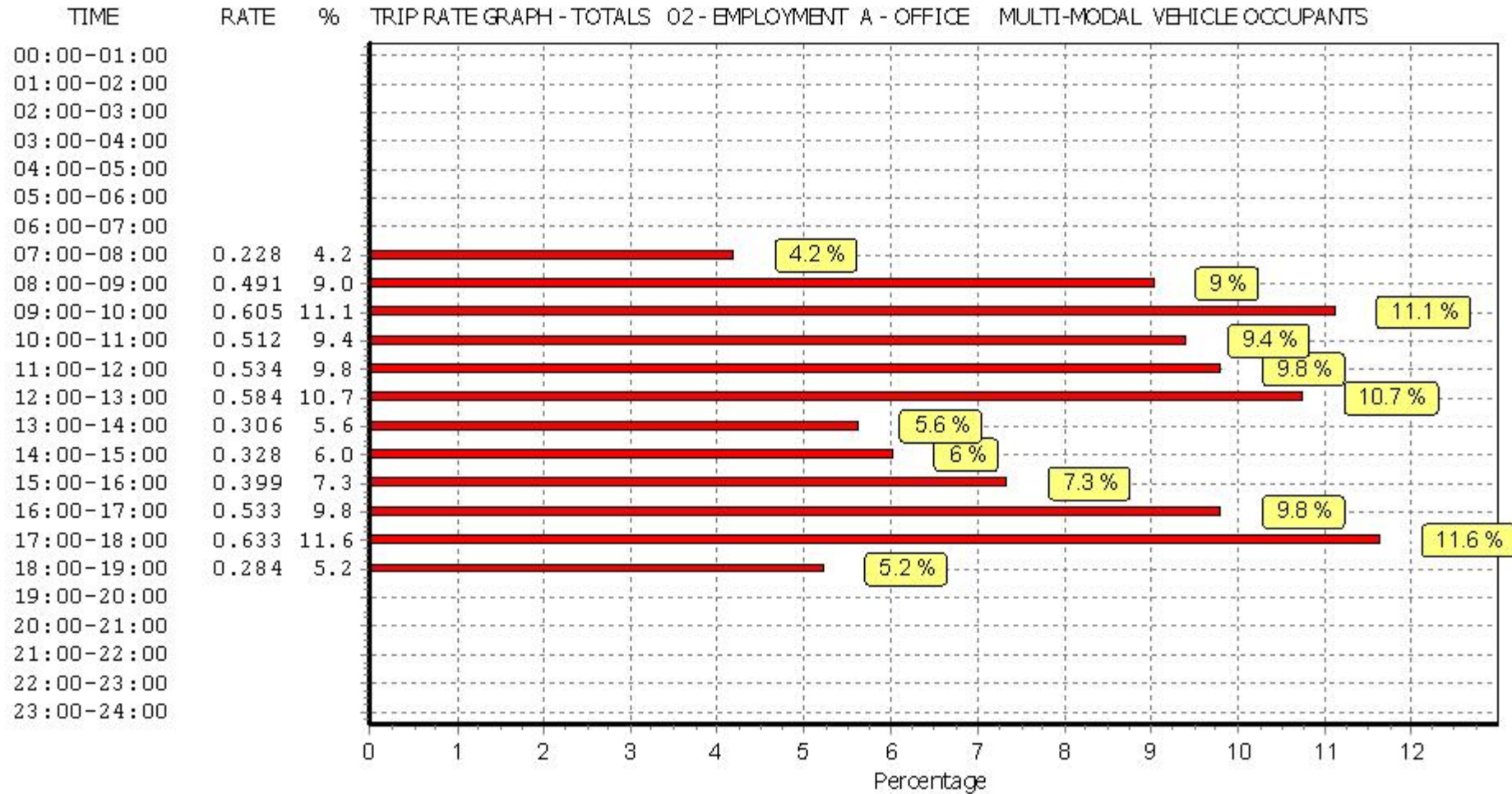


This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



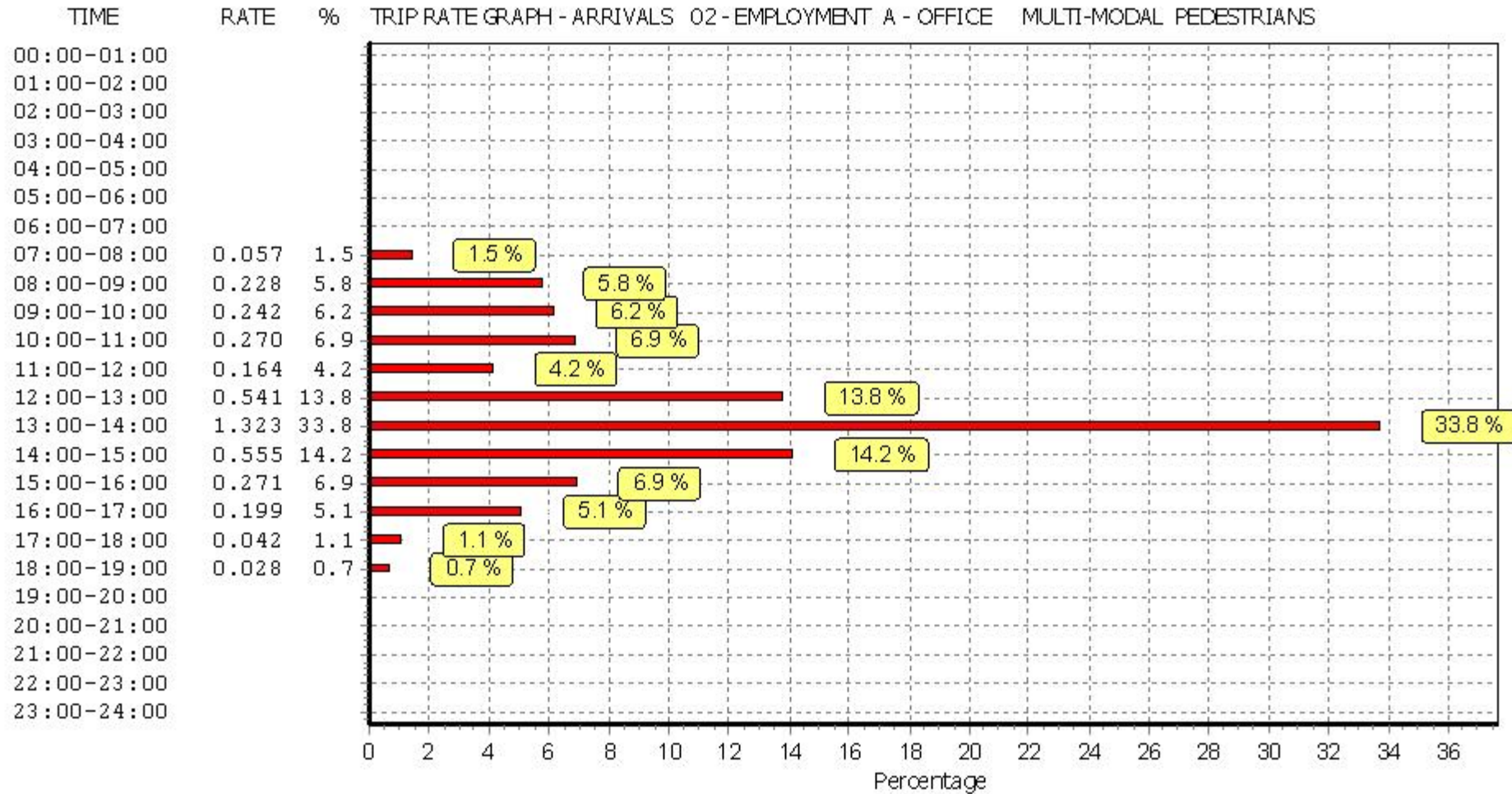
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

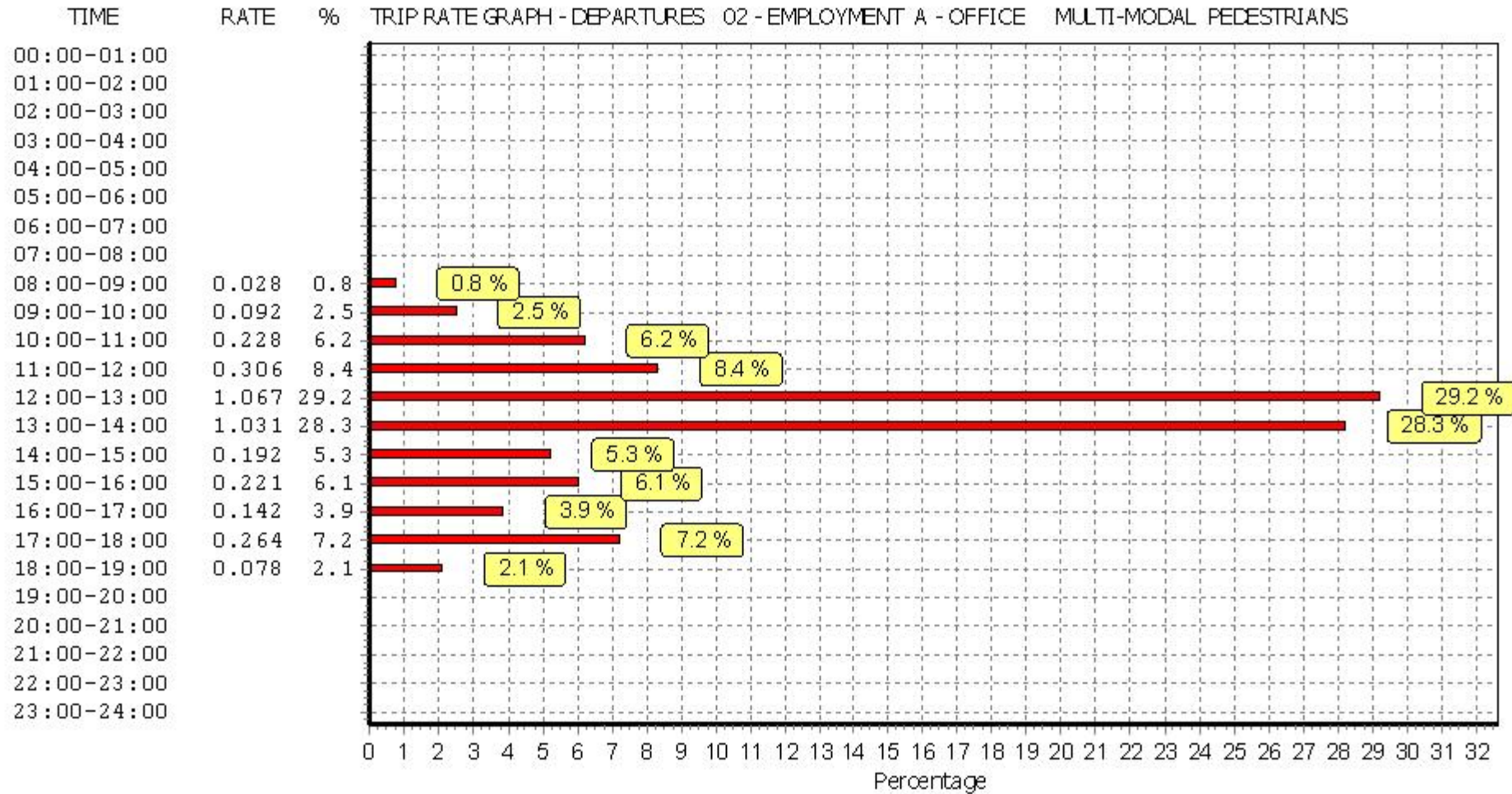
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.014
07:30 - 08:00	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.043
08:00 - 08:30	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.057
08:30 - 09:00	3	4685	0.171	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.199
09:00 - 09:30	3	4685	0.121	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.192
09:30 - 10:00	3	4685	0.121	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.142
10:00 - 10:30	3	4685	0.142	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.213
10:30 - 11:00	3	4685	0.128	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.285
11:00 - 11:30	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.164
11:30 - 12:00	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.235	3	4685	0.306
12:00 - 12:30	3	4685	0.256	3	4685	0.583	3	4685	0.839
12:30 - 13:00	3	4685	0.285	3	4685	0.484	3	4685	0.769
13:00 - 13:30	3	4685	0.562	3	4685	0.697	3	4685	1.259
13:30 - 14:00	3	4685	0.761	3	4685	0.334	3	4685	1.095
14:00 - 14:30	3	4685	0.413	3	4685	0.121	3	4685	0.534
14:30 - 15:00	3	4685	0.142	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.213
15:00 - 15:30	3	4685	0.114	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.178
15:30 - 16:00	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.314
16:00 - 16:30	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.128
16:30 - 17:00	3	4685	0.135	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.213
17:00 - 17:30	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.121
17:30 - 18:00	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.171	3	4685	0.185
18:00 - 18:30	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.085
18:30 - 19:00	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.021
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.920			3.649			7.569

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.

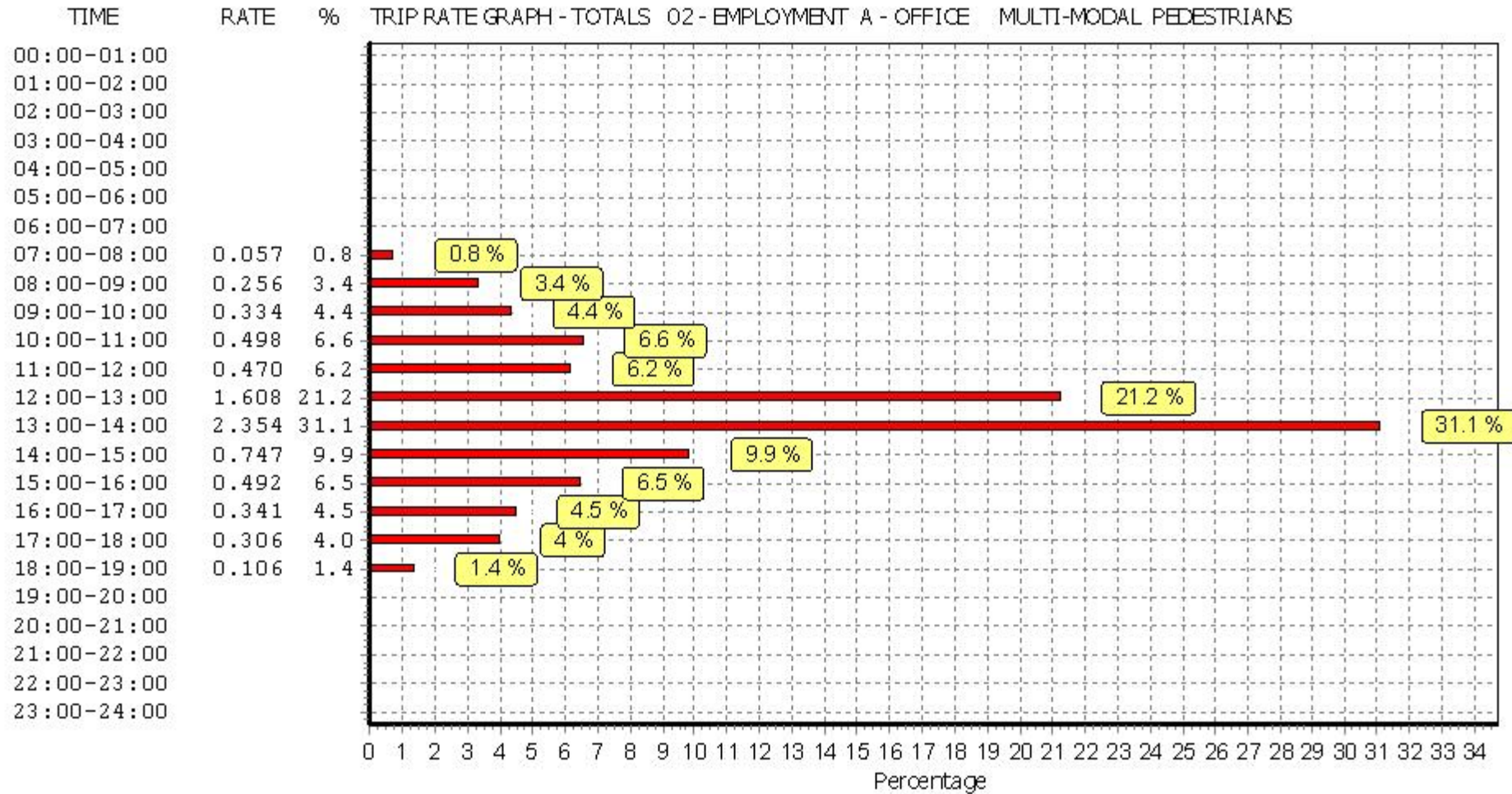
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



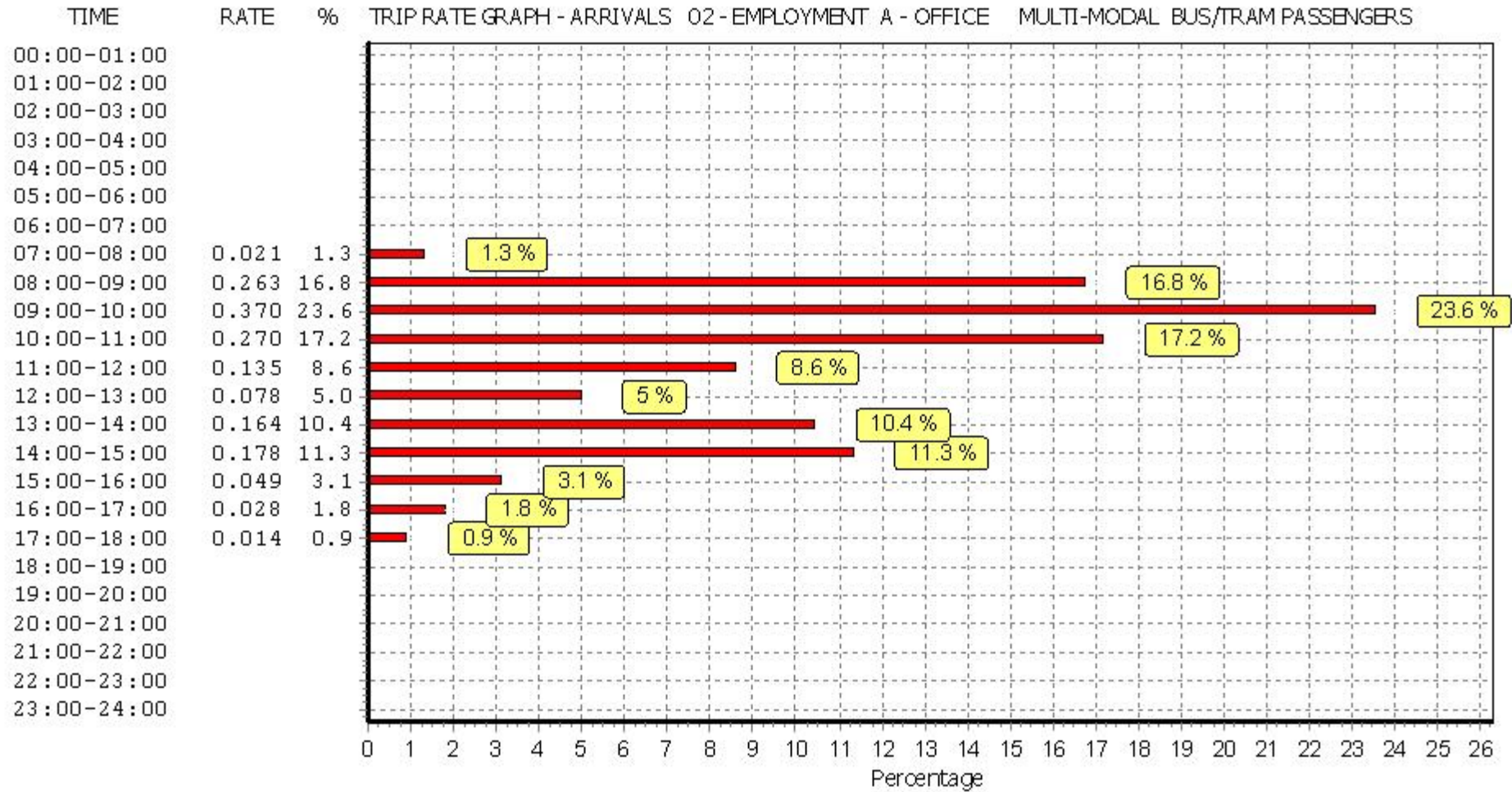
This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

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

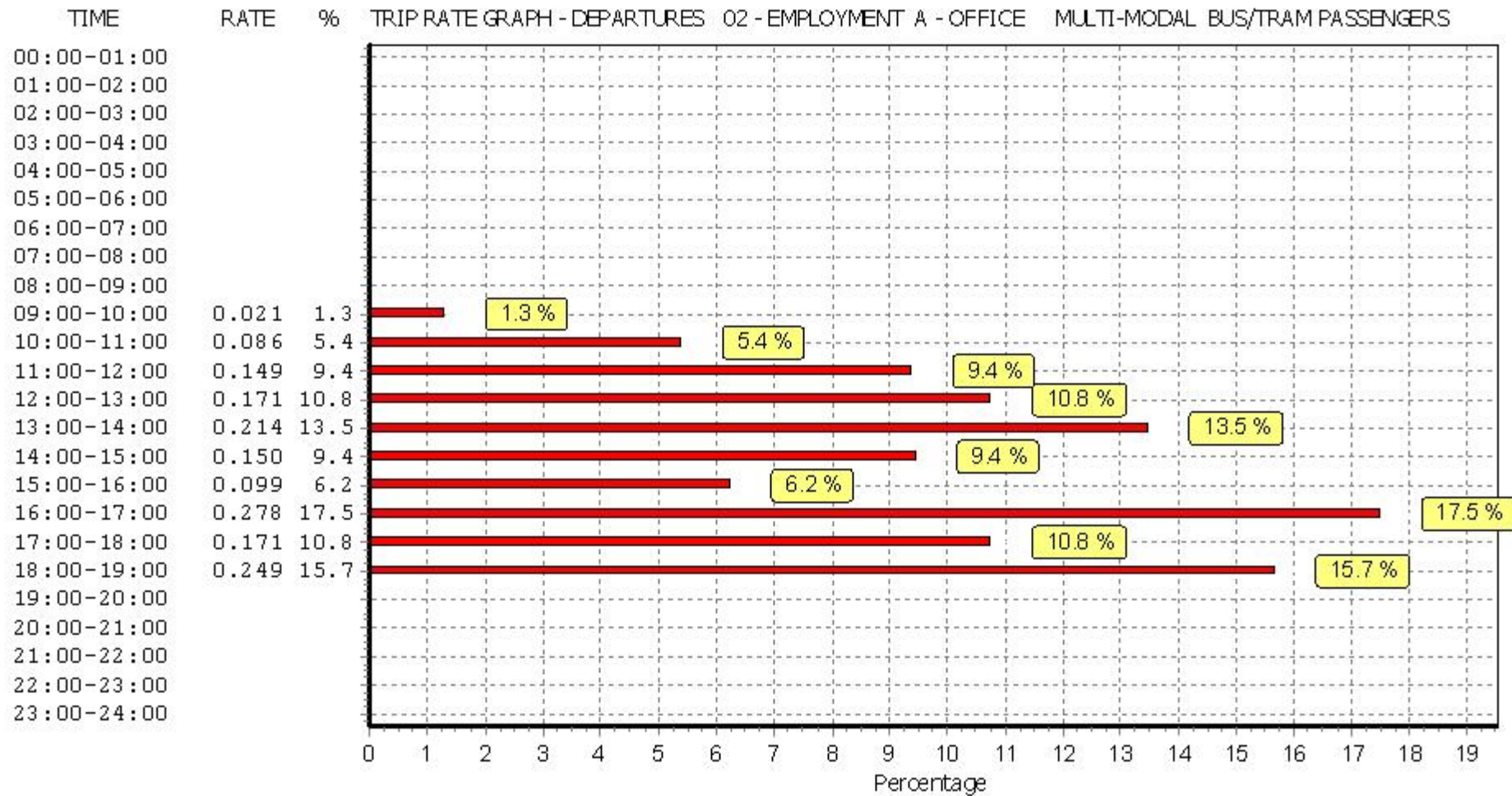
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.007
07:30 - 08:00	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.014
08:00 - 08:30	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.064
08:30 - 09:00	3	4685	0.199	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.199
09:00 - 09:30	3	4685	0.192	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.206
09:30 - 10:00	3	4685	0.178	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.185
10:00 - 10:30	3	4685	0.135	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.178
10:30 - 11:00	3	4685	0.135	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.178
11:00 - 11:30	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.135
11:30 - 12:00	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.149
12:00 - 12:30	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.114	3	4685	0.171
12:30 - 13:00	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.078
13:00 - 13:30	3	4685	0.100	3	4685	0.121	3	4685	0.221
13:30 - 14:00	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.157
14:00 - 14:30	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.135
14:30 - 15:00	3	4685	0.100	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.193
15:00 - 15:30	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.099
15:30 - 16:00	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.049
16:00 - 16:30	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.185
16:30 - 17:00	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.121	3	4685	0.121
17:00 - 17:30	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.064	3	4685	0.071
17:30 - 18:00	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.107	3	4685	0.114
18:00 - 18:30	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.178	3	4685	0.178
18:30 - 19:00	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.071
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.570			1.588			3.158

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.

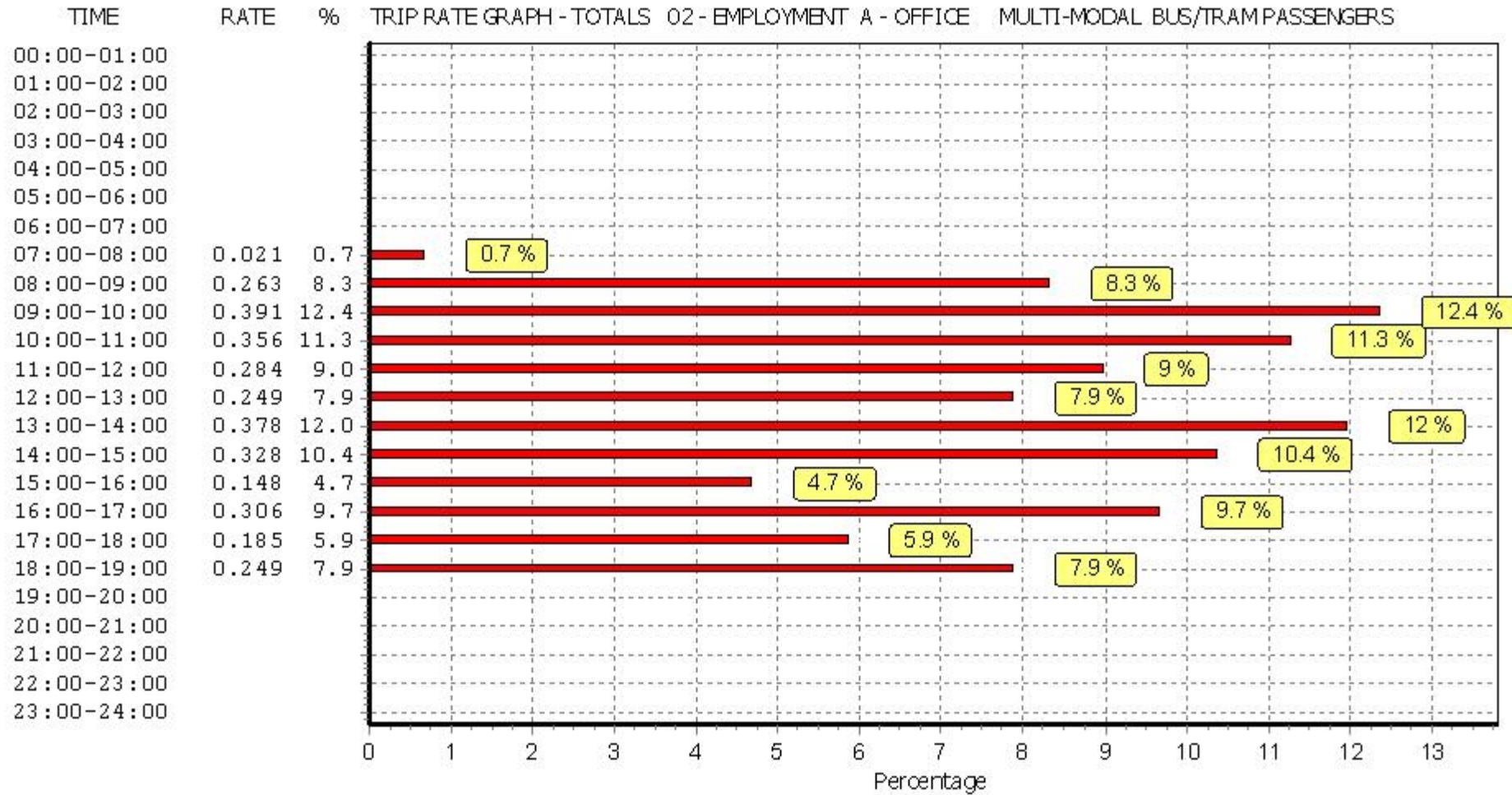
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

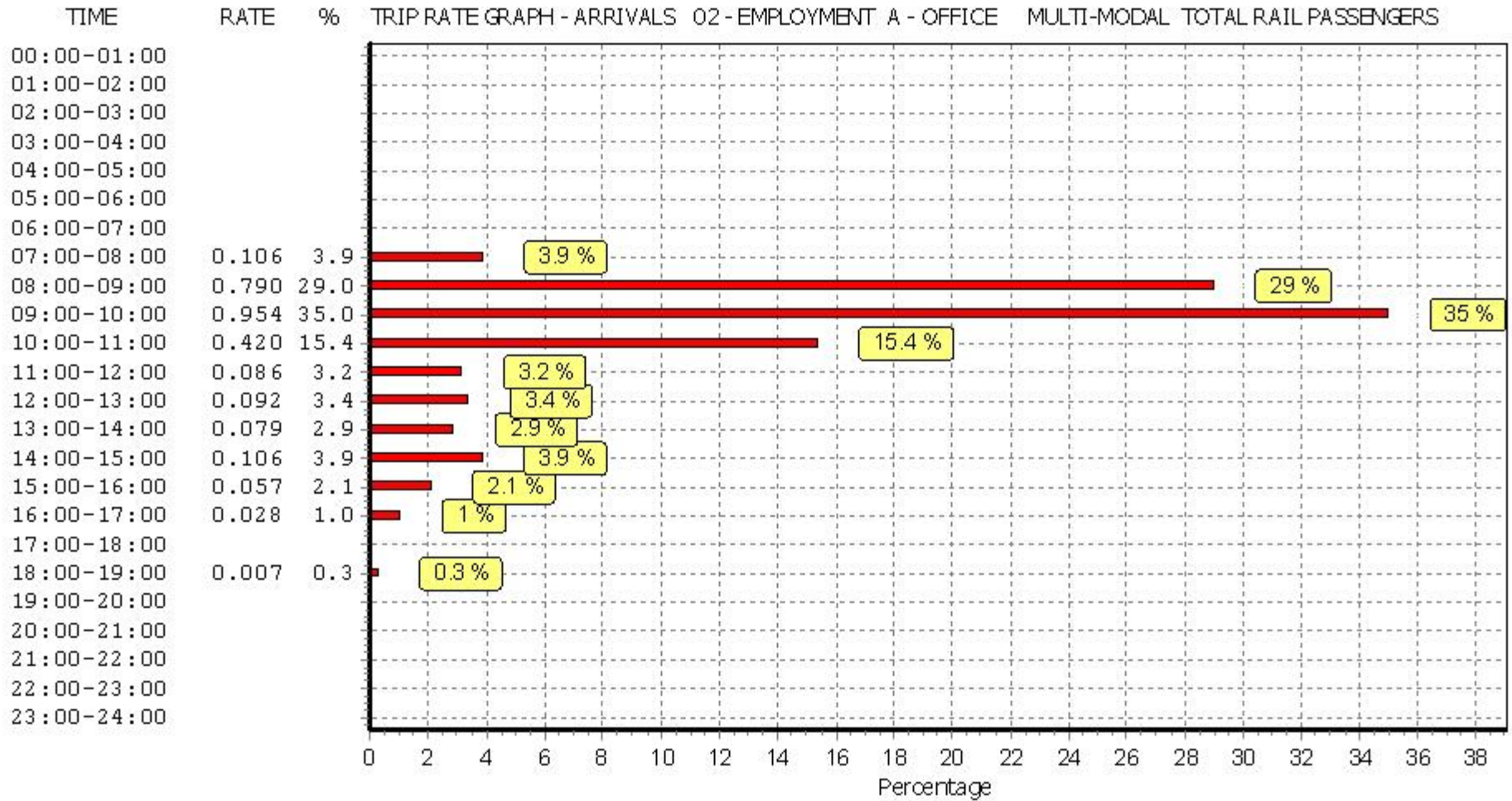
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

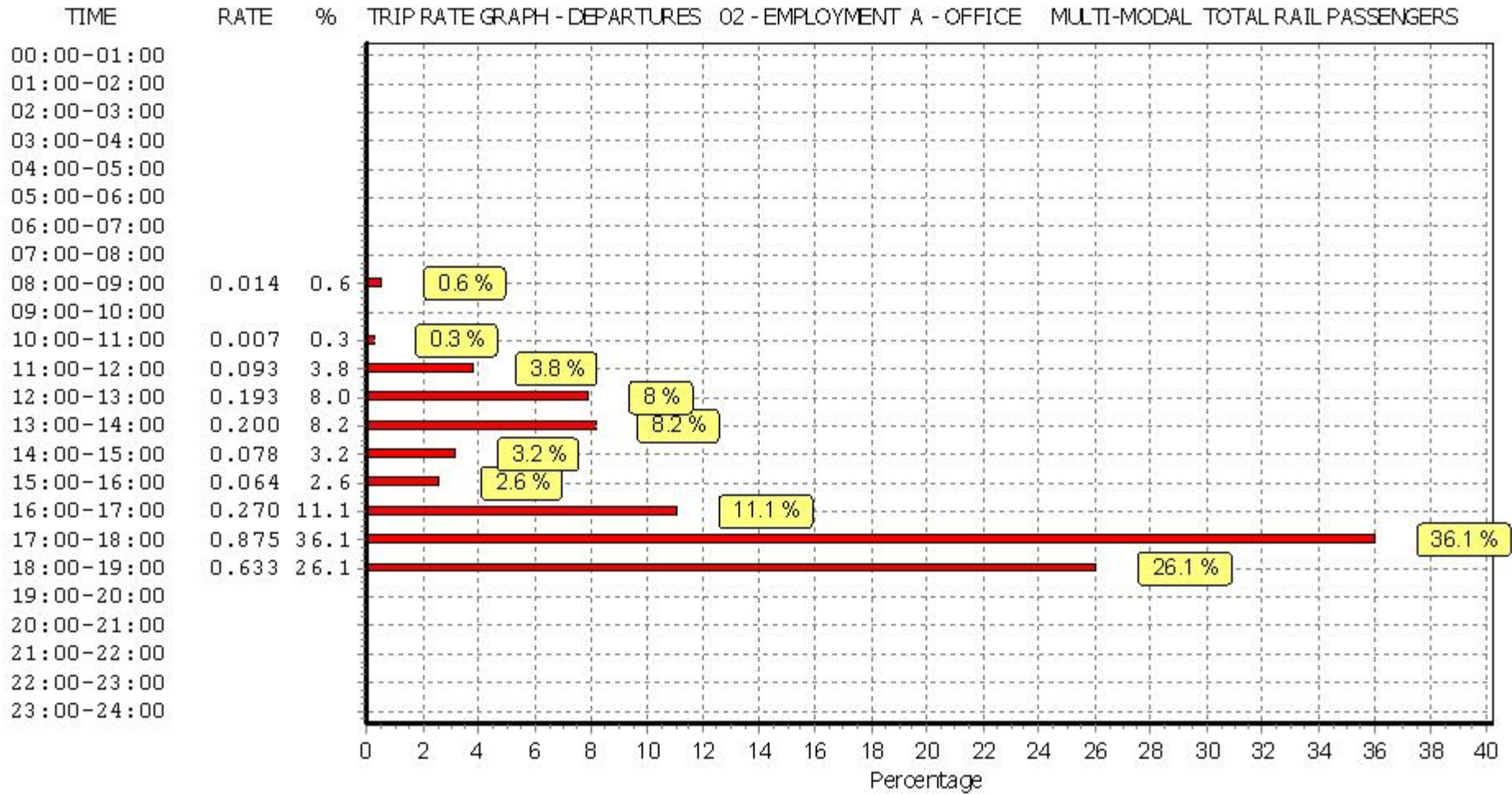
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.028
07:30 - 08:00	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.078
08:00 - 08:30	3	4685	0.199	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.213
08:30 - 09:00	3	4685	0.591	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.591
09:00 - 09:30	3	4685	0.648	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.648
09:30 - 10:00	3	4685	0.306	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.306
10:00 - 10:30	3	4685	0.249	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.256
10:30 - 11:00	3	4685	0.171	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.171
11:00 - 11:30	3	4685	0.036	3	4685	0.050	3	4685	0.086
11:30 - 12:00	3	4685	0.050	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.093
12:00 - 12:30	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.114
12:30 - 13:00	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.100	3	4685	0.171
13:00 - 13:30	3	4685	0.036	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.129
13:30 - 14:00	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.107	3	4685	0.150
14:00 - 14:30	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.135
14:30 - 15:00	3	4685	0.028	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.049
15:00 - 15:30	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.050
15:30 - 16:00	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.071
16:00 - 16:30	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.078
16:30 - 17:00	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.199	3	4685	0.220
17:00 - 17:30	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.398	3	4685	0.398
17:30 - 18:00	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.477	3	4685	0.477
18:00 - 18:30	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.455	3	4685	0.455
18:30 - 19:00	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.178	3	4685	0.185
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.725			2.427			5.152

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.

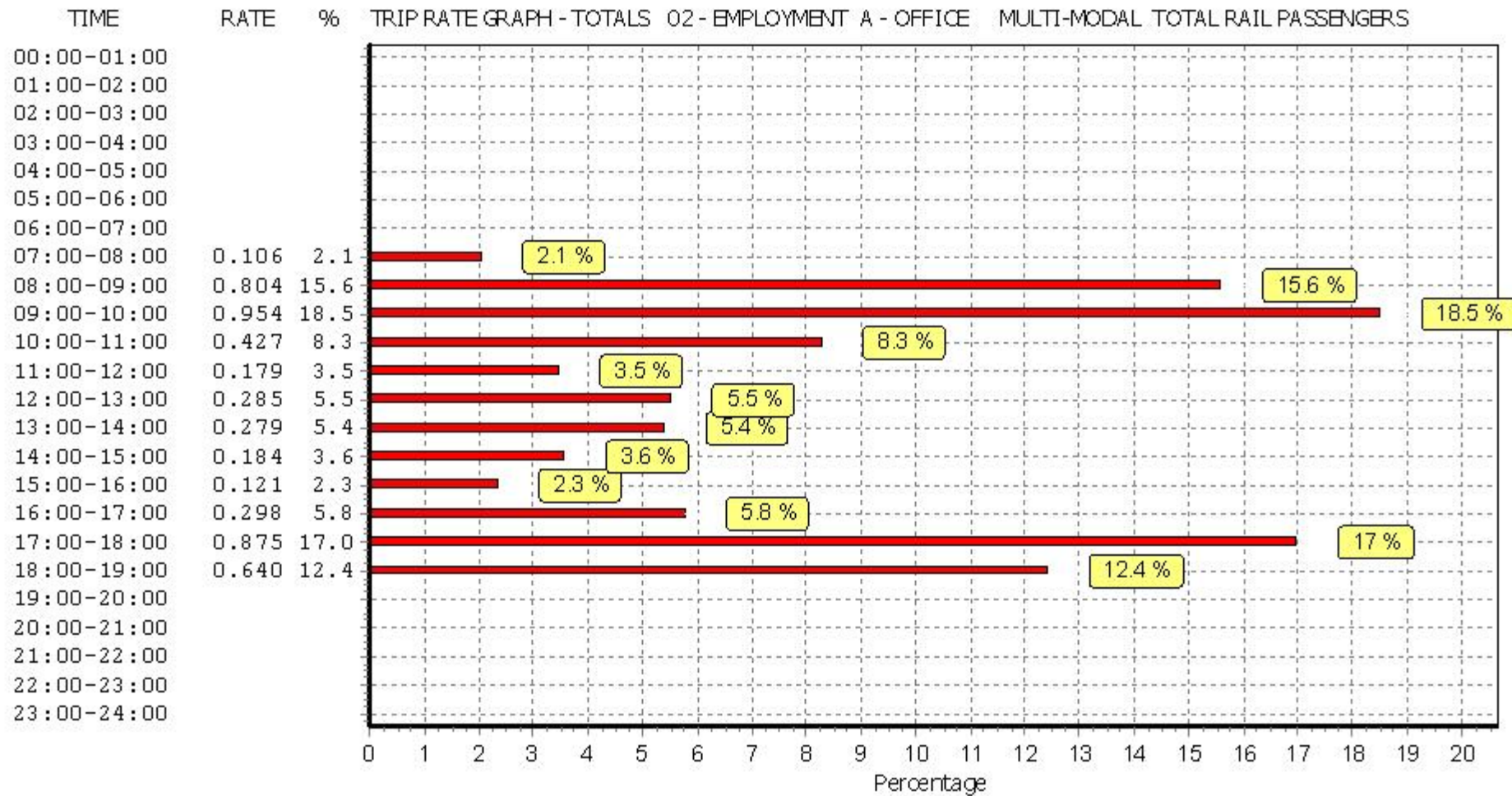
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS

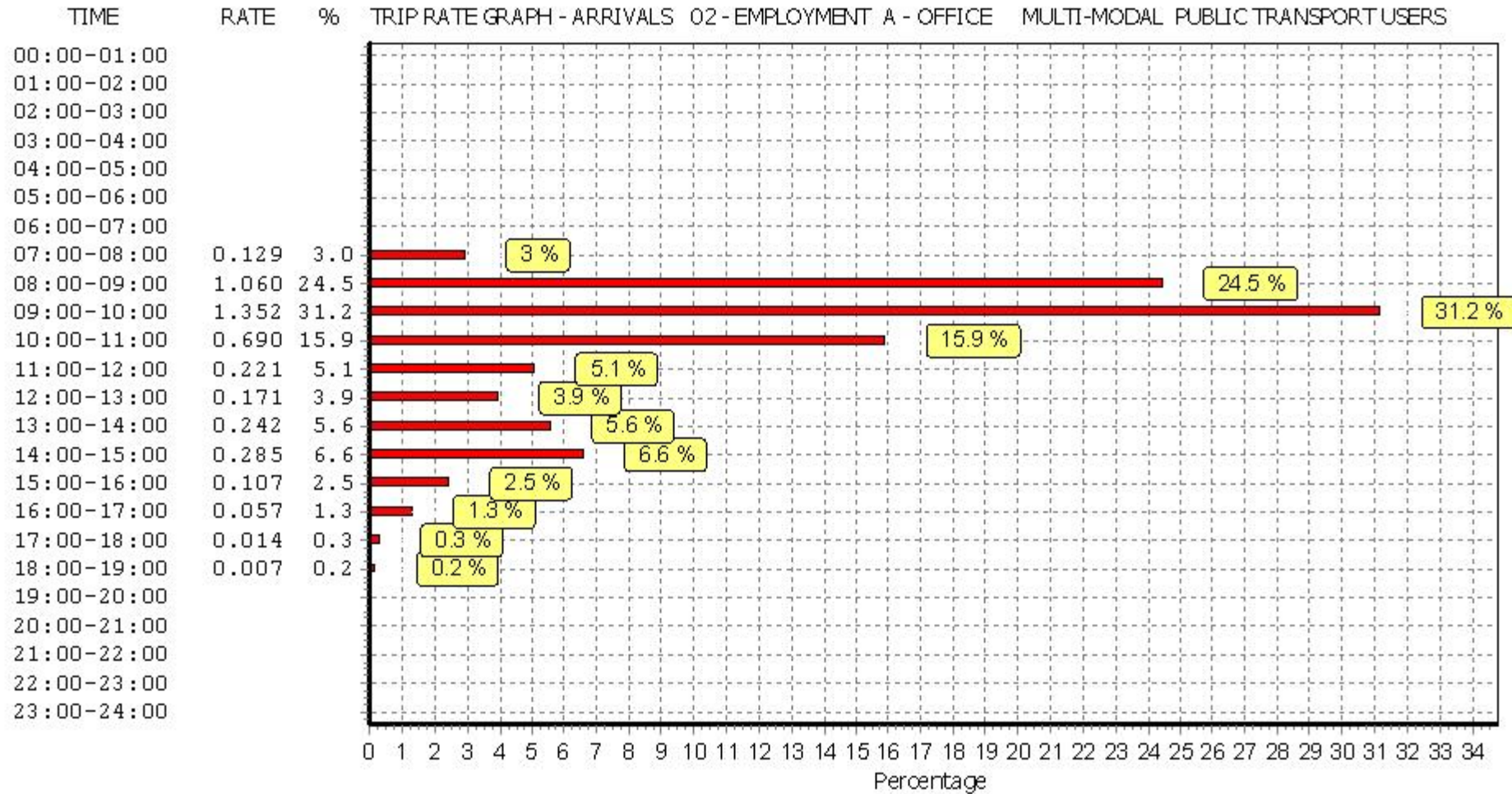
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

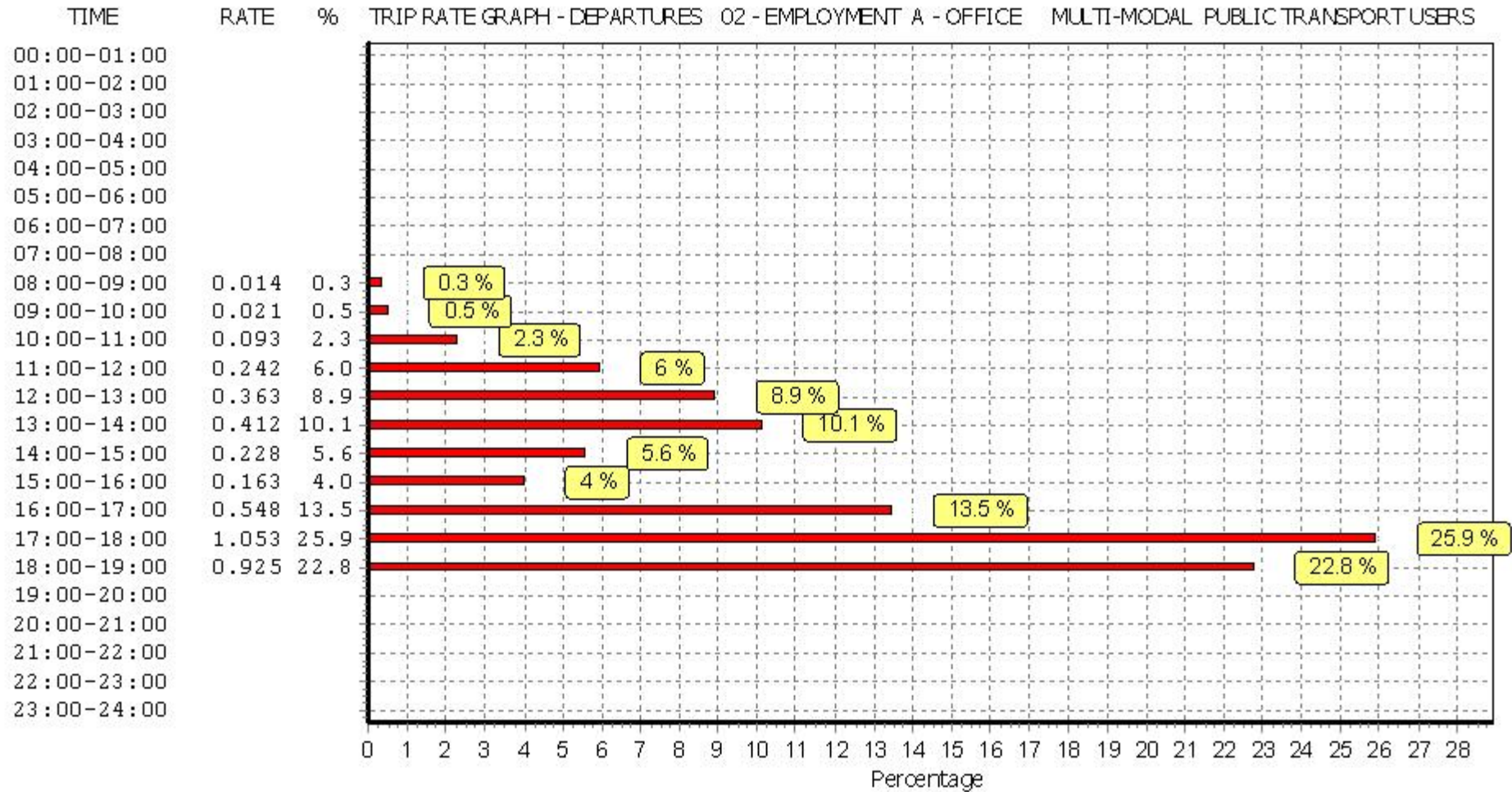
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	3	4685	0.036	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.036
07:30 - 08:00	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.093
08:00 - 08:30	3	4685	0.263	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.277
08:30 - 09:00	3	4685	0.797	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.797
09:00 - 09:30	3	4685	0.854	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.868
09:30 - 10:00	3	4685	0.498	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.505
10:00 - 10:30	3	4685	0.384	3	4685	0.050	3	4685	0.434
10:30 - 11:00	3	4685	0.306	3	4685	0.043	3	4685	0.349
11:00 - 11:30	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.128	3	4685	0.221
11:30 - 12:00	3	4685	0.128	3	4685	0.114	3	4685	0.242
12:00 - 12:30	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.206	3	4685	0.284
12:30 - 13:00	3	4685	0.093	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.250
13:00 - 13:30	3	4685	0.135	3	4685	0.213	3	4685	0.348
13:30 - 14:00	3	4685	0.107	3	4685	0.199	3	4685	0.306
14:00 - 14:30	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	0.114	3	4685	0.271
14:30 - 15:00	3	4685	0.128	3	4685	0.114	3	4685	0.242
15:00 - 15:30	3	4685	0.071	3	4685	0.078	3	4685	0.149
15:30 - 16:00	3	4685	0.036	3	4685	0.085	3	4685	0.121
16:00 - 16:30	3	4685	0.036	3	4685	0.228	3	4685	0.264
16:30 - 17:00	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.320	3	4685	0.341
17:00 - 17:30	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.470	3	4685	0.477
17:30 - 18:00	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.583	3	4685	0.590
18:00 - 18:30	3	4685	0.000	3	4685	0.655	3	4685	0.655
18:30 - 19:00	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.270	3	4685	0.277
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			4.335			4.062			8.397

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.

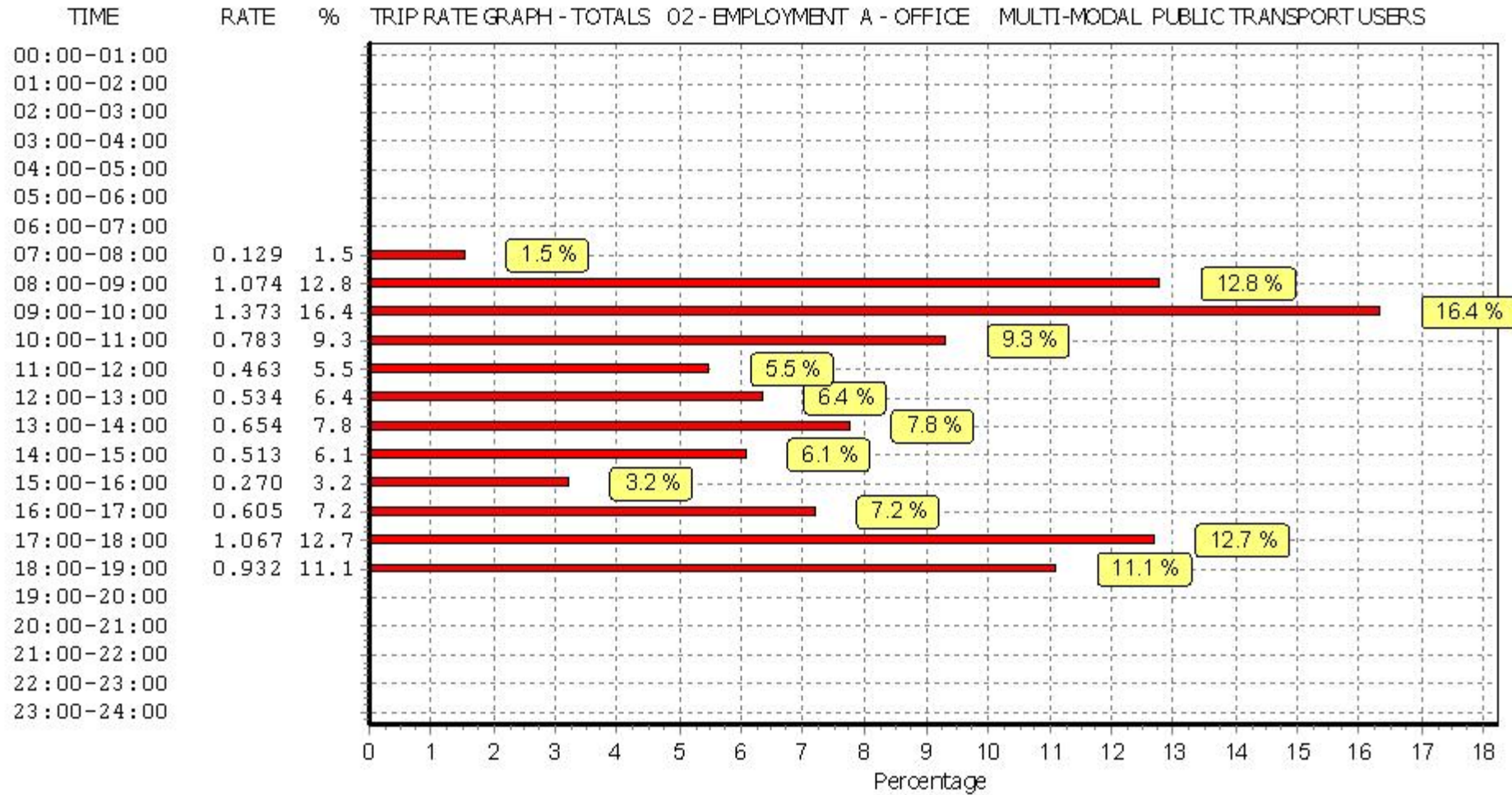
To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected 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.



This graph is a visual representation of the trip rate calculation results screen. The same time periods and trip rates are displayed, but in addition there is an additional column showing the percentage of the total trip rate by individual time period, allowing peak periods to be easily identified through observation. Note that the type of count and the selected direction is shown at the top of the graph.



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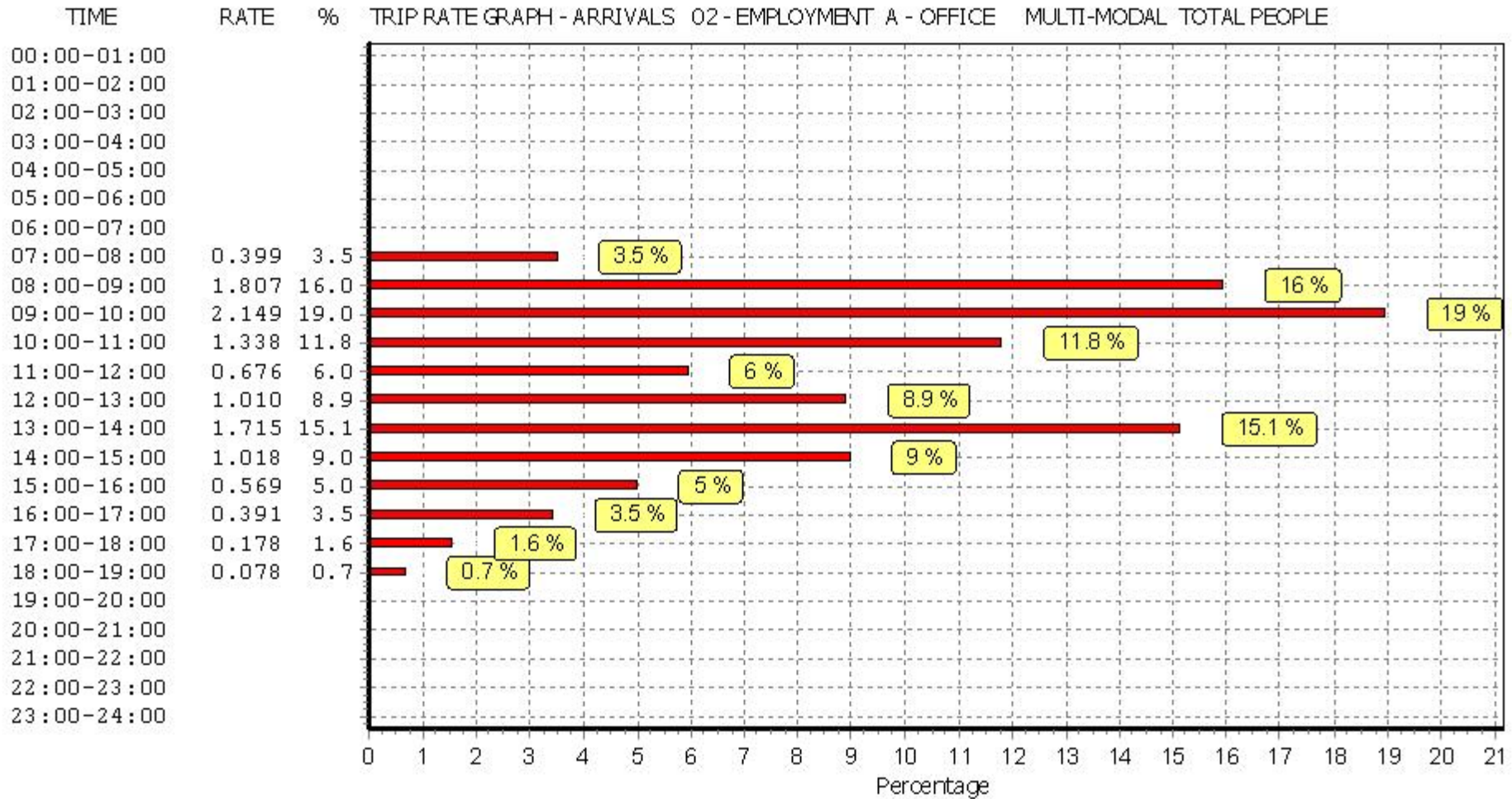
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TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/A - OFFICE
 MULTI-MODAL TOTAL PEOPLE
 Calculation factor: 100 sqm
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

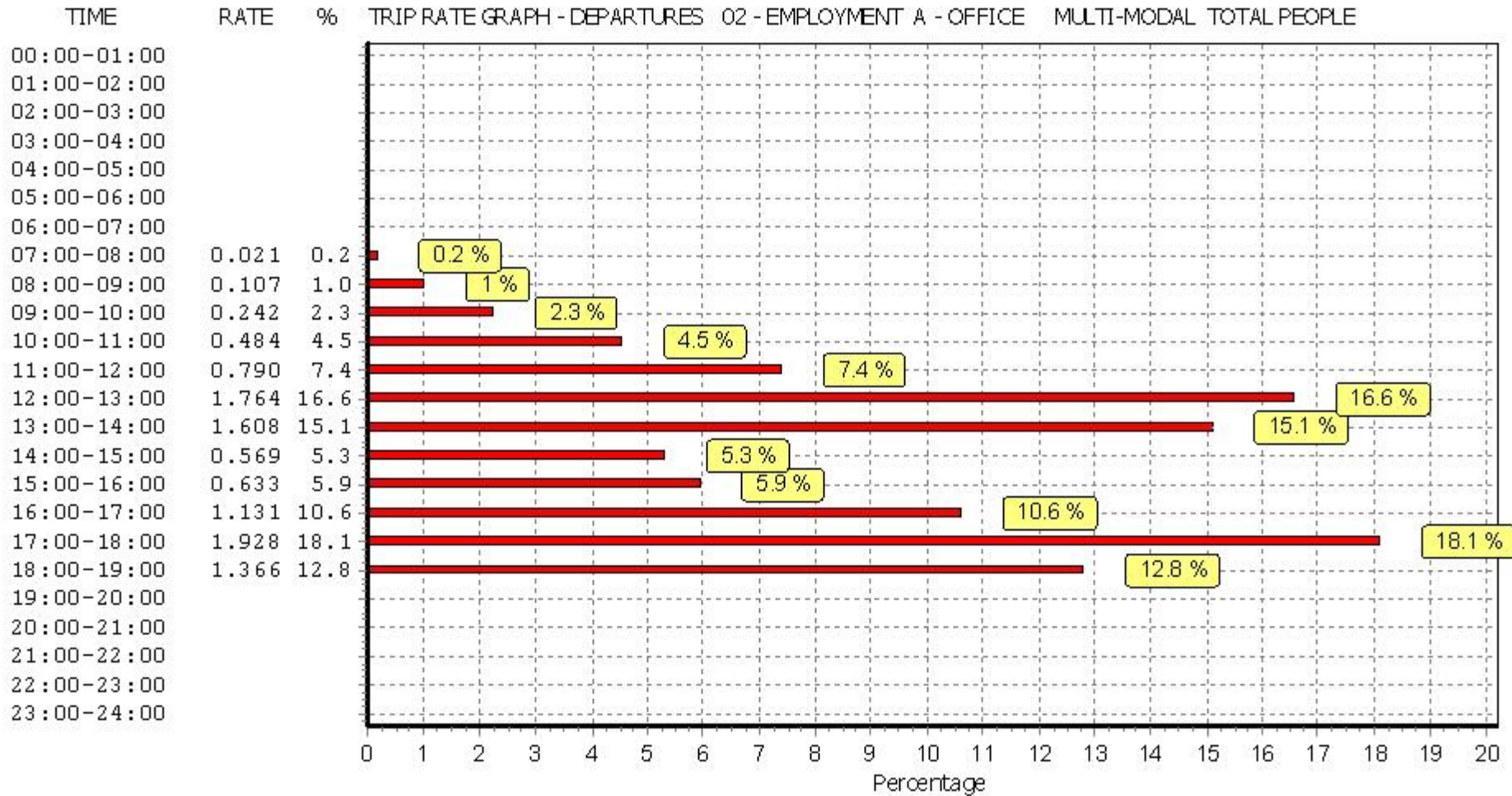
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. GFA	Trip Rate
00:00 - 00:30									
00:30 - 01:00									
01:00 - 01:30									
01:30 - 02:00									
02:00 - 02:30									
02:30 - 03:00									
03:00 - 03:30									
03:30 - 04:00									
04:00 - 04:30									
04:30 - 05:00									
05:00 - 05:30									
05:30 - 06:00									
06:00 - 06:30									
06:30 - 07:00									
07:00 - 07:30	3	4685	0.100	3	4685	0.007	3	4685	0.107
07:30 - 08:00	3	4685	0.299	3	4685	0.014	3	4685	0.313
08:00 - 08:30	3	4685	0.626	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.683
08:30 - 09:00	3	4685	1.181	3	4685	0.050	3	4685	1.231
09:00 - 09:30	3	4685	1.274	3	4685	0.157	3	4685	1.431
09:30 - 10:00	3	4685	0.875	3	4685	0.085	3	4685	0.960
10:00 - 10:30	3	4685	0.776	3	4685	0.206	3	4685	0.982
10:30 - 11:00	3	4685	0.562	3	4685	0.278	3	4685	0.840
11:00 - 11:30	3	4685	0.370	3	4685	0.384	3	4685	0.754
11:30 - 12:00	3	4685	0.306	3	4685	0.406	3	4685	0.712
12:00 - 12:30	3	4685	0.441	3	4685	0.939	3	4685	1.380
12:30 - 13:00	3	4685	0.569	3	4685	0.825	3	4685	1.394
13:00 - 13:30	3	4685	0.776	3	4685	1.010	3	4685	1.786
13:30 - 14:00	3	4685	0.939	3	4685	0.598	3	4685	1.537
14:00 - 14:30	3	4685	0.676	3	4685	0.327	3	4685	1.003
14:30 - 15:00	3	4685	0.342	3	4685	0.242	3	4685	0.584
15:00 - 15:30	3	4685	0.256	3	4685	0.263	3	4685	0.519
15:30 - 16:00	3	4685	0.313	3	4685	0.370	3	4685	0.683
16:00 - 16:30	3	4685	0.149	3	4685	0.519	3	4685	0.668
16:30 - 17:00	3	4685	0.242	3	4685	0.612	3	4685	0.854
17:00 - 17:30	3	4685	0.128	3	4685	0.953	3	4685	1.081
17:30 - 18:00	3	4685	0.050	3	4685	0.975	3	4685	1.025
18:00 - 18:30	3	4685	0.057	3	4685	0.989	3	4685	1.046
18:30 - 19:00	3	4685	0.021	3	4685	0.377	3	4685	0.398
19:00 - 19:30									
19:30 - 20:00									
20:00 - 20:30									
20:30 - 21:00									
21:00 - 21:30									
21:30 - 22:00									
22:00 - 22:30									
22:30 - 23:00									
23:00 - 23:30									
23:30 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			11.328			10.643			21.971

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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