

Background

- **Sensors**, from sound level meters to security cameras, are among the various types of digital infrastructure used by the City of Toronto.
- In accordance with their **Digital Infrastructure Strategic Framework** (DISF), the City of Toronto aims to **enhance transparency** when it comes to where and how sensors are used throughout the city's public realm.
- To meet this objective, the City of Toronto is interested in building a **public registry** that **catalogues and classifies** these **sensors**.



Image of an Arterial Traffic Camera at Front and University from Toronto.ca

Requirements

The City of Toronto's sensor registry, which is to be deployed on their website, needs to:

1. **Comprehensively describe** City-owned sensors installed across Toronto.
2. Present this information in a **clear** and **accessible** way to all registry users, which include members of the general public, researchers, policymakers, and other City employees.

These requirements are in service of **growing public understanding** of sensors and their uses across the city and **enhancing public trust** in the City of Toronto's ability and commitment to handling their digital infrastructure.

Research and Methods

- **Jurisdictional Scan:** Captured best practices from other municipalities with online sensor, open data, and IoT device registries.
- **Policy and Legislation Review:** Informed relevant attributes to describe each sensor from legal, governmental, and policy perspectives, such as the privacy impact assessment score.
- **Ontology and Formal Knowledge Representation Research:** Informed the structure and meaning of relevant sensor attributes based on industry standards.

Final Design

The screenshot displays the 'Community Sensor Registry' web application. It features a navigation bar with the City of Toronto logo and links to Services & Payments, Community & People, Business & Economy, Explore & Enjoy, and City Government. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Community Sensor Registry' is followed by a subtitle: 'Registry of all the remote sensors owned and operated by the City of Toronto.' The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left, there are 'Filtering Options' including 'Sensor Installation' (Location of Sensor (Wards), Device Status), 'Sensor Owner' (Sensor Owner (City Division), Application Purpose, Associated Project), and 'Measured Data Attributes' (Captured Unit of Measurement, Sensor Measurement Range). On the right, there is a map of Toronto with sensor locations marked by orange dots. A search bar is located at the top of the map. Below the map, there is a 'Filtered Results' section showing a list of sensors. The first sensor is 'Ambient Audio Sensor 1' with details like Location, Associated Dataset, Privacy Classification, Person of Contact, and Purpose of Sensor. The second sensor is 'Ambient Audio Sensor 2'. A QR code is located at the bottom right of the page.

Prototype
Access:



Select Sensor Attributes

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Location | • Image | • Type |
| • Model # | • Organization | • Date Installed |
| • Date Deactivated | • Time Coverage | • Purpose |
| • Publication Frequency | • Unit of Measurement | • Privacy Impact Assessment Score |

Impact of Registry on Stakeholders

- **Subject Matter Experts** require detailed sensor metadata. The registry provides access to associated datasets; contact details.
- **Members of the General Public** require more transparency on sensor details in public spaces. The registry specifies location, what information is being collected, and duration of data collection.
- The **City of Toronto** requires a democratic and responsible method of tracking sensors. The registry addresses this need by providing a breadth of sensors, relation of sensor(s) to other City divisions and associated projects.
- **System Maintainers** require sensor information to be managed sustainably. The registry satisfies this requirement by categorizing sensor attributes to easily identify what information is out of date.

Testing Insights

From 16 prototype tests, the team applied 5 critical design changes to ensure any sensor information of interest is **accessible, comprehensive, and meaningful**:

1. Described sensor metadata with more clarity on publication frequency, temporal resolution, and last updated attributes.
2. Prioritized the sensor owner filter to easily sort sensors of interest based on relevant City of Toronto subdivisions.
3. Provided pop-up boxes explaining certain attributes in more detail, such as the privacy impact assessment score.
4. Organized sensor metadata into batches for easier navigation.
5. Assigned numbers to distinguish between sensor types via the interactive map and full details pop-up.

Conclusion and Future Work

Through this research and design process, the above prototype was developed as a demonstration to the City of such a sensor registry. With it, the team developed a set of **operational recommendations** for the City to develop the registry, including:

- **Notes on technical implementation** of the registry front-end and data back-end.
- A **marketing plan** for informing citizens of the registry.
- A **data collection plan** for collecting City and possibly private-sector sensor metadata.
- A **maintenance plan** outlining staffing and data integrity practices for regular registry upkeep.