



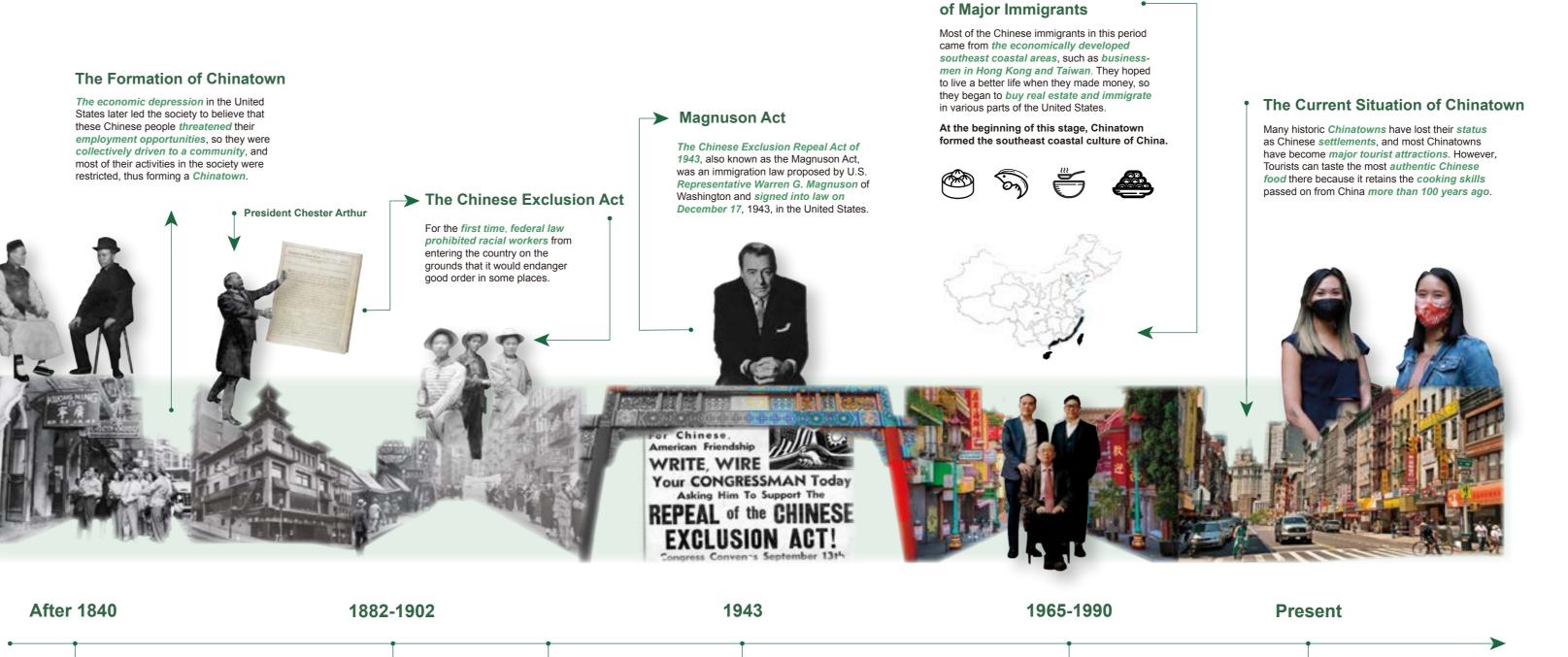
SAN FRANCISCO CHINATOWN ASSOCIATION

Service Design | UX Design | Visual Communication

Through observation and analysis of its current CCDC's management organization for the Chinatown in San Francisco, the service system for environmental protection and waste classification that needs to be improved is concluded and targeted toward three groups of people who carry out daily activities in Chinatown: workers, residents and tourists. According to their different pain points, these groups will be warned, educated, volunteered and invested in projects to improve the environment of Chinatown. My core purpose is to improve the *health environment* of the community and the quality of life of the residents through an efficient community service system, and to create a tourist area and promote the economy of Chinatown to develop other aspects, thus forming a virtuous circle. My service design output mainly includes visual recognition and website and applications.

BACKGROUND INFO

History of Chinatown in US



The First Generation of **Chinese Immigrants**

In the past history, the first Generation of Chinese Immigrants entered to U.S. after China lost the Opium War with Britain in 1840. At that time, the news of the gold *rush* in the west of the United States spread to some adventurous Chinese, who had the idea of getting rich on the other side of the ocean. After that, groups of Chinese came to the United States to dig for gold.

Restored the Rights of

In 1943, when China joined the Allied Nations during World War II, Congress abolished all exclusion laws. However, the quota still exists, limiting 105 Chinese immigrants per year Foreign born Chinese have also been granted the right to naturalization.

3 Steps to Prohibited **Chinese Workers**

In the spring of 1882, Congress When the Chinese Exclusion Act passed the Chinese Exclusion Act, expired in 1892, Congress

which was signed by President Chester Arthur on May 6. The act stipulates an absolute ban on Chinese workers' immigration to the United States for 10 years.

It was extended for 10 years.

During This Period

All Chinese in the United States

culture is difficult to progress.

were driven to Chinatown to work.

Without the arrival of new immigrants,

adopted the form of the Geary Act.

In 1902, the act became permanent

and added restrictions that required every Chinese resident to register and obtain a residence permit. Without a certificate, they will face deportation.

Chinese in the United States

3 Steps to Gradual Improvement of the Immigration Act

Descendants of First

As the *descendants* of the *first generation* of immigrants gradually *integrate* into the

mainstream society of the United States, and

new immigrants from China will also give

priority to other safe and rich communities.

The 1990 Immigration Act provides

The Act establishes a "flexible" global

immigration changes since 1965.

based and diversity based

immigrant visas.

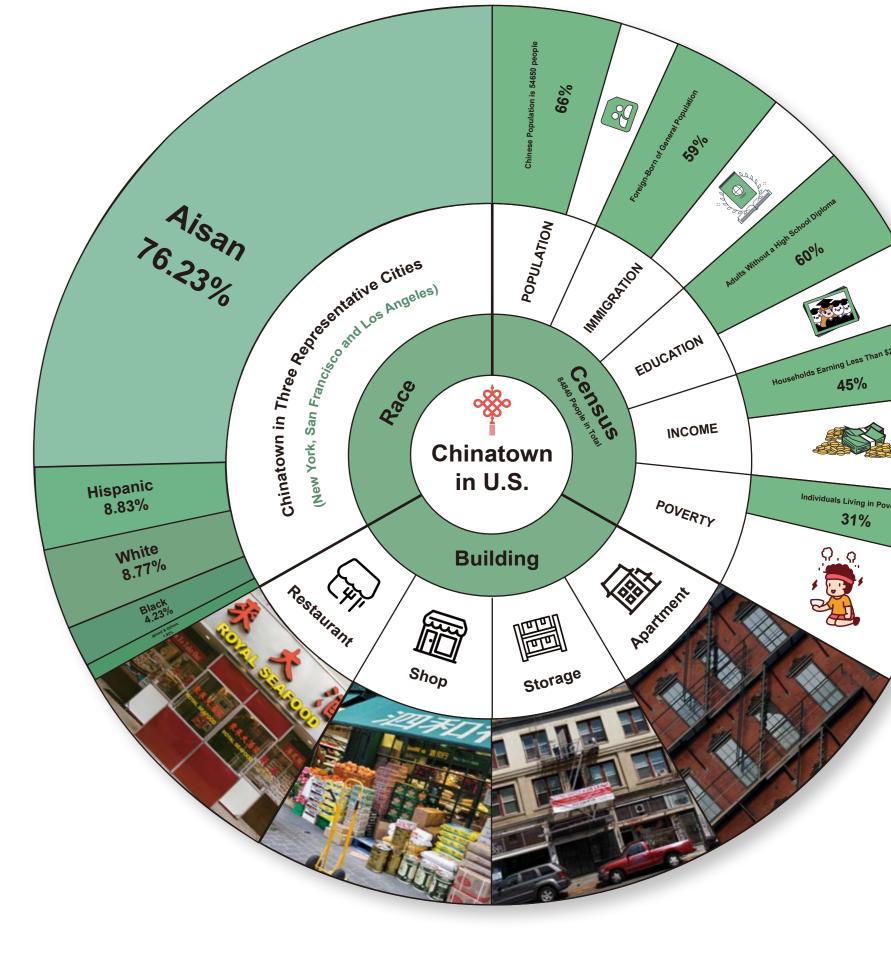
Immigrants & New Immigrants

Through various modifications,

1968-1990 Distribution

In July 1, 1968, a limit of 170,000 immigrants from outside the the most comprehensive legal Western Hemisphere could enter the United States, with a maximum of 20,000 from any one country. cap for family based, employment Skill and the need for political

asylum determined admission.



SPECIFIC COMPOSITION STATISTICS OF CHINATOWN

Conclusion

Through research, the race of Chinatown is mainly Asian, their overall education, and their income is not particularly high.

Most of the people who still live in Chinatown are old immigrants (1968-1990). There were few opportunities to contact the mainstream society of the United States when immigrating in the past, and there were also few opportunities to contact the follow-up new Chinese immigrants now. Therefore, their thought, behavior and culture stay in China before the economic development.

STREET GARBAGE IN CHINATOWN

Cardboard boxes and plastic buckets were piled up beside the road.

The shop staff folded the cartons and cardboard for goods and put \them next to the electric pole at the door of the shop.



A large number of recyclable cartons and cardboard wrapped in plastic garbage bags are thrown beside the road signs.

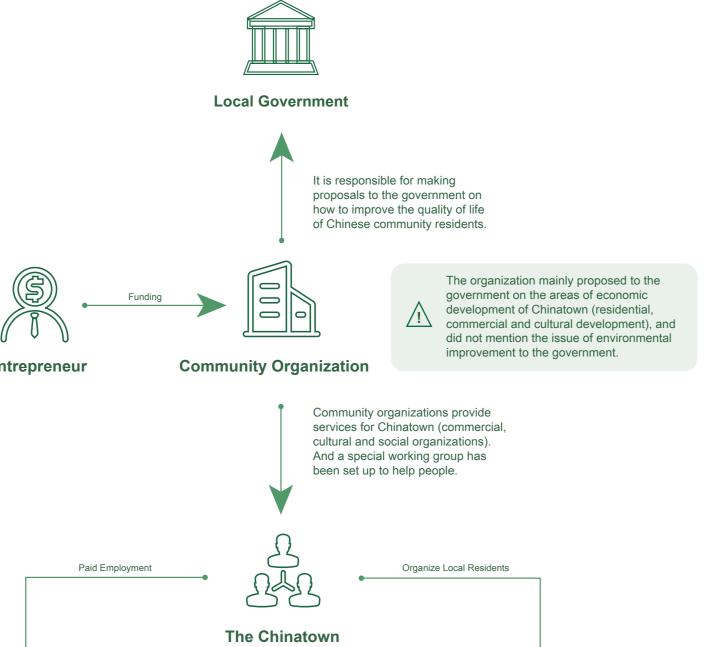


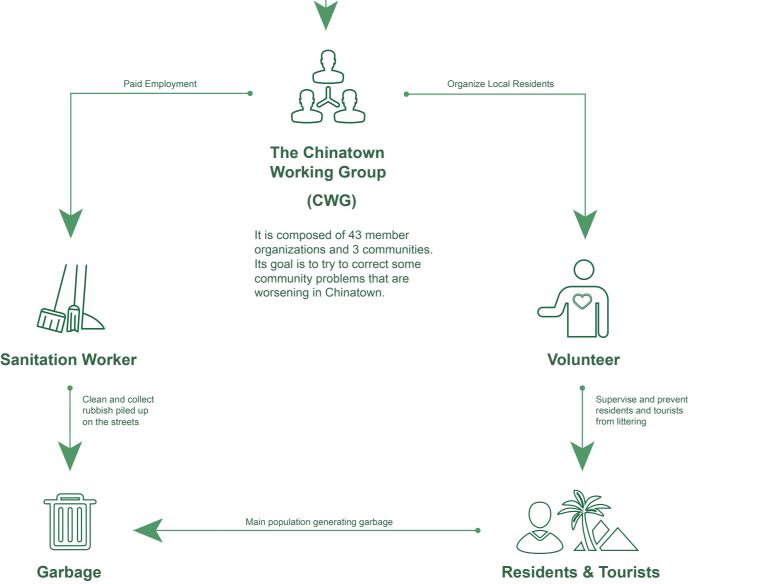
he tourists threw the plastic boxes filled with food and some daily necessities beside the street lights.

A pile of recyclable cardboard was neatly stacked on the side of the road waiting to be taken away.

These pictures show that most of the garbage in Chinatown in the United States is used to pack goods in cartons, cardboard and some recyclable plastics. These garbage are piled up in front of shops or on the street. Moreover, no garbage cans were observed around these stacked garbage.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM





Assessment and Summary

1. The system responsible for waste cleaning management is a private organization.

2. This organization lacks fixed capital investment due to lack of government management. 3. After investigation, although the working group hired cleaners and organized volunteers to supervise the crowd, it did not propose to the government or increase garbage cans in the streets.

INTERVIEW

Residents in the Chinese Community

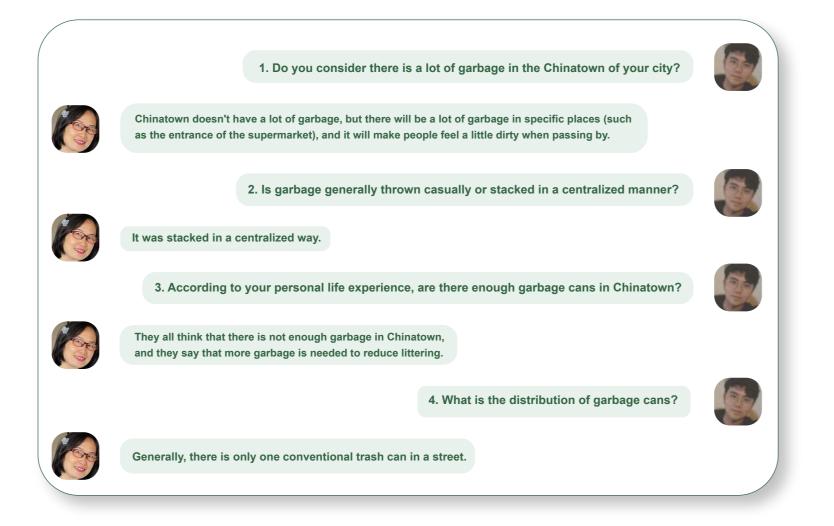
Personal Information of Interviewee



Ms.Wengyan

- Age: 45 years old
- Education level: Bachelor Degree
- Career: Chinese Art Teacher
- Identity: Permanent Resident in U.S.
- Location: San Francisco

Questions & Answers



Conclusion

This interview mainly highlights the garbage situation in Chinatown again.

According to the interview with Ms. Wengyan, who has lived here for 5 years, we can know that the sanitary environment in Chinatown is acceptable but needs to be improved, mainly because the garbage cans are not enough and the distribution is not reasonable, which leads to the stacking of garbage in specific places.

PERSONA

- Age: 40 ~ 70 years old
- Career: Restaurant or Shop Employer
- Time of lived in Chinatown: 20 ~ 40 years
- **Income:** 100,000 ~ 300,000 \$ per year

mmigrated from the southeast coast of a and settled in the United States in the 970s and 1980s. Most of them have university degrees and relatively high assets.

Proportion of Waste Generated

They mainly dispose of and throw away or restaurants. The garbage will be sorted

- Age: 18 ~ 50 years old Career: Restaurant or Shop Employee
- Time of lived in Chinatown: 5 ~ 10 years
- > Education level: High School or above
- Income: 40,000 ~ 60,000 \$ per year

nere are mainly two kinds of young workers here. e is young residents who grew up in Chinatown but do not have a high degree. The second kind of people come from China or other Asian regions to work here in order to earn a higher salary than

Proportion of Waste Generated

- CARTON & & & & & PLASTIC

mainly a large number of cartons and a small

Frustrations

amount of plastic, because they often have to help their boss handle the goods. There will be a lot of empty cartons left after andling the goods. After that, they will fold them and put them at the door of the store.

- Age: 18 ~ 60 years old Career: Unlimited
- Time of lived in Chinatown: 0 year
- Education level: Unlimited Income: 50000 \$ per year or above
- Most of these tourists are Asians and a small

umber of other ethnic groups because most of he Chinatown are very traditional restaurants and shops, and most of Asian tourists like to come here to buy and eat.

Frustrations

on the road. If there is no garbage can after dinner, they will directly throw the garbage on the street. In addition, they also throw away plastic bags for newly bought goods or plastic boxes for food.

Persona Waste Type Analysis

Shopkeeper includes stores, warehouses and restaurants, so they account for more in the classification of carton, plastic and food. The waste produced by workers is a lot of cartons and some plastics because their job is to handle goods. The garbage generated by tourism is mainly food because they mainly come to Chinatown to taste delicious food.

Proportion of Waste Generated

- PLASTIC A A

These people usually buy some food to eat

Summary of Visual Identities

Management System

INSIGHTS - IDEATION

☐ Indicator ☐ Poster ☐ Brochure

→ Lacks fixed capital investment

Lacks of Government Management

Observe the Littering Household Waste Social, Discussions, Redeem Points for

Record Communication Rewards

Beside the Trash Can Record Query form Proposals, and Elections Prizes and Voting Rights

Residents: 1. Weak awareness of waste Make some posters, brochures, and some garbage can indicators classification 2. For the convenience • to guide residents to put garbage of littering 3. Group Psychology into the can.





Garbage Can Redesign 4 clearly classified **→** No clear waste classification garbage cans and design

> Community fundraising: 1. Fund Publicity 2. Achievement Display 3. Certificate Encouragement

biodegradable garbage bags

Holding lectures through social media to attract social investors.

Write an environmental protection work report to the government.

Lacks of a good system for Organized volunteers - > Verbal warning when littering occurs

The monitoring mechanism

within the community (APP).

Mobile APP Features

∏ Garbage Can Convenient to Find Warn People Specify the Type and APP Redeem Points for Redesign and Clear Garbage Cans Not to Litter Classification of Garbage Biodegradable Garbage Bags Classification of Trash Cans

DESIGN TOOL KITS

Logo Patterns of Touch Point







Fonts Used

SF Pro

IBM Plex Sans Thai

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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Website Components Icons

















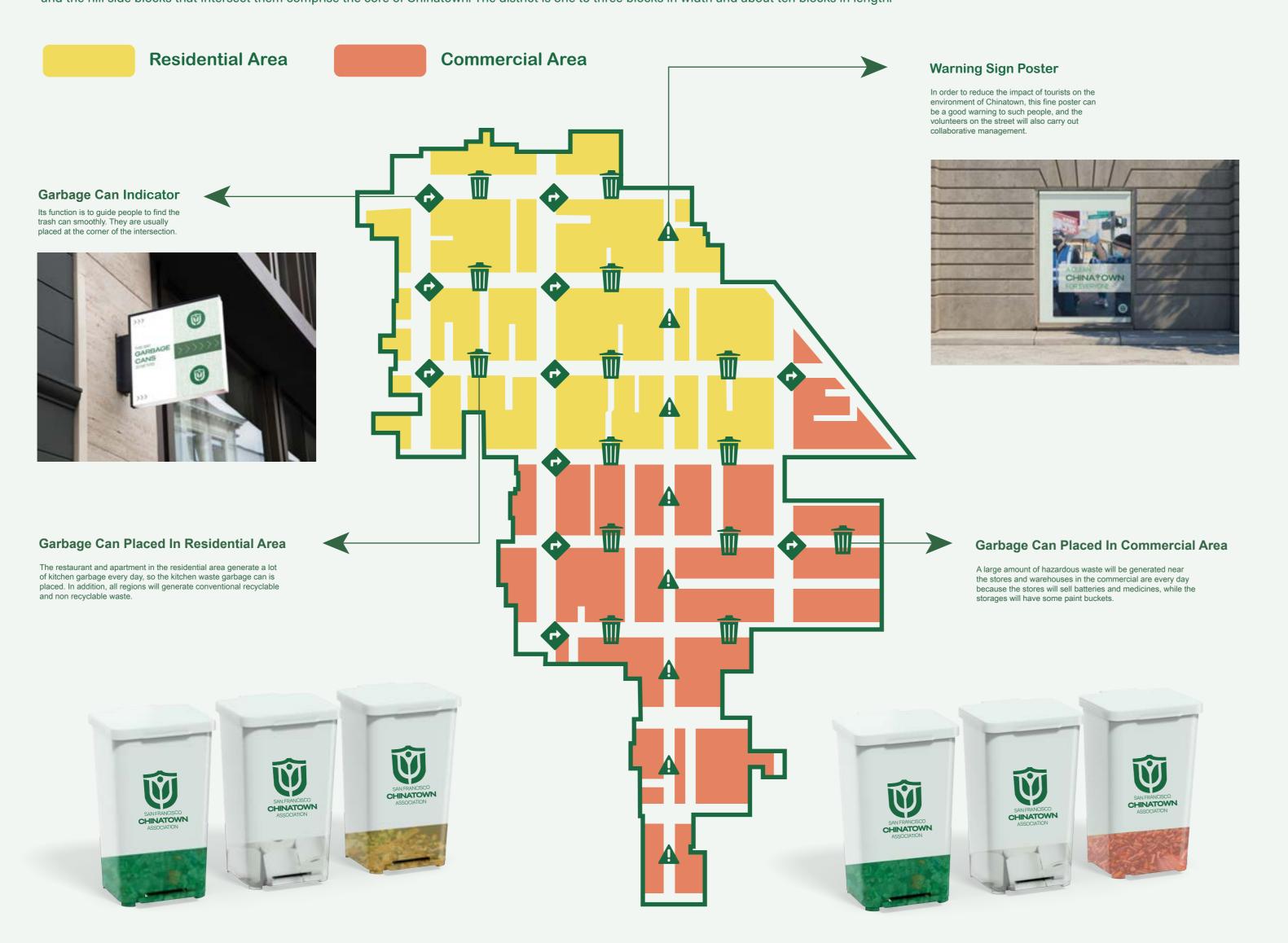




Fuction Icons

VISUAL IDENTITY SYSTEM DESIGN IN CHINATOWN OF SAN FRANCISO

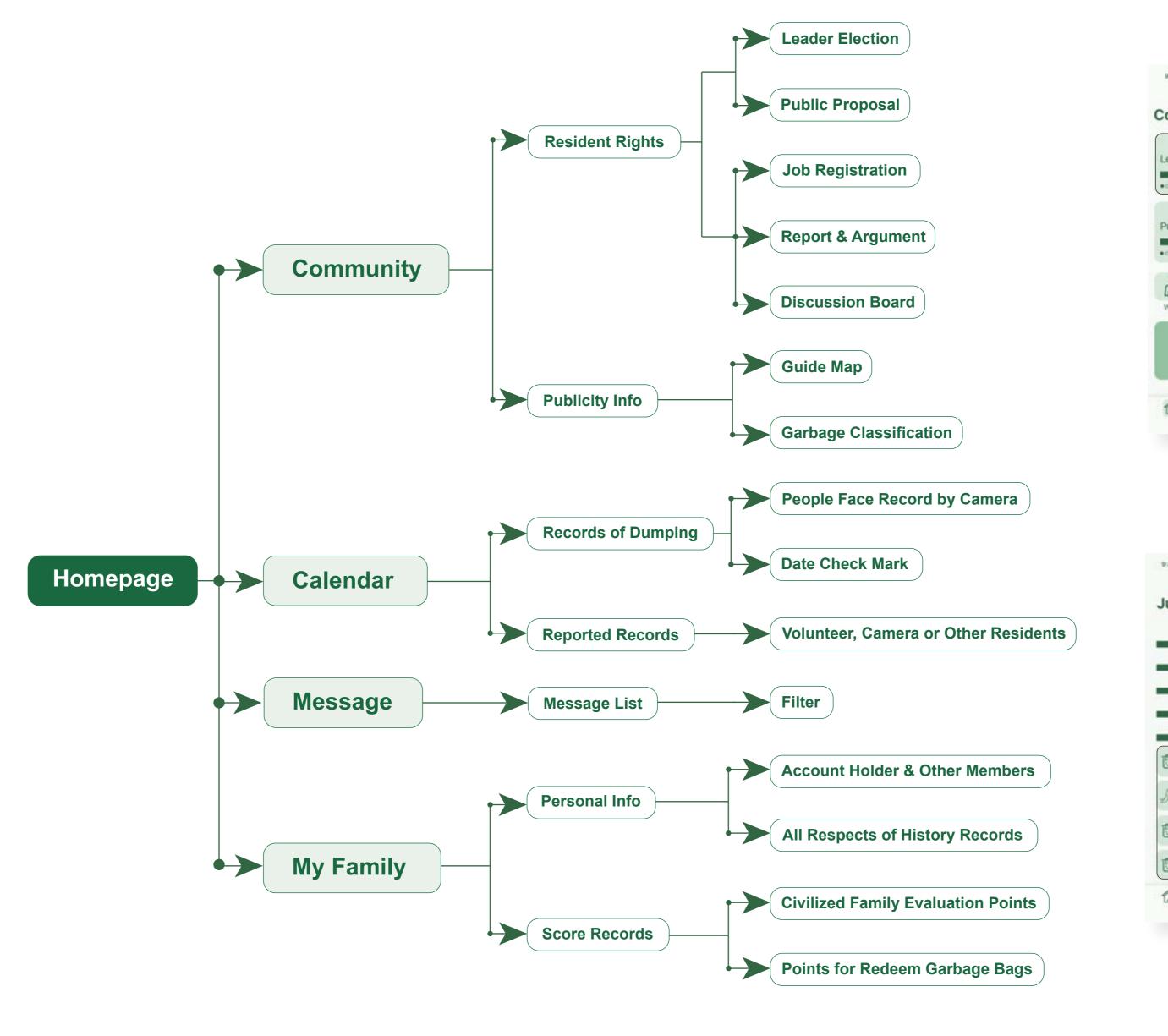
The Chinatown area covered by this Plan area includes 30 blocks in whole or in part on the eastern slopes of Nob Hill as well as portions of Russian Hill. The residential area is located in the north of the center. The financial district and the Union Square retail area lies to the southeast of Chinatown. Grant Avenue, Stockton Street and the hill side blocks that intersect them comprise the core of Chinatown. The district is one to three blocks in width and about ten blocks in length.

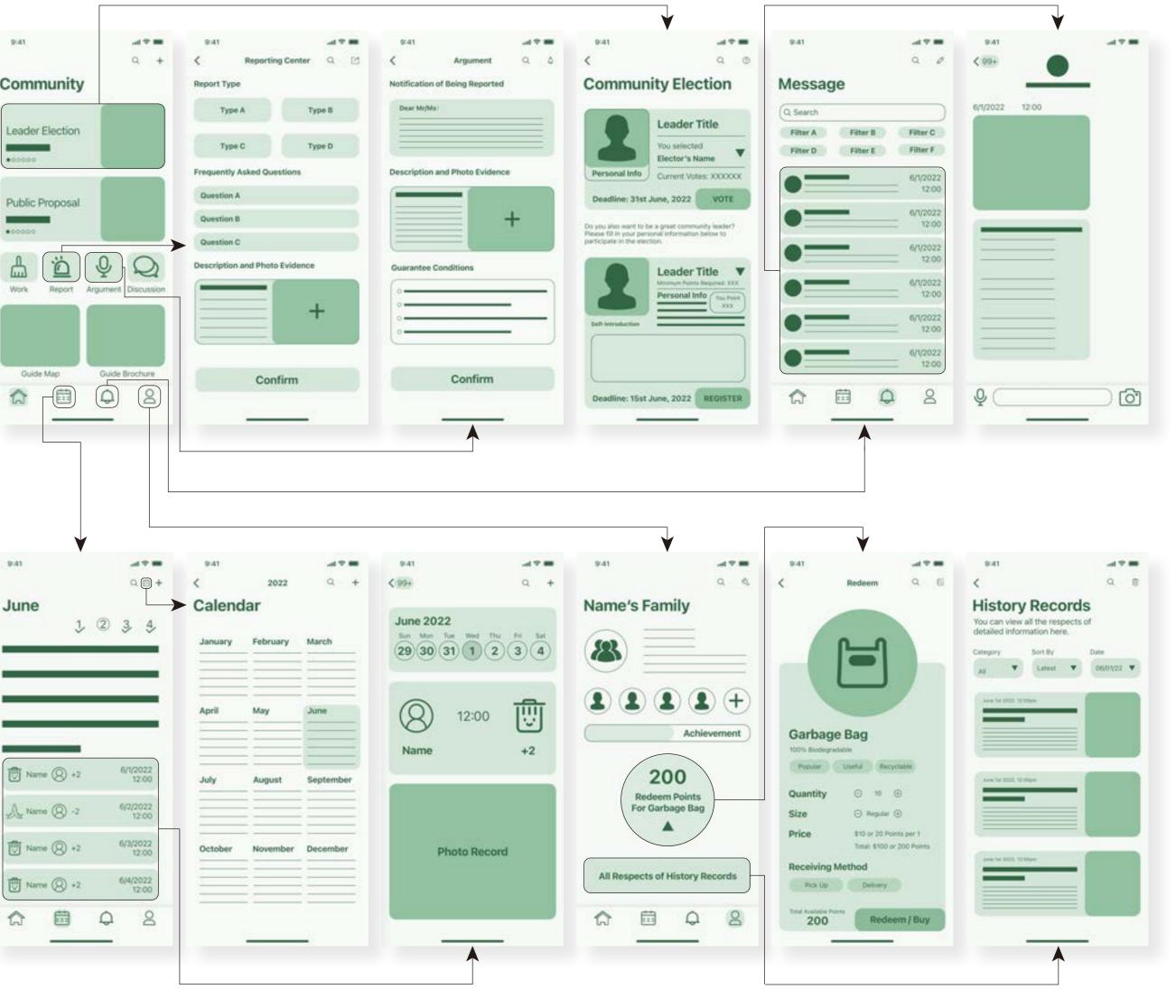


APP DESIGN

LOW FIDELITY WIREFRAME

User Flow Map





FINAL APPLICATION

App Logo

The overall Logo is shaped like a shield, implying that this is an organization that protects the community. Inside is a humanoid icon that represents all the residents of Chinatown. And there is a roof like shape above the head, representing that Chinatown is a common home for all people, and needs to work together to maintain and develop.



ASSOCIATION







ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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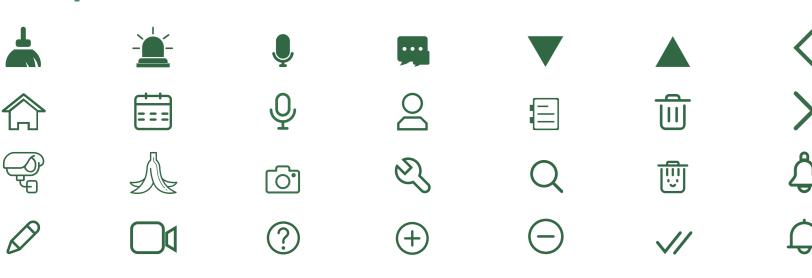
Font Used

SF Pro

Colors (RGB)

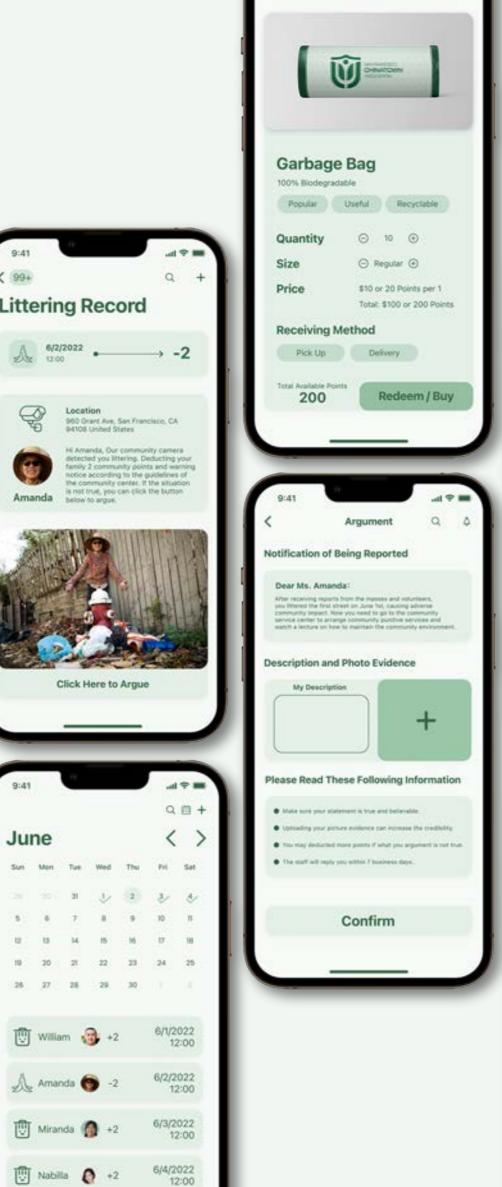


Components



















₱ Election

typical ser.

The function of this module can receive all information from the community, including the election information of community leaders, the progress of express delivery, and the daily communication between community members.

Monitoring Mechanism

The camera detects that the resident classifies garbage correctly, so the resident can receive points reward.



960 Grant Ave, San Francisco, CA 94108 United States



Hi William, according to the record of our camera, you have carried out the correct garbage classification today, for which two points are added.

Garbage Bags Garbage bags are 100% biodegradable environmental protection products. It can be exchanged with community points or purchased with money in APP.

Delivery Service

WEBSITE LOW-FIDELITY WIREFRAMES WEBSITE HIGH-FIDELITY WIREFRAMES FINAL WEBSITE - MOBILE PHONE VERSION

