Nettverkssamling

for kommunal og regional planlegging
Oslo 4. desember 2019

Attraktive nordiske byer og byregioner – bærekraft i lokal kontekst

Lin Skaufel, Arkitekt MAA
Everyday Studio

Everyday
Studio

Innhold

1.

2. Gruppe 1: Vaasa, Viborg Lund og Hamar
Fokus og problemstillinger, prosess og verktøy

3. Gruppe 2: Salo, Akranes, Middelfart og Växjö
Fokus og problemstillinger, prosess og verktøy

GRUPPE 1:

Fokus og problemstillinger

GRUPPE 1:

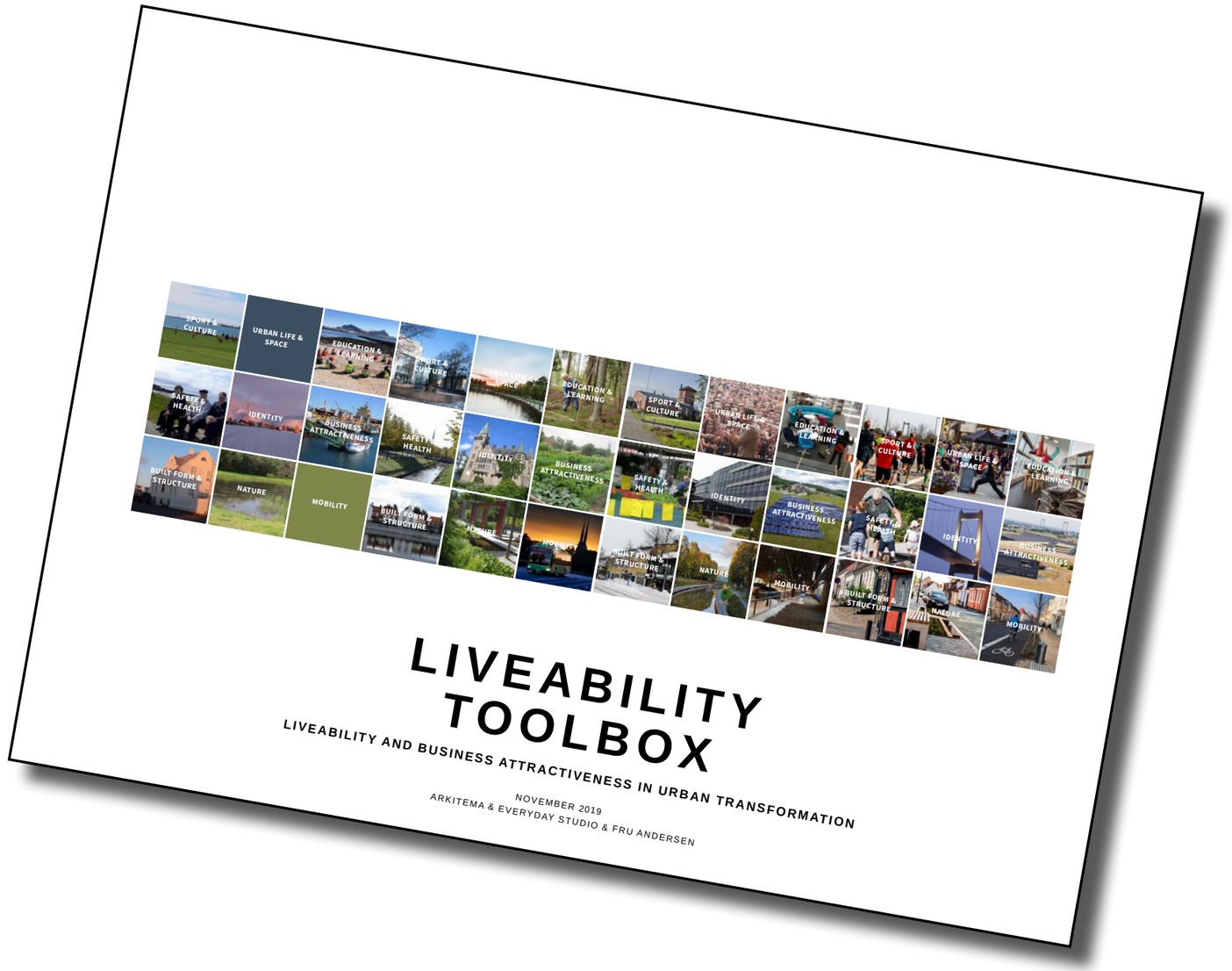
- Liveability i den nordiske regionen
- Liveability and business attractiveness in urban transformation

"Liveability - an assessment of what a place is like to live in, using particular criteria, for example, environmental quality, crime and safety, education and health provision, access to shops and services, recreational facilities and cultural activities "

GRUPPE 1:

Verktøj utviklet:

- Liveability INDEX for nordiske byer
- Prosess verktøy for å skape Liveability



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Verktøj:Liveability toolbox

Examples of topics under the 9 liveability themes:

SPORT & CULTURE

Music, art, theatres, restaurants, cafés, heritage sites, playgrounds, sports teams and facilities, cultural centers, incubators and exchanges between cities, cultural diversity and dissemination etc.

SAFETY & HEALTH

Traffic safety, crime prevention, extreme weather protection, strong local community, eyes on the street, easy exercise access, local health care, well lit public spaces, nice sensory enviroment, low air, soil, and water pollution, local food supply etc.

BUILT FORM & STRUCTURE

Mixed landuse and attractions, open facades, human scale, well adapted density, good microclimate, inclusive housing policy, quality architecture and unique architectural form, well designed urban fabric, sunexposed urban spaces, wind protected urban spaces etc.

URBAN LIFE & SPACE

Diverse urban life, local engagement, diversity in public spaces, hierarchy in public spaces, events and activities for all-year urban life, retail and services, parks, squares, attractive streets, edge-zone policies, clear public, private and semiprivate design etc.

IDENTITY

Strong community, good urban narrative, unique architecture and landscape, sustainability based identity, clear resident identity, historical pride, preservation of historical traces, strong neighborhood feeling, local amenity use, strong business community, attractive built enviroment etc.

NATURE

Habitat diversity, biodiversity, nature accessibility, visual contact to nature, urban nature, climate adaptive solutions, ecosystem services, green streets, nature reserves, destination development, natureguides, schools and kindergartens in nature etc.

EDUCATION & LEARNING

Colleges and universities, schools, day-care and afterschool activities, libraries, crafts, learning networks, urban spaces designed for learning, lifelong learning, knowledge centers, intergenerational transmission etc.

BUSINESS ATTRACTIVENESS

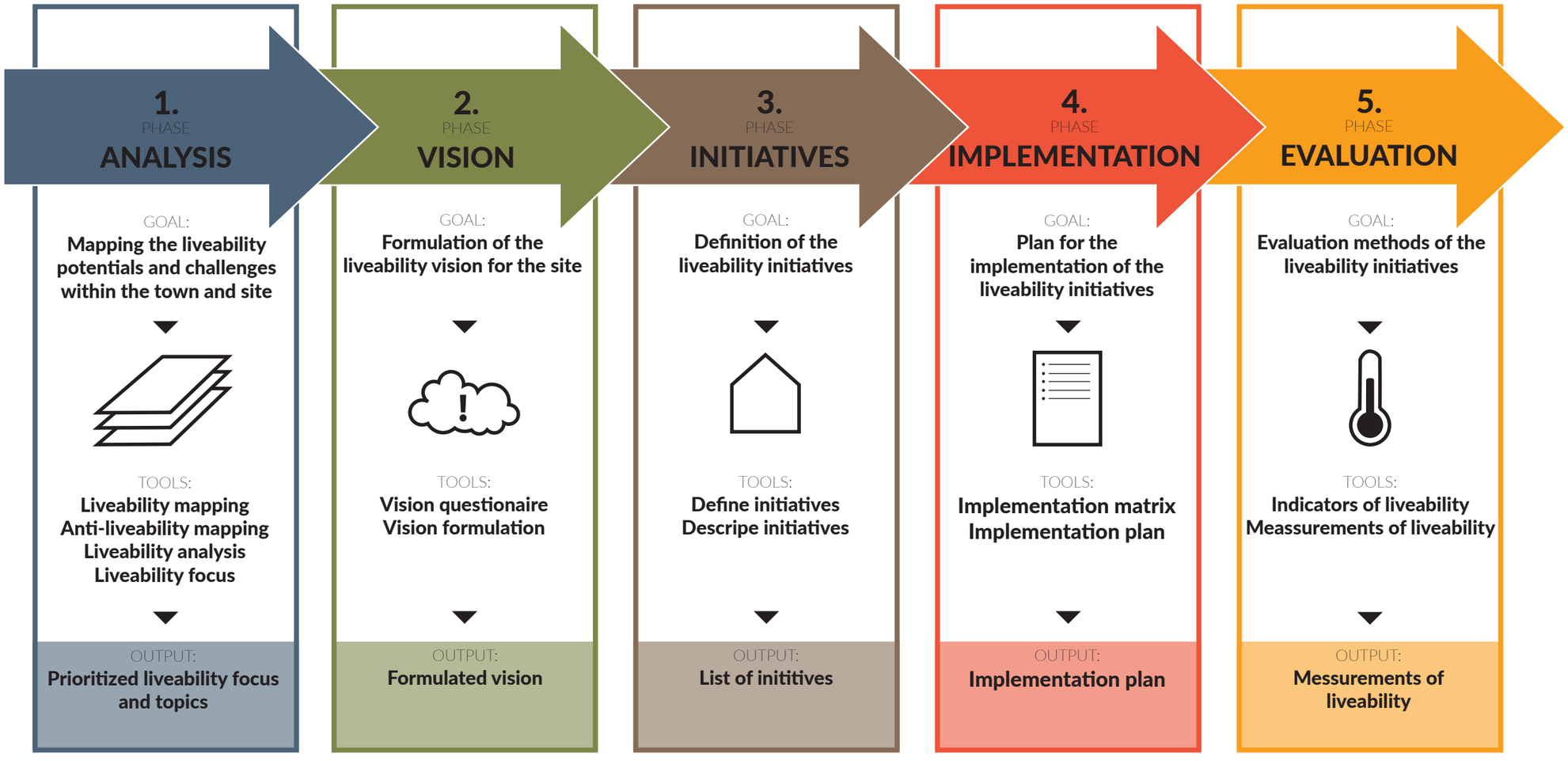
Investors, business strategies, resources and infrastructure, skilled workforce, clusters, entrepreneurial culture, specialised knowledge, business incubators, municipality support, gentrification prevention strategies etc.

MOBILITY

Smooth traffic flow, walkability, bikeability, green parking strategy, intermodality, public transport, accessibility for everyone, recreational routes, well integrated freight routes, mobility sharing economy etc.

Liveability prosess verktøy

GRUPPE 1:



Liveability prosess verktøy_DIALOG

Exercise

STAKEHOLDER AND DIALOGUEMAPPING

Knowledge

Degree of influence and involvement

CO-DECISION

Delegation of responsibility to a board of stakeholders who are selected as individuals instead of through party affiliation. Conduct a deciding vote to delegate decision-making to residents.

INFLUENCE

Stakeholders/residents can be involved for a longer period of time within an overall theme or topic. Identify needs, develop alternatives, and select schemes, solutions and proposals for

DIALOGUE

Stakeholders are given the opportunity to meet others and engage in dialogue on issues such as concerns over societal development. There is a possibility to present their opinions, argue, ask, develop and share understandings, to ensure that the stakeholders/citizens' perspective is

CONSULTATION

Collect responses and feedback from stakeholders e.g. residents, in regards to analysis, suggestions, alternatives etc. Get an overview of the public's views, questions and complaints.

INFORMATION

Easily accessible, balanced, objective information that helps create understanding of problems, alternatives, opportunities and solutions is required to ensure that all stakeholders can be involved.

WHY:
The goal is to get an overview of who to involve, when, where and how in the process.

HOW:
First, discuss who to involve in which phase, which communication method should be used with them and their financial resources.
Then, draw lines between them. Repeat for every phase on a new sheet.

TIME:
00:30 hours

TOOL

Exercise

Name of phase:.....

Stakeholders
+ their financial resources:

- **LANDOWNERS** $ S M L
- **RESIDENTS** $ S M L
- **NEIGHBORS** $ S M L
- **CITIZENS** $ S M L
- **LOCAL TASK GROUPS** $ S M L
- **LOCAL LEADERS** $ S M L
- **DEVELOPERS** $ S M L
- **POLITICIANS** $ S M L
- **MUNICIPALITY** $ S M L
- **INTEREST GROUPS** $ S M L
- **ASSOCIATIONS** $ S M L
- **COMPANIES** $ S M L
- **EXPERTS** $ S M L
- **CONSULTANTS** $ S M L

Form:

CO-DECISION

INFLUENCE

DIALOGUE

CONSULTATION

INFORMATION

Methods:

- **PROTOTYPING**
- **TEST RUN**
- **INTERVIEWS**
- **LOCAL HEARING**
- **CITY CHARRETTE**
- **ROUND TABLE**
- **MEETINGS**
- **WALK N' TALK**
- **QUESTIONNAIRES**
- **CHAT FORUM**
- **INFO STANDS**
- **NEWSPAPERS**
- .....

*Stakeholders financial resources

Liveability prosess verktøy_DIALOG

Summary:

DIALOGUEPLAN

Exercise

1. PHASE ANALYSIS	3. PHASE VISION	4. PHASE PROJECT	5. PHASE IMPLEMENTATION	6. PHASE EVALUATION
Name of dialogue: Purpose: Stakeholders: Method: When: Where:	**Name of dialogue:** Purpose: Stakeholders: Method: When: Where:	**Name of dialogue:** Purpose: Stakeholders: Method: When: Where:	**Name of dialogue:** Purpose: Stakeholders: Method: When: Where:	**Name of dialogue:** Purpose: Stakeholders: Method: When: Where:
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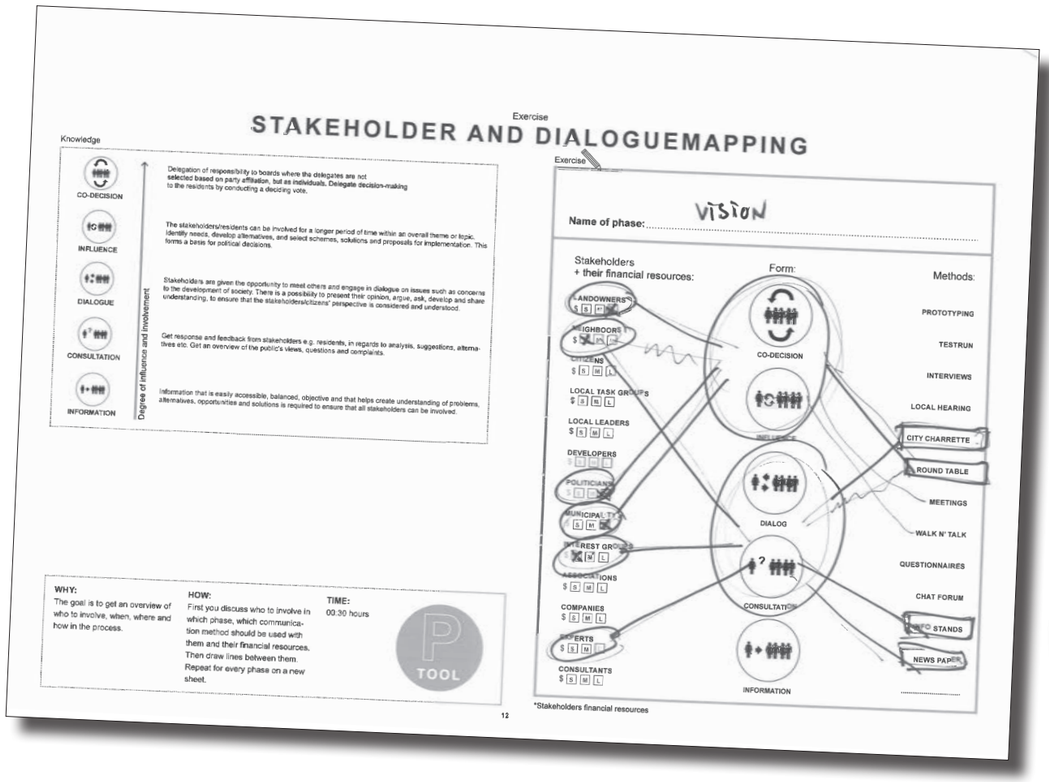
WHY:
The goal is to get the dialogue activities in the right order, to know who to talk to and why.

HOW:
Write above the process line, name and form of the dialogue, its purpose, stakeholders, communication method, when and where it will take place. Describe as many dialogues as needed for every phase.

TIME:
00:30 hours

D TOOL

Liveability prosess verktøy_DIALOG



Exercise

STAKEHOLDER AND DIALOGUEMAPPING

Knowledge

Degree of influence and involvement

CO-DECISION

Delegation of responsibility to boards where the delegates are not selected based on party affiliation, but as individuals. Delegate decision-making to the residents by conducting a deciding vote.

INFLUENCE

The stakeholders/residents can be involved for a longer period of time within an overall theme or topic. Identify needs, develop alternatives, and select schemes, solutions and proposals for implementation. This forms a basis for political decisions.

DIALOGUE

Stakeholders are given the opportunity to meet others and engage in dialogue on issues such as concerns to the development of society. There is a possibility to present their opinion, argue, ask, develop and share understanding, to ensure that the stakeholders/citizens' perspective is considered and understood.

CONSULTATION

Get response and feedback from stakeholders e.g. residents, in regards to analysis, suggestions, alternatives etc. Get an overview of the public's views, questions and complaints.

INFORMATION

Information that is easily accessible, balanced, objective and that helps create understanding of problems, alternatives, opportunities and solutions is required to ensure that all stakeholders can be involved.

WHY:
The goal is to get an overview of who to involve, when, where and how in the process.

HOW:
First you discuss who to involve in which phase, which communication method should be used with them and their financial resources. Then draw lines between them. Repeat for every phase on a new sheet.

TIME:
00:30 hours

TOOL

12

Exercise

Name of phase: VISION

Stakeholders + their financial resources:

Form:

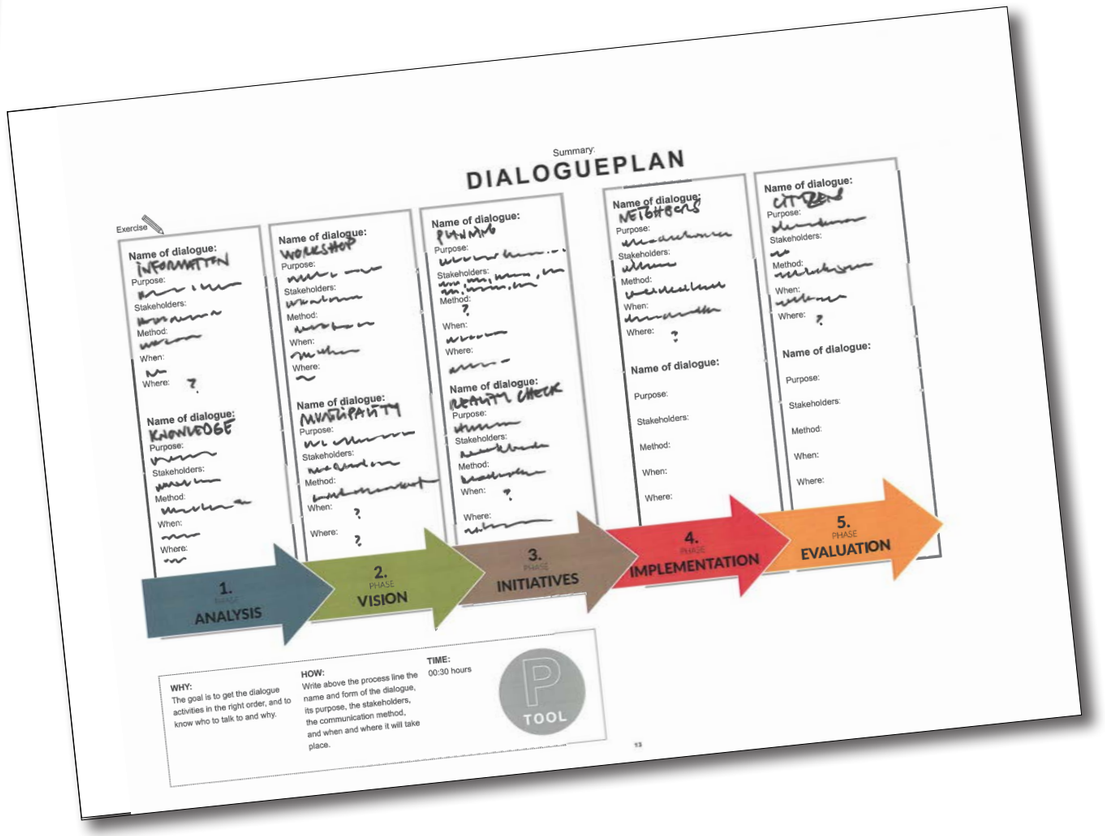
Methods:

LANDOWNERS $ S M L
NEIGHBORS $ S M L
CITIZENS $ S M L
LOCAL TASK GROUPS $ S M L
LOCAL LEADERS $ S M L
DEVELOPERS $ S M L
POLITICIANS $ S M L
MUNICIPALITY $ S M L
INTEREST GROUPS $ S M L
ASSOCIATIONS $ S M L
COMPANIES $ S M L
EXPERTS $ S M L
CONSULTANTS $ S M L

CO-DECISION
DIALOG
CONSULTATION
INFORMATION

PROTOTYPING
TESTRUN
INTERVIEWS
LOCAL HEARING
CITY CHARRETTE
ROUND TABLE
MEETINGS
WALK N' TALK
QUESTIONNAIRES
CHAT FORUM
INFO STANDS
NEWS PAPER

*Stakeholders financial resources



Summary

DIALOGUEPLAN

Exercise

Name of dialogue: INFORMATION
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where: ?

Name of dialogue: KNOWLEDGE
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where:

Name of dialogue: WORKSHOP
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where:

Name of dialogue: MULTIPARTY
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When: ?
Where: ?

Name of dialogue:
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method: ?
When:
Where:

Name of dialogue: REALITY CHECK
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When: ?
Where:

Name of dialogue: NEIGHBORS
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where: ?

Name of dialogue:
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where:

Name of dialogue: CITIZENS
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where: ?

Name of dialogue:
Purpose:
Stakeholders:
Method:
When:
Where:

1. PHASE ANALYSIS
2. PHASE VISION
3. PHASE INITIATIVES
4. PHASE IMPLEMENTATION
5. PHASE EVALUATION

WHY:
The goal is to get the dialogue activities in the right order, and to know who to talk to and why.

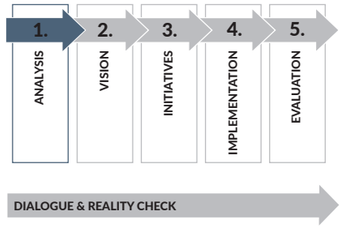
HOW:
Write above the process line the name and form of the dialogue, its purpose, the stakeholders, the communication method, and when and where it will take place.

TIME:
00:30 hours

TOOL

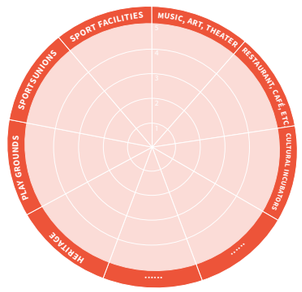
13

Liveability prosess verktøy:ANALYSE

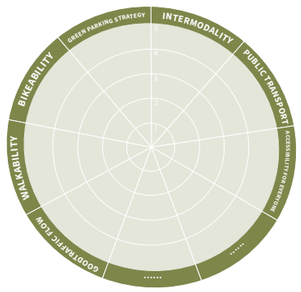


Analysis - Phase 1 - Overview

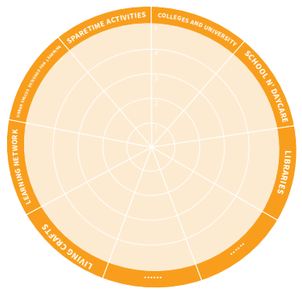
9 THEMES



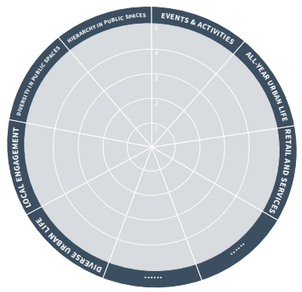
SPORT & CULTURE



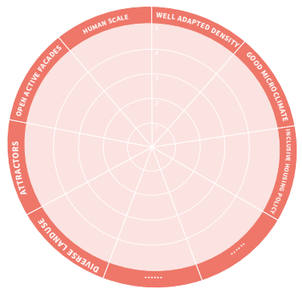
MOBILITY



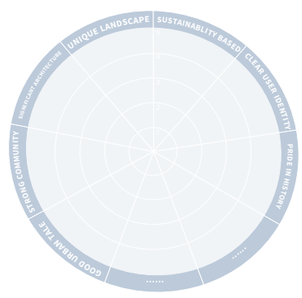
EDUCATION & LEARNING



URBAN LIFE AND SPACE



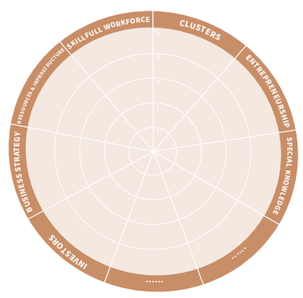
BUILT FORM & STRUCTURE



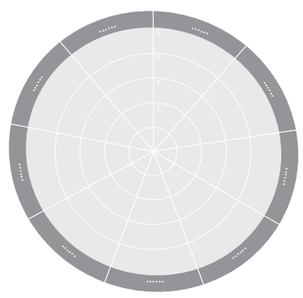
IDENTITY

SAFETY & HEALTH

NATURE



BUSINESS ATTRACTIVENESS



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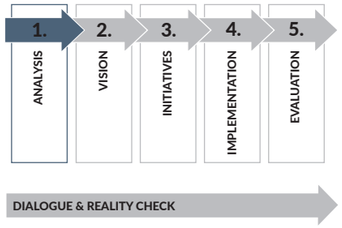
Liveability prosess verktøy:ANALYSE

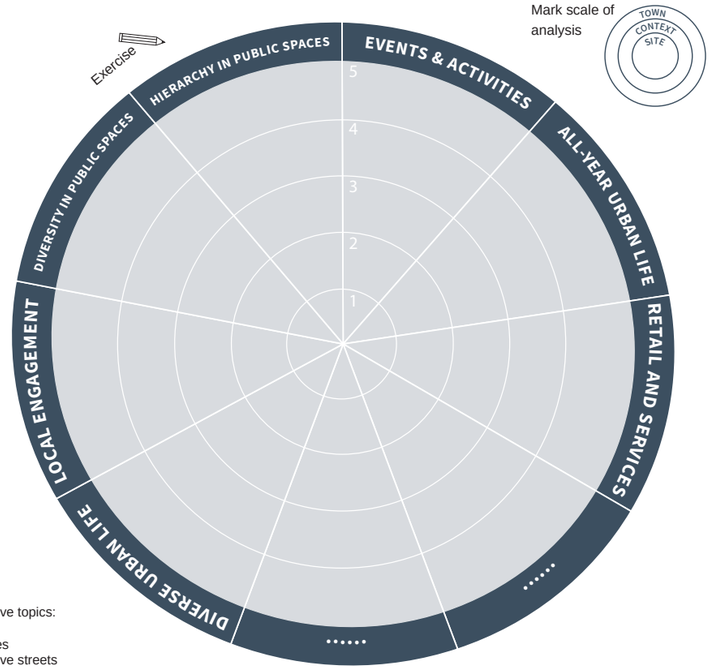


Analysis - Phase 1 - Exercise 5

URBAN LIFE & SPACE

Exercise

Mark scale of analysis



Alternative topics:
- Parcs
- Squares
- Attractive streets
- Edgezone policy
- Clear public-, private- and semiprivate zoning
- Spaces and activities for all ages and genders

WHY:
This exercise aims to reveal the liveability conditions in relation to business attractiveness within the town and site.
What is strongly represented on the site/town, and what is missing and what needs to be improved?

HOW:
Discuss the topics and look at the guiding questions to initiate discussion. Write notes on the right. Fill out the circle, ranking your site's/towns's performance from 1-5 (with 5 as the bestscore). Select the 3 most important topics.

TIME:
00:20 min.
+ : 00:05 min.
to prioritize the topics.

A
PHASE 1

Guiding questions

Questions to reflect on when filling in the form
What kinds of activities take place in the urban spaces of the town/site? (retail, relaxation, transportation etc.)
Which groups are overrepresented in the activities? Is there diversity?
How does the site/town work as a frame for the everyday life? (shopping, commuting, play, exercise etc.)
How does the site/town work as a frame for special events?
How does the site/town encourage ownership among it's users/citizens?
How does the site/town support multifunctional use of the urban space(s)?
How does the site/town support informal and formal meetings among users/citizens?
How is the site/town designed in relation to human scale?

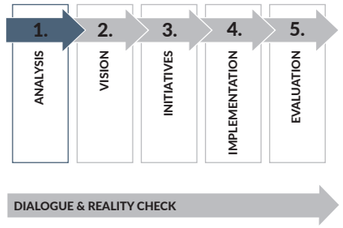
Notes:

What are the 3 most important topics? Prioritize from 1 to 3:

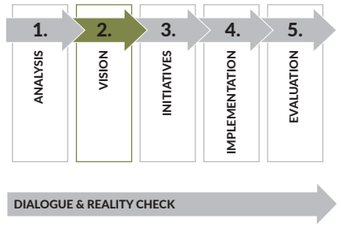
-
-
-

Exercise

Liveability prosess verktøy:ANALYSE



Liveability prosess verktøy: VISJON



Vision - Phase 2 - Exercise:

VISION QUESTIONAIRE

Guiding questions

The following general questions can be used to uncover thoughts and provide input for the formulation of a main vision and a number of sub-visions for the site / town. When answering each question, a vision and subvisions are formulated by looking across the answers.

1. **What role do you want the transformation area to play in the rest of your municipality/ town?**
2. **Can the development of the site be used in the municipality's overall strategic development - regional position, and/or in competition with other cities?**
3. **How would you like the area to evolve? (Housing, culture, education, occupation, living life, etc.)**
4. **Do you have pictures of how you dream of the area would look like? (Balance between new and old, identity, architecture)**
5. **Do you have regular opinions about some things/something that WILL become part of the site in the future?**
6. **What would be the most important outcome for the municipality/town in a 5 to 50 years perspective?**
7. **Which 5 words should characterize the area once the development is well-realized?**
8. **What do we not want to happen in any case?**
9. **Others?**

WHY:
The purpose of this excercise is to start discussions that will help to identify visionary aspects and potentials of the development of the site.

HOW:
Go through the questionnaire and discuss possible answers. Write your answers on the scheme.
Use your shared knowledge from the prioritised topics from summary 2.

Time:
1 hour

V
PHASE 2

Exercise

Answer 1. .....

Answer 2. .....

Answer 3. .....

Answer 4. .....

Answer 5. .....

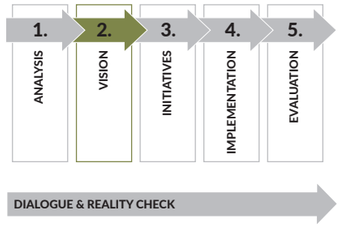
Answer 6. .....

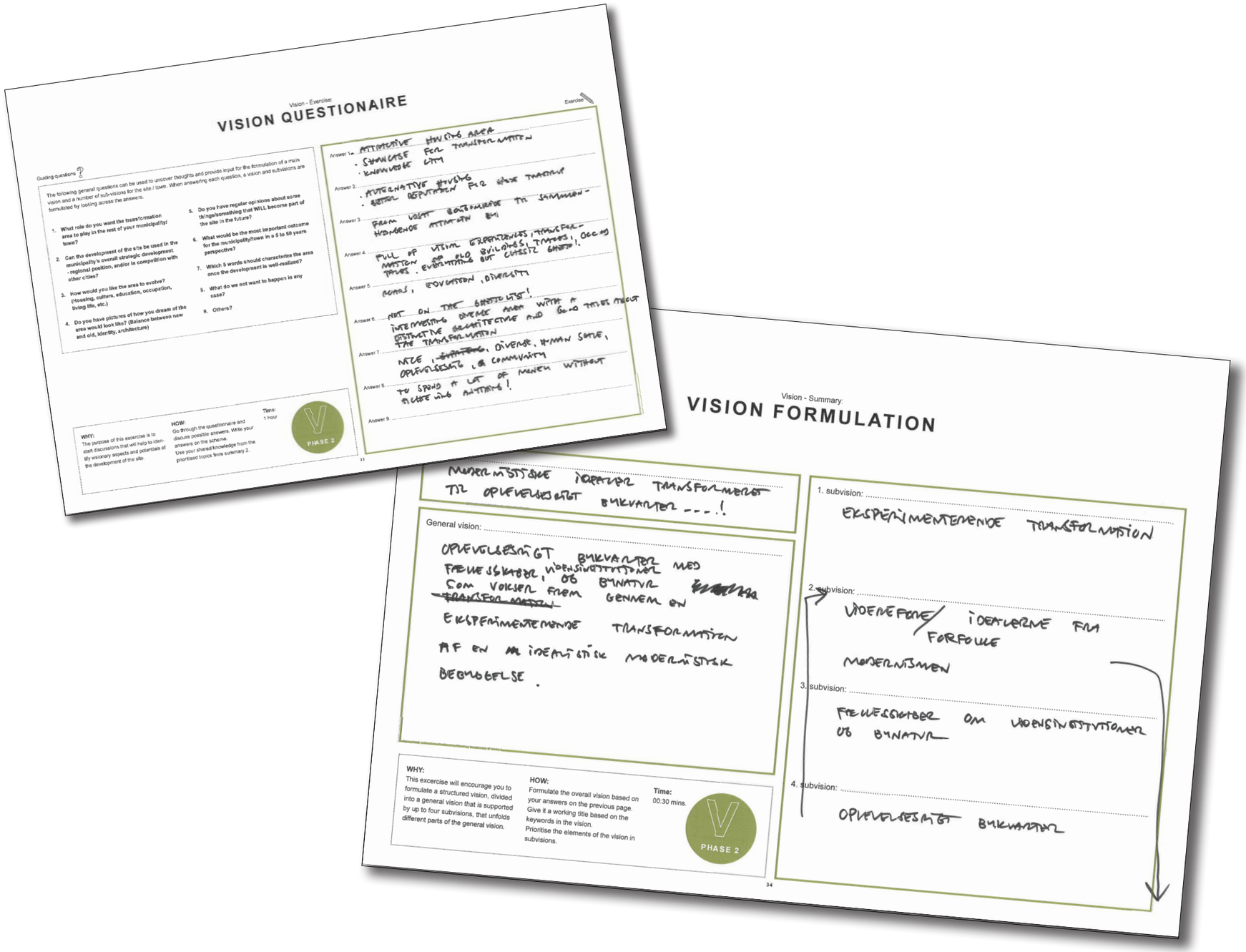
Answer 7. .....

Answer 8. .....

Answer 9. .....

Liveability prosess verktøy: VISJON





Vision - Exercise:

VISION QUESTIONAIRE

Exercise

Guiding questions

The following general questions can be used to uncover thoughts and provide input for the formulation of a main vision and a number of sub-visions for the site / town. When answering each question, a vision and subvisions are formulated by looking across the answers.

1. What role do you want the transformation area to play in the rest of your municipality/ town?
2. Can the development of the site be used in the municipality's overall strategic development - regional position, and/or in competition with other cities?
3. How would you like the area to evolve? (housing, culture, education, occupation, living life, etc.)
4. Do you have pictures of how you dream of the area would look like? (Balance between new and old, identity, architecture)
5. Do you have regular opinions about some things/something that WILL become part of the site in the future?
6. What would be the most important outcome for the municipality/town in a 5 to 50 years perspective?
7. Which 5 words should characterize the area once the development is well-realized?
8. What do we not want to happen in any case?
9. Others?

Answer 1. ATTRACTIVE HOUSING AREA
- SHOWCASE FOR TRANSFORMATION
- KNOWLEDGE CITY

Answer 2. . ALTERNATIVE HOUSING
- BETTER REPUTATION FOR GOOD TRADITIONS

Answer 3. FROM VISIT GOTHENBURG TO SAMMANHANG - HOLDBEHOV ATTRACTION BOI

Answer 4. FULL OF VISIM EXPERIENCES, TRANSFORMATION TAKES . EXPERIMENTS OLD BUILDINGS, TRACES, OLD BUT CHEESE GHETTO!

Answer 5. MOVES, EDUCATION, DIVERSITY

Answer 6. NOT ON THE GHETTO LIST!

Answer 7. INTERESTING DIVERSE AREA WITH A DISTINCTIVE ARCHITECTURE AND GOOD TRACES FROM THE TRANSFORMATION

Answer 8. NICE, ~~SHOPPING~~, DIVERSE, HUMAN SCALE, OPPLEVELSESRIG, GOD COMMUNITY

Answer 9. TO SPEND A LOT OF MONEY WITHOUT PLACE ING ANYTHING!

WHY:
The purpose of this excercise is to start discussions that will help to identify visionary aspects and potentials of the development of the site.

HOW:
Go through the questionnaire and discuss possible answers. Write your answers on the scheme. Use your shared knowledge from the prioritised topics from summary 2.

Time:
1 hour

PHASE 2

33

Vision - Summary:

VISION FORMULATION

MODERNISTISKE IDEALER TRANSFORMERES TIL OPLEVELSESRIGT BYKVARTER ---!

General vision:

OPLEVELSESRIGT BYKVARTER MED FRIHEDSGRADER, UDENSIVITETSMOD OG BYNATUR SOM VOKSER FREM GENNEM EN EKSPERIMENTERENDE TRANSFORMATION AF EN AKTIVISTISK MODERNISTISK BEBYGGELSE.

1. subvision:

EKSPERIMENTERENDE TRANSFORMATION

2. subvision:

UDEMFRA / IDEALERNE FRA FORFORLE

MODERNISMEN

3. subvision:

FRIHEDSGRADER OM UDENSIVITETSTYPER OG BYNATUR

4. subvision:

OPLEVELSESRIGT BYKVARTER

WHY:
This excercise will encourage you to formulate a structured vision, divided into a general vision that is supported by up to four subvisions, that unfolds different parts of the general vision.

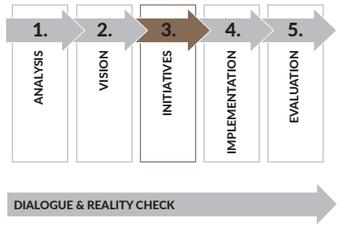
HOW:
Formulate the overall vision based on your answers on the previous page. Give it a working title based on the keywords in the vision. Prioritise the elements of the vision in subvisions.

Time:
00:30 mins.

PHASE 2

34

Liveability prosess verktøy: INITIATIVES



Initiatives - Phase 3 - Summary:

DESCRIBE INITIATIVES

Exercise

Name of initiative:.....

Purpose of the initiative:.....

Possible stakeholders: .....

How will the initiative help to realise the vision?.....

Name of initiative:.....

Purpose of the initiative:.....

Possible stakeholders: .....

How will the initiative help to realise the vision?.....

Map of site, context and/or town

Name of initiative:.....

Purpose of the initiative:.....

Possible stakeholders: .....

How will the initiative help to realise the vision?.....

Name of initiative:.....

Purpose of the initiative:.....

Possible stakeholders: .....

How will the initiative help to realise the vision?.....

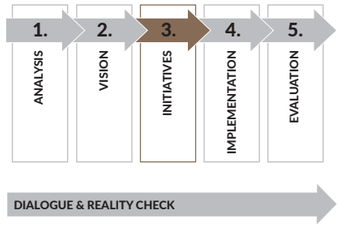
WHY:
Choose the essential initiatives and describe them.

HOW:
Point out the most important and powerful initiatives and write their titles on the summary page.
Place them on the map.
Go through each initiative on the summary page and describe it.

TIME:
1-1.5 hours depending on the amount of initiatives.

IN
PHASE 3

Liveability prosess verktøy: INITIATIVES



Exercise - filled in

Initiatives - Exercise

DEFINE INITIATIVES

Exercise

General vision - Initiatives needed for realizing the general vision:

- VOPENSE DEVE
- OF PLEVE : MATERIAL AF GRØB OG
- BEFOLKNING AF PLANEN
- FOLKELIGE !.!!

Subvision 2 - Initiatives needed for realizing the subvision:

- DIVERSITY IN ARKITEKTUR
- BE HUMAN SCALE
- MIX IN HOUSINGTYPES
- STARTEGY LOCAL BOTTOM-UP
- DIVERSITY & HIERARCHY IN URBAN SPACE

Subvision 3 - Initiatives needed for realizing the subvision:

- MODERNISTISKE BYGNINGER
- HIERARKISK IN URBAN NATURE
- CULTURE AROUND SCOOL/CAMPUS

Subvision 1 - Initiatives needed for realizing the subvision:

- DEMOKRATI
- HARD PHASE AND TRANSFORMATION ?
- FREEDOM OVERBLIKKEN!
- HARD GIVEN MEANING ! MARKED?

Subvision 4 - Initiatives needed for realizing the subvision:

- FREE MODERNISMEN
- ESSENCE
- ANTHOLOGY OEM !

Guiding questions

- What is needed to creat public attention and support for the vision?
- Which initiatives and legal framework are excessary to prepare the site for development?
- Which initiatives will ensure a positive sensory experience/human scale of the future site?
- Which initiatives will ensure a positive sensory experience/human scale of the future site?
- Which initiatives can kickstart the furure culture on the site?
- Which initiatives can preserve and develop the characteristics, identity and history of the site?
- Which initiatives can preserve and develop the characteristics, identity and history of the site?
- What is needed for improving the "anti-liveability" and reinforce the liveability aspects of the site?
- Which initiatives are important to map the site's prerequisites?
- Which initiatives will ensure a sounc and stable economy for the project?

WHY:
To do a overall list of initiatives that are needed to realise the vision and subvisions.

HOW:
Go through the vison and subvisions, one by one, and discuss which initiatives are needed to realise the goal.
Write all ideas down.
Go through the guiding questions to initiate the discussion.

TIME:
1 hour

IN PHASE 3

37

Sum up - filled in

ATIVES

Name of initiative: FRIVILLIGHUS

Purpose of the initiative: COMMUNITY BUILDING, PEOPLE IN PUBLIC SPACES

Possible stakeholders: SAMMEN

How will the initiative help to realise the vision? ATTRAKTIVITET, OPLEVELSE

Purpose of the initiative: ØNSKET FOR FORTÆTNING

Possible stakeholders: ALLE OG PÅ TVÆRS

How will the initiative help to realise the vision? FORTÆTNING I HARMONI + HENSYN FOR OMGIVELSE

Name of initiative: STARTEGY FOR HOUSING EXPERIMENTS

Purpose of the initiative: UNDERBYGGE

Possible stakeholders: ALLE

How will the initiative help to realise the vision? MULTIFUNCTIONALITY

Name of initiative: TRANSFORMATION

Purpose of the initiative: BEVARE OG VIDEREUDVIKLE HISTORIEN

Possible stakeholders: ALLE

How will the initiative help to realise the vision? FORTÆTNING SAMTIDS IDENTITET, HISTORIE OG ITTOG, IDENTITET

WHY:
Choose the essential initiatives and describe them.

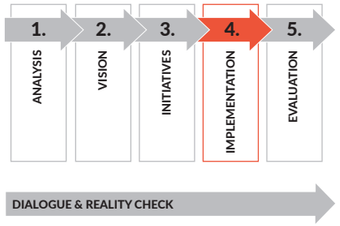
HOW:
Point out the most important and powerful initiatives and write their titles on the summary page.
Place them on the map.
Go through each initiative on the summary page and describe it.

TIME:
1-1.5 hours depending on the amount of initiatives.

IN PHASE 3

38

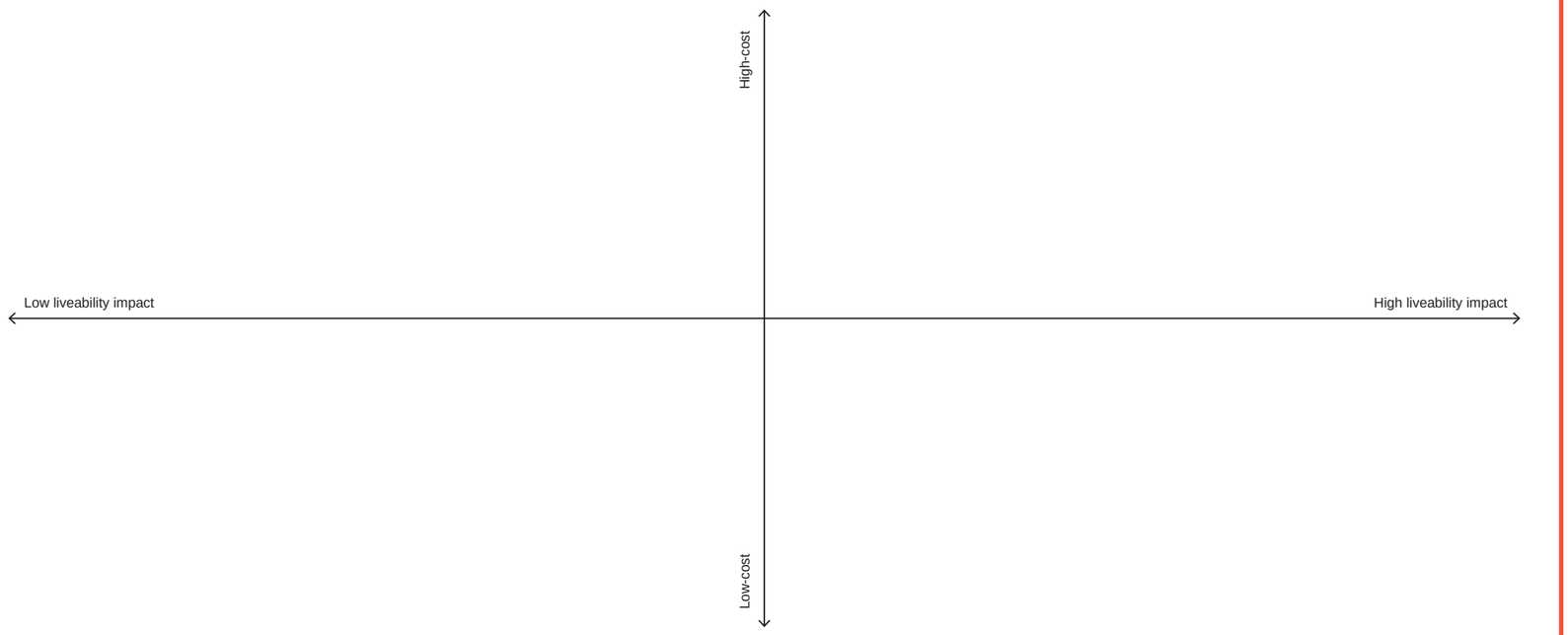
Liveability prosess verktøy: IMPLEMENTATION



Implementation - Phase 4 - Exercise:

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Exercise



WHY:
To map the cost and impact of the different initiatives, as preparation to describe the right order in which to launch them.

HOW:
Go through each initiative and place them in the matrix with an X and their title. Go through the guiding questions to initiate the discussion.

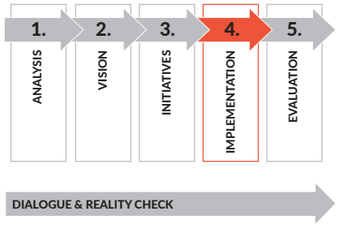
TIME:
00:30 mins.

IM
PHASE 4

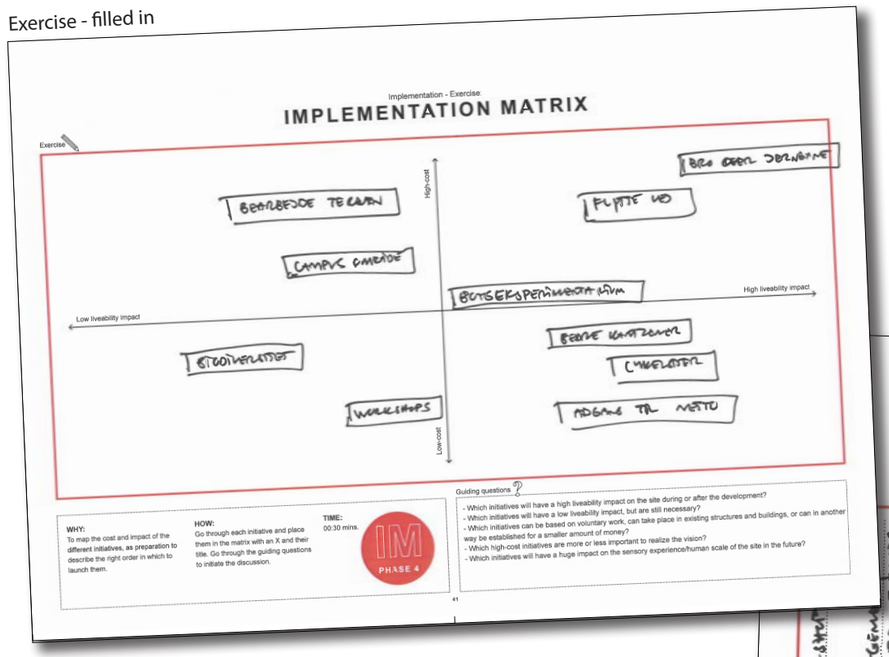
Guiding questions

- Which initiatives will have a high liveability impact on the site during or after the development?
- Which initiatives will have a low liveability impact, but are still necessary?
- Which initiatives can be based on voluntary work, can take place in existing structures and buildings, or can in another way be established for a smaller amount of money?
- Which high-cost initiatives are more or less important to realize the vision?
- Which initiatives will have a huge impact on the sensory experience/human scale of the site in the future?

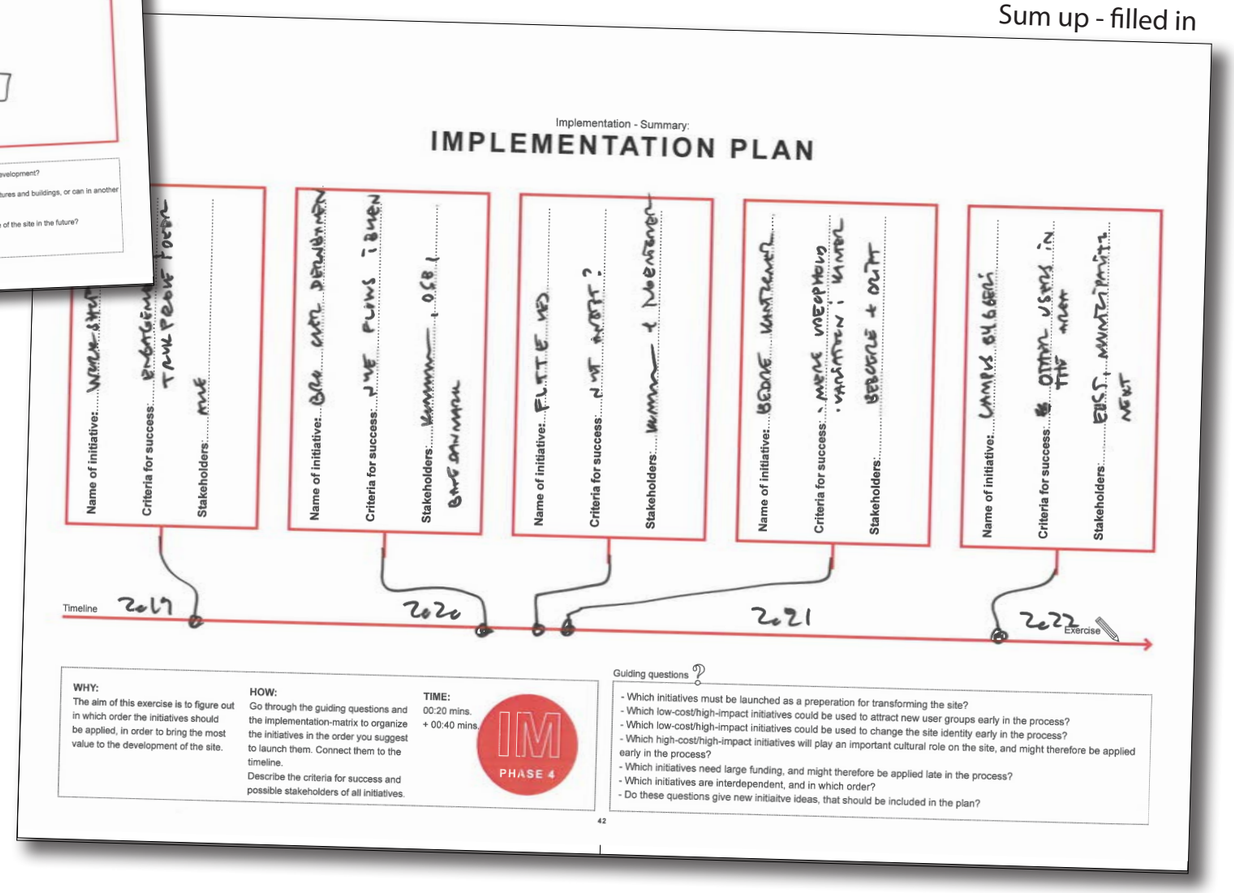
Liveability prosess verktøy: IMPLEMENTATION



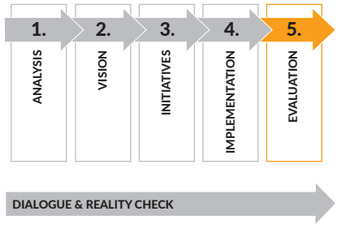
Exercise - filled in



Sum up - filled in



Liveability prosess verktøy: MEASURING



Summary - Phase 5:

MEASUREMENTS OF LIVEABILITY

Exercise

Name of initiative:.....

What do we want to measure? .....
.....

How can it be measured? .....
.....

Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
.....

Can existing data collections be used? .....
.....

Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?.....
.....

Who can measure it? .....
.....

When should it be measured? .....
.....

Name of initiative:.....

What do we want to measure? .....
.....

How can it be measured? .....
.....

Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
.....

Can existing data collections be used? .....
.....

Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?.....
.....

Who can measure it? .....
.....

When should it be measured? .....
.....

Name of initiative:.....

What do we want to measure? .....
.....

How can it be measured? .....
.....

Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
.....

Can existing data collections be used? .....
.....

Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?.....
.....

Who can measure it? .....
.....

When should it be measured? .....
.....

Name of initiative:.....

What do we want to measure? .....
.....

How can it be measured? .....
.....

Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
.....

Can existing data collections be used? .....
.....

Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?.....
.....

Who can measure it? .....
.....

When should it be measured? .....
.....

WHY:
To select and describe the best liveability measurement for each initiative, in order to evaluate on the success of the initiative and the realisation of the vision during or after the development proces.

HOW:
Go through each initiative and discuss the most relevant indicators of the effects of the initiative.
Check the examples of quality- and quantity measurements. Go through the guiding questions to initiate the discussion.

TIME:
00:10 mins. per initiative.

PHASE 5

Examples of quality measures

- Media coverage
- Rankings on various charts
- Vox pop
- Interview
- Polls

etc.

Examples of quatity measures

- Measurements of e.g. air quality, water quality
- Number of e.g. people in one place
- Occurrence of wildlife
- Distribution of bicycles and cars
- Use of sports and cultural facilities
- Green factor/Biofactor

etc.

Liveability prosess verktøy: MEASURING

Exercise - filled in

Exercise:

INDICATORS OF LIVEABILITY

Exercise

Name of initiative: BRO
Criteria for success:
STIMMEN HØRINGENE OM
Liveability indicators:
- NYE PLANS
- PRINSE TED
- PLASS SYKKELSTELLS PLASS
- T BIL
- UTLEVINGSTEN

Name of initiative: FLYTTE VEI
Criteria for success:
NYT ANSLAG + DEMPET TRAFIK
Liveability indicators:
- TALLS MED
- HASTIG MED MED
- FOTGJENGER UT
- CYKLIST FREDAG

Name of initiative: BEDRE KANTSO MER
Criteria for success:
BONG M GRØNT OPPHOLDSROM
Liveability indicators:
- ATTRAKTIVT GANGMILJØ
- MINDRE UTSLIPP MED
- MINDRE RASMINALITET
- PLASS SYKLER
- BEDRE NABOSKAP

Name of initiative: CAMPUSBYG.
Criteria for success: OPTIMAL VEKST
Liveability indicators:
- MERE LIVSGLEDE OM SOMMEREN
- MENE LIV
- TALLS MED
- PLASS T UDD.
- BYG AV BYRUM
- GRUNNLAG FOR NÆRING
- MENGDE RUM

WHY:
To describe the liveability indicators for each initiative.

HOW:
Brainstorm which indicators are suitable for meassuring how you experience liveability. Write an overall list of possible indicators for liveability on each initiative.
Go through the guiding questions to initiate the discussion.

TIME:
00:10 per. initiative.

PHASE 5

Guiding questions

- Which themes and topics on liveability did we aim to strengthen?
- Did the initiative evolve during the process?
- What is the most important indicator of liveability?
- Are there indicators that will be experienced by the citizens?
- What kind of indicators are perceived at eyelevel or at walking speed?
- What kind of indicators are easy to communicate?
- Should the indicators be given equal weight?

Sum up - filled in

Summary

ASUREMENTS OF LIVEABILITY

Name of initiative: FLYTTE VEI
What do we want to measure?
How can it be measured?
Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
Can existing data collections be used?
Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?
Who can measure it?
When should it be measured?

Name of initiative: BEDRE KANTSONE MER
What do we want to measure?
How can it be measured?
OBSERVATION
Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
Can existing data collections be used?
Are there any uncertainties in the measurement? SUBJEKTIV VURDERING
Who can measure it? ...?
When should it be measured?

Name of initiative: CAMPUSBYG.
What do we want to measure?
How can it be measured?
Is quality or quantity the best measurement?
Can existing data collections be used?
Are there any uncertainties in the measurement?
Who can measure it?
When should it be measured?

Are there any uncertainties in the measurement? NO
Who can measure it?
When should it be measured? FØR / ETTER

WHY:
To select and describe the best liveability measurement for each initiative, in order to evaluate on the success of the initiative and the realisation of the vision during or after the development proces.

HOW:
Go through each initiave and discuss the most relevant indicators of the effects of the initiative.
Check the examples of quality- and quantity measurements. Go through the guiding questions to initiate the discussion.

TIME:
00:10 mins. per initiative.

PHASE 5

Examples of quality measures
- Med.a coverage
- Rankings on various charts
- Vox pop
- Interview
- Polls
etc.

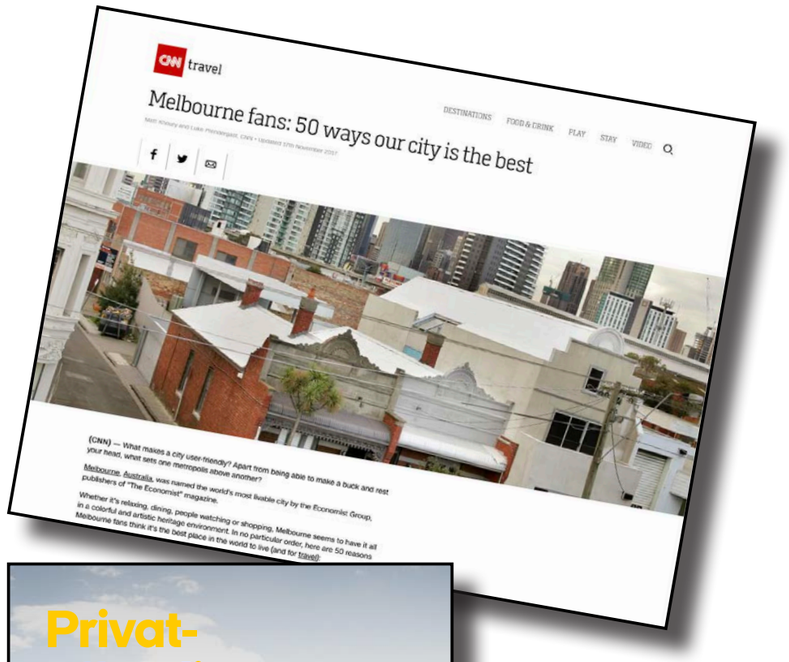
Examples of quality measures
- Measurements of e.g. air quality, water quality
- Number of e.g. people in one place
- Occurrence of wildlife
- Distribution of bicycles and cars
- Use of sports and cultura facilities
- Green's factor/Biofactor
etc.

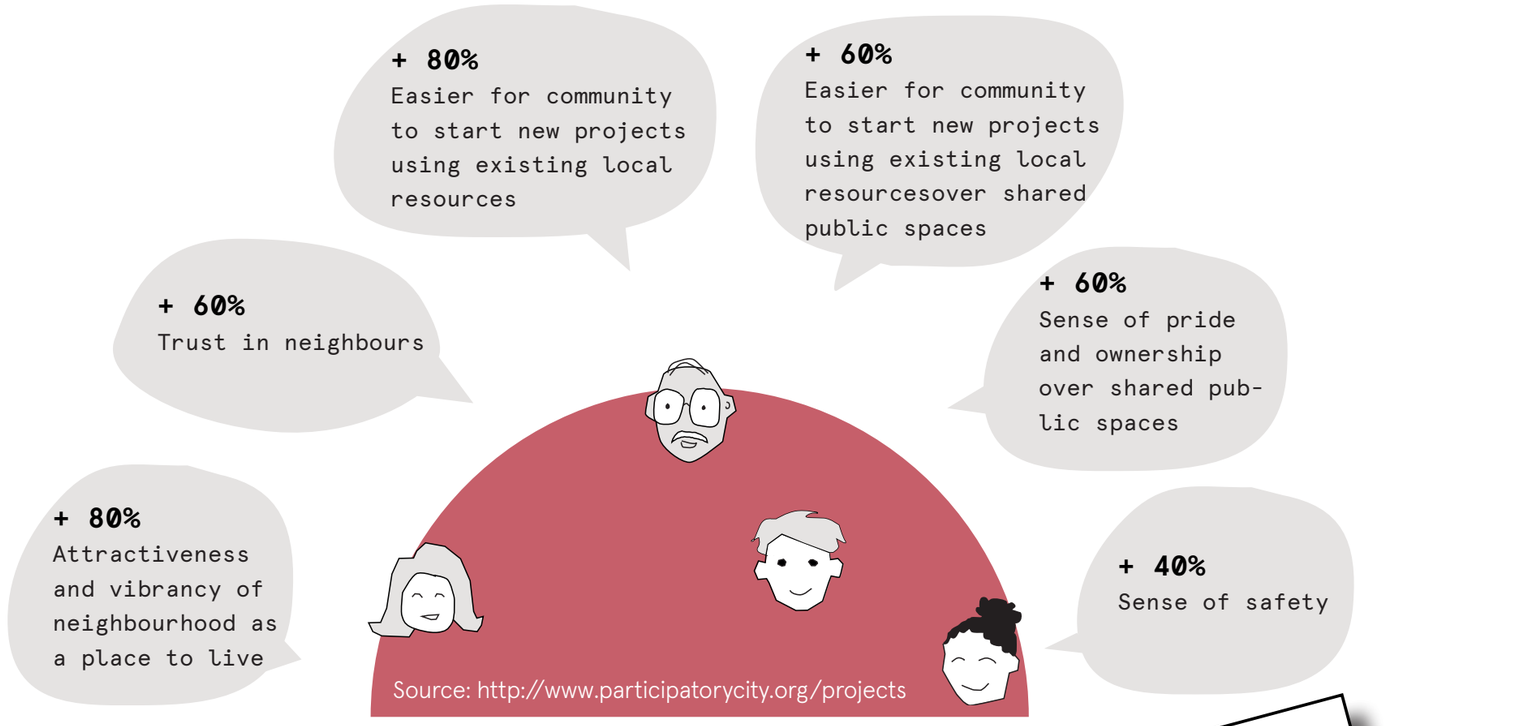
GRUPPE 2:

Fokus og problemstillinger

GRUPPE 2:

- Liveability opplevet fra øyehøyde
- Liveability og co-creation





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GRUPPE 2:

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CASE COLLECTION:

EXPERIENCES WITH CO-CREATION

HAMAR

Method 1/Method 3 :

Citizen proposal for a new railway in Hamar

Citizens have used the Citylab to discuss and exhibit their own proposal for a new path for the railway through Hamar. They used the Citylab to involve public authorities as well as engage the general public.

Method 3:

Bylab Hamar

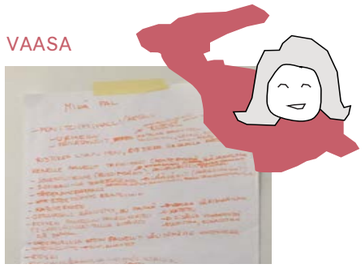
Hamar municipality created a Citylab (Bylab Hamar) in 2018 as a space that supports co-creation and dialogue between public and private actors. The Citylab is an arena for democratic urban development with a goal of co-creating an even better Hamar for everyone.

Method 7:

A partnership

- between the municipality, property owners and tenants in the city center. For two years there has been a partnership between Hamar municipality, The Hamar property owner association and the Hamar city center association. The three key stakeholders co-finance a coordinator who facilitate cooperation and dialogue between stakeholders in the city center in Hamar.

VAASA



Method 6:

Influencer cafe

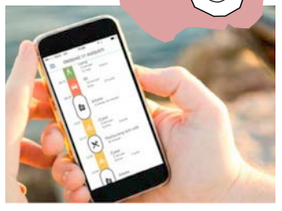
What would make Ristinummi an even better place to live and work? Residents gathered for an event and answered three questions. The answers were gathered, and residents could ask additional questions to the planners. The idea is to solve the location-specific challenge in cooperation with the residents.

Method 1:

Innovative serviced housing

A group of residents of Ristinummi has proposed a new kind of serviced housing in Vaasa: Well-off elderly people live in a lightly serviced house and act as pairs that are responsible to one another. This concept will be further developed in cooperation with the various city authorities, such as planning and elder care.

LUND



Method 3:

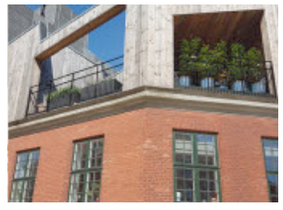
Future by Lund

Future by Lund is an innovation platform designed to create smart, sustainable solutions for towns and communities in the region. The City of Lund, the university and several businesses are the main drivers behind the platform that includes 70 organizations, 300 people as well as national and international contacts.

Method 6:

Actively developing of smaller communities

City of Lund invited the residents, organizations and local businesses to participate in the creation of a development plan (2014-16) for the small town of Veberöd. The knowledge from the process of dialogue has been central in the planning process afterwards and led to further participation projects.



Method 7:

Västerbro - from an industrial past towards a thriving, sustainable future

Västerbro is Lund's most important development area. The area hosts 25 property owners with the municipality only owning streets and park. The development is being driven as a partnership by the municipality in a close collaboration with property owners and major stakeholders.

VIBORG

Method 2:

The Bjerringbro councils

In Viborg, citizens involved in urban development often have a strong say in urban development. In Bjerringbro, a town within the Viborg municipality, two citizen councils played an important in the allocation of municipal funds reserved for an urban development plan.

Method 3/Method 5:

Citizens and nature

The development of the residential area Arnbjerg within a beloved natural park caused concern among Viborg's citizens. Co-creation helped ease the process. The citizens, the municipality and a private adviser cooperated in the making of a guide for the future residents of Arnbjerg to help them preserve nature in residential gardens and common areas.

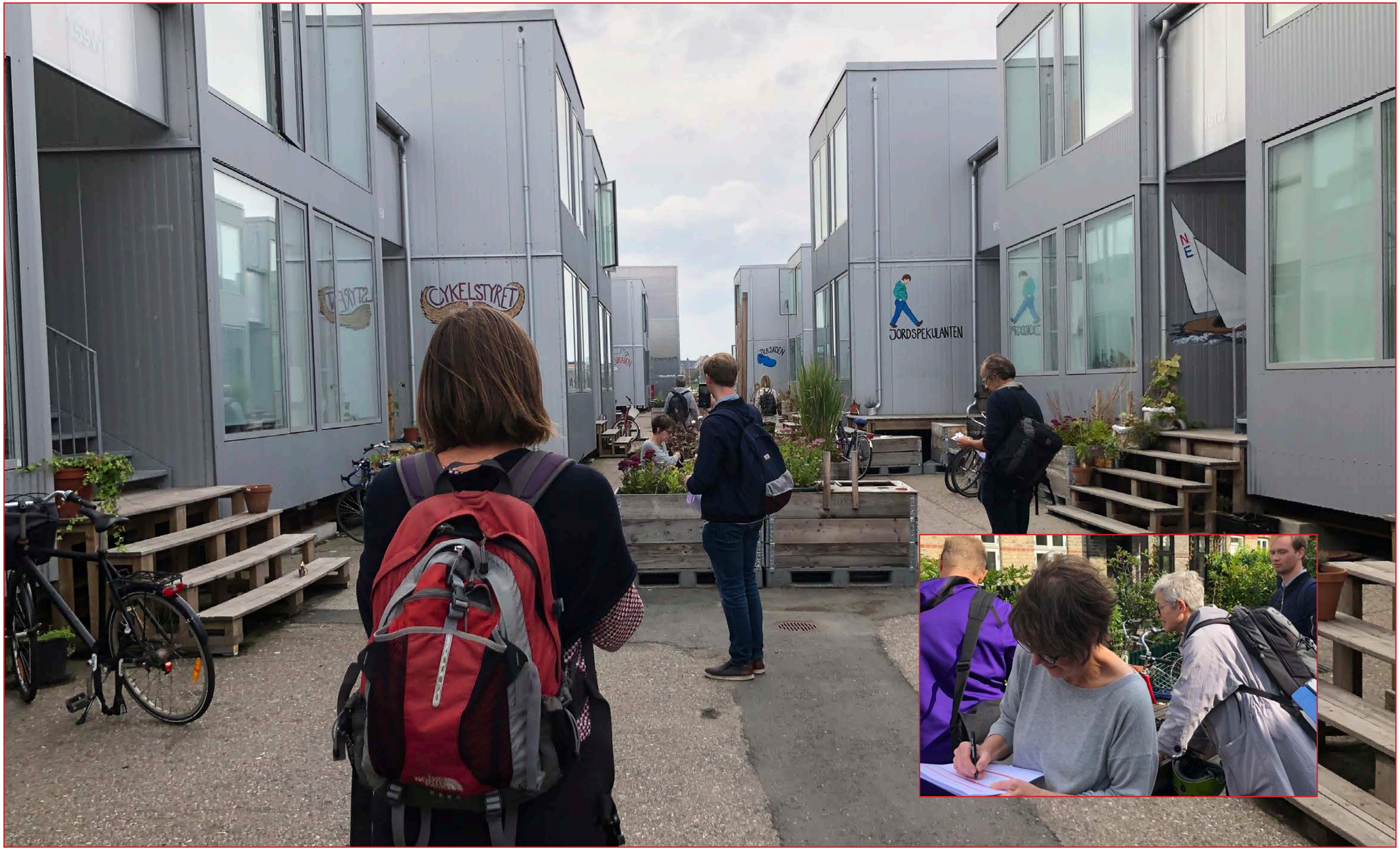
Method 6:

LUP - Masterplans for smaller towns and villages in rural areas

The planning department of Viborg Municipality carries out a plan review in 80 small towns and villages. The reviews are carried out as a dialogue between a local development board for each village and the municipality. The local board prioritizes the tasks and discuss what they can do themselves.

Prosess

GRUPPE 2:

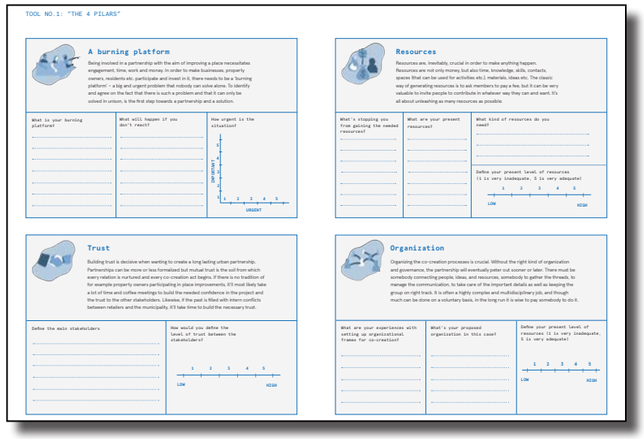


Prosess

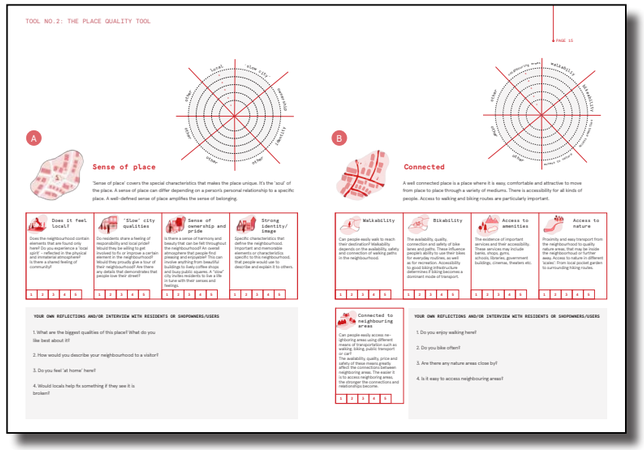
GRUPPE 2:

3 Verktøy utviklet:

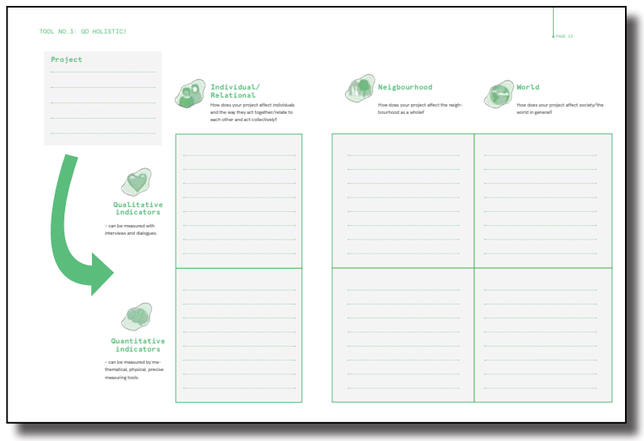
GRUPPE 2:



· 4 PILLARS FOR CO-CREATION



· GO HOLISTIC!
AN INDICATOR TOOL



· PLACE QUALITY TOOL

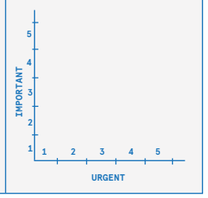
Verktøy 1: The 4 Pillars

GRUPPE 2:

TOOL NO.1: "THE 4 PILARS"

A burning platform

Being involved in a partnership with the aim of improving a place necessitates engagement, time, work and money. In order to make businesses, property owners, residents etc. participate and invest in it, there needs to be a 'burning platform' – a big and urgent problem that nobody can solve alone. To identify and agree on the fact that there is such a problem and that it can only be solved in unison, is the first step towards a partnership and a solution.

What is your burning platform?	What will happen if you don't react?	How urgent is the situation?
		

Resources

Resources are, inevitably, crucial in order to make anything happen. Resources are not only money, but also time, knowledge, skills, contacts, spaces (that can be used for activities etc.), materials, ideas etc. The classic way of generating resources is to ask members to pay a fee, but it can be very valuable to invite people to contribute in whatever way they can and want. It's all about unleashing as many resources as possible.

What's stopping you from gaining the needed resources?	What are your present resources?	What kind of resources do you need?
		Define your present level of resources (1 is very inadequate, 5 is very adequate)

Trust

Building trust is decisive when wanting to create a long lasting urban partnership. Partnerships can be more or less formalized but mutual trust is the soil from which every relation is nurtured and every co-creation act begins. If there is no tradition of for example property owners participating in place improvements, it'll most likely take a lot of time and coffee meetings to build the needed confidence in the project and the trust to the other stakeholders. Likewise, if the past is filled with intern conflicts between retailers and the municipality, it'll take time to build the necessary trust.

Define the main stakeholders	How would you define the level of trust between the stakeholders?

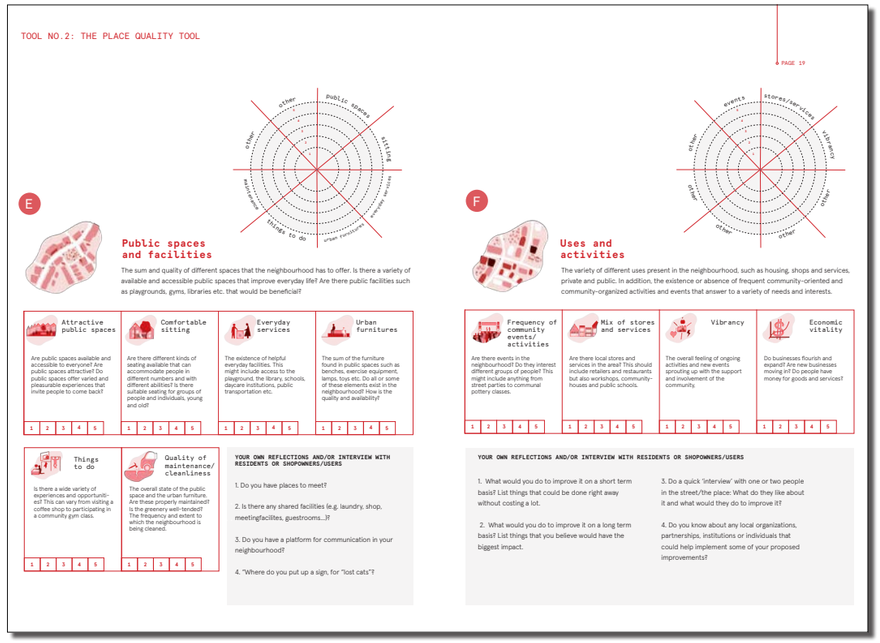
Organization

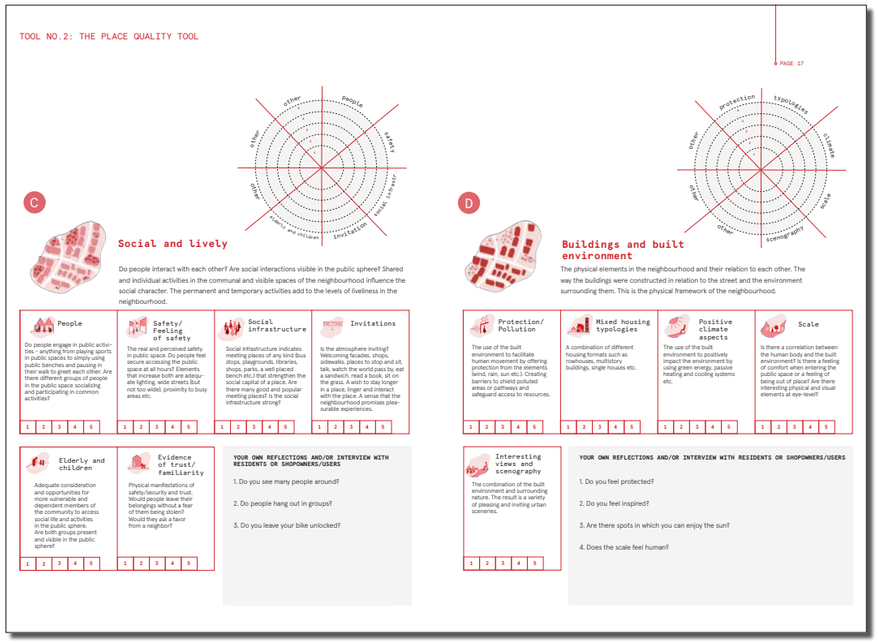
Organizing the co-creation processes is crucial. Without the right kind of organization and governance, the partnership will eventually peter out sooner or later. There must be somebody connecting people, ideas, and resources, somebody to gather the threads, to manage the communication, to take care of the important details as well as keeping the group on right track. It is often a highly complex and multidisciplinary job, and though much can be done on a voluntary basis, in the long run it is wise to pay somebody to do it.

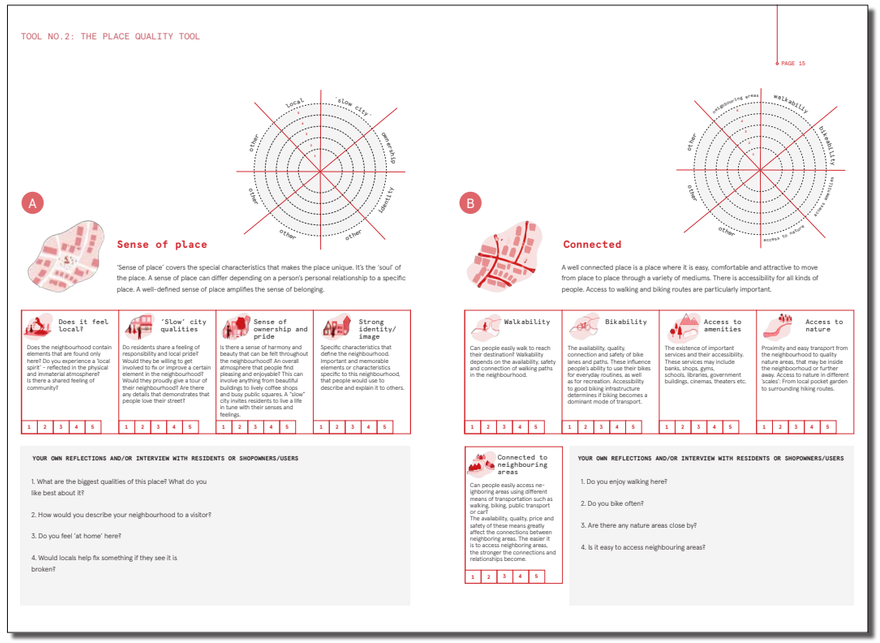
What are your experiences with setting up organizational frames for co-creation?	What's your proposed organization in this case?	Define your present level of resources (1 is very inadequate, 5 is very adequate)

Verktøy 2: Place quality

GRUPPE 2:

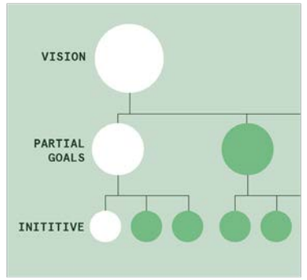


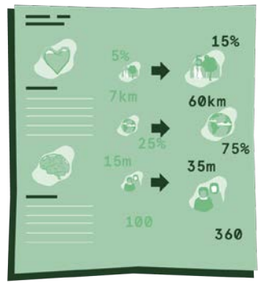




Verktøy 3: Go Holistic!

GRUPPE 2:





TOOL NO.3: GO HOLISTIC!

Project

Individual/ Relational

How does your project affect individuals and the way they act together/relate to each other and act collectively?

Neigbourhood

How does your project affect the neighbourhood as a whole?

World

How does your project affect society/the world in general?

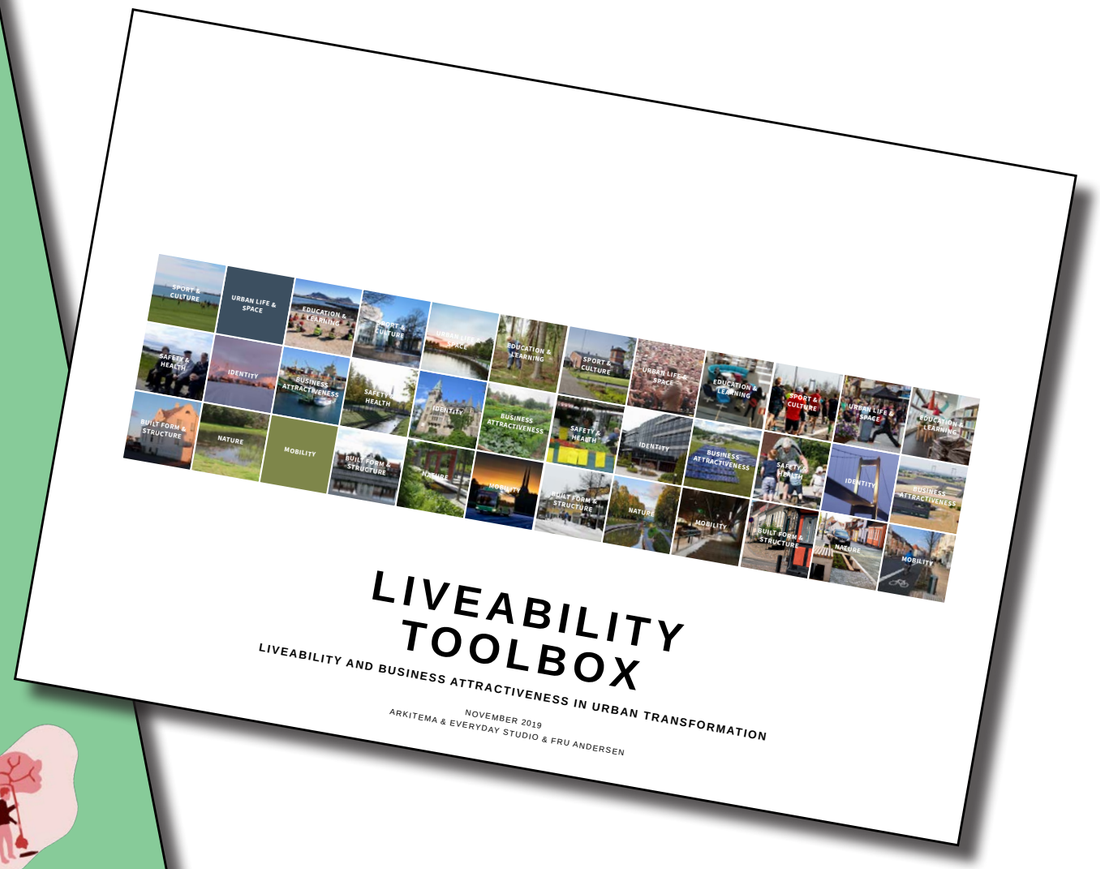
Qualitative indicators

- can be measured with interviews and dialogues.

Quantitative indicators

- can be measured by mathematical, physical, precise measuring tools.

Oppsummering:



Nettverkssamling

for kommunal og regional planlegging
Oslo 4. desember 2019

Attraktive nordiske byer og byregioner – bærekraft i lokal kontekst

Lin Skaufel, Arkitekt MAA
Everyday Studio

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Studio