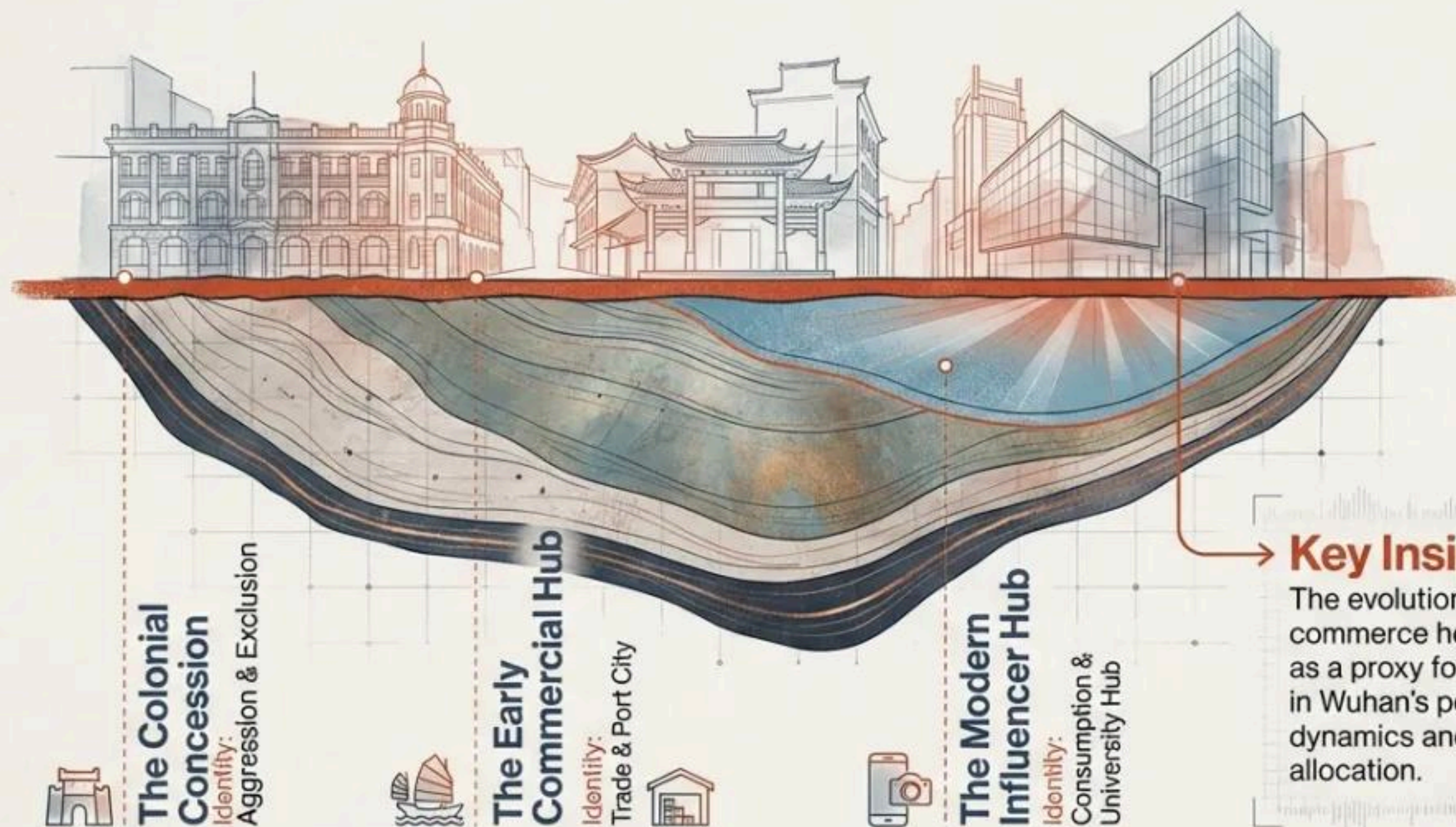


The Street as a Mirror of Urban Power

Concept: Territory.

Jiangnan Road is not just a transit route; it is a territory saturated with deep historical and emotional connections.



Key Insight:

The evolution of commerce here acts as a proxy for the shift in Wuhan's power dynamics and spatial allocation.

Beyond Navigation: The Need for Counter-Mapping



The Visible: Traditional Navigation

Critique: Standard maps prioritize navigation and commercial coordinates, flattening the city into a surface.



The Hidden: Counter-Mapping

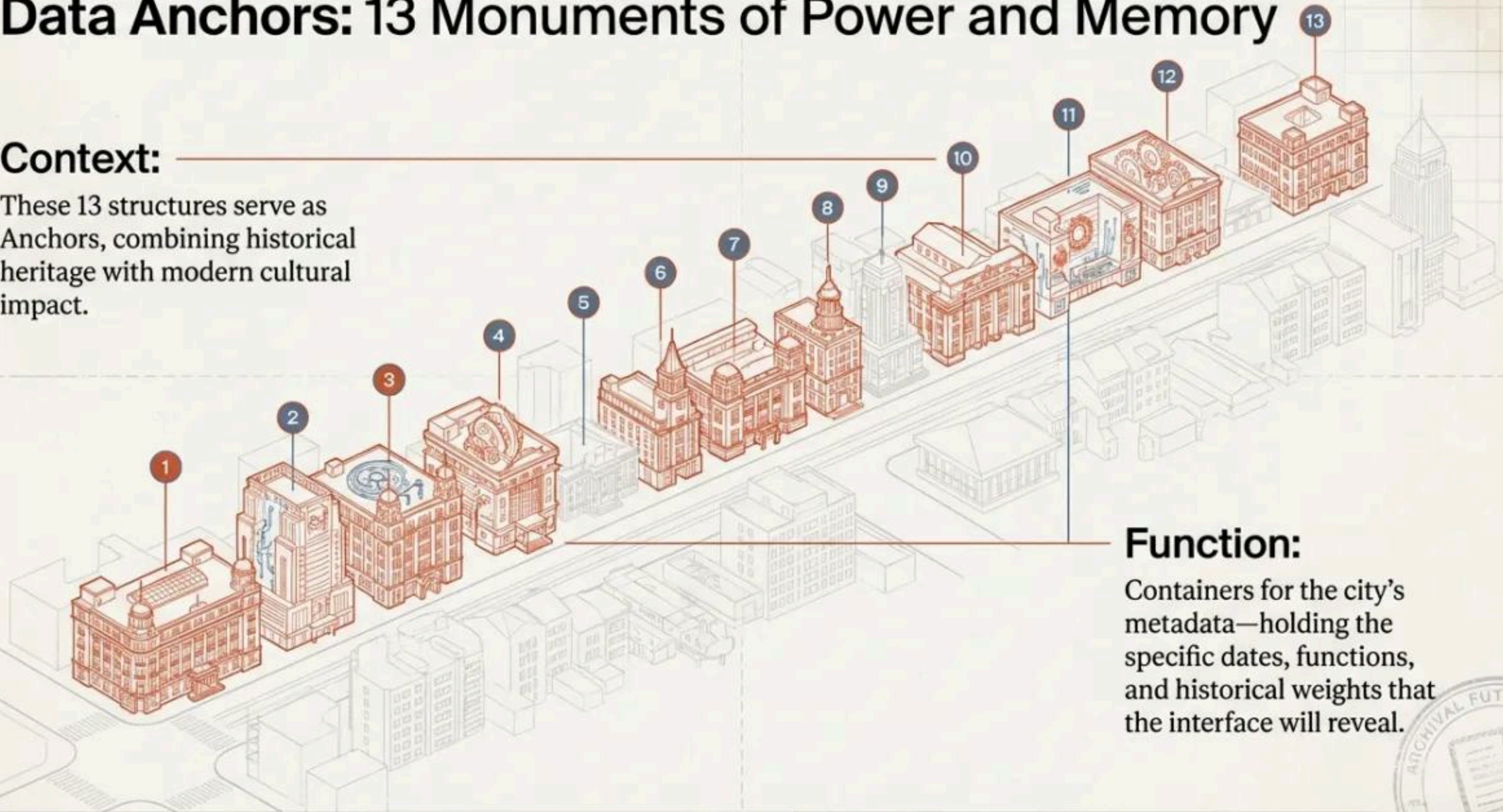
Goal: To reveal Invisible Flows—specifically the composition of crowds, the boundaries of power, and the accumulation of history.

“Revealing the hidden liquidity of the city.”

Data Anchors: 13 Monuments of Power and Memory

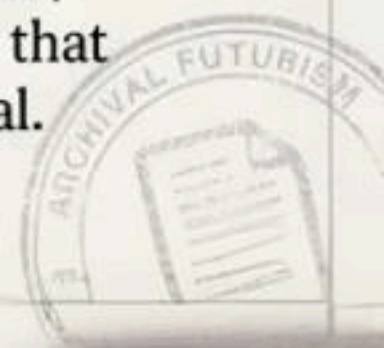
Context:

These 13 structures serve as Anchors, combining historical heritage with modern cultural impact.



Function:

Containers for the city's metadata—holding the specific dates, functions, and historical weights that the interface will reveal.





Jiangnan Customs House



Sze Ming Bank Building



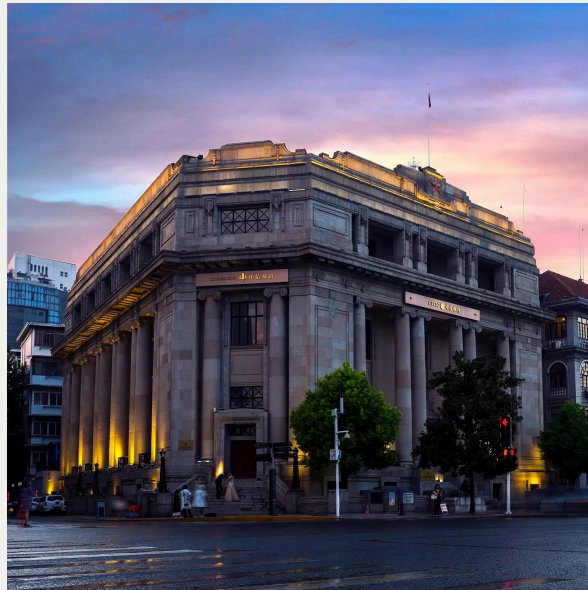
Xuanguan Hotel



water tower



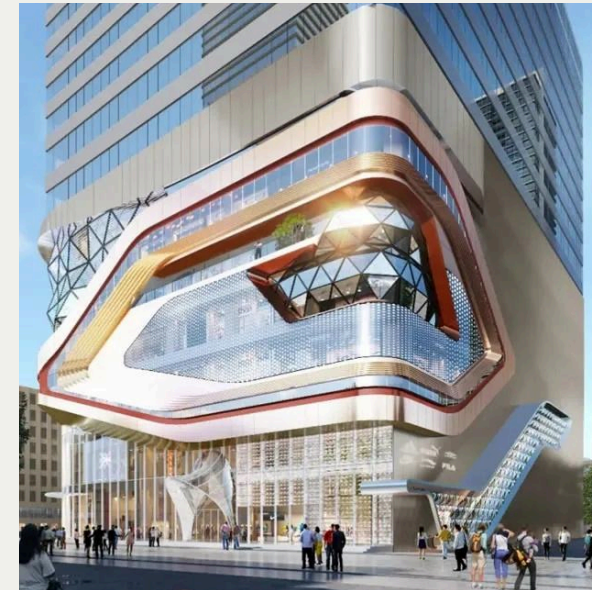
Taiwan Bank Building



Nichirei Steamship Company Building



jingyin bank



x118

The Human Layer: Who Owns the Street?



Dock Workers.

The Port City Layer
(Labor).



Original Residents.

The Living Quarter Identity
(Locals).



University Students.

The Modern Hub Status
(Youth).



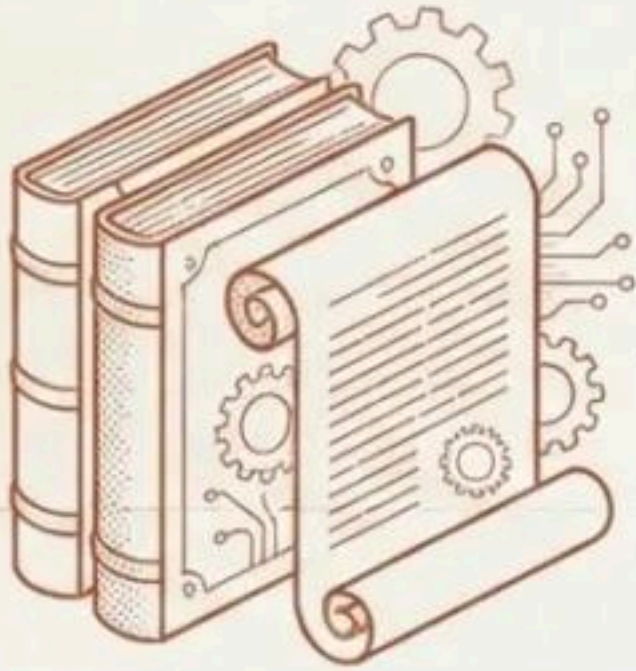
Tourists.

The Consumption Layer
(Transients).

Synthesis: These groups map the structural transformation of Wuhan from a production city to a consumption city.

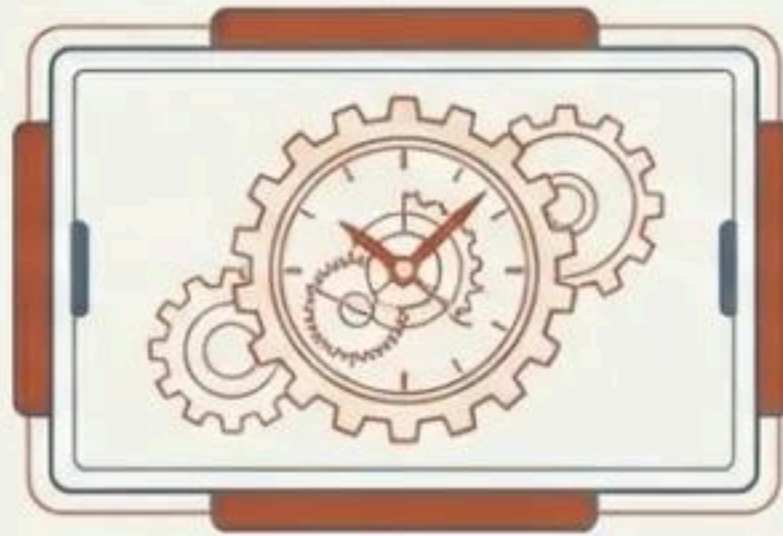


System Design: The Flowing City Memory



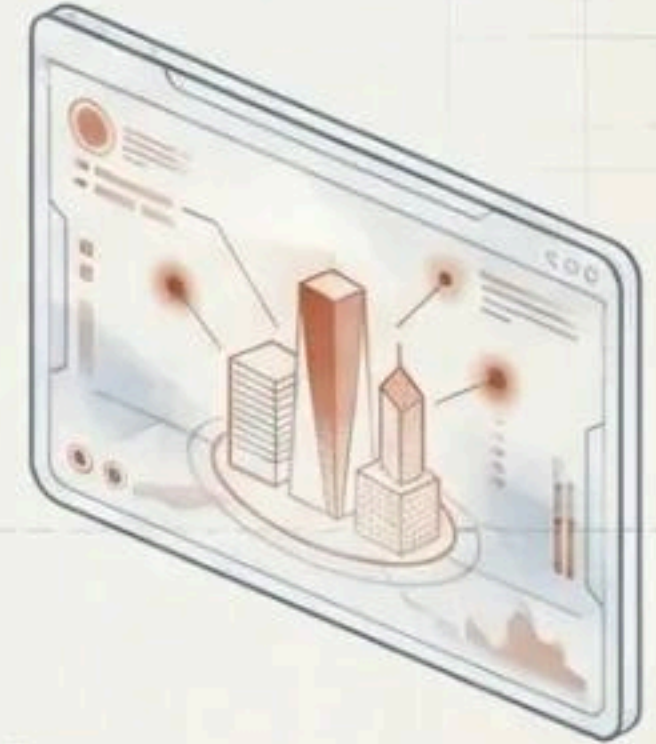
Inputs

- Historical Archives
- GIS Data
- Demographic Studies



Process

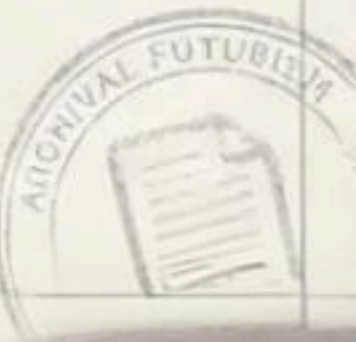
- Algorithmic Movement Boundaries
- Time Scale Definitions



Output

- Visualization Interface
- Dynamic Agents
- Building Hotspots

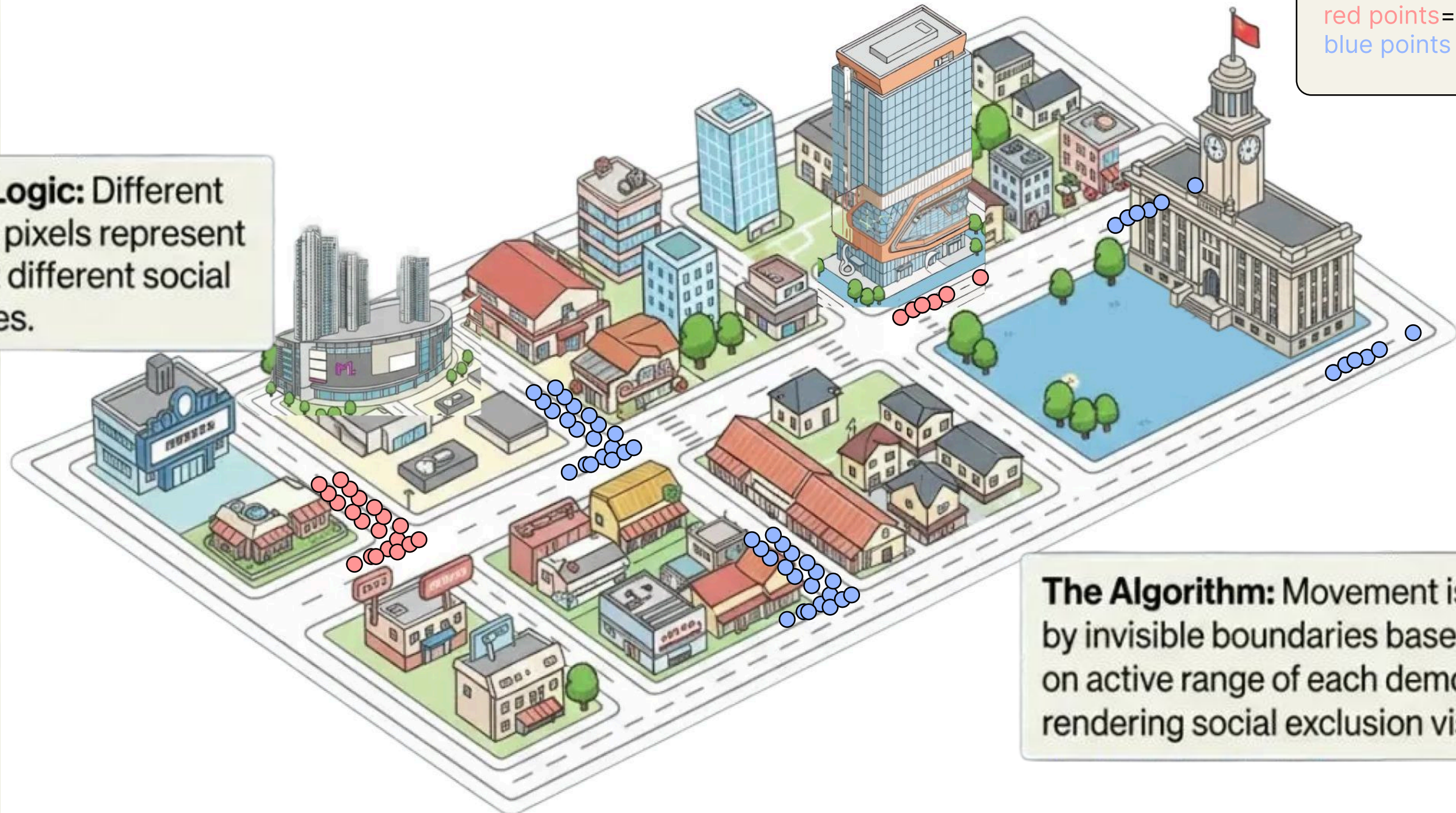
Design Metaphor: Flowing City Memory — visualizing the city not as static concrete, but as a fluid stream of time and people.



Core Feature: Dynamic Crowd Agents

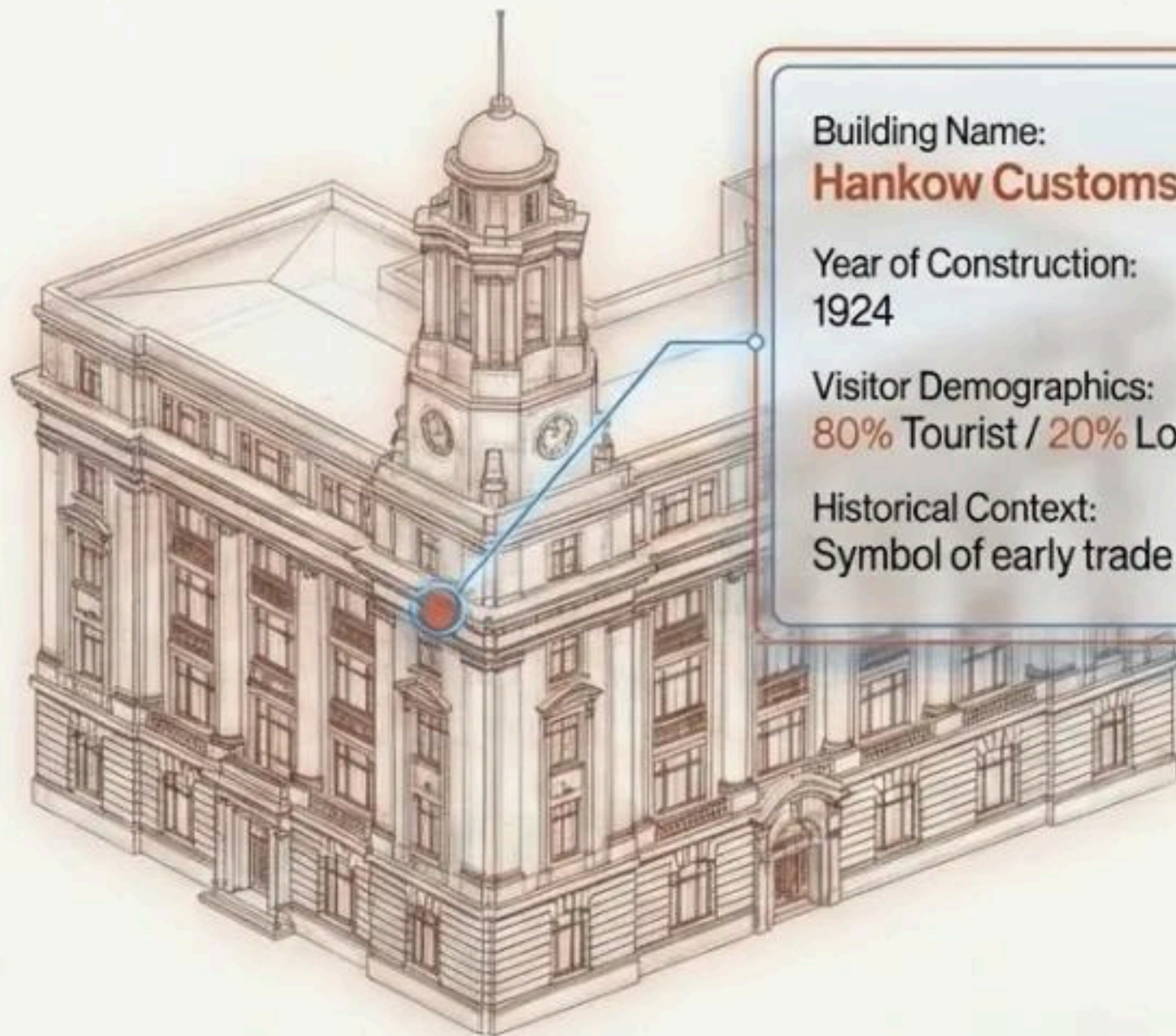
Visual Logic: Different colored pixels represent different different social attributes.

red points = students
blue points = residents



The Algorithm: Movement is constrained by invisible boundaries based on the active range of each demographic, rendering social exclusion visible.

Core Feature: Interactive Building Hotspots



Building Name:

Hankow Customs House

Year of Construction:

1924

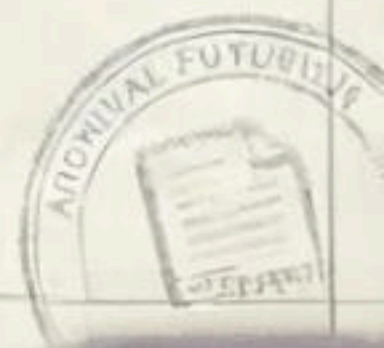
Visitor Demographics:

80% Tourist / **20%** Local

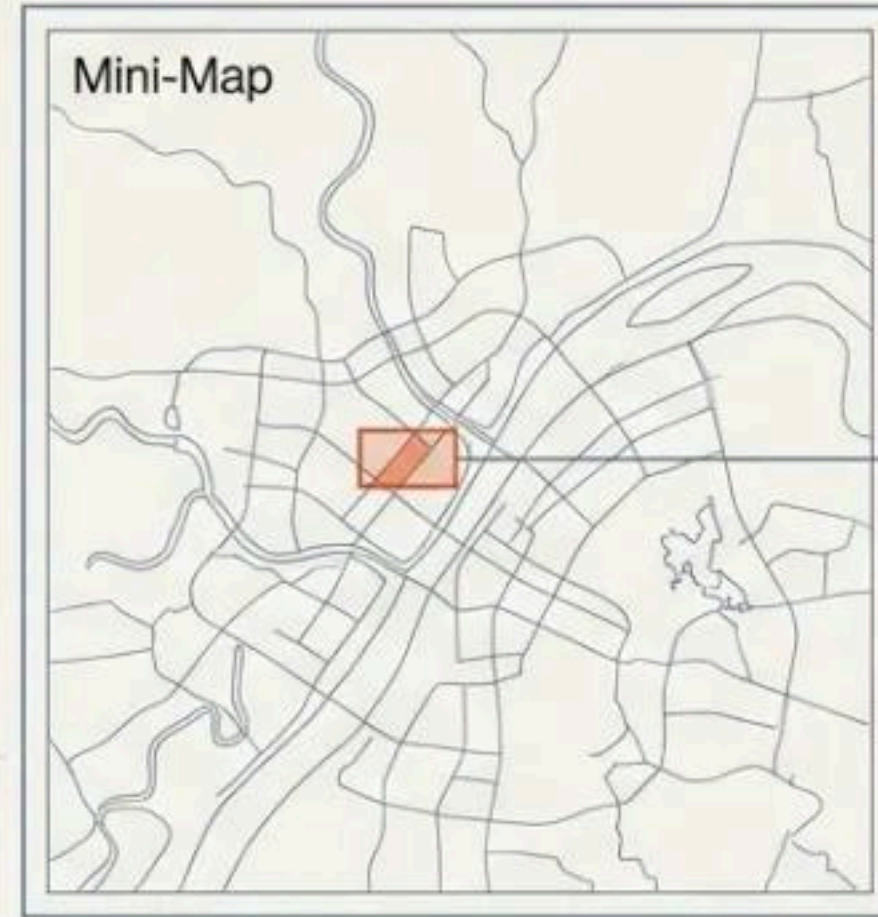
Historical Context:

Symbol of early trade power.

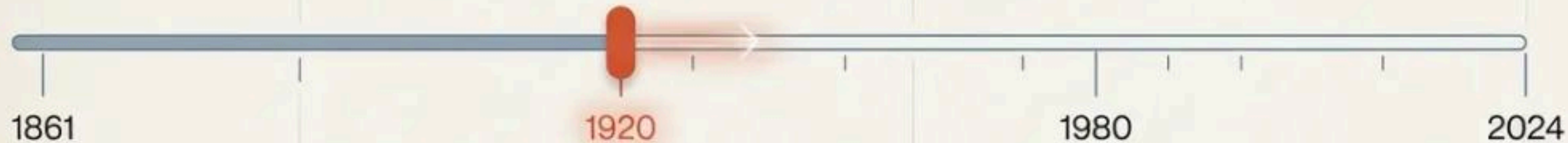
Interaction: Users click the 13 anchors to reveal hidden metadata, transforming the building into a readable carrier of Power and Memory.



Core Feature: Spacetime Control & Macro-Linkage

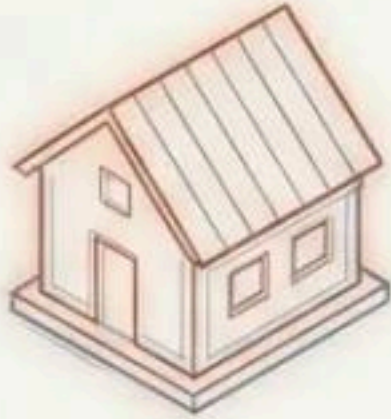


Macro-Linkage:
Links micro-movements
of the street to the
macro-development of
Wuhan City.



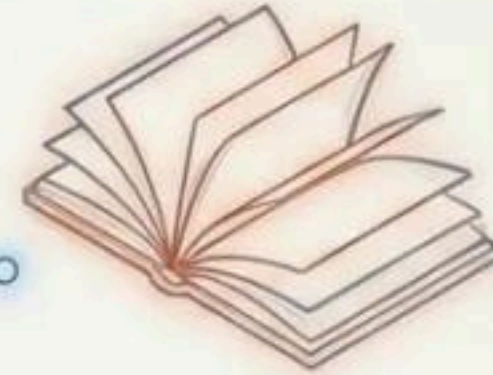
Timeline Slider
Scrub to toggle map states between
Colonial, Commercial, and Digital eras.

Target Audience & Value Proposition



Local Residents

Value: Nostalgia and reclaiming memory of their territory.



Urban Scholars

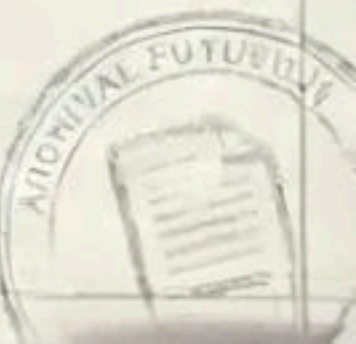
Value: Data visualization of spatial politics and power distribution.

The Interface



Museum Visitors

Value: An immersive educational experience regarding Wuhan's history.



The Interface as Urban Lens



“By visualizing the invisible flows of crowds and the layering of history, we transform Jiangnan Road from a simple street into a legible archive of Wuhan’s evolution.”

Mapping the Invisible. Preserving the Territory.