

## ClipC meeting Parnassia aan Zee

Bloemendaal, The Netherlands, 29/7/2015

Participants: Wim som de Cerff (KNMI), Andrej Mirajlovski (KNMI), Peter Thijssse (Maris), Denise Pons (Maris), Johannes Luckenkötter (TU Dortmund), Marcel Schonlau (TU Dortmund), Luuk Masselink (WUR), Hasse Goosen (Alterra), Juliane Otto (GERICS), Maarten Plieger (KNMI)

Agenda:

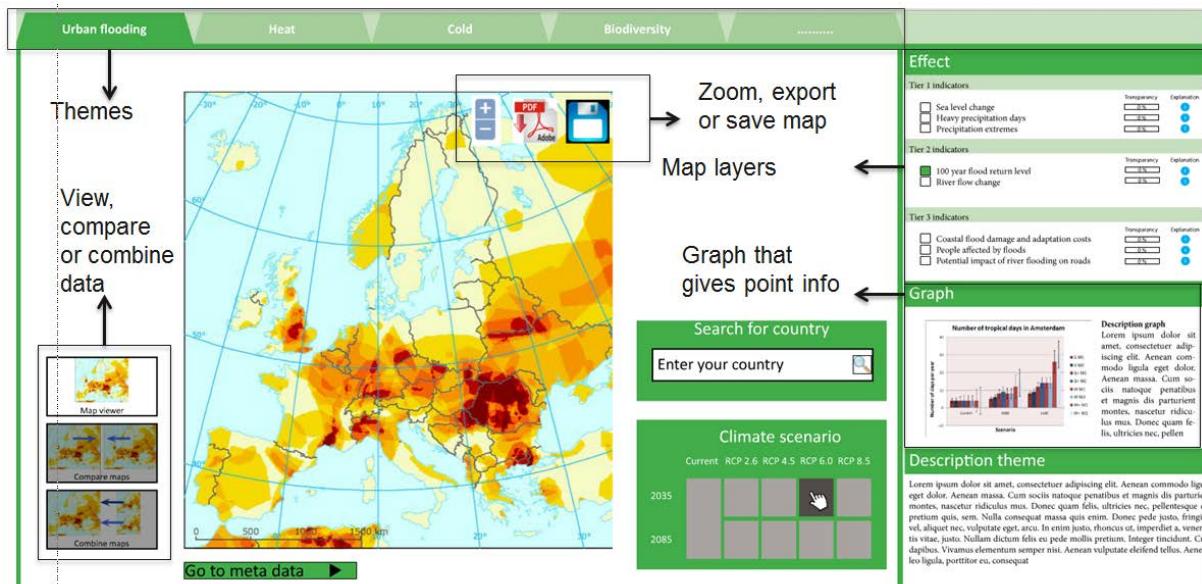
- 10.30 a.m. – 10.35 a.m. Welcome - Hasse
- 10.35 a.m. – 11.00 a.m. Introduction
- Short intro to CLIPC viewing services – Peter
- Use of storymapping today - Wim
- 11.00 a.m. – 12.30 p.m. Generic visualization component (presentation + discussion) – Hasse / Luuk
- 12.30 p.m. – 13.30 p.m. Lunch
- 13.30 p.m. – 14.30 p.m. Compare visualization component (presentation + discussion) – Hasse / Luuk
- 14.30 p.m. – 14.45 p.m. Break
- 14.45 p.m. – 16.00 p.m. Combine visualization component (presentation + discussion) – Hasse / Luuk / Johannes
- 16.00 p.m. – 17.30 p.m. Storymapping: How a user interacts with the indicator
- Viewing services, plus add requirements on the sideline - Wim
- 17.30 p.m. Diner

The agenda was adjusted. It was decided to spend time on Julianne for presenting uncertainty and discuss the visualization of uncertainty proposals and to Story mapping to interactively prioritize and focus effort.

### Presentation Hasse Goosen

Hasse shows a mock up design of the viewer and toolkit components of the website to show possibilities for the ClipC data portal. He stresses that these are just suggestions and possibilities; in no way a fixed or final framework.

A viewer could look something like this.

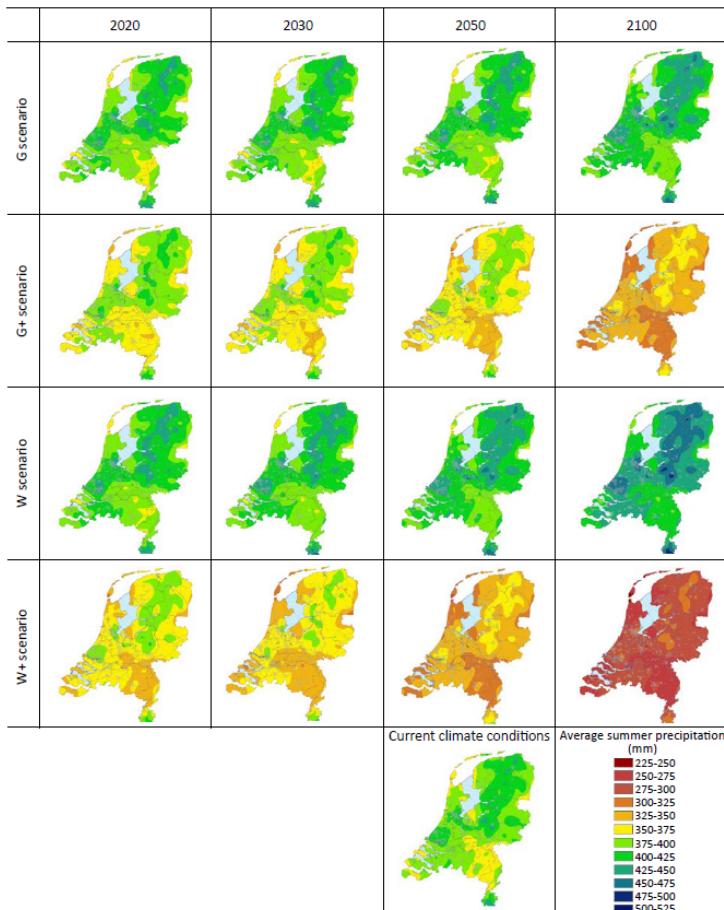


- Theme tab; clicking on these tabs results will take you to a sub-page with a preselection of indicators (map layers). These tabs can either be sectoral (agriculture, urban etc.) or impact

based (river floods, extreme precipitation, etc.). Dividing the indicators into themes, prevents overloading the end user with a long list of different types of indicators.

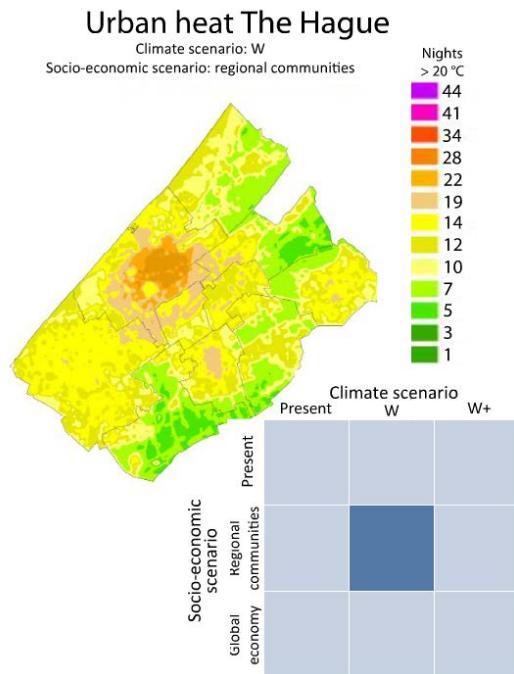
- In this example, the indicators (on the image on the right side under 'effect') are grouped (tier 1, tier 2, tier 3). It is commented that this grouping is most likely not understandable for the end user. A solution is to remove the grouping all together or have a more user friendly grouping mechanism.
- Map frame is where the map is shown, users can zoom to their locations of interest.
- Graphs; clicking on the map on a specific location could generate a graph with information on this location, based on the selected map layer. It is commented on that if this feature is implemented, the graph should be bigger. Making the map bigger after clicking could be a possible solution.
- Search for country; zoom in on a particular country. The usefulness of such a feature is questioned, people know how to zoom in and can probably find their own area of interest. It could be a nice function if you want to generate maps leaving out neighbouring countries.
- Three buttons on the left side bring you to relevant pages of the website: map viewer (now visible), the compare and combine tool.
- PDF download; download the visible layers in a standardized format (legend, north arrow, scale bar, disclaimers, sources etc.).
- How to best visualize multiple scenario/time series; three possible options.

1. Static maps;



2. Animation (movie like, showing a sequence of images at specific time intervals)

3. Scenario tool; this tool allows users to visualize different scenarios and time steps of selected map layers. This is seen as a nice feature.



There is a clear preference for the interactive visualization tool amongst the participants of this meeting. However, the options all have different advantages and disadvantages. Luuk Masselink (PhD Wageningen UR, Hasse Goosen is supervisor), will explore possibilities to do research in which visualization method is preferred by the end user. Tests with potential users will be organized in close collaboration with Annemarie, Channah and Rob (WP2).

### Compare and combine tool

**First map shows map from viewer**

Map viewer

Compare maps

Combine maps

Theme

Effect

Model/dataset

Scenario

Time

Display option

OR

Choose from saved

Theme

Effect

Model/dataset

Scenario

Time

Display option

OR

Choose from saved

Theme

Effect

Model/dataset

Scenario

Time

Display option

OR

Choose from saved

map/graph info

Go to meta data

map/graph info

Go to meta data

map/graph info

Go to meta data

How to use this compare component

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur...

Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, se Nulla consequat massa quis enim. Donec pede justo, fringilla v... aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imp...

donec a, interdum viverra, justo. Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis p...

tiam. Integer blandit. Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum sem...

nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean non ligula, port...

eu, consequat

Result

PDF

Adobe

Comparing and combining indicators or time series are seen as beneficial. This could look something like the image above. Different indicators, scenarios, time series can be selected and compared. A combine tool could look similar, but would have functions added to allow for example to make difference maps. An export button allows for the exportation of generated maps. It was commented on the quality of the newly generated date. A short discussion resulted in the statement that we cannot influence what the end-user generates, and that it is difficult to have quality assurance.

However, information on the data quality and uncertainty should be provided. It was commented on that this way to select the data might be too complex for the average user. Advanced features (e.g. model selection) should be hidden and only displayed after a click, to keep it simple.

#### **General comments;**

- Johannes stresses the fact that the layout of the page should be the same on every subpage of the viewer. In this example the general map viewer (image 1) has a different layout from the compare tool. This could confuse the user.
- The map should be central in the viewer, and should have much room as possible in the final viewer.
- Wim (KNMI) asks why these examples are not developed in collaboration with the end user. Hasse addresses the fact that this is the result of years of adaptation work with many adaptation planners and much stakeholder consultation. Also the results of the ClipC stakeholder workshop in February were used.
- viewer - core component
- thematic division
  - o map
  - o layer menu = i-function, only short summary for end user
  - o go to metadata => full "scientific" metadata
  - o graph function
  - o uncertainty information
  - o general description of theme
  - o zoom to country?
  - o export/download option, including legend, description of layer, reference
  - o scenario selection, several options
    - generate all static in one go, all on one page - complicated
    - animation, all maps after each other - not easy analysis
    - interactive map, click scenario - for one indicator
    - combination of interactive and animation
    - be able to re-use your own product again in the interface

#### **Uncertainty Presentation:**

- Julianne presented the different types of uncertainty and the possible ways for visualizing this in the portal.
- - Uncertainty => for each indicator
- For each map it can be placed on the right hand side of the map: uncertainty per map
- Before opening the toolbox, first show a page on what you are about to see, then go to the map
- discussion about way of visualising uncertainty: With colour coding, in text, or with spiderweb diagram (with different axes for each indicator of uncertainty).
- difference in uncertainty representation for maps, and for time series graphs
- Proposal is to come to a list of uncertainty aspects with accompanying value; When indicators are combined, we can show the uncertainty of the underlying data.

#### **Story mapping:**

### **Definition of story mapping**

*A recent practice intended to provided a more structured approach to release planning, story mapping consists of ordering user stories along two independent dimensions. The "map" arranges user activities along the horizontal axis in rough order of priority (or "the order in which you would describe activities to explain the behaviour of the system"). Down the vertical axis, it represents increasing sophistication of the implementation.*

*Given a story map so arranged, the first horizontal row represents a "walking skeleton", a barebones but usable version of the product. Working through successive rows fleshes out the product with additional functionality.*

### *Expected Benefits*

*One intent of this practice is to avoid a failure mode of incremental delivery, where a product could be released composed of features that in principle are of high business value but are unusable because they are functionalliy dependent on features which are of lower value and were therefore deferred to future releases.*

- See more at: <http://guide.agilealliance.org/guide/storymap.html#sthash.IEPMgfQM.dpuf>

- Wim presented the general concepts of Agile, story mapping and Persona's.
- Goal is to prioritize and focus the Portal development.
- First the most important user community of the portal was identified, using the WP2 defined user communities. It was decided the boundary worker was is main community
- Next an Persona, representing this community was defined: Jake Smart (see Figure 1 "Persona Jake Smart").
- Next we discussed what Jake wanted to do, and how the CLIPC portal can help him (make Jake Smart Happy): his user goal
- Next discussion was on how Jake would use the CLIPC portal to reach his goal: using placing sticky notes by each participant and clustering them (see Figure 2)
- After some discussion, clustering, reordering, etc. we ended up with the Figure 3 "Resulting story map"

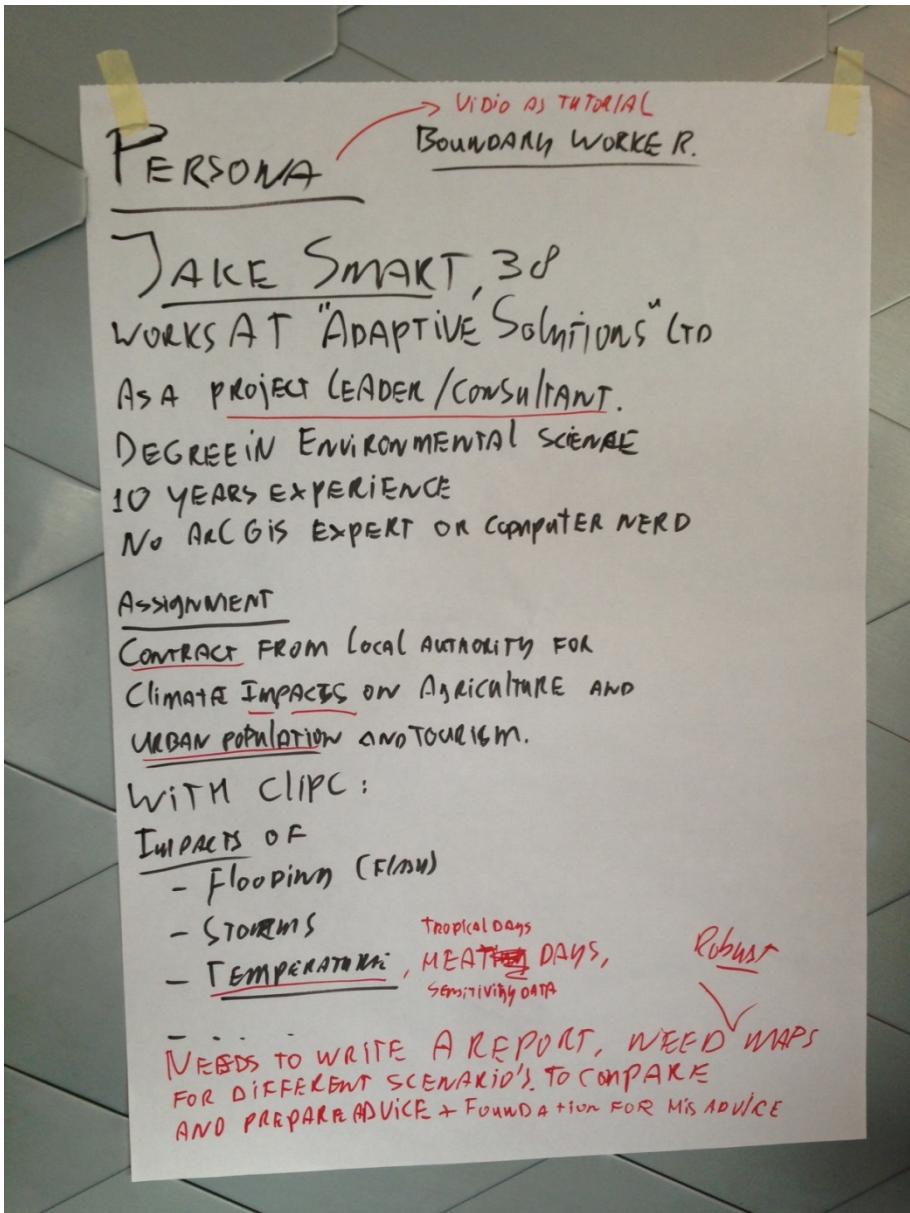


Figure 1 "Persona Jake Smart"

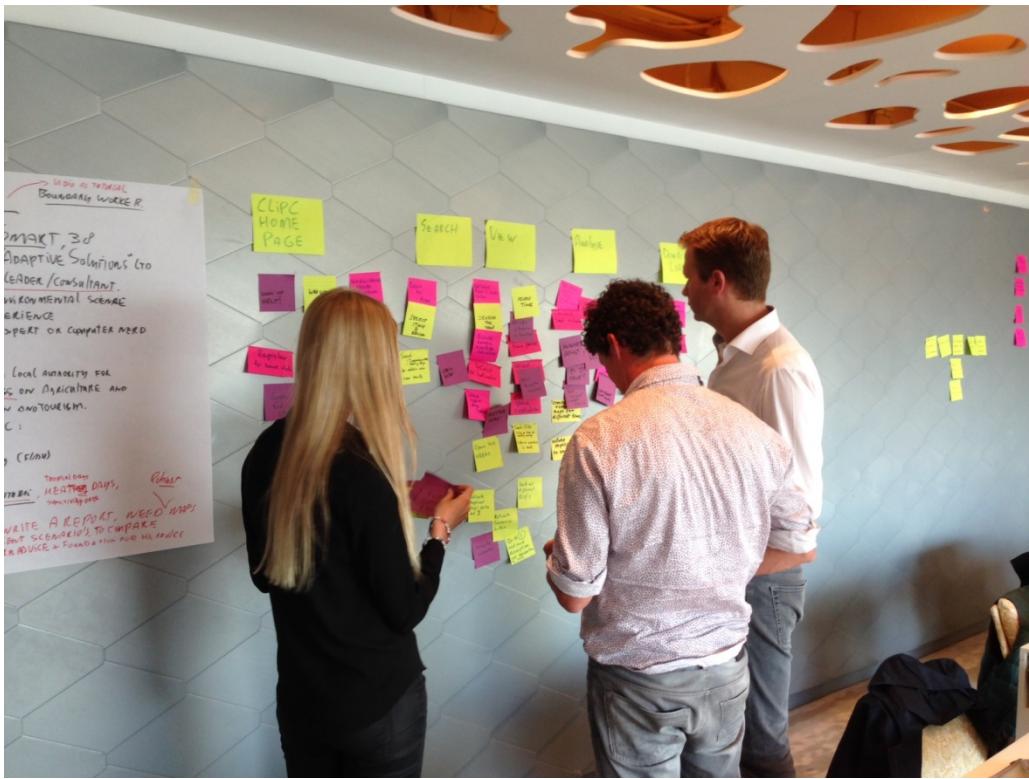


Figure 2 "Story mapping in action"

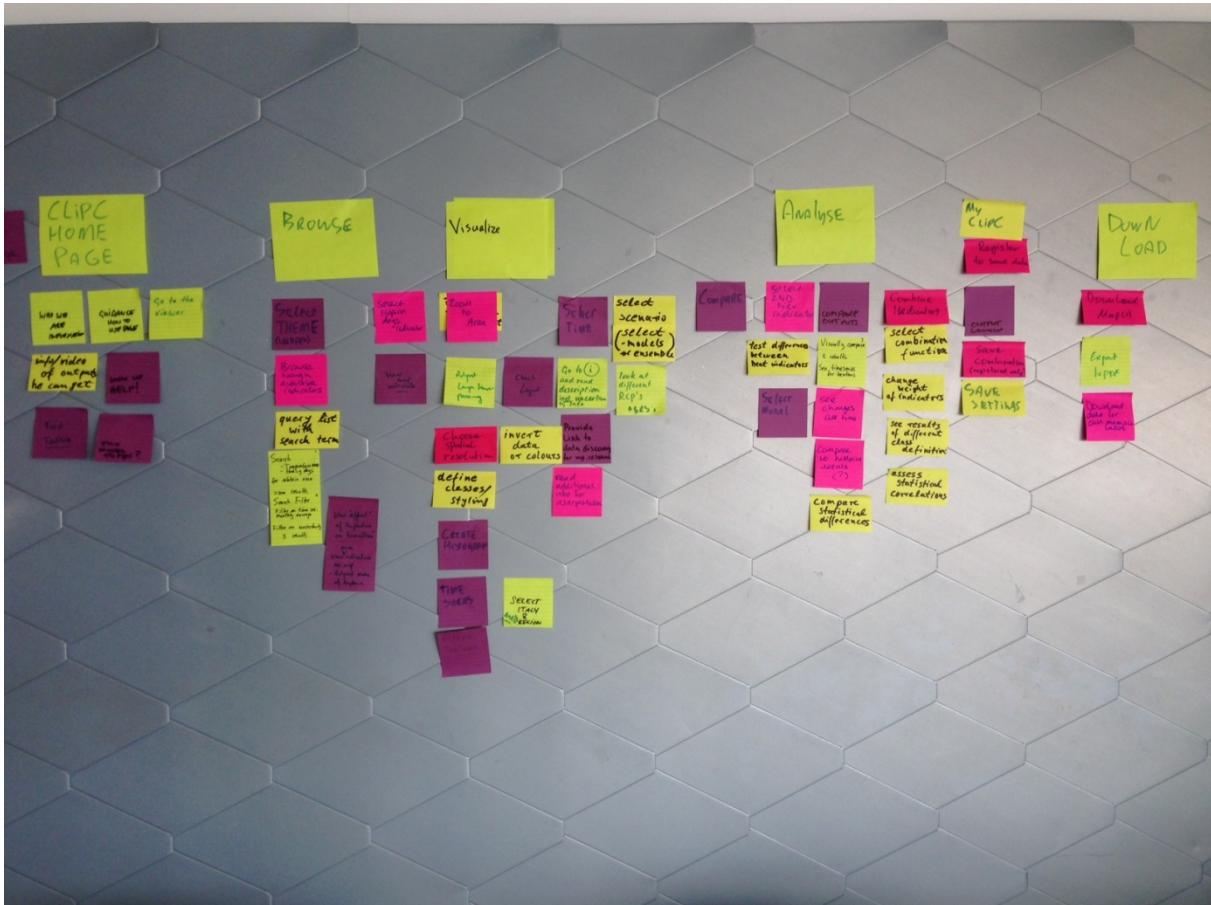


Figure 3 "Resulting story map"