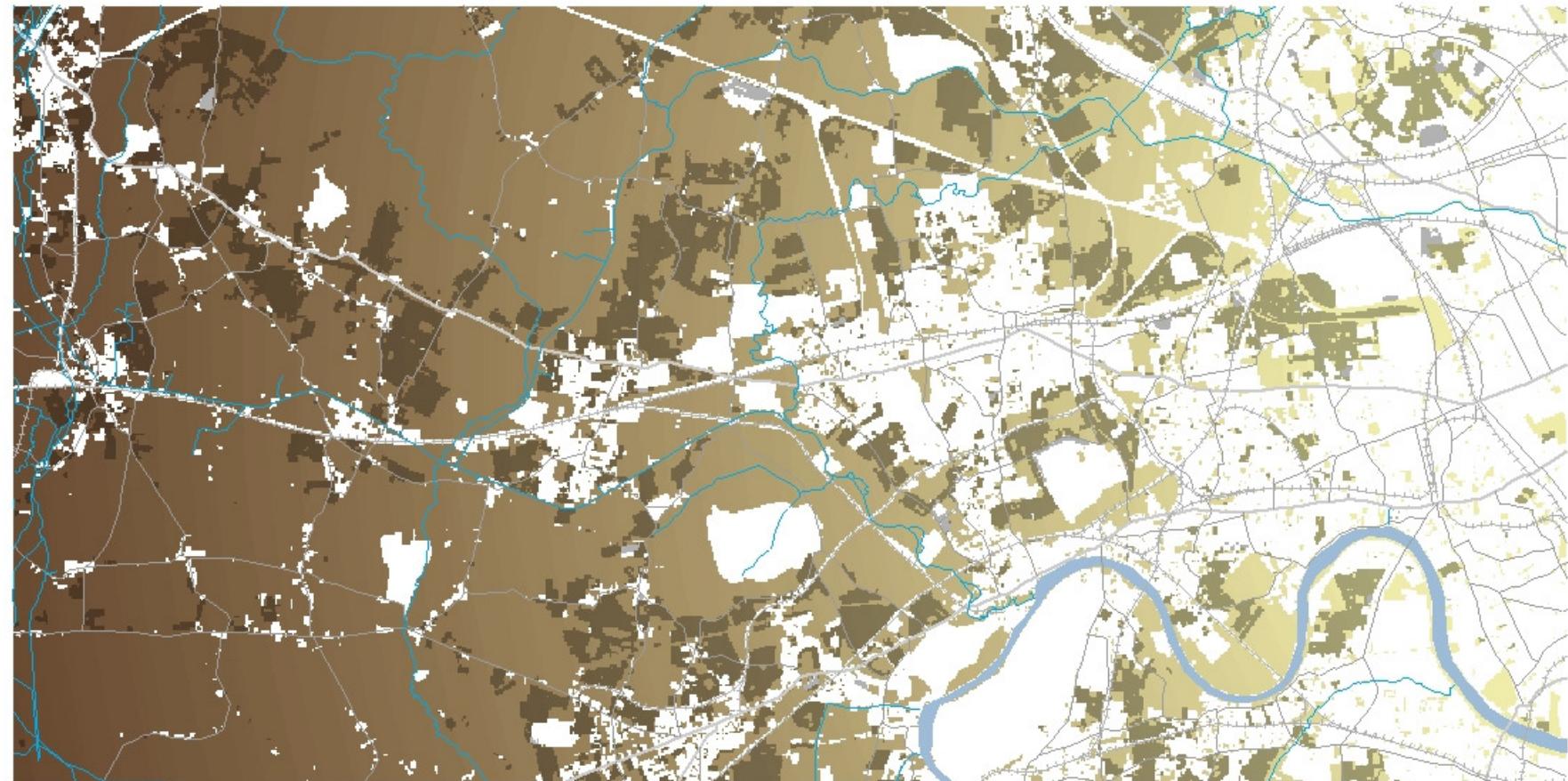


■ residential 1915-35

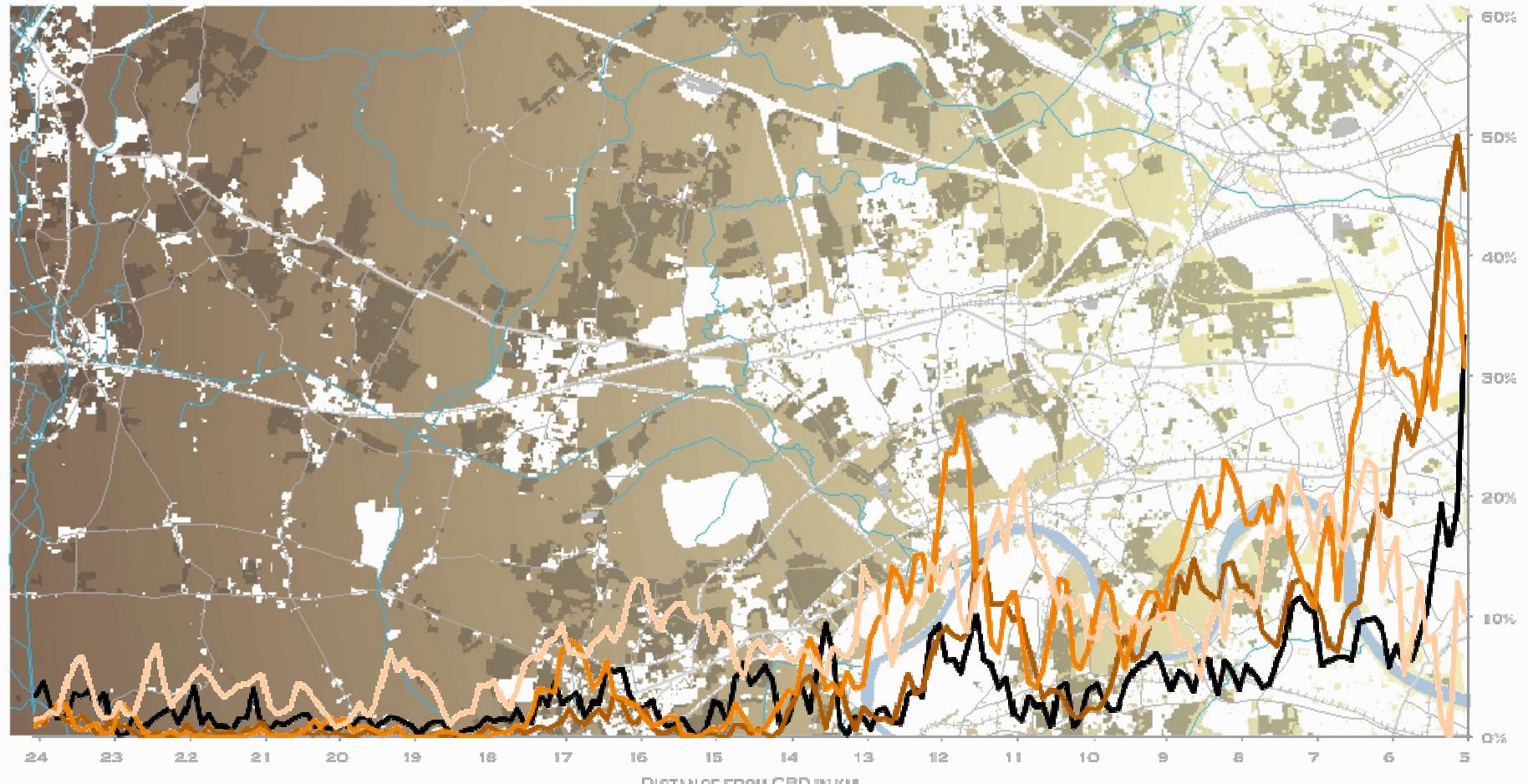


■ residential 1915-35

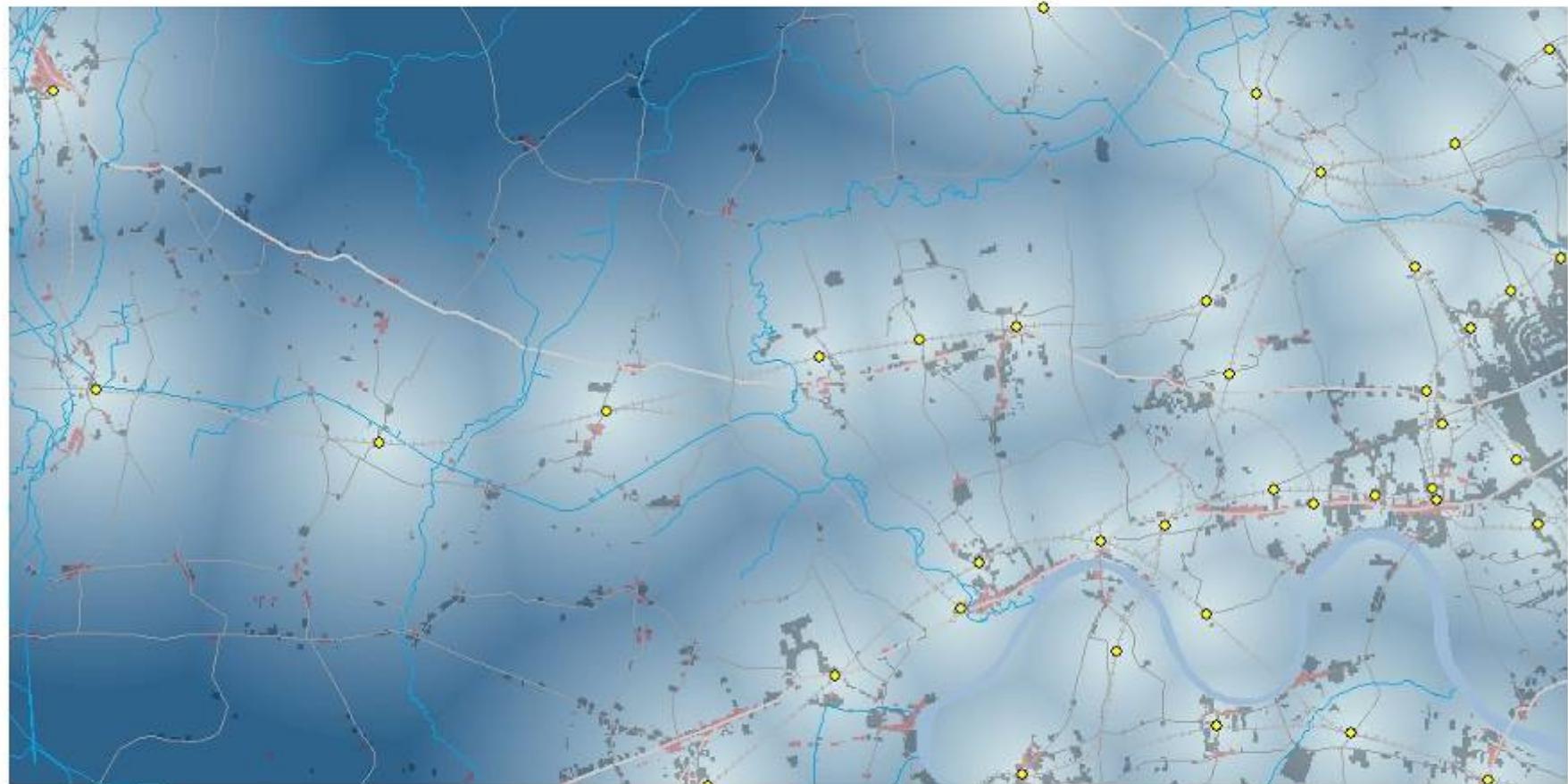


residential 1915-35

- 1875
- 1875-95
- 1895-15
- 1915-35



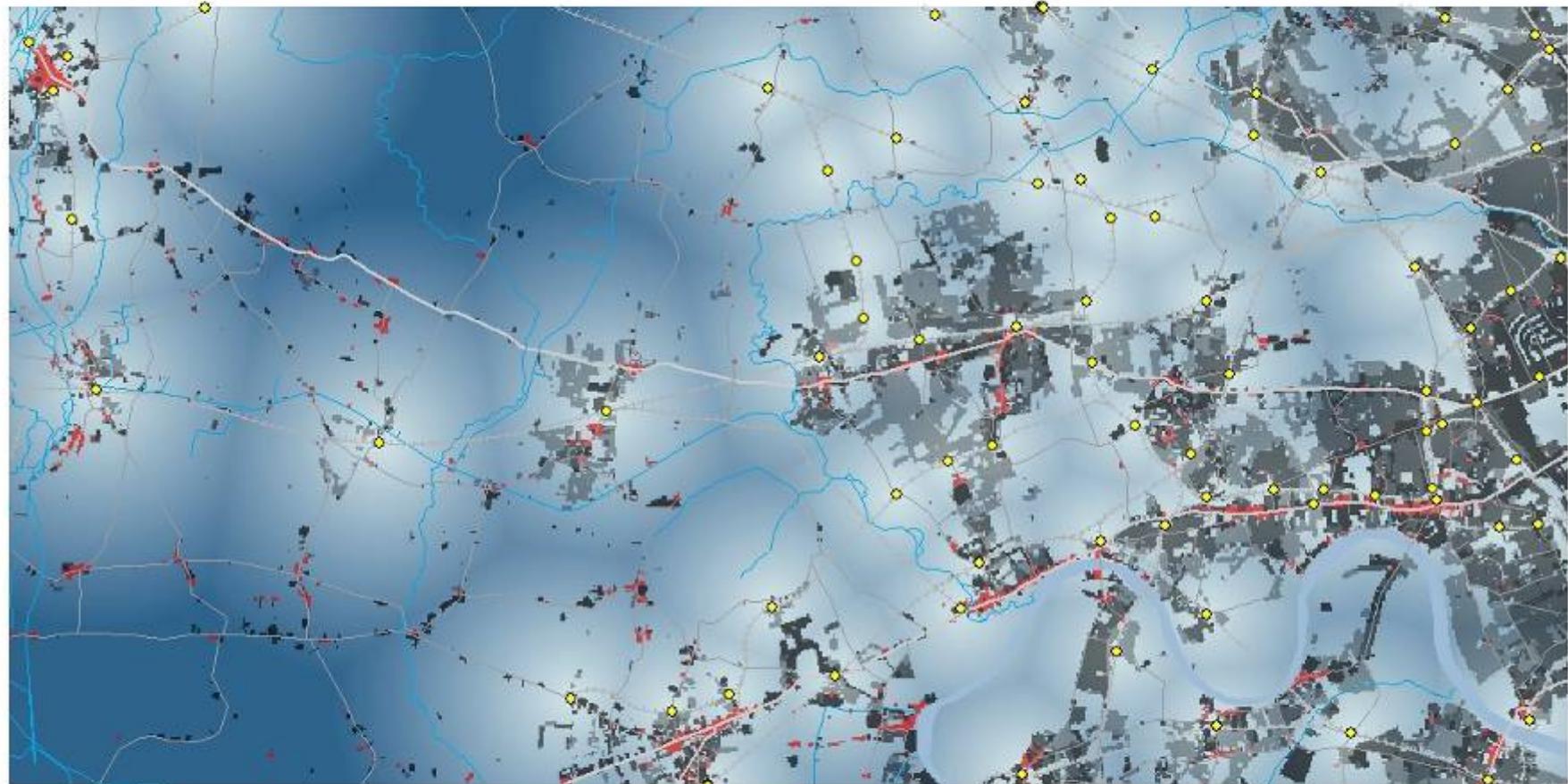
- residential
- commercial
- rail station



- residential
- commercial
- rail station



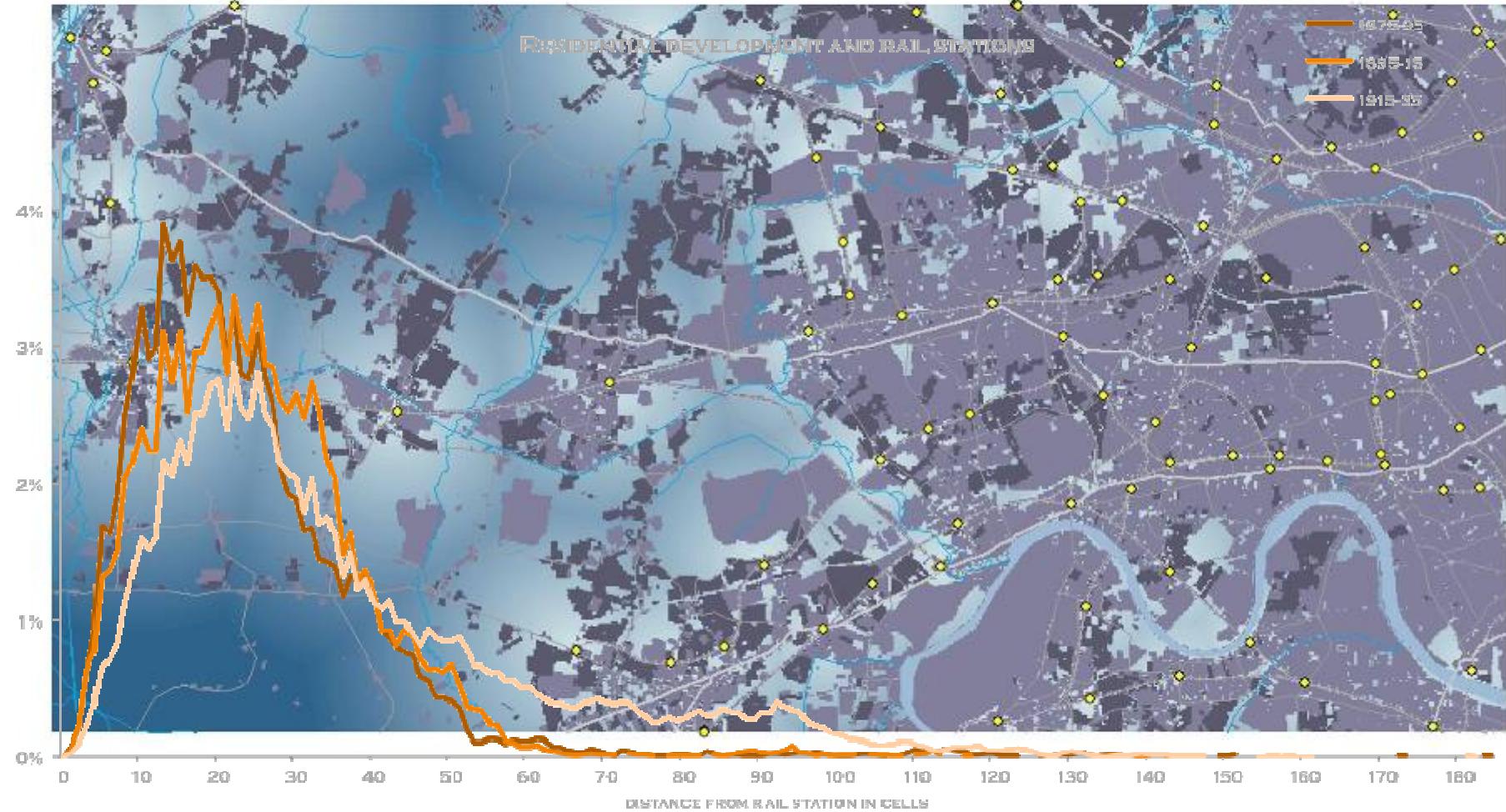
- residential
- commercial
- rail station

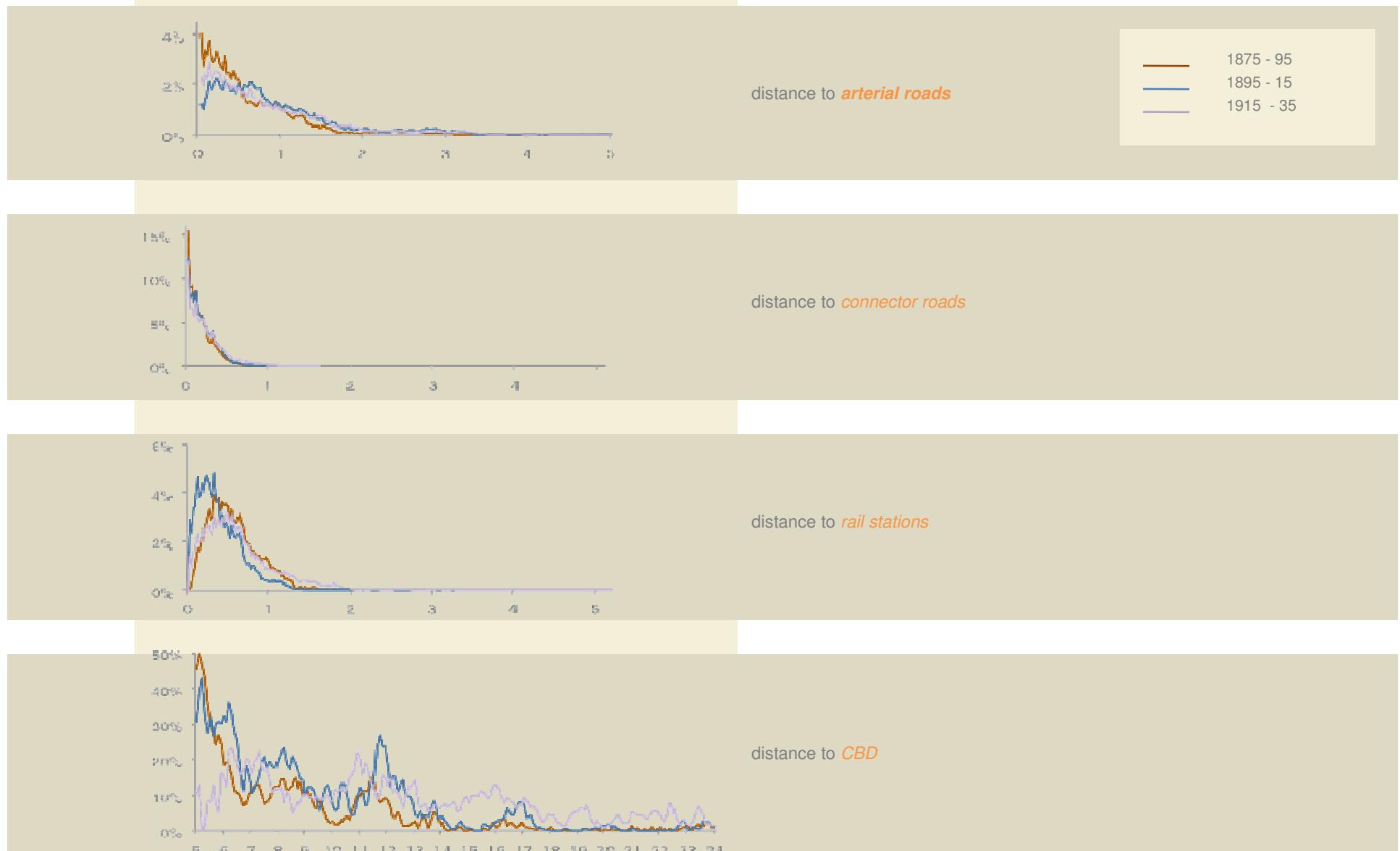


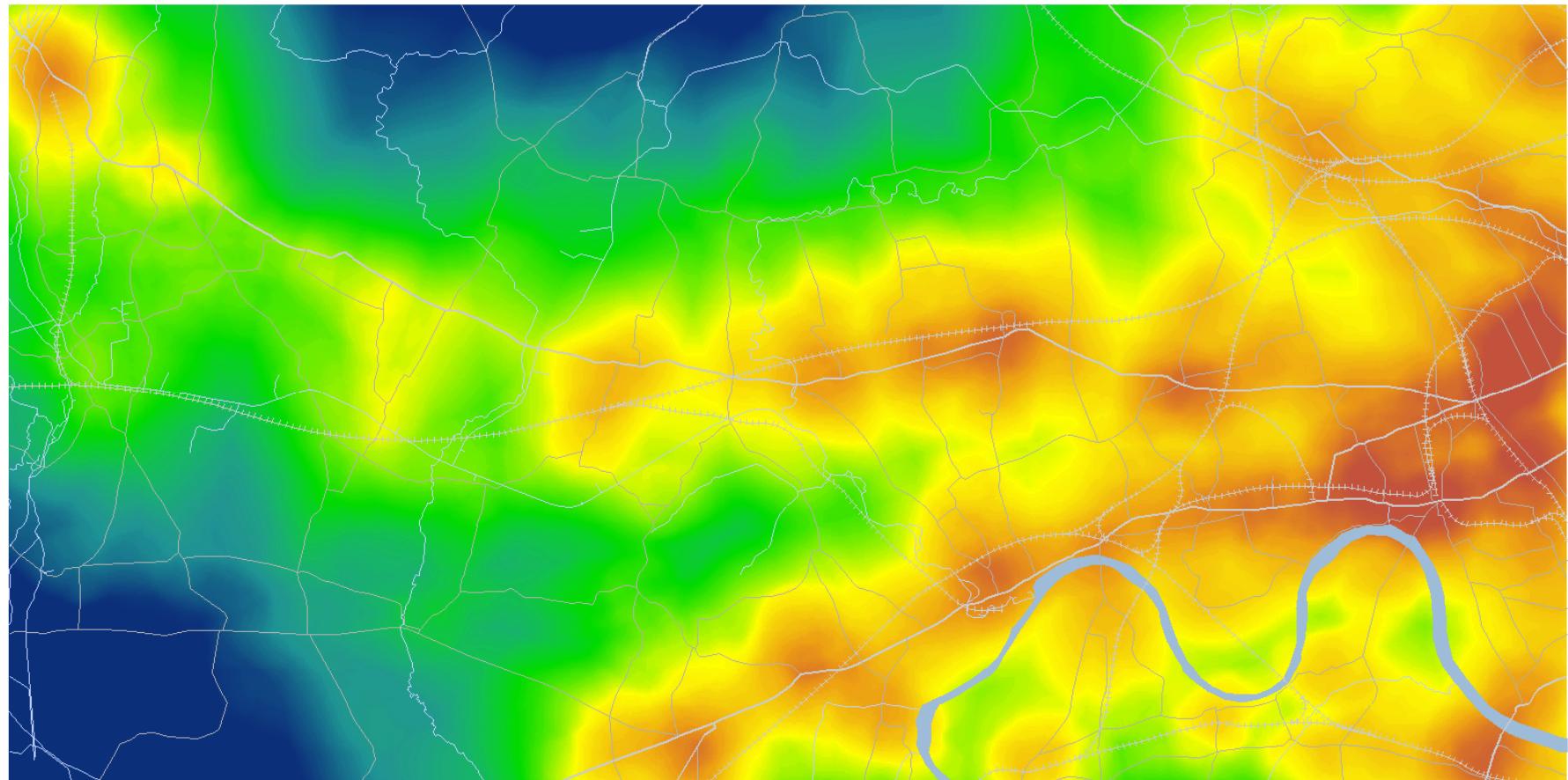
■ residential development 1915-35  
● rail station

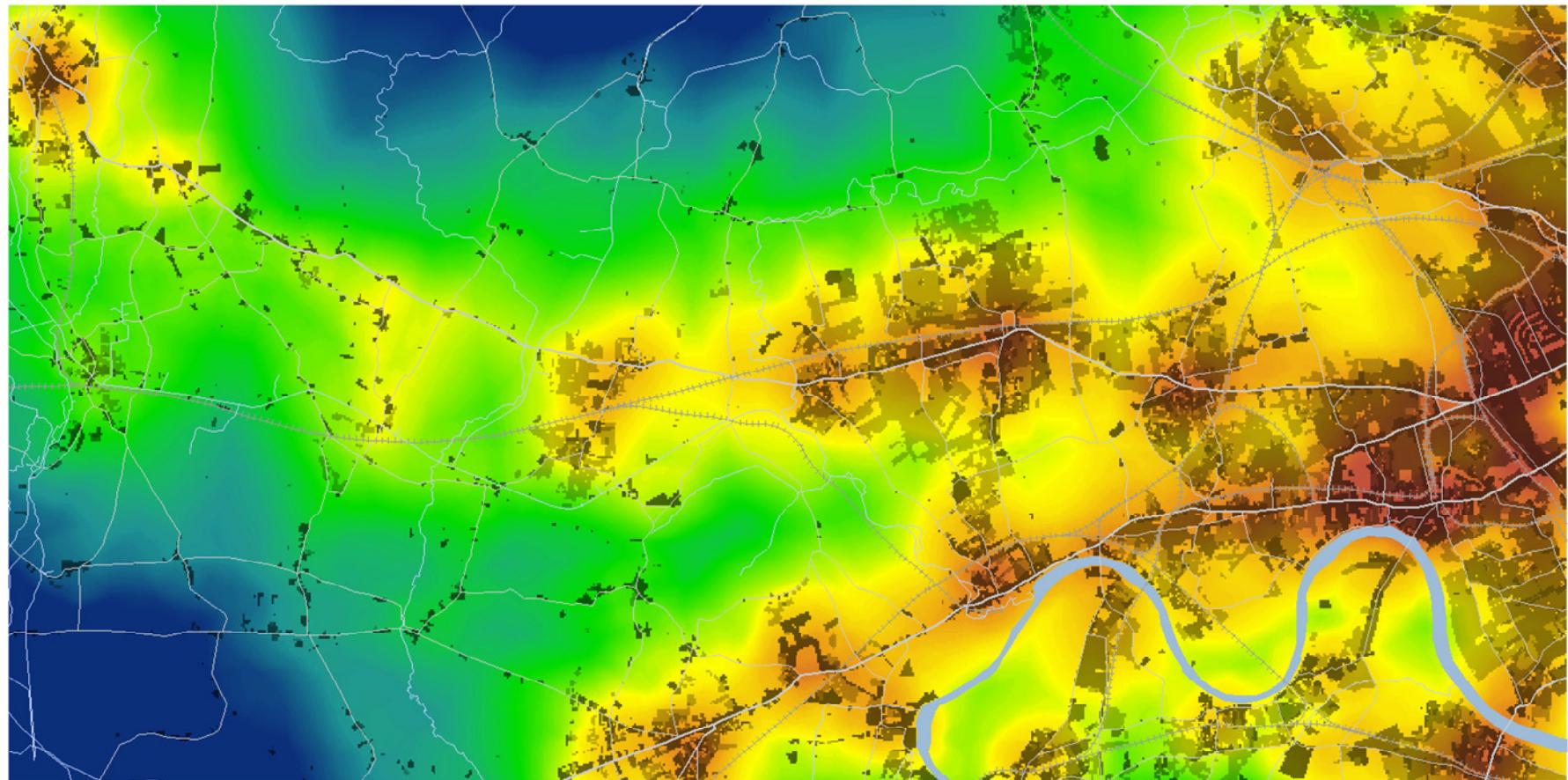


- residential 1915-35
- developed land
- 1915 rail station





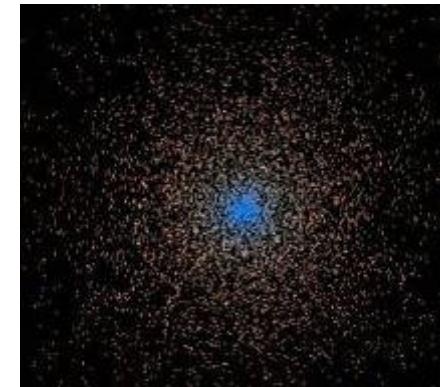


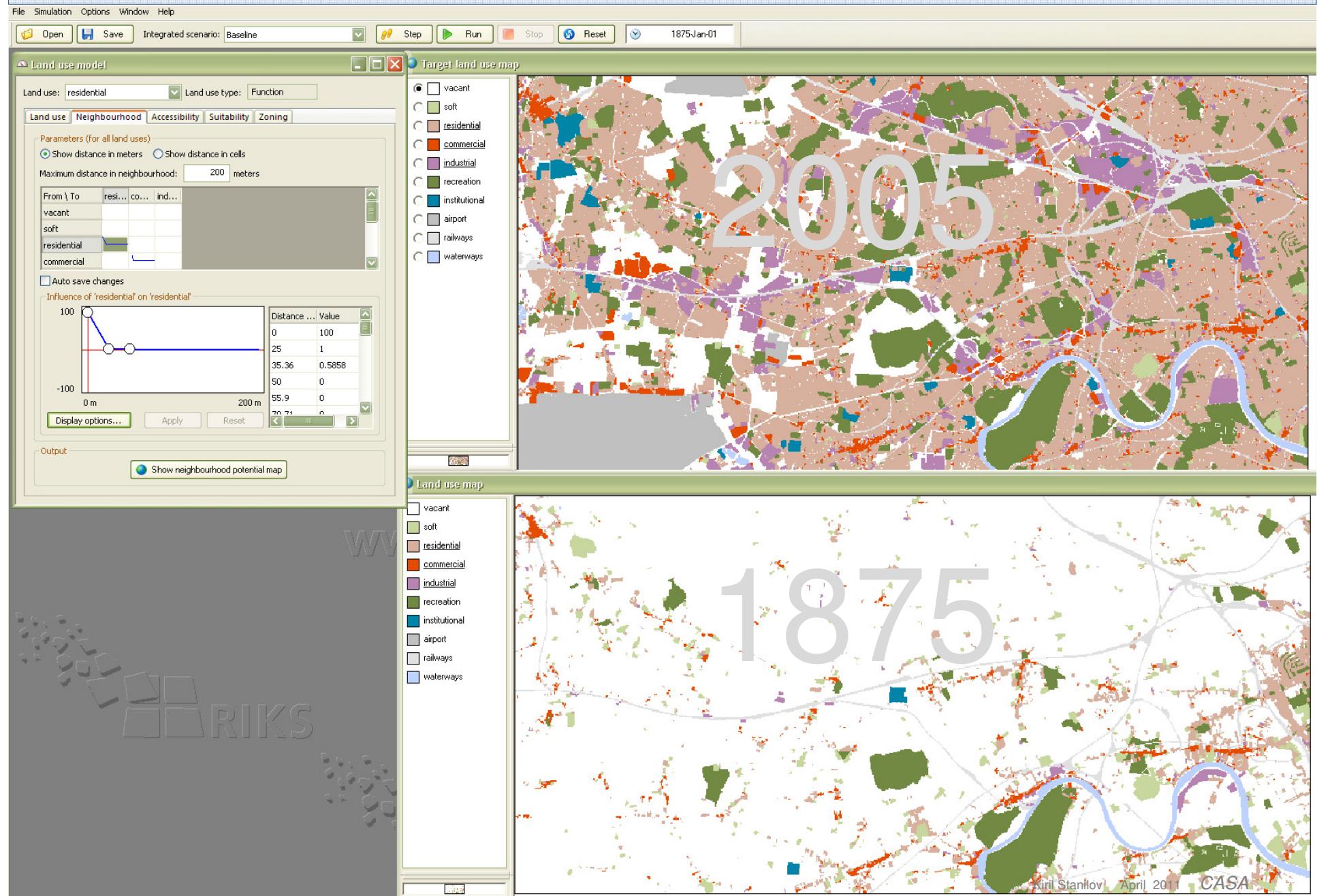


## why cellular automata?

CA/CS models are:

- ü particularly adept at dealing with spatial phenomena
- ü able to capture fine-scale dynamic adaptations
- ü able to capture complex behavior
  - decentralized self-organization
  - emergence
  - abrupt change
- ü highly adaptable for a variety of contexts
- ü open to outside influences (constraints)
- ü highly visual environments





Open

Save

Integrated scenario: Baseline

Step

Run

Stop

Reset

1875-Jan-01

## Land use model

Land use: residential Land use type: Function

Land use | Neighbourhood | Accessibility | Suitability | Zoning

Input

Go to infrastructure layers

Parameters

- Land use is built-up  
 Land use is impassable

Implicit accessibility for built-up areas: 1

Implicit accessibility for non-built-up areas: 1

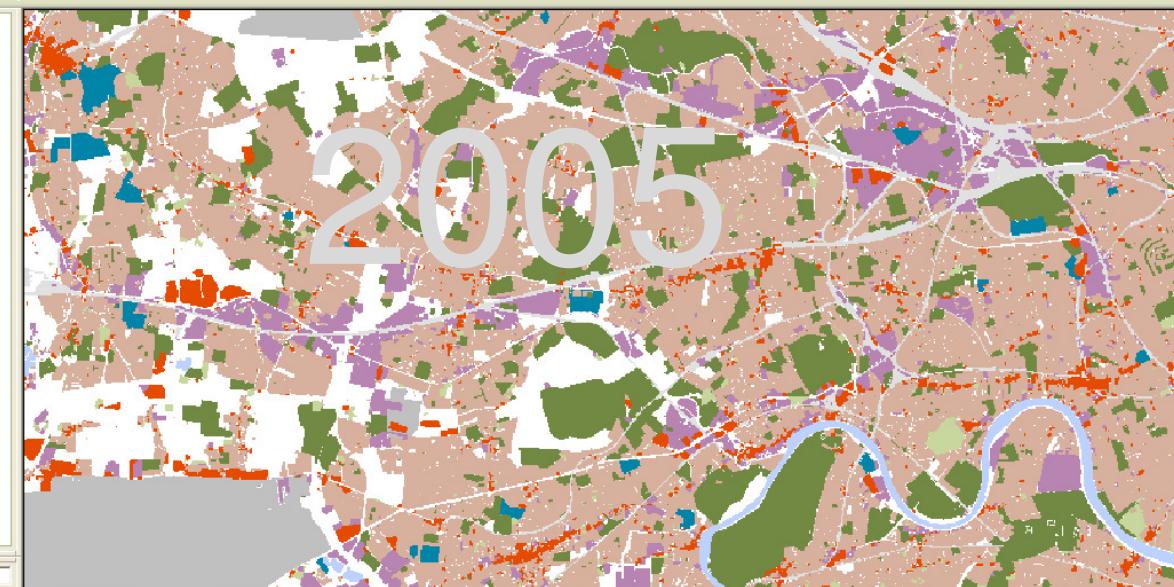
Infrastructure type	Distance decay	Weight
connector	0	0
arterial	1	1.5
rail lines	0	0
rail stations	10	2
waterways	0	0
CBD	150	2
centre 1	1	2
centre 2	1	1.5
centre 3	1	1

Output

Show accessibility map

## Target land use map

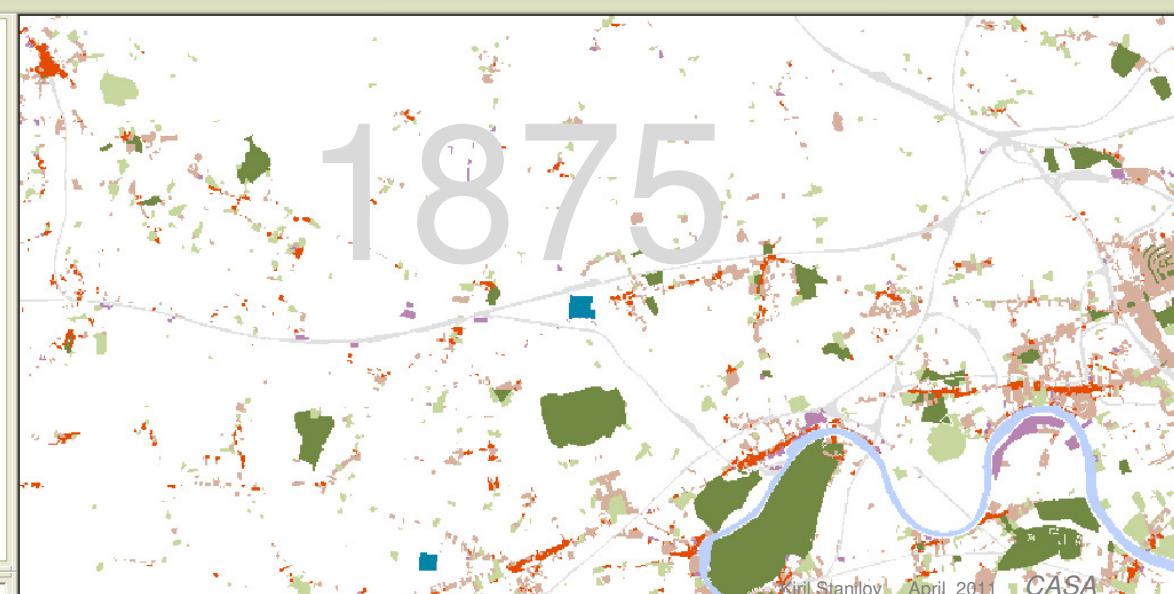
- vacant
- soft
- residential
- commercial
- industrial
- recreation
- institutional
- airport
- railways
- waterways



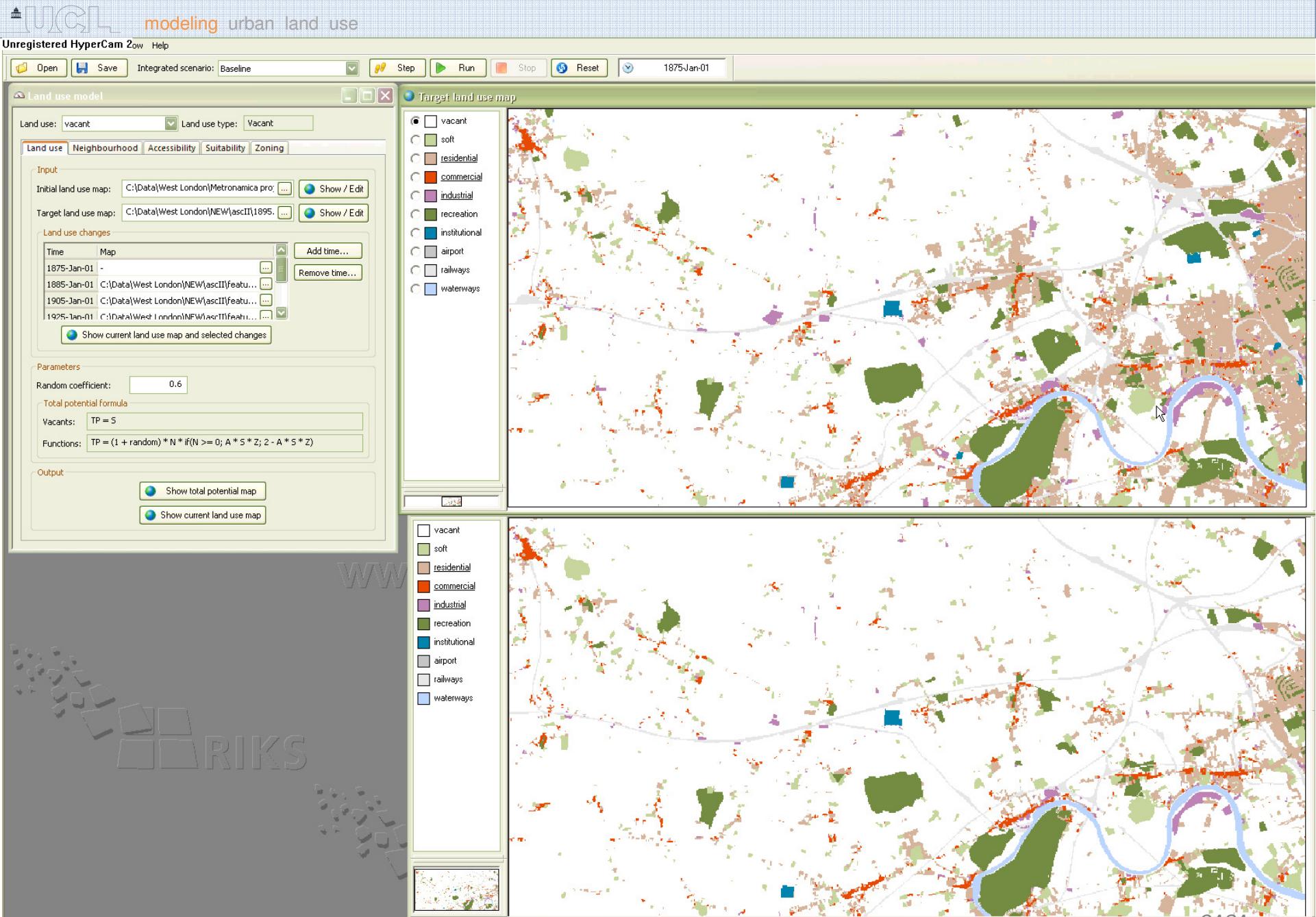
2005

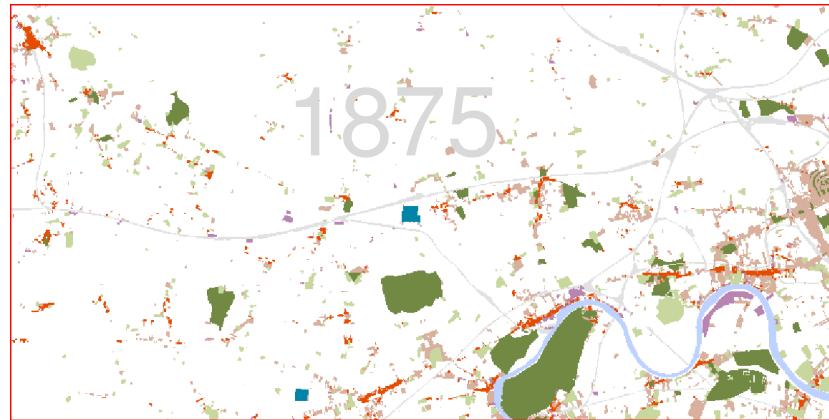
## Land use map

- vacant
- soft
- residential
- commercial
- industrial
- recreation
- institutional
- airport
- railways
- waterways



1875





2005 actual



2005 modeled



