

Welcome Post-Its – “What do you see as Disruption?”

- Lack of Capacity?
- Indadequate Infrastructure and Service provision
- Thieves stealing wire – 40 min delay getting here
- A chance to shake people out of their habits
- Badly planned Disruption Olympics
- Not being able to achieve plans/goals as the result of unforeseen events
- Out of the ordinary loss of options
- A positive act that helps people do things differently/better/less
- Icelandic volcano
- ‘Just in time’ carried too far
- Re evaluations
- Any event, planned or not, that interferes with the timetable, train, bus and tram passengers experience
- An opportunity to understand what is ‘normal’ because it is no longer possible
- Re evaluation

Post-Its from Workshop “What opportunities does Disruption provide?”

Planned Disruption - much more to be made of this - Doing it already and just don't talk about it

Understanding the many motivations behind what we do

What can we learn about coping and life

Revealing the hidden

Disruption that we know is ‘inevitable’ – e.g. Big events, localise, some who do, some who don't

Think about intensity of time use across groups – educational degree and mobility

Social dimension e.g. prohibition, rationing, price Jubilee – different social groups will respond differently – how large groups are managed.

Closing things for fun

Changing things temporarily -> opportunities.

Situationist-Anarchists – Expectations of what disruption could achieve

Issues of time sovereignty -> access to transport resources -> flexibility over choices

Information – knowing what could do

Can we challenge a car dependent society? E.g. long-term disruption discourse

Disruptions as releases for repressed behaviours

Can we understand more about life-course effects?

Ready-made hypotheses can be tested

Technology as an opportunity

Workshop Flip Charts “What opportunities does Disruption provide?”

People’s natural ability to adapt

The need for awareness/information and skills/competence

Companies – opportunities to negotiate and make changes + test different ways of doing things

Challenging discourses – car dependency – non-car use is only a minority behaviour (not if you look at it temporally – most of the time people don’t drive and cars don’t move!)

Disruption may reinforce existing behaviour -> so need to prepare people to focus on positives

Attribution of responsibility – for the disruption and of who should change behaviour

Points of intervention – “unplanned disruption” may be planned somewhere or determined/constrained/defined by planning somewhere

Response may depend on type of disruption and the merit of it.

Those who can chill out should chill out

How many journeys are really necessary? And what is “necessary”?

Impetus for change

Captured by routine

Going beyond aggregates

Agglomeration economics

Spill-overs

Periodic/seasonal disruption (<1/2 days of the year are ‘normal’)

Does innovation = Disruption

Disruption legitimises ‘abnormal choices’

Testing discomfort

Disruption = ‘excitement’ (risk, autonomy, duration conviviality, control, certainty’)