

## Appendix 2 – Types of Gates in Use at LU Stations

Gate Type	Image of Gate	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Stanchion Size (mm)
<b>Manual Gate</b>		These are manually opened or closed as a standard door or gate. They are lockable and are normally locked and opened by local station staff when required. Some have an integral luggage gate as can be seen. Typically a p validator is placed in close proximity allowing customers passing through to validate journey – the one shown in the image is a free standing P validator unit (wall mounted versions are also used).	<b>1295 (Typ.)</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>P Gate (Pneumatic)</b>		These first generation gates require both a power and a compressed air supply (to actuate the operation of the paddles) such that operation is relatively abrupt and noisy. The stanchions (the side columns on either side which support the paddles) have an outer shell of stainless steel and are relatively wide. They are typically uni-directional (entry or exit) but bi-direction versions with double paddle sets are also in use. Power and air supplies to each gate are typically run in fixed sub-floor ducts and so it is difficult to reposition these gates.	<b>625</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>E1 Gate</b>		These are first generation, electrical only gates and operation tends to be smoother and quieter as a result. The stanchions are noticeably narrower than P gates - a single E1 gate takes up approximately 67% of the floor space of a P gate. They can be uni-directional (entry or exit) or bi-directional with each version just using just a single set of paddles. Power supplies to each gate are typically run under the floor plate covers that can be seen in the walkway thus minimising impact on building fabric and making them relatively easy to move or reposition.	<b>620</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>E2 Gate</b>		These are second generation electrical only gates and the most current iteration in use on the LU network. All are bi-directional with just a single set of paddles but can be set to a specific direction (entry or exit) by local staff via the THSCU. The stanchions are of the same width as the previous E1 gate but the transversal depth is approximately 600mm shorter meaning a single E2 gate takes up approximately 68% of the floor space of an E1 gate. Power supplies to each gate are again typically run under the floor plate covers in the walkway.	<b>620</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>E2 Wider Aisle Gate</b>		These are similar to the standard E2 in all respects other than their increased width which allows use by disabled or encumbered customers and all the glass filled panels (allowing greater visibility through for customers with restricted lines of sight such as those requiring the use of a wheelchair).	<b>1080</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>155</b>