

Enhanced cellular automata model for the simulation of electricity demand at the urban scale

Study case: Guadalajara, Mexico

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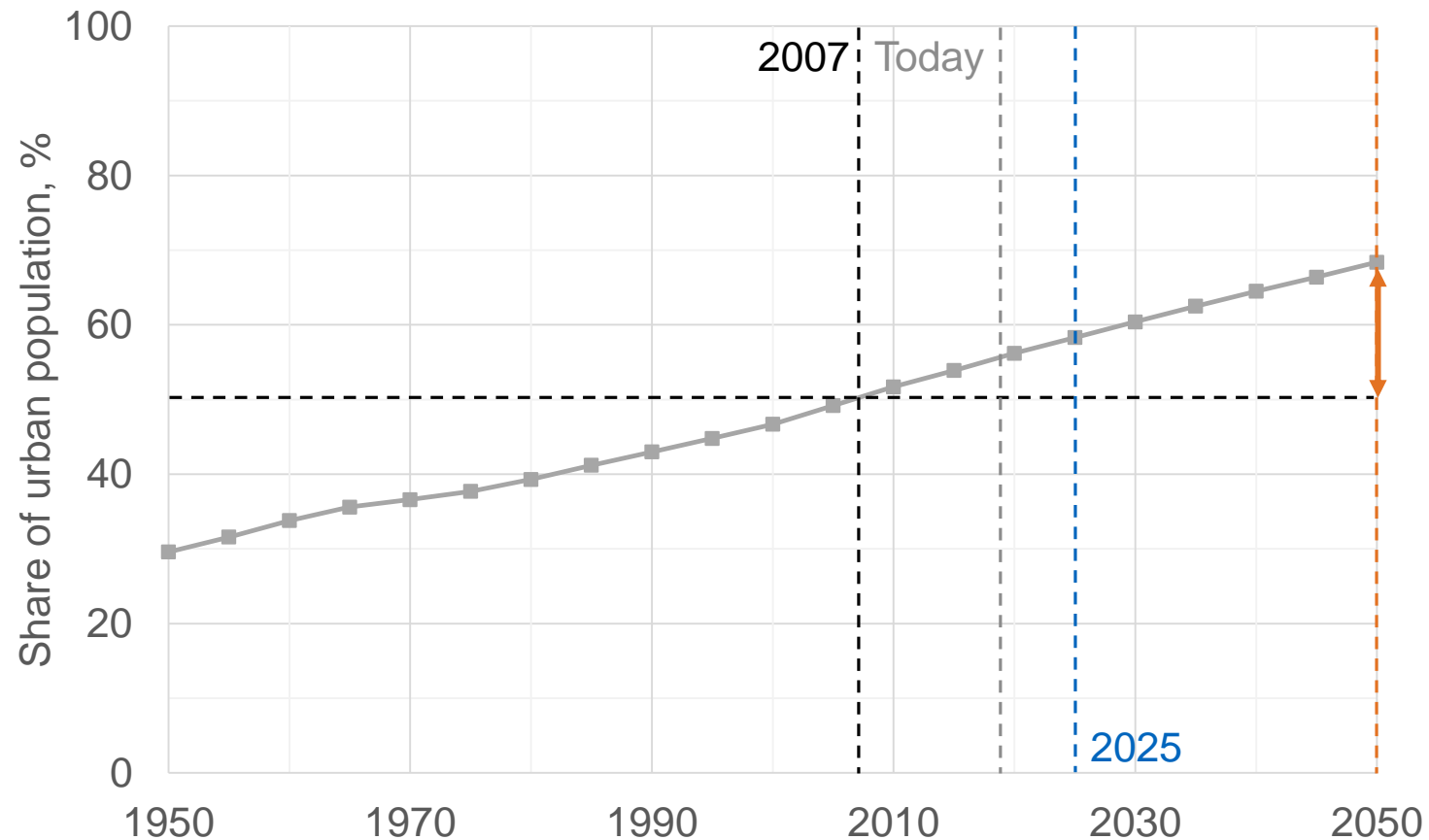
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Our urban world

UN Urbanization prospects (2018)



Cities are responsible of 75% of the global **primary energy** consumption and 50-60% of the total **GHG emissions**.

1 billion new inh. in the „**consuming class**“

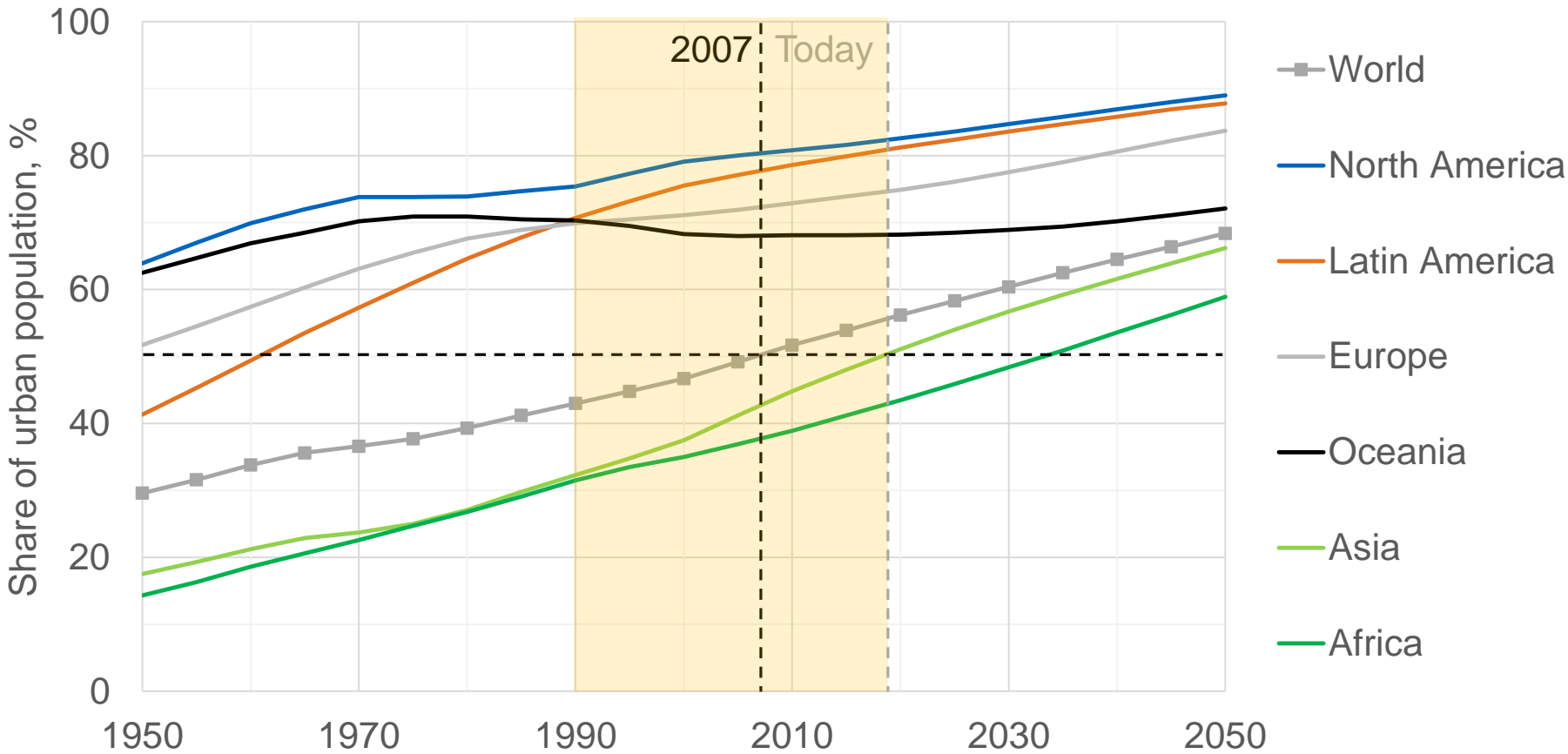
1 in 8 people will live in one of the 43 **megacities**

2.5 billion **new urban inhabitants**

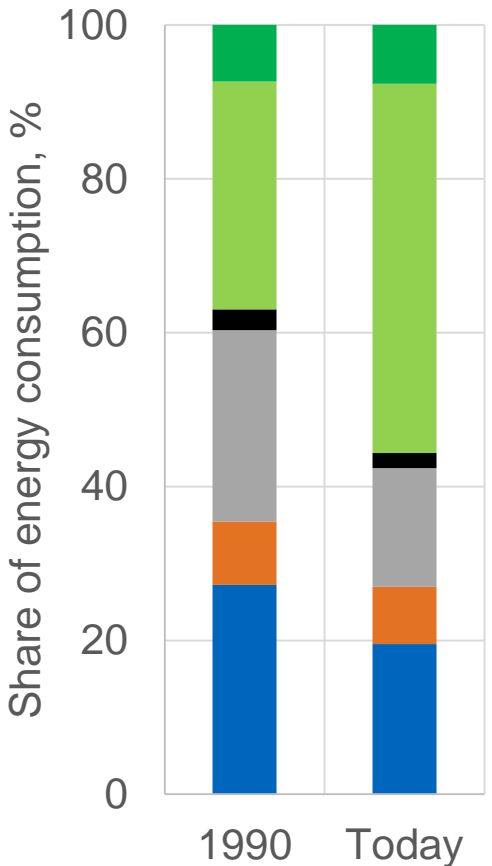
50% of the population are expected to live in **medium-sized cities**

Our urban world

UN Urbanization prospects (2018)



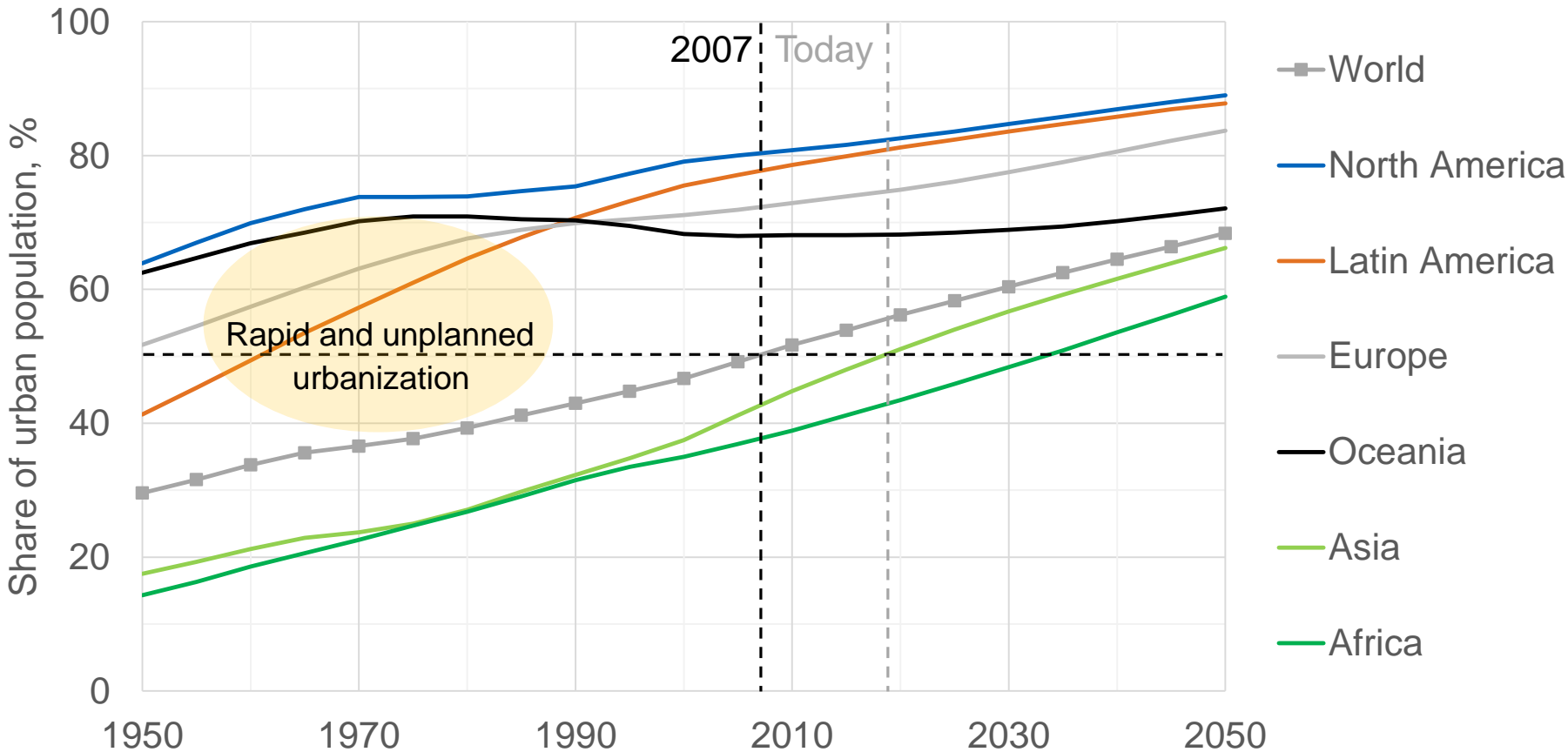
Enerdata (2019)



$$E = f(P, K, I, C)$$

Our urban world

UN Urbanization prospects (2018)



Urban expansion in
slums

Inefficient use of
resources

Poor urban
infrastructure

Social segregation

Systemic poverty

Study case



Guadalajara
Jalisco, Mexico

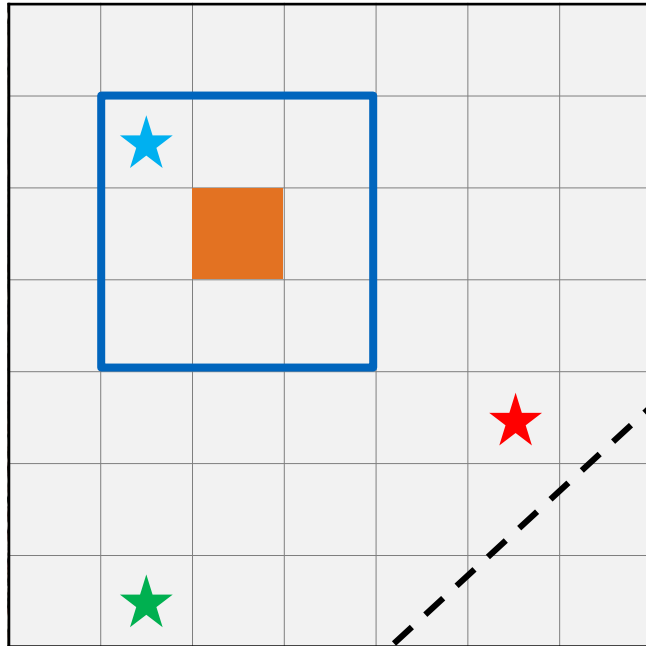
- Second largest urban area in Mexico
- Population: ~ 5 mio.
- 70% of the state population is projected to live in Guadalajara by 2030

Cities as complex systems: urban growth

Cellular automata + agent-based simulation

Guadalajara, Mexico

Source: Google Earth (2016)



Cells

Environment

$$C_t = \sum c_{i,j,t} \quad c_i \in N_i$$

$$c_{i,j,t} = [c_{i,j,t}^{D_1}, c_{i,j,t}^{D_2}, \dots, c_{i,j,t}^{D_n}]$$

$$D_x = [d_1, d_2, \dots, d_m]$$

- Geographic features
- Urban infrastructure

Agents

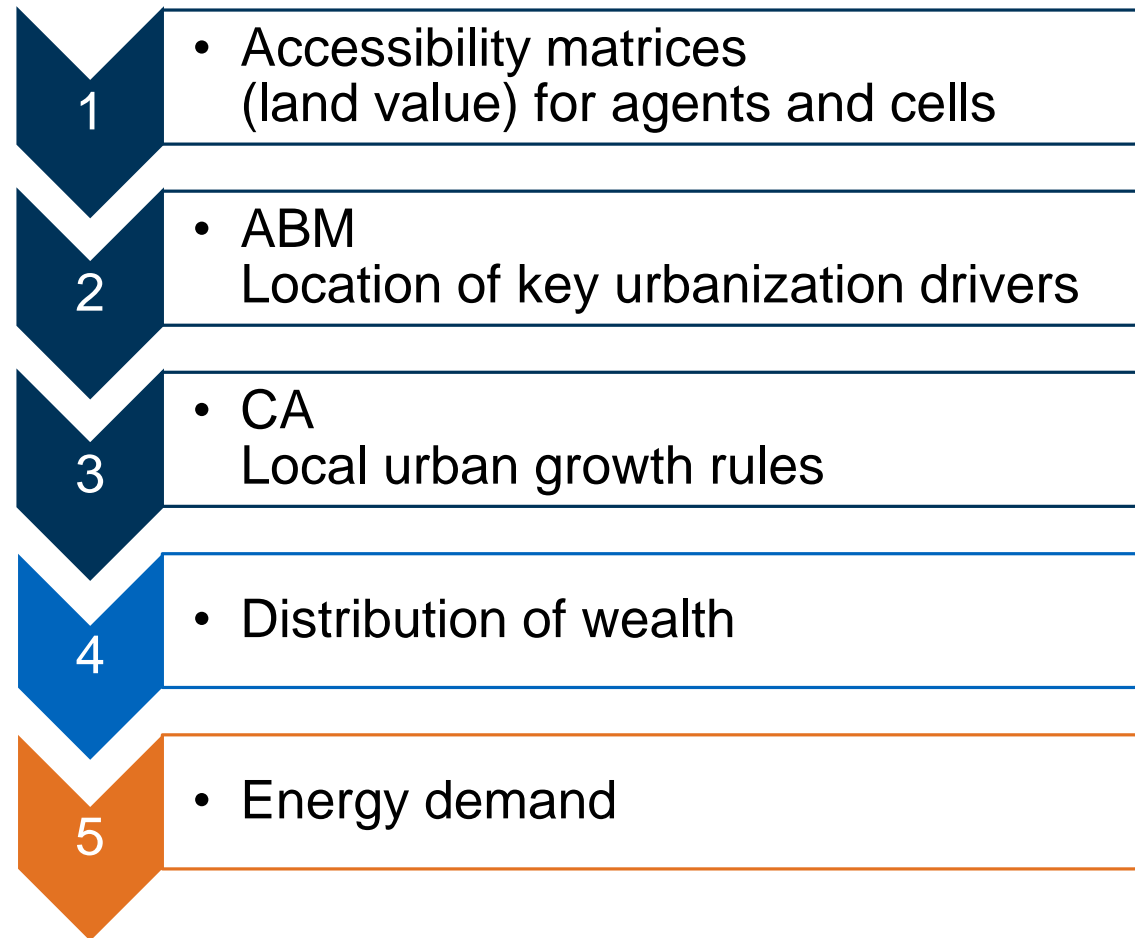
Drivers of urbanization

- Industry
- Commerce
- High-income residential

Modeling urban energy demand

Growth cycle, g_i

$$E = f(P, K, I, C)$$



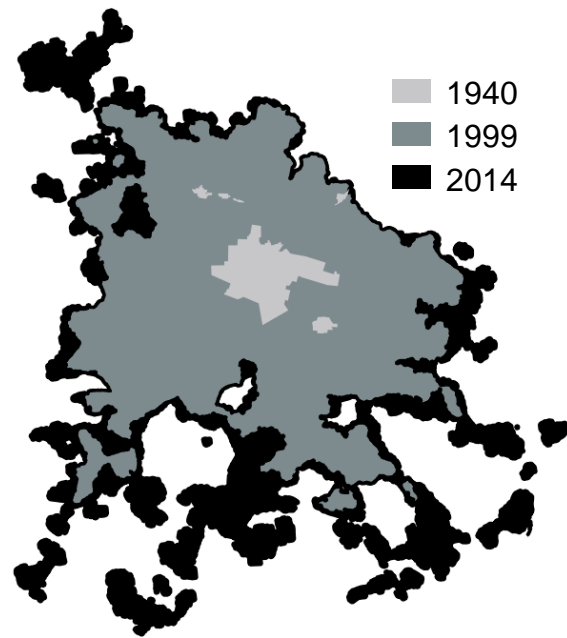
1. Accessibility matrices: learning the value of land Urbanization (residential)

Machine learning (Random Forest Regressor)

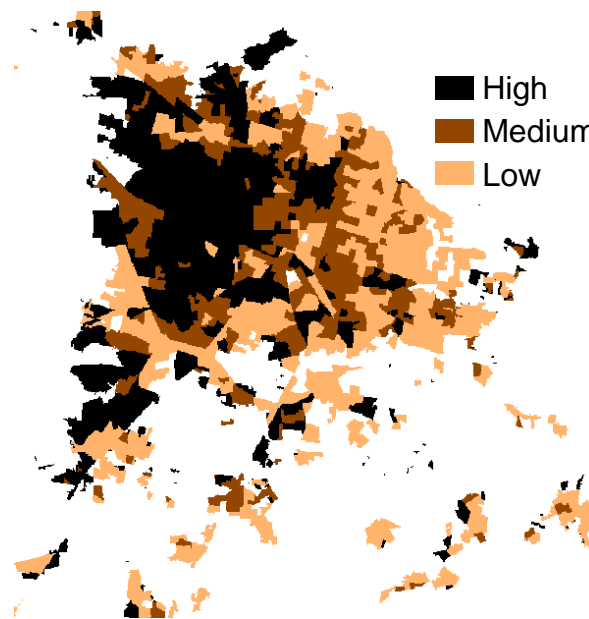
$$Y = f(X) + \varepsilon$$

Y response or dependent

X causative factors or features

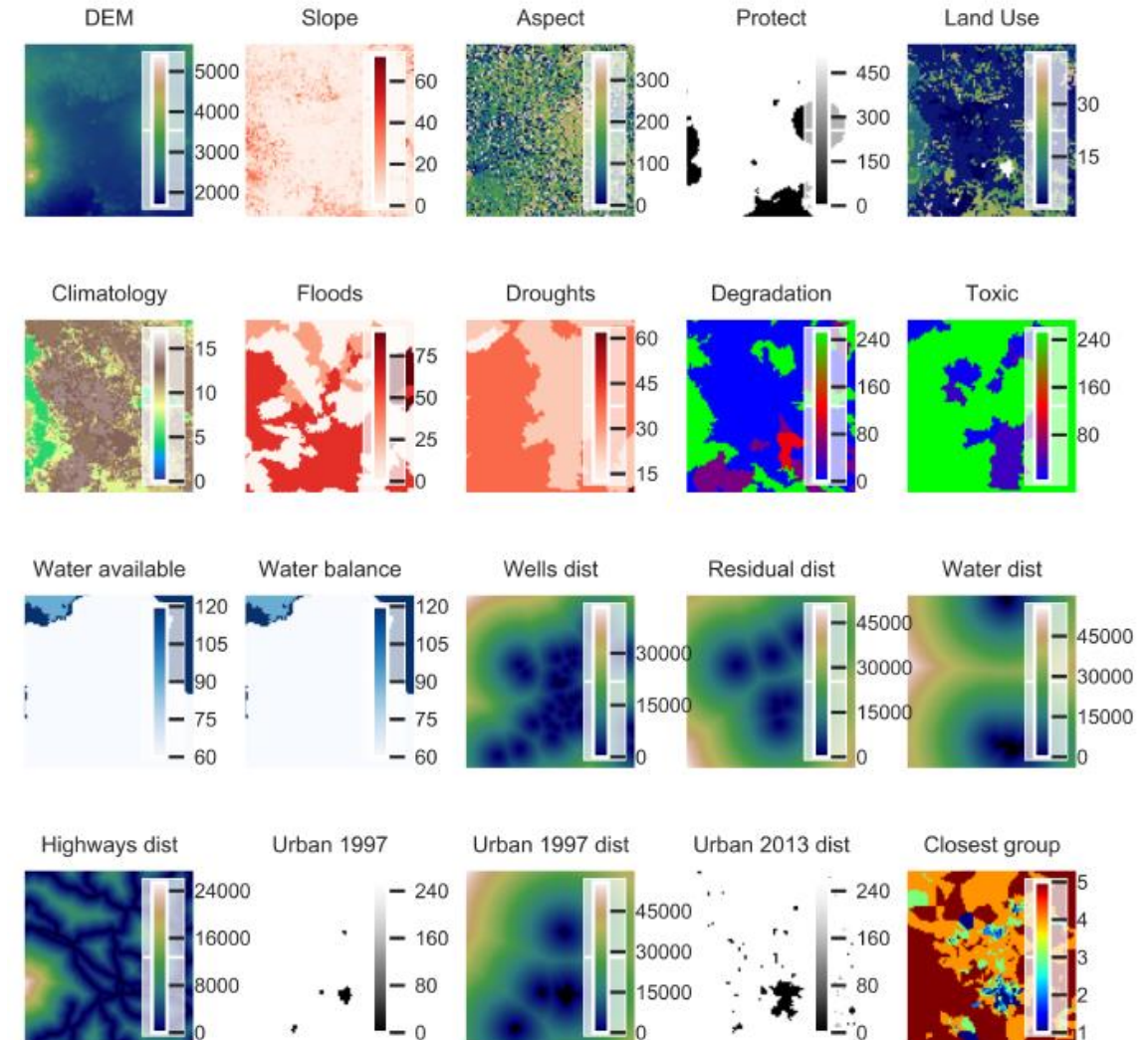


Urban cells



Socioeconomic level

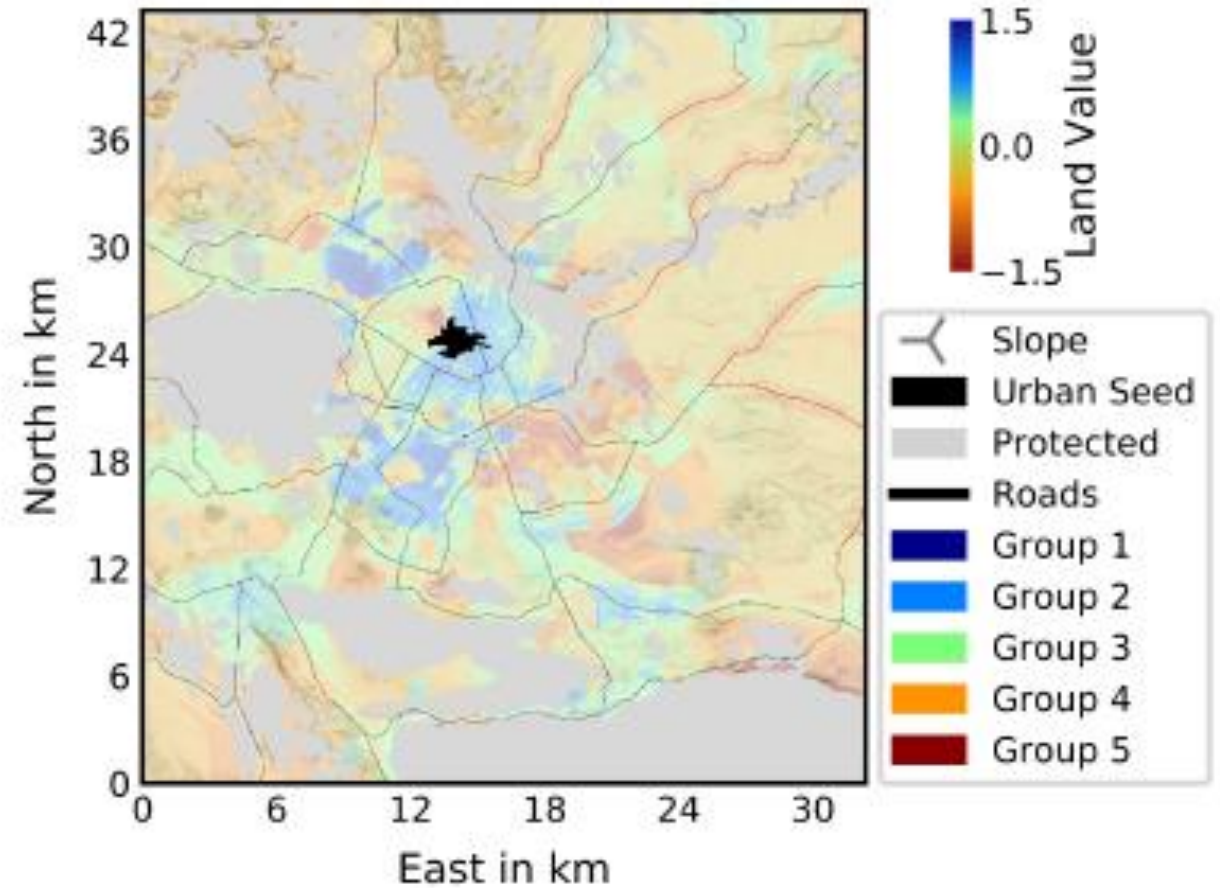
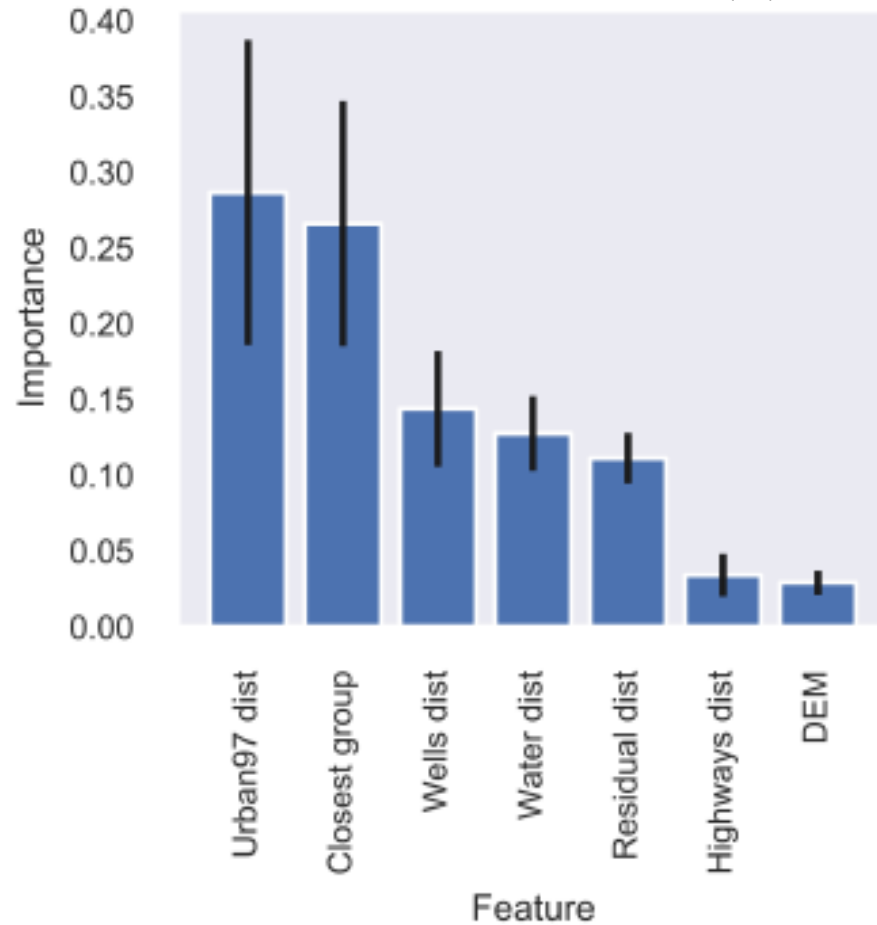
X



1. Accessibility matrices: learning the value of land

Urbanization (residential)

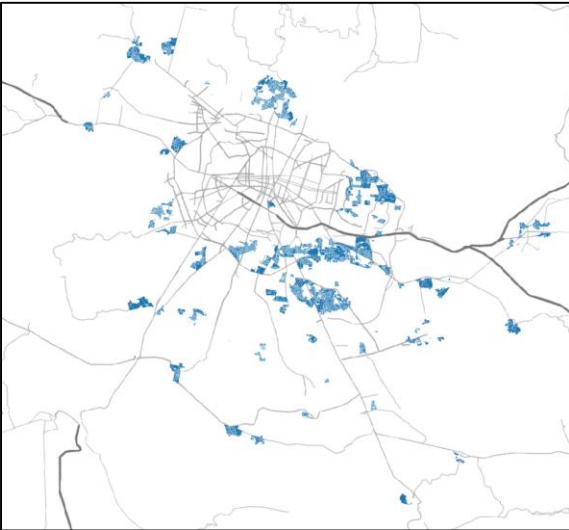
$$Y = f(X) + \varepsilon$$



2. ABM: Location of key urbanization drivers

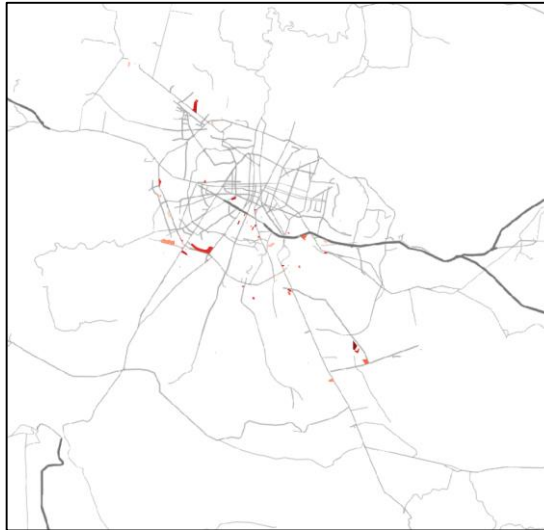
High-income residential

- (-) Distance to high-income residential
- (-) Distance to main roads
- (+) Urban infrastructure
- (-) Distance to green areas



Industry

- (+) Area
- (-) Distance to transport infrastructure



Commerce

- (-) Distance to main roads
- (-) Distance to high-income residential
- (+) Area



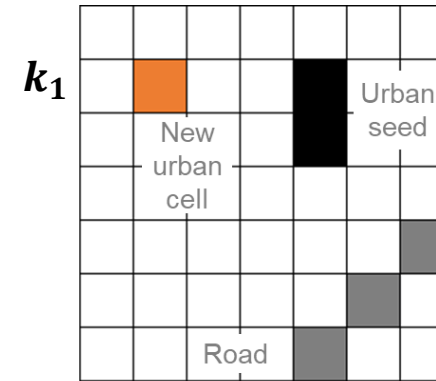
3. CA: local urban growth rules

Probabilistic cellular automata model

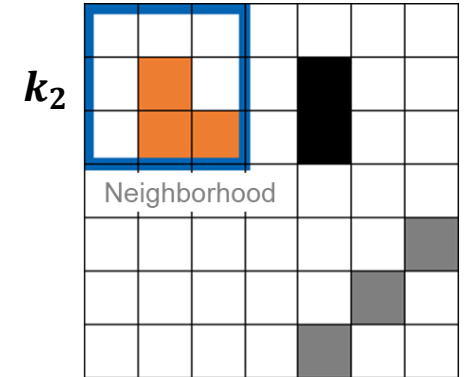
Dimensions:

- Land use [urban, not urban]
- Land value (-1.5, 1.5)
- Infrastructure [with road, without road]
- Urbanization driver [high-income, industry, commerce)

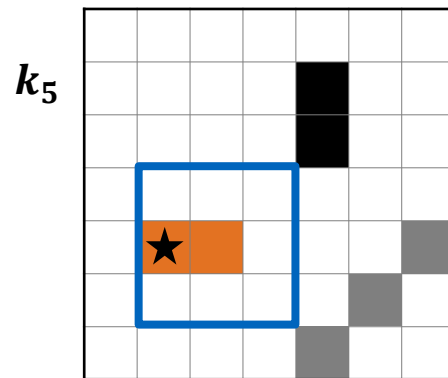
SLEUTH model (Clark et al, 1997)



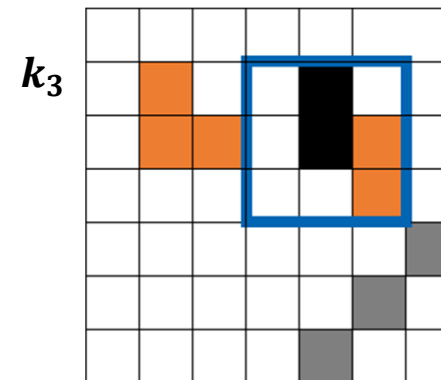
1. Spontaneous growth



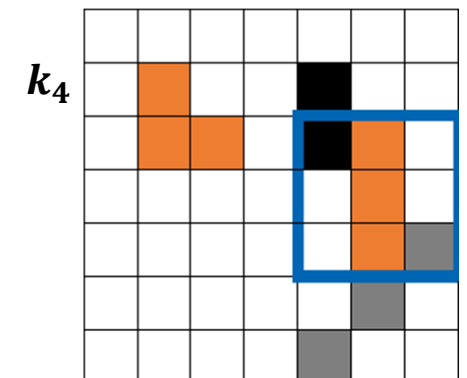
2. Growth of new spreading center



5. Key driver-influenced growth

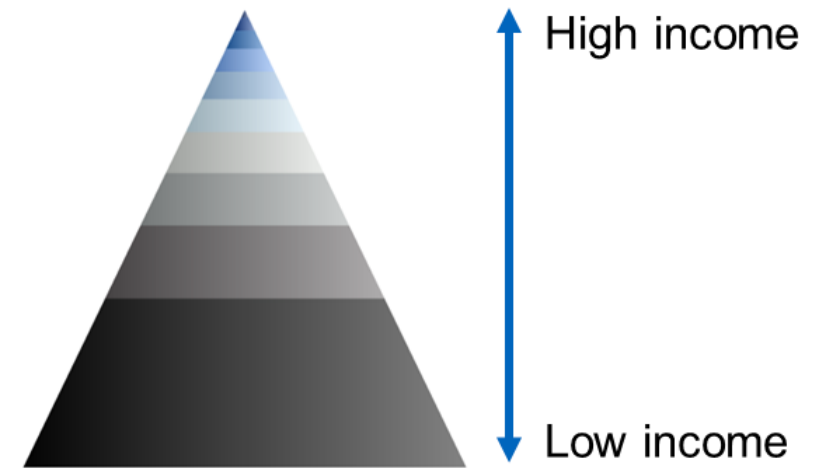
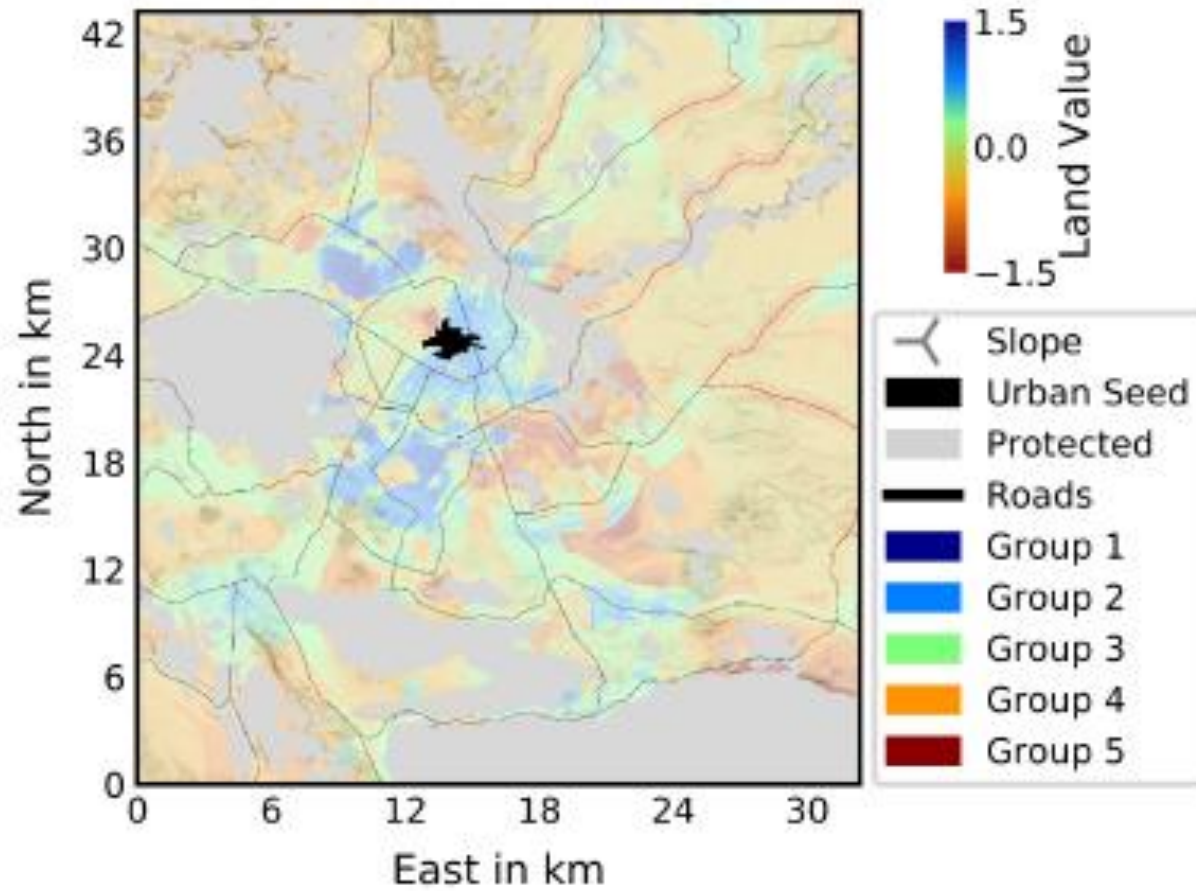


3. Edge growth



4. Road-influenced growth

4. Distribution of wealth

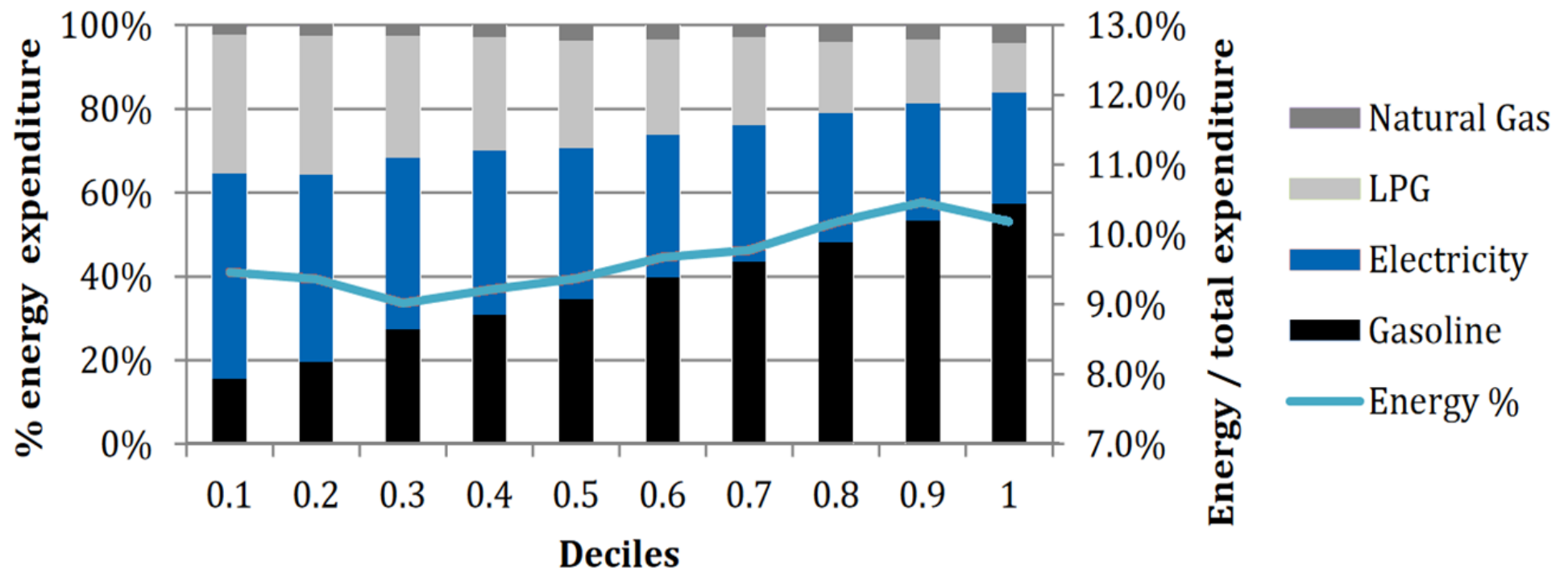


5. Urban energy demand

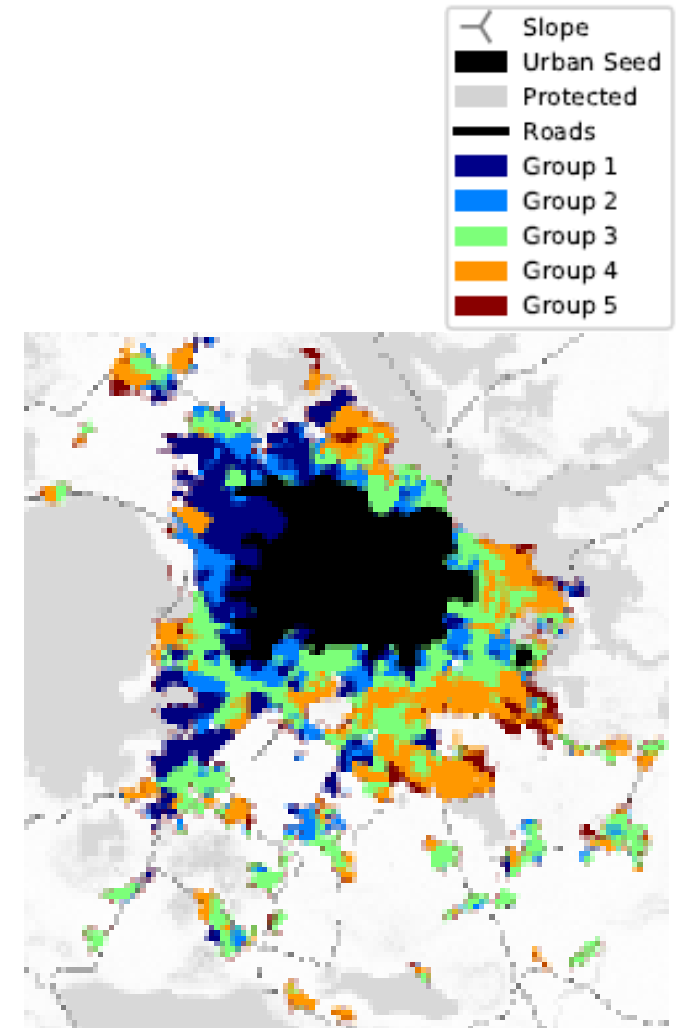
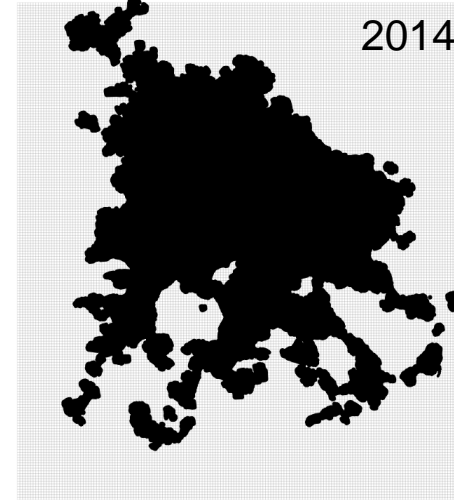
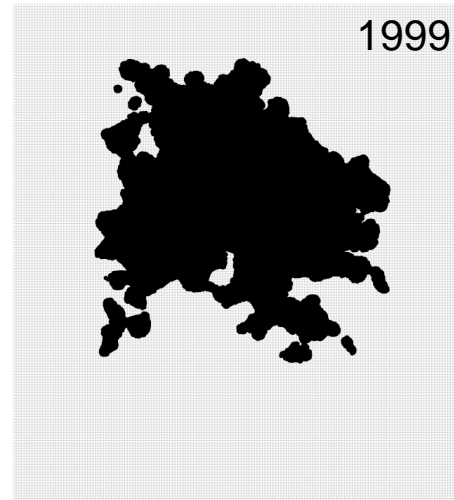
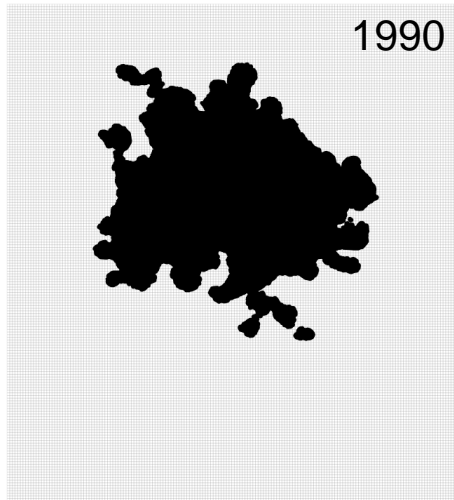
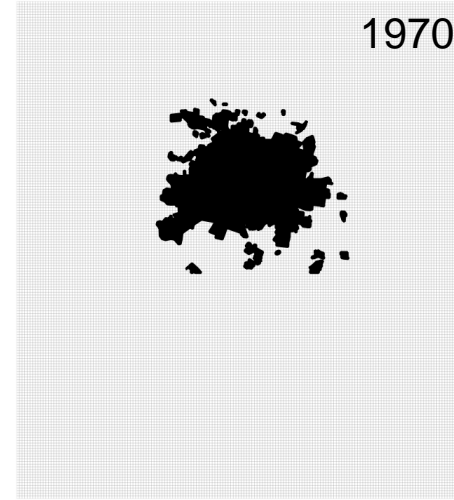
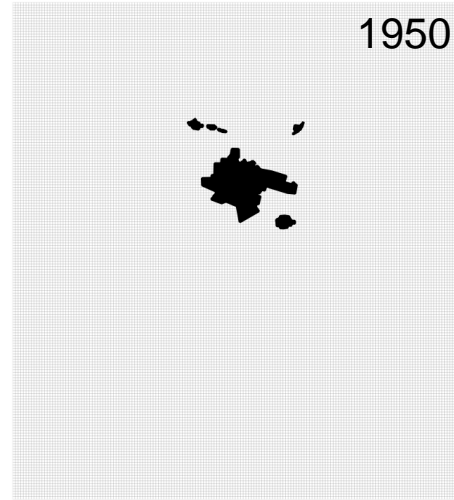
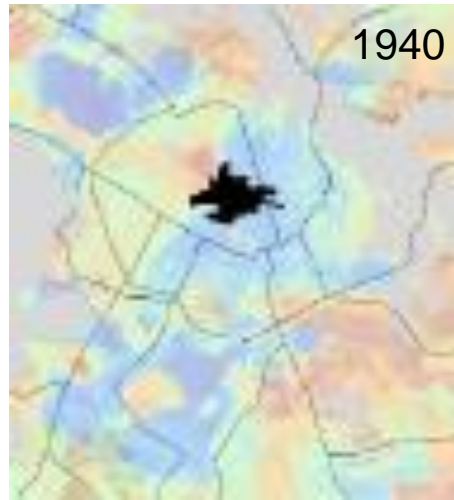
Residential

Statistical model to calculate energy consumption for every cel

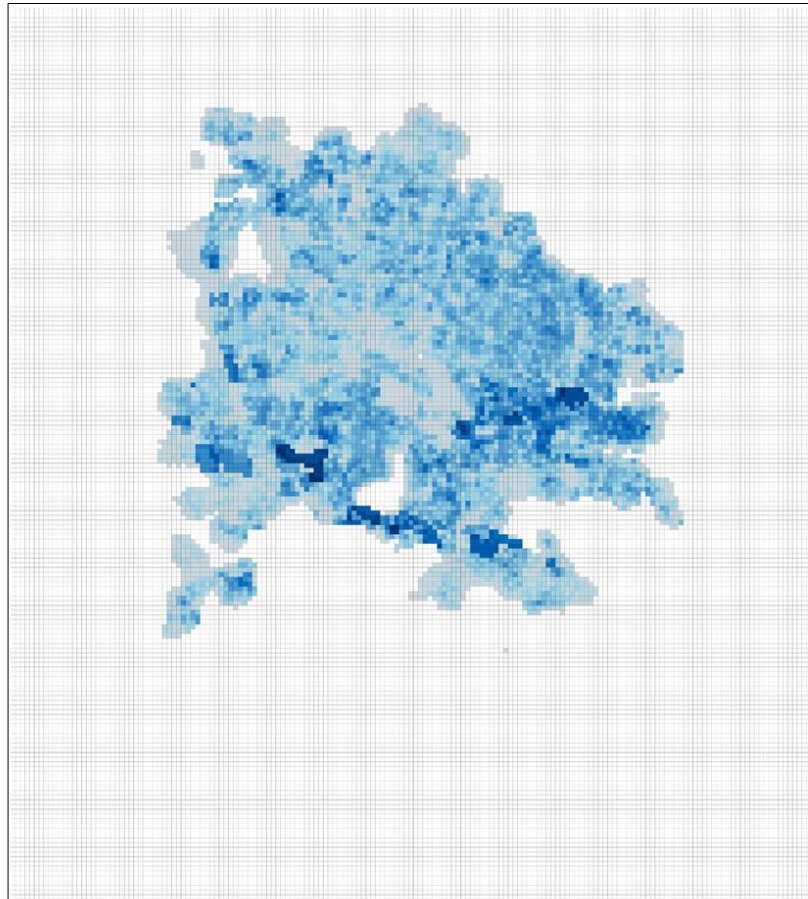
Expenses on energy services in Mexican households (Rodríguez-Oreggia & Yepez-García 2014)



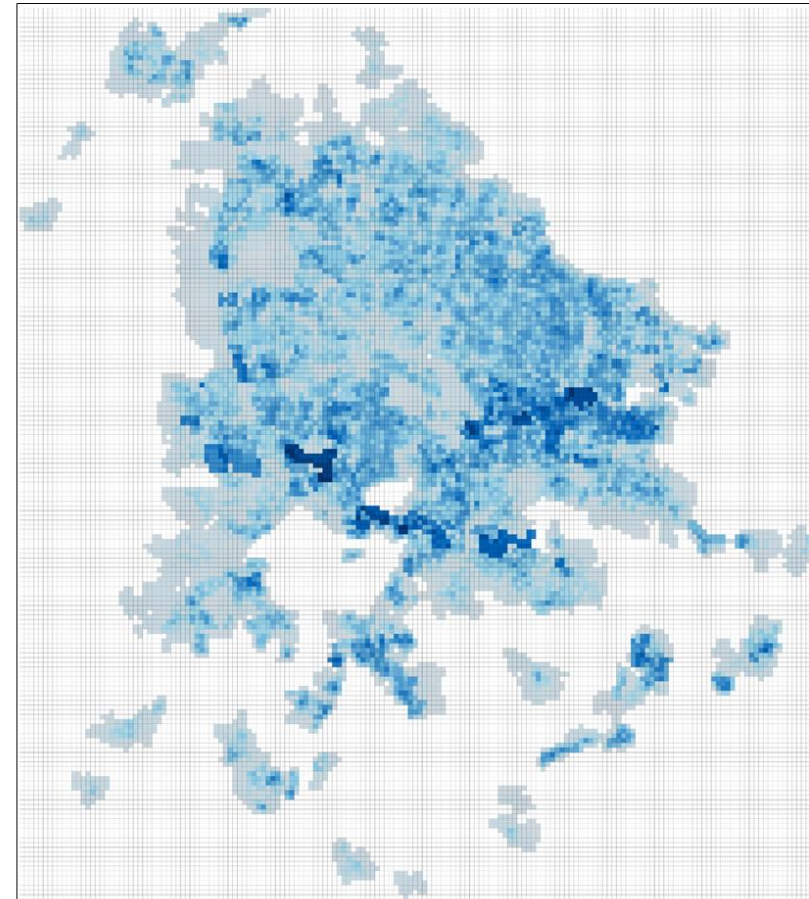
Urban growth: 1940-2014



Electricity demand in MWh/a



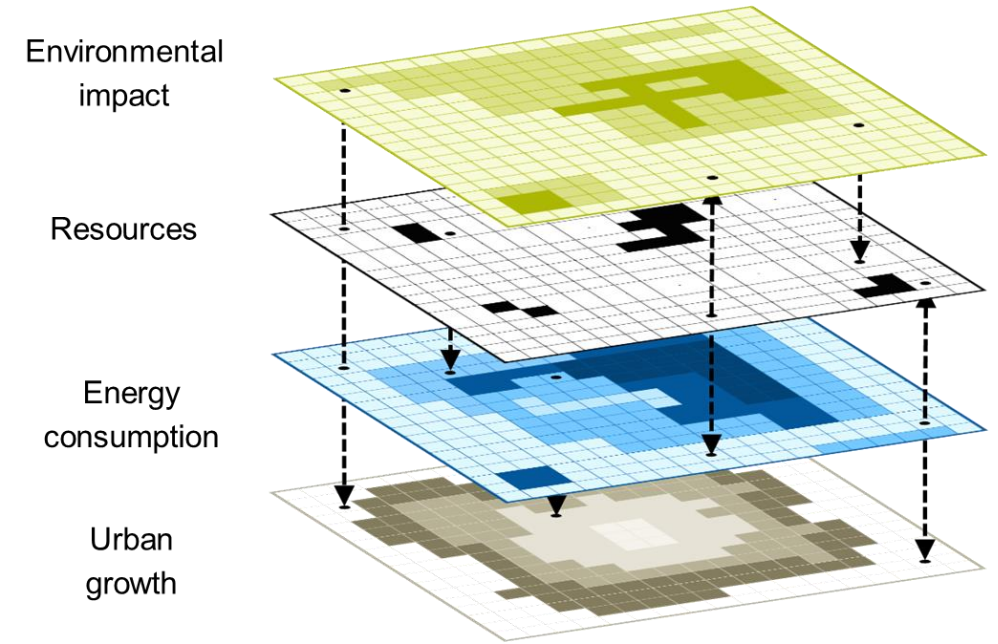
1999 | 22.8 TWh



2014 | 27.1 TWh

Key messages

1. **CA + ABM + machine learning** were used to simulate the urban energy demand. **Coupling** urban growth and energy demand models allows a better understanding of the **energy use patterns** in cities.
2. **Integrated modeling** is necessary to capture the complexity of cities.
3. The inclusion of the **spatially explicit urban transformations** expands the possibilities for incorporating other **dynamic urban processes: transport, technology adoption**
4. The development of integrated urban planning **tools** is crucial for the **successful management of emerging cities** and the shaping of a **sustainable future**.



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