

# URBAN CODE: 100 LESSONS FOR UNDERSTANDING THE CITY

## Preface

- People walk in the sunshine. 01 051 Playgrounds draw children in.  
Street vendors are positioned according to the path of the sun. 02 052 Not every playground is a playground.  
Street vendors facilitate pedestrian movement. 03 053 Fathers meet fathers on playgrounds.  
Safe surroundings increase profits. 04 054 Small public squares are busier than large public squares.  
High turnover makes up for high rent. 05 055 Crossroads are public squares.  
Rents rise with increasing pedestrian density. 06 056 People wait at crossroads.  
Global shops sell their wares on popular streets. 07 057 Hot dog stands are at crossroads.  
Salespeople possess analytical knowledge of the district. 08 058 Snack stands smell of food.  
Passersby have an intuitive knowledge of the district. 09 059 Shops lead people.  
Familiar chain stores are landmarks. 010 060 Shops are new, houses are old.  
Brand names attract people. People attract brand names. 011 061 Shop owners put their trash bags out on the street.  
Shops attract other shops. 012 062 A city is made up of characteristic parts.  
Tourists carry bags. 013 063 Streets were once communal spaces.  
Shops give away bags. 014 064 Public squares and niches create positive outside spaces.  
Places of concentration depend on places of emptiness. 015 065 People sit with their back protected.  
Street vendors reinforce fluctuations. 016 066 Sitting people observe their environment.  
Human traffic complies with shop opening times. 017 067 Pedestrians lost in thought are not lost.  
Street vendors attract people. 018 068 Tourists stand still. Residents pass.  
Cars can park in niches. 019 069 When people stand still, groups develop.  
Places of concentration depend on places of emptiness. 020 070 Groups attract people.  
Cars park on top of one another. 021 071 Street performers animate public spaces.  
Street vendors follow wrecking balls. 022 072 Groups walk more slowly than individuals.  
Constant grids afford manifold patterns of movement. 023 073 Nightlife hotspots increase pedestrian traffic.  
Equal grids provoke unequal blocks. 024 074 People are afraid of the dark.  
Buildings outlive uses. 025 075 Many lights illuminate the night.  
A block consists of many buildings. 026 076 Street cafés lie at the center of events.  
Each building has at least one entrance. 027 077 Subway stations thicken pedestrian traffic.  
No entrance is the same as any other entrance. 028 078 Narrow streets carry many pedestrians.  
Entrances are meeting points. 029 079 Narrow streets carry little traffic.  
Entrances are hurdles. 030 080 Cobblestones tell stories.  
Shops attract pedestrians into the depths of the block. 031 081 Local streets are one-way streets.  
Each building houses a business. 032 082 Cars drive down main roads faster than down side streets.  
Display windows are mirrors. 033 083 Pedestrians walk on a red signal, if traffic is slow.  
Pedestrians are potential buyers. 034 084 Traffic jams tend to bring out aggression.  
The sidewalk is a cellar entrance. 035 085 Weeds reduce aggression.  
Wares are stored in the cellar. 036 086 The counterpart to the urban everyday is the urban park.  
Deliveries are limited to the early hours of the morning. 037 087 People who walk have a destination in mind.  
Delivery vans block the streets. 038 088 Good walkways have a good range of destinations along them.  
Locals and tourists use the streets at different times. 039 089 Destinations are more attractive when they invite a stay.  
People walk more slowly in the afternoon. 040 090 Grocery stores are important local destinations.  
Rituals result from parallel working hours. 041 091 Grocery stores on street corners have an advantage.  
The day to day happens on the street. 042 092 The livelihood of a street begins with traffic lights.  
Workers wear work clothes. 043 093 SoHo life begins with traffic noise.  
Taxi drivers live on the street. 044 094 Traffic lights create traffic noise.  
Locals have dogs. 045 095 People wait for taxis. Taxis wait for people.  
Every thirtieth pedestrian has gray hair. 046 096 Taxis compensate for public transportation.  
Benches are found on public squares. 047 097 Subway stations are at borders.  
Old people sit on benches. 048 098 A neighborhood has borders.  
Benches are found on public squares. 049 099 Through streets are borders.  
Fractures create friction. 050 100 Fractures create friction.

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Epilogue