



Reading Guide

Walking

Scale

Cycling

Scale

The integration of the classification of nodes and surrounding areas within the cube diagrams highlights a notable difference between pedestrian (*PI*) and cycling (*CI*) isochrones. Expanding station areas **to the cycling scale** effectively **doubles the number of points in the so-called 'accessible' zone** compared to the pedestrian scale. As a result, the central part of this diagram increases from 12 to 23 points. These are mostly pedestrian isochrones from **the second class** and in a **'dependent'** situation, which, at the scale of cycling influence areas, merge with both **the first class** and **the accessibility zone**.

Sample: 318 Pedestrian (*PI*) and Cycling Isochrones (*CI*)

Legend

- Class 1
- Class 2
- Class 3

Annual ridership for each station

