Citizen Design Science
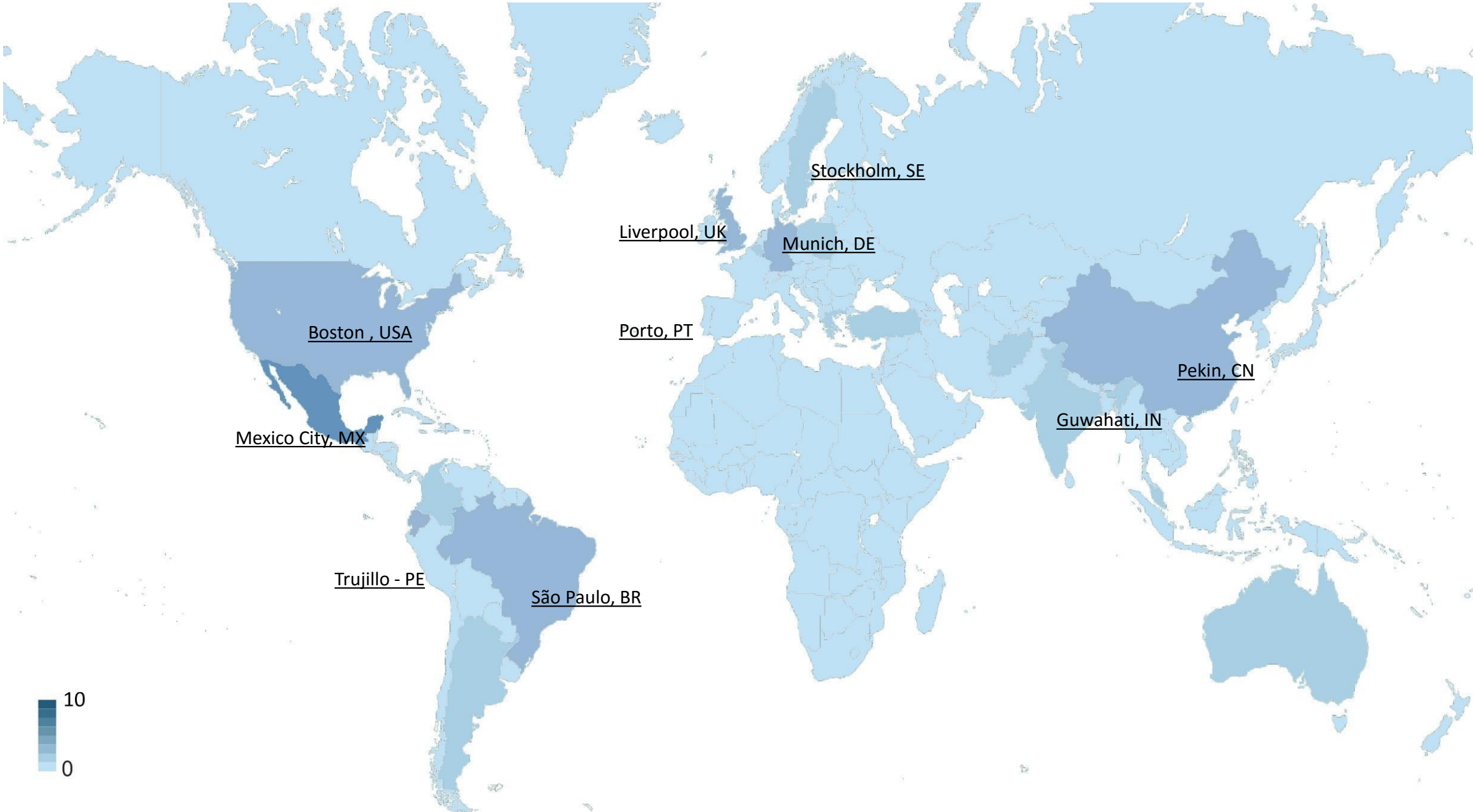
Summary of Week 10

WEEK 10 - COMPULSORY EXERCISE:
Describe your own idea for a Citizen Design Science project!

- Think and comment on an **existing Citizen Design Science** project in urban design and planning <u>from your area or country.</u>

- Think and comment on the following example: Habitats of a **certain neighbourhood don't feel safe** when they walk in their neighbourhood in the evening and during the night. You are working for the local government and want to solve this problem through improvement of the public spaces. <u>How would you start-up a Citizen Design Science project?</u> *

- Imagine that you have set up a project wherein you would like to make use of Citizen Design Science. **Which guidelines are important** in creating your <u>own Citizen Design Science project</u>?

Where do participants live?

Stockholm, SE

Liverpool, UK

Munich, DE

Boston , USA

Porto, PT

Pekin, CN

Guwahati, IN

Mexico City, MX

Trujillo - PE

São Paulo, BR

10

0

Use of Crowdsourced Data

Stockholm, SE: by **alexandercochrane**

"Use crowdsourced data to generate a new land use program for an underused and inaccessible area of parkland in the city."

An app will be built to facilitate the project. This will be the key data collection method.

Citizens of the local district (the potential users of the park) will be notified of the app through the usual channels, eg. mail outs from the municipality.

The survey will ask a series of qualitative and quantative questions based on their first hand experience... e.g:

Where have you come from today?

Why are you visiting the park?

What is your experience of the park today?

What does your visit lack?

How long will you stay today?

Ideas for the future of the park?

If you could put new buildings close to the park, what should they

contain? ... and so on.

The data can be collected and analysed as part of the collaborative planning process.

Cycling Infrastructure of Liverpool,

Liverpool, UK: by **PeterStill**

Liverpool's cycling revolution strategy for 2014-26 aims to make 10% of all trips be made of bike. In view of achieving this the council has introduced a cycle hire scheme, among other steps, that is the largest in the U.K outside of London.

Cycle hire scheme is a step in the right direction, improving cycling infrastructure would be a more effective way to increase the amount of trips made by bike.

1- The cycle hire station placed next to a fairly busy road. There is no where to safely join on to the road and once you are on the road, there is no cycle lane and you are forced to ride very close to the side of parked cars. That is also the reason why somebody would drive or take the bus, rather than cycle, in this location.

2- This cyclist (30m away from the previous image9 is using the central reservation between the lanes of traffic as this has obviously appeared more appealing and safer. This space however is NOT a space dedicated for the use of cyclists.

A good way to start a citizen design project in view of improving cycling infrastructure could be to establish a **facebook group or a twitter hashtag** that links to the project. After this, it may be beneficial to contact local cycling clubs/groups or just to speak to cyclists that you see and ask them to send in photos of areas of the city that they have seen, or cycle through regularly, that could in particular benefit from a more considerate cycling infrastructure. After photos have been sent (with accompanying addresses), it may then be possible to assess which areas of the city cyclists feel need the most improvement and which areas need the least.

"M-ein Englischer Garten"

Munich, DE: by **DominikRVR**

1- A Citizen Design Science project in Munich would be the initiative **"M-ein Englischer Garten".** It's goal is to reunite the "Englischer Garten" (the biggest park in the city), which is currently divided in a northern and southern part by the "Mittlerer Ring", which is an important street with lots of traffic. The goal is to build a tunnel for the street, so that the park can continue without an interruption.

2- In some cities, there a gatherings of citizens; however, this could be problematic if there are too many citizens how want to participate. A website would therefore be a better solution. Every citizen can submit their ideas and/or vote for the ideas of others. Indeed, internet access is needed for this solution, but it could be provided for those who don't have any access.

3- Some guidelines are;

• First impressions matter

• Less is more

• Create interactive tutorials and videos

• Support users in completing their task

• Understand the expertise level of users

• Remind users why the task is important

• Provide feedback on progress

Allow learning to occur on all 3 levels - the three levels are **the project** (i.e. the science behind the project), **the task** (i.e. the task mechanics), and **the community** (i.e. peer-to-peer learning).

Citizen Design Science

Porto, Portugal: by VSSJ

Imagining I would like to make use of Citizen Design Science;
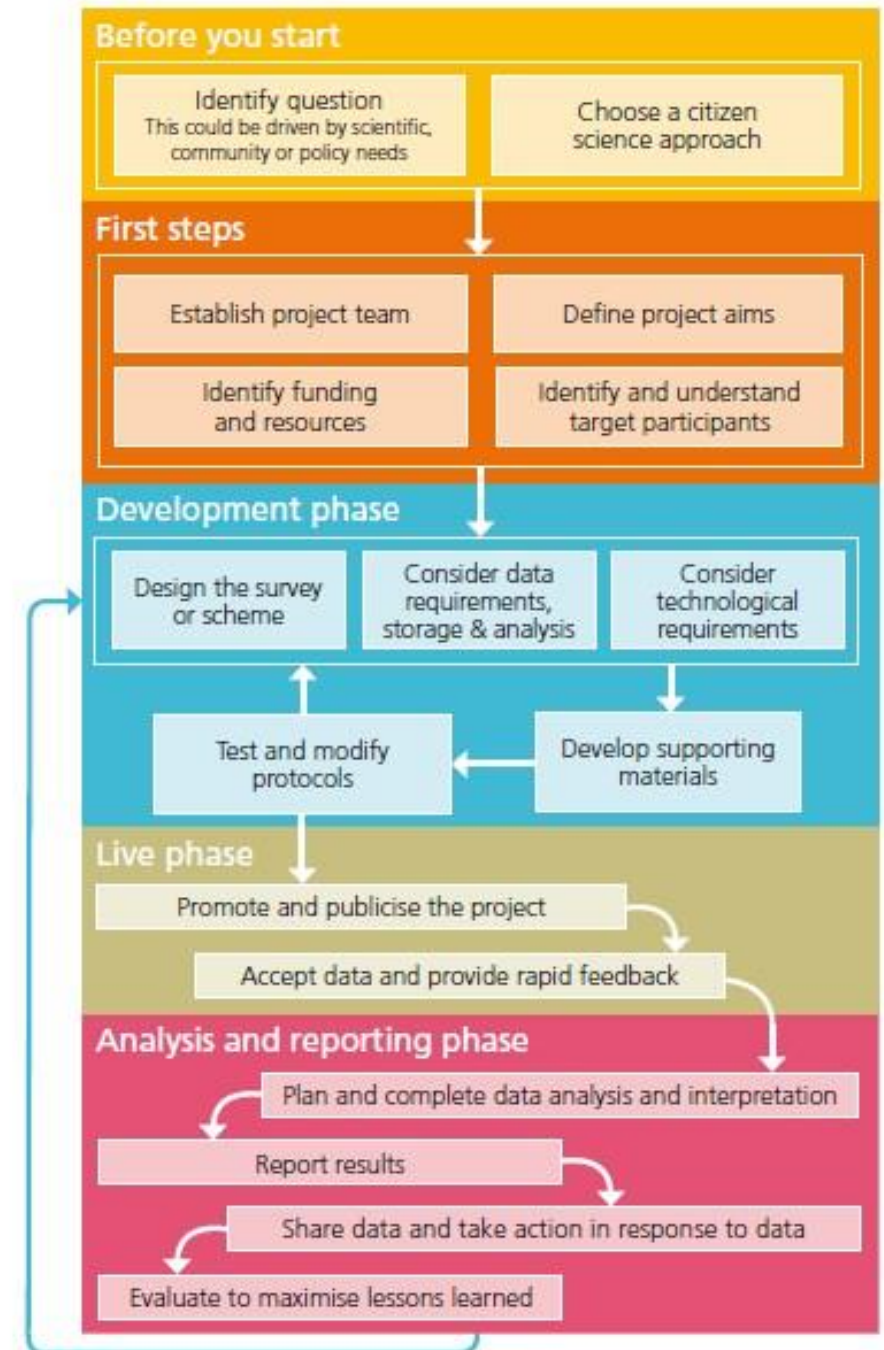
- first of all, **data should be collected**. It can be done by some questionaries' to the habitants at my studio area, so that we could know more about **their needs.**

- I would try to find what they expect for their **future**, what could bring them more positive results for their life's.

- I would try to know their **fears**, their **requires**, their **habits**, their **style of life** and **perspectives**.

- I could use observation by integration on the group to and take my own answers to the questionnaire's'.

- Some questions I may introduce even if they don't remember to talk about, and include some true - false questions, to take better results.

Citizen Design Science Guidelines

Trujillo - Peru: by **Carlosbenites12**

- **Think and comment on the following example: Habitats of a certain neighbourhood don't feel safe when they walk in their neighbourhood in the evening and during the night. You are working for the local government and want to solve this problem through improvement of the public spaces. How would you start-up a Citizen Design Science project?**

- 1.-First, I would include the residents in the process of understanding the constraints.

- 2.- We started a participatory design process(They would give their opinion about What kind of neighbourhood do they want?)

- 3.- Try to identify with precision what is the right question.

- 4.- Look for alternatives that are validated politically and socially.

- 5.- Work together with the residents to the end, maintaining constant communication.

- **Imagine that you have set up a project wherein you would like to make use of Citizen Design Science. Which guidelines are important in creating your own Citizen Design Science project?**
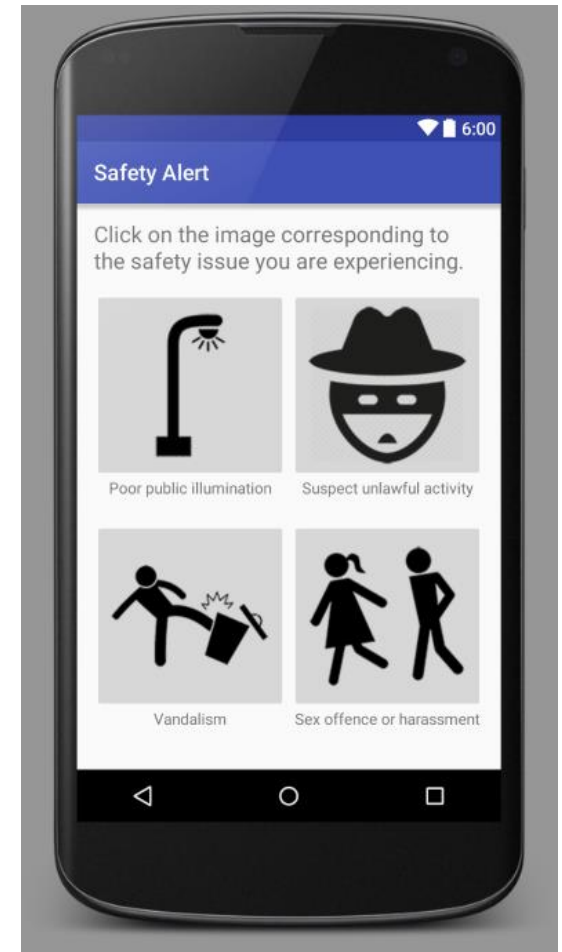
Safety Alert Application

Boston , USA: by **EttoreMurabito**

Mobile application allowing the users to send information in a semi-automatic way about the place where they felt unsafe, the reason for them to feel unsafe and possible suggestions to improve the neighbourhood.

The user would also have the possibility to be more specific about the threat by selecting the proper entries in contextual menus and / or by writing comments on the threat and ideas on how to improve the area.

The application will also allow the users to access the data collected by the server in a visually friendly way.

1- Simple layout.

2 - Create interactive tutorials.

3 - Understand the expertise level of users.

4 - Remind users why the task is important

5 - Provide feedback on progress.

6 - Allow users to interact with each other.

Some Main Points

Mexico City: by **justshonuff**

This is a case of **community security and safety**. It requires a lot of sensitivity and tact because many times the assailants are also members of the community. There are several social reasons for this however when the problem is design related and can be ameliorated through **better planning and redesign** then it is mandatory to make the **design process** as **participatory** as possible. To start up a citizen design project to solve this security problem, **the principles of participatory design would be very pertinent.**

- CONSULTATION

This relies on the competence of people who use the people who live in the community and use the space every day and who are **direct beneficiaries of improved public safety**. This would involve several stakeholders and offers a more **democratic approach to the design process** by incorporating a variety of views for a higher probability of success. Consultation to record people's ideas also stimulates communications among residents and the design professionals.

- CO-DESIGN AND EXECUTION

Site visitation: **volunteers and groups from the community are taken to the site of proposed development,** where they use their knowledge to improve design strategies, beneficial to the community. The professionals create design options and the members of the community can choose from the option after an explanation of function and reason has been made to justify the design. The responses from the public allow them to **participate in the design process by commenting on different design options**.
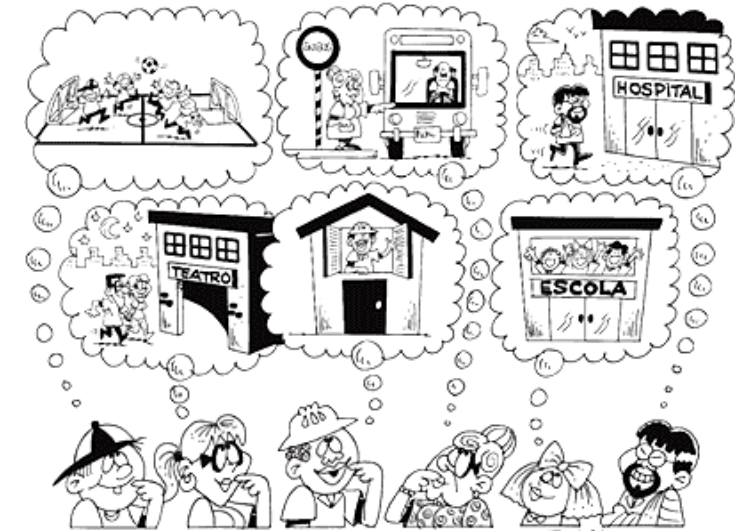
- FEEDBACK AND MONITORING

Feedback helps build trust and confidence and channels should be made available for receiving feedback. These best channels are those that are easily recognisable and familiar. For instance, it would be counterproductive if the members of the community have to upload their views to a forum using a particular app if only 5% of the people in the community have smart phones. Ask specific questions. Since responses received can be very subjective and cantered around aesthetic appreciation only, with statements such as "It is pretty" or "It quite ugly", **specific questions** will give greater insight into **how the community feels about the project and create more perceptive feedback.**

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT

São Paulo, Brazil: by **JeanneVersari**

In Brazil there is a law, the "City Statute", approved in 2001 which regulated the DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT planning of cities. In the law:

- **Art. 43. To ensure the democratic management of the city, should be used, among others, the following instruments:**

- I - collegiate bodies of urban policy at the national, state and municipal levels;

- II - debates, hearings and public consultations;

- III - conferences about subjects of urban interest, at the national, state and municipal levels;

- IV - popular initiative of law and plans, programs and urban development projects;

- **Art. 44. At the municipal level, participatory budget management mentioned in item f, III, art. 4 of this Act include conducting debates, hearings and public consultations on the proposed multi-annual plan, the budget guidelines law and the annual budget, as a mandatory condition for approval by the City Council.**

- **Art. 45. The managing bodies of metropolitan regions and conurbations will include mandatory and meaningful participation of people and associations representing various segments of the community, to ensure direct control of their activities and the full exercise of citizenship.**

- In Brazil all the plans for the cities should have the participation of citizens to be approved in the Federal Government

Fonte: http://www.estatutodacidade.org.br/kitdascidades/cartilha.html

Crucial Guideline in creating Citizen Design Science project

Pekin, China: by **TaiWingShun**

Imagine that you have set up a project wherein you would like to make use of Citizen Design Science. Which guidelines are important in creating your own Citizen Design Science project? *

- Adequate green belt in the city

- Building wide and user-friendly roads or highways

- Buildings with structure-proof

- High accessibility

- Sustainable plan

- Having entertainments and recreations within the area

Citizen Design Science

Guwahati, India : by **sujata_hazarika**

I would want to prepare a questionnaire for the citizens, to get the basic idea they have in their mind regarding various issues of the city. Particularly for Guwahati, since getting the **inhabitants involved in the process** would be a fairly new idea, I would initially like to get the issues straight and get them thinking. As a part of the survey, I would getting people's opinion on the following topics ;

1. Conditions of Footpaths in the city

2. Flood Issues

3. Residential Neighbourhoods

4. Conversion of small unused pockets of the city into parks or useable landscaped zones

5. Provision of proper and dedicated shops for Road Side vendors

6. Public Transportation

7. Walkability conditions of the City

8. Urban Heat

I believe, with this survey and topics in hand, people will be more clear on what lines to think on and come up with **solutions.** Eventually, community wise **meetings, conferences** and **seminars** could be held and organized to get the people directly interact with the policy makers and government, where issues and solutions can be discussed at a deeper level.