

#### Welcome to the Mini-module 2023:

# Applying Agent-Based Modelling and Behavioural Theories in Urban Planning and Development!

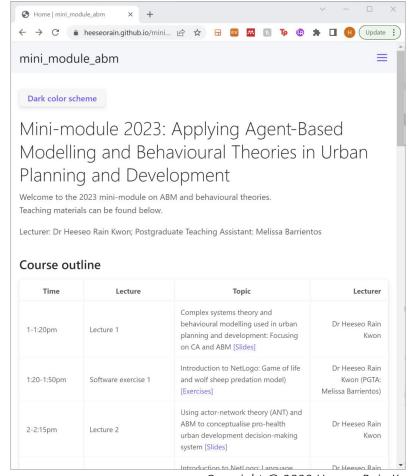
If you haven't done so already, please install NetLogo and QGIS:

- NetLogo 6.2.1 (for Windows, choose 64-bit): https://ccl.northwestern.edu/netlogo/6.2.1/
- QGIS 3.28 LTR (Click the 'Looking for the more stable version? Get QGIS 3.28 LTR):

https://www.qgis.org/en/site/forusers/download.html#

While we wait a little for people to arrive, you can have a look at the course material:

https://heeseorain.github.io/mini\_module\_abm/





## Welcome to the Mini-module 2023:

# Applying Agent-Based Modelling and Behavioural Theories in Urban Planning and Development!

#### Dr Heeseo Rain Kwon

- 2010-2013: BSc in Urban Planning, Design and Management, Bartlett School, UCL
- 2013-2016: Researcher, Infrastructure Division, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)
- 2016-2017: MPhil in Planning, Growth and Regeneration, Dep. of Land Economy, Univ. of Cambridge
- 2017-2020: PhD in Land Economy, Dep. of Land Economy, Univ. of Cambridge
- 2020-2022: Post-doc for Healthier Urban Development, Dep. of Real Estate and Planning, Univ. of Reading
- 2022-present: BSP Post-doctoral Research Fellow, Bartlett School of Planning, UCL



#### Welcome to the Mini-module 2023:

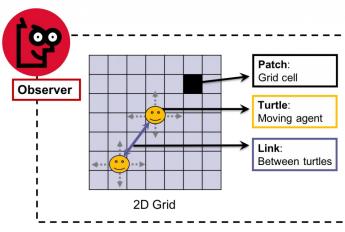
Applying Agent-Based Modelling and Behavioural Theories in Urban Planning and Development!

## So that I get to know you, can you briefly share:

- Your name
- Which course are you in currently?
- What are your research interests?
- What do you want to learn the most today?







#### Lecture 1:

Complex systems theory and behavioural modelling used in urban planning and development: Focusing on CA and ABM

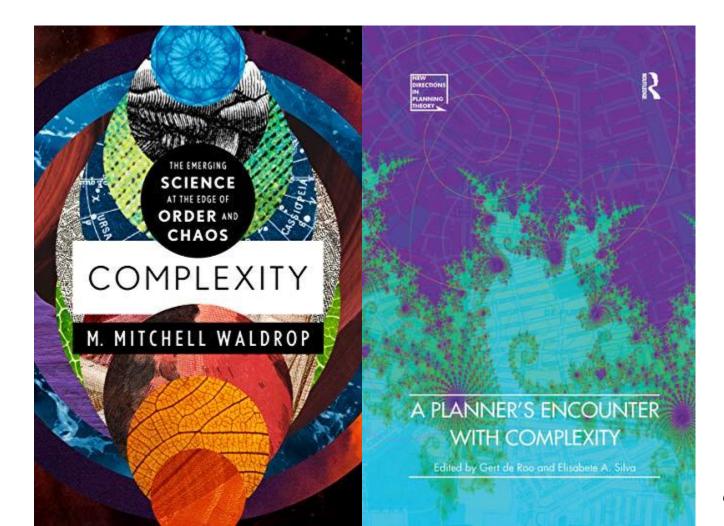
#### Dr Heeseo Rain Kwon

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# Complexity theory (of complex systems theory)

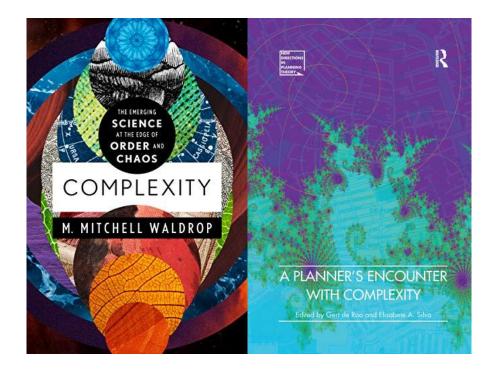
## Any idea?





According to de Roo and Silva (2010), **complexity** "represents **dynamic** realities and **non-linear behavior**".

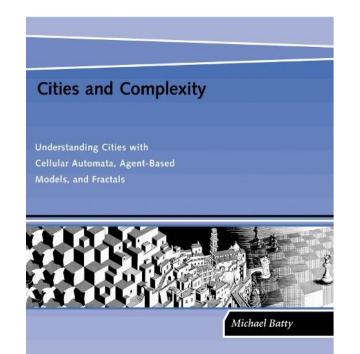
 The debate on "complex systems and their 'evolutionary' behaviour" has numerous origins such as "systems science, cybernetics, fractal geometry, fuzzy logic, agent-based modelling, cellular automata, meteorology, physics and biology" (p.2, 8)





"Cities are complex systems par excellence, more than the sum of their parts and developed through a multitude of individual and collective decisions from the bottom up to the top down."

(Batty et al., 2012: 483)



Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics **214**, 481–518 (2012) © The Author(s) 2012. This article is published with open access at Springerlink.com DOI: 10.1140/epjst/e2012-01703-3

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SPECIAL TOPICS

Regular Article

#### Smart cities of the future

M. Batty<sup>1,a</sup>, K.W. Axhausen<sup>2</sup>, F. Giannotti<sup>3</sup>, A. Pozdnoukhov<sup>4</sup>, A. Bazzani<sup>5</sup>, M. Wachowicz<sup>6</sup>, G. Ouzounis<sup>7</sup>, and Y. Portugali<sup>8</sup>



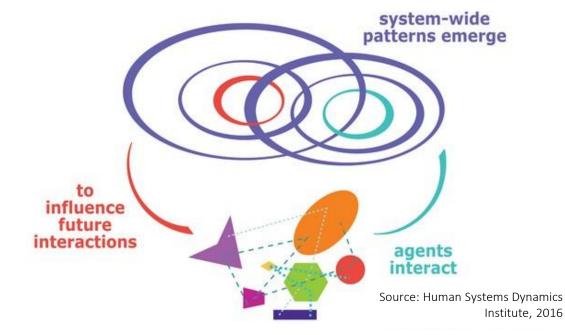
# Applying complexity theory in urban planning to inform policies for positive behavioural change

#### Emergence

- Patterns/phenomena that arise (often unexpectedly) from behaviour and interactions of individual agents
- Non-linearity
- Dynamics where output is difficult to be predicted from inputs
- Feedback loops
- Where behaviours reinforce one another e.g., virtuous or vicious cycle
- Micro-interactions
- e.g., human-human and human-environment interactions

Modelling of individual agent behaviours and their interactions in feedback loops with system-level behaviour

# — Complex Adaptive System (CAS) —

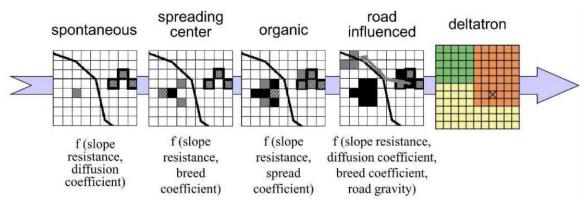




## Cellular Automata (CA) and Agent-Based Modelling (ABM): Different Strengths

# Cellular Automata (e.g. SLEUTH urban growth model)

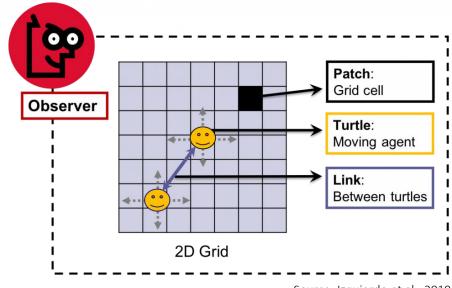
Particularly effective in modelling the spatial dynamics (e.g., land change)



Source: Clarke., 2019

# Agent-Based Model (e.g. on NetLogo platform)

Particular strength in simulating human decision-making dynamics and interaction with the environment



Source: Izquierdo et al., 2019

#### Cellular Automata (CA)





### Cellular Automata

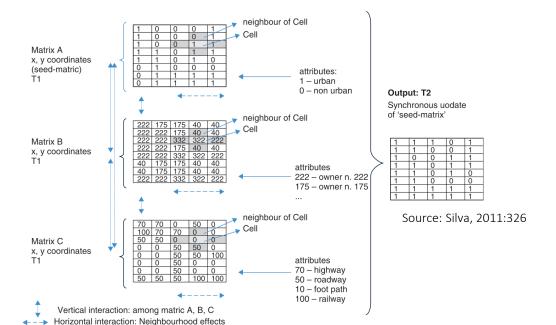
Cellular automata is "a collection of cells on a grid of specified shape that evolves over time according to a set of rules driven by the state of the neighboring cells [45], [70]," [69].

From: Building and Environment, 2017

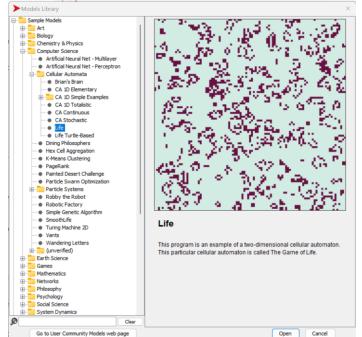
#### Related terms:

Geomorphological Response, Land Use Change, Urban Growth, Land Cover Change, Tungsten, Markov Chain, Geographic Information System

https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/cellular-automata



#### FIGURE 22.3 The cellular environment.

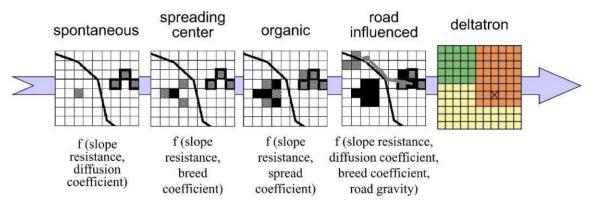


Good example of CA: Conway's Game of Life



## Cellular Automata (CA)

#### **SLEUTH Urban Growth Model**



Source: Clarke., 2019

European Planning Studies Vol. 13, No. 1, January 2005

Carfax Publishing
Taylor & Francis Group

Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 1997, volume 24, pages 247 - 261

## A self-modifying cellular automaton model of historical urbanization in the San Francisco Bay area

#### K C Clarke, S Hoppen

Department of Geology and Geography, Hunter College, The City University of New York Graduate School and University Center, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021; e-mail: kclarke@geog.UCSB.EDU

#### L Gaydos

US Geological Survey, EROS Data Center, NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA 94035; e-mail: lgaydos@mail.arc.nasa.gov

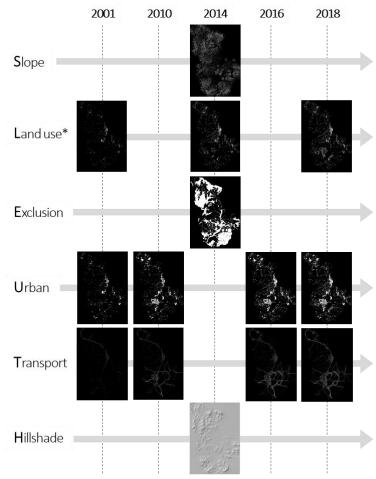
Received 23 January 1995; in revised form 24 July 1995

#### Complexity, Emergence and Cellular Urban Models: Lessons Learned from Applying Sleuth to Two Portuguese Metropolitan Areas

ELISABETE A. SILVA<sup>1,\*</sup> & KEITH C. CLARKE<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lisbon Technical University CESUR, Instituto Superior Técnico Lisboa, Portugal, <sup>2</sup>Geography Department, University of California Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, USA.

#### Input layers of NL-SLEUTH-LUTI (30\*30m raster)

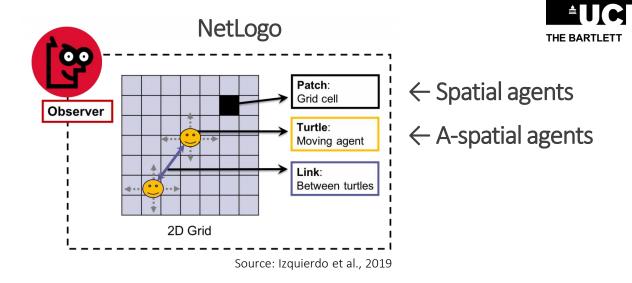


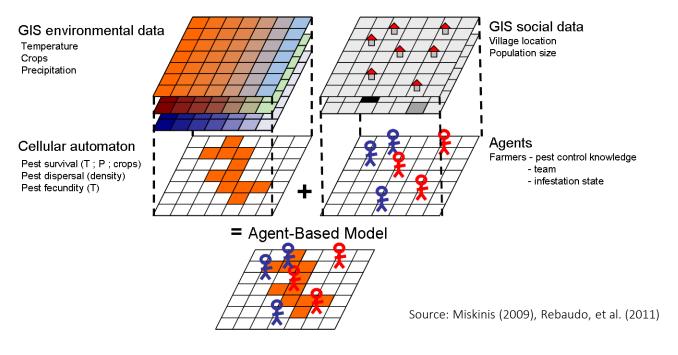
Note: Land use maps are not included in SLEUTH because the model concerns non-urban  $\rightarrow$  urban only. Instead, building use is used to calculate "mixed-use" as a variable for resident behaviour.

Source: Kwon et al., forthcoming a



- ABMs assess the impact of autonomous agent behaviours on complex systems based on a set of behavioural rules
  - In urban planning, often used to link the physical environment and socioeconomic data with agent behaviour to simulate the change of a city over time
  - Agents can represent various actors (land parcels, trees, people, businesses, governments...) and their behaviour can be affected by and affect the urban space



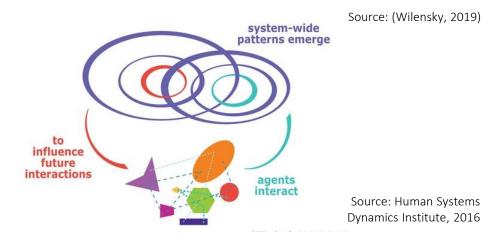




### What is NetLogo?



- NetLogo is a **multi-agent programmable modeling environment** for simulating natural and social phenomena
  - Well-suited for modeling complex systems developing over time
- Modelers can give **instructions to** hundreds or thousands of "agents" all operating independently (**autonomous agents**)
  - Making it possible to explore the connection between the micro-level behavior of individuals and the macrolevel patterns that emerge from their interaction.

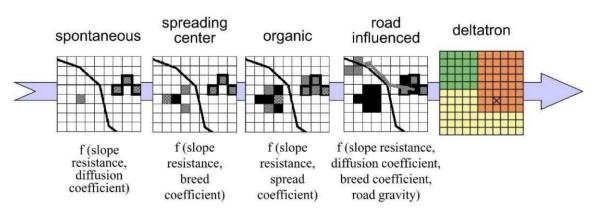




### Cellular Automata (CA) and Agent-Based Modelling (ABM): Different Strengths

# Cellular Automata (e.g. SLEUTH urban growth model)

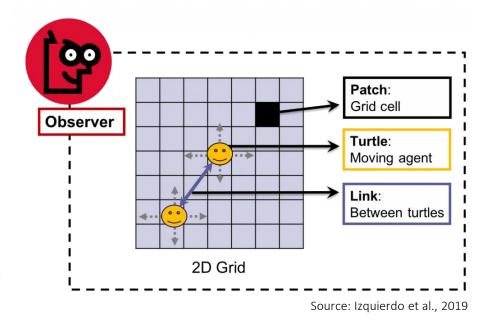
Particularly effective in modelling the spatial dynamics (e.g., land change)



Source: Clarke., 2019

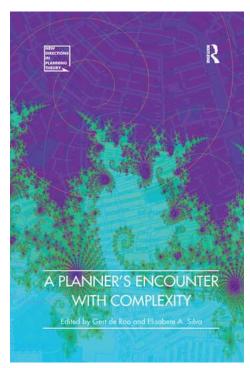
Agent-Based Model (e.g. on NetLogo platform)

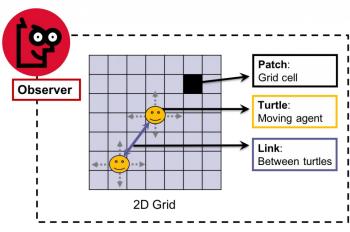
Particular strength in simulating human decision-making dynamics and interaction with the environment



Hybrid CA-ABM models







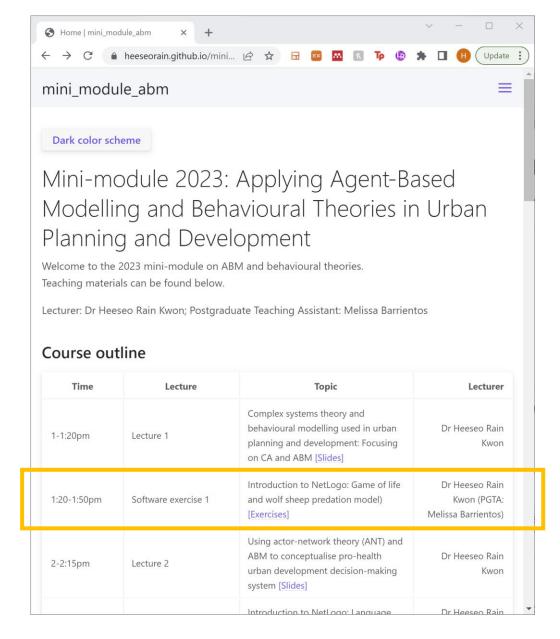
#### Lecture 1:

## Any questions?

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## Now, it's time for NetLogo!

https://heeseorain.github.io/mini\_module\_abm/