

- Launch Event RI: Tools for Enterprises and Stakeholders, 13th September 2017, Rimini (Italy)
- LIVING LABS
- Otakar Čerba, Czech Centre for Science and Society

#### **OBJECTIVES**



- What does Living Lab concept mean... → Short theory
- How could be Living Lab implemented in
  - global level... → ENoLL
  - European level... → CentraLab project
  - cross-border level... → Pilot activities of CentraLab project
  - national level... → Wirelessinfo Living Lab
- Any concrete example... → Smart Points of Interest



### HISTORY OF LIVING LABS



- LL concept was developed in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT Media Lab) in 2003
- Authors: William J. Mitchell, Kent Larson, and Alex Pentland
- Research: to study people and their interaction with new technologies in a living environment
- Original function of methodology: an user-centered methodology for prototyping, validating and refining complex solutions in multiple and evolving real life contexts



## LIVING LAB



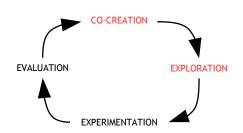
- Ecosystem for experimentation and co-creation with real users in real life environments → User-driven approach
- Essential principle = Strong cooperation of researchers, developers, policy makers and end users on solving common problems (from idea via research, development and testing to real market) in the real world
- End users are directly involved into research and development



#### LL ACTIVITIES



- Co-creation: co-design by users and producers - diversity of views, constraints and knowledge sharing
- Exploration: engage stakeholders (especially end users) for discovering emerging scenarios, usages and behaviors through live scenarios in real or virtual environments (e.g. virtual reality, augmented reality, mixed reality)

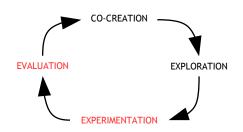




#### LL ACTIVITIES



- Experimentation: implementing live scenarios within communities of users, including collecting and analyzing data for evaluation activity
- Evaluation: assessment of concepts, products and services according to socio-ergonomic, socio-cognitive and socio-economic criteria



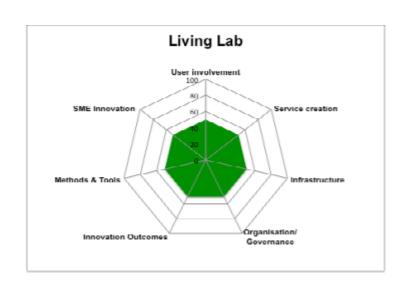


#### LL INDICATORS

(FROM ALCOTRA INNOVATION PROJECT: LIVING LABS DEFINITION, HARMONIZATION CUBE INDICATORS & GOOD PRACTICES)



- User involvement
- Service creation
- Infrastructure
- Organization / Governance
- Innovation outcomes
- Methods and Tools
- SMEs Innovation







#### **USER PARTICIPATION**



- Idea (visions) discussing
- Research methods (research methods such as action research, crowd sourcing, emphatic design, participatory design)
- Requirements definition
- Live scenarios (experiments)
- Testing and validation
- Methodology and tutorials co-creation
- Feedback and user experience providing (for updating, improvements and commercialization)
- Promotion and sharing experience



#### IMPACTS AND BENEFITS OF LL



- Integration of the users into the development process for ensuring highly reliable market evaluation
- Reduction of technology and business risks
- Living Labs are beneficial to SMEs, microorganizations, and start-ups, since they can share resources without so much venture capital
- Large subjects have access to a broader base of ideas



#### LL SUMMARY

(BASED ON ALCOTRA INNOVATION PROJECT: LIVING LABS DEFINITION, HARMONIZATION CUBE INDICATORS & GOOD PRACTICES)



- Who? Stakeholders (accent on end users)
- What? Innovations (products, services, business models, technologies, data...)
- How? Cooperation on innovation process (multimethod co-creation)
- Where? Real life environment (with use virtual reality)



#### **ENOLL**



- European Network of Living Labs
- Launched in December 2006
- Non-profit association
- Brussels (Belgium)
- Web: openlivinglabs.eu
- OpenLivingLab days event
- Publications: Introducing ENoLL and its Living Lab community, Citizen-Driven Innovation Handbook





#### **ENOLL - THEMATIC AREAS**



# ENoLL AREAS OF WORK

ENoLL Members are active in the following thematic areas:\*

ENoLL combines vertical specialization domains (health, smart cities, creativity, education) with horizontal and territorial specializations

health & wellbeing 52%

smart cities 33%

culture & creativity 17%

energy 20%

mobility 14%

social inclusion 39%

social innovation 41%

education 15%

eGov/eParticipation 18%



<sup>\*</sup> Percentages result from the members active in a specific field divided by the total number of living lab members (150)

# **ENOLL**



- ~400 LLs
- ~170 active members
- 20 EU countries
- 5 continents





#### CENTRALAB PROJECT



- Central European Living Lab for Territorial Innovation
- 2011-2014
- 10 Project partners from 8 EU countries

CentraLab

- Lead Partner: E-zavod (Slovenia)
- Follow MedLab project
- Transfer the LL approach and methodology to meet the needs and objectives of Central European regions
- Exchange of best practices between two of the more peripheral zones of European Territorial Cooperation



#### **CENTRALAB PILOTS**



- Climate change (intelligent public lighting in Trento)
- Eco-tourism (social web app for Gorenjska)
- eHealth (supporting mobility of disabled people, Piemonte)
- Energy efficiency
- Environment and education

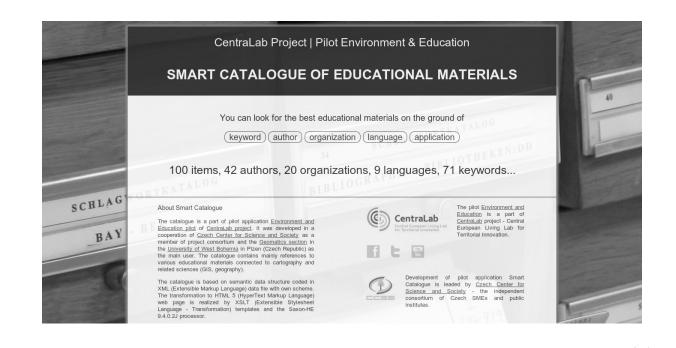
- Media and creativity
- Micro-SME networks
- Mobility (e-car mobility, Vorarberg)
- Rural development (Smart procurement environment)
- Waste management



## **ENVIRONMENT AND EDUCATION PILOT**



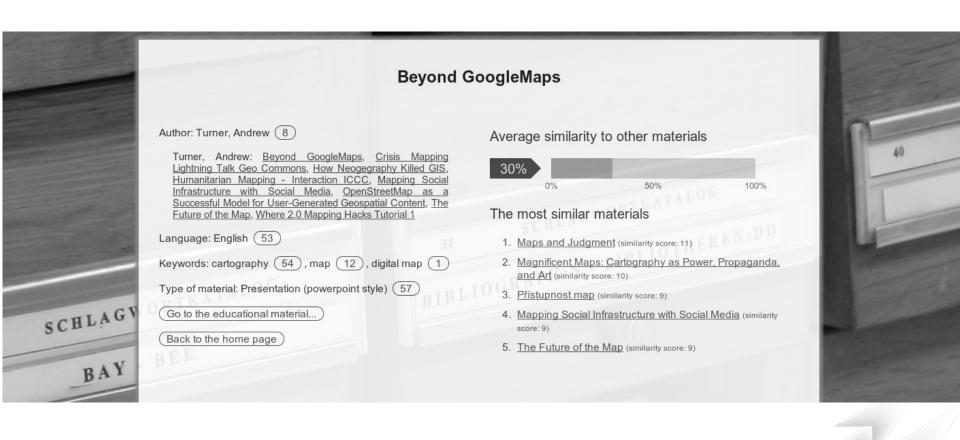
- CCSS; Corvinno
   Technology
   Transfer Centre,
   Technical
   University of
   Kosice
- Linked Data and open web standards
- Public participation





# **ENVIRONMENT AND EDUCATION PILOT**







#### WIRELESSINFO - CZECH LIVING LAB



- Members of WIRELESSINFO association (founded in 2003)
  - SMEs (4)
  - University
- Close cooperation with local and regional authorities and research institutes (so-called external members)
  - UWB
  - CCSS
  - Liberec Region; cities Olomouc, Telč, Znojmo
  - Forest Management Institute (public body)



#### WIRELESSINFO - CZECH LIVING LAB



- Focus on geoinformation technologies, spatial data and their implementations in various domains (agriculture, agrotourism, land management, water management, forestry, risk management...)
- Goals of WIRELESSINFO
  - to coordinate activities in research
  - new development



 testing and exploitations of new information systems and technologies for data collection and data transport on the market



# **WIRELESSINFO - PROJECTS**



- AgriSensor design and development an integrated framework of dynamic cartographic visualization and modeling tools for agricultural applications based on wireless sensor networks information
- COIN interoperability of agriculture data and their re-usage for decisions on the level of tactical planning on the farm (participation on ontology development for machinery sharing)



# **WIRELESSINFO - PROJECTS**



- AgriXchange efficient exchange of information leading to efficient business processes and adoption of new knowledge and technology (development of new data models and exchange formats)
- **SKIN** (Short supply chain Knowledge and Innovation Network) systematization and bringing knowledge to practitioners, promote collaboration within a demand-driven innovation logic and provide inputs to policy makers



#### **WIRELESSINFO - SUMMARY**



- Following Living Labs principles
- Strong cooperation with stakeholders from an intitial idea to market
- Support of other initiatives (related to public participation) such open data and open content, Linked Data, standardization activities (OGC), data crowdsourcing, science shops, hackathons, Software as a Service activities, open innovations...



# **SMART POINTS OF INTEREST**



- The example of innovation developed and managed on the basis of LL approach
- Open global database of points of interest published as Linked Data
- 27 000 000 points
- Large group of data providers (from OSM, GeoNames.org to small local providers and students)
- Web page: gis.zcu.cz/spoi



# **SMART POINTS OF INTEREST**







# **APPS BASED ON SPOI**



# Zřícenina kaple sv. Jana



Popis: Monumentaini forro Cythokie patrové barknik kapie sv. Jana Nepomusého se nachatri vlese, nedaleko obce Loreta jižné od Klatov. Ve zchátralém objektu objevite zvlástní dílo - netypickou podlahu která je zvíněná jako vodní hladina, od zapadla obří kapika vody. Įpodle webu kudyznudy, zg<sup>jiní</sup>
Původné pourtir kapie z roku 1730 leží 1,3 km severné od Týnce.<sup>[10]</sup>

Égrobas barolani patrova kapie, orientovana pirene na osu zamku v Tyori. Stanba kapie byla zahljena pred rokem i 1720 Mazmilaniemo Norbertem Krisovskym z Kolovard podie planići Marca Antonia Gimettino, dokonoche byla at kolenia podie syna jana josela krije, knjorita. Kapie byla zarušena v roce 1733 v ramci posterniskych referem a prodana za 30 zaštych Katovskekim metáranov Schambergerovi. Ten nechal kapii časteche rozebrat a material posuli na stavbu sveho domiu v Klatovech. Kapie se lak změnila se vřícniciu. Vinitri zařtení kapie bylo po jejim zrušení přeneseno do nově strene zámeste kapie bylo za ob posta postení kapie bylo za za vene od nově v kratovech. Kapie se tak změnila se v roceniu. Vinitri zařtení kapie bylo po jejim zrušení přeneseno do nově strene zámeste kapie v Tyvíc a o kapie te výbla ově posta posta v výbla za v kratovech v tymo z v setli doko kostela v Bělinánici kopinici kovol kapi. Dense za kapie zbyla monumentální torzo, jetle před 2. vettovou válkou byla zřícenna krate v kratovalne jen neuplení edvodové zdí. - Kapie není zapsana v katastru nemovitosti, pozemené v satricví člana a Be. Milan Vecovoutí z klatový, podle netve bevoprich strane kratový zdr.)<sup>10</sup>

#### Odkazy

tabulka: <u>Kaple Svatého jana (MonumNet)</u>[cs] - Záznam o nemovitě památce na webu MonumNet (Národní památkový ústav). <sup>[cs</sup>

članek na webu: <u>Kaple Svatého Jana (Pamatkový katalog</u>i<sup>los)</sup> - Záznam o památce v Památkovém katalogu (Národní památkový ústav), včetné fotografie a podrobného popisu <sup>[os]</sup>

fotografie: Zficenina kaple nad Týncem<sup>[cs]</sup> - Fotografie kaple Svatého Jana Nepomuckého (krizemkrazemceskem.cz)<sup>[cs]</sup>

článek na webu: Zřícenina kaple sv. Jana Nepomuckého v obci Loreta na Klatovsku<sup>(cs)</sup> - Článek na webu kudyznudy.cz. <sup>(cs)</sup>

#### Okolí

Odb. ke sv. jánu

Kapka aneb Hladina hloubky

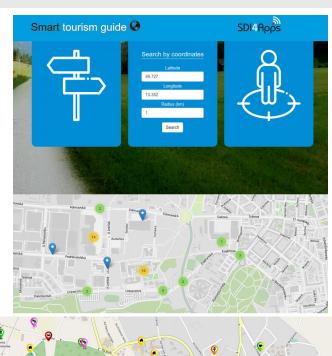
#### Další informace

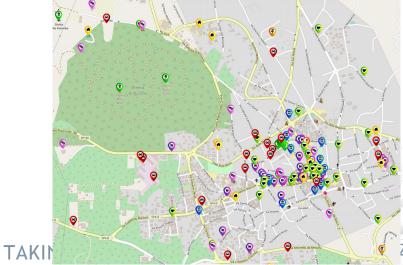
Ostatní nazvy: Zřícenina kapie sv. jana<sup>(ca)</sup>, Zřícenina kapie Svatého jana Nepomuckého<sup>(ca)</sup>

Kategorie: chapel, culture and entertainment, ruin, culture and entertainment

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- User involvement (70)
  - Users add new points (SKIN project, Belluno...)
  - Users required new attributes to data model
- Service creation (100)
  - There is a lot of various services and apps (also developed by users)
- Infrastructure (25)
  - No specific LL infrastructure, but possibilities of co-creation (user editing functions) and high level of standardization and interoperability





- Organization and Governance (25)
  - Business models are being developed (new stakeholders)
  - Cooperation with regions (Zemgale) or Local Action Groups (Pošumaví)
  - Project is funded to 2019
- Innovation Outcomes (60)
  - Target markets are specified (not for data, but for services and apps) - tourism, agriculture, risk management, transportation...

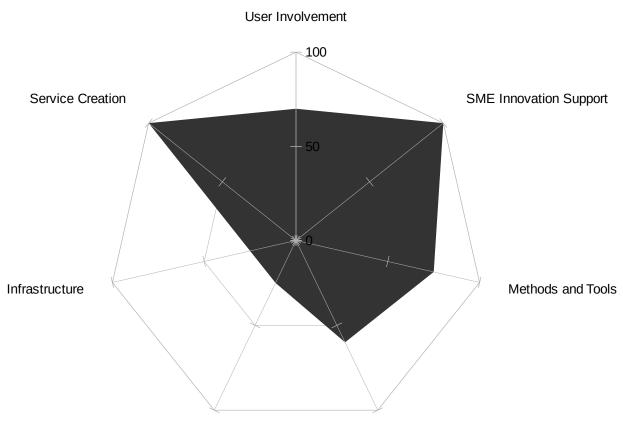


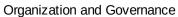


- Methods and Tools (75)
  - Methods and tools for participation (adding and editing data) are developed
  - Methodology in development
- SME Innovation Support (100)
  - SPOI is developed in close cooperation with SMEs (HSRS, BOSC)









**Innovation Outcomes** 





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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