Shared Space in Public Real Estate through Service Design

Need for space in cities

Environment

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Municipalities in Denmark



Economic pressure



Public real estate?



Sustainable development



Facilities for associations

Service Design

1. Observe and listen

- Involve citizens, users and potential users of public real estate
- The use of the buildings

2. Scenarios

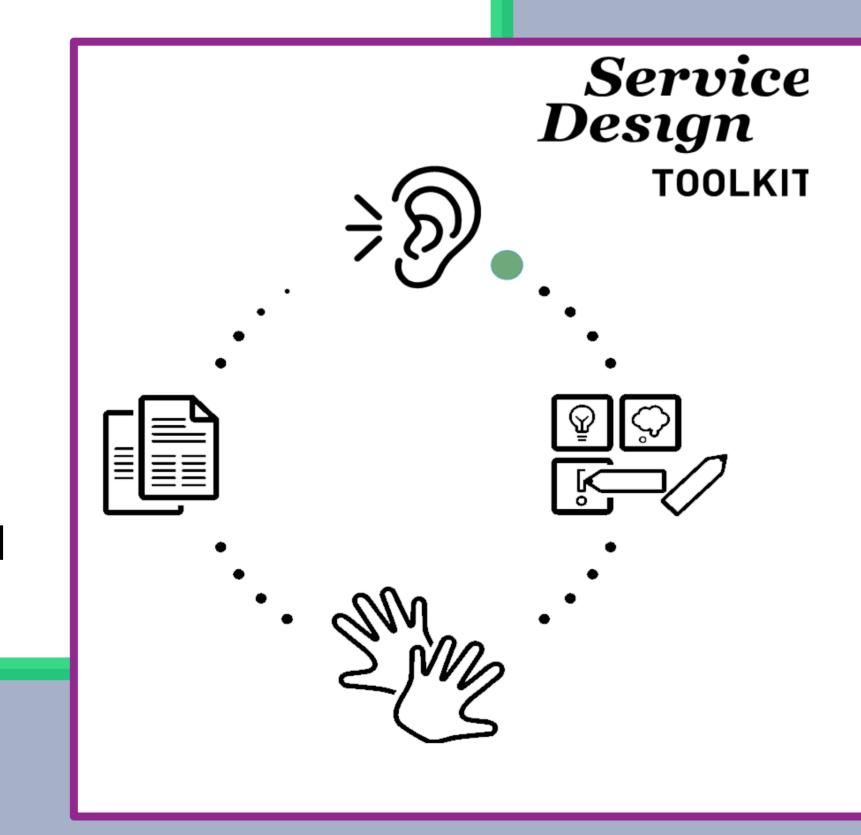
- What can be shared?
- Who can share?

3. Testing

- Workshop with the users

4. Briefing

Document for further political process



Lundtofte Pilot Project

Use the facilities 2-60 % of the potential time

Shared Space

More than one player, who

use the same space either

at the same time or at

different times

- 12.660 m2
- School, child and youth care, associations, leisure activities, sports activities

Interaction

Saving

9 estates

In the end of the project

- 10-24 % less m2
- Can sell 3-6 estates and demolish 1-2 buildings
- Positive response on the public participation during the process

What do the Municipalities get?

- New method with seven focus areas for optimizing the use of public estate
- Shared space supports sustainable development
- Economic advantages
- Better service for the citizens

Seven Focus Areas

- 1. Strategy for public real estate in the municipality
- 2. The motivation for using shared space:

Flexibility, interaction, economy, environment

- 3. What to share and how to share
- 4. The level of service:

General vs. tailor-made

5. How to involve the citizens:

Social research methods as interview, focus group etc.

6. Keep the public involved and informed throughout the length of the project :

For the municipality to legitimise the process the public

must be involved.

7. Observe and listen, scenarios, test and design briefing:

Use service design as a frame for the project

	Operational cost [kr]	Exterior Renovation [kr]	Buildings	m2
Before	775.019	1.417.205	7	2275
After	109.121	413.420	1	345