

Addendum to Technical Note For Nishkam School West London.

Planning Application reference:- P/2015/2516

Review of TRICS trip rate data for school survey sites in outer London and derive the multi modal travel mode split information and vehicular and person trip rates and generations.

Introduction

The LB of Hounslow has requested in their emails of the 14 August 2015 that further consideration be given to the derivation of the mode split data and vehicular trip rates taking into account a review of the school sites that are located in outer London and to consider the mode split and person generation based on data from the outer London sites. In addition the Council has also asked if the vehicular trip generation for the phased school intake can be assessed. These assessments are contained in this Addendum to the Technical Note.

TRICS Survey sites used to derive Vehicular Trip rates situated in Outer London.

A further sensitivity test has been undertaken for the TRICS survey sites for primary and secondary schools located in the outer areas of London. The 4 Primary schools comprise of Enfield, Barnet, Hounslow (Buckingham Primary) and Richmond together with the 3 Secondary school sites of Barnet, Twickenham and Hounslow (Lampton school) and the vehicular trip rates recalculated.

The average trip rates obtained from TRICS database for the four primary school sites and three secondary school sites are tabulated below together with the traffic generation associated with 700 pupils for each of the primary and secondary school uses. A full copy of the TRICS output is attached for reference.

Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Pupil		Traffic Generations for 700 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	0.100	0.052	70	36	106
1500-1600	0.022	0.087	15	61	76
Daily	0.323	0.313	226	219	445

Table 17 - Average Primary Trip Rates and predicted trips obtained from TRICS

Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Pupil		Traffic Generations for 700 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	0.096	0.041	67	29	96
1500-1600	0.023	0.054	16	38	54
Daily	0.231	0.233	162	163	325

Table 18 - Average Secondary Trip Rates and predicted trips obtained From TRICS

The overall total traffic generation using the TRICS data for outer London Primary and Secondary school sites only is summarised below:-

Weekday Assessment Period	Traffic Generations for 1400 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	137	65	202
1500-1600	31	99	130
Daily	388	382	770

Table 19 - Average Overall predicted traffic generation using TRICS data for the Primary and Secondary schools

For comparison the table below shows the total traffic generation which excluded the school sites with higher PTAL values set out in the Technical Note. As can be seen from Tables 19 and 20, omission of the school sites in inner London increases the traffic generation by 11 two way trips in the AM (0800-0900) period and reduces it by 3 two way trips in the PM period (1500-1600).

Weekday Assessment Period	Traffic Generations for 1400 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	125	66	191
1500-1600	45	88	133
Daily	332	330	662

Table 20 - Average Total predicted traffic generation using the TRICS data from the Technical Note excluding higher PTAL school sites.

For comparison Table 15 reproduced below shows the total traffic generation which was included in the Transport Assessment.

Weekday Assessment Period	Traffic Generations for 1400 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	120	63	183
1500-1600	46	89	135
Daily	323	322	645

Table 15 - Average Total predicted traffic generation using the TRICS data from the Transport Assessment.

As can be seen from Tables 19 and 15, omission of the school sites in inner London increases the traffic generation by 19 two way trips in the AM (0800-0900) period and reduces it by 5 two way trips in the PM period (1500-1600) in comparison to the traffic generation used in the Transport Assessment and for the junction capacity assessments.

Considering the distribution of these trips in the AM peak there would be 11 arrivals from the north and 6 from the south together with 1 departure to the north and 1 to the south. With regard to the AM peak period junction capacity assessments these small differences would not make a material difference to the outcome of the capacity assessments taking in to account the 12 additional two way trips distributed to the north and on different arms of the Jersey Road (10 two way) / Windmill Lane (2 two way) junction together with 7 distributed to the south. With regard to the PM peak the original junction capacity assessments are considered appropriate since there is an overall reduction of 5 two way trips.

TRICS Multimodal Data for Survey Sites in Outer London and Person Trip Rates

The sites available within the TRICS database for which there is multimodal survey data was set out on page 2 of the Technical Note. There is only one primary school and one secondary school located in outer London which have multimodal survey data. The two sites are BN-04-A-01 Barnet and BN-04-N-01 E Barnet for primary and secondary schools respectively.

A summary of the multimodal data for these two schools is given in the tables below with a full copy of the TRICS output attached for reference:-

Two Way Trips	Trip Rate (Per Pupil)	Percentage	700 Pupils
AM Peak Hour (0800 – 0900)			
Pedestrians	0.59	66.8%	413
Cyclists	0.002	0.2%	1
Public Transport	0.018	2.0%	13
Vehicle Occupants	0.273	30.9%	191
Total People	0.883	100%	618
PM Peak Hour (1500 – 1600)			
Pedestrians	0.608	78.5%	426
Cyclist	0.002	0.3%	1
Public Transport	0.027	3.5%	19
Vehicle Occupants	0.138	17.8%	97
Total People	0.775	100%	543

Table 22 – Secondary School TRICS Multi Modal Generations

Two Way Trips	Trip Rate (Per Pupil)	Percentage	700 Pupils
AM Peak Hour (0800 – 0900)			
Pedestrians	0.156	13.2%	109
Cyclists	0.000	0.0%	0
Public Transport	0.522	44.3%	365
Vehicle Occupants	0.500	42.4%	350
Total People	1.178	100%	825
PM Peak Hour (1500 – 1600)			
Pedestrians	0.189	16.5%	482
Cyclist	0.000	0.0%	0
Public Transport	0.644	56.2%	451
Vehicle Occupants	0.312	27.2%	218
Total People	1.145	100%	802

Table 23 – Primary School TRICS Multi Modal Generations

From the data for these two sites there would be 618 two way person trips in the hour 0800-0900 associated with 700 secondary pupils which would also include staff / parents and 543 in the period 1500-1600. For the primary school there would be 825 two way person trips in the hour 0800-0900 associated with 700 primary pupils which again would also include staff / parents and 802 in the period 1500-1600.

The corresponding vehicular trip rates for these two sites is summarised in the tables below together with the traffic generation from 700 pupils for each use:-

Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Pupil		Traffic Generations for 700 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	0.145	0.049	102	34	136
1500-1600	0.026	0.102	18	71	90
Daily	0.338	0.344	237	241	477

Table 24 - Multimodal Secondary School Vehicle Trip Rates for single site and predicted trips obtained

Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Pupil		Traffic Generations for 700 Pupils		Total Trips
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
0800-0900	0.256	0.067	179	47	226
1500-1600	0.022	0.211	15	148	163
Daily	0.734	0.778	514	545	1058

Table 25 - Multimodal Primary School Vehicle Trip Rates for single site and predicted trips obtained

Reference to the rank order list for the TRICS data indicates that the E Barnet secondary school ranks the highest total two way vehicular trip rates for both morning and afternoon periods and the Barnet primary school ranks second highest in both the morning and afternoon periods. Because there is only one site for each of the primary and secondary schools this data should be used with caution in terms of application to the proposed school.

The table below uses the total AM and PM period two way person trips derived from the single outer London primary and secondary school sites in the TRICS database and applying the average modal split proportions determined from the primary and secondary schools in Hounslow. For the reasons indicated in the Technical Note it is considered that the PM period mode split data would not produce comparable mode trip generation data because of the form of question asked in the pupils surveys and particularly for secondary schools and to a degree for primary schools.

Mode	Travel To School average		Primary Pupils AM	Primary Pupils PM	Secondary Pupils AM	Secondary Pupils PM	Total Secondary and Primary AM	Total Secondary and Primary PM
	Primary %	Secondary %	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
Car/Taxi	24.82	14.24	204.8	199.1	88.0	77.3	292.8	276.4
Car Share	3.31	2.16	27.3	26.6	13.4	11.8	40.7	38.3
Bus	6.80	39.52	56.1	54.6	244.2	214.6	300.3	269.1
Dedicated School Bus			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Train / Tube	0.07	4.99	0.6	0.6	30.8	27.1	31.4	27.7
Cycle	4.45	3.16	36.7	35.7	19.5	17.1	56.2	52.8
Walk	54.02	35.55	445.7	433.3	219.7	193.1	665.4	626.3
Park & Stride	3.24	0.24	26.7	26.0	1.5	1.3	28.2	27.3
Scooting	3.28	0.15	27.0	26.3	0.9	0.8	27.9	27.1
Total	100.00	100.00	825.0	802	618	543	1443	1345

Table 26 - Average mode split and mode split trip generations based on the total person trips from the outer London primary and secondary school sites.

As can be seen the total generation traveling by car (car/taxi plus park and stride) would be 321 in the AM period using this method of calculation but does not take into account the proposed travel modes for the school which includes the provision of a school bus.

To allow for all the travel modes for the proposed school and the predicted level of vehicular trip generation based on the school sites with lower PTAL rates (see Tables 12, 13 and 14 from the Technical Note) Table 27 below shows the average mode splits from the Hounslow primary and secondary school Travel Plans, the existing school travel survey and the mode split for the proposed school using the total person trip generation from the two multimodal surveys in outer London.

Mode	Travel To School average		Current Mode Split at London Road	Primary Person Mode Split	825 Primary Person Trips AM	Secondary Person Mode Split	618 Secondary Person Trips AM	1443 Total Person Trips	Proposed Average Mode Split
	Primary %	Secondary %	%	%	pupils	%	pupils	pupils	%
Car/Taxi	24.82	14.24	23.01%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	13.24%
Car Share	3.31	2.16	19.47%	12.97%	107	13.59%	84	191	21.90%
Bus	6.80	39.52	16.81%	18.55%	153	26.38%	163	316	22.52%
Dedicated School Bus			0.00%	25.09%	207	19.09%	118	325	2.01%
Train / Tube	0.07	4.99	1.77%	2.06%	17	1.94%	12	29	4.37%
Cycle	4.45	3.16	1.77%	4.36%	36	4.37%	27	63	20.03%
Walk	54.02	35.55	19.47%	20.00%	165	20.07%	124	289	13.24%
Park & Stride	3.24	0.24	9.73%	12.97%	107	13.59%	84	191	2.70%
Scooting	3.28	0.15	7.96%	4.00%	33	0.97%	6	39	13.24%
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	825	100.00	618	1443	100.00

Table 27 - Average mode split and mode split for the proposed school based on multimodal person trips.

In this case all pupil car trips (including taxi) are taken to fall into the park and stride mode category and a category for the school bus is included. The total primary and secondary uses for the park and stride mode is 191 two way and is based on the TRICS vehicle trip rate predictions which is 191 two way trips. Car sharing is the same as the Park and Stride with the school fostering car sharing between parents and is consistent with the high level of car sharing taking place now.

With regard to the phased intake of pupils the attached Table D shows the school vehicular traffic generation based on the vehicular trip rates (Tables 12, 13 and 14) that were derived in the Technical Note for the school sites with lower PTAL rates.

TABLE D: Traffic generation of phased intake for school

		Phased Primary 350			Year: 2017 450			Year: 2018 500			Year: 2019 550			Year: 2020 600			Year: 2021 650			Year: 2022 700			Year: 2023		
Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Primary Pupil		Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Primary Pupils				
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total		
0800-0900	0.097	0.056	34	20	54	44	25	69	49	28	77	53	31	84	58	34	92	63	36	99	68	39	107		
1500-1600	0.046	0.082	16	29	45	21	37	58	23	41	64	25	45	70	28	49	77	30	53	83	32	57	89		
Daily	0.271	0.269	95	94	189	122	121	243	136	135	271	149	148	297	163	161	324	176	175	351	190	188	378		
		Phased Secondary 100			200			300			400			500			600			700					
Weekday Assessment Period	Trip Rate per Secondary Pupil		Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils			Traffic Generations for Secondary Pupils				
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total		
0800-0900	0.081	0.038	8	4	12	16	8	24	24	11	35	32	15	47	41	19	60	49	23	72	57	27	84		
1500-1600	0.019	0.044	2	4	6	4	9	13	6	13	19	8	18	26	10	22	32	11	26	37	13	31	44		
Daily	0.203	0.203	20	20	40	41	41	82	61	61	122	81	81	162	102	102	204	122	122	244	142	142	284		
		Total Pupils 450			650			800			950			1100			1250			1400					
Weekday Assessment period			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary			Traffic Generations for Primary and Secondary				
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total	Arrivals	Departures	Total		
0800-0900	42	24	66	60	33	93	73	39	112	85	46	131	99	53	152	112	59	171	125	66	191				
1500-1600	18	33	51	25	46	71	29	54	83	33	63	96	38	71	109	41	79	120	45	88	133				
Daily	115	114	229	163	162	325	197	196	393	230	229	459	265	263	528	298	297	595	332	330	662				

Note trip rates based on lower PTAL sites derived in Technical Note

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-311901-150821-0813

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION

Category : B - SECONDARY

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	BN BARNET	1 days
	HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
	RD RICHMOND	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter:	Number of pupils
Actual Range:	1027 to 1395 (units:)
Range Selected by User:	610 to 1395 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by:	Include all surveys
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Date Range:	01/01/00 to 14/05/12
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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
Wednesday	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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)	3
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This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1 3 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 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:

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

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 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:

Yes 1 days
No 2 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|----------|
| 1 | BN-04-B-01
CHESTNUT GROVE | SECONDARY SCHOOL | BARNET |
| | EAST BARNET
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 1200
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 19/10/05 | | |
| 2 | HO-04-B-01
LAMPTON AVENUE | LAMPTON SCHOOL | HOUNSLOW |
| | HOUNSLOW
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 1395
Survey date: MONDAY 14/05/12 | | |
| 3 | RD-04-B-01
FIFTH CROSS ROAD | SECONDARY SCH. | RICHMOND |
| | TWICKENHAM
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 1027
Survey date: THURSDAY 29/11/07 | | |

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
HM-04-B-01	sensitivity test outer london schools
IS-04-B-01	sensitivity test outer london schools
LB-04-B-01	sensitivity test outer london schools

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	1207	0.021	3	1207	0.005	3	1207	0.026
08:00 - 09:00	3	1207	0.096	3	1207	0.041	3	1207	0.137
09:00 - 10:00	3	1207	0.020	3	1207	0.014	3	1207	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	3	1207	0.012	3	1207	0.008	3	1207	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	3	1207	0.009	3	1207	0.010	3	1207	0.019
12:00 - 13:00	3	1207	0.010	3	1207	0.009	3	1207	0.019
13:00 - 14:00	3	1207	0.011	3	1207	0.011	3	1207	0.022
14:00 - 15:00	3	1207	0.019	3	1207	0.024	3	1207	0.043
15:00 - 16:00	3	1207	0.023	3	1207	0.054	3	1207	0.077
16:00 - 17:00	3	1207	0.007	3	1207	0.036	3	1207	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	3	1207	0.003	3	1207	0.015	3	1207	0.018
18:00 - 19:00	3	1207	0.000	3	1207	0.006	3	1207	0.006
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.231			0.233			0.464

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: 1027 - 1395 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/00 - 14/05/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 3
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRICS 7.2.2

Trip Rate Parameter: Number of pupils

RANK ORDER for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

Ranking Type: TOTALS Time Range: 08:00-09:00

85th/15th Percentile Survey Not Highlighted

Rank	Site Ref	Description	Town/City	PUPILS	Day	Date	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
	1 BN-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCHOOL	EAST BARNET	1200	Wednesday	19/10/2005	0.145	0.049	0.194
	2 RD-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCH.	TWICKENHAM	1027	Thursday	29/11/2007	0.089	0.06	0.149
	3 HO-04-B-01	LAMPTON SCHOOL	HOUNSLOW	1395	Monday	14/05/2012	0.059	0.021	0.08

TRICS 7.2.2

Trip Rate Parameter: Number of pupils

RANK ORDER for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

Ranking Type: TOTALS Time Range: 15:00-16:00

85th/15th Percentile Survey Not Highlighted

Rank	Site Ref	Description	Town/City	PUPILS	Day	Date	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
	1 BN-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCHOOL	EAST BARNET	1200	Wednesday	19/10/2005	0.026	0.102	0.128
	2 HO-04-B-01	LAMPTON SCHOOL	HOUNSLOW	1395	Monday	14/05/2012	0.029	0.03	0.059
	3 RD-04-B-01	SECONDARY SCH.	TWICKENHAM	1027	Thursday	29/11/2007	0.013	0.029	0.042

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-311901-150821-0815

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION

Category : A - PRIMARY

VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	BN BARNET	1 days
	EN ENFIELD	1 days
	HO HOUNSLOW	1 days
	RD RICHMOND	1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of pupils
 Actual Range: 90 to 412 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 90 to 461 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/03 to 18/11/13

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
Wednesday	1 days
Thursday	1 days
Friday	1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count	4 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 undertaken using machines.

Selected Locations:

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

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone	4
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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.

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1 4 days

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

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000 1 days
25,001 to 50,000 3 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

250,001 to 500,000 1 days
500,001 or More 3 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 3 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 4 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-04-A-01 CHASE SIDE	PRIMARY SCHOOL		BARNET
	EAST BARNET Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Number of pupils: 90 Survey date: FRIDAY 07/10/05			
2	EN-04-A-01 CUCKOO HALL LANE	PRIMARY SCHOOL		ENFIELD Survey Type: MANUAL
	EDMONTON Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of pupils: 180 Survey date: WEDNESDAY 16/05/12			
3	HO-04-A-01 BUCKINGHAM ROAD	PRIMARY SCHOOL		HOUNSLOW Survey Type: MANUAL
	HANWORTH Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of pupils: 320 Survey date: THURSDAY 29/11/07			
4	RD-04-A-01 UPPER RICHMOND RD W.	PRIMARY SCHOOL		RICHMOND Survey Type: MANUAL
	EAST SHEEN Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Residential Zone Total Number of pupils: 412 Survey date: MONDAY 24/03/03			

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
CN-04-A-01	sensitivity test for outer london sites
HK-04-A-01	PTAL 5 omitted site
LW-04-A-01	sensitivity test for outer london sites
NH-04-A-01	sensitivity test for outer london sites

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	251	0.027	4	251	0.002	4	251	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	4	251	0.100	4	251	0.052	4	251	0.152
09:00 - 10:00	4	251	0.027	4	251	0.029	4	251	0.056
10:00 - 11:00	4	251	0.008	4	251	0.009	4	251	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	4	251	0.011	4	251	0.009	4	251	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	4	251	0.044	4	251	0.019	4	251	0.063
13:00 - 14:00	4	251	0.036	4	251	0.045	4	251	0.081
14:00 - 15:00	4	251	0.045	4	251	0.026	4	251	0.071
15:00 - 16:00	4	251	0.022	4	251	0.087	4	251	0.109
16:00 - 17:00	4	251	0.002	4	251	0.026	4	251	0.028
17:00 - 18:00	4	251	0.001	4	251	0.009	4	251	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	3	197	0.000	3	197	0.000	3	197	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.323			0.313			0.636

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: 90 - 412 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/03 - 18/11/13
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 4
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 4

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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRICS 7.2.2

Trip Rate Parameter: Number of pupils

RANK ORDER for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

Ranking Type: TOTALS Time Range: 08:00-09:00

85th/15th Percentile Survey Not Highlighted

Rank	Site Ref	Description	Town/City	PUPILS	Day	Date	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
	1 EN-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EDMONTON	180	Wednesday	16/05/2012	0.222	0.189	0.411
	2 BN-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EAST BARNET	90	Friday	07/10/2005	0.256	0.067	0.323
	3 RD-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EAST SHEEN	412	Monday	24/03/2003	0.063	0.027	0.09
	4 HO-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	HANWORTH	320	Thursday	29/11/2007	0.034	0.003	0.037

TRICS 7.2.2

Trip Rate Parameter: Number of pupils

RANK ORDER for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

Ranking Type: TOTALS Time Range: 15:00-16:00

85th/15th Percentile Survey Not Highlighted

Rank	Site Ref	Description	Town/City	PUPILS	Day	Date	Arrivals	Departures	Totals
	1 EN-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EDMONTON	180	Wednesday	16/05/2012	0.022	0.272	0.294
	2 BN-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EAST BARNET	90	Friday	07/10/2005	0.022	0.211	0.233
	3 RD-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	EAST SHEEN	412	Monday	24/03/2003	0.032	0.039	0.071
	4 HO-04-A-01	PRIMARY SCHOOL	HANWORTH	320	Thursday	29/11/2007	0.009	0.009	0.018

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-311901-150821-0808

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
Category : A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON
BN BARNET 1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of pupils
Actual Range: 90 to 90 (units:)
Range Selected by User: 90 to 410 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 10/12/12

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:

Friday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1 1 days

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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:

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

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

1 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	BN-04-A-01 CHASE SIDE	PRIMARY SCHOOL	BARNET
	EAST BARNET Edge of Town Residential Zone		
	Total Number of pupils:	90	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	07/10/05	Survey Type: MANUAL

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.100
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.256	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.323
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.100
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.033
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.089
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.134
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.100	1	90	0.111
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.122	1	90	0.255
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.211	1	90	0.233
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.056	1	90	0.056
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.078
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.734			0.778			1.512

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.089	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.122
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.422	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.500
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.100	1	90	0.056	1	90	0.156
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.055
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.089	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.156
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.122	1	90	0.144
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.267	1	90	0.256	1	90	0.523
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.056	1	90	0.256	1	90	0.312
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.089	1	90	0.089
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.089
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.167			1.090			2.257

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.033
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.089	1	90	0.067	1	90	0.156
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.022
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.156
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.033
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.100
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.189	1	90	0.189
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.266			0.423			0.689

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
 MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.022
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.011			0.011			0.022

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.500	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.500
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.144	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.277
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.133
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.644	1	90	0.644
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.777			0.777			1.554

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	0.511	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.522
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.144	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.277
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.133
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.644	1	90	0.644
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.788			0.788			1.576

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	90	0.122	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.155
08:00 - 09:00	1	90	1.022	1	90	0.156	1	90	1.178
09:00 - 10:00	1	90	0.267	1	90	0.189	1	90	0.456
10:00 - 11:00	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.022	1	90	0.055
11:00 - 12:00	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.033	1	90	0.111
12:00 - 13:00	1	90	0.167	1	90	0.144	1	90	0.311
13:00 - 14:00	1	90	0.044	1	90	0.133	1	90	0.177
14:00 - 15:00	1	90	0.422	1	90	0.333	1	90	0.755
15:00 - 16:00	1	90	0.056	1	90	1.089	1	90	1.145
16:00 - 17:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.089	1	90	0.089
17:00 - 18:00	1	90	0.011	1	90	0.078	1	90	0.089
18:00 - 19:00	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000	1	90	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.222			2.299			4.521

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: 90 - 90 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 10/12/12
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

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

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-311901-150821-0846

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 04 - EDUCATION
 Category : B - SECONDARY
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON
 BN BARNET 1 days

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

Filtering Stage 2 selection:

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

Parameter: Number of pupils
 Actual Range: 1200 to 1200 (units:)
 Range Selected by User: 610 to 1200 (units:)

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/05 to 25/11/09

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 1

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection:

Use Class:

D1 1 days

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

Filtering Stage 3 selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

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:

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

1 days

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

Travel Plan:

No

1 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 BN-04-B-01 SECONDARY SCHOOL BARNET
CHESTNUT GROVE

EAST BARNET
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 1200
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 19/10/05 Survey Type: MANUAL

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

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
IS-04-B-01	outer London sensitivity test

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.037	1	1200	0.007	1	1200	0.044
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.145	1	1200	0.049	1	1200	0.194
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.030	1	1200	0.015	1	1200	0.045
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.022	1	1200	0.019	1	1200	0.041
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.010	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.023
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.021	1	1200	0.014	1	1200	0.035
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.012	1	1200	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.020	1	1200	0.033	1	1200	0.053
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.026	1	1200	0.102	1	1200	0.128
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.007	1	1200	0.053	1	1200	0.060
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.007	1	1200	0.017	1	1200	0.024
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.010	1	1200	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.338			0.344			0.682

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.000			0.000			0.000

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL PSVS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.001
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.002	1	1200	0.003
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.001
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.001
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.002	1	1200	0.003
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.001
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.005			0.005			0.010

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.002	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.002	1	1200	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.002			0.004

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.047	1	1200	0.007	1	1200	0.054
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.214	1	1200	0.059	1	1200	0.273
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.039	1	1200	0.018	1	1200	0.057
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.030	1	1200	0.025	1	1200	0.055
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.017	1	1200	0.030
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.026	1	1200	0.020	1	1200	0.046
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.014	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.027
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.022	1	1200	0.040	1	1200	0.062
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.026	1	1200	0.112	1	1200	0.138
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.068	1	1200	0.081
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.026	1	1200	0.039
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.012	1	1200	0.012
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.457			0.417			0.874

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.060	1	1200	0.002	1	1200	0.062
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.587	1	1200	0.003	1	1200	0.590
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.004	1	1200	0.004	1	1200	0.008
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.023	1	1200	0.051	1	1200	0.074
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.018	1	1200	0.010	1	1200	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.008	1	1200	0.017	1	1200	0.025
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.014	1	1200	0.009	1	1200	0.023
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.018	1	1200	0.004	1	1200	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.010	1	1200	0.598	1	1200	0.608
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.008	1	1200	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.743			0.706			1.449

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY
MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.013
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.018	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.018
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.025	1	1200	0.025
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.025	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.025
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.001	1	1200	0.001
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.027	1	1200	0.027
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.053			0.109

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. 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 04 - EDUCATION/B - SECONDARY

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. PUPILS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	1200	0.119	1	1200	0.008	1	1200	0.127
08:00 - 09:00	1	1200	0.821	1	1200	0.062	1	1200	0.883
09:00 - 10:00	1	1200	0.043	1	1200	0.048	1	1200	0.091
10:00 - 11:00	1	1200	0.053	1	1200	0.076	1	1200	0.129
11:00 - 12:00	1	1200	0.031	1	1200	0.027	1	1200	0.058
12:00 - 13:00	1	1200	0.034	1	1200	0.037	1	1200	0.071
13:00 - 14:00	1	1200	0.053	1	1200	0.022	1	1200	0.075
14:00 - 15:00	1	1200	0.040	1	1200	0.045	1	1200	0.085
15:00 - 16:00	1	1200	0.036	1	1200	0.738	1	1200	0.774
16:00 - 17:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.076	1	1200	0.089
17:00 - 18:00	1	1200	0.013	1	1200	0.026	1	1200	0.039
18:00 - 19:00	1	1200	0.000	1	1200	0.012	1	1200	0.012
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.256			1.177			2.433

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: 1200 - 1200 (units:)
 Survey date date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/09
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1
 Number of Saturdays: 0
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 1

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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.