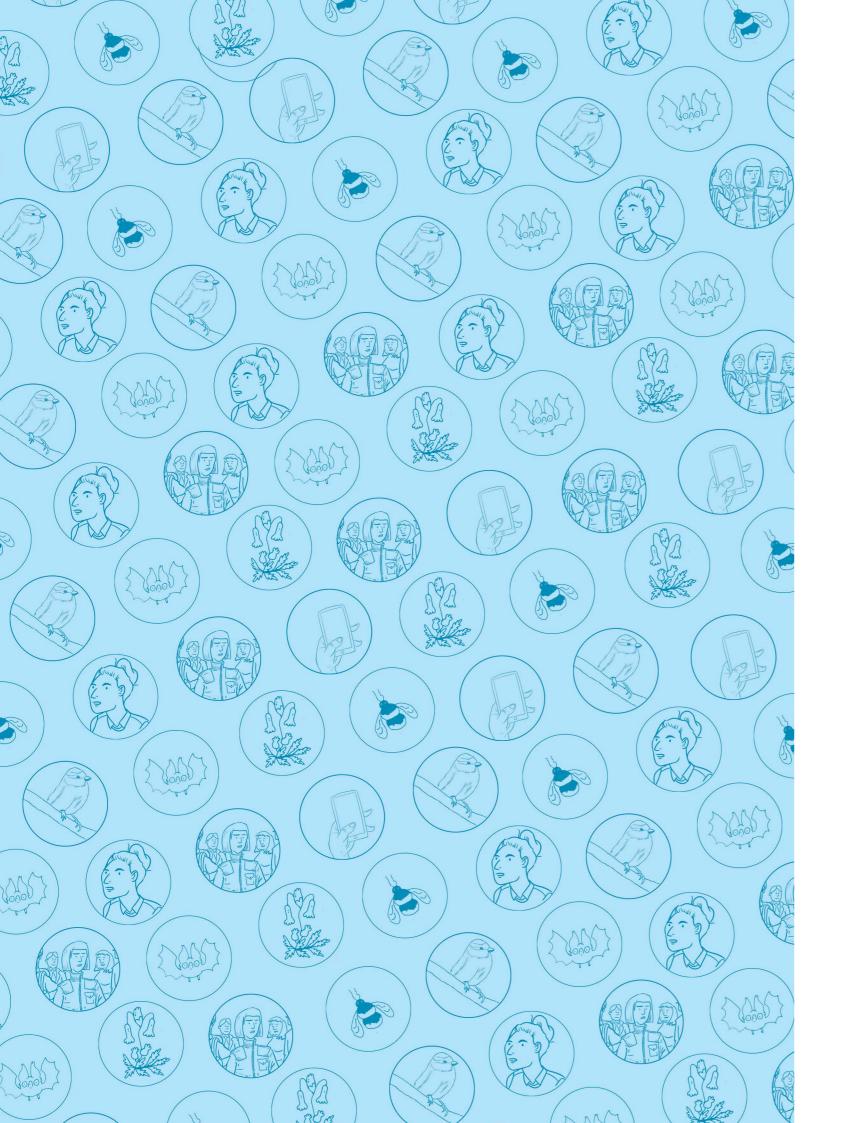


THE COBWEB GUIDE TO CITIZEN SCIENCE







# CROWD POWER The COBWEB guide to citizen science

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#### Acknowledgements

The COBWEB: Citizen Observatory Web project would like to thank the European Union, the European Commission and the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme for their support throughout the project. We would also like to thank the European Citizen Science Association which we are proud to be part of.

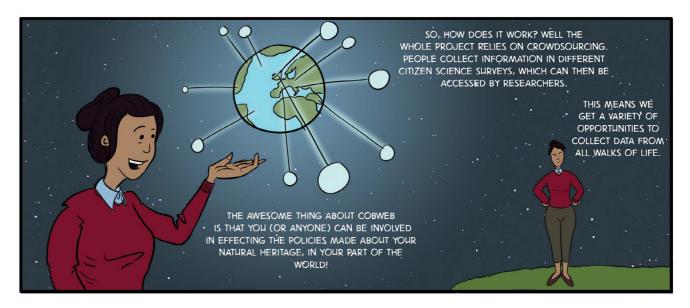
We would like to acknowledge and thank all of the project partners within the COBWEB Consortium. We would also like to thank friends and colleagues who have supported and fed ideas into COBWEB from across Europe, and across the world.

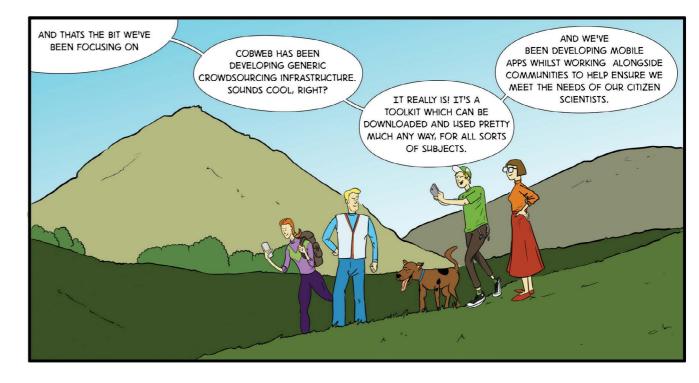
We would like to thank our co-design project partners in Wales: Cardigan Bay Marine Wildlife Centre, Coetiroedd Dyfi Woodlands, Penparcau Community Forum, RSPB (the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds), Snowdonia National Park Authority, The Outward Bound Trust, and Ysgol Bro Hyddgen.

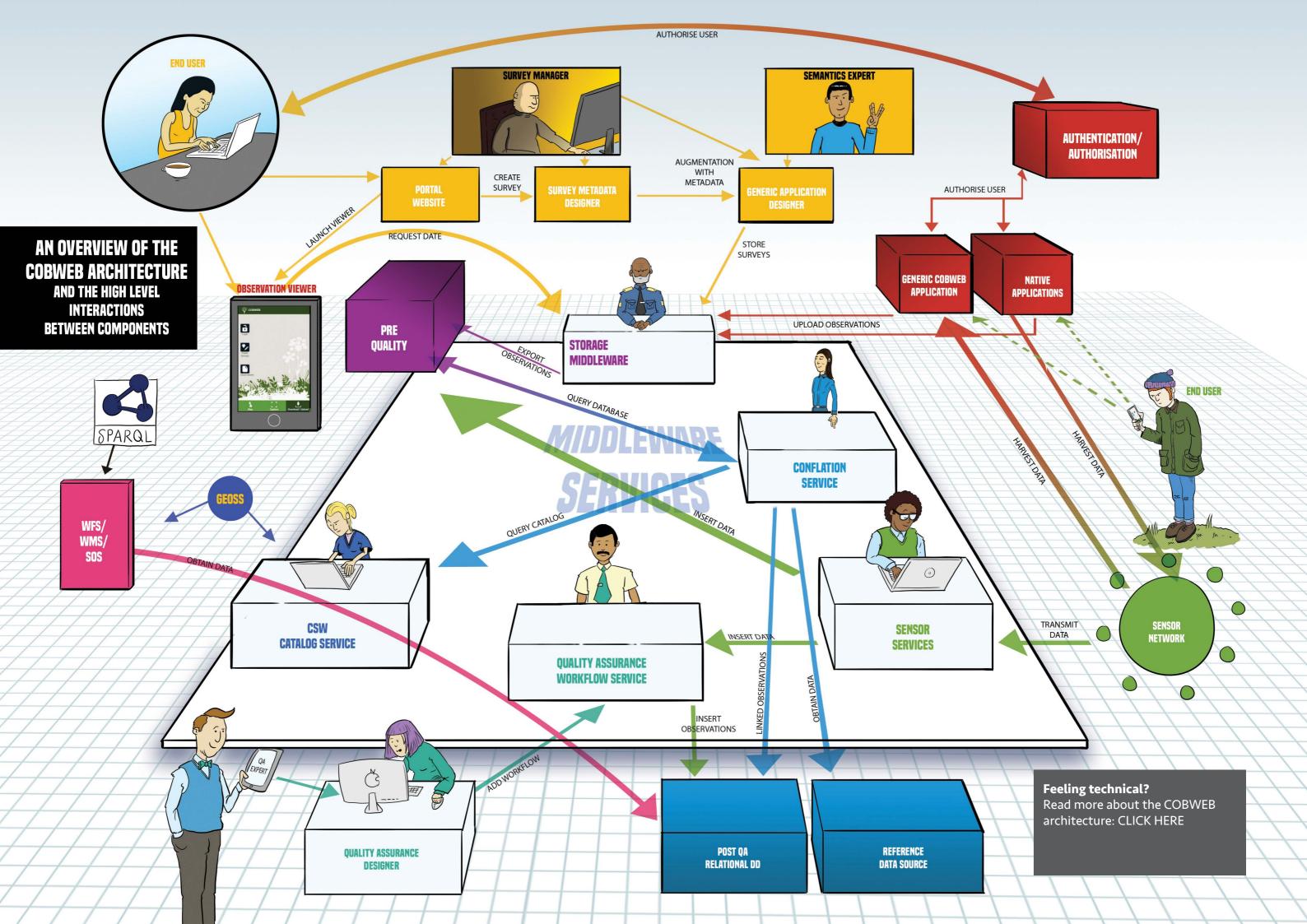
Most of all we would like to thank the people who have made our work possible: the brilliant citizens, schools, visiting volunteers, community groups, and managing bodies in the COBWEB test and demonstrator sites: the Dyfi Biosphere Reserve in Mid-Wales; the Gorge of Samaria and Mount Olympus Biosphere Reserve and the Natura 2000 sites of Mesologgi Lagoon, Mount Parnonas, and Mount Ziria in Greece; Nationalpark Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer in Wilhelmshaven, and in the Oberlausitzer Heide und Teichlandschaft in Saxony, Germany.

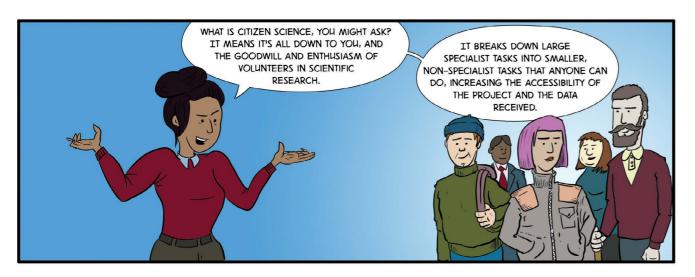
### 1 WHAT IS COBWEB?





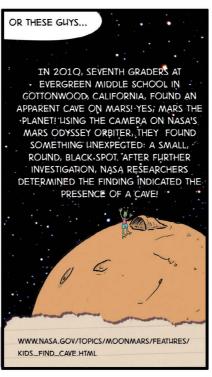






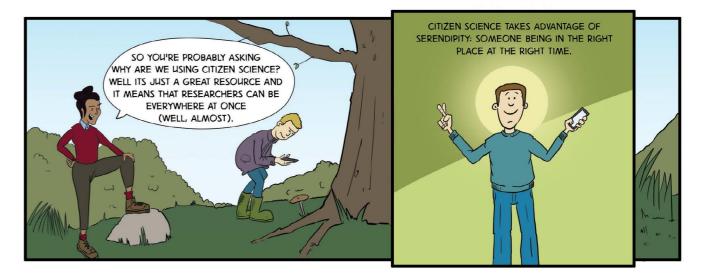
OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, THE WAYS
IN WHICH THE PUBLIC CAN GET
INVOLVED WITH SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
HAVE RAPIDLY EXPANDED, ESPECIALLY
BECAUSE OF THE WIDESPREAD USE OF
GPS-ENABLED MOBILE DEVICES.



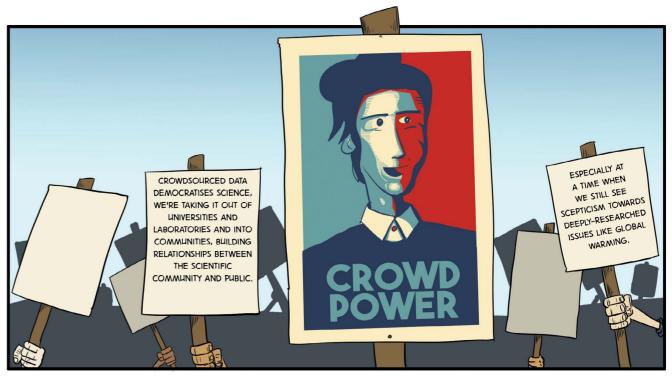










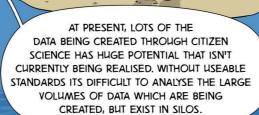






ONE OF THE BIGGEST CHALLENGES IS CREATING PROJECTS THAT ATTRACT AND ENGAGE LARGE NUMBERS OF PARTICIPANTS AND KEEP THEM INTERESTED.

OF COURSE, STRATEGIES NEED TO BE IN PLACE THAT GUARANTEE THE QUALITY OF THE DATA THAT'S GATHERED.



COBWEB CAN HELP
SOLVE THESE CHALLENGES BY
CREATING MOBILE APPLICATIONS THAT CAN BE
USED TO GATHER DATA IN A WAY THAT CONFORMS
TO OPEN STANDARDS. THAT WAY THE DATA CAN
BE SHARED AND USED THROUGHOUT
THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY.



CITIZEN SCIENTISTS WERE COMPLETELY
INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE APP, RIGHT
FROM THE VERY BEGINNING! DEVELOPERS PARTNERED WITH
COMMUNITY GROUPS ACROSS WALES, WORKING TO UNDERSTAND
WHAT THE APPLICATION NEEDED TO BE AND BUILDING THESE
NEEDS INTO THE SOFTWARE.

SO ONCE THE INITIAL COBWEB
SOFTWARE WAS DEVELOPED, THE GENERIC
APPLICATION WAS READY TO BE UNLEASHED
INTO THE REAL WORLD FOR TESTING.

...EXCITING!

THE UNESCO BIOSPHERE

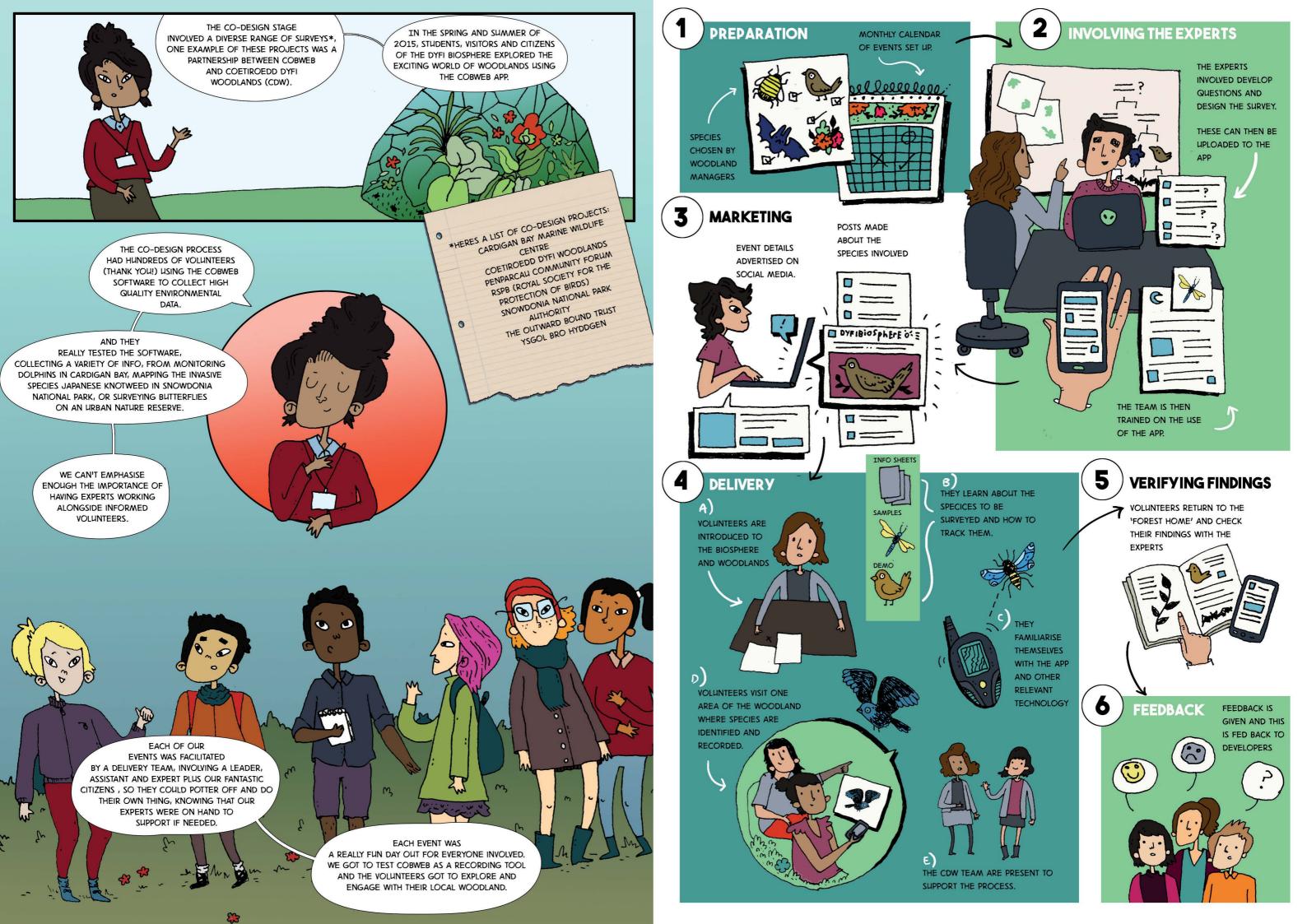
RESERVES PROVIDED THE PERFECT
TESTBED TO SEE HOW THIS SOFTWARE
PERFORMED IN THE WILD. SO, WITH OUR
CITIZEN SCIENCE ARMY IN TOW, WE PUT
THE APP THROUGH ITS PACES.

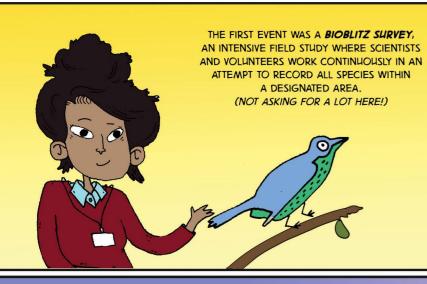
THIS CO-DESIGN STAGE ALLOWED
US TO SEE HOW SUCCESSFULLY THE GENERIC
SOFTWARE COULD BE ADAPTED TO DIFFERENT
SURVEYS, TARGETING A RANGE OF SUBJECTS:
FROM FLOODING TO BIODIVERSITY.

AND WE GOT TO SEE HOW
END USERS INTERACTED WITH THE APP,
GATHERING DATA THAT COULD THEN BE
FED BACK TO DEVELOPERS

THROUGH THIS
BACK-AND-FORTH,
THE GENERIC APPLICATION
COULD BE IMPROVED IN A
CONTINUOUS PROCESS.

OVER A THOUSAND PEOPLE
ACROSS THE 7 PROJECTS PARTICIPATED
IN FIELD TRIPS TO COLLECT DATA AND
KEEP THE LOOP OF TESTING AND
IMPROVEMENT GOING.







THE APP INCLUDED A 'DECISION TREE' FUNCTION WHICH USED A SERIES OF QUESTIONS TO HELP VOLUNTEERS IDENTIFY SIX BIRD SPECIES.

HOWEVER THIS MEANT CONFIDENT PARTICIPANTS THAT IDENTIFIED ADDITIONAL BIRD SPECIES COULDN'T RECORD THIS INFORMATION.





THE 'YES' OR 'NO' ANSWERS IN THE DECISION TREE WERE REWRITTEN AS STATEMENTS

SO DEVELOPING WHILE

TESTING THE TEXT-BOX,

'OTHER' WAS BUILT INTO THE

APP TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE.



AT THIS STAGE WE TOOK THE TEMPLATE WE STARTED WITH AND REDESIGNED THE SURVEY QUESTIONS TO RECORD BIRCH TREE POPULATIONS AND THE PRESENCE OF BIRCH POLYPORES.



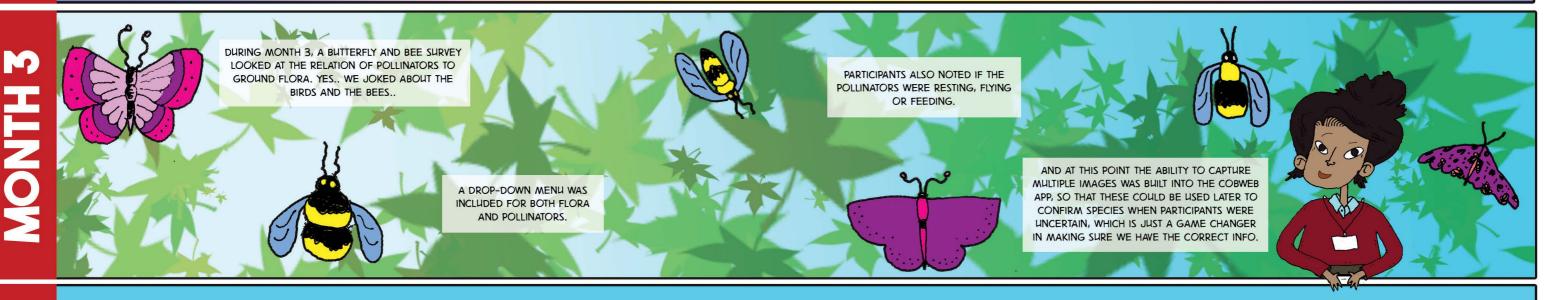


THE PRESENCE WAS INDICATED BY A SIMPLE 'YES' / 'NO' ANSWER AND LANGUAGE WAS SIMPLIFIED TO MAKE THE SURVEY MORE ACCESSIBLE.

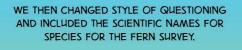


ADDITIONAL TECH WAS ADDED INTO THE MIX, SO IN ONE SURVEY BAT DETECTORS WERE INCORPORATED SO CITIZENS COULD USE FREQUENCIES TO IDENTIFY BAT SPECIES... NEAT.











WE ALSO CREATED AN ADDITIONAL APP, GRID REFERENCE, THIS WAS A GREAT BOLT-ON TOOL.



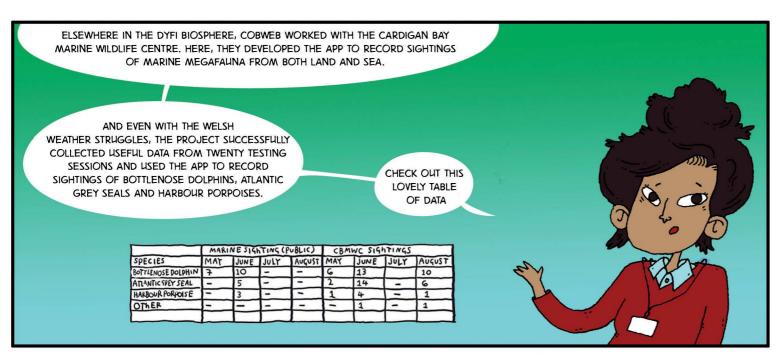
AND DIVIDED THE WOODLAND INTO SPECIFIC ZONES TO HELP CONFIRM LOCATIONS.



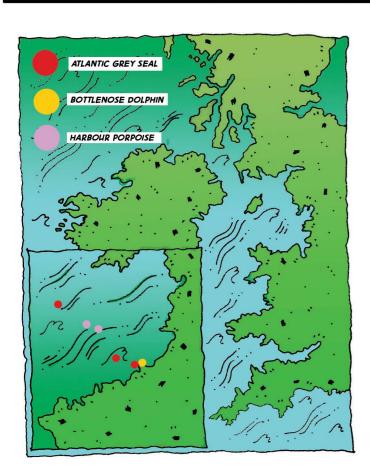
BY THIS STAGE WE ALSO REALISED THE SURVEY NEEDED A COPY AND PASTE OPTION TO HELP WITH REPETITIVE QUESTIONING STYLES, NOT THE MOST EXCITING DEVELOPMENT, BUT A TIME-SAVING ONE FOR THE TEAM INVOLVED.

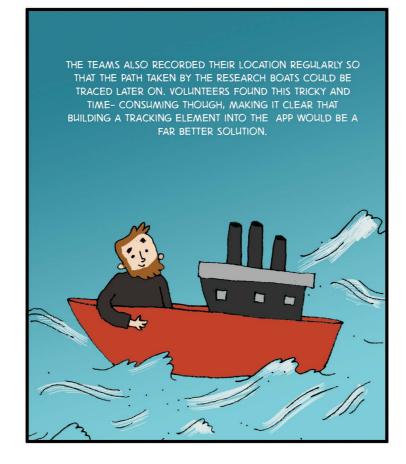














"TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES DIDN'T STOP ME FROM ENJOYING AND ENGAGING WITH THE EVENTS. I REALLY LIKED THE FEEL OF THE EVENTS, AND FOR ME THE SURVEYS BECAME A 'DAY OUT'. I UNDERSTOOD THAT THESE PROBLEMS WERE PART OF THE GROWING PAINS OF THE APP."



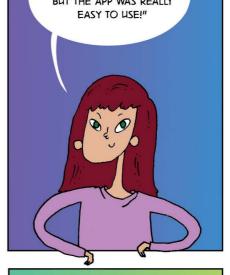
"GETTING THE OPPORTUNITY TOGETHER TO TAKE PART IN A LARGE CITIZEN SCIENCE AND THE ABILITY THEY HAVE TO SUPPORT THEIR LOCAL WOODLAND."







"I'M NOT THE BIGGEST FAN OF SMARTPHONES BUT THE APP WAS REALLY EASY TO USE!"



TO BRING A DIVERSE GROUP OF PEOPLE PROJECT WAS A REAL POSITIVE. IT ALSO HAD A STRONG IMPACT ON UNDERSTANDING



"WHEN IT WORKED, IT WAS GREAT AND



"WITHOUT EVIDENCE FROM THE COBWEB PROJECT, WE WOULDN'T HAVE GOT THE EXTERNAL FUNDING TO DEAL WITH OUR JAPANESE KNOTWEED PROBLEM!"



"..EVERY TEACHER HAS BEEN REALLY IMPRESSED BY COBWEB AND KEEPS TELLING ME ITS A GREAT WAY OF PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY AND CONSERVATION OF ANY **ENVIRONMENT."** 





### 3 COBWEB: UNDER THE BONNET







I MEAN ... THE DATA IS BEING COLLECTED BY VOLUNTEERS, WHO ARE ESSENTIALLY UNTRAINED.



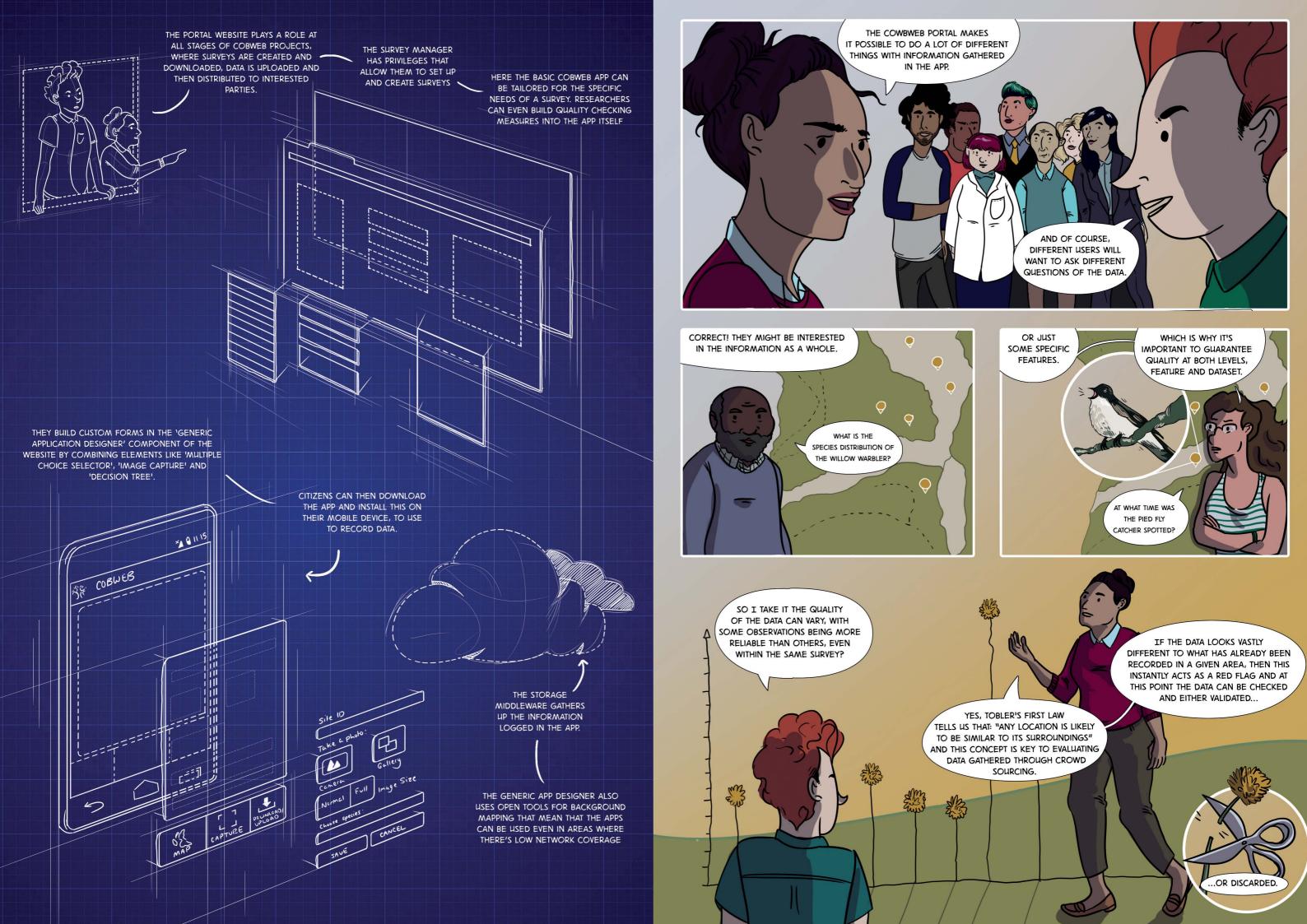
I LOVE CITIZEN SCIENTISTS, AND IT'S GREAT TO REACH OUT TO THE PUBLIC AND GET THEM INVOLVED, BUT IS WHAT THEY'RE DOING ACTUALLY RESEARCH?

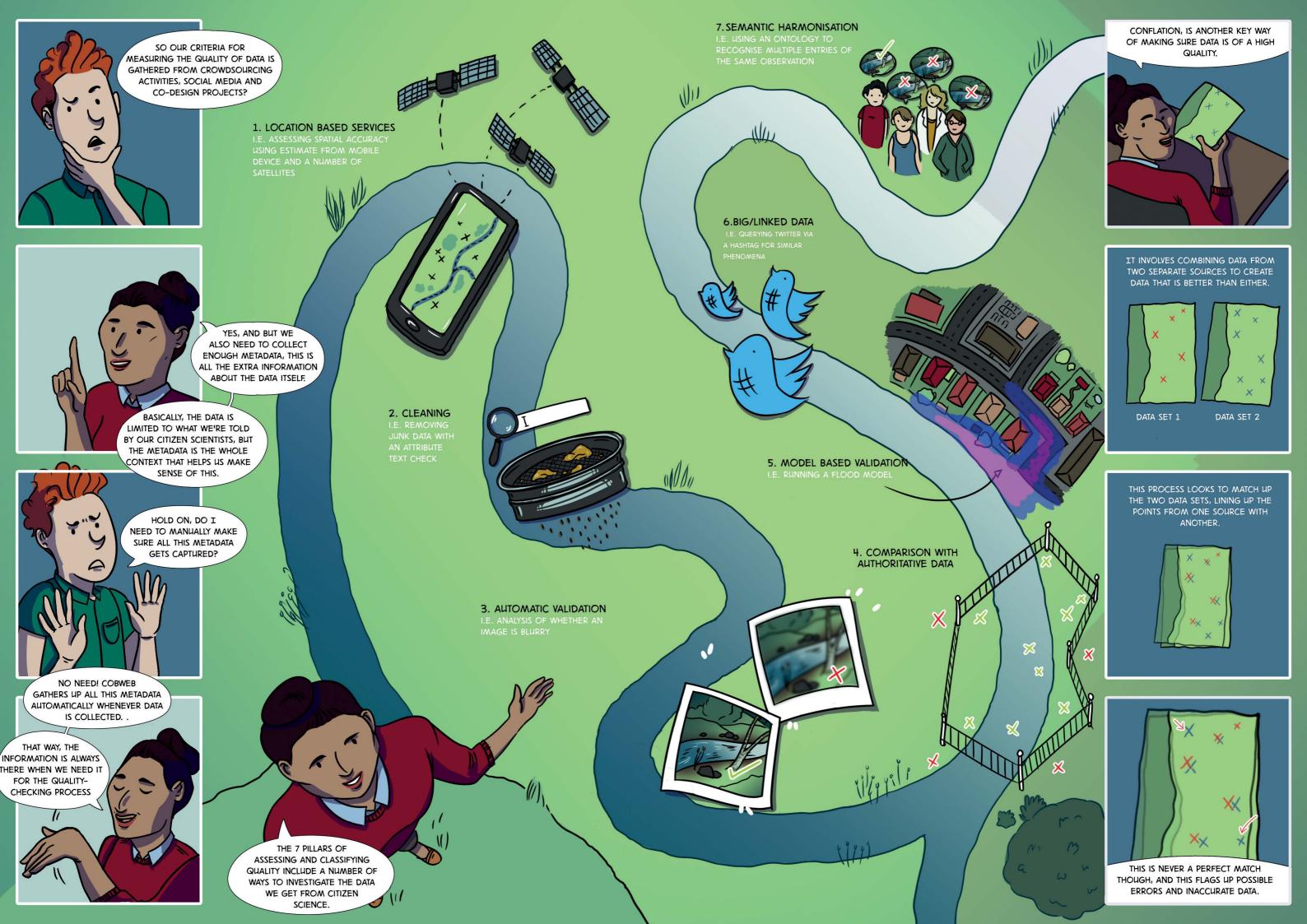


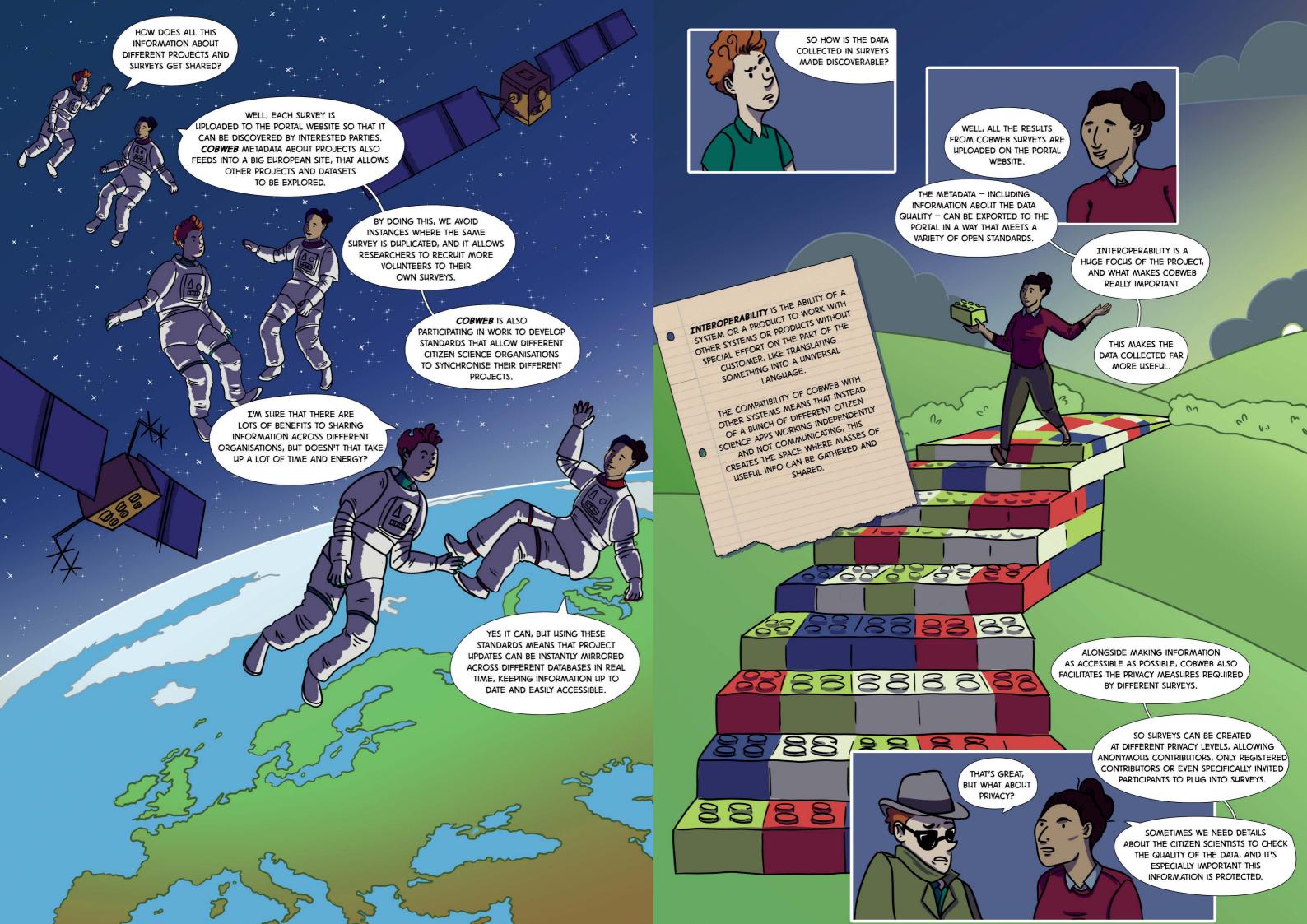
OF COURSE ITS ACTUAL RESEARCH! ALL OF THAT CITIZEN COLLECTED DATA CAN BE JUST AS VALUABLE AS EXPERT COLLECTED, IT JUST REQUIRES MORE INTENSIVE ANALYSIS TO REALISE ITS POTENTIAL.











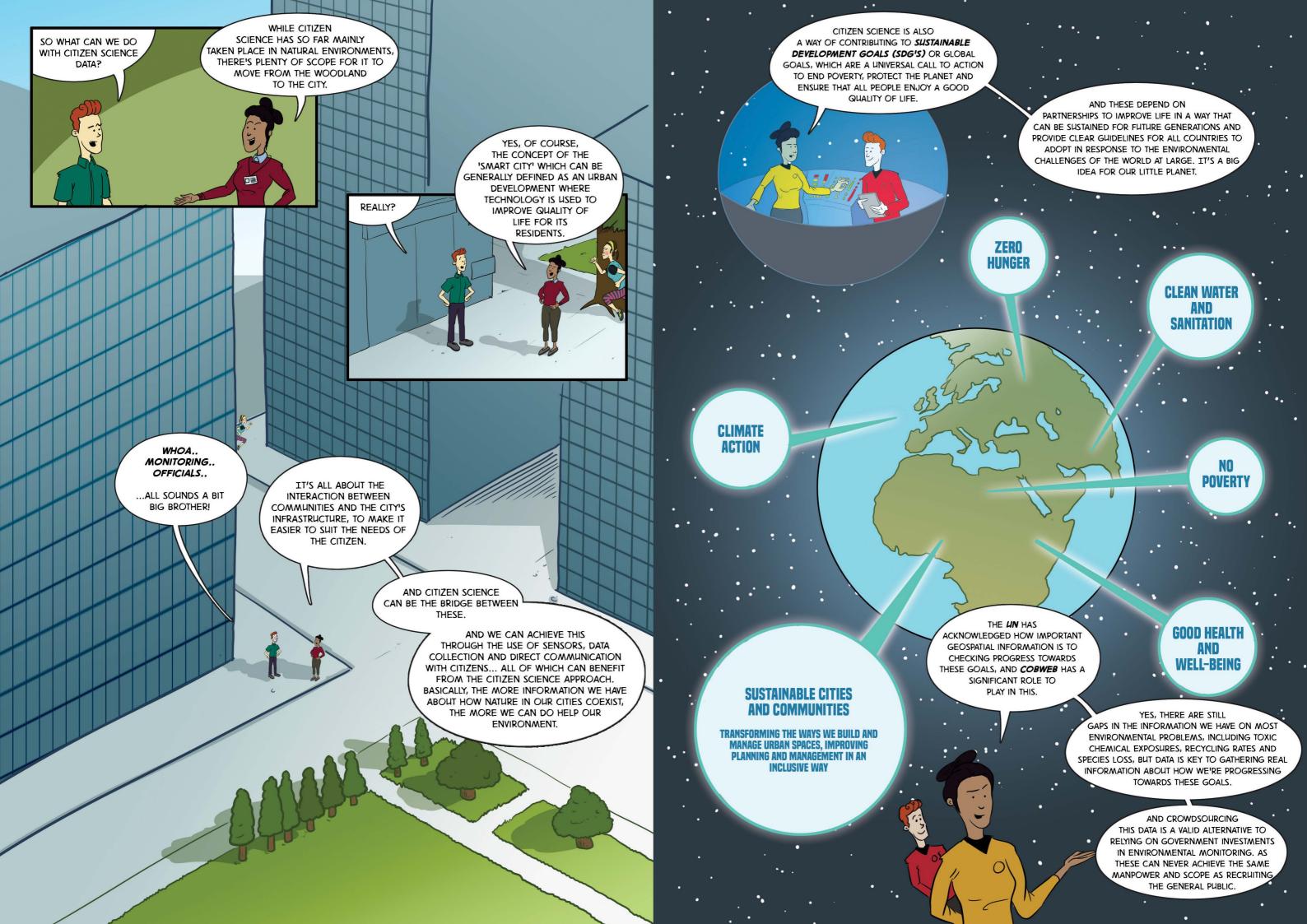


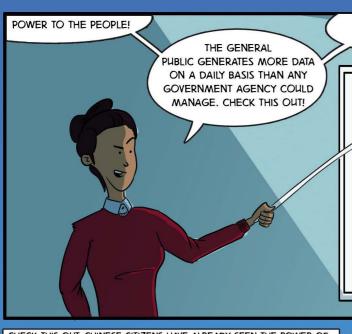




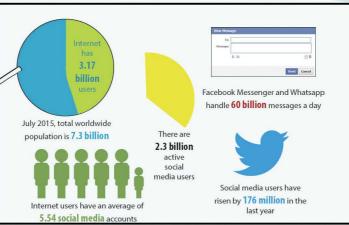








IF WE CAN HARNESS JUST A FRACTION OF THAT RESOURCE, THIS INFORMATION CAN THEN BE USED TO MAKE GOVERNMENTS MORE ACCOUNTABLE, DIRECTLY EFFECTING POLICY CHANGE.



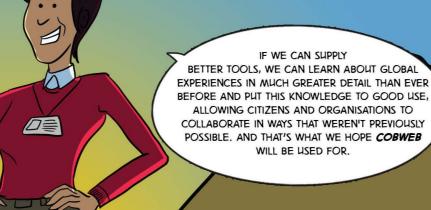
CHECK THIS OUT, CHINESE CITIZENS HAVE ALREADY SEEN THE POWER OF PUBLIC DATA COLLECTION. IN 2011, STATISTICS FROM A MONITOR ATOP THE US EMBASSY IN BEIJING REVEALED THAT THE AIR QUALITY WAS MUCH WORSE THAN GOVERNMENT STATISTICS CLAIMED. THE DISCREPANCIES LED MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO MONITOR THEIR OWN AIR QUALITY, USING BACKPACKS, KITES AND SMARTPHONE APPS, AND A WEBSITE CHARTING THE LIVE RESULTS EMERGED! THIS LED TO REAL CHANGE.



THERE ARE ALREADY REALLY EXCITING EXAMPLES OF CITIZEN SCIENCE HAVING A MAJOR IMPACT ON DAY-TO-DAY LIVES. IN ARGENTINA, WINGU, A CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION, COLLABORATES WITH THE COMMUNITY TO MAP THE SLUMS AND OFFERS A CHANNEL FOR ITS 60,000 INHABITANTS TO REPORT PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY ISSUES. THE INITIATIVE HAS LED TO A REDISTRIBUTION OF THE EDUCATION BUDGET TO HELP THOSE IN NEED.



WITH TECHNOLOGY
CHEAPER AND MORE
WIDESPREAD THAN EVER, WE
CAN ENGAGE MORE QUICKLY
AND INCLUSIVELY — WHICH CAN
LEAD TO MAJOR IMPACTS AT
THE POLICY LEVEL.



### **Glossary**

| Is it Citizen Science or Crowd Sourcing (or Crowdsourcing)?        | We've used citizen science and crowd sourcing interchangeably as both are about lots of people doing a small piece of work on a task. Citizen science is really just a specific form of crowd sourcing for scientific projects.  |
|--|--|
| UNESCO Biosphere Reserve   | Biosphere reserves are internationally recognised sites that promote solutions that reconcile the conservation of biodiversity with its sustainable use. Find out more about the UNESCO Man and Biosphere Programme.   |
| GPS  | The Global Positioning System uses satellite to provide autonomous geospatial positioning. This means that when your device wants to know where it (and you) are, it detects the position and signals from satellites in space. Once your device knows how far it is from several nearby satellites it can use that information to calculate its (and your) location on the globe. |
| Authoritative Data Set   | Data collected by experts like monitoring agencies, governments, etc. For more on authoritative data, citizen science, and how data can be used by policy makers read COBWEB's Value Adding to Crowdsourced Data for Decision Making report.   |
| Semantic Harmonisation   | This means the comparison of data to an authoritative definition of a particular concept (a list of these definitive terms is known as an ontology). So, basically it means making sure that when you say you are collecting data on "a tree" I can tell how your idea of what a tree is matches with (or differs from) my definition of a tree.                                   |
| Access Management Federation                                       | A technology that enables a user to use one set of credentials (username and password) to access lots of different systems and services. It's a bit like having a friend who can vouch for you, reassuring lots of organisations that you are trustworthy.   |
| SWE4CitizenScience of Sensor Web<br>Enablement for Citizen Science | This is a suite of standards for crowdsourcing projects. Find out more <u>here</u> or access the standards on <u>GitHub</u> .  |

## Inspired to get involved in Citizen Science with COBWEB?

We are keen to work with you, especially if you have a citizen science project you'd like to build, or if you are a developer or organisation that would like to work with our tools and/or code in new and interesting ways! Find out more on our website or email: edina@ed.ac.uk.

We are keen to make sure that COBWEB's work lives on so we are making our work available under open source licenses. You can find our generic COBWEB application, also known as FieldTrip Open, on GitHub.

### **European Citizen Science Projects and Programmes**

COBWEB: Citizen Observatory Web was one of several Citizen Observatories projects funded by the European Commission as part of their Earth Observations work. Find out more about this work.

The <u>European Citizen Science Association</u> works with citizen science projects across Europe and is a great place to find out about some of the fantastic projects currently taking place.





This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement No 308513.

COBWEB is proud to be part of the



#### Project supporters





#### **Partners**

The COBWEB consortium consists of 13 partners from 5 European countries (Ireland, the UK, the Netherlands, Greece and Germany).



















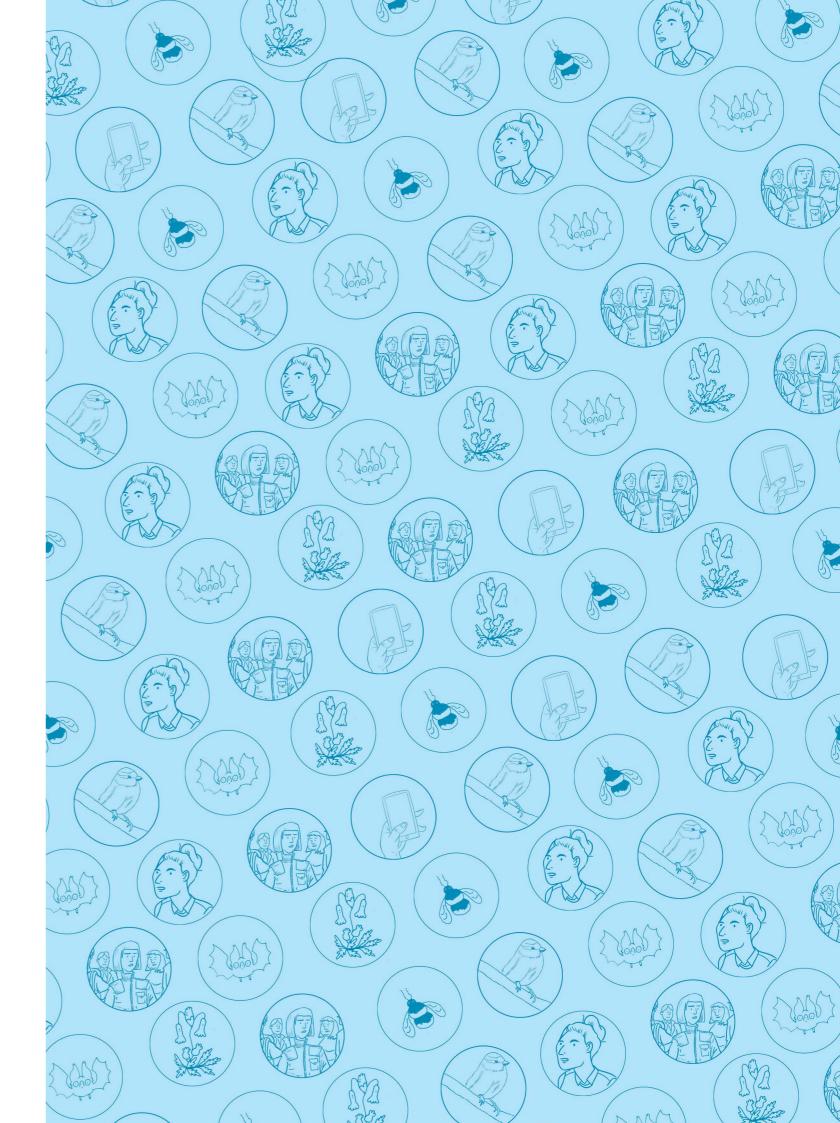
















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### **WWW.COBWEBPROJECT.EU**

## CROWD POWER

THE COBWEB GUIDE TO CITIZEN SCIENCE

Crowd Power tells the story of COBWEB, the Citizen OBservatory WEB. A project to empower everyday people with the ability to collect environmental information using mobile devices. And that collected information will then be used in research, decision making and policy formation across the globe.

