# Pirelli Derby Road Site, Burton-upon-Trent 

Transport Assessment
St Modwen Developments Ltd.
10 November 2016

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Background

Atkins has been commissioned by St Modwen Developments Ltd to prepare a Transport Assessment (TA) to support a planning application on the land adjacent to the Pirelli Factory, Derby Road, Stretton.

The development site is located approximately 2 km north of Burton-upon-Trent and approximately 1.5 km south of the A38 Burton North Junction (Clay Mills). The site is bounded to the south by the A5121 Burton Road, to the West by Princess Way and to the north by Beeches Park Business Park. A site location plan is provided in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1 Site Location Plan - Development Site, Burton upon Trent


### 1.2. Planning History

An outline planning application was submitted for the site in 2011 and was supported by a Transport Assessment (TA) and Travel Plan (TP) prepared by Halcrow, planning permission was subsequently granted. The planning permission granted was for outline consent with all matters reserved except access, this comprised a nominal development mix which included:

- 3,728 sq.m GFA - B1 Office;
- 1,061 sq.m GFA - B2 Industrial Units;
- 4,246 sq.m GFA - B8 Distribution/Storage Units;
- 568 sq.m GFA - A4 Public House;
- 583 sq.m GFA - A3 Restaurant; and
- 90 bed - C2 Hotel.

A proportion of the development mix outlined above has already been built out to deliver 5,310 sq.m of B2/B8 units with access from Derby Road.

### 1.3. Proposed Development

The development quantum included within the outline planning application has now been revised, the development proposals for the site as a whole now comprise the following development mix ${ }^{1}$ (which includes the elements already built out):

- 7,010 sq.m GIA - B2/B8 Units²;
- 1,244 sq.m GIA - Builders' Merchant with outside storage (sui generis)
- $\quad 595$ sq.m GIA - D2 Leisure Unit (Gym)
- 465 sq.m GIA - A1/A3/A5 Retail Units
- 156 sq.m GIA - A3/A5 Coffee Shop Drive Through/ Restaurant and
- 1,857 sq.m GIA - A1 Supermarket.

The previous TA assumed access to the Derby Road site would primarily be taken via two priority controlled junctions formed with Derby Road, with an additional access provided from Beech Avenue. The revised development proposals propose to provide access via only the two Derby Road site access points and no longer provide the secondary access from Beech Avenue. An indicative masterplan (Drawing Number: 0002) relating to the development proposals is presented in Appendix A.

### 1.4. Report Purpose

This TA builds on the outline consent already granted for the site for a mix of A3/A4/B1/B2/B8/C1 land uses. In particular this TA supports a full planning application for the development mix set out above in Section 1.3.

We have sought to agree the principle of the assessment with Staffordshire County Council (SCC) as the Local Highway Authority. This includes the area of assessment, trip rates and distribution methodologies. The Scoping Note is included in Appendix B of this report.

### 1.5. Report Structure

This report includes the following sections:

- Section 2 provides a review of the relevant local and national policy guidance applicable to the site;
- Section 3 describes the existing situation in terms of the highway network, accident data and multimodal accessibility;
- Section 4 provides details relating to the development;
- Section 5 discusses the estimated trip generation and assignment;
- Section 6 presents the results of the junction capacity assessment; and
- Section 7 summarises the findings and conclusions.

[^0]
## 2. Policy Review

### 2.1. Introduction

This TA has been developed in accordance with national, sub-regional and local guidance which promotes the development of strategies to maximise access to developments by sustainable modes of transport. A summary of relevant policy documents is provided within this section.

### 2.2. National Policy

### 2.2.1. $\quad$ National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) came into force on 27th March 2012. It aims to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, and to promote sustainable growth. The NPPF replaces all the previous Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPGs) including PPG13 (Transport).

The NPPF sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. Taken together, these policies articulate the Government's vision of sustainable development, which should be interpreted and applied locally to meet local aspirations.

Section 4 of the NPPF covers 'Promoting Sustainable Transport'. Relevant elements of this section are summarised below.

Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.

The NPPF has retained the use of Transport Statements and Transport Assessments, and states that all developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment.

Planning decisions should take account of whether:

- The opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure;
- Safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people; and
- Improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost effectively limit the significant impacts of the development. Development should only be prevented or refused on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe.

The NPPF advises that developments should be located and designed where practical to:

- Accommodate the efficient delivery of goods and supplies;
- Give priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, and have access to high quality public transport facilities;
- Create safe and secure layouts which minimise conflicts between traffic and cyclists or pedestrians, avoiding street clutter and where appropriate establishing home zones;
- Incorporate facilities for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles; and
- Consider the needs of people with disabilities by all modes of transport.

The NPPF recognises that a key tool to facilitate this will be a Travel Plan (TP). All developments which generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a TP. A Travel Plan was prepared as part of the 2011 planning application for the whole site (including the residential development) and therefore this will remain applicable for the current proposal.

The NPPF does not give any guidance on what should be considered as 'significant' or 'severe', but does provide further support for the requirement of TPs. TPs, in association with the parking standards for nonresidential developments, provide an opportunity and mechanism to encourage the use to sustainable transport modes to access new non-residential development sites. Planning policies should aim for a balance of land uses within their area so that people can be encouraged to minimise journey lengths for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.

If setting local parking standards for residential and non-residential development, local planning authorities should take into account:

- The accessibility of the development;
- The type, mix and use of development;
- The availability of and opportunities for public transport;
- Local car ownership levels; and
- An overall need to reduce the use of high-emission vehicles.


### 2.3. Local Policy

### 2.3.1. East Staffordshire Borough Council Local Plan (2012 - 2031)

The East Staffordshire Borough Council (ESBC) Local Plan was adopted on $15^{\text {th }}$ October 2015, and replaced the 'saved' policies of the 2006 Local Plan, setting out a strategic framework for development in the Borough for the period 2012 to 2031.

In terms of transportation the objectives include:

- Encourage a continued move towards sustainable travel patterns and modes of travel, as well as a reduction in the need to travel, especially within the urban area of Burton;
- Reducing the reliance on the private car, in particular for short journeys;
- Supporting measures which facilitate the modal shift to public transport, cycling and walking demonstrated in a travel plan;
- Requiring developments which are likely to have an impact on the wider highway infrastructure to be accompanied by a transport assessment clearly setting out how the likely impacts of the development will be addressed; and
- Securing appropriate provision or contributions towards the cost of any necessary highway improvements, provision of public transport services and facilities, and walking and cycling facilities in line with the most up to date Staffordshire County Council Integrated Transport Strategy.


### 2.3.2. East Staffordshire Borough Council Local Development Framework: Pirelli Factory Development Brief (2011)

The Pirelli Factory Development Brief was adopted in July 2011 and sets out guidance to ensure that development at this site is a high quality, mixed use, and sympathetic to the surrounding land uses. Overall it aims to maximise the development potential of unused land and buildings at this site.

The brief sets out the requirements of the Local Planning Authority, the Highway Authority and other service providers, supplementing the adopted Local Plan and provides specific planning and design guidance to assist pre-application discussions. In addition, it sets out principles that should be adopted by developers including land uses, layouts, design, provision of open space, access, landscaping and provision for wildlife.

In paragraph 4.25, it states that 'the development of the site will demonstrate a sustainable transportation strategy and allow for the movement of pedestrians and cyclists within the site and to link with the surrounding area. The development proposals will also have an accompanying Travel Plan which will seek to promote modes of travel other than the private car wherever possible, and will encourage the use of walking, cycling and public transport for trips to and from the development'.

It sets out that in line with ESBC requirement for employment use on the site, the Derby Road site could contain a mix of uses.

### 2.3.3. $\quad$ Staffordshire Local Transport Plan Three (2011)

The third Local Transport Plan (LTP) for Staffordshire was published in March 2011 and sets out the council's proposals for transport provision within the county including walking, cycling, public transport, and car based travel and freight, together with the management and maintenance of local roads and footways.

In terms of transportation, relevant objectives include:

- Supporting developments that include or are located in areas with good public transport links and well connected to walking and cycling networks;
- Encouraging walking, cycling and public transport use, particularly on congested corridors which will promote the alternative to the private motor car;
- Support the adoption of sustainable land use planning policies and reduce the impact of development where it negatively affects the highway network;
- Encourage the design and layout of development that maximising access by smarter travel modes; and
- Seek development mixes that are accessible to broad range of services and facilities to reduce the need to travel by private motor vehicle.


### 2.3.4. Parking Standards

Car parking will be provided in line with East Staffordshire Borough Council's (ESBC) 'Maximum Parking Standards' provided in Supplementary Planning Guidance adopted December 2004. The standards are outlined in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 ESBC's Maximum Car Parking Standards (December 2004)

| Land Use Class | Car Parking Standards |
| :--- | :--- |
| A1 Supermarket Development | 1 per $14 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| A3/ A5 Coffee Shop Drive-through/ Restaurant | 1 per $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| A1/A3//A5 Retail Unit | 1 per $14 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| D2 Leisure Unit (Gym) | 1 per $22 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| B2 Industrial Units | 1 per $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}+\right)$ |
| B8 Distribution/ Storage Units | 1 per $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}+\right)$ |

## 3. Baseline Conditions

### 3.1. Introduction

This section describes the location of the site in the context of the wider and local transport networks, the existing level of accessibility and local sustainable transport links.

### 3.2. Local Highway Network

The site is located adjacent to the A5121 Derby Road, approximately 2km north of Burton upon Trent town centre.

### 3.2.1. A5121 Derby Road

The A5121 Derby Road is a single carriageway road which runs adjacent to the Pirelli development site. The A5121 provides vehicular access to the A38 to both the north and south of Burton upon Trent. There are pedestrian footways and lighting provided along the length of the A5121.

### 3.2.2. A38

The A38 is a dual carriageway which runs to the north of the Pirelli development site. The A38 provides vehicular access to Derby to the north and Lichfield to the south.

### 3.2.3. Burton Albion Roundabout (A5121 Derby Road/ Wetmore Road/ Hawkins Lane/ Princess Way)

The Burton Albion Roundabout is an at-grade five arm junction located south of the Pirelli development site. The junction had three lanes on the A5121 Derby Road North and Hawkins Lane approach arms. The remaining approach arms and the circulatory carriageway all had two lanes. There are dropped kerbs/ tactile paving and pedestrian footpaths on all approach arms.

As part of the previous TA, it was concluded that mitigation would be required in order to maximise capacity at the 'Burton Albion Roundabout'. The mitigation scheme comprised of geometry changes to the junction, including widening of the entry width and flare on the Princess Way approach, providing a three lane entry at the give way lane, whilst retaining a 3 m wide shared footway and cycle route adjacent to the carriageway with a 0.5 m safety strip. The Derby Road (S) approach arm is to be widened by 1 m , whilst the entry width on Hawkins Lane was also proposed to increase. Full details of the mitigation measures identified within the previous TA are included in Appendix C. These measures have now been implemented and are in place.

### 3.3. Sustainable Transport

This section outlines the existing sustainable transport options in the vicinity of the site.

### 3.3.1. Pedestrian Access

Existing pedestrian access to the site is via Derby Road, which has a footway on both sides of the carriageway. Beech Avenue also has lighting on the southern side of the carriageway and a 30mph speed limit in place. There is existing pedestrian provision along both sides of the A5121 Derby Road and lighting is provided on the eastern side of the carriageway.

Figure 3-1 shows the distance which can be walked from the site in 20 minutes, based on a walking speed of $1.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It illustrates that from the site, it is possible to reach a number of residential areas in northern Burton upon Trent. It also shows that within five minutes it is possible to reach a number of bus stops on A5121 Derby Road.

Figure 3-1 Walking Accessibility


### 3.3.2. Cycle Access

Figure 3-2 shows that a range of local destinations, including residential areas across Burton-upon-Trent are within a 20 minute cycle ride ( 5280 m ), based on a cycling speed of $4.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

There are a number of local cycle routes, both on and off road, in the vicinity of the site. National Cycle Route 54 runs to the north of the site, along the route of the Trent and Mersey Canal, towards Derby to the north and Lichfield to the south.

Figure 3-2 Cycling Accessibility


### 3.3.3. Bus Access

The X38 provides a direct service between Derby and Burton. The X38 service can be accessed from the bus stops located along the A5121 Derby Road fronting the site. A summary of the X38 service is set out in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Summary of Bus Services

| Route | Operator | Frequency |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monday to Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| X38 <br> Burton - Derby <br> Via Rowditch, <br> Royal Derby <br> Hospital, Pirelli <br> Stadium and <br> Railway Station | 1-2 services per hour | Hourly |  |  |
|  |  | Towards Derby: | First 09:39 |  |
|  |  | First: 07:00 | First: 07:34 | Last: 16:39 |

### 3.3.4. Rail Access

The nearest railway station to the site is Burton upon Trent, which is 2.8 km south west of the site. The station has regular services towards local destinations including Derby, Tamworth and Birmingham New Street, as well as national destinations such as Nottingham and Cheltenham Spa. The services from Burton-Upon Trent are summarised in Table 3-2.

The following station facilities are available at Burton upon Trent:

- Secure and sheltered Bicycle storage facilities;
- Manned Ticket office and self-service ticket machines;
- Waiting room and facilities; and
- Station car park.

Table 3-2 Summary of Rail Services

| Route | Operator | Frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monday to Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| Edinburgh to Exeter | Crosscountry Trains | Twice hourly before 09:30, at least one service every two hours after | Twice hourly before 09:40, at least one service every two hours after | One service every two hours |
| Via <br> Chesterfield, Derby, Burton, Birmingham New Street, Cheltenham Spa |  | Towards Exeter |  |  |
|  |  | First: 06:20 | First: 06:20 | First: 11:40 |
|  |  | Last: 22:56 | Last: 22:37 | Last: 22:37 |
|  |  | Towards Edinburgh: |  |  |
|  |  | First: 07:31 <br> Last: 21:30 | First: 06:24 <br> Last: 21:30 | First: 09:28 <br> Last: 21:29 |
| (not all services stop at all stations and not all stations listed) |  |  |  |  |
| Nottingham to Cardiff | Crosscountry Trains | At least one service every two hours | At least one service every two hours | At least one service an hour |
|  |  | Towards Nottingham |  |  |
| Via Derby, |  | First: 06:51 | First: 06:24 | First: 09:28 |
| Burton, |  | Last: 23:40 | Last: 23:20 | Last: 21:29 |
| Wilnecote, |  | Towards Cardiff |  |  |
| Birmingham New Street, University |  | First: 06:20 <br> Last: 22:56 | First: 06:20 <br> Last: 22:37 | First: 10:29 <br> Last: 22:37 |
| (not all services stop at all stations and not all stations listed) |  |  |  |  |

Source: www.nationalrail.co.uk

### 3.4. Personal Injury Accident (PIA) Analysis

Personal Injury Accident (PIA) data for the area surrounding the site has been obtained from Staffordshire County Council for the most recent three year period available ( $1^{\text {st }}$ May $2012-30^{\text {th }}$ April 2015). The area for which PIA data was collected is shown in Figure 3-3, along with the location of the PIAs

Figure 3-3 Location of PIAs


PIAs have been analysed in terms of their severity, the results of which are shown in Table 3-3. The locations have been categorised by links and junctions.

Table 3-3 PIA Data

| Location Description | Number of PIAs (by severity) |  |  |  | No. involving a pedestrian/cyclist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Slight | Serious | Fatal | Total |  |
| Junctions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roundabout between A5121, Princess Way, Hawkins Lane and Wetmore Road | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| Junction between <br> A5121 and Beech <br> Avenue | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Links: |  |  |  |  |  |
| A5121 Derby Road | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total: | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 |

As shown in Table 3-3, a total of 13 PIAs occurred in the study area during the period of May 2012 to April 2015. All of these PIAs were classified as slight.

### 3.4.1. Princess Way, A5121 Derby Road, Hawkins Lane and Wetmore Road Roundabout

During the study period, nine slight PIAs were recorded at this junction, at the locations shown in Table 3-4.
Table 3-4 Location of PIAs at Roundabout between Princess Way, A5121 Derby Road, Hawkins Lane and Wetmore Road

| Location | Number of PIAs |
| :---: | :---: |
| APPROACH |  |
| A5121 Derby Road N | 4 |
| Hawkins Lane | 1 |
| A5121 Derby Road S | 1 |
| EXIT |  |
| Hawkins Lane | 1 |
| A5121 Derby Road N | 1 |
| CIRCULATORY | 1 |
| TOTAL | 9 |

Four of the nine PIAs occurred on the A5121 Derby Road North entry onto the roundabout. The narratives state that two of these PIAs involved a collision occurring upon entry to the roundabout, one of which involved a vehicle colliding with a cyclist. The information provided attributes partial causation of this PIA to the road environment, as the road was slippery due to adverse weather conditions. The other two PIA narratives state that a collision occurred as the vehicles were approaching the roundabout or waiting at the junction approach. The information provided does not suggest that there were common causation factors between these PIAs, other than driver error and behaviour.

One PIA occurred on the Hawkins Lane entry to the roundabout, which was classified as slight. The narratives state that this PIA involved a vehicle colliding with another upon entry to the main carriageway of the roundabout. Another PIA occurred on the Hawkins Lane exit to the roundabout, which was also classified as slight. The narrative states that this PIA involved a vehicle leaving the roundabout and upon doing so, collided with a cyclist on the main carriageway. The information provided for both of these PIAs does not suggest that there were common causation factors, other than driver error and behaviour.

During the study period, one slight PIA was recorded on the A5121 Derby Road South approach to the roundabout. The narrative states that the causation of this PIA was driver error and behaviour.

One slight PIA was also recorded on A5121 Derby Road N exit of the roundabout. The narrative states that this PIA occurred between two vehicles travelling south-west to north-east. The PIA narrative states that the causation factors for this accident were road layout (e.g. bend or hill) and driver error.

Overall, this would suggest that the majority of these PIAs have not occurred as a result of the layout of this junction with all at least partly attributable to driver error or behaviour.

### 3.4.2. A5121 Derby Road/Beech Avenue Junction

During the study period, one PIA was recorded at this junction. Narratives provided state that it involved two vehicles travelling south-west to north-east. The information provided for this PIA suggests that it occurred as a result of driver error or behaviour, rather than the layout of the junction.

### 3.4.3. A5121 Derby Road between Burton Albion Roundabout and A5121 Derby Road/Beech Avenue junction

During the study period, three PIAs were recorded along this section of the link, all classified as slight. The narratives state that two of these PIAs involved a collision between vehicles travelling along the major road (A5121 Derby Road) and a vehicle turning onto/off the main carriageway in the area surrounding the petrol station. No causation factors for these PIAs have been provided.

The other PIA along this link was reported to have occurred 40 m north of the A5121 Derby Road entry onto the roundabout. The narrative states that this involved a stationary vehicle in the offside of the main carriageway masking a pedestrian crossing. The description states that another vehicle overtook this stationary vehicle, resulting in a slight injury to a pedestrian using the crossing, caused by driver/pedestrian error and behaviour.

### 3.4.4. PIA Summary

During the latest three year period, there has been a total of 13 recorded PIAs within the study area set out above. Of these, nine PIAs were recorded at the roundabout between A5121 Derby Road, Princess Way, Hawkins Lane and Wetmore Road. Although there were some common movements involved in the recorded PIAs, the causation factors suggest that they occurred as a result of driver error or behaviour, rather than the layout or geometry of the junction. Three PIAs were recorded along A5121 Derby Road during the latest three year period. Although narratives have identified common movements, causation factors again suggest that they all occurred as a result of driver or pedestrian error, rather than the road environment.

## 4. Development Proposals

### 4.1. Proposed Development

The extant planning permission granted was for outline consent with all matters reserved except access, this comprised a nominal development mix which included:

- 3,728 sq.m GFA - B1 Office;
- 1,061 sq.m GFA - B2 Industrial Units;
- 4,246 sq.m GFA - B8 Distribution/Storage Units;
- 568 sq.m GFA - A4 Public House;
- 583 sq.m GFA - A3 Restaurant; and
- 90 bed - C2 Hotel.

The development proposals included within the outline planning application and contained within the 2011 TA have now been revised. This TA contains an assessment of the revised development mix and compares this to the assessment contained in the $2011 \mathrm{TA}^{3}$. The revised development mix across the whole site and including elements already built includes:

- 7,010 sq.m GIA - B2/B8 Units;
- 1,244 sq.m GIA - Builders' Merchant with outside storage (sui generis)
- 595 sq.m GIA - D2 Leisure Unit (Gym)
- 465 sq.m GIA - A1/A3/A5 Retail Units
- 156 sq.m GIA - A3/A5 Coffee Shop Drive Through/ Restaurant and
- 1,857 sq.m GIA - A1 Supermarket.


### 4.2. Sustainable Travel Access

The existing sustainable travel infrastructure (for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users) is suitable and therefore it is not proposed to provide any improvements on the adjacent network.

### 4.3. Vehicular Access

The previous TA assumed access to the Derby Road site would primarily be taken via two priority controlled junctions formed with Derby Road, with an additional access provided from Beech Avenue.

The revised development proposals propose to provide access only via the two Derby Road site access points and no longer provide the secondary access from Beech Avenue. A Site Plan (Drawing Number: 0002) relating to the revised development proposals is presented in Appendix A.

### 4.4. Car and Cycle Parking Provision

In the absence of renewed guidance, on-site car parking provision will be provided in line with East Staffordshire Borough Council's (ESBC) 'Maximum Parking Standards' provided in Supplementary Planning Guidance adopted December 2004.

Car parking will be managed accordingly and will depend upon the occupiers/operators of the various units proposed on-site.

[^1]
### 4.4.1. Car Parking Provision

Table 4-1 outlines the parking standards for each land use proposed as part of the revised development mix and compares this to the quantum of parking provision proposed as part of the development. The distribution between B2 and B8 uses is assumed in circumstances where the tenant mix is currently unknown.

Table 4-1 Car Parking Standards


In total, based on East Staffordshire Borough Council's (ESBC) Parking Standards, this development should provide a maximum of 358 standard spaces (including disabled provision). The development is proposed to provide a total of 308 standard spaces across the whole site and is therefore in line with ESBC standards.

### 4.4.2. Disabled Parking Provision

East Staffordshire Borough Council's (ESBC) Parking Standards state that specialised, accessible parking spaces should be provided for staff and visitors of new developments. The bays should measure at least 3.6 m wide by 6.0 metres long, inclusive of 1.2 metre wide cross hatched access zone to one side and to the rear.

Table 4-2 shows the disabled parking standards applicable to the development.
Table 4-2 Disabled Parking Standards

| Use Class | Spaces | Resultant Spaces |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Shopping, Recreation and Leisure | One per disabled member of staff*, 3 <br> bays or 6\% of total capacity, whichever <br> is greater. | 14 |
| Employees and Visitors to Business <br> Premises | One per disabled member of staff*, plus <br> 2 bays or 5\% of total capacity, whichever <br> is greater. | 4 |
| Total |  | 18 |

In addition to disabled spaces, there will be five designated parent and child spaces located at the front of the food store.

### 4.4.3. Cycle Parking Provision

Table 4-3 shows the minimum cycle parking standards for each land use within the development, alongside the resultant provision.

Table 4-3 Cycle Parking Standards

| Use Class | GIA ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | Spaces | Resultant Spaces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B2 Industrial Units | 3,505 | 1 stand per 300m² of gross floor space in secure, weather proof shelter | 23 |
| B8 Distribution/Storage Units | 3,505 |  |  |
| A1 Supermarket Development | 1,857 | 1 cycle stand per 10 employees in secure weatherproof shelter + 1 visitor stand per $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ gross floor space (shelter optional) | $9+1$ cycle stand per 10 employees |
| A3/A4/A5 Retail Unit | 465 | 1 stand per 5 employees in secure, weatherproof shelter. | 1 cycle stand per 5 employees |
| D2 Leisure Unit (Gym) | 595 | 1 stand per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor space, shelter optional. | 6 |
| A3/ A5 Coffee Shop Drive-through/ Restaurant | 156 | 1 stand per 5 employees in secure, weatherproof shelter. | 1 cycle stand per 5 employees |

Cycle parking is proposed to be provided adjacent to the Supermarket Development for the use of those visiting the facilities accessed from the southern access point. Further cycle parking is proposed within the employment area accessed from the northern access point. The proposed cycle parking would be covered, providing a secure and suitable location for cycling parking for use by staff, visitors and customers.

## 5. Trip Generation and Distribution

### 5.1. Vehicular Trip Generation

### 5.1.1. Consented Trip Generation

The previously agreed trip generation has been extracted from the Halcrow Transport Assessment and is presented in Tables 5-1 and 5-2, below. This information has been reproduced from Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 of the Halcrow report but excludes residential development proposed as part of the Pirelli Princess Way site as this traffic would not utilise the accesses on Derby Road and is not proposed to be revised as part of this application.

Table 5-1 Trip Rates - Consented Proposed Development (Pirelli Derby Road Site)

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| B1 | 1.634 | 0.206 | 1.84 | 0.218 | 1.327 | 1.545 |
| B2 | 0.266 | 0.068 | 0.334 | 0.059 | 0.33 | 0.389 |
| B8 | 0.219 | 0.102 | 0.321 | 0.12 | 0.315 | 0.435 |
| A4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.84 | 3.63 | 8.47 |
| A3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.393 | 0.183 | 3.576 |
| C2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |

Table 5-2 Trip Generation - Consented Proposed Development (Pirelli Derby Road Site)

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| B1 | 61 | 8 | 69 | 8 | 49 | 58 |
| B2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| B8 | 9 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| A4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 21 | 48 |
| A3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 21 |
| C2 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| Total | 82 | 31 | 113 | 79 | 97 | 176 |

### 5.1.2. Proposed Trip Generation - Revised Proposals

Trip rates have been obtained from the TRICS database in order to calculate the traffic generation of the revised development proposals ${ }^{4}$. For consistency the same trip rates have been extracted from the previous TA for the following Land Use Classifications:

- B2 Industrial Units; and
- B8 Distribution/Storage Units.

[^2]
### 5.1.2.1. Food Store

Trip Rates have been extracted from the TRICS database in order to determine the traffic impact of the Discount Food store (A1). Sites have been selected from the 01 - C Discount Food store Category. Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland; and
- Sites located in an Edge of Town Centre and Neighbourhood Centre location.

The trip rates and trip generation for the proposed food store are presented in Table 5-3, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-3 Food store Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |  |
| A1 Food <br> Retail | Trip Rates per <br> 100sq.m | 0.992 | 0.714 | 1.706 | 3.151 | 3.673 | 6.824 |
|  | Trip Generation <br> 1,857 sq.m | 18 | 13 | 31 | 59 | 68 | 127 |

### 5.1.2.2. Drive-Through Coffee Retailer

Since the appearance of drive through coffee retailers has been relatively recent, such sites are not yet included in the TRICS database. As such trip rates have been obtained from the TRICS database from the 06 - D Fast Food Drive-Through Category which are considered to be representative.

Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland and Scotland;
- Sites located in an Edge of Town Centre location; and
- Sites which were not operational during the network peak hours assessed.

The trip rates and trip generation for the proposed drive through facility are presented in Table 5-4, below, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-4 Drive through Coffee Retailer Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| Drive Through <br> Coffee Retailer | Trip Rates per 100sq.m | 9.752 | 9.288 | 19.04 | 12.178 | 11.249 | 23.427 |
|  | Trip Generation 156 <br> sq.m | 15 | 14 | 29 | 19 | 18 | 37 |

### 5.1.2.3. Builders Merchants

Trip Rates have been extracted from the TRICS database in order to determine the traffic impact of the Builders Merchant. Sites have been selected from the 01 - L Builder's Merchants Category. Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland; and
- Sites located in a Neighbourhood Centre location.

The trip rates and trip generation for the proposed Builders Merchants are presented in Table 5-5, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-5 Builders Merchants Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |  |
| Builders <br> Merchant | Trip Rates per 100sq.m | 0.658 | 0.539 | 1.197 | 0.148 | 0.255 | 0.403 |
|  | Trip Generation 1,244 <br> sq.m | 8 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

### 5.1.2.4. Leisure Unit (Gym)

Trip Rates have been extracted from the TRICS database in order to determine the traffic impact of the Leisure Unit/ Gym (D1). Sites have been selected from the 07 - K Fitness Club (Private) Category. Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland; and
- Sites located in a Neighbourhood Centre location.

The trip rates and trip generation for the proposed gym are presented in Table 5-6, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-6 Leisure Unit (Gym) Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |  |
| D2 Leisure <br> Unit | Trip Rates per <br> 100sq.m | 0.842 | 0.745 | 1.587 | 1.850 | 1.000 | 2.850 |
|  | Trip Generation <br> 595 sq.m | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 17 |

### 5.1.2.5. A1/A3/A5 Retail Units

Trip Rates have been extracted from the TRICS database in order to determine the traffic impact of the A1/A3/A5 Retail Units. Sites have been selected from the 01 - I Retail - Shopping Centre - Local Shops Category in order to reflect the expected retail offering and to provide a robust assessment. Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland; and
- Sites which have a food store element.

The trip rates and trip generation for the proposed A1/A3/A5 use are presented in Table 5-7, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix D.

Table 5-7 A1/A3/A5 Retail Units Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |  |
| A1/A3/A5 <br> Retail Units | Trip Rates per <br> 100sq.m | 4.333 | 4.079 | 8.412 | 3.926 | 4.308 | 8.234 |
|  | Trip Generation <br> 465 sq.m | 20 | 19 | 39 | 18 | 20 | 38 |

### 5.1.2.6. Total Revised Trip Generation

The resultant revised trip generation for the Pirelli Derby Road site is presented in Table 5-8, below. It sets out the trip generation for the site as now envisaged following the current revised proposals and compares this with the trip generation associated with the site when outline planning permission was originally granted for a different form of development.

Table 5-8 Revised Trip Generation - Pirelli Derby Road Site

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| Revised B2 Traffic (3,502 sq.m) | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Revised B8 Traffic <br> (3,502 sq.m) | 8 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| A1 Food store Traffic (1,857 sq.m) | 18 | 13 | 31 | 59 | 68 | 127 |
| Drive Through Coffee Retailer (156 sq.m) | 15 | 14 | 29 | 19 | 18 | 37 |
| A1 Builders Merchants (1,244 sq.m) | 8 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| D2 Leisure Unit (Gym) (595 sq.m) | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| A1/A3/A5 Retail Units (465 sq.m) | 20 | 19 | 39 | 18 | 20 | 38 |
| Revised Total Traffic | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | 63 | 146 | 115 | 138 | $\mathbf{2 5 3}$ |
| Consented Total Traffic | 82 | 31 | 113 | 79 | 97 | 176 |
| Net Difference | $\mathbf{1}$ | 32 | 33 | 36 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ |

It can be seen from the above tables that the revised development proposals for the former Pirelli Derby Road site would generate an overall net increase of 110 two-way trips within the AM and PM peak hours when compared to the development quantum considered in the 2011 Halcrow TA. The revised development proposals would result in a net increase of 33 trips during the AM peak hour and a net increase of 77 trips in the PM peak. This is predominantly generated by trips associated with the proposed A1 Food Store.

### 5.2. Pass-By and Diverted Trips

During the AM and PM peak hours a proportion of the trips associated with the following land uses would inevitably be 'pass-by' or 'diverted' trips and therefore not all the trips generated would be considered primary or new trips on the highway network:

- 465 sq.m GIA - A1/A3/A5 Retail Units
- 156 sq.m GIA - A3/A5 Coffee Shop Drive Through/ Restaurant and
- 1,857 sq.m GIA - A1 Supermarket.

The TRICS Research Report 95/2 - Pass-by and Diverted Trips, states that the proportion of trips generally accepted to be non-primary is $30 \%$. Therefore, $30 \%$ of foodstore trips into the site will be deducted from the through movements on the A5121 to account for trips which would instead access the site on the way past.

In terms of the coffee drive through, $100 \%$ of trips are assumed to be pass-by due to the nature of the facility. In reality, the overall number of trips generated by this aspect of the development is likely to be lower still since there would be linked trips between the other land uses on-site, but no account has been made of this in order to provide a robust assessment.

Regarding the A1/A3/A5 Retail Units, 50\% of trips are assumed to be pass-by trips due to the expected retail offering anticipated.

The resultant number of new trips on the network generated by the revised development are provided in Table 6-5.

### 5.3. Trip Distribution

The Halcrow Transport Assessment utilised the SCC SATURN Traffic Model to distribute development traffic. The outputs of the SATURN modelling have been utilised to determine the north/south split of arriving and departing traffic. A summary of the north/south proportional split is set out in Table 5-9, below.

Table 5-9 Proportional Split of Revised Development Traffic

|  | AM | PM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrivals from North | $51 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Arrivals from South | $49 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
| Departures to North | $52 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Departures to South | $48 \%$ | $45 \%$ |

Due to the strategic nature of the SATURN model, it was assumed that all traffic arriving from the north and departing to the north would utilise the northern access point and all traffic arriving from the south and departing to the south would utilise the southern access point.

In reality, due to the site layout, this would not be possible as traffic generated by development in Area 1 would utilise the northern access point and traffic generated by development in Area 2 would utilise the southern access point thus meaning all movements (left in, right in, left out and right out) would be performed at the two site access points formed with Derby Road). The indicative site layout is shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Indicative Site Masterplan Extract


A split of traffic by each access point has been undertaken on the basis of the proportion of trip generation originating in that particular area and based on SATURN data utilised in the previous TA; this is set out in Table 5-10, below.

Pirelli Derby Road Site, Burton-upon-Trent
Transport Assessment
Table 5-10 Assignment of Traffic to Each Access Point

| Site Access Point | Movement | AM | PM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Northern Site Access <br> (Area 1) | Left Out | $15 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  | Right Out | $14 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | Left In | $19 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  | Right In | $20 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Southern Site Access <br> (Area 2) | Left Out | $37 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
|  | Right Out | $34 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
|  | Left In | $30 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
|  | Right In | $32 \%$ | $34 \%$ |

The proportions calculated in Tables 5-9 and 5-10 have been utilised to assign traffic accordingly to the two site access points.

## 6. Traffic Impact Assessment

### 6.1. Introduction

It was suggested in the Scoping Note (Appendix B) that the development impact would be considered at the following junctions:

- Northern Site Access located off the A5121 Derby Road;
- Southern Site Access located off the A5121 Derby Road; and
- Burton Albion roundabout (Derby Road/ Princess Way/ Hawkins Lane).


### 6.2. Assessment Periods

The following assessment periods have been used, as per the previous assessment:

- AM Peak (08:00-09:00); and
- PM Peak (17:00-18:00).


### 6.3. Future Year Assessment

The local highway network was assessed in the previous TA for the future year of 2016. For the purposes of this assessment, it is proposed to assess a future year of 2021. Traffic growth factors have been extracted from TEMPRO, as follows:

- Geographical Area: Burton Upon Trent
- Trip Purpose: All Purpose
- Transport Mode: Car Driver
- Trip End Type: Origin/ Destination
- Time Period: Weekday AM Peak Period (0700-0959)/ Weekday PM Peak Period (1600-1859)
- NTM Adjustment: Dataset AF09, Urban Principal Network

The growth factors to growth 2016 SATURN data to 2021 are summarised in Table 6-1.

## Table 6-1 TEMPRO Growth Factors 2016-2021

| Weekday AM peak period | Weekday PM peak period |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.0698 | 1.0714 |

### 6.4. Committed Development

Although the growth factors above account for both background growth in traffic and growth as a result of development, further consideration will be given to development which would have a direct impact on the local network.

As such, the assessment will include the previously consented residential development accessed from Princess Way utilising the parameters adopted from the previous TA.

An application has been registered on behalf of Burton Albion Football Club for the erection of a detached community facility building for use as club room, changing facilities and toilets and the formation of a 3G artificial grass pitch with associated perimeter fencing. This application has not yet been determined but has been treated as committed to provide a robust assessment.

The planning documentation associated with this application did not include a Transport Assessment and therefore provided no indication of the quantum of trip generation associated with the development proposals.

For robustness, we have calculated an estimation of the trips generated by the development using trip rates from the TRICS database. Table 6-2 sets out the trip rates used, and the trip generation calculated for the application at Burton Albion Football Club (see Appendix D for full TRICS outputs).

## Table 6-2 Trip Rates and Trip Generation for the Committed Development

|  |  | AM Peak (08:00-09:00) |  |  | PM Peak (17:00-18:00) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Land Use | GFA <br> (ha) | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| 3G Artificial Grass Pitch <br> (Trip Rates) | 0.6663 | 7.421 | 1.855 | 9.276 | 20.594 | 7.978 | 28.572 |
| 3G Artificial Grass Pitch <br> (Trip Generation) |  | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 19 |

The trip generation associated with the committed development has been distributed through Burton Albion roundabout (Derby Road/ Princess Way/ Hawkins Lane) in order to provide a robust assessment of the revised development proposals on the local highway network. For robustness, it has been assumed that $100 \%$ of the trip generation associated with the proposals at Burton Albion Football Club would arrive/ depart at the site via the Burton Albion Roundabout. The trips at this roundabout have been distributed using turning proportions to determine the volume of committed development traffic passing the site access points.

### 6.4.1. Traffic Flow Scenarios

The original Transport Assessment for the consented development proposals used a base assessment year of 2016. With regards to the revised development proposals it is considered appropriate to use a future base assessment year of 2021 (including committed development as discussed above). The following development scenarios have been considered for the junction capacity models of the site access junctions:

- 2021 AM Base + Committed Development and total revised development traffic (the proposed Pirelli Derby Road development traffic less the existing Pirelli trip generation); and
- 2021 PM Base + Committed Development and total revised development traffic (the proposed Pirelli Derby Road development traffic less the existing Pirelli trip generation).

The traffic flow diagrams for the above scenarios are included at Appendix E.

### 6.5. Development Impact Assessment

This section of the report summarises the findings of the development impact assessment undertaken for the junctions identified above. Detailed Junctions 9 outputs have been included in Appendix F of this report5.

Junctions 9 has been used to test the capacity at the two site access junctions. This assessment has been carried out for the weekday AM (08:00-09:00) and PM (17:00-18:00) peak hours in the future assessment year of 2021.

Junctions 9 software allows a range of traffic flow profiles to be adopted when undertaking peak period model runs. Generally an RFC (Ratio of Flow to Capacity) of below 0.85 (for roundabouts and priority junctions) indicates that a junction operates within capacity for the assessed flows. An RFC of over 1.0 indicates that a junction is over capacity.

### 6.5.1. Northern Site Access Junction

The northern site access is a priority 'T' junction formed with the A5121 Derby Road. The junction has been modelled in Junctions 9 and the capacity results are presented in Table 6-3 for the ' 2021 base + committed development + total revised development traffic' scenario.

[^3]
## Table 6-3 Capacity Analysis Summary - Northern Site Access

| Movement | AM PEAK (08:00-09:00) |  |  | PM PEAK (17:00-18:00) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Queue <br> (Vehicles) | Delay <br> (s) | RFC | Queue <br> (Vehicles) | Delay <br> (s) | RFC |
| 2021 Base + committed development + total revised development traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site Access to Derby Road | 0.0 | 9.23 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 10.10 | 0.04 |
| (N) <br> (Stream B-C) | 0.0 | 24.15 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 25.20 | 0.07 |
| Site Access to Derby Road <br> (S) (Stream B-A) | 0.0 | 8.20 | 0.03 | 0.0 | 8.54 | 0.01 |
| Derby Road (N) to Site <br> Access (Stream C-B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above results demonstrate that the Northern Site Access is forecast to operate well within acceptable thresholds of capacity. The site access is forecast to have minimal delays and queuing is minimal. In particular, the queuing is forecast to be easily accommodated within the proposed right turn bay on the Derby Road.

### 6.5.2. Southern Site Access Junction

The southern site access is a priority ' $T$ ' junction formed with the A5121 Derby Road. The junction has been modelled in Junctions 9 and the capacity results are presented in Table 6-4 for the ' 2021 base + committed development + total revised development traffic' scenario.

Table 6-4 Capacity Analysis Summary - Southern Site Access

| Movement | AM PEAK (08:00-09:00) |  |  | PM PEAK (17:00-18:00) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Queue <br> (Vehicles) | Delay <br> (s) | RFC | Queue <br> (Vehicles) | Delay <br> (s) | RFC |
| 2021 Base + committed development + total revised development traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site Access to Derby Road | 0.1 | 10.14 | 0.07 | 0.2 | 13.01 | 0.18 |
| (N) <br> (Stream B-C) | 0.2 | 27.62 | 0.16 | 0.5 | 35.39 | 0.33 |
| Site Access to Derby Road <br> (S) (Stream B-A) | 0.1 | 8.55 | 0.07 | 0.1 | 9.39 | 0.09 |
| Derby Road (N) to Site <br> Access (Stream C-B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above results demonstrate that the Southern Site Access is forecast to operate well within acceptable thresholds of capacity. The site access is forecast to have minimal delays and queuing is minimal. In particular, the queuing is forecast to be easily accommodated within the proposed right turn bay on the Derby Road.

### 6.5.3. Burton Albion Roundabout

A mitigation scheme was put forward as part of the previous Transport Assessment. This scheme has been constructed and is now in place.

As set out in Table 5-8, it is proposed that the revised development proposals would generate additional traffic based on the consented mix. Due to the nature of the consented development mix, it was assumed that all trips would be new on the local network.

However, due to the revised development proposals, in particular the retail uses, it is envisaged that there would be a proportion of trips which would be pass-by and would not be new on the local highway network considered.

A summary of the pass-by trips, resultant 'new' trip generation and the difference between the consented trip generation is provided in Table 6-5.

Pirelli Derby Road Site, Burton-upon-Trent
Transport Assessment
Table 6-5 Comparison of 'New' Trip Generation

| Land Use | \% New Trips | AM Peak (08:00-09:00) |  |  | PM Peak (17:00-18:00) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| B2 Industrial Units | 100\% | 9 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| B8 Distribution/ Storage Units | 100\% | 8 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| A1 Builders Merchant | 100\% | 8 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| D2 24 Hr Gym | 100\% | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| A1 Local Shops | 50\% | 10 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| A1 Discount Foodstore | 70\% | 13 | 9 | 22 | 41 | 48 | 89 |
| A5 Fast Food (Drive-through) | 0\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revised Development - 'New' Trip Generation |  | 53 | 36 | 89 | 69 | 89 | 159 |
| Consented Development - 'New' Trip Generation |  | 82 | 31 | 114 | 79 | 97 | 176 |
| Net 'New' Trip Generation |  | -29 | 5 | -25 | -10 | -8 | -17 |

The table demonstrates that the total number of 'new' trips generated by the revised development proposals is less than the 'new' trips generated by the consented development. As such, the impact on the Burton Albion roundabout is less than the impact of the consented proposals and therefore no further assessment or mitigation is required.

## 7. Summary and Conclusions

### 7.1. Summary

Atkins has been commissioned by St Modwen Developments Ltd to prepare a Transport Assessment (TA) to support a planning application on the land adjacent to the Pirelli Factory, Derby Road, Stretton (previous planning ref: 2011/01130).

A review of local and national transport related policy has been undertaken to ensure that the proposed development accords.

A review of the local highway network has been undertaken which includes an assessment of sustainable travel availability. There is an established network of footways and cycle facilities. The site can be accessed by bus with a frequent service serving local bus stops within 300 m of the site. Therefore the site can be accessed by sustainable modes of travel using existing infrastructure.

A review of accident data has been undertaken for the latest three year period. This concluded that all PIAs were attributed, at least partly to, driver error.

It is proposed to provide a development mix of employment, retail, food/drink and a builder's merchant. These would be accessed from two priority junctions formed with the A5121 Derby Road. The employment and builder's merchant would be accessed from the northern site access junction and the southern site access junction would provide access to the foodstore, retail and food/drink land uses. Local car parking standards have been reviewed and the total provision is compliant with these standards. Cycle parking is also proposed to be provided to encourage the use of bicycles to access the site. Separate provision is provided in each development area.

Trip generation has been based on trip rates set out in the Halcrow TA with additional trip rates extracted from the TRICS database. Traffic has been distributed using the previously used SATURN outputs.

The two site access junctions and the Burton Albion roundabout have been assessed using Junctions 9. It has been demonstrated that the proposed site access junctions are forecast to operate well within capacity. Queues are minimal and in particular, queuing is forecast to be easily accommodated within the right turn provision on Derby Road.

The vehicle impact of the revised development proposals on the Burton Albion roundabout is forecast to be less than the consented scheme and therefore no further assessment or mitigation is required.

### 7.2. Conclusion

It is not forecast that the proposals would have a material impact above and beyond the originally identified impact of the consented proposals on the surrounding highway network.
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## Appendix A. Site Plan

## Unit GIA Area Schedule

Units currently proposed shown in bold text, units already permitted (phase 2) in italics
Unit 1
511sq.m/5,500sq.ft Unit 3 491.8sq.m/5,290sq.ft Unit $4 \quad 360.9 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m} / 3,880 \mathrm{sq}$.ft
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Unit } 5 / 6 / 7 & \begin{array}{ll}\text { Plus } & 95.58 \mathrm{sq} \cdot \mathrm{m} / 10,071 \text { sq.ft } \\ \text { Plus }\end{array} \\ \text { 308.55sq.m } / 3,321 \text { sq.ft Mezzanine }\end{array}$
Unit $8 \quad$ 243.4sq.m/2,645sq.ft
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Unit } 9 & \text { 243.4sq.m } / 2,620 \text { sq.ft } \\ \text { Unit } 10 & 360.8 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m} / 3,880 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
Unit 11/12 491sq.m/5285sq.ft
Unit 14/15 491 sq.m/5285sq.ft
Unit $16 \quad 244$ sq.m/2,625sq.ft
Food store $\quad 1856.78$ sq.m/19,986.4sq.ft
Drive Through 155.72sq.m/1,676sq.ft Retail 465 sq.m/5000sq.ft
Leisure 595 sq.m/6,400sq.ft




## Appendix B. Scoping Note

## Technical note

| Project: | Pirelli - Derby Road, Burton-upon-Trent | To: | SCC, Highways |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subject: | Transport Scoping Note | From: | Transportation, Atkins |
| Date: | Mar 2016 | cc: |  |

### 1.1. Introduction

Atkins has been commissioned to provide transport inputs for revised development proposals at the former Pirelli Derby Road site, Burton-upon-Trent.

A planning application was submitted in 2011 and was supported by a Transport Assessment prepared by Halcrow. Planning permission was subsequently granted. The following development mix formed the basis of the Transport Assessment for the Derby Road site:

- 3,728sqm GFA - B1 Office;
- 1,061sqm GFA - B2 Industrial Units;
- 4,246sqm GFA - B8 Distribution/Storage Units;
- 568 sqm GFA - A4 Public House;
- 583sqm GFA - A3 Restaurant; and
- 90 bed - C2 Hotel.

The Transport Assessment assumed access to the Derby Road site would primarily be taken via two priority controlled junctions formed with Derby Road with a secondary access provided from Beech Avenue.

It is now proposed to provide access only via the two Derby Road site access points and no longer provide the secondary access from Beech Avenue.

It is also proposed to revise the development mix as follows:

- 4,599sqm GIA - B2 Industrial Units;
- 4,599 sqm GIA - B8 Distribution/Storage Units;
- 582sqm GIA - A4 Public House;
- 174sqm GIA - A3/A4 Coffee Shop Drive Through; and
- 1,805 sqm GIA - A1 Discount Foodstore.

It is proposed to prepare a Transport Assessment (TA) in line with 'Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Statements in Decision-Taking' to assess the proposed changes to the consented development mix. The suggested scope of assessment is included below.

### 1.2. Existing Situation

The TA would include the following:

- A brief review of background information including the existing consent, the trip generation of the consented uses and details of the impaction and mitigation identified in the previous Transport Assessment (prepared by Halcrow);
- A review of the existing road network;
- A review of the latest three years of personal injury accident data of the A5121 between and including the junctions formed with Beech Avenue and Princess Way; and
- A desktop review of the existing sustainable travel provision.


## Technical note

### 1.3. Proposed Development

The TA would include the following:

- Details of the proposed quantum of development,
- The resultant level of parking based on local parking standards and servicing requirements; and
- Details of the access proposals.


### 1.4. Trip Generation

### 1.4.1. Proposed Trip Generation - Consented Proposals

The existing trip generation has been extracted from the Halcrow Transport Assessment and is presented in Tables 1 and 2, below. This information has been reproduced from Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 of the Halcrow report but excludes residential development proposed as part of the Pirelli Princess Way site as this traffic would not utilise the accesses on Derby Road and is not proposed to change.

Table 1. Trip Rates - Consented Proposed Development (Pirelli Derby Road Site)

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| B1 | 1.634 | 0.206 | 1.84 | 0.218 | 1.327 | 1.545 |
| B2 | 0.266 | 0.068 | 0.334 | 0.059 | 0.33 | 0.389 |
| B8 | 0.219 | 0.102 | 0.321 | 0.12 | 0.315 | 0.435 |
| A4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.84 | 3.63 | 8.47 |
| A3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.393 | 0.183 | 3.576 |
| C2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |

Table 2. Trip Generation - Consented Proposed Development (Pirelli Derby Road Site)

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| B1 | 61 | 8 | 69 | 8 | 49 | 58 |
| B2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| B8 | 9 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| A4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 21 | 48 |
| A3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 21 |
| C2 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ |

## Technical note

### 1.4.2. Proposed Trip Generation - Revised Proposals

### 1.4.2.1. Food Store

Trip rates have been obtained from the TRICS database in order to calculate the traffic generation of the revised proposals.

Sites have been selected from the 01 - C Discount Foodstore Category. Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland; and
- Sites located in an Edge of Town Centre and Neighbourhood Centre location.

The trip rates for the proposed foodstore are presented in Table 3, and the full outputs are presented in Appendix A.

Table 3. Foodstore Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |  |
| A1 Food <br> Retail | Trip Rates per <br> 100sqm | 0.992 | 0.714 | 1.706 | 3.151 | 3.673 | 6.824 |
| Trip Generation <br> $1,805 s q m$ | 18 | 13 | 31 | 57 | 66 | 123 |  |

### 1.4.2.2. Drive-Through Coffee Retailer

Since the appearance of drive through coffee retailers has been relatively recent, such sites are not yet included in the TRICS database. As such trip rates have been obtained from the TRICS database from the 06 - D Fast Food Drive-Through Category.

Surveys were excluded from the assessment on the following basis:

- Sites surveyed on a weekend day;
- Sites located in Greater London, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland and Scotland;
- Sites located in an Edge of Town Centre location; and
- Sites which were not operational during the network peak hours assessed.

The trip rates for the proposed drive through facility are presented in Table 4, below. The TRICS outputs are provided at Appendix A.

Table 4. Drive Through Coffee Retailer Trip Rates and Trip Generation

| Land Use |  | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| Drive Through | Trip Rates per 100sqm | 9.752 | 9.288 | 19.04 | 12.178 | 11.249 | 23.427 |
| Coffee Retailer (174sqm) | Trip Generation 189sqm | 17 | 16 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 41 |

## Technical note

### 1.4.2.3. Total Revised Trip Generation

The resultant revised trip generation for the Pirelli Derby Road site is presented in Table 5, below. This also assumes the revised GFAs for the A3/A4 and B1/B2/B8 land uses.

Table 5. Revised Trip Generation - Pirelli Derby Road Site

| Land Use | AM Peak |  |  | PM Peak |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| Revised A4 Traffic <br> (582sqm) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 21 | 49 |
| Revised B2 Traffic (4,599sqm) | 12 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| Revised B8 Traffic <br> (4,599sqm) | 10 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| A1 Food store Traffic (1,805sqm) | 18 | 13 | 31 | 57 | 66 | 123 |
| Drive Through Coffee Retailer (174sqm) | 17 | 16 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| Revised Total Traffic | 57 | 37 | 94 | 114 | 137 | 251 |
| Consented Total Traffic | 82 | 31 | 114 | 79 | 97 | 176 |
| Net Difference | $\mathbf{- 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 0}$ | 35 | 40 | 75 |

It can be seen from the above tables that the revised development proposals for the former Pirelli Derby Road site would generate an overall net increase of 55 trips within the AM and PM peak hours when compared to the development quantum considered in the 2011 Halcrow TA. The revised development proposals would result in a net decrease of approximately 20 trips during the AM peak hour, however there would be a net increase of approximately 75 trips in the PM peak. This is predominantly generated by trips associated with the proposed A1 land use.

### 1.4.3. Pass-By and Diverted Trips

During the AM and PM peak hours it is likely that a proportion of the trips associated with the A1 Land Use (Discount Food store) and the drive through coffee restaurant would be 'pass-by' or 'diverted' trips and therefore not all the trips generated would be considered primary or new trips on the highway network.

The TRICS Research Report 95/2 - Pass-by and Diverted Trips, states that the proportion of trips generally accepted to be non-primary is $30 \%$. Therefore, it is proposed that $30 \%$ of foodstore trips into the site will be deducted from the through movements on the A5121 to account for trips which would instead access the site on the way past.

In terms of the coffee drive through, it is proposed that $100 \%$ of trips would be pass-by due to the nature of the facility. In reality, the overall number of trips generated by this aspect of the development is likely to be lower since there would be linked trips between the other land uses on-site.

### 1.4.4. Traffic Distribution

The Halcrow Transport Assessment utilised the SCC SATURN Traffic Model to distribute development traffic. The outputs of the SATURN modelling have been utilised to determine the north/south split of arriving and departing traffic. A summary of the north/south proportional split is set out in Table 6, below.

Table 6. Proportional Split of Revised Development Traffic

|  | AM | PM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrivals from North | $51 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Arrivals from South | $49 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
| Departures to North | $52 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Departures to South | $48 \%$ | $45 \%$ |

## Technical note

Due to the strategic nature of the SATURN model, it was assumed that all traffic arriving from the north and departing to the north would utilise the northern access point and all traffic arriving from the south and departing to the south would utilise the southern access point.

In reality, due to the site layout, this would not be possible as traffic generated by development in Area 1 would utilise the northern access point and traffic generated by development in Area 2 would utilise the southern access point thus meaning all movements (left in, right in, left out and right out) would be performed at the two site access points formed with. Derby Road). The indicative site layout is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Indicative Site Masterplan Extract


A split of traffic by each access point has been undertaken on the basis of the proportion of trip generation originating in that particular area and based on SATURN data utilised in the previous TA; this is set out in Table 7, below.

Table 7. Assignment of Traffic to Each Access Point

| Site Access Point | Movement | AM | PM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Northern Site Access | Left Out | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  | Right Out | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
|  | Left In | $19 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
|  | Right In | $20 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Southern Site Access | Left Out | $42 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
|  | Right Out | $39 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
|  | Left In | $29 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
|  | Right In | $31 \%$ | $35 \%$ |

The proportions calculated in Tables 5 and 6 have been utilised to assign traffic accordingly to the two access points.

## Technical note

In order to assess impact of the revised development proposals on the Burton Albion roundabout (Derby Road/ Princess Way/ Hawkins Lane), the trips generated by the development proposals (based on the assigned traffic outlined in Table 7) have been distributed using the turning proportions from the SATURN model. The turning proportions used to distribute the traffic through the roundabout are outlined in Table 8. Cells highlighted green represent southbound departures from the site, cells highlighted orange represent northbound arrivals at the site.

Table 8. Proportional Distribution of Trips Generated through Burton Albion Roundabout

| From/ To | Derby Road <br> North | Wetmore <br> Road | Hawkins <br> Lane | Derby Road <br> South | Princess <br> Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derby Road <br> North | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $1 \%(3 \%)$ | $50 \%(44 \%)$ | $44 \%(48 \%)$ | $5 \%(5 \%)$ |
| Wetmore Road | $2 \%(1 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ |
| Hawkins Lane | $57 \%(63 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ |
| Derby Road <br> South | $38 \%(31 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ |
| Princess Way | $3 \%(4 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ | $0 \%(0 \%)$ |

*Distribution based on SATURN Turning Proportions.

### 1.4.5. Peak Assessment Hours

It is proposed to assess the proposals for the AM and PM peak hours as per the previous assessment., as follows:

- AM Peak (08:00-09:00)
- PM Peak (17:00-18:00)


### 1.4.6. Future Year Assessment

The local highway network was assessed in the previous TA for the future year of 2016. For the purposes of this assessment, it is proposed to assess a future year of 2021. Traffic growth factors have been extracted from TEMPRO, as follows:

- Geographical Area: Burton Upon Trent
- Trip Purpose: All Purpose
- Transport Mode: Car Driver
- Trip End Type: Origin/ Destination
- Time Period: Weekday AM Peak Period (0700-0959)/ Weekday PM Peak Period (1600-1859)
- NTM Adjustment: Dataset AF09, Urban Principal Network

The growth factors to growth 2016 SATURN data to 2021 are summarised in Table 9.
Table 9. TEMPRO Growth Factors 2016-2021

| Weekday AM peak period | Weekday PM peak period |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.0698 | 1.0714 |

### 1.4.7. Committed Development

Although the growth factors above account for both background growth in traffic and growth as a result of development, further consideration will be given to development which would have a direct impact on the local network.

## Technical note

As such, the assessment will include the previously consented residential development accessed from Princess Way utilising the parameters adopted from the previous TA.

An application has been registered on behalf of Burton Albion Football Club for the erection of a detached community facility building for use as club room, changing facilities and toilets and the formation of a 3G artificial grass pitch with associated perimeter fencing. This application has not yet been determined but has been treated as committed to provide a robust assessment.

The planning documentation associated with this application did not include a Transport Assessment and therefore provided no indication of the quantum of trip generation associated with the development proposals. For robustness, we have calculated an estimation of the trips generated by the development using trip rates from the TRICS database. Table 10 sets out the trip rates used, and the trip generation calculated for the application at Burton Albion Football Club (see Appendix A for full TRICS outputs).

Table 10. Trip Rates and Trip Generation for the Committed Development.

|  |  | AM Peak (08:00-09:00) |  |  | PM Peak (17:00-18:00) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed Land Use | GFA <br> (ha) | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| 3G Artificial Grass Pitch <br> (Trip Rates) | 0.663 | 7.421 | 1.855 | 9.276 | 20.594 | 7.978 | 28.572 |
| 3G Artificial Grass Pitch <br> (Trip Generation) | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 19 |  |

The trip generation associated with the committed development has been distributed through Burton Albion roundabout (Derby Road/ Princess Way/ Hawkins Lane) in order to provide a robust assessment of the revised development proposals on the local highway network. For robustness, it has been assumed that $100 \%$ of the trip generation associated with the proposals at Burton Albion Football Club would arrive/ depart at the site via Derby Road North.

### 1.4.8. Traffic Flow Scenarios

The original Transport Assessment for the consented development proposals used a base assessment year of 2016. With regards to the revised development proposals it is considered appropriate to use a future base assessment year of 2021 (including committed development as discussed above). The following development scenarios have been considered:

- 2021 AM Base + Committed Development;
- 2021 PM Base + Committed Development;
- 2021 AM Base + Committed Development and net revised development traffic (the proposed development traffic less the existing Pirelli trip generation potential); and
- 2021 PM Base + Committed Development and net revised development traffic (the proposed development traffic less the existing Pirelli trip generation potential).


### 1.5. Junction Capacity Modelling

The trip generation and land use assumptions outlined above will be used to assess the following junctions using 'standalone' junction modelling software:

- Northern Site Access located off the A5121 Derby Road;
- Southern Site Access located off the A5121 Derby Road; and
- Burton Albion roundabout (Derby Road/ Princess Way/ Hawkins Lane).

Each junction will be assessed for the traffic flow scenarios set out previously. The Burton Albion roundabout will be assessed using the previously agreed mitigation model included in the Halcrow TA.

### 1.6. Travel Plan

The extant planning application submitted in 2011 for the development site was accompanied by a Framework Travel Plan in order to encourage residents/ visitors/ staff to travel by more sustainable modes and reduce the dependency on single occupancy car travel. The Framework Travel Plan was submitted alongside the extant application to provide guidance on the site-wide Travel Plan (and individual Travel Plans) should be developed once the end users of the site were identified. It is proposed that as part of this revised application, the existing Framework Travel Plan is still applicable.

## Appendix C. Burton Albion Roundabout Mitigation

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Appendix D. TRICS Outputs

## TRIP RATE CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 01-RETAIL
Category : C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES
VEHI CLES
Selected regions and areas:
03 SOUTH WEST
    DC DORSET 1 days
05 EAST MI DLANDS
    NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
    1 days
06 WEST MI DLANDS
    SH SHROPSHIRE 1 days
0 8 ~ N O R T H ~ W E S T
    MS MERSEYSIDE
1 days
```

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

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{2}$ 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: | Gross floor area |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 1165 to 1900 (units: sqm) |
| Range Selected by User: | 865 to 1900 (units: sqm) |

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 07$ to $27 / 11 / 12$
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:

| Tuesday | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wednesday | 2 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 undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 3
Edge of Town 1
This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:
Industrial Zone 1
Commercial Zone 1
Residential Zone 1
No Sub Category 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 $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

$\frac{\text { Use Class: }}{\text { A1 }}$

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 ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Population within 1 mile:

| $\frac{2}{2}$ days |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25,001 to 15,000 | 2 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
Population within 5 miles:

| 50,001 to 75,000 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | 1 days |
| 250,001 to 500,000 | 1 days |
| 500,001 or More | 1 days |

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

| 0.6 to 1.0 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 3 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.

Petrol filling station:

| Included in the survey count | 0 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Excluded from count or no filling station | 4 days |

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

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 DC-01-C-02
LIDL
DORSET
POOLE ROAD
BRANKSOME
BOURNEMOUTH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area:
1334 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 15/07/08
2 MS-01-C-03 ALDI
Survey Type: MANUAL
LAUREL ROAD
ELM PARK
LIVERPOOL
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area:
1165 sqm Survey date: WEDNESDAY 20/06/07
3 NR-01-C-01 ALDI
DALTON ROAD
CORBY
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: Survey date: WEDNESDAY

1345 sqm 19/11/08
4 SH-01-C-01
LIDL
CASTLE STREET
HADLEY
TELFORD
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 1900 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 16/06/09

Survey Type: MANUAL NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## SHROPSHIRE

## MERSEYSIDE

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 01 - RETAIL/C - DISCOUNT FOOD STORES

## VEHI CLES

Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 2 | 1617 | 0.309 | 2 | 1617 | 0.155 | 2 | 1617 | 0.464 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.992 | 4 | 1436 | 0.714 | 4 | 1436 | 1.706 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 4 | 1436 | 2.577 | 4 | 1436 | 1.863 | 4 | 1436 | 4.440 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.830 | 4 | 1436 | 3.517 | 4 | 1436 | 7.347 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 4 | 1436 | 4.439 | 4 | 1436 | 3.969 | 4 | 1436 | 8.408 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 4 | 1436 | 4.126 | 4 | 1436 | 4.318 | 4 | 1436 | 8.444 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.604 | 4 | 1436 | 3.552 | 4 | 1436 | 7.156 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.360 | 4 | 1436 | 3.325 | 4 | 1436 | 6.685 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.360 | 4 | 1436 | 3.447 | 4 | 1436 | 6.807 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.691 | 4 | 1436 | 3.743 | 4 | 1436 | 7.434 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.151 | 4 | 1436 | 3.673 | 4 | 1436 | 6.824 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 4 | 1436 | 3.517 | 4 | 1436 | 3.482 | 4 | 1436 | 6.999 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 4 | 1436 | 1.358 | 4 | 1436 | 2.194 | 4 | 1436 | 3.552 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 1334 | 1.274 | 1 | 1334 | 1.649 | 1 | 1334 | 2.923 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 39.588 |  |  | 39.601 |  |  | 79.189 |

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:
1165-1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
01/01/07-27/11/12
Number of Saturdays:
4
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES VEHICLES
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES 01-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES VEHCLES
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES VEMICLES
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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

## TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.140 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.140 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.087 | 4 | 1436 | 0.157 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.122 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.087 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.034 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.104 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 1334 | 0.150 | 1 | 1334 | 0.150 | 1 | 1334 | 0.300 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.674 |  |  | 0.672 |  |  | 1.346 |

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:
1165-1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
01/01/07-27/11/12
Number of Saturdays:
4
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TMME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES TAXIS


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.

TMME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTLRES O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES TAXIS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES TAXIS


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

OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 2 | 1617 | 0.031 | 2 | 1617 | 0.031 | 2 | 1617 | 0.062 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.034 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.034 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.140 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.034 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.034 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.204 |  |  | 0.204 |  |  | 0.408 |

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:
1165-1900 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
01/01/07-27/11/12
Number of Saturdays:
4
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES OGVS


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.

TMME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES OGVS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL C-DSCOUNTFOODSTORES OGVS


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

PSVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 |
| 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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

1165-1900 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-27/11/12
4
0
0
0

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL C-DASCOUNTFOODSTORES PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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

CYCLISTS

## Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 2 | 1617 | 0.031 | 2 | 1617 | 0.000 | 2 | 1617 | 0.031 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.017 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.069 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.139 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.209 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.122 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.140 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.122 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.035 | 4 | 1436 | 0.087 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.087 | 4 | 1436 | 0.087 | 4 | 1436 | 0.174 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.139 | 4 | 1436 | 0.157 | 4 | 1436 | 0.296 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.052 | 4 | 1436 | 0.122 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 | 4 | 1436 | 0.000 | 4 | 1436 | 0.070 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 | 1 | 1334 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.796 |  |  | 0.698 |  |  | 1.494 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

1165-1900 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-27/11/12
4
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES CYCUSTS


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.

TMME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES CYCLSTS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE
\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS O1-RETAIL C-DISCOUNTFOODSTORES CYCLSTS


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.

## TRI P RATE CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 06-HOTEL, FOOD & DRINK
Category : D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
VEHI CLES
Selected regions and areas:
\(\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \mathbf{0 1} & \begin{array}{l}\text { GREATER LONDON }\end{array} \\ & \text { HO HOUNSLOW } \\ \mathbf{0 2} & \text { SOUTH EAST }\end{array}\right] 1\) days
```

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

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{2}$ 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: | Gross floor area |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 220 to 480 (units: sqm) |
| Range Selected by User: | 123 to 250 (units: sqm) |

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 07$ to $09 / 05 / 15$
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:

| Tuesday | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wednesday | 1 days |
| Friday | 2 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.
Selected survey types:

| Manual count | 5 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directional ATC Count | 0 days |

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

Selected Locations:
Edge of Town Centre 1
Edge of Town 4
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:
Commercial Zone 1
Residential Zone 1
Retail Zone 1
Built-Up Zone 1
Out of Town 1
This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

| Use Class: | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| A3 | 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:

| 5,001 to 10,000 | 3 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20,001 to 25,000 | 2 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
Population within 5 miles:

| 5,001 to 25,000 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 1 days |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | 1 days |
| 125,001 to 250,000 | 2 days |

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

| 0.6 to 1.0 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 4 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 5 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 CO-06-D-01
MCDONALD'S

## CONWY

RHUDDLAN ROAD
ABERGELE
Edge of Town
Out of Town
Total Gross floor area: 410 sqm
Survey date: FRIDAY 21/10/11 Survey Type: MANUAL
2 CS-06-D-01 MCDONALDS
PEARSE ROAD
SLIGO RETAIL PARK
SLIGO
Edge of Town
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 450 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 21/09/10
3 HO-06-D-01
MCDONALD'S
HIGH STREET
BRENTFORD
Edge of Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area:
378 sqm
Survey date: FRIDAY 07/12/12
4 NR-06-D-01 MCDONALDS
MARQUEE DRIVE
NORTHAMPTON
Edge of Town
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area:
220 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 22/05/07
5 SO-06-D-01 MCDONALD'S
WINDSOR ROAD
SLOUGH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 480 sqm Survey date: WEDNESDAY 21/11/12

## SLIGO

,
Survey Type: MANUAL

## HOUNSLOW

Survey Type: MANUAL

## NORTHAMPTONSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## SLOUGH

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 |
| :---: | :--- |
| DN-06-D-01 | Not open during AM network peak |
| HC-06-D-02 | Not open during AM network peak |

TRIP RATE for Land Use 06 - HOTEL, FOOD \& DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
VEHI CLES
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 2 | 429 | 0.583 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.583 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 3 | 423 | 3.076 | 3 | 423 | 2.129 | 3 | 423 | 5.205 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 4 | 372 | 8.669 | 4 | 372 | 7.191 | 4 | 372 | 15.860 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 388 | 9.752 | 5 | 388 | 9.288 | 5 | 388 | 19.040 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 5 | 388 | 8.824 | 5 | 388 | 8.927 | 5 | 388 | 17.751 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 5 | 388 | 8.256 | 5 | 388 | 8.566 | 5 | 388 | 16.822 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 5 | 388 | 9.391 | 5 | 388 | 8.978 | 5 | 388 | 18.369 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 5 | 388 | 16.151 | 5 | 388 | 14.757 | 5 | 388 | 30.908 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 5 | 388 | 14.654 | 5 | 388 | 15.686 | 5 | 388 | 30.340 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 5 | 388 | 12.074 | 5 | 388 | 13.261 | 5 | 388 | 25.335 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 5 | 388 | 12.281 | 5 | 388 | 11.300 | 5 | 388 | 23.581 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 5 | 388 | 12.332 | 5 | 388 | 13.158 | 5 | 388 | 25.490 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 5 | 388 | 12.178 | 5 | 388 | 11.249 | 5 | 388 | 23.427 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 5 | 388 | 12.590 | 5 | 388 | 13.364 | 5 | 388 | 25.954 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 5 | 388 | 10.114 | 5 | 388 | 10.733 | 5 | 388 | 20.847 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 388 | 6.708 | 5 | 388 | 7.327 | 5 | 388 | 14.035 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 5 | 388 | 4.644 | 5 | 388 | 4.438 | 5 | 388 | 9.082 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 5 | 388 | 2.580 | 5 | 388 | 3.302 | 5 | 388 | 5.882 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.459 | 3 | 436 | 0.459 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 164.857 |  |  | 164.113 |  |  | 328.970 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

220-480 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-09/05/15
5
0
0
2

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

## TIME

 00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD \& DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.104 |  |  | 0.104 |  |  | 0.208 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

220-480 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-09/05/15
5
0
0
2

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

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALS O6-HOTEL, FOOD\& DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVE THROUGH TAXIS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES OG-HOTEL, FOOD\& DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH TAXIS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS 06-HOTE, FOOD\&DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH TAXIS


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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD \& DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
OGVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No. } \\ & \text { Days } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.208 |  |  | 0.208 |  |  | 0.416 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

220-480 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-09/05/15
5
0
0
2

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

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS O6-HOTEL, FOOD\& CRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVE THROUGH OGVS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES OG-HOTEL,FOOD\& LRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH OGVS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS 06-HOTE, FOOD \& DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH OGVS


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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD \& DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
PSVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 | 4 | 372 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.260 |  |  | 0.260 |  |  | 0.520 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

220-480 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-09/05/15
5
0
0
2

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

TIME 00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 06-HOTEL, FOOD\& LRINK D-FASTFOOD-CRIVE THROUGH PSVS


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.

TMME 00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES OS-HOTEL,FOOD\& LRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH PSVS


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.

TIME 00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O6-HOTE, FOOD\&DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH PSVS


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 06 - HOTEL, FOOD \& DRINK/D - FAST FOOD - DRIVE THROUGH
CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 | 2 | 429 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 | 3 | 423 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 4 | 372 | 0.202 | 4 | 372 | 0.067 | 4 | 372 | 0.269 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.361 | 5 | 388 | 0.464 | 5 | 388 | 0.825 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.103 | 5 | 388 | 0.103 | 5 | 388 | 0.206 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.464 | 5 | 388 | 0.464 | 5 | 388 | 0.928 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.619 | 5 | 388 | 0.619 | 5 | 388 | 1.238 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.052 | 5 | 388 | 0.104 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.206 | 5 | 388 | 0.206 | 5 | 388 | 0.412 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.155 | 5 | 388 | 0.103 | 5 | 388 | 0.258 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 | 5 | 388 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 3 | 436 | 0.000 | 3 | 436 | 0.076 | 3 | 436 | 0.076 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 2.318 |  |  | 2.310 |  |  | 4.628 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

220-480 (units: sqm)
01/01/07-09/05/15
5
0
0
2

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS 06-HOTEL, FOOD\& CRINK D-FASTFOOD-CRIVE THROUGH CYCLISTS


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.

TIME 00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES OG-HOTEL, FOOD\& LRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH CYQLISTS


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.

TIME 00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS 06-HOTE, FOOD \& DRINK D-FASTFOOD-DRIVETHROUGH CYCLSTS


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.

## TRI P RATE CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

| Land Use $\quad: \quad 07$ - LEISURECategory $: ~ L-$ FOOTBALL (5VEHICLES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Selected regions and areas: |  |  |  |
| 02 SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |
|  | HC | HAMPSHIRE | 1 days |
| 03 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |
|  | DV | DEVON | 1 days |
| 05 | EAST MI DLANDS |  |  |
|  | LE | LEICESTERSHIRE | 1 days |
| 07 | YORKSHIRE \& NORTH LI NCOLNSHI RE |  |  |
|  | WY | WEST YORKSHIRE | 1 days |
| 09 | NORTH |  |  |
|  | TV | TEES VALLEY | 1 days |
| 11 | SCO | LAND |  |
|  | GC | GLASGOW CITY | 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: | Site area |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect) |  |
| Range Selected by User: | 0.60 to 4.02 (units: hect) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Public Transport Provision: |  | Include all surveys |
| Selection by: |  |  |
| Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 07$ to $18 / 07 / 12$ |  |  |

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:

| Tuesday | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wednesday | 3 days |
| Friday | 1 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.
Selected survey types:

| Manual count | 6 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directional ATC Count | 0 days |

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

Selected Locations:
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 4
Edge of Town 2
This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:
Industrial Zone 1
Residential Zone 2
No Sub Category 3
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

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

Use Class:

## D2 6 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:

| 15,001 to 20,000 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20,001 to 25,000 | 3 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:

| 250,001 to 500,000 | 4 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 3 days
1.1 to 1.5 3 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 6 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.
TRICS 7.2.4 250216 B17.31 $\quad$ (C) 2016 TRICS Consortium Ltd

## LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DV-07-L-01
GOALS
OUTLAND ROAD
CENTRAL PARK
PLYMOUTH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Site area: Survey date: WEDNESDAY 18/07/12
2 GC-07-L-01 GOALS
POLLOKSHAW ROAD
STRATHBUNGO
GLASGOW
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Site area:
Survey date: FRIDAY
1.00 hect

03/10/08
3 HC-07-L-01 GOALS
MILLBROOK POINT ROAD
SOUTHAMPTON
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Site area: Survey date: WEDNESDAY 21/11/07
4 LE-07-L-01
GOALS
WAKERLEY ROAD
LEICESTER
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Site area:
Survey date: TUESDAY 25/11/08
5 TV-07-L-02
GOALS
STOCKTON ROAD
MIDDLESBROUGH
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Site area:
Survey date: TUESDAY 18/09/07
6 WY-07-L-02
REDCOTE LANE
BURLEY
LEEDS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Site area: Survey date: WEDNESDAY 09/06/10

## DEVON

Survey Type: MANUAL
GLASGOW CITY

Survey Type: MANUAL
HAMPSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## LEI CESTERSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL tees Valley

Survey Type: MANUAL WEST YORKSHI RE

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 07 - LEISURE/L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side)

VEHI CLES

## Calculation factor: 1 hect

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00-09:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 7.421 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.855 | 6 | 1.80 | 9.276 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.968 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.020 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.988 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.948 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.577 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.525 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.803 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.597 | 6 | 1.80 | 6.400 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.154 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.154 | 6 | 1.80 | 6.308 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.597 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.319 | 6 | 1.80 | 4.916 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 5.102 | 6 | 1.80 | 5.380 | 6 | 1.80 | 10.482 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 7.328 | 6 | 1.80 | 3.989 | 6 | 1.80 | 11.317 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 7.885 | 6 | 1.80 | 6.586 | 6 | 1.80 | 14.471 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 20.594 | 6 | 1.80 | 7.978 | 6 | 1.80 | 28.572 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 28.200 | 6 | 1.80 | 12.152 | 6 | 1.80 | 40.352 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 31.262 | 6 | 1.80 | 32.096 | 6 | 1.80 | 63.358 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 22.820 | 6 | 1.80 | 30.241 | 6 | 1.80 | 53.061 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 9.555 | 6 | 1.80 | 28.015 | 6 | 1.80 | 37.570 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.226 | 6 | 1.80 | 16.419 | 6 | 1.80 | 18.645 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 2.189 | 4 | 2.17 | 2.189 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 156.863 |  |  | 157.567 |  |  | 314.430 |

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:
1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect)

Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
01/01/07-18/07/12
Number of Saturdays:
6
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE
\% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTLRES 07-LEISURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) VEHCLES


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

## RATE

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| .276 |
| 3.988 |
| 3.525 |
| 6.400 |
| 6.308 |
| 4.916 |
| 10.482 |
| 11.317 |
| 14.471 |
| 28.572 |
| 40.352 |
| 63.358 |
| 53.061 |
| 37.570 |
| 18.645 |
| 2.189 |

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS 07-IFSURE L-FOOTBALL (5-a-side) v日ICLES


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 07 - LEISURE/L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side)

TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 hect
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00-09:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.372 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.372 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.556 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.556 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.206 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.020 | 6 | 1.80 | 2.226 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.649 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.113 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.928 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.835 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.742 | 6 | 1.80 | 1.577 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.115 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.115 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 4.083 |  |  | 4.104 |  |  | 8.187 |

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:
1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect)

Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
01/01/07-18/07/12
Number of Saturdays:
6
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 show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALS 07-LESURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) TAXIS


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.

TIME 00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES 07-LEISURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) TAXIS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS O7-IFSURE L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side) TAXIS


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 07 - LEISURE/L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side)
OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 hect
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00-09:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.372 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.371 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 1.115 |  |  | 1.114 |  |  | 2.229 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:
1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect)

01/01/07-18/07/12
6
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS 07-IFSLRE L-FOOTBALL (5-a-side) OGVS
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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 07 - LEISURE/L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side)
PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 hect
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00-09:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.279 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.279 |  |  | 0.279 |  |  | 0.558 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:
1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect)

01/01/07-18/07/12
6
0
0
0

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

## 3G Articial Grass Pitch Trip Rates

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS O7-LESURE L-FOOTBALL (5-a-side) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## 3G Artificial Grass Pitch Trip Rates

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTURES 07-LEISURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS 07-IFSURE L-FOOTBALL (5-a-side) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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 07 - LEISURE/L - FOOTBALL (5-a-side)
CYCLI STS

## Calculation factor: 1 hect

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. AREA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. <br> AREA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08:00-09:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.649 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.742 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.557 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.835 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.372 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.835 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.928 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.371 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.371 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.742 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.742 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.742 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.464 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.557 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.000 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.186 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.093 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.278 | 6 | 1.80 | 0.371 |
| 23:00-24:00 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.000 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.230 | 4 | 2.17 | 0.230 |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 3.342 |  |  | 3.385 |  |  | 6.727 |

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.

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## Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys manually removed from selection:
1.00 to 4.02 (units: hect)

01/01/07-18/07/12
6
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 07-LESURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) CYCLISTS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTURES 07 -LEISURE L-FOOTBAL (5-a-side) CYGLISTS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O7-IFSURE L-FOOTBALL (5-a-side) CYCLISTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TRI P RATE CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 01-RETAIL
Category : I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS
VEHI CLES
```

Selected regions and areas:
03 SOUTH WEST
GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE 1 days
04 EAST ANGLIA
CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE 1 days
06 WEST MI DLANDS
WM WEST MIDLANDS 1 days
08 NORTH WEST
CH CHESHIRE 2 days
09 NORTH
TV TEES VALLEY 1 days
TW TYNE \& WEAR 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: | Gross floor area |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 260 to 720 (units: sqm) |
| Range Selected by User: | 210 to 8310 (units: sqm) |

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 08$ to $10 / 11 / 15$
This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

| Monday | 4 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tuesday | 2 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 | 8 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directional ATC Count | 0 days |

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

Selected Locations:
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 2
Edge of Town 1
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 5
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
Retail Zone 1

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

Use Class:

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 ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Population within 1 mile:

| 5,001 to 10,000 | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10,001 to 15,000 | 1 days |
| 15,001 to 20,000 | 1 days |
| 20,001 to 25,000 | 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:

| 100,001 to 125,000 | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125,001 to 250,000 | 4 days |
| 250,001 to 500,000 | 1 days |
| 500,001 or More | 1 days |

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

| 0.6 to 1.0 | 3 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 5 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.

Petrol filling station:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Included in the survey count } & 0 \text { days } \\ \text { Excluded from count or no filling station } & 8 \text { days }\end{array}$
This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:
No
8 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 CA-01-I-01
LOCAL SHOPS
WARWICK ROAD
PETERBOROUGH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: Survey date: MONDAY

478 sqm
17/10/11
2 CH-01-I-02 LOCAL SHOPS
CHRISTLETON ROAD
BOUGHTON HEATH
CHESTER
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area:
Survey date: TUESDAY
260 sqm
15/05/12
3 CH-01-I-03 LOCAL SHOPS
MILL LANE
BACHE
CHESTER
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area:
Survey date: THURSDAY
LOCAL SHOPS
SALISBURY AVENUE
WARDEN HILL
CHELTENHAM
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: $\qquad$ Survey date: MONDAY
5 LC-01-I-01 LOCAL SHOPS
TALBOT ROW
EUXTON
NEAR CHORLEY
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area
720 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY 17/10/11
6 TV-01-I-04 LOCAL SHOPS
CARGO FLEET LANE
ORMESBY
MIDDLESBROUGH
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area:
585 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY 07/10/13
7 TW-01-I-02
BARNES PARK
SUNDERLAND
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area:
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 21/11/12

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL CHESHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## CHESHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL GLOUCESTERSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL LANCASHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL TEES VALLEY

Survey Type: MANUAL

Survey Type: MANUAL

## LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

8 WM-01-I-03 LOCAL SHOPS

## WEST MI DLANDS

BRISTOL ROAD SOUTH
BIRMINGHAM
Edge of Town
Retail Zone
Total Gross floor area: 450 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 10/11/15 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 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BR-01-I-01 | Food Store Element |
| DV-01-I-01 | Food Store Element |
| LE-01-I-02 | Food Store Element |
| NR-01-I-01 | Food Store Element |
| SH-01-I-02 | Food Store Element |
| TV-01-I-03 | Food Store Element |
| WO-01-I-02 | Food Store Element |

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

## VEHI CLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

## BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 540 | 1.296 | 1 | 540 | 1.296 | 1 | 540 | 2.592 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 8 | 490 | 4.028 | 8 | 490 | 3.722 | 8 | 490 | 7.750 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 8 | 490 | 4.333 | 8 | 490 | 4.079 | 8 | 490 | 8.412 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 490 | 4.563 | 8 | 490 | 4.079 | 8 | 490 | 8.642 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 8 | 490 | 3.696 | 8 | 490 | 3.033 | 8 | 490 | 6.729 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 8 | 490 | 3.900 | 8 | 490 | 4.104 | 8 | 490 | 8.004 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 8 | 490 | 5.404 | 8 | 490 | 5.379 | 8 | 490 | 10.783 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 8 | 490 | 5.200 | 8 | 490 | 4.818 | 8 | 490 | 10.018 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 8 | 490 | 3.263 | 8 | 490 | 3.773 | 8 | 490 | 7.036 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 8 | 490 | 3.671 | 8 | 490 | 4.079 | 8 | 490 | 7.750 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 8 | 490 | 4.690 | 8 | 490 | 4.053 | 8 | 490 | 8.743 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 8 | 490 | 3.926 | 8 | 490 | 4.308 | 8 | 490 | 8.234 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 8 | 490 | 4.563 | 8 | 490 | 4.971 | 8 | 490 | 9.534 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 550 | 3.517 | 6 | 550 | 3.881 | 6 | 550 | 7.398 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 550 | 2.244 | 6 | 550 | 2.547 | 6 | 550 | 4.791 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 4 | 525 | 3.667 | 4 | 525 | 3.619 | 4 | 525 | 7.286 |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 61.961 |  |  | 61.741 |  |  | 123.702 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

260-720 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-10/11/15
8
0
0
3
7

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


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.

## TIME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00
21:00-22:00
22:00-23:00
23:00-24:00


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.

# TRICS 7.3.3 240916 B17.41 <br> (C) 2016 TRICS Consortium Ltd 



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/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

## TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

## BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No. } \\ & \text { Days } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.254 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.229 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.229 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.306 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.229 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.204 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.178 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 1.069 |  |  | 1.068 |  |  | 2.137 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

260-720 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-10/11/15
8
0
0
3
7

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL I-SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCALSHOPS TAXIS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL I-SHOPPING CENIRE-LOCALSHOPS TAXIS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

OGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.178 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.305 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 | 8 | 490 | 0.152 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.076 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.030 | 6 | 550 | 0.061 | 6 | 550 | 0.091 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 4 | 525 | 0.048 | 4 | 525 | 0.048 | 4 | 525 | 0.096 |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.509 |  |  | 0.538 |  |  | 1.047 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

260-720 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-10/11/15
8
0
0
3
7

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL I - SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCALSHOPS OGVS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES 01-RETAIL I-SHOPPINGCENTRE-LOCAL SHOPS OGVS
?

### 0.127236

0.025



0.025
0.0761
0.025
0.025
0.051
0.025
0.06111
0.048
8.9


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS O1-RETAIL I - SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCAL SHOPS OGVS


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/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

PSVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.051 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.025 | 8 | 490 | 0.050 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 | 8 | 490 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 | 6 | 550 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 | 4 | 525 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.176 |  |  | 0.176 |  |  | 0.352 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

260-720 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-10/11/15
8
0
0
3
7

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL I - SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCALSHOPS PSVS


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.

## TIME

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS O1-RETAIL I - SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCALSHOPS PSVS


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/I - SHOPPING CENTRE - LOCAL SHOPS

## CYCLISTS

## Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 540 | 0.185 | 1 | 540 | 0.000 | 1 | 540 | 0.185 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.255 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.408 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.280 | 8 | 490 | 0.280 | 8 | 490 | 0.560 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.127 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.280 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.229 | 8 | 490 | 0.178 | 8 | 490 | 0.407 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.204 | 8 | 490 | 0.357 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.102 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.255 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.178 | 8 | 490 | 0.153 | 8 | 490 | 0.331 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.255 | 8 | 490 | 0.331 | 8 | 490 | 0.586 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.637 | 8 | 490 | 0.535 | 8 | 490 | 1.172 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.612 | 8 | 490 | 0.535 | 8 | 490 | 1.147 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.204 | 8 | 490 | 0.306 | 8 | 490 | 0.510 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 8 | 490 | 0.535 | 8 | 490 | 0.510 | 8 | 490 | 1.045 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.243 | 6 | 550 | 0.303 | 6 | 550 | 0.546 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 6 | 550 | 0.061 | 6 | 550 | 0.152 | 6 | 550 | 0.213 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 4 | 525 | 0.286 | 4 | 525 | 0.238 | 4 | 525 | 0.524 |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 4.342 |  |  | 4.184 |  |  | 8.526 |

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

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

## Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

260-720 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-10/11/15
8
0
0
3
7

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL I-SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCALSHOPS CYCLSTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TMME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL I-SHOPPINGCENTRE-LOCAL SHOPS CYCLSTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00
20:00-21:00
21:00-22:00
22:00-23:00
23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL I-SHOPPING CENTRE-LOCAL SHOPS CYCLSTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00
20:00-21:00


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 CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 01-RETAIL
Category : L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
```

Selected regions and areas:
02 SOUTH EAST
KC KENT 1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS

| WM | WEST MIDLANDS | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WO | WORCESTERSHIRE | 1 days |

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

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{2}$ 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: | Gross floor area |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 5000 to 6275 (units: sqm) |  |
| Range Selected by User: | 5000 to 6275 (units: sqm) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Public Transport Provision: |  | Include all surveys |

Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 08$ to $19 / 10 / 11$
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: | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Monday | 1 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.
Selected survey types:

| Manual count | 3 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directional ATC Count | 0 days |

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

Selected Locations:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) } & 1 \\ \text { Edge of Town } & 2\end{array}$
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: <br> Industrial Zone <br> 2 <br> 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 $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

$\frac{\text { Use Class: }}{\text { A1 }}$

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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15,001 to 20,000 | 1 days |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 1 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
Population within 5 miles:

| 50,001 to 75,000 | 1 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | 1 days |
| 500,001 or More | 1 days |

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

| 0.6 to 1.0 | 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.

Petrol filling station:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Included in the survey count } & 0 \text { days } \\ \text { Excluded from count or no filling station } & 3 \text { days }\end{array}$
This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that include petrol filling station activity, and the number of surveys that do not.

Travel Plan:
No
3 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 KC-01-L-01 TRAVIS PERKINS

## KENT

ENTERPRISE WAY
WESTWOOD
MARGATE
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area:
6275 sqm
Survey date: MONDAY
07/12/09

# Survey Type: MANUAL WEST MI DLANDS 

2 WM-01-L-02 SELCO
CHARLOTTE ROAD
STIRCHLEY
BIRMINGHAM
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: Survey date: WEDNESDAY

5600 sqm 19/10/11

Survey Type: MANUAL
3 WO-01-L-02 JEWSON
NAVIGATION ROAD
WORCESTER
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area:
Survey date: MONDAY
15/06/09

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 01 - RETAIL/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.375 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 | 1 | 5600 | 0.411 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.350 | 3 | 5625 | 0.219 | 3 | 5625 | 0.569 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.658 | 3 | 5625 | 0.539 | 3 | 5625 | 1.197 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.735 | 3 | 5625 | 0.747 | 3 | 5625 | 1.482 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.640 | 3 | 5625 | 0.604 | 3 | 5625 | 1.244 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.681 | 3 | 5625 | 0.575 | 3 | 5625 | 1.256 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.527 | 3 | 5625 | 0.604 | 3 | 5625 | 1.131 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.527 | 3 | 5625 | 0.658 | 3 | 5625 | 1.185 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.468 | 3 | 5625 | 0.468 | 3 | 5625 | 0.936 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.439 | 3 | 5625 | 0.427 | 3 | 5625 | 0.866 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.296 | 3 | 5625 | 0.421 | 3 | 5625 | 0.717 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.148 | 3 | 5625 | 0.255 | 3 | 5625 | 0.403 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.245 | 2 | 5300 | 0.255 | 2 | 5300 | 0.500 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.214 | 1 | 5600 | 0.357 | 1 | 5600 | 0.571 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 6.303 |  |  | 6.201 |  |  | 12.504 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3

0
0
0
0

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL L-RUIDERSMERCHANTS MULT-MODAL VEHICLES
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTLRES O1-RETAIL L-BUILEESSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMEROHANTS MULTI-MODAL VEHICLES
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.012 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3

0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALSFOR SITE: WM-O1-L-O2 MULTI-MODAL TAXIS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

<br>\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURESFOR SITE: MM-01-L-02 MULTIMODAL TAXIS

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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALSFOR SITE: WM-O1-L-02 MULTI-MODAL TAXIS


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

## MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ s q m}$
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 | 3 | 5625 | 0.048 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.053 | 3 | 5625 | 0.041 | 3 | 5625 | 0.094 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.071 | 3 | 5625 | 0.059 | 3 | 5625 | 0.130 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.065 | 3 | 5625 | 0.071 | 3 | 5625 | 0.136 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.089 | 3 | 5625 | 0.047 | 3 | 5625 | 0.136 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.047 | 3 | 5625 | 0.077 | 3 | 5625 | 0.124 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 | 3 | 5625 | 0.036 | 3 | 5625 | 0.066 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.048 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.054 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.041 | 3 | 5625 | 0.036 | 3 | 5625 | 0.077 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.009 | 2 | 5300 | 0.009 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.474 |  |  | 0.478 |  |  | 0.952 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-EUILDERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL OGVS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-RUILDERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL OGVS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BULDER'SMEROHANTS MULTI-MODAL OGVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02: 00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.012 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3

0
0
0
0

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

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

$$
\text { RATE } \quad \% \text { TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALSFOR SITE: KC-01-L-01 MULTI-MODAL PSVS }
$$



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.

## TMME

## RATE $\%$

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURESFOR SITE: KC-O1-L-01 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TMME


\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALSFOR SITE: KC-O1-L-01 MULTI-MODAL PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.018 |  |  | 0.018 |  |  | 0.036 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-EUILDERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL CYOISTS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-RUILCERSMERCHANTS MULT-MODAL CYCLSTS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BULDER'SMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL CYCLSTS


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL VEHI CLE OCCUPANTS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.446 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 | 1 | 5600 | 0.482 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.474 | 3 | 5625 | 0.279 | 3 | 5625 | 0.753 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.859 | 3 | 5625 | 0.658 | 3 | 5625 | 1.517 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.913 | 3 | 5625 | 0.924 | 3 | 5625 | 1.837 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.764 | 3 | 5625 | 0.723 | 3 | 5625 | 1.487 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.764 | 3 | 5625 | 0.664 | 3 | 5625 | 1.428 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.628 | 3 | 5625 | 0.729 | 3 | 5625 | 1.357 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.646 | 3 | 5625 | 0.776 | 3 | 5625 | 1.422 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.545 | 3 | 5625 | 0.557 | 3 | 5625 | 1.102 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.527 | 3 | 5625 | 0.533 | 3 | 5625 | 1.060 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.356 | 3 | 5625 | 0.521 | 3 | 5625 | 0.877 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.172 | 3 | 5625 | 0.284 | 3 | 5625 | 0.456 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.292 | 2 | 5300 | 0.349 | 2 | 5300 | 0.641 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.214 | 1 | 5600 | 0.482 | 1 | 5600 | 0.696 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.054 | 1 | 5600 | 0.054 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 7.600 |  |  | 7.569 |  |  | 15.169 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-BUILERSMERCHANTS MULT-MOCAL VEHICLEOCOUPANTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

## RATE

0.036
0.279
0.658
0.924
0.723
0.664
0.729
0.776
0.557
0.533
0.521
0.284
0.349
0.482
0.054
\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-BUILERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMEROHANTS MULTI-MODAL VEHCLEOCCUPANTS
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRI ANS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.042 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.009 | 2 | 5300 | 0.009 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.156 |  |  | 0.159 |  |  | 0.315 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDERSMERCHANTS MULT-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-BUILERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMEROHANTS MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL BUS/ TRAM PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.030 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.036 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.066 |  |  | 0.090 |  |  | 0.156 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-RUILDERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MOCAL BUS/TRAMPASSENGERS


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.

## TMME

## RATE \%

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTLRES O1-RETAIL L-BUILDERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAMPASSEMGERS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TMME

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS 01-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMERCHANTS
MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAI L PASSENGERS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 | 1 | 5600 | 0.018 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.012 |  |  | 0.024 |  |  | 0.036 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - ARRIVALSFOR SITE: WM-O1-L-O2 MULT-MOLAL TOTALRAIL PASSEMGERS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - DEPARTLRESFOR SITE: WM-1-L-02 MULT-MODAL TOTAL RAILPASSENGERS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH - TOTALSFOR SITE: MM-01-L-O2 MULTI-MODAL TOTALRAIL PASSENGERS


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

## MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.012 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - ARRIVALSFOR SITE: KC-O1-L-01 MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTLRESFOR SITE: KC-O1-L-O1 MULTMODAL COACH PASSEVGERS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALSFOR SITE: KC-O1-L-O1 MULT-MODAL COACHPASSEMGERS


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.036 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.042 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.018 | 3 | 5625 | 0.024 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 | 3 | 5625 | 0.012 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.000 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 | 3 | 5625 | 0.006 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 | 2 | 5300 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.054 | 1 | 5600 | 0.054 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.084 |  |  | 0.120 |  |  | 0.204 |

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.

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## Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 01-RETAIL L- BUILERSMERCHANTS MULT-MODAL PURLC TRANSPORTUSERS


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-RUILEERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL PUBLCTRANSPORTUSE


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.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL PUBLICTRANSPORTUSERS


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/L - BUILDER'S MERCHANTS

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.464 | 1 | 5600 | 0.036 | 1 | 5600 | 0.500 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.516 | 3 | 5625 | 0.284 | 3 | 5625 | 0.800 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.895 | 3 | 5625 | 0.664 | 3 | 5625 | 1.559 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.942 | 3 | 5625 | 0.942 | 3 | 5625 | 1.884 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.776 | 3 | 5625 | 0.735 | 3 | 5625 | 1.511 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.788 | 3 | 5625 | 0.693 | 3 | 5625 | 1.481 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.658 | 3 | 5625 | 0.747 | 3 | 5625 | 1.405 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.670 | 3 | 5625 | 0.800 | 3 | 5625 | 1.470 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.563 | 3 | 5625 | 0.587 | 3 | 5625 | 1.150 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.545 | 3 | 5625 | 0.545 | 3 | 5625 | 1.090 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.356 | 3 | 5625 | 0.557 | 3 | 5625 | 0.913 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 3 | 5625 | 0.178 | 3 | 5625 | 0.308 | 3 | 5625 | 0.486 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 2 | 5300 | 0.292 | 2 | 5300 | 0.358 | 2 | 5300 | 0.650 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.214 | 1 | 5600 | 0.482 | 1 | 5600 | 0.696 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 1 | 5600 | 0.000 | 1 | 5600 | 0.125 | 1 | 5600 | 0.125 |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 7.857 |  |  | 7.863 |  |  | 15.720 |

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:
Survey date date range:
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
Number of Saturdays:
Number of Sundays:
Surveys automatically removed from selection:
Surveys manually removed from selection:

5000-6275 (units: sqm)
01/01/08-19/10/11
3
0
0
0
0

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

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O1-RETAIL L-RUILERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL TOTALPEOPLE
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTURES O1-RETAIL L-BUILCERSMERCHANTS MULTI-MODAL TOTALPEOPLE
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O1-RETAIL L-BUIDER'SMEROHANTS MULTI-MODAL TOTALPEOPLE
00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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 CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 07-LEISURE
Category : K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)
VEHI CLES
```

Selected regions and areas:
02 SOUTH EAST
HC HAMPSHIRE 1 days
04 EAST ANGLIA
CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE 1 days
05 EAST MIDLANDS
DS DERBYSHIRE 1 days
LE LEICESTERSHIRE 1 days
NT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE 1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS
SH SHROPSHIRE 1 days
WK WARWICKSHIRE 1 days
07 YORKSHI RE \& NORTH LI NCOLNSHI RE 2 days
08 NORTH WEST
GM GREATER MANCHESTER 1 days
09 NORTH
CB CUMBRIA 1 days
10 WALES
PS POWYS 1 days

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

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{2}$ 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: | Gross floor area |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 554 to 9000 (units: sqm) |
| Range Selected by User: | 554 to 13856 (units: sqm) |

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 08$ to $24 / 11 / 15$
This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

| Selected survey days: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Monday | 1 days |
| Tuesday | 5 days |
| Wednesday | 1 days |
| Thursday | 4 days |
| Friday | 1 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.
Selected survey types:
Manual count 12 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days
This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:
Edge of Town Centre
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1
Edge of Town
Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) 1

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

## Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone $\quad 1$

Commercial Zone 1
Residential Zone 3
Built-Up Zone 3
Out of Town 2
No Sub Category 2
This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

## Filtering Stage $\mathbf{3}$ selection:

| Use Class: | 1 days |
| :--- | ---: |
| A1 | 11 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 ${ }^{\circledR}$.

| Population within 1 mile: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1,001 to 5,000 |  |
| 5,001 days 10,000 | 2 days |
| 10,001 to 15,000 | 3 days |
| 15,001 to 20,000 | 2 days |
| 20,001 to 25,000 | 2 days |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 2 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
$\frac{\text { Population within } 5 \text { miles: }}{5,001 \text { to } 25,000}$

| 5,001 to 25,000 | 3 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | 1 days |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | 1 days |
| 125,001 to 250,000 | 1 days |
| 250,001 to 500,000 | 3 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 | 7 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 5 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 | 11 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 CA-07-K-01
FITNESS FIRST
LIME KILN CLOSE
NETHERTON
PETERBOROUGH
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area Survey date: TUESDAY

2500 sqm 20/05/08
2 CB-07-K-01 FITNESS CLUB
COWPER ROAD
GILWILLY IND. ESTATE
PENRITH
Edge of Town
Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: Survey date: TUESDAY

650 sqm 10/06/14
3 DS-07-K-03 LA FITNESS
CARRINGTON STREET
CASTLE WARD
DERBY
Edge of Town Centre
Built-Up Zone
Total Gross floor area: 4000 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 25/06/15
4 GM-07-K-02 VIRGIN ACTIVE HEYWOOD OLD ROAD

MIDDLETON
Edge of Town
Out of Town
Total Gross floor area:
9000 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 22/10/15
5 HC-07-K-01
VI RGI N ACTIVE
BOTLEY ROAD
WEST END
SOUTHAMPTON
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Gross floor area: 8000 sqm
Survey date: TUESDAY 24/11/15
6 LE-07-K-01
DAVI D LLOYD CLUB
CARLTON PARK
NARBOROUGH
LEICESTER
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: 8200 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 04/11/14
7 NT-07-K-02 VIRGI N ACTIVE
LONDON ROAD
NOTTINGHAM
Edge of Town Centre
Commercial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 6000 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 27/06/13
8 PS-07-K-01 SPORTS CENTRE
BROOK STREET
WELSHPOOL
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Gross floor area: Survey date: MONDAY

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL CUMBRIA

Survey Type: MANUAL

## DERBYSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## GREATER MANCHESTER

Survey Type: MANUAL HAMPSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## LEI CESTERSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## NOTTI NGHAMSHI RE

| 9 | SH-07-K-01 SUNDORNE ROAD | FITNESS, TENNI S \& LEI SURE | SHROPSHI RE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SHREWSBURY |  |  |
|  | Edge of Town |  |  |
|  | Residential Zone |  |  |
|  | Total Gross floor area: | a 4500 sqm |  |
|  | Survey date: WEDNESDAYWK-07-K-01 |  | Survey Type: MANUAL WARWI CKSHI RE |
| 10 | WK-07-K-01 STRENGTH \& FI | STRENGTH \& FITNESS GYM |  |
|  | FAR GOSFORD STREET |  |  |
|  | COVENTRY |  |  |
|  | Edge of Town Centre |  |  |
|  | Built-Up Zone |  |  |
|  | Total Gross floor area: | : 554 sqm |  |
|  | Survey date: THURSDAY | THURSDAY 17/10/13 | Survey Type: MANUAL WEST YORKSHI RE |
| 11 | WY-07-K-01 FITNESS FIRST | FITNESS FIRST |  |
|  | REDCOTE LANE |  |  |
|  | BURLEY |  |  |
|  | LEEDS |  |  |
|  | Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) |  |  |
|  | Out of Town |  |  |
|  | Total Gross floor area: | : 1570 sqm |  |
|  | Survey date: FRIDAYWY-07-K-02 | FIDAY 11/06/10 | Survey Type: MANUAL WEST YORKSHI RE |
| 12 |  | FITNESS CLUB |  |
|  | GELDERD ROAD |  |  |
|  | BI RSTALL |  |  |
|  | Edge of Town Centre |  |  |
|  | Built-Up Zone |  |  |
|  | Total Gross floor area: | : 2400 sqm |  |
|  | Survey date: TUESDAY | TUESDAY 22/04/14 | 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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

VEHI CLES
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.917 | 12 | 4027 | 0.052 | 12 | 4027 | 0.969 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.602 | 12 | 4027 | 0.604 | 12 | 4027 | 1.206 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.842 | 12 | 4027 | 0.745 | 12 | 4027 | 1.587 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.260 | 12 | 4027 | 0.606 | 12 | 4027 | 1.866 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.041 | 12 | 4027 | 0.809 | 12 | 4027 | 1.850 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.650 | 12 | 4027 | 1.076 | 12 | 4027 | 1.726 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.563 | 12 | 4027 | 0.892 | 12 | 4027 | 1.455 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.604 | 12 | 4027 | 0.757 | 12 | 4027 | 1.361 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.625 | 12 | 4027 | 0.608 | 12 | 4027 | 1.233 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.848 | 12 | 4027 | 0.708 | 12 | 4027 | 1.556 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.306 | 12 | 4027 | 0.906 | 12 | 4027 | 2.212 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.850 | 12 | 4027 | 1.000 | 12 | 4027 | 2.850 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.655 | 12 | 4027 | 1.604 | 12 | 4027 | 3.259 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 12 | 4027 | 1.175 | 12 | 4027 | 1.786 | 12 | 4027 | 2.961 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.584 | 12 | 4027 | 1.289 | 12 | 4027 | 1.873 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.101 | 12 | 4027 | 0.828 | 12 | 4027 | 0.929 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 1 | 6000 | 0.017 | 1 | 6000 | 0.267 | 1 | 6000 | 0.284 |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 14.640 |  |  | 14.537 |  |  | 29.177 |

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:
554-9000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
01/01/08-24/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
12
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection:
0
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

## TIME

00:00-01:00 01: 00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH - ARRIVALS 07-LEISURE K-FITNESSCLUB (PRIVATE) VEHICLES


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.

## TME

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES 07 - IEISURE K -FITNESS QLB (PRIVATE) VEHICLES
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00

$$
19: 00-20: 00
$$

$$
20: 00-21: 00
$$

$$
21: 00-22: 00
$$

$$
22: 00-23: 00
$$

$$
23: 00-24: 00
$$



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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS 07-EESURE K-FITIESS CLUB (PRIVATE) VEHICLES


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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

TAXIS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.017 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.025 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.014 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.018 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.016 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.077 |  |  | 0.076 |  |  | 0.153 |

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:
554-9000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
01/01/08-24/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
12
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection:
0
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 07-LESURE K-FITNESSCLUB (PRIVATE) TAXIS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-DEPARTLRES O7-LEISURE K-FITNESSQLB (PRIVATE) TAXIS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

## RATE

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - TOTALS 07-IFSURE K-FITIESSCLUB (PRIVATE) TAXIS


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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

OGVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.026 |  |  | 0.026 |  |  | 0.052 |

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:
554-9000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
01/01/08-24/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
12
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS 07-LESURE K-FITNESSCLUB (PRIVATE) OGVS


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.

TME
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS OT-FFSURE K-FITIESSCLUB (PRIVATE) OGVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

PSVS
Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 | 12 | 4027 | 0.004 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.006 |  |  | 0.004 |  |  | 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:
554-9000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
01/01/08-24/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
12
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection:
0
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-ARRIVALS O7-LESURE K-FITNESSCLLB (PRIVATE) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04:00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## TMME

## RATE \%

\% TRIPRATE GRAPH - DEPARTURES O7-LEISURE K -FITNESS QLU (PRIVATE) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-TOTALS O7-IFSLRE K-FITNESSCLUB (PRIVATE) PSVS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08: 00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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 07 - LEISURE/K - FITNESS CLUB (PRIVATE)

CYCLISTS

## Calculation factor: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

| Time Range | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. GFA | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 | 1 | 1570 | 0.000 |
| 06:00-07:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.017 | 12 | 4027 | 0.002 | 12 | 4027 | 0.019 |
| 07:00-08:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.014 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.022 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.018 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.039 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.047 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.022 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.029 | 12 | 4027 | 0.041 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.014 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.026 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.019 | 12 | 4027 | 0.031 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.016 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.018 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.010 | 12 | 4027 | 0.006 | 12 | 4027 | 0.016 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.019 | 12 | 4027 | 0.031 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.025 | 12 | 4027 | 0.025 | 12 | 4027 | 0.050 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.014 | 12 | 4027 | 0.014 | 12 | 4027 | 0.028 |
| 20:00-21:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.008 | 12 | 4027 | 0.023 | 12 | 4027 | 0.031 |
| 21:00-22:00 | 12 | 4027 | 0.000 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 | 12 | 4027 | 0.012 |
| 22:00-23:00 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 | 1 | 6000 | 0.000 |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.213 |  |  | 0.215 |  |  | 0.428 |

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:
554-9000 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:
01/01/08-24/11/15
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):
12
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0
Surveys manually removed from selection: 0
This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-ARRIVALS O7-LEISURE K-FITNESS CLLB (PRIVATE) CYCLISTS


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.

## TMME

00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00
19:00-20:00
20:00-21:00
21:00-22:00
22:00-23:00
23:00-24:00

RATE \% TRIPRATE GRAPH-DEPARTURES OT-LEISURE K-FITNESS QLB (PRIVATE) CYCUSTS


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.

TIME RATE \% TRIPRATEGRAPH-TOTALS O7-IFISURE K-FITIESSCLUB (PRIVATE) CYCLISTS
00:00-01:00 01:00-02:00 02:00-03:00 03:00-04:00 04: 00-05:00 05:00-06:00 06:00-07:00 07:00-08:00 08:00-09:00 09:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 11:00-12:00 12:00-13:00 13:00-14:00 14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-17:00 17:00-18:00 18:00-19:00 19:00-20:00 20:00-21:00 21:00-22:00 22:00-23:00 23:00-24:00


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.

## Appendix E. Traffic Flow Scenarios

## 2021 AM Base + Committed Development

## A5121 Derby Rd Pirelli Northern Employment Entrance



A5121 Derby Rd Pirelli Southern Employment Entrance



Derby Rd I Hawkins Lane I Princess Wayl Wetmor-Road


## 2021 PM Base + Committed Development

## A5121 Derby Rd/ Pirelli Northern Employment Entrance



Surmenimerow

## A5121 Derby Rd/ Pirelli Southern Employment Entrance



Derby Rd I Hawkins Lane I Princess Wayl Wetmort Yoad


Surmenimbins

## 2021 AM Base + Committed Development and net revised development traffic

A5121 Derby Rd/ Pirelli Northern Employment Entrance


A5121 Derby Rd/ Pirelli Southern Employment Entrance



Derby Rd / Hawkins Lane / Princess Wayl Wetmore Ro; I


## 2021 PM Base + Committed Development and net revised development traffic

A5121 Derby Rd' Pirelli Northern Employment Entrance


A5121 Derby Rd' Pirelli Southern Employment Entrance



Derby Rd / Hawkins Lane / Princess Wayl Wetmore Roa '


## Appendix F. Junction Modelling Outputs



Filename: Northern Pirelli Site Access.j9
Path: P:IGBBMA\HandTICSIProjects15121643
Pirellii10_Technical\161027_Pirelli_Updatel161031_Pirelli_Junction Capacity
Report generation date: $0 \overline{3} / 11 / 2 \overline{0} 16$ 12:05:53

```
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, AM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, PM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed, AM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed , PM
```


## Summary of junction performance

|  | AM |  |  |  | PM |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS |
|  | Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream B-C | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
| Stream B-A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
| Stream C-B | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
|  | Pirelli Site Access -2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream B-C | 0.0 | 9.23 | 0.02 | A | 0.0 | 10.10 | 0.04 | B |
| Stream B-A | 0.0 | 24.15 | 0.04 | C | 0.1 | 25.20 | 0.07 | D |
| Stream C-B | 0.0 | 8.20 | 0.03 | A | 0.0 | 8.54 | 0.01 | A |

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle.

## File summary

File Description

| Title | (untitled) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location |  |
| Site number |  |
| Date | $23 / 03 / 2016$ |
| Version |  |
| Status | (new file) |
| Identifier |  |
| Client |  |
| Jobnumber |  |
| Enumerator | WSATKINSIkosk1699 |
| Description |  |

Units

| Distance <br> units | Speed <br> units | Traffic units <br> input | Traffic units <br> results | Flow <br> units | Average delay <br> units | Total delay <br> units | Rate of delay <br> units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| m | kph | PCU | PCU | perHour | s | -Min | perMin |

## Analysis Options

| Calculate Queue Percentiles | Calculate residual capacity | RFC Threshold | Average Delay threshold (s) | Queue threshold (PCU) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.85 | 36.00 | 20.00 |

## Demand Set Summary

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(\mathbf{H H}: \mathbf{m m})$ | Finish time <br> $(\mathbf{H H}: \mathbf{m m})$ | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + ComDev | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |
| D2 | 2021 Base + ComDev | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |
| D3 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |
| D4 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |

## Analysis Set Details

| ID | Name | Network flow scaling factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | Pirelli Site Access | 100.000 |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + <br> ComDev, AM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.00 | A |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Arms

Arms

| Arm | Name | Description | Arm type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Derby Road (S) |  | Major |
| B | Site Access |  | Minor |
| C | Derby Road (N) |  | Major |

Major Arm Geometry

| Arm | Width of <br> carriageway (m) | Has kerbed <br> central reserve | Width of kerbed <br> central reserve <br> (m) | Has right <br> turn bay | Width for <br> right turn <br> $(\mathbf{m})$ | Visibility for <br> right turn (m) | Blocks? | Blocking <br> queue (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 6.10 | $\checkmark$ | 3.50 | $\checkmark$ | 3.50 | 250.0 |  | - |

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.
Minor Arm Geometry

| Arm | Minor <br> arm type | Width at <br> give-way <br> $\mathbf{( m )}$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{5 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{1 0 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{1 5 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{2 0 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Estimate <br> flare length | Flare <br> length <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Visibility to <br> left (m) | Visibility to <br> right (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | One lane <br> plus flare | 10.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 3.30 | 3.30 |  | 1.00 | 19 | 20 |

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

| Junction | Stream | Intercept <br> (PCU/hr) | Slope <br> for <br> A-B | Slope <br> for <br> A-C | Slope <br> for <br> C-A | Slope <br> for <br> C-B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B-A | 599 | 0.101 | 0.254 | 0.160 | 0.364 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B-C | 716 | 0.109 | 0.276 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | C-B | 820 | 0.317 | 0.317 | - | - |

[^4]
## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Finish time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Time segment length <br> $(\mathbf{m i n})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + ComDev | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 904 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 911 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 0 | 904 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | C | 911 | 0 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| B-A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 528 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 316 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 686 |  |  | 686 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 605 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 681 |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |

08:00-08:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 492 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 261 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 819 |  |  | 819 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 563 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 813 |  |  | 813 |  |  |  |

08:15-08:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 441 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 185 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 1003 |  |  | 1003 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 505 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 995 |  |  | 995 |  |  |  |

08:30-08:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 441 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 185 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 1003 |  |  | 1003 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 505 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 995 |  |  | 995 |  |  |  |

08:45-09:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 492 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 261 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 819 |  |  | 819 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 563 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 813 |  |  | 813 |  |  |  |

09:00-09:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | $\mathbf{R F C}$ | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 528 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 316 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 686 |  |  | 686 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 605 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 681 |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, PM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.00 | A |

Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Finish time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Time segment length <br> $(\mathbf{m i n})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D2 | 2021 Base + ComDev | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 974 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 784 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 0 | 974 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | C | 784 | 0 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | A | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| B-A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 514 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 317 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 590 |  |  | 590 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 588 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 733 |  |  | 733 |  |  |  |

17:00-17:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 474 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 263 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 705 |  |  | 705 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 543 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 876 |  |  | 876 |  |  |  |

17:15-17:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r )}$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 187 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 863 |  |  | 863 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 481 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1072 |  |  | 1072 |  |  |  |

17:30-17:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 187 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 863 |  |  | 863 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 481 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1072 |  |  | 1072 |  |  |  |

17:45-18:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 474 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 263 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 705 |  |  | 705 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 543 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 876 |  |  | 876 |  |  |  |

18:00-18:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 514 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 317 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 590 |  |  | 590 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 588 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 733 |  |  | 733 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed, AM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.17 | A |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 927 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 13 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 939 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 12 | 915 |
|  | B | 6 | 0 | 7 |
|  | C | 926 | 13 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.02 | 9.23 | 0.0 | A |
| B-A | 0.04 | 24.15 | 0.0 | C |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.03 | 8.20 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 5 | 529 | 0.010 | 5 | 0.0 | 7.558 | A |
| B-A | 5 | 304 | 0.015 | 4 | 0.0 | 13.237 | B |
| C-A | 697 |  |  | 697 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 10 | 600 | 0.016 | 10 | 0.0 | 6.713 | A |
| A-B | 9 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 689 |  |  | 689 |  |  |  |

08:00-08:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | $\mathbf{R F C}$ | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 6 | 491 | 0.013 | 6 | 0.0 | 8.175 | A |
| B-A | 5 | 248 | 0.022 | 5 | 0.0 | 16.338 | C |
| C-A | 832 |  |  | 832 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 12 | 557 | 0.021 | 12 | 0.0 | 7.265 | A |
| A-B | 11 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 823 |  |  | 823 |  |  |  |

08:15-08:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 8 | 437 | 0.018 | 8 | 0.0 | 9.224 | A |
| B-A | 7 | 170 | 0.039 | 7 | 0.0 | 24.148 | C |
| C-A | 1020 |  |  | 1020 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 14 | 497 | 0.029 | 14 | 0.0 | 8.196 | A |
| A-B | 13 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1007 |  |  | 1007 |  |  |  |

08:30-08:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 8 | 437 | 0.018 | 8 | 0.0 | 9.231 | A |
| B-A | 7 | 171 | 0.039 | 7 | 0.0 | 24.154 | C |
| C-A | 1020 |  |  | 1020 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 14 | 497 | 0.029 | 14 | 0.0 | 8.196 | A |
| A-B | 13 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1007 |  |  | 1007 |  |  |  |

08:45-09:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 6 | 490 | 0.013 | 6 | 0.0 | 8.188 | A |
| B-A | 5 | 248 | 0.022 | 5 | 0.0 | 16.335 | C |
| C-A | 832 |  |  | 832 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 12 | 557 | 0.021 | 12 | 0.0 | 7.269 | A |
| A-B | 11 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 823 |  |  | 823 |  |  |  |

09:00-09:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 5 | 529 | 0.010 | 5 | 0.0 | 7.565 | A |
| B-A | 5 | 304 | 0.015 | 5 | 0.0 | 13.235 | B |
| C-A | 697 |  |  | 697 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 10 | 600 | 0.016 | 10 | 0.0 | 6.716 | A |
| A-B | 9 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 689 |  |  | 689 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed , PM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.24 | A |

Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D4 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 1015 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 25 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 806 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 5 | 1010 |
|  | B | 11 | 0 | 14 |
|  | C | 803 | 3 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.04 | 10.10 | 0.0 | B |
| B-A | 0.07 | 25.20 | 0.1 | D |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.01 | 8.54 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 11 | 512 | 0.021 | 10 | 0.0 | 7.902 | A |
| B-A | 8 | 301 | 0.027 | 8 | 0.0 | 13.500 | B |
| C-A | 605 |  |  | 605 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 2 | 579 | 0.004 | 2 | 0.0 | 6.870 | A |
| A-B | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 760 |  |  | 760 |  |  |  |

17:00-17:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 13 | 468 | 0.027 | 13 | 0.0 | 8.686 | A |
| B-A | 10 | 246 | 0.040 | 10 | 0.0 | 16.768 | C |
| C-A | 722 |  |  | 722 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 3 | 532 | 0.005 | 3 | 0.0 | 7.485 | A |
| A-B | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 908 |  |  | 908 |  |  |  |

17:15-17:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 15 | 408 | 0.038 | 15 | 0.0 | 10.085 | B |
| B-A | 12 | 169 | 0.072 | 12 | 0.1 | 25.171 | D |
| C-A | 884 |  |  | 884 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 3 | 467 | 0.007 | 3 | 0.0 | 8.544 | A |
| A-B | 6 |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1112 |  |  | 1112 |  |  |  |

17:30-17:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 15 | 408 | 0.038 | 15 | 0.0 | 10.096 | B |
| B-A | 12 | 169 | 0.072 | 12 | 0.1 | 25.197 | D |
| C-A | 884 |  |  | 884 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 3 | 467 | 0.007 | 3 | 0.0 | 8.544 | A |
| A-B | 6 |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1112 |  |  | 1112 |  |  |  |

17:45-18:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 13 | 468 | 0.027 | 13 | 0.0 | 8.701 | A |
| B-A | 10 | 246 | 0.040 | 10 | 0.0 | 16.779 | C |
| C-A | 722 |  |  | 722 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 3 | 532 | 0.005 | 3 | 0.0 | 7.488 | A |
| A-B | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 908 |  |  | 908 |  |  |  |

18:00-18:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 11 | 511 | 0.021 | 11 | 0.0 | 7.914 | A |
| B-A | 8 | 302 | 0.027 | 8 | 0.0 | 13.507 | B |
| C-A | 605 |  |  | 605 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 2 | 579 | 0.004 | 2 | 0.0 | 6.870 | A |
| A-B | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 760 |  |  | 760 |  |  |  |



Filename: Southern Pirelli Site Access.j9
Path: P:\GBBMA\HandT\CS\Projects\5121643
Pirellil10_Technical\161027_Pirelli_Updatel161031_Pirelli_Junction Capacity
Report generation date: $0 \overline{3} / 11 / 2 \overline{0} 16$ 12:09:25

```
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, AM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, PM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed, AM
„Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed , PM
```


## Summary of junction performance

|  | AM |  |  |  | PM |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS |
|  | Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream B-C | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
| Stream B-A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
| Stream C-B | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | A |
|  | Pirelli Site Access -2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stream B-C | 0.1 | 10.14 | 0.07 | B | 0.2 | 13.01 | 0.18 | B |
| Stream B-A | 0.2 | 27.62 | 0.16 | D | 0.5 | 35.39 | 0.33 | E |
| Stream C-B | 0.1 | 8.55 | 0.07 | A | 0.1 | 9.39 | 0.09 | A |

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle.

## File summary

File Description

| Title | (untitled) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location |  |
| Site number |  |
| Date | $23 / 03 / 2016$ |
| Version |  |
| Status | (new file) |
| Identifier |  |
| Client |  |
| Jobnumber |  |
| Enumerator | WSATKINSIkosk1699 |
| Description |  |

Units

| Distance <br> units | Speed <br> units | Traffic units <br> input | Traffic units <br> results | Flow <br> units | Average delay <br> units | Total delay <br> units | Rate of delay <br> units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| m | kph | PCU | PCU | perHour | s | -Min | perMin |

## Analysis Options

| Calculate Queue Percentiles | Calculate residual capacity | RFC Threshold | Average Delay threshold (s) | Queue threshold (PCU) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.85 | 36.00 | 20.00 |

## Demand Set Summary

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(\mathbf{H H}: \mathbf{m m})$ | Finish time <br> $(\mathbf{H H}: \mathbf{m m})$ | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + ComDev | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |
| D2 | 2021 Base + ComDev | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |
| D3 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |
| D4 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |

## Analysis Set Details

| ID | Name | Network flow scaling factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | Pirelli Site Access | 100.000 |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + <br> ComDev, AM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.00 | A |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Arms

Arms

| Arm | Name | Description | Arm type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Derby Road (S) |  | Major |
| B | Site Access |  | Minor |
| C | Derby Road (N) |  | Major |

Major Arm Geometry

| Arm | Width of <br> carriageway (m) | Has kerbed <br> central reserve | Width of kerbed <br> central reserve <br> (m) | Has right <br> turn bay | Width for <br> right turn <br> $(\mathbf{m})$ | Visibility for <br> right turn (m) | Blocks? | Blocking <br> queue (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 6.10 | $\checkmark$ | 3.50 | $\checkmark$ | 3.50 | 250.0 |  | - |

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.
Minor Arm Geometry

| Arm | Minor <br> arm type | Width at <br> give-way <br> $\mathbf{( m )}$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{5 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{1 0 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{1 5 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Width at <br> $\mathbf{2 0 m}(\mathbf{m})$ | Estimate <br> flare length | Flare <br> length <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Visibility to <br> left (m) | Visibility to <br> right (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | One lane <br> plus flare | 10.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 3.30 | 3.30 |  | 1.00 | 19 | 20 |

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

| Junction | Stream | Intercept <br> (PCU/hr) | Slope <br> for <br> A-B | Slope <br> for <br> A-C | Slope <br> for <br> C-A | Slope <br> for <br> C-B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B-A | 599 | 0.101 | 0.254 | 0.160 | 0.364 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B-C | 716 | 0.109 | 0.276 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | C-B | 820 | 0.317 | 0.317 | - | - |

[^5]
## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Finish time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Time segment length <br> $(\mathbf{m i n})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + ComDev | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 904 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 911 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 0 | 904 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | C | 911 | 0 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| B-A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 528 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 316 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 686 |  |  | 686 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 605 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 681 |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |

08:00-08:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 492 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 261 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 819 |  |  | 819 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 563 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 813 |  |  | 813 |  |  |  |

08:15-08:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 441 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 185 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 1003 |  |  | 1003 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 505 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 995 |  |  | 995 |  |  |  |

08:30-08:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 441 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 185 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 1003 |  |  | 1003 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 505 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 995 |  |  | 995 |  |  |  |

08:45-09:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 492 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 261 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 819 |  |  | 819 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 563 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 813 |  |  | 813 |  |  |  |

09:00-09:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 528 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 316 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 686 |  |  | 686 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 605 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 681 |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev, PM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.00 | A |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Finish time <br> $(H H: m m)$ | Time segment length <br> $(\mathbf{m i n})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D2 | 2021 Base + ComDev | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 974 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 784 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 0 | 974 |
|  | B | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | C | 784 | 0 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| B-A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 514 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 317 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 590 |  |  | 590 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 588 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 733 |  |  | 733 |  |  |  |

17:00-17:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 474 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 263 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 705 |  |  | 705 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 543 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 876 |  |  | 876 |  |  |  |

17:15-17:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r )}$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 187 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 863 |  |  | 863 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 481 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1072 |  |  | 1072 |  |  |  |

17:30-17:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 420 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 187 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 863 |  |  | 863 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 481 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1072 |  |  | 1072 |  |  |  |

17:45-18:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 474 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 263 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 705 |  |  | 705 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 543 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 876 |  |  | 876 |  |  |  |

18:00-18:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0 | 514 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| B-A | 0 | 317 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| C-A | 590 |  |  | 590 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0 | 588 | 0.000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.000 | A |
| A-B | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 733 |  |  | 733 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed, AM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 0.64 | A |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | AM | ONE HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 930 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 52 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 932 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 29 | 901 |
|  | B | 25 | 0 | 27 |
|  | C | 902 | 30 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.07 | 10.14 | 0.1 | B |
| B-A | 0.16 | 27.62 | 0.2 | D |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.07 | 8.55 | 0.1 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 20 | 521 | 0.039 | 20 | 0.0 | 7.901 | A |
| B-A | 19 | 305 | 0.062 | 19 | 0.1 | 13.809 | B |
| C-A | 679 |  |  | 679 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 23 | 599 | 0.038 | 22 | 0.0 | 6.868 | A |
| A-B | 22 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 678 |  |  | 678 |  |  |  |

08:00-08:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 24 | 481 | 0.051 | 24 | 0.1 | 8.677 | A |
| B-A | 22 | 249 | 0.090 | 22 | 0.1 | 17.483 | C |
| C-A | 811 |  |  | 811 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 27 | 556 | 0.049 | 27 | 0.1 | 7.486 | A |
| A-B | 26 |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 810 |  |  | 810 |  |  |  |

08:15-08:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 30 | 421 | 0.071 | 30 | 0.1 | 10.118 | B |
| B-A | 28 | 171 | 0.161 | 27 | 0.2 | 27.500 | D |
| C-A | 993 |  |  | 993 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 33 | 496 | 0.067 | 33 | 0.1 | 8.545 | A |
| A-B | 32 |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 992 |  |  | 992 |  |  |  |

08:30-08:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 30 | 420 | 0.071 | 30 | 0.1 | 10.139 | B |
| B-A | 28 | 171 | 0.161 | 28 | 0.2 | 27.621 | D |
| C-A | 993 |  |  | 993 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 33 | 496 | 0.067 | 33 | 0.1 | 8.546 | A |
| A-B | 32 |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 992 |  |  | 992 |  |  |  |

08:45-09:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathrm{hr})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 24 | 480 | 0.051 | 24 | 0.1 | 8.700 | A |
| B-A | 22 | 249 | 0.090 | 23 | 0.1 | 17.543 | C |
| C-A | 811 |  |  | 811 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 27 | 556 | 0.049 | 27 | 0.1 | 7.492 | A |
| A-B | 26 |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 810 |  |  | 810 |  |  |  |

09:00-09:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 20 | 520 | 0.039 | 20 | 0.0 | 7.918 | A |
| B-A | 19 | 305 | 0.062 | 19 | 0.1 | 13.843 | B |
| C-A | 679 |  |  | 679 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 23 | 599 | 0.038 | 23 | 0.0 | 6.875 | A |
| A-B | 22 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 678 |  |  | 678 |  |  |  |

# Pirelli Site Access - 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed , PM 

## Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

## Junction Network

Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Major road direction | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | T-Junction | Two-way | 1.51 | A |

Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time Period <br> name | Traffic profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time segment <br> length (min) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D4 | 2021 Base + ComDev + Proposed | PM | ONE HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | $\checkmark$ | 1021 | 100.000 |
| B |  | $\checkmark$ | 112 | 100.000 |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ | 815 | 100.000 |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C |
|  | A | 0 | 67 | 954 |
|  | B | 50 | 0 | 62 |
|  | C | 776 | 39 | 0 |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | A | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | B | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | C | 10 | 10 | 10 |

## Results

## Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Stream | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 0.18 | 13.01 | 0.2 | B |
| B-A | 0.33 | 35.39 | 0.5 | E |
| C-A |  |  |  |  |
| C-B | 0.09 | 9.39 | 0.1 | A |
| A-B |  |  |  |  |
| A-C |  |  |  |  |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 47 | 503 | 0.093 | 46 | 0.1 | 8.657 | A |
| B-A | 38 | 301 | 0.125 | 37 | 0.2 | 14.967 | B |
| C-A | 584 |  |  | 584 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 29 | 577 | 0.051 | 29 | 0.1 | 7.222 | A |
| A-B | 50 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 718 |  |  | 718 |  |  |  |

17:00-17:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | End queue <br> $(\mathbf{P C U})$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 56 | 455 | 0.123 | 56 | 0.2 | 9.919 | A |
| B-A | 45 | 245 | 0.184 | 45 | 0.2 | 19.734 | C |
| C-A | 698 |  |  | 698 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 35 | 530 | 0.066 | 35 | 0.1 | 8.000 | A |
| A-B | 60 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 858 |  |  | 858 |  |  |  |

17:15-17:30

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 68 | 374 | 0.182 | 68 | 0.2 | 12.901 | B |
| B-A | 55 | 167 | 0.330 | 54 | 0.5 | 34.807 | D |
| C-A | 854 |  |  | 854 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 43 | 465 | 0.092 | 43 | 0.1 | 9.384 | A |
| A-B | 74 |  |  | 74 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1050 |  |  | 1050 |  |  |  |

17:30-17:45

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 68 | 373 | 0.183 | 68 | 0.2 | 13.013 | B |
| B-A | 55 | 167 | 0.330 | 55 | 0.5 | 35.393 | E |
| C-A | 854 |  |  | 854 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 43 | 465 | 0.092 | 43 | 0.1 | 9.390 | A |
| A-B | 74 |  |  | 74 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 1050 |  |  | 1050 |  |  |  |

17:45-18:00

| Stream | Total Demand <br> $\mathbf{( P C U / h r})$ | Capacity <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | RFC | Throughput <br> $(\mathbf{P C U} / \mathbf{h r})$ | End queue <br> $\mathbf{( P C U )}$ | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 56 | 453 | 0.123 | 56 | 0.2 | 9.988 | A |
| B-A | 45 | 245 | 0.183 | 46 | 0.3 | 19.989 | C |
| C-A | 698 |  |  | 698 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 35 | 530 | 0.066 | 35 | 0.1 | 8.006 | A |
| A-B | 60 |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 858 |  |  | 858 |  |  |  |

18:00-18:15

| Stream | Total Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput <br> (PCU/hr) | End queue <br> (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-C | 47 | 502 | 0.093 | 47 | 0.1 | 8.698 | A |
| B-A | 38 | 301 | 0.125 | 38 | 0.2 | 15.067 | C |
| C-A | 584 |  |  | 584 |  |  |  |
| C-B | 29 | 577 | 0.051 | 29 | 0.1 | 7.230 | A |
| A-B | 50 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| A-C | 718 |  |  | 718 |  |  |  |

## Junctions 9

| ARCADY 9-Roundabout Module |
| :---: |
| Version: 9.0.1.4646 [] <br> © Copyright TRL Limited, 2016 |
| For sales and distribution information, program advice and maintenance, contact TRL: <br> Tel: +44 (0)1344 770758 <br> email: software@trl.co.uk Web: http://www.trlsoftware.co.uk |

Filename: 2021 mitigation Model_Burton Albion Roundabout.j9
Path: P:IGBBMA\HandT\CSIProjects\5121643
Pirellii10_Technical\161027_Pirelli_Updatel161031_Pirelli_Junction Capacity
Report generation date: $0 \overline{3} / 11 / 2 \overline{0} 16$ 12:12:51

```
"2021 Base + Com Dev, AM
"2021 Base + Com Dev, PM
„2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev, AM
„2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev, PM
```


## Summary of junction performance

|  | AM |  |  |  | PM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS | Queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | RFC | LOS |
|  | 2021 Base + Com Dev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arm A | 1.1 | 3.85 | 0.50 | A | 0.6 | 2.45 | 0.35 | A |
| Arm C | 18.2 | 364.25 | 1.25 | F | 0.1 | 7.20 | 0.12 | A |
| Arm D | 34.6 | 144.13 | 1.06 | F | 158.1 | 493.43 | 1.28 | F |
| Arm E | 1.4 | 9.25 | 0.56 | A | 33.8 | 128.13 | 1.04 | F |
| Arm F | 5.6 | 16.54 | 0.84 | C | 0.5 | 3.77 | 0.31 | A |
| 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arm A | 1.1 | 3.92 | 0.50 | A | 0.6 | 2.52 | 0.37 | A |
| Arm C | 22.4 | 436.22 | 1.36 | F | 0.2 | 7.52 | 0.12 | A |
| Arm D | 42.0 | 169.45 | 1.08 | F | 187.4 | 600.17 | 1.33 | F |
| Arm E | 1.4 | 9.43 | 0.57 | A | 38.8 | 143.20 | 1.06 | F |
| Arm F | 5.8 | 17.19 | 0.85 | C | 0.5 | 3.82 | 0.32 | A |

[^6]
## File summary

File Description

| Title | (untitled) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location |  |
| Site number |  |
| Date | $22 / 03 / 2016$ |
| Version |  |
| Status | (new file) |
| Identifier |  |
| Client |  |
| Jobnumber |  |
| Enumerator | WSATKINSIkosk1699 |
| Description |  |

Units

| Distance <br> units | Speed <br> units | Traffic units <br> input | Traffic units <br> results | Flow <br> units | Average delay <br> units | Total delay <br> units | Rate of delay <br> units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| m | kph | PCU | PCU | perHour | s | -Min | perMin |

## Analysis Options

| Vehicle <br> length $(\mathbf{m})$ | Calculate Queue <br> Percentiles | Calculate detailed <br> queueing delay | Calculate <br> residual capacity | RFC <br> Threshold | Average Delay <br> threshold (s) | Queue <br> threshold (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.75 |  |  |  | 0.85 | 36.00 | 20.00 |

## Demand Set Summary

| ID | Scenario name | Time <br> Period <br> name | Description | Traffic <br> profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish <br> time <br> (HH:mm) | Time <br> segment <br> length <br> (min) | Run <br> automatically |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + Com Dev | AM | 2021 Base Traffic + <br> Commited Dev | ONE <br> HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |
| D2 | 2021 Base + Com Dev | PM | 2021 Base + <br> Commited <br> Development | ONE <br> HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |
| D3 | 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev | AM | 2021 Base Traffic + <br> Commited Dev + <br> Proposed Dev | ONE <br> HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |
| D4 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev | PM | 2021 Base + <br> Commited <br> Development + <br> Proposed | ONE | HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |

Analysis Set Details

| ID | Include in report | Network flow scaling factor (\%) | Network capacity scaling factor (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $\checkmark$ | 100.000 | 100.000 |

## 2021 Base + Com Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

| Severity | Area | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm D - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm F - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Signalised <br> Crossing | Arm A - <br> Pelican/Puffin <br> Details | 'Amber time regarded as green' should not be larger than 'Amber time preceding <br> red'. |

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Arm order | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | Standard Roundabout | A,B,C,D,E,F | 53.93 | F |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Arms

## Arms

| Arm | Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | A5121 Derby Road North |  |
| B | Ryknild Trading Estate |  |
| C | Wetmore Road |  |
| D | Hawkins Lane |  |
| E | A5121 Derby Road South |  |
| F | Princess Way |  |

Roundabout Geometry

| Arm | V - Approach road <br> half-width (m) | E-Entry <br> width $(\mathbf{m})$ | I' - Effective flare <br> length $(\mathbf{m})$ | R - Entry <br> radius $(\mathbf{m})$ | D-Inscribed circle <br> diameter (m) | PHI - Conflict (entry) <br> angle (deg) | Exit <br> only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 6.60 | 9.70 | 27.0 | 8.0 | 58.0 | 48.0 |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| C | 3.00 | 6.40 | 10.0 | 38.0 | 60.0 | 23.0 |  |
| D | 4.60 | 9.80 | 33.0 | 20.0 | 56.0 | 80.0 |  |
| E | 4.90 | 7.00 | 22.0 | 43.0 | 58.0 | 39.0 |  |
| F | 3.80 | 10.20 | 49.0 | 62.0 | 60.0 | 44.0 |  |

## Pelican/Puffin Crossings

| Arm | Space between <br> crossing and junction <br> entry (Signalised) (PCU) | Amber time <br> preceding red <br> (s) | Amber time <br> regarded as <br> green (s) | Time from <br> traffic red start <br> to green man <br> start (s) | Time period <br> green man <br> shown (s) | Clearance <br> Period (s) | Traffic <br> minimum <br> green (s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 20.00 |

## Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Arm Intercept Adjustments

| Arm | Type | Reason | Direct intercept adjustment (PCU/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Direct | replicate original model | 600 |
| B |  |  |  |
| C | Direct |  | -180 |
| D | Direct |  | -540 |
| E | Direct |  | -480 |
| F | Direct | -300 |  |

Roundabout Slope and Intercept used in model

| Arm | Final slope | Final intercept (PCU/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.642 | 2922 |
| B |  |  |
| C | 0.529 | 1289 |
| D | 0.589 | 1478 |
| E | 0.613 | 1482 |
| F | 0.688 | 2180 |

The slope and intercept shown above include any corrections and adjustments.

Arm Capacity Adjustments

| Arm | Type | Reason | Direct capacity adjustment (PCU/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Direct |  | 0 |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time <br> Period <br> name | Description | Traffic <br> profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time <br> segment <br> length (min) | Run <br> automatically |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 | 2021 Base + Com Dev | AM | 2021 Base Traffic <br> + Commited Dev | ONE <br> HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix varies over turn | Vehicle mix varies over entry | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Profile type | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 918 | 100.000 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 143 | 100.000 |
| D |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 739 | 100.000 |
| E |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 490 | 100.000 |
| F |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 1154 | 100.000 |

Demand overview (Pedestrians)

| Arm | Profile type | Average pedestrian flow (Ped/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Global | 60.00 |
| B |  |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 0 | 16 | 13 | 448 | 394 | 47 |  |
|  | B | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |
|  | C | 20 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 66 | 15 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 513 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 191 |  |
|  | E | 344 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 125 |  |
|  | F | 24 | 9 | 14 | 532 | 575 | 0 |  |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |
|  | $\mathbf{C}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{E}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | F | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Arm | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS | Average <br> Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Total Junction <br> Arrivals (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.50 | 3.85 | 1.1 | A | 842 | 1264 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 1.25 | 364.25 | 18.2 | F | 131 | 197 |
| D | 1.06 | 144.13 | 34.6 | F | 678 | 1017 |
| E | 0.56 | 9.25 | 1.4 | A | 450 | 674 |
| F | 0.84 | 16.54 | 5.6 | C | 1059 | 1588 |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 691 | 173 | 887 | 45.17 | 2278 | 0.303 | 689 | 673 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.489 | A |
| B |  |  | 1544 |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 108 | 27 | 1496 |  | 497 | 0.217 | 106 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 10.121 | B |
| D | 556 | 139 | 837 |  | 985 | 0.565 | 551 | 766 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 9.012 | A |
| E | 369 | 92 | 611 |  | 1107 | 0.333 | 367 | 776 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 5.333 | A |
| F | 869 | 217 | 696 |  | 1701 | 0.511 | 864 | 282 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 4.706 | A |

08:00-08:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 825 | 206 | 1062 | 53.94 | 2174 | 0.380 | 824 | 804 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.933 | A |
| B |  |  | 1848 |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 129 | 32 | 1790 |  | 341 | 0.377 | 127 | 57 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 18.409 | C |
| D | 664 | 166 | 1001 |  | 888 | 0.748 | 658 | 916 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 16.729 | C |
| E | 440 | 110 | 730 |  | 1034 | 0.426 | 439 | 929 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.643 | A |
| F | 1037 | 259 | 832 |  | 1608 | 0.645 | 1034 | 338 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 6.866 | A |

08:15-08:30

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction <br> Arrivals <br> (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1011 | 253 | 1289 | 66.06 | 2039 | 0.496 | 1009 | 936 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 3.832 | A |
| B |  |  | 2251 |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 157 | 39 | 2184 |  | 133 | 1.186 | 121 | 68 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 200.640 | F |
| D | 814 | 203 | 1197 |  | 773 | 1.053 | 742 | 1108 | 3.0 | 20.9 | 74.212 | F |
| E | 540 | 135 | 823 |  | 978 | 0.552 | 537 | 1117 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 8.951 | A |
| F | 1271 | 318 | 967 |  | 1515 | 0.839 | 1258 | 393 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 14.708 | B |

08:30-08:45

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1011 | 253 | 1301 | 66.06 | 2039 | 0.496 | 1011 | 949 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.850 | A |
| B |  |  | 2265 |  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 157 | 39 | 2196 |  | 126 | 1.248 | 124 | 69 | 9.8 | 18.2 | 364.248 | F |
| D | 814 | 203 | 1205 |  | 768 | 1.060 | 759 | 1115 | 20.9 | 34.6 | 144.133 | F |
| E | 540 | 135 | 840 |  | 967 | 0.558 | 539 | 1124 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 9.249 | A |
| F | 1271 | 318 | 981 |  | 1505 | 0.844 | 1269 | 398 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 16.535 | C |

08:45-09:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 825 | 206 | 1084 | 53.94 | 2175 | 0.380 | 827 | 904 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.943 | A |
| B |  |  | 1870 |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 129 | 32 | 1808 |  | 331 | 0.388 | 198 | 62 | 18.2 | 0.7 | 47.318 | E |
| D | 664 | 166 | 1061 |  | 853 | 0.779 | 784 | 946 | 34.6 | 4.7 | 77.849 | F |
| E | 440 | 110 | 874 |  | 946 | 0.465 | 442 | 971 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 7.876 | A |
| F | 1037 | 259 | 937 |  | 1535 | 0.676 | 1050 | 379 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 8.379 | A |

09:00-09:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 691 | 173 | 897 | 45.17 | 2285 | 0.302 | 692 | 689 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.487 | A |
| B |  |  | 1557 |  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 108 | 27 | 1508 |  | 490 | 0.219 | 109 | 49 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 10.435 | B |
| D | 556 | 139 | 845 |  | 980 | 0.568 | 569 | 772 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 9.921 | A |
| E | 369 | 92 | 631 |  | 1096 | 0.337 | 371 | 783 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 5.476 | A |
| F | 869 | 217 | 713 |  | 1690 | 0.514 | 874 | 289 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 4.880 | A |

## 2021 Base + Com Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

| Severity | Area | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm D - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm F - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Signalised <br> Crossing | Arm A - <br> Pelican/Puffin <br> Details | 'Amber time regarded as green' should not be larger than 'Amber time preceding <br> red'. |

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Arm order | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | Standard Roundabout | A,B,C,D,E,F | 212.27 | F |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time <br> Period <br> name | Description | Traffic <br> profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time <br> segment <br> length (min) | Run <br> automatically |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D2 | 2021 Base + Com Dev | PM | 2021 Base + <br> Commited <br> Development | ONE <br> HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix varies over turn | Vehicle mix varies over entry | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Profile type | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 788 | 100.000 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 68 | 100.000 |
| D |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 1208 | 100.000 |
| E |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 833 | 100.000 |
| F |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 433 | 100.000 |

Demand overview (Pedestrians)

| Arm | Profile type | Average pedestrian flow (Ped/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Global | 60.00 |
| B |  |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

Origin-Destination Data
Demand (PCU/hr)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0 | 11 | 21 | 338 | 374 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C | 14 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D | 603 | 13 | 36 | 0 | 160 | 396 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 296 | 4 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | 42 | 3 | 5 | 171 | 212 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |
|  | $\mathbf{C}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{E}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | F | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Arm | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS | Average <br> Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Total Junction <br> Arrivals (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.35 | 2.45 | 0.6 | A | 723 | 1085 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 0.12 | 7.20 | 0.1 | A | 62 | 94 |
| D | 1.28 | 493.43 | 158.1 | F | 1108 | 1663 |
| E | 1.04 | 128.13 | 33.8 | F | 764 | 1147 |
| F | 0.31 | 3.77 | 0.5 | A | 397 | 596 |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 593 | 148 | 376 | 45.17 | 2591 | 0.229 | 592 | 709 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.979 | A |
| B |  |  | 945 |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 51 | 13 | 855 |  | 836 | 0.061 | 51 | 89 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.042 | A |
| D | 909 | 227 | 505 |  | 1181 | 0.770 | 896 | 402 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 13.321 | B |
| E | 627 | 157 | 830 |  | 973 | 0.644 | 619 | 570 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 10.974 | B |
| F | 326 | 81 | 760 |  | 1657 | 0.197 | 325 | 690 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.969 | A |

17:00-17:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 708 | 177 | 448 | 53.94 | 2542 | 0.279 | 708 | 834 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.159 | A |
| B |  |  | 1129 |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 61 | 15 | 1023 |  | 747 | 0.082 | 61 | 106 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.771 | A |
| D | 1086 | 271 | 604 |  | 1122 | 0.968 | 1047 | 481 | 3.5 | 13.2 | 39.899 | E |
| E | 749 | 187 | 972 |  | 886 | 0.845 | 736 | 679 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 24.535 | C |
| F | 389 | 97 | 894 |  | 1565 | 0.249 | 389 | 814 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.367 | A |

17:15-17:30

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 868 | 217 | 536 | 66.06 | 2479 | 0.350 | 867 | 883 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.455 | A |
| B |  |  | 1372 |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 75 | 19 | 1253 |  | 626 | 0.120 | 75 | 119 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.187 | A |
| D | 1330 | 333 | 739 |  | 1042 | 1.276 | 1039 | 588 | 13.2 | 86.0 | 183.013 | F |
| E | 917 | 229 | 979 |  | 882 | 1.040 | 851 | 799 | 5.1 | 21.6 | 71.675 | F |
| F | 477 | 119 | 942 |  | 1532 | 0.311 | 476 | 889 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 3.749 | A |

17:30-17:45

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 868 | 217 | 537 | 66.06 | 2482 | 0.350 | 868 | 890 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.452 | A |
| B |  |  | 1374 |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 75 | 19 | 1254 |  | 625 | 0.120 | 75 | 120 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.198 | A |
| D | 1330 | 333 | 740 |  | 1042 | 1.276 | 1042 | 589 | 86.0 | 158.1 | 419.958 | F |
| E | 917 | 229 | 982 |  | 880 | 1.042 | 869 | 800 | 21.6 | 33.8 | 128.127 | F |
| F | 477 | 119 | 951 |  | 1526 | 0.312 | 477 | 899 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.774 | A |

17:45-18:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 708 | 177 | 459 | 53.94 | 2542 | 0.279 | 709 | 901 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.161 | A |
| B |  |  | 1139 |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 61 | 15 | 1025 |  | 746 | 0.082 | 61 | 114 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.782 | A |
| D | 1086 | 271 | 605 |  | 1121 | 0.968 | 1114 | 481 | 158.1 | 151.2 | 493.427 | F |
| E | 749 | 187 | 1030 |  | 850 | 0.881 | 829 | 688 | 33.8 | 13.8 | 112.569 | F |
| F | 389 | 97 | 970 |  | 1513 | 0.257 | 390 | 889 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 3.530 | A |

18:00-18:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction <br> Arrivals <br> (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 593 | 148 | 392 | 45.17 | 2590 | 0.229 | 594 | 864 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.985 | A |
| B |  |  | 959 |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 51 | 13 | 858 |  | 835 | 0.061 | 51 | 101 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.058 | A |
| D | 909 | 227 | 506 |  | 1179 | 0.771 | 1171 | 403 | 151.2 | 85.8 | 365.937 | F |
| E | 627 | 157 | 1069 |  | 826 | 0.759 | 667 | 608 | 13.8 | 3.8 | 29.435 | D |
| F | 326 | 81 | 929 |  | 1541 | 0.212 | 326 | 807 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.263 | A |

## 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

| Severity | Area | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm D - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm F - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Signalised <br> Crossing | Arm A - <br> Pelican/Puffin <br> Details | 'Amber time regarded as green' should not be larger than 'Amber time preceding <br> red'. |

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Arm order | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | Standard Roundabout | A,B,C,D,E,F | 62.80 | F |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time <br> Period <br> name | Description | Traffic <br> profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish time <br> (HH:mm) | Time <br> segment <br> length (min) | Run <br> automatically |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3 | 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev | AM | 2021 Base Traffic <br> +Commited Dev + <br> Proposed Dev | ONE <br> HOUR | $07: 45$ | $09: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix varies over turn | Vehicle mix varies over entry | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Profile type | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 934 | 100.000 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 144 | 100.000 |
| D |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 754 | 100.000 |
| E |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 497 | 100.000 |
| F |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 1155 | 100.000 |

Demand overview (Pedestrians)

| Arm | Profile type | Average pedestrian flow (Ped/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Global | 60.00 |
| B |  |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

Origin-Destination Data
Demand (PCU/hr)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | B | C | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0 | 16 | 13 | 456 | 401 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C | 21 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 66 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D | 528 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 351 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | 25 | 9 | 14 | 532 | 575 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |
|  | $\mathbf{C}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{E}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{F}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Arm | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS | Average <br> Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Total Junction <br> Arrivals (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.50 | 3.92 | 1.1 | A | 857 | 1286 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 1.36 | 436.22 | 22.4 | F | 132 | 198 |
| D | 1.08 | 169.45 | 42.0 | F | 692 | 1038 |
| E | 0.57 | 9.43 | 1.4 | A | 456 | 684 |
| F | 0.85 | 17.19 | 5.8 | C | 1060 | 1590 |

## Main Results for each time segment

07:45-08:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 703 | 176 | 887 | 45.17 | 2278 | 0.309 | 701 | 690 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.507 | A |
| B |  |  | 1556 |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 108 | 27 | 1508 |  | 490 | 0.221 | 107 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 10.305 | B |
| D | 568 | 142 | 844 |  | 981 | 0.579 | 562 | 772 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 9.324 | A |
| E | 374 | 94 | 624 |  | 1100 | 0.340 | 372 | 782 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 5.426 | A |
| F | 870 | 217 | 713 |  | 1690 | 0.515 | 865 | 283 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 4.775 | A |

08:00-08:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 840 | 210 | 1062 | 53.94 | 2175 | 0.386 | 839 | 825 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.963 | A |
| B |  |  | 1862 |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 129 | 32 | 1805 |  | 333 | 0.388 | 128 | 57 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 19.143 | C |
| D | 678 | 169 | 1009 |  | 883 | 0.767 | 670 | 924 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 17.978 | C |
| E | 447 | 112 | 745 |  | 1026 | 0.436 | 446 | 935 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 6.816 | A |
| F | 1038 | 260 | 852 |  | 1594 | 0.651 | 1035 | 338 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 7.041 | A |

08:15-08:30

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1028 | 257 | 1288 | 66.06 | 2041 | 0.504 | 1027 | 951 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 3.896 | A |
| B |  |  | 2268 |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 159 | 40 | 2201 |  | 124 | 1.281 | 115 | 67 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 241.901 | F |
| D | 830 | 208 | 1201 |  | 770 | 1.078 | 746 | 1114 | 3.3 | 24.5 | 83.504 | F |
| E | 547 | 137 | 826 |  | 976 | 0.561 | 545 | 1121 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 9.150 | A |
| F | 1272 | 318 | 980 |  | 1505 | 0.845 | 1258 | 391 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 15.244 | C |

08:30-08:45

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1028 | 257 | 1300 | 66.06 | 2040 | 0.504 | 1028 | 963 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.916 | A |
| B |  |  | 2282 |  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 159 | 40 | 2214 |  | 117 | 1.357 | 116 | 68 | 11.6 | 22.4 | 436.220 | F |
| D | 830 | 208 | 1208 |  | 766 | 1.084 | 760 | 1121 | 24.5 | 42.0 | 169.448 | F |
| E | 547 | 137 | 841 |  | 967 | 0.566 | 547 | 1128 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 9.431 | A |
| F | 1272 | 318 | 993 |  | 1497 | 0.850 | 1270 | 395 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 17.190 | C |

08:45-09:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 840 | 210 | 1085 | 53.94 | 2175 | 0.386 | 841 | 944 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.974 | A |
| B |  |  | 1886 |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 129 | 32 | 1823 |  | 324 | 0.400 | 216 | 63 | 22.4 | 0.8 | 70.000 | F |
| D | 678 | 169 | 1081 |  | 841 | 0.806 | 818 | 958 | 42.0 | 7.0 | 115.405 | F |
| E | 447 | 112 | 914 |  | 922 | 0.485 | 448 | 985 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 8.391 | A |
| F | 1038 | 260 | 977 |  | 1508 | 0.689 | 1052 | 386 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 8.916 | A |

09:00-09:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 703 | 176 | 898 | 45.17 | 2285 | 0.308 | 704 | 713 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.506 | A |
| B |  |  | 1570 |  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 108 | 27 | 1521 |  | 484 | 0.224 | 110 | 49 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 10.650 | B |
| D | 568 | 142 | 852 |  | 976 | 0.582 | 589 | 779 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 10.785 | B |
| E | 374 | 94 | 652 |  | 1082 | 0.346 | 376 | 789 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 5.621 | A |
| F | 870 | 217 | 737 |  | 1673 | 0.520 | 875 | 292 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 4.991 | A |

## 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

| Severity | Area | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm D - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Geometry | Arm F - <br> Roundabout <br> Geometry | Effective flare length is over 30m, which is outside the normal range. Treat <br> capacities with increasing caution. |
| Warning | Signalised <br> Crossing | Arm A - <br> Pelican/Puffin <br> Details | 'Amber time regarded as green' should not be larger than 'Amber time preceding <br> red'. |

## Junction Network

## Junctions

| Junction | Name | Junction Type | Arm order | Junction Delay (s) | Junction LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | untitled | Standard Roundabout | A,B,C,D,E,F | 254.19 | F |

## Junction Network Options

| Driving side | Lighting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | Normal/unknown |

## Traffic Demand

## Demand Set Details

| ID | Scenario name | Time <br> Period <br> name | Description | Traffic <br> profile <br> type | Start time <br> (HH:mm) | Finish <br> time <br> (HH:mm) | Time <br> segment <br> length <br> (min) | Run <br> automatically |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D4 2021 Base + Com + Pref Dev | PM | 2021 Base + <br> Commited <br> Development + <br> Proposed <br> Development | ONE <br> HOUR | $16: 45$ | $18: 15$ | 15 | $\checkmark$ |  |


| Default vehicle mix | Vehicle mix varies over turn | Vehicle mix varies over entry | Vehicle mix source | PCU Factor for a HV (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | HV Percentages | 2.00 |

## Demand overview (Traffic)

| Arm | Linked arm | Profile type | Use O-D data | Average Demand (PCU/hr) | Scaling Factor (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 829 | 100.000 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 68 | 100.000 |
| D |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 1238 | 100.000 |
| E |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 847 | 100.000 |
| F |  | ONE HOUR | $\checkmark$ | 435 | 100.000 |

Demand overview (Pedestrians)

| Arm | Profile type | Average pedestrian flow (Ped/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Global | 60.00 |
| B |  |  |
| C |  |  |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |

## Origin-Destination Data

Demand (PCU/hr)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0 | 11 | 22 | 356 | 393 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C | 14 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 633 | 13 | 36 | 0 | 160 | 396 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 310 | 4 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | 44 | 3 | 5 | 171 | 212 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

|  | To |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{B}$ | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only | Exit-only |  |
|  | $\mathbf{C}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{E}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | F | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |

## Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

| Arm | Max RFC | Max delay (s) | Max Queue <br> (PCU) | Max LOS | Average <br> Demand <br> (PCU/hr) | Total Junction <br> Arrivals (PCU) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.37 | 2.52 | 0.6 | A | 761 | 1141 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 0.12 | 7.52 | 0.2 | A | 62 | 94 |
| D | 1.33 | 600.17 | 187.4 | F | 1136 | 1704 |
| E | 1.06 | 143.20 | 38.8 | F | 777 | 1166 |
| F | 0.32 | 3.82 | 0.5 | A | 399 | 599 |

## Main Results for each time segment

16:45-17:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 624 | 156 | 376 | 45.17 | 2592 | 0.241 | 623 | 742 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.010 | A |
| B |  |  | 975 |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 51 | 13 | 885 |  | 820 | 0.062 | 51 | 90 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.147 | A |
| D | 932 | 233 | 521 |  | 1171 | 0.796 | 916 | 415 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 14.755 | B |
| E | 638 | 159 | 853 |  | 959 | 0.665 | 629 | 584 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 11.735 | B |
| F | 327 | 82 | 792 |  | 1635 | 0.200 | 326 | 691 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.022 | A |

17:00-17:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 745 | 186 | 448 | 53.94 | 2544 | 0.293 | 745 | 866 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.201 | A |
| B |  |  | 1165 |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 61 | 15 | 1059 |  | 728 | 0.084 | 61 | 106 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.936 | A |
| D | 1113 | 278 | 623 |  | 1111 | 1.002 | 1057 | 497 | 4.0 | 17.8 | 49.841 | E |
| E | 761 | 190 | 987 |  | 877 | 0.868 | 746 | 694 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 27.591 | D |
| F | 391 | 98 | 923 |  | 1545 | 0.253 | 391 | 811 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.430 | A |

17:15-17:30

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity <br> (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 913 | 228 | 534 | 66.06 | 2482 | 0.368 | 912 | 903 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.520 | A |
| B |  |  | 1415 |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 75 | 19 | 1297 |  | 602 | 0.124 | 75 | 118 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 7.502 | A |
| D | 1363 | 341 | 763 |  | 1028 | 1.326 | 1026 | 608 | 17.8 | 102.1 | 220.726 | F |
| E | 933 | 233 | 975 |  | 884 | 1.054 | 859 | 815 | 5.9 | 24.3 | 78.580 | F |
| F | 479 | 120 | 958 |  | 1521 | 0.315 | 478 | 876 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 3.796 | A |

17:30-17:45

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 913 | 228 | 535 | 66.06 | 2486 | 0.367 | 913 | 909 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.516 | A |
| B |  |  | 1418 |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 75 | 19 | 1298 |  | 602 | 0.124 | 75 | 120 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 7.516 | A |
| D | 1363 | 341 | 764 |  | 1028 | 1.326 | 1027 | 609 | 102.1 | 186.0 | 498.293 | F |
| E | 933 | 233 | 976 |  | 884 | 1.055 | 875 | 815 | 24.3 | 38.8 | 143.205 | F |
| F | 479 | 120 | 966 |  | 1516 | 0.316 | 479 | 885 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.819 | A |

17:45-18:00

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction Arrivals (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay <br> (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 745 | 186 | 456 | 53.94 | 2545 | 0.293 | 746 | 921 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.201 | A |
| B |  |  | 1174 |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 61 | 15 | 1061 |  | 727 | 0.084 | 61 | 113 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.951 | A |
| D | 1113 | 278 | 625 |  | 1110 | 1.003 | 1107 | 498 | 186.0 | 187.4 | 600.172 | F |
| E | 761 | 190 | 1031 |  | 850 | 0.896 | 827 | 701 | 38.8 | 22.5 | 137.342 | F |
| F | 391 | 98 | 986 |  | 1502 | 0.260 | 392 | 872 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 3.570 | A |

18:00-18:15

| Arm | Total Demand (PCU/hr) | Junction <br> Arrivals <br> (PCU) | Circulating flow (PCU/hr) | Pedestrian demand (Ped/hr) | Capacity (PCU/hr) | RFC | Throughput (PCU/hr) | Throughput (exit side) (PCU/hr) | Start queue (PCU) | End queue (PCU) | Delay (s) | LOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 624 | 156 | 393 | 45.17 | 2591 | 0.241 | 625 | 898 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2.014 | A |
| B |  |  | 991 |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| C | 51 | 13 | 888 |  | 819 | 0.063 | 51 | 103 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.163 | A |
| D | 932 | 233 | 523 |  | 1170 | 0.797 | 1163 | 417 | 187.4 | 129.7 | 491.902 | F |
| E | 638 | 159 | 1068 |  | 827 | 0.771 | 711 | 617 | 22.5 | 4.2 | 46.168 | E |
| F | 327 | 82 | 963 |  | 1517 | 0.216 | 328 | 816 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.332 | A |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Note: The revised development mix is presented in GIA (Gross Internal Area).
    ${ }^{2} 50 / 50$ split between B2/B8. Balance of employment uses assumed in circumstances where most proposed tenants currently unknown.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Note: The revised development mix is presented in GIA (Gross Internal Area).

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Note: Trip Generation has been calculated using GIA.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Note: Junction Capacity Assessment has been undertaken using GFA's.

[^4]:    The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.
    Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.
    Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

[^5]:    The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.
    Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.
    Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.

[^6]:    There are warnings associated with one or more model runs - see the 'Data Errors and Warnings' tables for each Analysis or Demand Set.

    Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle.

