Pell Frischmann

Land at Stoneyfields, Oxted, Surrey

Transport Assessment Scoping Report

March 2022

Report Ref.		107491-PEF-XX-XX-RP-TR-000001				
File Path		**\\Rsbgukfs01\lonengineering\1074--\107491 - Stoneyfield, Oxted\01 - WIP\Documents\Transport Planner\Transport Scoping Note\107491-PEF-XX-XX-RP-TR-000001 TA Scoping Report D01.docx**				
Rev	**Suit**	**Description**	**Date**	**Originator**	**Checker**	**Approver**
D01		Draft for client/project team review	23-03-2023	UK	PC	PC

Ref. reference. Rev revision. Suit suitability.

Prepared for

Croudace Homes Limited

Prepared by

Pell Frischmann

5th Floor, 85 Strand
London
WC2R 0DW

Pell Frischman

croudacehomes

1. Introduction

1.1. General

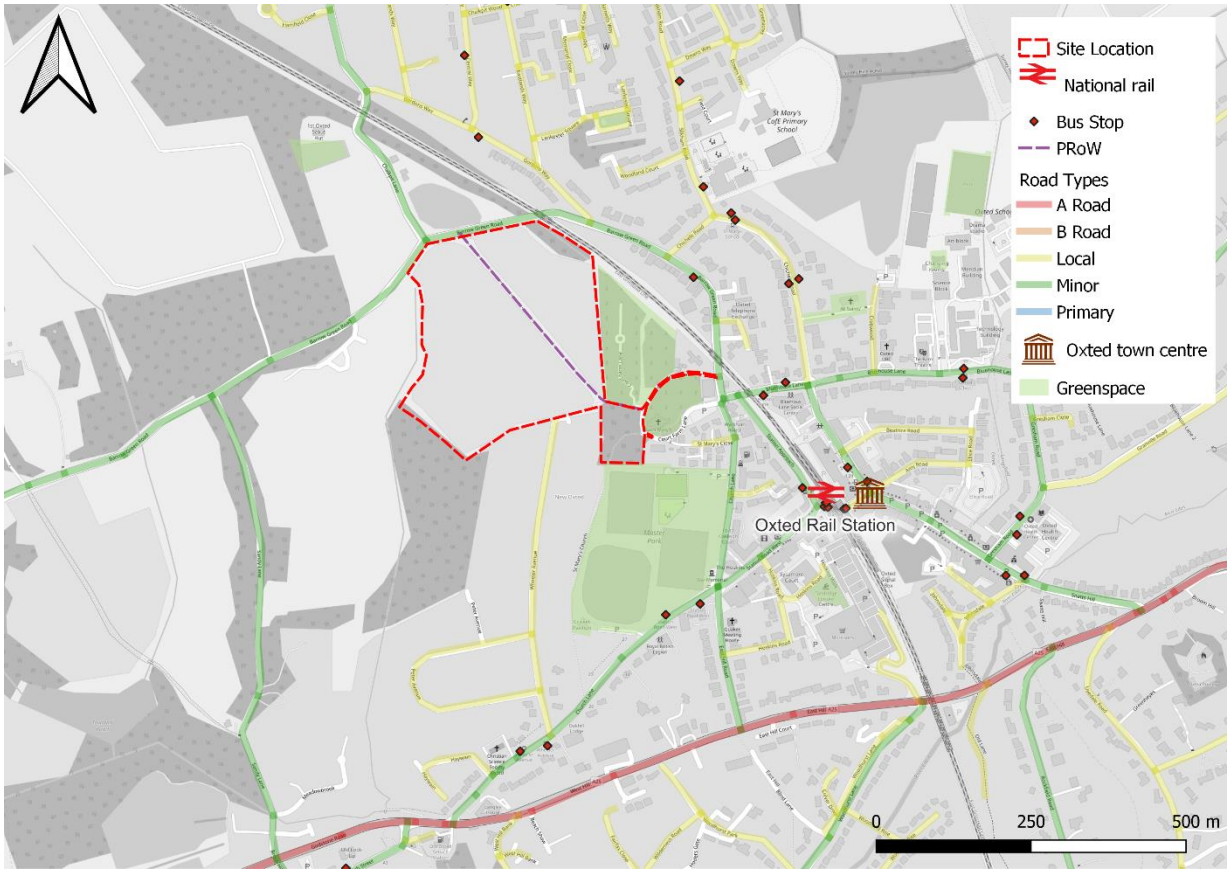
1.1.1. Pell Frischmann (PF) is instructed by Croudace Homes Limited (the 'client') to provide transport and highways consultancy services, and to prepare this Transport Assessment (TA) Scoping Report, in connection with land to the south of Barrow Green Road (known as Stoneyfields), Oxted, Surrey (the 'site'). The local highways authority is Surrey County Council (SCC), and the local planning authority is Tandridge District Council (TlDC).

1.1.2. It is proposed to submit an outline application for a development of circa 250 residential units alongside appropriate access and infrastructure at the site. This TA Scoping Report sets out the proposed scope of works relating to highways and transportation that are likely to be required as part of a TA to accompany a future outline planning application. Agreement is sought from SCC as to the contents of this report and the proposed scope of work required.

1.2. Site Location

1.2.1. The site is located approximately 1km northwest of the centre of Oxted, a small town. The site is currently comprised of unoccupied/arable land and lies to the north of Wheeler Avenue, Barrow Green Road abuts the northern site boundary. The site location in the context of local highway and transport networks is provided in **Figure 1.1**.

Figure 1.1: Site Location and Local Transport Networks



2. Baseline Conditions

2.1. Walking and Cycling Accessibility

2.1.1. There is an existing footway along the full length of Wheeler Avenue to both sides, separated from the main carriageway by a grass verge. In proximity to Church lane to the south, the footways to either side of Wheeler Avenue are located at the edge of the carriageway.

2.1.2. The footways provide generous width, allowing pedestrians to pass each other comfortably. These footways connect with the wider footway network via Church Lane, providing onward access to multiple amenities and facilities.

2.1.3. There are no footways provided along Court Farm Lane in proximity to the southeast corner of the site. In addition, Barrow Green Road abutting the northern end of the site does not have any footways with the exception of a narrow footway along its northern flank to the west of Chalkpit Lane. Given the absence of any logical pedestrian desire lines to the north of the site as well as the semi-rural nature, existing footway provision to the north is congruent to the area.

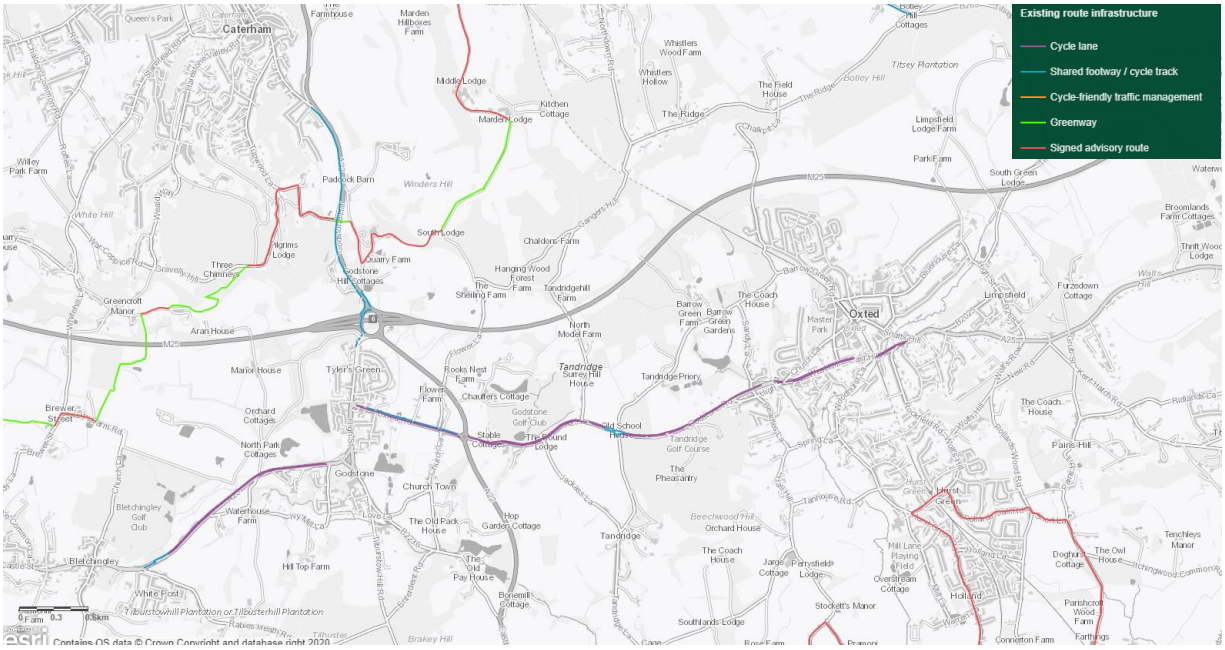
2.1.4. A Public Rights of Way (PRoW) runs north to southeast dissecting the site. A number of PRoW are located in proximity to the site to the east and west respectively, as shown in **Figure 2.1** below.

Figure 2.1: Local PRoW Routes

Source: Surrey County Council Countryside Interactive Map

2.1.5. There are a number of cycling routes within the vicinity of the site, as indicated in the extract of the SCC Cycle Facility Map provided in **Figure 2.2**. As shown, the site benefits from proximity to a cycle lane (A25) and a number of signed cycle routes forming part of the National Cycle Network to the west.

Figure 2.2: Local Cycling Routes



Source: Surrey County Council Cycle Facility Map

2.2. Public Transport

2.2.1. The closest bus stop to the site is situated approximately 500m to the east, along Barrow Green Road. This stop is served by the 594 and 595 bus routes which operate between Oxted and Westerham to the east.

2.2.2. Bus stops are also located along Church Lane to the south in proximity to the Wheeler Avenue / Church Lane junction some 550m from the site. These stops are served by the 410, 603, 609 and 610 bus routes which operate towards Redhill, Domewood, Reigate, East Grinstead (school service) and Smallfield (school service). Further stops are located in the centre of Oxted with the addition of the no.236 service operating towards East Grinstead to the south.

2.2.3. Oxted Station within the town centre is the closest railway station and is accessible within a 6-minute walking distance of the site. The station provides approximately six trains per hour throughout the day Monday – Saturday to destinations such as London Victoria, London Bridge, East Grinstead and Uckfield.

2.3. Local Highway Network

2.3.1. Wheeler Avenue is residential street of approximately 500m in length and is a lit, two-way single carriageway subject to the typical 30mph speed limit. The road measures some 5.5m in width with the majority of properties having private driveways (accessed via dropped kerbs) and single yellow line parking restrictions in place reducing the presence of on-street parking. Wheeler Avenue provides access to Church Lane to the south and abuts the southern site boundary to the north.

2.3.2. Barrow Green Road is a two-way single carriageway subject to a 40mph speed limit along the site frontage. The road is semi-rural in its nature and is subject to a 30mph speed limit upon approach to the residential area of Oxted to the east of Gordons Way. Barrow Green Road provides eastward access to Church Lane and Station Road East within Oxted town centre, and A25 / Tandridge Lane to the west.

2.3.3. The M25 junction 6 known as 'Godstone Interchange' is located some 5km west of the site and is accessed via the A25 / Tandridge Lane roundabout to which Barrow Green Road connects.

3. Development Proposals

3.1. General

3.1.1. It is proposed to provide in the region of 250 residential units (use class: C3) at the site, alongside appropriate access and infrastructure.

3.2. Access

3.2.1. Access to the site is proposed from two separate points, from the north via Barrow Green Road and from the south through an extension of Wheeler Avenue. The provision of two separate access points may have some benefit in terms of wider traffic distribution and permeability through the site.

3.2.2. The primary access to the site is from Wheeler Avenue which is of sufficient width to serve development to the north. Wheeler Avenue is to be extended northwards directly into the site.

3.2.3. The access from Barrow Green Road to the northern end of the site will likely take the form of a priority junction. Visibility splays concurrent with the 40mph design speed of Barrow Green Road will be provided, taking into account the adjacent change in speed limit. It is also proposed that recorded speeds will be obtained at the site frontage to inform the visibility splays.

3.2.4. Consideration will also be given the access for pedestrians and cyclists. The TA will seek to confirm that the footways within the site connect to Wheeler Avenue to the south. It is not considered necessary or appropriate to provide footways adjacent to a potential site access on Barrow Green Road given the absence of any pedestrian connections from/to this part of the site.

3.3. Parking

3.3.1. Car and cycle parking for the proposed development will be provided in accordance with the current, online SCC 'Vehicular, electric vehicle and cycle parking guidance for new developments'[1] (09 February 2023).

4. Trip Generation and Distribution

4.1. Introduction and Methodology

4.1.1. An initial trip generation assessment has been undertaken to assess the potential number of trips that could be expected to be generated by the proposed development. Trip rates have been identified using the TRICS (v7.9.4) database, with survey sites which share similar characteristics to the proposed developments in terms of land use, scale and accessibility.

4.1.2. The following site selection criteria has been used within TRICS to identify vehicle trip rates for the residential element of the proposals:

- Houses – privately owned;
- Southeast only;
- Surveys undertaken within the most recently available nine-year period;
- Weekday surveys only;
- Edge of Town sites only; and
- 150-250 units.

4.1.3. A total of nine survey sites were identified using the above criteria. The resulting total people and vehicle trip rates for the typical network peak hours (08:00-09:00 and 17:00-18:00), alongside the trips generated by the proposed 250 residential units, are summarised in **Table 4.1**. The TRICS output report is included at **Appendix B**.

[1] https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/roads-and-transport/parking/development-parking-guidance

Table 4.1: Trip Rates and Trip Generation

Time Period	Trip Rates			Trip Generation		
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Total People Trips						
AM Peak Hour (08:00-09:00)	0.184	0.775	0.959	46	194	240
PM Peak Hour (17:00-18:00)	0.541	0.224	0.765	135	56	191
Vehicle Trips						
AM Peak Hour (08:00-09:00)	0.12	0.4	0.52	30	100	130
PM Peak Hour (17:00-18:00)	0.339	0.141	0.48	85	35	120

Source: TRICS and Pell Frischmann calculations
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding errors

4.2. Traffic Distribution

4.2.1. The majority of peak hour traffic generated by the proposed development is likely to comprise commuting trips, and as a result the distribution of development traffic, and its assignment to local junctions, will be based on the WU03EW census dataset (location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work) for the Tandridge 006 Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) within which the site is located. A review of 2011 census data will be undertaken, alongside the 2021 census data once this has been released by ONS.

5. Highway Impact Assessments

5.1. Modelling and Traffic Growth

5.1.1. With consideration to the scale of the development and the likely number of trips generated, it has been assumed that modelling of the following junctions will be required:

- Wheeler Avenue / Church Lane priority junction;
- Church Lane / A25 West Hill priority junction;
- A25 Godstone Road / Barrow Green Road / Tandridge Lane roundabout;
- A25 Oxted Road / A22 roundabout;
- Church Lane / East Hill Road / Station Road W roundabout;
- A25 / East Hill Road priority junction; and
- A25 Westerham Road / Wolf's Row / B269 High Street signalised crossroads.

5.1.2. It is assumed that traffic surveys will be required on Church Lane and the aforementioned locations, unless traffic flow data associated with recent applications is available and more appropriate.

5.1.3. It is expected that any surveys will be undertaken in 2023, and that the application will also be submitted in 2023. As such, it is assumed that the junction capacity assessments should take account of a five-year post submission (2028) assessment. Agreement is sought as to whether any committed developments should also be included, with assumptive discounts made to TEMPro factors as appropriate.

6. Scope of Transport Assessment

6.1. Summary

6.1.1. The purpose of this Scoping Report is to outline the proposed scope and contents of the TA report that will accompany the outline application for the residential development at the site. Agreement is sought from SCC as to the following key technical items outlined in this report:

- Trip rates;
- Scope of junctions to be modelled;
- Future year assessments;
- Traffic surveys / traffic flows; and
- Traffic distribution assumptions.

6.1.2. It is proposed that the following chapters are included within the TA:

- Policy review and analysis – review of relevant local, regional and national planning policy;
- Baseline conditions – review of existing walking, cycling and highway conditions within the vicinity of the site, including accessibility to key services and amenities;
- Proposed development – summary of development proposals, including access and parking arrangements;
- Trip generation and distribution – present the results of the trip generation and distribution assessments undertaken; and
- Highway impact assessment – present the results of the junction capacity assessments undertaken.

6.1.3. Agreement is sought from SCC as to the above.

Appendix A – TRICS Output Report

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-610801-230224-0254

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST		
	ES	EAST SUSSEX	1 days
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	2 days
	HF	HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	SC	SURREY	1 days
	SP	SOUTHAMPTON	1 days
	WS	WEST SUSSEX	3 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings
Actual Range: 151 to 250 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 150 to 250 (units:)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/14 to 30/06/22

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	1 days
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	4 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:

Edge of Town	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
Out of Town	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.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	4 days - Selected

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 (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	5 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	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	1 days
75,001 to 100,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	2 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

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

Yes	8 days
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	9 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 ES-03-A-03 MIXED HOUSES & FLATS EAST SUSSEX
SHEPHAM LANE
POLEGATE

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 212
Survey date: MONDAY *11/07/16* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

2 HC-03-A-24 MIXED HOUSES & FLATS HAMPSHIRE
STONEHAM LANE
EASTLEIGH

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 243
Survey date: WEDNESDAY *10/11/21* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

3 HC-03-A-29 MIXED HOUSES & FLATS HAMPSHIRE
CROW LANE
RINGWOOD
CROW
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 195
Survey date: THURSDAY *30/06/22* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

4 HF-03-A-03 MIXED HOUSES HERTFORDSHIRE
HARE STREET ROAD
BUNTINGFORD

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 160
Survey date: MONDAY *08/07/19* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

5 SC-03-A-05 MIXED HOUSES SURREY
REIGATE ROAD
HORLEY

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 207
Survey date: MONDAY *01/04/19* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

6 SP-03-A-02 MIXED HOUSES & FLATS SOUTHAMPTON
BARNFIELD WAY
NEAR SOUTHAMPTON
HEDGE END
Edge of Town
Out of Town
Total No of Dwellings: 250
Survey date: TUESDAY *12/10/21* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

7 WS-03-A-04 MIXED HOUSES WEST SUSSEX
HILLS FARM LANE
HORSHAM
BROADBRIDGE HEATH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 151
Survey date: THURSDAY *11/12/14* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8 WS-03-A-08 MIXED HOUSES WEST SUSSEX
ROUNDSTONE LANE
ANGMERING

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 180
Survey date: THURSDAY *19/04/18* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

9 WS-03-A-09 MIXED HOUSES & FLATS WEST SUSSEX
LITTLEHAMPTON ROAD
WORTHING
WEST DURRINGTON
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: 195
Survey date: THURSDAY *05/07/18* *Survey Type: MANUAL*

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
WS-03-A-12	COVID-19
WS-03-A-13	COVID-19

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.65

	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	199	0.069	9	199	0.311	9	199	0.380
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.120	9	199	0.400	9	199	0.520
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.146	9	199	0.198	9	199	0.344
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.143	9	199	0.175	9	199	0.318
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.144	9	199	0.162	9	199	0.306
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.163	9	199	0.163	9	199	0.326
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.173	9	199	0.151	9	199	0.324
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.182	9	199	0.206	9	199	0.388
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.262	9	199	0.168	9	199	0.430
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.267	9	199	0.152	9	199	0.419
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.339	9	199	0.141	9	199	0.480
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.298	9	199	0.142	9	199	0.440
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.306			2.369			4.675

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:	151 - 250 (units:)
Survey date date range:	01/01/14 - 30/06/22
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:	2

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.003	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.008	9	199	0.008	9	199	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.010
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.005
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.040			0.040			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.*

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	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.005
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.018			0.017			0.035

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.017			0.034

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.004	9	199	0.012	9	199	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.023	9	199	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.007	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.013
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.007	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.011	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.011	9	199	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.016	9	199	0.009	9	199	0.025
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.012	9	199	0.011	9	199	0.023
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.091			0.095			0.186

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.078	9	199	0.418	9	199	0.496
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.143	9	199	0.661	9	199	0.804
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.191	9	199	0.281	9	199	0.472
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.185	9	199	0.255	9	199	0.440
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.194	9	199	0.224	9	199	0.418
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.221	9	199	0.221	9	199	0.442
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.233	9	199	0.205	9	199	0.438
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.248	9	199	0.265	9	199	0.513
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.431	9	199	0.232	9	199	0.663
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.417	9	199	0.215	9	199	0.632
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.477	9	199	0.186	9	199	0.663
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.418	9	199	0.201	9	199	0.619
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.236			3.364			6.600

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.020	9	199	0.031	9	199	0.051
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.033	9	199	0.064	9	199	0.097
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.026	9	199	0.035	9	199	0.061
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.025	9	199	0.026	9	199	0.051
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.022	9	199	0.022	9	199	0.044
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.027	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.047
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.022	9	199	0.026	9	199	0.048
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.027	9	199	0.033	9	199	0.060
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.066	9	199	0.036	9	199	0.102
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.051	9	199	0.025	9	199	0.076
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.034	9	199	0.024	9	199	0.058
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.029	9	199	0.030	9	199	0.059
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.382			0.372			0.754

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.001	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.008	9	199	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.023
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.014	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.010	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.012
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.006
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.074			0.143

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.003	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.009	9	199	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.005	9	199	0.006
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.003
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.006
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.005	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.005
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.022			0.033			0.055

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	199	0.003	9	199	0.023	9	199	0.026
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.026	9	199	0.028
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.009	9	199	0.012
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.005	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.007	9	199	0.011
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.008
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.026
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.021
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.004	9	199	0.017
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.009	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.011
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.089			0.104			0.193

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.65

	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	199	0.105	9	199	0.484	9	199	0.589
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.184	9	199	0.775	9	199	0.959
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.219	9	199	0.333	9	199	0.552
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.218	9	199	0.295	9	199	0.513
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.224	9	199	0.255	9	199	0.479
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.260	9	199	0.251	9	199	0.511
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.261	9	199	0.238	9	199	0.499
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.288	9	199	0.305	9	199	0.593
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.527	9	199	0.279	9	199	0.806
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.501	9	199	0.254	9	199	0.755
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.541	9	199	0.224	9	199	0.765
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.467	9	199	0.244	9	199	0.711
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.795			3.937			7.732

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	9	199	0.052	9	199	0.281	9	199	0.333
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.096	9	199	0.365	9	199	0.461
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.119	9	199	0.176	9	199	0.295
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.119	9	199	0.154	9	199	0.273
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.128	9	199	0.139	9	199	0.267
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.137	9	199	0.142	9	199	0.279
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.148	9	199	0.125	9	199	0.273
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.158	9	199	0.179	9	199	0.337
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.235	9	199	0.138	9	199	0.373
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.242	9	199	0.131	9	199	0.373
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.301	9	199	0.122	9	199	0.423
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.276	9	199	0.129	9	199	0.405
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.011			2.081			4.092

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	9	199	0.011	9	199	0.021	9	199	0.032
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.015	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.035
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.016	9	199	0.036
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.018	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.031
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.012	9	199	0.019	9	199	0.031
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.016	9	199	0.036
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.019	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.039
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.015	9	199	0.020	9	199	0.035
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.030
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.025	9	199	0.013	9	199	0.038
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.017	9	199	0.009	9	199	0.026
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.202			0.197			0.399

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 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	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.007	9	199	0.008
09:00 - 10:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.001
10:00 - 11:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.000	9	199	0.001
12:00 - 13:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.003
17:00 - 18:00	9	199	0.006	9	199	0.002	9	199	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	9	199	0.003	9	199	0.001	9	199	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.024			0.021			0.045

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.*