

Appendix I

TRICS Output – Business Park use (Class E)

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-734001-250703-0741

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : B - BUSINESS PARK
TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01	GREATER LONDON	
	HM HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM	1 days
	IS ISLINGTON	1 days
	TH TOWER HAMLETS	1 days
	WF WALTHAM FOREST	1 days
02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	2 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	GS GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1 days
04	EAST ANGLIA	
	CA CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1 days
	NF NORFOLK	1 days
06	WEST MIDLANDS	
	WO WORCESTERSHIRE	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:

Gross floor area

Actual Range:

2148 to 6589 (units: sqm)

Range Selected by User:

2000 to 8000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 22/06/23

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

2 days

Tuesday

2 days

Wednesday

1 days

Thursday

3 days

Friday

2 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count

10 days

Directional ATC Count

0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town Centre

2

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

3

Edge of Town

4

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)

1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone

5

Residential Zone

1

Built-Up Zone

2

Village

1

No Sub Category

1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

Servicing vehicles Included

5 days - Selected

Servicing vehicles Excluded

5 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 10 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

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Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

10,001 to 15,000	5 days
20,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	2 days
50,001 to 100,000	2 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

50,001 to 75,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	5 days
500,001 or More	4 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	6 days
1.1 to 1.5	4 days

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

Travel Plan:

No	10 days
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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	6 days
2 Poor	2 days
4 Good	1 days
6a Excellent	1 days

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

Covid-19 Restrictions	Yes	At least one survey within the selected data set was undertaken at a time of Covid-19 restrictions
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Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CA-02-B-04 SWANNS ROAD CAMBRIDGE	BUSINESS PARK	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Industrial Zone Total Gross floor area: 5070 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 22/06/23 Survey Type: MANUAL		
2	EX-02-B-01 BRUNEL COURT COLCHESTER SEVERALLS INDUSTRIAL PK Edge of Town Industrial Zone	BUSINESS PARK	ESSEX
	Total Gross floor area: 2900 sqm Survey date: FRIDAY 18/05/18 Survey Type: MANUAL		
3	EX-02-B-02 WYNCOLLS ROAD COLCHESTER SEVERALLS INDUSTRIAL PK Edge of Town Industrial Zone	BUSINESS PARK	ESSEX
	Total Gross floor area: 4083 sqm Survey date: FRIDAY 18/05/18 Survey Type: MANUAL		
4	GS-02-B-01 BARNETT WAY GLOUCESTER BARNWOOD Edge of Town Industrial Zone	BUSINESS PARK	GLOUCESTERSHIRE
	Total Gross floor area: 3485 sqm Survey date: WEDNESDAY 03/05/23 Survey Type: MANUAL		
5	HM-02-B-01 SULIVAN ROAD FULHAM HURLINGHAM Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) No Sub Category	BUSINESS PARK	HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM
	Total Gross floor area: 6100 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 30/06/16 Survey Type: MANUAL		
6	IS-02-B-01 CITY ROAD ANGEL	BUSINESS PARK	ISLINGTON
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 4363 sqm Survey date: TUESDAY 13/09/22 Survey Type: MANUAL		
7	NF-02-B-03 BARTON WAY NORWICH	BUSINESS PARK	NORFOLK
	Edge of Town Residential Zone Total Gross floor area: 2634 sqm Survey date: THURSDAY 15/09/22 Survey Type: MANUAL		
8	TH-02-B-01 PRESTONS ROAD POPLAR	BUSINESS PARK	TOWER HAMLETS
	Edge of Town Centre Built-Up Zone Total Gross floor area: 6589 sqm Survey date: MONDAY 07/09/20 Survey Type: MANUAL		

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9	WF-02-B-01	BUSINESS PARK	WALTHAM FOREST
	ARGALL WAY		
	WALTHAMSTOW		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	2148 sqm	
	Survey date: MONDAY	06/11/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
10	WO-02-B-02	BUSINESS PARK	WORCESTERSHIRE
	BIRMINGHAM ROAD		
	NEAR BROMSGROVE		
	LICKEY END		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Village		
	Total Gross floor area:	4187 sqm	
	Survey date: TUESDAY	26/06/18	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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

TOTAL 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									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.325	10	4156	0.053	10	4156	0.378
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	1.023	10	4156	0.156	10	4156	1.179
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.505	10	4156	0.229	10	4156	0.734
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.330	10	4156	0.282	10	4156	0.612
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.272	10	4156	0.245	10	4156	0.517
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.330	10	4156	0.361	10	4156	0.691
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.399	10	4156	0.337	10	4156	0.736
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.233	10	4156	0.308	10	4156	0.541
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.214	10	4156	0.325	10	4156	0.539
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.248	10	4156	0.741	10	4156	0.989
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.178	10	4156	0.861	10	4156	1.039
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.125	10	4156	0.346	10	4156	0.471
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.182			4.244			8.426

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:	2148 - 6589 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/16 - 22/06/23
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	10
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK
TAXIS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.012
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.014
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.010
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.038			0.039			0.077

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.*

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.026
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.009
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.024
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.012
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.017
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.024
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.083			0.081			0.164

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK
 PSVS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.002			0.002			0.004

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

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Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.012
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.060	10	4156	0.017	10	4156	0.077
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.053	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.060
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.017	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.027
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.024
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.020
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.026	10	4156	0.038
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.022
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.019	10	4156	0.021
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.029	10	4156	0.031
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.038	10	4156	0.038
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.017	10	4156	0.019
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.188			0.201			0.389

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK
 CARS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.294	10	4156	0.034	10	4156	0.328
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.905	10	4156	0.079	10	4156	0.984
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.363	10	4156	0.106	10	4156	0.469
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.195	10	4156	0.154	10	4156	0.349
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.154	10	4156	0.132	10	4156	0.286
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.214	10	4156	0.250	10	4156	0.464
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.274	10	4156	0.214	10	4156	0.488
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.149	10	4156	0.229	10	4156	0.378
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.113	10	4156	0.209	10	4156	0.322
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.164	10	4156	0.640	10	4156	0.804
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.156	10	4156	0.784	10	4156	0.940
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.120	10	4156	0.318	10	4156	0.438
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.101			3.149			6.250

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.*

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.022	10	4156	0.019	10	4156	0.041
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.087	10	4156	0.063	10	4156	0.150
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.115	10	4156	0.103	10	4156	0.218
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.115	10	4156	0.113	10	4156	0.228
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.103	10	4156	0.099	10	4156	0.202
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.096	10	4156	0.094	10	4156	0.190
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.113	10	4156	0.103	10	4156	0.216
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.072	10	4156	0.067	10	4156	0.139
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.072	10	4156	0.091	10	4156	0.163
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.070	10	4156	0.070	10	4156	0.140
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.017	10	4156	0.058	10	4156	0.075
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.019	10	4156	0.024
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.887			0.899			1.786

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK
 MOTOR CYCLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.010
08:00 - 09:00	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.016
09:00 - 10:00	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.016
10:00 - 11:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	10	4156	0.007	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.012
14:00 - 15:00	10	4156	0.005	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.007
15:00 - 16:00	10	4156	0.012	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.022
16:00 - 17:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	10	4156	0.002	10	4156	0.014	10	4156	0.016
18:00 - 19:00	10	4156	0.000	10	4156	0.010	10	4156	0.010
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.068			0.070			0.138

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 J

TRICS Output – B2 Industrial Use

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-734001-250704-0703

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	HC HAMPSHIRE	1 days
03	SOUTH WEST	
	DV DEVON	1 days

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

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: Gross floor area
 Actual Range: 3513 to 8000 (units: sqm)
 Range Selected by User: 1500 to 8500 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 09/05/18

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

Selected survey days:

Wednesday 1 days
 Thursday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:

Manual count 2 days
 Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 1
 Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 1

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone 1
 Village 1

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

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:

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

Secondary Filtering selection:**Use Class:**

Not Known 2 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
15,001 to 20,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

25,001 to 50,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

1.1 to 1.5	1 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:

No	2 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	2 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	DV-02-C-02	ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY	DEVON
	GRACE ROAD SOUTH		
	EXETER		
	MARSH BARTON TRAD. EST.		
	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)		
	Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	3513 sqm	
	Survey date: THURSDAY	06/07/17	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	HC-02-C-02	GIN DISTILLERY	HAMPSHIRE
	LONDON ROAD		
	LAVERSTOKE		
	Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)		
	Village		
	Total Gross floor area:	8000 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	09/05/18	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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 3.95

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.139	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.191
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.156	2	5757	0.087	2	5757	0.243
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.261	2	5757	0.130	2	5757	0.391
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.278	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.330
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.139	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.217
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.235	2	5757	0.278	2	5757	0.513
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.148	2	5757	0.365	2	5757	0.513
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.139	2	5757	0.096	2	5757	0.235
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.122	2	5757	0.191
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.182	2	5757	0.225
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.122
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.095
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.038
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.175	1	8000	0.188
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.749			1.743			3.492

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:	3513 - 8000 (units: sqm)
Survey date range:	01/01/16 - 09/05/18
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.070
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.044			0.044			0.088

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
 MULTI-MODAL OGVS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.112
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.130
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.087	2	5757	0.165
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.113
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.148	2	5757	0.156	2	5757	0.304
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.087	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.165
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.052
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.078
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.052
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.612			0.603			1.215

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
 MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.156	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.208
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.226	2	5757	0.087	2	5757	0.313
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.469	2	5757	0.191	2	5757	0.660
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.556	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.608
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.269	2	5757	0.130	2	5757	0.399
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.452	2	5757	0.547	2	5757	0.999
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.278	2	5757	0.712	2	5757	0.990
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.269	2	5757	0.174	2	5757	0.443
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.130	2	5757	0.287	2	5757	0.417
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.373	2	5757	0.451
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.148	2	5757	0.096	2	5757	0.244
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.156
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.037	1	8000	0.050	1	8000	0.087
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.325	1	8000	0.338
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.159			3.154			6.313

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.027			0.027			0.054

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
 MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.069
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.096	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.096
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.052
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.104	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.173
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.095
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.104	2	5757	0.113	2	5757	0.217
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.113
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.086
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.034
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.078	2	5757	0.139
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.096	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.148
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.112
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.025	1	8000	0.313	1	8000	0.337
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.810			0.887			1.697

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL COACH PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.226	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.226
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.243	2	5757	0.226	2	5757	0.469
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.434	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.443
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.287	2	5757	0.243	2	5757	0.530
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.200	2	5757	0.191	2	5757	0.391
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.521	2	5757	0.521
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.573	2	5757	0.200	2	5757	0.773
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.278	2	5757	0.278
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.486	2	5757	0.295	2	5757	0.781
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.208	2	5757	0.226	2	5757	0.434
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.263	1	8000	0.375	1	8000	0.638
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.575	1	8000	0.588
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.933			3.139			6.072

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.069
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.096	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.096
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.269	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.278
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.347	2	5757	0.295	2	5757	0.642
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.486	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.538
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.391	2	5757	0.356	2	5757	0.747
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.261	2	5757	0.243	2	5757	0.504
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.565	2	5757	0.608
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.591	2	5757	0.217	2	5757	0.808
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.356	2	5757	0.417
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.582	2	5757	0.347	2	5757	0.929
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.252	2	5757	0.295	2	5757	0.547
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.263	1	8000	0.388	1	8000	0.651
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.037	1	8000	0.887	1	8000	0.924
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.744			4.027			7.771

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 3.95

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.217	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.286
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.330	2	5757	0.087	2	5757	0.417
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.738	2	5757	0.200	2	5757	0.938
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.912	2	5757	0.356	2	5757	1.268
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.756	2	5757	0.182	2	5757	0.938
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.843	2	5757	0.903	2	5757	1.746
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.539	2	5757	0.964	2	5757	1.503
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.313	2	5757	0.738	2	5757	1.051
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.721	2	5757	0.504	2	5757	1.225
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.139	2	5757	0.738	2	5757	0.877
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.730	2	5757	0.443	2	5757	1.173
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.330	2	5757	0.373	2	5757	0.703
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.300	1	8000	0.438	1	8000	0.738
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.050	1	8000	1.212	1	8000	1.262
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.013
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			6.931			7.207			14.138

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.070
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.061
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.148	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.174
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.235	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.261
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.086
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.069	2	5757	0.104	2	5757	0.173
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.052	2	5757	0.261	2	5757	0.313
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.104	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.165
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.043
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.130	2	5757	0.156
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.061	2	5757	0.122
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.043	2	5757	0.078
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.026
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.150	1	8000	0.150
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.925			0.953			1.878

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

MULTI-MODAL LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.009
08:00 - 09:00	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.052
09:00 - 10:00	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.035
10:00 - 11:00	2	5757	0.035	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.052
11:00 - 12:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
12:00 - 13:00	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.026	2	5757	0.035
14:00 - 15:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
15:00 - 16:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.017	2	5757	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000	2	5757	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.009	2	5757	0.018
19:00 - 20:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.013	1	8000	0.026
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.171			0.143			0.314

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 K

TRICS Output – B8 Warehouse/Logistics use

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-734001-250805-0814

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTH EAST	
	EX ESSEX	1 days
09	NORTH	
	CU CUMBERLAND	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: Gross floor area
Actual Range: 4007 to 6560 (units: sqm)
Range Selected by User: 2500 to 15000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:
Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/16 to 19/06/24

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

Selected survey days:
Wednesday 1 days
Friday 1 days

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

Selected survey types:
Manual count 2 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

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

Selected Locations:
Edge of Town 2

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

Selected Location Sub Categories:
Industrial Zone 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.

Inclusion of Servicing Vehicles Counts:
Servicing vehicles Included 1 days - Selected
Servicing vehicles Excluded 1 days - Selected

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:
n/a 1 days
B8 1 days

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

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:
All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:
All Surveys Included

Secondary Filtering selection (Cont.):

Population within 1 mile:

1,001 to 5,000	1 days
10,001 to 15,000	1 days

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

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
125,001 to 250,000	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:

1.1 to 1.5	2 days
------------	--------

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

Travel Plan:

No	2 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	2 days
-----------------	--------

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

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1	CU-02-F-01 CARLISLE ROAD BRAMPTON	WAREHOUSING & DISTRIBUTION	CUMBERLAND
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	4007 sqm	
	Survey date: WEDNESDAY	19/06/24	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	EX-02-F-01 BRUNEL WAY COLCHESTER SEVERALLS INDUSTRIAL PK	SPORTS SUPPLEMENTS	ESSEX
	Edge of Town Industrial Zone		
	Total Gross floor area:	6560 sqm	
	Survey date: FRIDAY	18/05/18	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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.32

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.349	1	4007	0.225	1	4007	0.574
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.225	1	4007	0.349	1	4007	0.574
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.104	2	5284	0.274
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.312	2	5284	0.123	2	5284	0.435
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.360	2	5284	0.123	2	5284	0.483
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.123	2	5284	0.114	2	5284	0.237
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.180	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.350
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.237	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.407
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.161	2	5284	0.151	2	5284	0.312
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.274	2	5284	0.492
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.208	2	5284	0.378
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.256	2	5284	0.426
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.303	2	5284	0.388
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.237	2	5284	0.275
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.873			2.907			5.780

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:	4007 - 6560 (units: sqm)
Survey date date range:	01/01/16 - 19/06/24
Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday):	2
Number of Saturdays:	0
Number of Sundays:	0
Surveys automatically removed from selection:	0
Surveys manually removed from selection:	0

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.100	1	4007	0.125	1	4007	0.225
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.125	1	4007	0.299	1	4007	0.424
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.047
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.047	2	5284	0.132
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.114	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.171
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.123
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.123
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.095	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.152
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.095
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.104	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.170
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.114	2	5284	0.076	2	5284	0.190
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.104	2	5284	0.161
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.047	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.104
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.037
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.055			1.124			2.179

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL PSVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.028
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.019
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.019
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.018
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.019
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.056			0.056			0.112

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.424	1	4007	0.275	1	4007	0.699
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.299	1	4007	0.449	1	4007	0.748
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.208	2	5284	0.132	2	5284	0.340
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.416	2	5284	0.142	2	5284	0.558
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.492	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.662
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.142	2	5284	0.132	2	5284	0.274
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.227	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.445
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.293	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.511
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.199	2	5284	0.199	2	5284	0.398
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.284	2	5284	0.341	2	5284	0.625
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.256	2	5284	0.474
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.312	2	5284	0.530
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.104	2	5284	0.407	2	5284	0.511
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.312	2	5284	0.350
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.637			3.663			7.300

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

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

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.038
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.028
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.018
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.019
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.028
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.075			0.074			0.149

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.038
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.047	2	5284	0.047
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047			0.047			0.094

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.

Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.038
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.047	2	5284	0.047
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.047			0.047			0.094

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period
 Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 1.32

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.424	1	4007	0.275	1	4007	0.699
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.299	1	4007	0.449	1	4007	0.748
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.208	2	5284	0.132	2	5284	0.340
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.492	2	5284	0.142	2	5284	0.634
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.511	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.681
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.142	2	5284	0.132	2	5284	0.274
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.246	2	5284	0.227	2	5284	0.473
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.293	2	5284	0.227	2	5284	0.520
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.199	2	5284	0.199	2	5284	0.398
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.284	2	5284	0.341	2	5284	0.625
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.218	2	5284	0.256	2	5284	0.474
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.227	2	5284	0.322	2	5284	0.549
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.104	2	5284	0.473	2	5284	0.577
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.341	2	5284	0.379
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.075	1	4007	0.150
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.760			3.786			7.546

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

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Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.200	1	4007	0.050	1	4007	0.250
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.100	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.125
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.132	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.160
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.208
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.170	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.198
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.038
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.151
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.170
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.085	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.151
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.076	2	5284	0.151	2	5284	0.227
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.095	2	5284	0.133
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.066	2	5284	0.114	2	5284	0.180
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.237	2	5284	0.256
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.189	2	5284	0.198
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.050	1	4007	0.075
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.260			1.285			2.545

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 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)
MULTI-MODAL LGVS
Calculation factor: 100 sqm
BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.050	1	4007	0.050	1	4007	0.100
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.037
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.076
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.076	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.114
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.047	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.075
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.057	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.076
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.066
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.066
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.066
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.037
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.028	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.066
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.019	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.028
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.038	2	5284	0.038
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.025	1	4007	0.050
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.491			0.429			0.920

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

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Motion High Street Guildford

Licence No: 734001

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009
13:00 - 14:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.009	2	5284	0.009
15:00 - 16:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000	2	5284	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000	1	4007	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.009			0.009			0.018

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 L

Parking Accumulation Analysis

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/B - BUSINESS PARK

Calculation Factor: 100 sqm

Count Type: CARS

										Building area	5235 sqm		
										ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES	Parking	
No.	Ave.	ARRIVALS	No.	Ave.	DEPARTURES	No.	Ave.	TOTALS		ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES	Accumulation	
Time Range	Days	Trip Rate	Days	GFA	Trip Rate	Days	GFA	Trip Rate		Trip	Trip		
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	
07:00-08:00	10	4156	0.294	10	4156	0.034	10	4156	0.328	15	2	19	
08:00-09:00	10	4156	0.905	10	4156	0.079	10	4156	0.984	47	4	62	
09:00-10:00	10	4156	0.363	10	4156	0.106	10	4156	0.469	19	6	75	
10:00-11:00	10	4156	0.195	10	4156	0.154	10	4156	0.349	10	8	77	
11:00-12:00	10	4156	0.154	10	4156	0.132	10	4156	0.286	8	7	79	
12:00-13:00	10	4156	0.214	10	4156	0.25	10	4156	0.464	11	13	77	
13:00-14:00	10	4156	0.274	10	4156	0.214	10	4156	0.488	14	11	80	
14:00-15:00	10	4156	0.149	10	4156	0.229	10	4156	0.378	8	12	76	
15:00-16:00	10	4156	0.113	10	4156	0.209	10	4156	0.322	6	11	71	
16:00-17:00	10	4156	0.164	10	4156	0.64	10	4156	0.804	9	34	46	
17:00-18:00	10	4156	0.156	10	4156	0.784	10	4156	0.94	8	41	13	
18:00-19:00	10	4156	0.12	10	4156	0.318	10	4156	0.438	6	17	2	
19:00-20:00													
20:00-21:00													
21:00-22:00													
22:00-23:00													
23:00-24:00													
Daily Trip Rates:			3.101			3.149		6.25		162	165		

Appendix M

Framework Travel Plan



Proposed Commercial Development
Building 810, Winnersh Triangle Business
Park, Eskdale Road, Winnersh, RG41 5TS

Framework Travel Plan

For

Winnersh Midco S.A.R.L

Document Control Sheet

Proposed Commercial Development

Building 810, Winnersh Triangle Business Park, Eskdale Road, Winnersh, RG41 5TS

Winnersh Midco S.A.R.L

This document has been issued and amended as follows:

Date	Issue	Prepared by	Approved by
8 th August 2025	d1.0	PdeJ	PdeJ



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4.0	Management	11
5.0	Measures.....	12
6.0	Targets	14
7.0	Monitor and Review	15
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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Motion is instructed by Winnersh Midco S.A.R.L. (the Applicant) to prepare this Framework Travel Plan (FTP) to support a replacement commercial building on Plot 810 of the Winnersh Triangle Business Park, Eskdale Road, RG41 5TS ("the Site"). The location of the Site is illustrated on **Figure 1.1**.

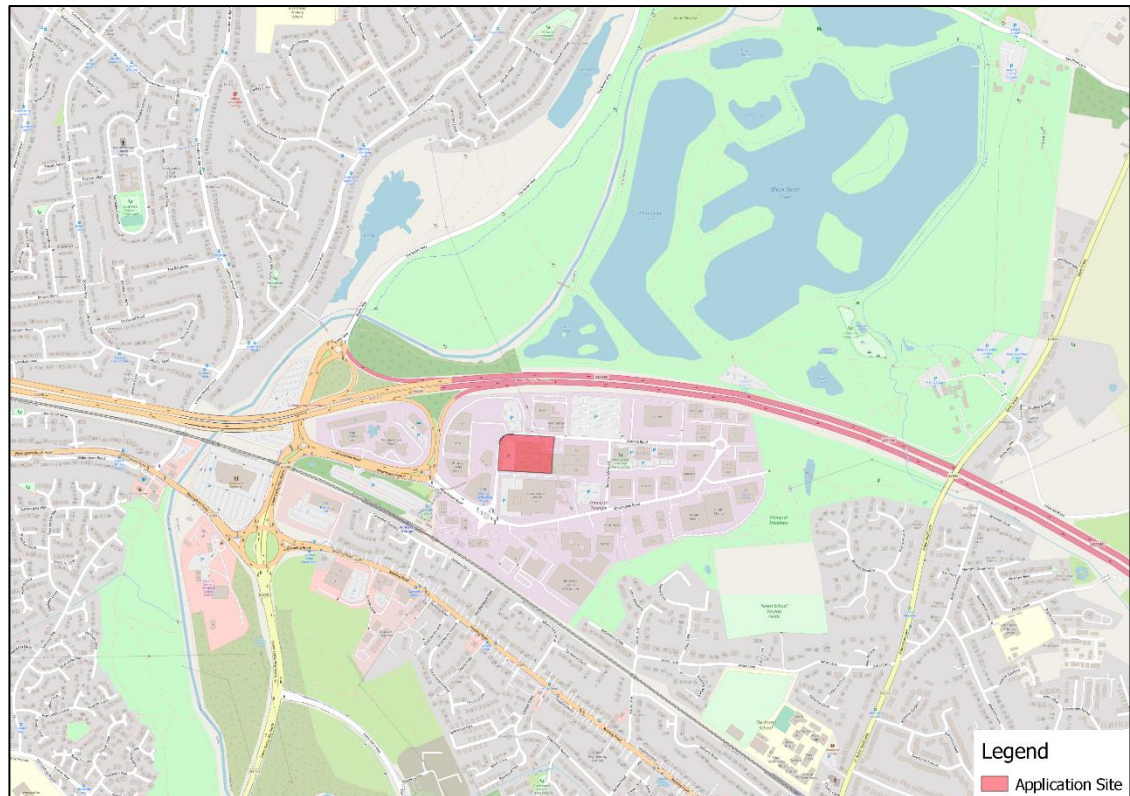


Figure 1.1 - Site Location

- 1.2 The proposals for the redevelopment of Building 810 within the Winnersh Triangle Business Park are to provide a single replacement building accommodating up to 5,235 sqm GIA for use for commercial use (light industry/research and development and tech). The proposals are for:
- "Demolition of existing buildings and erection of a replacement building for flexible use within use classes E(g), B2 and/or B8, together with access, parking, landscaping and associated works."*
- 1.3 This Framework Travel Plan (FTP) sets out the applicable transport and planning policy informing the objectives, measures and targets to be delivered through the implementation of this plan.
- 1.4 A mechanism will be in place to ensure that the Travel Plan continuously develops; therefore, the plan will be regularly monitored, reviewed and revised.
- 1.5 Motion is currently engaged in the preparation of a site wide travel plan for Winnersh Business Park, this travel plan will be built on the principles set out in this travel plan and as such the two documents will tie into one another. The site wide travel plan is not yet ready and so this document should be used.
- 1.6 Following this section, the remainder of this FTP will be structured as follows:
- ▶ Section 2 – reviews applicable national and local policy and guidance, and sets out the Travel Plan objectives, as informed by that policy and guidance;
 - ▶ Section 3 – describes the site location and its accessibility;

- ▶ Section 4 – details the development proposals;
- ▶ Section 5 – explains how the plan will be managed;
- ▶ Section 6 – sets out the measures that will be implemented to support use and/or active sustainable travel modes for trips to and from the development;
- ▶ Section 7 – explains how the setting of targets will be handled and delivered upon;
- ▶ Section 8 – describes the monitoring and review programme that will be implemented to track progress being made towards achievement of the plan targets, necessarily involving rolling reports and modification, as necessary, of the Plan implementation measures; and,
- ▶ Section 9 – provides an Action Plan summarising the scheme design elements relating to travel, the Plan management and implementation measures, the party/ies responsible in each instance, and an indicative timeline.

2.0 Policy and Guidance

2.1 The key documents that set out the travel planning context for the development are:

National Planning Policy Framework, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, September 2023;

National Design Guide, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, October 2019;

Planning Practice Guidance, Ministry of Housing, Communities and & Local Government, March 2014;

Working Together to Promote Active Travel - A Briefing for Local Authorities, Public Health England, May 2016;

Planning for Walking and Planning for Cycling, Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation, April 2015 and October 2014 respectively;

Gear Change: A bold vision for cycling and walking, Department for Transport, July 2020;

Local Transport Note (LTN) 1/20 Cycle Infrastructure Design, Department for Transport, July 2020;

Manual for Streets (MfS), Department for Transport, March 2007;

National Travel Survey (NTS), Department for Transport, 2015;

Wokingham Borough Local Development Framework, Adopted Core Strategy, January 2010.

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) – September 2023

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was first published in 2012, and most recently updated in September 2023. It sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development that recognises the importance of transport policies in facilitating sustainable development, and that planning decisions should have regard to local circumstances.

2.3 The NPPF sets a presumption in favour of sustainable development, requiring that social, environmental and economic matters be considered in concert.

2.4 The NPPF promotes incorporation of sustainable transport in development proposals (par. 104) and states that the planning system should actively manage patterns of growth such that a genuine choice of transport modes is offered (par. 105).

2.5 With regard to the delivery of sustainable transport the NPPF states at paragraph 113 that:

"All developments that will generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a travel plan, and the application should be supported by a transport statement or transport assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposal can be assessed"

2.6 The NPPF goes on to describe a Travel Plan as: *"A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives and is regularly reviewed."* (NPPF pg. 73).

National Design Guide (NDG)

2.7 The National Design Guide (NDG) sets out the characteristics of well-designed places and demonstrates what good design means in practice. It forms part of the Government's collection of planning practice guidance and should be read alongside the separate planning practice guidance related to design process and tools.

- 2.8 With respect to consideration of 'movement' in the design of new development, the NDG promotes assessment of existing and delivery of new features that result in developments being accessible and easy to move around within and between by all applicable transport modes, with priority being placed on active and/or sustainable modes.

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

- 2.9 Planning practice guidance (PPG) supports delivery of the principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

- 2.10 The guidance describes Travel Plans as:

"... long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. They are based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and set measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel (such as promoting walking and cycling). They should not, however, be used as an excuse for unfairly penalising drivers and cutting provision for cars in a way that is unsustainable and could have negative impacts on the surrounding streets." (PPG paragraph: 003; reference ID: 42-003-20140306)

- 2.11 Furthermore, the guidance indicates that:

"... *Travel Plans should where possible, be considered in parallel to development proposals and readily integrated into the design and occupation of the new site rather than retrofitted after occupation.*" (PPG paragraph: 003; reference ID: 42-003-20140306)

- 2.12 It is stated that the primary purpose of a Travel Plan is:

"... *to identify opportunities for the effective promotion and delivery of sustainable transport initiatives e.g. walking, cycling, public transport and tele-commuting, in connection with both proposed and existing developments and through this to thereby reduce the demand for travel by less sustainable modes. ..., they should not be used as a way of unfairly penalising drivers.*" (PPG paragraph 005; reference ID: 42-005-20140306)

Active Travel – Walking and Cycling

Working Together to Promote Active Travel - A Briefing for Local Authorities

- 2.13 Public Health England has issued a briefing for Local Authorities containing their latest research findings relating to active travel:

"Physical inactivity directly contributes to 1 in 6 deaths in the UK and costs £7.4 billion a year to businesses and wider society

The growth in road transport has been a major factor in reducing levels of physical activity

Building walking and cycling into daily routines are the most effective ways to increase physical activity

Short car trips (under 5 miles) are a prime area for switching to active travel and to public transport

Health-promoting transport systems are pro-business and support economic prosperity. They enable optimal travel to work with less congestion, collisions and pollution, and they support a healthier workforce."

Planning for Walking and Cycling

- 2.14 Walking and cycling are active and sustainable forms of transport in their own right and as linking modes for accessing public transport, for example, when making longer journeys.

- 2.15 The Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (CIHT) documents 'Planning for Walking' and 'Planning for Cycling' provide an insight into these modes of transport:

"Across Britain about 80% of journeys shorter than 1 mile are made wholly on foot...but beyond that distance cars are the dominant modes" (Planning for Walking, 2015, pg.6).

"Majority of cycling trips are used for short distances, with 80% being less than five miles and with 40% being less than two miles" (Planning for Cycling, 2014, pg.4).

- 2.16 The CIHT also published 'Guidelines for Providing for Journeys on Foot' (2000) to support implementation of the central Government publication 'Encouraging walking: advice to local authorities'. The CIHT Guidelines suggest acceptable, desirable and preferred maximum walking distances ('acceptable' walking distances would vary between individuals) for pedestrians without mobility impairment for some common trip purposes.
- 2.17 The Department for Transport (DfT) updated their advice to Local Authorities in Local Transport Note (LTN) 1/20 'Cycle Infrastructure Design', which was published in July 2020 alongside the DfT's 'Gear Change: A bold vision for cycling and walking'. LTN 1/20 promotes the inclusion of good quality cycling infrastructure in Local Authority planning, design and highway adoption policies and processes, with new developments, new highways and new highway improvement schemes contributing accordingly.

Manual for Streets and National Travel Survey

- 2.18 Manual for Streets (MfS) identifies 'walkable neighbourhoods' as "having a range of facilities within 10 minutes' (up to about 800m) walking distance of residential areas which residents may access comfortably on foot". Within MfS it is also noted that 800 metres is not considered the maximum walking distance for pedestrians, highlighting that walking can replace short car trips, particularly those under 2 kilometres.
- 2.19 The 2015 National Travel Survey (NTS) noted that *"76% of all trips under one mile are walks", making it the most frequent mode of travel for very short distances.* (1 mile = 1.6 kilometres)

Local Policy

Wokingham Borough Local Development Framework, Adopted Core Strategy

- 2.20 Wokingham's Adopted Core Strategy does not explicitly mention Travel Plans and the role they play in the mitigating of the travel and transport impacts of new developments. However, Policy CP6 – Managing Travel Demand states the following:
- "e) Mitigate any adverse effects upon the local and strategic transport network that arise from the development proposed;"*
- 2.21 Travel Plans are generally considered a valuable way of mitigating the impacts of developments.

Workplace Travel Plan Guidance 2011

- 2.22 WBC also provide guidance on the preparation and operation of workplace travel plans in their document 'Workplace Travel Plan Guidance', published in 2011. This document sets out the need for and benefits associated with workplace travel plans.
- 2.23 It goes on to set out thresholds at which travel plans are required in Wokingham and the process through which they are secured and managed.

Objectives

- 2.24 The Travel Plan objectives listed below have been derived from the policies and guidance set out above:
- ▶ Promote healthy travel - i.e. walking, running and cycling, in order to increase the use of these active and sustainable modes.

- ▶ Promote more efficient forms of car travel - i.e. sharing resources through, for instance, lift-sharing and use of car club vehicles.
- ▶ Raise site occupants' awareness of opportunities to adopt active and/or sustainable travel - i.e. through provision of information.
- ▶ Reduce the need to travel - i.e. linking trips, when possible.
- ▶ Support social cohesion and people's sense of community through promoting personal interaction for the purpose of functional and/or leisure travel i.e. 'buddy groups' for walkers, runners and cyclist; and
- ▶ Assist in meeting the aims set out by the council to reduce road traffic and congestion.

BREEAM Guidance

- 2.25 The applicable BREEAM guidance is the 2014 Refurbishment and Fit Out (RFO) assessment process.
- 2.26 A BREEAM pre-assessment has identified the need for a BREEAM-compliant Travel Plan to be produced, supporting the building work.
- 2.27 The Travel Plan is to report sustainable transport solutions, proximity to amenities, and cyclist facilities.
- 2.28 An Accessibility Index score for the assessed building is to be presented, and at least two of the amenities of interest - namely an appropriate food outlet, access to cash, and access to a recreation/leisure facility for fitness/sport – can ideally be described as within 50 metres of the assessed building.
- 2.29 Cycle storage is to be provided in line with the tiered, minimum levels specified by the BREEAM assessor, and at least two of the following compliant cyclist facilities are to be provided for all building users: showers; changing facilities; lockers; and drying spaces.

3.0 Site Location and Accessibility

Site Location

- 3.1 The site is located to the south of Eskdale Road, within Winnersh Triangle Business Park (WTBP). The area surrounding the site contains a mixture of commercial, office and light industrial buildings.
- 3.2 The site is bordered to the north and west by Eskdale Road, while the south and east are all bound by further commercial units, amenity space and carparking.
- 3.3 The site location is shown in relation to the local area at Figure 3.1.



Figure 3.1: Site Location Plan

Local Amenities

- 3.4 The amenities of interest to Building 810 occupants that are accredited for BREEAM purposes (an appropriate food outlet, access to cash, and recreation/leisure facility for fitness/sport) and are within 500 metres of the site are listed at Table 3.1, alongside their accessibility on foot or by cycle.

Amenity	Distance (metres)	Journey Time (minutes)	
		Walking	Cycling
Gather & Gather (café)	100	6	2
Toad Hall Nursery (children's nursery)	500	6	1
Winnersh Meadows (open space)	500	5	1
MOVE HQ (leisure centre & fitness studio)	500		
WHSmith (stationer & gift store)	350	6	2
Cash machine	350	6	2

Table 3.1: Local Amenities and their Accessibility Using Active Travel Modes

- 3.5 One Gather & Gather café is located with the '200 series' buildings at the Park, i.e. Buildings 200, 210 & 230, whilst the other Gather & Gather café, the WHSmith store, and the cash machine are all located at the WTBP Management Office (1,000 Eskdale Road), approximately 100 metres from Building 810. In addition, there is a café located on the ground floor of Building 1180.
- 3.6 In front of the 200 series of Buildings to the south there is also a pocket park with seating in landscaped areas, and a pétanque pitch.
- 3.7 The Toad Hall children's nursery is part of the on-site amenity provision for WTBP occupants.
- 3.8 The Crowne Plaza hotel (approximately 280 metres from Building 810) adjacent to the WTBP Management Office comprises a restaurant, an air-conditioned gym, a swimming pool, a wellness spa, a sauna and a steam room, all of which are available to non-hotel residents.
- 3.9 WTBP also provides a wellness studio, The Cabin, which is available for hire and forms part of the MOVE HQ facilities based at 680 Eskdale Road on WTBP, just 200 metres from Building 810. MOVE HQ facilities comprise a fully-equipped weights gym, static 'Spin' bikes, strengthening and conditioning equipment, treadmills, a lounge and meeting space, a cafe, toilets and showers, changing rooms and lockers, and treatment rooms (Achieve Health Clinic).
- 3.10 Adjacent to The Cabin is The Court – a floodlit astroturf pitch available for hire via MOVE HQ.
- 3.11 Building 1000, the WTBP Management Office, houses a flexible working space called The Exchange, providing meeting rooms, sofas, sound-proof pods, co-working hot desk spaces, and a café.
- 3.12 Town centre amenities - cafes, restaurants, banks, medical facilities, supermarkets, a community and children's centre, etc. – are also available in Winnersh, approximately 1.8 km from south-east of WTBP, accessible via a 22-minute walk, or a 6-minute cycle ride.

Pedestrian Network

- 3.13 Eskdale Road is provided with wide, lit footways along both sides of the carriageway, that network being continued alongside the vehicular routes throughout Winnersh Triangle Business Park. Regular crossings are provided with drop kerb/tactile paving to provide a fully accessible routes around the business park.
- 3.14 Along Eskdale Road, dropped kerbs are provided at most access junctions, and a signalised pedestrian crossing is provided on the eastern arm of Wharfedale Road at the roundabout between Wharfedale Road and Eskdale Road. Another signalised pedestrian crossing is provided on the western arm of Wharfedale Road at the roundabout between Wharfedale Road and the A329(M).

Cycle Network

- 3.15 The cycle network within WTBP is on-carriageway, along the wide boulevards that operate with 30 miles per hour speed limits.
- 3.16 A free-to-use cycle hire scheme called 'Ryde' is provided on-site for use by Park occupants. The cycles are stationed at Buildings 210, 1000 and 1010, Building 210 being just 50 metres from Building 230. The cycles are booked via a smartphone app, and are available for use on the Park, to get into Reading and the surrounding area, and even to take home at the weekend as hire sessions can be up to 72 hours at a time. The cycles are maintained by Bainton Bikes. (<https://www.winnershtriangle.co.uk/ryde-at-winnersh/>).
- 3.17 Reading Road to the south of the site is provided with a combination of on- and off-carriageway cycle lanes. A map showing the cycle infrastructure in the vicinity of the site is at **Appendix A**.

Accessibility by Bus

- 3.18 The bus stops closest to the site are on Reading Road, 280 metres from the site due south from Winnersh Triangle railway station, and accessible by a 10-minute walk or a 3-minute cycle ride.
- 3.19 These bus stops can be reached on foot via the dedicated, elevated pedestrian bridge directly from WTBP to Winnersh railway station, over the dual-carriageway section of Wharfedale Road on the south-west edge of WTBP, or alternatively, via the footways between the site and the station, which are wide and lit. When reaching the access road to Toad Hall Nursery, west of the site, there are dropped kerbs but no tactile paving, and this is a wide entrance with no pedestrian refuge in the centre of the junction.
- 3.20 Continuing en-route towards the railway station there are, again, dropped kerbs but no tactile paving across a Thames Water site access, and across the southern arm of the roundabout between Wharfedale Road and Eskdale Road, albeit there is a central pedestrian refuge across this arm of the roundabout.
- 3.21 From there, the pedestrian route to these bus stops continues along a continuously lit footway under the railway line, which leads to Cavendish Gardens, a residential cul-de-sac.
- 3.22 Pedestrians would then cross to the far side of the turning circle on Cavendish Gardens to follow a footway across the grassed area, and out on to the footway on the western side of Cavendish Gardens, heading south towards Reading Road.
- 3.23 The south-east bound bus stop is 30 metres along Reading Road. There is a signalised pedestrian crossing, provided with dropped kerbs and tactile paving, a further 30 metres along Reading Road that pedestrians can use to cross and access the north-west bound bus stop.
- 3.24 Both stops are provided with sheltered seating, and flags containing timetable and service information. The stops serve the X4/4 Lion bus service, the details of which are summarised at Table 3.2.

Service	Route	Approximate Frequency		
		Mon-Fri	Saturday	Sunday
X4/4 Lion	Reading – Whiteknights – Loddon Bridge – Winnersh – Wokingham – John Nike Leisure Centre – Bracknell	Every 20 minutes	Every 20 minutes	Every 30 minutes

Table 3.2: Local Bus Services

- 3.25 The Winnersh Triangle Park and Ride facility, located adjacent to Winnersh Triangle railway station, has been being expanded. During this time the service has been operating from Thames Valley Park. Once the expansion programme is complete, the service will revert to operating from Winnersh Triangle railway station again.

Accessibility by Train

- 3.26 Winnersh Triangle railway station is located 280m from the site and can be accessed via a 5-minute walk or 2-minute cycle ride. The Winnersh Triangle Railway Station / Park and Ride car park has been subject to recent redevelopment (provision of a new parking deck) and provides a total of 491 car parking spaces. The new facility will include cycle parking with CCTV in operation at the bike parking area.
- 3.27 There is a dedicated, elevated pedestrian bridge directly from WTBP to Winnersh railway station, over the dual-carriageway section of Wharfedale Road on the south-west edge of WTBP. Cyclists can wheel their cycles over this bridge.
- 3.28 There is a designated drop-off point directly outside the station acting as a taxi hub for commuters from the station.

- 3.29 Alternatively, the footways en-route between the site and the station are wide and lit. When reaching the access road to Toad Hall Nursery, west of the site, there are dropped kerbs but no tactile paving, and this is a wide entrance with no pedestrian refuge in the centre of the junction.
- 3.30 Continuing en-route to the railway station there are, again, dropped kerbs but no tactile paving across a Thames Water site access, and across the southern arm of the roundabout between Wharfedale Road and Eskdale Road, albeit there is a central pedestrian refuge across this arm of the roundabout.
- 3.31 From there, the pedestrian route to the station continues along a wide, lit footway.
- 3.32 Details of the rail services operating from Winnersh Triangle station are at Table 3.3.

Destination	Route	Approximate Frequency		
		Weekday AM Peak	Weekday PM Peak	Saturday Daytime
London Waterloo	Winnersh Triangle – Winnersh – Wokingham – Bracknell – Martins Heron – Ascot – Sunningdale – Longcross – Virginia Water – Egham – Staines – Feltham – Twickenham – Richmond – Clapham Junction – London Waterloo	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes
Reading	Winnersh Triangle – Earley – Reading	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes

Table 3.3 – Services from Winnersh Triangle Station

Accessibility Index

- 3.33 The Accessibility Index (AI) of the site is determined based on the distance from the main building entrance to each nearby public transport node, the type(s) of public transport serving each node (i.e. bus, rail, tram), and the average number of services stopping at that node per hour during the operating hours of the building the subject of the Travel Plan on a typical day.
- 3.34 The bus and rail services described above have been used to calculate the AI for the site, which is 5.83. The full calculation is shown at **Appendix B**.

4.0 Management

- 4.1 The Travel Plan will be managed by the appointed Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC) who will carry out the following activities during the lifetime of the Travel Plan, as funded by the site owner/operator and/or their successor(s) in title:
- ▶ administer documentation relating to the Travel Plan;
 - ▶ be the point of contact for site occupants regarding site-related travel matters:
 - ▶ deliver the Plan monitoring, reviewing and reporting programme by organising travel surveys, analysing the results, using the results to review the Travel Plan, and supplying this information to the Highway Authority in Monitoring Reports;
 - ▶ liaise with the Highway Authority regarding approval of each Monitoring Report, and sign-off of the final report thereby concluding the Travel Plan process; and
 - ▶ maintaining appropriate liaison with stakeholders, such as the Highway Authority, WTBP representatives, site occupants, etc., in the periods between each monitoring exercise.
- 4.2 Contact details for the TPC will be supplied to Wokingham Borough Council at the time of appointment, and updated TPC contact details will be re-supplied upon any subsequent transfer of the role or change of contact details.
- 4.3 The site owner/operator and/or their successor(s) in title will provide the funds for implementation of this Travel Plan.

5.0 Measures

Introduction

- 5.1 The measures detailed here through which the Travel Plan will be implemented are appropriate for the target audience comprising the occupiers of the site.
- 5.2 In summary, the measures through which the Travel Plan will be implemented consist of physical infrastructure and scheme design, management, and information provision.

Physical Infrastructure

- 5.3 Pedestrian access will be via the footway along the southern side of Wharfedale Road.
- 5.4 Cyclist access will be on-carriageway along Eskdale Road.

Car/Motorbike Parking Arrangements

- 5.5 The application site will be provided with 85 no. dedicated parking spaces for cars and a further 5 for motorcycles. The application site will have 8 disabled parking spaces, as per Wokingham's standard of 2 accessible bays + 3%.
- 5.6 The parking ratio of 1:78 as agreed at the Winnersh Triangle Series 1100/1040 site (opposite the Building 810 site) has been used as the basis to calculate the parking demand for the development but adapted to reflect a balance between the WBC standards.
- 5.7 Applying the WBC standards to the predicted development of 5,235 sqm, the car parking requirement will be 110 spaces (all types). Applying the 1:78 parking ratio adopted for the Winnersh Triangle Series 1100/1040 site, this gives 67 spaces. The development proposals for 85 spaces lies between those values. The reduction from the WBC standard is justified by the site being located close to good public transport services, (rail and bus) and the Winnersh Business Park adopting a site-wide travel plan to encourage travel to/from the estate by sustainable transport.
- 5.8 There will be a provision of 5 Motorcycle parking spaces in front of the building. 35 of the car parking spaces and the motorcycle parking spaces will be accessed from the western access point whilst the other 50 car parking spaces will be accessed from the northern access point onto Eskdale Road.

Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy

- 5.9 The development proposals will have ten 'active' electric vehicle charging spaces on opening. A plan denoting the locations of the active and passive electric vehicle charging spaces is provided in the Car Parking Management Report provided in Appendix G. The use of the active electric vehicle charging spaces will be monitored and if there is sufficient demand then further electric vehicle charging can be created.

Cycle Parking

- 5.10 Cycle parking will be provided at the Building 810 site. There will be 30 cycle parking spaces provided in the form of Sheffield stands at two locations around the site (10 spaces at the front of the building and 20 spaces at the rear). This is in excess of Wokingham cycle parking standards which require 26 cycle parking spaces. All 30 of the cycle parking spaces will be sheltered and secure.
- 5.11 Showers will be provided on the ground floor of the building, supporting those who have walked, cycled, or run to the site.

Management

- 5.12 A Travel Plan Co-ordinator (TPC) will be appointed to deliver the responsibilities set out in the 'Management' section of this plan.

Information Provision

- 5.13 Building occupants will be provided with the following travel information:
- ▶ promotion of the full range of on-site facilities that support active travel, healthy lifestyles, work-life balance, and reducing the need to travel;
 - ▶ the health benefits of active travel;
 - ▶ assistance available for mobility-impaired travellers;
 - ▶ the location of and means of accessing local transport facilities covering walking, cycling and public transport modes;
 - ▶ facilities available at, and services operated from, local public transport interchanges (bus stops, railway stations);
 - ▶ weblinks providing sources of further information, such as journey planners and where to access fare details for all relevant transport modes, etc.; and
 - ▶ information about lift-sharing;
 - ▶ ways in which to reduce the need to travel;
 - ▶ the location of and means of accessing local amenities (e.g. health, education, retail and leisure amenities), focussing on use of active and/or sustainable modes;
 - ▶ cycle maintenance and cycling skills provision;
 - ▶ reference to the Central Government-led 'Cycle to Work' scheme, through which tax-free purchase of cycles and cycling equipment can be accessed;
 - ▶ safety advice for walking and cycling, including buddy schemes and appropriate motor vehicle driver behaviour;
 - ▶ reference to organisations active in the active and/or sustainable travel arena;
 - ▶ information about hire cycles and/or scooters, and any such local provision;
 - ▶ information about car clubs, and any such local provision;
 - ▶ considerations in the purchase and running of e-cycles and cleaner-fuelled vehicles; and
 - ▶ contact details for the Travel Plan Co-ordinator.

6.0 Targets

- 6.1 The TPC will set targets relating to the use of active and sustainable modes by employees travelling to and from the site. These targets will be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound (SMART).
- 6.2 The TPC will work with employees in order to encourage progress towards these targets and a net increase in the use of active and/or sustainable modes from the baseline modal split identified in the survey taken at occupation of the site. An initial target of 10% reduction in car trips based on 2011 Census data has been set. These targets are to be reviewed and confirmed with WBC following the completion of the first surveys.

2011 Census Data Driving Mode Share (Work in Wokingham District)	Target
72.9%	62.9%

Table 6.1 – Initial Targets

7.0 Monitor and Review

- 7.1 The Framework Travel Plan will tie into the site wide Travel Plan, as such all monitoring of the Framework Travel Plan will be in line with the monitoring programme of the wider Travel Plan.

8.0 Action Plan

8.1 The Action Plan in Table 8.1 summarises the measures, actions and responsibilities detailed in this Travel Plan, alongside the party/ies responsible in each instance, and an approximate timeframe for delivery.

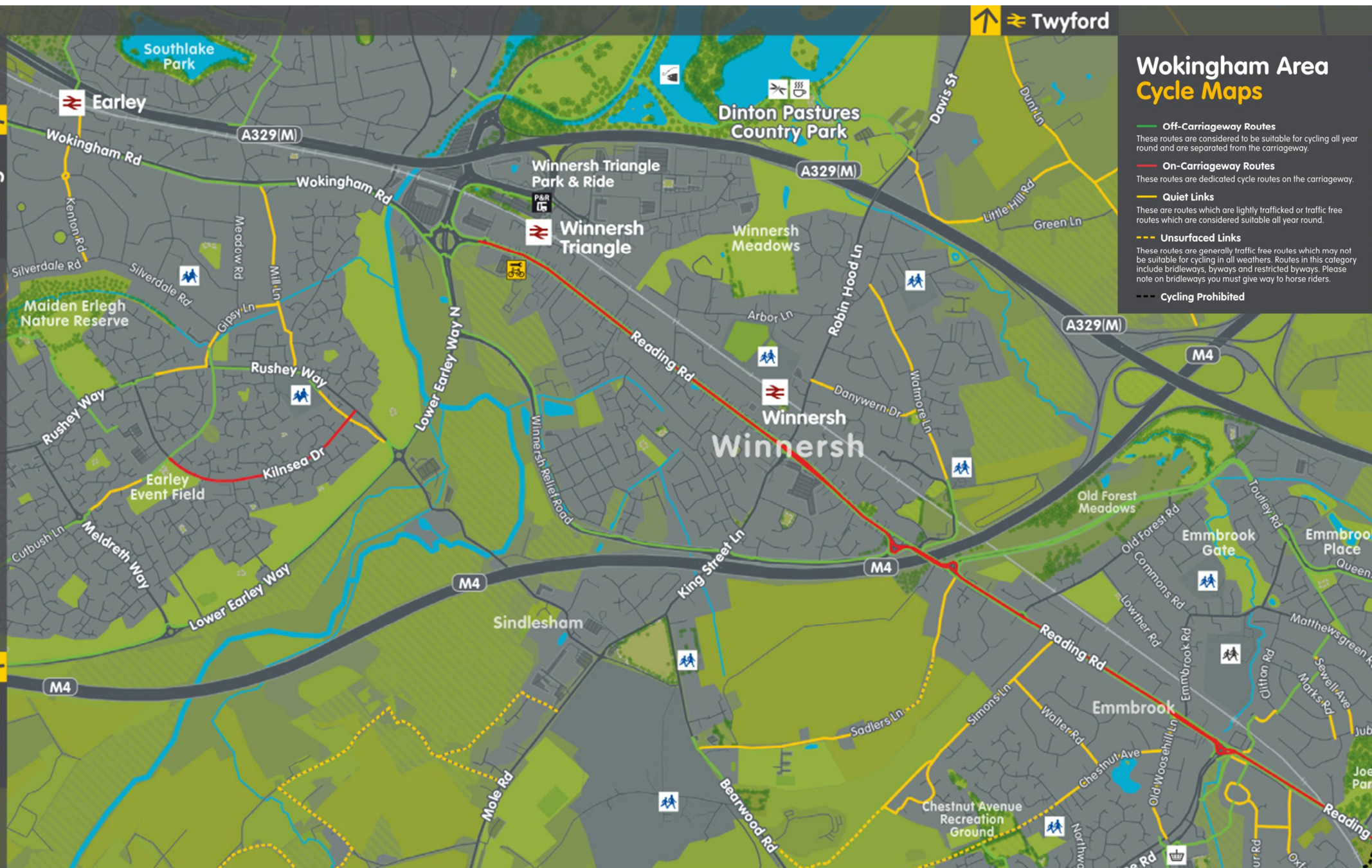
Measure/Action	Indicative Timeline	Party
Provide on-site parking	During Construction	Winnersh Midco S.A.R.L.
Provide travel information online	Prior to Occupation	
Appoint a TPC		
Advise WBC of TPC contact details	During the plan monitoring period	
Produce Travel Information Packs	Prior to occupation of each unit	Winnersh Midco S.A.R.L. and TPC
Initial Travel Survey	6 months after occupation	TPC
Be the point of contact for site-related travel enquiries and on-site operations/facilities	Throughout the lifetime of the Travel Plan programme	TPC
Undertake staff travel survey		
Report travel survey data and targets to Wokingham Borough Council		
Arranging production site-wide Travel Information Pack (TIP) in electronic and hard copy format		
Approve each report from SWTPC	Within 6 weeks of receipt of the report	Wokingham Borough Council
Approve sign-off of Travel Plan programme once targets have been met	Within 6 weeks of receiving the final report	

Table 8.1 – Action Plan

Appendix A

Wokingham Cycle Routes

- Off-Carriageway Routes**
These routes are considered to be suitable for cycling all year round and are separated from the carriageway.
- On-Carriageway Routes**
These routes are dedicated cycle routes on the carriageway.
- Quiet Links**
These are routes which are lightly trafficked or traffic free routes which are considered suitable all year round.
- Unsurfaced Links**
These routes are generally traffic free routes which may not be suitable for cycling in all weathers. Routes in this category include bridleways, byways and restricted byways. Please note on bridleways you must give way to horse riders.
- Cycling Prohibited**



Appendix B

Public Transport Accessibility Index Calculation

Winnersh Triangle Business Park - Building 810

Mode	Route	Stop	Distance (m)	Walk speed (km/h)	Walk time (mins)	Frequency (h)	Weight	Frequency (mins)	SWT (mins)	Reliability factor	AWT (mins)	Total access time (mins)	EDF	Accessibility index	
BUS	4	Winnersh Triangle Railway Station	300	80	3.75	4	0.5	15	7.5	2	9.5	13.25	2.26	1.13	
		Winnersh Triangle Railway Station	300	80	3.75	4	0.5	15	7.5	2	9.5	13.25	2.26	1.13	
		202	Winnersh Triangle Railway Station	300	80	3.75	2	0.5	30	15	2	17	20.75	1.45	0.72
															0.00
RAIL	Reading	Winnersh Triangle Railway Station	300	80	3.75	2	0.5	30	15	0.75	15.75	19.5	1.54	0.77	
	London Waterloo	Winnersh Triangle Railway Station	300	80	3.75	3	1	20	10	0.75	10.75	14.5	2.07	2.07	
													OVERALL ACCESSIBILITY INDEX		5.83

Fill in yellow boxes

PTAL	2
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PTAL Bands:

PTAL	Range of Index		Map Colour	Description
1a	0.01	2.50		Very Poor
1b	2.51	5.00		Very Poor
2	5.01	10.00		Poor
3	10.01	15.00		Moderate
4	15.01	20.00		Good
5	20.01	25.00		Very Good
6a	25.01	40.00		Excellent
6b	40.01	+		Excellent