Filtering Summary

Land Use	03/A	RESIDENTIAL/HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	4-805 DWELLS	
Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	10-116 DWELLS	
Date Range	Minimum: 01/01/15	Maximum: 31/12/15
Parking Spaces Range	All Surveys Included	
Percentage of dwellings privately owned:	All Surveys Included	
Days of the week selected	Monday	5
	Wednesday	3
	Thursday	2
	Friday	2
Main Location Types selected	Edge of Town Centre	3
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	6
	Edge of Town	3
Population <1 Mile ranges selected	1,001 to 5,000	1
	5,001 to 10,000	3
	10,001 to 15,000	4
	20,001 to 25,000	1
	25,001 to 50,000	2
	50,001 to 100,000	1
Population <5 Mile ranges selected	5,001 to 25,000	5
	25,001 to 50,000	2
	50,001 to 75,000	2
	125,001 to 250,000	2
	500,001 or More	1
Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected	0.5 or Less	1
	0.6 to 1.0	2
	1.1 to 1.5	9
PTAL Rating	No PTAL Present	11
	3 Moderate	1

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-700101-190711-0757

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON		
	HO	HOUNSLOW	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST		
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST		
	DV	DEVON	3 days
	SM	SOMERSET	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA		
	NF	NORFOLK	1 days
	SF	SUFFOLK	1 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS		
	LN	LINCOLNSHIRE	1 days
10	WALES		
	PS	POWYS	2 days
12	CONNAUGHT		
	LT	LEITRIM	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: 10 to 116 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 4 to 805 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/15 to 31/12/15

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	5 days
Wednesday	3 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	12 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	12

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	12 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
5,001 to 10,000	3 days
10,001 to 15,000	4 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 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:

5,001 to 25,000	5 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 75,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	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:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	9 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	11 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	11 days
3 Moderate	1 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

Site(1):	DV-03-A-01	Site area:	1.25 hect
Development Name:	TERRACED HOUSES	Number of dwellings:	37
Location:	TORQUAY	Housing density:	53
Postcode:	TQ1 3HR	Total Bedrooms:	111
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	30/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Wednesday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	103

Site(2):	DV-03-A-02	Site area:	4.04 hect
Development Name:	HOUSES & BUNGALOWS	Number of dwellings:	116
Location:	HONITON	Housing density:	44
Postcode:	EX14 1JB	Total Bedrooms:	306
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	25/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Friday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	261

Site(3):	DV-03-A-03	Site area:	2.02 hect
Development Name:	TERRACED & SEMI DETACHED	Number of dwellings:	70
Location:	HONITON	Housing density:	50
Postcode:	EX14 2DF	Total Bedrooms:	208
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	28/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Monday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	116

Site(4):	HC-03-A-17	Site area:	0.80 hect
Development Name:	HOUSES & FLATS	Number of dwellings:	36
Location:	LIPHOOK	Housing density:	
Postcode:	GU30 7TG	Total Bedrooms:	130
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	12/11/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Thursday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	79

Site(5):	HO-03-A-02	Site area:	1.32 hect
Development Name:	MIXED HOUSES	Number of dwellings:	50
Location:	HOUNSLOW	Housing density:	48
Postcode:	TW3 3RF	Total Bedrooms:	139
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town Centre	Survey Date:	29/06/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Monday
PTAL:	3 Moderate	Parking Spaces:	63

Site(6):	LN-03-A-04	Site area:	1.70 hect
Development Name:	DETACHED & SEMI-DETACHED	Number of dwellings:	30
Location:	LINCOLN	Housing density:	23
Postcode:	LN2 4PJ	Total Bedrooms:	100
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town Centre	Survey Date:	29/06/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Monday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	66

Site(7):	LT-03-A-01	Site area:	4.48 hect
Development Name:	SEMI-DETACHED & DETACHED	Number of dwellings:	90
Location:	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	Housing density:	23
Postcode:		Total Bedrooms:	342
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	24/04/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Friday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	186

Site(8):	NF-03-A-03	Site area:	0.63 hect
Development Name:	DETACHED HOUSES	Number of dwellings:	10
Location:	THETFORD	Housing density:	20
Postcode:	IP24 1EY	Total Bedrooms:	40
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town	Survey Date:	16/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Wednesday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	37

Site(9):	PS-03-A-01	Site area:	1.12 hect
Development Name:	MIXED HOUSES	Number of dwellings:	16
Location:	WELSHPOOL	Housing density:	15
Postcode:	SY21 7DT	Total Bedrooms:	49
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town Centre	Survey Date:	11/05/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Monday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	26

Site(10):	PS-03-A-02	Site area:	0.81 hect
Development Name:	DETACHED/SEMI-DETACHED	Number of dwellings:	28
Location:	WELSHPOOL	Housing density:	42
Postcode:	SY21 7HX	Total Bedrooms:	84
Main Location Type:	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	Survey Date:	11/05/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Monday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	65

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

Site(11):	SF-03-A-05	Site area:	1.15 hect
Development Name:	DETACHED HOUSES	Number of dwellings:	18
Location:	BURY ST EDMUNDS	Housing density:	19
Postcode:	IP33 2SN	Total Bedrooms:	78
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town	Survey Date:	09/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Wednesday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	75

Site(12):	SM-03-A-01	Site area:	1.40 hect
Development Name:	DETACHED & SEMI	Number of dwellings:	33
Location:	BRIDGWATER	Housing density:	28
Postcode:	TA6 7PL	Total Bedrooms:	107
Main Location Type:	Edge of Town	Survey Date:	24/09/15
Sub-Location Type:	Residential Zone	Survey Day:	Thursday
PTAL:	n/a	Parking Spaces:	131

Trip Rates for Key Periods		Trips per 1 dwells DWELLS	
Period	Inbound	Outbound	Total
0800-0900	0.112	0.311	0.423
1700-1800	0.328	0.193	0.521

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	12	45	0.047	12	45	0.204	12	45	0.251
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.112	12	45	0.311	12	45	0.423
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.174	12	45	0.172	12	45	0.346
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.155	12	45	0.159	12	45	0.314
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.139	12	45	0.139	12	45	0.278
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.170	12	45	0.180	12	45	0.350
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.144	12	45	0.185	12	45	0.329
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.144	12	45	0.157	12	45	0.301
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.251	12	45	0.159	12	45	0.410
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.257	12	45	0.152	12	45	0.409
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.328	12	45	0.193	12	45	0.521
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.221	12	45	0.165	12	45	0.386
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.280	1	50	0.200	1	50	0.480
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.240	1	50	0.560
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.742			2.616			5.358

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

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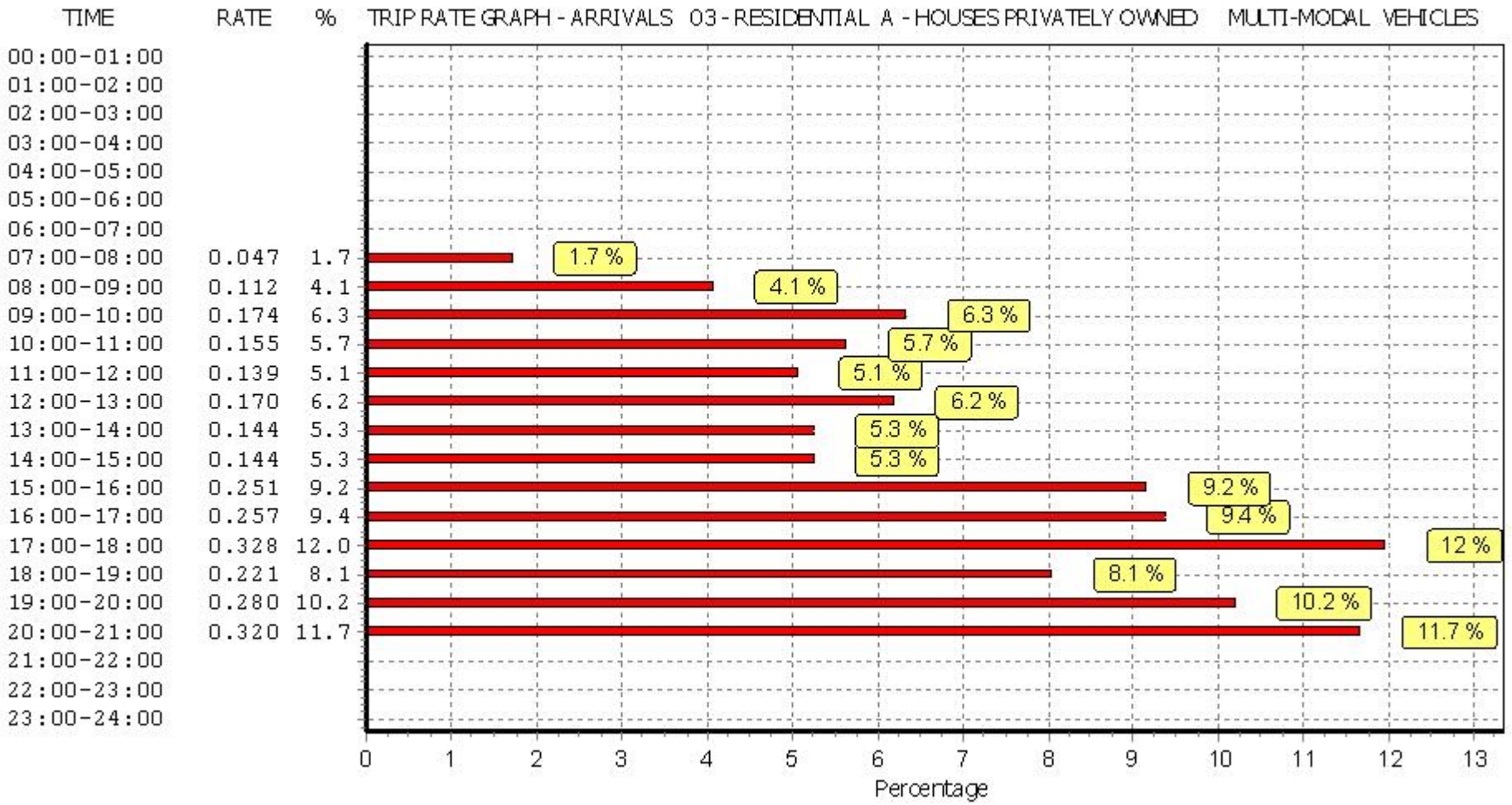
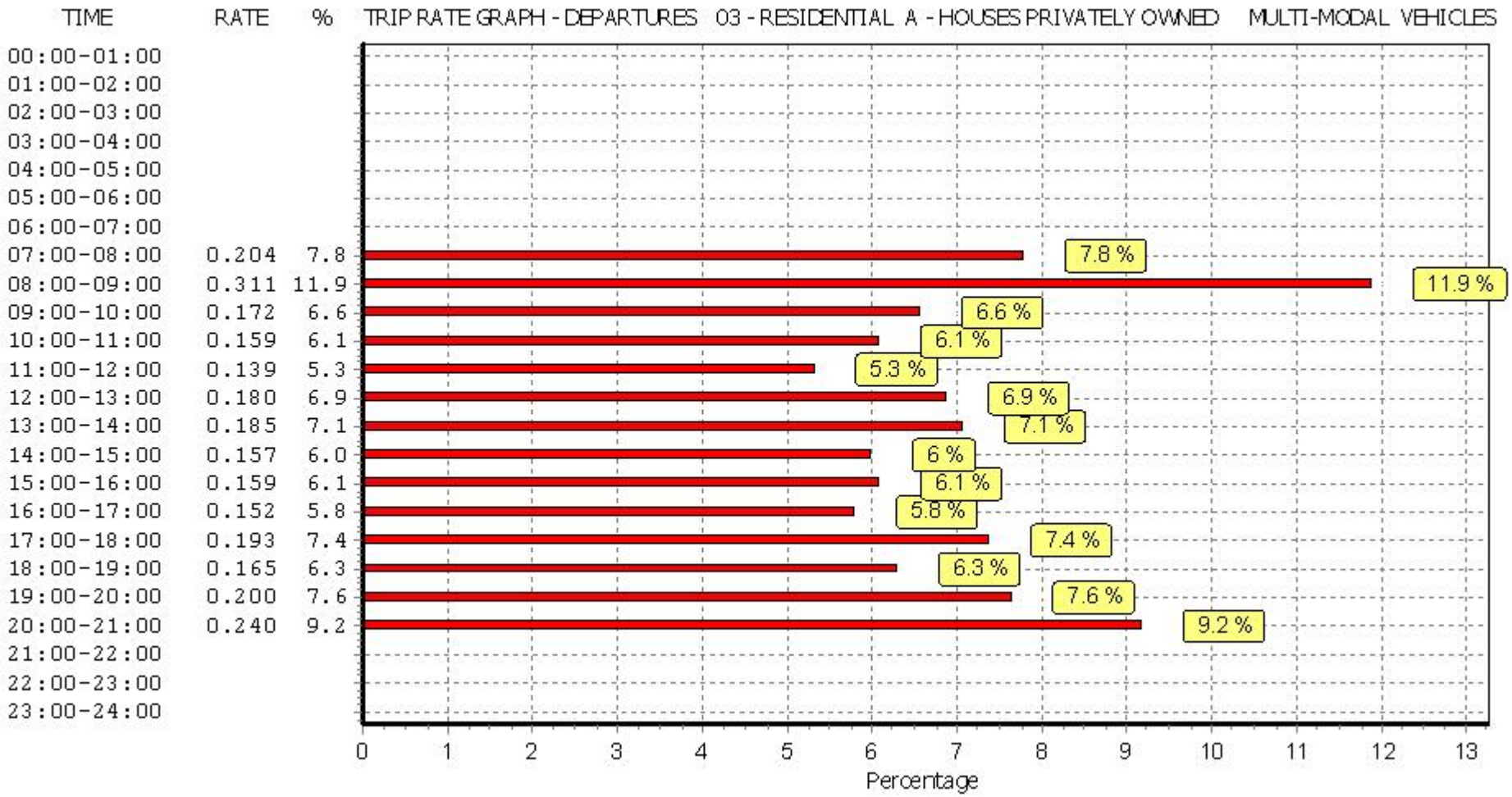
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	10 - 116 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/15 - 31/12/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	12
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.



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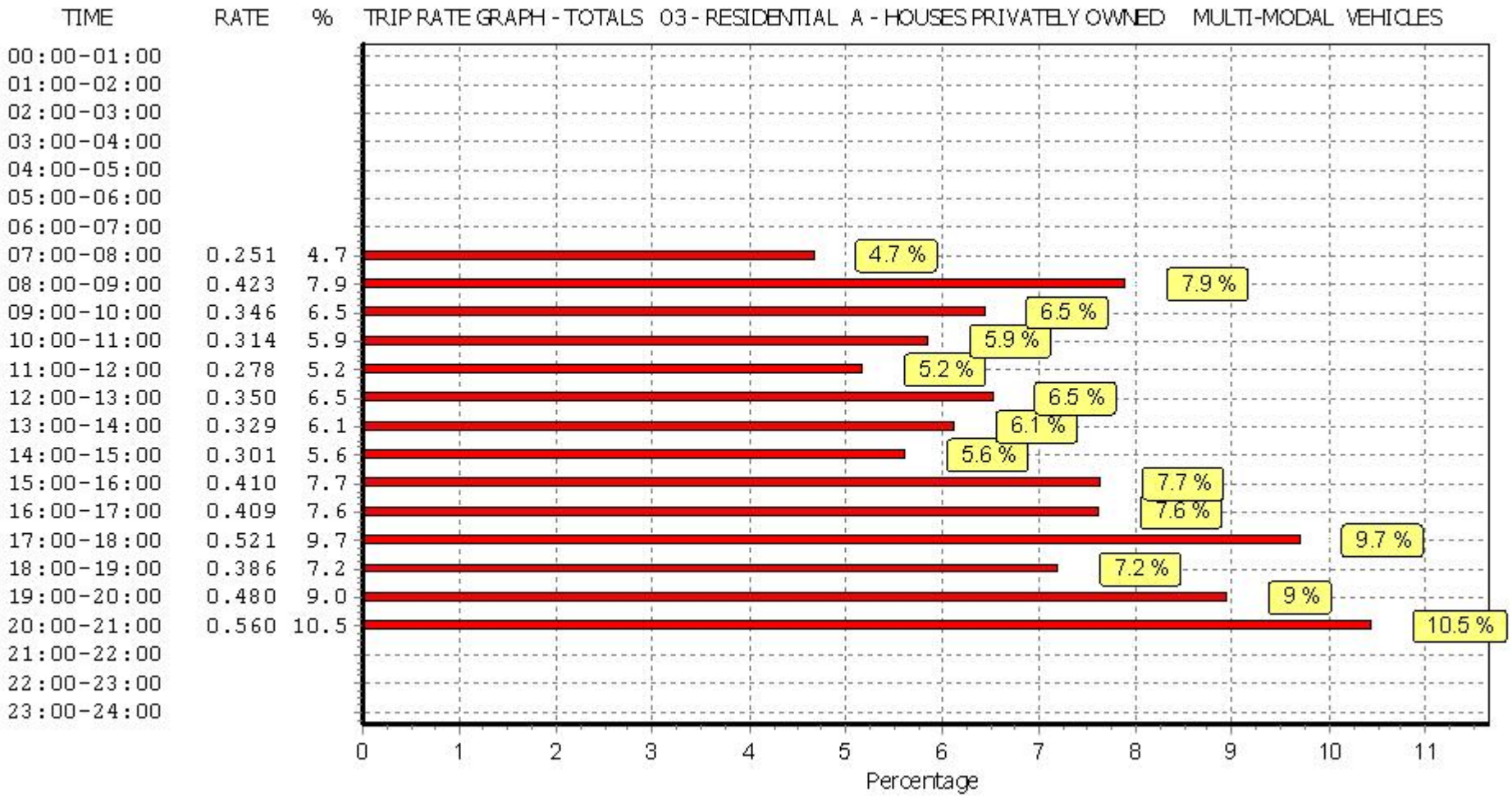

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	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	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

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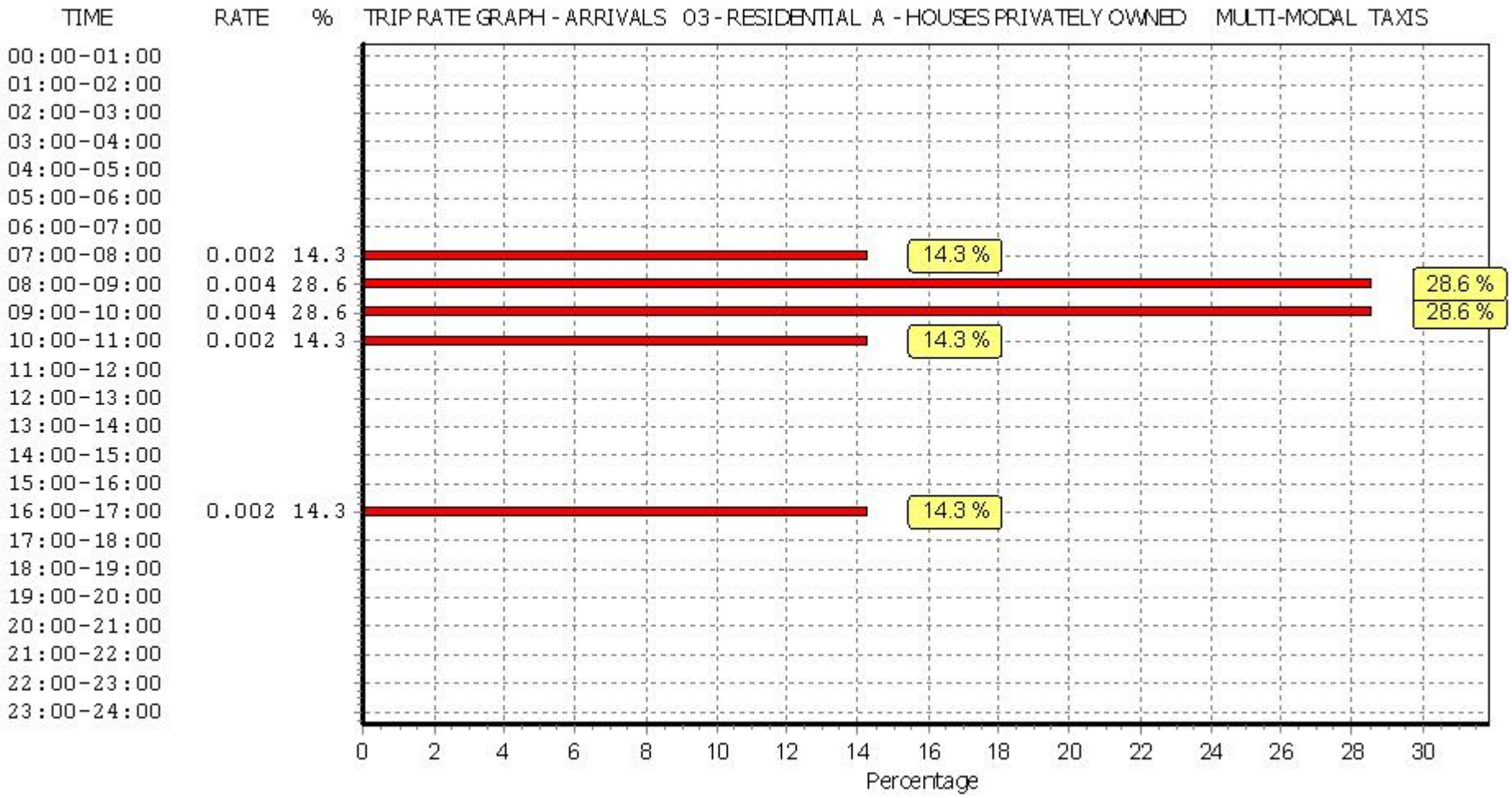

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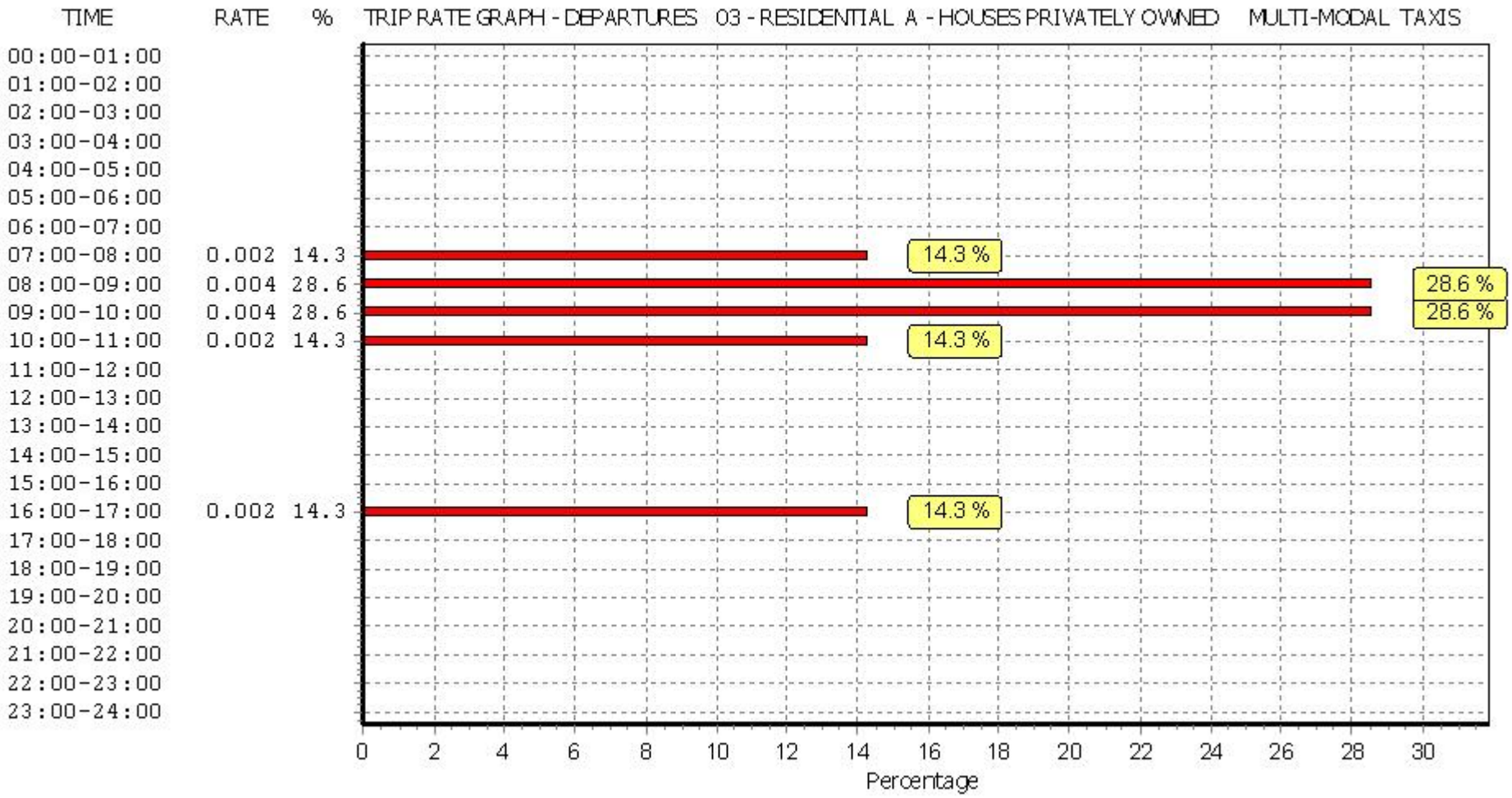

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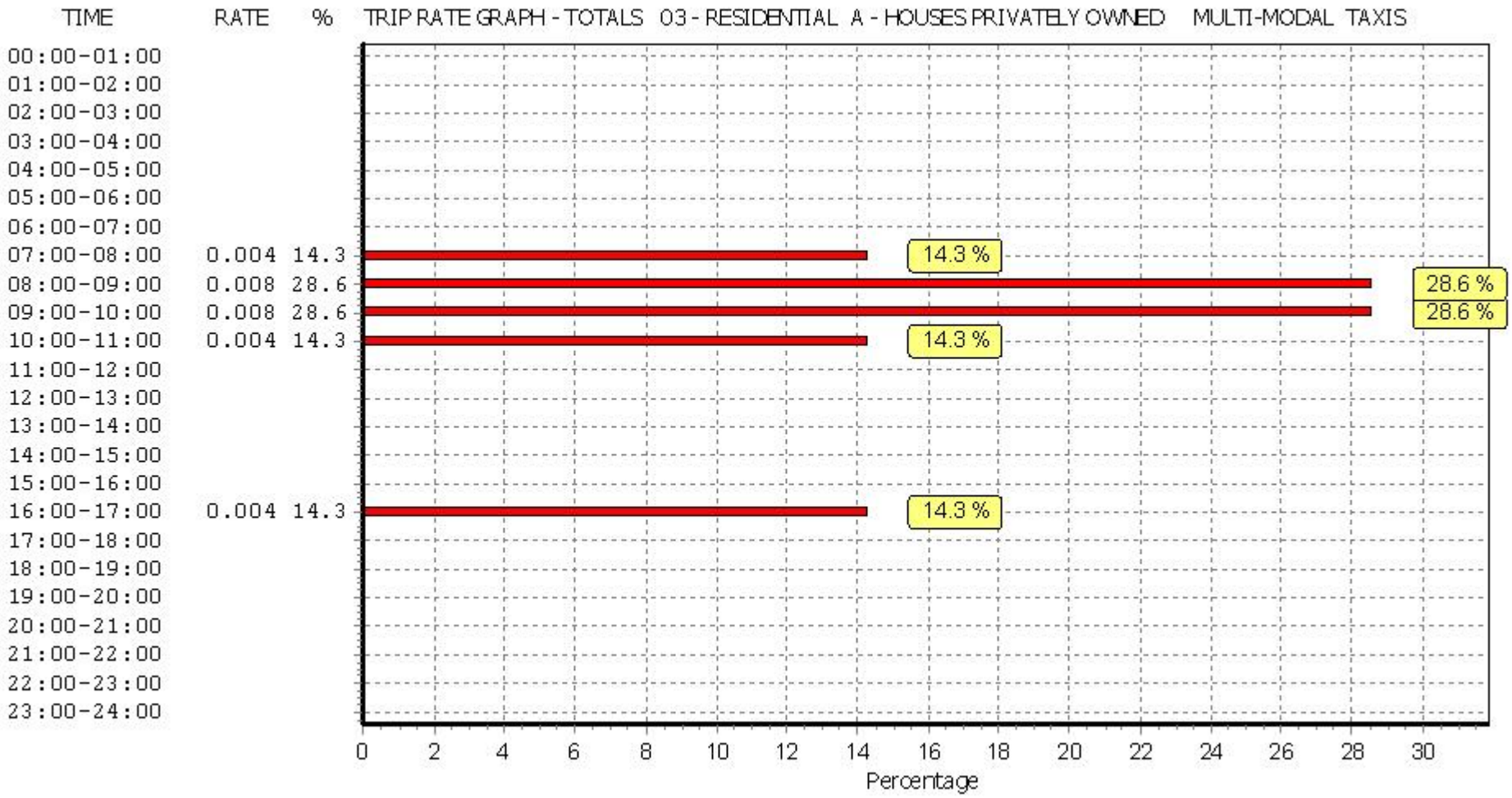

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	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	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.008
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.024			0.048

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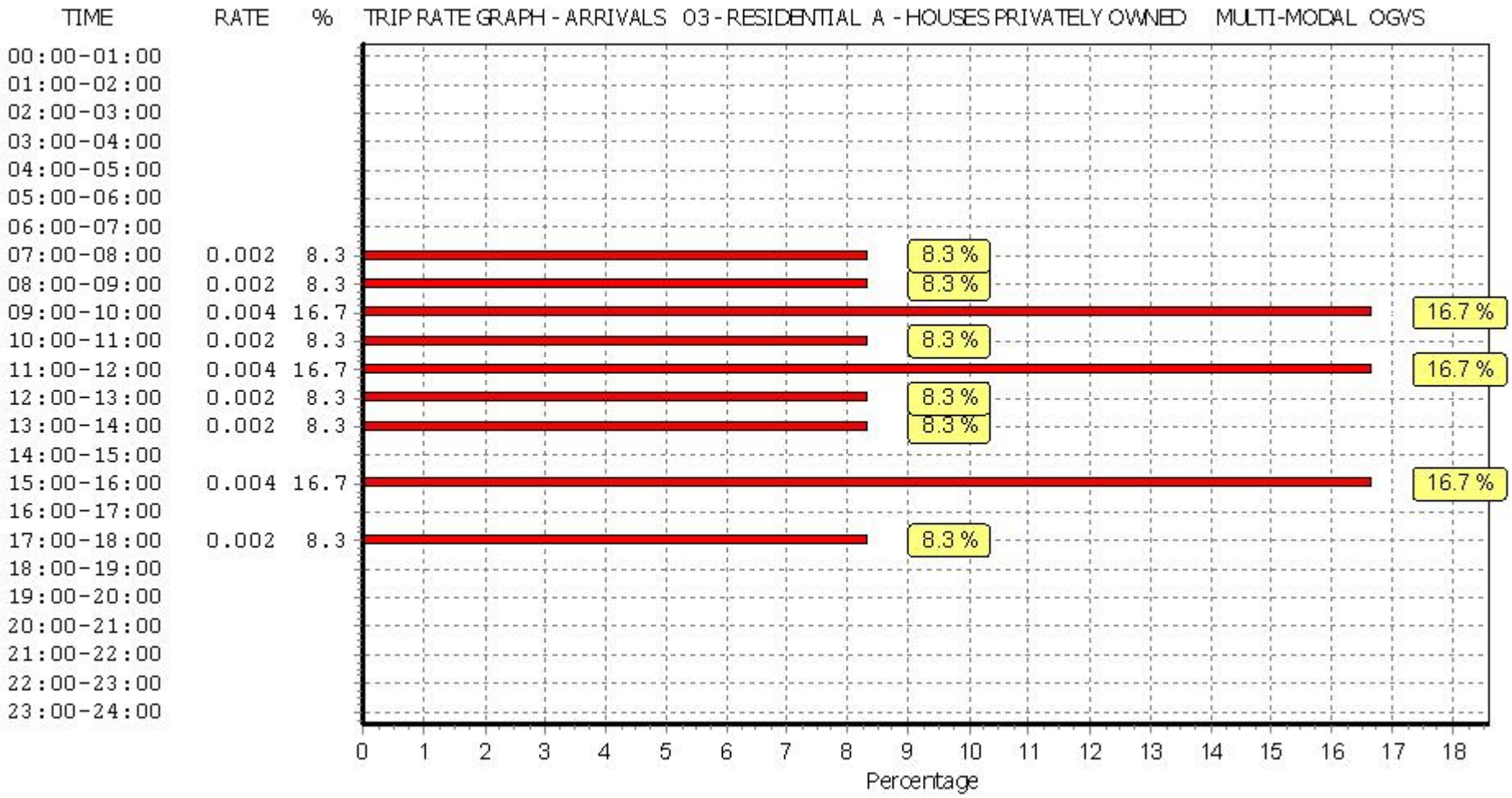

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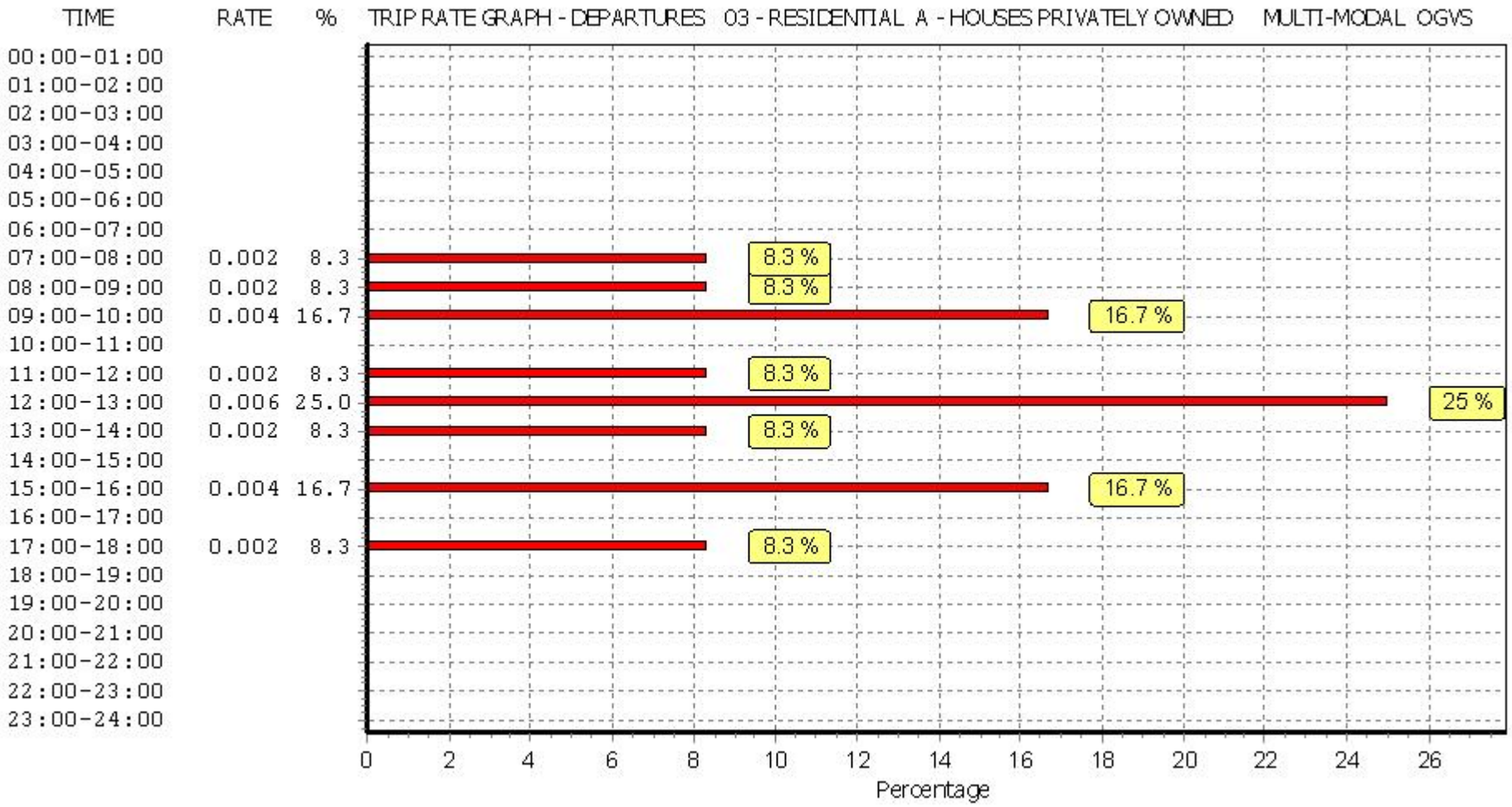
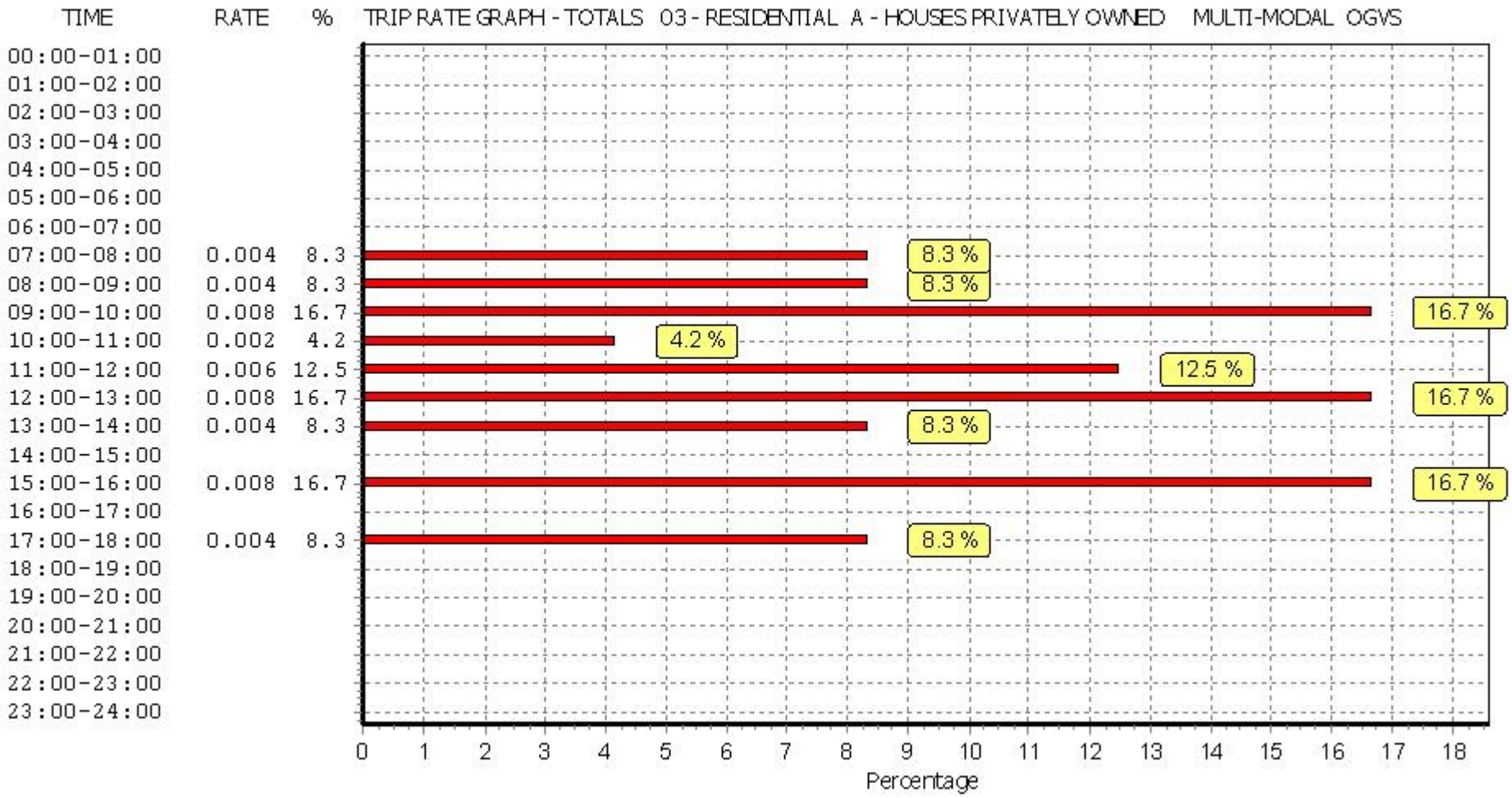


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



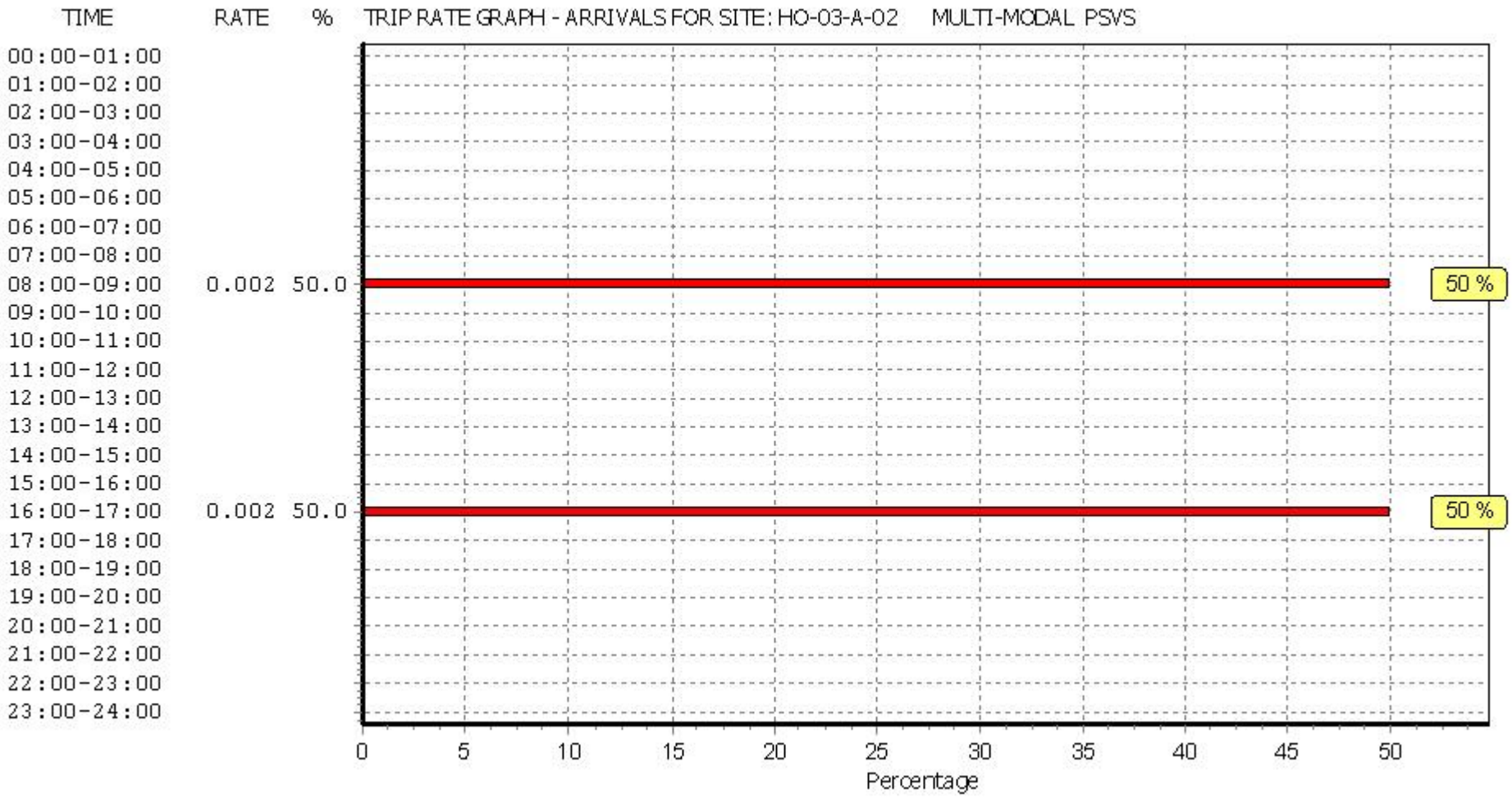
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

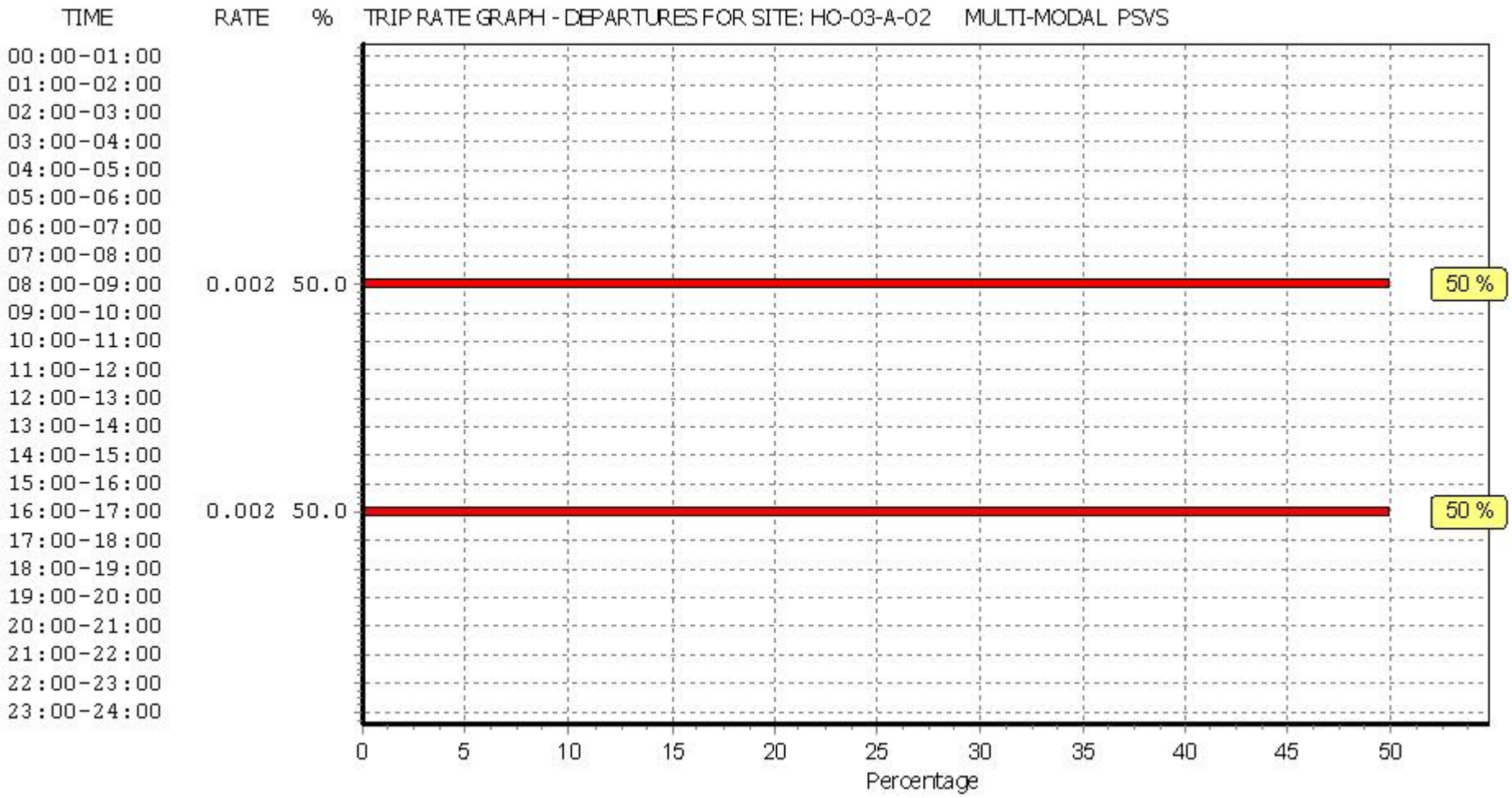
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
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.

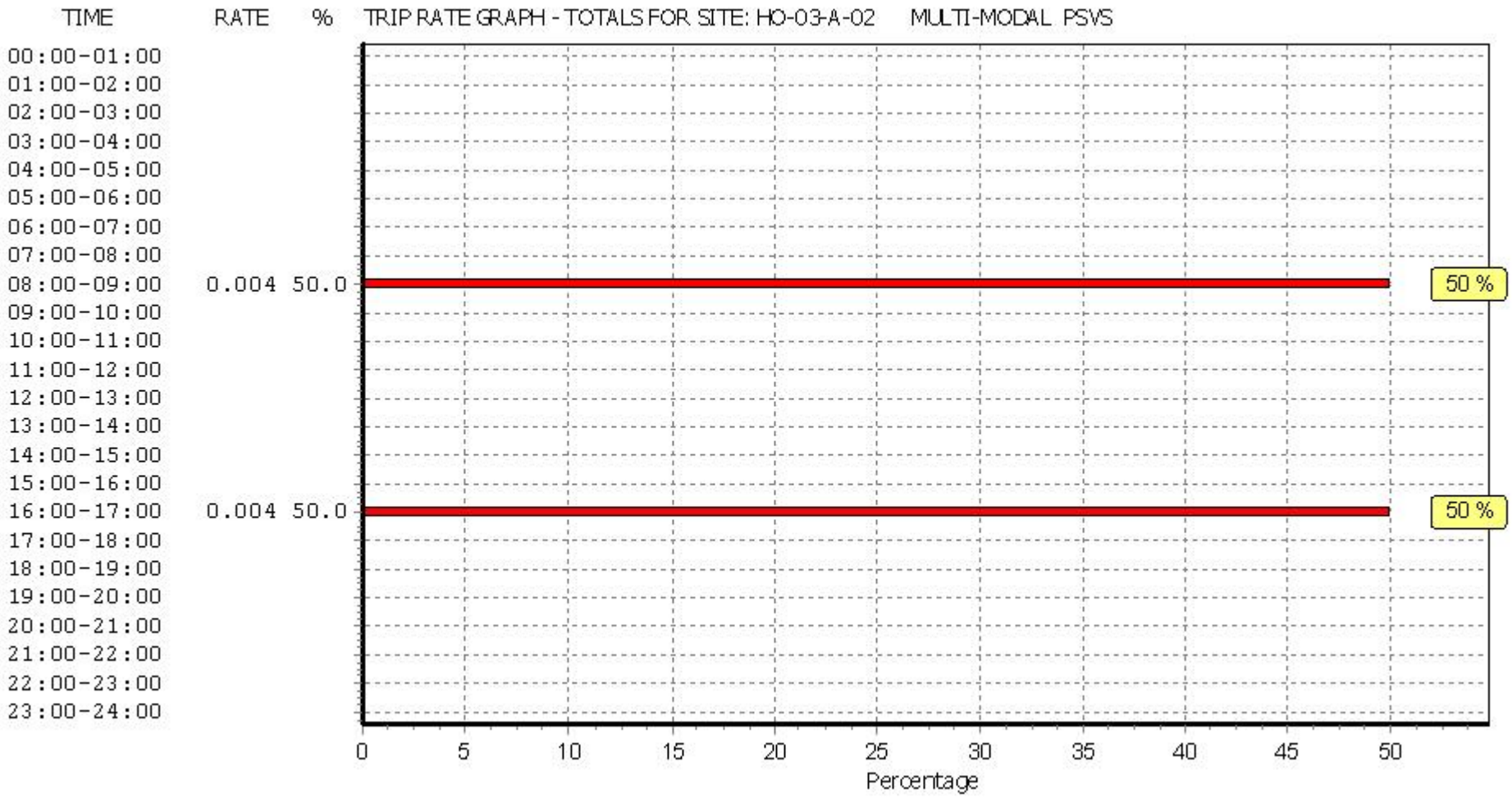
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



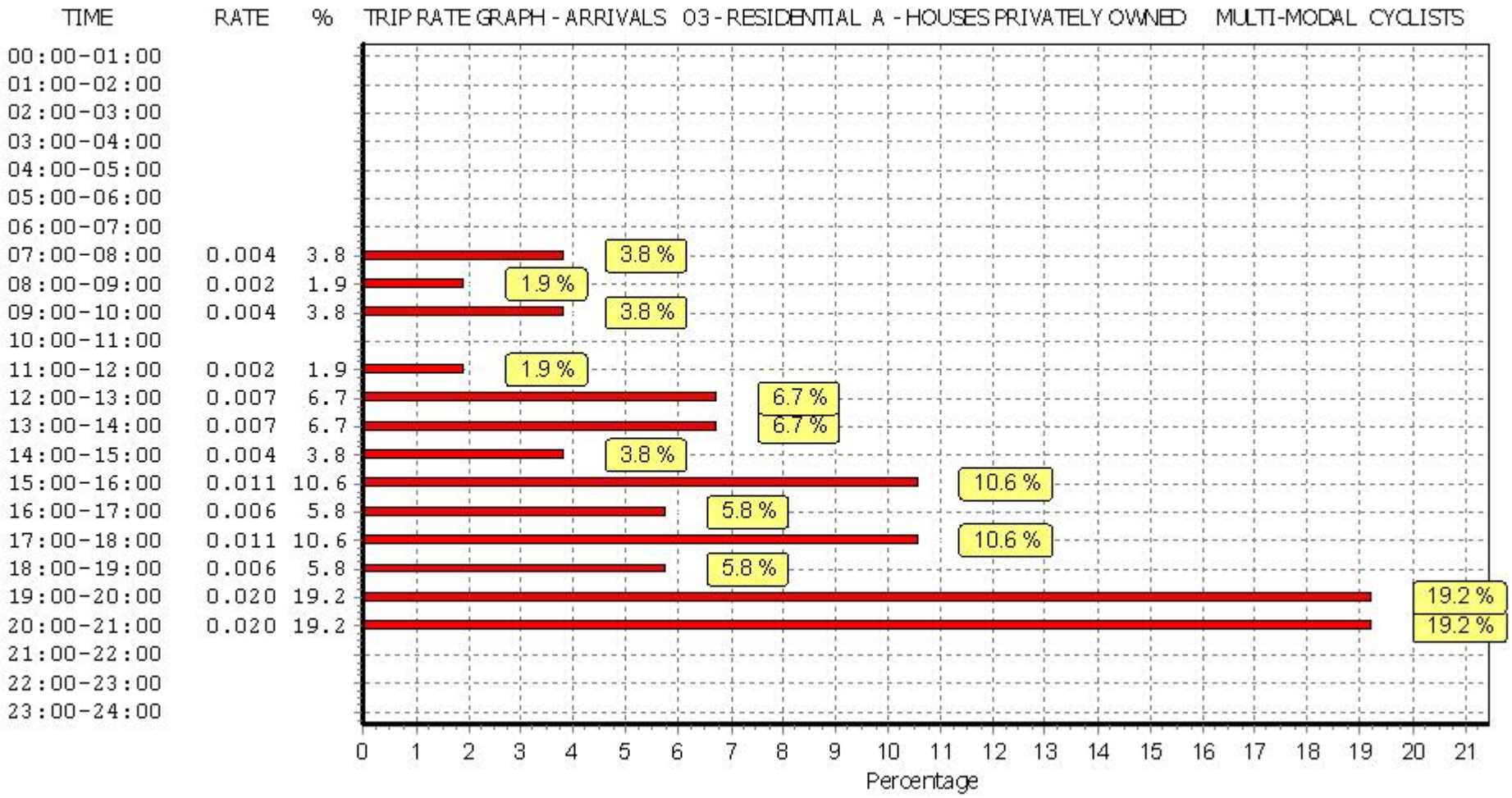
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

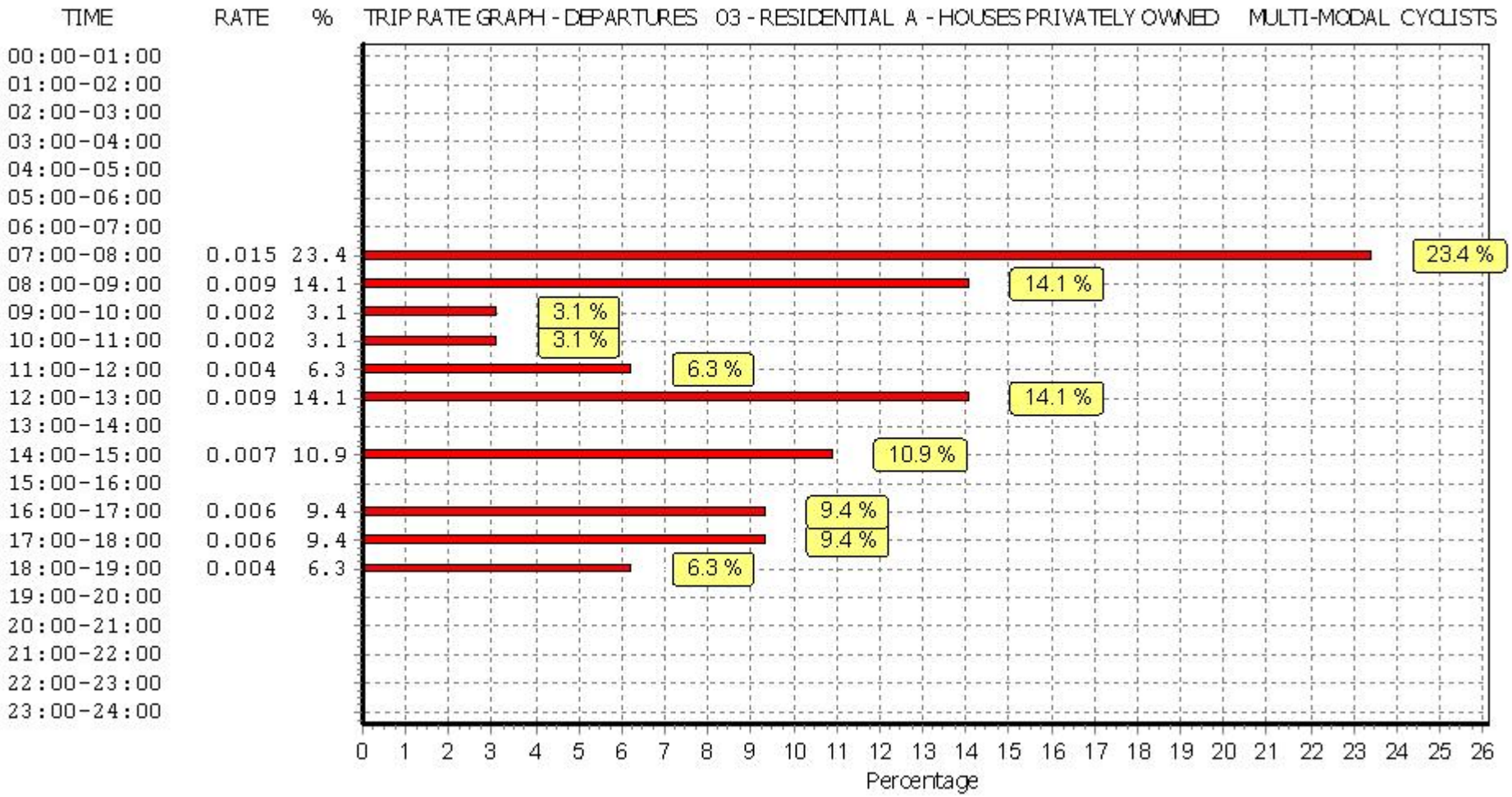
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.015	12	45	0.019
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.011
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.006
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.012
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.010
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.104			0.064			0.168

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

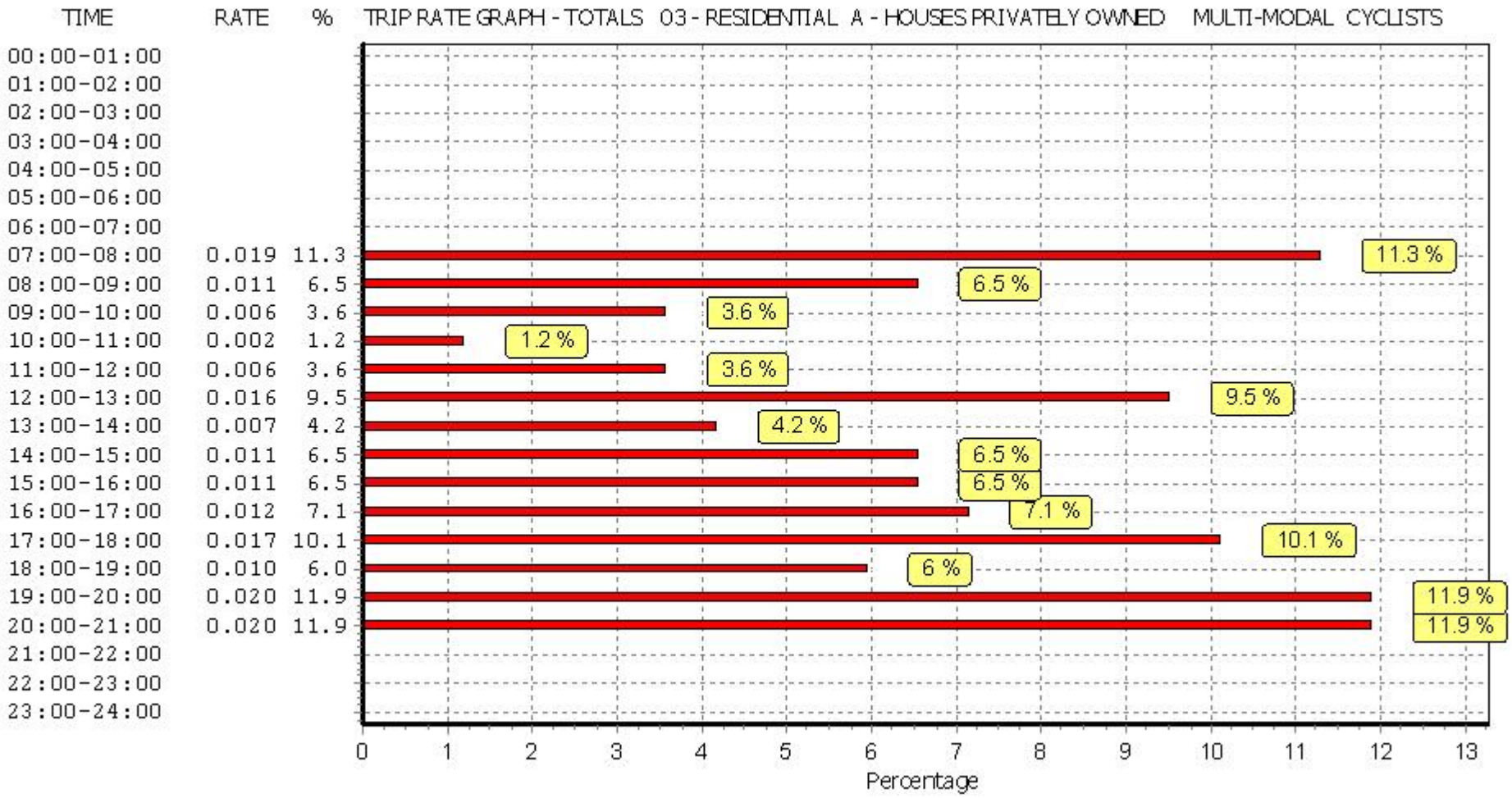
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



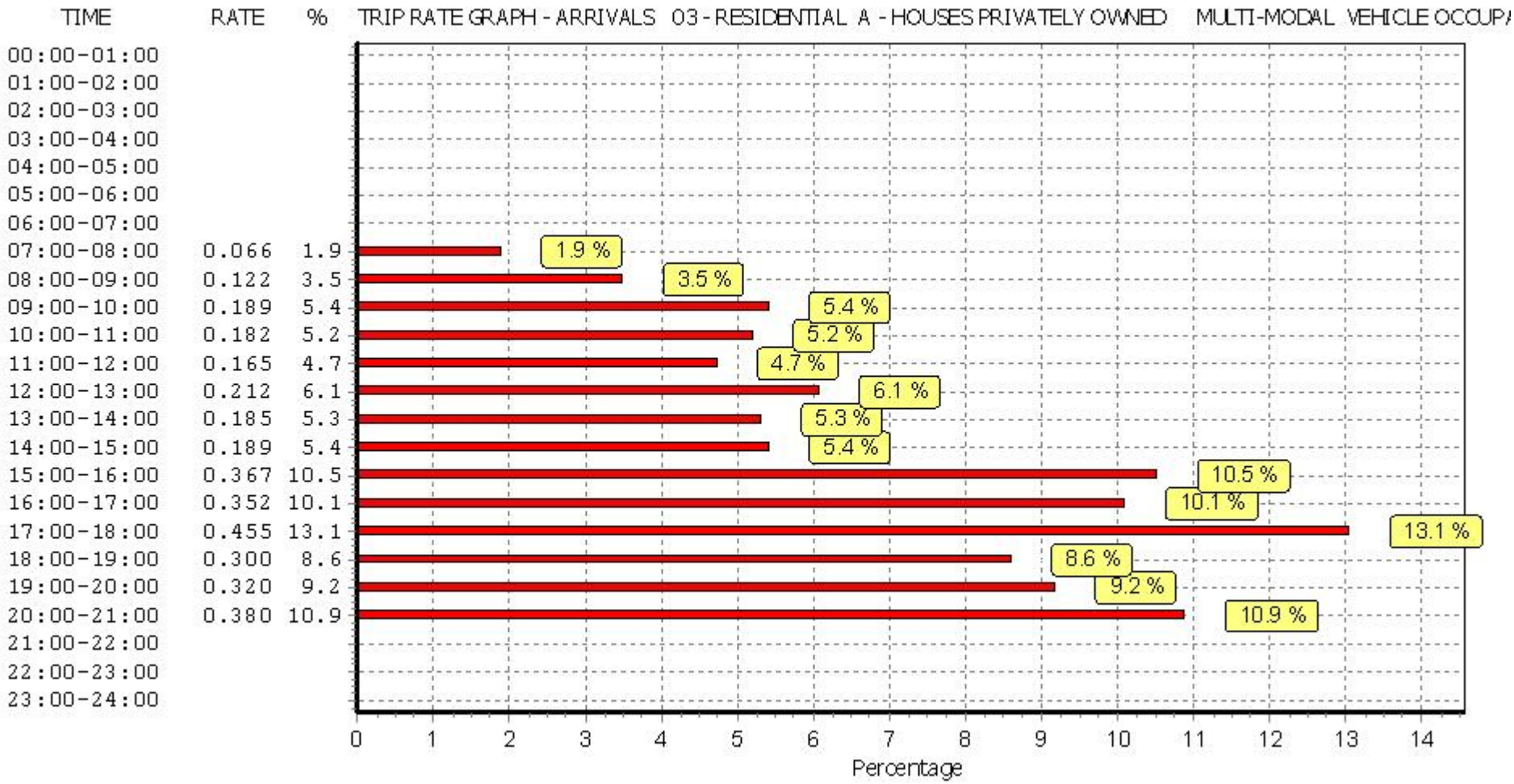
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

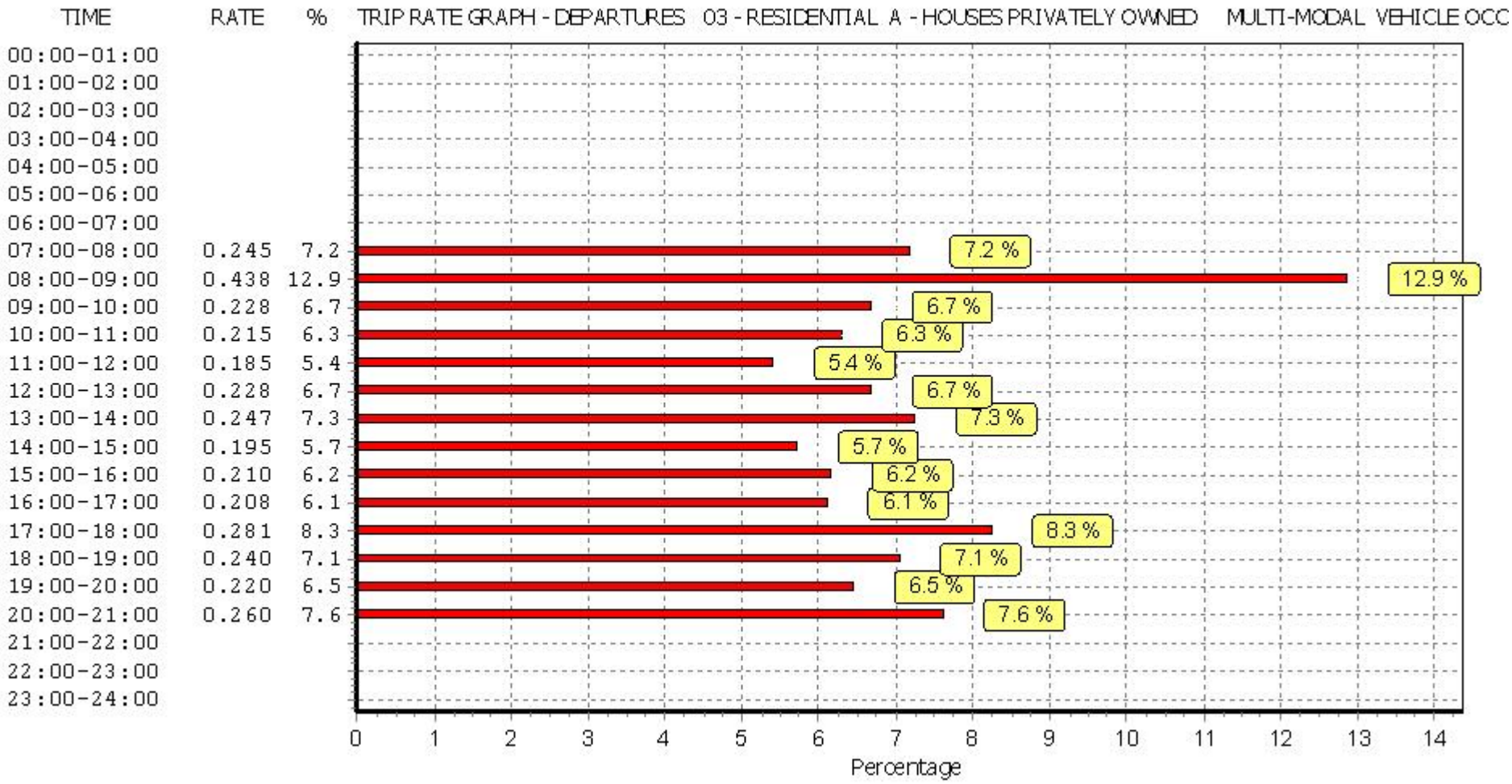
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.066	12	45	0.245	12	45	0.311
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.122	12	45	0.438	12	45	0.560
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.189	12	45	0.228	12	45	0.417
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.182	12	45	0.215	12	45	0.397
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.165	12	45	0.185	12	45	0.350
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.212	12	45	0.228	12	45	0.440
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.185	12	45	0.247	12	45	0.432
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.189	12	45	0.195	12	45	0.384
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.367	12	45	0.210	12	45	0.577
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.352	12	45	0.208	12	45	0.560
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.455	12	45	0.281	12	45	0.736
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.300	12	45	0.240	12	45	0.540
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.220	1	50	0.540
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.380	1	50	0.260	1	50	0.640
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.484			3.400			6.884

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

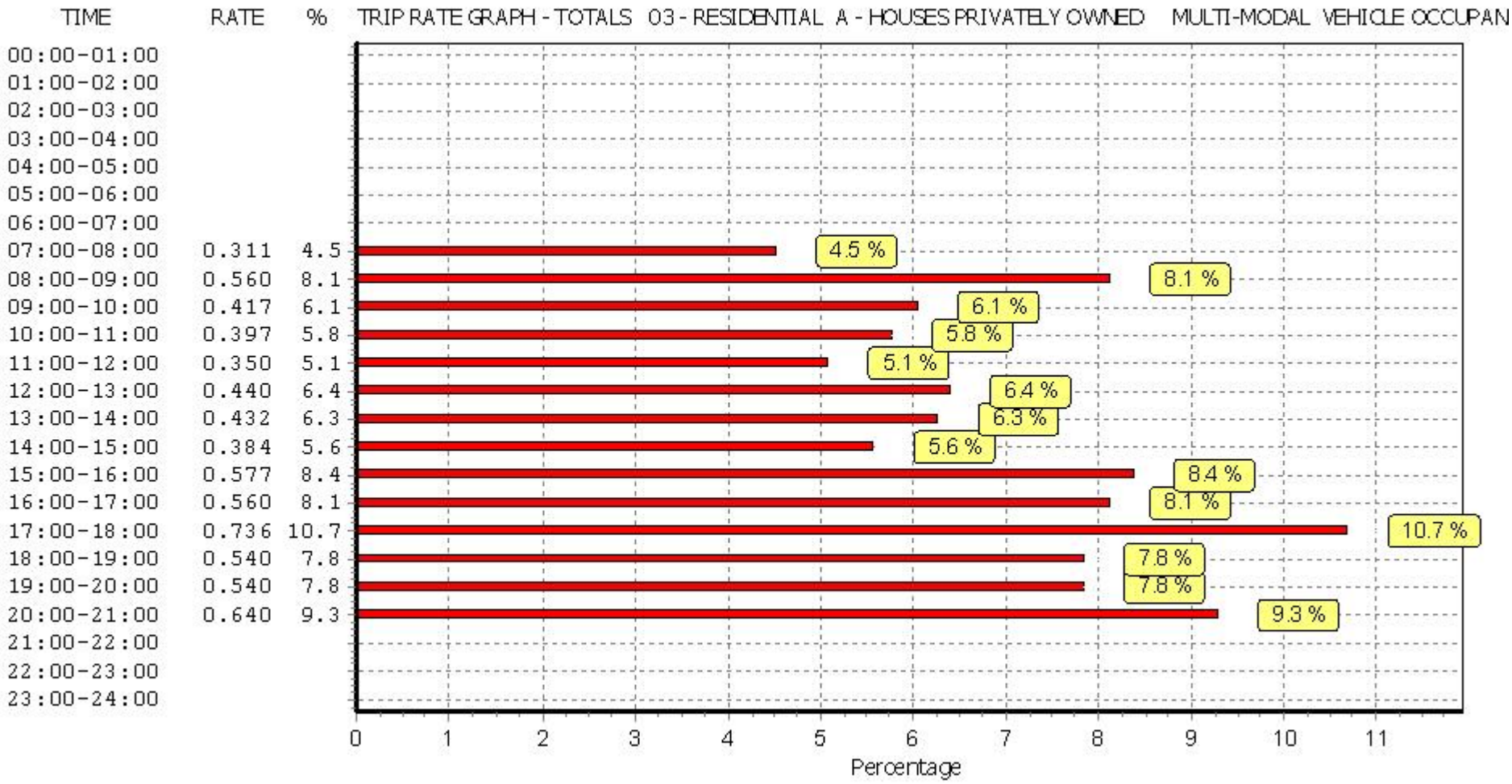
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



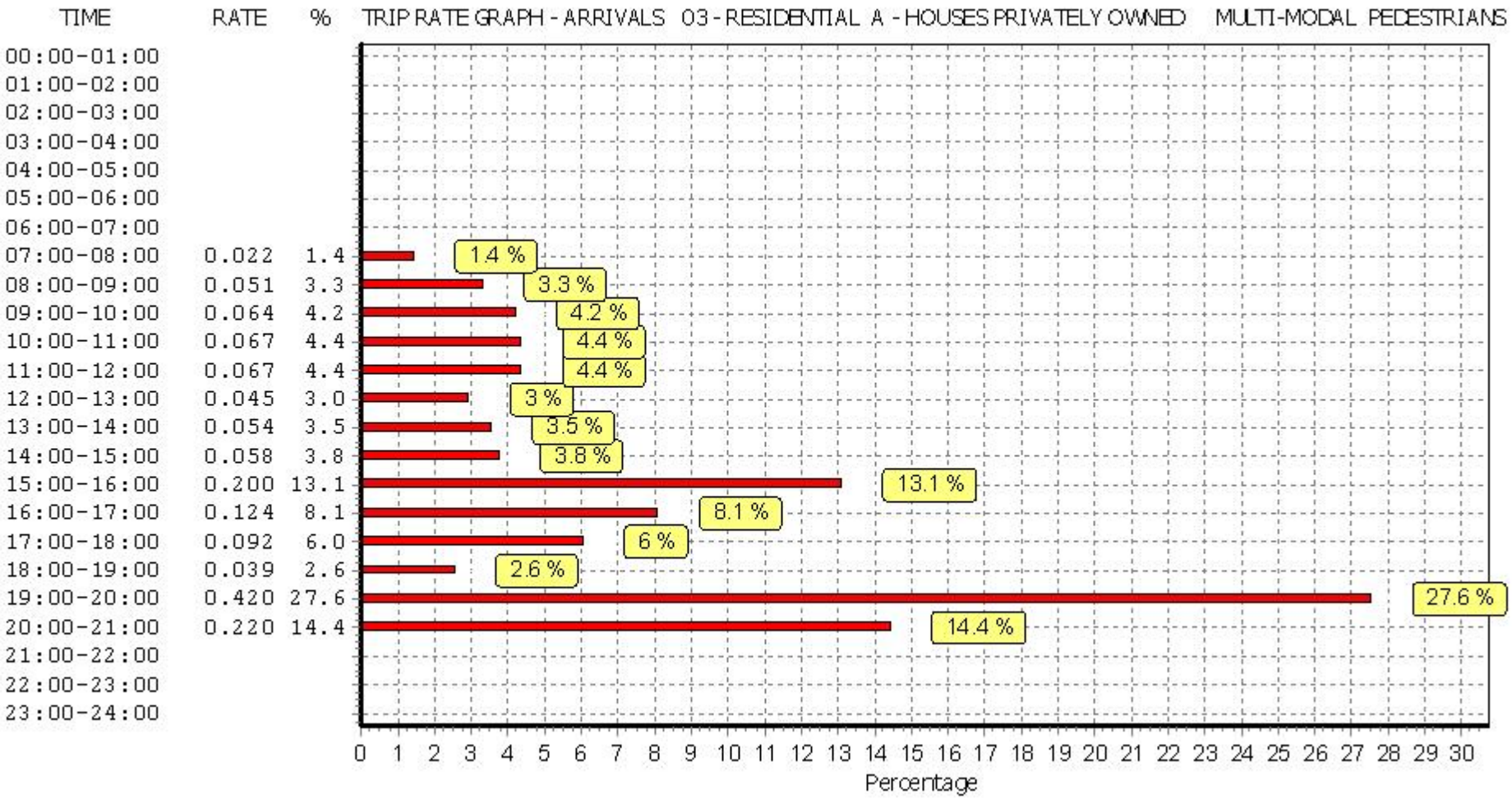
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

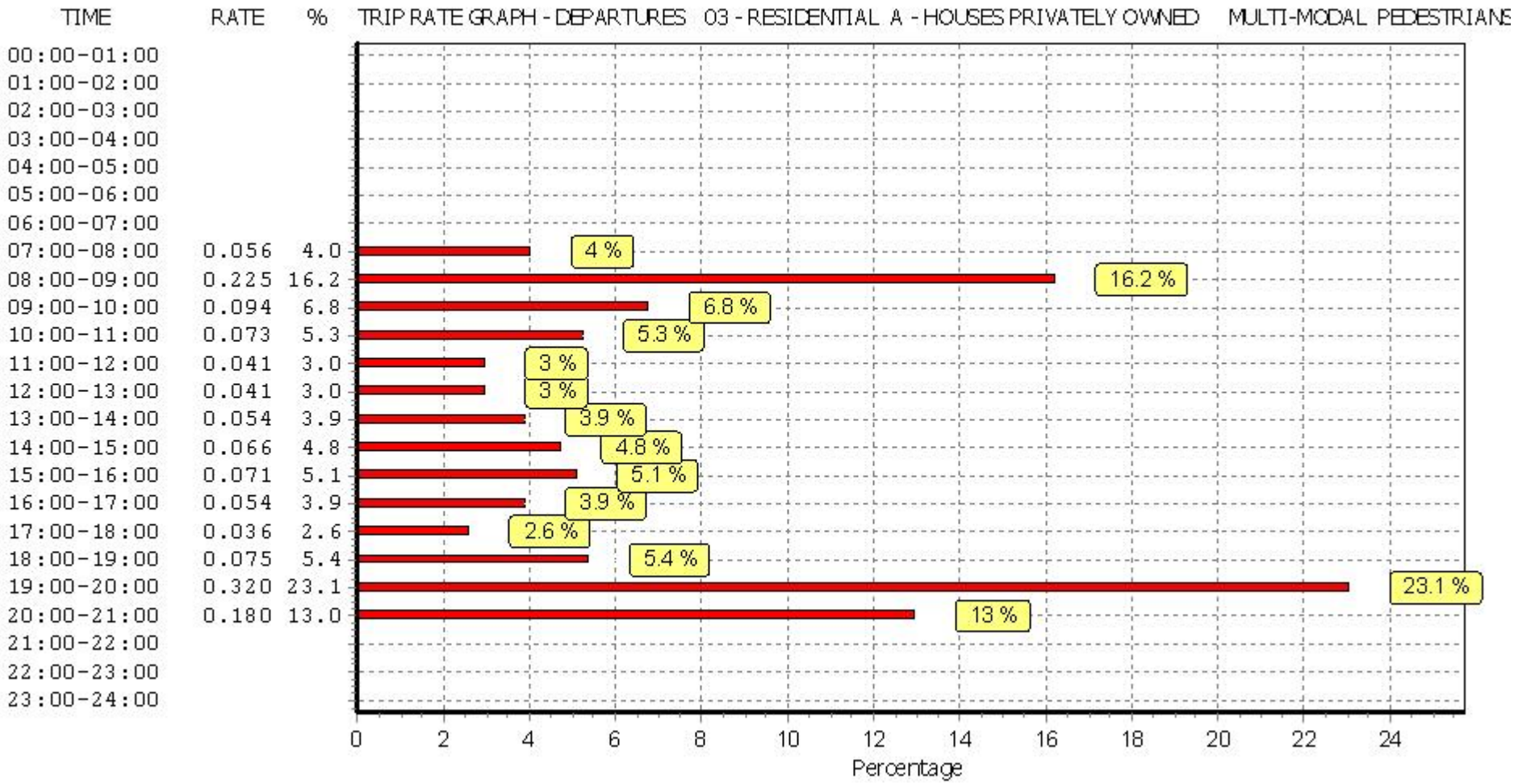
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.022	12	45	0.056	12	45	0.078
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.051	12	45	0.225	12	45	0.276
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.064	12	45	0.094	12	45	0.158
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.067	12	45	0.073	12	45	0.140
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.067	12	45	0.041	12	45	0.108
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.045	12	45	0.041	12	45	0.086
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.054	12	45	0.054	12	45	0.108
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.058	12	45	0.066	12	45	0.124
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.200	12	45	0.071	12	45	0.271
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.124	12	45	0.054	12	45	0.178
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.092	12	45	0.036	12	45	0.128
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.039	12	45	0.075	12	45	0.114
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.420	1	50	0.320	1	50	0.740
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.220	1	50	0.180	1	50	0.400
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.523			1.386			2.909

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

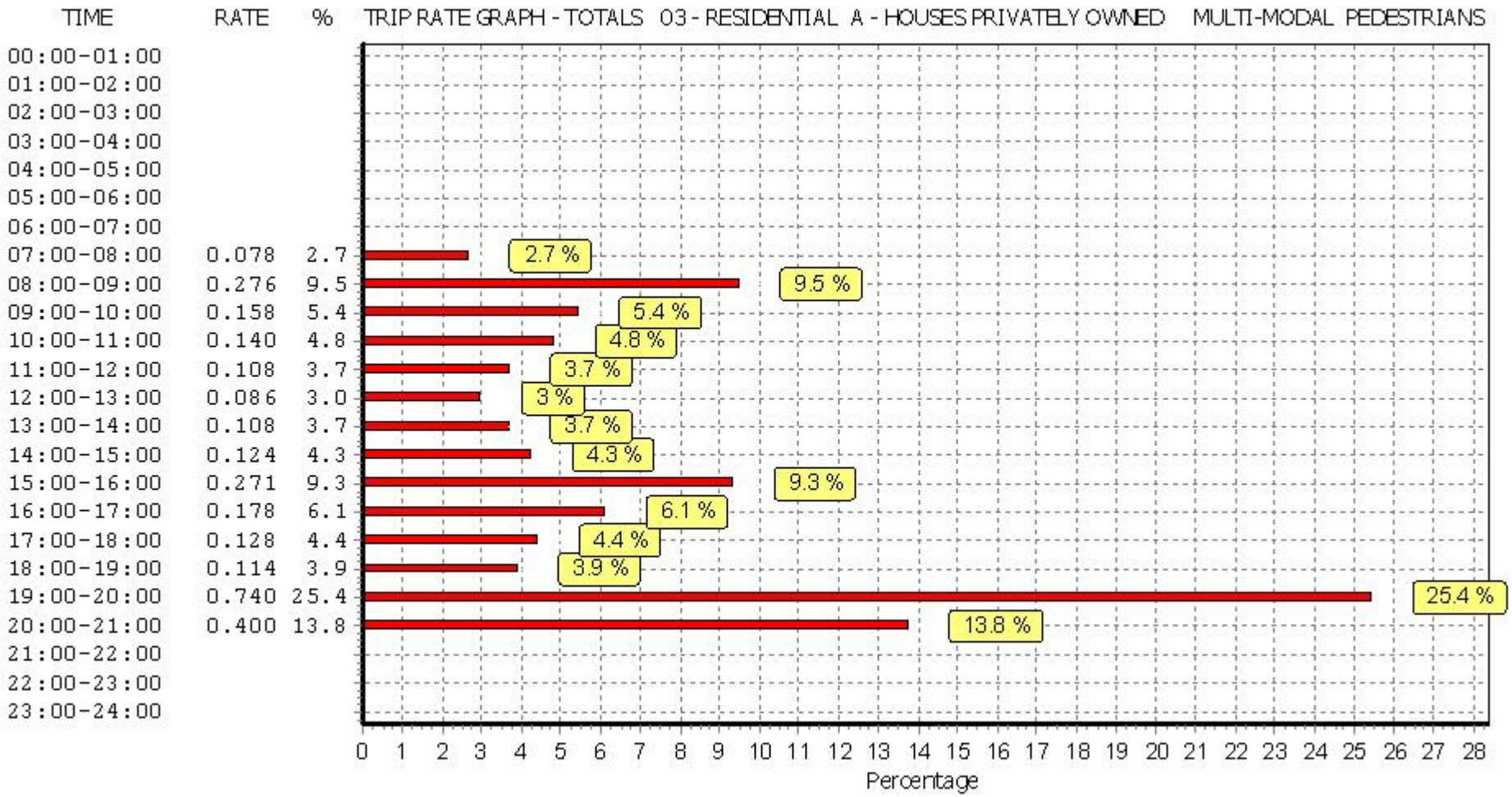
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



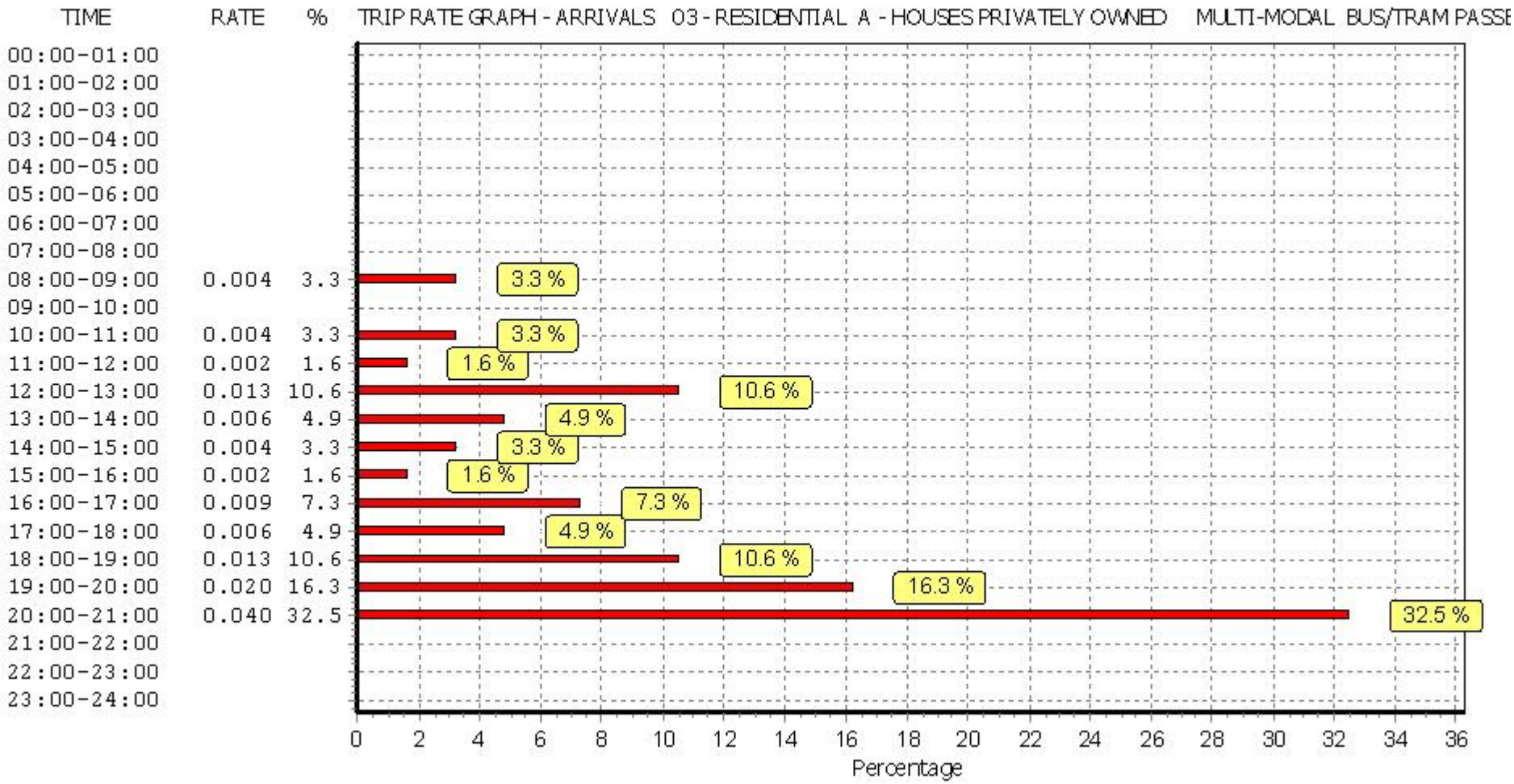
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

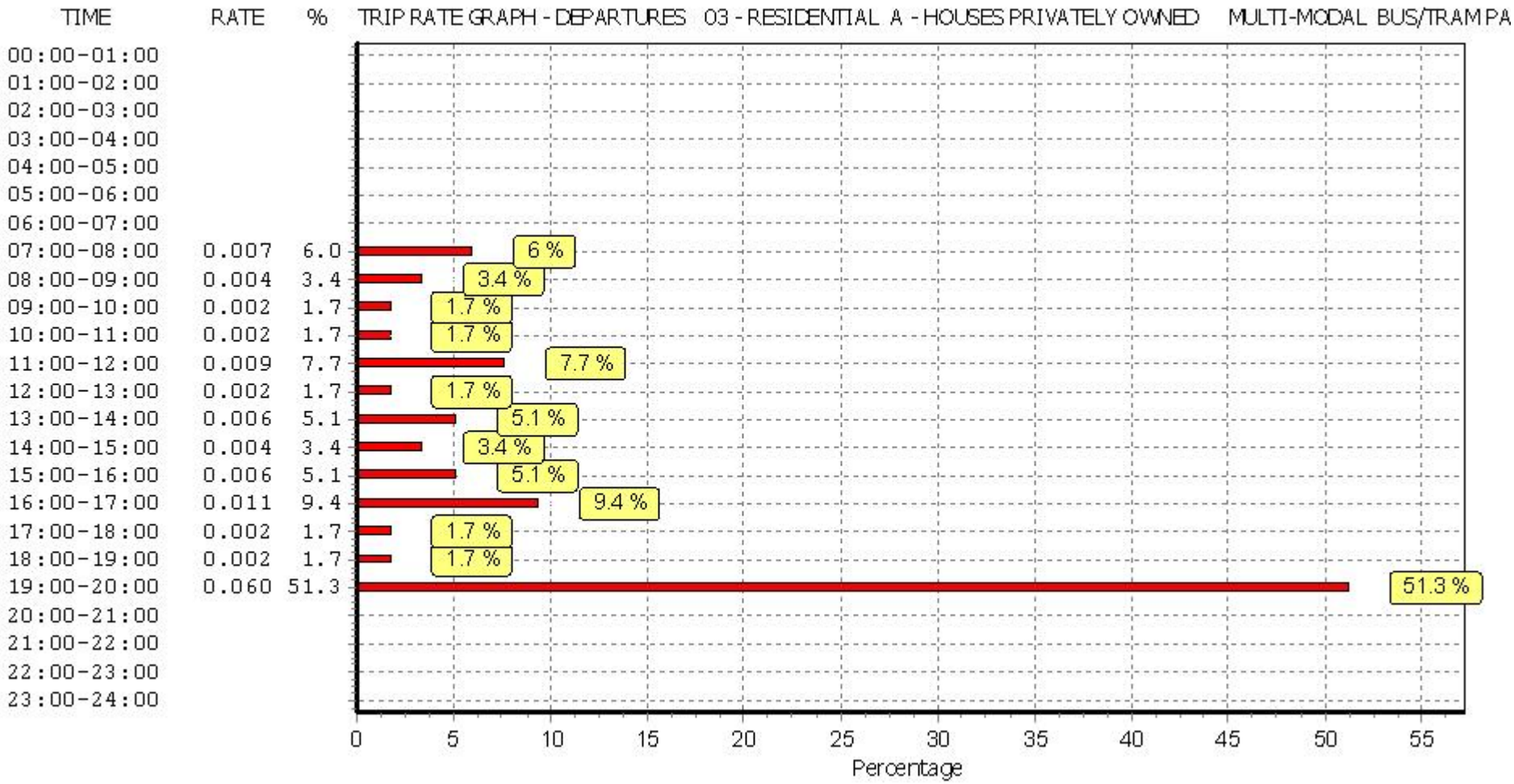
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.011
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.015
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.008
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.015
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.080
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.040
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.123			0.117			0.240

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

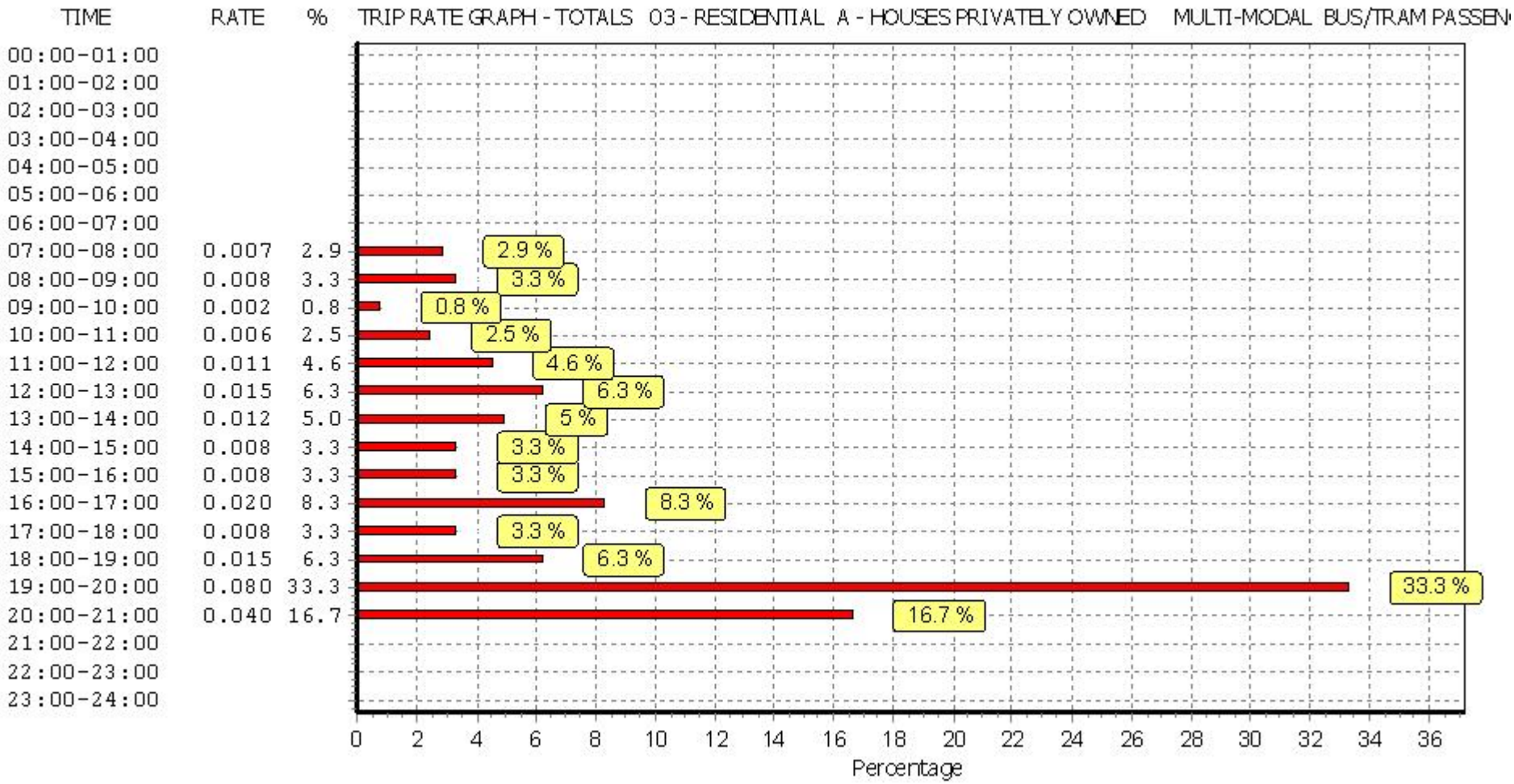
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



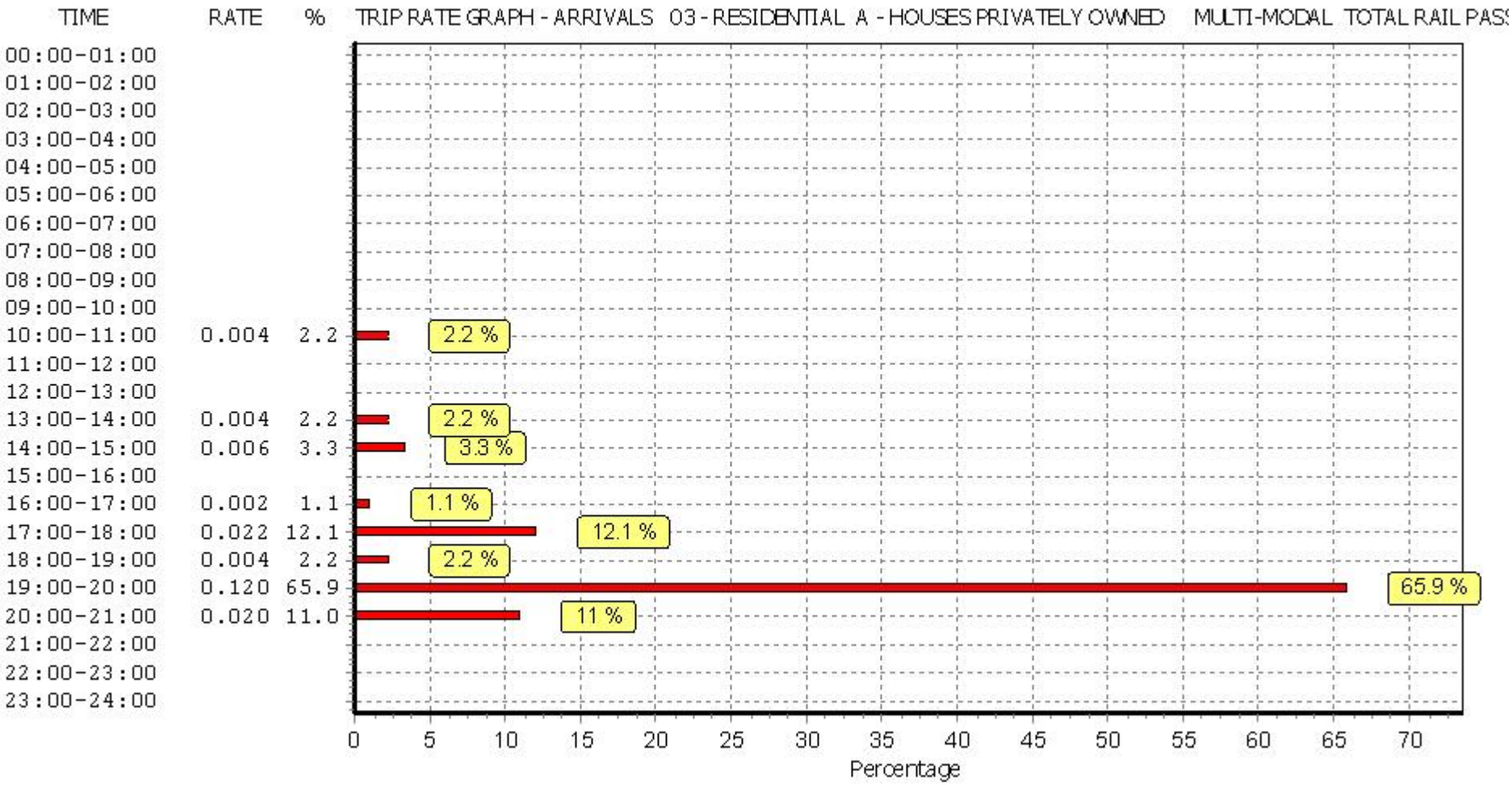
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

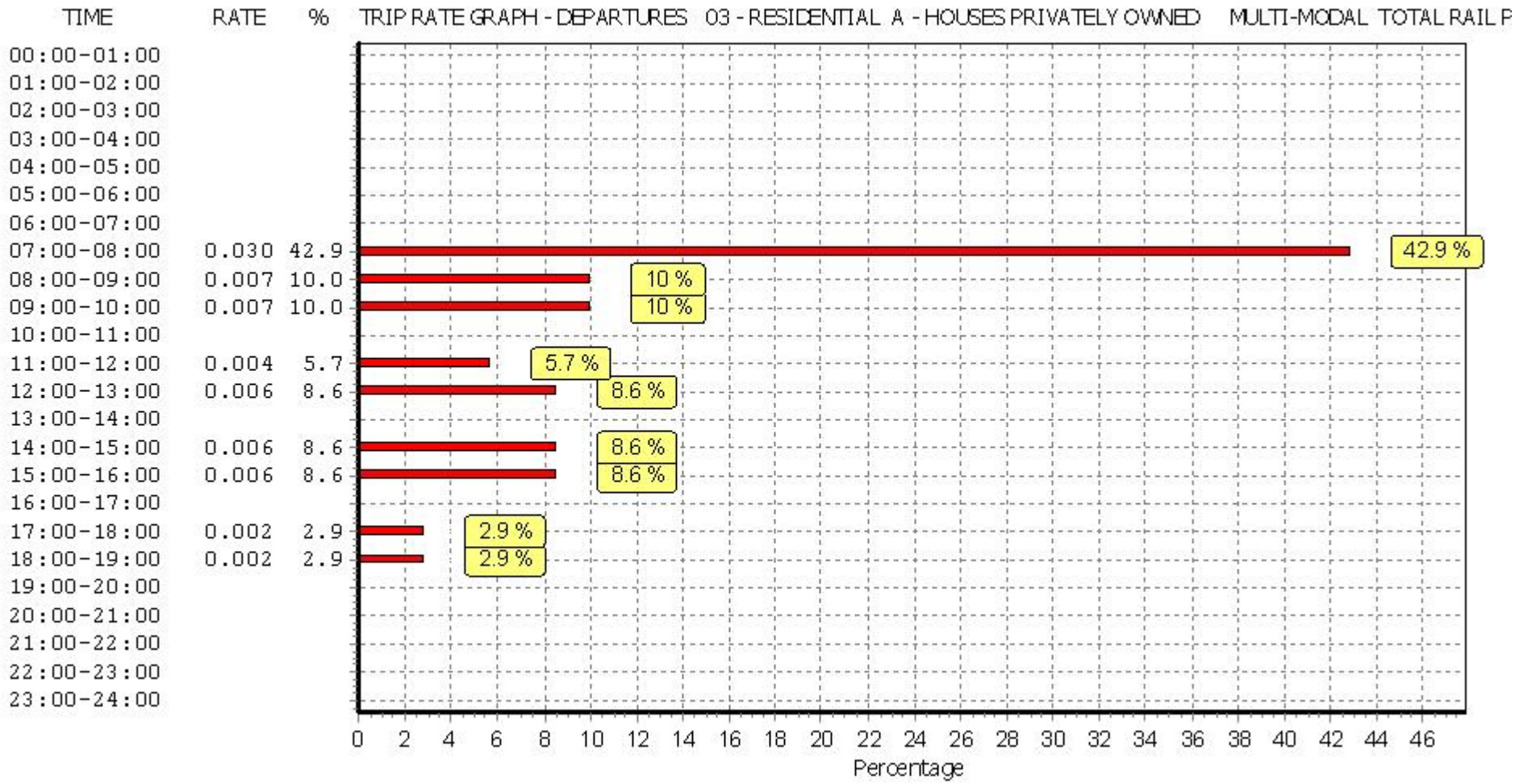
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.030	12	45	0.030
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.007
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.007
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.022	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.006
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.120	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.120
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.182			0.070			0.252

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

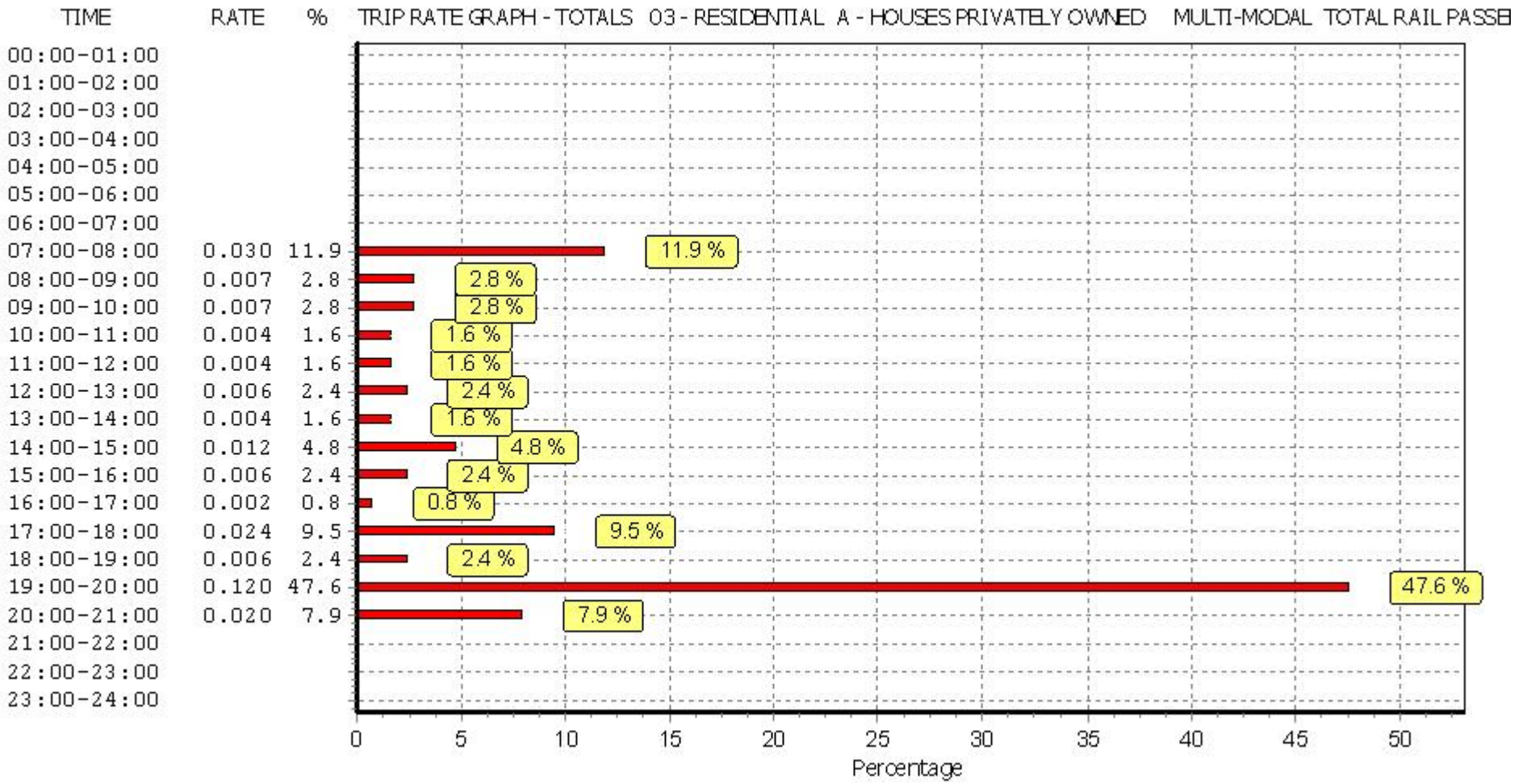
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



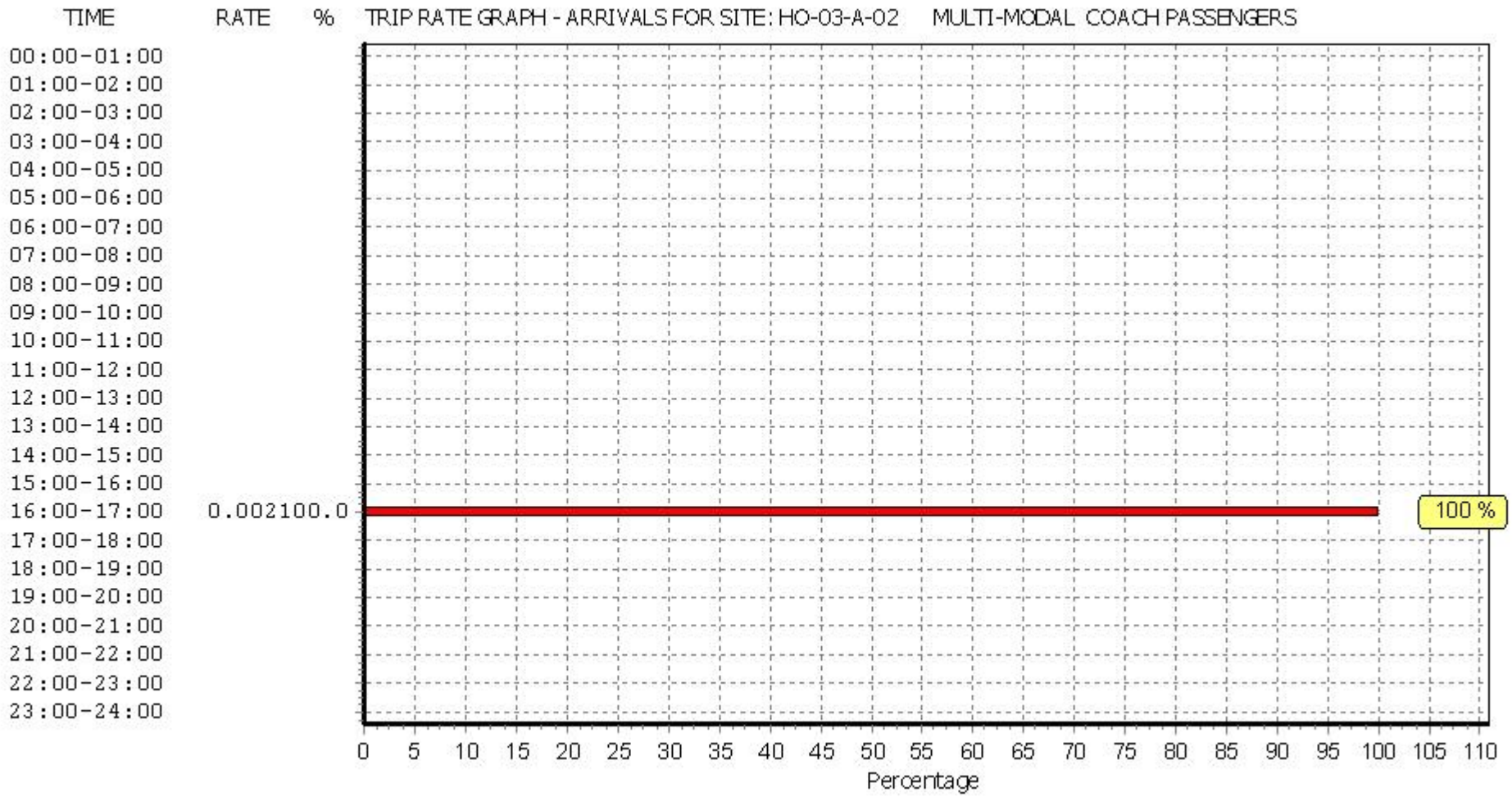
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

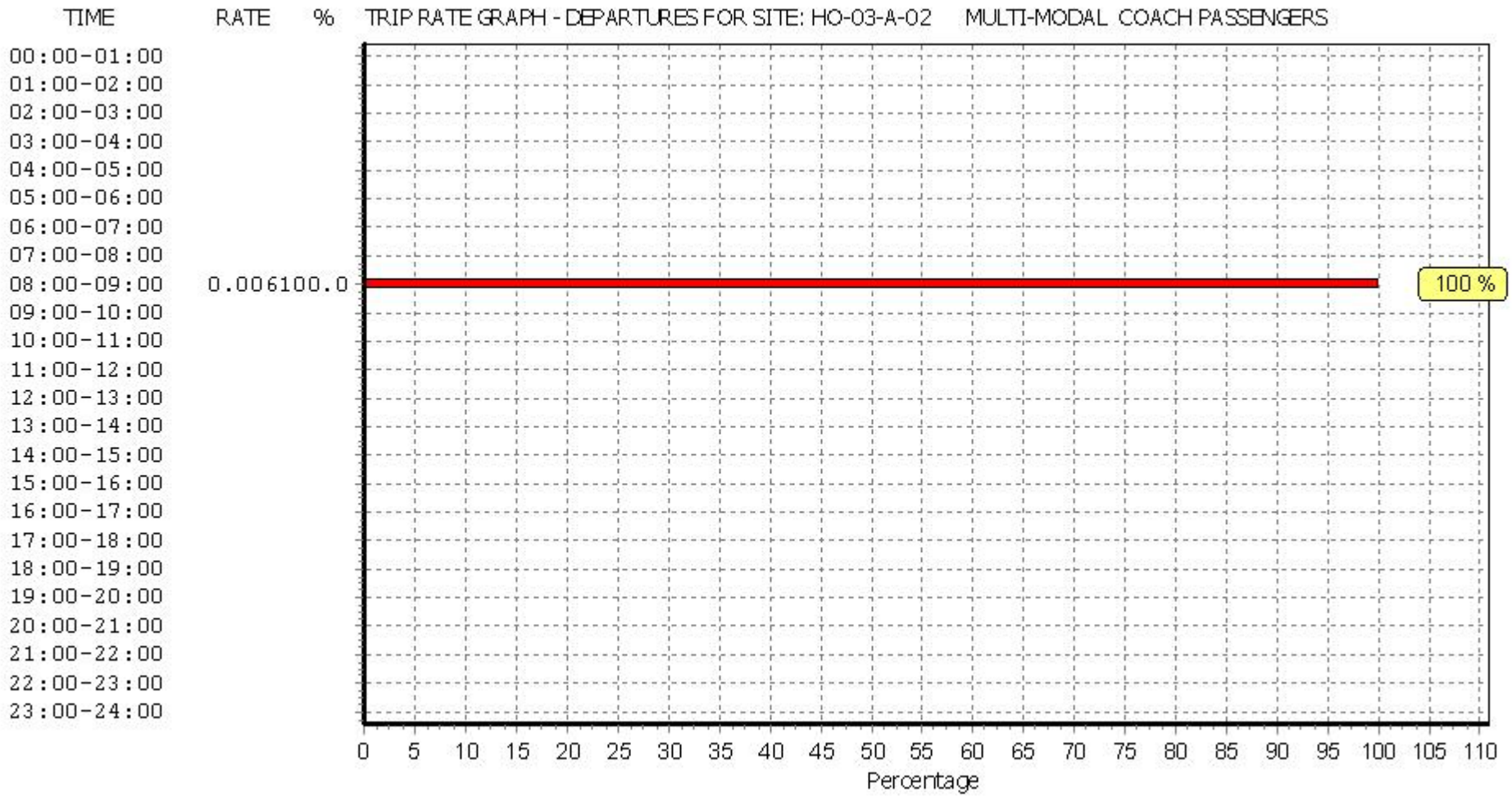
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.006			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.

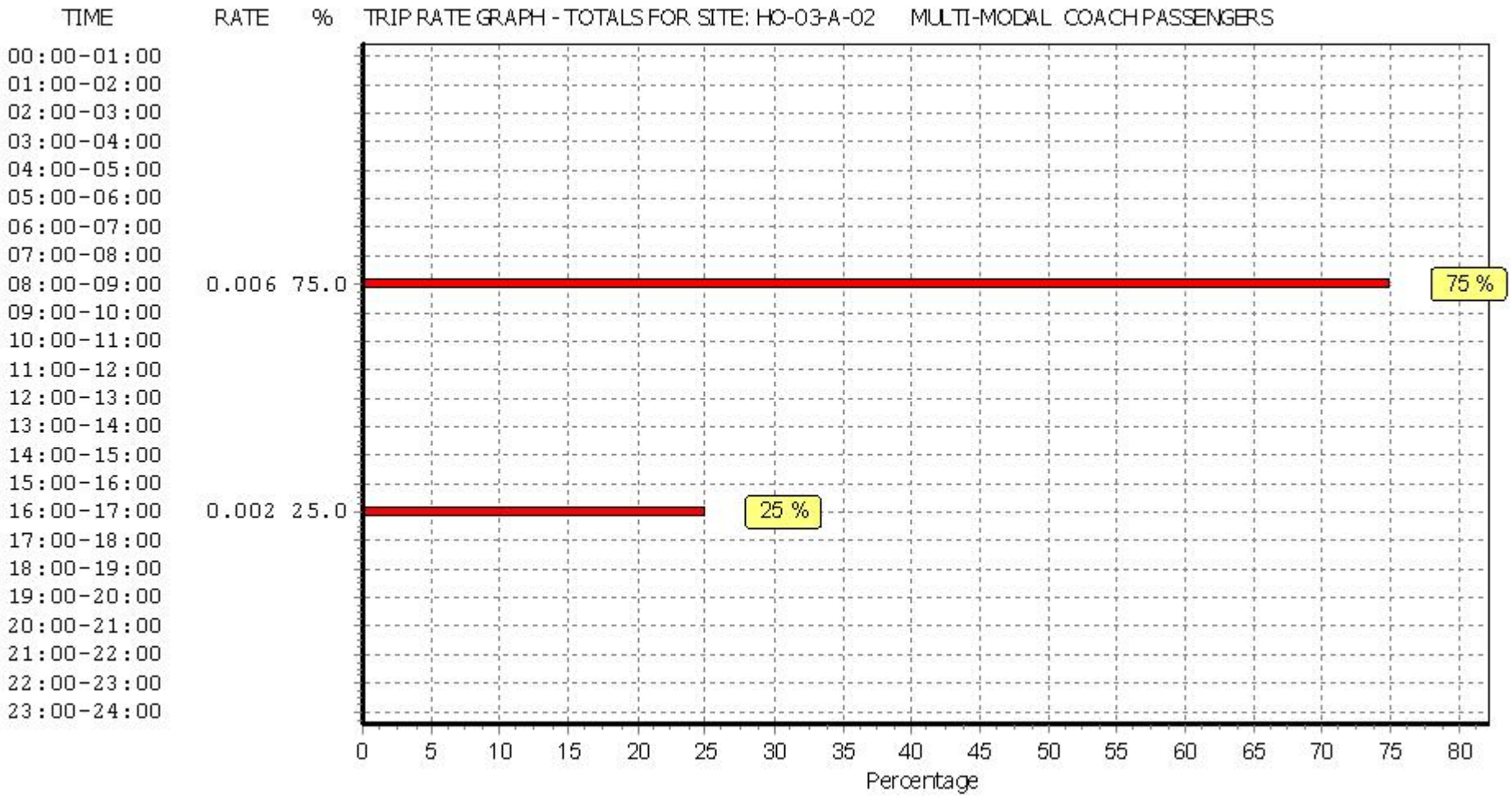
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



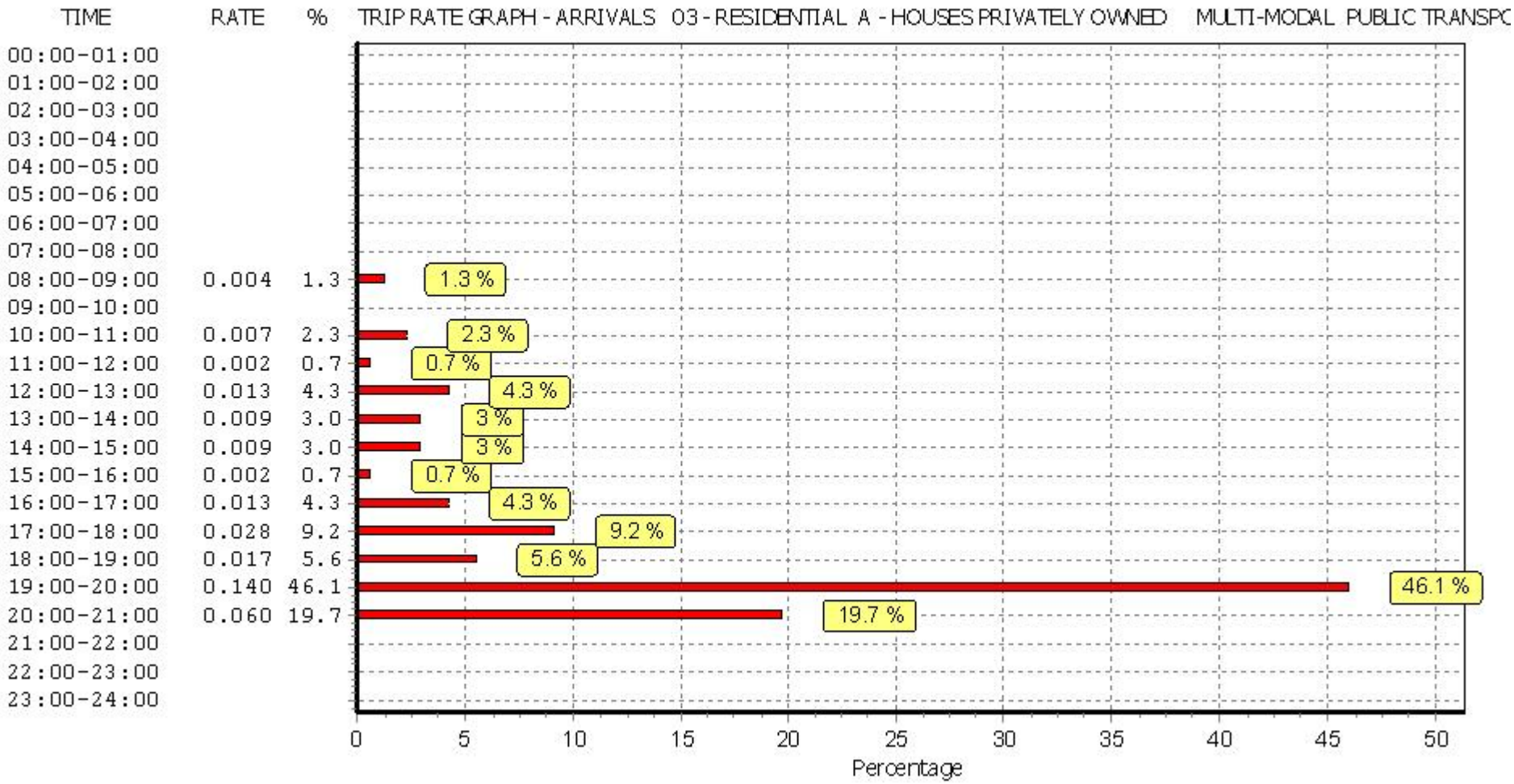
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

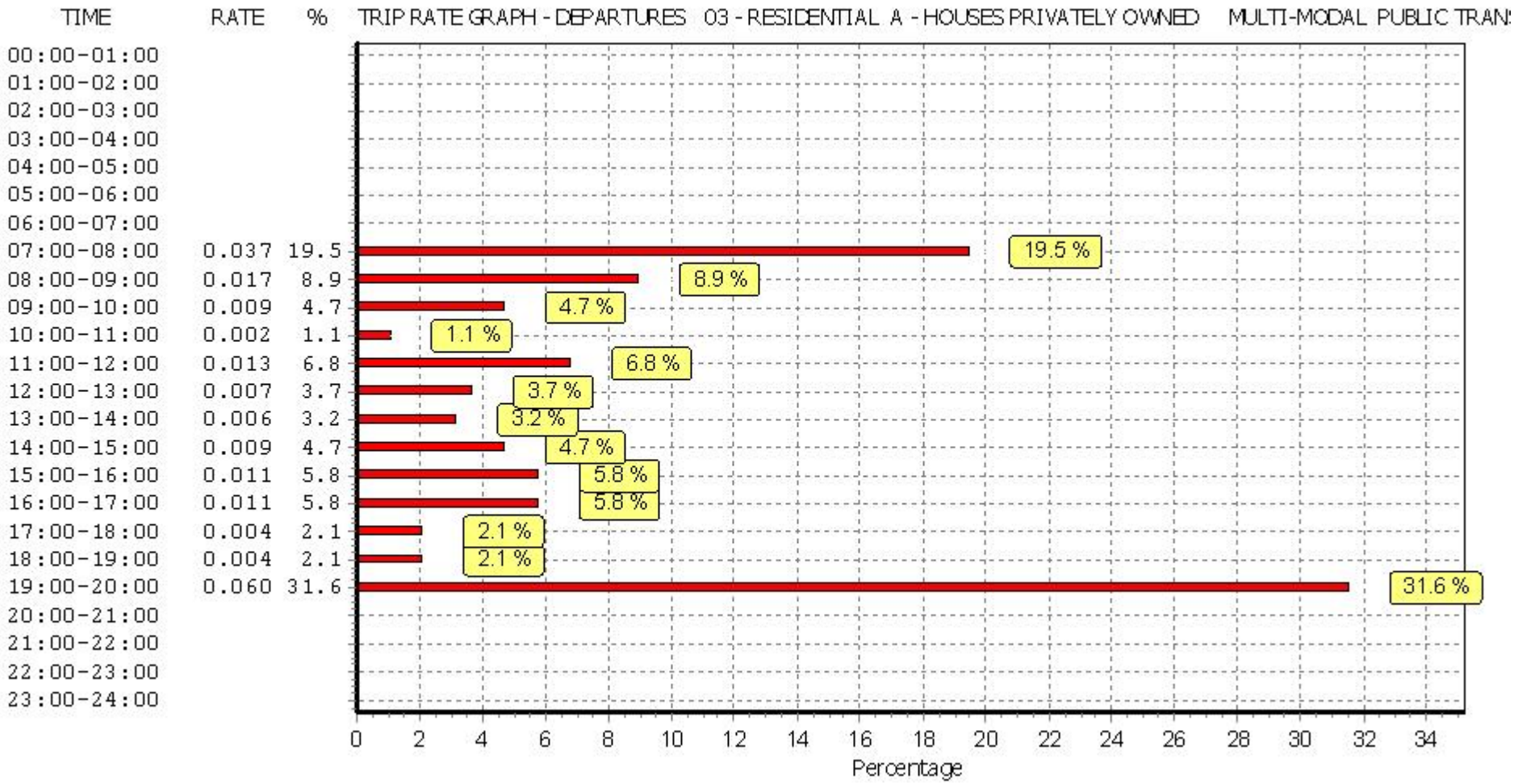
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.037	12	45	0.037
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.017	12	45	0.021
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.015
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.020
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.015
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.013
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.028	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.032
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.017	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.021
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.140	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.200
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.060
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.304			0.190			0.494

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

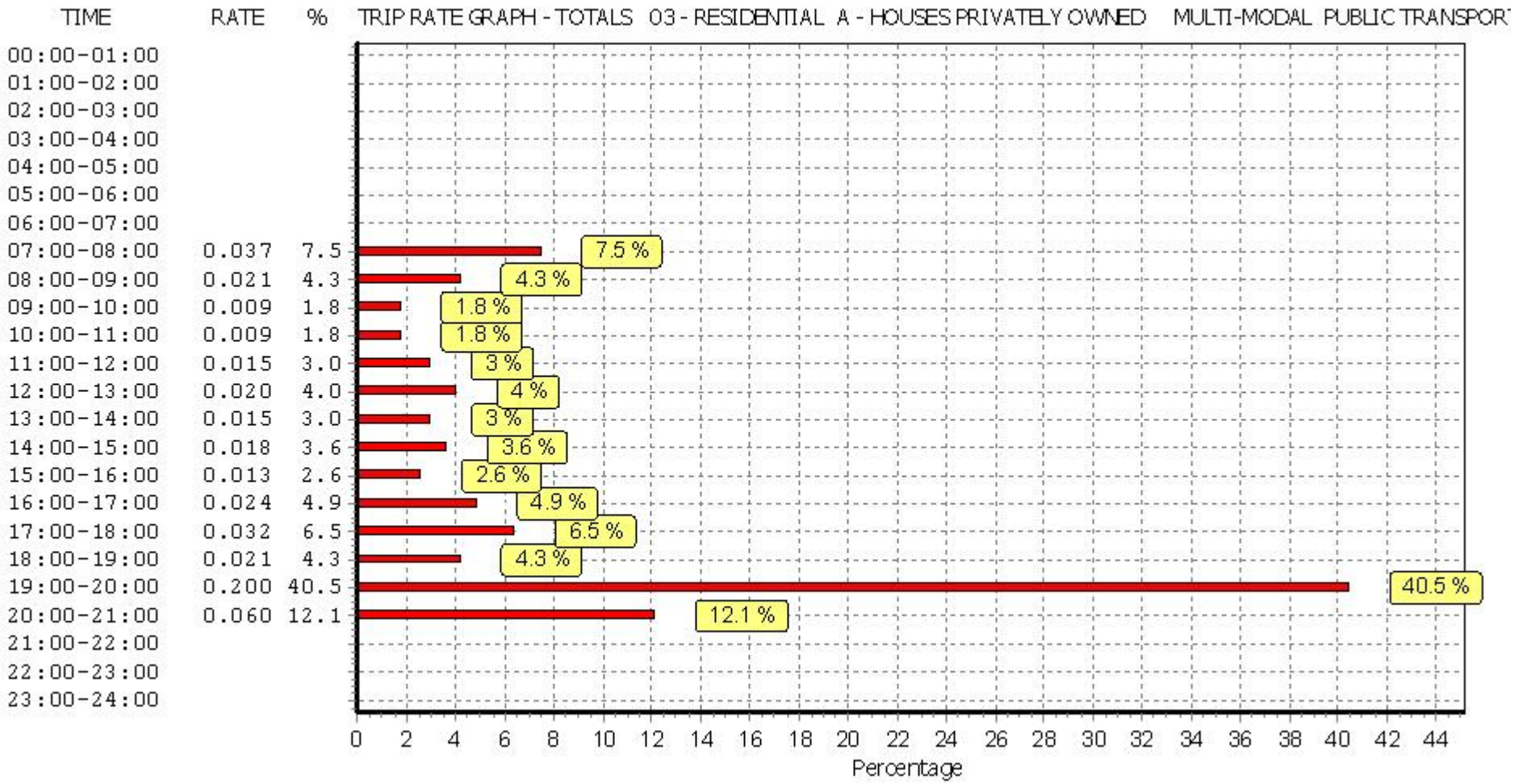
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



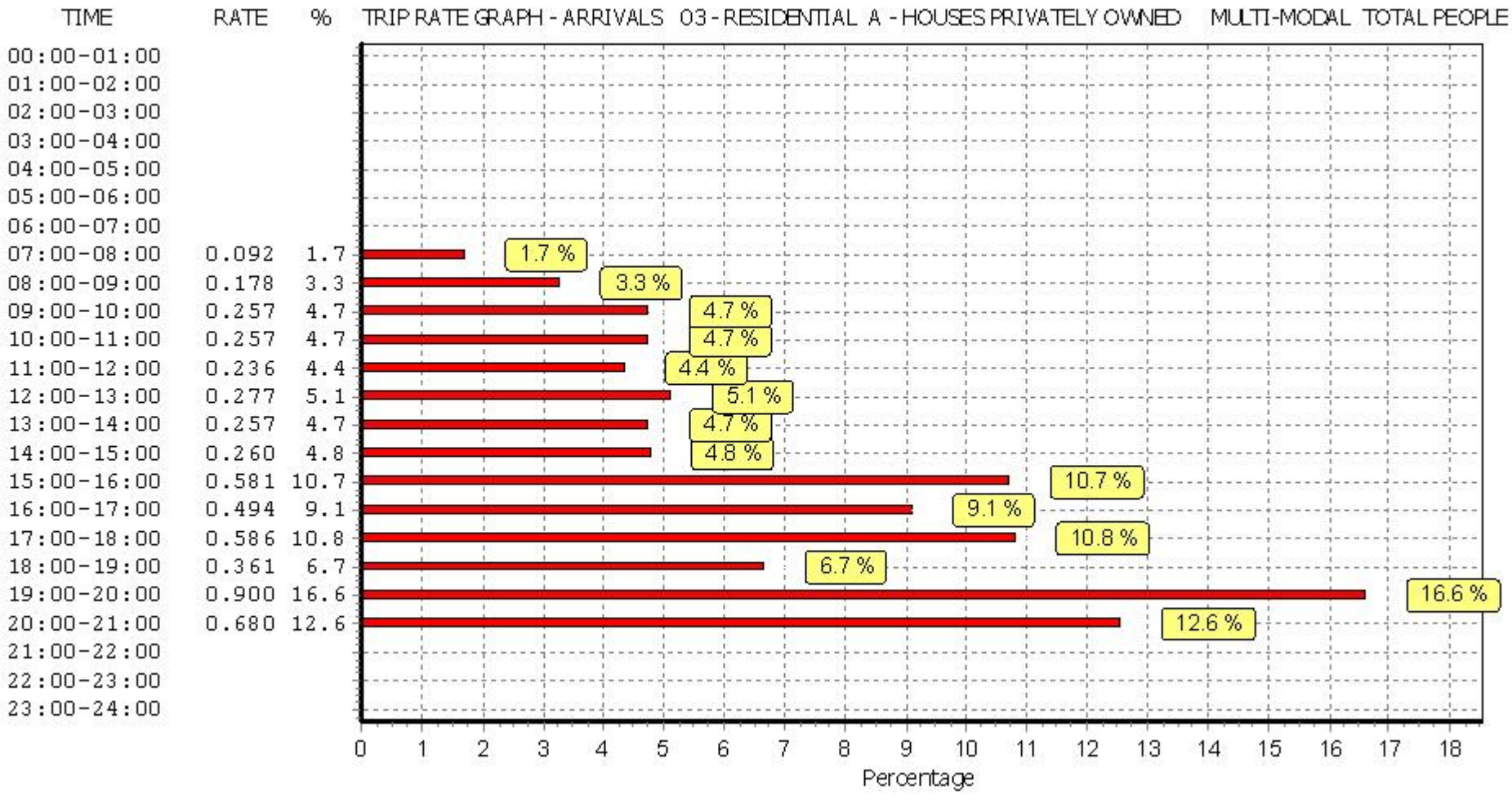
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

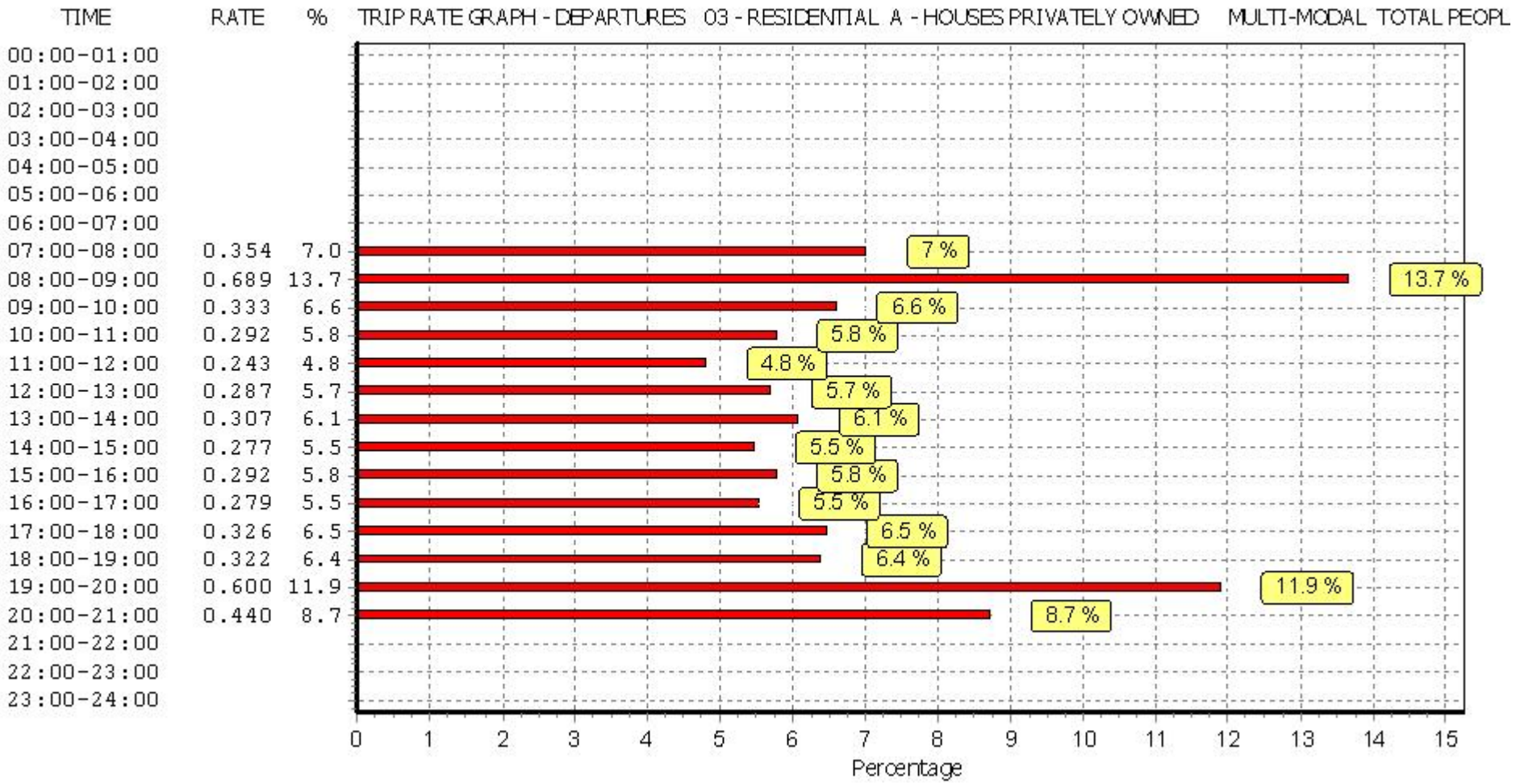
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.092	12	45	0.354	12	45	0.446
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.178	12	45	0.689	12	45	0.867
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.257	12	45	0.333	12	45	0.590
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.257	12	45	0.292	12	45	0.549
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.236	12	45	0.243	12	45	0.479
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.277	12	45	0.287	12	45	0.564
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.257	12	45	0.307	12	45	0.564
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.260	12	45	0.277	12	45	0.537
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.581	12	45	0.292	12	45	0.873
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.494	12	45	0.279	12	45	0.773
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.586	12	45	0.326	12	45	0.912
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.361	12	45	0.322	12	45	0.683
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.900	1	50	0.600	1	50	1.500
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.680	1	50	0.440	1	50	1.120
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			5.416			5.041			10.457

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.

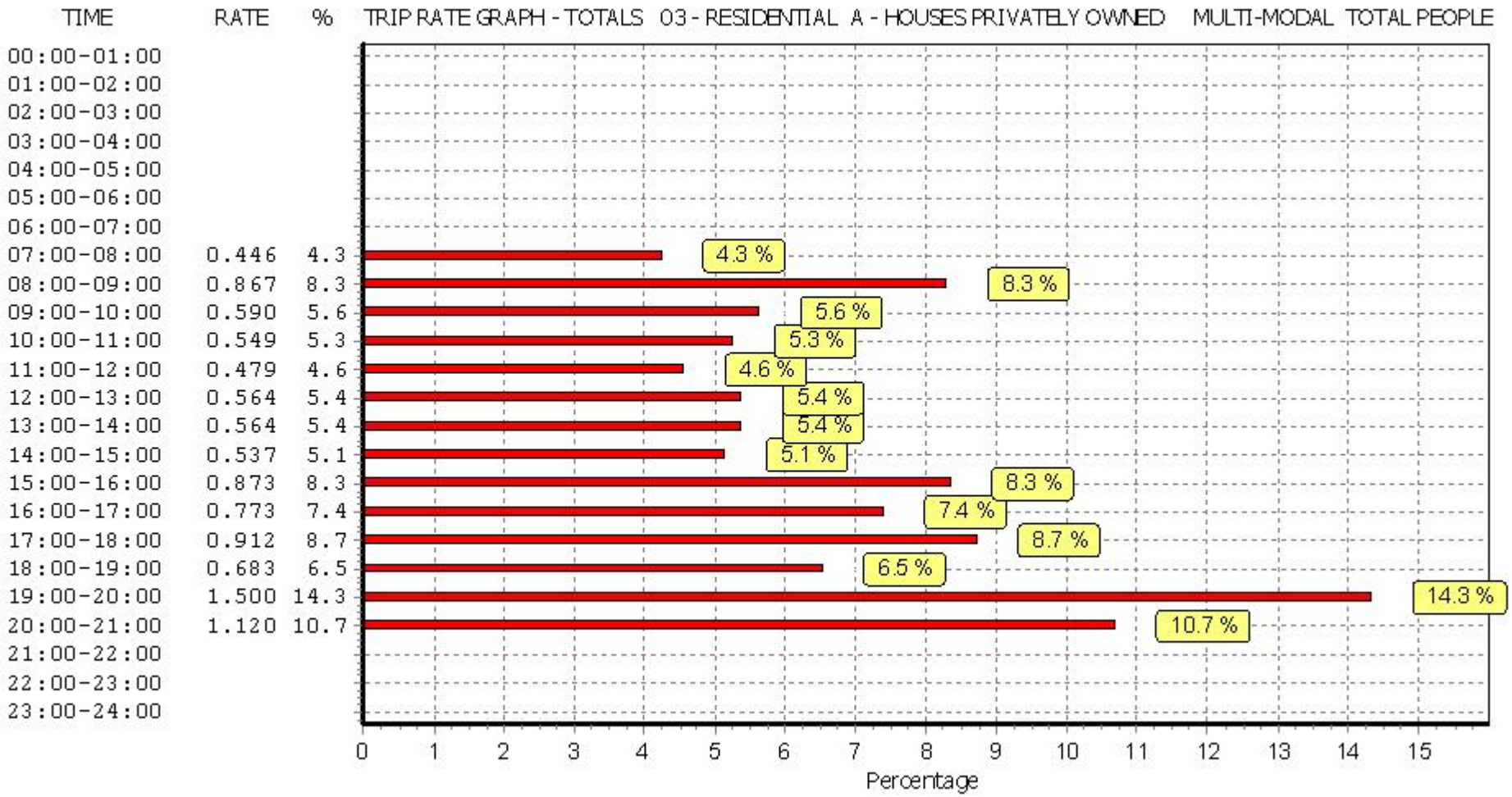
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



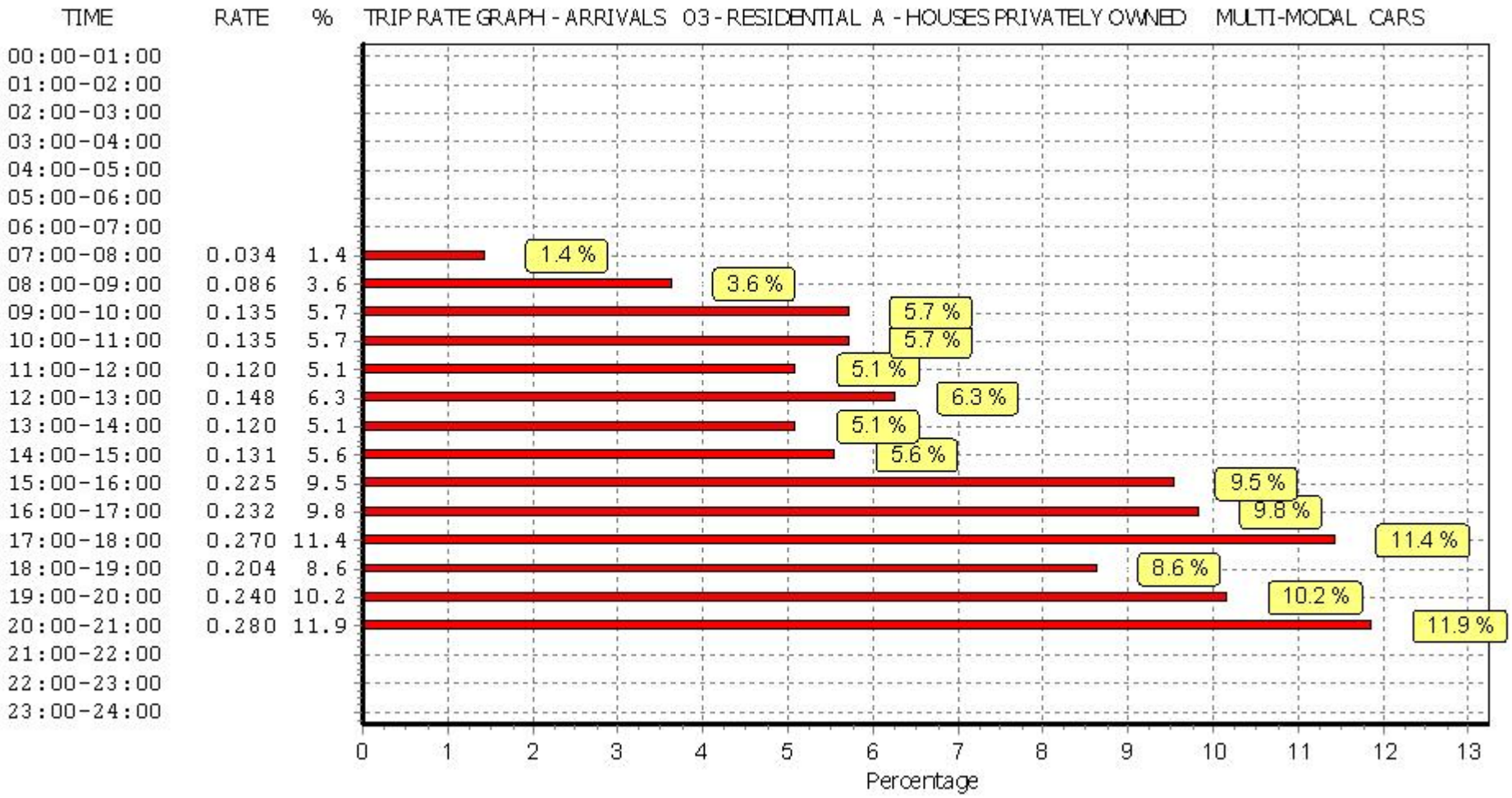
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

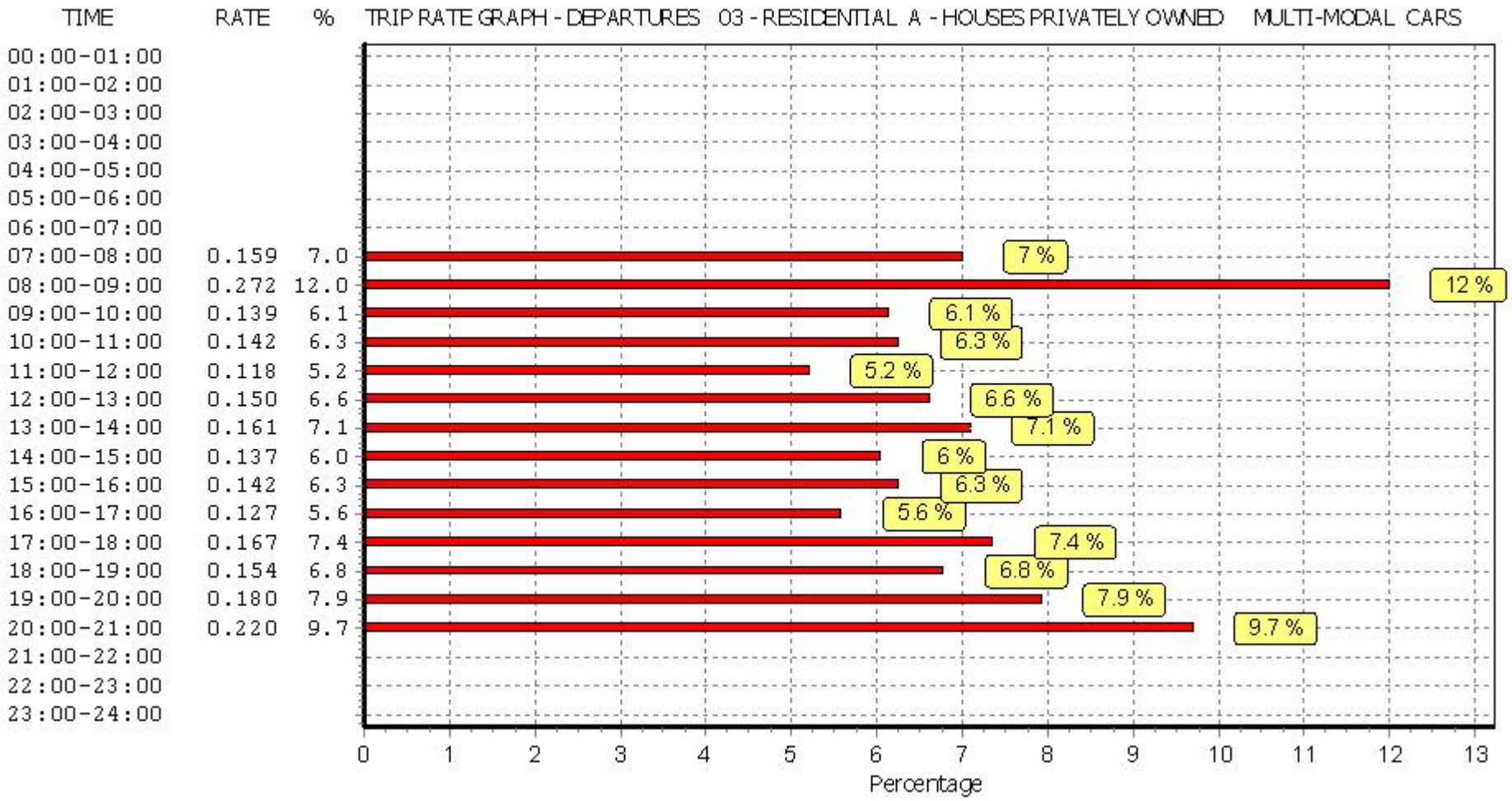
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.034	12	45	0.159	12	45	0.193
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.086	12	45	0.272	12	45	0.358
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.135	12	45	0.139	12	45	0.274
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.135	12	45	0.142	12	45	0.277
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.120	12	45	0.118	12	45	0.238
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.148	12	45	0.150	12	45	0.298
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.120	12	45	0.161	12	45	0.281
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.131	12	45	0.137	12	45	0.268
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.225	12	45	0.142	12	45	0.367
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.232	12	45	0.127	12	45	0.359
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.270	12	45	0.167	12	45	0.437
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.204	12	45	0.154	12	45	0.358
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.240	1	50	0.180	1	50	0.420
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.280	1	50	0.220	1	50	0.500
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.360			2.268			4.628

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

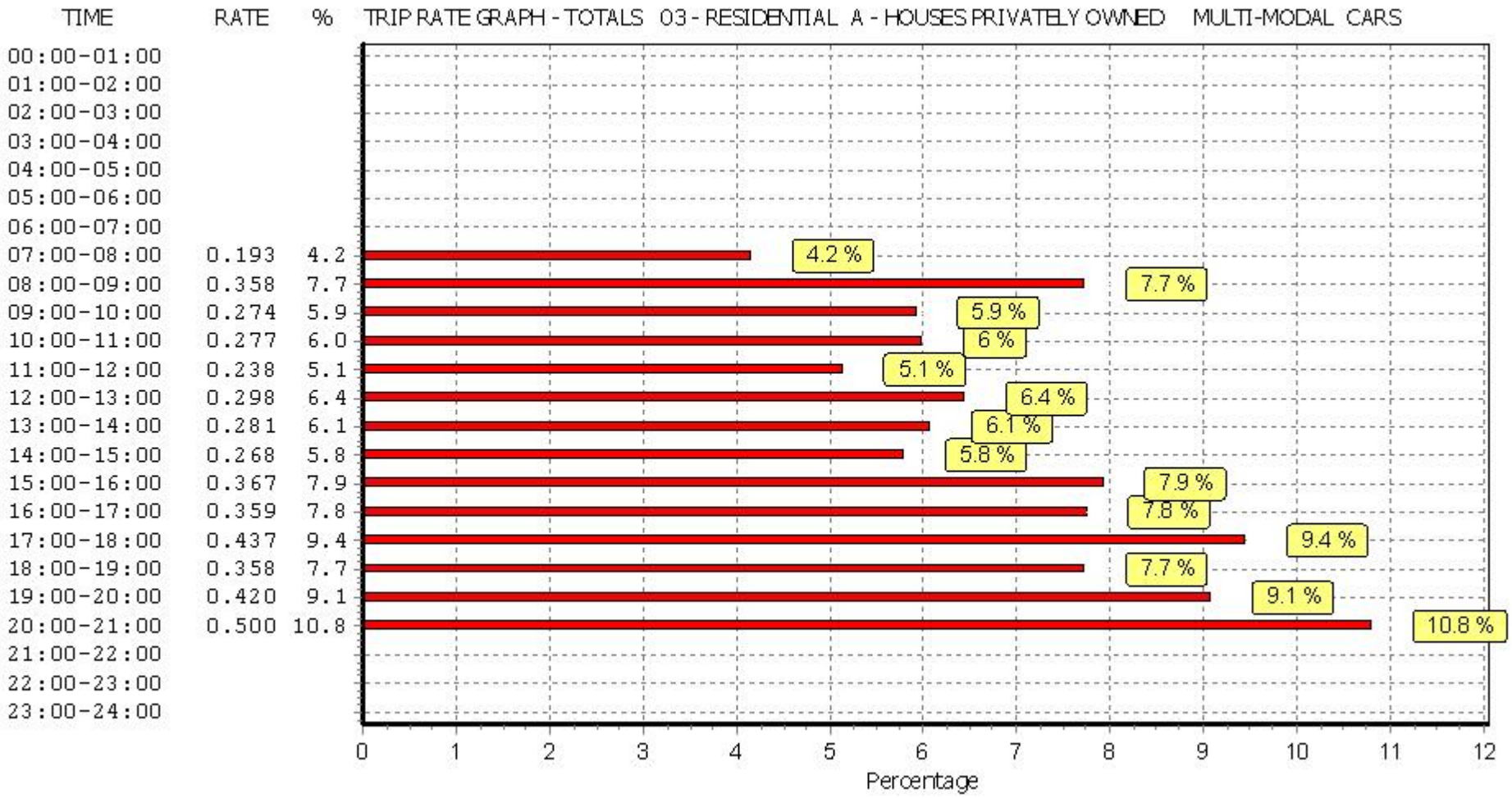
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



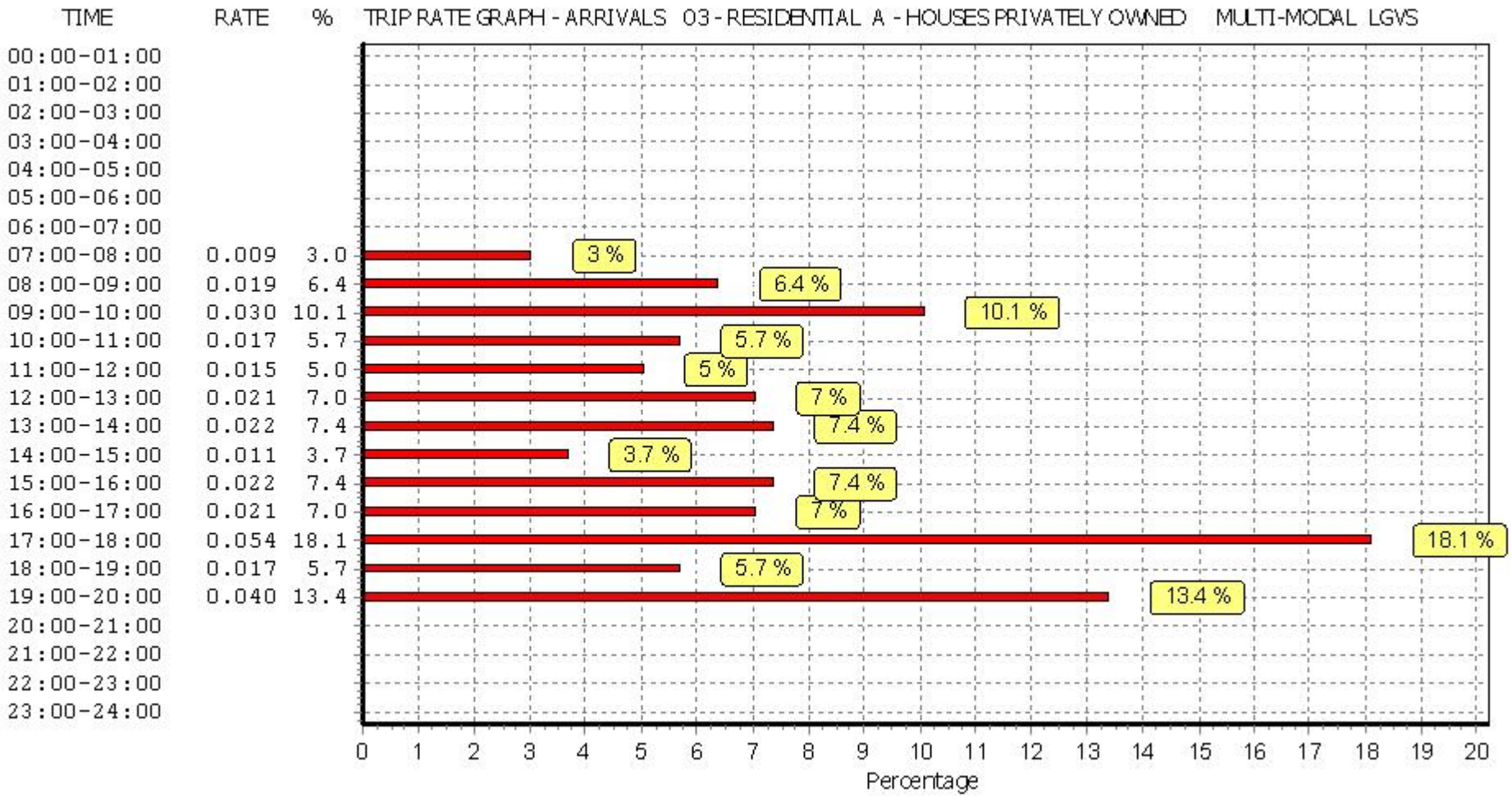
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

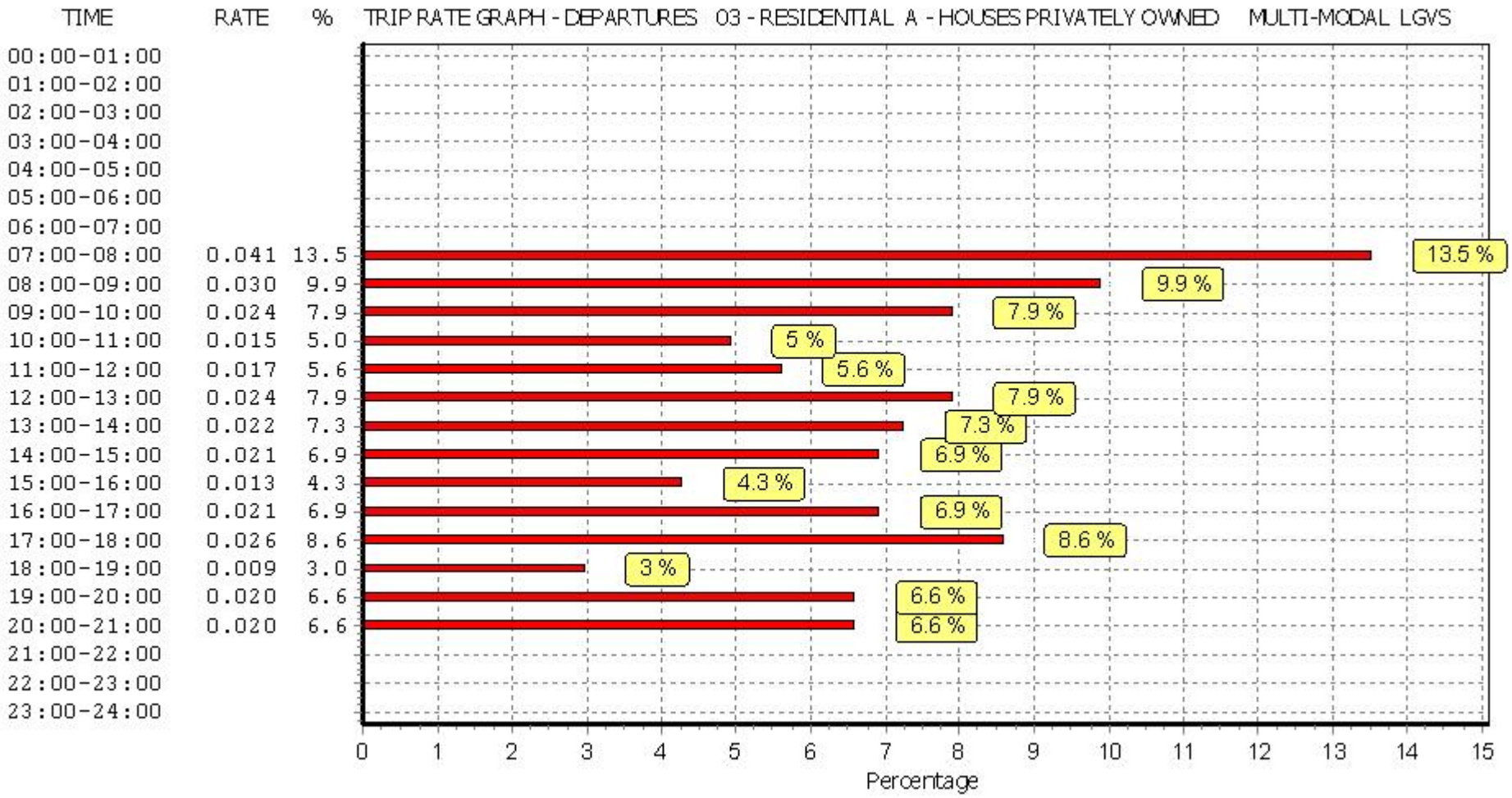
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.041	12	45	0.050
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.019	12	45	0.030	12	45	0.049
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.030	12	45	0.024	12	45	0.054
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.017	12	45	0.015	12	45	0.032
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.015	12	45	0.017	12	45	0.032
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.021	12	45	0.024	12	45	0.045
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.022	12	45	0.022	12	45	0.044
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.011	12	45	0.021	12	45	0.032
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.022	12	45	0.013	12	45	0.035
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.021	12	45	0.021	12	45	0.042
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.054	12	45	0.026	12	45	0.080
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.017	12	45	0.009	12	45	0.026
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.060
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.298			0.303			0.601

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

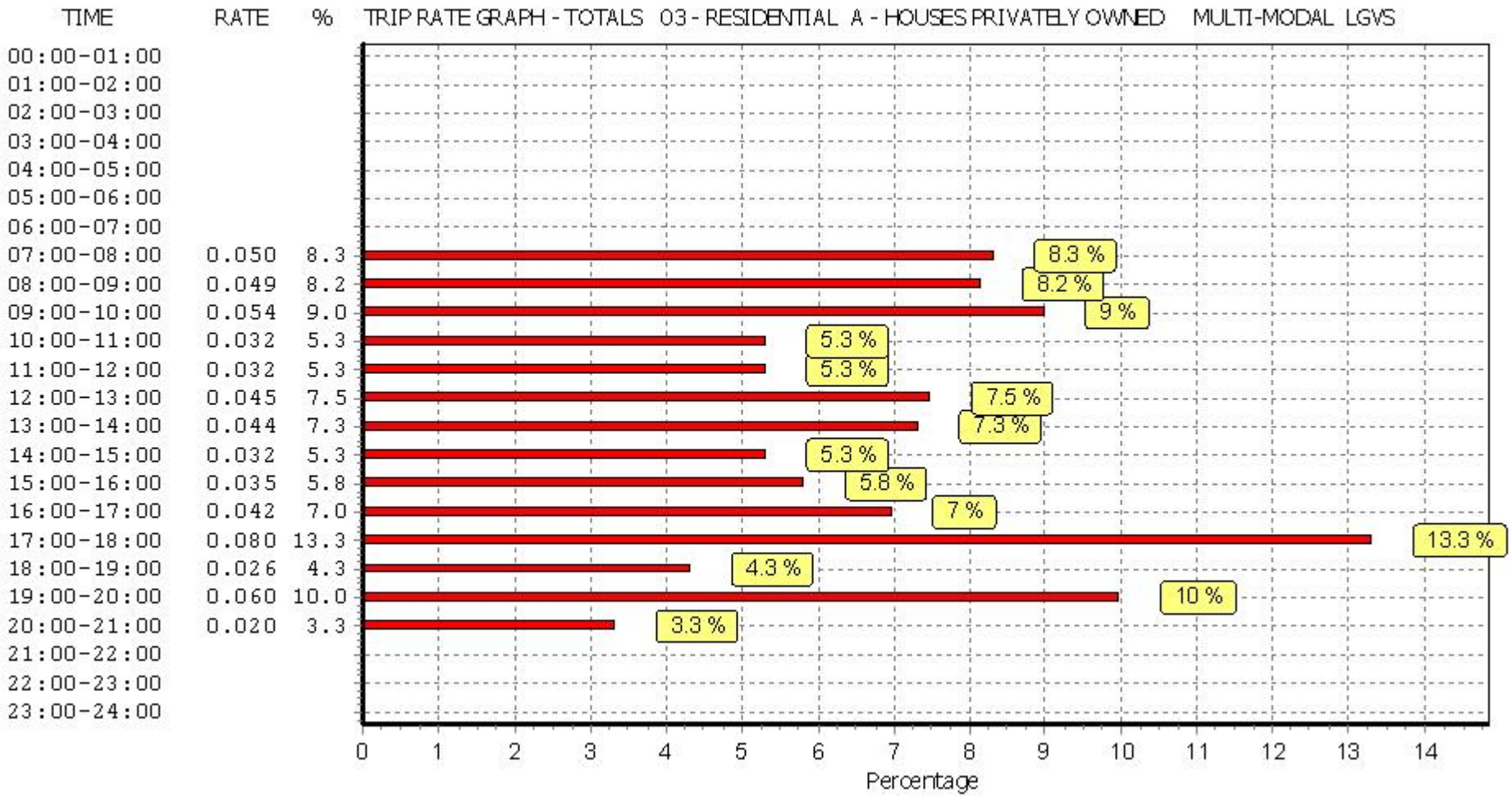
*To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected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



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES
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	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.040
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.046			0.006			0.052

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

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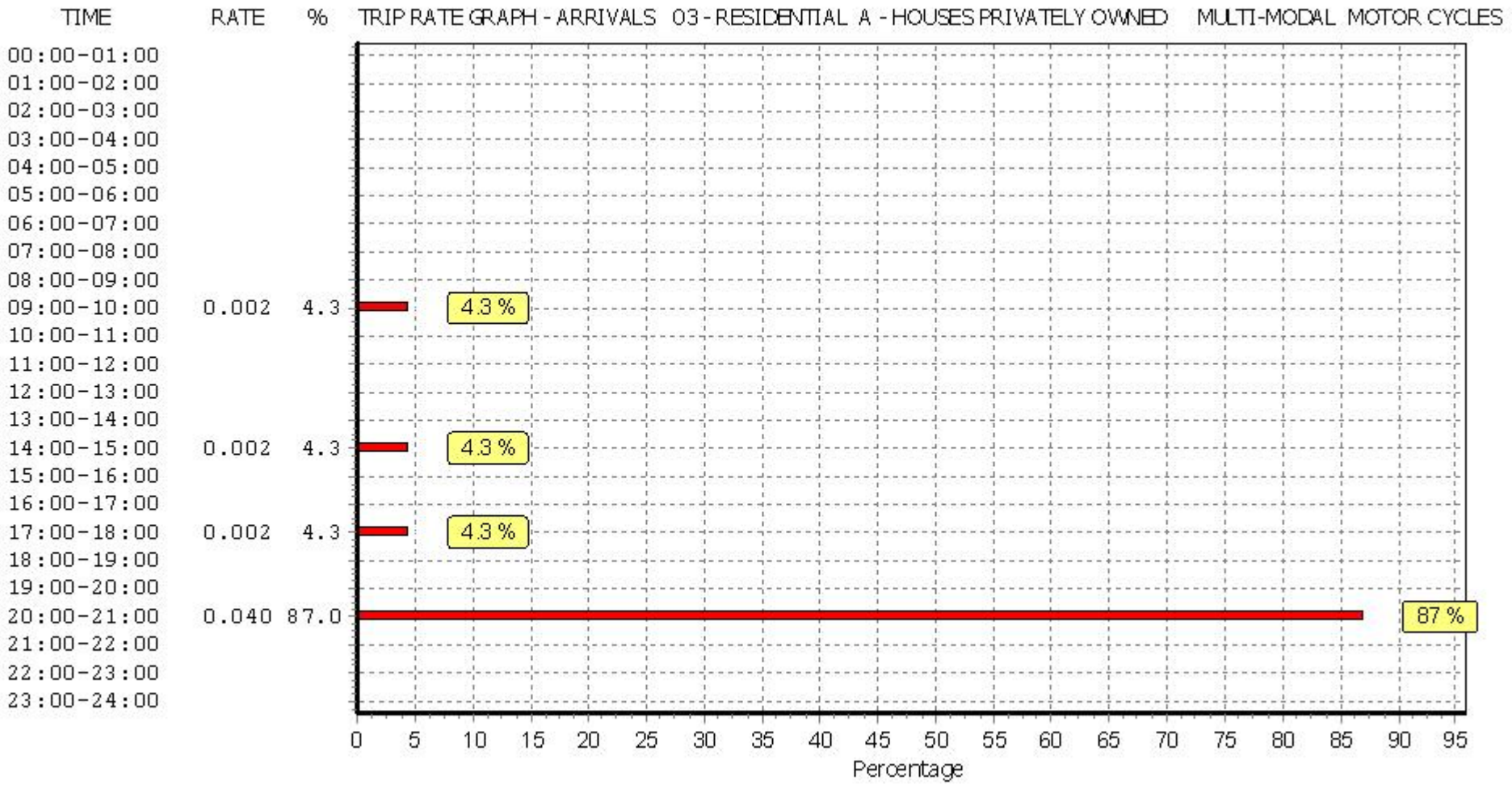
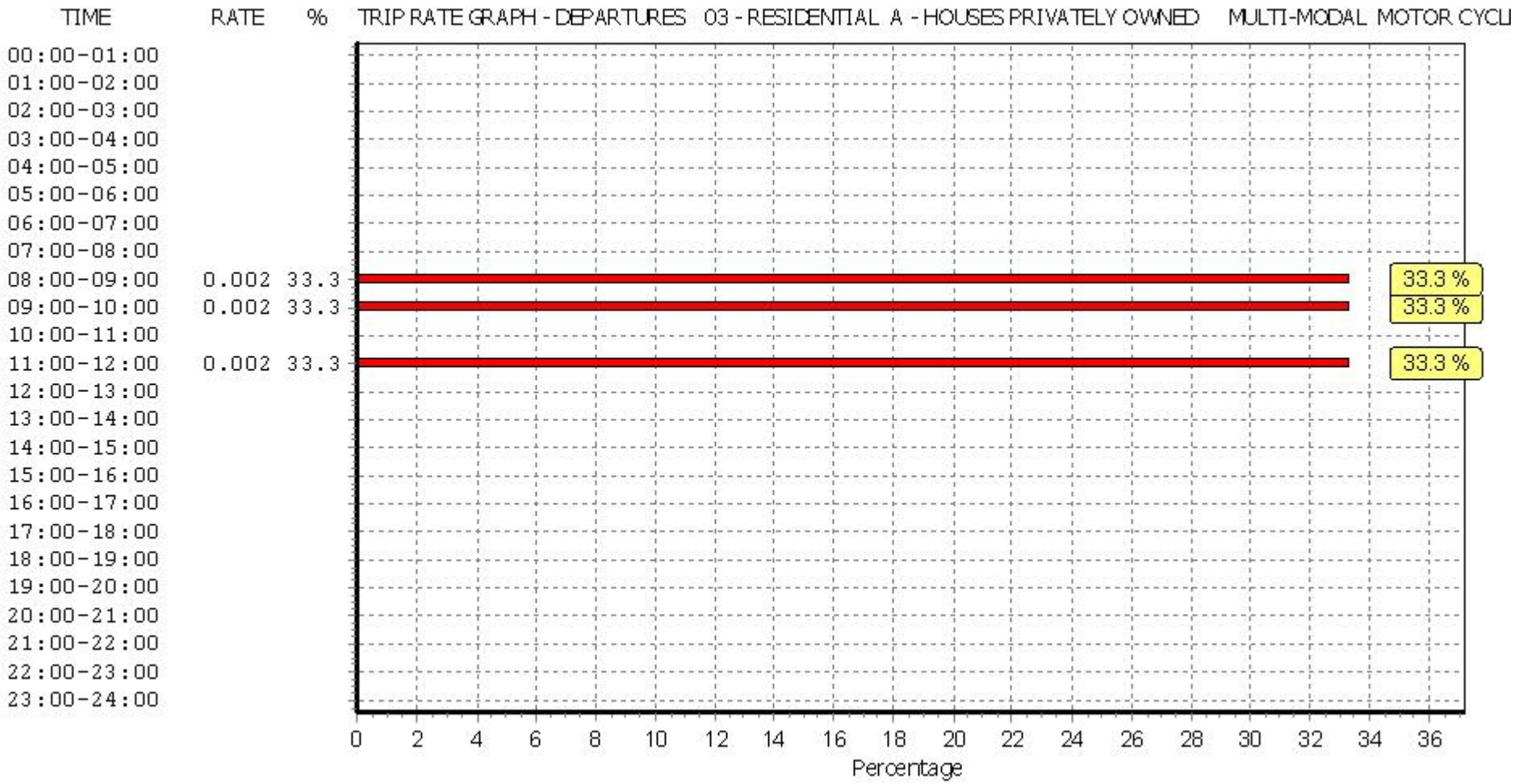
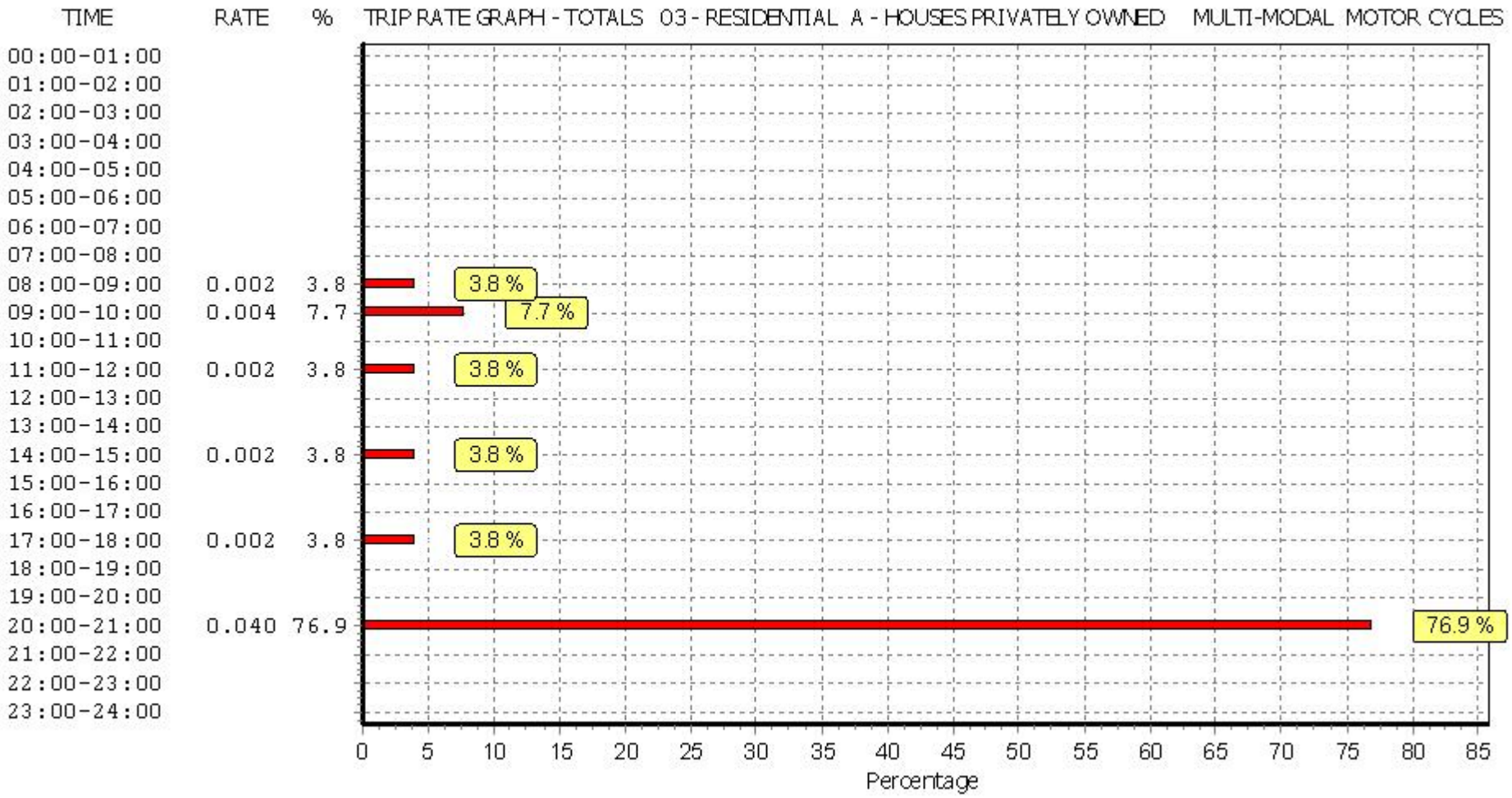


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Underground 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	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.007
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.080	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.080
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.119			0.025			0.144

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

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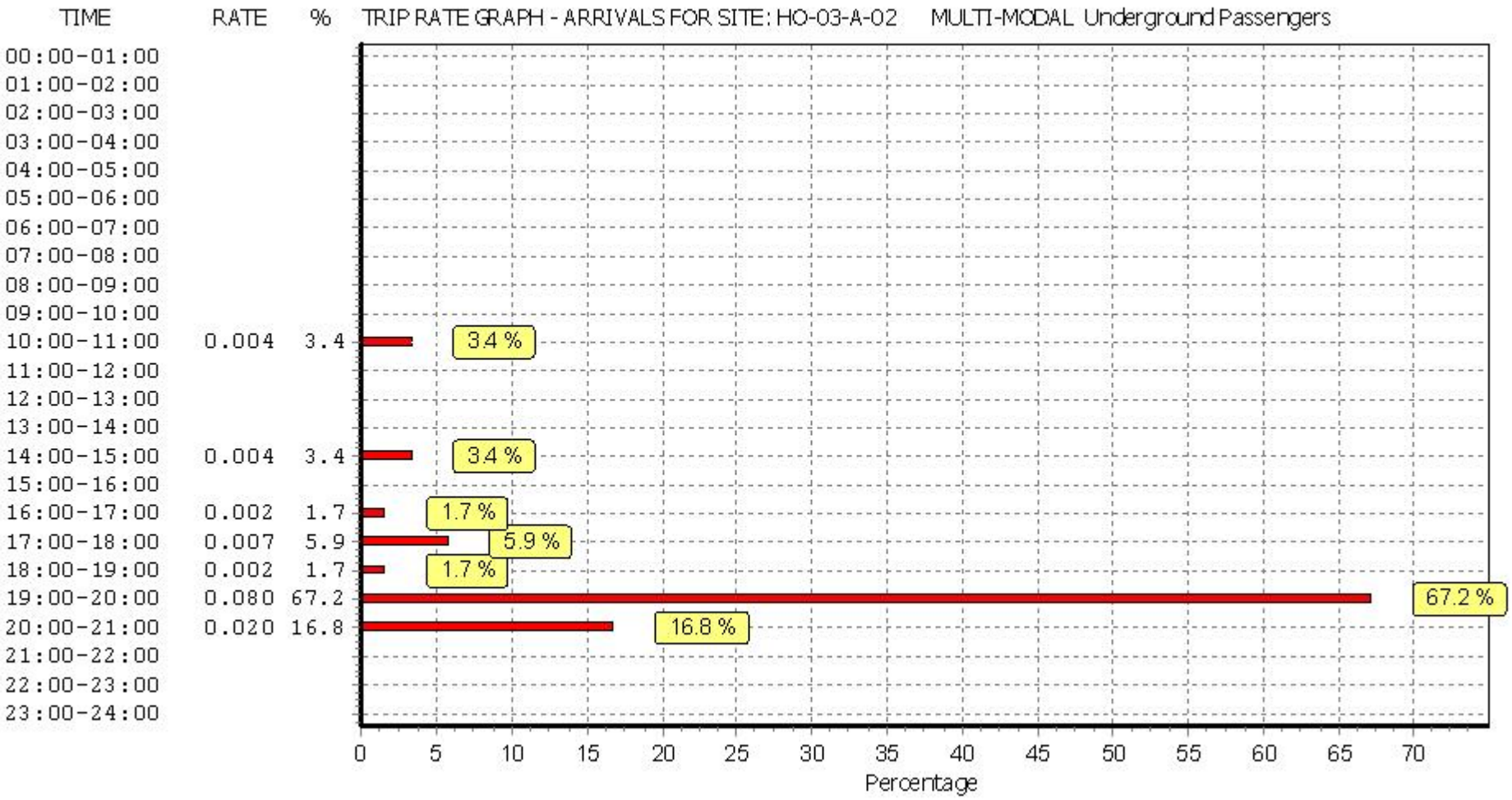
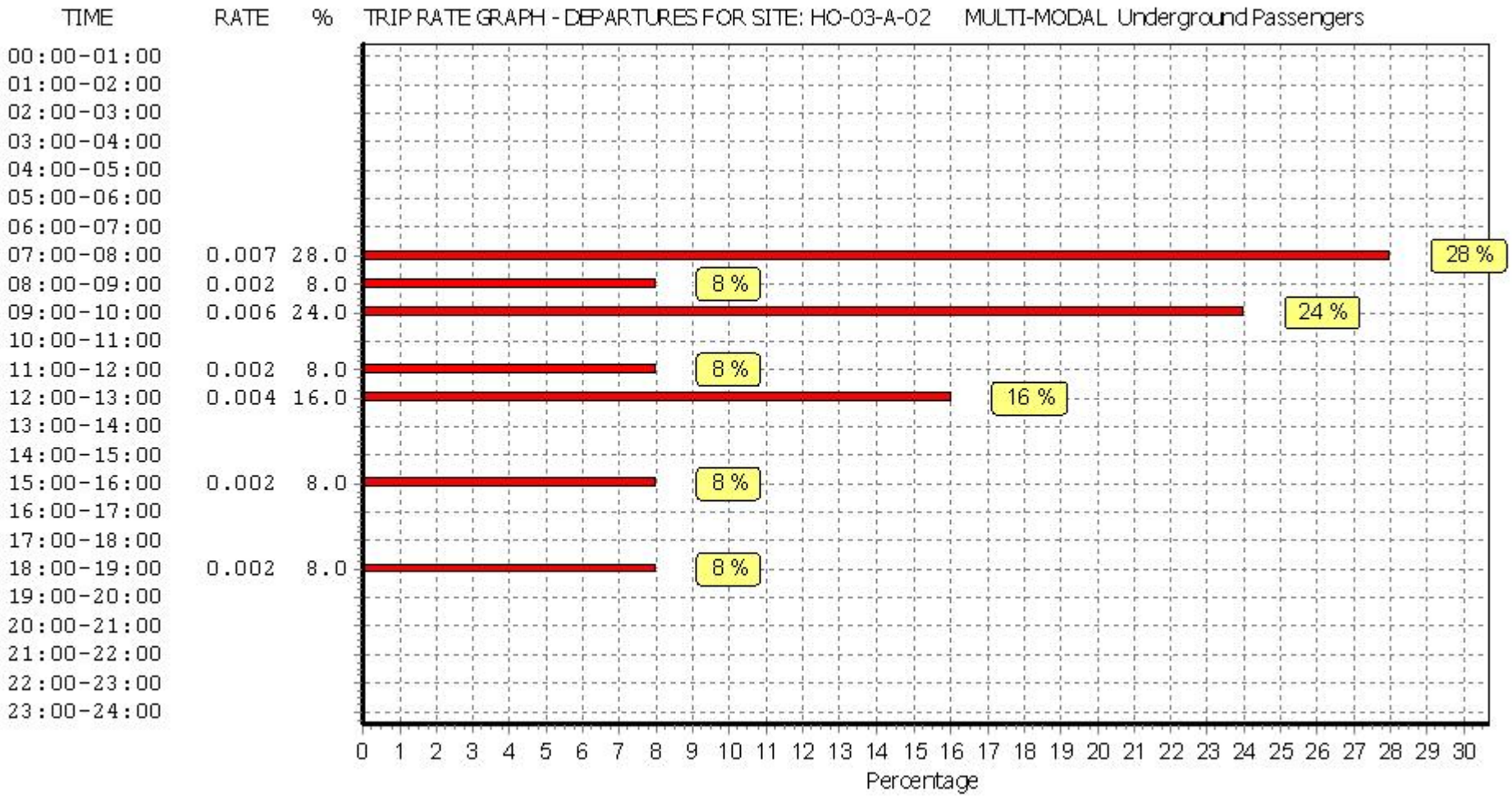


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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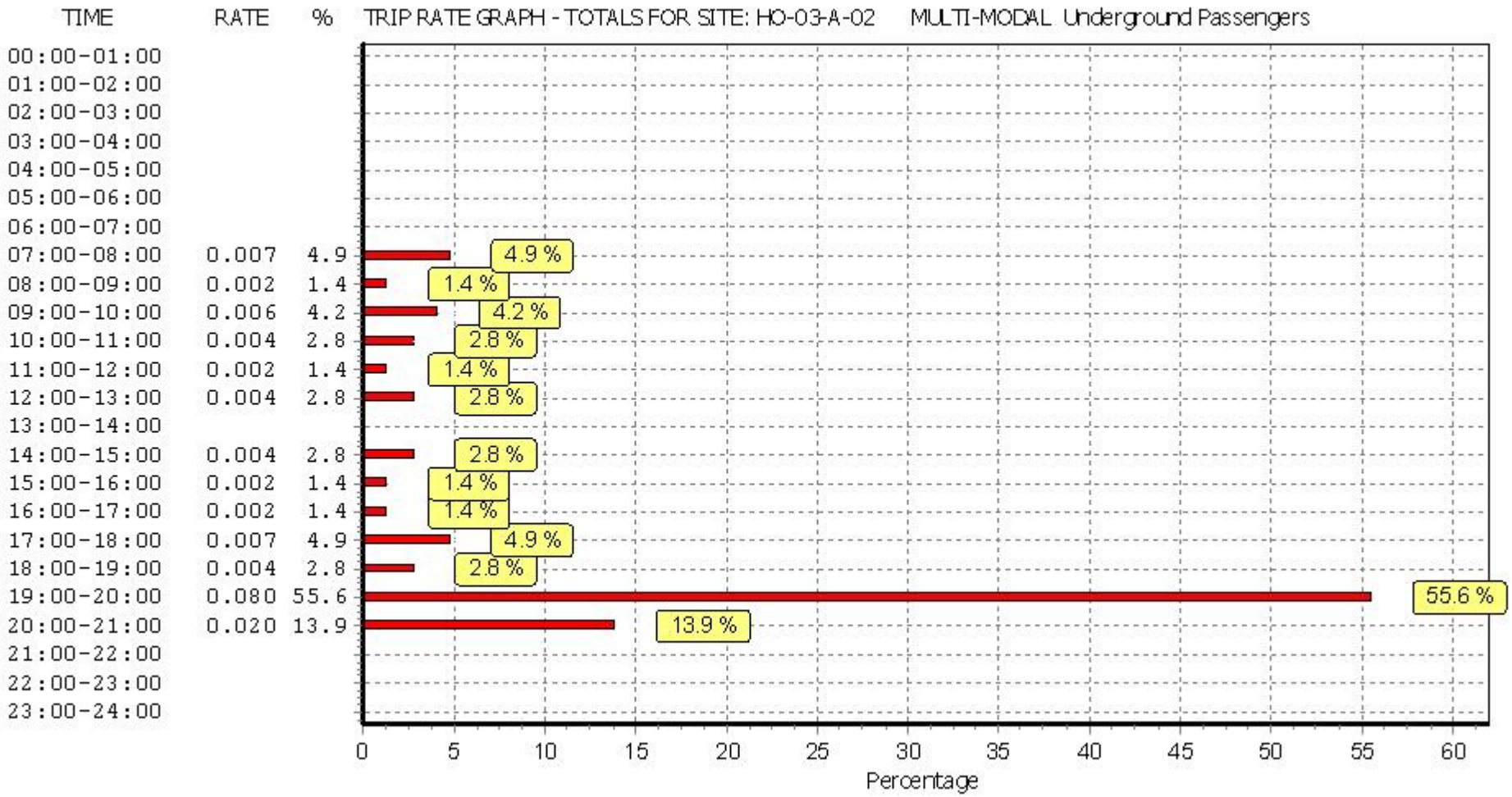

This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through 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 National 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	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.040
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.049			0.014			0.063

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

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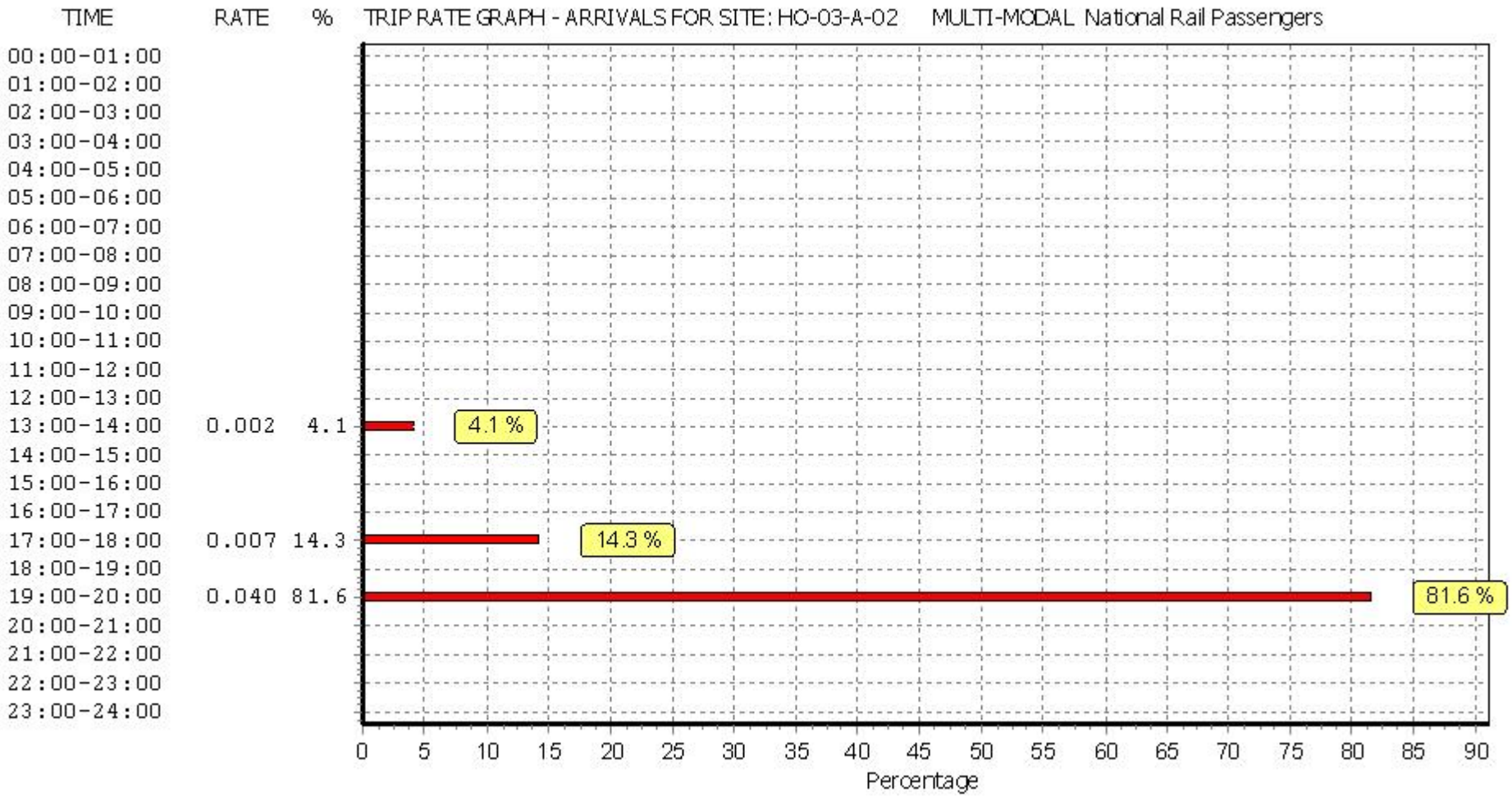
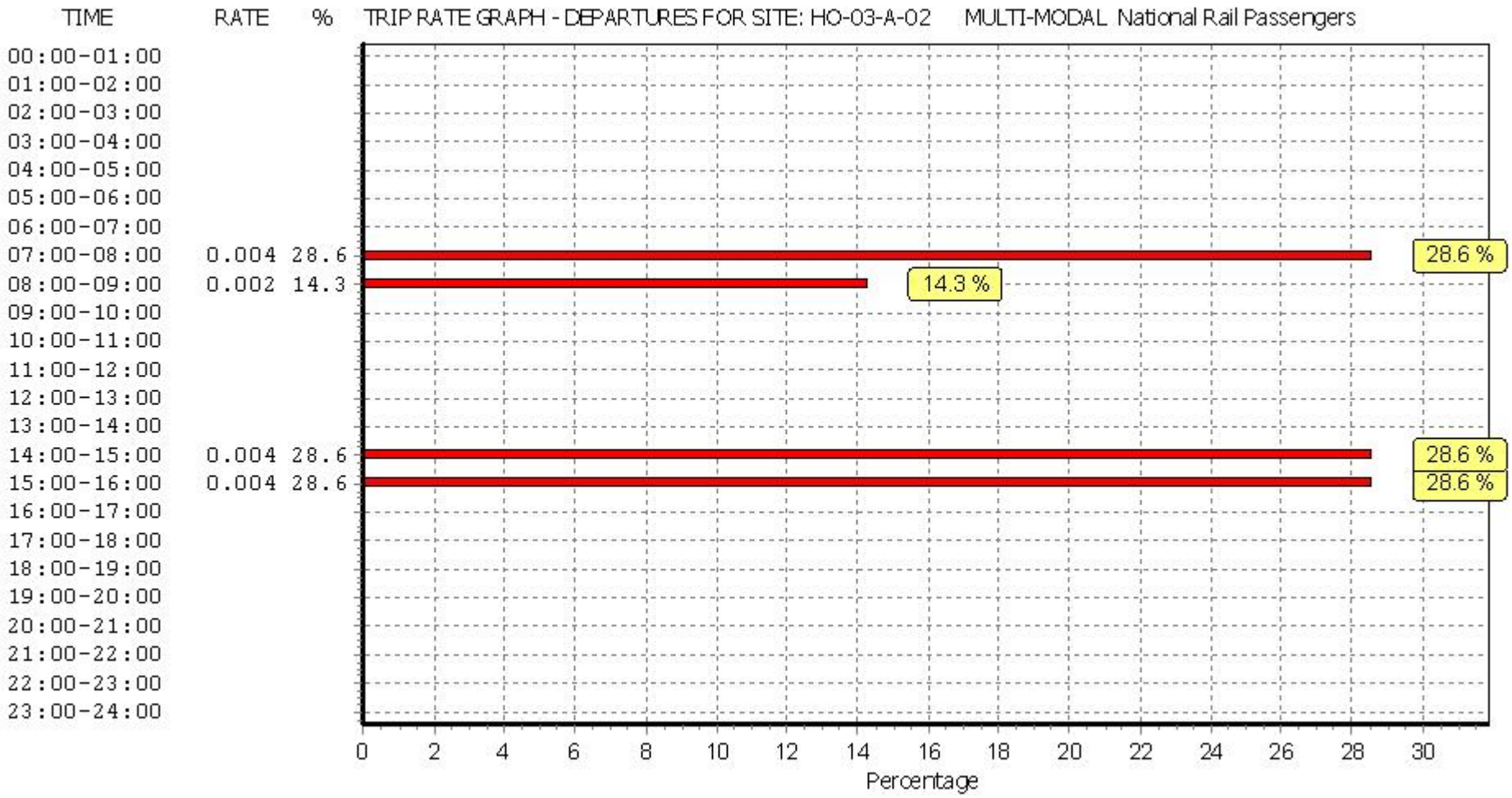
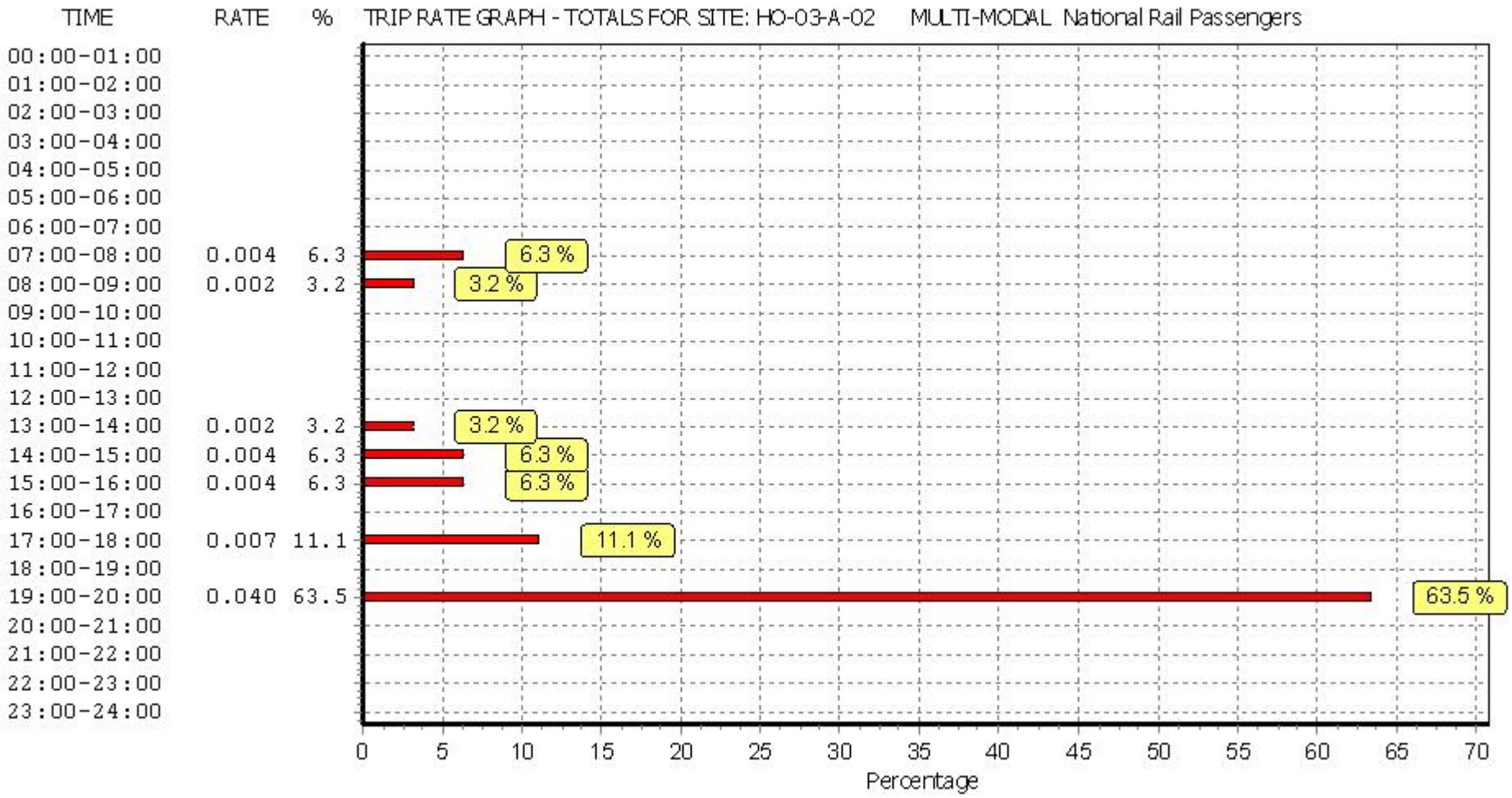


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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



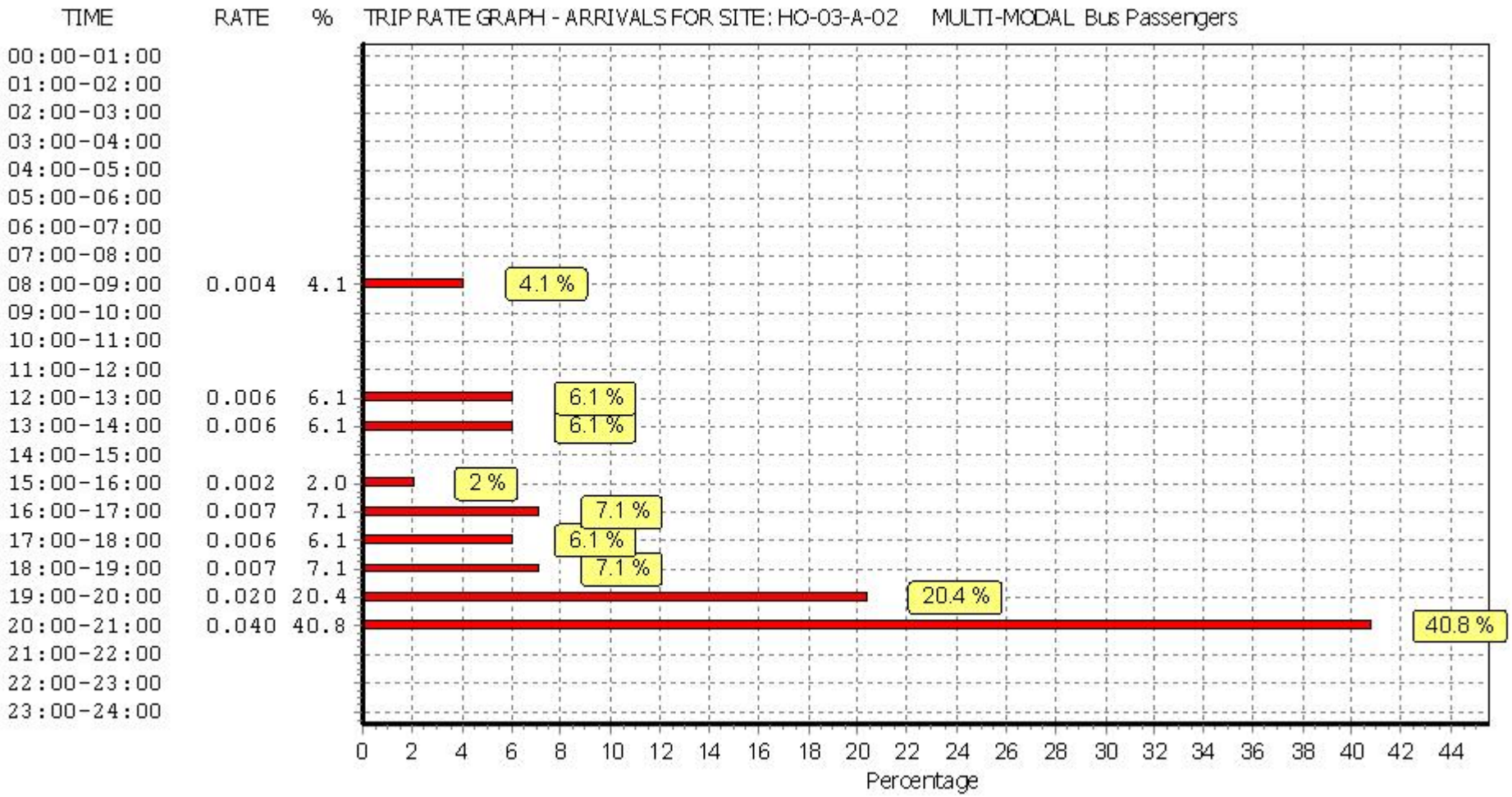
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

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

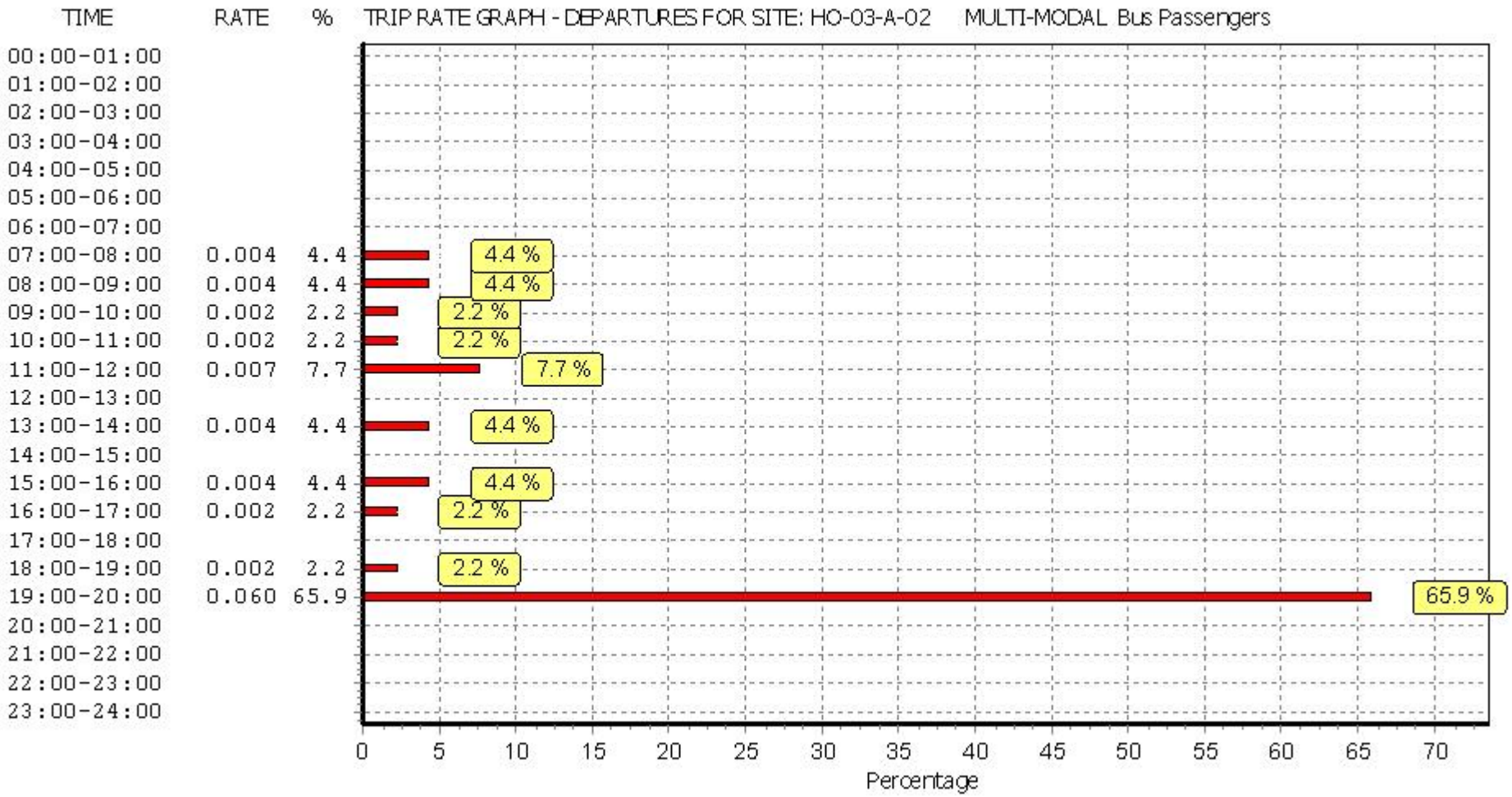
	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.006
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.009
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.060	1	50	0.080
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.040
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.098			0.091			0.189

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

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



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



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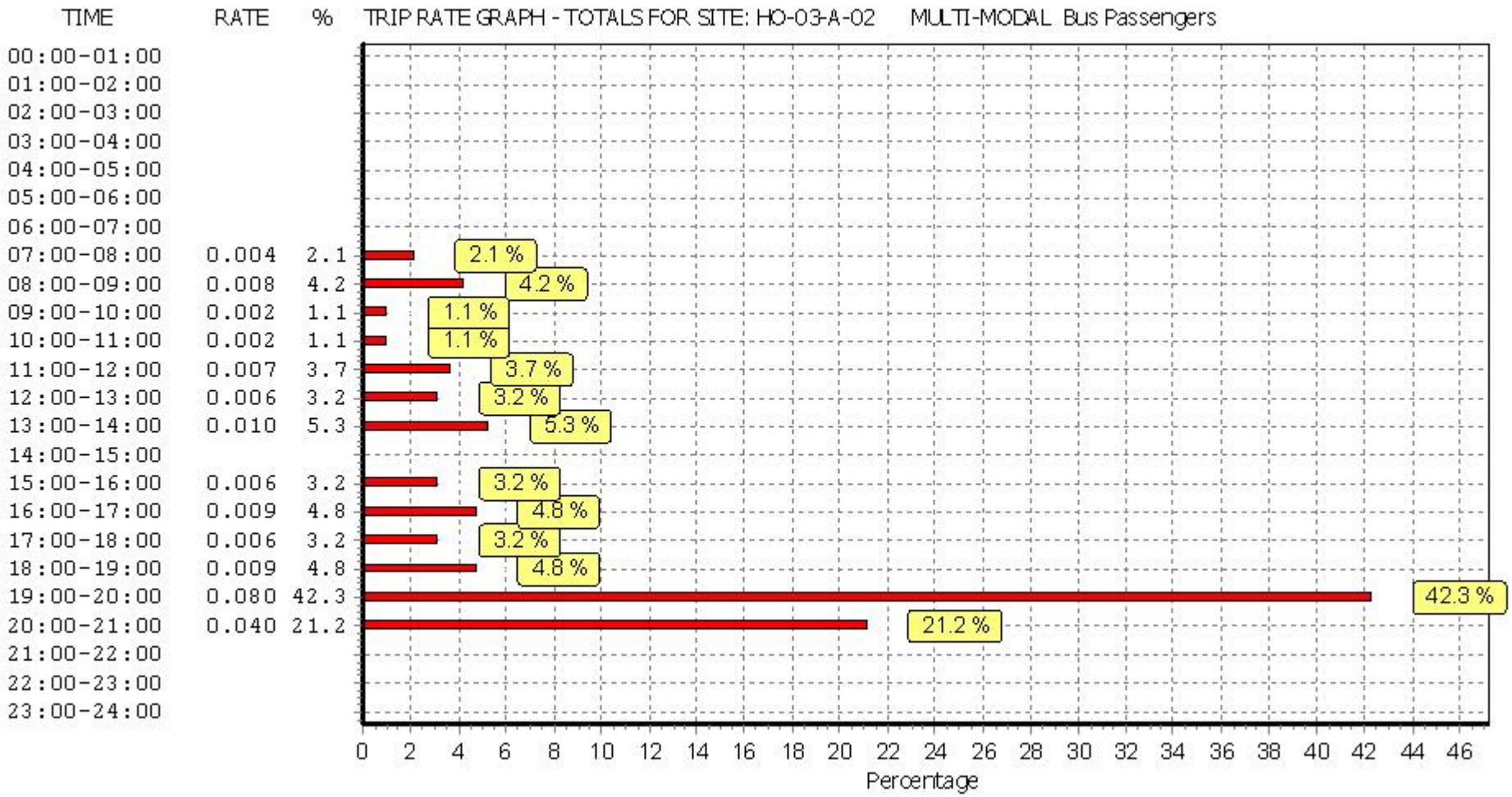

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TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL Servicing Vehicles
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	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	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.007	12	45	0.011
13:00 - 14:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	12	45	0.002	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	12	45	0.004	12	45	0.006	12	45	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000	12	45	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	50	0.040	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.060
20:00 - 21:00	1	50	0.000	1	50	0.020	1	50	0.020
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 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.

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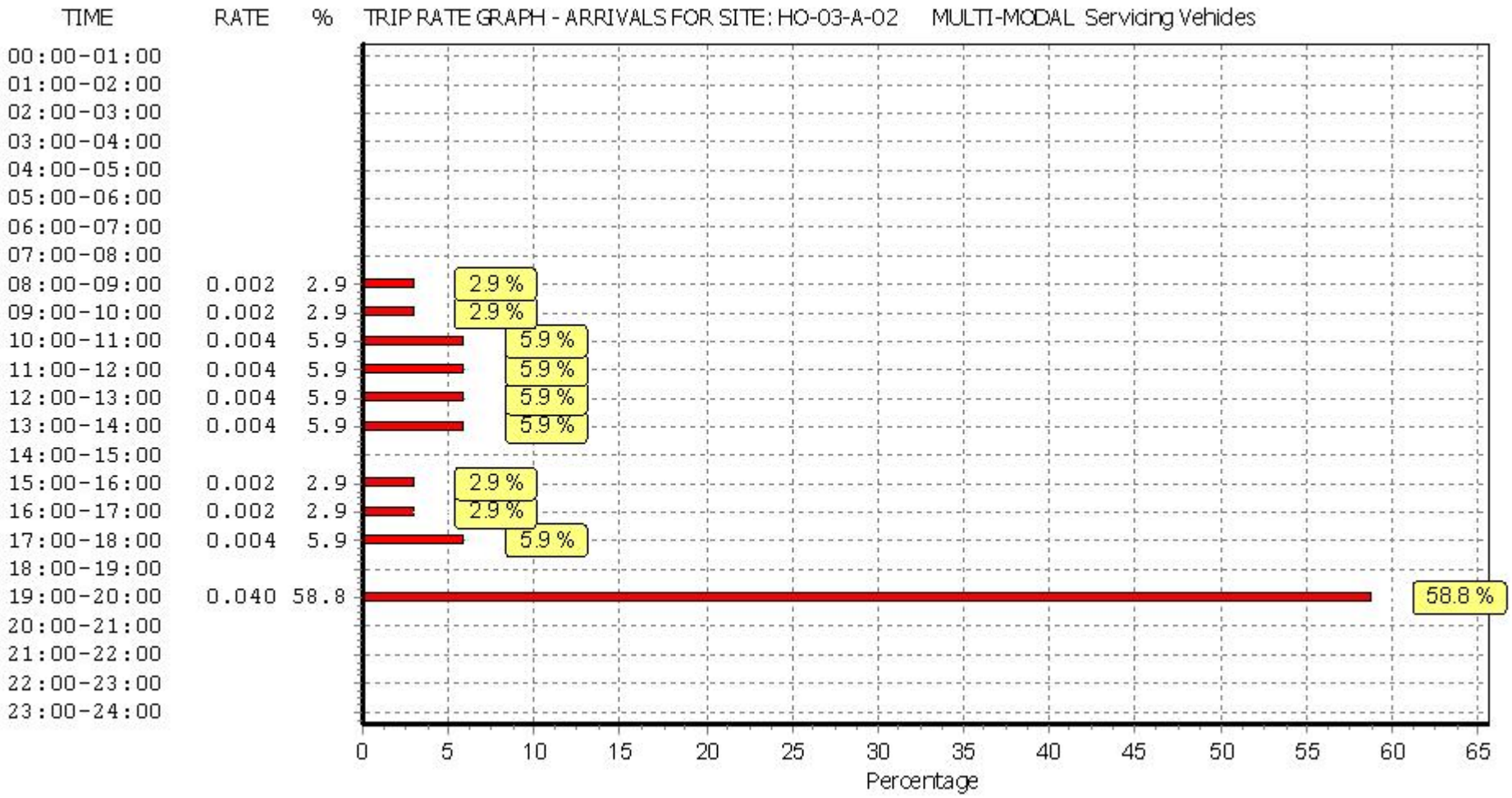

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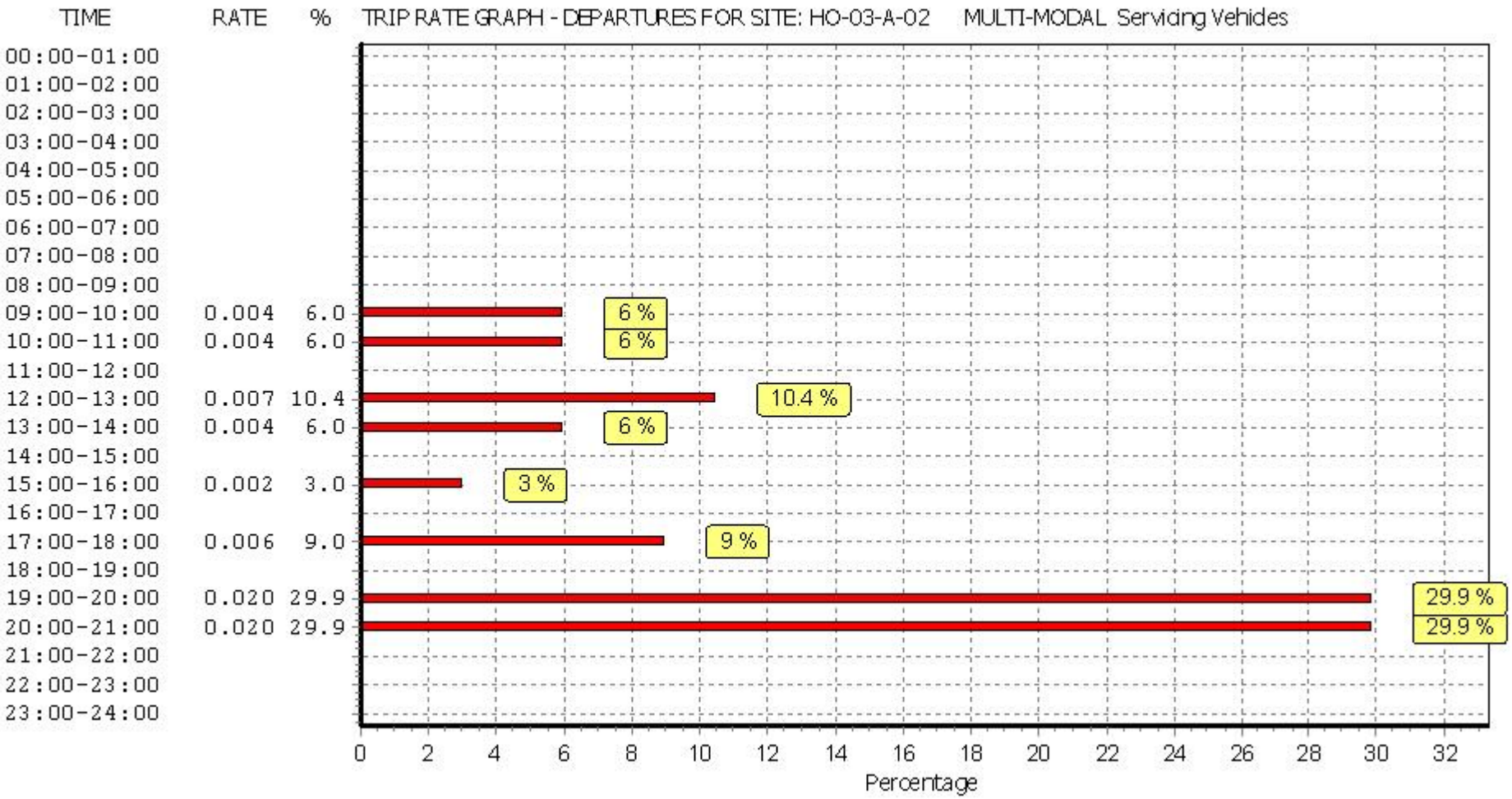

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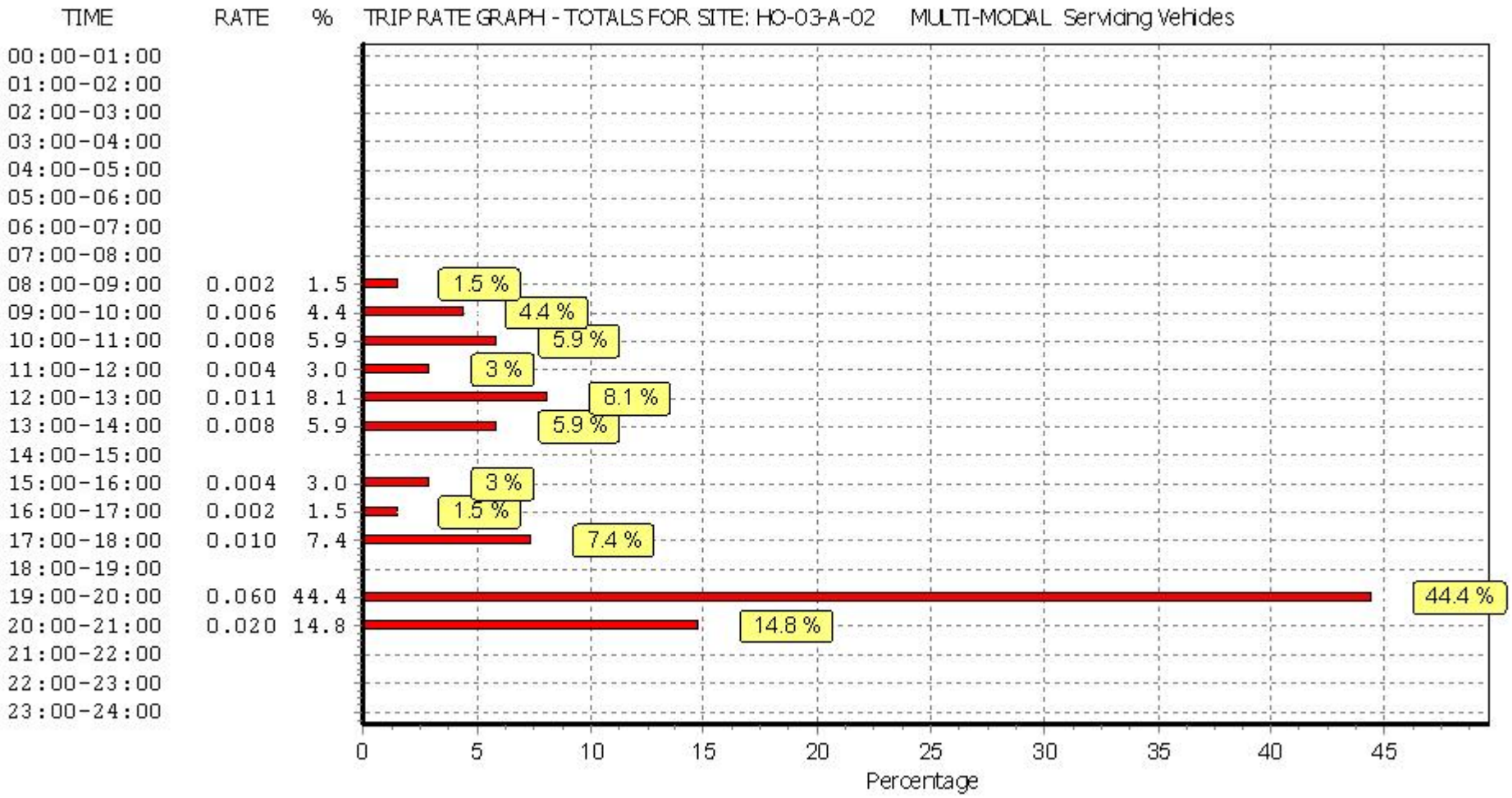

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