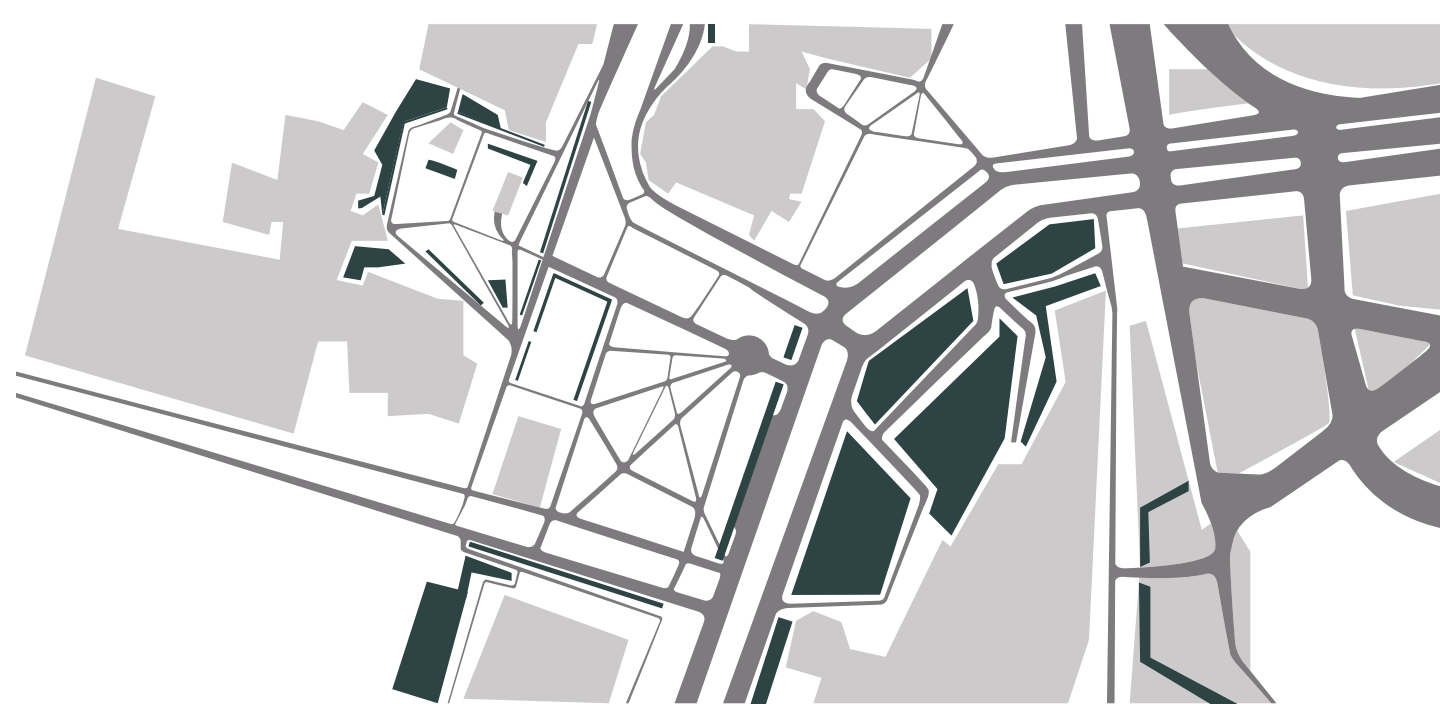




PEDESTRIAN WAYFINDING

An analysis of the movement of people throughout the Kulturforum area and into Potsdamer Platz.

EDGES



NODES

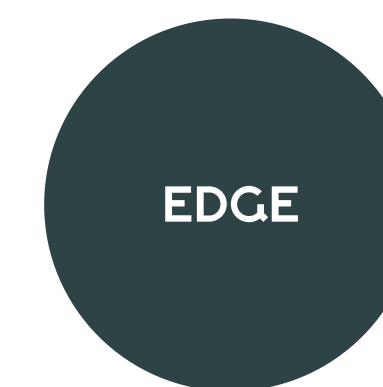


LYNCH'S LANDSCAPE DISTINCTIVENESS FEATURES



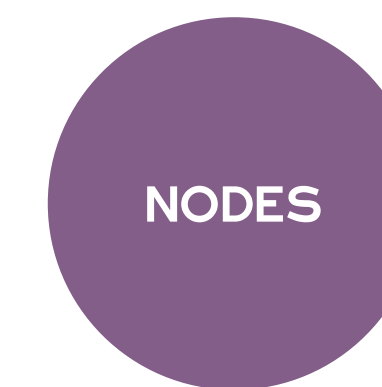
PATH

Alleys, streets, railroads, motorways, canals, etc that give identity, continuity and directionality and is an integrated part of the environment.



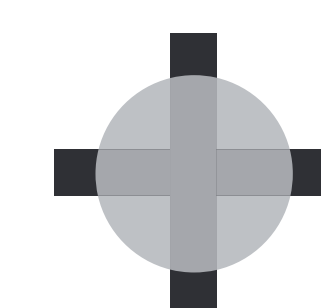
EDGE

Linear elements that are not used or considered paths. These stand for division, but not an ending. Examples include walls, buildings, shores, etc.



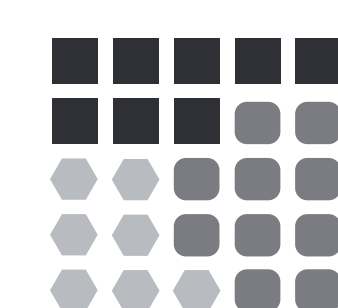
NODES

Usually located off of a junction or path, these points are used as areas where observers can enter and gather. Examples may include plazas or intersections.



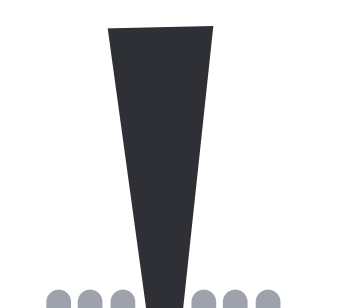
DISTRICTS

Areas that have a common characteristic or identity that is distinct from the surrounding environment.

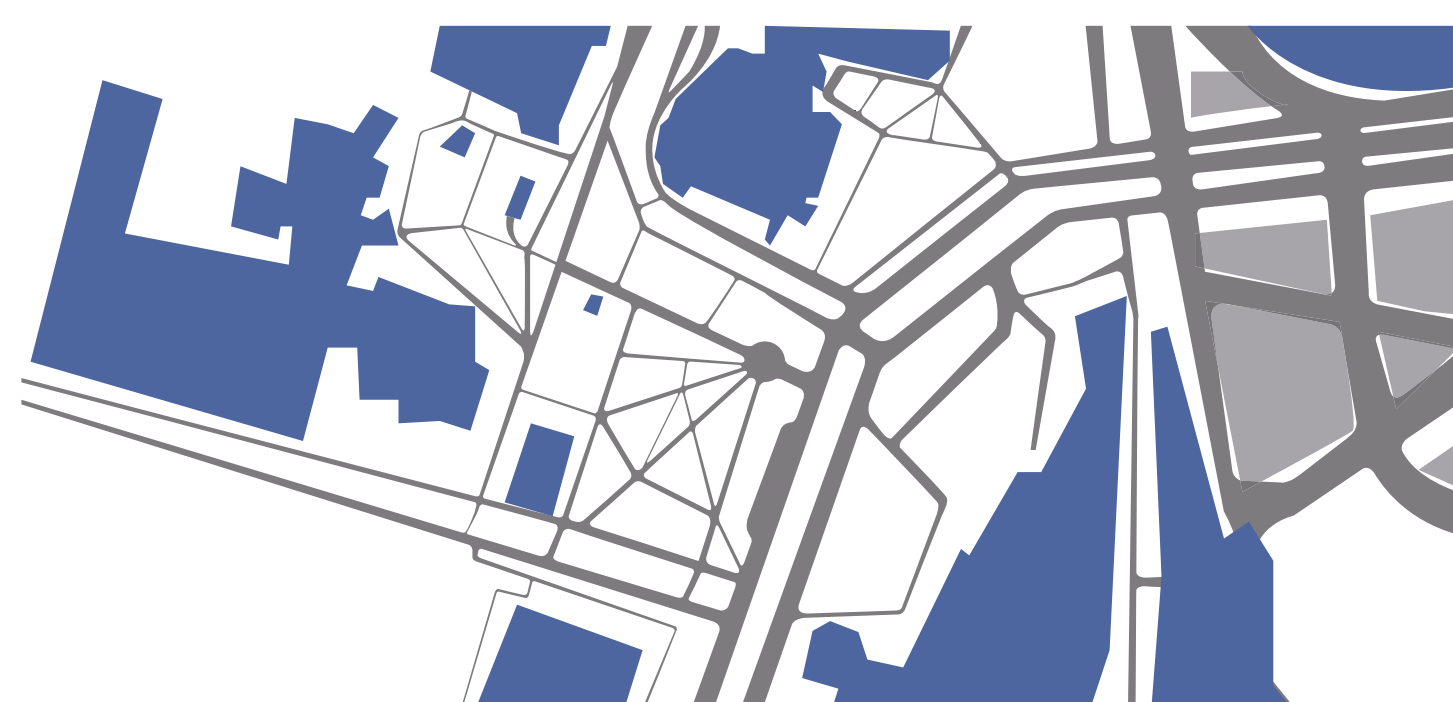


LANDMARKS

Features in the environment that can act as reference points. These should stand out in contrast from its surroundings in height, texture, shape, etc.



DISTRICTS



LANDMARKS