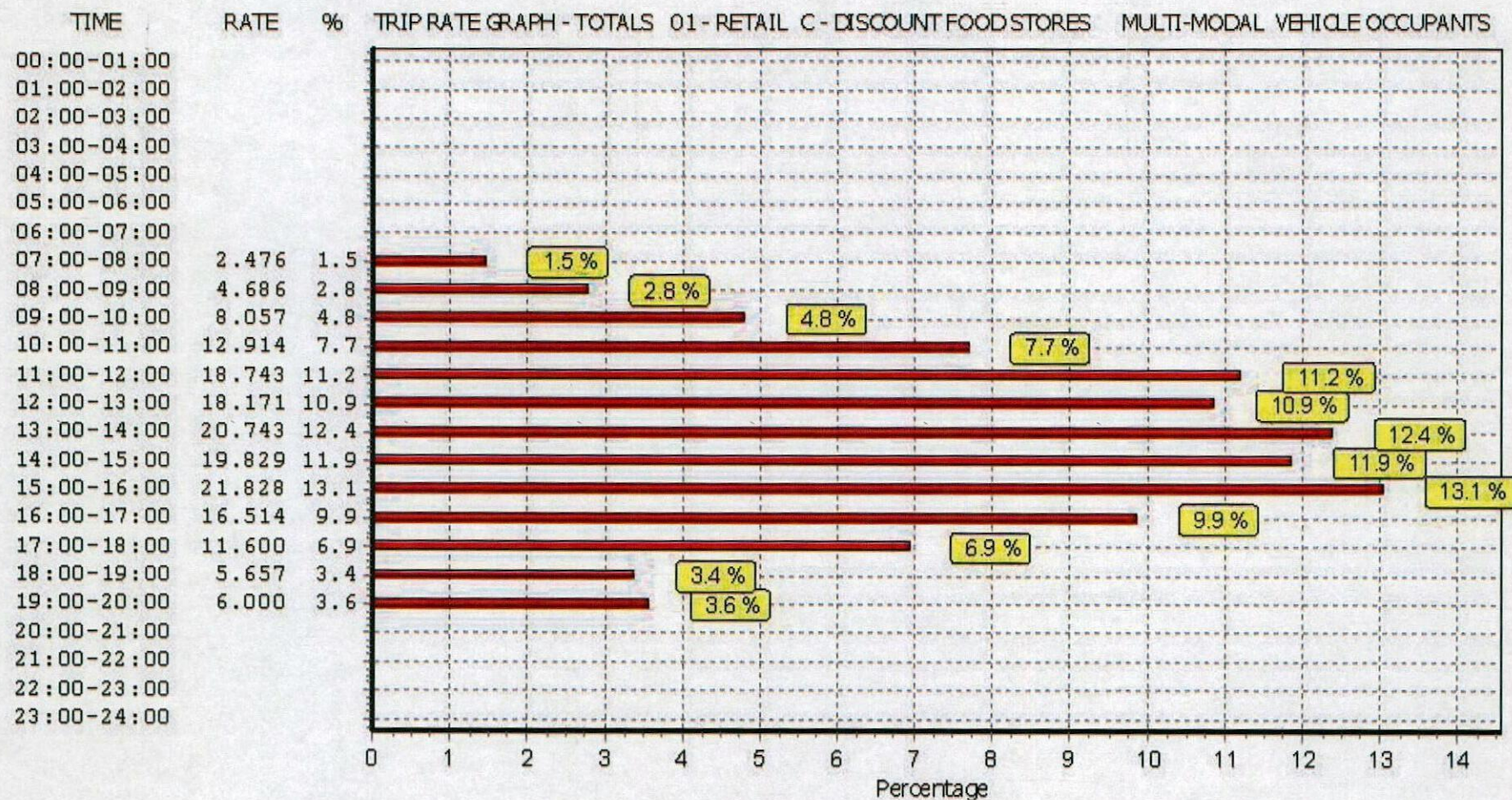




This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	0.971	2	875	0.514	2	875	1.485
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	1.257	2	875	1.657	2	875	2.914
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	2.857	2	875	2.800	2	875	5.657
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	3.029	2	875	2.629	2	875	5.658
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	2.857	2	875	2.514	2	875	5.371
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	2.000	2	875	1.886	2	875	3.886
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	2.229	2	875	3.314	2	875	5.543
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	4.057	2	875	2.857	2	875	6.914
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	1.657	2	875	1.714	2	875	3.371
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	2.400	2	875	2.800	2	875	5.200
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.057	2	875	0.228
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	0.143	1	700	0.714	1	700	0.857
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			23.628			23.456			47.084

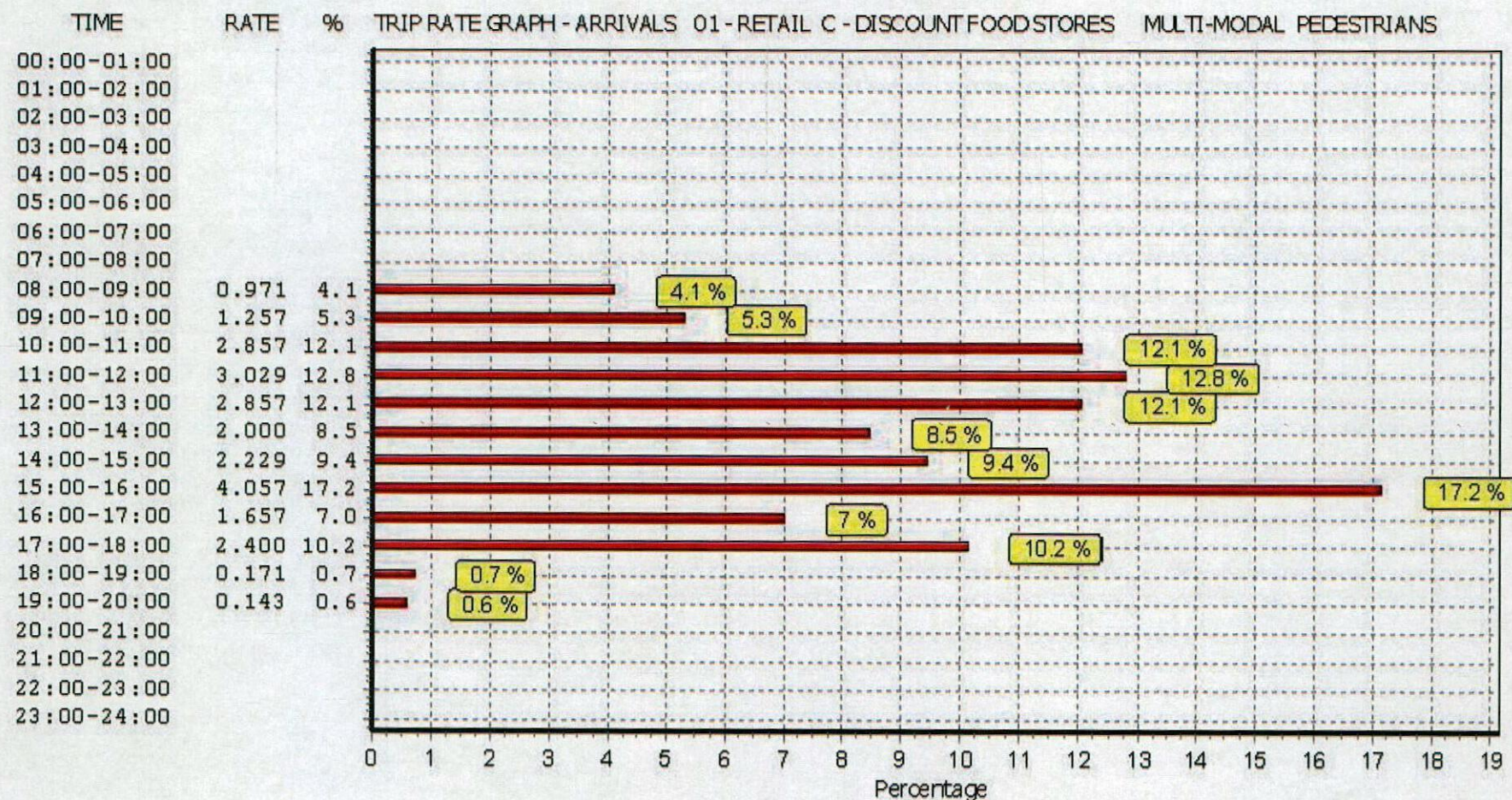
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

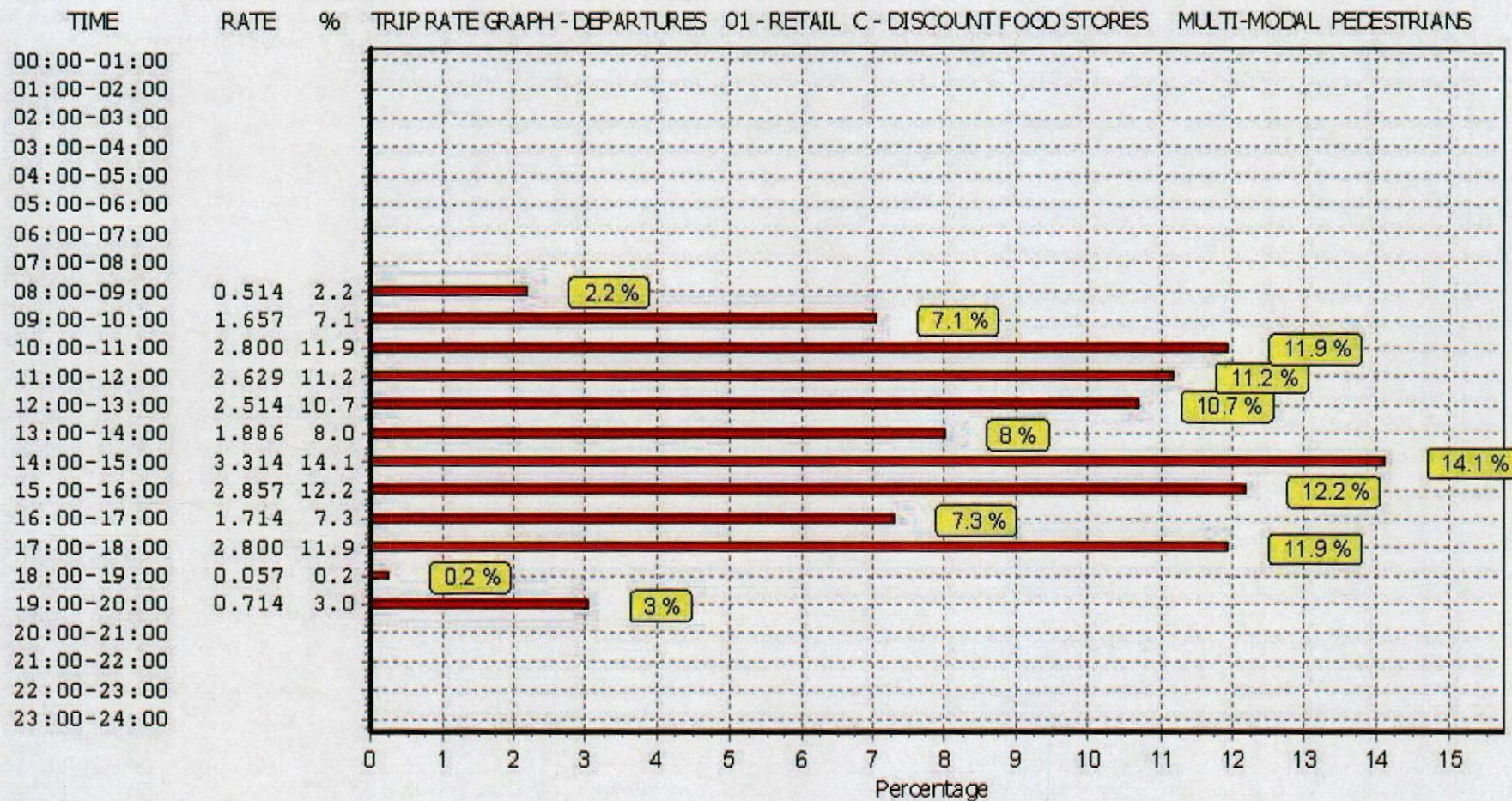
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

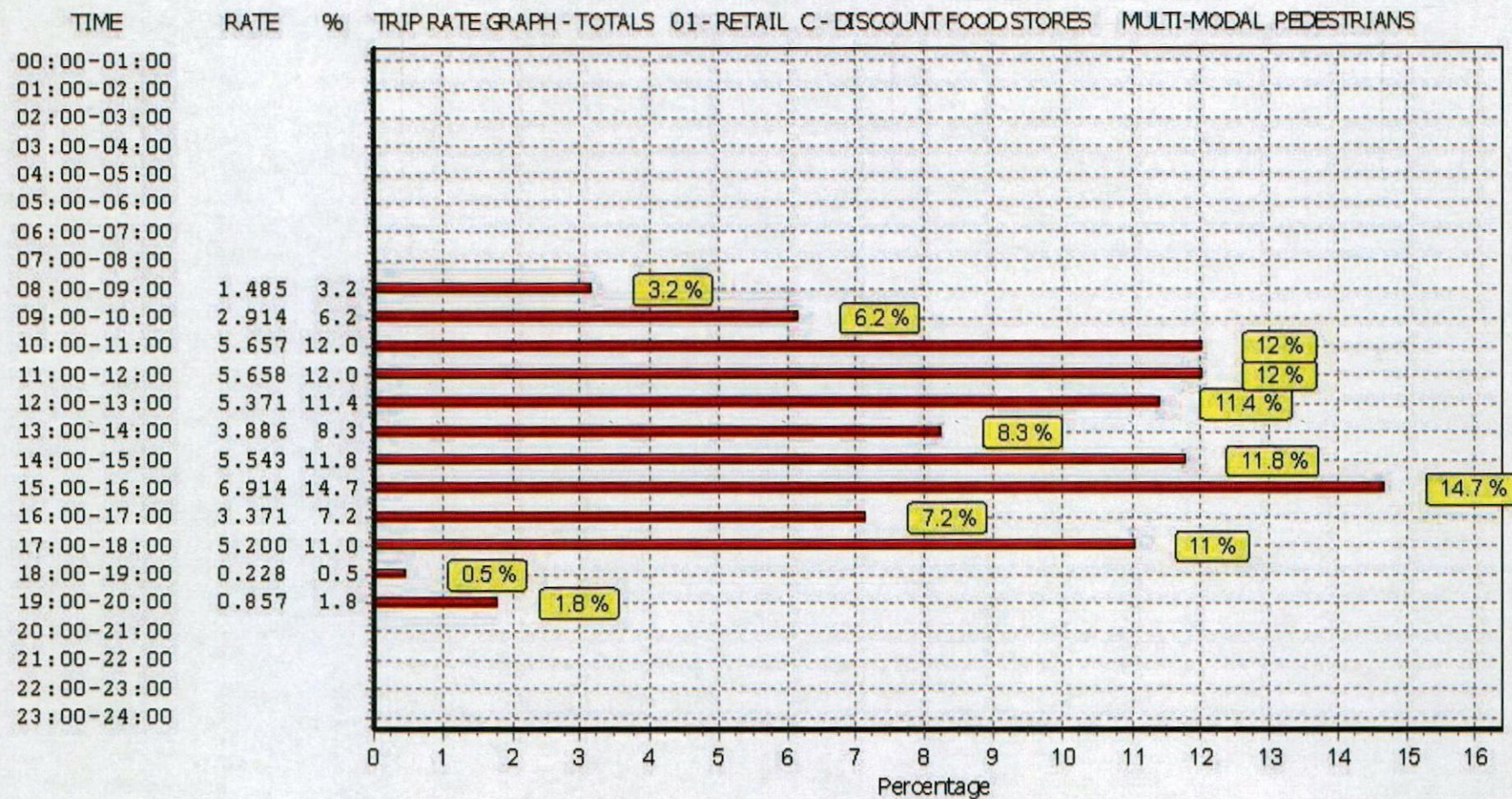
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.571
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.114	2	875	0.514
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	0.514	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.914
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	0.057	2	875	0.229	2	875	0.286
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.800
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.286	2	875	0.457
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	0.114	2	875	0.229	2	875	0.343
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.171
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.057	2	875	0.057
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.827			2.286			4.113

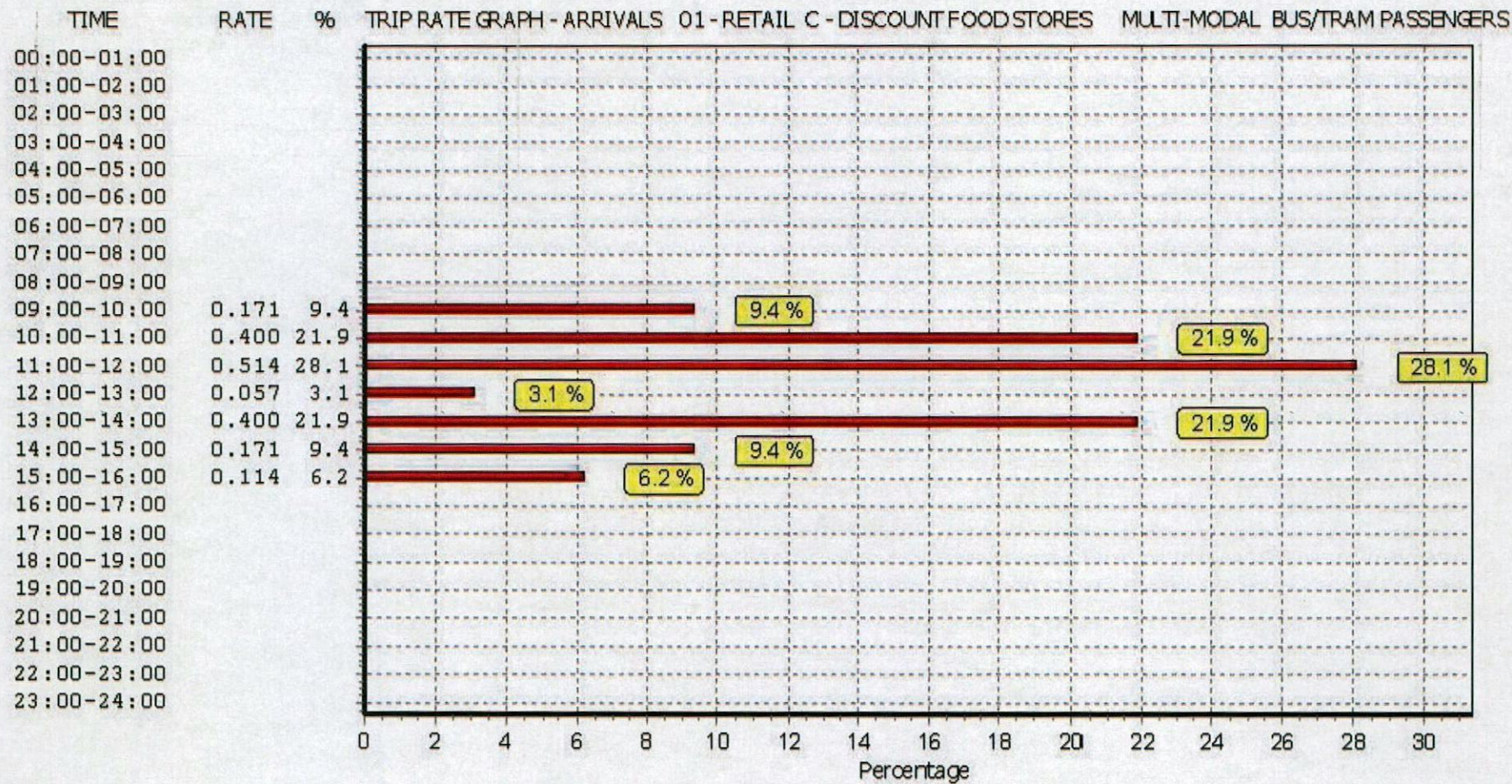
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

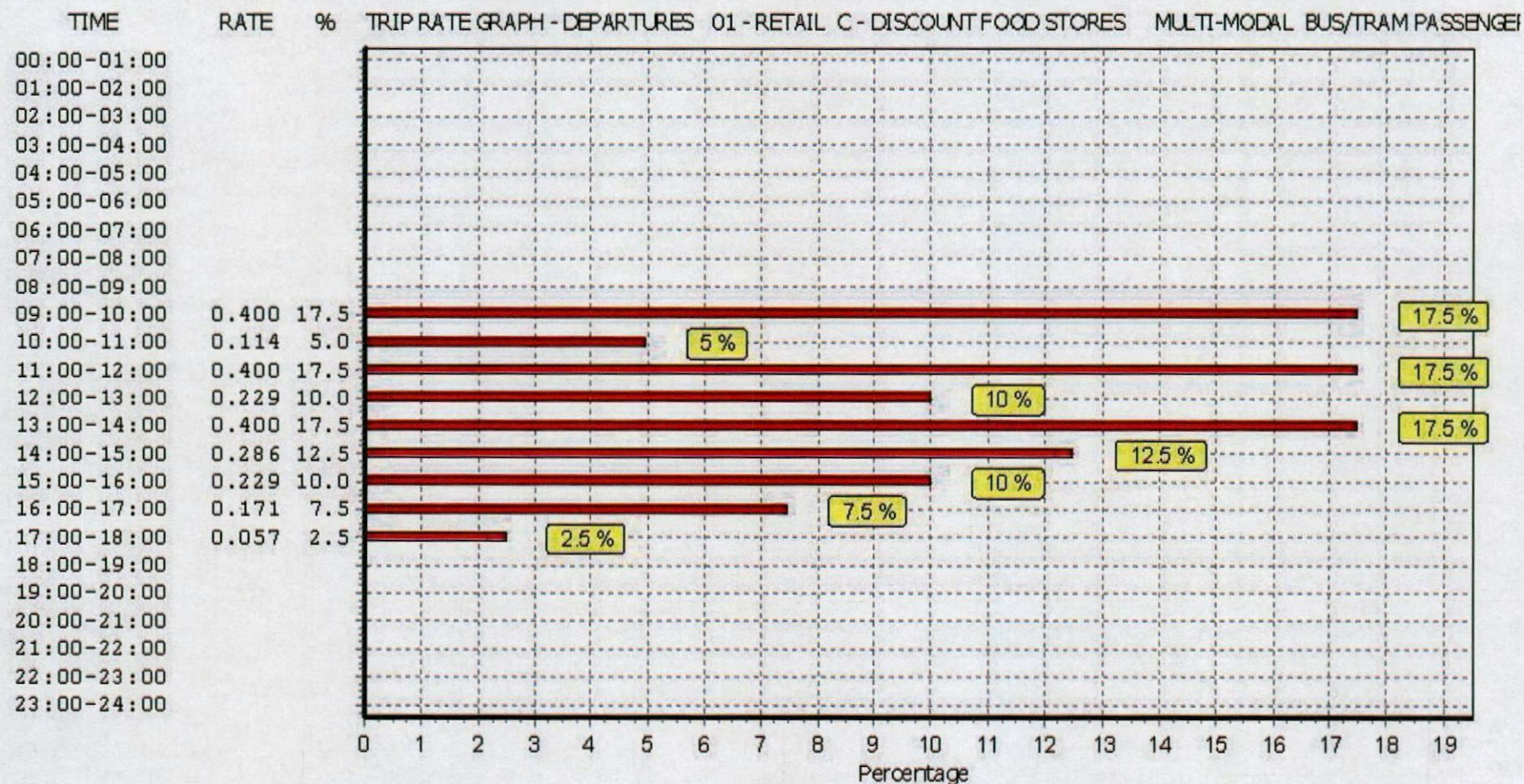
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

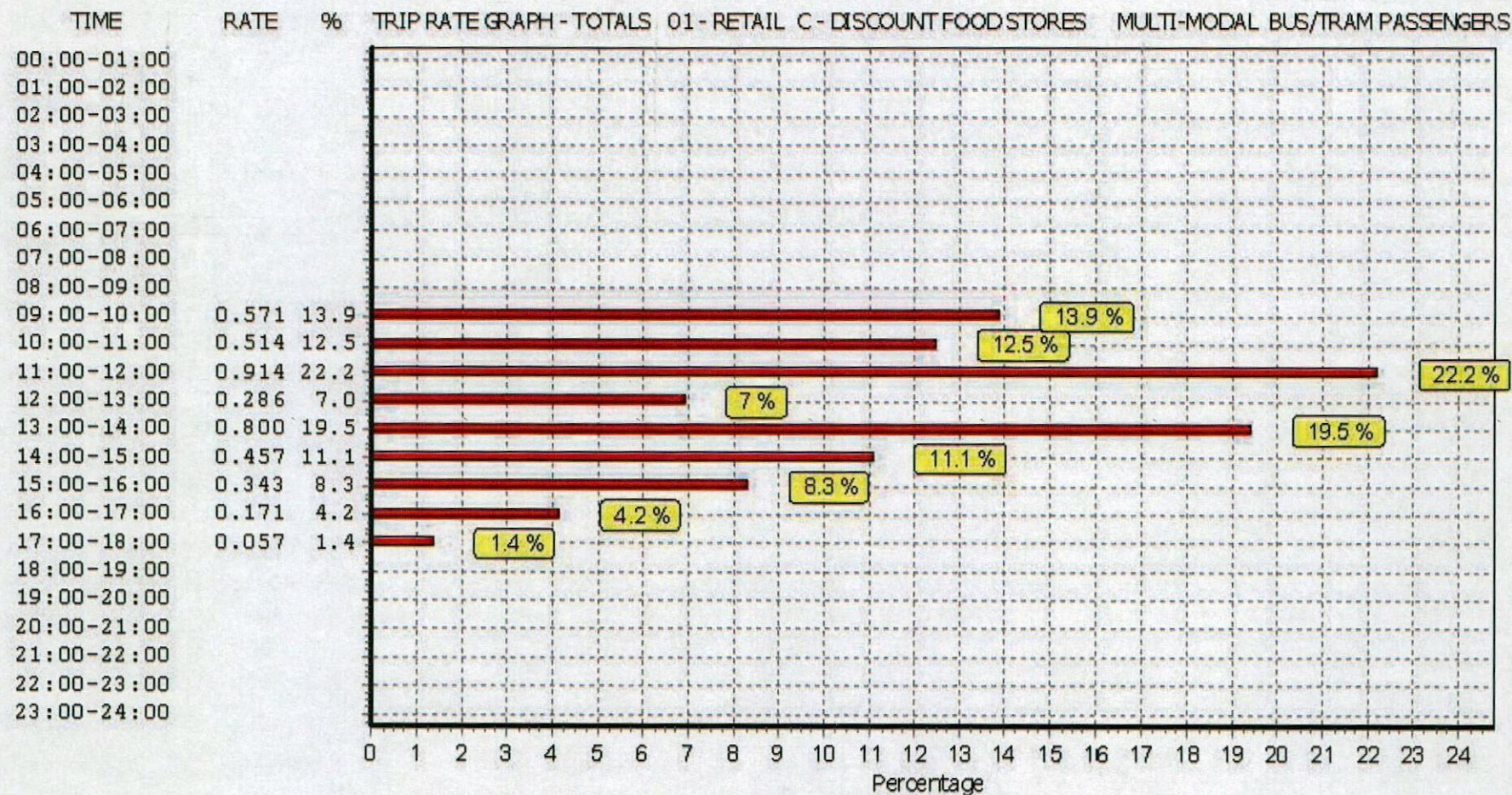
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL TRAIN PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:		0.000			0.000			0.000	

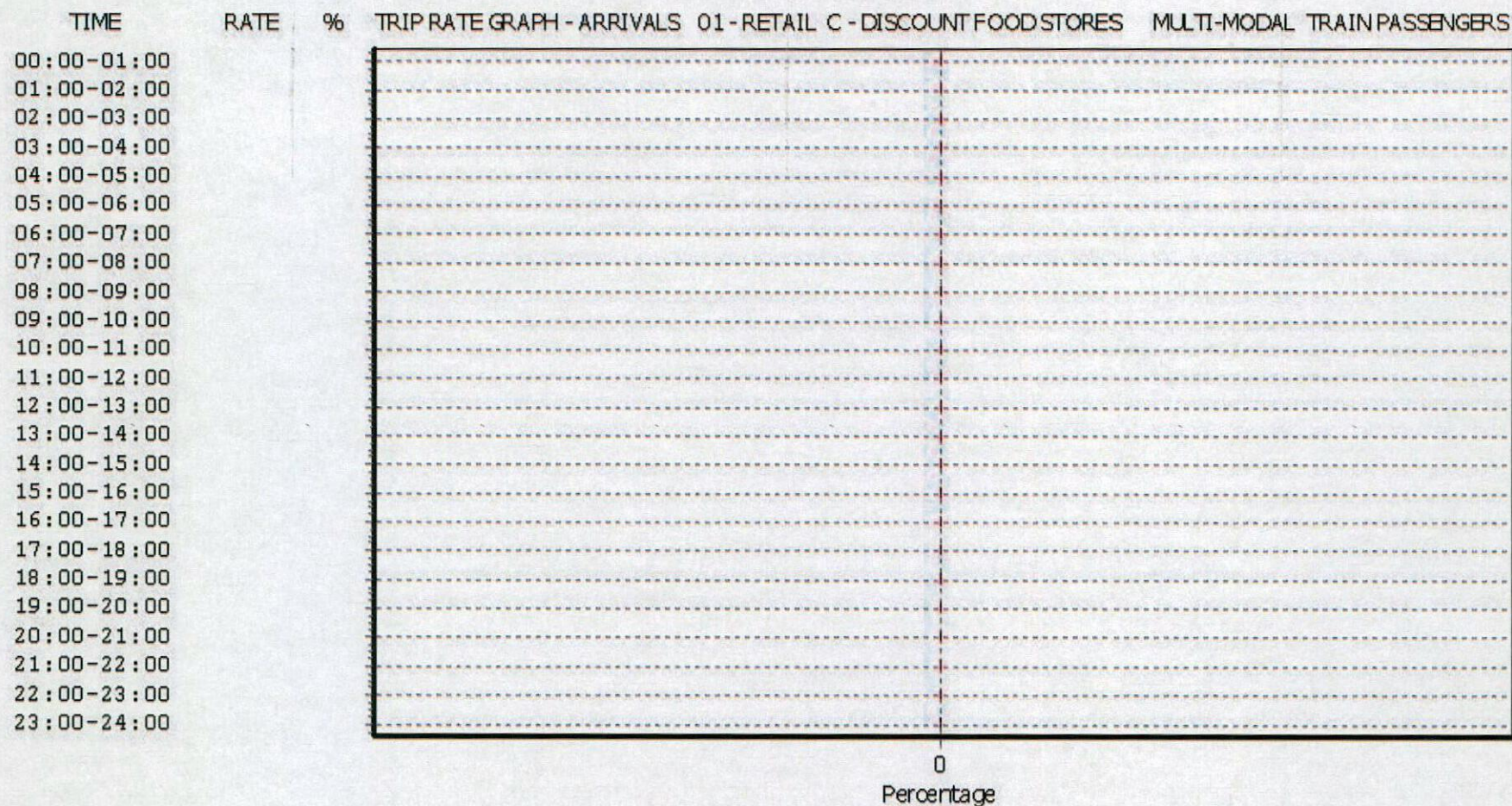
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

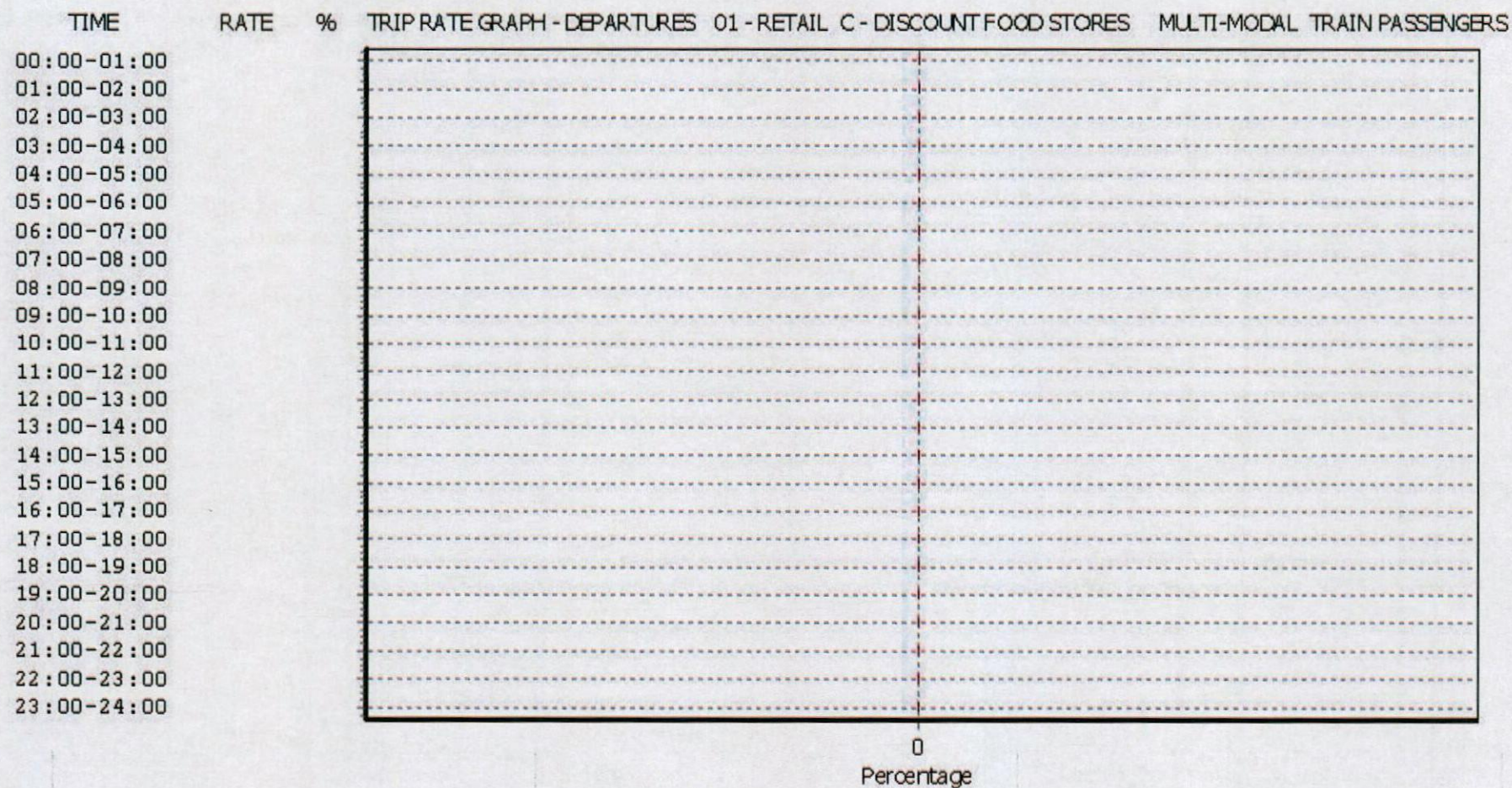
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

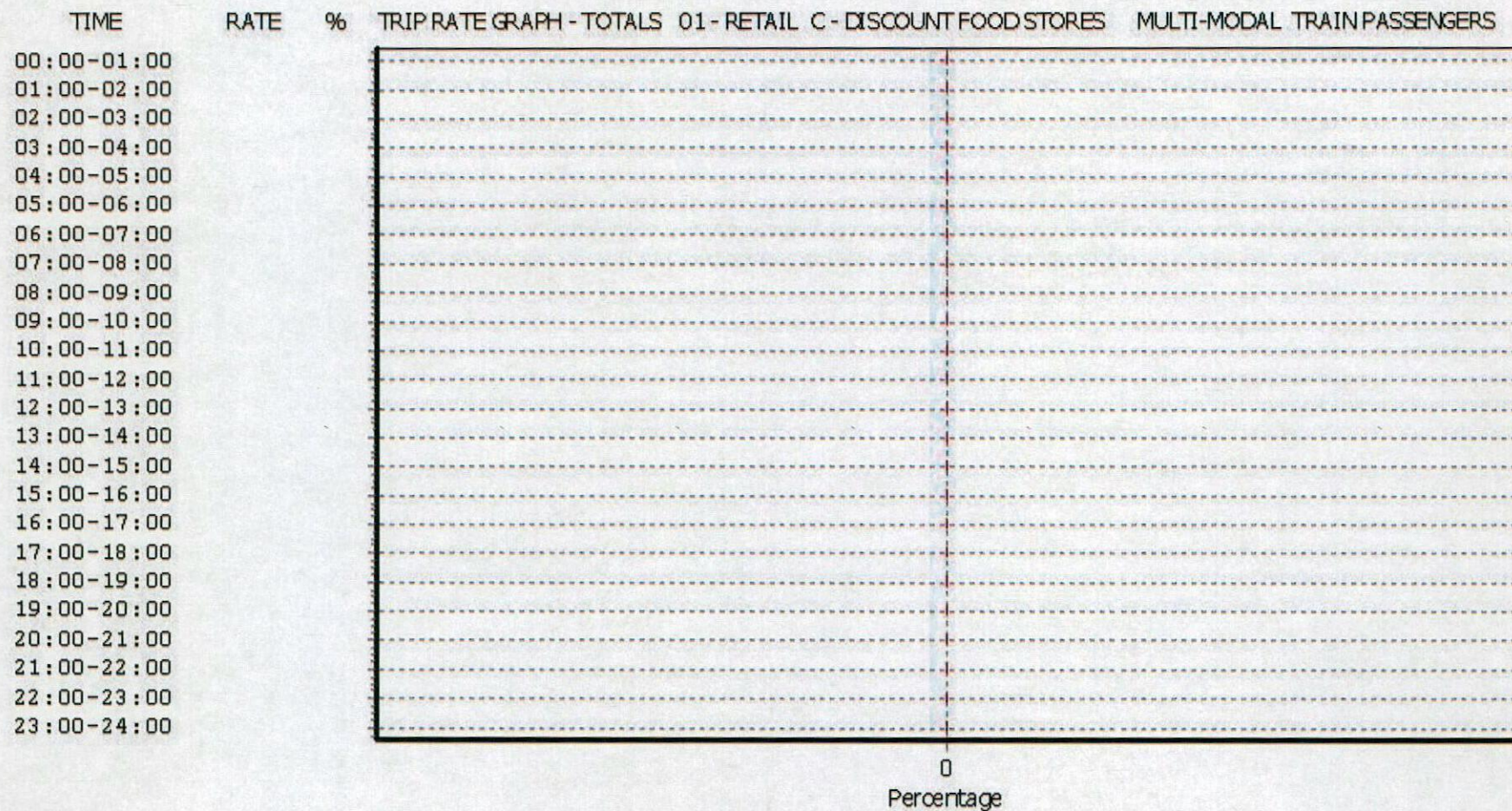
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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



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



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000
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.

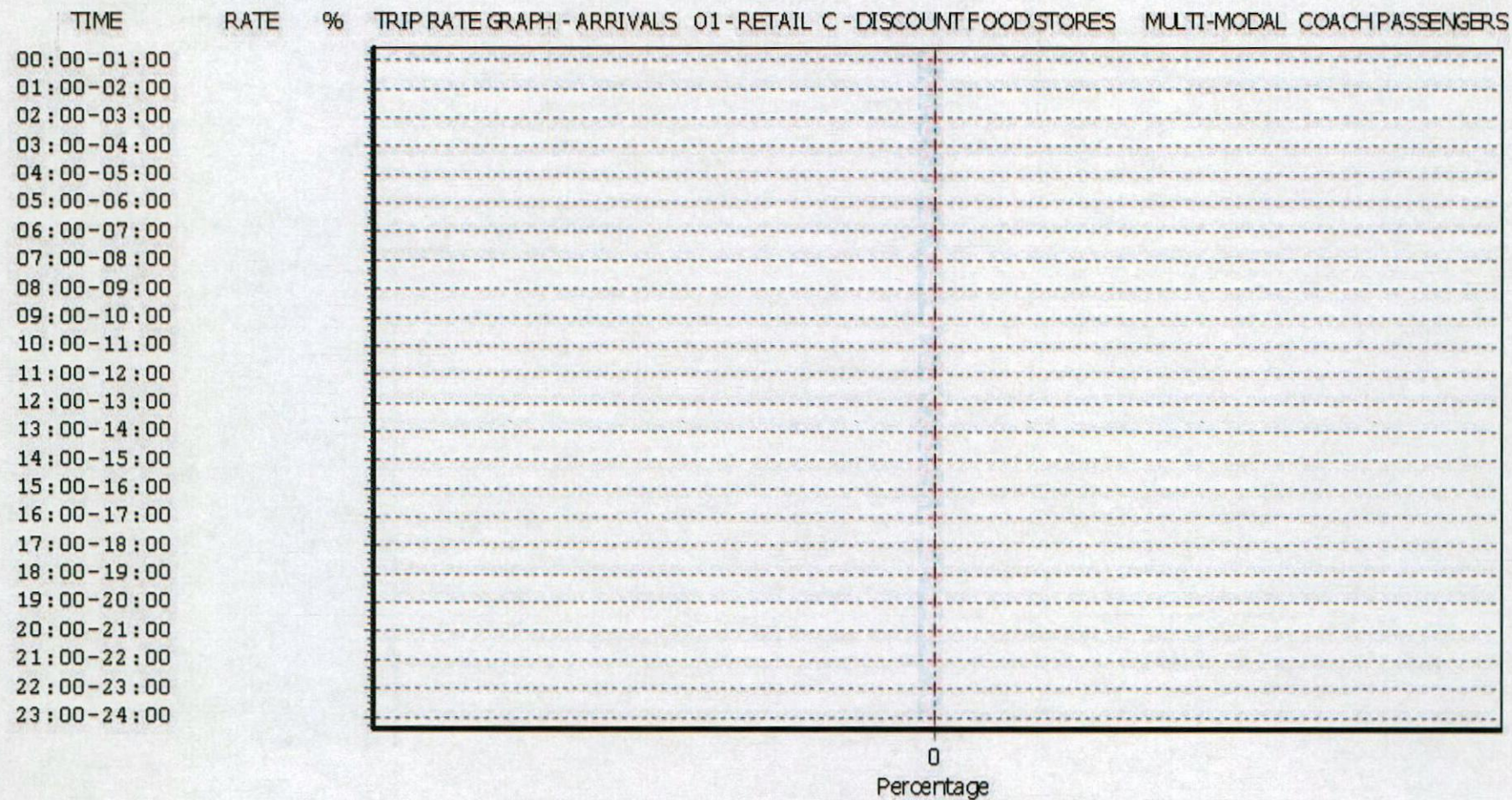
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

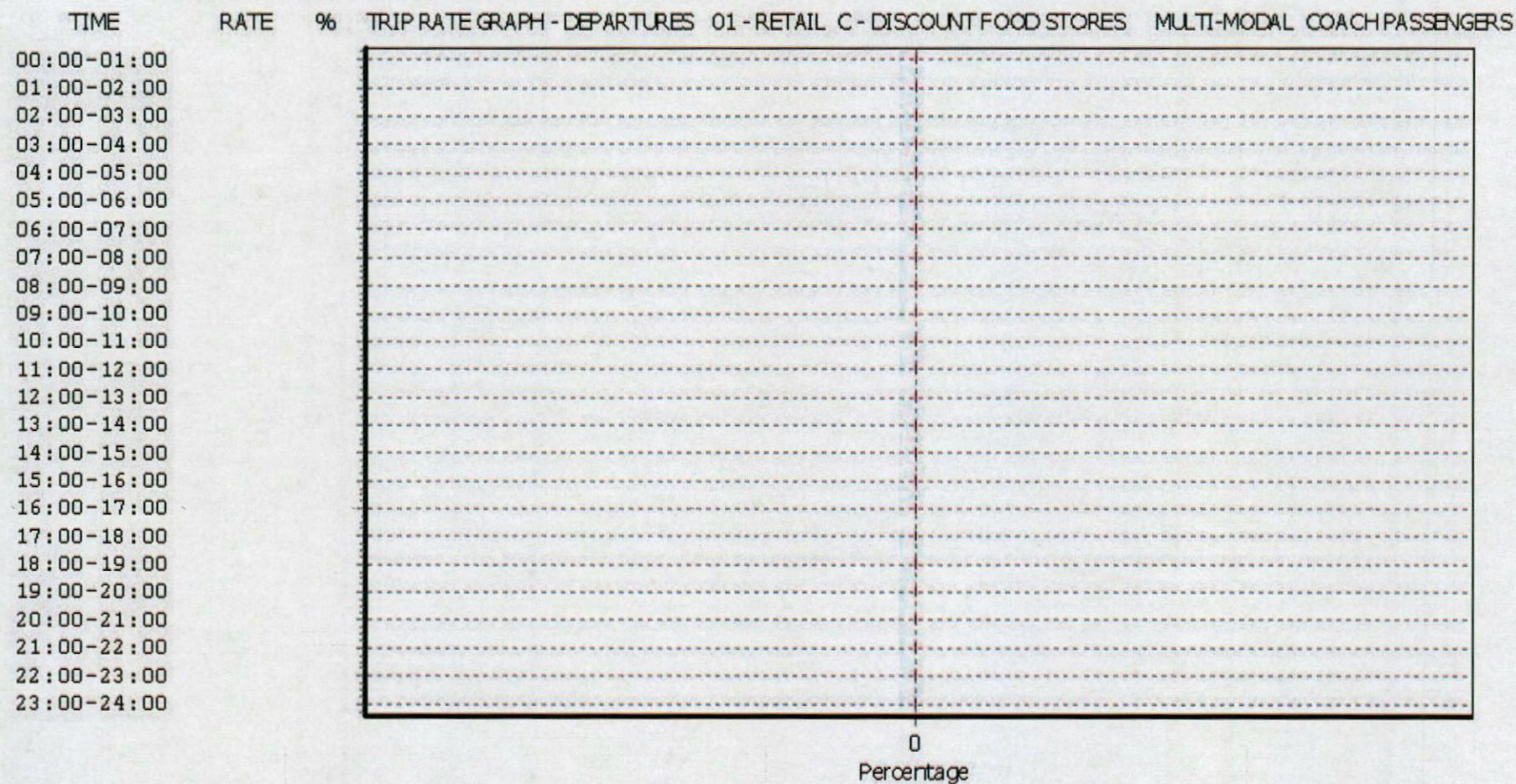
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.

Transport Potential Ltd 14-15 Regent Parade Harrogate

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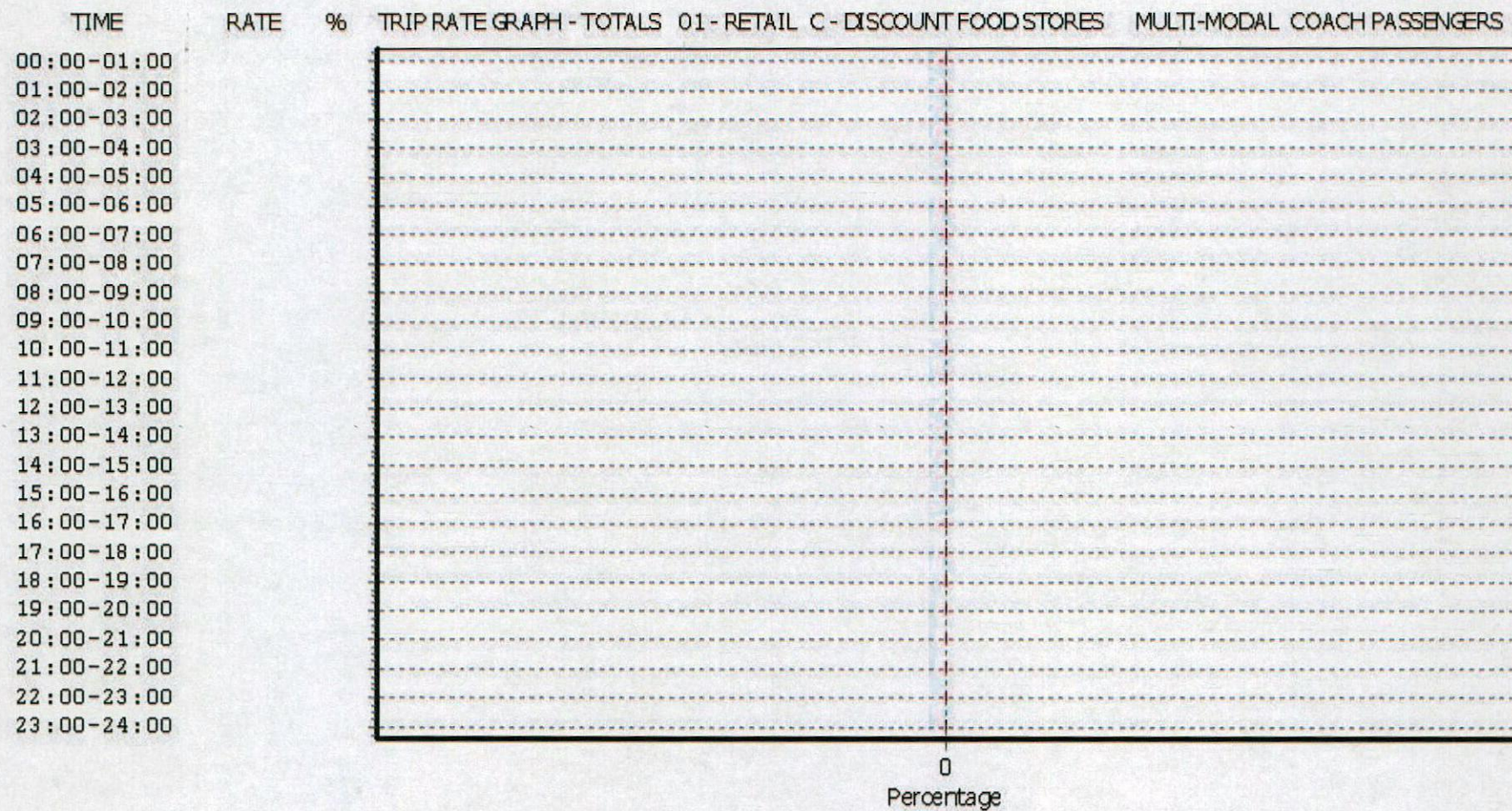
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through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



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

Transport Potential Ltd 14-15 Regent Parade Harrogate

Licence No: 250601



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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000	1	1050	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.571
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.114	2	875	0.514
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	0.514	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.914
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	0.057	2	875	0.229	2	875	0.286
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.400	2	875	0.800
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.286	2	875	0.457
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	0.114	2	875	0.229	2	875	0.343
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.171	2	875	0.171
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.057	2	875	0.057
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000	2	875	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000	1	700	0.000
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.827			2.286			4.113

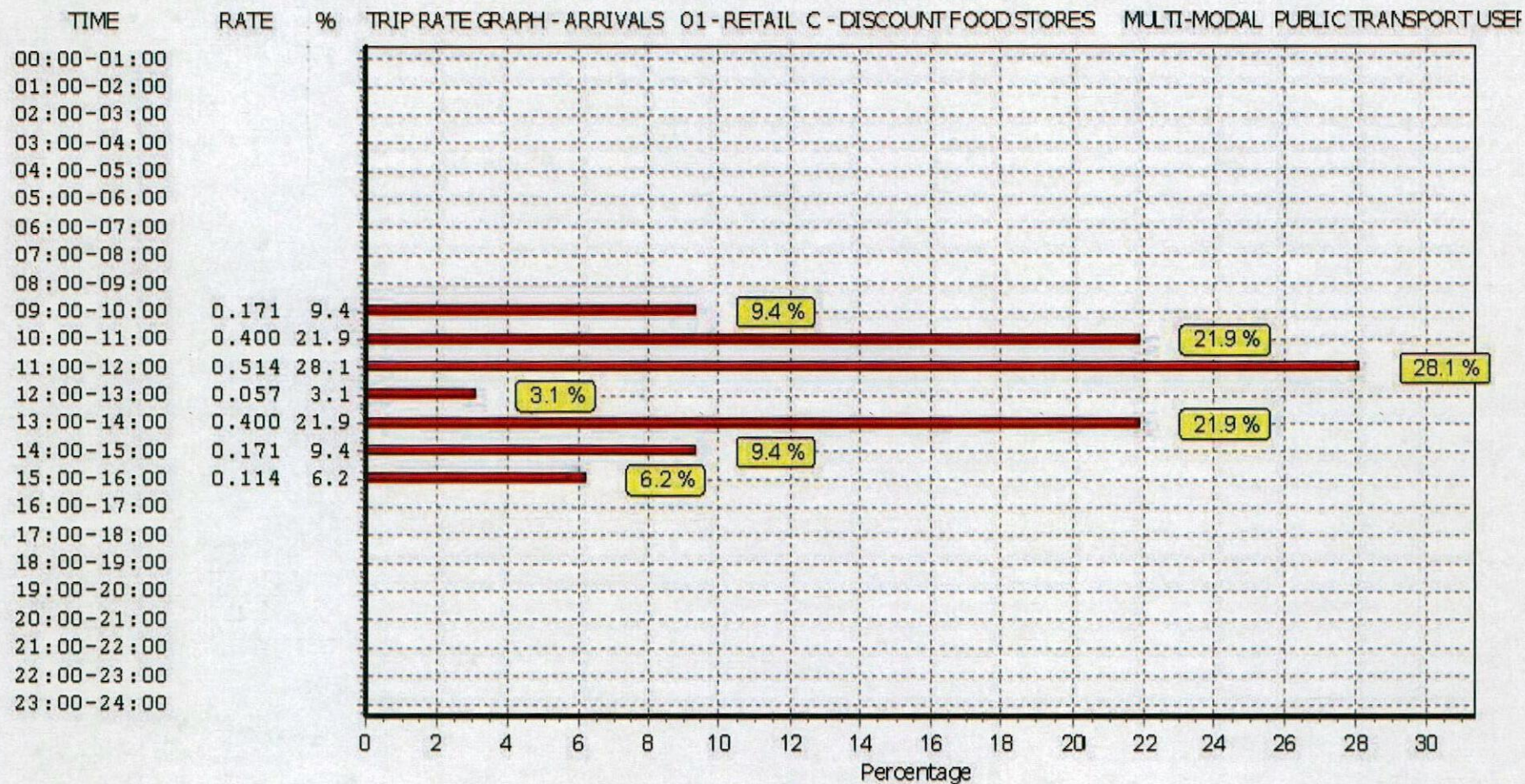
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.

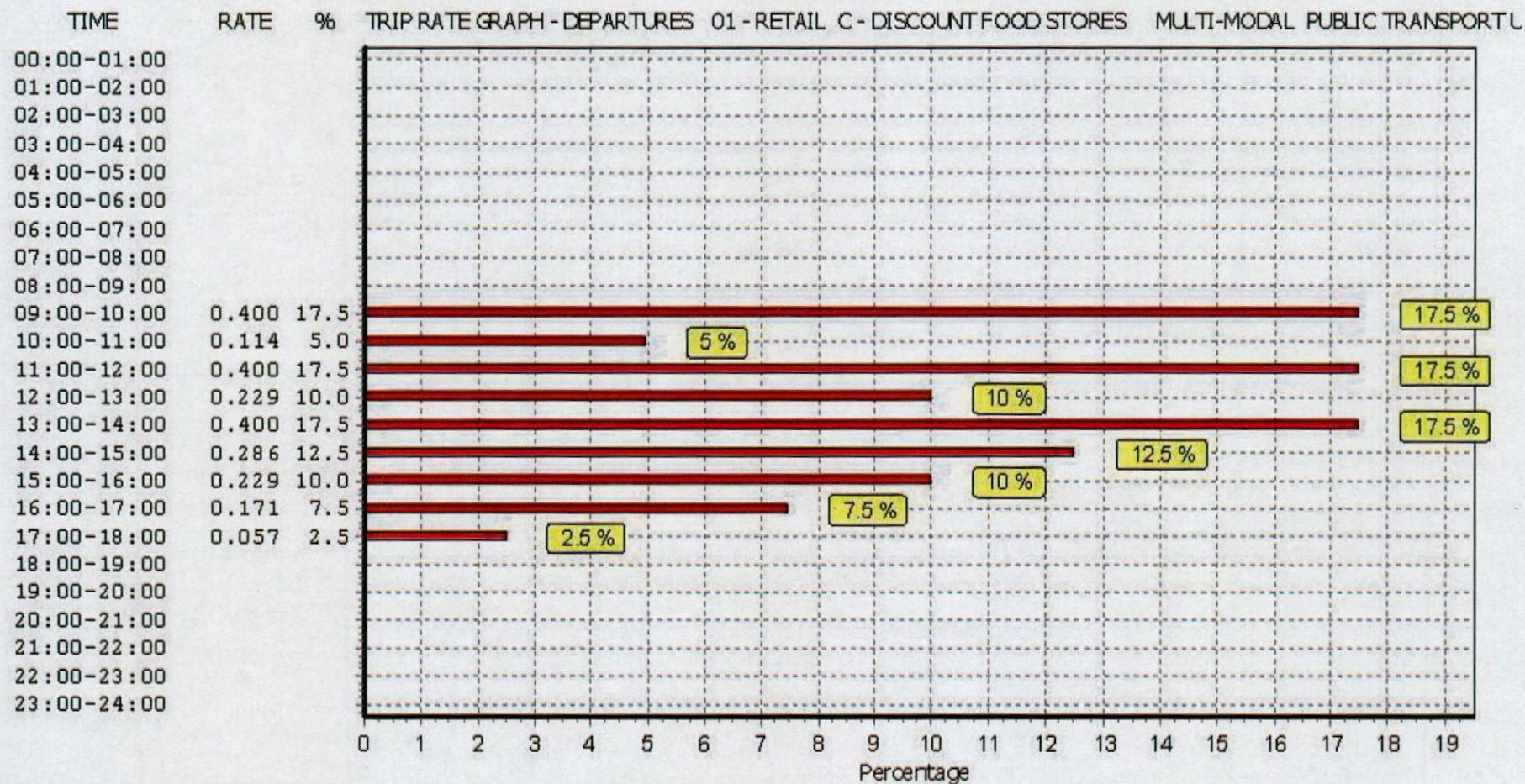
Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

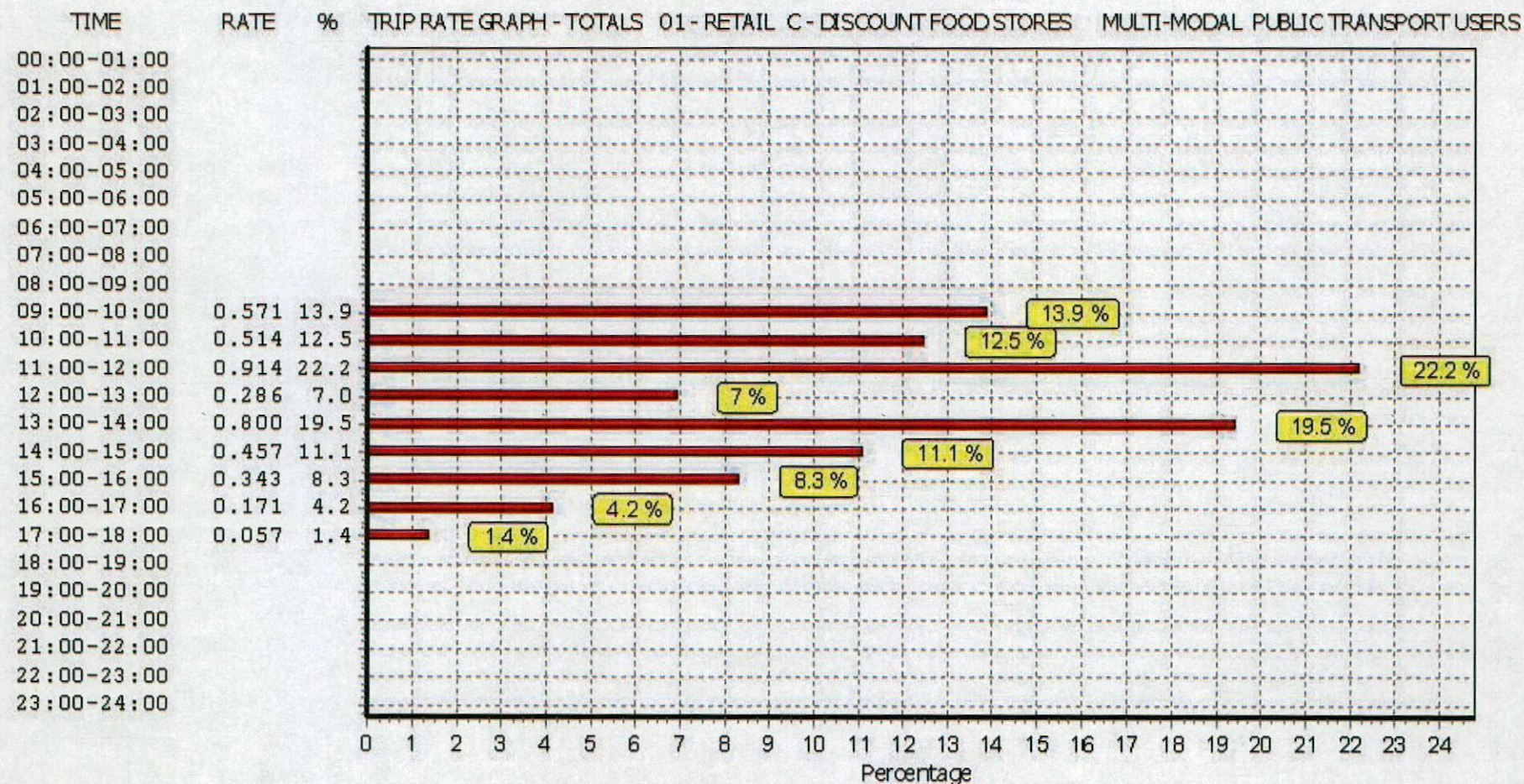
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected 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.



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



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TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE**Calculation factor: 100 sqm****BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. RFA	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	1050	2.095	1	1050	0.381	1	1050	2.476
08:00 - 09:00	2	875	4.114	2	875	2.114	2	875	6.228
09:00 - 10:00	2	875	6.743	2	875	4.800	2	875	11.543
10:00 - 11:00	2	875	9.886	2	875	9.257	2	875	19.143
11:00 - 12:00	2	875	13.429	2	875	11.943	2	875	25.372
12:00 - 13:00	2	875	11.714	2	875	12.114	2	875	23.828
13:00 - 14:00	2	875	13.371	2	875	12.400	2	875	25.771
14:00 - 15:00	2	875	12.800	2	875	13.143	2	875	25.943
15:00 - 16:00	2	875	13.943	2	875	15.200	2	875	29.143
16:00 - 17:00	2	875	9.257	2	875	10.857	2	875	20.114
17:00 - 18:00	2	875	8.286	2	875	8.571	2	875	16.857
18:00 - 19:00	2	875	2.743	2	875	3.143	2	875	5.886
19:00 - 20:00	1	700	2.286	1	700	4.571	1	700	6.857
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			110.667			108.494			219.161

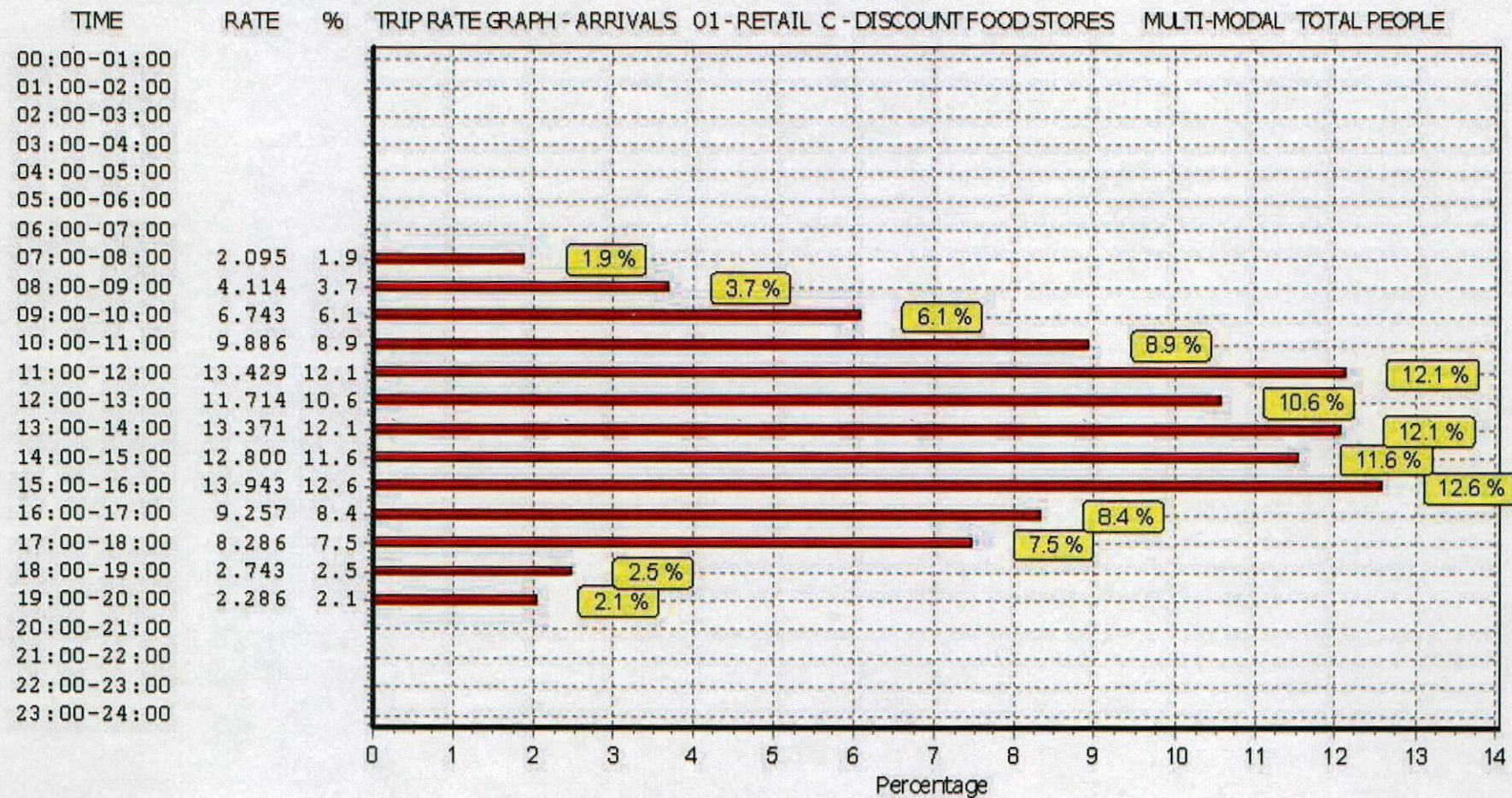
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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: 700 - 1050 (units: sqm)
 Survey date range: 01/01/05 - 25/11/11
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 0
 Number of Saturdays: 2
 Number of Sundays: 0
 Surveys manually removed from selection: 0

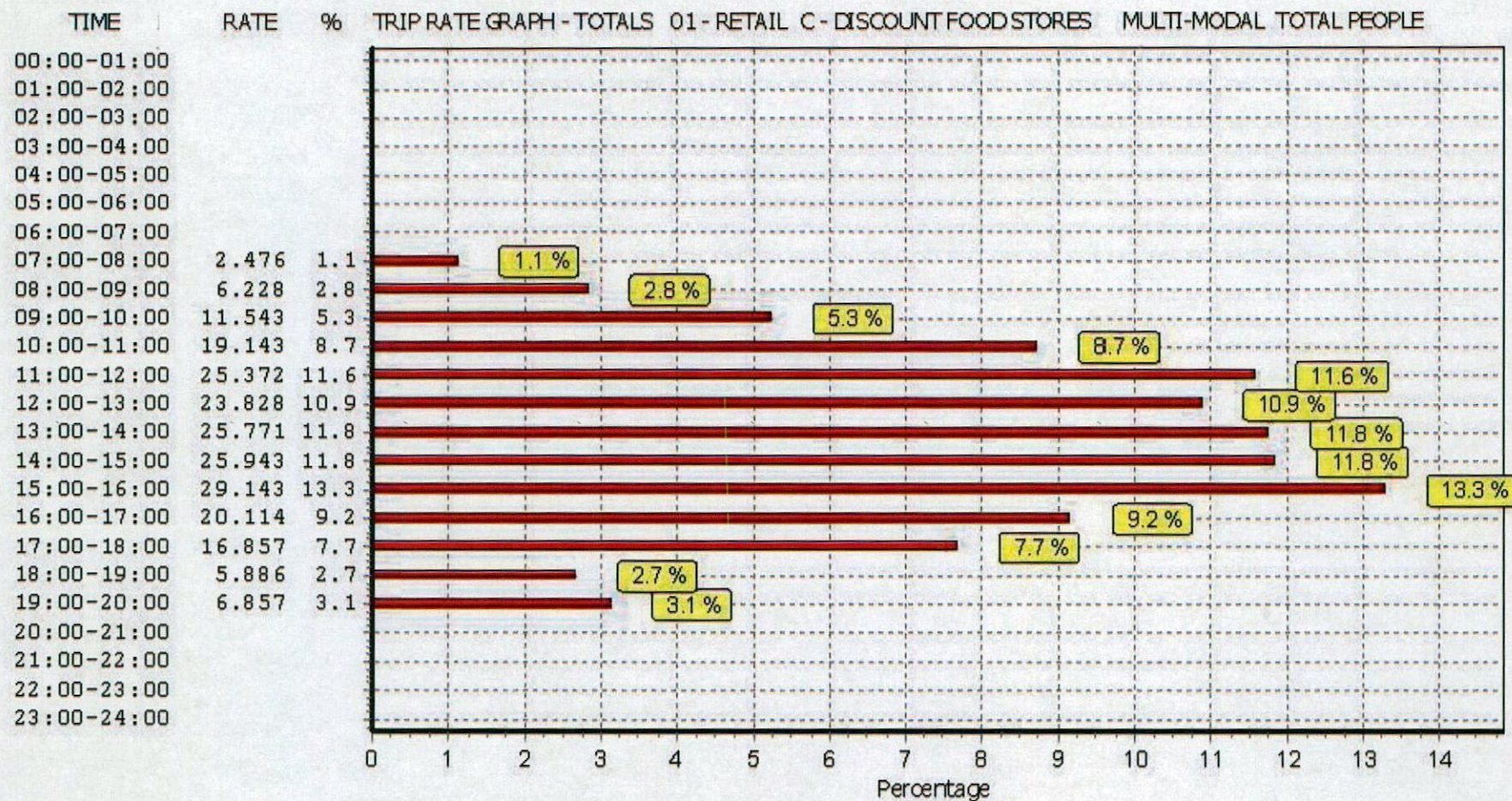
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