Spatial microsimulation, 'Big Data' and saving the world

Robin Lovelace, University of Leeds @robinlovelace



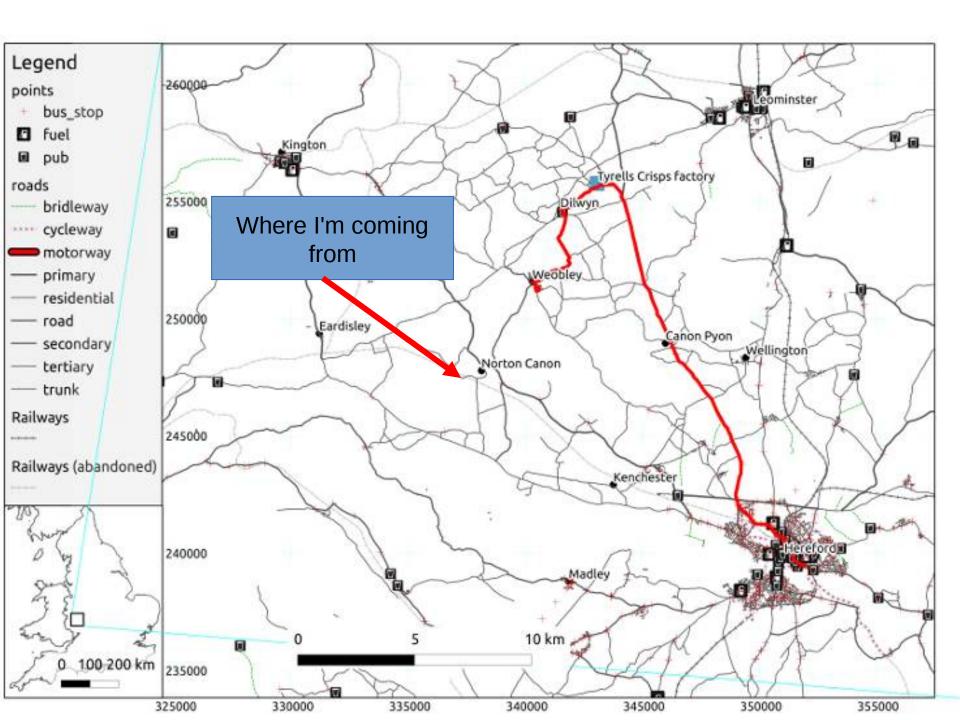
University of Canberra, 14th January 2015

Structure

- Context
- Spatial microsimulation
- Big data
- Applications
- Discussion/practical

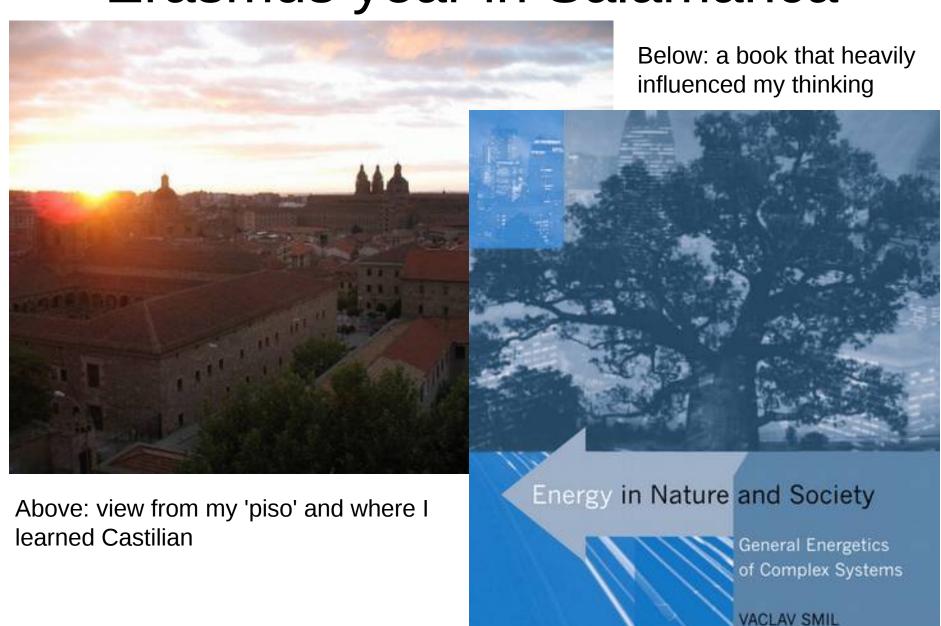
Part 1: Background







Erasmus year in Salamanca



1 Yr MSc in Environmental Science (York), PhD in 'E-futures' (Sheffield)

- Growing interest in behaviour + environment
- Energy: root of many problems



nature

FEATURE

http://campfire.theoildrum.com/node/6396

A safe operating space for humanity

Identifying and quantifying planetary boundaries that must not be transgressed could help prevent human activities from causing unacceptable environmental change, argue **Johan Rockström** and colleagues.

Energy costs of modal shift

Author's personal copy

Energy Policy 39 (2011) 2075-2087



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Energy Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/enpol



Assessing the energy implications of replacing car trips with bicycle trips in Sheffield, UK

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Keywords: Replacement ratio Transport policy Modal shift

ABSTRACT

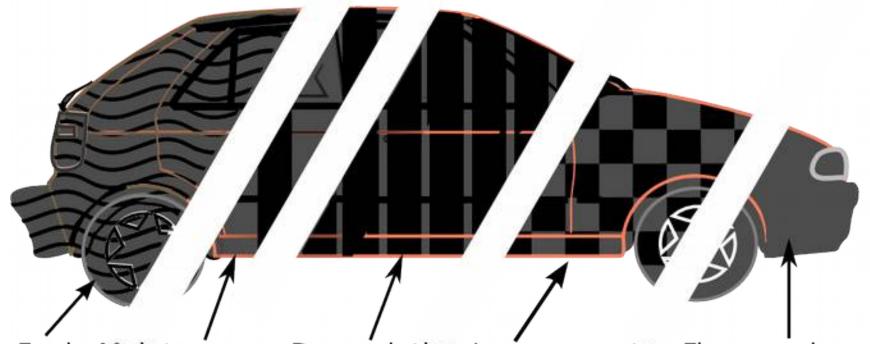
A wide range of evidence supports policies which encourage people to cycle more and drive less, for health and environmental reasons. However, the likely energy implications of such a modal shift have remained relatively unexplored. In this paper we generate scenarios for increasing the cycling rate in Sheffield between 2010 and 2020. This is done through the novel application of a simple model, borrowed from population ecology. The analysis suggests that pro-cycling interventions result in energy savings through reduced consumption of fuel and cars, and energy costs through increased demand for food. The cumulative impact is a net reduction in primary energy consumption, the magnitude of which depends on a number of variables which are subject to uncertainty. Based on the moderney providence presented and analysed in this paper, we conclude that transport policy has a number of important energy implications.

Conceptualising energy costs of transport

After Smil (1993)

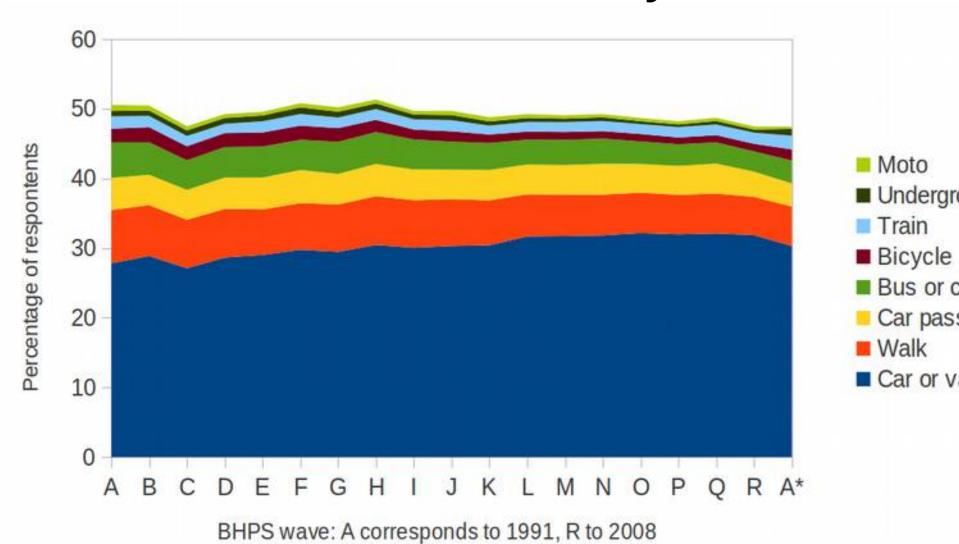
Variable costs

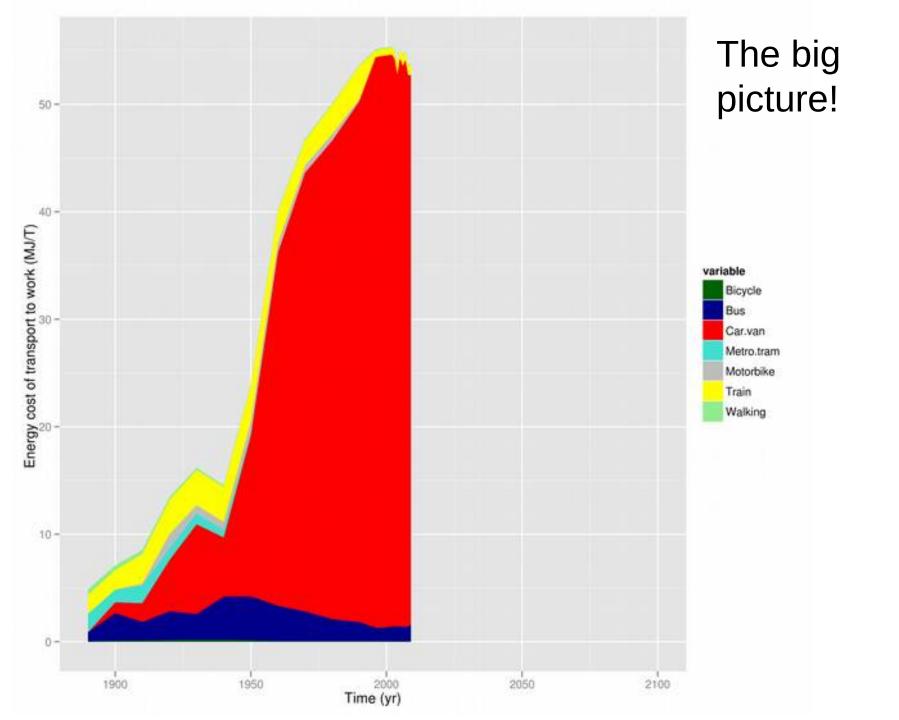
Fixed costs



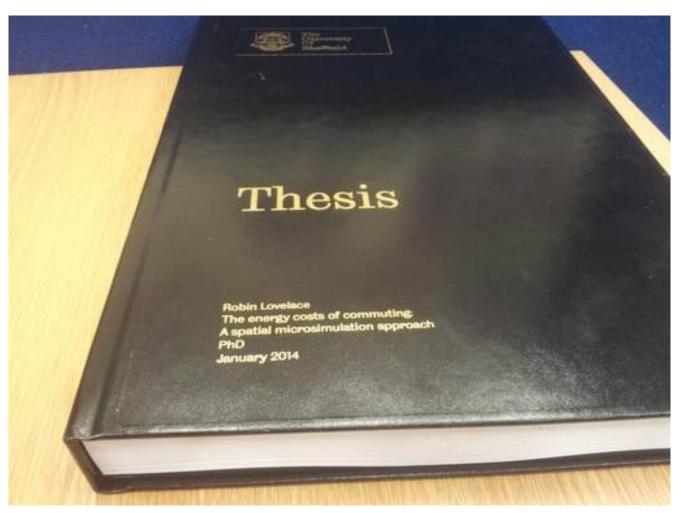
Fuel Maintenance Depreciation Insurance etc. Finance charge

Time-series analysis

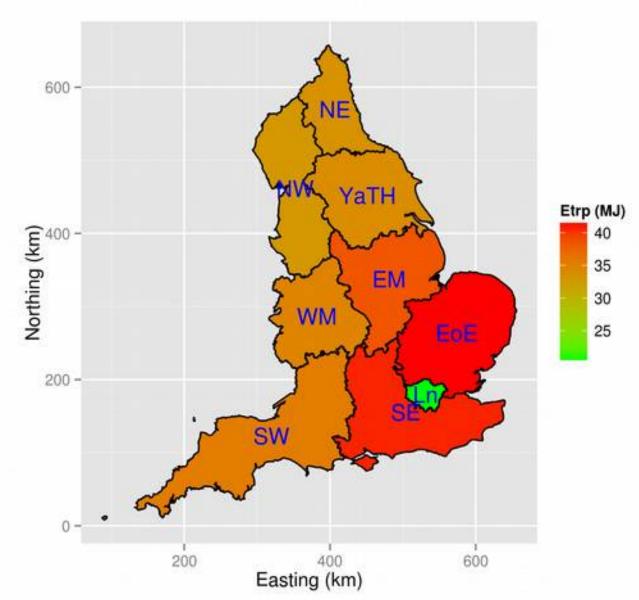


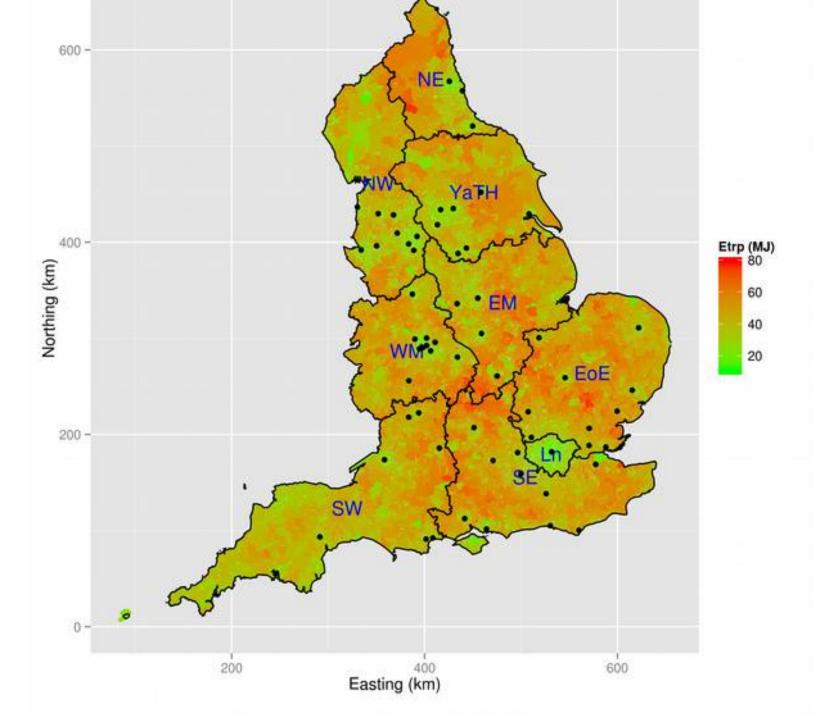


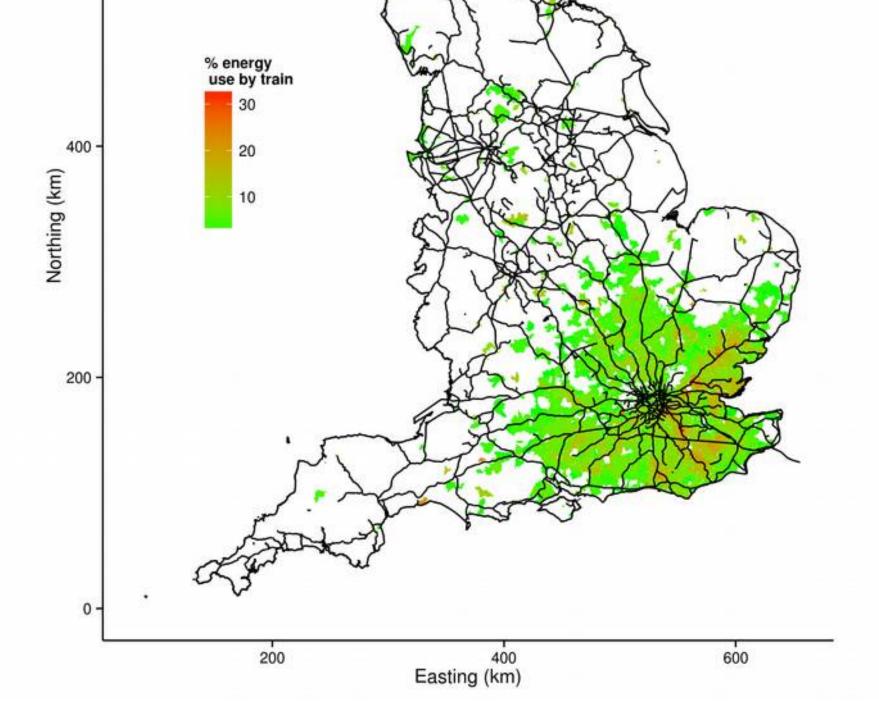
Thesis: Geography of transport energy use



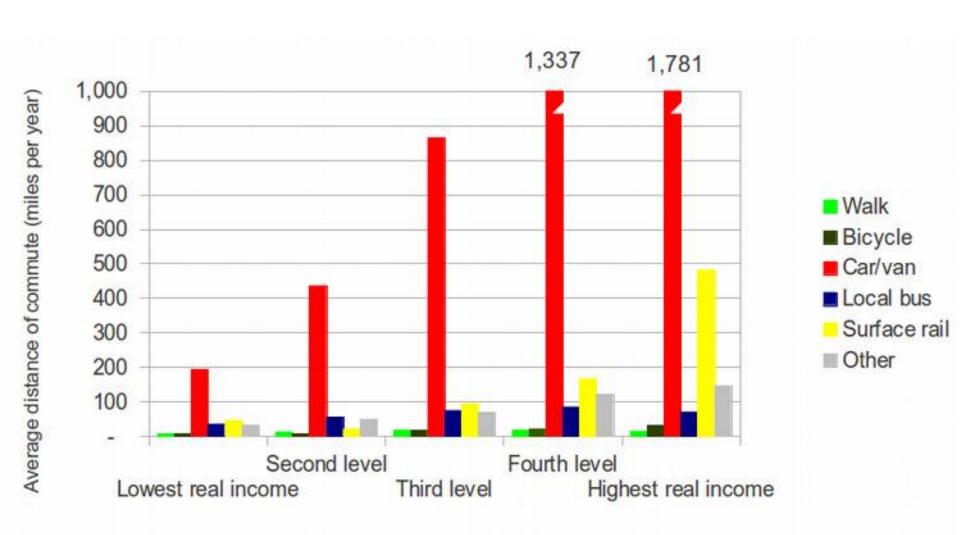
Key finding: energy use varies!



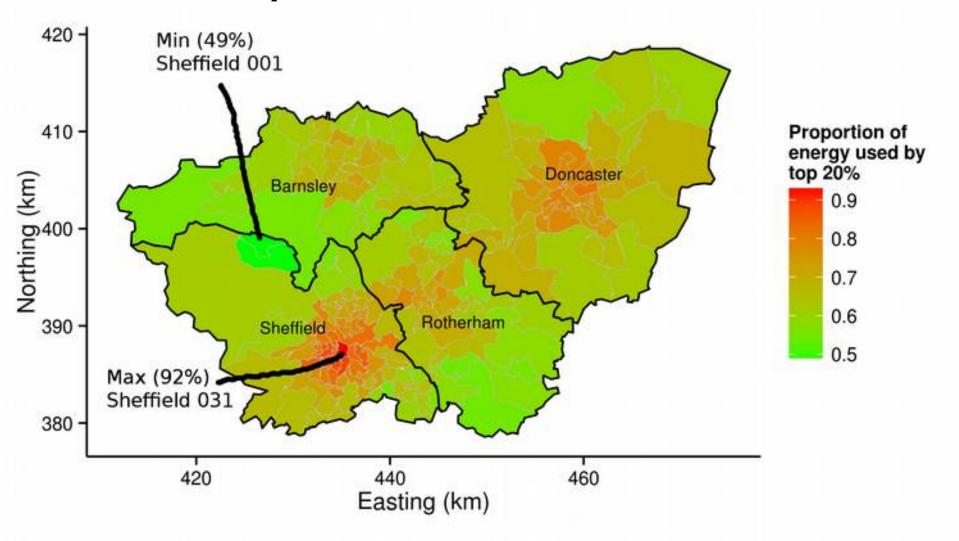




Individual-level variability



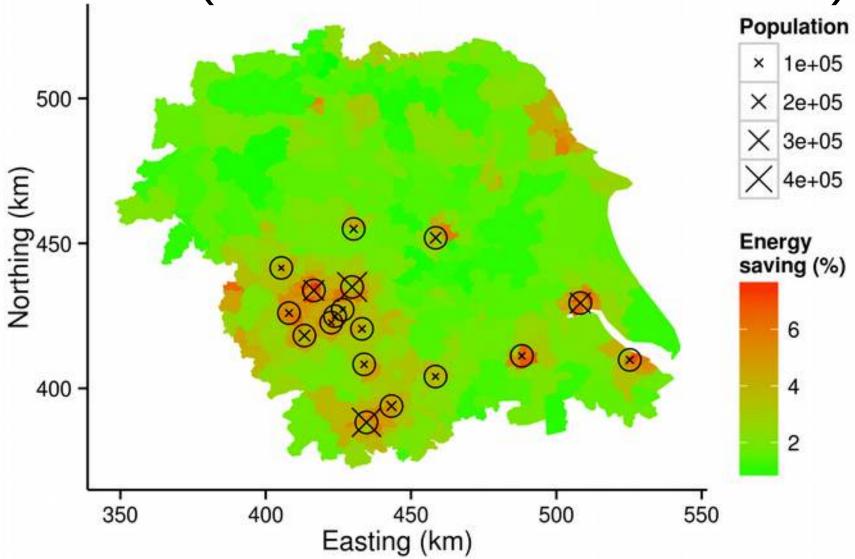
Inequalities within areas



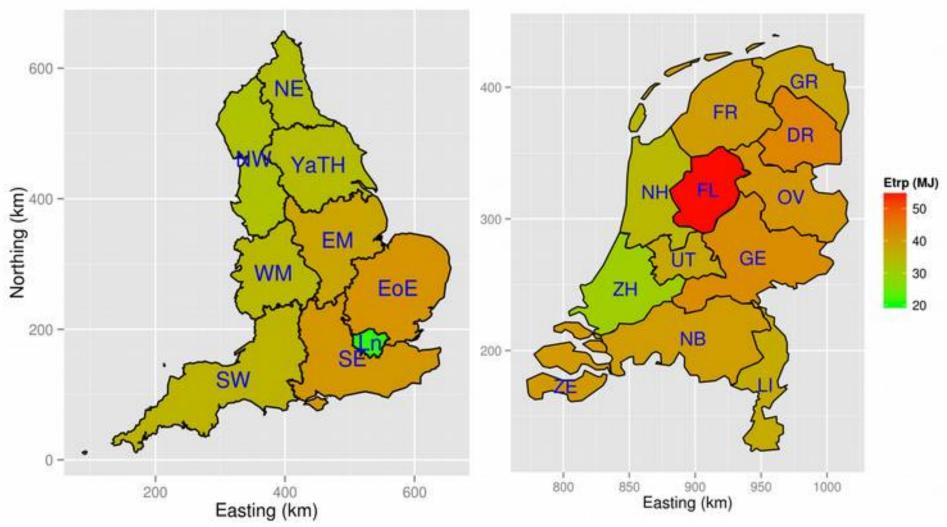
Love London, Go Dutch



Going Dutch: aggregate-level results (Yorkshire and the Humber)



National-level comparisons



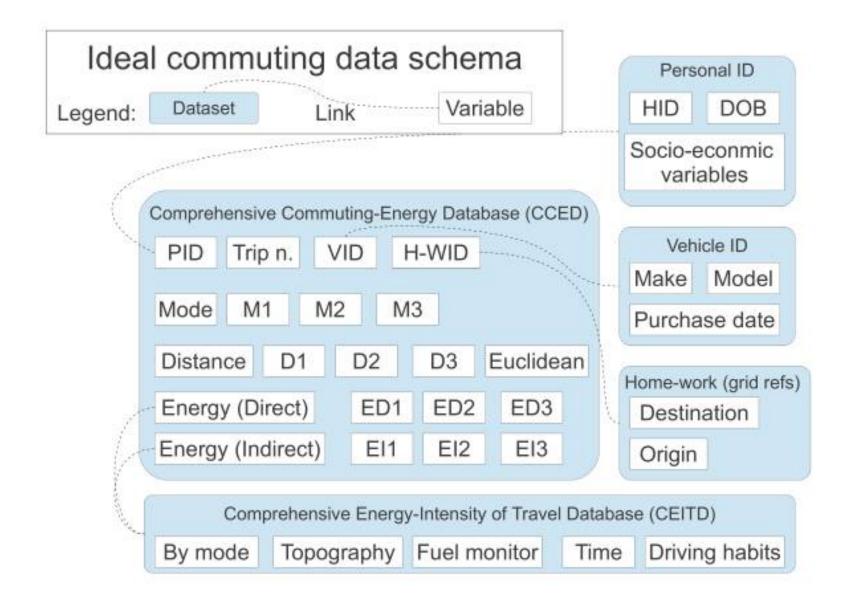
Average energy costs per one way trip to work in English regions (2001) and Dutch provinces (2010)

Going Finnish

NOKIA Connecting People



Part II: Spatial microsimulation



My approach to spatial msim

Geopores, Government and Othor Systems 41 (2013) 1-11





Computers, Environment and Urban Systems

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/compensurbaya



Truncate, replicate, sample': A method for creating integer weights for spatial microsimulation



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ARTICLE INFO

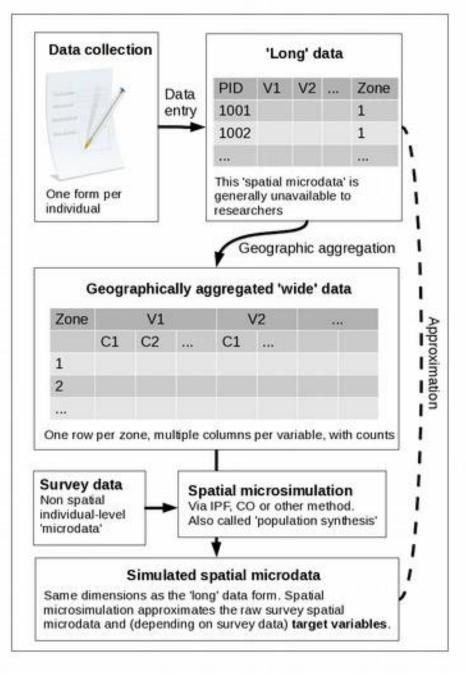
Article Analogy Received 15 June 2012 Received in serviced floto 20 Murch 2013 Accepted 20 Murch 2013

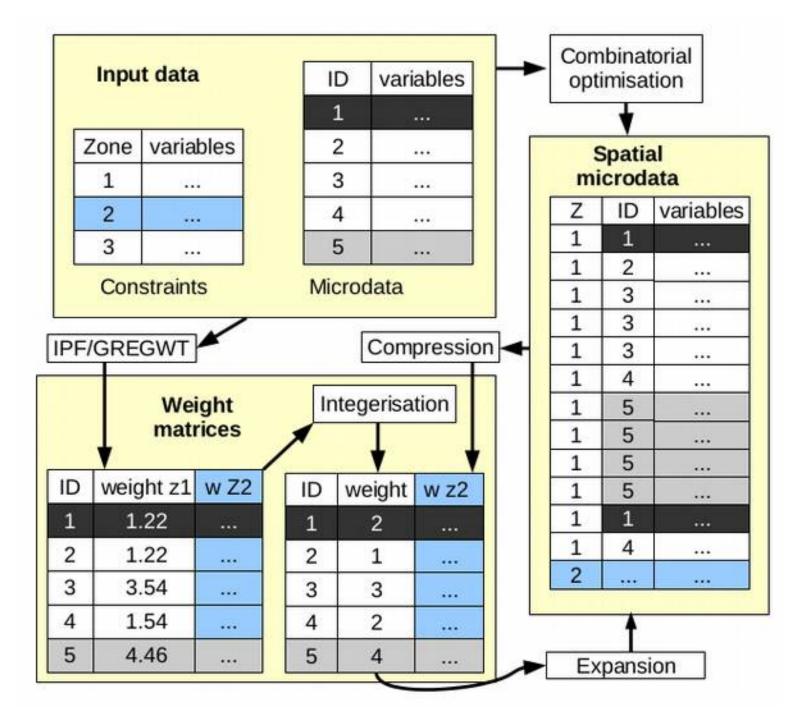
Seyments: Microsimulation Engeliation Errative proportional filting

ABSTRACT

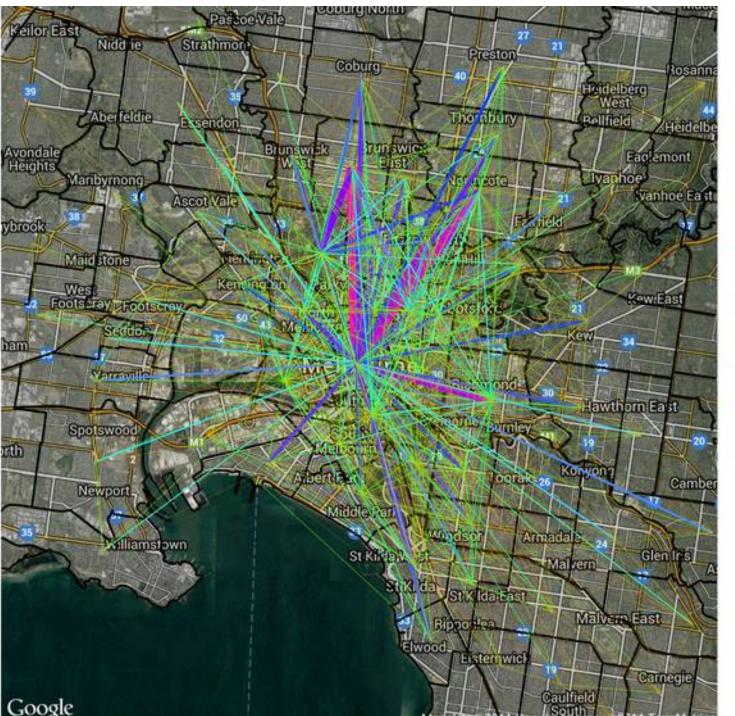
Instative proportional fitting (WF) is a widely used nerbod for spatial microennulation. The technique results in con-integer weights for individual roots of data. This is problematic for virtuin applications and has led many researchers to device combinatorial optimisation approaches such as institution amounting. As alternative to this is "integer-ation of EF weights: the resolution of the continuous weight variable tota a discrete rundler of sample or "individuals. We describe from mining methods of integritation and present a new one. Our nethod - "intuities, replicate, sample" (TES) - recognises that EF weights emission and present a new one. Our nethod - "intuities, replicate, sample" (TES) - recognises that EF weights consist of both replication weights and 'conventional weights', the officits of which need to be expanded. The procedure consists of these steps: (1) appeads replication and conventional weights to induce the expansion (3) replication of individuals with positive integer weights; and (3) probabilists sampling. The creatile, which are reported within some account than alternative approaches to independently sub-

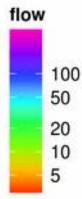
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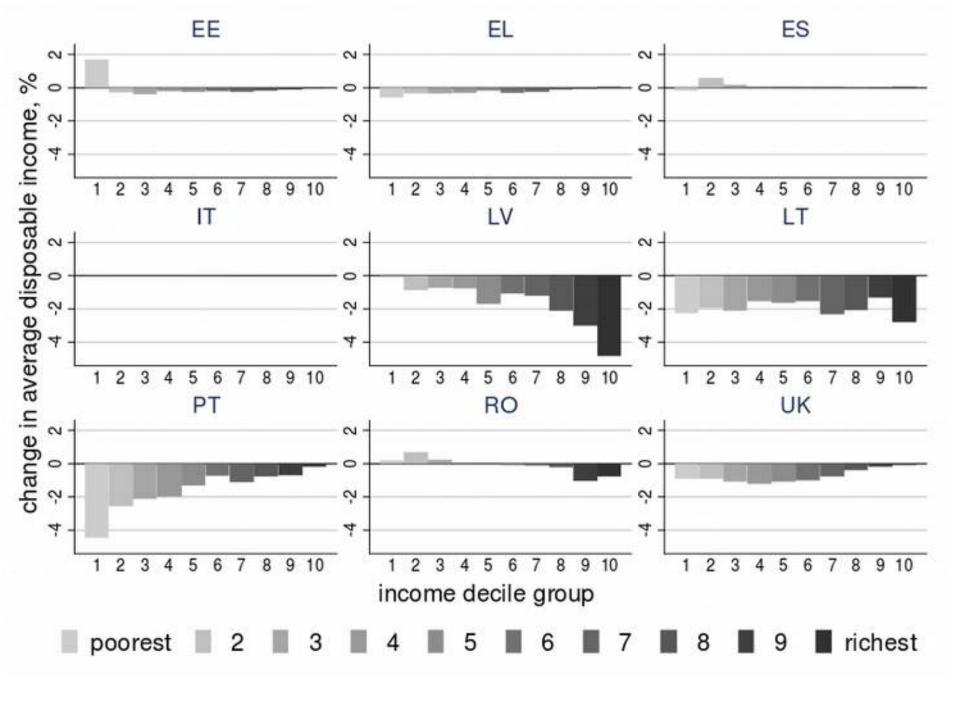












Part 4: Saving the world



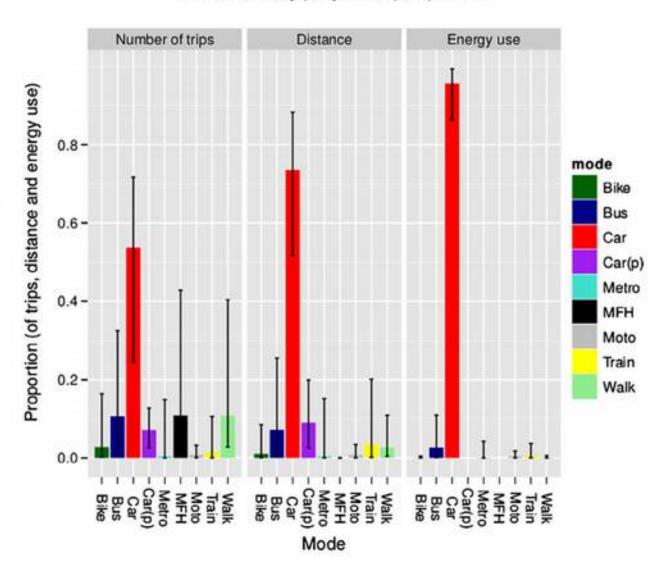
Source: The energy costs of commuting: a spatial microsimulation approach http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/5 027/



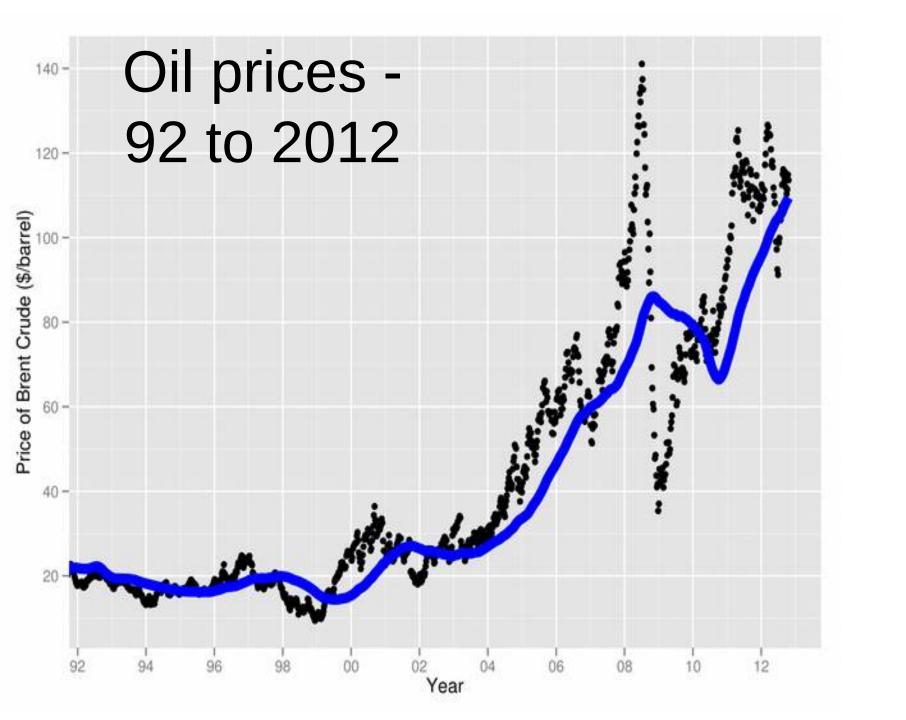


Application to the energy crisis

R. Lovelace, I. Philips/Geoforum 51 (2014) 169-182



Trips vs distance vs energy use measures of transport system performance. See Lovelace and Philips (2014).



Oil prices: 2009 until present



The threat of LOW oil prices!

Russia to fall into recession amid sanctions and plunging oil price

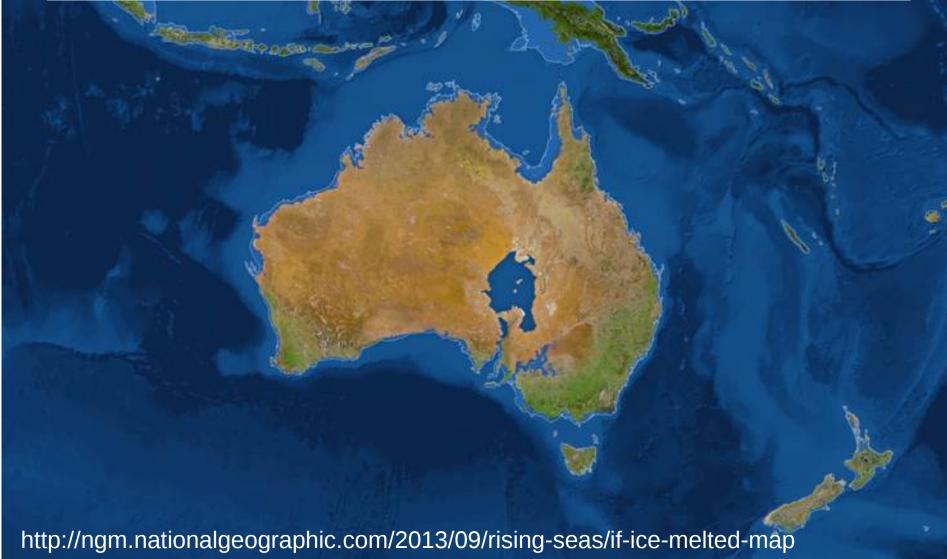
Economics ministry cuts its GDP growth forecast of 1.2% in 2015 to a 0.8% fall amid financial fallout over Ukraine and lower commodity prices



Local natural disasters



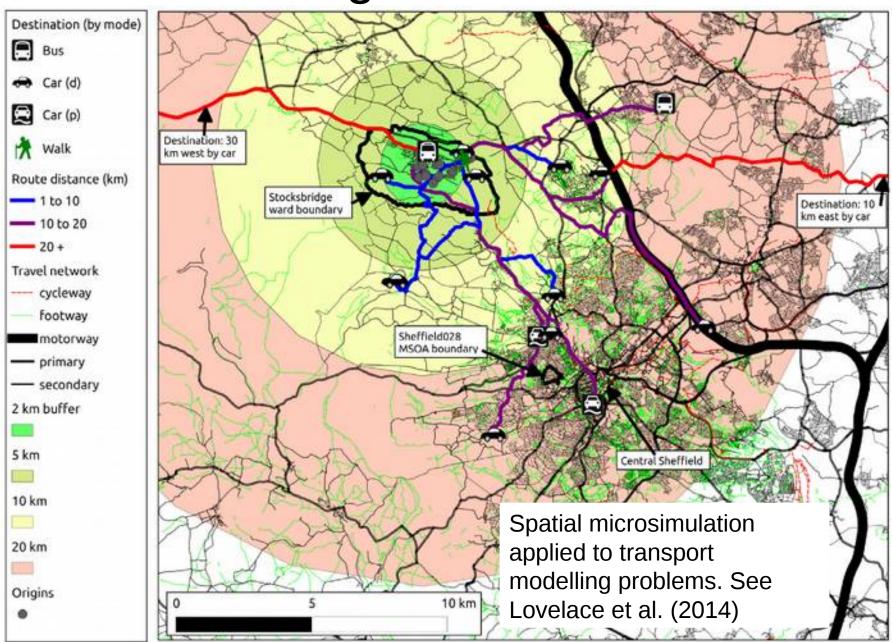




Human-caused shocks



DfT bid + agent-based models



The wider picture: reducing the need for resilience

"We're not going to be able to burn it all. Over the course of the next several decades, we're going to have to build a ramp from how we currently use energy to where we need to use energy. And we're not going to suddenly turn off a switch and suddenly we're no longer using fossil fuels, but we have to use this time wisely, so that you have a tapering off of fossil fuels replaced by clean energy sources" (Obama, 2014)

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