

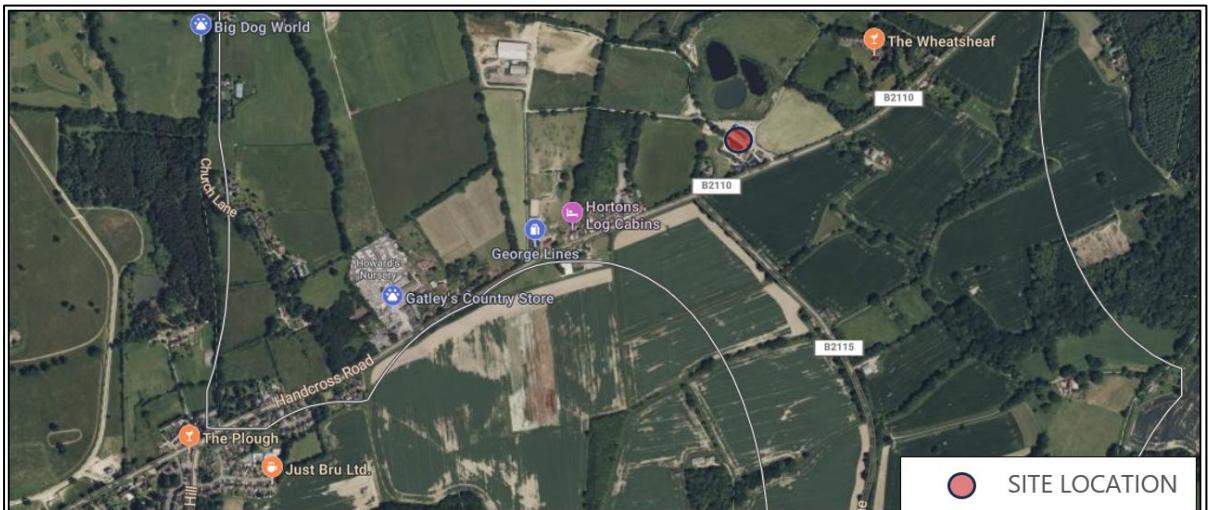
Stonehouse Farm: Transport Technical Note

Ref: DS/OT/ITS19302-007ATN
Date: 27 February 2025

SECTION 1 Introduction

1.1 This note summarises the proposed minor re-development of Stonehouse Farm, located to the north of the B2210 Handcross Road near Plummers Plain. A site location plan is provided as **Image 1.1**.

Image 1.1: Site location



Source: Google Maps

1.2 The site is currently occupied by four commercial buildings, one agricultural building, an office and associated car parking. Existing access is provided via a priority-controlled junction onto the B2210 Handcross Road. It is proposed to retain the existing uses, quantum of parking and access to the site.

1.3 It is proposed to increase the floor space of the office and one of the commercial units, with the agricultural unit being demolished, resulting in an overall net decrease in development on the site.

1.4 This note provides a review of the re-development proposals and associated traffic impact.

SECTION 2 Development Proposal

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 The site comprises four commercial units, one agricultural unit with an associated office and car parking. The existing site layout arrangement is included as **Appendix A** and extracted as **Image 2.1**.

Image 2.1: Existing Site Layout



Source: 3D Architecture

2.1.2 The existing and proposed accommodation schedule for the site is outlined in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Existing and proposed accommodation schedule

Building	Existing (sqm)	Proposed (sqm)	Difference (sqm)
Office	44.17	85.69	41.52
Commercial Building 1	557.56	597.85	40.29
Agricultural Building 2	240.84	311.5	70.66
Commercial Building 3	269.77	319.46	49.69
Commercial Building 4	233.87	233.87	0.00
Commercial Building 5	142.86	0.00	-142.86
Total	1489.07	1548.37	59.30

2.1.3 The proposals will result in a minor net increase of 59.30 sqm of development on site. The proposed site layout plan is included as **Appendix B** and is extracted as **Image 2.2**.

Image 2.2: Proposed site layout plan



Source: 3D Architecture

2.1.4 It is proposed to retain the existing access to the site via the B2210 Handcross Road. There are no changes proposed to the location or quantum of parking on site.

2.2 Traffic Impact

2.2.1 To appropriately reflect the trip generation of the existing site and the proposed increase, vehicular trip rates have been obtained from the TRICS database for office and commercial units with trip rates per 100sqm for the typical network peak of 08:00 – 09:00 and 17:00 – 18:00. The full TRICS outputs are contained within **Appendix C** and the resultant trip generation is shown in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2: Existing Trip Rates and Trip Generation

	Trip Rate			Traffic Generation		
	In	Out	Two-Way	In	Out	Two-Way
Office						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)	1.323	0.223	1.546	1	0	1
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)	0.101	1.088	1.189	0	1	1
Commercial						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)	1.463	0.488	1.951	21	7	28
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)	0.450	0.450	0.900	7	7	13
Total						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)				22	7	29
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)				7	8	15

Source: TRICS

2.2.2 The existing site generates a total two-way movement of 29 and 15 vehicles in the morning and evening peak periods respectively. **Table 2.3** summarises the forecast trip generation associated with the proposed development.

Table 2.3: Forecast Trip Rates and Trip Generation

	Trip Rate			Traffic Generation		
	In	Out	Two-Way	In	Out	Two-Way
Office						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)	1.323	0.223	1.546	1	0	1
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)	0.101	1.088	1.189	0	1	1
Commercial						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)	1.463	0.488	1.951	23	8	30
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)	0.450	0.450	0.900	7	7	14
Total						
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)				24	8	31
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)				7	8	15

2.2.3 The proposed site will generate a total two-way movement of 31 and 15 vehicles in the morning and evening peak periods respectively.

2.2.4 **Table 2.4** summarises the net traffic impact of the proposals.

Table 2.4: Net Traffic Impact

	Traffic Generation		
	In	Out	Two-Way
Morning Peak (08:00 – 09:00)	2	1	3
Evening Peak (17:00 – 18:00)	0	0	0

2.2.5 The proposed development will result in a *de minimis* impact on trip generation compared to the extant use on site.

2.2.6 The traffic and impacts of the development will be negligible and will not have a severe residual highways impact that should otherwise prevent the proposal being permitted (ref: paragraph 116 of the National Planning Policy Framework).

2.2.7 In respect of the WSCC Road Safety Audit Policy, a Road Safety Audit is required where vehicular movements intensify by 100 or more two-way movements per day; the proposal will not result in such an increase. A review of the collision database identifies does not identify any adverse safety history.

SECTION 3 Summary

3.1 This Transport Note assesses the traffic implications of a proposed increase in office and commercial floorspace at Stonehouse Farm, Plummers Plain.

3.2 There are no changes proposed to the parking, servicing or access arrangements.

3.2.1 A trip generation assessment has been undertaken using the TRICS database which has identified a *de minimis* net traffic impact.

3.2.2 As such, the proposed development satisfies the requirements of paragraph 115 of the National Planning Policy Framework in so far that:

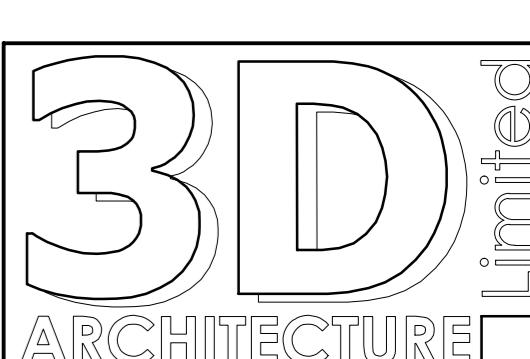
- 1 It provides safe and suitable access.
- 2 Takes up the opportunities for sustainable travel (as evidenced by its existing use).
- 3 Does not have an unacceptable impact on network capacity.

APPENDIX A. EXISTING SITE LAYOUT

A2

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Contractor to CHECK all dimensions & report any discrepancies. All works and materials used are to fully comply with ALL standards as required by the relevant Trade Associations, British Standards, Codes of Practice, Manufacturers Specifications (BBA Certification, etc). All works to be carried out fully in accordance with any Engineer's Calculations, Details, & Instructions, as and where applicable.



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CLIENT

Lee Goossens

PROJECT

Stonehouse Farm
Handcross Road, Plummer Plain,
Horsham, West Sussex
RH13 6NZ

DRAWING TITLE

Site Layout Plan
As Existing

SCALE DATE DRAWN BY
1:500 @ A2 March 2023 ANH

DRAWING NO. REVISION
2024/PL01 C

APPENDIX B. PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

A2

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APPENDIX C. TRICS

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-236605-241217-1204

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

04	EAST ANGLIA		
	NF	NORFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS		
	WM	WEST MIDLANDS	1 days
08	NORTH WEST		
	LC	LANCASHIRE	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 150 to 260 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 150 to 500 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 17/06/22

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	1 days
Tuesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	3 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	2
Edge of Town	1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	3
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This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	X days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded	3 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
 Not Known 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

20,001 to 25,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000	2 days
500,001 or More	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	2 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	3 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	3 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	LC-02-C-03	TIMBER SUPPLIES GOLDEN HILL LANE LEYLAND	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area: 150 sqm <i>Survey date: TUESDAY 06/11/18</i>	LANCASHIRE
2	NF-02-C-03	SHEET METAL CONTRACTOR ELVIN WAY NORWICH HELLESDON Edge of Town Industrial Zone	Total Gross floor area: 260 sqm <i>Survey date: THURSDAY 07/11/19</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i> NORFOLK
3	WM-02-C-05	INDIAN CATERING ICKNIELD STREET BIRMINGHAM HOCKLEY	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area: 256 sqm <i>Survey date: MONDAY 22/11/21</i>	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i> WEST MIDLANDS

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	205	1.463	2	205	0.488	2	205	1.951
08:00 - 09:00	2	205	0.488	2	205	0.976	2	205	1.464
09:00 - 10:00	3	222	0.450	3	222	0.150	3	222	0.600
10:00 - 11:00	3	222	0.751	3	222	0.450	3	222	1.201
11:00 - 12:00	3	222	1.351	3	222	1.051	3	222	2.402
12:00 - 13:00	3	222	1.051	3	222	1.201	3	222	2.252
13:00 - 14:00	3	222	0.601	3	222	0.751	3	222	1.352
14:00 - 15:00	3	222	0.751	3	222	0.751	3	222	1.502
15:00 - 16:00	3	222	0.901	3	222	0.901	3	222	1.802
16:00 - 17:00	3	222	0.300	3	222	1.051	3	222	1.351
17:00 - 18:00	3	222	0.450	3	222	0.450	3	222	0.900
18:00 - 19:00	3	222	0.150	3	222	0.450	3	222	0.600
19:00 - 20:00	1	256	0.000	1	256	0.000	1	256	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		8.707			8.670				17.377

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	150 - 260 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 17/06/22
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.

i-Transport Lakeside North Harbour Portsmouth

Licence No: 236605

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-236605-250203-0212

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT

Category : A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HF HERTFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WS WEST SUSSEX	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	NF NORFOLK	2 days
05	EAST MIDLANDS	
	LN LINCOLNSHIRE	2 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WK WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
07	YORKSHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	AK WAKEFIELD	1 days
08	NORTH WEST	
	GM GREATER MANCHESTER	1 days
09	NORTH	
	TW TYNE & WEAR	1 days

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

Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 500 to 5700 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 178 to 70291 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 24/05/24

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

Selected survey days:

Monday	4 days
Tuesday	1 days
Wednesday	4 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	10 days
Directional ATC Count	0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
Edge of Town	7

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	2
Commercial Zone	2
Residential Zone	4
No Sub Category	2

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included	6 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded	4 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
 Not Known 10 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order (England) 2020 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	2 days
100,001 to 125,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	5 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days
500,001 or More	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	9 days
1.1 to 1.5	1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	10 days
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This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present	10 days
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This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

Covid-19 Restrictions	Yes	At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions
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LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	AK-02-A-01	OFFICES		WAKEFIELD
	PIONEER WAY			
	CASTLEFORD			
	WHITWOOD			
	Edge of Town			
	No Sub Category			
	Total Gross floor area:	1230 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: TUESDAY</i>	<i>23/05/17</i>		
2	GM-02-A-10	ACCOUNTANTS		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	CHORLEY NEW ROAD			GREATER MANCHESTER
	BOLTON			
	HEATON			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	500 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>	<i>19/04/21</i>		
3	HF-02-A-05	OFFICES		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	CRANBORNE ROAD			HERTFORDSHIRE
	POTTERS BAR			
	Edge of Town			
	Commercial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	3378 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>	<i>11/03/24</i>		
4	LN-02-A-01	OFFICES		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	LINCOLN WAY			LINCOLNSHIRE
	LOUTH			
	FAIRFIELD			
	Edge of Town			
	Industrial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	2114 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>	<i>29/04/24</i>		
5	LN-02-A-02	COUNCIL OFFICES		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	GRESLEY ROAD			LINCOLNSHIRE
	LOUTH			
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	1918 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>	<i>24/04/24</i>		
6	NF-02-A-04	BUILDING CONSULTANT		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	WHITING ROAD			NORFOLK
	NORWICH			
	Edge of Town			
	Commercial Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	500 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>	<i>13/11/19</i>		
7	NF-02-A-05	COUNCIL OFFICES		<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
	YARMOUTH ROAD			NORFOLK
	NORWICH			
	Edge of Town			
	Residential Zone			
	Total Gross floor area:	3697 sqm		
	<i>Survey date: MONDAY</i>	<i>12/09/22</i>		
				<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8	TW-02-A-08	HOUSING ASSOCIATION OFFICE BENTON PARK ROAD NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE LONGBENTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: <i>Survey date: FRIDAY</i>	4800 sqm 19/10/18	TYNE & WEAR <i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
9	WK-02-A-03	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS BUDBROOKE ROAD WARWICK		WARWICKSHIRE
10	WS-02-A-06	Edge of Town Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area: <i>Survey date: WEDNESDAY</i>	796 sqm 23/11/22	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>
		YEOMAN ROAD WORTHING	5700 sqm 18/05/22	<i>Survey Type: MANUAL</i>

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.48

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.625	10	2463	0.073	10	2463	0.698
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	1.323	10	2463	0.223	10	2463	1.546
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.796	10	2463	0.227	10	2463	1.023
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.349	10	2463	0.252	10	2463	0.601
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.252	10	2463	0.256	10	2463	0.508
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.394	10	2463	0.520	10	2463	0.914
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.414	10	2463	0.353	10	2463	0.767
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.215	10	2463	0.304	10	2463	0.519
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.260	10	2463	0.491	10	2463	0.751
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.199	10	2463	0.901	10	2463	1.100
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.101	10	2463	1.088	10	2463	1.189
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.064	9	2600	0.329	9	2600	0.393
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		4.992			5.017				10.009

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

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

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	500 - 5700 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 24/05/24
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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.040
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.024
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.028
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.032
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.016
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.036
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.008
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.116			0.116			0.232	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.016
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.024			0.024			0.048	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.016
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.061	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.061
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.024
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.036
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.028
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.049
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.049
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.149			0.150			0.299	

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.694	10	2463	0.081	10	2463	0.775
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	1.466	10	2463	0.260	10	2463	1.726
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.934	10	2463	0.260	10	2463	1.194
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.438	10	2463	0.309	10	2463	0.747
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.304	10	2463	0.309	10	2463	0.613
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.471	10	2463	0.645	10	2463	1.116
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.487	10	2463	0.442	10	2463	0.929
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.256	10	2463	0.353	10	2463	0.609
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.309	10	2463	0.552	10	2463	0.861
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.199	10	2463	0.999	10	2463	1.198
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.114	10	2463	1.275	10	2463	1.389
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.085	9	2600	0.359	9	2600	0.444
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		5.757			5.844				11.601

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.065
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.101	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.117
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.081	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.126
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.053	10	2463	0.053	10	2463	0.106
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.061	10	2463	0.118
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.126	10	2463	0.264	10	2463	0.390
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.325	10	2463	0.154	10	2463	0.479
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.053	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.110
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.053	10	2463	0.085
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.118	10	2463	0.167
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.089	10	2463	0.093
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.017	9	2600	0.017
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.938			0.935				1.873

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.037	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.037
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.150	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.150
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.085
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.052
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.056
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.102
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.024
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.040
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.106	10	2463	0.106
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.085	10	2463	0.089
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.385			0.388				0.773

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.020
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.028
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.012
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.041	10	2463	0.069
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.012
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.116			0.101				0.217

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

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

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.049
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.171	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.171
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.077	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.105
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.041	10	2463	0.041	10	2463	0.082
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.040
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.028	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.060
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.085	10	2463	0.085	10	2463	0.170
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.024
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.037	10	2463	0.053
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.134	10	2463	0.142
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.089	10	2463	0.093
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.004
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.503			0.490				0.993

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.48

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.816	10	2463	0.089	10	2463	0.905
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	1.798	10	2463	0.276	10	2463	2.074
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	1.116	10	2463	0.333	10	2463	1.449
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.536	10	2463	0.406	10	2463	0.942
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.386	10	2463	0.394	10	2463	0.780
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.625	10	2463	0.946	10	2463	1.571
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.922	10	2463	0.694	10	2463	1.616
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.325	10	2463	0.447	10	2463	0.772
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.357	10	2463	0.654	10	2463	1.011
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.256	10	2463	1.299	10	2463	1.555
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.126	10	2463	1.498	10	2463	1.624
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.085	9	2600	0.385	9	2600	0.470
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		7.348			7.421				14.769

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.593	10	2463	0.065	10	2463	0.658
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	1.206	10	2463	0.142	10	2463	1.348
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.719	10	2463	0.171	10	2463	0.890
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.288	10	2463	0.203	10	2463	0.491
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.203	10	2463	0.219	10	2463	0.422
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.309	10	2463	0.422	10	2463	0.731
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.361	10	2463	0.296	10	2463	0.657
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.162	10	2463	0.235	10	2463	0.397
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.219	10	2463	0.402	10	2463	0.621
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.162	10	2463	0.857	10	2463	1.019
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.073	10	2463	1.035	10	2463	1.108
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.051	9	2600	0.320	9	2600	0.371
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		4.346			4.367				8.713

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.081	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.138
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.057	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.102
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.077
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.045	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.077
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.061	10	2463	0.077	10	2463	0.138
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.098
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.037	10	2463	0.049	10	2463	0.086
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.032	10	2463	0.077	10	2463	0.109
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.020	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.044
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.012	10	2463	0.024	10	2463	0.036
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.009	9	2600	0.004	9	2600	0.013
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.472			0.474				0.946

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	2463	0.016	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
11:00 - 12:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.008
14:00 - 15:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.004	10	2463	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.008
17:00 - 18:00	10	2463	0.000	10	2463	0.008	10	2463	0.008
18:00 - 19:00	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000	9	2600	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.032			0.032			0.064	

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

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