

AN - Immigrant City: Urban Population Explosion.

Housing: Stress in Emerging NYC.

- cost of land is precious.
- cramped places causing unsanitary conditions (Sandy ^{ex: storm})
- water affected plumbing/lighting
- ↳ Similar to early growth in NYC.
- Manhattan in 1840 (map) (all piece spots are buildings)
- Manhattan in 1856 (map)
- 16 yr. time frame expansion.
- People w/ a lot of capital are buying big lots & ^{re} selling or renting them.
- end of Revolutionary war green 10x bigger transit (was - ~~map~~)
- Low income housings have a lot of green space.
- pink was used as buildings in a map (because of the brick color).
- Not a lot of white = open land
- ↳ Fire atlas maps.
- The Lung block / a lot of ppl cramped on this city block.
- causing diseases to spread because a lot of people in 1 place causes sanitation problems.

- this block was demolished to solve the disease expansion.
- land owners wanted to maximize the most out of their land by building the most they could on their lot/piece of land.
- ↳ not enough sun light went into the buildings
- quality of air inside the buildings was low/bad. multiple particles stuck inside the building.
- as urban growth is expanding no regulations existed at the time.
- ^{urban} population peaked ~~from~~ ^{between} 1910-1920
- ↳ cars which brought people out to the suburbs.
- the regulation/~~planning~~ ^{plumbing}/overcrowding.
- streets were uneven (manure everywhere, horses waste/horse corpse left on the streets)
- People were living in basements & cellars.
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- 1856 Commission.

- 1867 tenement law.

- must have window or borrowed

3' transom air

- fire escape

- 1 toilet = 20 people.

- 1879

- limit to how much you can build

in your lot (65%)

- window directly to outside air.

- 1887

- Halls should be open to air / window.

- 1 toilet = 15 ppl.

- 65% max lot coverage

- 1880's - 1900

- documents inhuman living conditions

- "How the other half lives")

- the front of the buildings look fine

but the problem is on the inside

over crowding

- Laundry came about, clothes was hung

to dry but were taken down

because it looked poor.

- daily act of eating without even
the most sanitary.

- overcrowding.

- started making indoor windows
to let air throughout (didn't work).
(walls w/ rectangles cut out)

- early ~~the~~ lot to lot touching.

- living areas were placed where the
windows were.

- "Dumb bell scheme"

1879 type of building.

- People were throwing their
garbage out the windows

↳ - the worst plan was because of
landlord influence/monitoring to
make sure the plan w/ most
rooms to have more ppl more money
out of the building.

- to this day landlords / are still
fighting for the right to have
more control:

1895:

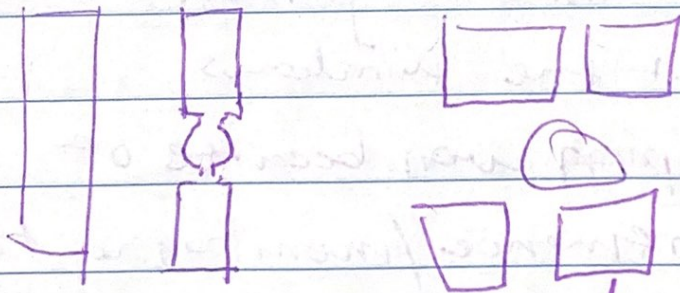
- 75% lot coverage.

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- lot sizes
- ~~standard~~
- = very high & air so important to market
a place habitable.

1901 Act

- birth of regulations / codes
for building.
- 70% lot coverage.
- Limited height of building =
width of street.
- 1 foot in every unit of
window.
- 9' eeling heights.
- 1899 competition
- makes the lot bigger (2x)



- innovation = court yard in the middle.

Gravel and piazza in Manhattan.