## Brandhall - Transport Summary Technical Note

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## Introduction

This Technical Note (TN) sets out a summary of the Transport baseline in relation to the SMBC Brandhall site. Specifically, this Note sets out the following information;

- Site access junction preferences review (May 2021 Technical Note);
- Accessibility of the site (Draft Transport Assessment);
- Development proposals for four masterplan options;
- Trip Generation;
- Parking proposals and standards based on pre-app discussions with a SMBC Highways Officer;
- Proposed vehicular trip generation and distribution per masterplan option based on pre-app discussions with a SMBC Highways Office; and
- Further work to be undertaken.


## Access Junction Review

## Summary

An initial analysis undertaken in May 2021 included a preliminary review of potential vehicular access points to the Brandhall Urban Village site. This considered the opportunities on the existing highway network, existing constraints, tree lines, junction spacing, pedestrian crossing facilities, gradients and sideways visibility splay requirements based on Manual for Streets (MfS).

Based on the preliminary analysis undertaken, the results of the site access junction scoping assessments are summarised in Table 1, with the junctions ranked in order of preference as follows;

Table 1. Potential Access Junction Review Summary

| Number | Road / Location | $\mathbf{2 . 4 m \times 4 m}$ Horizontal <br> Visibility Splays | Width at Visibility <br> Zone (m) | Initial Junction <br> ranking | Major / Minor <br> junction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Queensway | $\checkmark$ | 119 | 1st | Major |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Tame Road | $\checkmark$ | - | 2nd | Major |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Grafton Road | $\checkmark$ | 69 | 3rd | Major |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Ferndale Road | $\checkmark$ | 58 | 5th | Minor |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Heron Road | $\checkmark$ | - | 4th | Minor |

## Conclusions

The preliminary analysis determined that;

- A priority junction on Queensway would be the optimum location for a primary site access. Queensway benefits from clear sideways visibility in both directions, no tree cover, pedestrian accessibility via a nearby signalised crossing, a wide access zone and direct access to the A4123 Wolverhampton road for access to the surrounding road network.
- Tame Road would also provide a primary access junction to the site, with good pedestrian access nearby and a low speed environment. The location has minimal tree clearance, but could require re-working of traffic calming measures due to the existing speed cushions and 'shark teeth' road markings currently in place.
- The Grafton Road junction location would provide clear horizontal visibility in both directions and good pedestrian accessibility; however, an inclined verge and thick tree line exist to the east.
- Heron Road could provide a minor junction to the site, in order to limit through traffic on nearby residential roads. A junction at the Heron Road location would be implemented in place of the existing golf course car park access, thereby satisfying existing alignment and visibility requirements.
- Ferndale Road is narrow, with existing on-street parking and residential dwellings in close proximity with an existing tree line to the south.


## Opportunities

The analysis set out the potential opportunities available / improvements that could be required to accommodate access junctions to the site at the proposed locations. These are set out as follows;

## Queensway

- Potential for the implementation of shared pedestrian / cycle lane on Queensway in relation to implementation of vehicular access to the site, to connect to Phase 2 of the TfWM Cycle network proposed on the A4123.
- Ensure pedestrian connectivity from within the site to existing signalised pedestrian crossing on Queensway.
- Potential for a 20 mph zone and traffic calming measures in proximity to the proposed site accesses due to proposed primary school development.
- Upgrade bus stops to sheltered seating / real time information.


## Tame Road

- Rework of traffic calming measures following implementation of vehicular access to the site.
- Ensure pedestrian connectivity from within the site to existing signalised pedestrian crossing on Tame Road.
- Improved pedestrian and cycle access to Jubilee park to the south of Tame Road.


## Grafton Road

- Inclusion of pedestrian crossing facilities on Grafton Road, providing easier access to the western side for access to Rowley Regis rail station and Cakemore Playing Fields;
- Improvements to public right of way (PRoW) from Grafton Road / Lansdowne Road northward to Cakemore road via Yates Lane, for improved access to Rowley Regis rail station;
- Lighting improvements to the M5 underpass for improved visibility for pedestrians and cyclists;


## Ferndale Road

- Implementation of footway on the southern side of Ferndale road in order to improve pedestrian accessibility along the northern boundary of the site.


## Heron Road

- Improve connection from Heron Road to the A4123, thereby improving cycle and pedestrian access to the green space / park proposed within the site, an improving access to public transport provision on the A4123.


## A4123 Wolverhampton Road

- Implementation of further pedestrian crossing facilities on the A4123 to improve access to amenities and transport links to the east of the A4123, benefitting connectivity to local education, healthcare, community and retail amenities.


## Transport Baseline

The location of the site / study area boundary is shown in Figure 1.


Figure 1. Site Location / Boundary

The following text sets out the Baseline transport Conditions present at the site.

## Existing Conditions

The outline application site is approximately 37 ha situated on greenfield land within Brandhall, approximately 6.5 km west of Birmingham city centre. The site is bounded to the west by the M5, to the east by the A4123 Wolverhampton Road, to the south by Tame Road and to the north by Ferndale Road and Heron Road.

The existing site comprises the Brandhall Golf \& Social Club building with associated car parking and the accompanying Brandhall Golf Course. Existing community green space is also provided by Parson's Hill Park located within the eastern corner of the site and areas woodland included within the golf course area.

The Brandhall Brook runs on a north-south axis centrally through the site, adjacent to the Golf Club house. This watercourse could form a central part of the green space proposed as part of the proposals.

## Accessibility

## Local Highway Network

## A4123 Wolverhampton Road

The development site is bounded to the east by the A4123 Wolverhampton Road, a dual carriageway road subject to a 40 mph speed limit. The A4123 runs on an northwest-southeast axis routing between Oldbury to the north and Hagley Road West to the south, for direct access to Quinton, Bearwood and beyond to Birmingham city centre. The road provides 2 m footways and regular streetlighting along both sides and provides a major route throughout the local area.

Approximately 2 km north of the site, the A4123 forms the south-eastern arm of the six-arm Birchley Island roundabout junction. This provides for direct connection northward towards Dudley and Oldbury and eastward for connection to Junction 2 of the M5.

Approximately 1.85 km southeast of the site, the A 4123 provides direct connection to Hagley Road West, a major arterial road and dual carriageway that provides direct access to Birmingham city centre to the east, and Halesowen to the west.

## Queensway

At the eastern extent of the site, the A4123 Wolverhampton Road forms the major arm of a three-arm priority junction with Queensway. Queensway is a single carriageway road subject to a 30 mph speed limit that forms part of the south-eastern boundary of the site and provides pedestrian access to Parson's Hill Park. From the A4123, Queensway routes southwestward providing connections through the residential areas south of the site, before intersecting with Tame Road at a four-arm crossroads junction.

Queensway has 2 m footways and regular street lighting along both sides of the carriageway. A signalised pedestrian crossing is provided to the north of the junction of Queensway / Brennand Road priority junction.

## Tame Road

Tame Road is a two-way single carriageway road which forms the southwestern boundary of the development site. The road is subject to partly to a 30 mph speed limit, with a 20 mph speed limit zone in the vicinity of the site's southern boundary. Tame road provides footways and street lighting along both sides and includes regular speed cushions and 'shark teeth' yield road markings, which act as traffic calming measures. At its eastern extent, Tame road intersects with Perry Hill Road within Brandhall, and to its western extent becomes, Hurst Green Road providing direct access into Hurst Green and Blackheath.

In the vicinity of the site, a signalised pedestrian crossing across Tame Road provides pedestrian accessibility northward for connection to Queensway via the residential Worcester Road. Tame Road also provides bus stops on both sides of the carriageway, with the southern bus stop providing sheltered seating.

## M5 Motorway

At the southwestern corner of the site boundary, Tame Road forms an underpass under the M5 Motorway. The M5 is a major route providing access northward for connection to the M6 and access southwards through the West Midlands for connection towards Bristol. The M5 forms the western boundary of the site, with a substantial tree buffer between the Motorway and the site.

## Grafton Road / Lansdowne Road

Approximately 300 m southwest of the site, Hurst Green Road intersects with Lansdowne Road at a three-arm priority junction. Lansdowne Road runs northward, under an M5 underpass and becomes Grafton Road, which forms the western boundary of the site. Grafton Road / Lansdowne Road is a single carriageway subject to a 30 mph speed limit.

The road has footways along both sides and regular streetlighting and provides access northward towards Oldbury via connection to the A4123 Wolverhampton Road.

## Ferndale Road / Heron Road

At the north-western corner of the site, Grafton Road forms the major arm of a three-arm priority junction with Ferndale Road. Ferndale Road is a two-way single carriageway residential road, subject to a 30 mph speed limit. The road routes eastward from the junction and forms part of the northern boundary of the site. The road has a footway along its northern side and regular street lighting.

Approximately 130 m west of the existing Brandhall Golf Club house, Ferndale Road forms the major arm of a priority junction with Heron Road, also a two-way single carriageway residential road that provides connection to the existing

Brandhall Golf Club house and car park. Both Ferndale Road and Heron Road provide access to the existing residential areas to the north of the site.

## Pedestrian Accessibility

The Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (CIHT) document Guidelines for Providing for Journeys on Foot states that walking accounts for over a quarter of all journeys and four fifths of journeys less than 1 mile (1.6km). the guidance states that an average walking speed of $1.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ can be assumed, equating to approximately $3 \mathrm{mph}(5 \mathrm{kph})$. The guidance contains acceptable walking distances for pedestrians without mobility impairment and identifies a preferred maximum walking distance for commuting, journey to school or sightseeing purposes as being 2 km , and up to 1.2 km to other destinations other than a town centre.

Based on the above, the development site is located within walking distance of the entirety of Brandhall, Hurst Green, Blackheath and Langley Green town centres and within proximity of the areas of Oldbury, Bearwood and Quinton.

The area surrounding the development site comprises a comprehensive network of well-lit footways that provide access to key local destinations within Brandhall and surrounding areas. Signalised pedestrian crossing facilities comprising dropped kerbs and tactile paving are in place in close proximity to the site, thereby providing for good pedestrian and cycle access to and from the site, including across the A4123 Wolverhampton Road, Queensway and Tame Road.

The existing golf course provides for pedestrian connection across the site with access via the existing Golf Club car park. In addition, public footpaths are in place from Grafton Road through Hurst Green Park to the west of the site, providing pedestrian access to Rowley Regis rail station via Cakemore Road. An off-street footpath is also in place to the north of the site, connecting Falcon Road with Pound Road for off-street pedestrian access towards Oldbury.

## Cycling Accessibility

The CIHT and DfT document 'Cycle Friendly Infrastructure: Guidelines for Planning and Design' identifies typical cycle speeds for cyclists of varying confidence and ability, speeds of $10-20 \mathrm{mph}$ being identified for adult commuters. Using a mid-speed of 15 mph , a catchment of 5 miles ( 8 km ) would be available within a 20 -minute cycle time.

Based on the above, the development site is within reasonable cycling distance of the entirety of Harborne, Bartley Green, Halesowen, Rowley Regis, Oldbury and Smethwick. The site is also in reasonable cycling distance to West Bromwich, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Edgbaston and Cradley Heath.

The nearest designated cycle route to the site is the National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 5. Route 5 is a long distance route that runs approximately 3.4 km north of the site along the Birmingham Canal Old Line towpath. In proximity to the site, NCN route 5 is a predominantly off-road route that runs on a north-south axis through Birmingham city centre toward Bromsgrove to the south and Walsall to the north. The route connects to NCN Route 81 at Smethwick Galton Bridge approximately 3.9 km northeast of the site, a further designated cycle route that provides access into Wolverhampton.

A further local cycle route is also located approximately 2.5 km south of the site through Woodgate Valley Country Park. This provides off-road, traffic free cycle connection to the cycle highway along the A38, for access into Birmingham city centre.

In addition, the A4123 Wolverhampton Road is identified as part of the Phase 2 delivery of the Transport for West Midlands (TfWM) Starley walking and cycling network.

In accordance with the CIHT guidance on acceptable walking and cycling distances set out above, the development site is well served by a range of educational establishments, retail, community, education and health facilities in close proximity all within the maximum recommended walking and cycling distances.

## Local Amenities

Table 2 sets out the approximate distances and walking time to local amenities, with a map of local accessibility to local amenities set out in Figure 1.

Table 2. Local Amenities

| Type | Amenity | Approx. Distance* | Approx. Walking Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hurst Green Primary School | 1100 m | 13 Minutes |
|  | Causeway Green Primary School | 1150 m | 13 Minutes |
|  | Brandhall Primary School | 600 m | 8 Minutes |
|  | Warley Infant School | 1000 m | 12 Minutes |


| Type | Amenity | Approx. Distance* | Approx. Walking Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oldbury Academy | 1300m | 15 minutes |
|  | Perry Fields High School | 900 m | 12 Minutes |
| Local Retail | Nisa Local Convenience Store | 450 m | 5 Minute |
|  | Londis Convenience Store | 350 m | 4 Minutes |
|  | Select Convenience Store | 400m | 5 Minute |
|  | Co-operative Food Brandhall | 800m | 11 Minutes |
| Community Facilities | Brandhall Library | 850m | 11 Minutes |
|  | Bleakhouse Library | 1000m | 12 Minutes |
| Leisure | Sam's Health \& Fitness | 1050m | 13 Minutes |
|  | Goals Dudley | 1400m | 16 Minutes |
| Healthcare | Hill Top Medical Centre | 1200m | 14 Minutes |
|  | Warley Medical Centre | 1000m | 12 Minutes |

* Walking Distances and Time taken from the centre of the site

As illustrated, there are a range of facilities within the vicinity of the proposed development, in addition to the mix of uses provided within the development proposals.

## Bus

Several high frequency bus services operate in close proximity to the site. The closest high frequency bus stops are located on the A4123 Wolverhampton Road, providing the regular National Express West Midlands 126 service to Dudley approximately five times per hour. Further services operate on Tame Road, including the 13A and 49 National Express West Midlands services to Birmingham three times per hour and Bearwood twice per hour respectively. Both bus stops provide sheltered seating with service and timetabled information.

Full bus service operation within 400 m of the site is set out within Table 2, with the location of the nearest bus stops in relation to the site set out in Figure 3.

Table 3. Bus Timetables

| Service Number | Route | Operator | Frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mon-Fri | Saturday | Sunday |
| 13A | Birmingham - Blackheath via Bearwood \& Brandhall | NX West Midlands | 30 mins | 30 mins | 60 mins |
| 20 | Oldbury - Bearwood via Brandhall | Diamond Buses | 60 mins | 60 mins | - |
| 22 | Bearwood - Oldbury via Warley \& Langley | NX West Midlands | 60 mins | 60 mins | - |
| 48A | West Bromwich - Bearwood via Warley | NX West Midlands | 30 mins | 30 mins | - |
| 49 | West Bromwich - Bearwood via Langley, Causeway Green \& Brandhall | NX West Midlands | 20 mins | 20 mins | 30 mins |
| 54 | West Bromwich - Worlds End via Europa Village, Smethwick, Cape Hill \& Brandhall | NX West Midlands | 30 mins | 30 mins | 60 mins |
| 126 | Dudley - Birmingham via Causeway Green \& Bearwood | NX West Midlands | 15 mins | 15 mins | 20 mins |
| 231 | Blackheath - Halesowen via Rowley Regis | Diamond Buses | 60 mins | 60 mins | - |

Source: National Express West Midlands (nxbus.com) and Diamond Bus (diamondbuses.com)
Table 3 demonstrates that the site is served by approximately 16 bus services per hour in each direction, within destinations including Birmingham, Oldbury, Dudley, West Bromwich and Halesowen.

## Rail

Rowley Regis rail station is located an approximate approximately 1.25 km (19 minute) walking journey northwest of the site. The station is served by Chiltern Railway trains and regular, frequent West Midlands Trains services to Stourbridge Junction, Stratford Upon Avon, Dorridge, Worcester Shrub Hill, Kidderminster and Whitlock's End multiple times per hour.

Langley Green rail station and Old Hill rail stations are located approximately 2.1 km north and 2.9 km west of the development site respectively. These are situated on the same rail line and offer the same rail connections as Rowley Regis rail station.

As set out in Table 3, the site is also accessible to Birmingham city centre by bus travel. Here, Birmingham New Street station, a central hub of the British railway system, provides high frequency connections to a wide range of destinations across the UK.

The existing public transport accessibility and accessibility to local amenities is set out in Figure 1 below.


Figure 2. Existing Public Transport Accessibility \& Local Amenities

## Summary

The existing transport conditions can be summarised as follows:

- A comprehensive network of footways currently exists in the vicinity of the site;
- Existing cycle infrastructure in the vicinity of the site includes off-road routes, including the NCN Route 5 and NCN Route 81 along the Birmingham Old Canal Line Towpath;
- A range of local amenities are available within the local area surrounding the site including good access to education, local retail, leisure and community facilities; and
- The site is accessible by regular and frequent existing public transport services including bus and rail, and therefore ideally located for development.


## Development Proposals

The proposals will replace the existing Brandhall Golf Course, including the associated Brandhall Golf \& Social Club building.

The development quantum for each of the four masterplan options is summarised in Table 4, with a further summary of the options set out below.

Table 4. Draft Development Proposals

| Masterplan Option 1 | Dwellings (Units) | 2 Form Entry (Pupils) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 0 | 471 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 190 | 471 |
| 4 | 360 | 471 |

Option 1 - represents a 'Do Nothing' scenario, with the site retained as green space.
Option 2 - comprises the 'Do Nothing' scenario with the addition of a school parcel within the north western portion of the site comprising a two-form entry primary school totalling approximately 471 pupils.

Option 3 - comprises two residential parcels ( $\mathrm{R} 1-\mathrm{R} 2$ ) across approximately 5.2 Ha of land providing a total of 190 residential dwellings, with a mix of low and medium density housing, in addition to the two-form entry primary school.

Option 4 - comprises four residential parcels (R1-R4) across approximately 9.1Ha of land providing a total of 360 residential dwellings. This is in addition to the two-form entry primary school and provision of a wildlife corridor along the western boundary of the site adjacent to the M5 motorway.

## Trip Generation

The TRICS database has been interrogated and the following trip rates and associated trip generations have been derived for the three options with development. Evidently option 1 has no resultant trip generation.

## Table 5. Trip Rates

| Land Use | Time <br> Period | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private <br> Houses | AM | 0.128 | 0.393 | 0.521 |
|  | PM | 0.360 | 0.159 | 0.519 |
|  | AM | 0.320 | 0.254 | 0.574 |
|  | PM | 0.016 | 0.030 | 0.046 |

The above trip rates have been applied to the three active development options with the resultant trip generations noted below.

Table 6. Raw Trip Generation

|  | Land Use | Time Period | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 2 | 0 Private Houses | AM | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | PM | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Option 3 | 190 Private Houses | AM | 24 | 75 | 99 |
|  |  | PM | 68 | 30 | 99 |

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|  | Land Use | Time Period | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Option 4 | 360 Private Houses | AM | 46 | 141 | 188 |
|  |  | PM | 130 | 57 | 187 |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | 8 | 14 | 22 |

It is noted that the primary school is being proposed as a relocation of an existing school and also to provide a local primary school for the residents of the development. It is therefore assumed that initially a large portion of the trips associated with the Primary School are already on the network and will divert from the existing school to this new facility. It has been assumed that the level of locally diverted trips will be $80 \%$ of all trips associated with the development. In respect to the AM peak hour residential trips it has robustly been assumed that $20 \%$ of these will be linked to the primary school and $80 \%$ will be wholly new trips with no link to the primary school. During the PM peak hour the primary school is not typically active and as such all residential trips are assumed to be wholly new trips.

Table 7. Resultant Trip Generation

|  | Land Use | Time Period | Linked Trips | New Trips | Locally Diverted | Arrivals | Departures | Two-Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 2 | 0 Private Houses | AM | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | PM | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | - | 20\% | 80\% | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | - | 20\% | 80\% | 8 | 14 | 22 |
|  | Total Trip Generation | AM |  |  |  | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM |  |  |  | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 190 Private Houses | AM |  | 80\% |  | 19 | 60 | 79 |
|  |  | PM |  | 100\% |  | 68 | 30 | 99 |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | 20\% |  | 80\% | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | 20\% |  | 80\% | 8 | 14 | 22 |
|  | Total Trip Generation | AM |  |  |  | 170 | 179 | 350 |
|  |  | PM |  |  |  | 76 | 44 | 120 |
| Option <br> 4 | 360 Private Houses | AM |  | 80\% |  | 37 | 113 | 150 |
|  |  | PM |  | 100\% |  | 130 | 57 | 187 |
|  | A two-form entry Primary School (471 pupils) | AM | 20\% |  | 80\% | 151 | 120 | 270 |
|  |  | PM | 20\% |  | 80\% | 8 | 14 | 22 |
|  | Total Trip Generation | AM |  |  |  | 188 | 233 | 420 |
|  |  | PM |  |  |  | 137 | 71 | 209 |

Option 1 generates no trips.
The total effective trip generation for Option 2 is 270 two-way trips in the AM and 22 during the PM peak hour. It is noted that the vast majority of these are locally diverted and as such some parts of the network will see a reduction of trips, and that the impact will be fairly localised.

Option 3 generates 350 AM two-way trips, with 120 two-way trips generated in the PM peak hour. The impact of Option 2 will be wider than Option 2 due to the provision of 190 dwellings.

Option 4 has the largest trip generation of 420 AM and 209 PM peak hour two-way trips.

The trip rates and assumptions around the trip generations for all developments will need to be discussed and agreed with the local highways authority.

## Parking

SMBC's adopted maximum car parking standards are set out in the Preparation of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (Adopted 2006) and Residential Design Guide SPD (Adopted 2014). These in turn are based on PPG13 standards.

The proposed parking quantums are still evolving but will be in line with adopted policy and is anticipated to be broadly based on the following maximum car parking standards set out in Table 5 below.

Table 8. Car Parking Standards

| Land Use Type | Use Class | Threshold above which parking standards apply | PPG13 \& SMBC Car Parking Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food Retail | $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{a})$ (Formerly A1) | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{GFA}$ | 1 space per $14 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Non- Food Retail | $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{a})$ (Formerly A1- <br> A3) | $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ GFA | 1 space per $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Business Including Offices | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{~g}) \text { (Formerly B1, } \\ & \mathrm{A} 2) \end{aligned}$ | $2,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ GFA | 1 space per $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Residential | C3 | 100 dwellings | 1 space per to 2 Bedroom Properties <br> 2 spaces per 3 to 4 Bedroom Properties <br> 3 Dedicated parking spaces per 5 to 6 Bedroom Properties <br> 4 Dedicated parking spaces per 7 to 8 Bedroom Properties <br> For development $>10$ properties - 1 space per 4 properties |
| Hospital / Health Centres | C2, E(e) (Formerly C2, D1) | $2,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{GFA}$ | Discussion with SMBC |
| Higher and further education (nonresidential elements) | F1(a) (Formerly D1) | $2,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{GFA}$ | 1 space per 2 staff +1 space per 15 students (total) |
| Leisure facilities | $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{d})$ (Formerly D2) | 1,000m ${ }^{2}$ GFA | 1 space per $22 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |

Source: Preparation of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans (SPD) (2006) and Residential Design Guide SPD (2014)
The development proposals will come forward as part of an outline application for the wider site, therefore the minimum threshold above which the referenced car parking standards is met cumulatively by the wider development.

SMBC's adopted minimum cycle parking standards are set out in the Cycling Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) (2004). The cycle parking quantum proposed is still evolving but will be in line with the following adopted standards. Cycle parking standards relevant to the proposed land use classes are set out in Table 6 below.

Table 9. Cycle Parking Standards

| Land Use Type | Use Class | SMBC Cycle Parking Standards (UDP Policy T12) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| General Cycle Parking | - | 1 space per every 10 car parking spaces. <br> Refinements and exceptions to this are set out as follows: |
| Food Retail | E(a) (Formerly A1) | As set out in General Cycle Parking above. <br> Staff provision should be 33\% of spaces provided. |
| Non-Food Retail | E(a) (Formerly A1-A3) | As set out in General Cycle Parking above. <br> Staff provision should be 33\% of spaces provided. |


| Business Including Offices | E(g) (Formerly B1, A2) | As set out in General Cycle Parking above. <br> $75 \%$ of cycle spaces provided should be designated Staff parking. <br> (Covered, high security such as lockers / enclosed stands). |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Residential | C3 | 1 space per dwelling, plus an additional 1 space per 2 bedrooms. <br> Garages will be regarded as providing for cycles. For units which do not <br> have garages, individual high security facilities will be required. |
| Hospital / Health Centres | C2, E(e) (Formerly C2, D1) | As set out in General Cycle Parking above. |
| Primary, secondary and |  |  |
| special schools (non- |  |  |
| residential elements) | F1(a) (Formerly D1) | As set out in General Cycle Parking above. 1 staff space per 60 pupils <br> (Covered, high security such as lockers / enclosed stands). |
| Leisure Facilities | E(d) (Formerly D2) | 1 space per 6 car parking spaces. |

Source: Cycling (SPG) (2004)

## Access Strategy

## Vehicle Access

As set out within the four proposed masterplan options, vehicular access to the site is proposed from several access points onto the existing local highway network. These comprise;

- Queensway (Adjacent to Parson's Hill Park);
- Queensway (Adjacent to Brennand Road);
- Tame Road; and
- Grafton Road.

These access points are to be confirmed, however initial work surrounding the Primary School has resulted in an initial design being drawn up to begin this optioneering process. The initial design is noted within Appendix B.

The initial access option is located such that sufficient distance is maintained from Grafton Road to reduce any potential impact of blocking back of traffic. The design provides a standard priority access, a pedestrian crossing facility, widening of Ferndale Road and footways along with replacement parking for the on-street facility lost due to the access provision. Access optioneering will progress with discussions with the Local Highway Authority to enable agreement to be reached on a preferred layout option.
As set out in the start of this document, a site access review was conducted by AECOM in May 2021 and concluded that the access points on Queensway (Adjacent to Parson's Hill Park), Tame Road and Grafton Road are preferred. It was found that these access points achieve the required horizontal visibility requirements with good existing pedestrian connectivity and the least existing constraints.

## Pedestrian Access

The masterplan options have been designed with the aim of creating a walkable neighbourhood whereby the majority of day-to-day services are within acceptable and easy walking distances in order to internalise trips. The primary school site along with retail and community uses have been located to ensure that residential dwellings are within 400 m of these facilities.

The options set out a network of shared use and segregated walking and cycling routes within the site, connecting to the existing external road network at the site boundary. These provide footways along all local roads, in addition to potential pedestrian connections including across the existing watercourse within the site, which will be developed as part of proposals for a green corridor.

## Refuse Collection, Servicing and Emergency Vehicles

The development will be designed so that SMBC refuse vehicles can access refuse storage points for collection.

A maximum guideline distance between a refuse vehicle and storage points of 25 m will be used, in line with Manual for Streets (MfS) guidance. Where distances exceed 25 m , appropriate waste management measures will be discussed and agreed e.g. facilities management moving waste storage to an accessible area on waste collection days.

The development will also accommodate emergency vehicles. Swept-path analysis drawings undertaken to demonstrate that refuse and fire tender vehicles can access and egress the proposed layout where required will be provided with the Transport Assessment submitted as part of the forthcoming application.

## Road Traffic Collision Statistics

Road Traffic Collision (RTC) data has been derived from the DfT (via the Crashmap database) in April 2022 for the most recent 5 -year period for which data is available (not including 2020 due to the Covid-19 Pandemic). It is apparent that approximately 21 RTC occurred on the local highway network in the vicinity of the site, comprising;

- Three RTCs on Tame Road, of which two were slight in severity and one serious;
- One RTC on Grafton Road and was slight in Severity; and
- 16 RTCs on the A4123 Wolverhampton Road to the east of the site, of which 13 were slight in severity and three were serious

The majority of the RTCs on the A4123 occurred in proximity to the A4123 / Queensway / Parsons Hill crossroads junction. Pedestrian crossing improvements are proposed to come forward as alongside the development proposals in order to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility to the site.

## Trip Distribution

The distribution of vehicle trips generated by the proposed residential land uses has been estimated using 2011 Census Journey to Work data. This has been applied to Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) destinations within Sandwell, Dudley and Birmingham using origin MSOA's representative of the development site location and surroundings use classes.

The most likely routing from origin MSOAs to destination MSOAs has been calculated using Google Satellite photography and route mapping based on the shortest journey time and therefore most desirable route taking typical peak hour traffic conditions into account, with a percentage split assigned to each route from the site. The resultant trip distribution assumes a $25 \%$ split between the four proposed access points to the site.

## Future year scenarios

Traffic surveys undertaken for the local highway network at junctions relevant to the site based on traffic distribution by TfWM have been requested from the Data Insight portal. The surveys included Manual Classified Counts (MCCs), and Autoprog Volume Traffic Counts in relation to the years 2014-2021

The assessment years to be considered are to include;

- Opening year (TBC);
- 5 years post-opening.

NTM adjusted TEMPRO growth factors will be used to derive background growth figures to growth the traffic counts to the assessment years. The ability of the existing junction layouts to accommodate the forecast increase in demand and the potential need for mitigation will also be considered. Any off-site mitigation works will be discussed with SMBC in advance of the planning application submission.

## Further Work

The following transport work would be undertaken as part of any future planning application for the site

- A Transport Assessment (TA) would be prepared as part of any future application in order to assess the traffic impacts of the development and set out proposed mitigation for any traffic impacts identified. A TA would assess the following;
- Policy Context for national, regional and local policy;
- Accessibility including site location, accessibility to amenities and sustainable transport modes;
- Existing Conditions including operation of junctions in the vicinity of the site
- Development Proposals set out in detail;
- Development Scenario including assessment of trip generation associated with the proposals, trip distribution using 2011 Census data and modal shift as proposed mitigation of the impacts; and
- Traffic Impact on key junctions on the local network as a result of the development proposals using junction modelling assessments including for proposed site access junctions.
- A Travel Plan (TP) for the development would also be prepared as part of any future application in order to set out the summary of measures and targeted monitoring strategy to be put in place at the site to encourage travel by sustainable modes.


## Appendix A - Full TRICS Outputs

| TRICS 7.9.1 300322 B20.41 Database right Primary School | of TRICS Consortium Limited, 2022. All righ | reserved | Tuesday 05/ 04/ 22 <br> Page 1 <br> Licence No: 204604 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM STREET NAME TOWN/CITY |  |  |  |
| Filtering Summary |  |  |  |
| Land Use | 04/A | EDUCATION/PRIMAR |  |
| Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 100-1000 PUPILS |  |  |  |
| Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range | 84-1020 PUPILS |  |  |
| Date Range | Minimum: 01/01/14 | Maximum: 25/11/19 |  |
| Parking Spaces Range | All Surveys Included |  |  |
| Days of the week selected | Monday | 5 |  |
|  | Tuesday | 6 |  |
|  | Wednesday | 5 |  |
|  | Thursday | 6 |  |
|  | Friday | 3 |  |
| Main Location Types selected | Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) | 4 |  |
|  | Edge of Town | 10 |  |
|  | Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) | 11 |  |
| Population within 500 m | All Surveys Included |  |  |
| Population <1 Mile ranges selected | 1,000 or Less | 1 |  |
|  | 1,001 to 5,000 | 6 |  |
|  | 5,001 to 10,000 | 4 |  |
|  | 10,001 to 15,000 | 1 |  |
|  | 15,001 to 20,000 | 7 |  |
|  | 20,001 to 25,000 | 3 |  |
|  | 25,001 to 50,000 | 2 |  |
|  | 50,001 to 100,000 | 1 |  |
| Population <5 Mile ranges selected | 5,000 or Less | 1 |  |
|  | 5,001 to 25,000 | 2 |  |
|  | 25,001 to 50,000 | 2 |  |
|  | 50,001 to 75,000 | 1 |  |
|  | 75,001 to 100,000 | 4 |  |
|  | 100,001 to 125,000 | 1 |  |
|  | 125,001 to 250,000 | 3 |  |
|  | 250,001 to 500,000 | 10 |  |
|  | 500,001 or More | 1 |  |
| Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected | 0.6 to 1.0 | 8 |  |
|  | 1.1 to 1.5 | 16 |  |
|  | 1.6 to 2.0 | 1 |  |
| PTAL Rating | No PTAL Present | 25 |  |

## TRIP RATE CALCULATI ON SELECTI ON PARAMETERS:

```
Land Use : 04-EDUCATION
Category : A - PRIMARY
TOTAL VEHI CLES
```

Selected regions and areas:
02 SOUTH EAST
BU BUCKINGHAMSHIRE 1 days
HC HAMPSHIRE 1 days
03 SOUTH WEST
BR BRISTOL CITY 1 days
CW CORNWALL 1 days
DV DEVON
SM SOMERSET
WL WILTSHIRE
04 EAST ANGLIA
SF SUFFOLK
05 EAST MIDLANDS
DS DERBYSHIRE
LE LEICESTERSHIRE 1 days
NR NORTHAMPTONSHIRE 1 days
06 WEST MIDLANDS
WM WEST MIDLANDS
07 YORKSHIRE \& NORTH LI NCOLNSHIRE
WY WEST YORKSHIRE
08 NORTH WEST
CH CHESHIRE
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { CH } & \text { CHESHIRE } & 1 \text { days } \\ \text { GM } & \text { GREATER MANCHESTER } & 1 \text { days }\end{array}$
LC LANCASHIRE
09 NORTH
TW TYNE \& WEAR
10 WALES
CF CARDIFF
11 SCOTLAND
EB CITY OF EDINBURGH 1 days
FI FIFE 2 days
13 MUNSTER
TI TIPPERARY
14 LEI NSTER
LU LOUTH
15 GREATER DUBLIN
DL DUBLIN
1 days
1 days
2 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
1 days
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: | Number of pupils |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual Range: | 84 to 1020 (units: ) |
| Range Selected by User: | 100 to 1000 (units: ) |
|  |  |
| Parking Spaces Range: | All Surveys Included |

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 14$ to $25 / 11 / 19$
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 | 5 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tuesday | 6 days |
| Wednesday | 5 days |
| Thursday | 6 days |
| Friday | 3 days |

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

| Manual count | 25 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 10
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 11
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 15
Village 8
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.

## Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
F1(a)
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 500 m Range:
All Surveys Included

## Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:
1,000 or Less 1 days
1,001 to 5,0006 days
5,001 to $10,000 \quad 4$ days
10,001 to $15,000 \quad 1$ days
15,001 to 20,000 7 days
20,001 to 25,000 3 days
25,001 to 50,000 2 days
50,001 to $100,000 \quad 1$ days
This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
Population within 5 miles:

| 5,000 or Less | 1 days |
| :--- | ---: |
| 5,001 to 25,000 | 2 days |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 2 days |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | 1 days |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | 4 days |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | 3 days |
| 125,001 to 250,000 | 10 days |
| 250,001 to 500,000 | 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 | 8 days |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 16 days |
| 1.6 to 2.0 | 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:

| Yes | 4 days |
| :--- | ---: |
| No | 21 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
25 days
This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

## 1 BR-04-A-01

PRI MARY SCHOOL
SCHOOL CLOSE
BRISTOL
WHITCHURCH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
208
22/09/15
2 BU-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
LOWER ROAD
NEAR AYLESBURY
STOKE MANDEVILLE
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total Number of pupils:
208
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 01/10/14
3 CF-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
AEL-Y-BRYN
CARDIFF
LLANEDEYRN
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 194
Survey date: FRIDAY 05/05/1
4 CH-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
WESTON GROVE
CHESTER
UPTON
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: MONDAY 17/11/14
5 CW-04-A-03 PRIMARY ACADEMY
TREVERBYN RISE
PENRYN
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
440
28/03/19
6 DL-04-A-02 PRIMARY SCHOOLS (2)
BALGRIFFIN PARK
DUBLIN
BALGRIFFIN
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total Number of pupils:
702
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Survey date: } & \text { MONDAY } \\ \text { PRIMARY SCHOOL }\end{array}$
7 DS-04-A-01
VICARAGE ROAD
DERBY
MICKLEOVER
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
387
25/06/15
8 DV-04-A-04 PRIMARY SCHOOL
CHURCH LANE
CHERITON BISHOP
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total Number of pupils: 85
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 12/07/17

## BRISTOL CITY

Survey Type: MANUAL BUCKI NGHAMSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL CARDI FF

Survey Type: MANUAL CHESHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## CORNWALL

Survey Type: MANUAL DUBLI N

Survey Type: MANUAL

Survey Type: MANUAL DEVON

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

## 9 EB-04-A-01 <br> MAGDALENE DRIVE

PRIMARY SCHOOL
CITY OF EDI NBURGH
EDINBURGH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
214
Survey date: MONDAY 23/04/18
10 FI-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
NORTHBANK ROAD
NEAR DUNFERMLINE
CAIRNEYHILL
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total Number of pupils:
285
Survey date: WEDNESDAY
11 FI-04-A-02 PRIMARY SCHOOL
RINTOUL AVENUE
NEAR DUNFERMLINE
BLAIRHALL
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: TUESDAY
12 GM-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
ROCH MILLS CRESCENT
ROCHDALE
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: TUESDAY
13 HC-04-A-05
PRI MARY SCHOOL
HAVANT ROAD
HAYLING ISLAND
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: MONDAY
14 LC-04-A-06
PRI MARY SCHOOL
SEVERN ROAD
BLACKPOOL
SOUTH SHORE
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
449
Survey date: TUESDAY
A-02 PRIMARY SCHOOL
LE-04-A-02
BEAUFORT WAY
LEICESTER
OADBY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: THURSDAY
16 LU-04-A-02
BRYANSTOWN
DROGHEDA
BRYANSTOWN MANOR
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:

Survey Type: MANUAL FIFE

Survey Type: MANUAL FIFE

Survey Type: MANUAL GREATER MANCHESTER

Survey Type: MANUAL

## HAMPSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL LEI CESTERSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL LOUTH

Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)
$17 \begin{array}{ll}\text { NR-04-A-03 } \\ & \text { BOOTH LANE NORTH } \\ & \text { NORTHAMPTON }\end{array}$
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils: 400 Survey date: THURSDAY 24/03/16
18 SF-04-A-03 PRIMARY SCHOOL
ENSTONE ROAD
LOWESTOFT
KIRKLEY
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
234
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 10/12/14
19 SM-04-A-01
PRI MARY SCHOOL
BRIDGWATER ROAD
NEAR TAUNTON
BATHPOOL
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total Number of pupils:
407
Survey date: THURSDAY
OLD ROAD
NEAR NENAGH
SILVERMINES
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: THURSDAY
84
26/05/16
21 TW-04-A-02
PRI MARY SCHOOL
KELLS LANE
GATESHEAD
LOW FELL
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
No Sub Category
Total Number of pupils:
Survey date: FRIDAY
416
19/10/18
22 WL-04-A-01 PRIMARY SCHOOL
CASTLE VIEW ROAD
NEAR SWINDON
CHISELDON
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Village
Total Number of pupils:
178
Survey date: TUESDAY 20/09/16
23 WL-04-A-02 C OF E PRIMARY ACADEMY
HIGH STREET
ROWDE
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total Number of pupils:
199
Survey date: WEDNESDAY
03/04/19
24 WM-04-A-02 PRIMARY SCHOOL
HAZEL ROAD
BI RMI NGHAM
RUBERY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
234
Survey date: TUESDAY 10/11/15

## NORTHAMPTONSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL

Survey Type: MANUAL SOMERSET

Survey Type: MANUAL TI PPERARY

Survey Type: MANUAL TYNE \& WEAR

Survey Type: MANUAL WILTSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

Survey Type: MANUAL WEST MI DLANDS

Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)
25 WY-04-A-02
LEEDS
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total Number of pupils:
621
Survey date: MONDAY 19/10/15
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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
TOTAL VEHI CLES

## Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.045 | 25 | 349 | 0.016 | 25 | 349 | 0.061 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.320 | 25 | 349 | 0.254 | 25 | 349 | 0.574 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.040 | 25 | 349 | 0.058 | 25 | 349 | 0.098 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.013 | 25 | 349 | 0.013 | 25 | 349 | 0.026 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.022 | 25 | 349 | 0.015 | 25 | 349 | 0.037 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.021 | 25 | 349 | 0.025 | 25 | 349 | 0.046 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.038 | 25 | 349 | 0.041 | 25 | 349 | 0.079 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.088 | 25 | 349 | 0.043 | 25 | 349 | 0.131 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.160 | 25 | 349 | 0.225 | 25 | 349 | 0.385 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.047 | 25 | 349 | 0.077 | 25 | 349 | 0.124 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.016 | 24 | 355 | 0.030 | 24 | 355 | 0.046 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.009 | 24 | 355 | 0.013 | 24 | 355 | 0.022 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.819 |  |  | 0.810 |  |  | 1.629 |

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:
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:

84-1020 (units:)
01/01/14-25/11/19
25
0
0
0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.006 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.005 |  |  | 0.005 |  |  | 0.010 |

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

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPI LS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.001 |  |  | 0.001 |  |  | 0.002 |

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 04-EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPI LS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.004 |  |  | 0.004 |  |  | 0.008 |

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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
CYCLI STS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPILS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.018 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.020 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.004 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.013 | 25 | 349 | 0.014 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.004 | 25 | 349 | 0.005 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 | 24 | 355 | 0.002 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.

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

## Calculation factor: 1 PUPI LS

## BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { Days } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.043 | 25 | 349 | 0.014 | 25 | 349 | 0.057 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.309 | 25 | 349 | 0.245 | 25 | 349 | 0.554 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.035 | 25 | 349 | 0.054 | 25 | 349 | 0.089 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.010 | 25 | 349 | 0.010 | 25 | 349 | 0.020 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.018 | 25 | 349 | 0.012 | 25 | 349 | 0.030 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.019 | 25 | 349 | 0.022 | 25 | 349 | 0.041 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.034 | 25 | 349 | 0.039 | 25 | 349 | 0.073 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.085 | 25 | 349 | 0.040 | 25 | 349 | 0.125 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.155 | 25 | 349 | 0.219 | 25 | 349 | 0.374 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.044 | 25 | 349 | 0.074 | 25 | 349 | 0.118 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.016 | 24 | 355 | 0.029 | 24 | 355 | 0.045 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.009 | 24 | 355 | 0.012 | 24 | 355 | 0.021 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.777 |  |  | 0.770 |  |  | 1.547 |

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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 PUPI LS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.007 | 25 | 349 | 0.006 | 25 | 349 | 0.013 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.006 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.004 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.006 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.001 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.005 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.005 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.003 | 25 | 349 | 0.006 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.002 | 25 | 349 | 0.004 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.001 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.028 |  |  | 0.028 |  |  | 0.056 |

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 04 - EDUCATION/A - PRIMARY
MOTOR CYCLES
Calculation factor: 1 PUPI LS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate | No. Days | Ave. PUPILS | Trip Rate |
| 00:00-01:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01:00-02:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02:00-03:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03:00-04:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04:00-05:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05:00-06:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06:00-07:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07:00-08:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 | 25 | 349 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 | 24 | 355 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 | 1 | 1020 | 0.000 |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.000 |

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

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

## Filtering Summary

Land Use
03/A
RESIDENTIAL/HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 100-1817 DWELLS
Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 110-918 DWELLS
Date Range
Parking Spaces Range
Parking Spaces Per Dwelling Range:
Bedrooms Per Dwelling Range:
Percentage of dwellings privately owned:

Days of the week selected

Main Location Types selected

Population within 500 m
Population <1 Mile ranges selected

Population <5 Mile ranges selected

Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected

PTAL Rating
Minimum: 01/01/13
Maximum: 08/10/20
All Surveys Included
All Surveys Included
All Surveys Included
All Surveys Included
Monday 5
Tuesday 2
Wednesday 4
Thursday 4
Friday 2
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 3
Edge of Town 13
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 1
All Surveys Included
5,001 to $10,000 \quad 5$
10,001 to $15,000 \quad 8$
15,001 to 20,000 1
20,001 to 25,000 3
5,001 to 25,000 2
25,001 to $50,000 \quad 1$
50,001 to 75,0003
75,001 to $100,000 \quad 4$
100,001 to $125,000 \quad 1$
125,001 to 250,000 6
0.6 to $1.0 \quad 5$
1.1 to $1.5 \quad 9$
1.6 to 2.03

No PTAL Present 17

## TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:



This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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: | 110 to 918 (units:) |
| Range Selected by User: | 100 to 1817 (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: Monday-Friday 0700-1900
Include days where PT not known:
Yes
Range:
1 to 552
Date Range: $\quad 01 / 01 / 13$ to 08/10/20
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 | 5 days |
| Tuesday | 2 days |
| Wednesday | 4 days |
| Thursday | 4 days |
| Friday | 2 days |

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.
Selected survey types:
Manual count 17 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 13
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 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.

## Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
Use Class.
17 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 500m Range:
All Surveys Included
Population within 1 mile:
5,001 to $10,000 \quad 5$ days
10,001 to $15,000 \quad 8$ days
15,001 to $20,000 \quad 1$ days
20,001 to $25,000 \quad 3$ days
This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.
Population within 5 miles:

| 5,001 to 25,000 | 2 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 1 days |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | 3 days |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | 4 days |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | 1 days |
| 125,001 to 250,000 | 6 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 | 5 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 to 1.5 | 9 days |
| 1.6 to 2.0 | 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:

| Yes | 8 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 9 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 17 days

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 DS-03-A-02
MI XED HOUSES
RADBOURNE LANE
DERBY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
371 Survey date: TUESDAY 10/07/18
2 DV-03-A-02
HOUSES \& BUNGALOWS
MILLHEAD ROAD
HONITON
Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings
Survey date: FRIDAY 25/09/15
3 ES-03-A-03 MIXED HOUSES \& FLATS SHEPHAM LANE POLEGATE

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
212
Survey date: MONDAY 11/07/16
4 FA-03-A-02 MI XED HOUSES
ROSEBANK AVENUE \& SPRINGFIELD DRIVE FALKIRK

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings
161
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 29/05/13
5 HF-03-A-03
MI XED HOUSES
HARE STREET ROAD
BUNTINGFORD

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
160
Survey date: MONDAY 08/07/19
6 KC-03-A-04 SEMI-DETACHED \& TERRACED
KILN BARN ROAD
AYLESFORD
DITTON
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings
110
Survey date: FRIDAY 22/09/17
7 KC-03-A-06 MIXED HOUSES \& FLATS
MARGATE ROAD
HERNE BAY

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
363
Survey date: WEDNESDAY
27/09/17
8 KC-03-A-07
MI XED HOUSES
RECULVER ROAD
HERNE BAY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
288
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 27/09/17

## DERBYSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## DEVON

Survey Type: MANUAL

## EAST SUSSEX

Survey Type: MANUAL

## FALKI RK

Survey Type: MANUAL HERTFORDSHI RE

Survey Type: MANUAL KENT

Survey Type: MANUAL KENT

Survey Type: MANUAL KENT

Survey Type: MANUAL

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9 NE-03-A-02
SEMI DETACHED \& DETACHED
HANOVER WALK
SCUNTHORPE
Edge of Town
No Sub Category
Total No of Dwellings: 432 Survey date: MONDAY 12/05/14
10
NF-03-A-06 MI XED HOUSES
BEAUFORT WAY
GREAT YARMOUTH
BRADWELL
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings
275
Survey date: MONDAY 23/09/19
11 SC-03-A-05
MI XED HOUSES
REIGATE ROAD
HORLEY
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
207
Survey date: MONDAY 01/04/19
12 SC-03-A-06 MI XED HOUSES \& FLATS
AMLETS LANE
CRANLEIGH
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
Village
Total No of Dwellings: 116
Survey date: THURSDAY 08/10/20
13 ST-03-A-07 DETACHED \& SEMI-DETACHED
BEACONSIDE
STAFFORD
MARSTON GATE
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings
248
Survey date: WEDNESDAY 22/11/17
14 WS-03-A-04 MIXED HOUSES
HILLS FARM LANE
HORSHAM
BROADBRIDGE HEATH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
151
Survey date: THURSDAY 11/12/14 Survey Type: MANUAL
WS-03-A-08 MI XED HOUSES
ROUNDSTONE LANE
ANGMERING

Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
180
Survey date: THURSDAY 19/04/18
16 WS-03-A-09 MI XED HOUSES \& FLATS
LITTLEHAMPTON ROAD
WORTHING
WEST DURRINGTON
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings:
Survey date: THURSDAY 05/07/18

## NORTH EAST LI NCOLNSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## NORFOLK

Survey Type: MANUAL SURREY

Survey Type: MANUAL SURREY

Survey Type: MANUAL

## STAFFORDSHIRE

Survey Type: MANUAL

## WEST SUSSEX

## WEST SUSSEX

Survey Type: MANUAL WEST SUSSEX

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

# WEST SUSSEX 

ELLIS ROAD
WEST HORSHAM
S BROADBRIDGE HEATH
Edge of Town
Residential Zone
Total No of Dwellings: Survey date: TUESDAY 02/04/19 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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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: 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:

110-918 (units:)
01/01/13-08/10/20
17
0
0
1
1
0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TAXIS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 | 17 | 265 | 0.010 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.031 |  |  | 0.030 |  |  | 0.061 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL OGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.020 |  |  | 0.019 |  |  | 0.039 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 | 17 | 265 | 0.011 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 | 17 | 265 | 0.016 | 17 | 265 | 0.023 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.010 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.011 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 | 17 | 265 | 0.019 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.013 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 | 17 | 265 | 0.020 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.010 | 17 | 265 | 0.009 | 17 | 265 | 0.019 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.063 |  |  | 0.068 |  |  | 0.131 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.087 | 17 | 265 | 0.447 | 17 | 265 | 0.534 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.158 | 17 | 265 | 0.674 | 17 | 265 | 0.832 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.181 | 17 | 265 | 0.237 | 17 | 265 | 0.418 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.154 | 17 | 265 | 0.210 | 17 | 265 | 0.364 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.165 | 17 | 265 | 0.199 | 17 | 265 | 0.364 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.215 | 17 | 265 | 0.192 | 17 | 265 | 0.407 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.217 | 17 | 265 | 0.212 | 17 | 265 | 0.429 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.228 | 17 | 265 | 0.260 | 17 | 265 | 0.488 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.458 | 17 | 265 | 0.242 | 17 | 265 | 0.700 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.472 | 17 | 265 | 0.242 | 17 | 265 | 0.714 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.568 | 17 | 265 | 0.231 | 17 | 265 | 0.799 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.484 | 17 | 265 | 0.275 | 17 | 265 | 0.759 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 3.387 |  |  | 3.421 |  |  | 6.808 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL BUS/ TRAM PASSENGERS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.016 | 17 | 265 | 0.017 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.015 | 17 | 265 | 0.016 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 | 17 | 265 | 0.009 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.017 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 | 17 | 265 | 0.023 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.013 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.017 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.010 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.012 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.015 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.068 |  |  | 0.068 |  |  | 0.136 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.016 |  |  | 0.020 |  |  | 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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.000 |  |  | 0.001 |  |  | 0.001 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.021 | 17 | 265 | 0.023 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.022 | 17 | 265 | 0.023 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.010 | 17 | 265 | 0.012 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.006 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.005 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.008 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.020 | 17 | 265 | 0.007 | 17 | 265 | 0.027 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.016 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.020 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.012 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.015 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.016 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 | 17 | 265 | 0.020 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.085 |  |  | 0.091 |  |  | 0.176 |

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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL CARS

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period


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/A - HOUSES PRIVATELY OWNED
MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

## Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

|  | ARRIVALS |  |  | DEPARTURES |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Range | 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 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 08:00-09:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 09:00-10:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 10:00-11:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 11:00-12:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 12:00-13:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 |
| 13:00-14:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.000 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 |
| 14:00-15:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 15:00-16:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 |
| 16:00-17:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.004 |
| 17:00-18:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 18:00-19:00 | 17 | 265 | 0.002 | 17 | 265 | 0.001 | 17 | 265 | 0.003 |
| 19:00-20:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20:00-21:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21:00-22:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22:00-23:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23:00-24:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Rates: |  |  | 0.009 |  |  | 0.010 |  |  | 0.019 |

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.

## Appendix B - Primary School Access Option



