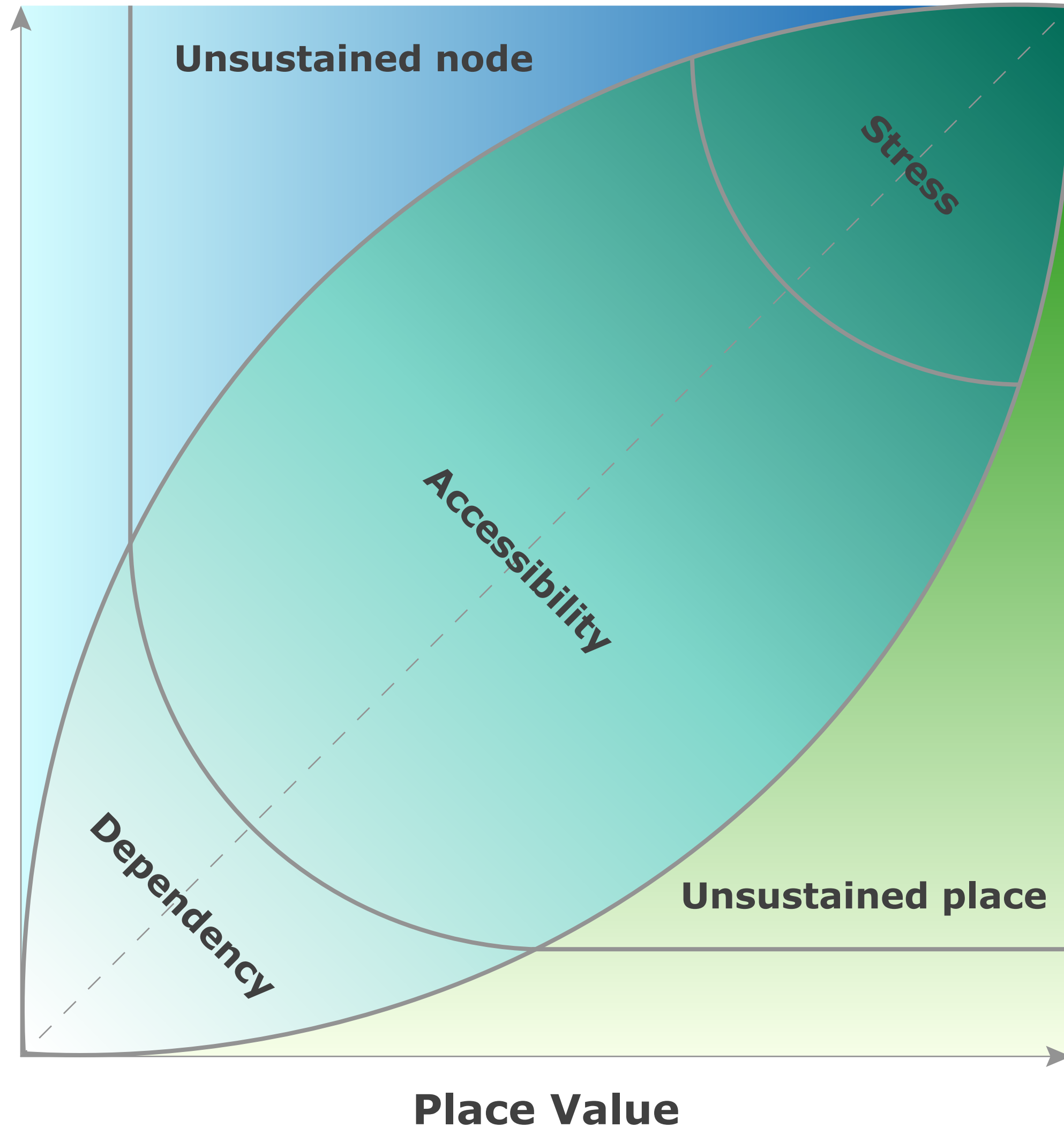


Node Value



## Reading Guide

The **Node-Place Model** can be visualized as a **two-dimensional diagram** that aims to classify stations and their surroundings based on the values associated with **the node's offer** (on the vertical axis) and the characteristics of **the urban environment** (on the horizontal axis).

From this graph, **five profiles** of stations and station areas emerge, categorized as follows:

- 1** **'Accessible.'** This area indicates a certain balance between the two aspects considered;
- 2** **'Saturated.'** This area presents a context of stress characterized by the coexistence of abundant transport services and high land use intensity;
- 3** **'Dependent.'** This area includes station areas where both the node and the location are underutilized;
- 4** **'Unsustained node.'** This area identifies a situation where mobility services exceed activities;
- 5** **'Unsustained place.'** This area describes the reverse situation.