

RAIL4CITIES

Living Labs methodology

Deliverable 3.1



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CIMNE-CERCA	Spain
BABLE	Germany
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We have made significant progress in our field, and we are eager to showcase these developments to interested parties. However, due to the proprietary nature of this information, we are unable to disclose the details publicly at this time.

We invite you to contact us directly if you would like to learn more about our advancements. We would be happy to discuss how these innovations might be beneficial to you or your organization.

Please let us know your thoughts at your earliest convenience.







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1 Executive Summary

This report details the comprehensive methodology employed in the roll-out of Living Labs within Work Package 3 (WP3) of the project. The main objectives of WP3 include creating a common roll-out methodology linked to the SCP Model for Living Labs, testing and refining this methodology in real-world scenarios, and providing an impact assessment and recommendations for refining the SCP model in subsequent work packages.

The methodology developed by BABLE Smart Cities, in collaboration with FACTUAL and the railways consortium partners, focuses on engaging stakeholders, including citizens and users, in a co-creation process to fully benefit from the new station model proposed. This process involves six key steps: Understanding the Context, Applying Methodological Toolkit developed in WP2, Involving Stakeholders, Validating Assumptions, Identifying Underserved Needs, and Enabling Interactions for Change.

Throughout the implementation, BABLE Smart Cities provided support, training, and tools for the railways to apply the methodology in their respective Living Labs. The approach emphasizes the importance of adapting the methodology to the local context and actively involving stakeholders, including users and citizens, to ensure the success of the Living Labs.

The report outlines the specific steps and actions taken for each Living Lab, including those conducted in Italy, France, Belgium, Poland, Germany, and Portugal. Despite variations in approach, the core methodology remains consistent, with a focus on stakeholder engagement, co-creation, and validation of assumptions.

To facilitate collaboration and data collection, online tools such as MIRO were utilized for workshops, while railways were supported in conducting fieldwork, including surveys and interviews.

Overall, the methodology developed and implemented in this project provides a structured framework for investigating sustainable practices of mobility, logistics, and work, and for fostering resilient infrastructures within railway stations and their surrounding neighborhoods. Through active stakeholder involvement and iterative refinement, the Living Labs aim to drive meaningful change and innovation in railway stations and their surroundings.



