Outfall Safari 2021 Impact Workshop Series

Format of the Workshops

Citizen scientists and project coordinators involved in Outfall Safari were invited to a series of 3 virtual workshops and asked to discuss the impacts of Outfall Safari and suggest ways in which they could be monitored (Fig. 1).

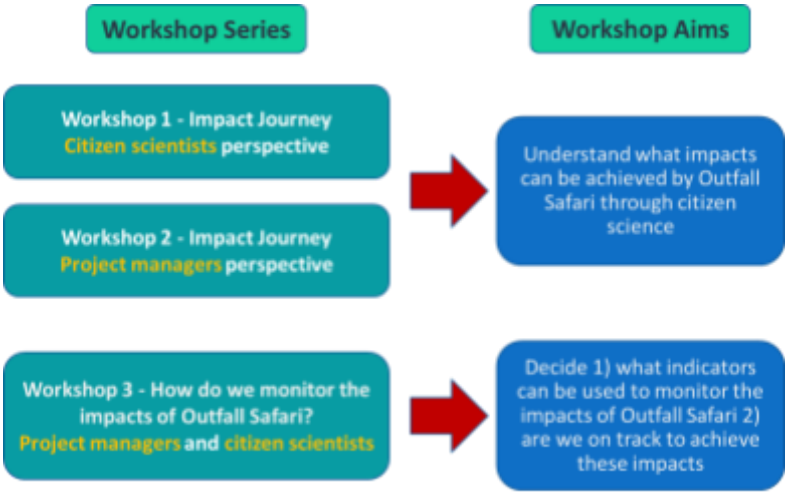


Figure 1. Workshops held in the series and their aims / desired outcomes.

Attendees

Citizen scientists and project coordinators involved in Outfall Safari were invited to a series of 3 workshops designed to discuss their thoughts regarding the impacts of Outfall Safari suggest ways in which they could be measured. The attendees are as follows:

- Workshop 1:
    - 14 citizen scientists
    - 1 project coordinator
    - 7 MICS project partners
    - 2 RRC support staff
- Workshop 2:
    - 10 project managers
    - 6 MICS project partners
    - 2 RRC support staff
- Workshop 3:
    - 8 citizen scientists
    - 6 project managers
    - 7 MICS project partners
    - 2 RRC support staff

Workshop 1 and 2: Developing an Impact Journey

The first 2 workshops entailed activities designed to develop an 'impact journey', that mapped the impacts of Outfall Safari and the actions or steps required to achieve them. Separate workshops were held with citizen scientists and project coordinators to get both viewpoints regarding the impacts of the project.

Both workshops 1 and 2 began with short presentations about Outfall Safari and its achievements to date, followed by an overview of the MICS project. Results and findings from the previous workshop held in January 2020 were also presented.

An icebreaker activity was then used to introduce attendees to the MICS team and one another, and as a means of testing the software that would be used for the virtual exercises (MIRO). Despite some of the attendees having issues with the software (MIRO is less user-friendly on mobile devices) the majority were able to participate in the activities and for those who could not members of the MICS team scribed. This lasted c. 20 minutes.

Attendees were then split into small groups and asked to participate in three activities:

Activity 1 – What are the long-term impacts (>3 year) of Outfall Safari?

Activity 2 – What are the short-term impacts (<3 year) of Outfall Safari?

Activity 3 – How are the impacts of Outfall Safari achieved?

These activities were interactive, using pre-designed MIRO boards where participants were asked in-put their opinions and thoughts using virtual post-its.

The MICS project explores the impact of citizen science activities on five domains – Environment, Governance, Science & Technology, Society, and Economy – and participants were asked to link impacts to one or more of these domains.

Workshop 1 slide deck

Measuring the Impacts of Outfall Safari

Workshop 1: Impact Journeys

3rd February 2021 18:00 – 20:00 pm

MICS

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824711.

Meet the MICS Team


John Wheatland
River Restoration Centre

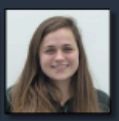

Hannah Joyce
River Restoration Centre


Uta Wehn
IHE Delft


Mohammad Gharesifard
IHE Delft


Stephen (Parky) Parkinson
Earthwatch


Sasha Woods
Earthwatch


Alex Bryden
River Restoration Centre

MICS

Workshop Overview

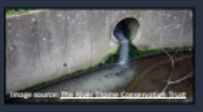
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Ice-Breaker	*Introduce yourself using MIRO*	10 mins
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Group Feedback on Activity 1	*All groups provide feedback from activity 1*	10 mins
Activity 2 – What are the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari	*Small group discussions using MIRO*	20 mins
Group Feedback on Activity 2	*All groups provide feedback from activity 2*	10 mins
Activity 3 – How are the impacts of Outfall Safari Achieved	*Small group discussions using MIRO*	25 mins
Group Feedback on Activity 3 and Plenary	*All groups provide feedback from activity 3*	10 mins
Summary and Close	*Summary of workshop, Next workshop & close*	10 mins

MICS

Outfall Safari

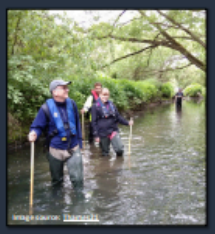
- Method for locating and assessing the impact of polluting outfalls
- Developed in response to poor water quality in Greater London and to address polluting outfalls and 'misconnections'
- Since starting in 2016:
  - 221 volunteers trained
  - 1902 Safaris completed
  - 249 km of river surveyed
- Has been applied in other areas of the country





MICS

Why Measure the Impact of Outfall Safari?



- Creates evidence of the benefits of citizen science
- Provides data on the project's spheres of influence
- Useful for supporting project funding bids
- Helps make the most of citizen science – more efficient and effective
- Spread the use of citizen science more widely
- Increases knowledge of citizen science impact

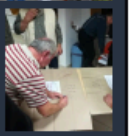
MICS

The MICS Project: Background

- Citizen science increasingly popular
- Benefits for all involved, scientist, citizen volunteers and the wider community
- Fosters a scientific mentality and encourages engagement to tackle complex issues
- However, the lack of evidence regarding the impact of citizen science makes justify funding difficult
- Primary aim of MICS:
  - Develop tools for measuring the impact of citizen science projects
  - Test these tools using case studies (e.g. Outfall Safari) across Europe







MICS

The MICS Project: Case Study Sites



- The tools that MICS is developing will be tested on case studies
- Selected case studies represent different types of citizen science projects
- In the UK, Outfall Safari, Riverfly and the WILD project

How do we Measure the Impact of Outfall Safari?

Create an Impact Journey (Today's Workshop)

Develop an understanding of the outcomes of Outfall Safari and how they are achieved through citizen science activities

Identify Indicators to Measure Impact (Workshop 2)

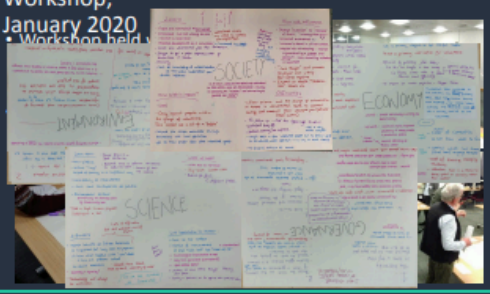
17th February 15:00 – 17:30 pm

To summarise the results of Workshop 1 and prioritise the outcomes and explore how we can measure these

Measure Impact!

What we Learnt from the Last Years Workshop; January 2020

- Workshop held



What we Learnt from the Last Years Workshop; Ja… 2020

"…contributes to the ECONOMY by identifying problems early before the solution becomes more expensive…."

"…pollution in our rivers…. is an environmental concern, however, the action of collecting data does not immediately impact the ENVIRONMENT, learning about how the data is used from our [citizen] involvement to improve the environment is important"

"SOCIETY is divided; some [citizens] are interested and motivated to take action, some [citizens] are disconnected – the key is to connect the "bubbles" and network to generate real impact"

"Citizen science provides an opportunity to fill the evidence gap…. positive action on policy, GOVERNANCE …. redirection of resources to tackling the issue"

"Citizen science provides the opportunity to collect scientific data over large spatial and temporal scales supporting SCIENTIFIC discovery and TECHNOLOGY development."

Workshop Objective:

To Develop an Impact Journey for Outfall Safari

Introduce Yourselves!

We want to get to know you and understand what motivates you to be involved in Outfall Safari!

Follow the link to the MIRO board provided in the Zoom chat



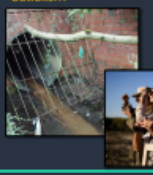
Workshop Activities – Developing an Impact Journey

- The next part of the workshop involves activities in smaller groups
- These activities are designed to help develop an Impact Journey
- An Impact Journey is essentially a map
- This map details the desired impacts of a project, and what strategies need to be in place for these to be achieved

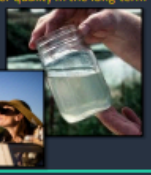
What are the Long-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

- Long-term (>3 years) impacts are defined as the widespread changes that result from an initiative/project
- For example, in the case of Outfall Safari:

By recording polluting outfalls…



… we hope to improve river water quality in the long-term



- Environment
- Society
- Governance
- Economy
- Science & Technology

Activity 1: What are the Long-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Write the long-term impacts of Outfall Safari on the post-its
2. Discuss the impacts and link these to the impact themes
3. Pick your top 3 impacts

Activity length = 20 minutes



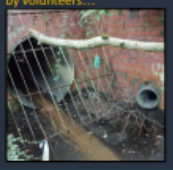
Group Feedback - Impacts

- What long-term impacts of Outfall Safari did you identify in you group?
- Present your results!

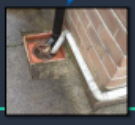
What are the Short-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

- Short-term impacts (1-3 years) capture the immediate changes in a situation, that result from an activity
- For example...

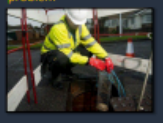
Polluting outfalls are identified by volunteers…



… misconnections are located…



… and Water company sends engineers to fix problem



Activity 2: What are the Short-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Write the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari on the post-its
2. Discuss the short-term impacts and link these to the long-term impacts you identified in Activity 1
3. Pick your top 3 short-term impacts



- **Activity length = 20 minutes**

Group Feedback - Outcomes

- What short-term impacts of Outfall Safari did you identify in your group?
- Present your results!

MICS

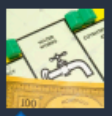
How are the Impacts of Outfall Safari Achieved?

- To achieve the long and short-term impacts of a project, strategies must be put in place
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- For example…

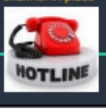
Polluting outfalls are identified by volunteers…



The 'right person' is informed within water company and action is taken



Communication channel in place



… and Water company sends engineers to fix problem



MICS

Activity 3: How are the Impacts of Outfall Safari Achieved?

Working in groups in MIRO:

1. Write what you think the strategies are for achieving the short and long-term impacts on post-its
2. Discuss the strategies and link to relevant impacts identified in Activities 1 and 2
3. Discuss, write and link the assumptions made to achieve the strategies on post its.

Activity length = 25 minutes

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Workshop Summary

- What strategies and assumptions did you identify in your group?
- Feedback from each group

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What Next?

- Workshop 2: 17th February 15:00 – 17:30 pm via zoom
- This will be a 'joint' workshop with citizen scientists and project managers in attendance
- The focus of the next workshop is *To decide whether we achieving our impacts and what are the indicators / priorities for monitoring?*

Thank you all for attending!



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Workshop 2 slide deck

Measuring the Impacts of Outfall Safari

Workshop 1: Impact Journeys

10th February 2021 2:00 – 4:00 pm

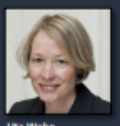
MICS

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Meet the MICS Team


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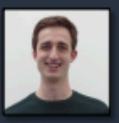

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Workshop Overview

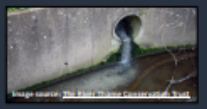
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Summary and Close	*Summary of workshop, Next workshop & close*	10 mins

MICS

Outfall Safari

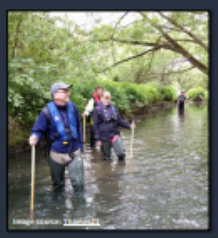
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Why Measure the Impact of Outfall Safari?



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- Useful for supporting project funding bids
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- Spread the use of citizen science more widely
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MICS

The MICS Project: Background

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- Fosters a scientific mentality and encourages engagement to tackle complex issues
- However, the lack of evidence regarding the impact of citizen science makes justify funding difficult
- Primary aim of MICS:
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  - Test these tools using case studies (e.g. Outfall Safari) across Europe







MICS

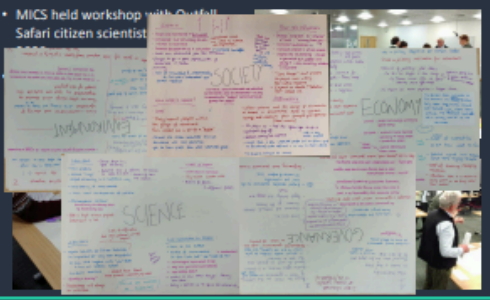
The MICS Project: Case Study Sites



- The tools that MICS is developing will be tested on case studies
- Selected case studies represent different types of citizen science projects
- In the UK, Outfall Safari, Riverfly and the WILD project

What we Learnt from the Last Years Workshop

- MICS held workshop with Outfall Safari citizen scientist



What we Learnt from the Last Years Workshop

"....contributes to the **ECONOMY** by identifying problems early before the solution becomes more expensive..."

"...pollution in our rivers.... is an environmental concern, however, the action of collecting data does not immediately impact the **ENVIRONMENT**, learning about how the data is used from our [citizen] involvement to improve the environment is important"

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How do we Measure the Impact of Outfall Safari?

Workshop Series	Workshop Aims
Impact Map Citizen scientists perspective (Last weeks workshop)	Understand what impacts can be achieved by Outfall Safari through citizen science
Impact Map Project managers perspective (Todays workshop)	
Identify Indicators to Measure Impact Project managers and citizen scientists (Next weeks workshop)	Decide 1) what indicators can be used to monitor the impacts of Outfall Safari 2) are we on track to achieve these impacts

Workshop Objective:

To Develop an Impact Journey for Outfall Safari

Introduce Yourselves!

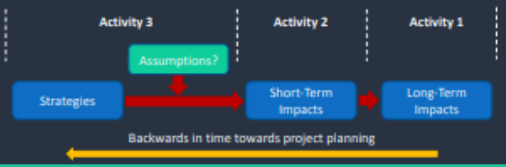
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Follow the link to the MIRO board provided in the Zoom chat



Workshop Activities – Developing an Impact Journey

- The next part of the workshop involves activities in smaller groups
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- Map detailing the desired impacts of a project, and what strategies need to be in place for these to be achieved

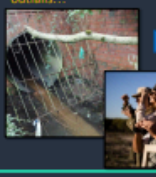


MICS

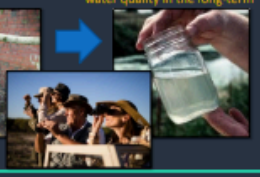
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By recording polluting outfalls…



… we hope to improve river water quality in the long-term



- Environment
- Society
- Governance
- Economy
- Science & Technology

MICS

Activity 1: What are the Long-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Write the long-term impacts of Outfall Safari on the post-its
2. Discuss the impacts and link these to the impact themes
3. Pick your top 3 impacts

Activity length = 20 minutes



MICS

Group Feedback - Impacts

- What long-term impacts of Outfall Safari did you identify in you group?
- Which long-term impacts did you think were most important?
- Present your results!

MICS

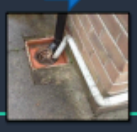
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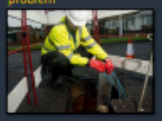
Polluting outfalls are identified by volunteers…



… misconnections are located…



… and Water company sends engineers to fix problem



MICS

Activity 2: What are the Short-Term Impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Write the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari on the post-its
2. Discuss the impacts and link these to the long-term impacts you identified in Activity 1



3. Pick your top 3 short-term impacts

Activity length = 20 minutes

MICS

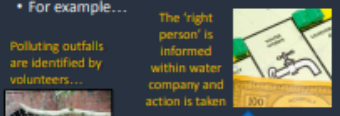
Group Feedback – Short-Term Impacts

- What short-term impacts of Outfall Safari did you identify in your group?
- Which short-term impacts did you think were most important?
- Present your results!

How are the Impacts of Outfall Safari Achieved?

- To achieve the long and short-term impacts of a project, strategies must be put in place
- Strategies are general descriptions of the actions or activities that must be taken to accomplish an impact
- For example…

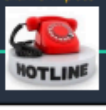
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Communication channel in place



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Activity 3: How are the Impacts of Outfall Safari Achieved?

Working in groups in MIRO:

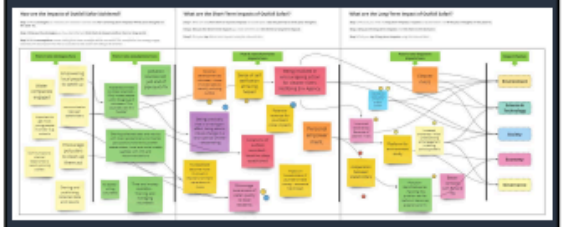
1. Write what you think the strategies are for achieving the short and long-term impacts on post-its
2. Discuss the strategies and link to relevant impacts identified in Activities 1 and 2
3. Discuss, write and link the assumptions made to achieve the strategies on post its.

Activity length = 25 minutes

Group Feedback – How do we achieve the impacts of Outfall Safari?

- What strategies did you identify for achieving the impacts of Outfall Safari?
- What assumptions are we making that these strategies will be successful?
- Present your results!

Workshop Summary



Here's the Impact Map created by citizen scientists participating in Outfall Safari!

What Next?

- Workshop 2: 17th February 15:00 – 17:30 pm via zoom
- This will be a 'joint' workshop with citizen scientists and project managers in attendance
- The focus of the next workshop is *To decide whether we are on track to achieving our impacts and what are the indicators / priorities for monitoring?*

Thank you all for attending!



Workshop 3: Developing an impact Journey

The third workshops entailed activities designed to develop validate the impact journey and design an impact monitoring scheme. Participants from the first two workshops were now brought together to collaborate on a shared view of impacts.

The workshop began with a short introduction and recap of the results from the first two workshops. Attendees were then split into small groups and asked to participate in three activities (again using MIRO to capture discussions:

Activity 1 – Validating the impact journey designed in the previous workshops.

Activity 2 – How to measure the agreed short term impacts?

Activity 3 – How to measure the agreed long term impacts?

These activities were interactive, using pre-designed MIRO boards where participants were asked in-put their opinions and thoughts using virtual post-its.

TThe workshop ended with a group discussion before a summary of the workshop and next steps was given.

Workshop 3 slide deck

Measuring the Impacts of Outfall Safari

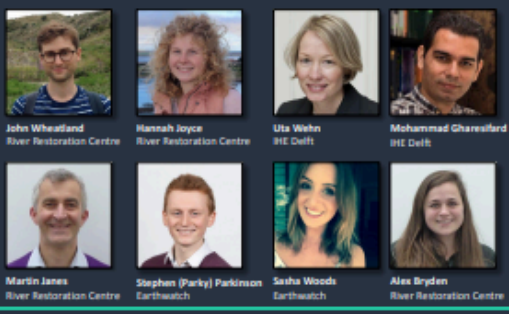
Workshop 2: How do we monitor the impacts of Outfall Safari?

17th February 2021 3:00 – 5:30 pm

MICS

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 824711.

Meet the MICS Team



John Wheatland, River Restoration Centre
Hannah Joyce, River Restoration Centre
Uta Wehn, IHE Delft
Mohammad Gharesifard, IHE Delft
Martin Janes, River Restoration Centre
Stephen (Parky) Parkinson, Earthwatch
Sasha Woods, Earthwatch
Alex Bryden, River Restoration Centre

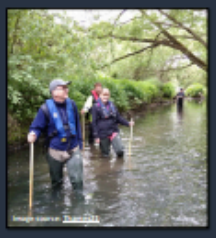
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Workshop Overview

Item	Description	Length
Welcome, Introduction	*Welcome & introductory presentation from the MICS team*	15 mins
Breakdown of impact journey	*Breakdown of the impact journey created in workshop 1*	10 mins
Activity 1 – Validation of impact journey	*Small group discussions using MIRO*	20 mins
Group Feedback on Activity 1	*All groups provide feedback from activity 1*	10 mins
Activity 2 – How do we monitor the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari?	*Small group discussions using MIRO*	20 mins
Group Feedback on Activity 2	*All groups provide feedback from activity 2*	10 mins
Activity 3 – How do we monitor the long-term impacts of Outfall Safari?	*Small group discussions using MIRO*	20 mins
Group Feedback on Activity 3	*All groups provide feedback from activity 3*	10 mins
Group Discussion – Next steps	*Putting the impact monitoring scheme into practice*	20 mins
Summary and Close	*Summary of workshop & close*	10 mins

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Why Measure the Impact of Outfall Safari?



- Creates evidence of the benefits of citizen science
- Provides data on the project's spheres of influence
- Useful for supporting project funding bids
- Helps make the most of citizen science – more efficient and effective
- Spread the use of citizen science more widely
- Increases knowledge of citizen science impact

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The MICS Project: Background

- Citizen science increasingly popular
- Benefits for all involved, scientists, citizen volunteers and the wider community
- Fosters a scientific mentality and encourages engagement to tackle complex issues
- However, the lack of evidence regarding the impact of citizen science makes justifying funding difficult
- Primary aim of MICS:
  - Develop tools for measuring the impact of citizen science projects
  - Test these tools using case studies (e.g. Outfall Safari) across Europe



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How do we Measure the Impact of Outfall Safa

Workshop Series

Impact Map
Citizen scientists perspective
(Workshop held – 3rd Feb. 2021)

Impact Map
Project managers perspective
(Workshop held – 10th Feb. 2021)

Identify indicators to Measure Impact
Project managers and citizen scientists
(Todays workshop)

Workshop Aims

Understand what impacts can be achieved by Outfall Safari through citizen science

Decide 1) what indicators can be used to monitor the impacts of Outfall Safari 2) assess feasibility

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Summary of Previous Workshops

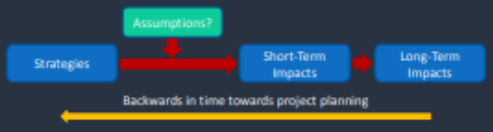
REDACTED

- Workshops held with citizen scientists and project managers
- Citizen scientists workshop: 14 participants
- Project Managers workshop: 11 participants

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Workshop 1: Developing an Impact Journey for Outfall Safari

- What did we achieve during the previous workshops?
- We created an impact journey for Outfall Safari
- Essentially a map detailing the desired impacts of a project, and what strategies need to be in place for these to be achieved



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The Resulting Impact Journey(s) for Outfall Safari

- These activities enabled us to create 2 impact journeys
- One capturing the perspectives of citizen scientists, the other the perspective of project managers

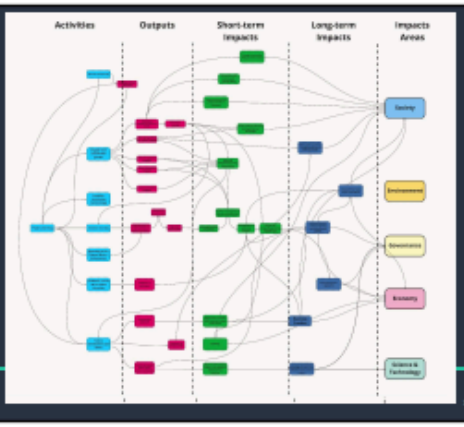
Citizen scientists…



… and Project managers



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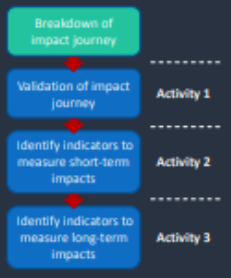
Workshop Objective:

To decide what indicators can be used to measure the impacts of Outfall Safari and how they can be implemented

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Developing a scheme to measure the impacts of Outfall Safari

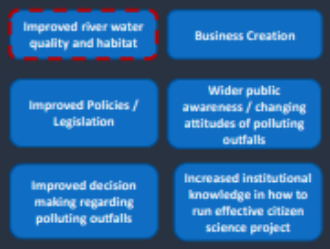
- Breakdown of impact journey created in first workshop and synthesized by the MICS team
- Followed by 3 activities in smaller groups
- Identify which impacts of Outfall Safari to prioritise for monitoring and discuss the practicalities, i.e. the *what, how, who* and *when* of monitoring these impacts
- **Group discussion regarding the implementation of a monitoring scheme**



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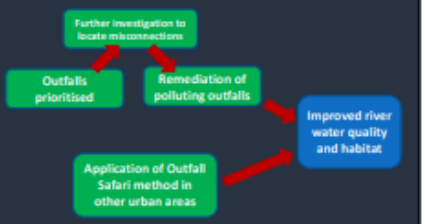
Breakdown of Impact Journey Map: Long-term impacts

- 6 long-term impacts identified
- Large number of impacts, both short and long feeding into Society



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Breakdown of Impact Journey Map: Short-term impacts



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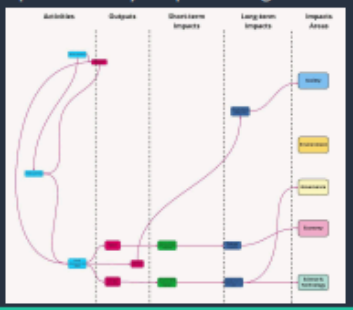
Breakdown of Impact Journey Map



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Breakdown of Impact Journey Map - Strategies

1. Fostering stakeholder engagement
2. From data to action
3. Driving future developments



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Breakdown of Impact Journey Map - Assumptions

Assumptions	Citizen Scientists	Project managers
Funding is available	✔	✔
Non-monetary resources are available (e.g. time, IT)	✔	✔
Local stakeholders are willing to be engaged	✔ incl. Youth and non-CS	✔
Rivers are accessible	✔	✔
Water companies take action	✔	✔ Team available to manage misconnections
Expectations are managed	✔ Feedback loop to citizens on how data is used	✔ Time needed for change & misconnection resolution
Data management plan procedures are established	✔ Data custodian	✔ National data infrastructure

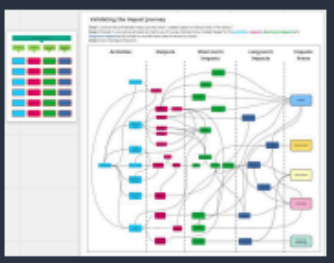
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Activity 1: Validating the Impact Journey

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Look at the synthesised impact journey
2. Add missing items
3. Add missing connections

Activity length: 20 minutes



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Group Feedback – Validating the Impact Journey

- What additional items did you identify?
- Present your results!

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Activity 2: How do we monitor the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Vote for short-term impacts to prioritize
2. Fill in table to describe the what, how, who and when of monitoring selected impacts



Activity length:

20 minutes

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Group Feedback - How do we monitor the short-term impacts of Outfall Safari?

- What short-term impacts did you select to monitor?
- Based on your discussion how do we monitor these selected impacts?
- Present your results!

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Activity 3: How do we monitor the long-term impacts of Outfall Safari?

Working in small groups using MIRO:

1. Vote for long-term impacts to prioritise
2. Fill in table to describe the what, how, who and when of monitoring selected impacts



Activity length:

20 minutes

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Group Feedback - How do we monitor the long-term impacts of Outfall Safari?

- What long-term impacts did you select to monitor?
- Based on your discussion how do we monitor these selected impacts?
- Present your results!

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Workshop Series Summary

Workshop Series

Impact Map
Citizen scientists perspective
(Workshop held – 3rd Feb. 2021)

Impact Map
Project managers perspective
(Workshop held – 10th Feb. 2021)

Identify Indicators to Measure Impact
Project managers and citizen scientists
(Todays workshop)

What Next?

- During the previous workshops we created an impact journey for the Outfall Safari
- At todays workshop we have developed a monitoring scheme to measure impacts over time
- Next steps…?

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