

# Towards integrated urban models for sustainable policies

J. Raimbault<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

j.raimbault@ucl.ac.uk

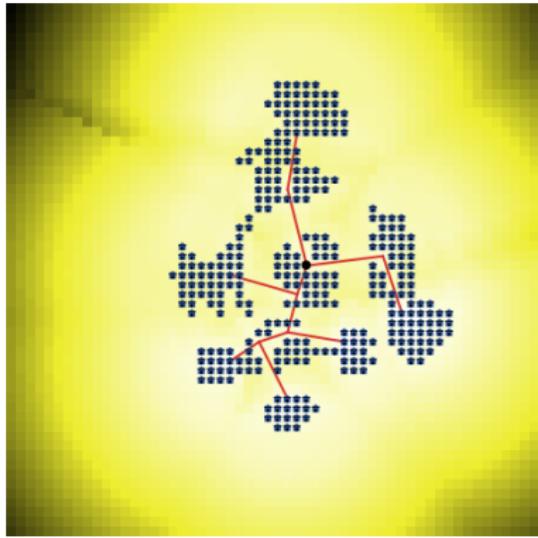
<sup>1</sup>CASA, UCL

<sup>2</sup>UPS CNRS 3611 Complex Systems Institute Paris

<sup>3</sup>UMR CNRS 8504 Géographie-cités

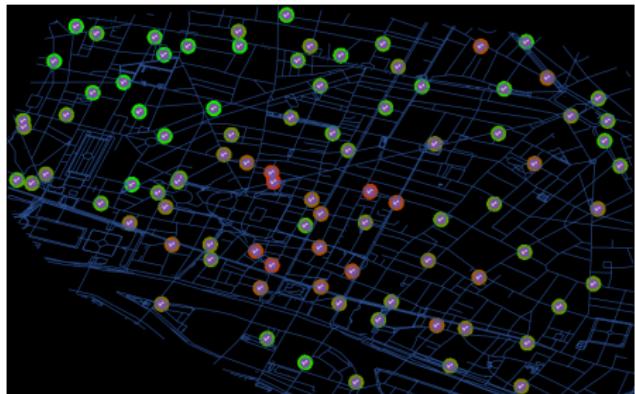
Urban Analytics Tongji Workshop  
July 3rd 2019

# Scientific background



## Hybrid urban morphogenesis model

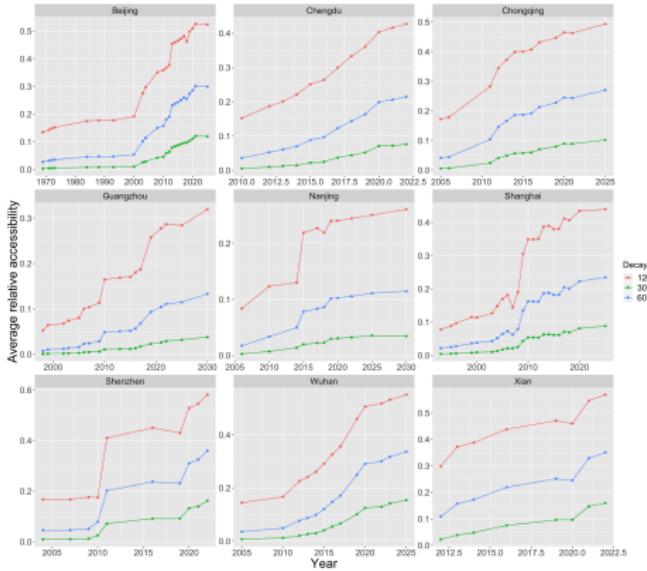
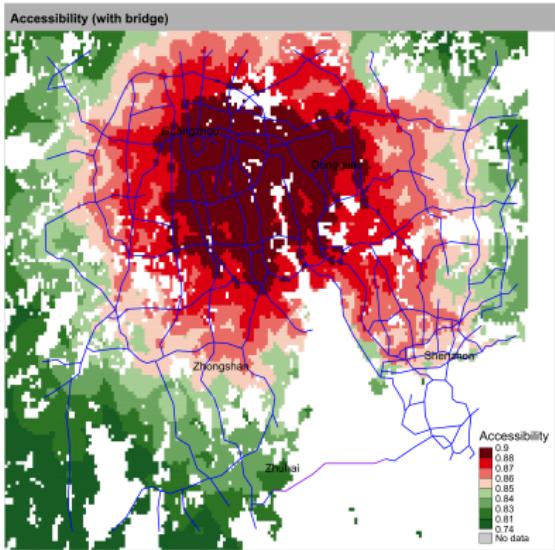
Raimbault, J., Banos, A., & Doursat, R. (2014, June). A Hybrid Network/Grid Model of Urban Morphogenesis and Optimization. In 4th International Conference on Complex Systems and Applications (pp. 51-60).



## *Agent-based modeling of bike-sharing*

Raimbault, J. (2015). User-based solutions for increasing level of service in bike-sharing transportation systems. In Complex Systems Design & Management (pp. 31-44). Springer, Cham.

# Interactions between networks and territories



*Accessibility as part of complex processes of co-evolution between transportation networks and territories.*

Raimbault, J. (2019). Evolving accessibility landscapes: mutations of transportation networks in China. In Aveline-Dubach, N., ed. *Pathways of sustainable urban development across China - the cases of Hangzhou, Datong and Zhuhai*, pp 89-108. Imago. ISBN:978-88-94384-71-0

## Macroscopic scale:

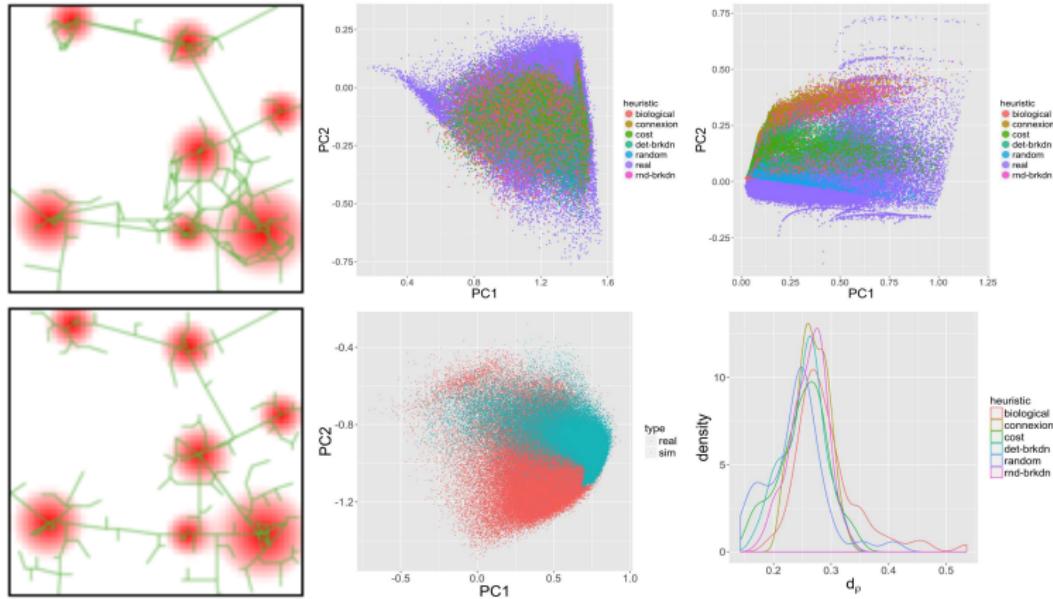
- Interaction models between cities including networks →  
*Demonstration of network effects; exploration  
of interaction regimes*

## Mesoscopic scale:

- Urban morphogenesis model coupling urban form and network growth  
→ *Complementarity of multiple processes; calibration at the first  
and second order*
- Exploration of a model including transportation governance

# Mesoscopic models: morphogenesis

*A morphogenesis model with reaction-diffusion and multi-modeling of network growth: complementarity of heuristics, calibration for Europe on forms and their correlations*

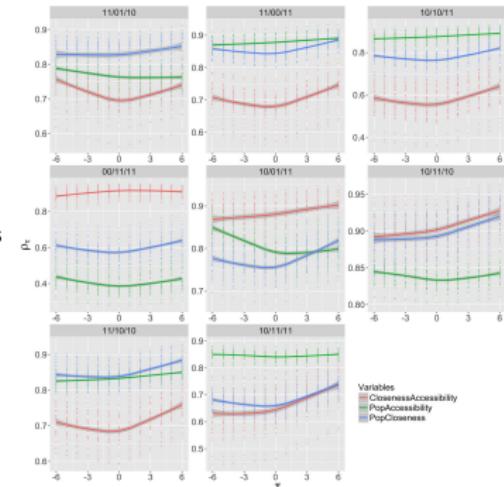
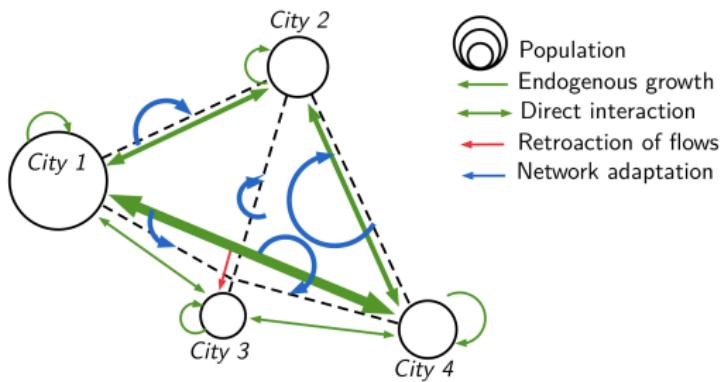


Raimbault, J. (2018). Calibration of a density-based model of urban morphogenesis. *PLoS one*, 13(9), e0203516.

Raimbault, J. (2019). An urban morphogenesis model capturing interactions between networks and territories. In *The Mathematics of Urban Morphology* (pp. 383-409). Birkhäuser, Cham.

# Macroscopic interaction model

*System of cities interaction model including network evolution;  
production of multiple co-evolution regimes and calibration for France.*



Raimbault, J. (2018). Indirect evidence of network effects in a system of cities. Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science, 2399808318774335.

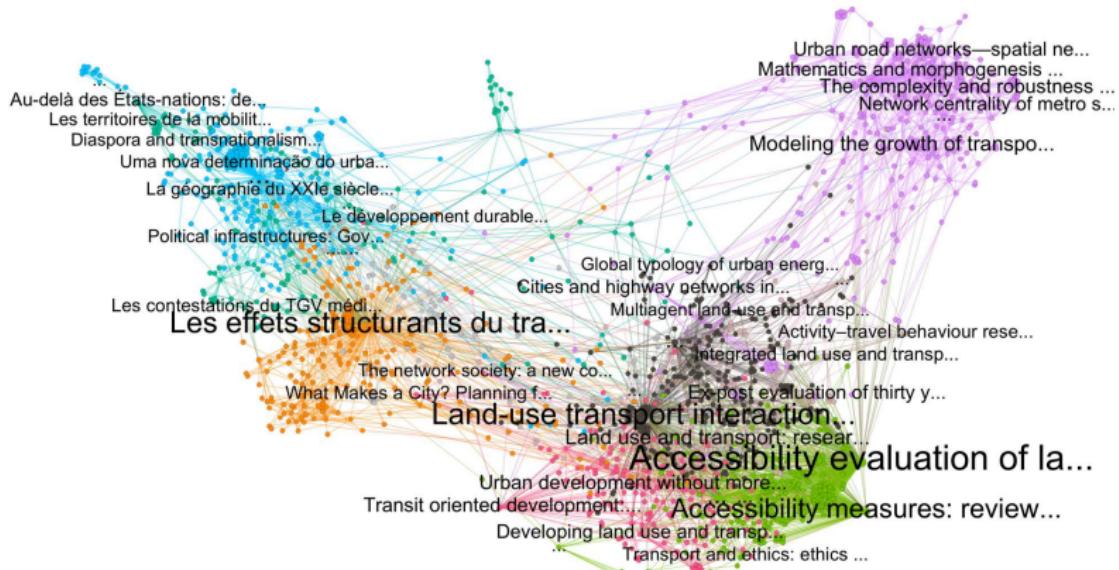
Raimbault, J. (2019). Modeling the co-evolution of cities and networks. In Niel, Z., Rozenblat, C., eds. *Handbook of Cities and Networks*, Edwar Elgar Publishing, *in press*.

Types of integrations for urban models:

- Horizontal integration (interdisciplinarity)
- Vertical integration (multi-scale)
- Knowledge domain integration

# Horizontal integration: interdisciplinarity

## Complementary modeling approaches



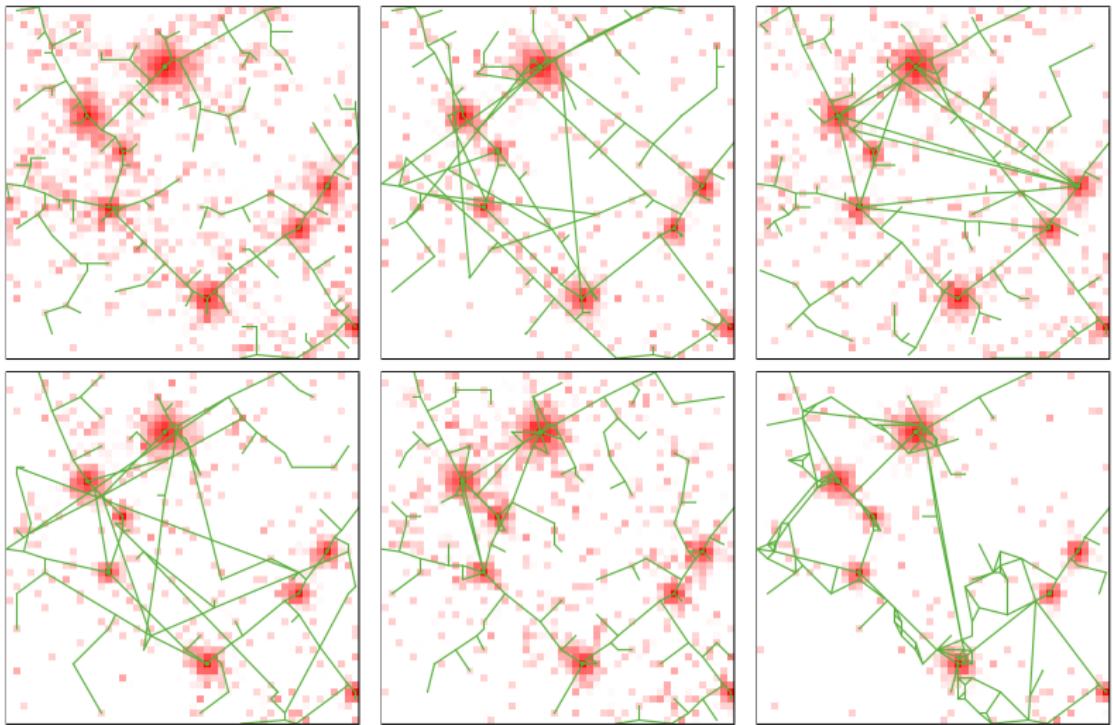
Raimbault, J. (2019). Exploration of an interdisciplinary scientific landscape. *Scientometrics*, 1-25.

# Horizontal integration: model coupling

	QUANT	SPENSER
Time scale	10 years	40 years
Spatial scale	UK	UK
Spatial resolution	MSOA	MSOA
Agent granularity	Aggregated counts	individual level
Static/Dynamic	Equilibrium (static)	Dynamic
Randomness	Deterministic	Monte-Carlo
Transportation	3 modes	NA
Economics	Accessibility-based re-locations	NA
Demographics	NA	Data-driven
Migration flows	Accessibility-based re-locations	Data-driven

- Weak coupling Luti → microsimulation
- Weak coupling Microsimulation → Luti
- Strong coupling: as much choices as potential “coupling processes”

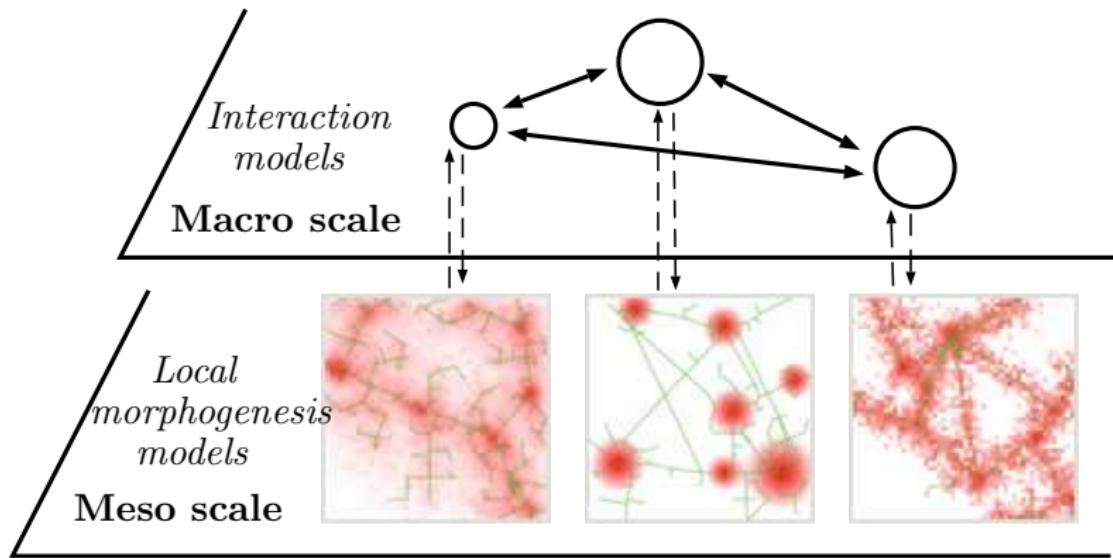
# Horizontal integration: multi-modeling

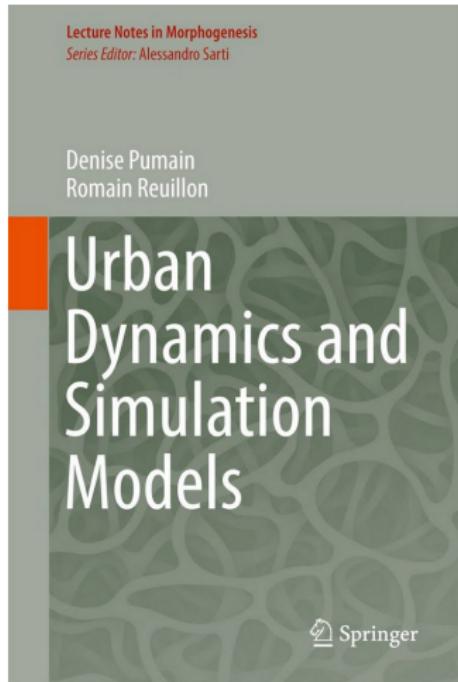


Raimbault, J. (2018). Multi-modeling the morphogenesis of transportation networks. In Artificial Life Conference Proceedings (pp. 382-383). MIT Press, Cambridge.

# Vertical integration: multi-scale models

*Processes specific to scales, coupling implies dedicated ontologies*



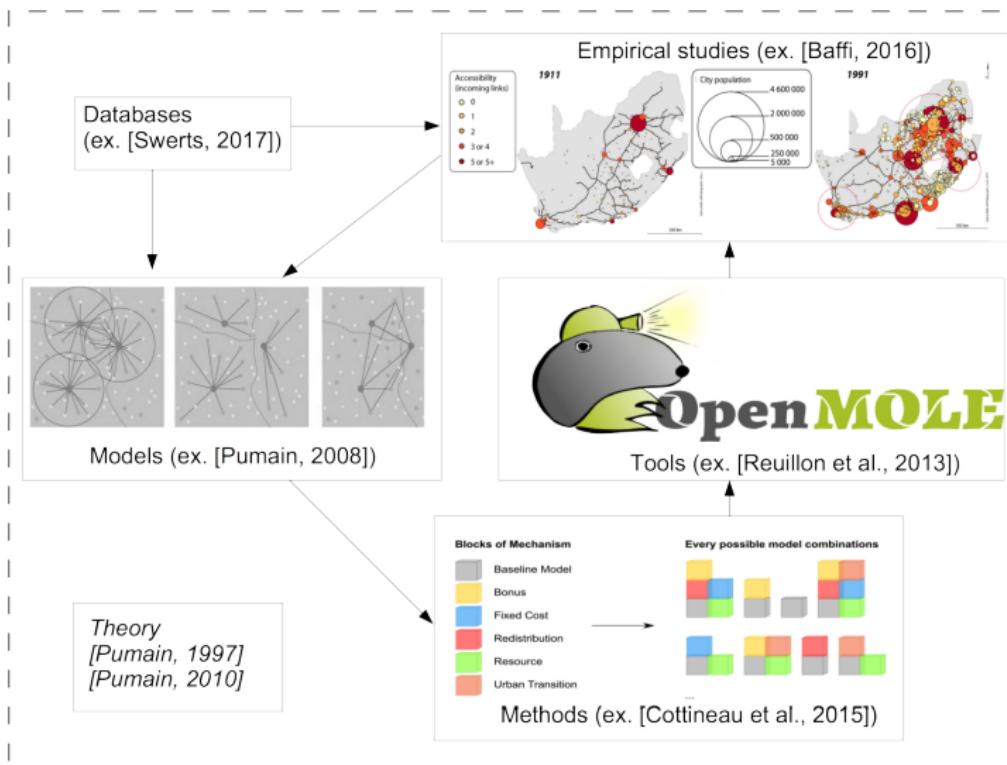


- Development of evolutive urban theory
- Recurrent stylized facts on main systems of cities
  - Construction of simulation models (with an explicative purpose)
  - Tools and methods to explore simulation models



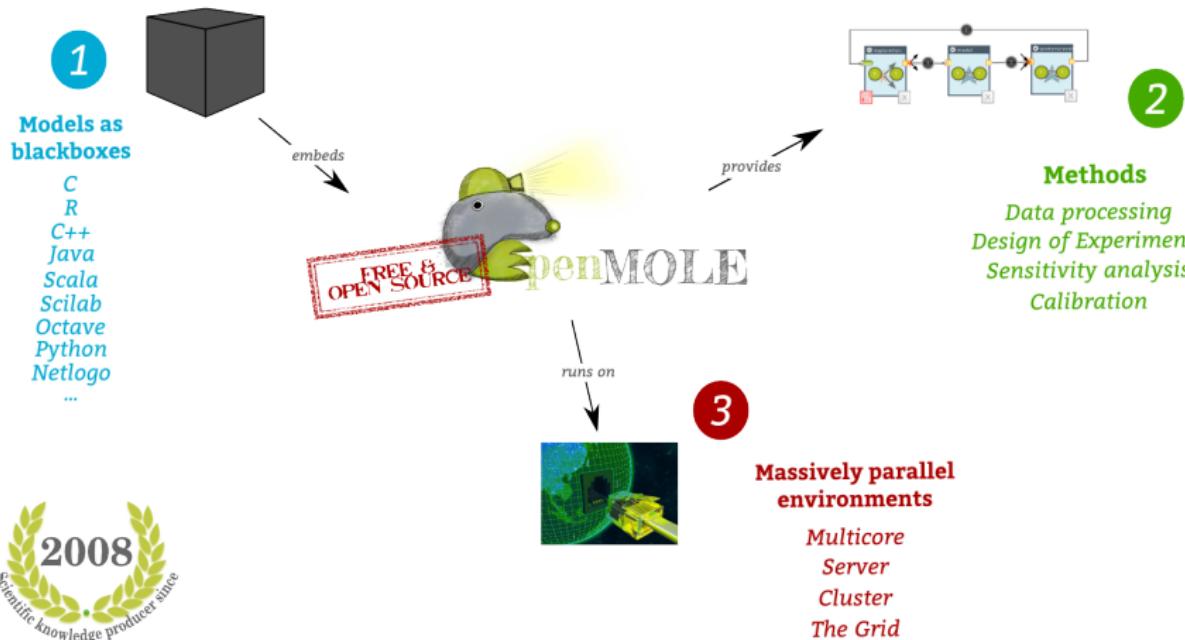
Pumain, D. (2018). An evolutionary theory of urban systems. In International and Transnational Perspectives on Urban Systems (pp. 3-18). Springer, Singapore.

# Iterative construction of knowledge across domains



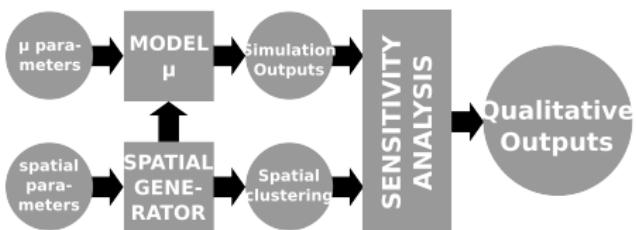
# Model exploration methods to foster knowledge integration

(i) Innovative exploration methods; (ii) Scaling of methods on high performance computing environments; (iii) No interference with the model.



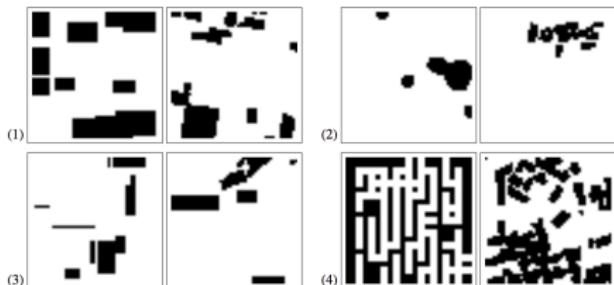
# New methods for spatial models

*Variance-based method to assess the sensitivity of agent-based models to spatial configuration*



Raimbault, J., Cottineau, C., Texier, M. L., Néchet, F. L., & Reuillon, R. (2018). Space Matters: extending sensitivity analysis to initial spatial conditions in geosimulation models. arXiv preprint arXiv:1812.06008.

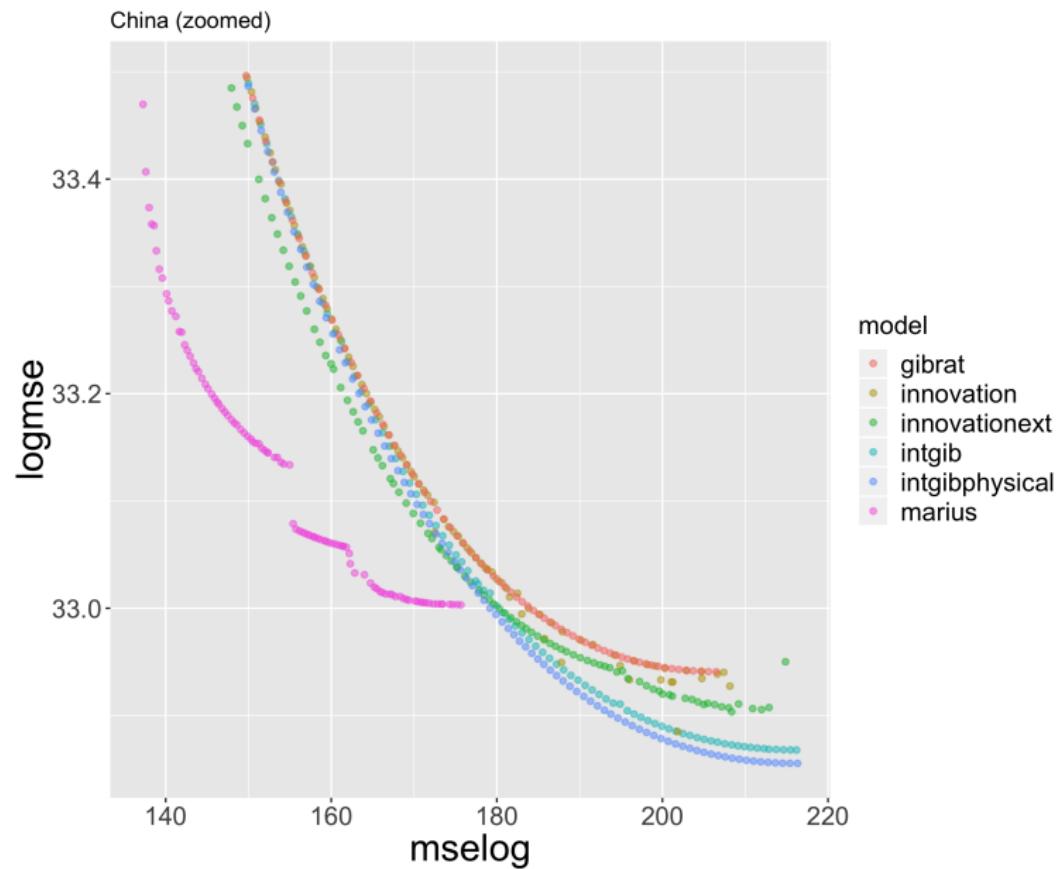
*Generators of synthetic spatial configurations*



Raimbault, J. and Perret, J., 2019. Generating urban morphologies at large scales. *Forthcoming in proceedings of Artificial Life 2019*. arXiv:1903.06807

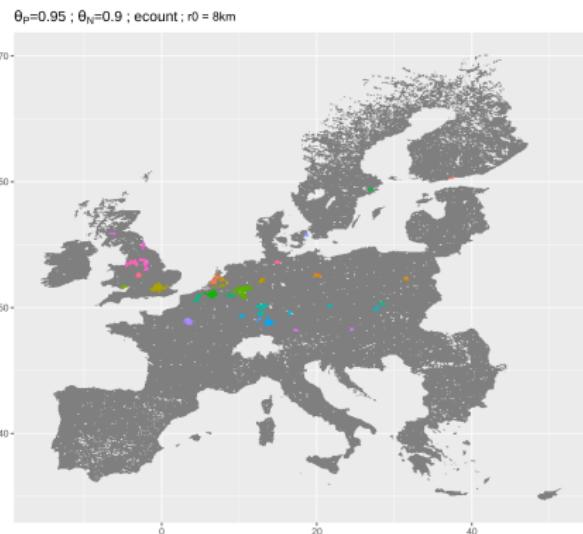
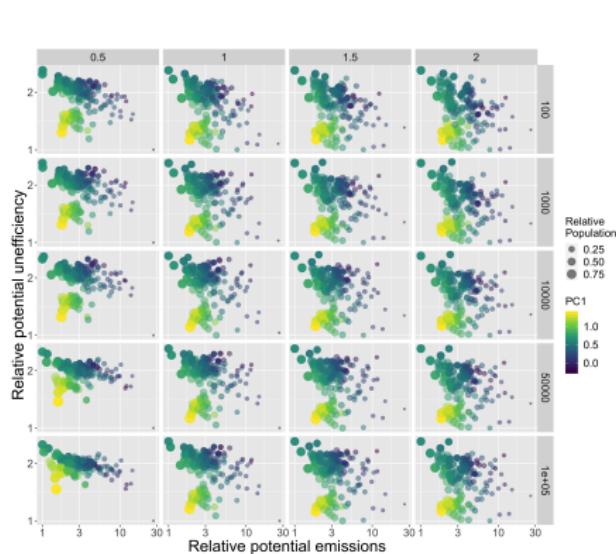
# Towards models for sustainable policies

## Benchmark of growth models for systems of cities



# Towards models for sustainable policies

## *Identifying endogenous sustainable mega-city regions in Europe*



Raimbault, J. (2019). Multi-dimensional Urban Network Percolation. arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.07141.

- Multiple ways to model urban systems: **towards more interdisciplinary coupling and comparison of models.**
- At which scale? **Towards multi-scale models.**
- With complementary aspects of knowledge? **Need for knowledge domain integration.**

**To use OpenMOLE (free and open software) and contribute:**  
[next.openmole.org](http://next.openmole.org)

## Some references

- Raimbault, J. (2017). An Applied Knowledge Framework to Study Complex Systems. In *Complex Systems Design & Management* (pp. 31-45). arXiv:1706.09244.
- Raimbault, J. (2018). Indirect evidence of network effects in a system of cities. *Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science*, 2399808318774335.
- Raimbault, J. (2018). Calibration of a density-based model of urban morphogenesis. *PloS one*, 13(9), e0203516.
- Raimbault, J. (2019). An urban morphogenesis model capturing interactions between networks and territories. In *The Mathematics of Urban Morphology* (pp. 383-409). Birkhäuser, Cham.
- Raimbault, J. (2019). Modeling the co-evolution of cities and networks. In Niel, Z., Rozenblat, C., eds. *Handbook of Cities and Networks*, Edwar Elgar Publishing, *in press*. arXiv:1804.09430

Submit to special session at CCS



## Conference on Complex Systems 2019 Nanyang Technological University

30 September - 4 October 2019

*Satellite session on methods and epistemology in modeling and simulation, at Conference on Complex Systems, 2nd October 2019*

**Submit your abstract before July 7th!**

<https://iscpif.fr/ccs-satelllite-session-2019-new-methods/>

**Submission link:**

<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=simexplo2019>

# References I

-  Baffi, S. (2016).  
*Railways and city in territorialization processes in South Africa : from separation to integration ?*  
PhD thesis, Université Paris 1 - Panthéon Sorbonne.
-  Cottineau, C., Reuillon, R., Chapron, P., Rey-Coyrehourcq, S., and Pumain, D. (2015).  
A modular modelling framework for hypotheses testing in the simulation of urbanisation.  
*Systems*, 3(4):348–377.
-  Pumain, D. (1997).  
Pour une théorie évolutive des villes.  
*Espace géographique*, 26(2):119–134.

## References II

-  Pumain, D. (2008).  
The socio-spatial dynamics of systems of cities and innovation processes: a multi-level model.  
*The Dynamics of Complex Urban Systems*, pages 373–389.
-  Pumain, D. (2010).  
Une théorie géographique des villes.  
*Bulletin de la Société géographie de Liège*, (55):5–15.
-  Pumain, D. (2018).  
An evolutionary theory of urban systems.  
In *International and Transnational Perspectives on Urban Systems*, pages 3–18. Springer.
-  Rimbault, J. (2015).  
User-based solutions for increasing level of service in bike-sharing transportation systems.  
In *Complex Systems Design & Management*, pages 31–44. Springer.

## References III



Rimbault, J. (2017).

An applied knowledge framework to study complex systems.

In *Complex Systems Design & Management*, pages 31–45.



Rimbault, J. (2018a).

Multi-modeling the morphogenesis of transportation networks.

In *Artificial Life Conference Proceedings*, pages 382–383. MIT Press.



Rimbault, J. (2018b).

A systematic comparison of interaction models for systems of cities.

In *Conference on Complex Systems 2018*.



Rimbault, J. (2019).

Exploration of an interdisciplinary scientific landscape.

*Scientometrics*, pages 1–25.

## References IV

-  Rimbault, J., Banos, A., and Doursat, R. (2014).  
A hybrid network/grid model of urban morphogenesis and optimization.  
In *4th International Conference on Complex Systems and Applications*, pages 51–60.
-  Reuillon, R., Leclaire, M., and Rey-Coyrehourcq, S. (2013).  
Openmole, a workflow engine specifically tailored for the distributed exploration of simulation models.  
*Future Generation Computer Systems*, 29(8):1981–1990.
-  Swerts, E. (2017).  
A data base on chinese urbanization: Chinacities.  
*Cybergeo: European Journal of Geography*.