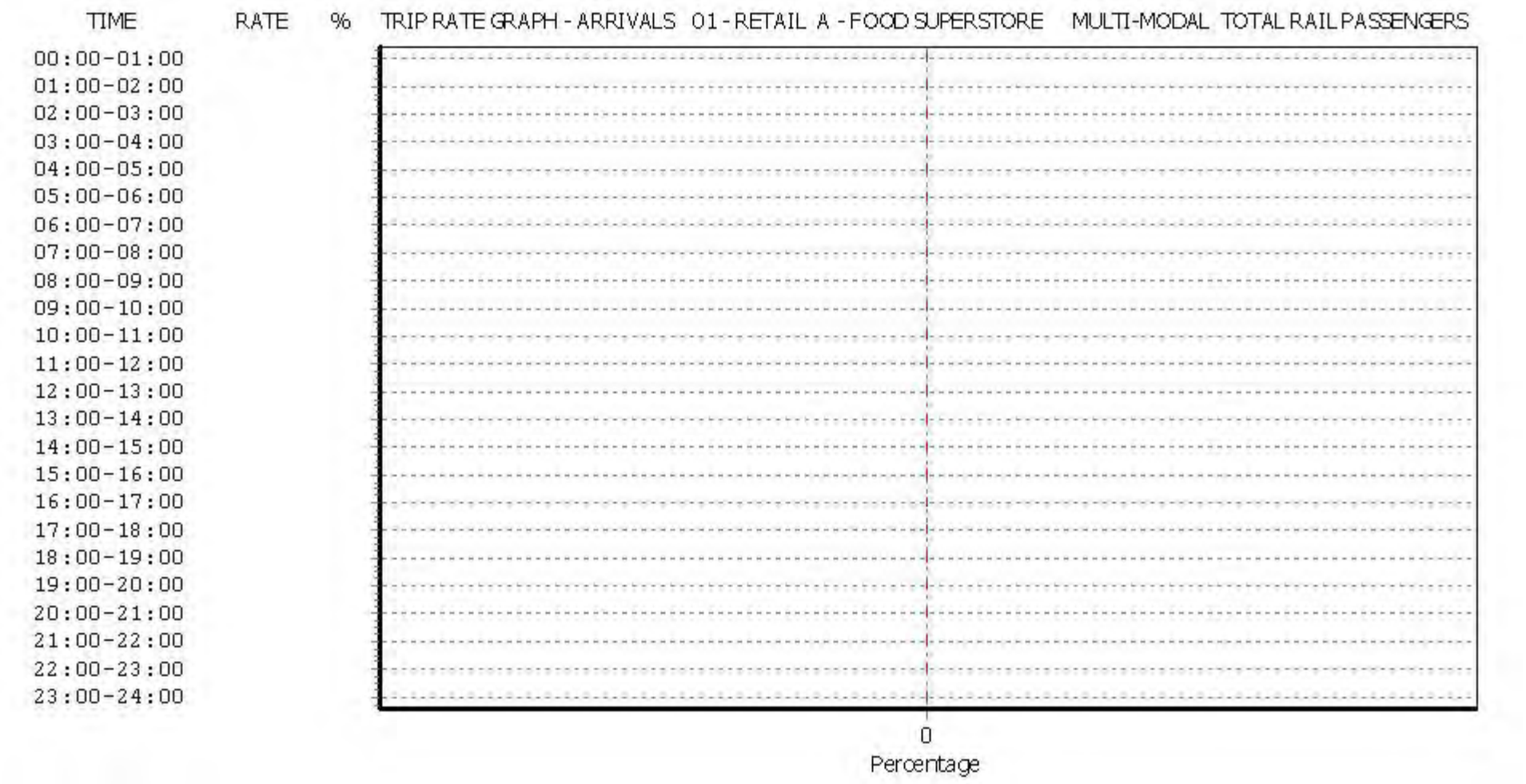
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

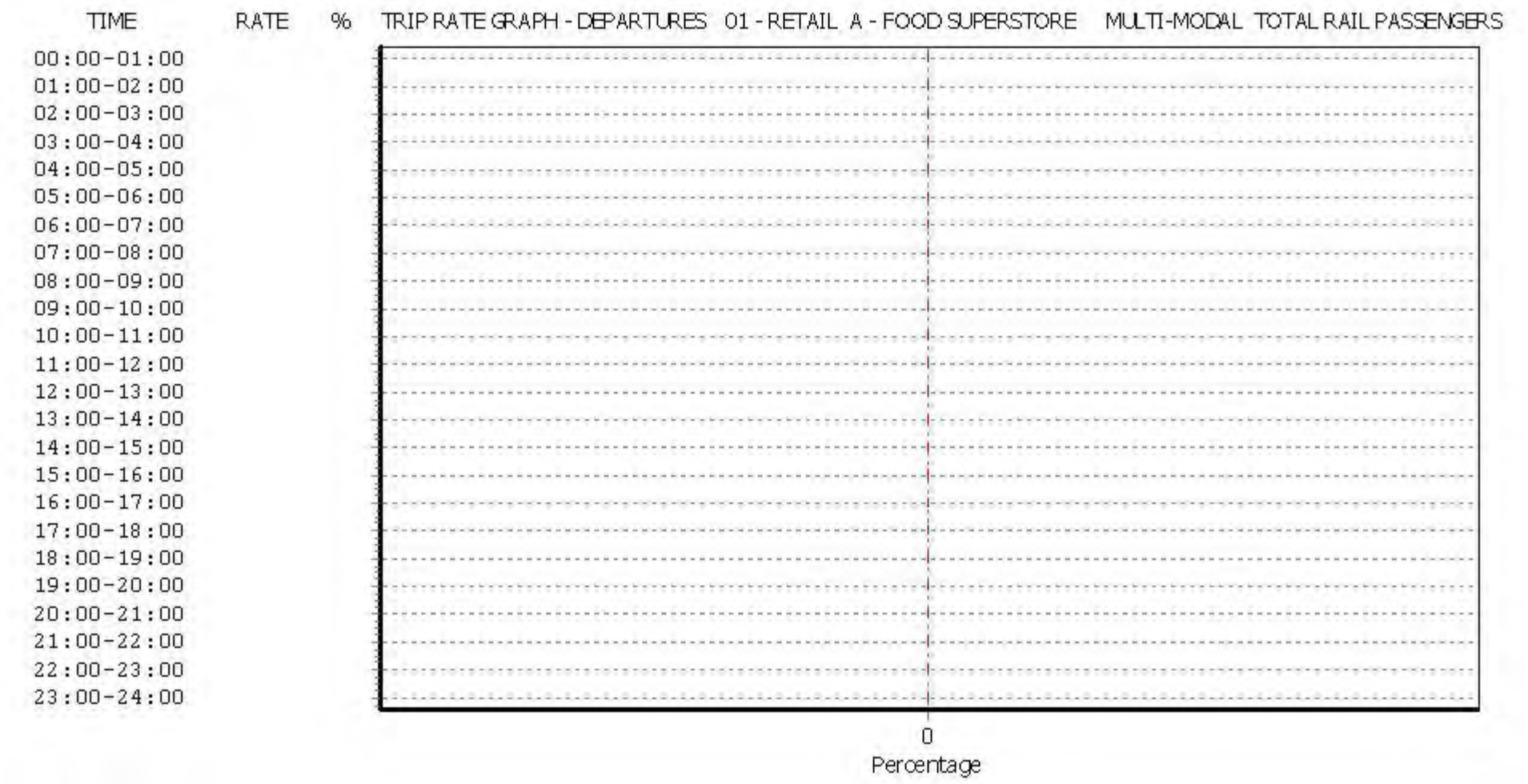
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



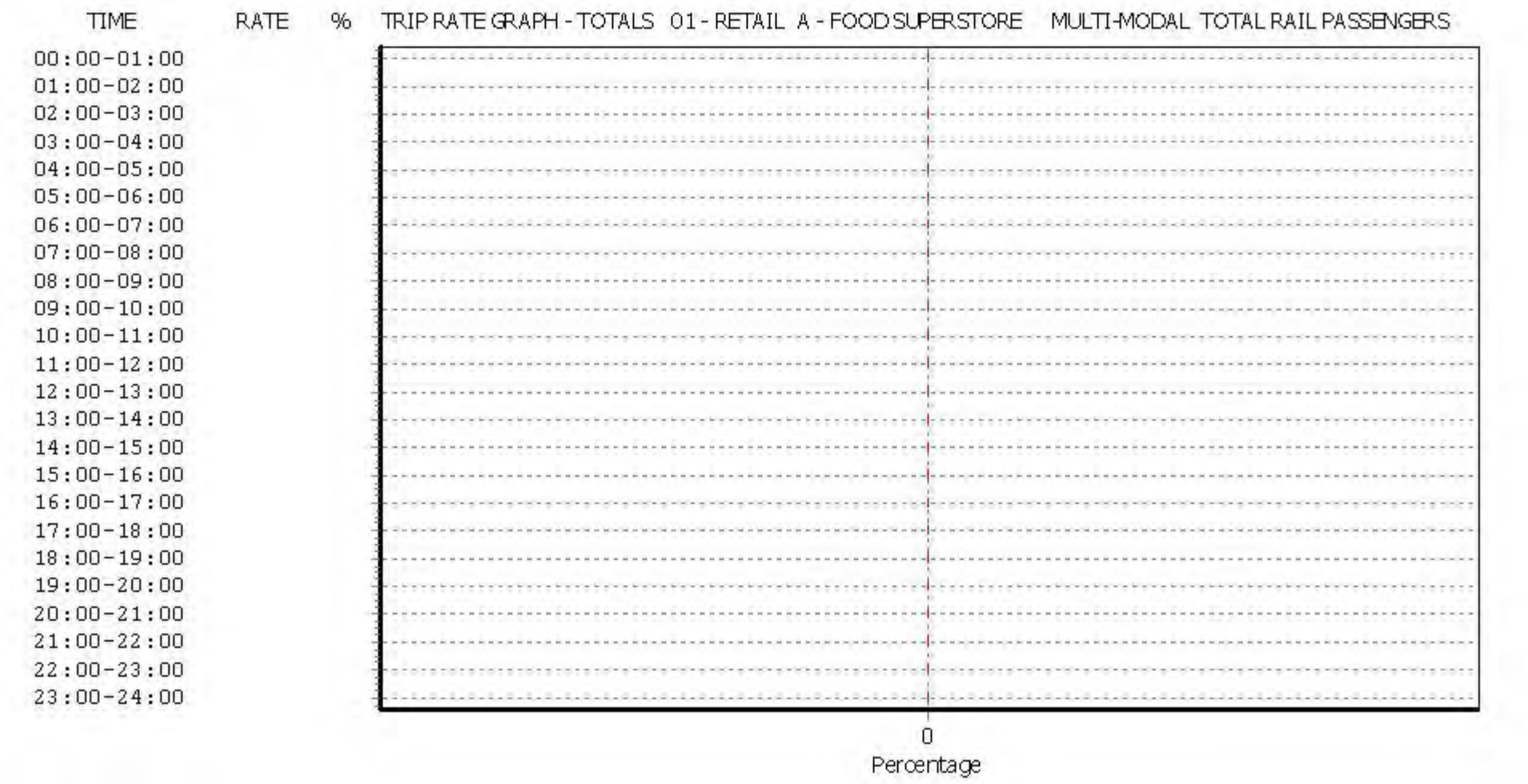
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.005	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.003	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.033
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.046	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.056
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.015	6	6556	0.051	6	6556	0.066
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.025
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.025	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.020
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.010	6	6556	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.102	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.102
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.000	6	6556	0.102	6	6556	0.102
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.254			0.256			0.510

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

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

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

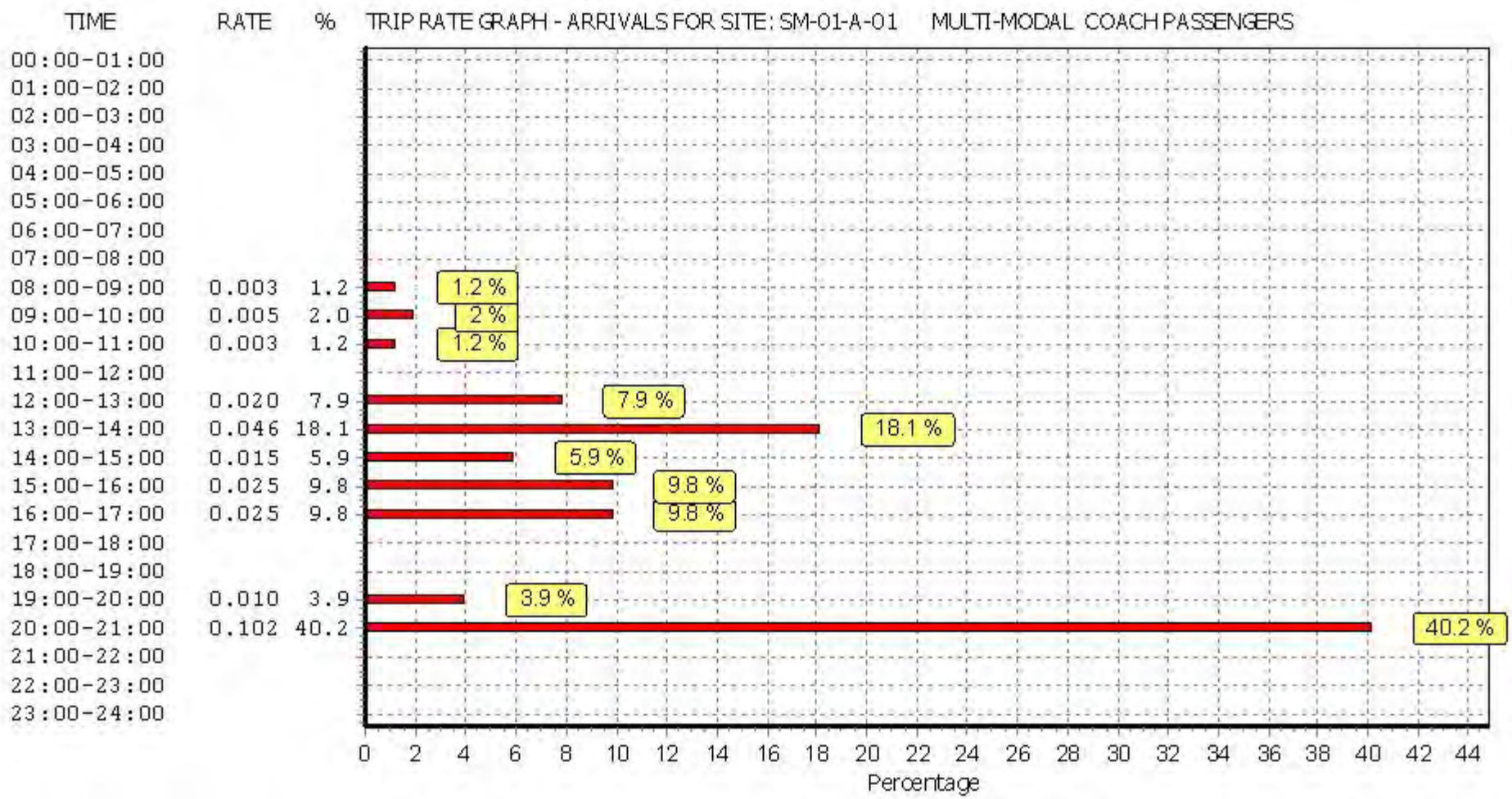
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

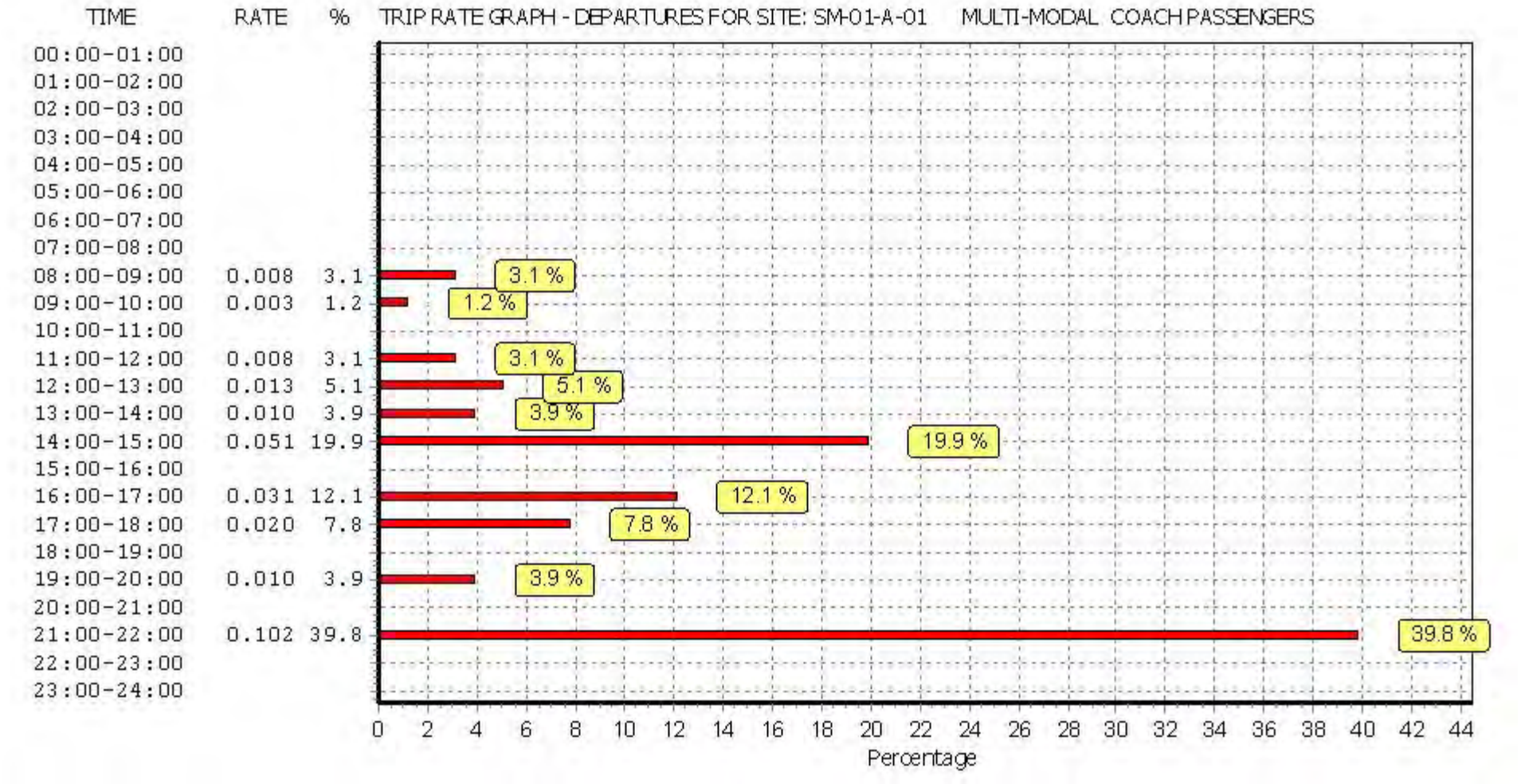
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



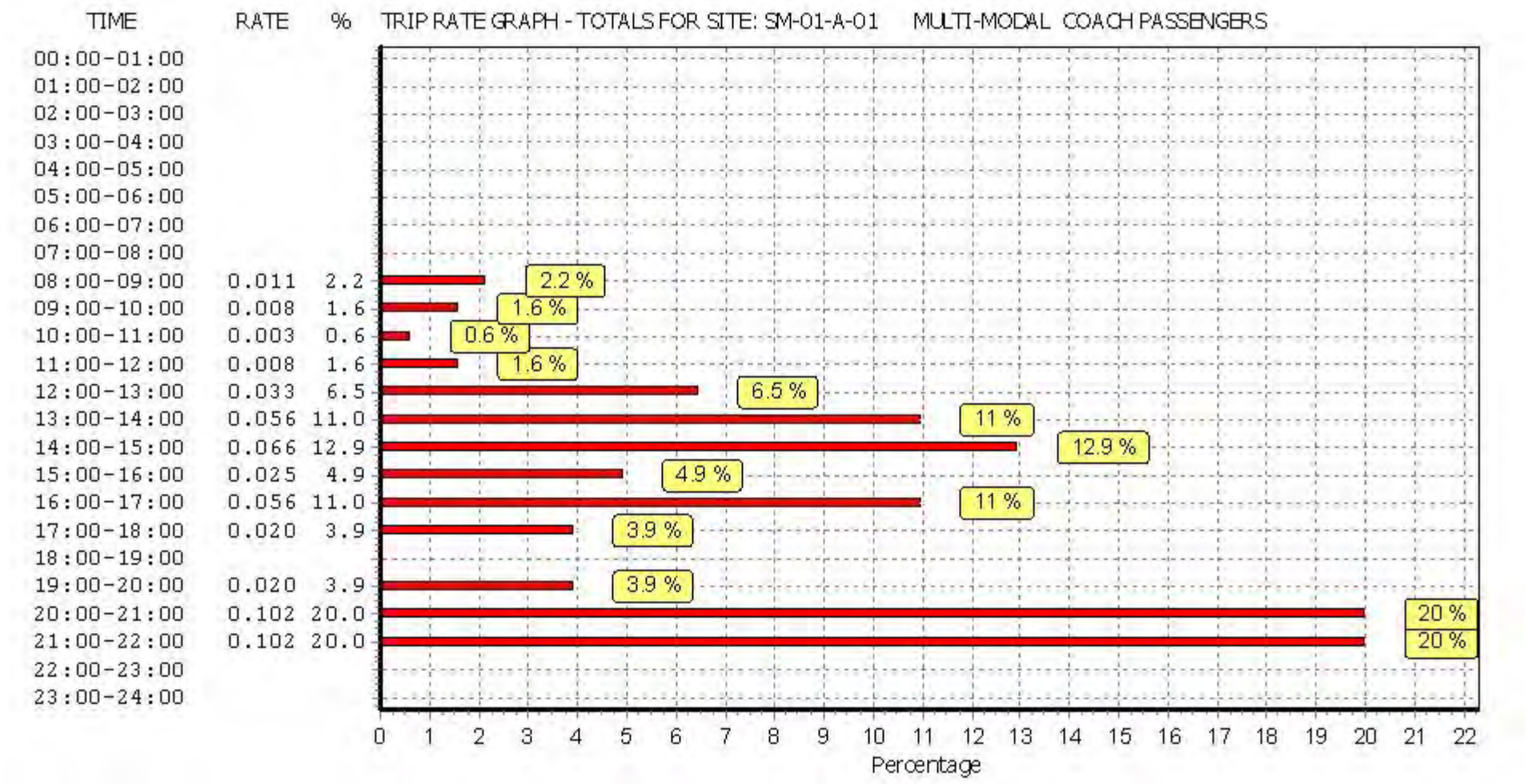
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.020	6	6556	0.048
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.028	6	6556	0.056
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.008	6	6556	0.049
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.086
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	0.053	6	6556	0.036	6	6556	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	0.119	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.160
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	0.071	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.112
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	0.046	6	6556	0.102	6	6556	0.148
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	0.076	6	6556	0.031	6	6556	0.107
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	0.058	6	6556	0.069	6	6556	0.127
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	0.023	6	6556	0.066	6	6556	0.089
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	0.043	6	6556	0.066	6	6556	0.109
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	0.041	6	6556	0.089	6	6556	0.130
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	0.127	6	6556	0.048	6	6556	0.175
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	0.013	6	6556	0.119	6	6556	0.132
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.007	2	7557	0.000	2	7557	0.007
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.817			0.807			1.624

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

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

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

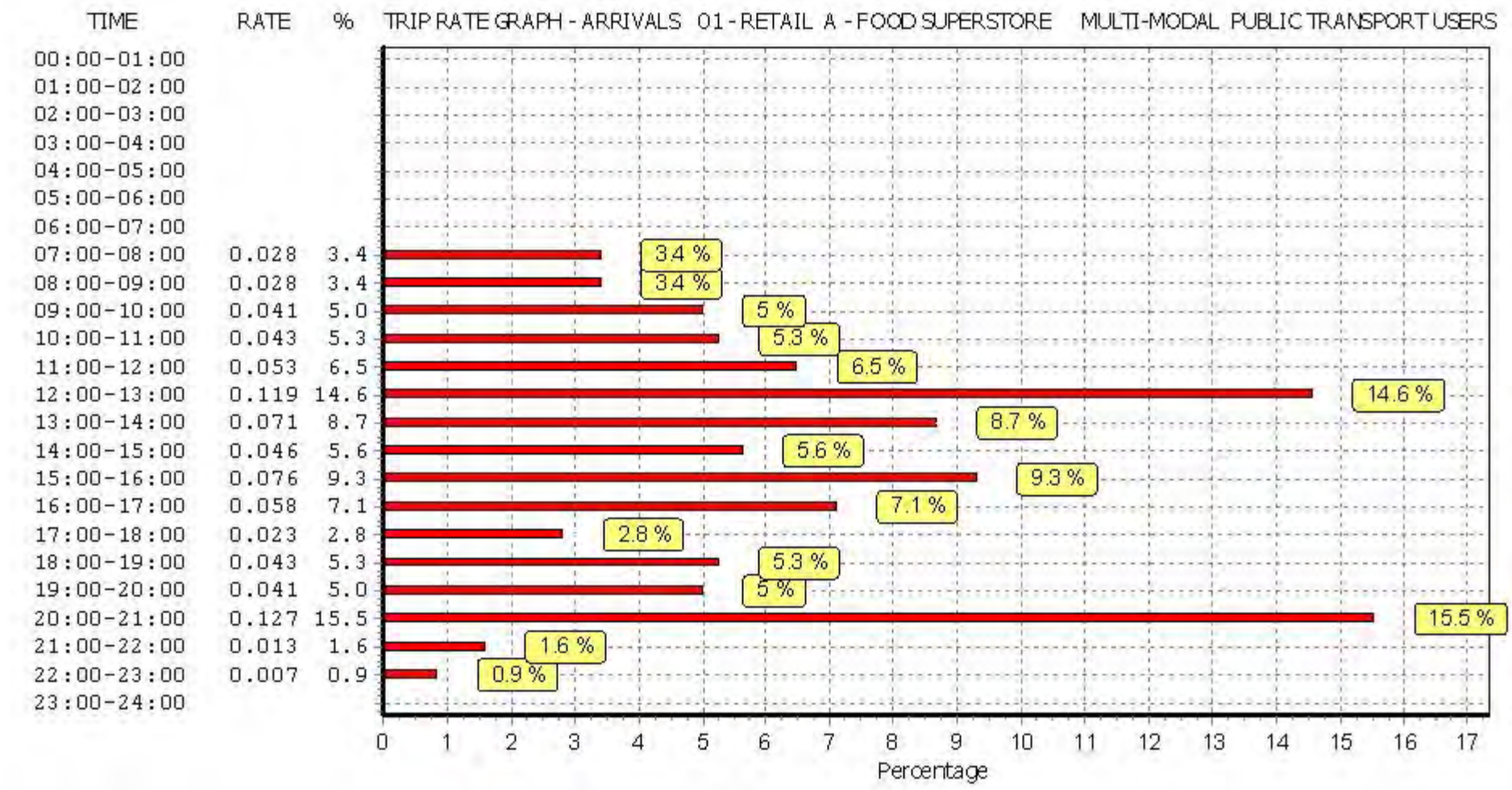
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

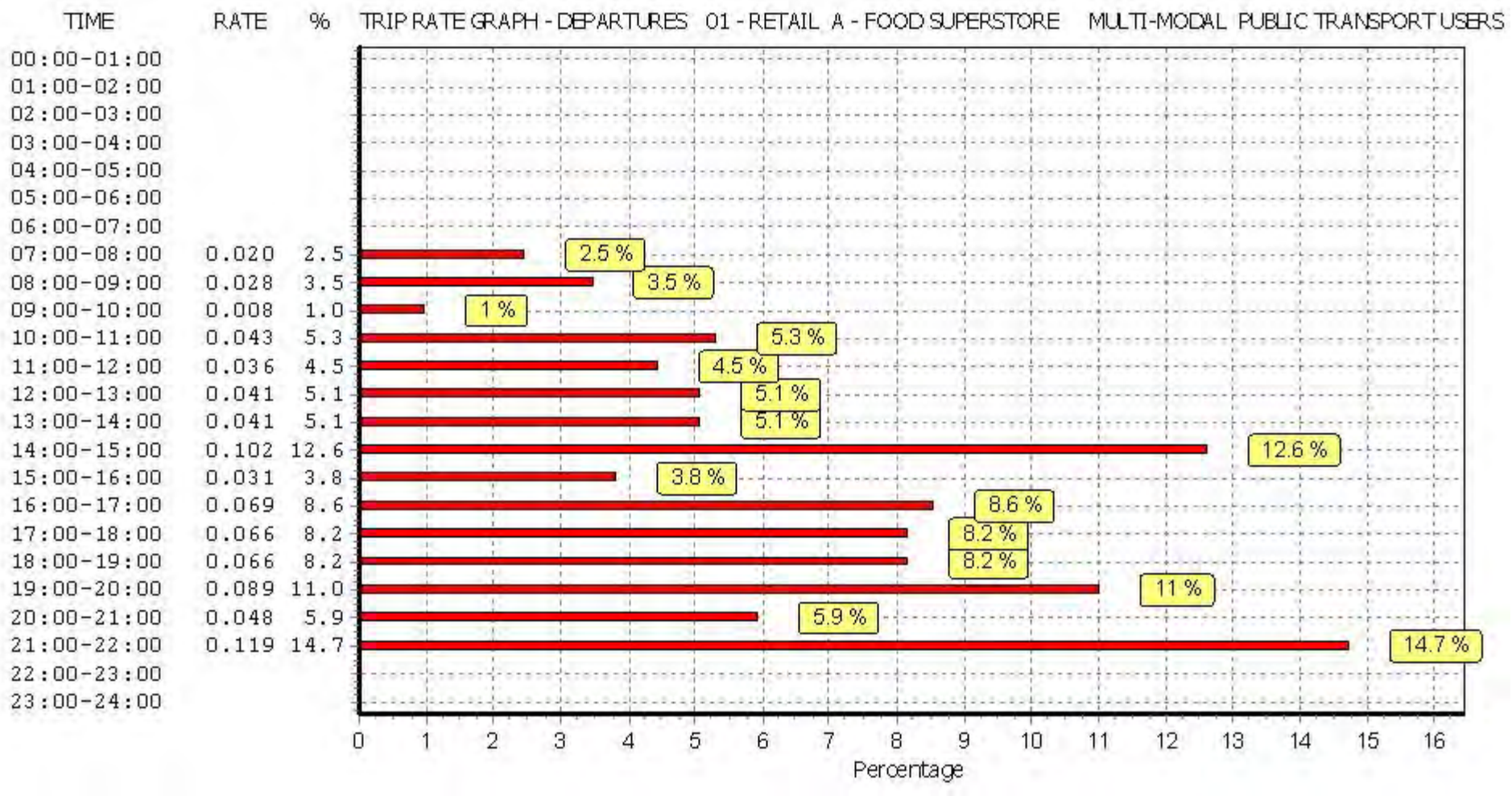
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



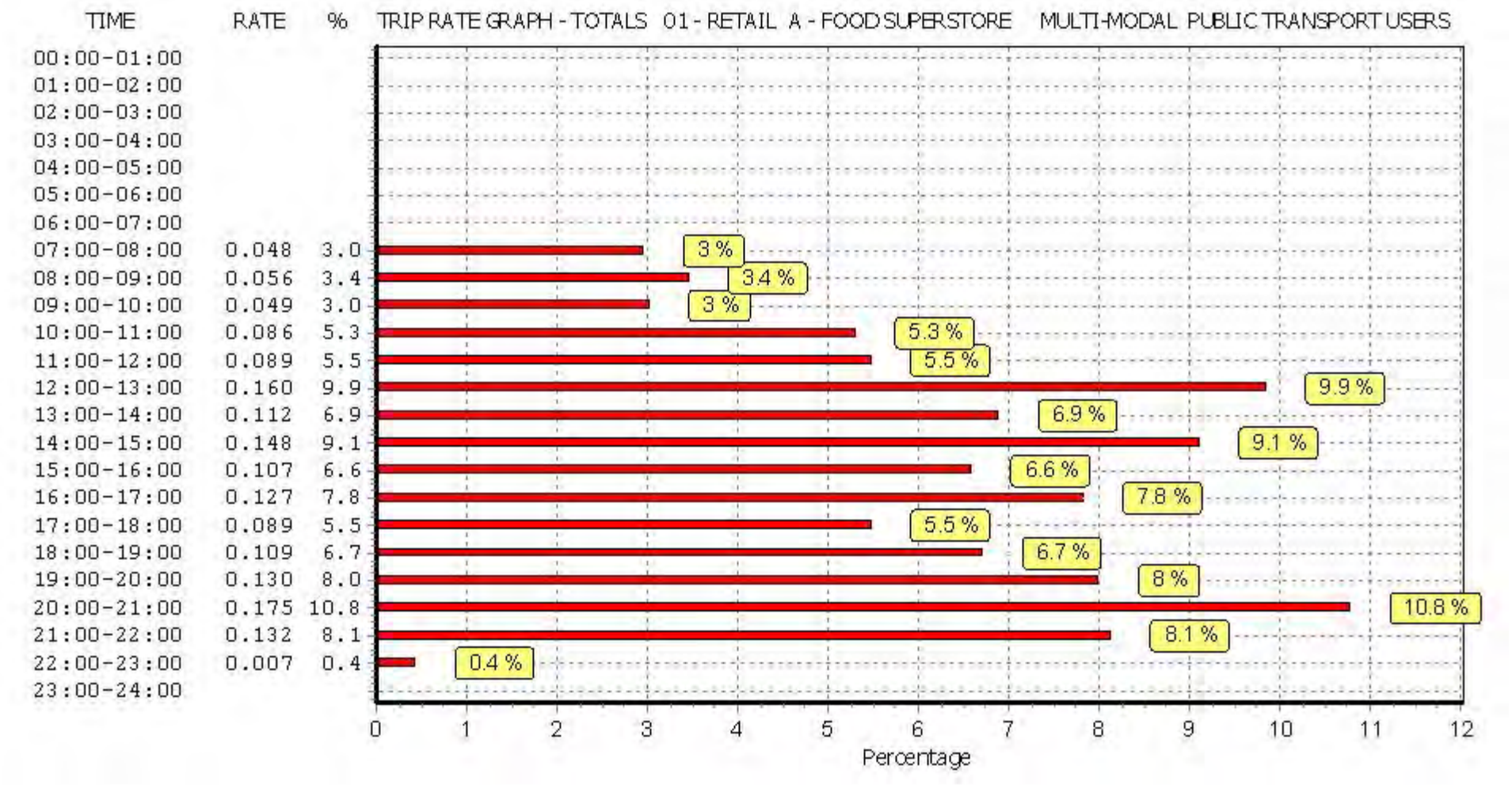
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	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	2	7557	0.271	2	7557	0.033	2	7557	0.304
07:00 - 08:00	6	6556	2.023	6	6556	0.935	6	6556	2.958
08:00 - 09:00	6	6556	4.296	6	6556	3.002	6	6556	7.298
09:00 - 10:00	6	6556	6.396	6	6556	4.827	6	6556	11.223
10:00 - 11:00	6	6556	7.647	6	6556	6.241	6	6556	13.888
11:00 - 12:00	6	6556	8.679	6	6556	8.091	6	6556	16.770
12:00 - 13:00	6	6556	8.946	6	6556	8.857	6	6556	17.803
13:00 - 14:00	6	6556	9.118	6	6556	9.174	6	6556	18.292
14:00 - 15:00	6	6556	7.578	6	6556	8.363	6	6556	15.941
15:00 - 16:00	6	6556	7.969	6	6556	7.779	6	6556	15.748
16:00 - 17:00	6	6556	8.544	6	6556	8.335	6	6556	16.879
17:00 - 18:00	6	6556	8.180	6	6556	8.277	6	6556	16.457
18:00 - 19:00	6	6556	7.603	6	6556	8.854	6	6556	16.457
19:00 - 20:00	6	6556	5.758	6	6556	6.698	6	6556	12.456
20:00 - 21:00	6	6556	3.333	6	6556	4.291	6	6556	7.624
21:00 - 22:00	6	6556	1.167	6	6556	2.280	6	6556	3.447
22:00 - 23:00	2	7557	0.099	2	7557	0.404	2	7557	0.503
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			97.607			96.441			194.048

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

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

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

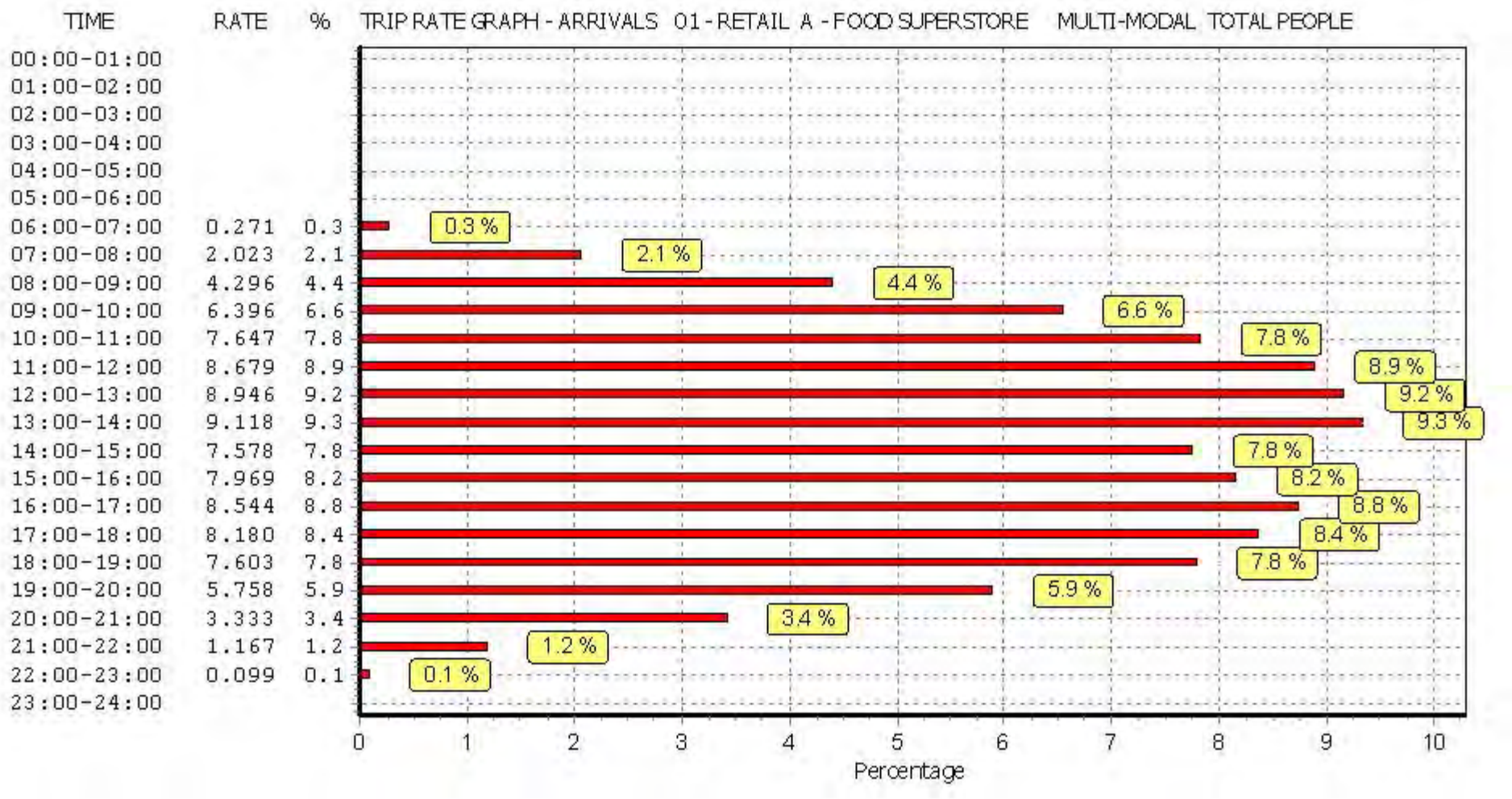
The Company accepts no responsibility for loss which may arise from reliance on data contained in the TRICS Database. [No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made as to the data contained in the TRICS Database.]

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 10725 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/09 - 07/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

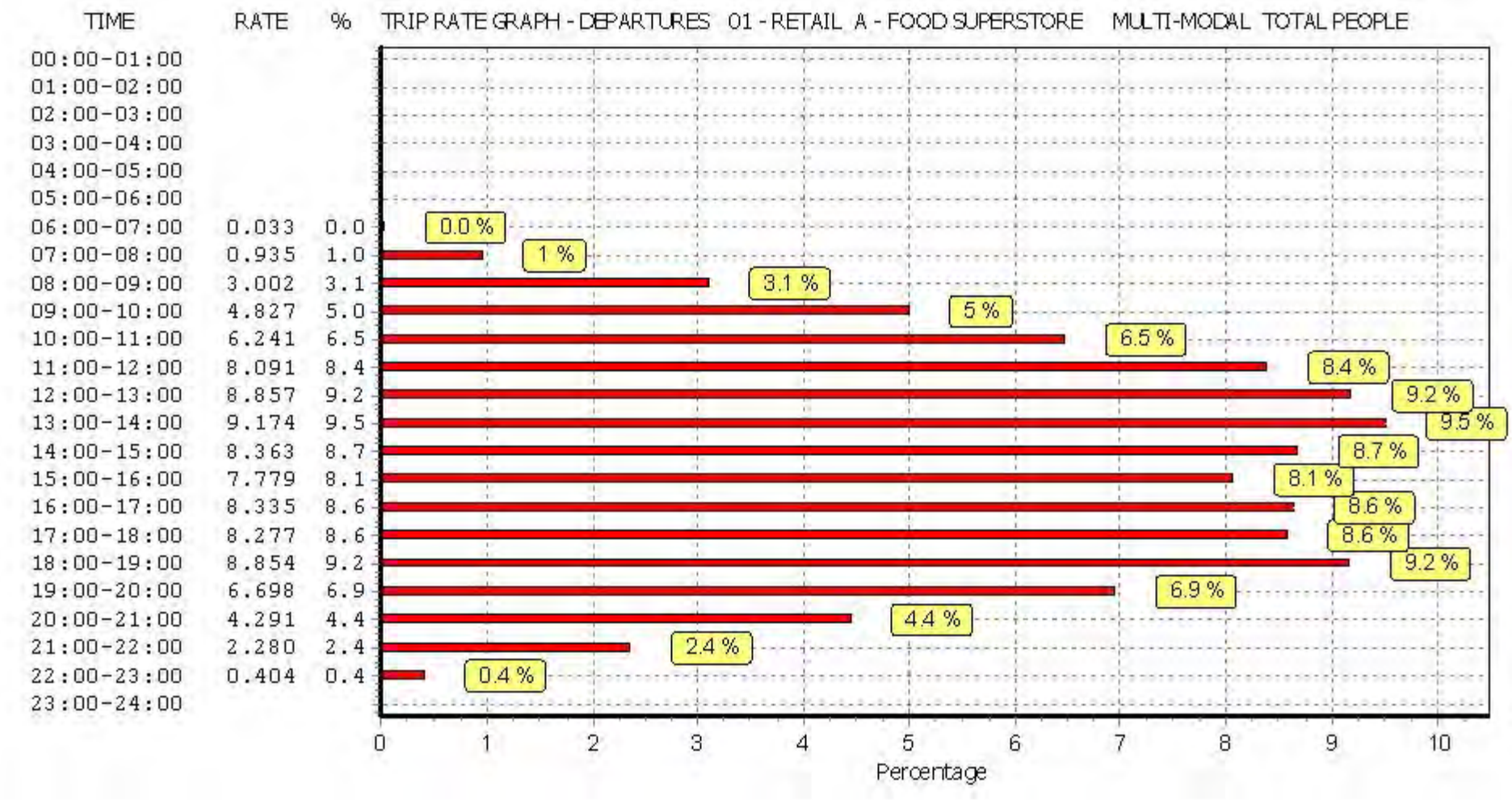
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected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

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



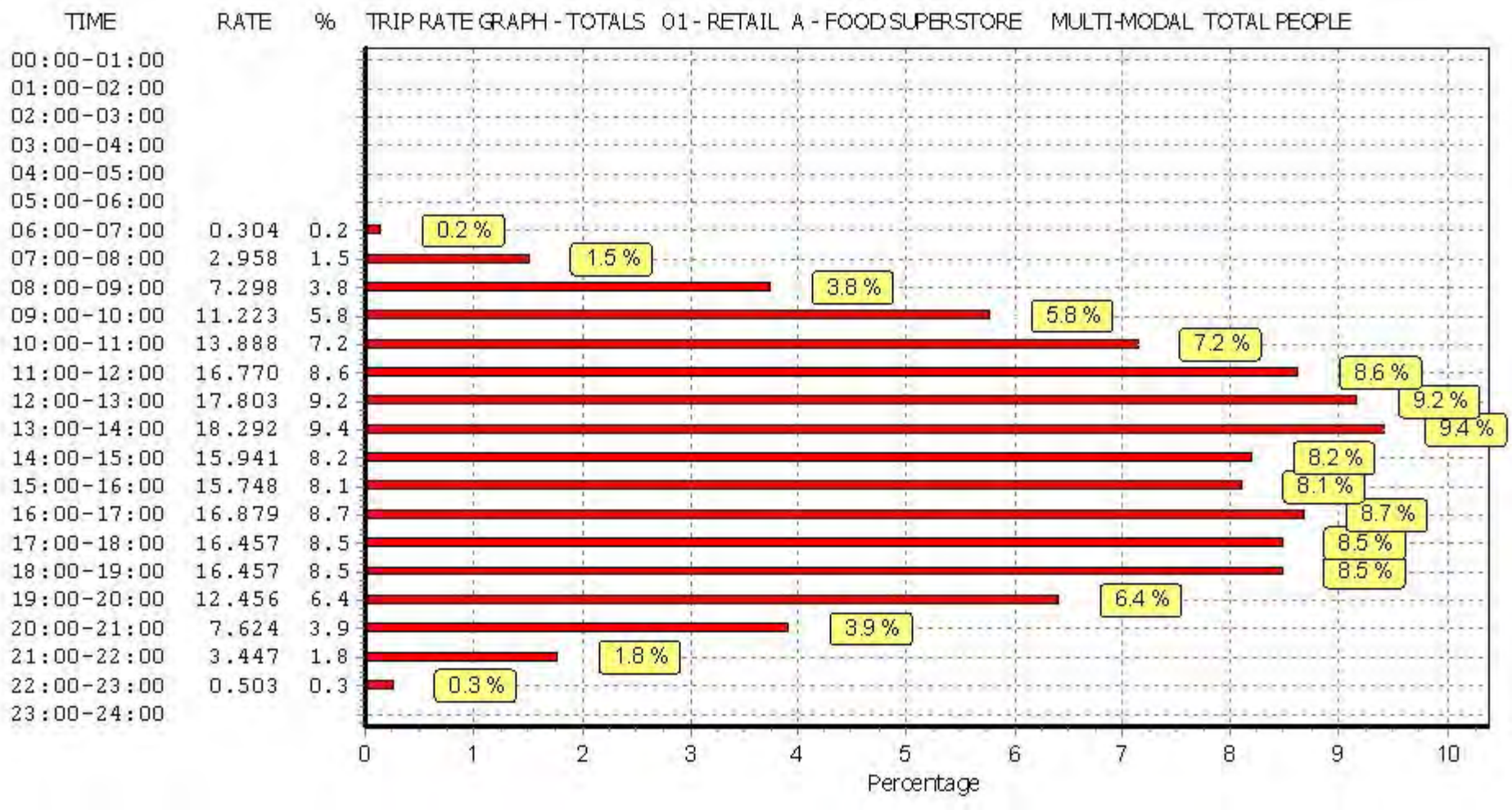
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

Peter Brett Associates Caversham Bridge House Reading Licence No: 706701



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.