

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-700704-250704-0751

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 03 - RESIDENTIAL  
Category : C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED  
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

15 GREATER DUBLIN

DL DUBLIN

1 days

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

## Primary Filtering selection:

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

Parameter: No of Dwellings  
 Actual Range: 102 to 102 (units: )  
 Range Selected by User: 18 to 372 (units: )

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 19/05/21

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 1 days  
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Residential Zone 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included X days - Selected  
 Servicing vehicles Excluded 1 days - Selected

## Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

C3 1 days

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

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

## Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

25,001 to 50,000

1 days

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

500,001 or More

1 days

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

0.6 to 1.0

1 days

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

No

1 days

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

No PTAL Present

1 days

*This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.*

Covid-19 Restrictions

Yes

At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DL-03-C-18	BLOCKS OF FLATS	DUBLIN
	HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD		
	DUBLIN		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Residential Zone		
	Total No of Dwellings:	102	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/05/21	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 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 3.28

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.098
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.127
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.088
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.127
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.078
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.156
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.078
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.147
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.127
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.147
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.616			0.684			1.300

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

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

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#### Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 102 - 102 (units: )  
 Survey date range: 01/01/16 - 19/05/21  
 Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 1  
 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 shown. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

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

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.058
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.059			0.128

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.020			0.020			0.040

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

MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.039
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.030
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.070			0.089			0.159

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

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.098
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.147
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.069	1	102	0.108
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.147
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.108
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.176
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.078
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.098
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.088
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.069	1	102	0.177
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.157
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.069	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.177
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.756			0.803			1.559

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.078
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.069	1	102	0.098	1	102	0.167
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.098	1	102	0.137
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.186
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.088
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.118	1	102	0.137	1	102	0.255
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.186	1	102	0.157	1	102	0.343
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.069	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.157
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.118	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.226
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.118	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.206
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.147	1	102	0.108	1	102	0.255
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.127	1	102	0.167	1	102	0.294
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.098			1.294			2.392

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

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.089			0.080			0.169

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.

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

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.020
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.020
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.089			0.080			0.169

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.

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

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 3.28

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.196	1	102	0.206
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.137	1	102	0.225	1	102	0.362
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.176	1	102	0.254
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.137	1	102	0.225	1	102	0.362
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.127	1	102	0.205
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.206	1	102	0.225	1	102	0.431
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.275	1	102	0.206	1	102	0.481
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.147	1	102	0.137	1	102	0.284
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.196	1	102	0.147	1	102	0.343
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.265	1	102	0.157	1	102	0.422
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.284	1	102	0.167	1	102	0.451
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.196	1	102	0.275	1	102	0.471
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.009			2.263			4.272

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.088	1	102	0.098
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.069
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.039
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.049
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.049
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.078
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.049
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.049	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.078
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.049
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.088
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.078	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.117
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.059	1	102	0.098
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.402			0.459			0.861

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.049
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.020
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.039	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.068
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.029	1	102	0.058
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020	1	102	0.030
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.020
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.117			0.128			0.245

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

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

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

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
09:00 - 10:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	1	102	0.000	1	102	0.010	1	102	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.010			0.020			0.030

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.