

# Preferred citation style for this presentation

---

Schirmer, P., C. Zöllig, K. Müller, B. Bodenmann and K.W. Axhausen (2012)

Landuse simulation on the Canton of Zurich using UrbanSim

– Results of the first run

presented at *ERSA 2012 Congress*, Bratislava, August 2012.

# Landuse simulation on the Canton of Zurich using UrbanSim-

## Results of the first run

Patrick Schirmer

Christof Zöllig

Kirill Müller

Balz Bodenmann

Kay W.Axhausen

 Institut für Verkehrsplanung und Transportsysteme  
Institute for Transport Planning and Systems

**ETH**

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



ERSA 2012 Congress, 21-25.08.2012

# Introduction

## UrbanSim

Opensource software developed by P. Waddell and colleagues ([www.UrbanSim.org](http://www.UrbanSim.org))

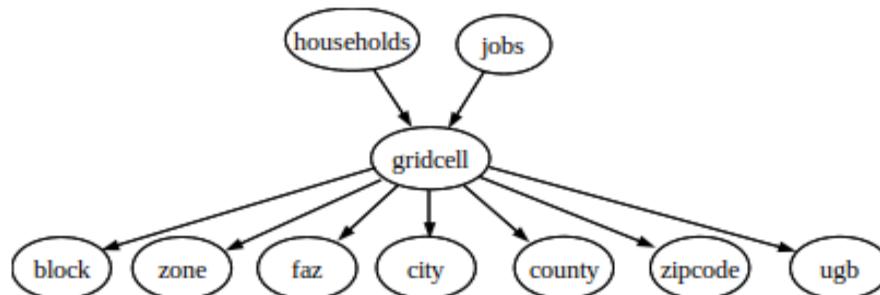
Simulation of land use development with interaction to traffic and accessibility

Microsimulation representing the choice of households, businesses and landowners

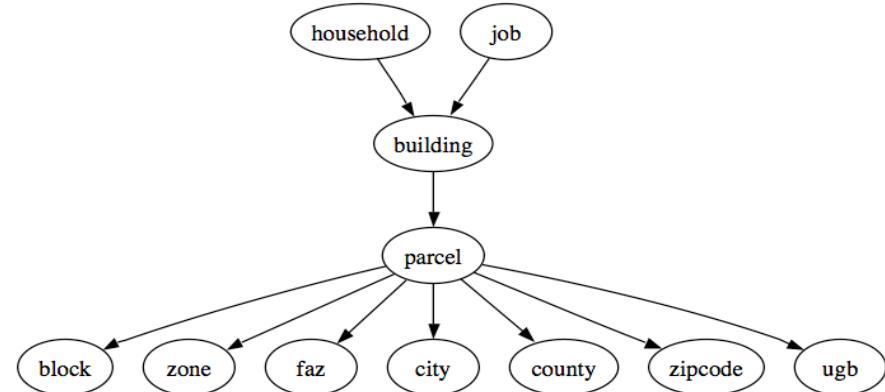
Previously gridcell-based approach, now geometries (zoning and parcel) as reference objects

Various case studies world wide (in Zurich: Zukunft Urbaner Kulturlandschaften, 2007)

(a) Basic model structure of grid cell version



(b) Basic model structure of parcel version



Source: Waddell, P. A. (2010) Overview of UrbanSim and the Open Platform for Urban Simulation, presentation, UrbanSim Tutorial, Zurich

# Simulation

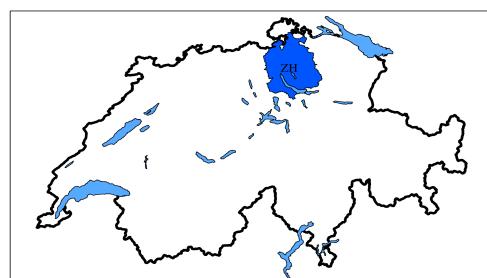
---

## Simulation area and time period

Simulation start: 2000

Evaluation period: 2000-2010

(Simulation period: 2010-2030)



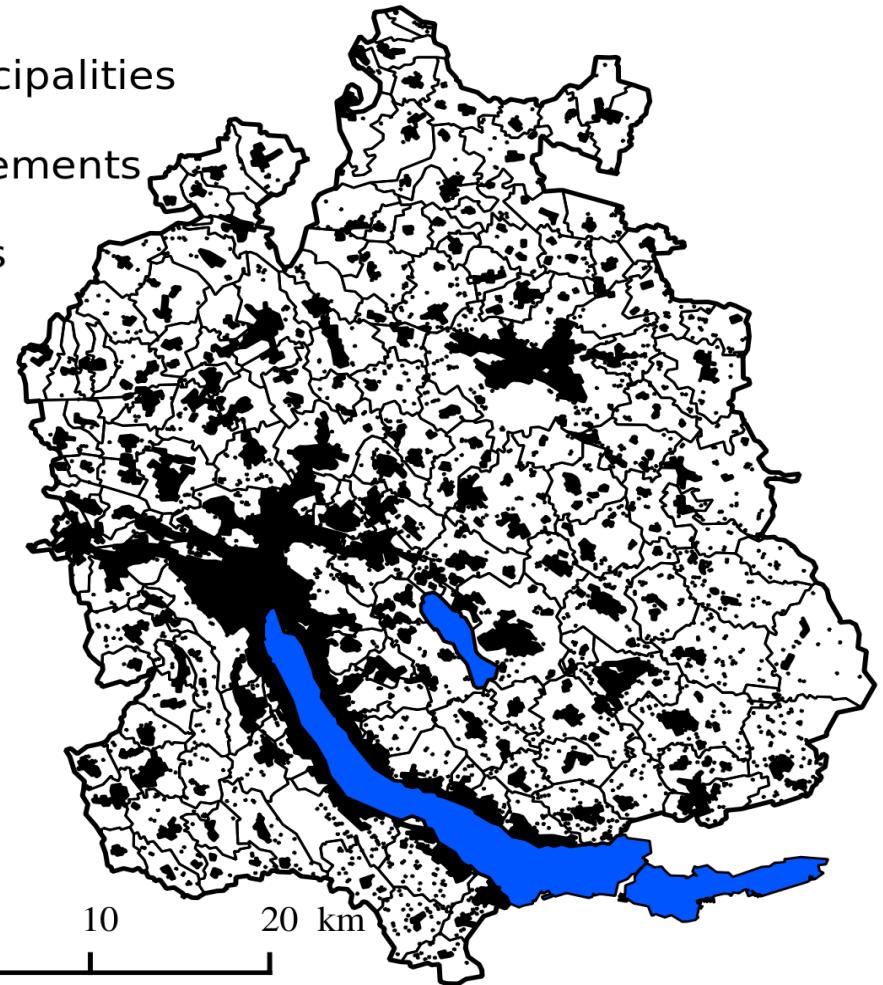
Municipalities



Settlements



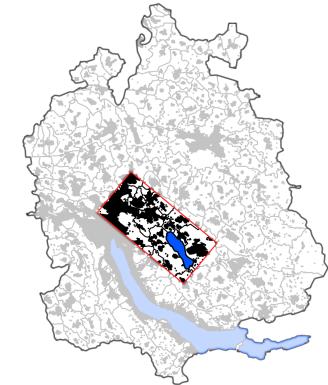
Lakes



# Motivation

---

Zurich Agglomeration, Glattal: Projekt “Krokodil”



Source: archithese 03.2011

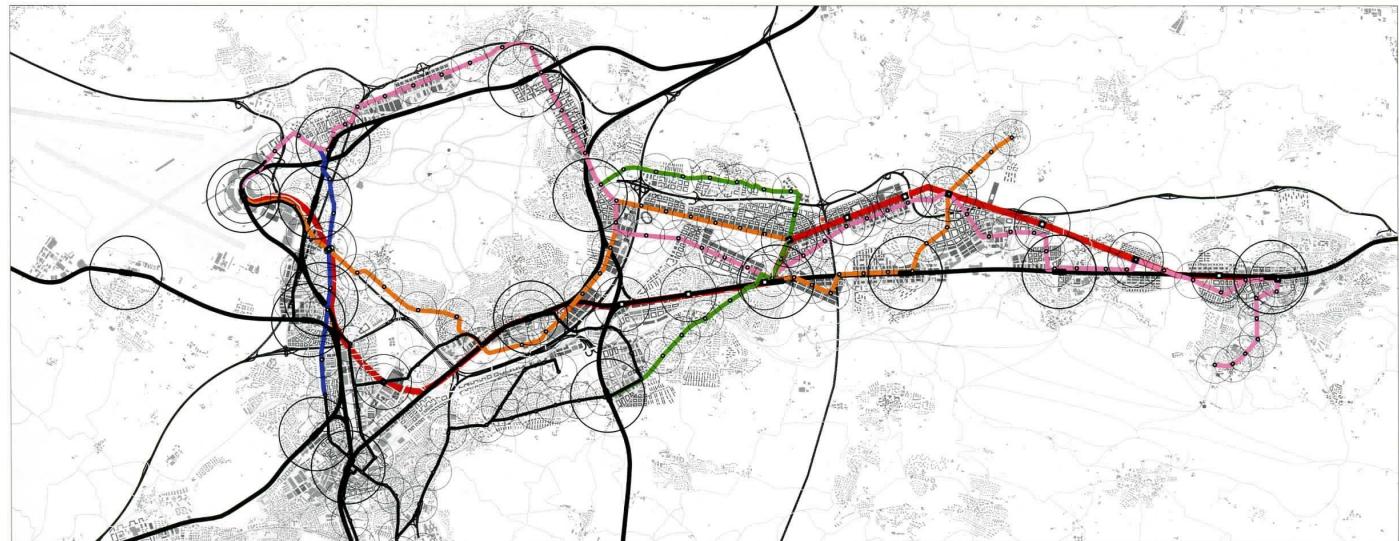


# Motivation

Landscape Design

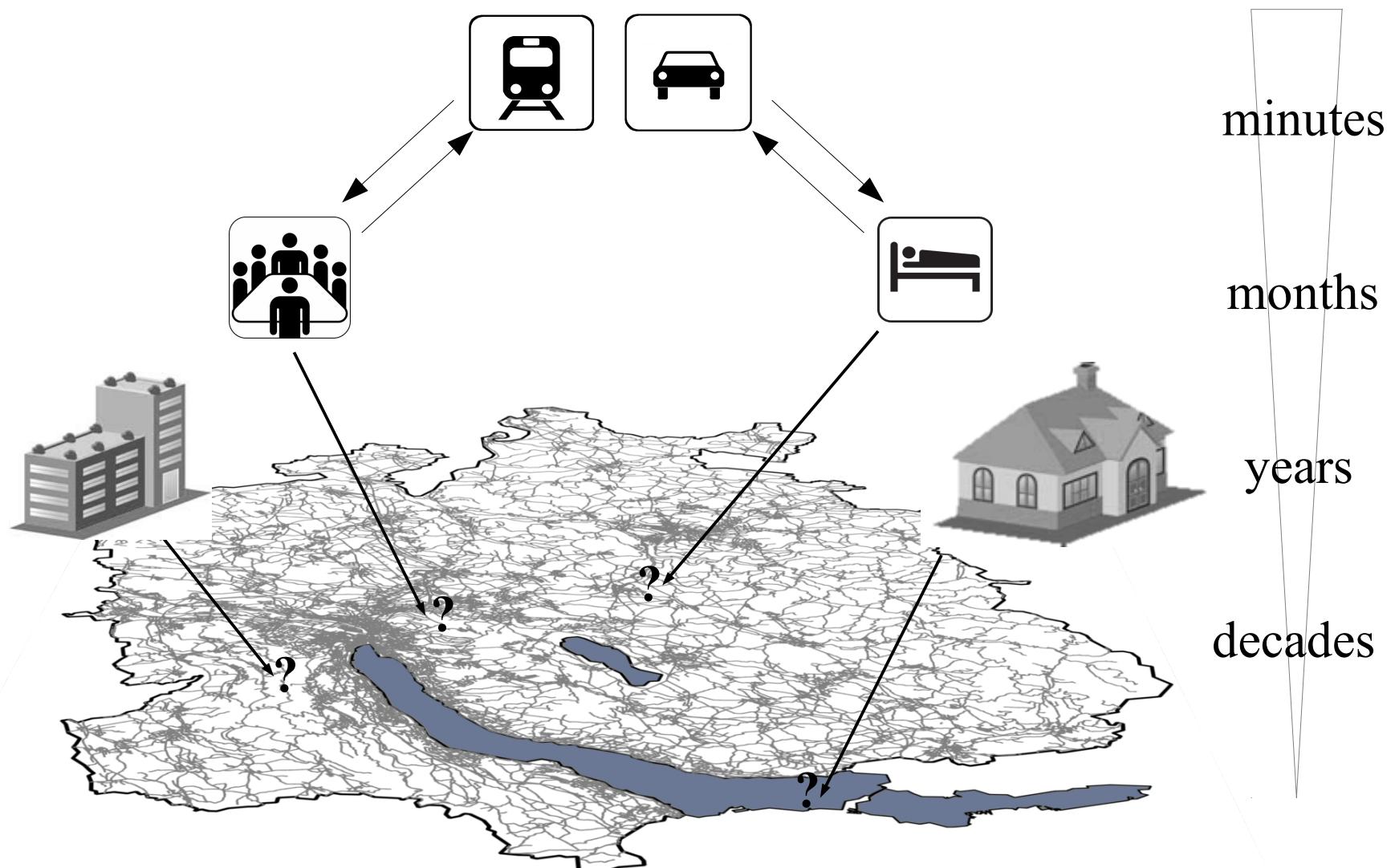


Transport Design

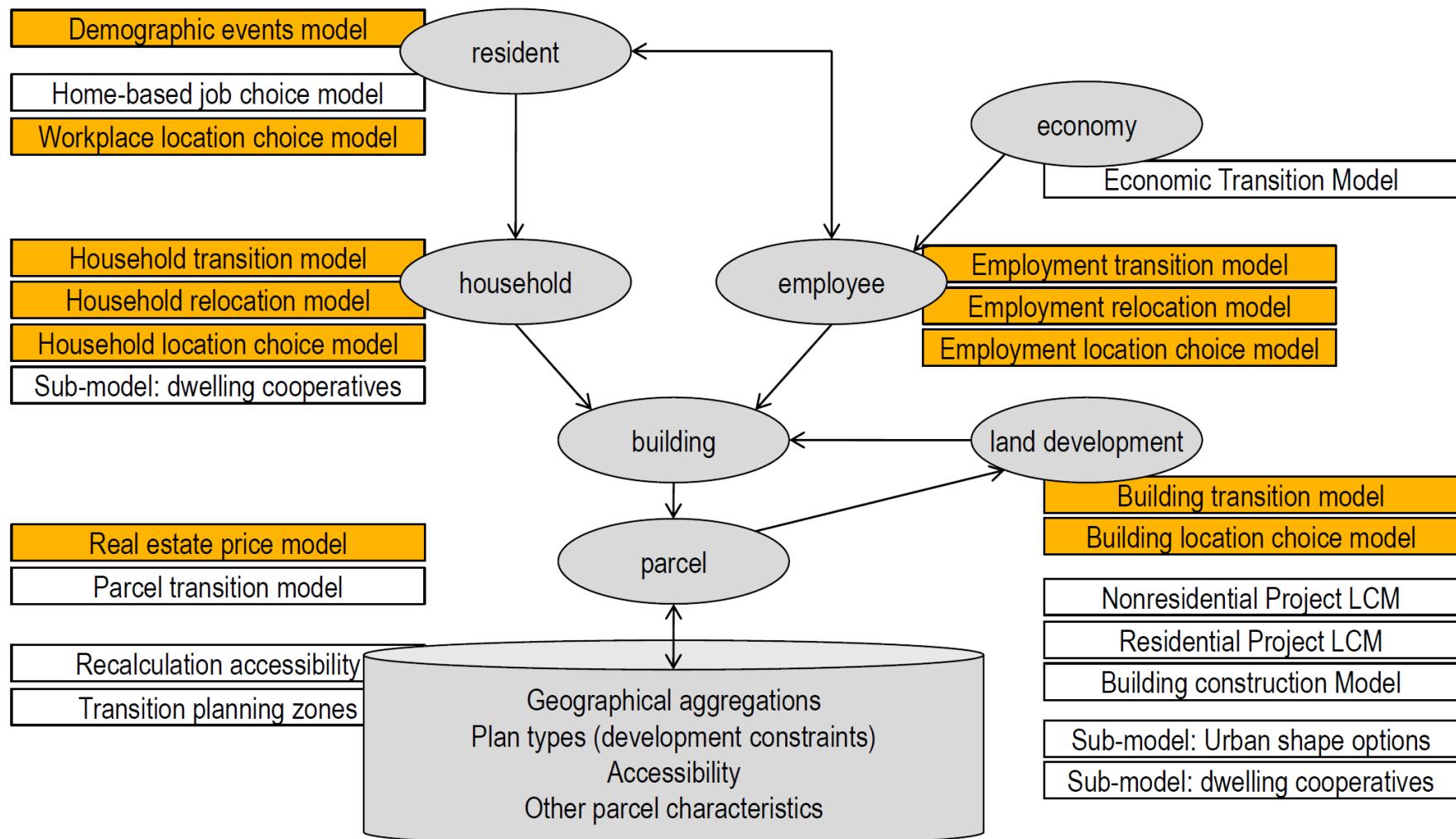


Source: archithese 03.2011

# Simulation



# Simulation



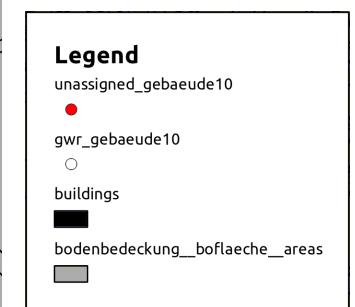
# Data preparation – data quality



*Example:* No geometry data available



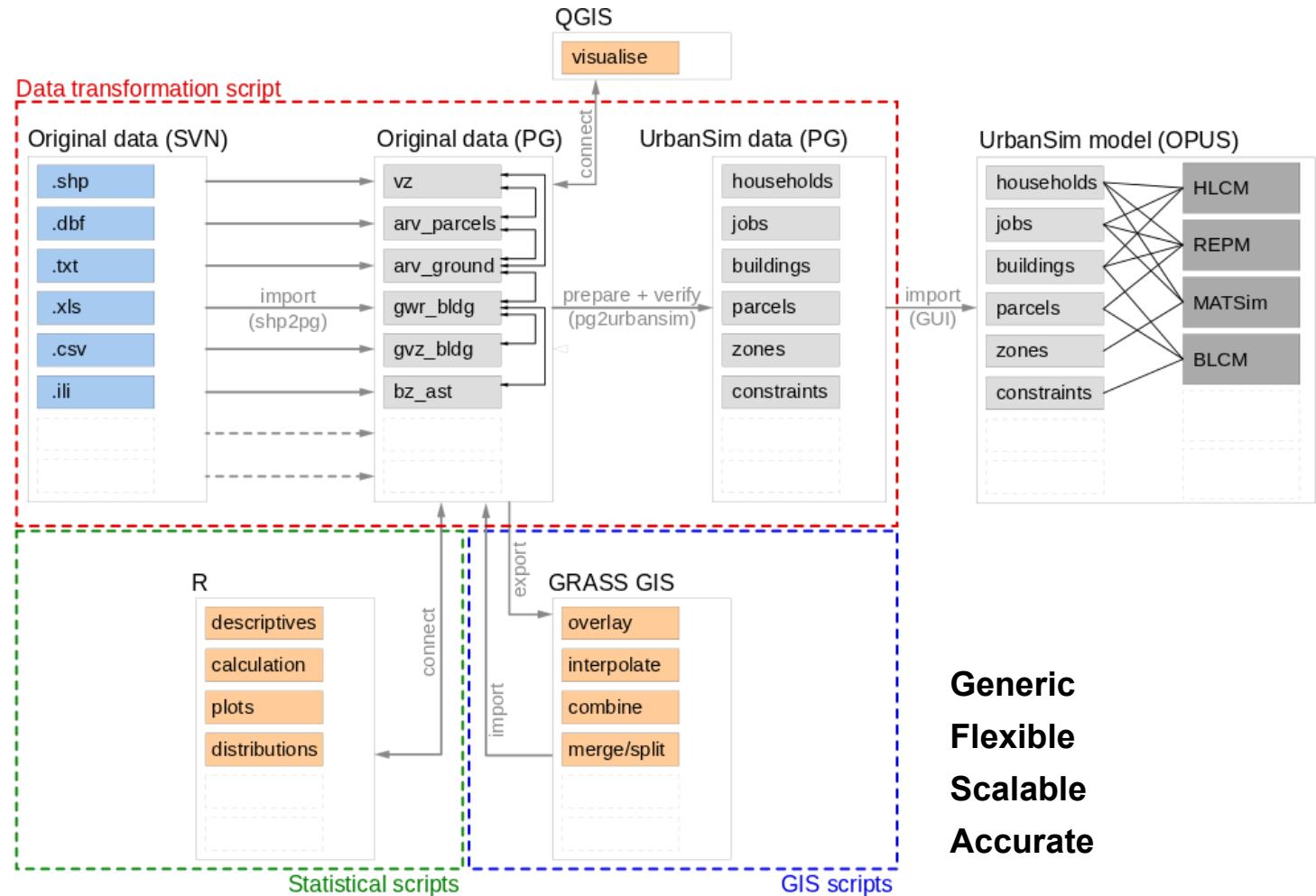
*Example:* Missing building seperation



# Data preparation – processing framework

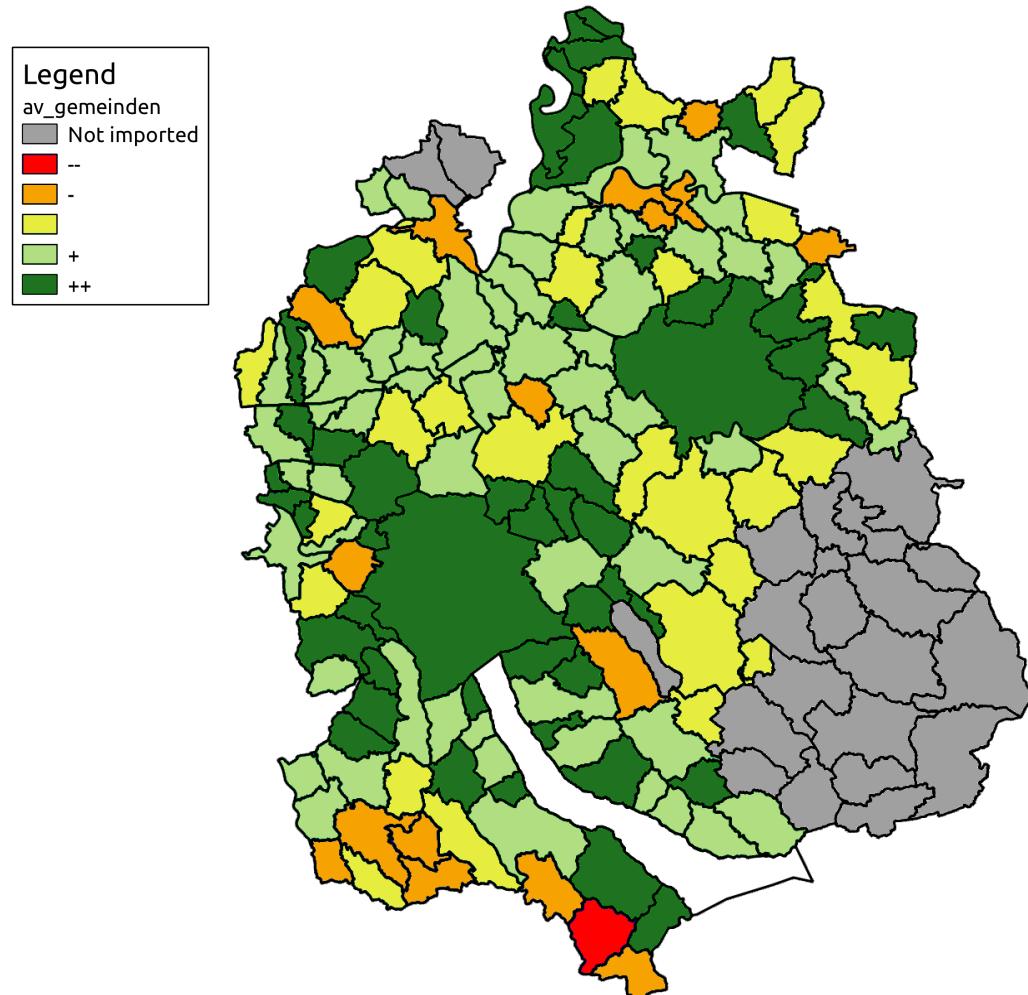
## Data processing

- Spatial Joins
- Attribute Joins
- Imputations
- Populations Synthesis
- Approximations
- Classification



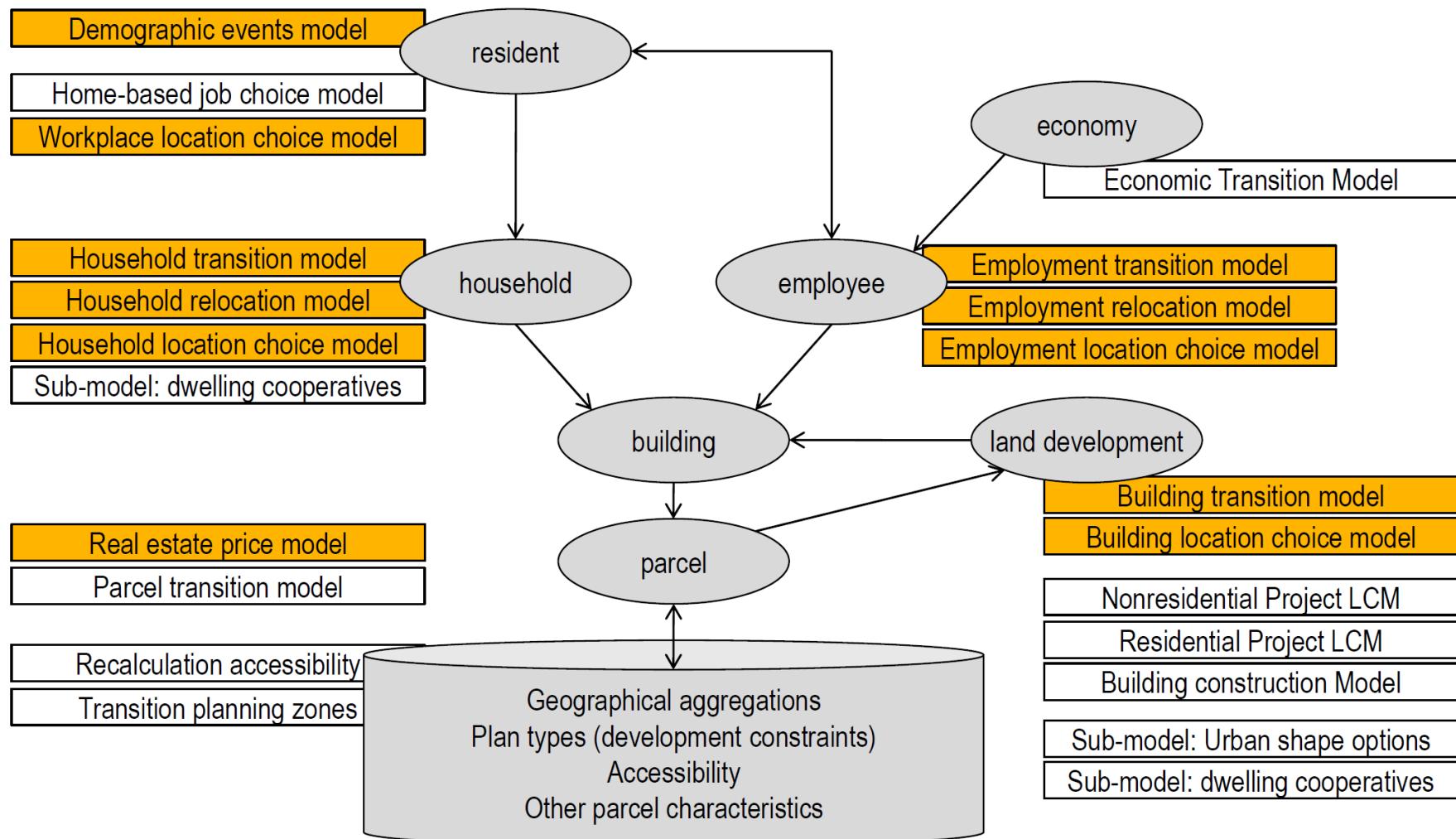
# Data preparation- Import quality (assert error rate)

---



# Simulation

---



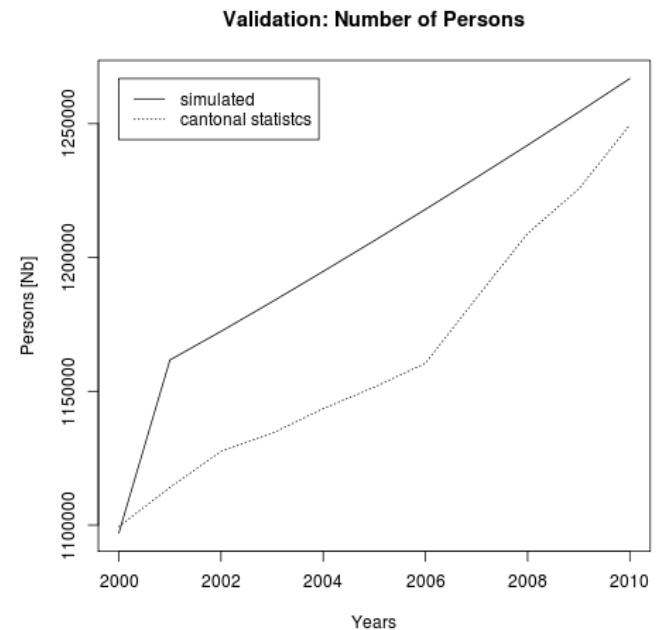
# Models – Household Transition (HTM) and Relocation (HRM)

## Household control totals:

Scenario: assumption 1% growth  
*(observed data)*

## Annual relocation rates of households:

Survey and census data: S.Beige (2005)  
Grouped into 12 categories based on age of head and income



# Models – Household Location Choice Model HLCM

---

## Structure

Dependancies: HRM, HTM (scenario 1% growth)

Model: Discrete Choice (Multi Nomial Logit)

Locations: building, capacitiy vacant\_residential\_units

Agents: household

Estimation: *external estimation*

Configuration: Variables on residential unit and POIs not included

## Running the simulation (2001)

Number of agents: 90458 movers (total: 524264 households)

Number of calculations loops: 2 chunks + 2 loops for unplaced

Total time for run: 37min (previously 18h)

# Models – Household Location Choice Model HLCM

Coeff_names	estimate	std err	t-values
Age_of_House	0.01	0.00	10.38
Job Density in 1km <sup>2</sup>	-0.69	0.04	-16.63
Pop_density	0.03	0.00	14.31
Distance_to_station	-0.23	0.07	-3.45
historical building	1.32	0.14	9.75
Accessibility of PT* no_car_ownership	0.15	0.05	3.21
Rent Vacancy in municipality	-0.11	0.05	-2.24
Traveltime to Zürich CBD by car	0.00	0.00	5.21
Distance to last residence	3.76	0.19	19.82
Distance to workplace	1.57	0.29	5.41
ETA_last residence	-0.15	0.01	-14.60
ETA_distance to workplace	-0.09	0.02	-5.65

Not integrated in UrbanSim

<i>Log-likelihood is</i>	<b>-1749.81</b>
<i>Null Log-likelihood is</i>	<b>-2679.74</b>
<i>Likelihood ratio index</i>	<b>0.35</b>
<i>Adj. likelihood ratio index</i>	<b>0.34</b>
<i>Number of observations</i>	<b>685.00</b>
<i>Number of alternatives</i>	<b>50.00</b>

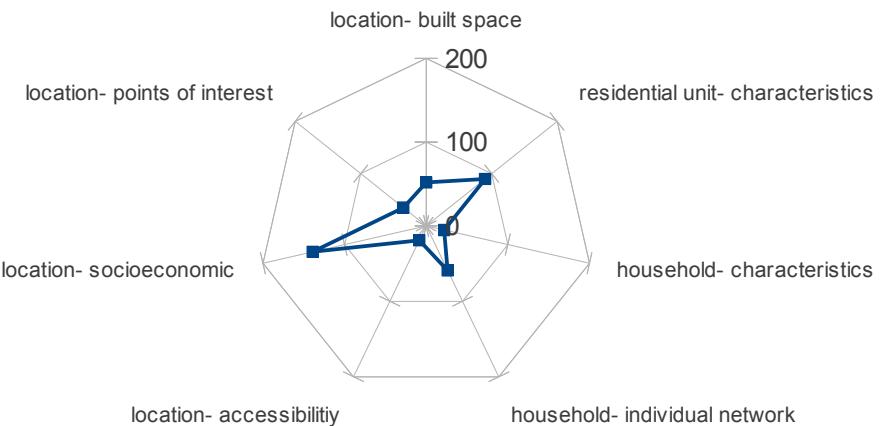
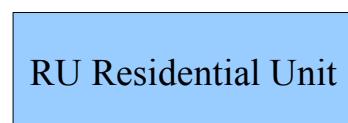
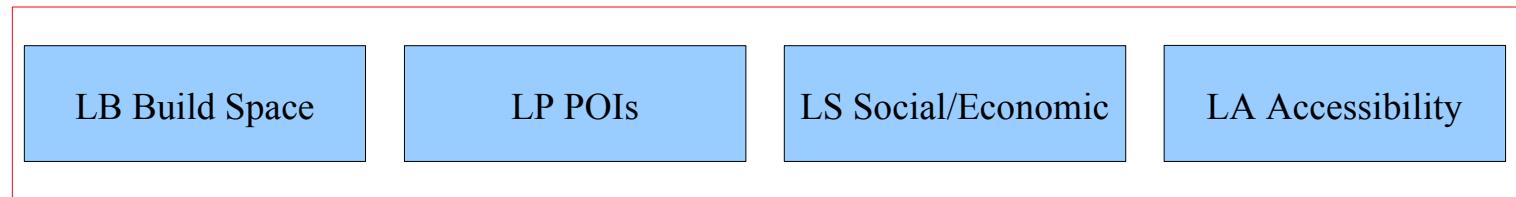
# Models – Household Location Choice Model HLCM

## Current Works:

Spatial Variables and their impact (IATBR 2012, Schirmer et al.)

=>*Relevance of Points of Interests and Residential Units*

### Location



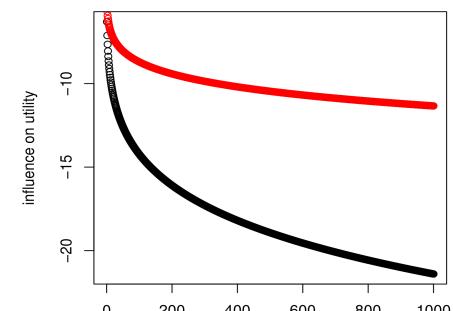
# Models – Household Location Choice Model HLCM

---

## Initial Models

measurements	MOD_BASIC			
	dat2	dat3	dat4	
HH_DIST_PREVLOC	-5.060 **	-6.300 **	-7.180 **	
HH_DIST_WORK	-3.440 **	-4.630	-5.420	
HH_ETA_PREVLOC	+ 0.202 **	+ 0.177 **	+ 0.159 **	
HH_ETA_WORK	+ 0.139 **	+ 0.128 *	+ 0.108 *	
LA_MIVACC_CAR	-0.453 **	-0.536 **	-0.457 **	
LA_PTACC_NOCAR	+ 0.187 *	+ 0.231 **	+ 0.196 *	
RU_LOG_BUILDING AGE	+ 0.287 **	+ 0.319 **	+ 0.315 **	
RU_RENT_INCOME_RATIO	-3.330 **	-3.730 **	-3.950 **	
RU_ROOMS_PERSON_x_NONSINGLE	-0.608 **	-0.572 **	-0.501 **	
RU_ROOMS_PERSON_x_SINGLE	-0.549 **	-0.591 **	-0.549 **	
RU_SQM_ROOM	+ 0.000 **	+ 0.000 **	+ 0.000 **	
log_init	-2679.736	-2679.736	-2679.736	
log_final	-1367.874	-1307.153	-1317.754	
R <sup>2</sup>	0.490	0.512	0.508	
adj R <sup>2</sup>	0.485	0.508	0.504	
final gradient norm	0.066	1.944	2.290	
iterations	44	47	62	

Value of distance to work (black) and distance to previous location (red)



# Models – Household Location Choice Model HLCM

## Final Model

measurements	dat2	MOD_ALL			dat4
		dat3			
HH_DIST_PREVLOC	-	-5.150 **	-	-7.070 **	-8.740 **
HH_DIST_WORK	+	6.380 **	-	-3.220 *	-3.880 *
HH_ETA_PREVLOC	+	0.205 **	+	0.163 **	0.135 **
HH_ETA_WORK	-	-0.060 **	+	0.203 **	0.166 **
LA_MIVACC_CAR	-	-0.165	-	-0.302 **	-0.187
LA_PTACC_NOCAR	+	0.590 **	+	0.541 **	0.547 **
LB_NETWORK_BUF	-	-0.090	-	-0.304 *	-0.247
LP_CBD_ZH_DIST	+	0.000 **	+	0.000 **	0.000 **
LP_HIGHWAY_ACCESS_DIST_x_CAR	-	0.000 **	-	0.000 *	0.000 *
LP_RAILSTATION_DIST_x_NOCAR	-	0.000 *	-	0.000	0.000
LP_RETAIL_DENS	-	-0.003 **	-	-0.003 **	-0.002 **
LP_SCHOOL_DIST	+	0.000	+	0.000 **	0.000 **
LP_SERVICE_DENS	-	0.000	-	-0.001 **	-0.001 *
LS_SAME_HH_AGE_SHARE	+	0.792 **	+	0.684 **	0.634 *
RU_LOG_BUILDING_AGE	+	0.324 **	+	0.360 **	0.350 **
RU_NEW_BUILDING	+	0.614 **	+	0.578 **	0.634 **
RU_RENT_INCOME_RATIO	-	-3.070 **	-	-3.400 **	-3.580 **
RU_ROOMS_PERSON	-	-0.638 **	-	-0.677 **	-0.637 **
RU_SQM_ROOM	+	0.000 **	+	0.000 **	0.000 **
log_init		-2679.736		-2679.736	-2679.736
log_final		-1343.573		-1261.079	-1276.291
R <sup>2</sup>		0.499		0.529	0.524
adj R <sup>2</sup>		0.492		0.522	0.517
final gradient norm		3.221		5.193	0.811
iterations		45		49	75

# Models – Real Estate Price Model REPM

---

## Structure

Model: OLS regression (estimation of rent prices)

Dataset: Building

Estimation: *PhD-Thesis of M.Löchl (2010)*

Configuration: *Variables on residential unit not included*

## Running the simulation (2001)

Total time for run: 6min

## Current work

R. Fuhrer (2012), GWR with environmental services

R. Haase (2011), OLS regression model for commercial rent price

# Models – Building Location Choice Model (BLCM)

## Structure

Locations: parcels with capacity of undeveloped land

Agents: buildings

Estimation: *inside UrbanSim; based on baseyear data*

Configuration: submodels for residential and nonresidential

## Running the simulation (2001)

Number of agents: 730 resi/ 24.963 nonresi

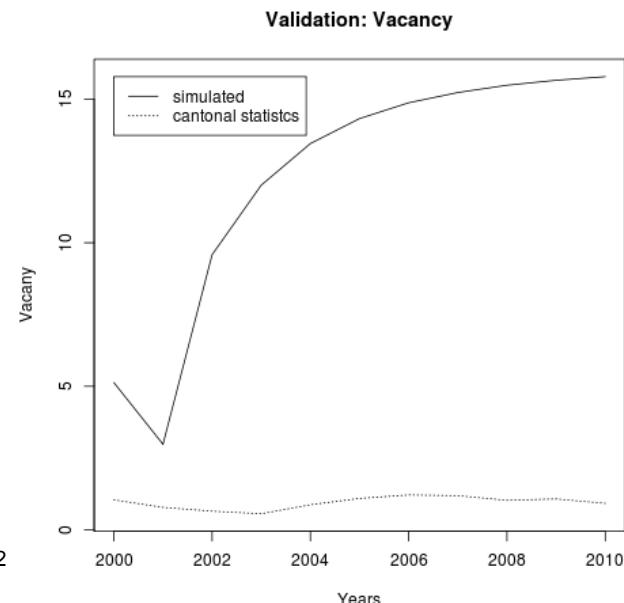
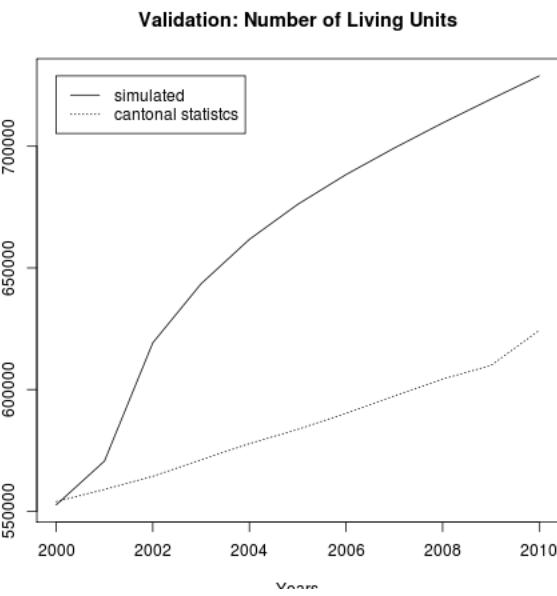
Number of calculations loops: 1

Total time for run: 4 sec

## Current works

Building Location vs. Developer Project

Zoellig, 2012



# Models – Employment Location Choice Model (ELCM)

## Structure (Model created by EPFL)

Dependancies: ERM, ETM (5%growth scenario)

Locations: building with non\_residential\_sqft

Agents: job; assumptions on jobspace per job-type

Estimation: *estimation inside UrbanSim based on baseyear data*

Submodels: *categories for jobs as used in relocation rates*

Configuration: mainly clustering of jobs;

## Running the simulation (2001):

First year rate: - 58137 !

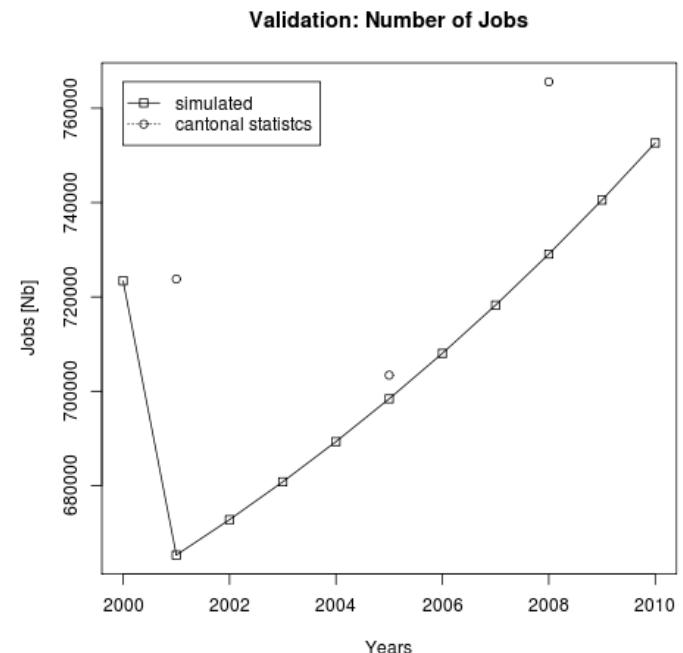
37362 movers

## Current works

Bodenmann, 2011

Haase, 2011

(Update models EPFL)



# Models – Workplace Location Choice Model WLCM

## Structure

Dependencies: *ELCM, HLCM (implicit)*

Locations: job

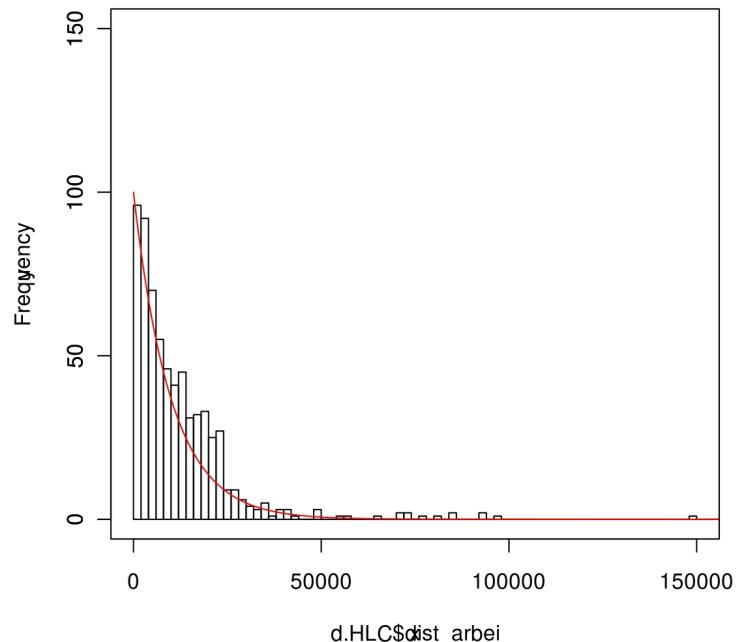
Agents: person

Estimation: *definition based on observed distribution*

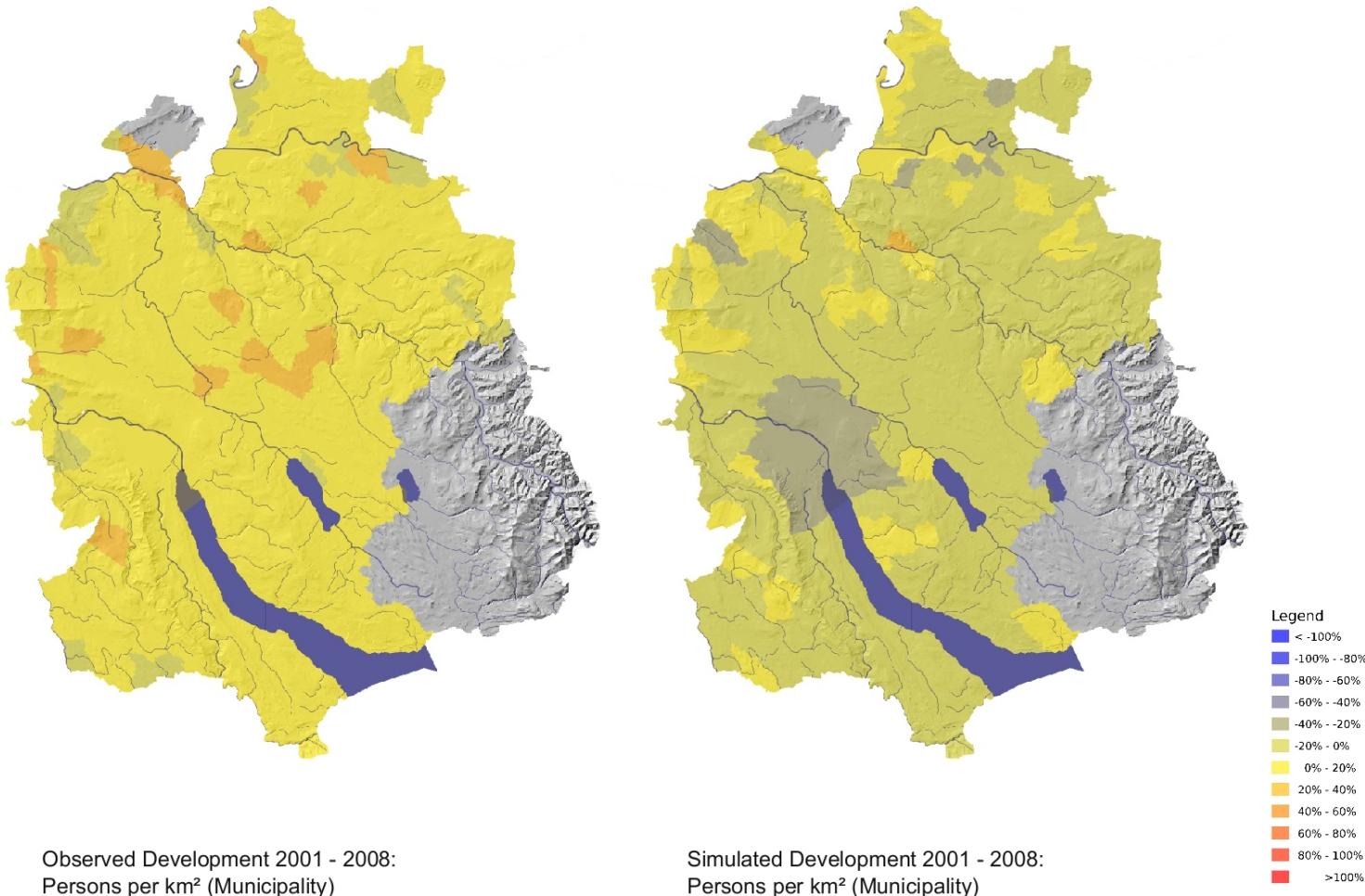
Configuration: *based on distance to residence*

## Current works

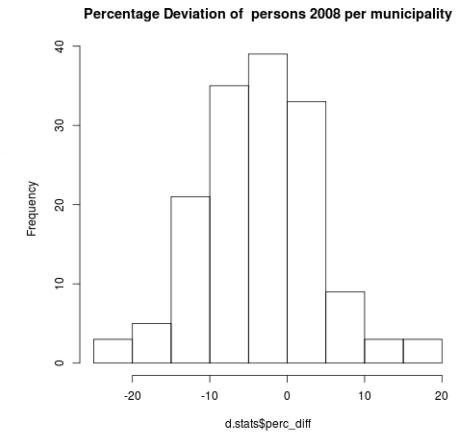
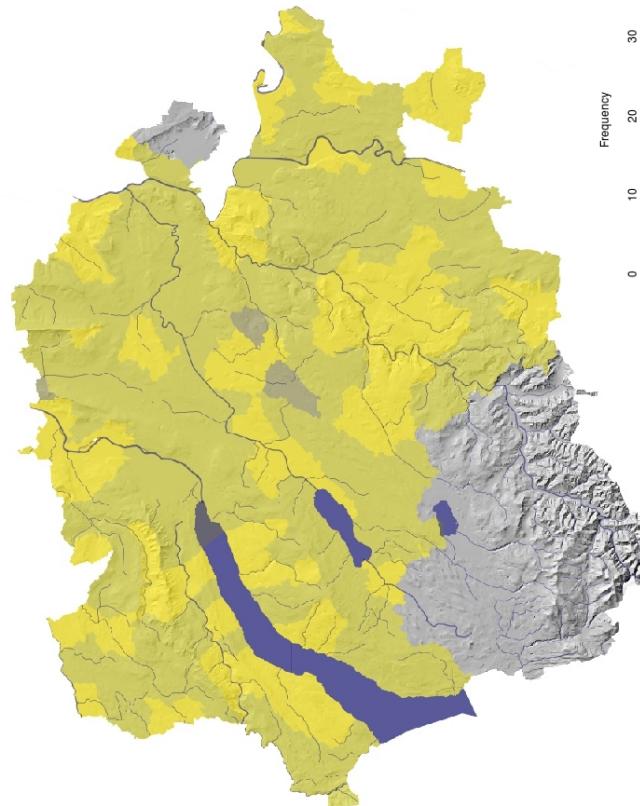
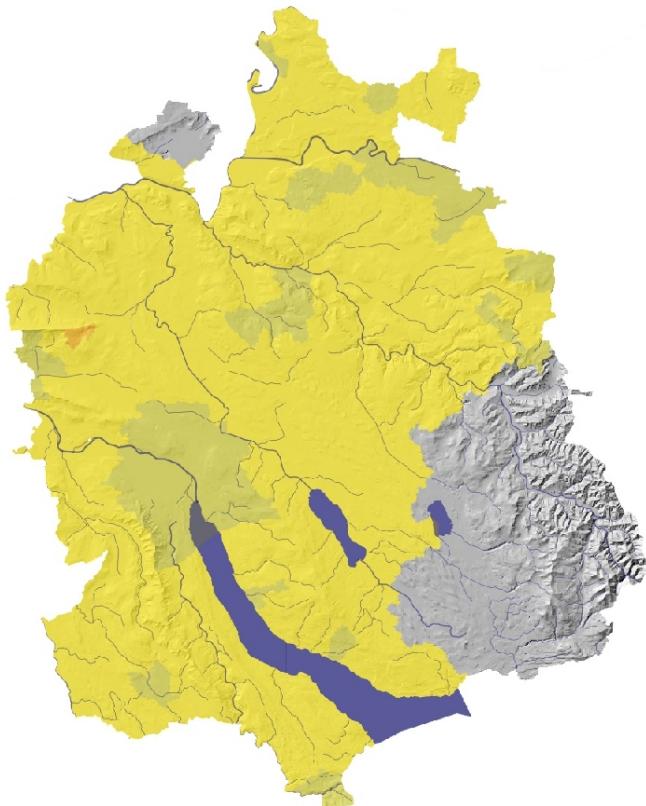
Khivasara, 2012 (in work)



# Simulation - Persons



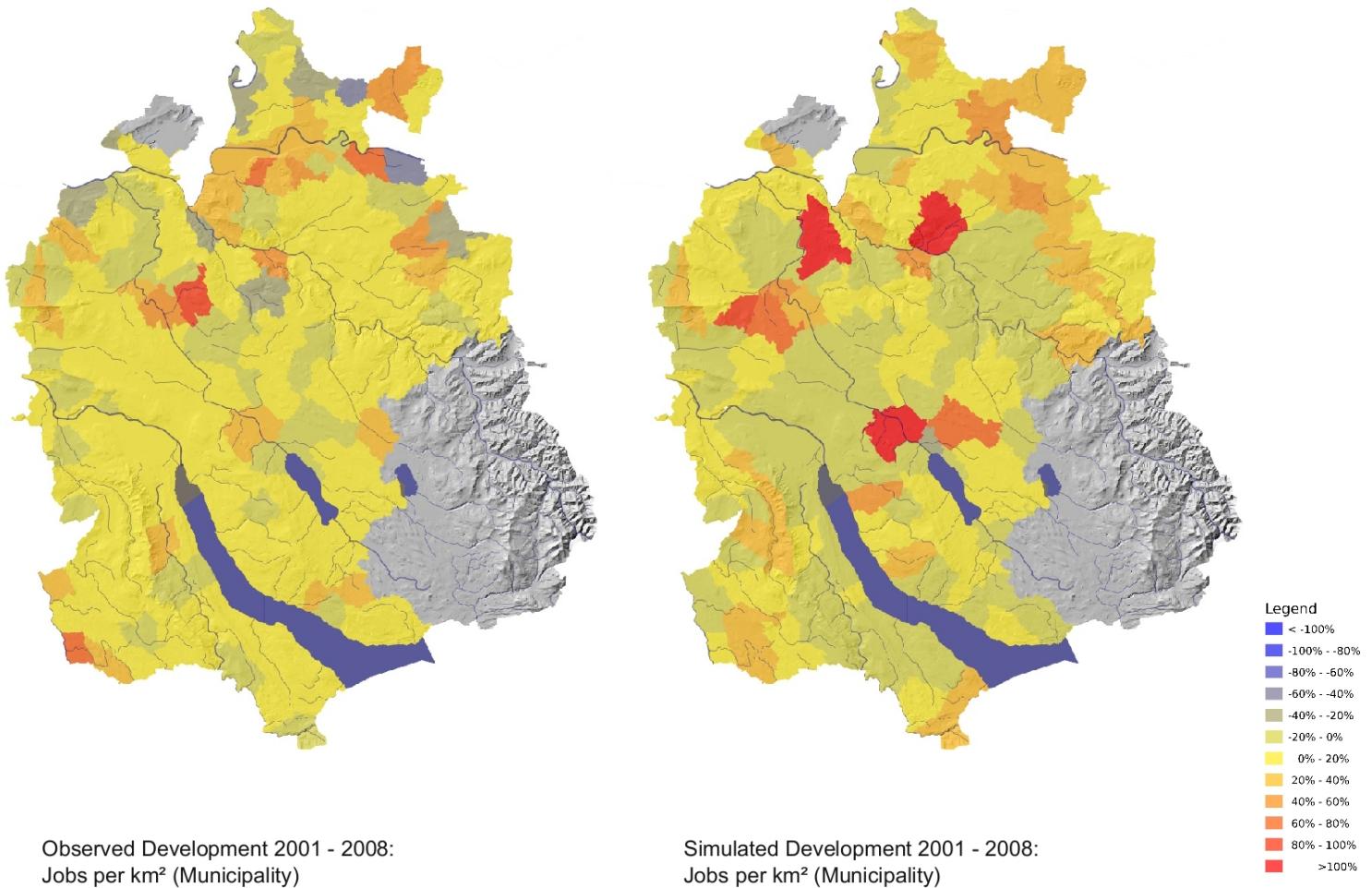
# Simulation - Persons



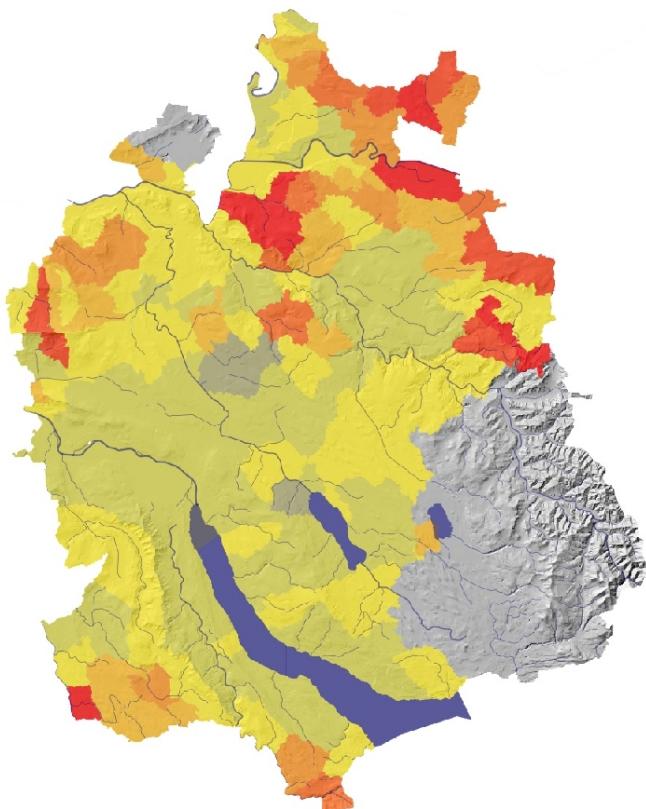
Legend

- < -100%
- 100% - -80%
- 80% - -60%
- 60% - -40%
- 40% - -20%
- 20% - 0%
- 0% - 20%
- 20% - 40%
- 40% - 60%
- 60% - 80%
- 80% - 100%
- >100%

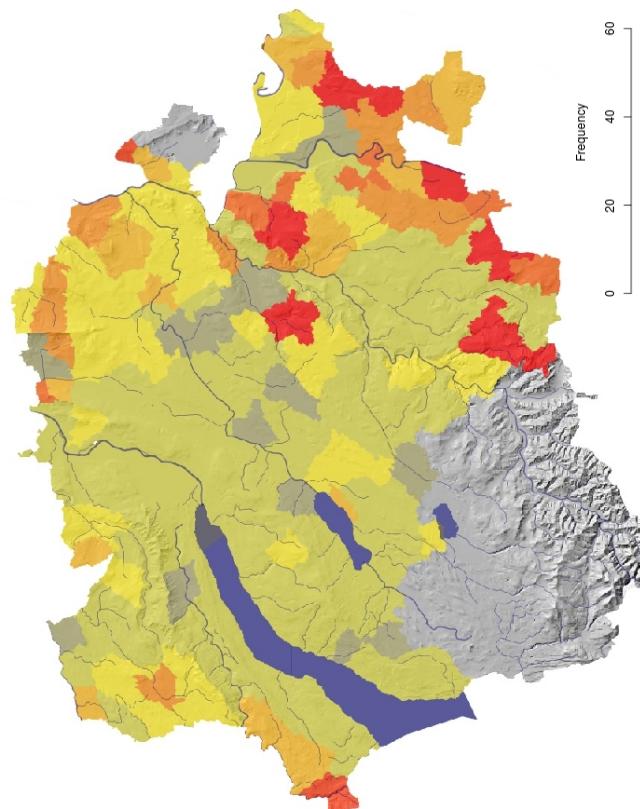
# Simulation - Jobs



# Simulation - Jobs

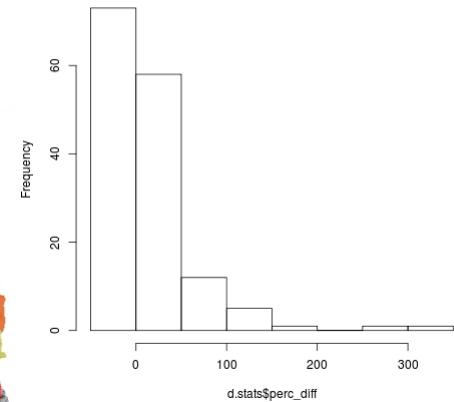


Difference of Simulation to Validation 2001:  
Jobs per km<sup>2</sup> (Municipality)



Difference of Simulation to Validation 2008:  
Jobs per km<sup>2</sup> (Municipality)

Percentage Deviation of job 2008 per municipality



Legend

- < -100%
- 100% - -80%
- 80% - -60%
- 60% - -40%
- 40% - -20%
- 20% - 0%
- 0% - 20%
- 20% - 40%
- 40% - 60%
- 60% - 80%
- 80% - 100%
- >100%

# Conclusion

---

## Effort for Setup

Data

Modeling

Manpower

## FirstRun Results

Runtime

Work with OPUS

Interaction



# Ongoing Work

---

## Initial Setup & Planning support

Populations Synthesis: Mueller, 2012

Integration of planning support: Change of networks, zoning constrains, etc.

Extension of datamodel: Residential unit, Points of Interest

## Demographics

External model: using modgen

Events: Aging, Birth, Death, Divorce, Union formation/dissolution, Education, Labour market participation

## MatSim

[www.MATSim.org](http://www.MATSim.org)

## Visualisation

Visualize output using shape grammars (ESRI's CityEngine):

Schirmer and Kawagishi (2011); Caduff (2012)



**Thank you**



ERSA 2012 Congress, 21-25.08.2012

# Models – Real Estate Price Model (REPM)

---

<b>Coeff_names</b>	<b>estimate</b>
Constant	3.638
Ln (sqm per unit)	0.776
Is House	0.125
Built before 1921	0.109
Built between 1921 and 1930	0.094
Built between 1981 and 1990	0.018
Built between 1991 and 2005	0.067
Accessibility by car	0.119
Accessiblity by public transport	0.011
Ln (distance to station)	-0.012
Boolean (highway within in 100m)	-0.067
Ln(jobs in Hotels and Restaurant)	0.032
Ln (population density per ha)	-0.026
Foreigner density per ha (logit)	-0.023
Ln (taxlevel)	-0.223
slope (logit)	0.026

---

# Models – Real Estate Price Model (REPM)

Coeff_names	estimate
Lift	3.638
Fireplace	0.776
Balcony	0.125
GTErrace	0.109
Airnoise	0.094
Ln(View Lake)	0.018
Ln(View All)	0.067
Ln(Solar_eve)	0.119
1Q_04	0.011
2Q_04	-0.012
3Q_04	-0.067
4Q_05	0.032
1Q_05	-0.026
2Q_05	-0.023
3Q_05	-0.223

Not integrated in UrbanSim

*(including additional variables of original model!)*

# Models – building location choice model (BLCM)

---

Coeff_names	estimate	std err	t-values
Slope	-0.02	0.01	-2.90
Logit_foreigners_within_ha_of_parcel	-0.40	0.03	-13.08
In_population_density_in_ha	0.45	0.02	20.49
jobs_within_ha_of_parcel	-0.01	6.00E-04	-11.24
building_fit_parcel	-7.30E-05	1.50E-06	-48.32

?cost

?quality

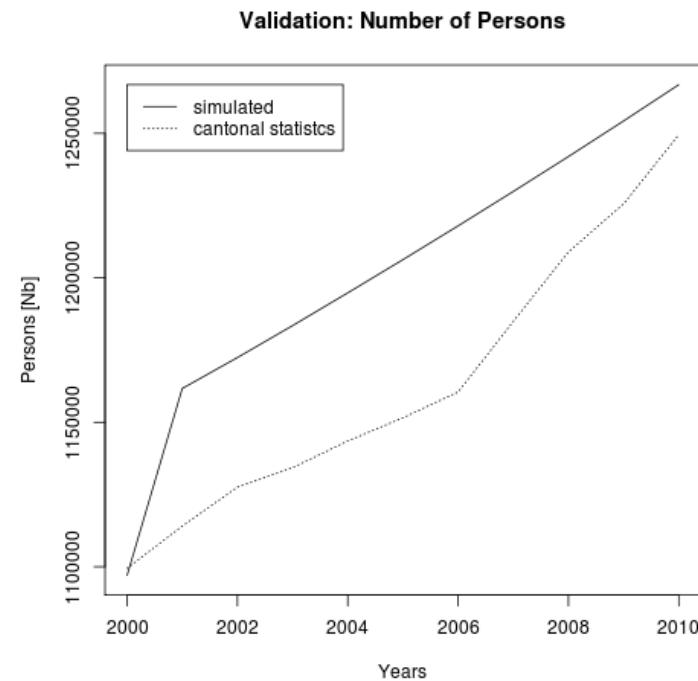
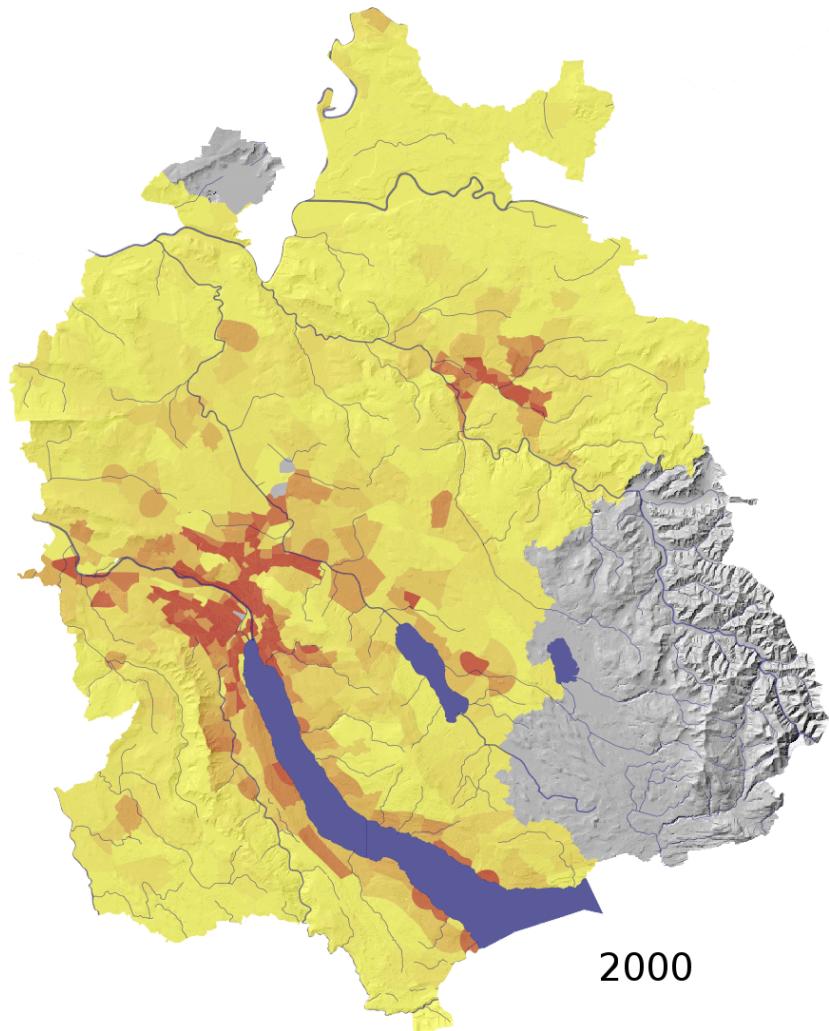
# Models – Employment Location Choice Model (ELCM)

## Assumptions on occupied space:

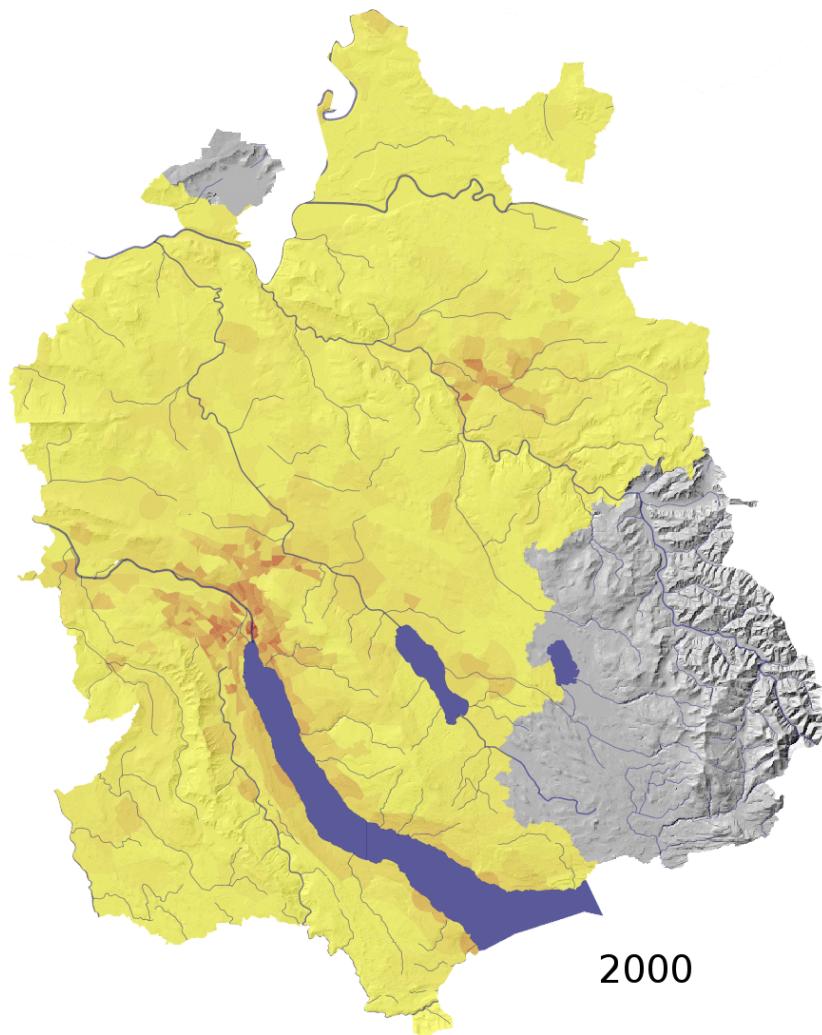
- Manufacturing, Trade, Retail, Hotel & Restaurant: 50
- Construction, Transport: 100
- Services: 15
- Health: 25
- *Other*: 100

Coeff_names	manufacturing		construction		trade		retail		hotel&gastro		transport		services		health	
	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat	est	t_stat
ln_(non_residential_sqm in building)	-	-45.13	-	-33.66	-	-38.12	-	-33.21	-	-21.38	-	-38.01	-	-52.29	-	-16.39
avrg_income_in_zone	+	8.12	-	-0.593	+	4.18	+	0.52	-	-0.53	-	-12.33	-	-13.92	-	-8.97
number_of_jobs_in_same_sector	+	44.92	+	25.06	+	38.04	+	20.4	+	28.3	+	39.17	+	67.51	+	47.56
number_of_jobs_sector1	***	***	+	5.45	-	-0.62	-	-2.3	-	5.34	-	-8.42	-	-0.99	+	1.64
number_of_jobs_sector2	+	1.52	***	***	-	-2.7	+	0.72	-	-1.09	-	-9.13	-	-1.79	-	-0.54
number_of_jobs_sector3	+	6.47	+	5.25	***	***	+	3.8	+	1.02	+	14.35	+	3.18	-	-3.38
number_of_jobs_sector4	-	-2.91	-	0.43	-	-1.17	***	***	-	-1.19	+	12.21	+	8.19	+	5.12
number_of_jobs_sector5	-	-4.10	+	4.23	+	1.57	+	8.77	***	***	-	-3.74	+	2.52	-	-1.8
number_of_jobs_sector6	-	-4.35	-	-8.5	+	1.91	-	-3.33	-	-5.53	***	***	+	3.71	-	-1.53
number_of_jobs_sector7	+	-4.38	-	-3.03	+	0.28	+	2.85	+	4.42	-	-1.76	***	***	-	-0.76
number_of_jobs_sector8	-	-2.72	-	-5.48	-	-4.67	-	-5.07	-	-1.07	-	-4.48	-	-9.42	***	***
distance_to_highwayaccess	-	-3.74	-	-5.59	-	-2.95	-	-1.83	-	-2.56	-	-2.12	-	-7.7	+	7.63
distance_to_station	-	-0.99	-	-4.84	-	-7.9	-	-11.5	-	-4.41	-	-14.82	-	-20.94	-	-9.96

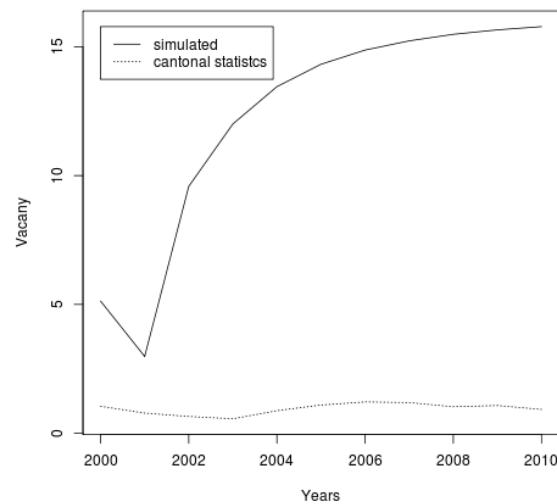
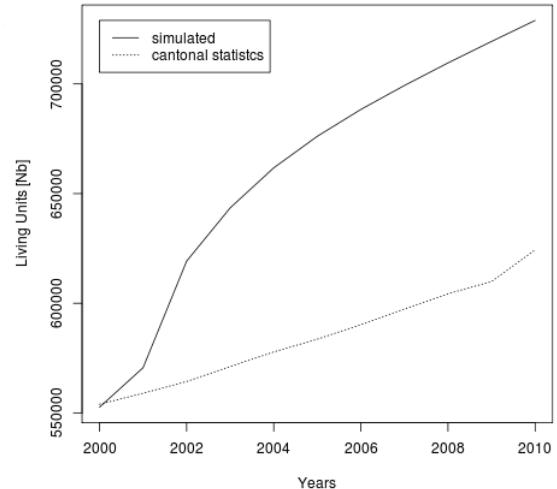
# Simulation - Persons



# Simulation - Buildings



Validation: Number of Living Units



# Simulation – Jobs

