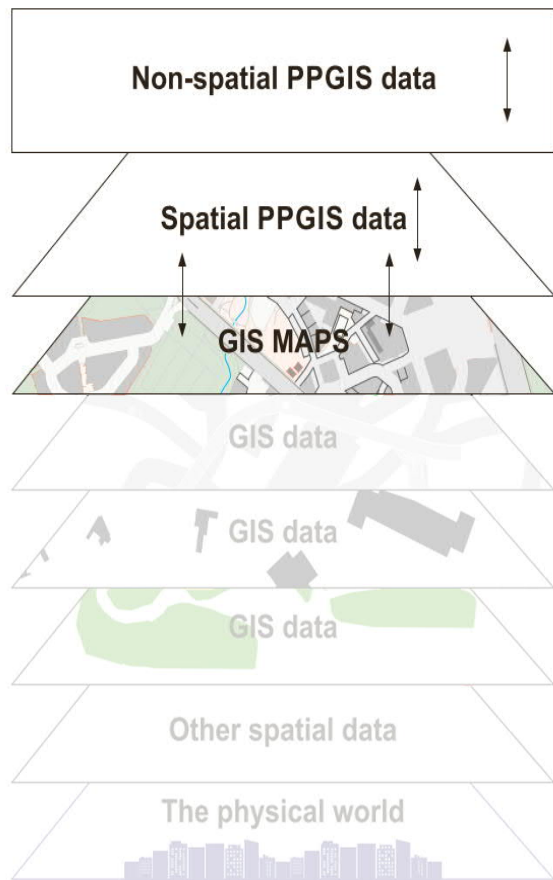
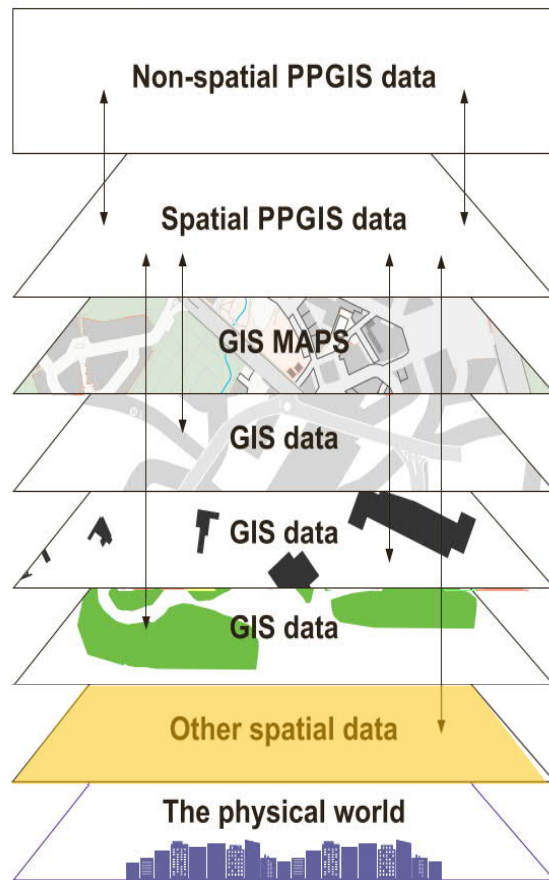


THE ONLINE  
AND ONSITE  
PPGIS DATA  
ANALYSIS

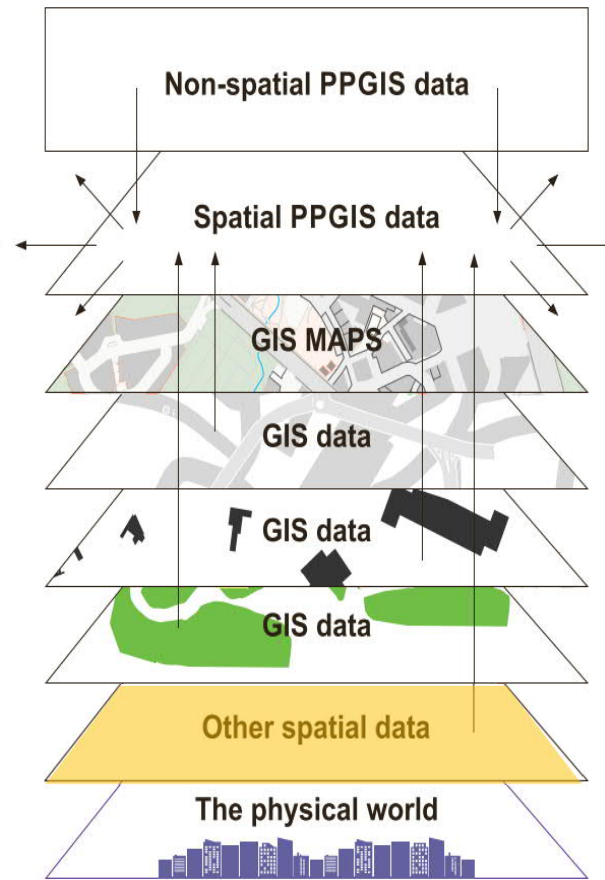
# EXPLORE



# EXPLAIN



# PREDICT

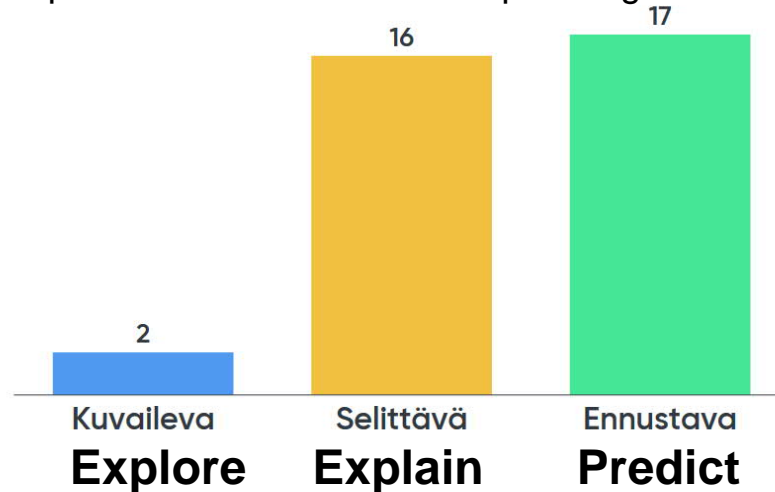


# HOW DID THE URBAN PLANNERS VALUE VARIOUS LEVELS OF ANALYSIS?

Minkälainen asukastieto on mielestäsi hyödyllisintä yhdyskuntasuunnittelussa?

Mentimeter

What kind of knowledge from people is most usable in urban planning



# ONLINE AND ONSITE ANALYSIS

# Online, interactive analysis tools

Aalto University

Milla kulttuurilla yleensä käytät tässä paikassa?

- Kävellen
- Joukkoliikenteellä
- Pyörällä
- Yksityisellä veneellä
- Autolla
- Muulla
- Kaupunkikulttuuri ja urbaanit kokemukset
- Mahdollisuus luonnosta oppimiseen
- Onnist. maistoni
- Luonto
- Maisemat
- Muiden kanssa yhdessä vietetty aika
- Suojeleva paikka
- Luontohaastukset
- Paikan ainutlaatuisuus tai itseisarvo
- Paikkaan on vaikea päästä
- Historia ja paikallinen kulttuuri
- Paikan synnyttämät tunteukset ja elämykset
- Lisää elävyyttä
- Lisää virikystyökyttä
- Henkiset merkitykset tai pyhyden kokemukset
- Paikkaan liittyy ongelmia tai ikäviä kokemuksia
- Lisää asuntia
- Taloudelliset mahdollisuudet

Filter respondents

2054/2054 respondents met

Apply filters as: AND

Check all

User language

English

Suomi

Svenska

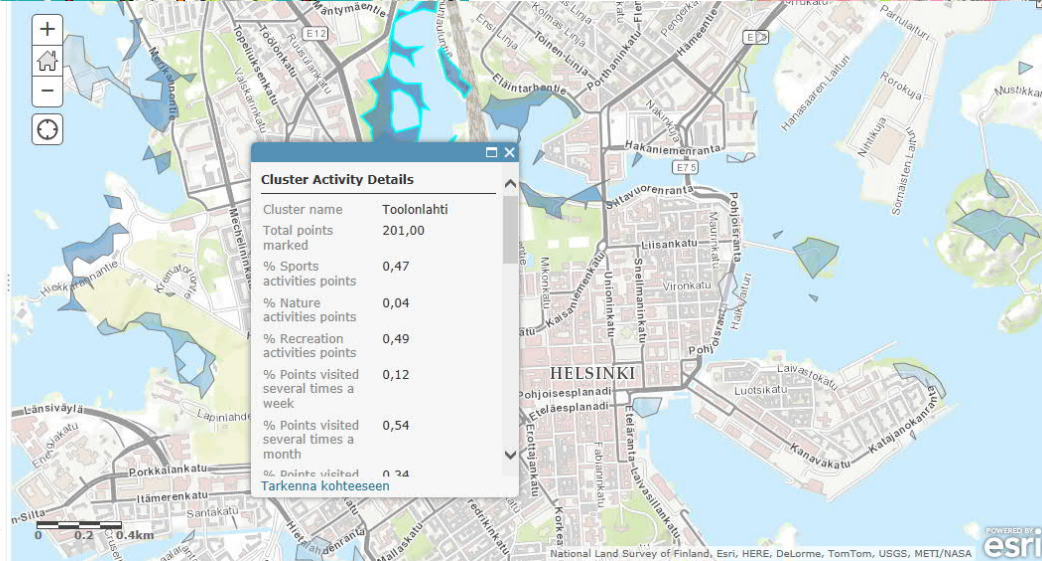
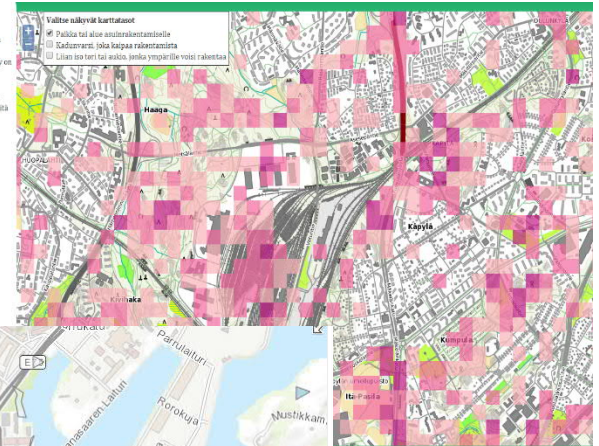
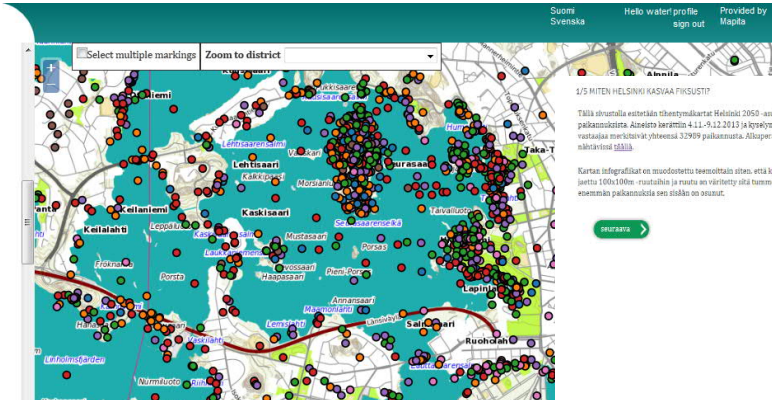
Oletko tällä hetkellä päätti

Tietoja Sisältö Selite

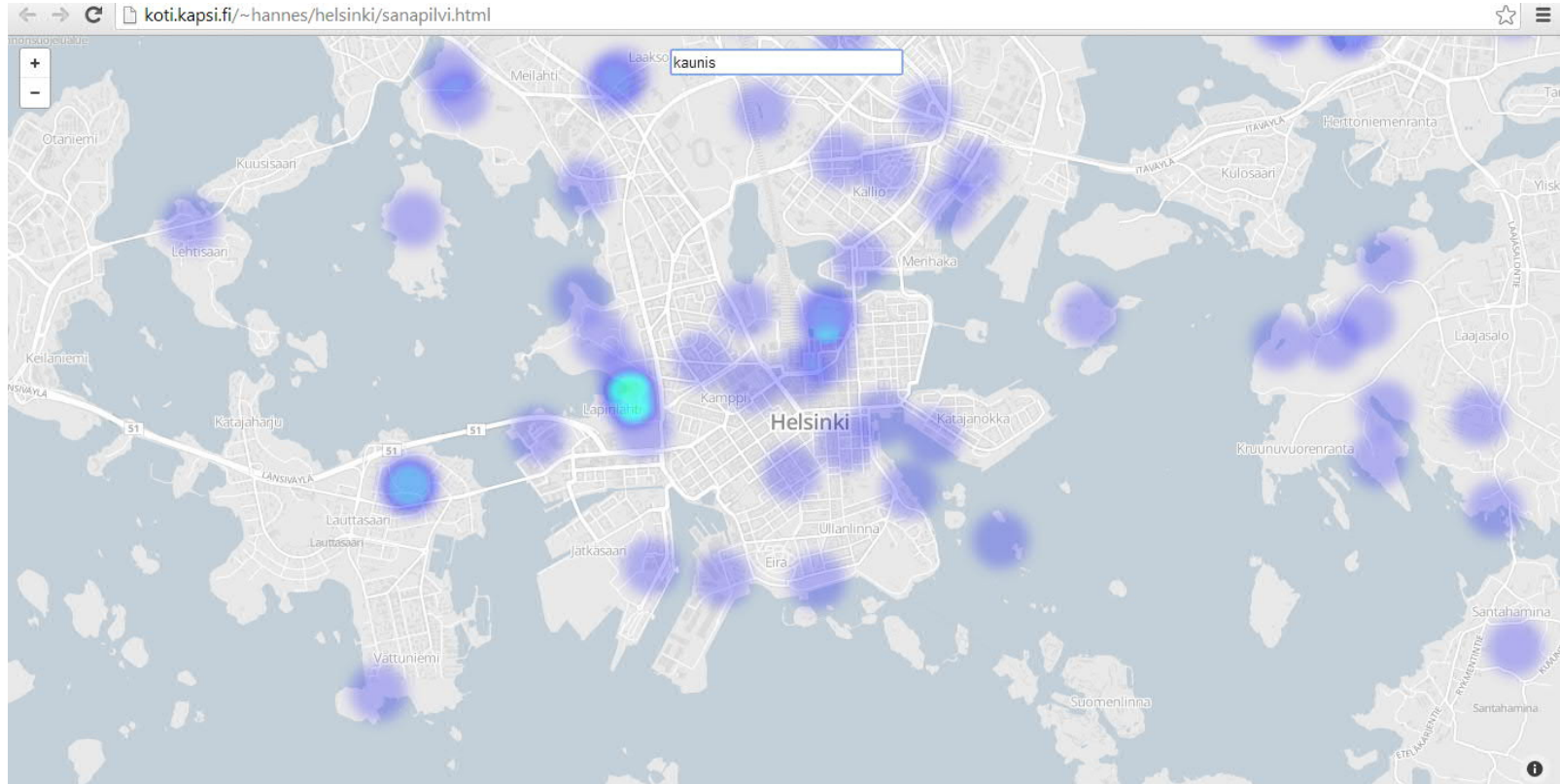
Selite

Water activity clusters

- 5 - 20 activity locations marked
- 20 - 41 activity locations marked
- 41 - 80 activity locations marked
- 80 - 140 activity locations marked
- 140 - 430 activity locations marked



# Online tool to analyse the qualitative data



<http://koti.kapsi.fi/~hannes/helsinki/sanapilvi.html>

-  Pleasant place in the ELEC building
  -  Unpleasant place in the ELEC building
  -  Pleasant place in Undergraduate Centre
  -  Unpleasant place in Undergraduate Centre
  -  Jewel of the campus
  -  Driest place
  -  Well maintained place
  -  Poorly maintained place
  -  My most important route across the campus
- 0 / 4257

Other filters

Separate features

Point radius

5

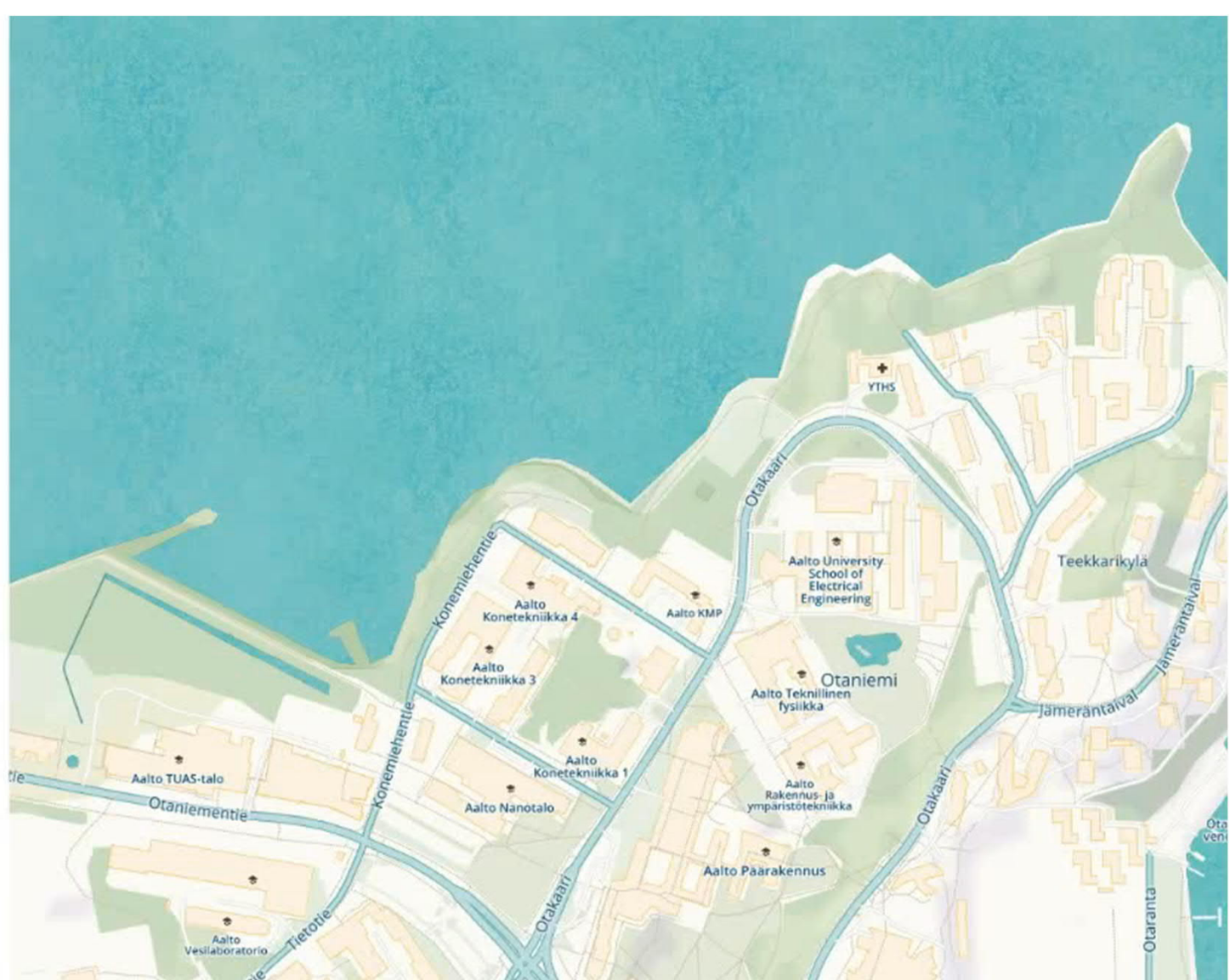
Line width

2

Opacity

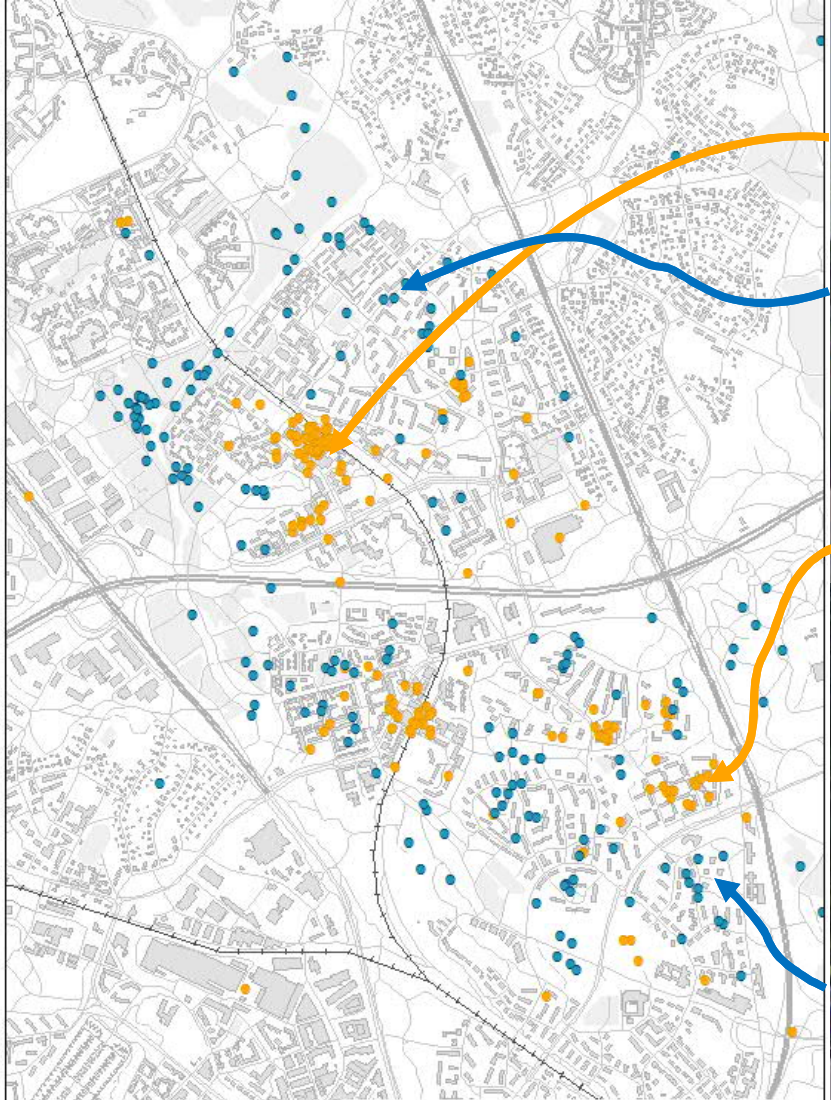
0,45

Browse popup responses



# FURTHER ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF URBAN SETTINGS





- The surroundings are attractive
- The surroundings are unattractive



# The systematic use of Google street view

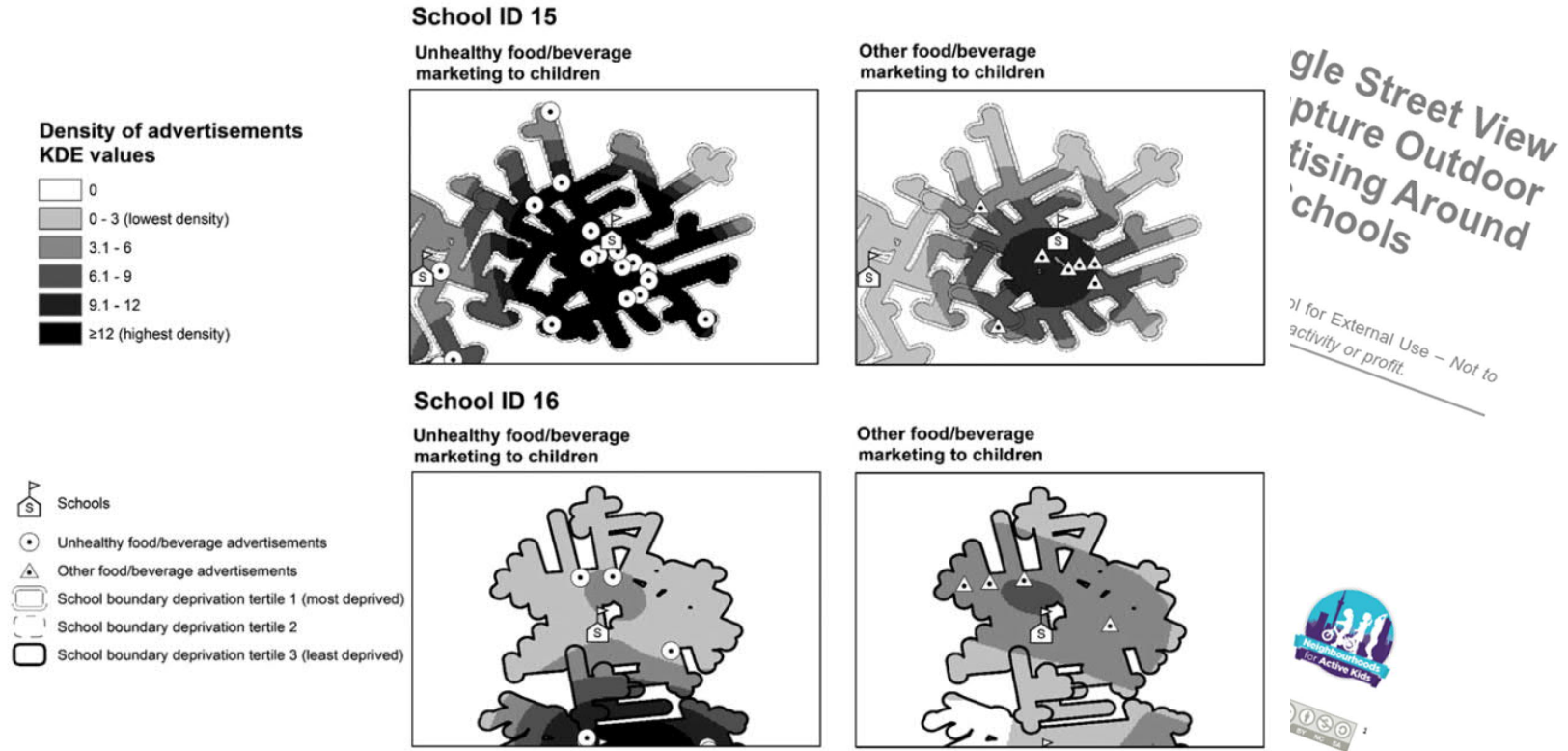


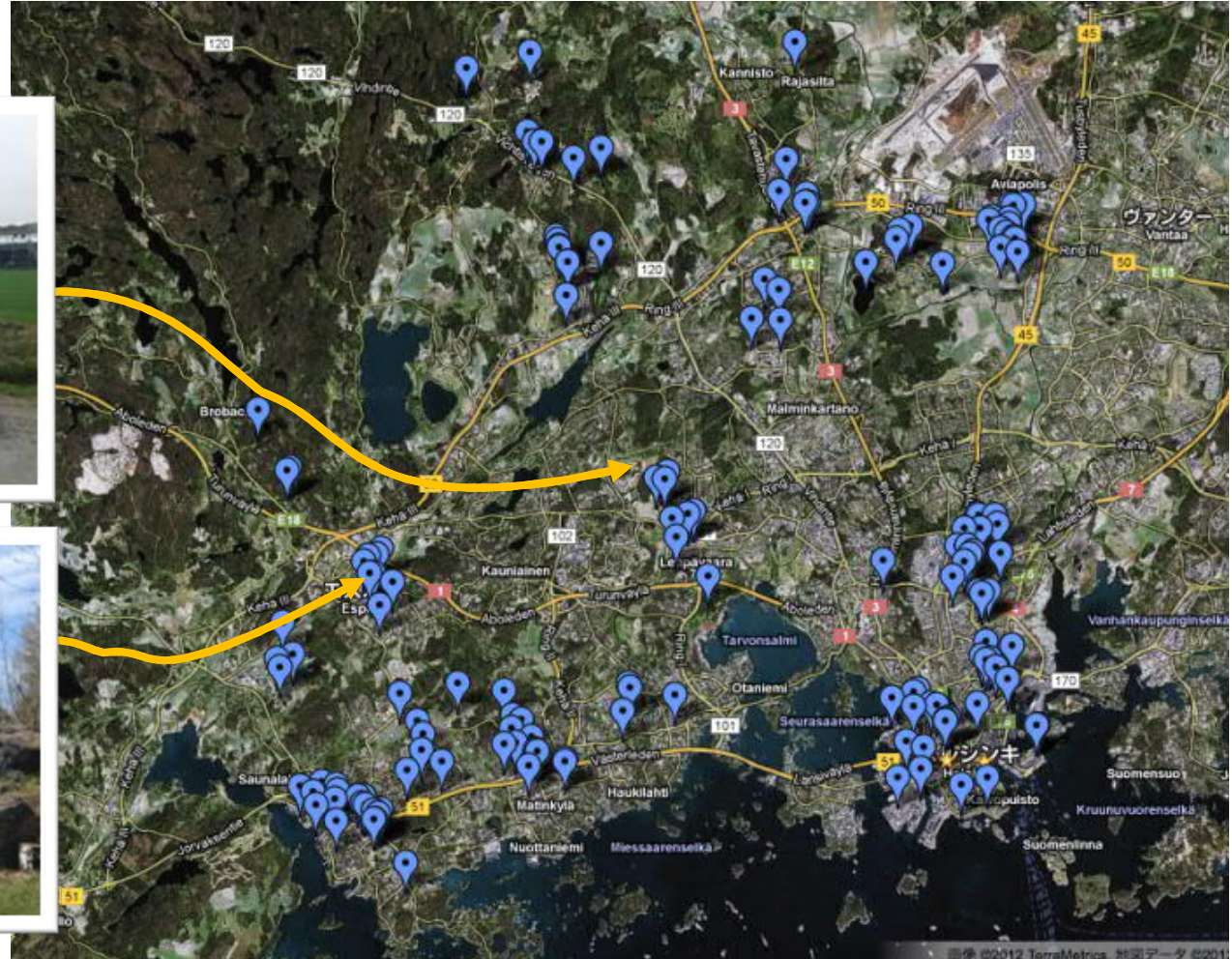
Figure 2 Kernel density maps, for example, schools in highly walkable neighbourhoods. KDE, kernel density estimate

# Classification of children's places (behavior settings)



| Place function        | Openness |         | Community      |        | Land use     |         |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|----------------|--------|--------------|---------|
|                       | Indoor   | Outdoor | Child-specific | Shared |              |         |
| Shopping mall         | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   |         |
| Small shop            | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   | se      |
| Bookstore             | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   | cial    |
| Game/DVD shop         | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   | cial se |
| Karaoke               | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   | cial    |
| McDonald's/Restaurant | *        |         |                | *      | Commercial   | cial    |
| School                | *        | *       | *              |        | Educational  | cial    |
| Cram school           | *        |         | *              |        | Educational  | cial    |
| Library               | *        |         |                | *      | Educational  | cial    |
| Field                 |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| Forest                |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| Beach                 |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| River bank            |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| Pond                  |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| Biotope               |          | *       |                | *      | Nature       | cial    |
| Sports hall           | *        |         |                | *      | Recreational |         |
| Sports field          |          | *       | *              |        | Recreational |         |
| Park                  |          | *       |                | *      | Recreational |         |
| Parking lot           |          | *       |                | *      | Traffic      | al      |
| Street                |          | *       |                | *      | Traffic      | al      |
| Train station         | *        | *       |                | *      | Traffic      | al      |
| Vacant lot            |          | *       |                | *      | Other        | al      |
| Construction site     |          | *       |                | *      | Other        |         |
| Shrine/church         | * (Fin)  | * (Jap) |                | *      | Other        |         |
|                       |          |         |                | *      | Other        |         |
|                       |          |         |                | *      | Other        |         |

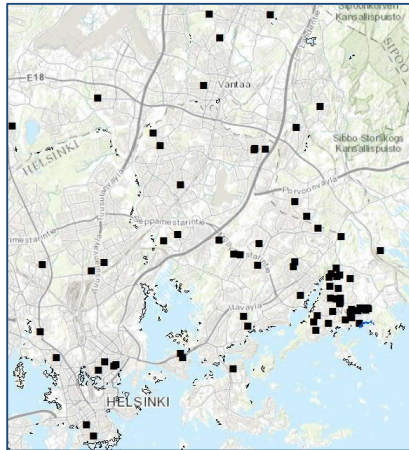
# Expert audit



# Hotspots by water: Expert audit & PPGIS data



Aurinkolahti beach, (99 points)

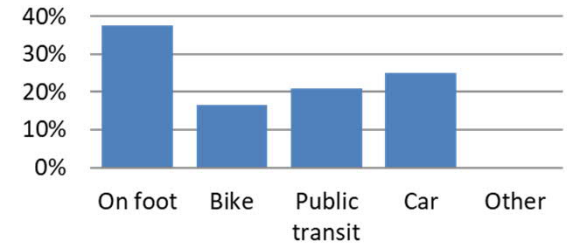


Home locations of visitors

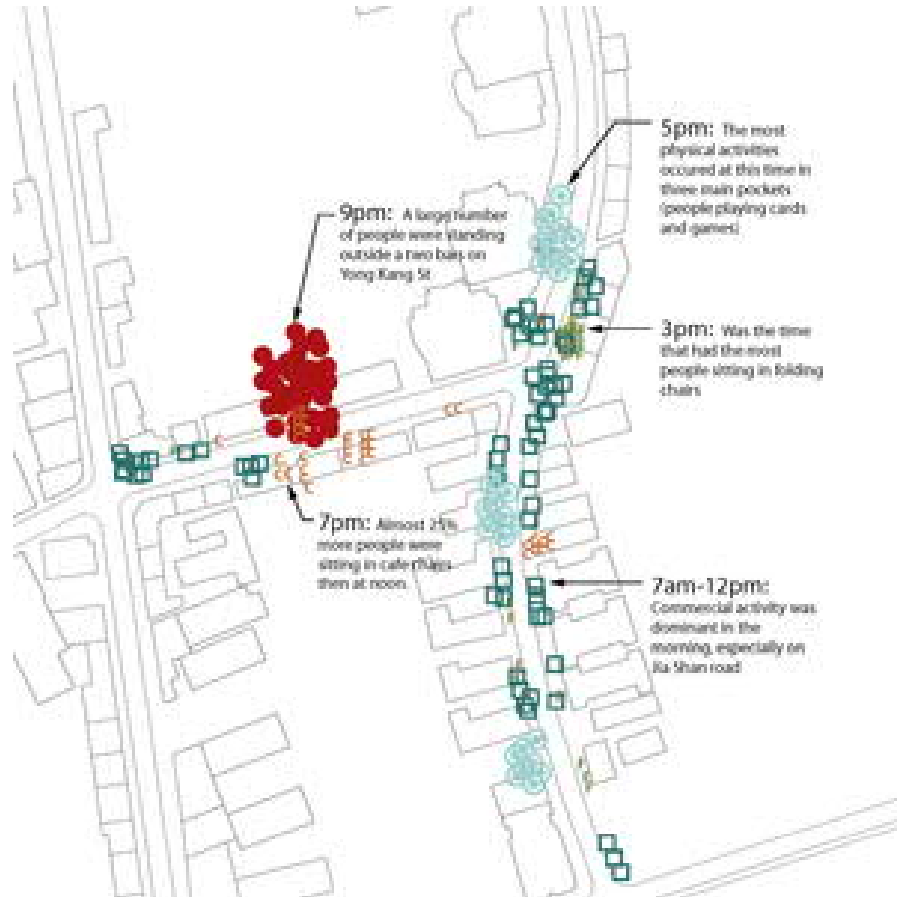
|                       |  |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Urban vs. rural       | Urban  | ✓ |
|                       | Semi urban   |   |
|                       | Rural  |   |
|                       | Remote   |   |
| Type of waterfront    | Beach  |   |
|                       | Rocky area   |   |
|                       | Marsh and vegetation                                   |   |
|                       | Open space or park                                     |   |
|                       | Trail  |   |
|                       | Square/plaza/urban public space                        |   |
|                       |  |   |
| Type of water feature | Harbor   |   |
|                       | Seashore   | ✓ |
|                       | Inland water (sea)                                     |   |
|                       | River  |   |
|                       | Lake   |   |
| Amenities             | Seating  | ✓ |
|                       | Showers  |   |
|                       | Bathrooms  | ✓ |
|                       | Restaurants, bars or cafes                             |   |
|                       | Recreation areas, sports fields, docks, barbeque, etc. | ✓ |
|                       | Shops  |   |
|                       | Many nearby destinations/very urban                    |   |

|                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Recreation activities    | 62%                         |
| #1 Recreation activity   | Visiting shop or restaurant |
| #1 Recreation activity % | 38%                         |
| #2 Recreation activity   | Relaxing near water         |
| #2 Recreation activity % | 35%                         |
| Sports activities        | 24%                         |
| #1 Sport activity        | Swimming                    |
| #1 Sport activity %      | 13%                         |
| #2 Sport activity        | Jogging                     |
| #2 Sport activity %      | 11%                         |
| Nature activities        | 14%                         |
| #1 Nature activity       | Other nature observation    |
| #1 Nature activity %     | 8%                          |
| #2 Nature activity       | Hiking                      |
| #2 Nature activity %     | 6%                          |

Travel mode

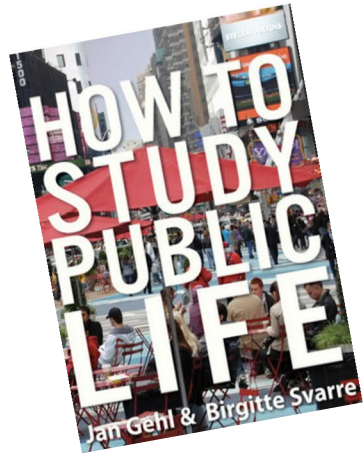


# Urban analysis a la Jan Gehl



Observations  
about urban life

# How to study public life?



## GENDER

*Applies to people staying and moving*



### Example Questions:

- Do all genders feel equally invited?
- Are the planned activities in accordance with the users of the place?
- Do gender minorities choose to walk in public at night?

## AGE

*Applies to people staying and moving*



### Example Questions:

- How many children visit this place?
- Do the people on the street match the census data for the area?
- Do the elderly have adequate facilities to spend time outside?

## MODE

*Applies to people moving*



### Example Questions:

- What is the detailed mode-split across a street section?
- Is the street of the right width and surface type for the users?
- How many people move through the space at night?

## GROUPS

*Applies to people staying and moving*



### Example Questions:

- How sociable are the people staying within this place?
- Does the urban furniture provide opportunities for groups to meet?
- Do people need space to walk in pairs?

## POSTURE

*Applies to people staying*



### Example Questions:

- Do people feel comfortable lying down and sitting within the space?
- Are there invitations for people to rest?
- How do people use the urban furniture and other elements within the space?

## ACTIVITIES

*Applies to people staying and moving*

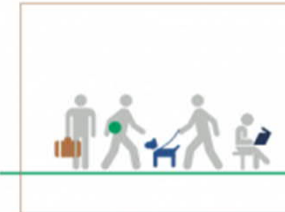


### Example Questions:

- Are people engaged in a single activity or multiple activities?
- Are the activities that people spend time doing optional or necessary?
- What is the diversity of activities?

## OBJECTS

*Applies to people staying and moving*



### Example Questions:

- How many of the pedestrians are also walking a dog?
- Do people carry their own chairs or blankets into the space?
- Are bicyclists wearing helmets?

## GEOTAG













*Applies to people staying*



### Example Questions:

- Which corners of the space are more popular for people to spend time in?
- Are some kinds of urban furniture more popular than others?
- What is the impact of shade and sun?

# Gehl's 12 quality criteria

|            |  |   |  |
|------------|--|---|--|
| Protection | <p><b>PROTECTION AGAINST TRAFFIC AND ACCIDENTS — FEELING SAFE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection for pedestrians</li> <li>Eliminating fear of traffic</li> </ul>                                | <p><b>PROTECTION AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE — FEELING SECURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lively public realm</li> <li>Eyes on the street</li> <li>Overlapping functions day and night</li> <li>Good lighting</li> </ul>  | <p><b>PROTECTION AGAINST UNPLEASANT SENSORY EXPERIENCES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wind</li> <li>Rain/snow</li> <li>Cold/heat</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Dust, noise, glare</li> </ul>                    |
| Comfort    | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO WALK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Room for walking</li> <li>No obstacles</li> <li>Good surfaces</li> <li>Accessibility for everyone</li> <li>Interesting façades</li> </ul>  | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO STAND/STAY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edge effect/ attractive zones for standing/staying</li> <li>Supports for standing</li> </ul>    | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO SIT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zones for sitting</li> <li>Utilizing advantages: view, sun, people</li> <li>Good places to sit</li> <li>Benches for resting</li> </ul>              |
|            | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO SEE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasonable viewing distances</li> <li>Unhindered sightlines</li> <li>Interesting views</li> <li>Lighting (when dark)</li> </ul>             | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO TALK AND LISTEN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low noise levels</li> <li>Street furniture that provides “talkscapes”</li> </ul>   | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR PLAY AND EXERCISE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitations for creativity, physical activity, exercise and play</li> <li>By day and night</li> <li>In summer and winter</li> </ul>  |
| Delight    | <p><b>SCALE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buildings and spaces designed to human scale</li> </ul>   | <p><b>OPPORTUNITIES TO ENJOY THE POSITIVE ASPECTS OF CLIMATE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sun/shade</li> <li>Heat/coolness</li> <li>Breeze</li> </ul>   | <p><b>POSITIVE SENSORY EXPERIENCES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good design and detailing</li> <li>Good materials</li> <li>Fine views</li> <li>Trees, plants, water</li> </ul>                             |



**YOU NAME IT...**





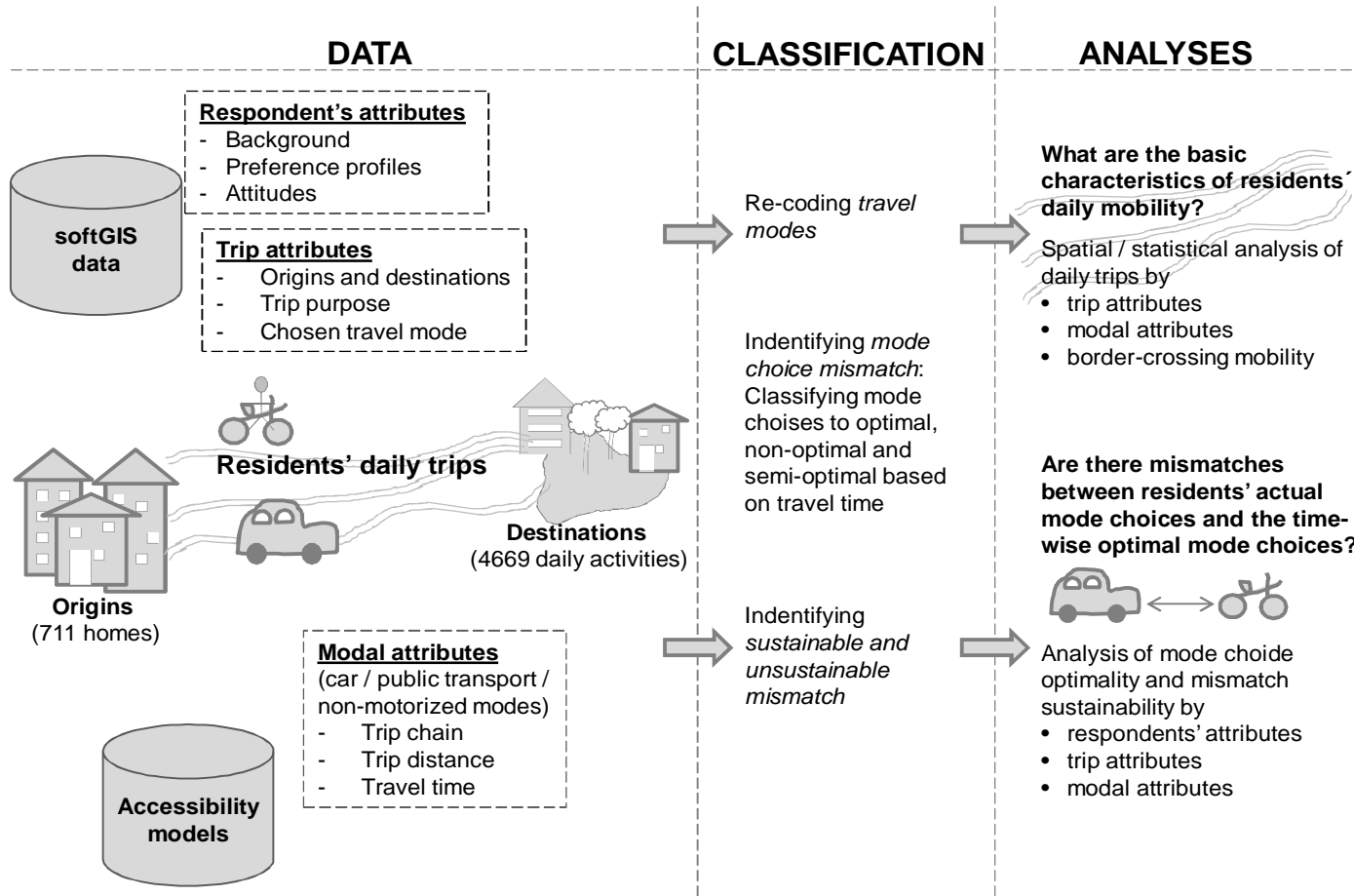
Visualizing ideas  
based on  
your analysis  
(Here: Sirku Huisko)

**IT MIGHT BE A  
GOOD IDEA TO DO**

**...**

**Data analysis plan...**

# Here: Everyday Urbanity project case Kuninkaankolmio



# FIRST!

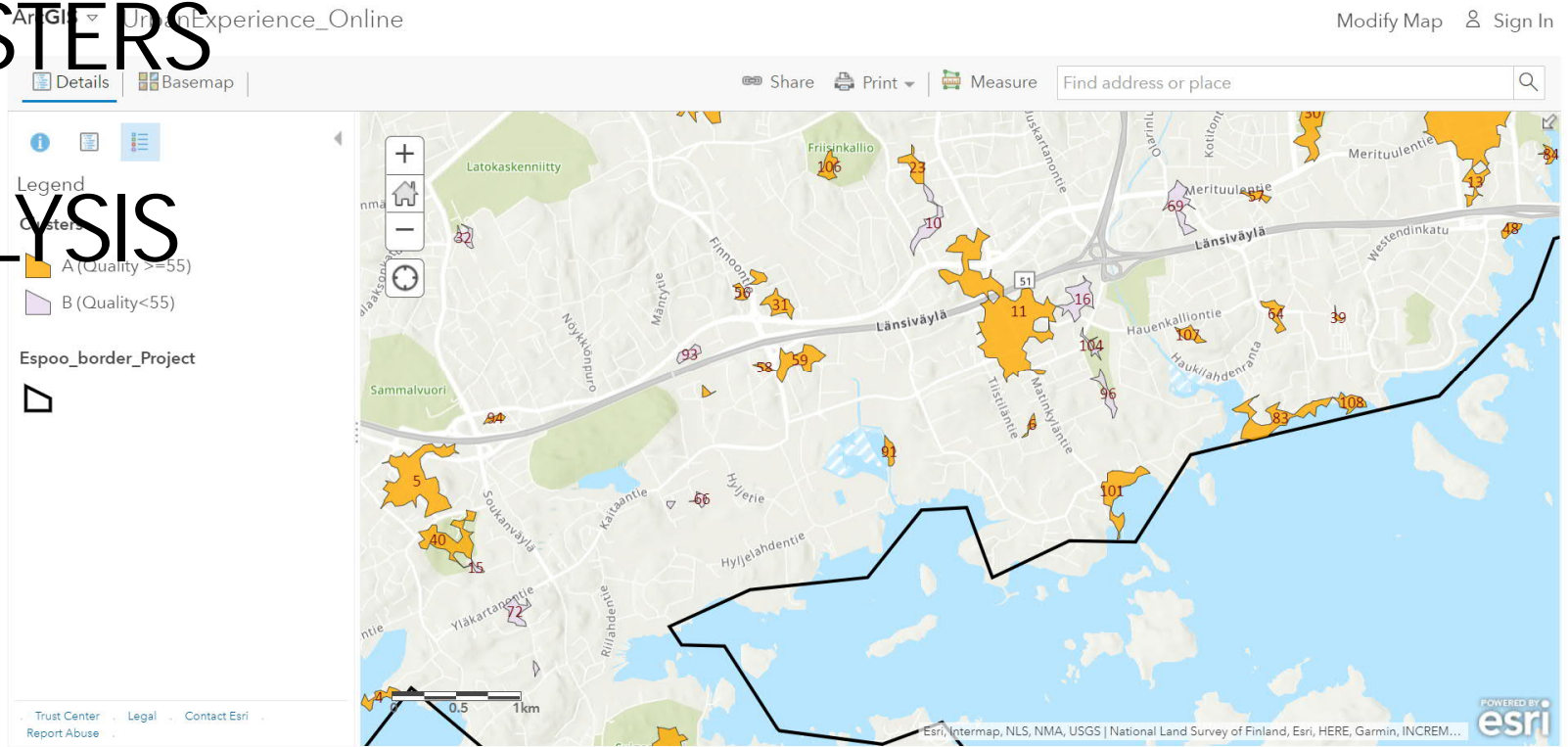
## CHOOSE A GROUP

**Please form  
groups of 4-5  
persons by using  
the grouping tool  
in MyCourses**



# SECOND!

CHOOSE 2-4  
CLUSTERS  
FOR  
ANALYSIS





# THIRD!

DESIDE TOGETHER WHAT KIND OF  
ANALYSIS YOU WILL DO

THE OPTIONS ARE MANY!



**SOME  
POSSIBILITIES  
FOR THE  
ANALYSIS TASK**

# You can for example analyze THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLACES BY DOING:

1. GIS-analysis or visualization and compare the land use in the clusters that you have chosen and analyze e.g.:

- Mixed land use
- Density level
- Intersection density
- Green structure proportion
- Something else...

3. Deeper analysis of the site characteristics

Get additional information about the characteristics of the site for example by:

- Realizing an expert audit, systematically observing the characteristics of the site
- Using Google street views to analyze the characteristics of the site
- Realizing a historical analysis of the site
- Something else...

... or can also deepen the understanding of place experiences of people by e.g:

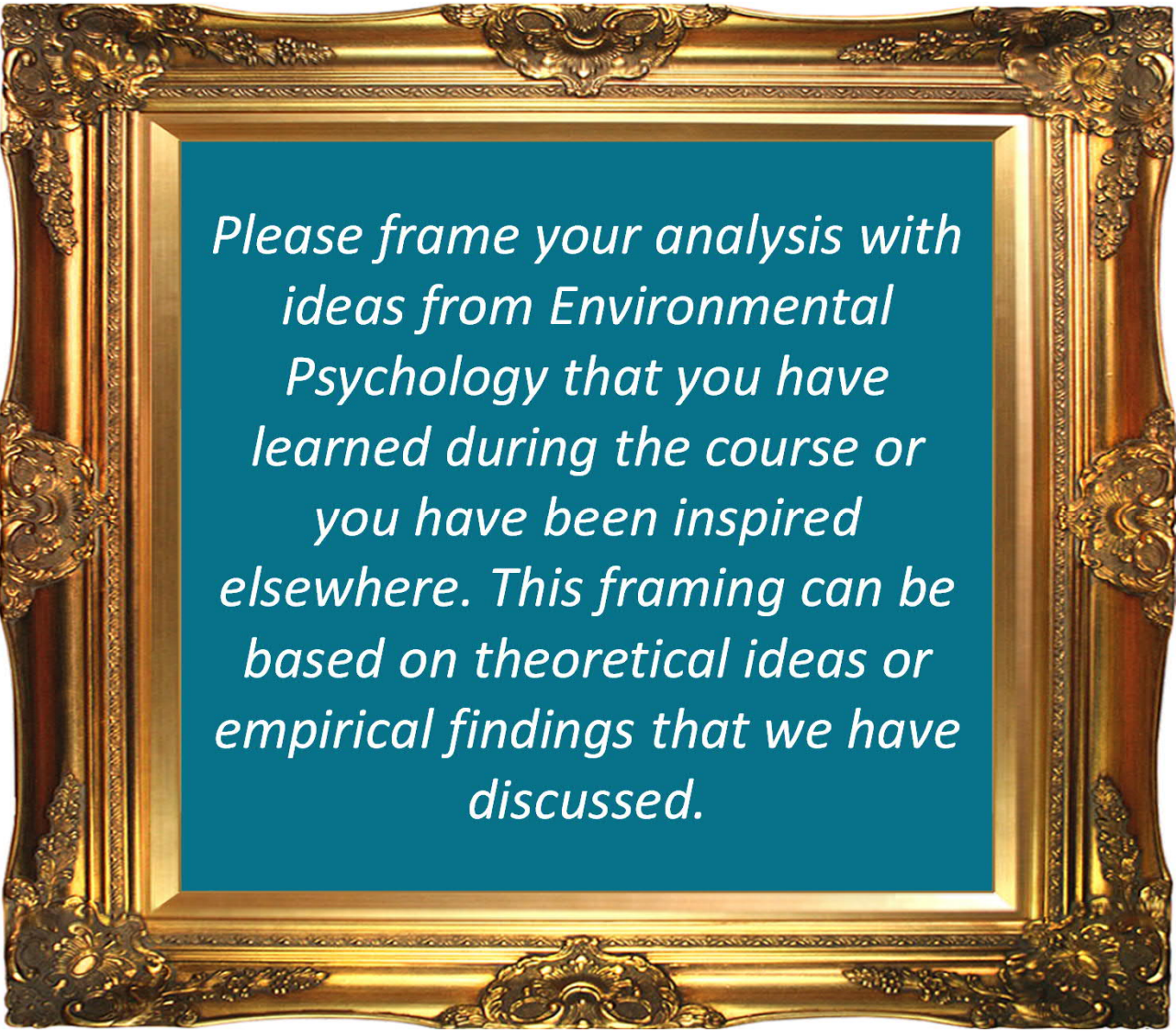
- Realizing behavior mapping a la Jan Gehl and observing how people use the site
- Realizing interviews among the users of the site: for example short street interviews or walk along interviews might be doable
- Making a video on the site and how it is used
- Something else...

...or you can concentrate on thinking how the mapped place experiences of people could inform urban design and planning

Do improvement suggestions based on the place experiences by people

Feel free to come up with more options!

**SOME TIPS**



*Please frame your analysis with ideas from Environmental Psychology that you have learned during the course or you have been inspired elsewhere. This framing can be based on theoretical ideas or empirical findings that we have discussed.*

It is important to reflect both the experiences of people and the characteristics of settings.

Please make a presentation about your work for the last session.

The presentation can be 5-10 min long, you cannot exceed this time!

# Summary

Find your unique way to address the analysis challenge.

Divide tasks!

Do an analysis plan!

Find links to the relevant research literature

During the next two sessions help from Tiina & Kamyar will be available!