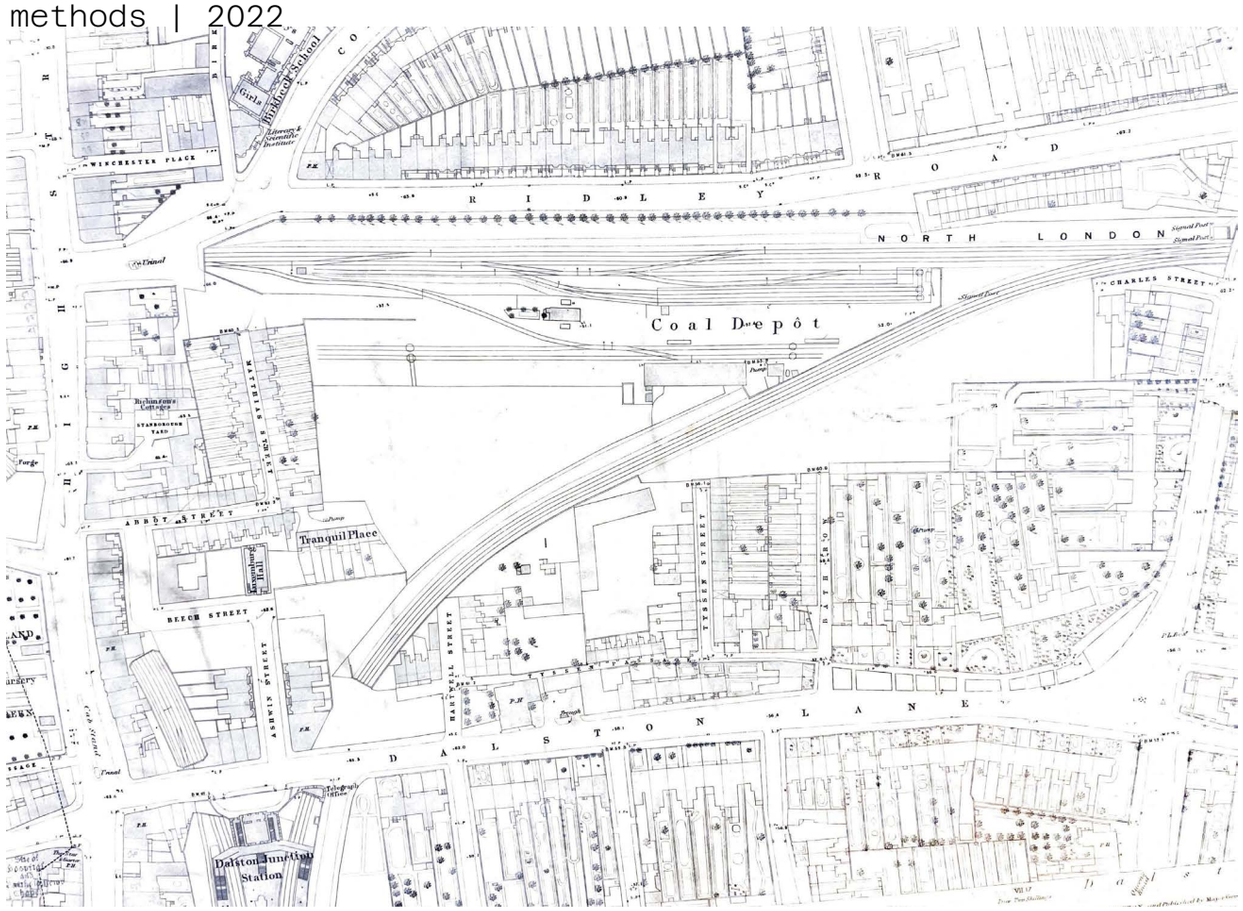
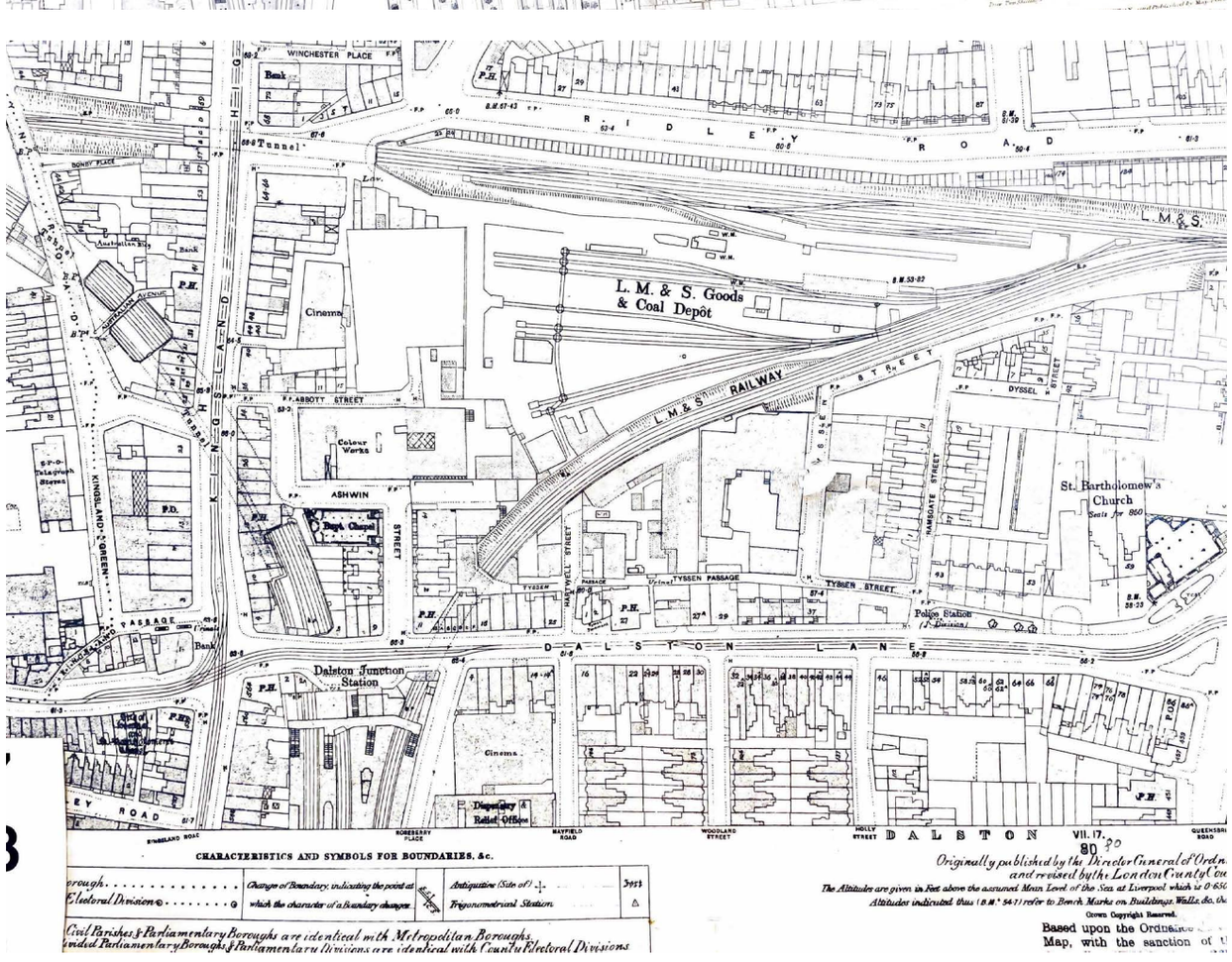
CONTEXT RESEARCH

HACKNEY ARCHIVES

Looking for photographs of how the
Eastern Curve Railway used to look like
or how people navigated the space

I could only find pictures of the
place form the early 2000s
when the railway was still abandoned





However, I did find maps of the area dated back form 1870 until 1912

In the map I could spot three things relevant to my process

-the curved was disused
the tunnel is no longer signaled

-the train network has out grown

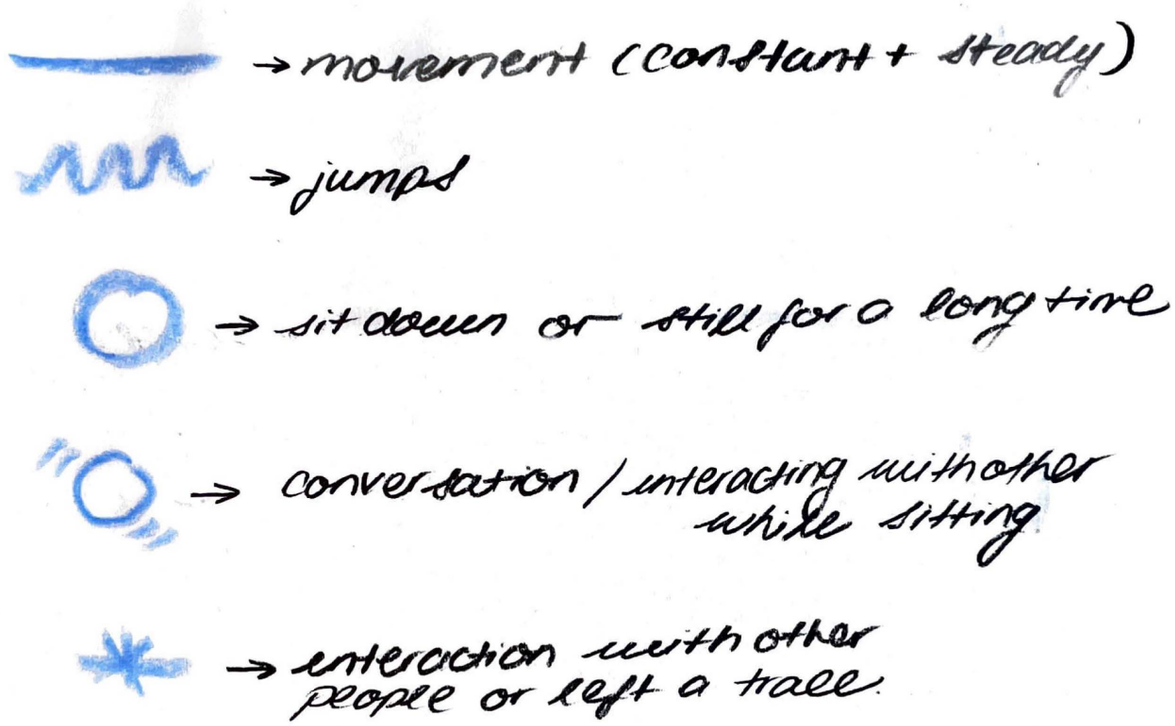
-housing and urban buildings have been contrstcted all around the area

- the green public spaces marked by tree are no longer mapped.

When mapping trains, lines also imply movement.

HOW CAN I ITERATE PEOPLE MAPPING, WHILE
GIVING EACH MAP MORE IDENTITY?

I outlined some conventions for some of the type of movements.



It was hard to asign symbols to diferent types of movements before starting the mapping process, these where some of the typologies I proposed

#3 reflection

Some decisions come by thinking throught the method
/
while doing the first maps

/METHOD adjustments

thursday

#3

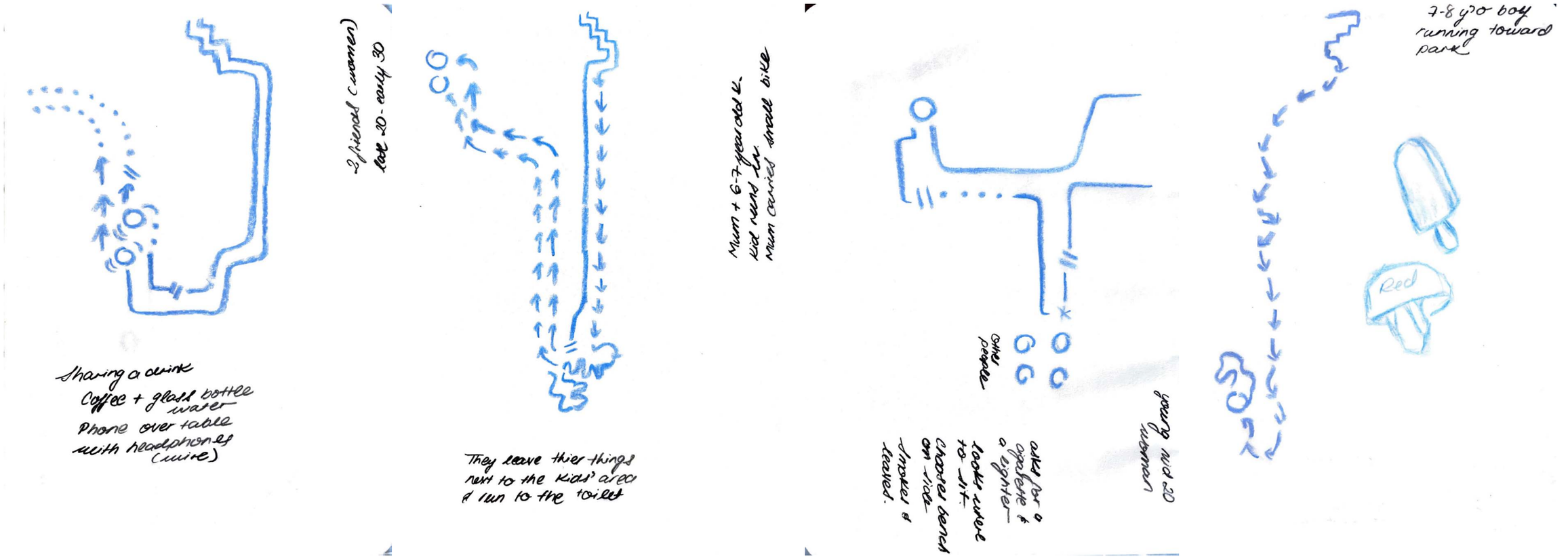
The most proper typologies for walking slow & running came through mapping itself.

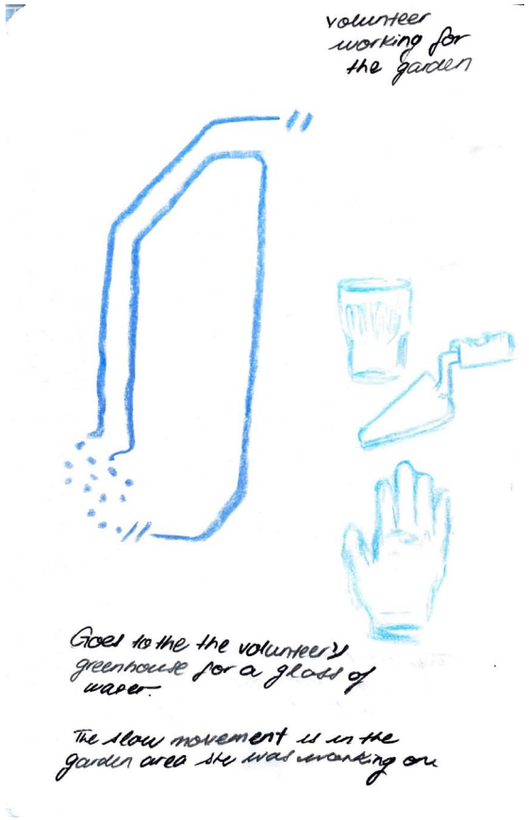
I also started mapping other people that intervened with the movement map I was doing.

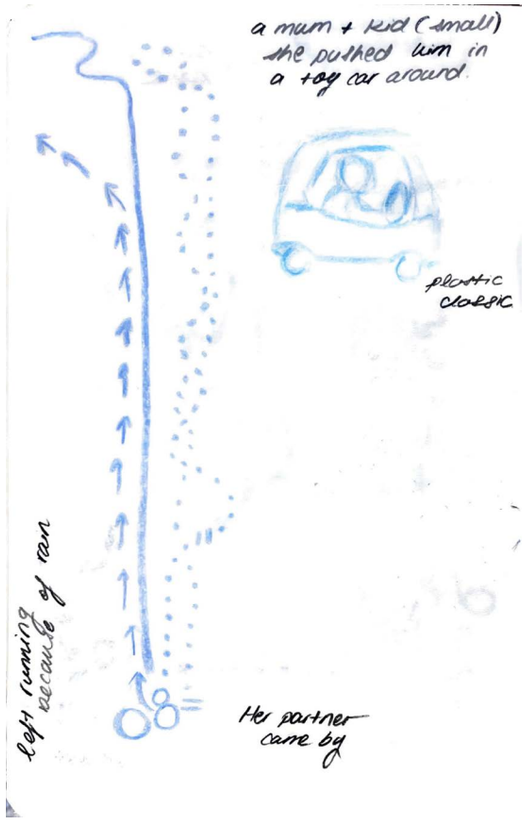
Also I accompained maps with note-taking of som of the activities peoplee where doing.

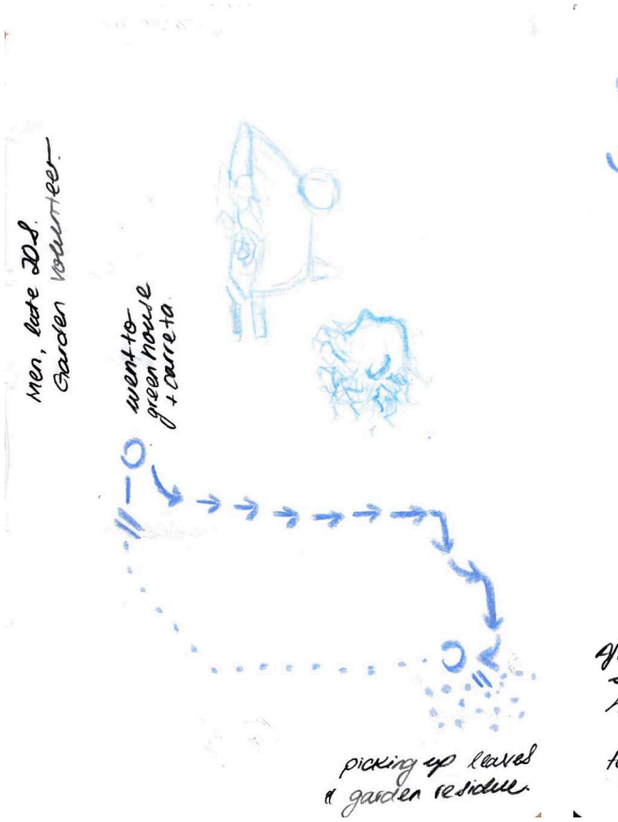
#4

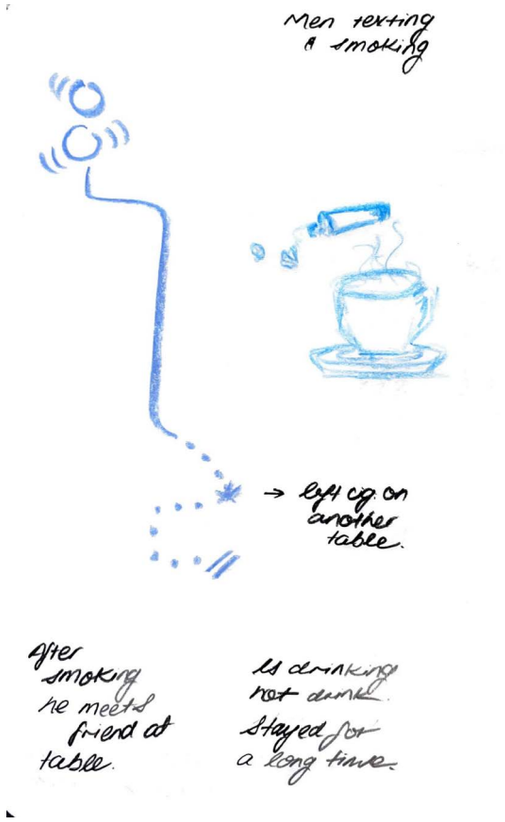
I felt that the identitiy in the map was still missing. I added some illustrations of the objects or characteristics that were representative of the person I was mapping.

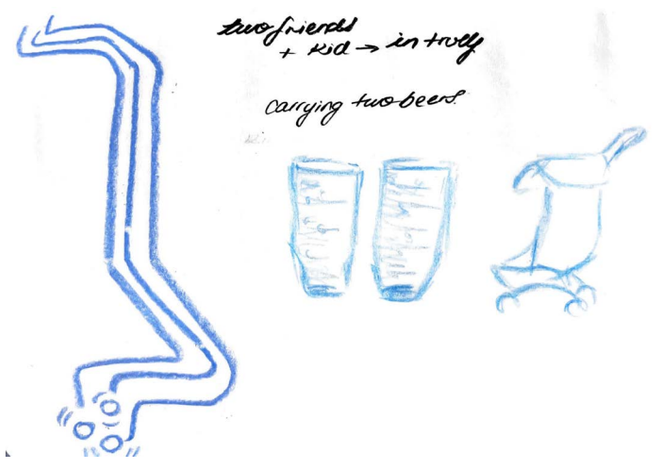



volunteer working for the garden
Goes to the the volunteers greenhouse for a glass of water.
The slow movement is in the garden area she was working on

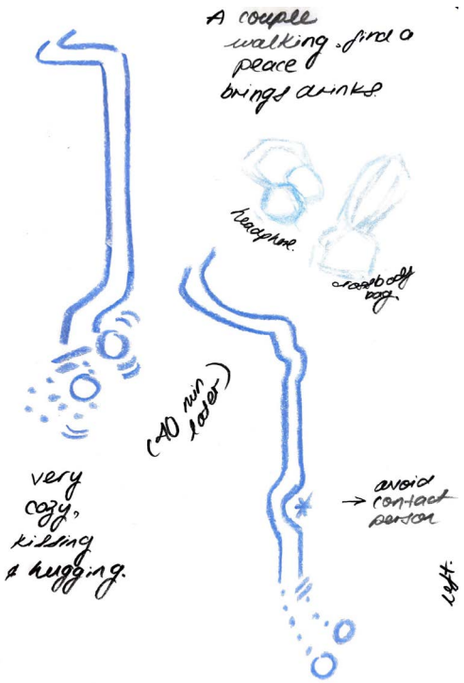

a mum + kid (small) she pushed him in a toy car around.
plastic classic
Her partner came by


Men, late 20s. Garden volunteer
went to green house + carreta
picking up leaves & garden residue


Men texting & smoking
→ left cig on another table.
After smoking he meets friend at table.
is drinking not drunk.
Stayed for a long time.


two friends + kid → in trolly
carrying two beers

Men working → leaving.
as he was leaving he went back to check he didn't leave anything.


A couple walking, find a peace brings drinks
headphone
crossbody bag
(40 min later)
very cozy, kissing & hugging.
avoid → contact person
left.

women by her self looking for a place to have a drink
had a look around

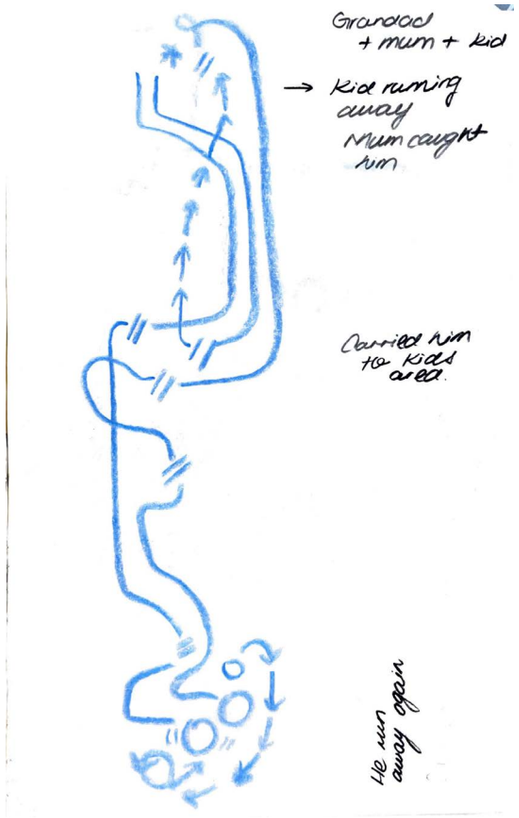
/METHOD adjustments

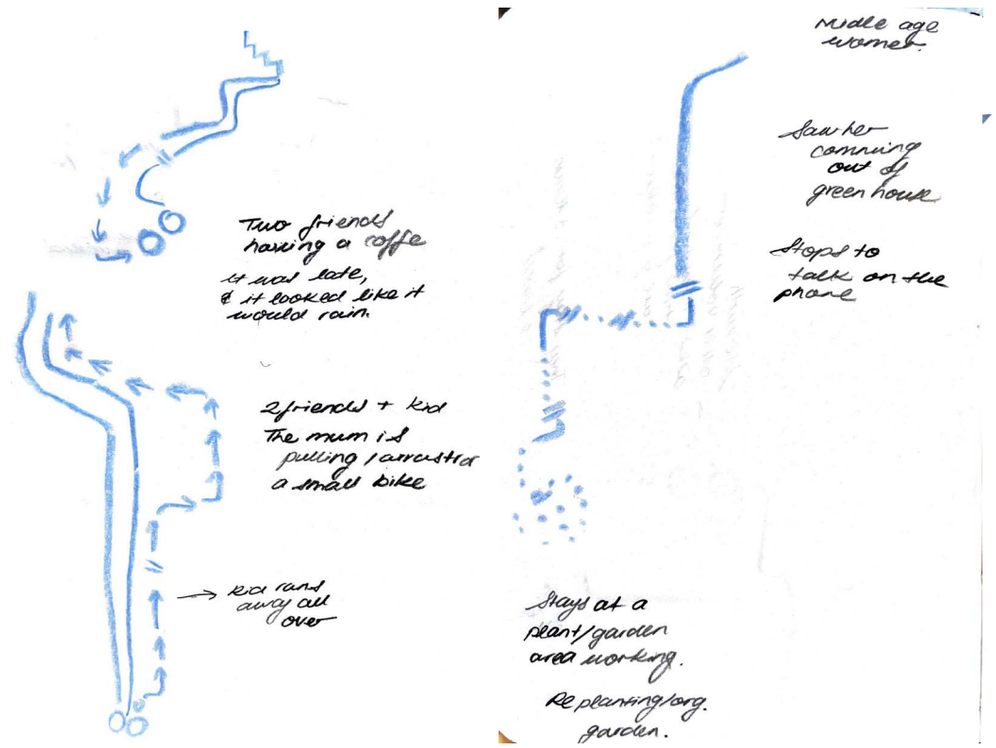
friday

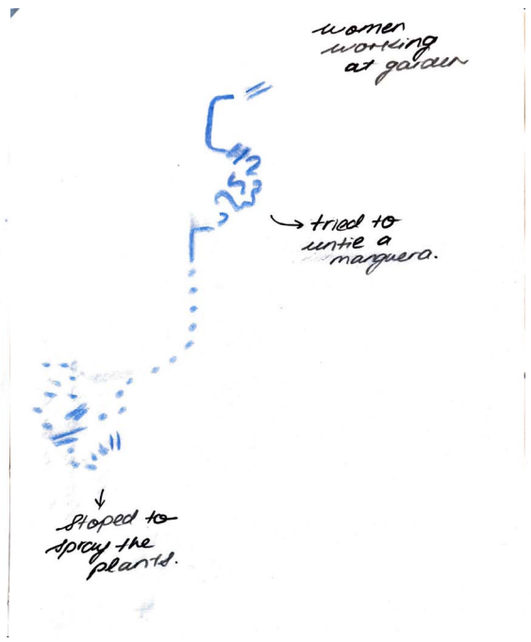
#5

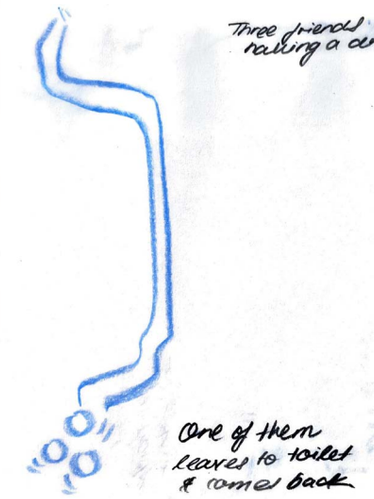
Illustrating wasn't giving me any new insights, and it was distracting from my focus on iterating the mapping process.

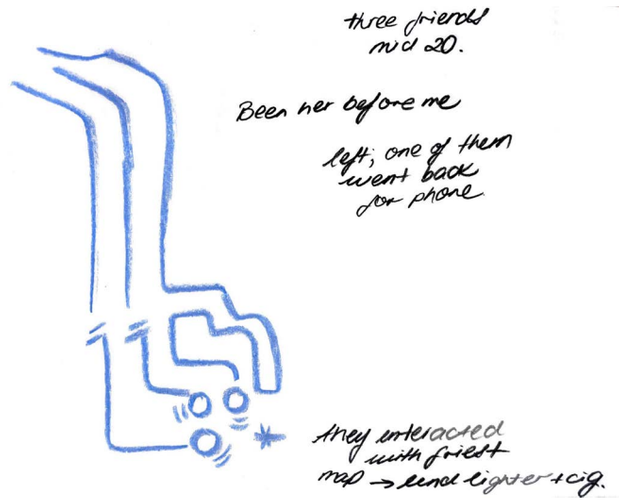
I went back to mapping but adding more detail through notetaking about the person and thier movement

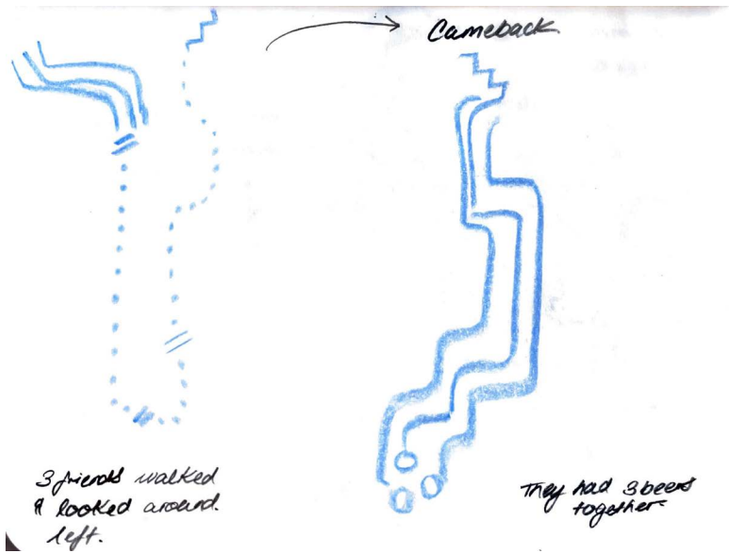


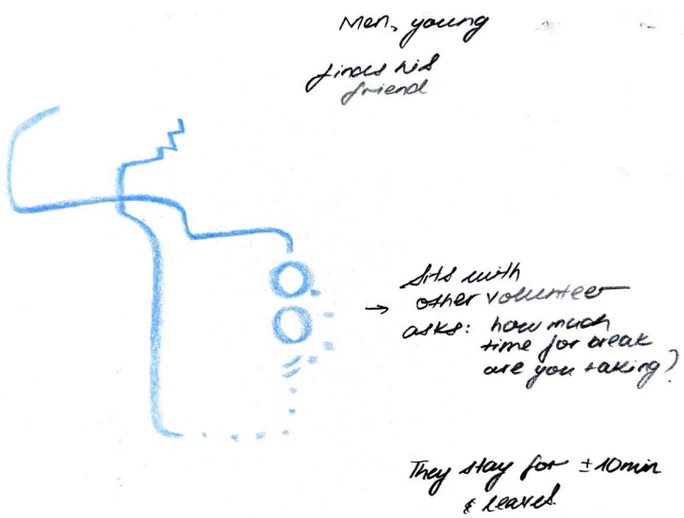


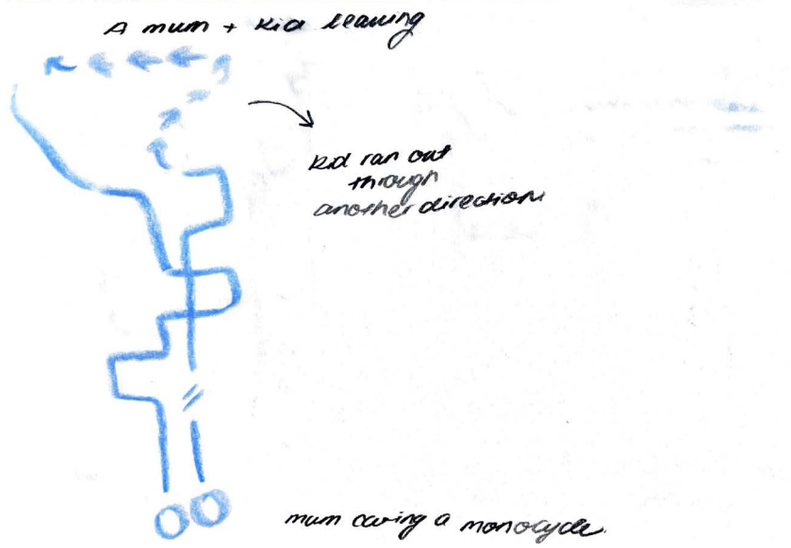












/METHOD adjustments

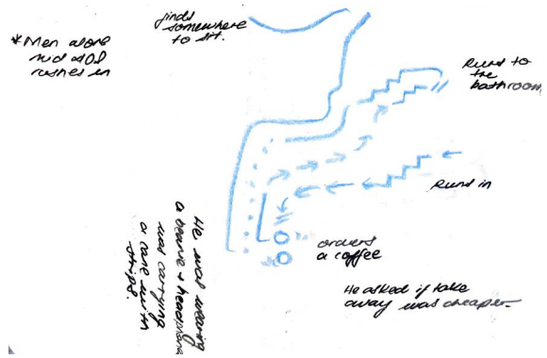
saturday

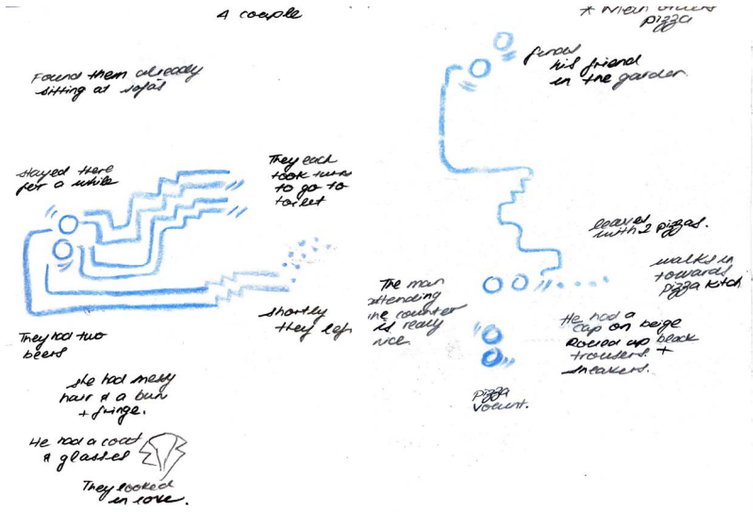
#6

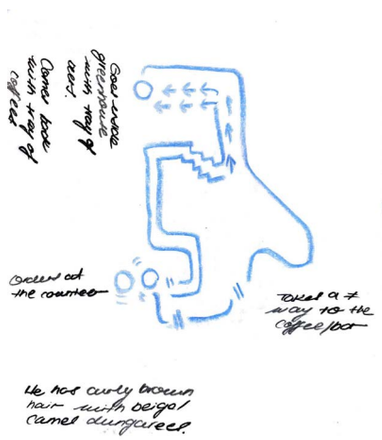
I changed the view from where I was mapping to test if I could obtain more information

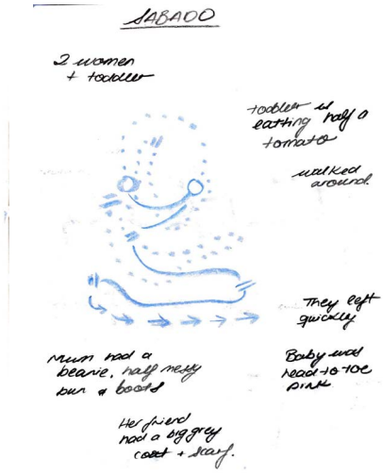
I also followed people for longer, so I could develoop a more complex trail of thier movement and interac-cion.

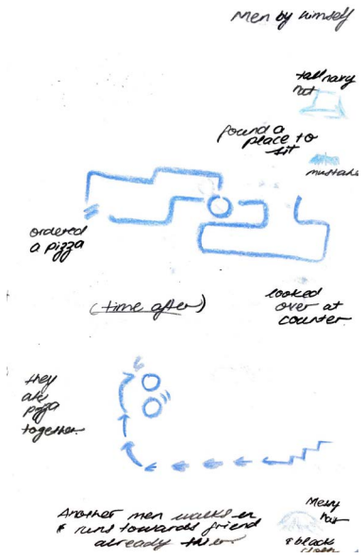
I tried to have notetaking about people's interaction, moves and physical apperance.
--> more organic

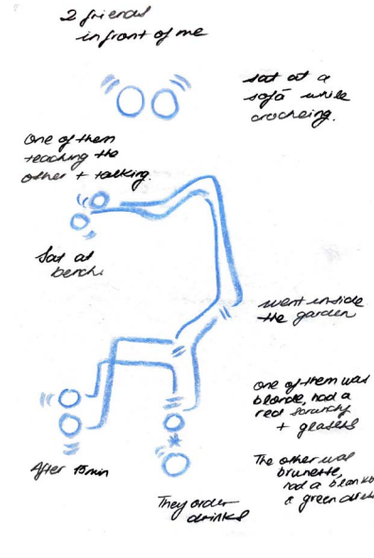


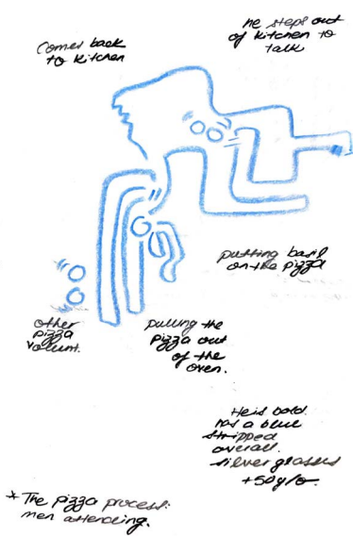


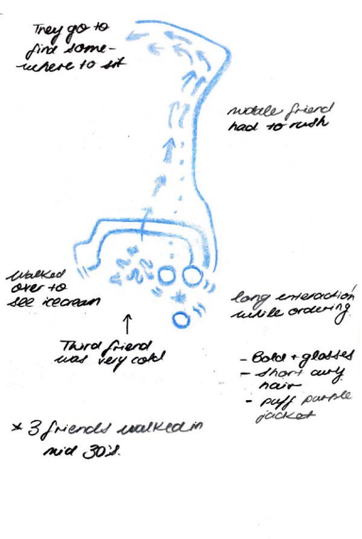


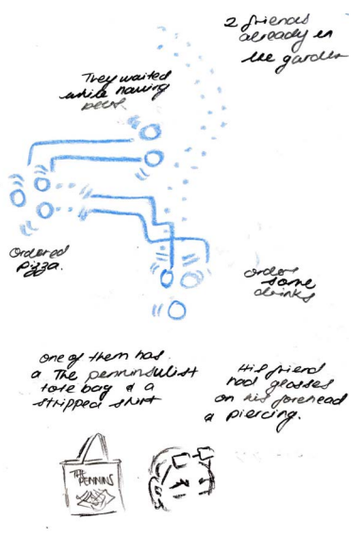


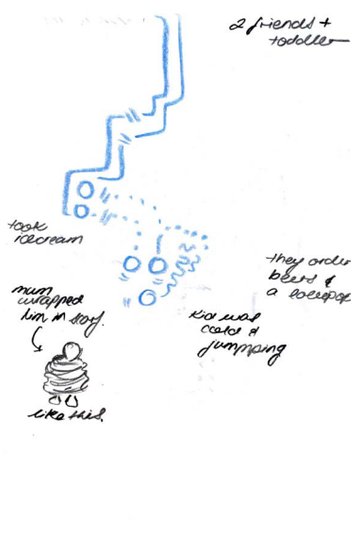


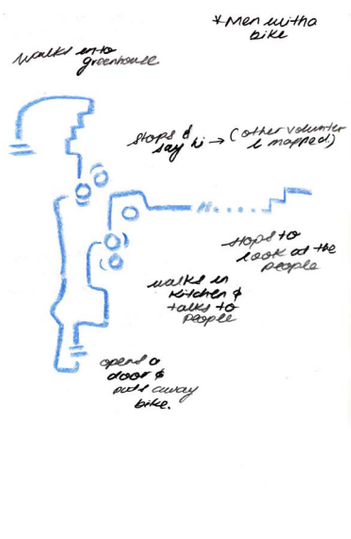


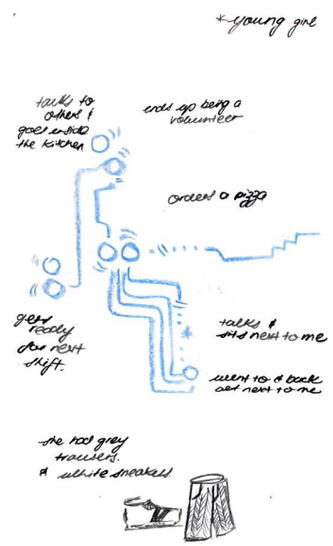


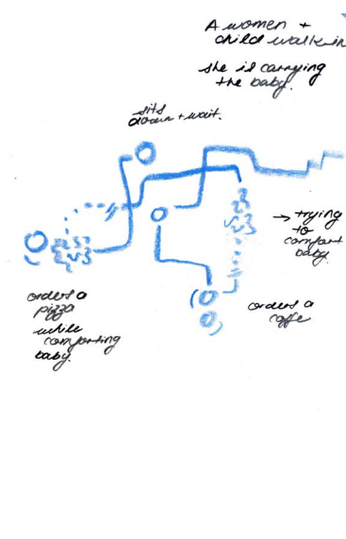


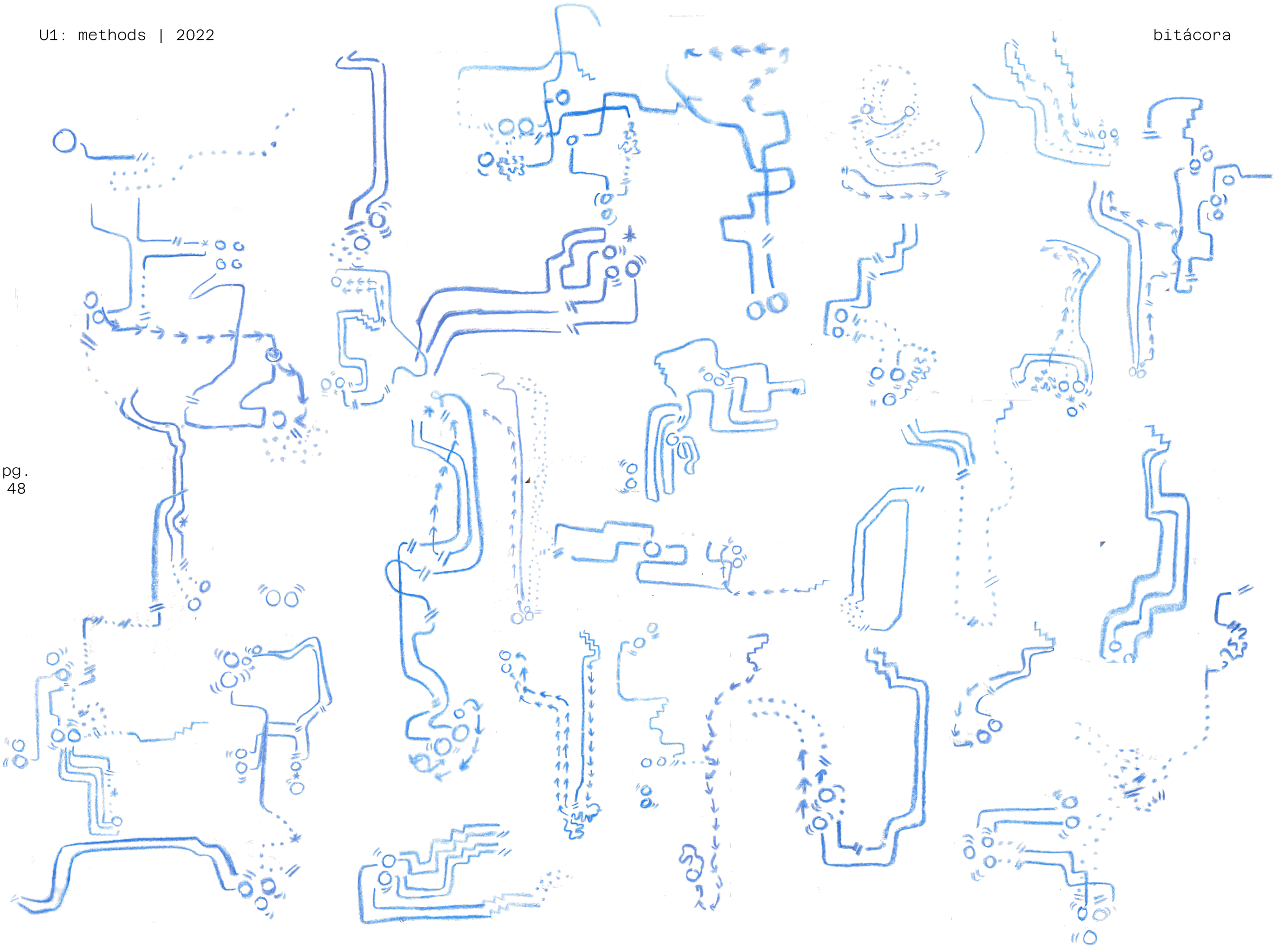












I overlay the maps ontop of the railway was still working in the place. But apart from giving the maps a context and a espacial placing, overlaying them isn't very helpful

However, when I put the individual maps together it made me realized that it is interesting how the maps create an imprint of the place everyday

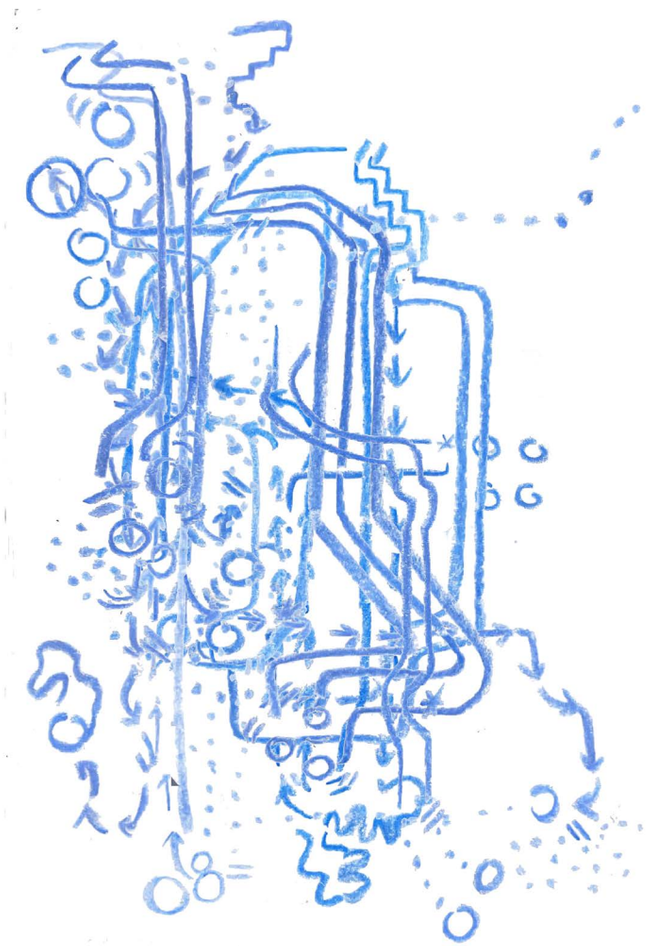
I created a short animation of how each movment maps starts to build up daily.

#final reflection

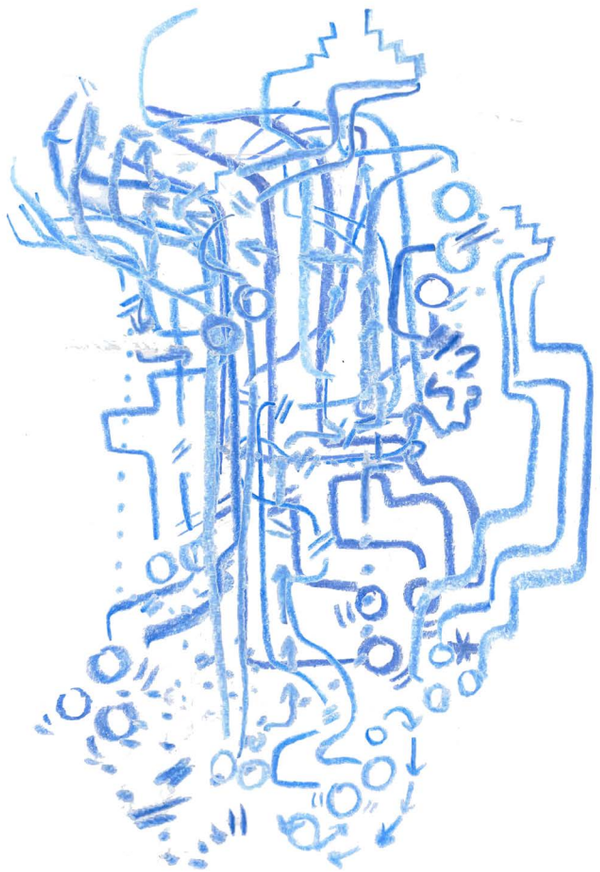
Every maps become a particular print of the estructures that take part and shape the garden every day.

This method becomes allows me to map human landscapes that are always at flux as non-static infraestructures

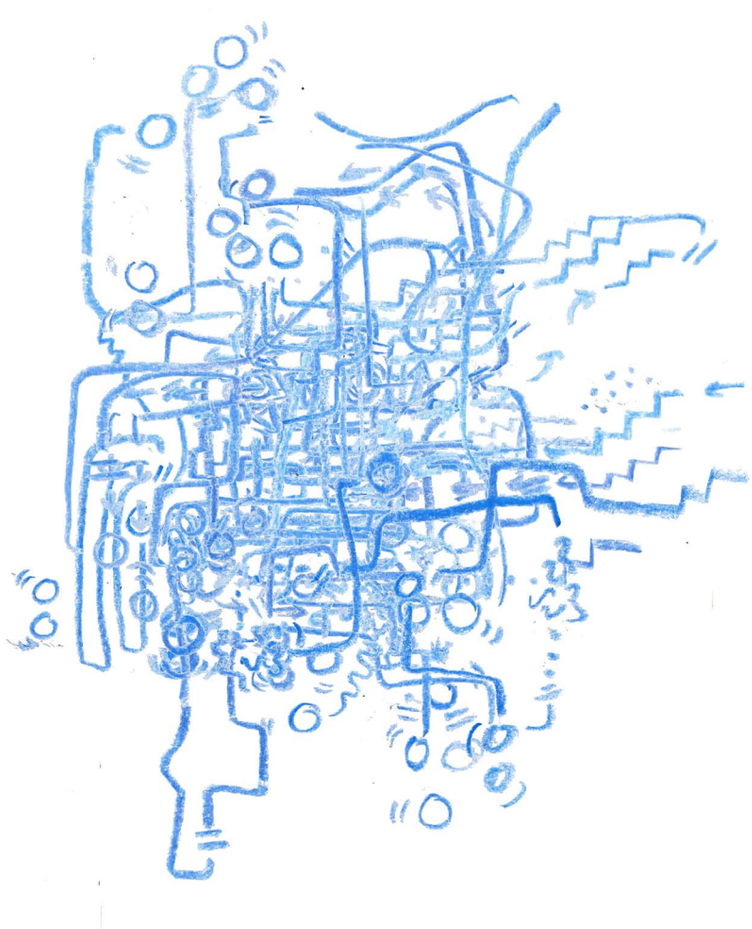
Through this movment maps I capture the imprint of the people and activities that intervine daily gighlighting how important intangible relationships are as systems that condition how we understand and navigate a space.



THURSDAY



FRIDAY



SATURDAY

WHICH METHOD IS THE MOST INSIGHTFULL

Mapping - It allows me to visualise the human network that unfolds inside Dalston Curve Garden. With mapping I can record people, how they interact with the space and each other.

I decided that mapping is the method most relevant and insightful because, visually it translates into a web of streets and connections just like any transport or building infrastructure would look like. This way I can highlight how important intangible relationships are as systems that determine how we understand and navigate a space.

HOW DOES THIS CONNECT WITH THE PLACE

Dalston Curve garden used to be an old railway curve until the early 1900s. Railways where (and still are) an important asset that connect people, and places.

After being abandon, and turned into a garden in 2010, people became the infrastructure that connected the community. Not only by looking after a public green space (in a borough with few public parks), but through workshops, and activities that support the communities needs.

INSIGHT

Many years later the same place is still a space that connects the neighbourhood. The network, before train-lines, transformed into human interactions, is now the infrastructure that maintains this place, and the community's involvement is vital in shaping it.

But this human imprint is not always visible. Mapping as a system allows me to visualise the multiple relationships, experiences, activities and individuals that overlap and change daily. Hence interactions reshape constantly how we use and perceive the garden. Just like Dalston curve, this can be applied and used to investigate the relationships that build any other site.