TRIP RATE for Land Use 01 - RETAIL/A - FOOD SUPERSTORE
VEHICLES
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00	5	7881	0.305	5	7881	0.058	5	7881	0.363
07:00 - 08:00	17	7080	1.424	17	7080	0.830	17	7080	2.254
08:00 - 09:00	17	7080	2.674	17	7080	1.914	17	7080	4.588
09:00 - 10:00	17	7080	4.001	17	7080	2.981	17	7080	6.982
10:00 - 11:00	17	7080	4.396	17	7080	3.943	17	7080	8.339
11:00 - 12:00	17	7080	4.775	17	7080	4.566	17	7080	9.341
12:00 - 13:00	17	7080	4.972	17	7080	4.960	17	7080	9.932
13:00 - 14:00	17	7080	4.846	17	7080	4.938	17	7080	9.784
14:00 - 15:00	17	7080	4.437	17	7080	4.746	17	7080	9.183
15:00 - 16:00	17	7080	4.546	17	7080	4.651	17	7080	9.197
16:00 - 17:00	17	7080	4.789	17	7080	4.870	17	7080	9.659
17:00 - 18:00	**17**	**7080**	**5.056**	**17**	**7080**	**5.185**	**17**	**7080**	**10.241**
18:00 - 19:00	17	7080	4.452	17	7080	4.867	17	7080	9.319
19:00 - 20:00	17	7080	3.252	17	7080	3.794	17	7080	7.046
20:00 - 21:00	17	7080	2.045	17	7080	2.645	17	7080	4.690
21:00 - 22:00	17	7080	1.044	17	7080	1.556	17	7080	2.600
22:00 - 23:00	5	7881	0.081	5	7881	0.277	5	7881	0.358
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			57.095			56.781			113.876

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

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

Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected:	1700 - 11101 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/07 - 29/11/14
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	17
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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