Transport Statement

Mixed-Use Development,

Land Adjacent to Glovers Brow,

Kirkby

August 2025

Client: Skyline Plus Ltd

Fastnet Transport Planning

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Contents

Appendices

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Location

1.1.1 Skyline Plus Ltd have instructed Fastnet Transport Planning (Fastnet) to prepare this Transport Statement (TS) in support of a planning application to the Local Planning Authority at Knowsley Council (KMBC) for a site at Land Adjacent to Glovers Brow, Liverpool. The proposal is for the proposed mixed-use scheme.

1.2 Scope of Report

1.2.1 The primary objective of this TS is to evaluate the potential impacts of the development proposal and to provide recommendations where necessary to ensure efficient and sustainable transportation solutions for the development.

1.2.2 Fastnet is committed to delivering an unbiased and evidence-based assessment, utilising industry-standard methodologies, and adhering to relevant guidelines and regulations. By partnering with Skyline Plus Ltd we aim to contribute to the successful implementation of the proposal.

1.2.3 The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- Chapter 2 – Planning Policy Context
- Chapter 3 – Existing Situation and Accessibility
- Chapter 4 – Development Proposal
- Chapter 5 – Traffic Impact Assessment
- Chapter 6 – Conclusion

2 Planning Policy Context

2.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) December 2024

2.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is a set of guidelines and principles used to inform planning decisions and policies. The NPPF promotes sustainable development by considering the social, economic, and environmental impacts of transport-related decisions. It encourages transportation solutions that minimise negative effects on climate change, air quality, and public health.

2.1.2 The document emphasises the importance of providing accessible transportation options. It encourages the development of integrated and efficient transport networks that promote walking, cycling, and public transport, ensuring that communities are well-connected and easily accessible.

2.1.3 The NPPF stresses that '*Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network, following mitigation, would be severe, taking into account all reasonable future scenarios*' (paragraph 116). Considering this, applications for development should adhere to the following principles:

- give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second – so far as possible – to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use;
- address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport;
- create places that are safe, secure and attractive – which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards;
- allow for the efficient delivery of goods and enable access by service and emergency vehicles; and,
- be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations.

2.1.4 Developments need to be considered on a balanced approach. Refusal should be a last resort, and a proportionate assessment should be conducted. The focus is on incorporating appropriate mitigation measures to address impacts. Collaboration and engagement between developers, local authorities, and transportation agencies are crucial for early dialogue and the identification of effective mitigation

strategies. Contextual factors, such as the development's scale, existing infrastructure, and sustainable transport options, should be considered to evaluate the significance of the impacts.

2.1.5 Overall, the NPPF promotes a collaborative and proportionate approach to minimise highway impacts and encourages the implementation of mitigation measures rather than automatic refusal of developments.

2.2 Planning Practice Guidance

2.2.1 The concept of sustainable development is a central theme in Planning Practice Guidance, specifically detailed in the sections related to transport.

- Transport Evidence Bases in Plan Making and Decision Taking; and
- Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Statements in Decision Taking.

2.2.2 Each contains detailed information on the various types and sources of data that are crucial for Local Planning Authorities. This information is essential in supporting these authorities as they develop and implement their Local Plan, ensuring it is backed by a robust and appropriate evidence base. Moreover, this guidance proves to be an invaluable tool for the assessment of various projects, including the specific development addressed in this report, offering a comprehensive reference point for evaluation and decision-making processes.

2.3 Knowsley Local Plan (2016-2028) Adopted January 2016

2.3.1 The Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy was adopted by Knowsley Council in January 2016. It provides the overarching spatial planning framework for the borough up to 2028, setting out policies to guide sustainable development, economic growth, and environmental protection. The plan identifies key areas for housing and employment development, infrastructure improvements, and the preservation of green spaces. It emphasizes the importance of delivering high-quality design, enhancing accessibility, and promoting sustainable transport options to meet the needs of Knowsley's communities.

2.3.2 A significant aspect of the plan is the allocation of Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), which release specific Green Belt sites for development to accommodate housing and employment growth. These allocations are intended to support the borough's housing requirement of 8,100 new homes by 2028 and to stimulate economic development. The plan also outlines the need for supporting infrastructure, such as schools, healthcare facilities, and transport networks, to ensure that new developments are well-integrated and contribute positively to the existing urban fabric.

2.4 LCR 4th Local Transport Plan: Developing a Vision for Local Transport to 2040

2.4.1 The consultation process for delivering a new, Local Transport Plan (LTP) for the Liverpool City Region was commenced in 2021. This document highlights the problems and challenges that have led to the proposal of various high-level objectives.

2.5 Ensuring a Choice of Travel SPD

2.5.1 This SPD developed in collaboration with the other Merseyside Local Authorities and Merseytravel, aims to provide uniform guidance for developers on access and transport requirements in new developments throughout the City. Its key objectives include

- *Ensure a reasonable choice of access by all modes of transport to new development;*
- *Reduce the environmental impact of travel choices, by reducing pollution, and improving the local environment;*
- *Improving road safety;*
- *Promote healthier lifestyles by providing opportunities for people to walk or cycle for work or leisure purposes;*
- *Reduce the level of traffic growth and congestion on the strategic and local road network; and,*
- *Encourage opportunities to improve the quality of development proposals by better use of Transport Assessments and Transport Statements*

3 Existing Situation and Accessibility

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This section of the report provides a review of the existing highway situation around the development site. This overview includes network descriptions, the traffic conditions of the local network and a safety review. In addition, the accessibility of the proposed development site will also be assessed. This assessment will consider both walking and cycling, as well as public transport.

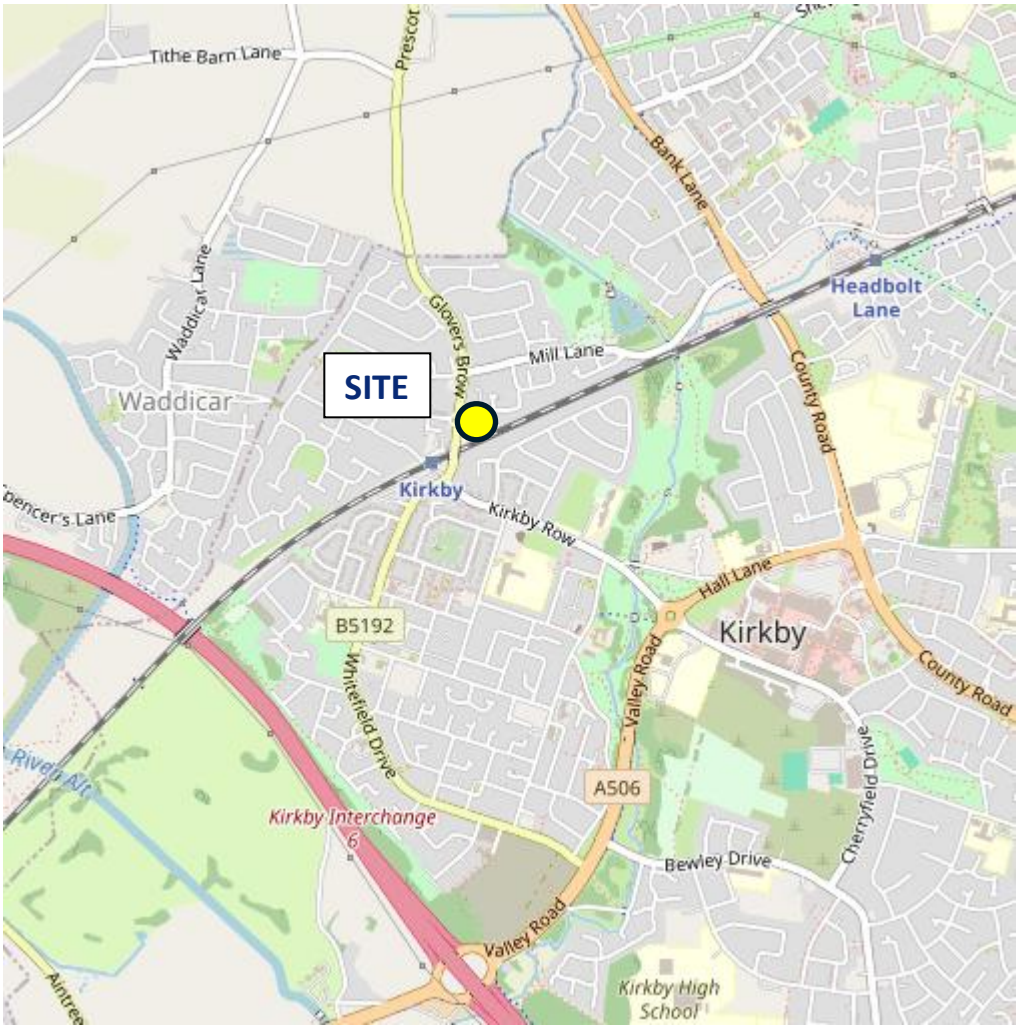
3.2 Current Site

3.2.1 The site is currently a level part of unused land adjacent the car park of a neighbourhood centre.

3.3 Location

3.3.1 The site is situated on the western side of the town of Kirkby in Knowsley, close to the border with West Lancashire. The site is situated approximately 1km to the north west of the town centre. The town of Maghull is located approximately 4 km to the north west, and Aintree is approximately 3km due west. The location is shown on figure 3.1 below.

Figure 3.1 – Site Location Plan



Source: OpenStreetMap®

3.4 Existing Access

3.4.1 The wider site has a separate vehicular entrance and exit from Glovers Brow, each measuring approximately 5.3m wide, with the car park acting as a one way system. The site egress junction achieves visibility splays of 2.4m x 43m in accordance with Manual for Streets. Both the access and egress have footways to provide pedestrian access.

3.5 Highway Network

3.5.1 The following text provides an overview of the surrounding highway network, taking into account existing walking and cycling infrastructure. A site visit of the area was carried out on 8th July to ensure the most up to date review possible has been provided.

Glovers Brow (B5192)

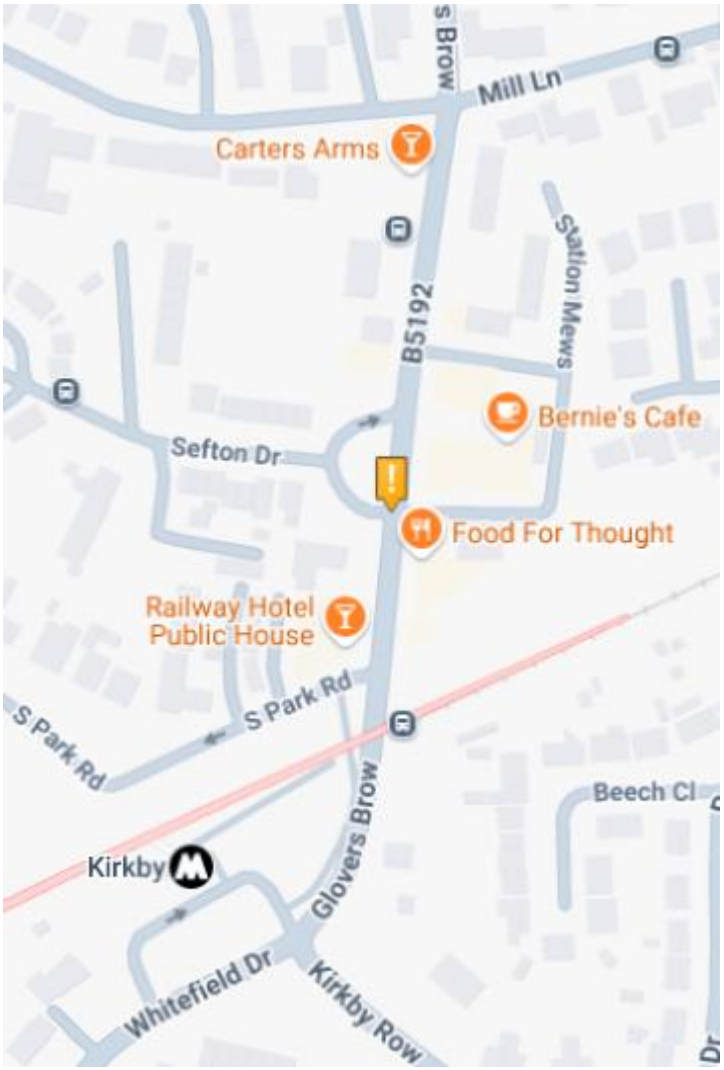
3.5.2 Glovers Brow is a single carriageway distributor road measuring approximately 7.3m wide, which connects Kirkby Row/Whitefield Drive with Prescot Road at the northern extent of Kirkby. Footways on both sides of the road measure between 3 and 5m wide. Adjacent the site egress there is a signalised pedestrian crossing over Glovers Brow.

3.5.3 The road is subject to 24 hour waiting restrictions, in the form of double yellow lines, although a layby is provided on the eastern side of the road close to the site offering 2 hours free parking. There is a 30mph speed limit in force and it has the benefit of street lighting. The road hosts a number of bus services and bus stops are in close proximity to the site, further details of which are contained in the relevant section below.

3.6 Collision Injury Data Review

3.6.1 Collision injury data has been sought for the highway network in the vicinity of the development site for the most recent 3 years available (2021-2023 inclusive). The area comprises Glovers Brow from (and including) the junctions with Whitefield Drive/Kirkby Row and Mill Lane/North Park Road. See figure 3.2 below. Data from the national database (STATS19) has been used. Full data is provided in Appendix A.

Figure 3.2 – 3 Year Accident Plan



Source: CrashMap®

3.6.2 An interrogation of the data showed that 1 recorded injury accident have took place within the study area in the last 3 years of available data 2021-2023.

3.6.3 The collision occurred at the junction of Glovers Brow and Sefton Drive at 6pm on a Friday afternoon in March 2022. The accident occurred when a vehicle collided with an elderly pedestrian who was crossing the road away from any formal crossing point. It resulted in a slight injury.

3.6.4 An isolated accident cannot be indicative, in itself, of any deficiency in the highway network, but nevertheless, this recorded collision would appear to be the result of human error.

3.7 Walking Accessibility

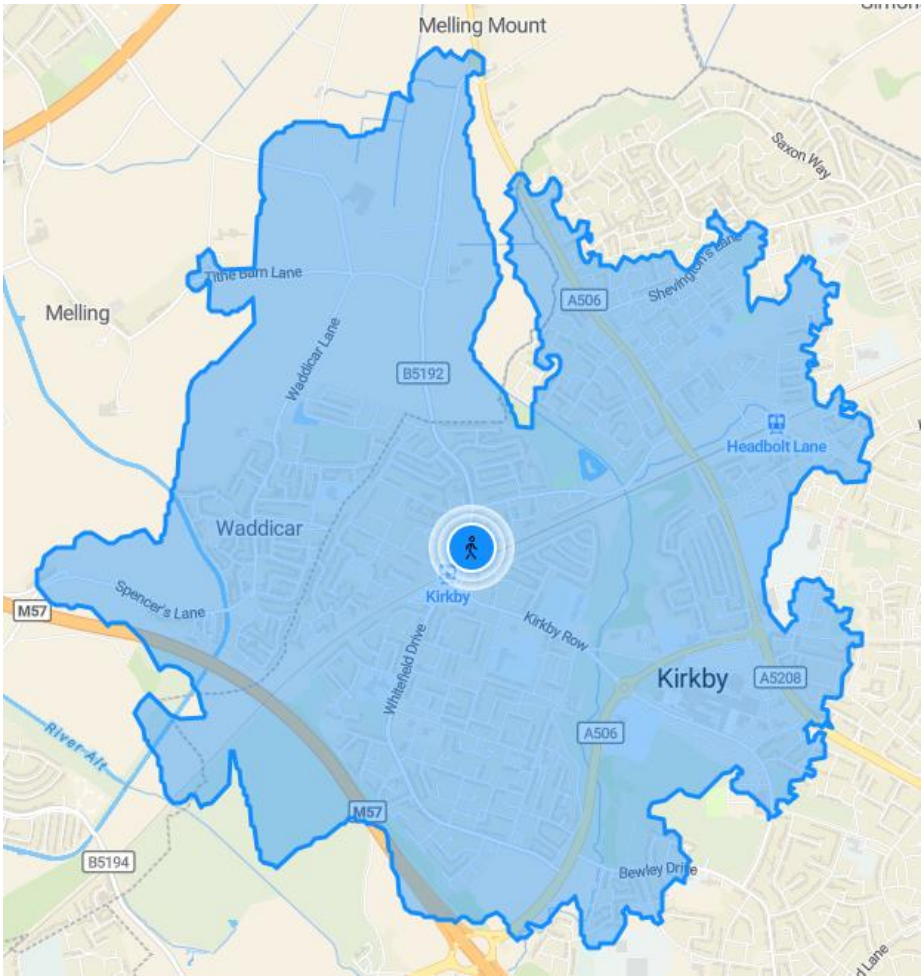
3.7.1 The site has good pedestrian accessibility. Walking offers many health benefits and is often recognised as the most easily accessible mode of sustainable travel. At a local level walking offers the greatest potential to replace short car trips, particularly those under 2km (as recognised by the Chartered Institute of Highways and Transportation (CIHT) document Providing for Journeys on Foot (2000) 'Preferred maximum distance' for local services and commuting, etc.

3.7.2 This site has a large residential area within the walking catchment, comprising most of north Kirkby. The areas are with a reasonable commuting distance for potential employees, and for customers to visit the commercial units and wine bar/bistro. Residents of the development will benefit from living adjacent a neighbourhood centre for day-to-day needs, but can easily reach Kirkby Town Centre and its wide range of amenities.

3.7.3 A number of bus stops are also located within a short walk, as discussed below.

3.7.4 Figure 3.1 below shows the 2.1km/25 minute isochrone (based on 1.4ms2).

Figure 3.1 25 Minute Walking Isochrone



Source: Openstreetmap/TravelTime API

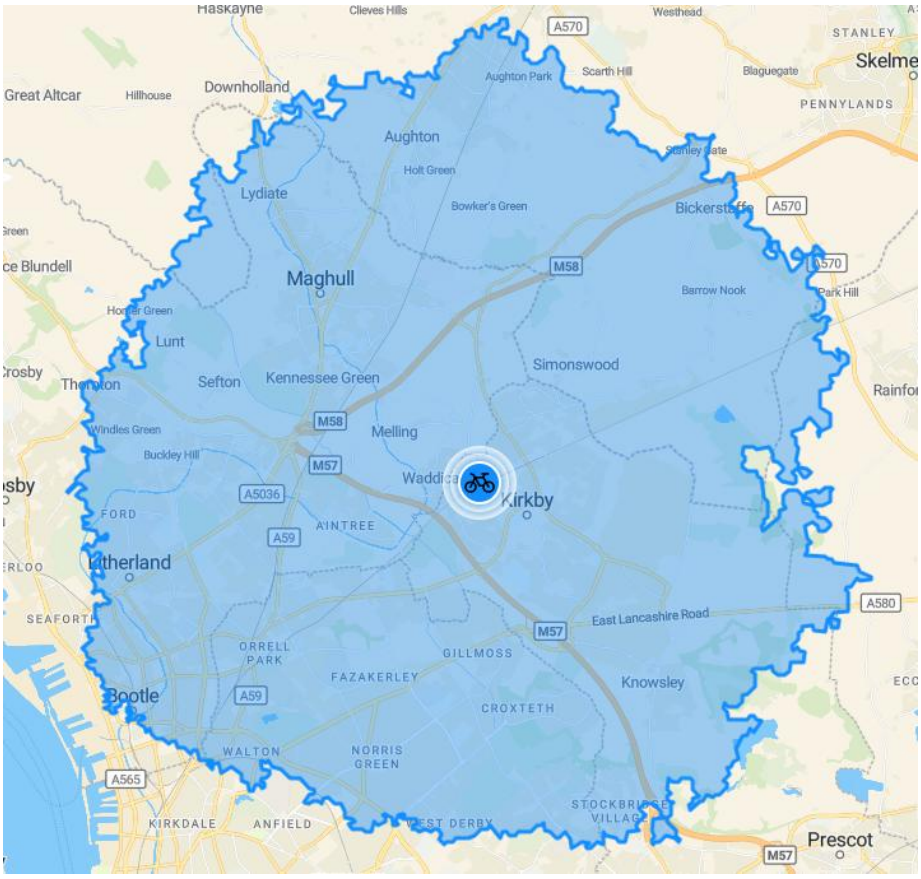
3.8 Cycling Accessibility

3.8.1 Cycling, like walking, is easily accessible for most people and offers a similar array of health benefits. It is commonly accepted that most trips under 5km can be completed via cycling as a mode of travel, offering the opportunity to replace the private car.

3.8.2 The latest Government (Department for Transport) guidance on cycle infrastructure – Local Transport Note 1/20 states that 'two out of every three personal trips are less than five miles in length – which is an achievable distance to cycle for most people.'

3.8.3 Based on 16kph average speed, five miles (8km) can be cycled within 30 minutes. A large number of settlements are accessible by bike within this distance from the site, including Maghull, Aintree, Fazakerley and Croxteth. 3.4 below shows the 30 minute cycling isochrone.

Figure 3.4 30-Minute Cycling Isochrone



Source: Openstreetmap/TravelTime API

3.8.4 Figure 3.5 below shows an extract from the Merseytravel Knowsley Cycle Map. It shows the excellent local cycle infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, including a number of suggested cycle routes radiating within and from Kirkby. It should be noted that the map is somewhat dated now as it does not show Headbolt Lane railway station from where direct services to Blackburn can be boarded.

Figure 3.5. Local Cycle Facilities

Source: Merseytravel

3.8.5 The surrounding highway network provides a suitable environment to access the development by cycling, with a wide residential hinterland being within a nationally recognised cycling distance from the site.

3.9 Bus

3.9.1 The nearest bus stops are located on Glovers Brow, approximately 130m from the site. Also within walking distance is Kirkby railway station which has a number of bus stops centred around it, acting as a de facto bus station/transport interchange, providing a wide range of services in all directions.

3.9.2 Table 3.1 below summarises the services available from these bus stops in either direction.

Table 3.1 – Bus Service Provision

Service	Route	Monday – Friday (Start – End / Frequency)	Saturday (Start – End / Frequency)	Sunday (Start – End / Frequency)
		Glovers Brow		
14	Tower Hill - Liverpool	No service at this stop	05 : 06 - 06 : 06, approx. every 30 mins	No service
97	Westvale – Kirkby Station – Southdene – Kirkby Park – Westvale	09 : 20 – 15 : 20, approx. every 30 mins	07 : 45 – 16 : 45, approx. every 30 mins	No service
133	Knowsley Industrial Park – Waterloo	06 : 53 – 07 : 40 (2 journeys); 16 : 40 – 19 : 00 hourly	07 : 40 (1 journey); 16 : 40 – 19 : 00 hourly	No service
217	Halewood (Shopping Centre) - Huyton Bus Station - Belle Vale - Woolton - Gateacre - Westvale - Kirkby Park - Tower Hill	06 : 35 - 20 : 30, approx. every 30 mins	06 : 35 - 07 : 35, approx. every 60 mins	No service
345	Liverpool – Waddicar	06 : 50 – 18 : 33, approx. every 30–35 mins	08 : 07 – 16 : 37, approx. every 30 mins	09 : 15 – 17 : 15, hourly
722	Kennessee Green – Maghull – Aintree – Old Roan – Melling – Waddicar – Kirkby Park – Westvale	15 : 47 – 16 : 17, one journey (schooldays only)	No service	No service
739	Maghull – Melling	15 : 30 – 16 : 15, One journey	No Service	No Service

		Kirkby Station Stop A		
97A	Westvale – Kirkby Station – Westvale (circular)	06:30 – 08:45, approx. every 30 mins	No service	No service
		Kirkby Station Stop B		
3	Halewood – Woolton – Gateacre – Belle Vale – Huyton – Huyton Quarry	07 : 18 – 18 : 40, approx. hourly	08 : 29 – 18 : 29, hourly	No service
3A	Speke – Huyton Quarry	One journey each direction – departs 06 : 47 & 06 : 48	No service	No service
20	Tower Hill – Liverpool	05 : 15 – 23 : 45, approx. every 15 mins	05 : 15 – 23 : 45, approx. every 30 mins	06 : 15 – 14 : 45, approx. every 30
21	Northwood – Liverpool Queen Square	05 : 00 – 00 : 00, approx every 20 mins	05 : 00 – 00 : 00, approx every 20 mins	06 : 00 – 14 : 30, approx every 30 min
217A	Halewood – Kirkby	19 : 15 – 23 : 45, approx every 90 mins	19 : 15 – 23 : 45, approx every 90 mins	07 : 45 – 23 : 45, approx every 120 mins
		Kirkby Station Stop C		
720	Maghull – Fazakerley	16 : 45 – 17 : 45, One journey	No Service	No Service
835	Northwood – Seaforth	06 : 50 – 07 : 45, One journey	No Service	No Service

3.9.3 The range of bus services available from the nearest bus stops provides the site with a high level of public transport accessibility.

3.10 Rail

3.10.1 As noted above, Kirkby Railway Station is located nearby – approximately 180m walking distance from the site. The station provides direct services to Liverpool City Centre at a 15 minute frequency, calling at a large number of stations along the way. In the opposite direction, the service terminates at Headbolt Lane where a connection to services calling at stations in Lancashire can be made.

3.11 Summary

3.11.1 In summary, it has been shown that the development site has excellent accessibility by a range of sustainable modes of travel. A number of bus stops are located in close proximity to the site and Kirkby Railway stations can be accessed on foot. There are a number of advisory on-road routes and some traffic free routes passing within close proximity of the site.

4 Development Proposal

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This proposed mixed-use scheme comprises 3 commercial units totalling approximately 213m^2 GFA, along with a bistro/wine bar of approximately 173m^2 GFA, at ground floor. At first floor level there will be 7 apartments, with a mixture of one and two bedrooms.

4.1.2 The commercial units will be for general use, as is typical of the others in the neighbourhood centre, with a wide range of potential uses, most likely to be retail or professional services (accountancy, financial services).

4.1.3 The proposed scheme will introduce 12 car parking spaces, with one existing space being lost, leading to a net gain of 11 spaces.

4.1.4 The residential element of the scheme will be car-free. The wider neighbourhood centre site car park has limited waiting times, enforced by an independent parking company – and residents will not be eligible for permits to exceed the maximum permitted times. The highway network in the immediate vicinity of the site is subject to waiting restrictions.

4.1.5 Cycle parking will be provided in the form of 6 Sheffield Stands capable of catering for 12 bikes serving both the commercial units and the wine bar/bistro. The residential element of the scheme will have its own secure, covered cycle stand catering for a minimum of 10 bicycles.

4.2 Access

4.2.1 Access and egress to/from the site will be via the existing neighbourhood centre car park.

5 Highway Impact Assessment

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following section of the report quantifies the highway impact of the proposed scheme. As demonstrated below, once traffic is distributed onto the highway network, the proposed development traffic will be negligible.

5.2 Operation

5.2.1 The commercial units and wine bar/bistro are expected to give rise to vehicle movements on Saturdays as well as weekdays, and therefore the trip generation exercise will consider both time periods.

5.3 Trip Types

5.3.1 In line with standard assessment methodology, trips to retail land uses can be split into 2 classes: new trips and transferred trips.

- New Trips – These trips will be wholly generated by the existence of the proposed development and therefore they will not exist within background traffic flows.

- Transferred Trips - these trips will already be taking place on the local highway network, but, owing to the presence of the new units, the trip will be to the development site instead of another similar facility elsewhere. The development could therefore result in fewer vehicle miles being driven for these trips.

5.3.2 The trips can also be divided into single purpose or linked trips. The linked trips can then be divided into diverted or pass-by trips.

- Linked Trips – These will be trips to the development site which will be combined with trips to one or more other destinations, be they within the immediate vicinity of the proposed unit where they may not involve a new vehicle movement, or to other more remote sites which will involve new vehicle trips.

- Pass-by Trips – These trips will not be new to the local highway network, but will instead already be taking place 'passing by' the development site, and due to the new unit, the visitor will pull into the site to visit.

- Diverted Trips – These trips are similar to pass-by trips, in that they involve a variation of a journey which would have taken place in any case, although in this case the difference between the original journey and the diverted journey involves a diversion.

5.3.3 Acknowledging the effect of linked trips specifically, the TRICS Research Report 05/1[1], states that '*the more individual units are located on any one site, the greater the number of linked trips*'. This site currently has 18 different retail/leisure uses, which would be increased to 22 following the introduction of the development.

5.3.4 Although now superseded, the TRICS 95/2 report states that "the proportion of trips generally accepted to be non-primary is 30%" and this remains the most commonly used figure in traffic impact assessment. The subsequent TRICS Research Report on Pass-by and Diverted Trips (2014) identified that for retail uses, the range could vary significantly, citing rates as high as 65% being recorded for foodstores and 85% for convenience stores. The report explains that the nuances of the site's geography are important in determining the actual rates, and explains that this can also vary according to time and day. Given the scale of this development it is not considered practicable to be able to ascertain bespoke rates and therefore a very conservative discount of 15% has been applied to the retail trip rates.

5.4 Proposed Vehicular Trip Generation - Weekday

5.4.1 As noted above, the scheme consists of 3 elements. The trip generation for each part has been considered separately, as set out below.

Commercial Units

5.4.2 At the time of writing, the individual uses for each of the commercial units are not known. For this reason, the trip generation assessment has been carried out using the 'local shops' category, which is considered to give the most robust figures.

5.4.3 The following criteria were used to interrogate the database, and the full output data is provided in Appendix B.

- RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
- Location Types: Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre

5.4.4 Table 5.1 below shows the predicted total weekday trip generation for the proposed 3 commercial units.

[1] **Trip Attraction Rates of Developments with Multiple Retail and Leisure Uses**

Table 5.1 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Commercial Units 213m^2 - Weekday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	2.641	2.507	5.148	5	5	9
0800-0900	4.566	3.867	8.433	8	7	15
0900-1000	4.92	4.511	9.431	9	8	17
1000-1100	5.501	5.046	10.547	10	9	19
1100-1200	5.399	5.297	10.696	10	10	19
1200-1300	6.004	5.871	11.875	11	11	21
1300-1400	6.052	6.091	12.143	11	11	22
1400-1500	5.564	5.816	11.38	10	11	21
1500-1600	5.706	5.769	11.475	10	10	21
1600-1700	6.13	6.217	12.347	11	11	22
1700-1800	6.319	6.885	13.204	11	12	24
1800-1900	5.926	6.028	11.954	11	11	22
Total	**64.728**	**63.905**	**128.633**	**117**	**116**	**233**

5.4.5 Table 5.1 above shows that, even without any discounting, the predicted trip generation for the commercial element of the scheme is minimal during opening hours, with a customer arriving less than once every 5 minutes on average at its busiest time.

Bistro/Wine Bar

5.4.6 The TRICS database does not contain any data specifically collected from wine bars or bistros and therefore the nearest alternative has been selected. The full output data is provided in Appendix B.

- 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT
- Location Types: Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre

5.4.7 Table 5.2 below shows the predicted total weekday trip generation for the proposed unit.

Table 5.2 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Bistro/Wine Bar 173m² - Weekday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	0	0	0	0	0	0
0800-0900	0.399	0.114	0.513	1	0	1
0900-1000	0.911	0.228	1.139	2	0	2
1000-1100	0.636	0.39	1.026	1	1	2
1100-1200	1.413	0.637	2.05	2	1	4
1200-1300	1.967	0.706	2.673	3	1	5
1300-1400	1.69	1.288	2.978	3	2	5
1400-1500	0.9	1.745	2.645	2	3	5
1500-1600	1.147	0.867	2.014	2	1	3
1600-1700	2.055	1.174	3.229	4	2	6
1700-1800	2.375	1.588	3.963	4	3	7
1800-1900	2.895	2.268	5.163	5	4	9
Total	**16.388**	**11.005**	**27.393**	**28**	**19**	**47**

5.4.8 The proposed wine bar/bistro is expected to attract a maximum of 5 arrivals or departures in any hour, with a combined two way trip generation of 9 vehicle movements, as shown in Table 5.2 above.

Residential

5.4.9 The scheme will also provide 7 apartments, at the first floor level. The apartments are to be designated car-free owing to their excellent location within a neighbourhood centre, close to a public transport interchange. Nevertheless, for completeness, a trip generation exercise has been carried out in the same way as for the other land uses using the following criteria:

- 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED
- Location Types: Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre

5.4.10 Table 5.3 below shows the predicted total weekday trip generation for the 7 apartments.

Table 5.3 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – 7 Flats Privately Owned - Weekday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	0.049	0.158	0.207	0	1	1
0800-0900	0.077	0.191	0.268	1	1	2
0900-1000	0.148	0.164	0.312	1	1	2
1000-1100	0.077	0.126	0.203	1	1	1
1100-1200	0.109	0.093	0.202	1	1	1
1200-1300	0.104	0.066	0.17	1	0	1
1300-1400	0.104	0.098	0.202	1	1	1
1400-1500	0.087	0.098	0.185	1	1	1
1500-1600	0.12	0.082	0.202	1	1	1
1600-1700	0.158	0.093	0.251	1	1	2
1700-1800	0.202	0.115	0.317	1	1	2
1800-1900	0.104	0.066	0.17	1	0	1
Total	**1.339**	**1.35**	**2.689**	**9**	**9**	**19**

5.4.11 The proposed dwellings are expected to attract a maximum of 1 arrival or departure in any hour, with a peak combined two way hourly trip generation of 2 vehicle movements, as shown in Table 5.3 above.

Combined Trip Generation – Full Development - Weekday

5.4.12 Table 5.4 shows the combined weekday trip generation potential for the site.

Table 5.4 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Full Development - Weekday

	Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	5	6	11
0800-0900	9	9	18
0900-1000	12	10	21
1000-1100	12	11	22
1100-1200	13	11	24
1200-1300	15	12	27
1300-1400	15	14	29
1400-1500	12	14	26
1500-1600	13	13	26
1600-1700	16	14	30
1700-1800	17	16	33
1800-1900	16	15	32
Total	**155**	**144**	**299**

5.4.13 On a weekday, at its peak, the combined development is predicted to lead to a maximum hourly total of 33 two way trips (17 arrivals and 16 departures) between 5pm and 6pm, which equates to 1 vehicle arriving or departing every 2 minutes.

5.5 Proposed Vehicular Trip Generation - Saturday

5.5.1 The trip generation exercise has been replicated using data for Saturdays for each of the three land-uses.

Commercial

Table 5.5 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Commercial Units 213m2 - Saturday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	1.441	1.288	2.729	3	2	5
0800-0900	3.772	2.729	6.501	7	5	12
0900-1000	5.428	4.968	10.396	10	9	19
1000-1100	5.796	6.041	11.837	10	11	21
1100-1200	5.213	5.489	10.702	9	10	19
1200-1300	6.01	5.581	11.591	11	10	21
1300-1400	6.286	6.286	12.572	11	11	23
1400-1500	5.673	5.704	11.377	10	10	21
1500-1600	4.753	5.152	9.905	9	9	18
1600-1700	4.63	4.477	9.107	8	8	16
1700-1800	5.673	5.55	11.223	10	10	20
1800-1900	4.814	5.152	9.966	9	9	18
Total	**59.489**	**58.417**	**117.906**	**108**	**106**	**213**

5.5.2 Table 5.5 shows that the busiest time period for trip generation arising from the commercial units on a Saturday is expected to be 13:00 – 14:00 when it is predicted to generate up to 23 two way vehicle movements.

Bistro/Wine Bar

5.5.3 Table 5.6 below shows the predicted total Saturday trip generation for the proposed unit.

Table 5.6 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Bistro/Wine Bar 173m² - Saturday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	0	0	0	0	0	0
0800-0900	0.882	0	0.882	2	0	2
0900-1000	0.94	0.134	1.074	2	0	2
1000-1100	1.03	0.883	1.913	2	2	3
1100-1200	1.352	0.811	2.163	2	1	4
1200-1300	2.487	1.568	4.055	4	3	7
1300-1400	2.73	2.46	5.19	5	4	9
1400-1500	2.163	2.947	5.11	4	5	9
1500-1600	2.406	2.406	4.812	4	4	8
1600-1700	2.433	1.946	4.379	4	3	8
1700-1800	2.866	2.622	5.488	5	5	9
1800-1900	3.001	2.541	5.542	5	4	10
Total	22.29	18.32	40.61	39	32	70

5.5.4 The proposed wine bar/bistro is expected to attract a maximum of 5 arrivals or departures in any hour, with a combined two way trip generation of up to 10 vehicle movements, as shown in Table 5.6 above. Notably, the peak rate occurs later in the day than for the commercial units.

Residential

5.5.5 Table 5.7 below shows the predicted total Saturday trip generation for the 7 apartments.

Table 5.7 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – 7 Flats Privately Owned - Saturday

	Average Trip Rates (per 100sqm)			**Predicted Trip Generation**		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	0.051	0.116	0.167	0	1	1
0800-0900	0.085	0.208	0.293	1	1	2
0900-1000	0.126	0.167	0.293	1	1	2
1000-1100	0.159	0.198	0.357	1	1	2
1100-1200	0.149	0.184	0.333	1	1	2
1200-1300	0.161	0.168	0.329	1	1	2
1300-1400	0.159	0.174	0.333	1	1	2
1400-1500	0.175	0.158	0.333	1	1	2
1500-1600	0.165	0.122	0.287	1	1	2
1600-1700	0.213	0.159	0.372	1	1	3
1700-1800	0.269	0.156	0.425	2	1	3
1800-1900	0.171	0.132	0.303	1	1	2
Total	**22.29**	**18.32**	**40.61**	**39**	**32**	**70**

5.5.6 The proposed dwellings are expected to attract a maximum of 1 arrival or departure in any hour, with a combined two way hourly trip generation of 2 vehicle movements, as shown in Table 5.7 above.

Combined Trip Generation – Full Development - Saturday

5.5.7 Table 5.8 shows the combined Saturday trip generation potential for the site.

Table 5.8 Predicted Vehicular Trip Generation – Full Development - Saturday

	Predicted Trip Generation		
	Arrivals	Departures	Total
0700-0800	3	3	6
0800-0900	9	6	15
0900-1000	12	10	23
1000-1100	13	14	27
1100-1200	13	13	25
1200-1300	16	14	30
1300-1400	17	17	34
1400-1500	15	17	32
1500-1600	14	14	28
1600-1700	14	13	27
1700-1800	17	16	33
1800-1900	15	15	30
Total	**159**	**151**	**310**

5.5.8 The peak period on a Saturday for the combined development would be between 1pm and 2pm. The predicted hourly maximum trip generation would be 34 two way trips (17 arrivals and 17 departures), which equates to 1 vehicle either arriving or departing just over every 2 minutes approximately.

5.6 Trip Distribution/Off-site Highway Impact

5.6.1 The development traffic will immediately be dispersed onto the surrounding highway network, primarily in either direction along Glovers Brow. With the wider neighbourhood centre site having a separate entrance and exit there will be no part of the local highway network experiencing 30 or more development trips per hour, which is the standard threshold for further consideration.

5.7 Car Parking Assessment

5.7.1 An assessment of the current and proposed car parking demand has been carried out. The current car parking provision is shared between the existing commercial units and the dwellings to the north. Car parking spaces are marked out, but the lines have faded and the users of the car park have arrived at a stable pattern of parking which allows circulation by vehicles, including those carrying out refuse collection.

5.7.2 The overall car park has space for approximately 69 cars, but only 36 of those fall inside the blue line for this application. The blue line represents land within the applicant's control, but which falls outside of that included within the application site, the extents of can be seen in the Location Plan which has been submitted with this application.

Existing Car Parking Supply & Demand

5.7.3 To quantify the existing demand, a car parking snapshot survey was carried out on 4 separate occasions, designed to correspond with the periods of peak demand for the existing uses and those of the proposed uses.

5.7.4 The survey periods were selected as follows:

- Tues 8th July 13:15;
- Wed 9th July 17:45;
- Sat 12th July 13:45; and,
- Tues 15th July 19:25

5.7.5 The entirety of the car park was surveyed, including the parts outside of the control of the applicant, and the full results can be found at Appendix C. Table 5.9 below shows the results for just the area of the car park in the applicant's control, which has space for over 36 vehicles.

5.7.6 It demonstrates that the applicant's section of the car park was operating with significant spare capacity on each of the survey occasions.

Table 5.9 Car Parking Survey Results Summary

	Tues 8th July 13:15	Wed 9th July 17:45	Sat 12th July 13:45	Tues 15th July 19:25
Surveyed Parked Cars	24	19	13	34
Total Spaces Available	12	17	23	22
Spare Capacity	33%	47%	64%	61%

5.7.7 The applicant's land exhibits between 33% and 61% spare car parking capacity under current conditions.

Car Parking Supply & Demand

5.7.8 The predicted car parking demand has been calculated based upon the accumulation derived from the trip generation arrival/departure profile for each of the uses. Although the residential element will be car free, with residents not eligible to apply for parking, this has been ignored for the purposes of this exercise to provide a worst case scenario.

Table 5.10 Car Parking Accumulation - Weekday

Time	Commercial	Wine Bar/Bistro	Residential	Total
07:00-08:00	2	0	4	**6**
08:00-09:00	4	0	3	**7**
09:00-10:00	5	0	3	**8**
10:00-11:00	6	0	2	**9**
11:00-12:00	6	1	3	**10**
12:00-13:00	7	2	3	**12**
13:00-14:00	8	2	3	**13**
14:00-15:00	6	2	3	**11**
15:00-16:00	6	2	3	**11**
16:00-17:00	6	3	3	**13**
17:00-18:00	4	4	4	**12**
18:00-19:00	4	4	4	**13**

5.7.9 The accumulation exercise shown in Table 5.10 above shows that there is likely to be a maximum parking demand for 13 vehicles on a weekday. Table 5.11 below replicates the exercise for a Saturday.

Table 5.11 Car Parking Accumulation - Saturday

Time	Commercial	Wine Bar/Bistro	Residential	Total
07:00-08:00	2	0	4	**6**
08:00-09:00	4	0	3	**7**
09:00-10:00	5	0	3	**8**
10:00-11:00	6	0	3	**9**
11:00-12:00	6	1	2	**10**
12:00-13:00	7	2	2	**11**
13:00-14:00	8	2	2	**12**
14:00-15:00	6	2	2	**10**
15:00-16:00	6	2	3	**11**
16:00-17:00	6	3	3	**12**
17:00-18:00	4	4	4	**12**
18:00-19:00	4	4	4	**12**

5.7.10 Table 5.11 above shows that there is likely to a parking demand for up to 12 vehicles on a Saturday.

5.7.11 The scheme will provide 12 new car parking spaces, with 1 existing space lost as a result (identified as location C in the car park survey results contained in Appendix C) which gives a net gain of 11 car parking spaces. On this basis, it can be seen that the net maximum car parking demand will be 2 spaces on a weekday (1-2pm and 7-8pm) and 1 space on a Saturday (at 1-2pm and 4-7pm). The car park survey results show that the existing car park has ample space to cater for the small additional demand of 1-2 vehicles at all times.

5.8 Servicing

5.8.1 The proposed facility will lead to a small increase in deliveries to the site. The arrangements for existing deliveries and refuse collection will remain as they do currently. Refuse collection takes place from within the existing car park one way system, with vehicles able to enter and depart the site to/from Glovers Brow in a forward gear. There will be no change to this arrangement, and it has no impact on the proposed development. The car park survey results show that ad hoc deliveries for all of the developments will find ample space to park. See Appendix D for a swept path analysis.

5.9 Summary

5.9.1 In summary, the extremely robust vehicular trip generation exercise, using the industry standard TRICS database has shown that the number of vehicles expected from the proposed mixed-use scheme will have negligible impact on the surrounding highway network.

5.9.2 The scheme will lead to a net increase in 11 car parking spaces, and combined with the existing retained car parking spaces, the site will easily be able to cater for the existing and the proposed uses.

5.9.3 The site is situated within a residential area, from which a large proportion of trade for the commercial units and wine bar/bistro is likely to occur, and is close to good bus and rail connections for the residents of the proposed scheme. This means that the predicted vehicular trip generation levels are likely to be overestimated, making the assessment even more robust.

6 Conclusion

6.1 Summary

6.1.1 Fastnet has been commissioned by Skyline Plus Ltd to provide transport planning advice in support of their planning application for the proposed mixed-use scheme on land at the Land Adjacent to Glovers Brow, Kirkby.

6.1.2 The units will be reached via the existing car park serving the neighbourhood centre. The modest increase in traffic will be dispersed on the local highway network and is unlikely to be discernible from background traffic flows.

6.1.3 Car park surveys have been carried out which show that the existing car park can easily accommodate the existing demand for car parking with ample spare capacity. The proposals will result in a net increase of 11 spaces. The proposed scheme will result in a maximum demand of 12-13 spaces, and the part of the car park within the control of the applicant will easily be able to accommodate the 1-2 vehicle excess demand.

6.1.4 There will be a minor increase in servicing trips to the site as a result of the proposals, which can also easily be accommodated within the enlarged car park, with visits taking place sporadically throughout the day.

6.1.5 The site has been shown to be highly accessible by public transport, with bus stops situated in close proximity at Kirkby Railway Stations which is just a short walk away. From here customers, staff and residents can access buses and trains to a range of destinations locally and regionally.

6.1.6 The site is also highly accessible by bike, with a local off-road route starting close to the site on Kirkby Row. A number of residential areas and places of employment, including a range of shops and schools, are within the nationally recognised walking distance.

6.1.7 The accident injury record for the vicinity of the site has been interrogated and it was discovered that just 1 recorded road traffic collision had occurred in the most recent 5 years of data available in the vicinity of the site. The collision had no factors to suggest any deficiency in the local highway network.

6.2 Conclusion

6.2.1 It is clear that the development will have a negligible impact on the local highway network and is situated in a sustainable location. The development will certainly not have a ‘severe’ impact on the surrounding network, and it is considered that, in the context of the NPPF, there are no reasons relating to transport or highways for objecting to the application.

Appendix A – Collision Data

Accident Index:	2022052200761
Year:	2022
Casualties:	Pedestrian
accident_year:	2022
accident_reference:	052200761
Location Easting OSGR:	340267
Location Northing OSGR:	399337
Longitude:	-2.901693
Latitude:	53.487341
Police Force:	Merseyside
Accident Severity:	Slight
Number of Vehicles:	1 [Details below]
Number of Casualties:	1 [Details below]
date:	2022-03-11
Day of Week:	Friday
time:	18:00:00
Local Authority (District):	Code deprecated
Local Authority ONS District:	Knowsley
Local Authority (Highway Authority - ONS code):	Knowsley
1st Road Class:	B
1st Road Number:	5192
Road Type:	Single carriageway
Speed limit:	30
Junction Detail:	unknown (self reported)
Junction Control:	unknown (self reported)
2nd Road Class:	Unclassified
2nd Road Number:	first_road_class is C or Unclassified. These roads do not have official numbers so recorded as zero
Pedestrian Crossing-Human Control:	None within 50 metres

Pedestrian Crossing-Physical Facilities:	No physical crossing facilities within 50 metres
Light Conditions:	Daylight
Weather Conditions:	Fine no high winds
Road Surface Conditions:	Dry
Special Conditions at Site:	None
Carriageway Hazards:	None
Urban or Rural Area:	Urban
Did Police Officer Attend Scene of Accident:	No - accident was reported using a self completion form (self rep only)
Trunk road flag:	Non-trunk
Lower Super Ouput Area of Accident_Location (England & Wales only):	E01006456
enhanced_severity_collision:	-1
Timestamp:	6:00pm, 11th March 2022

Casualty report

Casualty Type:	**Pedestrian**
accident_year:	2022
accident_reference:	052200761
Vehicle Reference:	1 [Details below]
Casualty Reference:	1
Casualty Class:	Pedestrian
Sex of Casualty:	Male
Age of Casualty:	78
Age Band of Casualty:	Over 75
Casualty Severity:	Slight
Pedestrian Location:	In carriageway, crossing elsewhere
Pedestrian Movement:	Crossing from driver's offside
Car Passenger:	Not car passenger
Bus or Coach Passenger:	Not a bus or coach passenger

Pedestrian Road Maintenance Worker (From 2011):	No / Not applicable
Casualty Home Area Type:	Urban area
Casualty IMD Decile:	More deprived 10-20%
lsoa_of_casualty:	E01006456
enhanced_casualty_severity:	Data missing or out of range
casualty_distance_banding:	Collision occurred within 5km of casualties home postcode

Vehicle report

accident_year:	2022
accident_reference:	052200761
Vehicle Reference:	1
Vehicle Type:	Car
Towing and Articulation:	No tow/articulation
Vehicle Manoeuvre:	Going ahead other
Vehicle Direction from:	unknown (self reported)
Vehicle Direction to:	unknown (self reported)
Vehicle Location-Restricted Lane:	On main c'way - not in restricted lane
Junction Location:	Approaching junction or waiting/parked at junction approach
Skidding and Overturning:	None
Hit Object in Carriageway:	None
Vehicle Leaving Carriageway:	Did not leave carriageway
Hit Object off Carriageway:	None
1st Point of Impact:	Front
Was Vehicle Left Hand Drive?:	No

Appendix B –TRICS Output

Journey Purpose of Driver:	Not known
Sex of Driver:	Male
Age of Driver:	32
Age Band of Driver:	26 - 35
Engine Capacity:	Data missing or out of range
Vehicle Propulsion Code:	Undefined
Age of Vehicle (manufacture):	-1
Generic make / model:	Data missing or out of range
Driver IMD Decile:	More deprived 10-20%
Driver Home Area Type:	Urban area
lsoa_of_driver:	E01006456
escooter_flag:	Vehicle was not an e-scooter
dir_from_e:	Null if not known
dir_from_n:	Null if not known
dir_to_e:	Null if not known
dir_to_n:	Null if not known
driver_distance_banding:	Collision occurred within 5km of drivers home postcode

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.111	0.111	0.222
06:00-07:00	6	769	1.214	0.997	2.211
07:00-08:00	13	979	2.641	2.507	5.148
08:00-09:00	13	979	4.566	3.867	8.433
09:00-10:00	13	979	4.920	4.511	9.431
10:00-11:00	13	979	5.501	5.046	10.547
11:00-12:00	13	979	5.399	5.297	10.696
12:00-13:00	13	979	6.004	5.871	11.875
13:00-14:00	13	979	6.052	6.091	12.143
14:00-15:00	13	979	5.564	5.816	11.380
15:00-16:00	13	979	5.706	5.769	11.475
16:00-17:00	13	979	6.130	6.217	12.347
17:00-18:00	**13**	**979**	**6.319**	**6.885**	**13.204**
18:00-19:00	13	979	5.926	6.028	11.954
19:00-20:00	13	979	4.826	5.140	9.966
20:00-21:00	13	979	3.419	3.552	6.971
21:00-22:00	13	979	2.224	2.531	4.755
22:00-23:00	6	651	1.025	1.204	2.229
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.426	0.568	0.994
Totals Rates:			77.973	78.008	155.981

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.022	0.000	0.022
07:00-08:00	13	979	0.039	0.039	0.078
08:00-09:00	13	979	0.079	0.063	0.142
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.031	0.047	0.078
10:00-11:00	13	979	0.071	0.039	0.110
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.039	0.047	0.086
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.086	0.079	0.165
13:00-14:00	13	979	0.063	0.079	0.142
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.063	0.047	0.110
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.047	0.086	0.133
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.102	0.086	0.188
17:00-18:00	**13**	**979**	**0.157**	**0.157**	**0.314**
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.141	0.141	0.282
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.094	0.086	0.180
20:00-21:00	13	979	0.118	0.134	0.252
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.079	0.094	0.173
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.051	0.051	0.102
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			1.282	1.275	2.557

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

PSVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	**13**	**979**	**0.024**	**0.024**	**0.048**
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
10:00-11:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	13	979	0.016	0.008	0.024
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.016	0.024	0.040
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.088	0.088	0.176

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 28/06/2019
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are 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 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

OGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.043	0.022	0.065
07:00-08:00	**13**	**979**	**0.118**	**0.102**	**0.220**
08:00-09:00	13	979	0.071	0.079	0.150
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.071	0.079	0.150
10:00-11:00	13	979	0.024	0.031	0.055
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.055	0.039	0.094
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.055	0.071	0.126
13:00-14:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.047	0.039	0.086
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.016	0.024	0.040
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.008	0.008	0.016
17:00-18:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.008	0.008	0.016
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.026	0.000	0.026
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.142	0.142
Totals Rates:			0.558	0.660	1.218

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	11
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Taxis

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
08:00-09:00	13	979	0.094	0.094	0.188
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.031	0.031	0.062
10:00-11:00	13	979	0.071	0.055	0.126
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.094	0.094	0.188
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.055	0.055	0.110
13:00-14:00	13	979	0.079	0.086	0.165
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.071	0.071	0.142
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.063	0.079	0.142
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.102	0.102	0.204
17:00-18:00	13	979	0.102	0.094	0.196
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.110	0.086	0.196
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.102	0.126	0.228
20:00-21:00	**13**	**979**	**0.251**	**0.141**	**0.392**
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.055	0.149	0.204
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.051	0.026	0.077
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.142	0.142
Totals Rates:			1.347	1.447	2.794

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Cars

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.910	0.737	1.647
07:00-08:00	13	979	1.910	1.792	3.702
08:00-09:00	13	979	3.772	3.112	6.884
09:00-10:00	13	979	4.197	3.867	8.064
10:00-11:00	13	979	4.747	4.323	9.070
11:00-12:00	13	979	4.621	4.495	9.116
12:00-13:00	13	979	5.179	5.163	10.342
13:00-14:00	13	979	5.344	5.336	10.680
14:00-15:00	13	979	4.920	5.101	10.021
15:00-16:00	13	979	5.132	5.171	10.303
16:00-17:00	13	979	5.446	5.549	10.995
17:00-18:00	**13**	**979**	**5.776**	**6.272**	**12.048**
18:00-19:00	13	979	5.313	5.454	10.767
19:00-20:00	13	979	4.440	4.668	9.108
20:00-21:00	13	979	2.986	3.183	6.169
21:00-22:00	13	979	2.067	2.287	4.354
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.871	1.050	1.921
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.426	0.284	0.710
Totals Rates:			68.057	67.844	135.901

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

LGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.111	0.111	0.222
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.260	0.238	0.498
07:00-08:00	13	979	0.589	0.589	1.178
08:00-09:00	13	979	0.597	0.550	1.147
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.589	0.511	1.100
10:00-11:00	**13**	**979**	**0.637**	**0.621**	**1.258**
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.597	0.637	1.234
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.676	0.550	1.226
13:00-14:00	13	979	0.550	0.605	1.155
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.495	0.566	1.061
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.456	0.432	0.888
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.534	0.519	1.053
17:00-18:00	13	979	0.424	0.503	0.927
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.495	0.487	0.982
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.275	0.330	0.605
20:00-21:00	13	979	0.165	0.212	0.377
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.094	0.086	0.180
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.077	0.102	0.179
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			7.621	7.649	15.270

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 18/06/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	13
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00	2	452	0.000	0.000	0.000
06:00-07:00	6	769	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	13	979	0.008	0.008	0.016
08:00-09:00	13	979	0.008	0.008	0.016
09:00-10:00	13	979	0.016	0.008	0.024
10:00-11:00	13	979	0.024	0.016	0.040
11:00-12:00	13	979	0.031	0.031	0.062
12:00-13:00	13	979	0.039	0.031	0.070
13:00-14:00	**13**	**979**	**0.047**	**0.039**	**0.086**
14:00-15:00	13	979	0.016	0.024	0.040
15:00-16:00	13	979	0.024	0.039	0.063
16:00-17:00	13	979	0.039	0.039	0.078
17:00-18:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
18:00-19:00	13	979	0.008	0.000	0.008
19:00-20:00	13	979	0.008	0.016	0.024
20:00-21:00	13	979	0.016	0.016	0.032
21:00-22:00	13	979	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	6	651	0.000	0.026	0.026
23:00-00:00	1	704	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.300	0.317	0.617

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/07/2016 - 24/04/2024
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	10
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.399	0.114	0.513
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.911	0.228	1.139
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.636	0.390	1.026
11:00-12:00	9	802	1.413	0.637	2.050
12:00-13:00	9	802	1.967	0.706	2.673
13:00-14:00	9	802	1.690	1.288	2.978
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.900	1.745	2.645
15:00-16:00	10	750	1.147	0.867	2.014
16:00-17:00	10	750	2.055	1.174	3.229
17:00-18:00	10	750	2.375	1.588	3.963
18:00-19:00	10	750	2.895	2.268	5.163
19:00-20:00	**10**	**750**	**2.402**	**3.122**	**5.524**
20:00-21:00	10	750	1.254	2.575	3.829
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.494	1.734	2.228
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.280	1.081	1.361
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.182	0.338	0.520
Totals Rates:			21.000	19.855	40.855

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 16/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	10
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	802	0.014	0.000	0.014
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.014	0.014	0.028
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.028	0.014	0.042
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.013	0.000	0.013
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.013	0.013	0.026
18:00-19:00	**10**	**750**	**0.027**	**0.027**	**0.054**
19:00-20:00	10	750	0.000	0.027	0.027
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.013	0.013	0.026
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.013	0.000	0.013
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.000	0.040	0.040
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.000	0.052	0.052
Totals Rates:			0.135	0.200	0.335

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 04/05/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	5
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

PSVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

OGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	802	0.028	0.014	0.042
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.000	0.014	0.014
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.014	0.014	0.028
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.013	0.013	0.026
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	**10**	**750**	**0.027**	**0.027**	**0.054**
19:00-20:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.082	0.082	0.164

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	23/09/2021 - 22/11/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Taxis

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.014	0.014	0.028
12:00-13:00	9	802	0.028	0.028	0.056
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.055	0.042	0.097
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.042	0.055	0.097
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.027	0.013	0.040
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.027	0.040	0.067
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.080	0.053	0.133
18:00-19:00	10	750	0.067	0.093	0.160
19:00-20:00	**10**	**750**	**0.093**	**0.093**	**0.186**
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.040	0.040	0.080
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.013	0.013	0.026
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.026	0.026	0.052
Totals Rates:			0.512	0.510	1.022

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 04/05/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Cars

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.342	0.057	0.399
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.911	0.228	1.139
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.513	0.328	0.841
11:00-12:00	9	802	1.316	0.540	1.856
12:00-13:00	9	802	1.814	0.554	2.368
13:00-14:00	9	802	1.565	1.163	2.728
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.762	1.593	2.355
15:00-16:00	10	750	1.054	0.814	1.868
16:00-17:00	10	750	1.935	1.027	2.962
17:00-18:00	10	750	2.148	1.481	3.629
18:00-19:00	10	750	2.655	2.028	4.683
19:00-20:00	**10**	**750**	**2.215**	**2.855**	**5.070**
20:00-21:00	10	750	1.187	2.468	3.655
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.480	1.694	2.174
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.267	1.054	1.321
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.156	0.312	0.468
Totals Rates:			19.320	18.196	37.516

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 16/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	10
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

LGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.057	0.057	0.114
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.082	0.021	0.103
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.083	0.083	0.166
12:00-13:00	**9**	**802**	**0.083**	**0.097**	**0.180**
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.042	0.042	0.084
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.055	0.055	0.110
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.053	0.027	0.080
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.040	0.067	0.107
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.120	0.040	0.160
18:00-19:00	10	750	0.093	0.040	0.133
19:00-20:00	10	750	0.040	0.133	0.173
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.013	0.040	0.053
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.013	0.040	0.053
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.000	0.013	0.013
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.774	0.755	1.529

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 04/05/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	7
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
00:00-01:00					
01:00-02:00					
02:00-03:00					
03:00-04:00					
04:00-05:00					
05:00-06:00					
06:00-07:00					
07:00-08:00	1	774	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	2	878	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	7	696	0.041	0.041	0.082
11:00-12:00	9	802	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	802	0.014	0.014	0.028
13:00-14:00	9	802	0.028	0.028	0.056
14:00-15:00	9	802	0.028	0.028	0.056
15:00-16:00	10	750	0.013	0.013	0.026
16:00-17:00	10	750	0.040	0.027	0.067
17:00-18:00	10	750	0.027	0.013	0.040
18:00-19:00	**10**	**750**	**0.053**	**0.080**	**0.133**
19:00-20:00	10	750	0.053	0.040	0.093
20:00-21:00	10	750	0.013	0.027	0.040
21:00-22:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	10	750	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	549	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.310	0.311	0.621

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2017 - 04/05/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	3
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are 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/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.049	0.158	0.207
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.077	0.191	0.268
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.148	0.164	0.312
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.077	0.126	0.203
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.109	0.093	0.202
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.104	0.066	0.170
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.104	0.098	0.202
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.087	0.098	0.185
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.120	0.082	0.202
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.158	0.093	0.251
17:00-18:00	**9**	**20**	**0.202**	**0.115**	**0.317**
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.104	0.066	0.170
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.168	0.116	0.284
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.084	0.053	0.137
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			1.591	1.519	3.110

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.000	0.038	0.038
08:00-09:00	**9**	**20**	**0.011**	**0.060**	**0.071**
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.011	0.005	0.016
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.011	0.005	0.016
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.000	0.011	0.011
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.027	0.000	0.027
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.022	0.011	0.033
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.027	0.011	0.038
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.022	0.011	0.033
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.011	0.000	0.011
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.042	0.011	0.053
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.189	0.168	0.357

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:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	8
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

PSVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

OGVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Taxis

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	**9**	**20**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.022**
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	**9**	**20**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.022**
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	**9**	**20**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.022**
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	**9**	**20**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.022**
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.059	0.059	0.118

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:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	6
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Cars

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.033	0.137	0.170
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.049	0.169	0.218
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.093	0.126	0.219
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.077	0.098	0.175
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.104	0.082	0.186
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.093	0.055	0.148
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.087	0.082	0.169
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.077	0.087	0.164
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.109	0.066	0.175
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.131	0.071	0.202
17:00-18:00	**9**	**20**	**0.175**	**0.093**	**0.268**
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.087	0.055	0.142
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.147	0.105	0.252
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.084	0.053	0.137
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			1.346	1.279	2.625

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:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

LGVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.005	0.011	0.016
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.027	0.022	0.049
09:00-10:00	**9**	**20**	**0.038**	**0.027**	**0.065**
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.000	0.027	0.027
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.005	0.011	0.016
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.011	0.011	0.022
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.005	0.011	0.016
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.016	0.011	0.027
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.016	0.005	0.021
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
19:00-20:00	4	24	0.011	0.000	0.011
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.149	0.151	0.300

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:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	9
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	1	22	0.000	0.000	0.000
07:00-08:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	9	20	0.005	0.000	0.005
10:00-11:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	9	20	0.005	0.005	0.010
16:00-17:00	9	20	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	9	20	0.005	0.011	0.016
18:00-19:00	9	20	0.005	0.000	0.005
19:00-20:00	**4**	**24**	**0.011**	**0.011**	**0.022**
20:00-21:00	4	24	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.031	0.027	0.058

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:	6 - 30 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	08/11/2017 - 18/10/2023
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	4
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	1.441	1.288	2.729
08:00-09:00	4	815	3.772	2.729	6.501
09:00-10:00	4	815	5.428	4.968	10.396
10:00-11:00	4	815	5.796	6.041	11.837
11:00-12:00	4	815	5.213	5.489	10.702
12:00-13:00	4	815	6.010	5.581	11.591
13:00-14:00	**4**	**815**	**6.286**	**6.286**	**12.572**
14:00-15:00	4	815	5.673	5.704	11.377
15:00-16:00	4	815	4.753	5.152	9.905
16:00-17:00	4	815	4.630	4.477	9.107
17:00-18:00	4	815	5.673	5.550	11.223
18:00-19:00	4	815	4.814	5.152	9.966
19:00-20:00	4	815	4.293	4.079	8.372
20:00-21:00	4	815	3.312	3.741	7.053
21:00-22:00	2	696	3.882	4.313	8.195
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			70.976	70.550	141.526

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/09/2012 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	4
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.092	0.031	0.123
08:00-09:00	4	815	0.092	0.061	0.153
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.215	0.184	0.399
10:00-11:00	4	815	0.153	0.184	0.337
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.307	0.276	0.583
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.092	0.123	0.215
13:00-14:00	4	815	0.184	0.184	0.368
14:00-15:00	4	815	0.184	0.123	0.307
15:00-16:00	4	815	0.245	0.276	0.521
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.092	0.092	0.184
17:00-18:00	**4**	**815**	**0.307**	**0.337**	**0.644**
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.061	0.123	0.184
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.031	0.031	0.062
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			2.055	2.025	4.080

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.*

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/09/2012 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	4
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

PSVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

OGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.031	0.000	0.031
08:00-09:00	**4**	**815**	**0.031**	**0.031**	**0.062**
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.000	0.031	0.031
10:00-11:00	**4**	**815**	**0.031**	**0.031**	**0.062**
11:00-12:00	**4**	**815**	**0.031**	**0.031**	**0.062**
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.124	0.124	0.248

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	22/09/2012 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	2
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Taxis

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.031	0.031	0.062
08:00-09:00	4	815	0.061	0.031	0.092
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.092	0.123	0.215
10:00-11:00	4	815	0.061	0.061	0.122
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.031	0.031	0.062
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.092	0.092	0.184
13:00-14:00	4	815	0.092	0.092	0.184
14:00-15:00	**4**	**815**	**0.184**	**0.153**	**0.337**
15:00-16:00	4	815	0.031	0.031	0.062
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.092	0.092	0.184
17:00-18:00	4	815	0.061	0.061	0.122
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.153	0.153	0.306
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.061	0.031	0.092
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			1.042	0.982	2.024

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/09/2012 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	4
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Cars

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.307	0.368	0.675
08:00-09:00	4	815	1.380	0.920	2.300
09:00-10:00	4	815	1.564	1.288	2.852
10:00-11:00	4	815	1.656	2.085	3.741
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.951	1.257	2.208
12:00-13:00	4	815	1.257	1.288	2.545
13:00-14:00	4	815	1.809	1.625	3.434
14:00-15:00	4	815	2.116	1.963	4.079
15:00-16:00	4	815	1.288	1.411	2.699
16:00-17:00	4	815	1.533	1.319	2.852
17:00-18:00	**4**	**815**	**2.055**	**2.055**	**4.110**
18:00-19:00	4	815	1.595	1.656	3.251
19:00-20:00	4	815	1.533	1.349	2.882
20:00-21:00	4	815	1.135	1.380	2.515
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			20.179	19.964	40.143

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.*

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	03/05/2014 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

LGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.031	0.000	0.031
08:00-09:00	4	815	0.245	0.245	0.490
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.184	0.123	0.307
10:00-11:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.061	0.123	0.184
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.031	0.031	0.062
13:00-14:00	4	815	0.215	0.184	0.399
14:00-15:00	4	815	0.061	0.123	0.184
15:00-16:00	**4**	**815**	**0.307**	**0.276**	**0.583**
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.031	0.061	0.092
17:00-18:00	4	815	0.123	0.092	0.215
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.092	0.061	0.153
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.061	0.031	0.092
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			1.442	1.350	2.792

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	03/05/2014 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	**4**	**815**	**0.031**	**0.031**	**0.062**
14:00-15:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	4	815	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	2	696	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.031	0.031	0.062

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:	200 - 8310 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	03/05/2014 - 03/05/2014
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.882	0.000	0.882
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.940	0.134	1.074
10:00-11:00	6	566	1.030	0.883	1.913
11:00-12:00	7	528	1.352	0.811	2.163
12:00-13:00	7	528	2.487	1.568	4.055
13:00-14:00	7	528	2.730	2.460	5.190
14:00-15:00	7	528	2.163	2.947	5.110
15:00-16:00	7	528	2.406	2.406	4.812
16:00-17:00	7	528	2.433	1.946	4.379
17:00-18:00	7	528	2.866	2.622	5.488
18:00-19:00	**7**	**528**	**3.001**	**2.541**	**5.542**
19:00-20:00	7	528	2.622	2.298	4.920
20:00-21:00	7	528	1.244	2.298	3.542
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.865	2.001	2.866
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.541	1.108	1.649
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.568	0.919	1.487
Totals Rates:			28.130	26.942	55.072

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/12/2012 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	7
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	6	566	0.029	0.000	0.029
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.027	0.027	0.054
12:00-13:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	7	528	0.108	0.000	0.108
14:00-15:00	**7**	**528**	**0.054**	**0.108**	**0.162**
15:00-16:00	**7**	**528**	**0.054**	**0.108**	**0.162**
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.054	0.000	0.054
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.000	0.054	0.054
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.000	0.027	0.027
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.326	0.324	0.650

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	13/07/2013 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

PSVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	6	566	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

OGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.067	0.000	0.067
10:00-11:00	**6**	**566**	**0.059**	**0.088**	**0.147**
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.027	0.054	0.081
12:00-13:00	7	528	0.027	0.027	0.054
13:00-14:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.027	0.000	0.027
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.000	0.027	0.027
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.027	0.027	0.054
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.234	0.223	0.457

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.*

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/12/2012 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	6
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Taxis

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	6	566	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.027	0.027	0.054
12:00-13:00	7	528	0.081	0.081	0.162
13:00-14:00	7	528	0.135	0.135	0.270
14:00-15:00	7	528	0.270	0.270	0.540
15:00-16:00	7	528	0.162	0.135	0.297
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.270	0.297	0.567
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.162	0.162	0.324
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.378	0.378	0.756
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.406	0.351	0.757
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.406	0.433	0.839
21:00-22:00	**7**	**528**	**0.433**	**0.460**	**0.893**
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.270	0.270	0.540
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.351	0.351	0.702
Totals Rates:			3.351	3.350	6.701

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	08/12/2012 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	6
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Cars

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.882	0.000	0.882
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.805	0.134	0.939
10:00-11:00	6	566	0.500	0.294	0.794
11:00-12:00	7	528	1.027	0.514	1.541
12:00-13:00	7	528	1.541	1.217	2.758
13:00-14:00	7	528	1.595	1.568	3.163
14:00-15:00	7	528	1.271	1.703	2.974
15:00-16:00	7	528	1.838	1.514	3.352
16:00-17:00	7	528	1.568	1.190	2.758
17:00-18:00	7	528	2.001	1.595	3.596
18:00-19:00	**7**	**528**	**2.082**	**1.730**	**3.812**
19:00-20:00	7	528	1.649	1.406	3.055
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.676	1.514	2.190
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.351	1.433	1.784
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.270	0.649	0.919
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.216	0.460	0.676
Totals Rates:			18.272	16.921	35.193

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.*

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	13/07/2013 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	6
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

LGVs

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.067	0.000	0.067
10:00-11:00	**6**	**566**	**0.177**	**0.177**	**0.354**
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.135	0.135	0.270
12:00-13:00	7	528	0.054	0.081	0.135
13:00-14:00	7	528	0.054	0.027	0.081
14:00-15:00	7	528	0.054	0.054	0.108
15:00-16:00	7	528	0.000	0.027	0.027
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.081	0.081	0.162
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.054	0.027	0.081
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.000	0.027	0.027
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.054	0.000	0.054
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.000	0.027	0.027
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.730	0.663	1.393

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	29/11/2014 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	4
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK/C - PUB/RESTAURANT

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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					
08:00-09:00	1	340	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	497	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	6	566	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	**7**	**528**	**0.054**	**0.000**	**0.054**
13:00-14:00	**7**	**528**	**0.000**	**0.054**	**0.054**
14:00-15:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
20:00-21:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
21:00-22:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
22:00-23:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
23:00-00:00	7	528	0.000	0.000	0.000
Totals Rates:			0.054	0.054	0.108

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:	112 - 2384 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	14/05/2022 - 14/05/2022
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Total Vehicles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.009	0.018	0.027
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.013	0.027	0.040
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.013	0.067	0.080
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.067	0.080	0.147
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.058	0.125	0.183
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.031	0.112	0.143
13:00-14:00	**3**	**75**	**0.098**	**0.143**	**0.241**
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.080	0.071	0.151
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.103	0.094	0.197
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.107	0.094	0.201
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.085	0.089	0.174
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.138	0.076	0.214
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.802	0.996	1.798

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	11/07/2003 - 09/07/2011
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	1
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Cyclists

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.000**	**0.004**
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.000**	**0.004**
10:00-11:00	**3**	**75**	**0.000**	**0.004**	**0.004**
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	**3**	**75**	**0.000**	**0.004**	**0.004**
13:00-14:00	**3**	**75**	**0.000**	**0.004**	**0.004**
14:00-15:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.000**	**0.004**
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.012	0.012	0.024

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:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	11/07/2003 - 09/07/2011
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	1
Number of Saturdays:	3
Number of Sundays:	1
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

PSVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

OGVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.004**	**0.008**
13:00-14:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals 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.*

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	19/07/2008 - 19/07/2008
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	1
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Taxis

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.004**	**0.008**
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.004**	**0.008**
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	**3**	**75**	**0.004**	**0.004**	**0.008**
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.012	0.012	0.024

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:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	19/07/2008 - 09/07/2011
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	2
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Cars

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

LGVs

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

Motorcycles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

**BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period*

Time Range	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
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	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
08:00-09:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
09:00-10:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
10:00-11:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
11:00-12:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
12:00-13:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
13:00-14:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
14:00-15:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
15:00-16:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
16:00-17:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
17:00-18:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
18:00-19:00	3	75	0.000	0.000	0.000
19:00-20:00					
20:00-21:00					
21:00-22:00					
22:00-23:00					
23:00-00:00					
Totals Rates:			0.000	0.000	0.000

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

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

Parameter Summary:

Trip rate parameter range selected:	6 - 724 (units: DWELLS)
Survey date date range:	N/A - N/A
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	0
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.

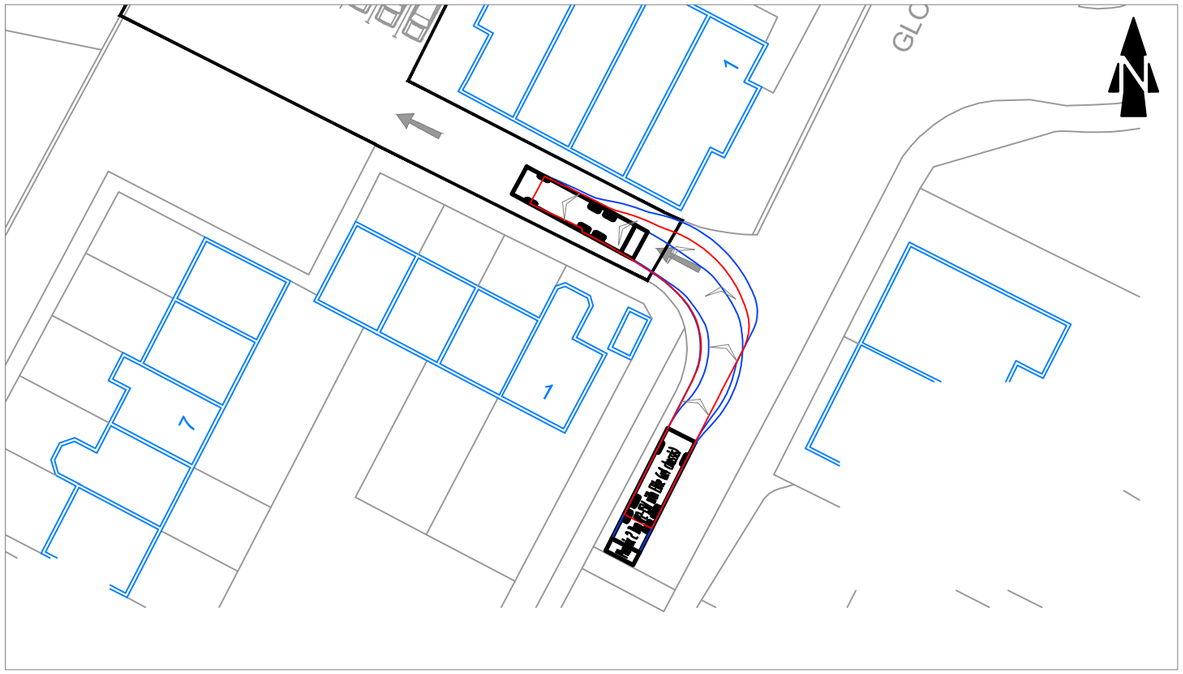
Appendix C – Car Park Survey Data

Location:		Glovers Brow District Centre/Station Mews									
Date:		July 2025									
Project Ref:		J250617									
				Surveyed Parked Cars				Available Spaces			
Car Park Section	Type	Length of available kerb (m)	Car Spaces	Tues 8th July 13:15	Wed 9th July 17:45	Sat 12th July 13:45	Tues 15th July 19:25	Tues 8th July 13:15	Wed 9th July 17:45	Sat 12th July 13:45	Tues 15th July 19:25
A	Parallel	40	7	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3
B	Parallel	28	5	4	3	3	3	1	2	2	2
C	Parallel	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
D	Perpendicular	6	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
E	Perpendicular	27	11	8	6	3	1	3	5	8	10
F	Parallel	12	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	2
G	Parallel	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
H	Perpendicular	18	7	4	1	2	5	3	6	5	2
I	Perpendicular	12	5	2	4	1	2	3	1	4	3
J	Perpendicular	10	4	1	1	3	0	3	3	1	4
K	Parallel	18	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
L	Perpendicular	18	7	4	5	3	4	3	2	4	3
M	Parallel	29	5	3	3	1	5	2	2	4	0
N	Parallel	18	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
O	Perpendicular	7.5	3	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
P	-	-	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
Subtotal (Proposed Site Blue Line Only) A-H			**36**	**24**	**19**	**13**	**34**	**12**	**17**	**23**	**22**
								33%	**47%**	**64%**	**61%**
Total		**257**	**69**	**43**	**39**	**30**	**34**	**26**	**30**	**39**	**35**
Spare Capacity								**37%**	**43%**	**56%**	**51%**

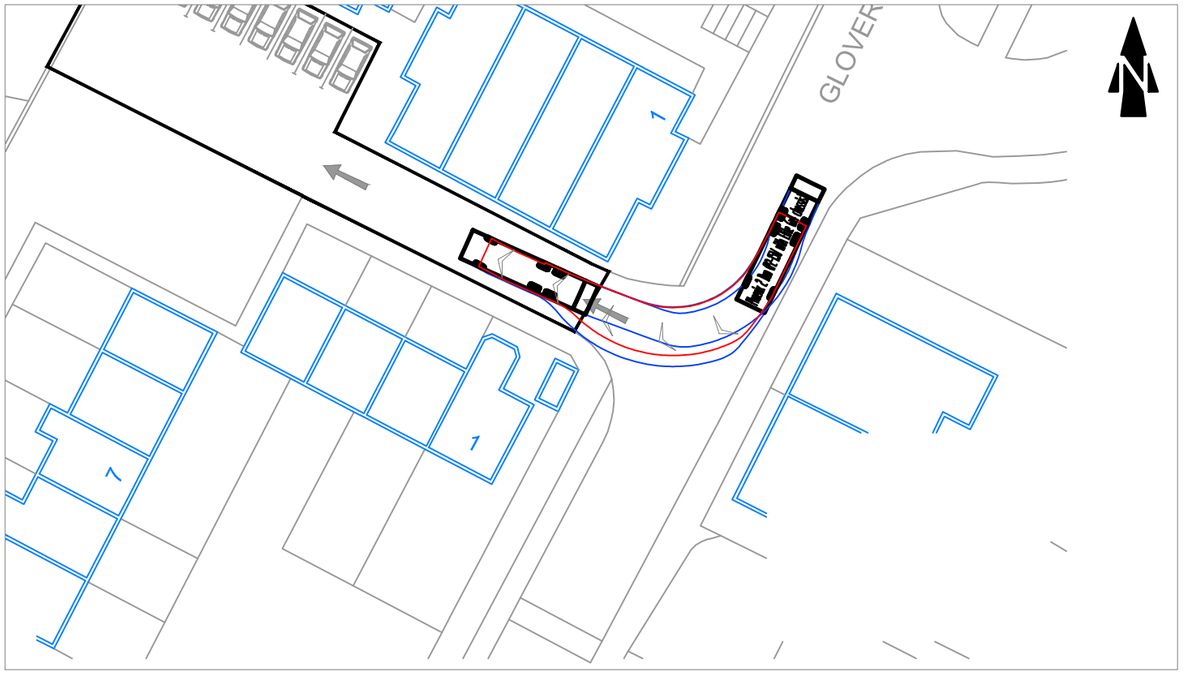
Key:

FASTNET

Appendix D – Technical Drawings

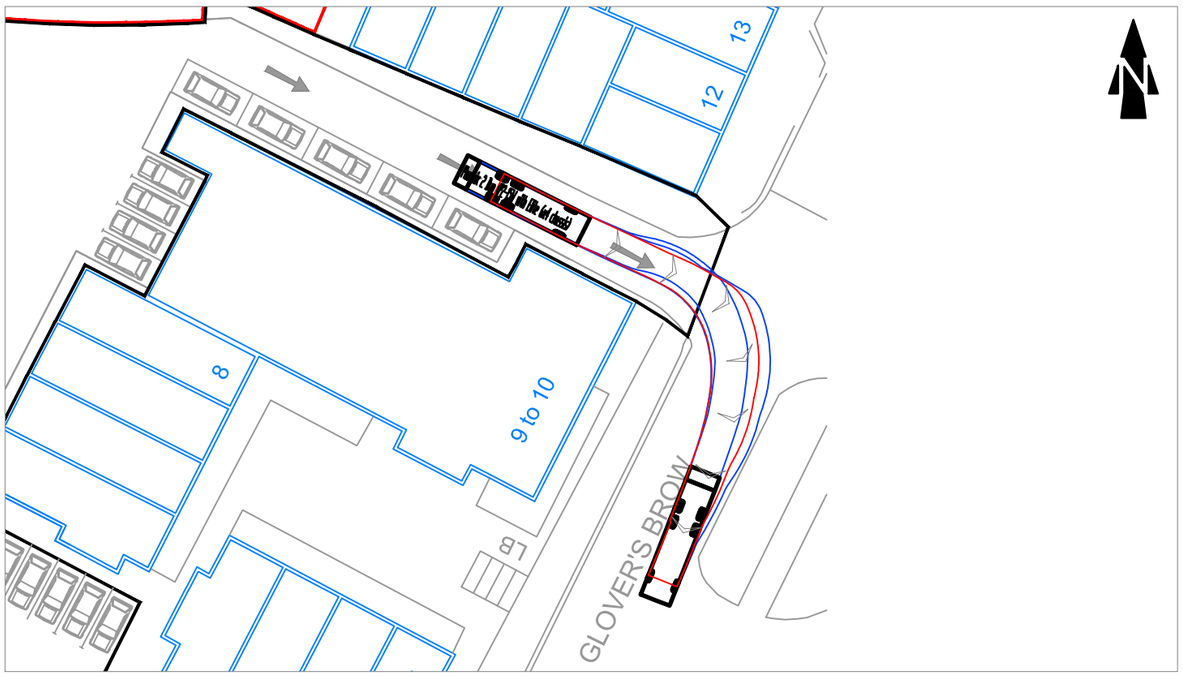


11.2m LARGE REFUSE VEHICLE LEFT TURN IN MANOEUVRE



11.2m LARGE REFUSE VEHICLE RIGHT TURN IN MANOEUVRE

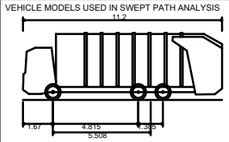
11.2m LARGE REFUSE VEHICLE LEFT TURN OUT MANOEUVRE



11.2m LARGE REFUSE VEHICLE RIGHT TURN OUT MANOEUVRE

KEY PLAN

VEHICLE MODELS USED IN SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS



Phoenix 2 Duo (P2-15W with Elite 6x4 chassis)	
Overall Length	11.200m
Overall Width	2.530m
Overall Body Height	3.751m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.304m
Track Width	2.500m
Lock to lock time	4.00s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius	9.500m

NOTES

1. This drawing is for illustrative purposes only and not for construction.
2. This drawing is to be read and printed in colour.

0 5 10 25 50m

SCALE 1:500

FASTNET

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DRAWING TITLE
ENTRANCE / EXIT
SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS

CLIENT
SKYLINE PLUS LTD

PROJECT
MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT, LAND ADJACENT TO GLOVERS BROW

DRAWING NO. P250617-SPA001

SCALE @ A3 1:500

REVISIONS

REV		DRAWN	CHECKED	REV DATE
-	FIRST ISSUE	SLW	J.PARRY	25.07.2025