Interconnecting people and making places

20 Sep 2023

onebite

Happy Walk Machine

CSDI Awards 2023

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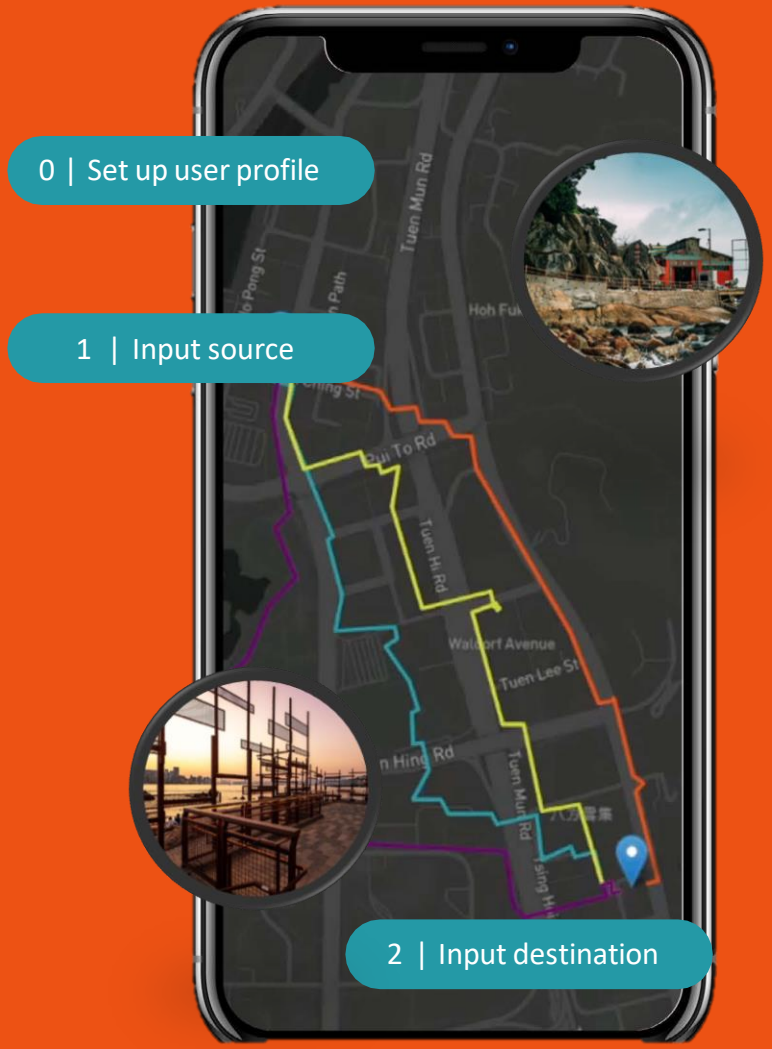
Beyond Accessibility...

A Better Alternative for Google Maps



User-defined Walk Route Generation

Not only **distance** — **More on <u>personalised indicators</u>**

Not only **quantity** — **More on <u>qualitative evaluations</u>**

Not only **route** — **More on <u>added values in the city</u>**

To engage **general public** in CSDI

To encourage everyday **Happy Walk** and promote **well-being**

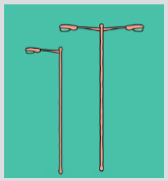
To develop **long-term data platform** of urban planning & design

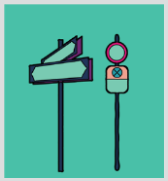
What Elements Make A Difference?

(Fundamental Research)

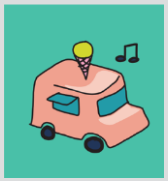
Ingredients to see

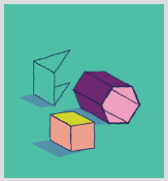
Slow drive zone

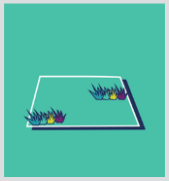

Street lighting


Signage

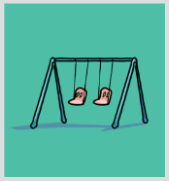

Minimising railing

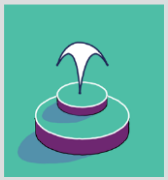

Unique street character

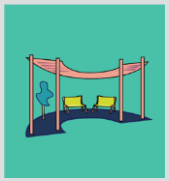

Movable furniture


Open lawn


Shading tree


Play space

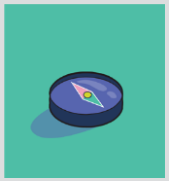

Open space


Pocket park

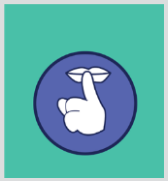

Public furniture

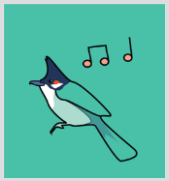
Ingredients to feel

Sense of safety

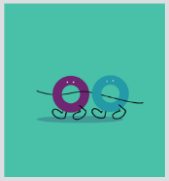

Easy to navigate

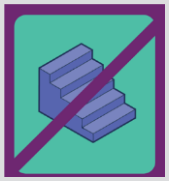

Clean


Quiet

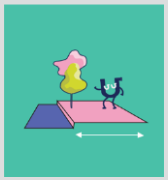

Bird chirping


Shelter from sun and rain

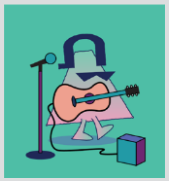

Not too crowded

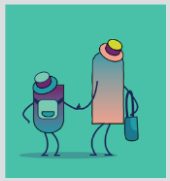

No slope or stairs


Even road surface with no bump


Wider sidewalk

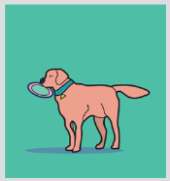
Ingredients to experience

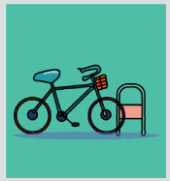

Street activities


Vibrant populated atmosphere


Lively street frontage


Pedestrian-friendliness

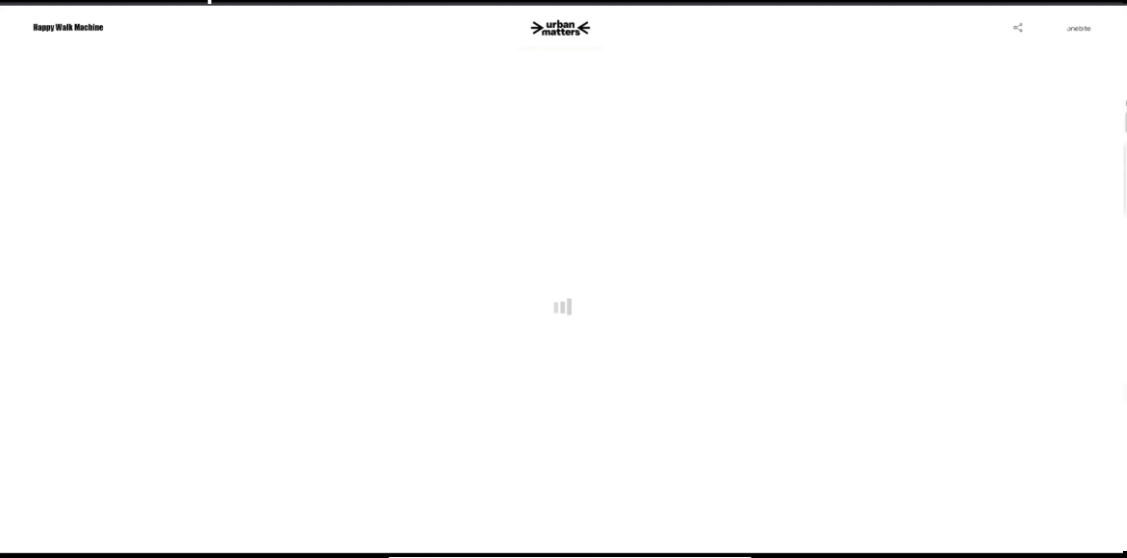

Pet-friendliness


Bicycle-friendliness

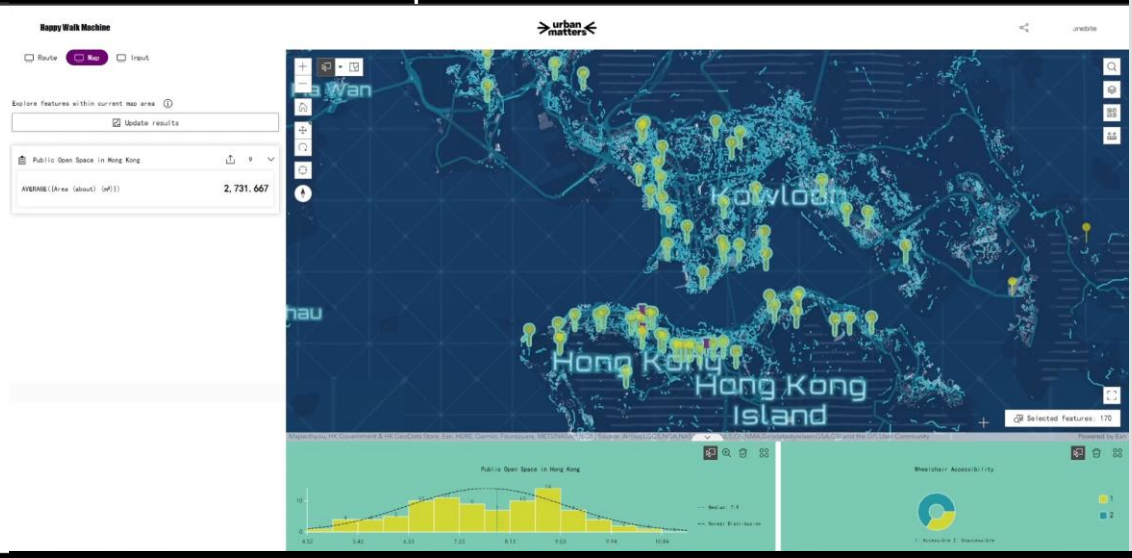
We have identified 28 ingredients for Happy Walk based on walkability research in Hong Kong *(Civic Exchange, 2016)*, and categorised them into 3 types:
to see, to feel and to experience.

Key Functions

Network Optimisation

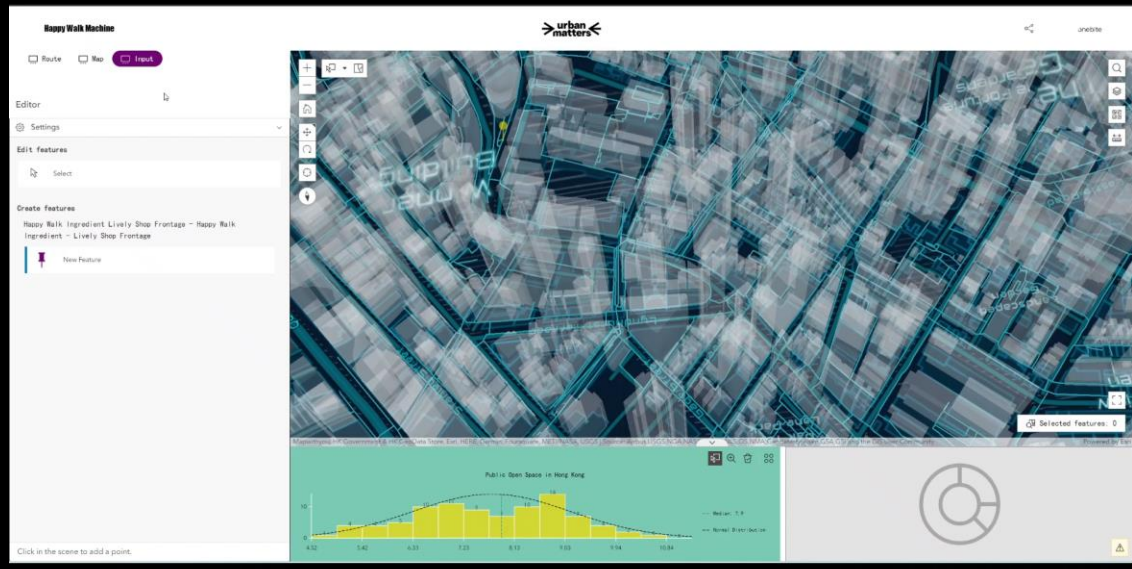


Personalised Walk Maps

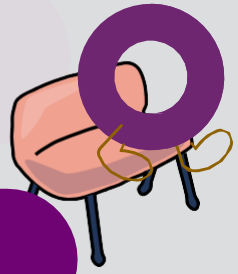


Feature Stories

Urban Data Collection



User Journey Mapping



Wheelchair users

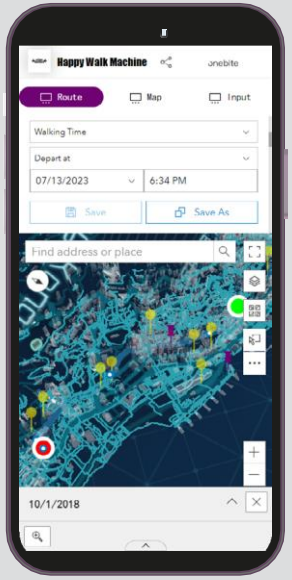
Route planner with step-free mode

0 | Set up user profile

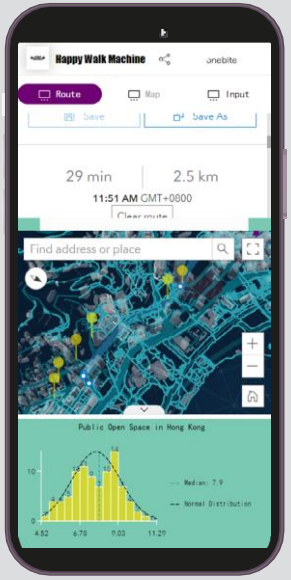
1 | Input information

Locations, preferences (e.g. no stairs, no bumps)

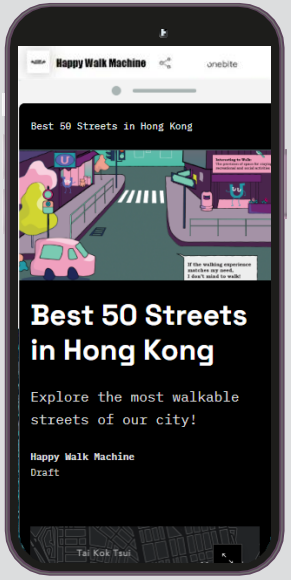
2 | Generate personal Happy Walk



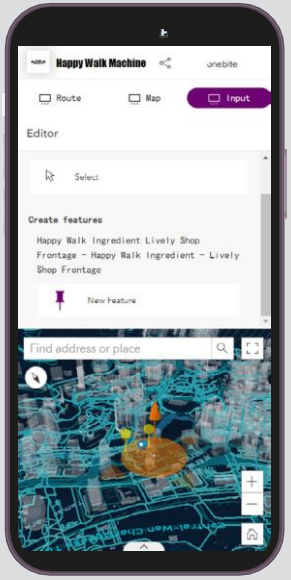
3 | Explore surrounding wheelchair accessible POS



4 | Follow feature stories to walk



5 | Input new Ingredients



Who are our Target Users with Specific Needs?

Specific Groups

Elderly Teenagers
Visually Impaired
Baby Stollers &
Wheelchair Users

Different user groups will focus on various barriers preventing them from a Happy Walk.

Physical Barrier e.g. steps/ bumps

Contextual Barrier e.g. bad pedestrian links

Perceptual Barrier e.g. safety

Public Sector

Housing Bureau
Transport and Logistics Bureau
Development Bureau

Government departments can draw insights and engage the general public in an innovative way to make better decision for a more livable Hong Kong.

Private Sector

Architecture, Engineering & Construction Industry Health & Wellbeing Industry

Private sectors can be benefited from the solution. For development-related industry, the solution serves as analysis basis and evaluation methods. For others, the information of walkability can also help decision-making.

Pilot Sites

Kwun Tong
Yuen Long
(District-based)

Data Infrastructure Roadmap

Make the City Evolve!

Long-term CSDI building for urban planning and design

Continuous public engagement on urban data

	Data Collection	Data Applicaton	Further Analysis
Objective Ingredients	Data conversion / Collection through related government departments City-wide data from academia / Private data source	Network optimisation	**City-scale analysis:** Urban walkability index; Urban planning guidance
Subjective Ingredients	Collaboration with corporate; Public engagement event; Happy Walk testing event; Data collection from the Machine	Personalised maps; Urban data collection Feature stories; Urban data collection	**District-scale analysis:** District / Specific group need; Urban design guidance
Future-oriented Ingredients	Collaboration with academia; Public engagement event; Happy Walk testing event; Data collection from the Machine	Academia sharing / Public lecture	Future-oriented analysis: Urban feasibility study

The 28 ingredients are categorised into 3 types from a data perspective. Various forms of public engagement will be applied based on the nature of the ingredients.

Objective Ingredients

Objective ingredients are mostly ingredients to see, to be identified and counted through universal methods.

Subjective Ingredients

Subjective ingredients are mostly ingredients to feel, e.g. safe, which have different evaluation indicators for specific users.

Future-oriented Ingredients

Future-oriented ingredients are several items which cannot achieve in Hong Kong at the moment.