

## **Transport Statement**

Proposed Residential Development, Land Near Pont Glan Beuno, Bontnewydd

Kingscrown Land & Commercial Ltd

January 2023

Doc Ref: CT/220728/TS/00



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#### **Document Revision Control**

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

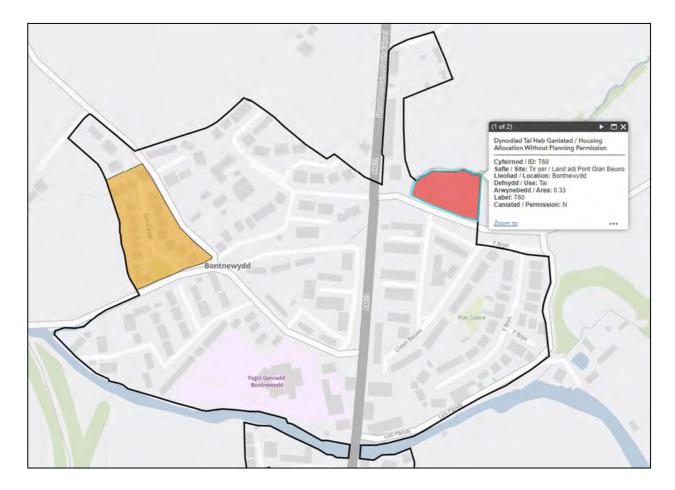
#### General

1.1 SCP have been instructed by Kingscrown Land & Commercial Ltd to produce a Transport Statement (TS) in support of a planning application for a residential development, comprising 24 dwellings, on land located to the north-east of Bontnewydd.

### Background

1.2 The application site is allocated for housing under policy TAI 3 (Site Ref: T60) of the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 - 2026, adopted in July 2017, as shown on Figure 1.1 below. The principle of residential development on the application site is therefore well established and deemed acceptable to Gwynedd Council (GC).

#### Figure 1.1 – Allocation Site Ref T60 (Policy TAI 3)



1.3 This TS has been prepared to provide an assessment of the traffic and transport implications associated with the development proposals to inform GC, as the local highway and planning authority, regarding the nature and magnitude of their impact.



1.4 This report concludes that the proposed development of this site can be accommodated without detriment to the operational capacity or safety of the local highway network.

#### Structure of This Report

- 1.5 The structure of this report is as follows:-
  - Chapter 2 describes in detail the site location, existing use of the site, local transport network and road safety record;
  - Chapter 3 defines the development proposals including the proposed access, servicing arrangements and parking;
  - Chapter 4 considers the location of the site with regard to the existing local sustainable transport infrastructure;
  - Chapter 5 presents estimates of the trip-generating potential of the site along with a summary of the impact of the development on the local highway network; and,
  - Chapter 6 provides the summary and conclusions to the above chapters.



#### 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

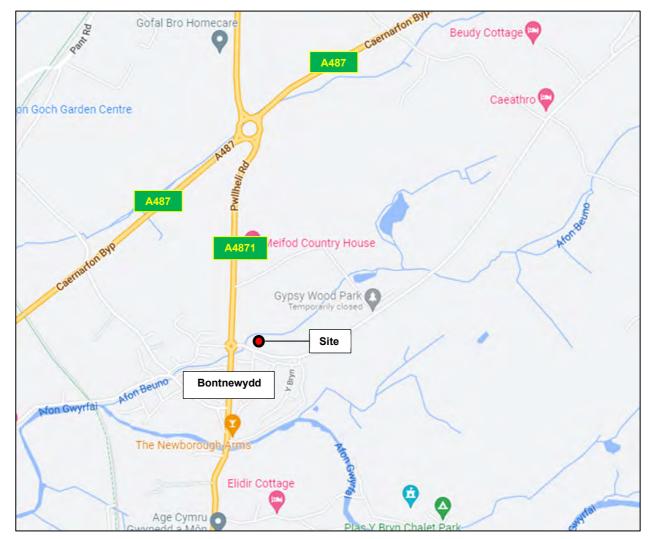
#### General

2.1 This Chapter provides a detailed description of the location of the site, the local highway network and the road safety record.

#### Site Location

2.2 The application site comprises an area of undeveloped land located opposite Llwyn Beuno and lies to the north of an unnamed road, referred to as Cae Stanley in this report, on the north-eastern edge of the village of Bontnewydd. **Figure 2.1** below shows the site location in relation to the wider highway network.





2.3 The approximate application site boundary is shown in relation to the local highway network in red on **Figure 2.2** below.



### Figure 2.2 – Site Location Plan – Local View



#### Local Highway Network

- 2.4 The application sites southern boundary fronts Cae Stanley which connects the Bontnewydd Roundabout, to the west, with Caeathro and the A4086 Llanberis Road to the north-east. Cae Stanley is subject to a 30mph speed limit in the vicinity of the site which changes to the national speed limit approximately 500m north-east of the site.
- 2.5 Pedestrian footways are provided on both sides of all approaches to the Bontnewydd Roundabout and there is a dropped kerb crossing with tactile paving across the eastern and western approach to the roundabout to assist pedestrians across. There is a footway on both sides of Cae Stanley, between the Bontnewydd Roundabout and Llwyn Beuno, although there are two lay-bys on the northern side of the road, with space for circa 6 cars, preventing the footway on the northern side of the road from continuing, as shown on **Figure 2.3** below. A dropped kerb crossing with tactile paving is provided across Cae Stanley, between the two lay-bys, as well as across Llwyn Beuno, as shown on **Figure 2.3** below, to assist pedestrians across.



### Figure 2.3 – Existing Pedestrian Infrastructure

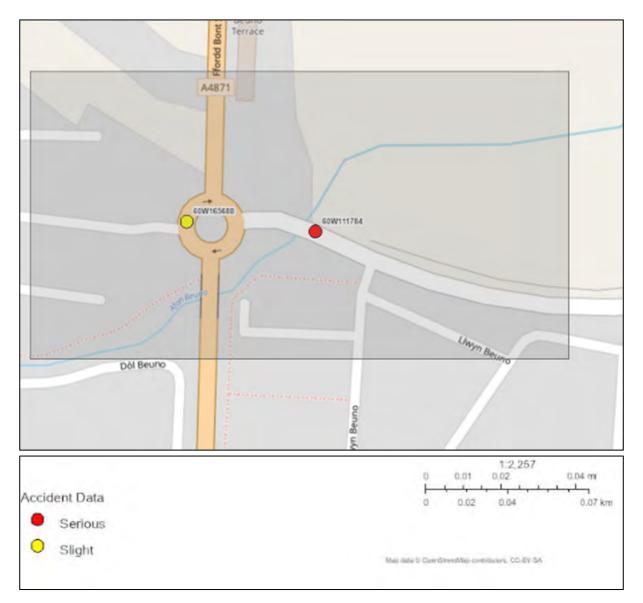


#### Existing Road Safety Record

2.6 In order to identify critical locations on the network with a poor accident record, a review of accident data covering the most recently available five-year period (2017-2021) has been undertaken using the Department for Transport (DfT) data. The location and severity of any accidents within the study area during this period, are shown in **Figure 2.4** below and a full accident screening report can be found in **Appendix A**.



## Figure 2.4 – Road Safety Record



- 2.7 The analysis shows that two accidents (equating to an average of 0.4 accidents per year) were recorded in the study area during the 5-year study period, of which, one resulted in serious severity injuries and one resulted in slight severity injuries. The serious severity accident took place approximately 25m west of Llwyn Beuno and the slight severity accident occurred at the Bontnewydd Roundabout.
- 2.8 The evidence presented above and illustrated in **Figure 2.4** suggests that the area in the vicinity of the site does not have any recurring highway safety problems that could be affected by the development proposals, particularly when considering the lack of any specific accident cluster spots.



#### 3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

#### General

- 3.1 The development proposals consist of the construction of a residential development, comprising24 dwellings, on land located to the north-east of Bontnewydd.
- 3.2 The proposed site layout plan is presented in **Appendix B** and the development mix consists of 16 no. 1-bed flats and 8 no. 2-bed flats.

#### **Proposed Access Arrangements**

- 3.3 Vehicular access to the development will be provided off Cae Stanley to the south of the site, as shown on drawing number SCP/220728/D01 Rev A, presented in **Appendix C**. The access has been designed to typical residential standards, providing a 5.5m wide carriageway with 2m footways on both sides, and a dropped kerb crossing with tactile paving is proposed to assist pedestrians across the access.
- 3.4 The proposed access arrangement results in the loss of the existing eastern lay-by, which has capacity for circa 4 cars, although the western lay-by is proposed to be extended slightly with the existing pedestrian crossing relocated to the east, resulting in a net loss of just 3 parking spaces. A site visit was undertaken on Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> January at midday which confirmed 3 of the 6 lay-by spaces were occupied. On this basis and given that 3 lay-by spaces will still be available with the proposed development in place, the removal of the eastern lay-by is considered acceptable in this instance, particularly given that there is ample off-street parking in the surrounding area which has evidently not resulted in any highway-safety concerns.
- 3.5 As shown on drawing number SCP/220728/D01 Rev A, presented in **Appendix C**, 2.4m x 43m visibility, in accordance with the visibility requirements set out in TAN 18 for a 30mph road, is achievable in both directions from the proposed site access.
- 3.6 Whilst it is acknowledged that the visibility splay to the west goes through the lay-by which may be subject to parked cars, guidance in MfS2 states that parking in visibility splays does not appear to create significant problems in practice. In practice, vehicles are able to safely edge out into the carriageway because of the centralised position of oncoming vehicles within the highway.
- 3.7 As detailed earlier, the application site is allocated for housing in the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 2026, and therefore, the principle of residential development and access in this location has already been deemed acceptable to GC.



3.8 Pedestrian and cycle access to the site will be provided at the same location as the vehicular access and an additional pedestrian link is provided to the west of the site access.

#### Servicing

3.9 The access and internal road network have been designed to ensure the movements of a refuse vehicle can be accommodated without allowing their requirements to dominate the layout. Swept path analysis has been undertaken of the site access and internal road layout, as shown on drawing SCP/220728/ATR01, presented in Appendix D, which demonstrates that a refuse vehicle can access the site, turn at the proposed turning head and exit the site in a forward gear.

#### Parking

- 3.10 Gwynedd Council do not currently have their own local parking standards, however, their parking requirements are currently assessed against the CSS Wales Parking Standards which outlines a requirement for a maximum of 1 space per bedroom (maximum of 3 spaces) as well as 1 visitor parking space per 5 dwellings.
- 3.11 As shown on the site layout plan contained in **Appendix B**, a total of 28 parking spaces are provided within the development, which allows for 1 space per flat and 4 visitor parking spaces which is broadly in accordance with the maximum parking standards currently adopted by the Council.



#### 4.0 ACCESSIBILITY

#### General

- 4.1 As detailed earlier, the application site is allocated for housing in the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 2026, and the acceptability of residential development on this site has therefore already been deemed acceptable to GC.
- 4.2 The accessibility of the site by non-car modes has been assessed by comparison with the following threshold distances, as set out by Andrew Davies AM 'Minister for Economic Development and Transport' in his foreword to the 2003 *"Walking and Cycling Strategy for Wales"* document:

Threshold Distance	Significance	Reference
1 mile	Walking can offer viable and attractive	Walking and Cycling
	alternatives [to car trips]	Strategy for Wales
5 miles	Cycling can offer viable and attractive	Walking and Cycling
	alternatives [to car trips]	Strategy for Wales

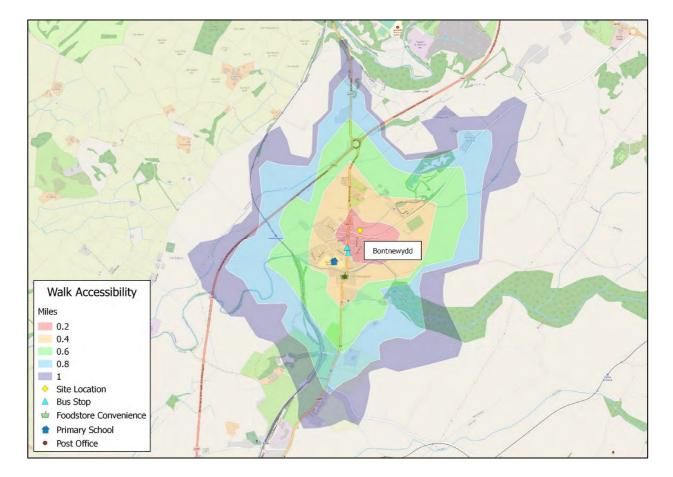
#### Table 4.1 – Walk / Cycle Distance Thresholds

#### Pedestrian Accessibility

- 4.3 Pedestrian and cycle access to the site will be provided at the same location as the vehicular access and an additional pedestrian link is provided to the west of the site access.
- 4.4 The pedestrian accessibility of the development has been modelled using the Geographical Information System (GIS) software TRACC to produce isochrone mapping figures. The purpose of the isochrones is to demonstrate the areas within an acceptable walking distance of 1 mile of the site. The areas located within 1-mile walking distance of the site are shown below on Figure 4.1.



#### Figure 4.1 – Walk Accessibility



4.5 **Figure 4.1** demonstrates that the site is within an acceptable walking distance of the nearby village of Bontnewydd and the local facilities on offer in the village including education, food and transport connections. Facilities located within an acceptable 1-mile walking distance are shown in **Table 4.2** below.

#### Table 4.2 – Local Facilities

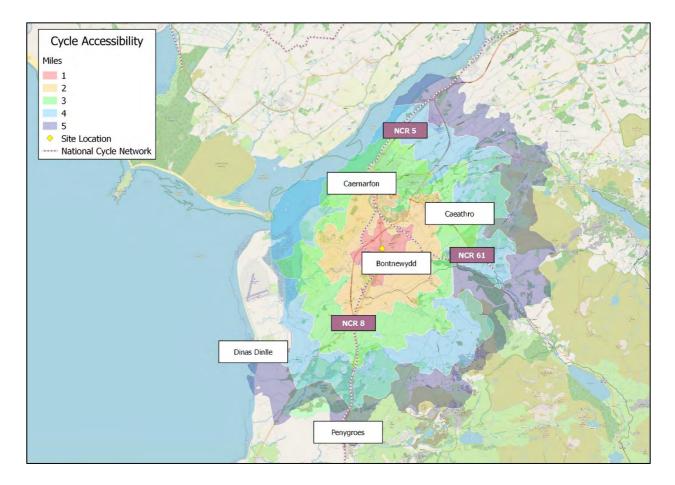
Facility	Description	Distance from the Site
Bus Stop	Bus Stop, A4871	0.1 miles
Primary School	Ysgol Bontnewydd Primary School	0.2 Miles
Take-Away	Golden Cod Fish and Chips	0.2 Miles
Public House	The Newborough Arms	0.2 Miles
Convenience	Morrisons Daily Convenience Store	0.3 miles
Post Office	Bontnewydd Post Office	0.3 miles



#### Cycle Accessibility

- 4.6 The Walking and Cycling Strategy for Wales identifies that "*Cycling can offer viable and attractive alternatives*" for short trips and as a substitute for shorter car journeys.
- 4.7 TRACC software has been used to assess the accessibility of the development by bicycle from the site. Isochrones illustrating the areas which lie within 5 miles of the site can be seen on the Figure 4.2 below.

#### Figure 4.2 – Cycle Accessibility



4.8 The plan demonstrates that Bontnewydd, Caernarfon, Caeathro and Penygroes, amongst others, are all located within an acceptable 5-mile cycle distance from the site.



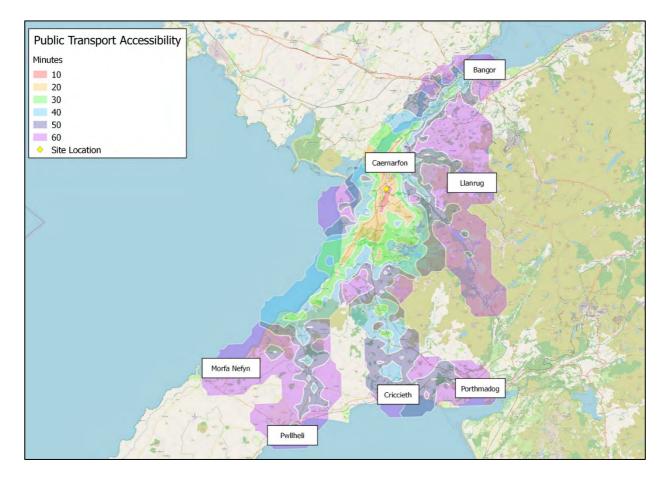
- 4.9 **Figure 4.2** also shows the sites close proximity to National Cycle Route 8 which is located to the west of the site and provides a local link to the town of Caernarfon to the north and Penygroes to the south.
- 4.10 As the application site is within an acceptable cycle distance of a range of areas and associated facilities, cycling is considered to be a viable alternative to private car use for prospective residents of site.

#### Public Transport

- 4.11 There is a bus stop located on both sides of the A4871, less than 250m south-west of the site and is therefore within an acceptable walking and cycling distance. These bus stops are served by the number 1, 1F, 1N, 1S, 5A, 12 and T2 buses which provide regular services, 7 days per week (in combination), to numerous locations including Aberystwyth, Dolgellau, Minffordd, Porthmadog, Caernarfon, and Bangor, amongst others. Therefore, prospective residents of the site will have access to bus services stopping close to the site which provide access to key destinations at a reasonable combined frequency.
- 4.12 The level of accessibility by public transport has been analysed using GIS TRACC software to assess the accessibility of the site and is shown on **Figure 4.3** below. The figure illustrates the distance that can be travelled within 60 minutes by public transport to and from the site, which includes the time taken to walk to the bus stops.







4.13 **Figure 4.3** demonstrates that Porthmadog, Caernarfon, and Bangor, amongst others, are in an acceptable 60-minute commute time.

#### Summary

4.14 Overall, the site is considered to be reasonably well located in terms of its accessibility by all the major non-car modes of transport. These findings demonstrate that future residents will not be wholly reliant on the private car to travel for employment, education, leisure and retail purposes. Furthermore, given that the site is accolated for housing in the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 - 2026, the principle of residential development on the application site has already been deemed acceptable to GC.



#### 5.0 TRIP GENERATION

5.1 This Chapter provides an estimate of the trips generated by the proposed development during the weekday AM and PM peak hours.

#### **Proposed Residential Development – Trip Generation**

- 5.2 In order to estimate the trip generating potential of the proposed development, average trip rates from the industry-standard TRICS Database have been obtained. The selection criteria for the TRICS based trip rates is as follows:-
  - Residential;
  - Flats Privately Owned;
  - Multi modal surveys;
  - Sites in Greater London, Ireland excluded;
  - Selection by number of dwellings (6-50);
  - Weekday surveys only; and
  - Only sites in 'Neighbourhood Centre' locations have been selected.
- 5.3 The multi modal TRICS outputs for the proposed residential development are presented in **Appendix E** and are summarised in **Table 5.1** below:-

Table 5.1 - Estimated Trip Rates (Per Dwelling) Associated with the Proposed Development						
Mode	Weekday A	M Peak Hour	Weekday Pl	M Peak Hour		
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures		
Vehicles	hicles 0.147	0.353	0.324	0.059		
Cycles	0.000	0.029	0.059	0.000		
Pedestrians	0.088	0.382	0.118			
Pub. Trans.	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.000		

5.4 The estimated trip generation associated with the proposed 24 flats is therefore as summarised in **Table 5.2** below:-



Table 5.2 – Estimated Trip Generation – 24 Flats							
Mode Weekday AM Peak Hour Weekday PM Peak Hou							
	Arrivals Departures		Arrivals	Departures			
Vehicles	4	8	8	1			
Cycles	0	1	1	0			
Pedestrians	Pedestrians 2		3	2			
Pub. Trans.	0	1	1	0			

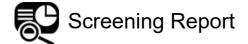
- 5.5 As detailed above, it is estimated that the scheme will generate a total of 12 two-way vehicle movements in the AM peak hour and 9 two-way vehicle movements in the PM peak hour. Volumetrically, this equates to around 1 additional two-way vehicle movement every 5 minutes in the AM peak hour and every 6-7 minutes in the PM peak hour. The effect of this additional traffic on the local highway network will be barely perceptible during the peak hours and less so outside of the peak periods.
- 5.6 Having regard to the above, it is therefore considered that no further detailed assessment of the local highway network is required and that the traffic impact of the scheme is acceptable in planning terms.



#### 6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 SCP have been instructed by Kingscrown Land & Commercial Ltd to produce a Transport Statement (TS) in support of a planning application for a residential development, comprising 24 dwellings, on land located to the north-east of Bontnewydd.
- 6.2 The personal injury accident data for the most recently available five-year period has been reviewed and does not represent a material concern in the context of the proposed development.
- 6.3 The accessibility of the site has been assessed. Overall, the site is considered to be reasonably well located in terms of its accessibility by all the major non-car modes of transport. These findings demonstrate that future residents will not be wholly reliant on the private car to travel for employment, education, leisure and retail purposes. Furthermore, given that the site is accolated for housing in the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 2026, the principle of residential development on the application site has already been deemed acceptable to GC.
- 6.4 Vehicular access to the development will be provided off Cae Stanley to the south of the site. The access has been designed to typical residential standards, providing a 5.5m wide carriageway with 2m footways on both sides, and a dropped kerb crossing with tactile paving is proposed to assist pedestrians across the access. Pedestrian and cycle access to the site will be provided at the same location as the vehicular access and an additional pedestrian link is provided to the west of the site access.
- 6.5 The volume of traffic generated by the proposed development will not have a material impact on the operation of the local highway network and the effect of the additional traffic will be barely perceptible during the highway peak hours.
- 6.6 Having regard to the analysis presented in this TS, it is considered that there should be no highway related reason to withhold planning permission and the scheme is therefore commended to GC for approval.

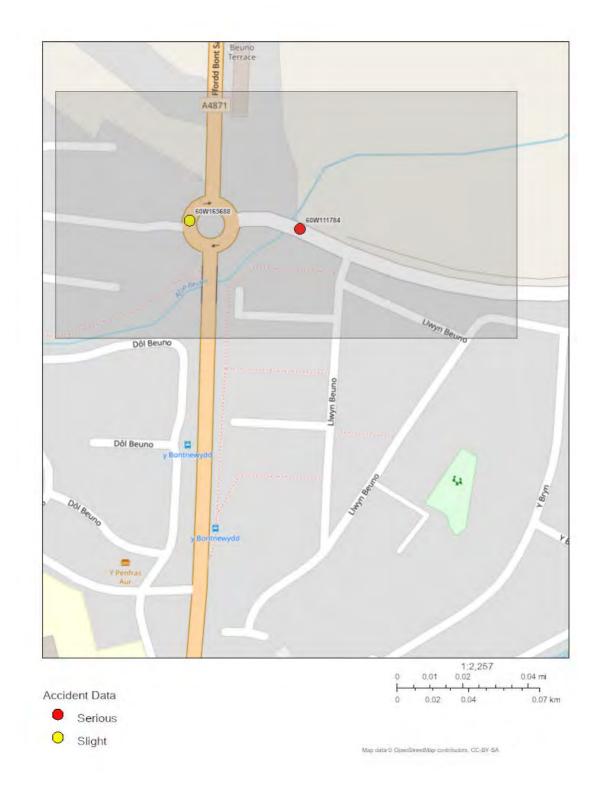
# S|C|P APPENDIX A



## Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 27,261.29 m<sup>2</sup>

Jan 17 2023 14:09:24 Greenwich Mean Time



### Summary

Name	Count	Area(m²)	Length(m)
Accident Data	2	N/A	N/A
Vehicle Data	3	N/A	N/A
Casualty Data	3	N/A	N/A

## Accident Data

#	Easting	Northing	J	Year	Acci	dent Severity	Number of Vehicles
1	248347	360154		2018	Serious		1
2	248293	360160		2018	Slight		2
#	Number of Casualties	Date		Day of Week		Time	Local Authority Highway
1	1	08/08/2018		Wednesday	4:45 PN	1	Gwynedd
2	2	20/11/2018		Tuesday	9:20 AN	1	Gwynedd
#	Road Class	Road_Num	ber	Road Type	S	peed limit	Junction Detail
1	Unclassified	0		Single carriageway	30		Not at junction or within 20 metres
2	A	487		Single carriageway	30		Roundabout
#	Junction Control	Light Condit	ions	Weather Conditions	-	ad Surface conditions	Special Conditions at Site
1	Data missing or out of range	Daylight		Fine no high winds	Dry		None
2	Give way or uncontrolled	Daylight		Fine no high winds	Dry		None
#	Carriageway Hazards	Urban or Rura	Il Area	Pedestrian Crossing - Human Control		rian Crossing - ical Facilities	Did Police Officer Attend Scene of Accident
1	None	Rural		None within 50 metres	No physical crossing facilities within 50 metres		Yes
2	None	Rural		None within 50 metres	No physical crossing facilities within 50 metres		No
#	Accident Refe	erence		Category			Count
1	60W111784		Accider			1	
2			Accider	nt	1		

## Vehicle Data

#	Year	Category	Vehicle Reference	Vehicle Type	Towing and Articulation
1	2,018	Vehicle	1	Car	No tow/articulation
2	2,018	Vehicle	1	Car	No tow/articulation
3	2,018	Vehicle	2	Car	No tow/articulation

17/01/2023, 14:24

about:blank

#	Vehicle Manoeuvre	Vehicle Location - Restricted Lane	Junction Location	Skidding and Overturning	Hit Object in Carriageway
1	Going ahead other	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	Not at or within 20 metres of junction	None	None
2	Going ahead right-hand bend	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	Entering roundabout	None	None
3	Going ahead other	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	Mid Junction - on roundabout or on main road	None	None
#	1st Point of Impact	Journey Purpose of Driver	Sex of Driver	Age Band of Driver	Age of Vehicle
1	Front	Commuting to/from work	Male	26 - 35	-1
2	Front	Commuting to/from work	Male	46 - 55	-1
3	Nearside	Commuting to/from work	Male	16 - 20	-1

#	Driver Home Area Type	Accident Reference	Count
1	Data missing or out of range	60W111784	1
2	Data missing or out of range	60W165688	1
3	Data missing or out of range	60W165688	1

## Casualty Data

#	Year	Category	Vehicle Reference	Casualty Reference	Casualty Class
1	2,018	Casualty	1	1	Pedestrian
2	2,018	Casualty	2	1	Driver or rider
3	2,018	Casualty	2	2	Passenger
#	Sex of Casualty	Age Band of Casualty	Casualty Severity	Pedestrian Location	Pedestrian Movement

		-					
	1	Male	06-Oct	Serious	In carriageway, crossing elsewhere	Crossing from driver's offside	
	2	Male 16 - 20 Slight		Slight	Not a Pedestrian	Not a Pedestrian	
	3	Male	16 - 20	Slight	Not a Pedestrian	Not a Pedestrian	

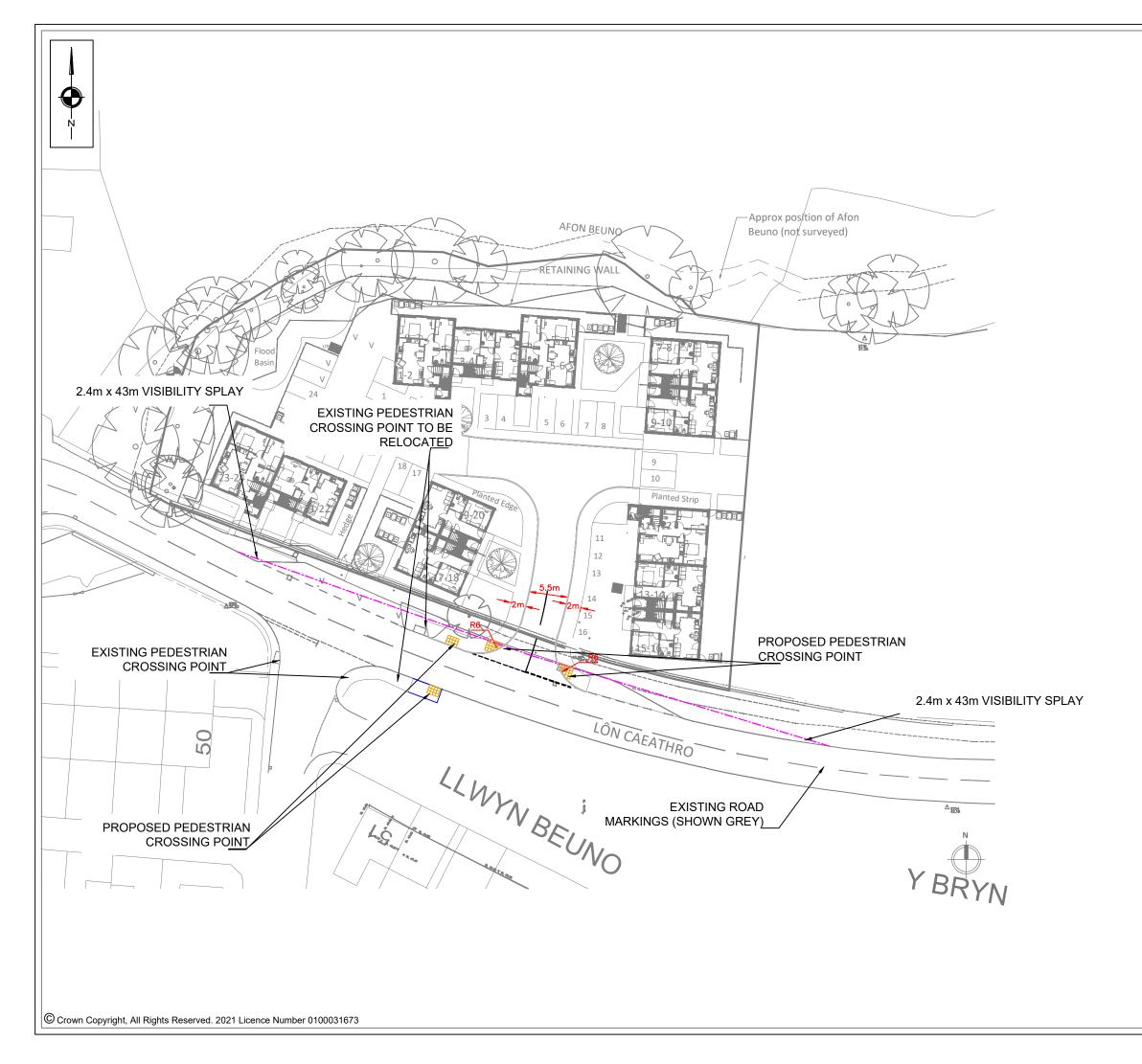
#	Car Passenger	Bus or Coach Passenger	Pedestrian Road Maintenance Worker	Casualty Type	Accident_Referen ce	Count
1	Not car passenger	Not a bus or coach passenger	No / Not applicable	Pedestrian	60W111784	1
2	Not car passenger	Not a bus or coach passenger	No / Not applicable	Car occupant	60W165688	1
3	Front seat passenger	Not a bus or coach passenger	No / Not applicable	Car occupant	60W165688	1

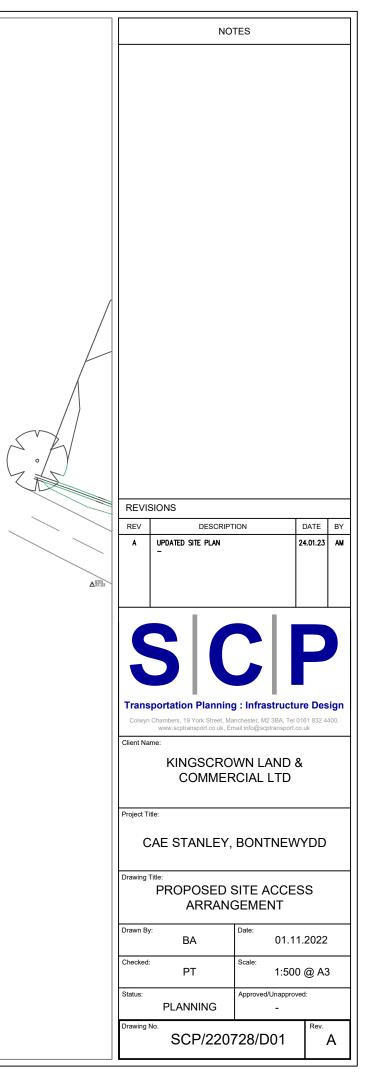
# S|C|P APPENDIX B



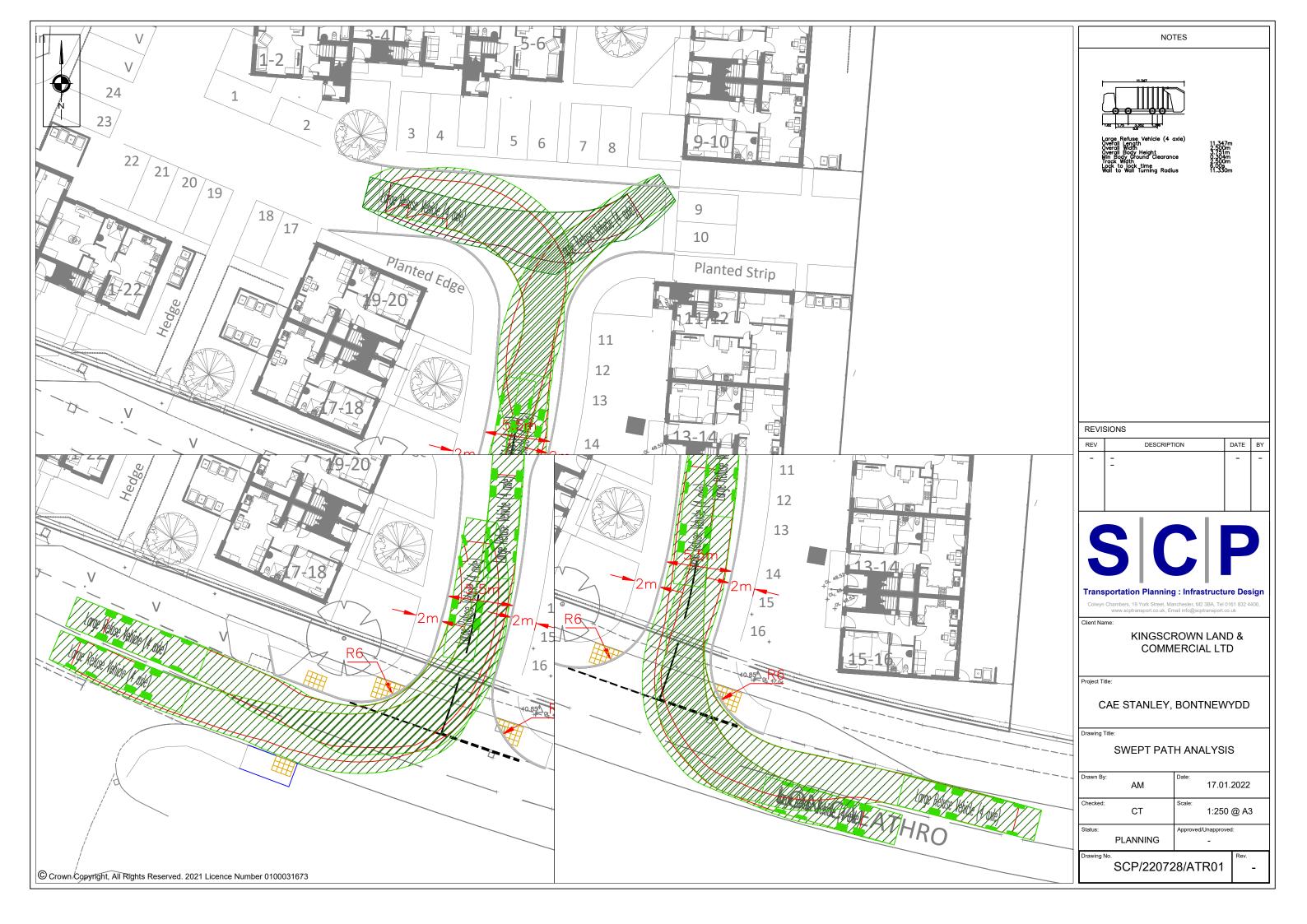
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# S|C|P APPENDIX C





## SCP APPENDIX D



# S|C|P APPENDIX E

#### Calculation Reference: AUDIT-726001-230117-0141

Tuesday 17/01/23

Licence No: 726001

Page 1

#### TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

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

Selected regions and areas:

02	SOUTHEAST					
	WS	WEST SUSSEX	1 days			
10	WAL					
	DB	DENBIGHSHIRE	1 days			

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

#### **Primary Filtering selection:**

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

Parameter:	No of Dwellings
Actual Range:	16 to 18 (units: )
Range Selected by User:	6 to 50 (units: )

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Parking Spaces per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Bedrooms per Dwelling Range: All Surveys Included

Percentage of dwellings privately owned: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision: Selection by:

Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/03 to 11/05/22

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.

2

2

```
<u>Selected Locations:</u>
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)
```

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.

<u>Selected Location Sub Categories:</u> Residential Zone

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:

<u>Use Class:</u> C3

2 days

1 days

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*<sup>®</sup>*.* 

<u>Population within 500m Range:</u> All Surveys Included <u>Population within 1 mile:</u> 1,001 to 5,000 20,001 to 25,000

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	1 days

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

Car ownership within 5 miles:	
0.6 to 1.0	1 days
1.1 to 1.5	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.

<u>Travel Plan:</u> 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

Manchester

SCP

York Street

1	<b>DB-03-C-01</b> RHYL ROAD RHUDDLAN	FLATS IN HOUSES		DENBIGHSHIRE
	Neighbourhood Cen Residential Zone Total No of Dwelling <i>Survey date</i> .		16 <i>07/10/11</i>	Survey Type: MANUAL
2	WS-03-C-01 GORING ROAD WORTHING GORING-BY-SEA Neighbourhood Cen Residential Zone	BLOCKS OF FLATS tre (PPS6 Local Centre)		WEST SUSSEX
	Total No of Dwelling Survey date:	js: : WEDNESDAY	18 <i>11/05/22</i>	Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

#### TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED **MULTI-MODAL TOTAL VEHICLES Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period** Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 2.20

	ARRIVALS		[	DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	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	17	0.059	2	17	0.176	2	17	0.235
08:00 - 09:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.353	2	17	0.500
09:00 - 10:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.265
10:00 - 11:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.206	2	17	0.235
11:00 - 12:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.176
12:00 - 13:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.294
13:00 - 14:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.206	2	17	0.324
14:00 - 15:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.088	2	17	0.235
15:00 - 16:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.176	2	17	0.294
16:00 - 17:00	2	17	0.176	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.235
17:00 - 18:00	2	17	0.324	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.383
18:00 - 19:00	2	17	0.235	2	17	0.088	2	17	0.323
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.765			1.734			3.499

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:	16 - 18 (units: )
Survey date date range:	01/01/03 - 11/05/22
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.

#### TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED **MULTI-MODAL CYCLISTS Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	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	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
08:00 - 09:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029
15:00 - 16:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
16:00 - 17:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.059
18:00 - 19:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.058
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.117			0.116			0.233

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

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

#### TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED **MULTI-MODAL PEDESTRIANS Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

	ARRIVALS			[	DEPARTURES	5	TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	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	17	0.029	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.088
08:00 - 09:00	2	17	0.088	2	17	0.382	2	17	0.470
09:00 - 10:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.236
10:00 - 11:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	17	0.176	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.235
12:00 - 13:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.236
14:00 - 15:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.206
15:00 - 16:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.118
16:00 - 17:00	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.088
17:00 - 18:00	2	17	0.118	2	17	0.088	2	17	0.206
18:00 - 19:00	2	17	0.147	2	17	0.088	2	17	0.235
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.118			1.029			2.147

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

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

#### TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED **MULTI-MODAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period**

	ARRIVALS			[	DEPARTURES		TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	Rate	Days	DWELLS	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	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
09:00 - 10:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.029
10:00 - 11:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029
11:00 - 12:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.059	2	17	0.059
15:00 - 16:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029
17:00 - 18:00	2	17	0.029	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.029
18:00 - 19:00	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000	2	17	0.000
19:00 - 20:00									
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.087			0.117			0.204

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.