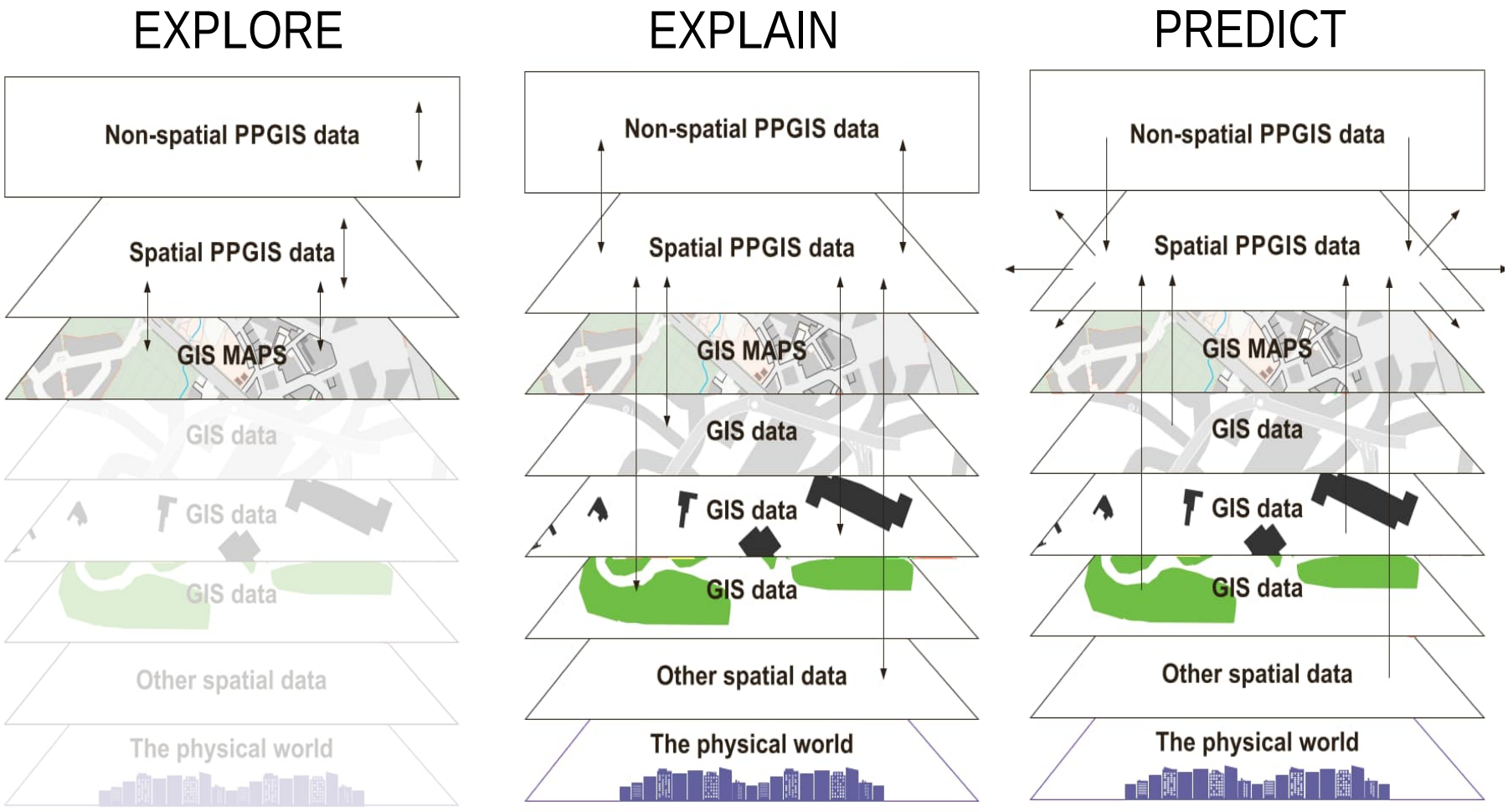
THE ONLINE AND ONSITE PPGIS DATA ANALYSIS

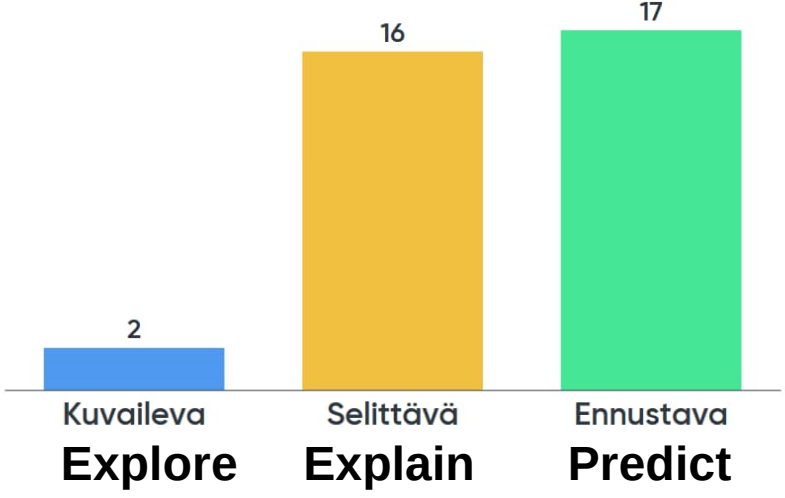

EXPLORE
Non-spatial PPGIS data
Spatial PPGIS data
GIS MAPS
GIS data
GIS data
GIS data
Other spatial data
The physical world
EXPLAIN
Non-spatial PPGIS data
Spatial PPGIS data
GIS MAPS
GIS data
GIS data
GIS data
Other spatial data
The physical world
PREDICT
Non-spatial PPGIS data
Spatial PPGIS data
GIS MAPS
GIS data
GIS data
GIS data
Other spatial data
The physical world

HOW DID THE URBAN PLANNERS VALUE VARIOUS LEVELS OF ANALYSIS?

Mentimeter

Minkälainen asukastieto on mielestäsi hyödyllisintä yhdyskuntasuunnittelussa?

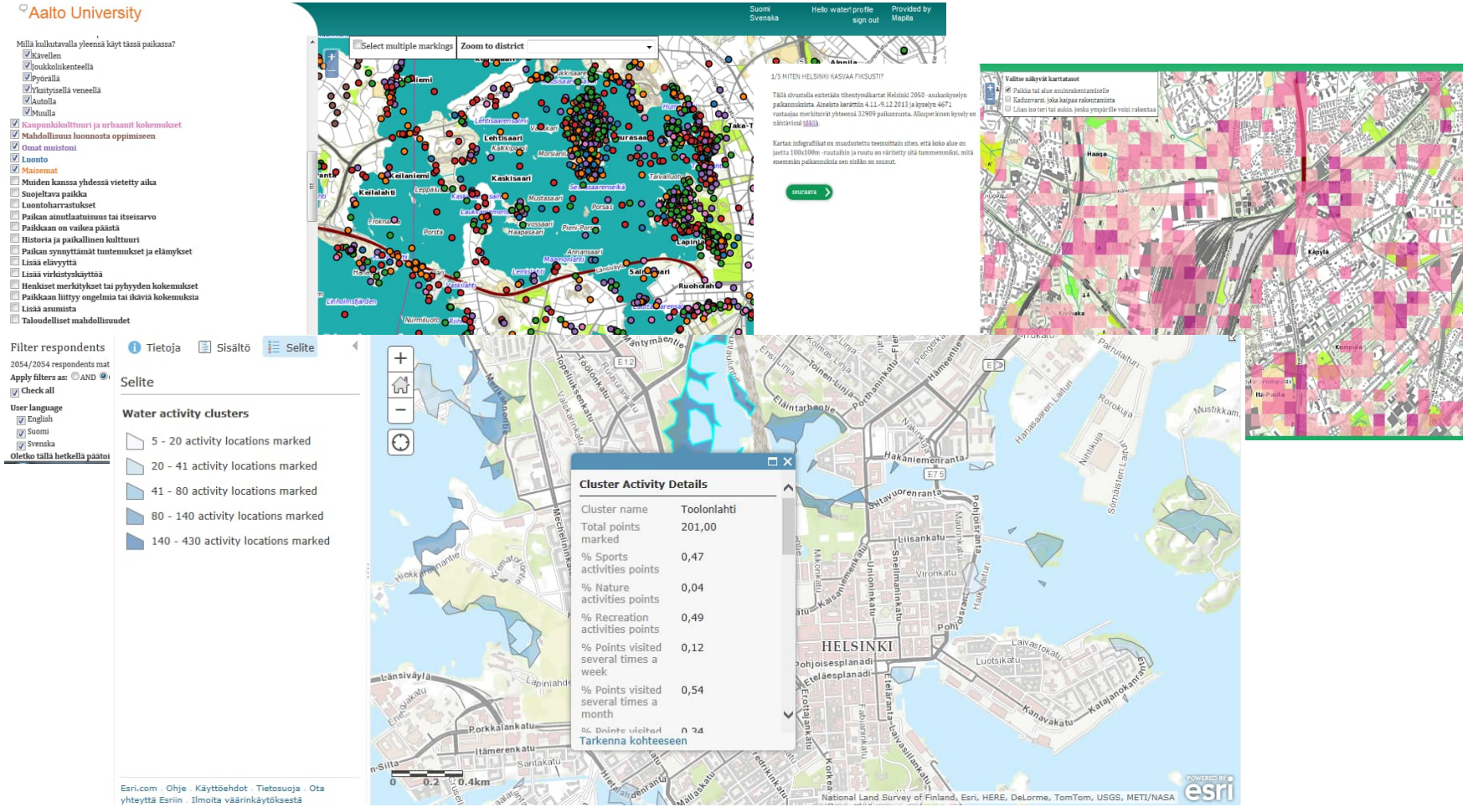
What kind of knowledge from people is most usable in urban planning



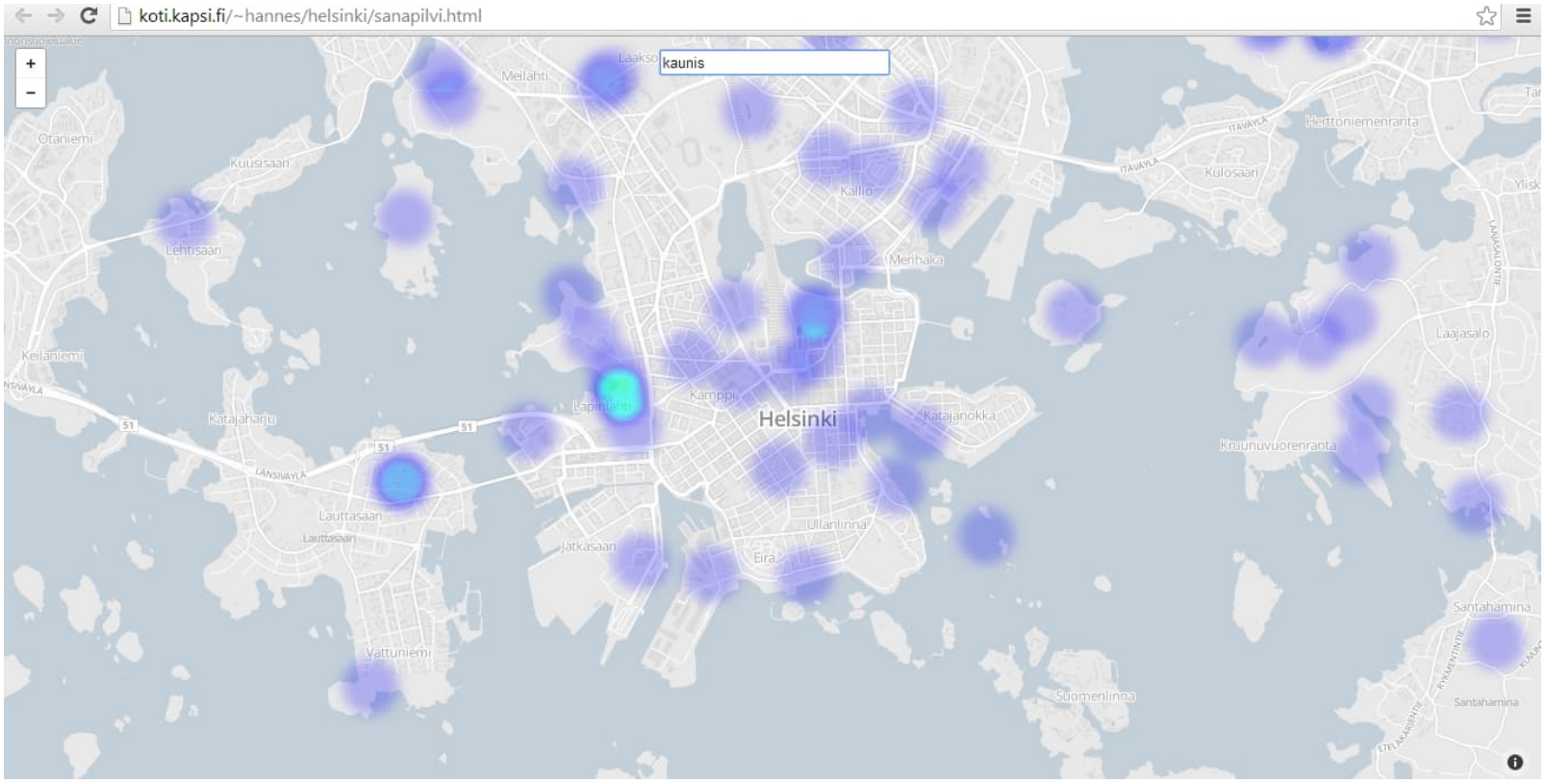
35

ONLINE AND ONSITE ANALYSIS

Online, interactive analysis tools



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
- Dreariest place
- Well maintained place
- Poorly maintained place
- My most important route across the campus

0 / 4257

Other filters

Separate features

Point radius

5

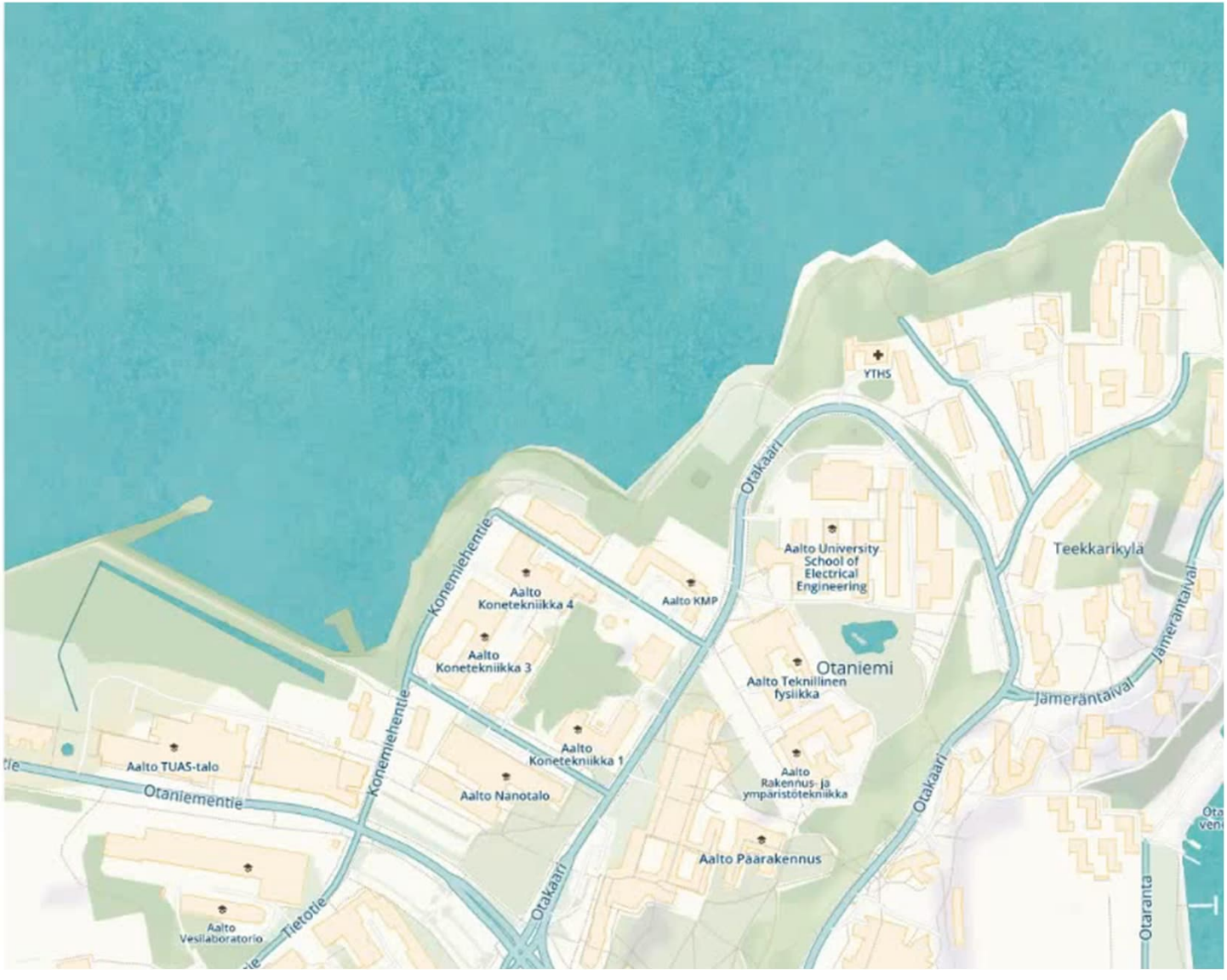
Line width

2

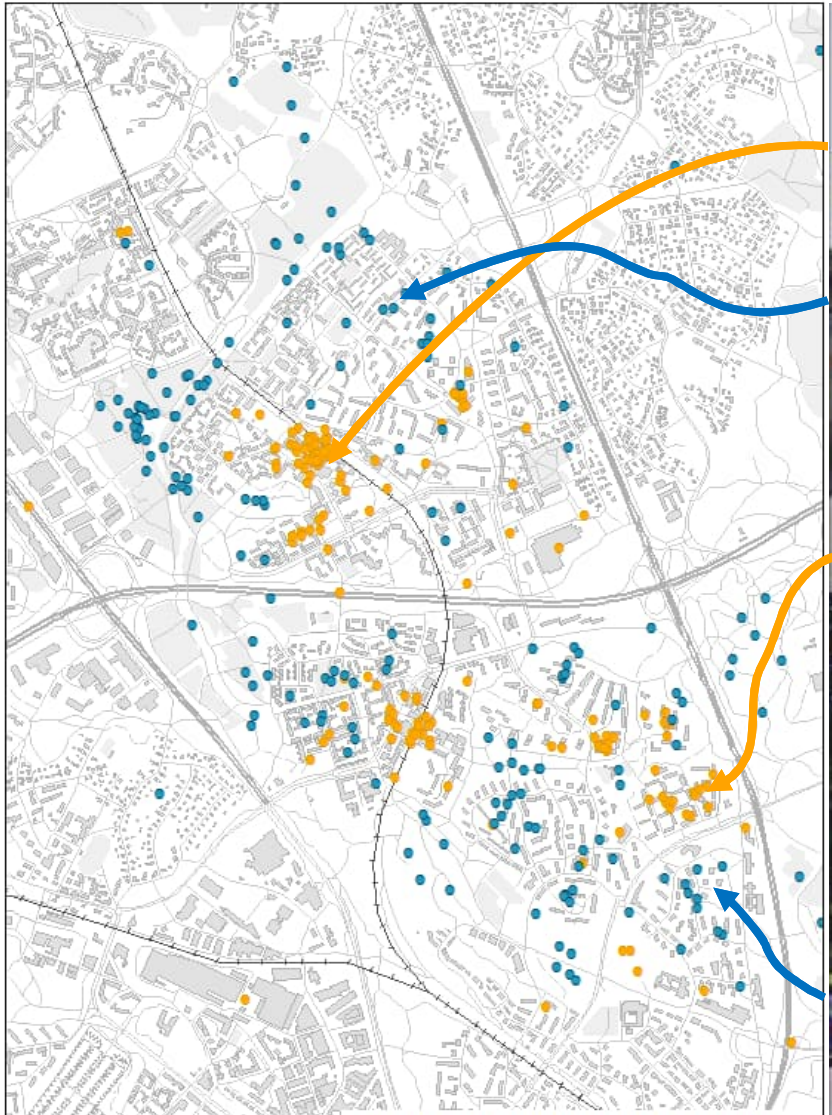
Opacity

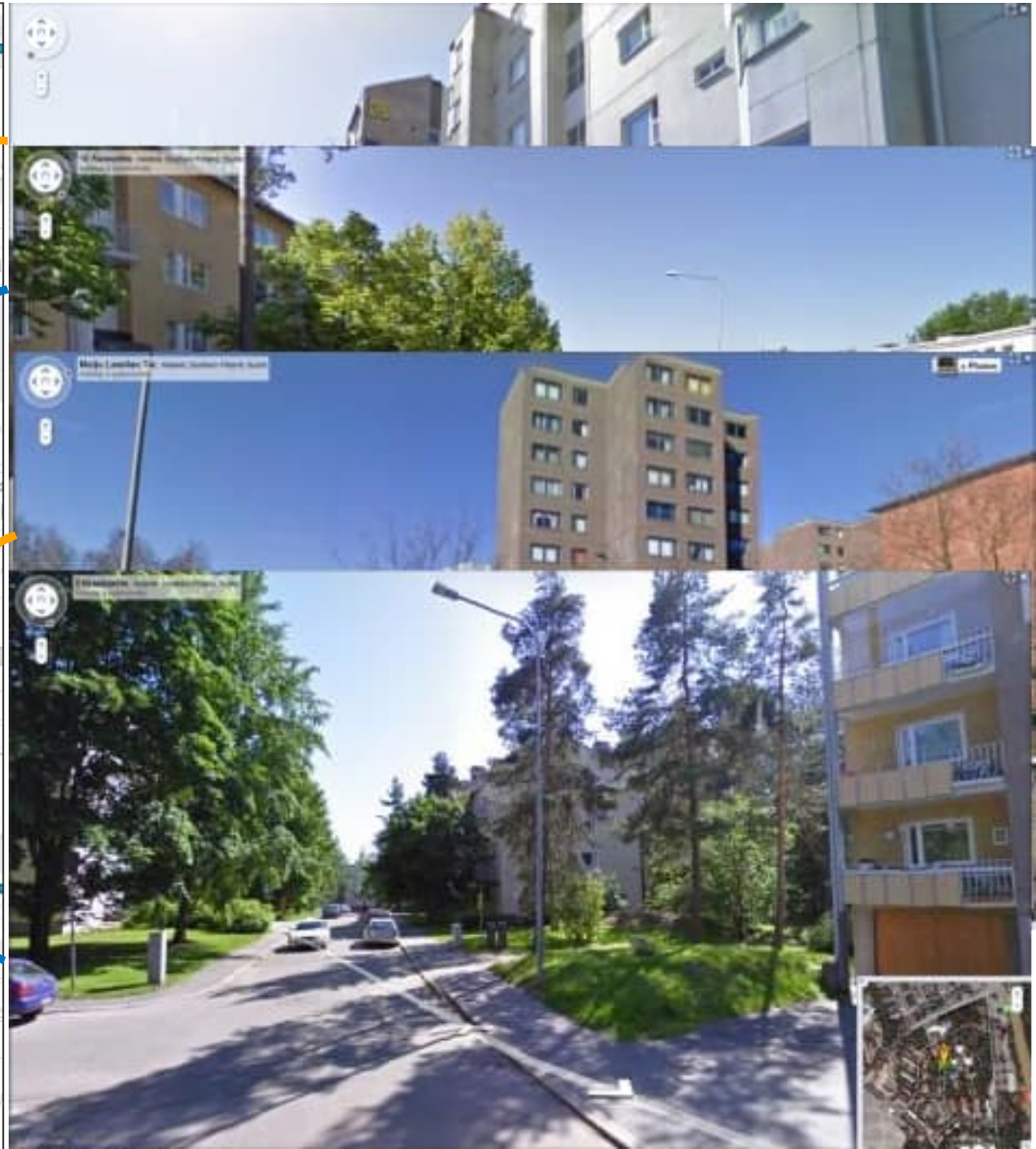
0,45

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

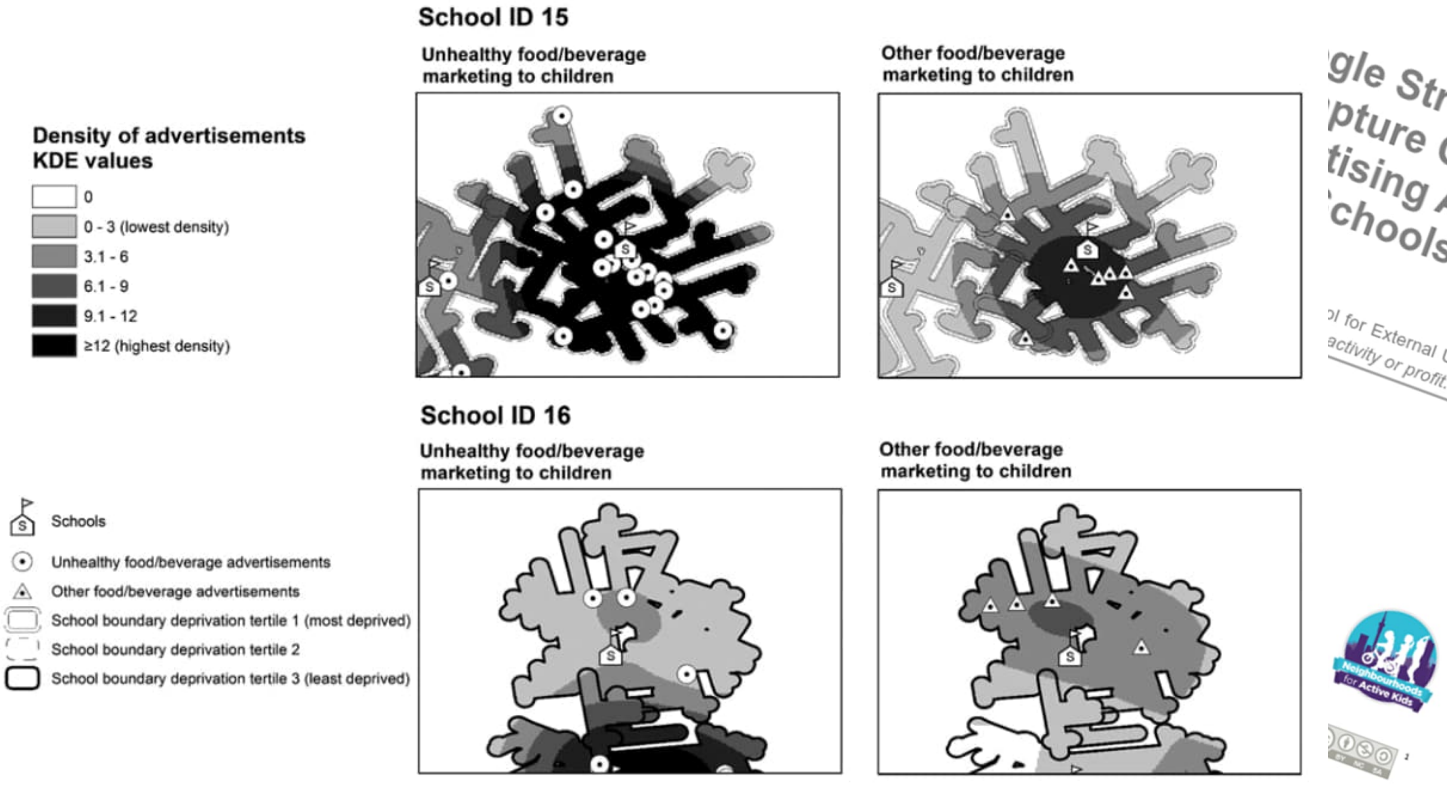


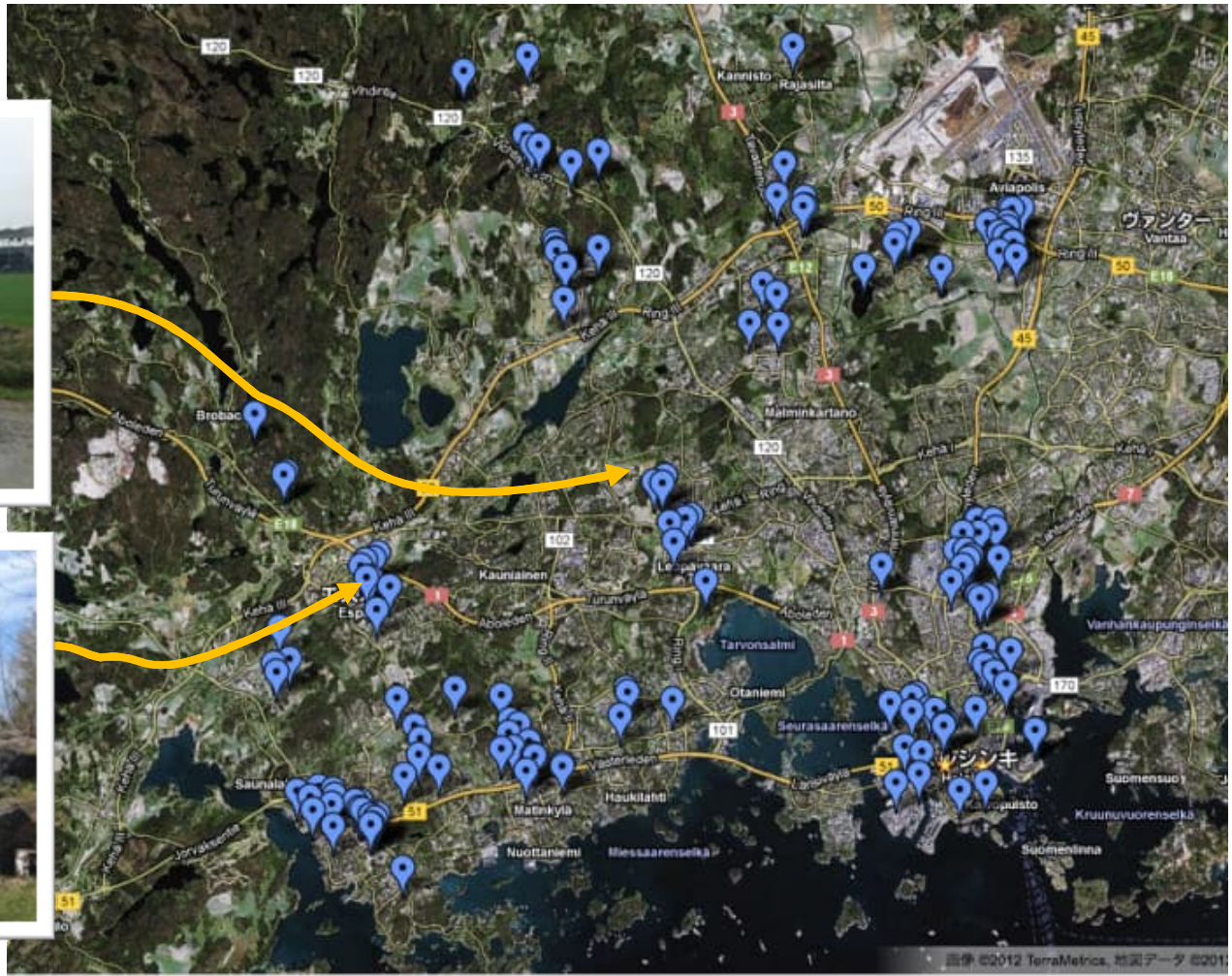
Figure 2 Kernel density maps, for example, schools in highly walkable neighbourhoods. KDE, kernel density estimate

Egli et al. (2018): Viewing obesogenic advertising in children's neighbourhoods using Google Street View. Geographical Research. doi:10.1111/1745-5871.12291

Classification of children's places (behavior settings)

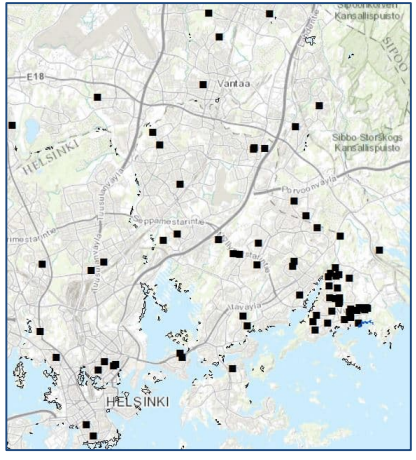
Place function	Openness		Communality		Land use
	Indoor	Outdoor	Child-specific	Shared	
Shopping mall	*			*	Commercial
Small shop	*			*	Commercial
Bookstore	*			*	Commercial
Game/DVD shop	*			*	Commercial
Karaoke	*			*	Commercial
McDonald's/Restaurant	*			*	Commercial
School	*	*	*		Educational
Cram school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

Expert audit



Hotspots by water: Expert audit & PPGIS data

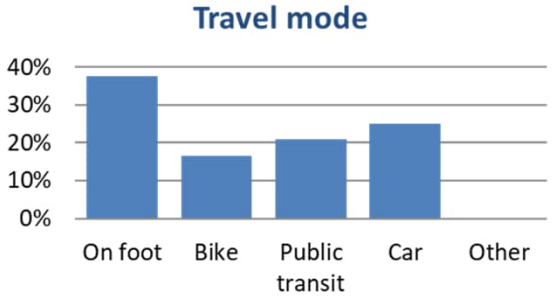
Aurinkolahti beach, (99 points)



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	

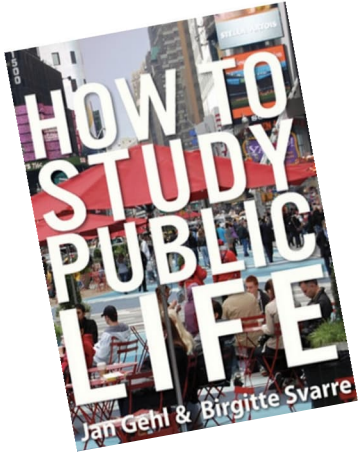
Recreation activities	62%
#1 Recreation activity	Visiting shop or restaurant
#1 Recreation activity %	38%
#2 Recreation activity	Relaxing near water
#2 Recreation activity %	35%
Sports activities	24%
#1 Sport activity	Swimming
#1 Sport activity %	13%
#2 Sport activity	Jogging
#2 Sport activity %	11%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



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?

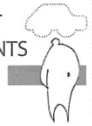
What is the impact of shade and sun?

Gehl's 12 quality criteria

Protection

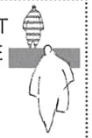
PROTECTION AGAINST TRAFFIC AND ACCIDENTS — FEELING SAFE

- Protection for pedestrians
- Eliminating fear of traffic



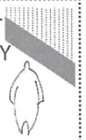
PROTECTION AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE — FEELING SECURE

- Lively public realm
- Eyes on the street
- Overlapping functions day and night
- Good lighting



PROTECTION AGAINST UNPLEASANT SENSORY EXPERIENCES

- Wind
- Rain/snow
- Cold/heat
- Pollution
- Dust, noise, glare



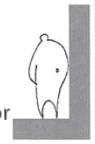
Comfort

OPPORTUNITIES TO WALK

- Room for walking
- No obstacles
- Good surfaces
- Accessibility for everyone
- Interesting façades

OPPORTUNITIES TO STAND/STAY

- Edge effect/ attractive zones for standing/staying
- Supports for standing



OPPORTUNITIES TO SIT

- Zones for sitting
- Utilizing advantages: view, sun, people
- Good places to sit
- Benches for resting

OPPORTUNITIES TO SEE

- Reasonable viewing distances
- Unhindered sightlines
- Interesting views
- Lighting (when dark)

OPPORTUNITIES TO TALK AND LISTEN

- Low noise levels
- Street furniture that provides "talkscapes"

OPPORTUNITES FOR PLAY AND EXERCISE

- Invitations for creativity, physical activity, exercise and play
- By day and night
- In summer and winter

Delight

SCALE

- Buildings and spaces designed to human scale

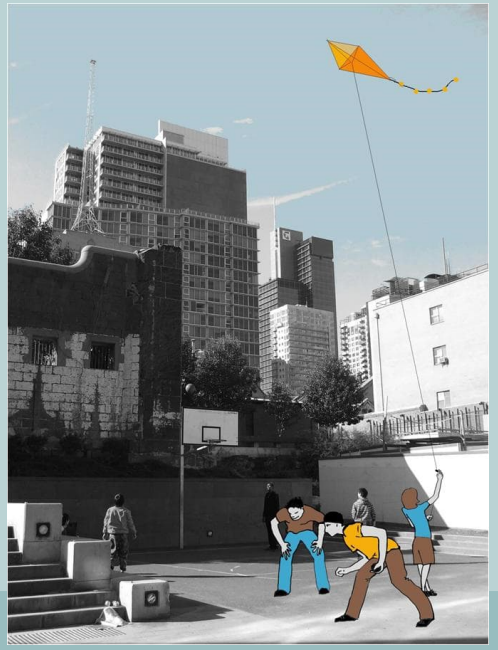
OPPORTUNITIES TO ENJOY THE POSITIVE ASPECTS OF CLIMATE

- Sun/shade
- Heat/coolness
- Breeze

POSITIVE SENSORY EXPERIENCES

- Good design and detailing
- Good materials
- Fine views
- Trees, plants, water

YOU NAME IT…



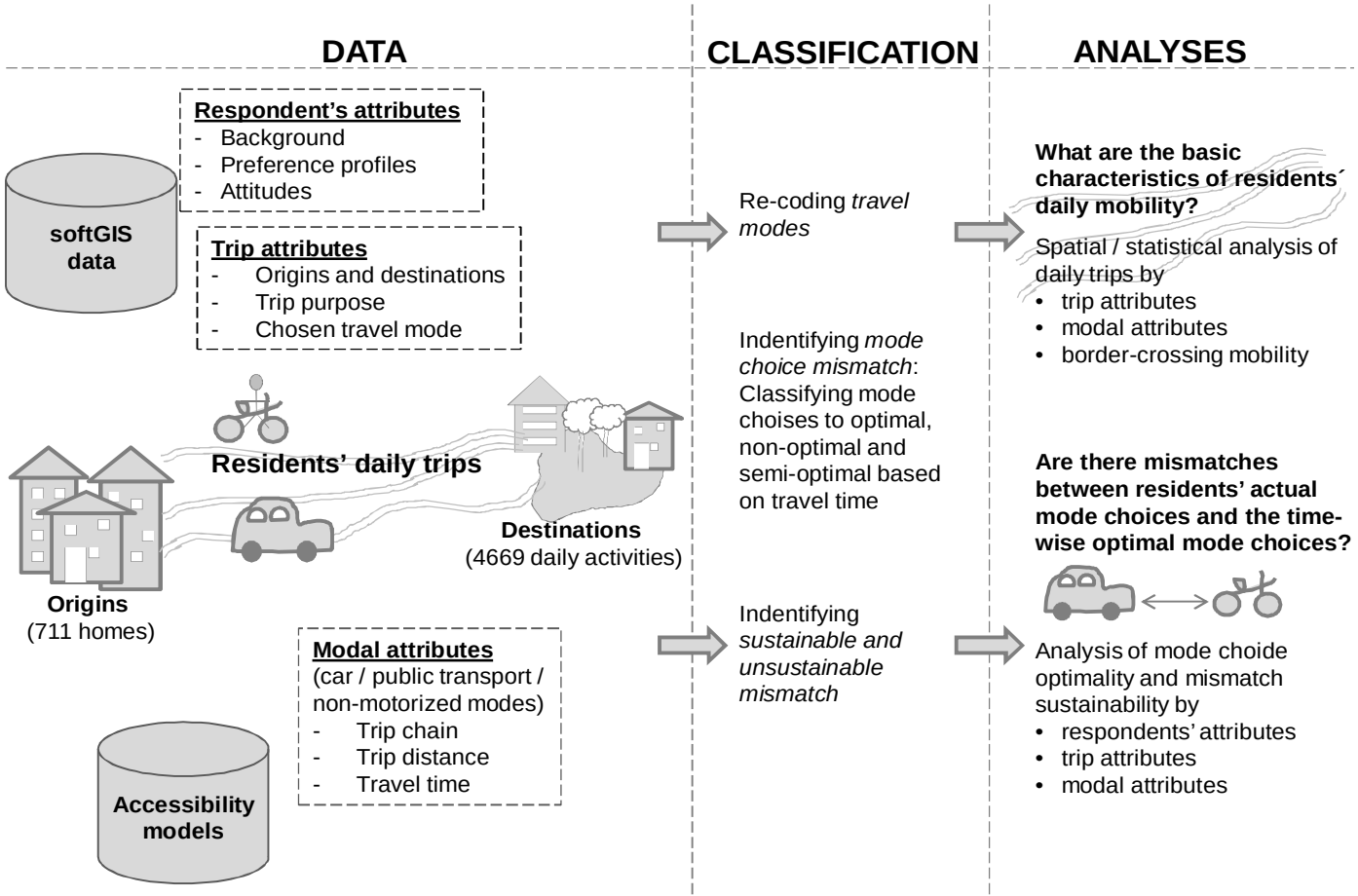
Visualizing ideas based on your analysis

(Here: Sirkku Huisko)

IT MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA TO DO ...

Data analysis plan…

Here:
Everyday Urbanity project case Kuninkaankolmio



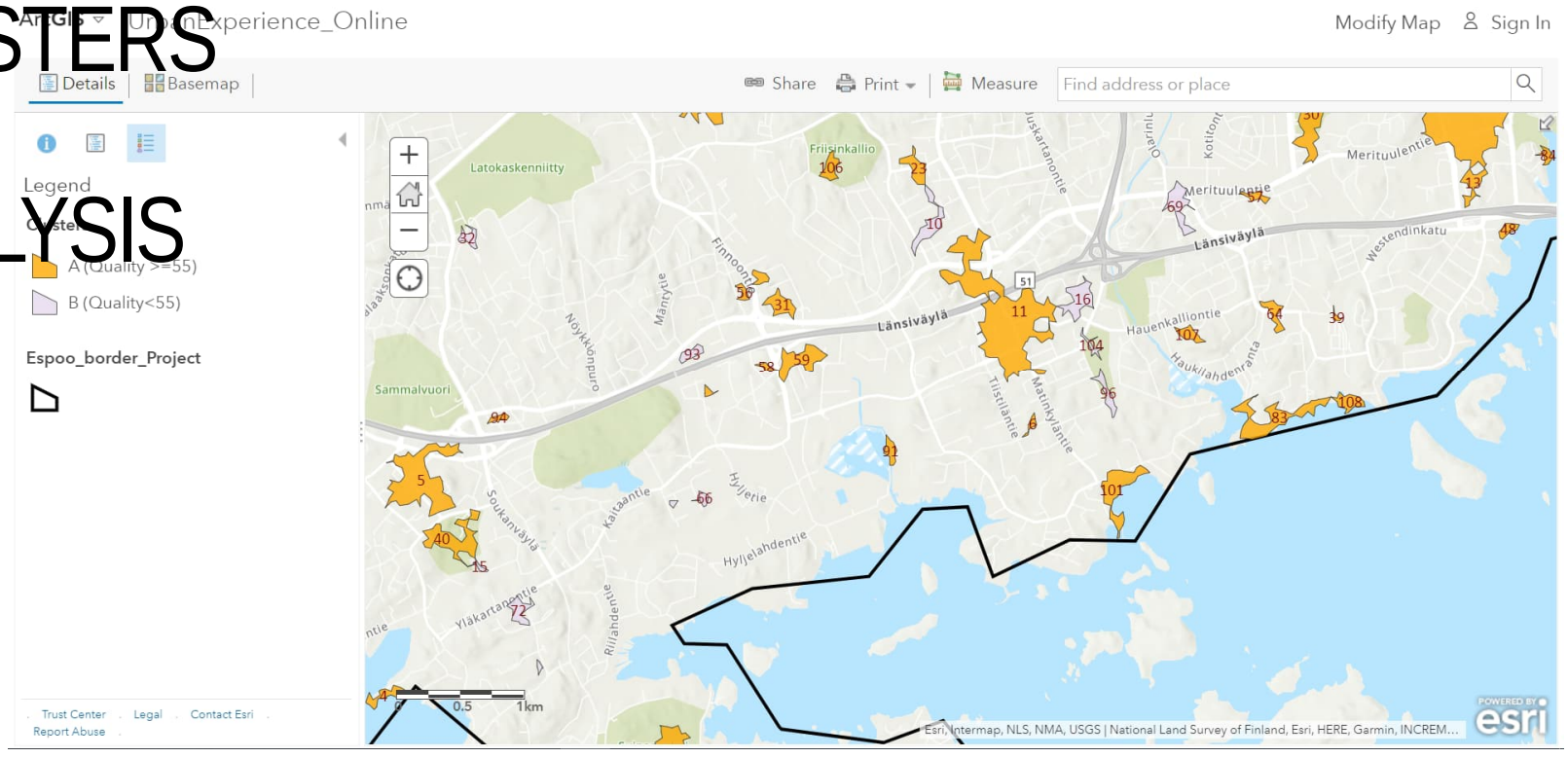
FIRST!

CHOOSE A GROUP

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

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:

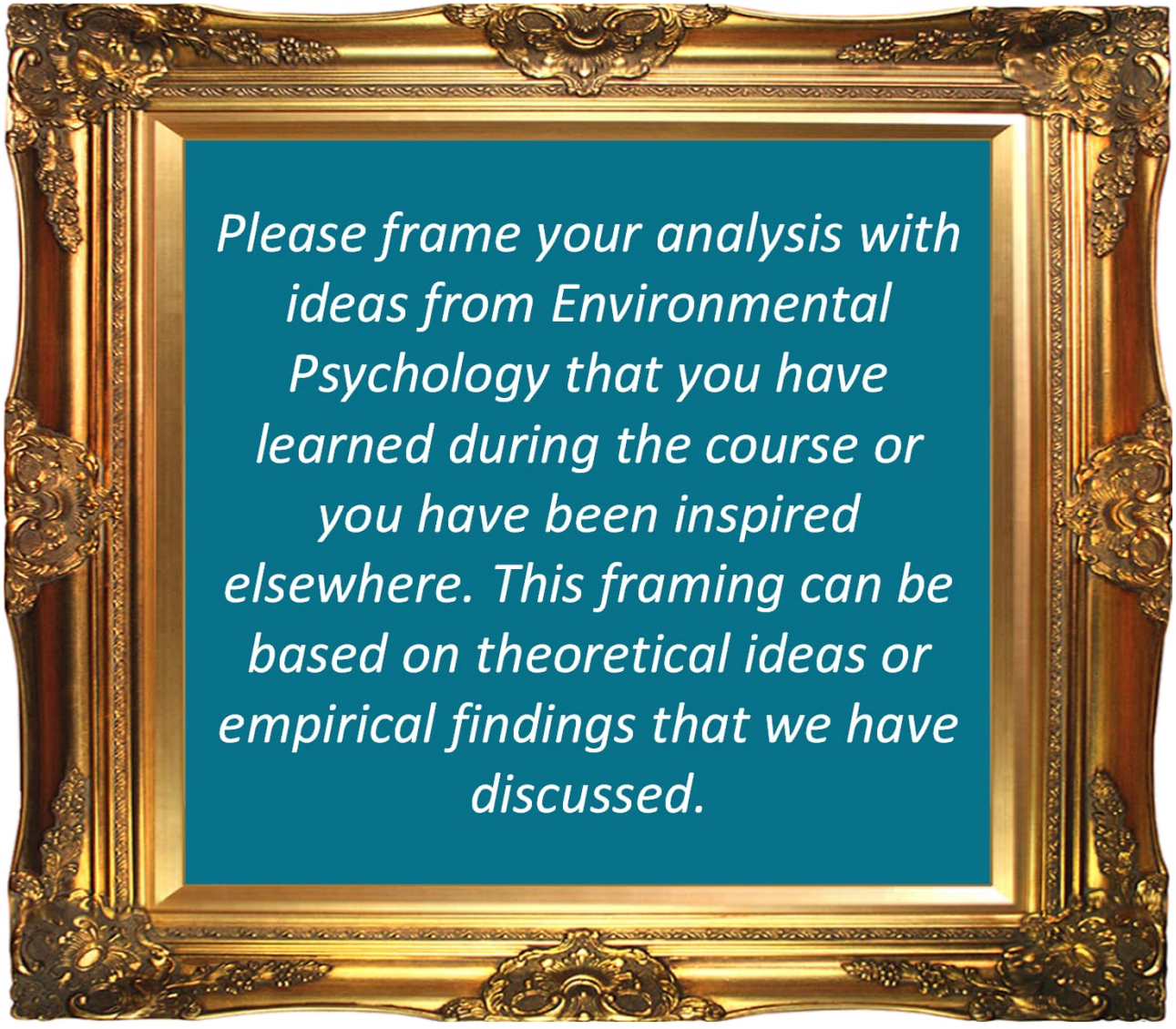
- Realizing behavior mapping a la Jan Gehl and observing how people use the site
- Realizing interviews among the users of the site: for example short street interviews or walk along interviews might be doable
- Making a video on the site and how it is used
- Something else...

...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

Help from Kamyar & Anna Kajosaari will be available! Please book your own help session!

challenge.

Divide tasks!

Do an analysis plan!

Find links to the relevant research literature

Help from Kamyar & Anna Kajosaari will be

Questions?