

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.017			0.034

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 CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.103			0.120			0.223

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 VEHICLE OCCUPANTS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.104
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.051
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.051
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.103
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.103
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.086
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.051
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.292			0.376			0.668

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.121	3	19	0.155
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.121	3	19	0.138
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.051
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.051
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.138	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.172
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.138
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.138	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.207
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.155
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.155
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.636			0.722			1.358

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 BUS/TRAM PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.120
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.086
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.052
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.120
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.326			0.326			0.652

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 TOTAL RAIL PASSENGERS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.103
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.224	3	19	0.258
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.103
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.051
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.121	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.138
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.121	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.138
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.190	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.190
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.086
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.637			0.617			1.254

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

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.207	3	19	0.224
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.293	3	19	0.327
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.172	3	19	0.189
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.051
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.086
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.190	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.207
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.172	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.189
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.276	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.310
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.103
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.963			0.945			1.908

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 TOTAL PEOPLE

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Total People to Total Vehicles ratio (all time periods and directions): 6.37

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.293	3	19	0.310
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.500	3	19	0.569
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.362	3	19	0.448
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.138	3	19	0.172
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.086
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.104
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.189
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.138
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.121
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.241	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.327
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.293	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.379
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.328	3	19	0.155	3	19	0.483
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.448	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.534
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.172	3	19	0.138	3	19	0.310
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.999			2.171			4.170

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 CARS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.052
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.103			0.136			0.239

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 LGVS

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.102			0.102			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.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 03 - RESIDENTIAL/C - FLATS PRIVATELY OWNED

MULTI-MODAL MOTOR CYCLES

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.017			0.017			0.034

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 Underground Passengers

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.086
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.207	3	19	0.241
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.068
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.051
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.120
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.172	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.172
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.086
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.532			0.515			1.047

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 DLR Passengers

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.069			0.068			0.137

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 National Rail Passengers

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.034			0.034			0.068

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 Bus Passengers
 Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS
 BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.103	3	19	0.120
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.069
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.086
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.069	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.069
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.052	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.052
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.086	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.120
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.326			0.326			0.652

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 Servicing Vehicles

Calculation factor: 1 DWELLS

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

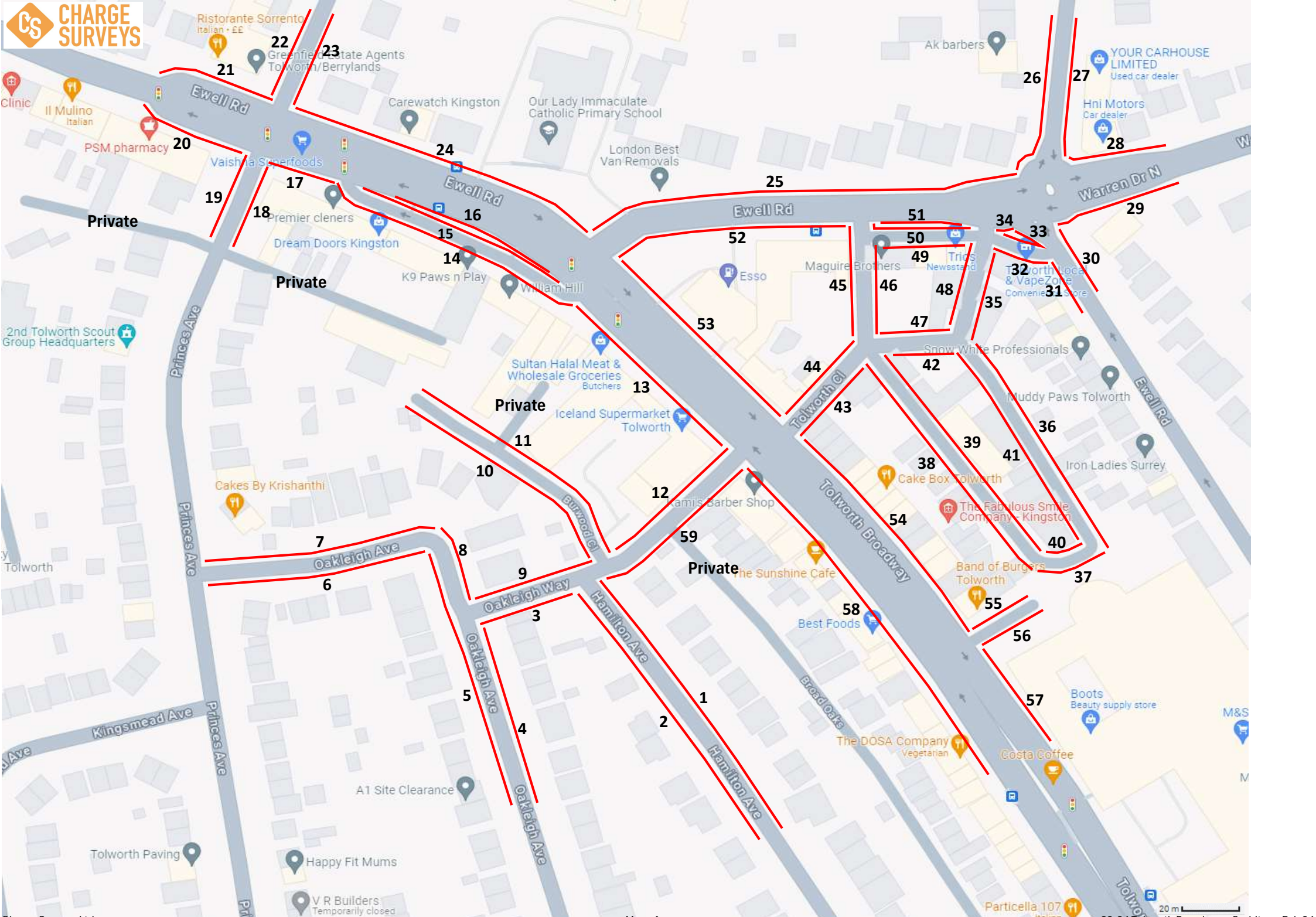
Time Range	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate	No. Days	Ave. DWELLS	Trip Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
10:00 - 11:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
11:00 - 12:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.051
13:00 - 14:00	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.034	3	19	0.068
14:00 - 15:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017
15:00 - 16:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.017	3	19	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000	3	19	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.136			0.136			0.272

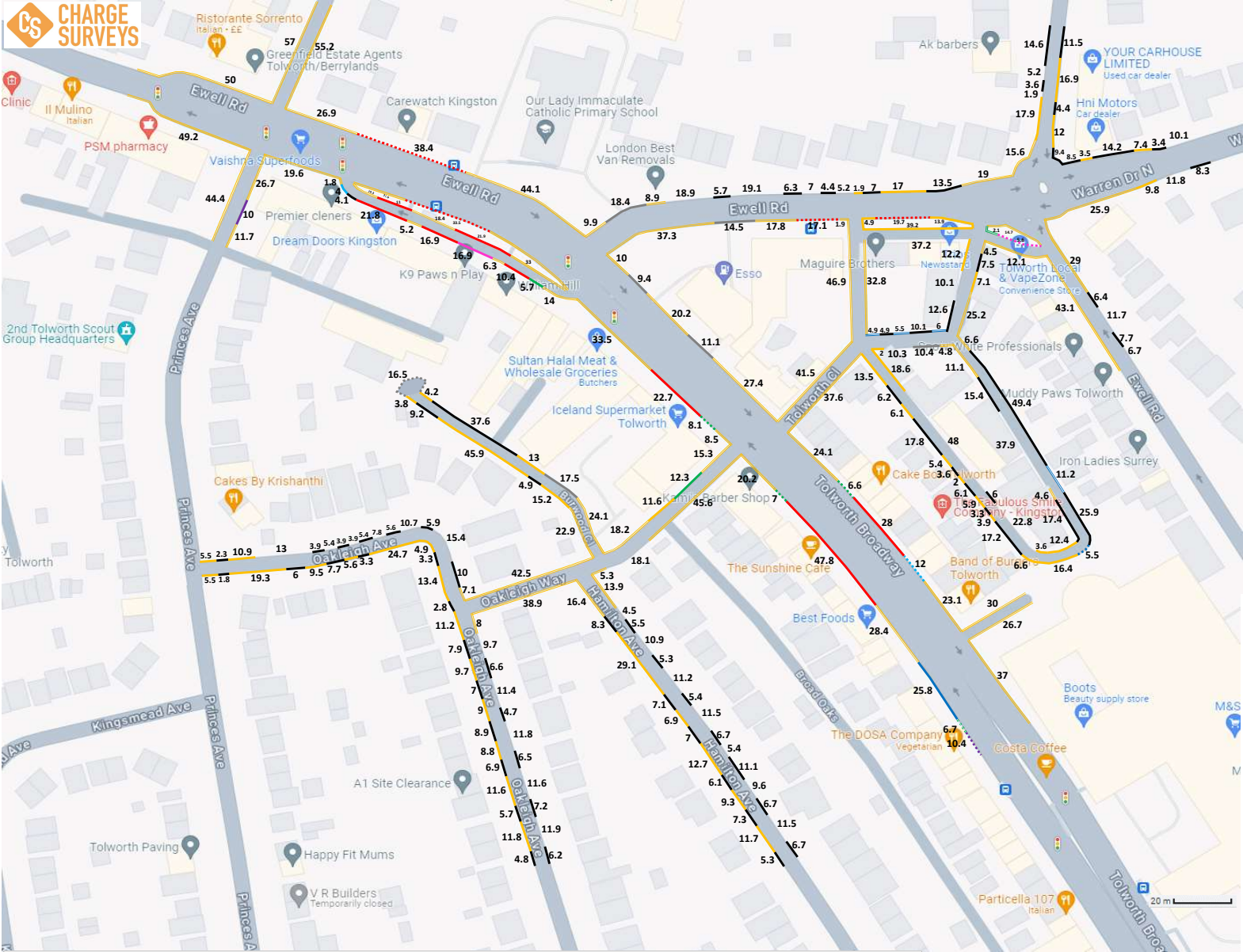
This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are 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.



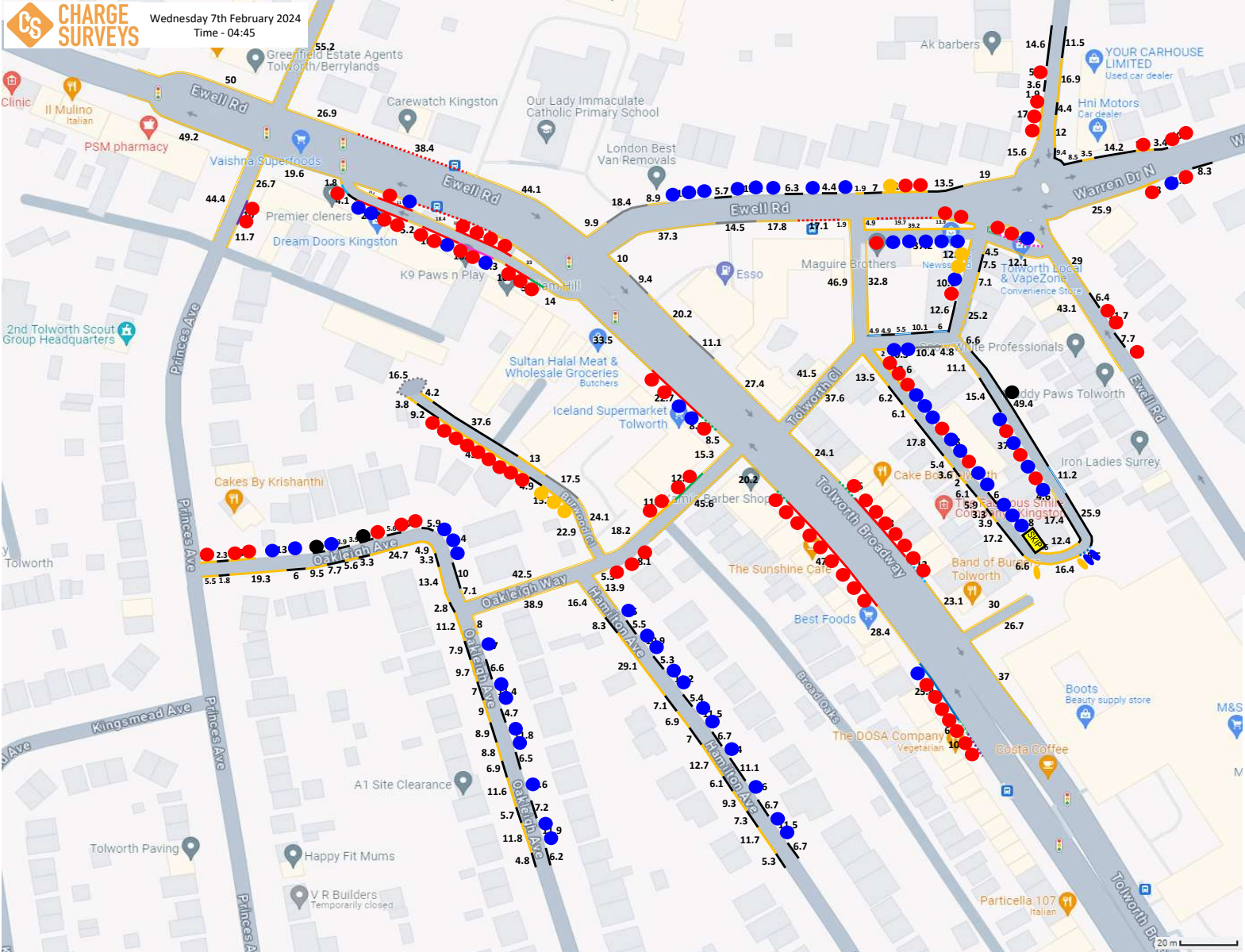
APPENDIX E





KEY:

- = SINGLE YELLOW LINE MON-SAT 0800-1830
- = DOUBLE YELLOW LINE
- = DROPPED KERB
- = ACCESS
- ⋯ = TURNING AREA
- = DISABLED BAY
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MAX STAY 3 HOURS
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MON-FRI 0930-0000 SAT 0900-0000
- = DISABLED NOSE IN PARKING BAY
- ⋯ = BUS STOP
- = A) PAY BY PHONE MON-SAT 0800-1830 2 HOURS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR, 30 MINUTES FREE IF PRE-BOOKED
- = B) PAY BY PHONE MON-FRI 0930-1830 SAT 0800-1830 MAX STAY 2 HOURS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR, NO LOADING / WAITING MON-FRI 0700-0930
- = LOADING ONLY NOSE IN PARKING
- = ELECTRIC VEHICLE ONLY
- ⋯ = BAY
- = LOADING 0700-1900 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = LOADING MON-SAT 0830-0930 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = MON-FRI 0930-1630, SAT-SUN 0800-1830 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = UNRESTRICTED NOSE IN PARKING
- = UNRESTRICTED TOO NARROW
- BLANK = UNRESTRICTED

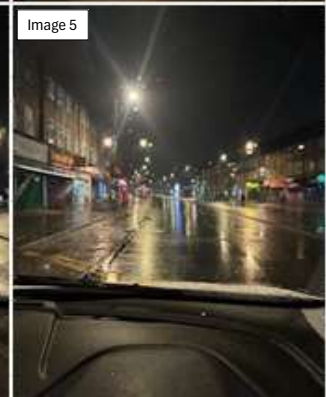
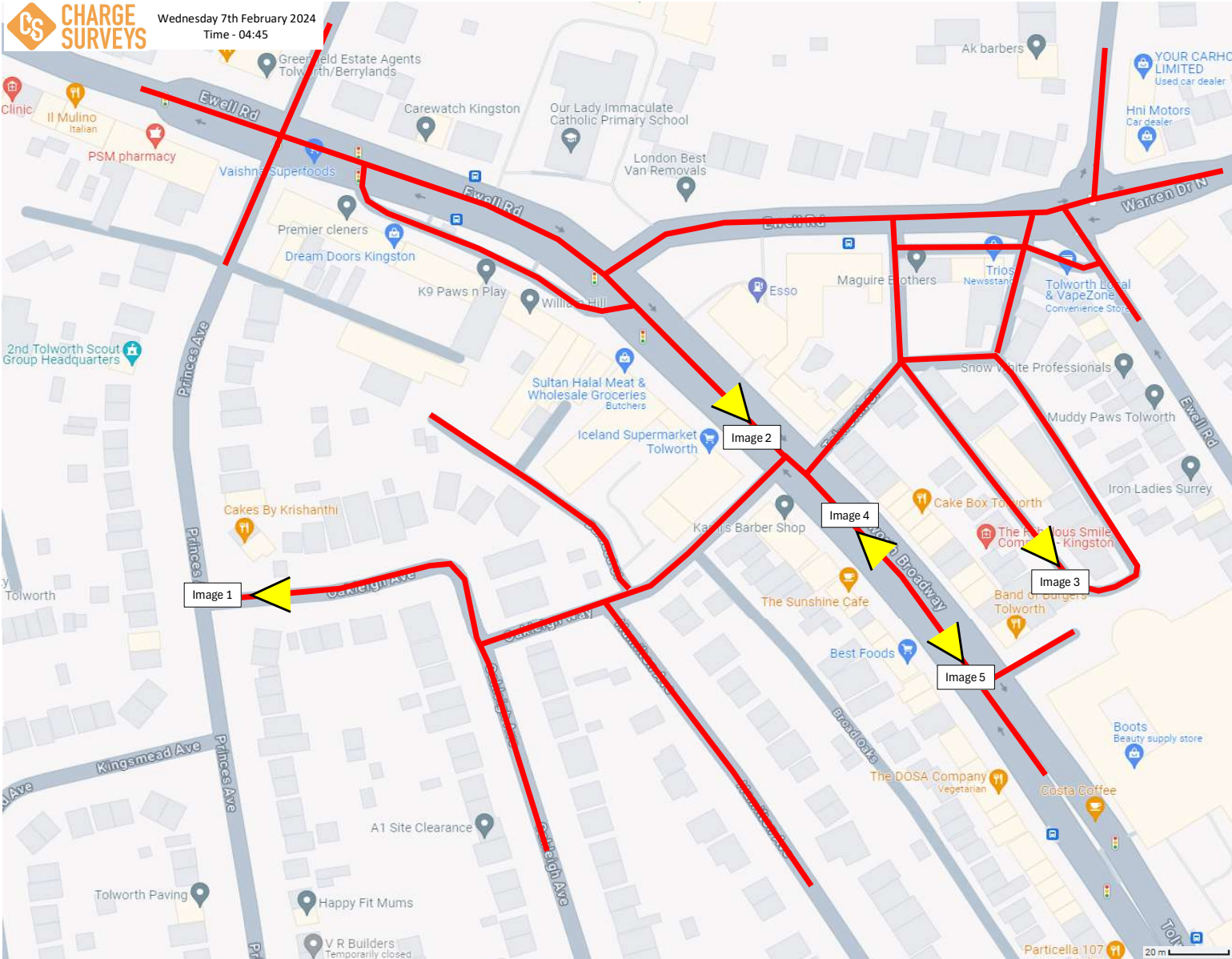


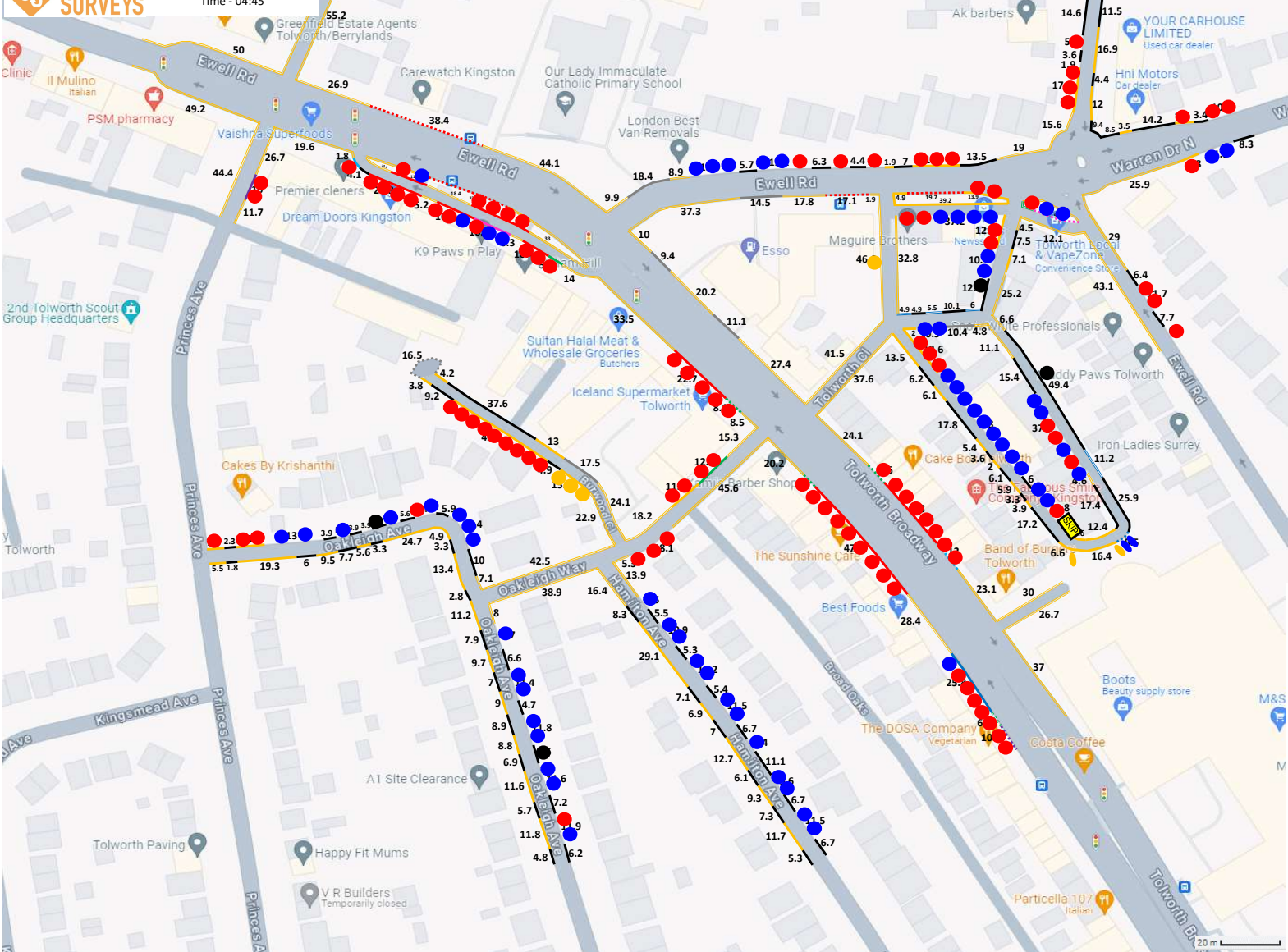
KEY:

- = SINGLE YELLOW LINE MON-SAT 0800-1830
- = = DOUBLE YELLOW LINE
- = DROPPED KERB
- = ACCESS
- ⋯ = TURNING AREA
- = DISABLED BAY
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MAX STAY 3 HOURS
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MON-FRI 0930-0000 SAT 0900-0000
- = DISABLED NOSE IN PARKING BAY
- ⋯ = BUS STOP
- = A) PAY BY PHONE MON-SAT 0800-1830 2 HOURS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR, 30 MINUTES FREE IF PRE-BOOKED
- = B) PAY BY PHONE MON-FRI 0930-1830 SAT 0800-1830 MAX STAY 2 HOURS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR, NO LOADING / WAITING MON-FRI 0700-0930
- = LOADING ONLY NOSE IN PARKING
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- ⋯ = BAY
- = LOADING 0700-1900 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = LOADING MON-SAT 0830-0930 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = MON-FRI 0930-1630, SAT-SUN 0800-1830 30 MINS NO RETURN WITHIN 1 HOUR
- ⋯ = UNRESTRICTED NOSE IN PARKING
- = UNRESTRICTED TOO NARROW
- BLANK = UNRESTRICTED

KEY:

- = PARKED VEHICLE
- = OBSERVED SPACE
- = VEHICLE PARKED ON DROPPED KERB
- = VEHICLE PARKED ON YELLOW LINES





KEY:

- = SINGLE YELLOW LINE MON-SAT 0800-1830
- = = DOUBLE YELLOW LINE
- = DROPPED KERB
- = ACCESS
- ⋯ = TURNING AREA
- = DISABLED BAY
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MAX STAY 3 HOURS
- ⋯ = DISABLED BAY MON-FRI 0930-0000 SAT 0900-0000
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KEY:

- = PARKED VEHICLE
- = OBSERVED SPACE
- = VEHICLE PARKED ON DROPPED KERB
- = VEHICLE PARKED ON YELLOW LINES

