SMALL AREA POPULATION PROJECTION WITH ARC TAZ-DISAGGREGATOR

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welcome

Overview

- 1. Population Projection at ARC
- 2.TAZ-Disaggregator
- 3. Tool workflow
- 4.The future

Small Area Population Projection in the Atlanta Region

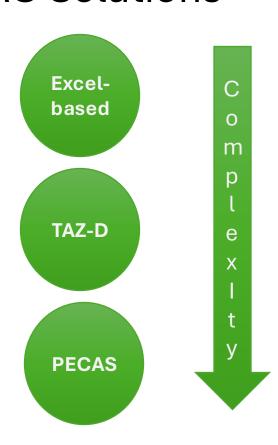


The need

Where and when will population and jobs grow in the Atlanta Region over the next 30 years?



ARC Solutions

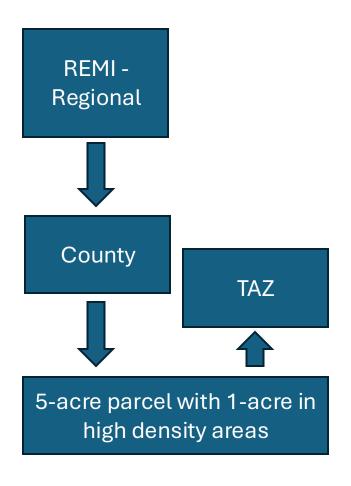


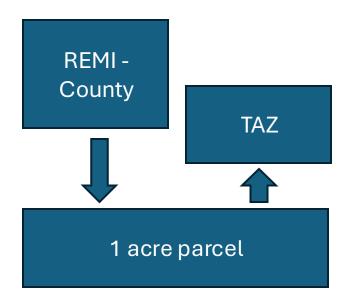


TAZ DISAGGREGATOR

- Disaggregates Regional Population and Employment Forecast to Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Scale.
- 2020 2050 time horizon, annual time step.
- Downscale-then-upscale approach
- Uses Map-based factors like proximity to roads to govern where projected growth occurs.
- Calibrate with historical landuse change patterns.

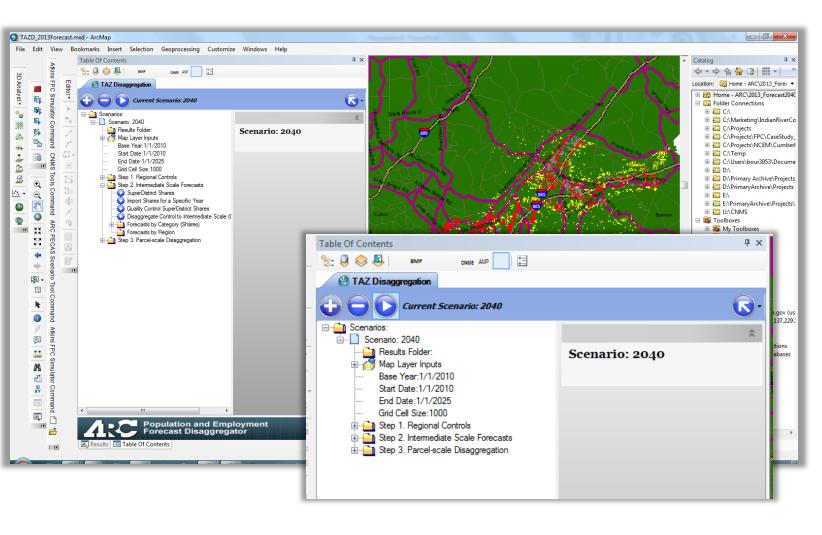
First Versions Current Version





DOWNSCALE-THEN-UPSCALE

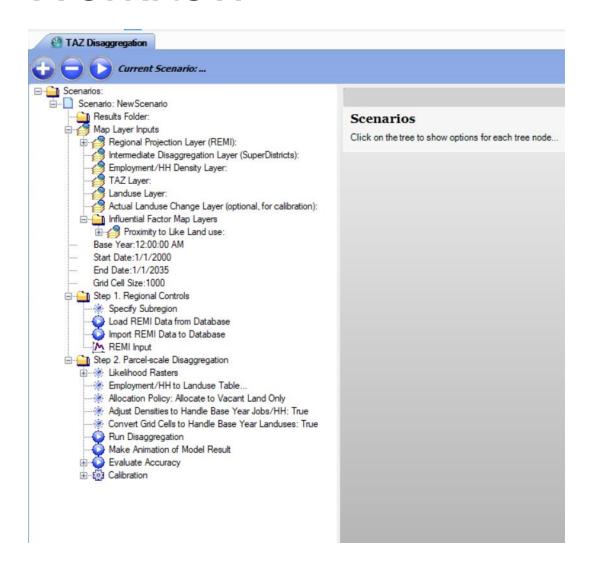
The TAZ-D Tool



- GIS-based
- Esri ArcMap Extension
- Plugs into ArcMap as a Table of Contents View
- Inputs are map layers and geodatabases
- User can create scenarios to try different forecasting schemes.
- Results are Map Layers, geodatabase tables, and Excelbased output formatted to plug into ARC Transport Modeling Process.

Private & confidential 6

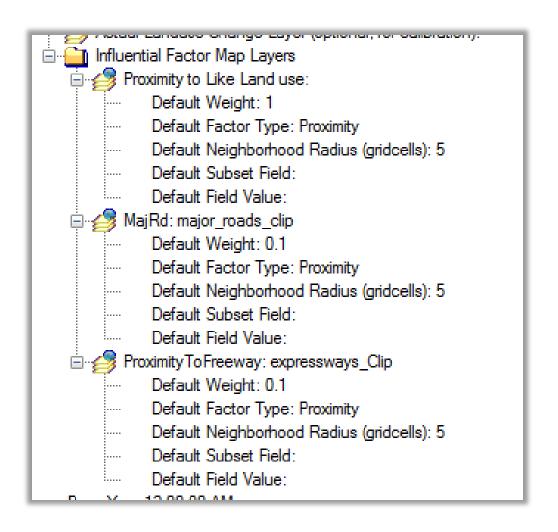
Workflow



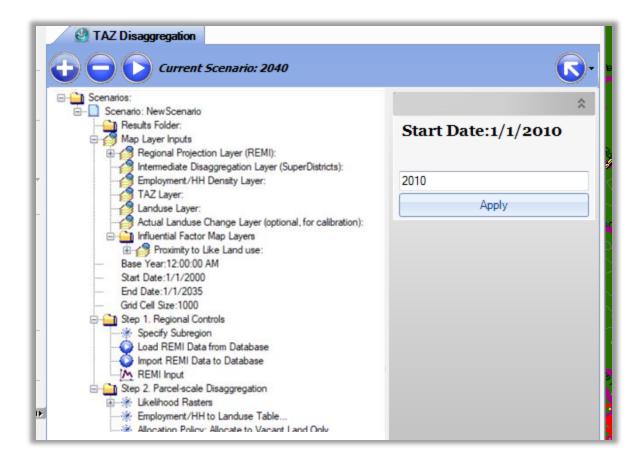
Create Scenario

Step 0: Specify Map Inputs

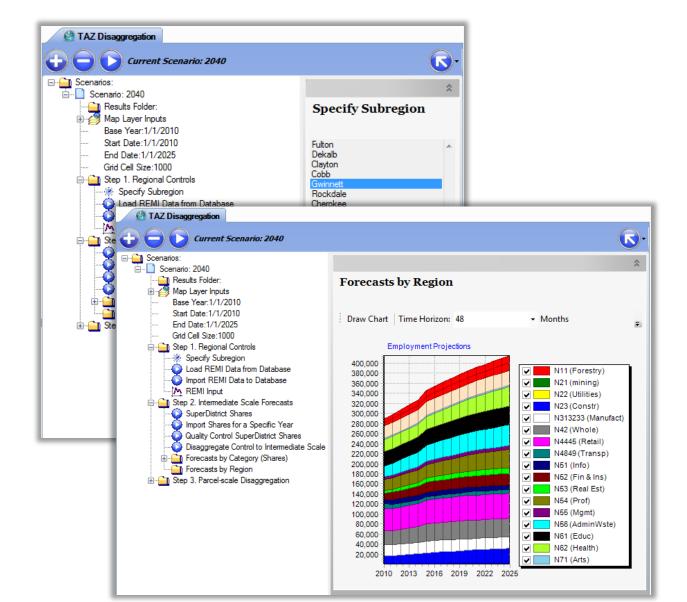
- Regional Projection Layer
- Intermediate Disaggregation Layer (SuperDistricts)
- Employment/HH Density Layer
- TAZ Layer
- Landuse Layer
- Actual Landuse Layer (for calibration)



- Setting Influential Map Layers
- Layers that govern where new growth is allocated.
- Weight governs how important the factor is relative to other factors.
- Type can be either proximity or neighborhood density

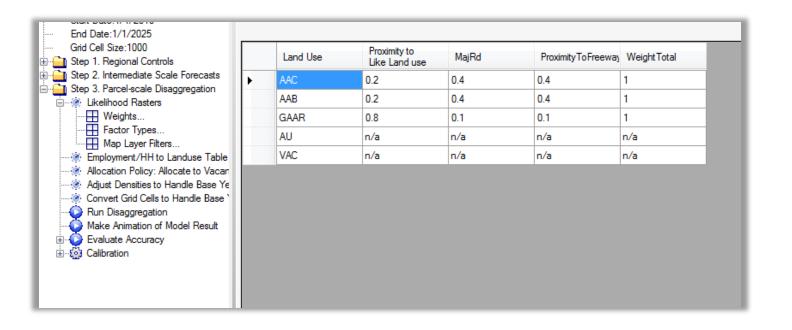


- Setting the Forecast Time Horizon
- Requires
 - Base Year year that the current landuse and densities apply to
 - Start year start year of the forecast simulation (most often the same as the base year)
 - End Year end year of the forecast simulation.
- Set by clicking on the item in the tree and then entering a 4-digit year.



Step 1: Regional Controls

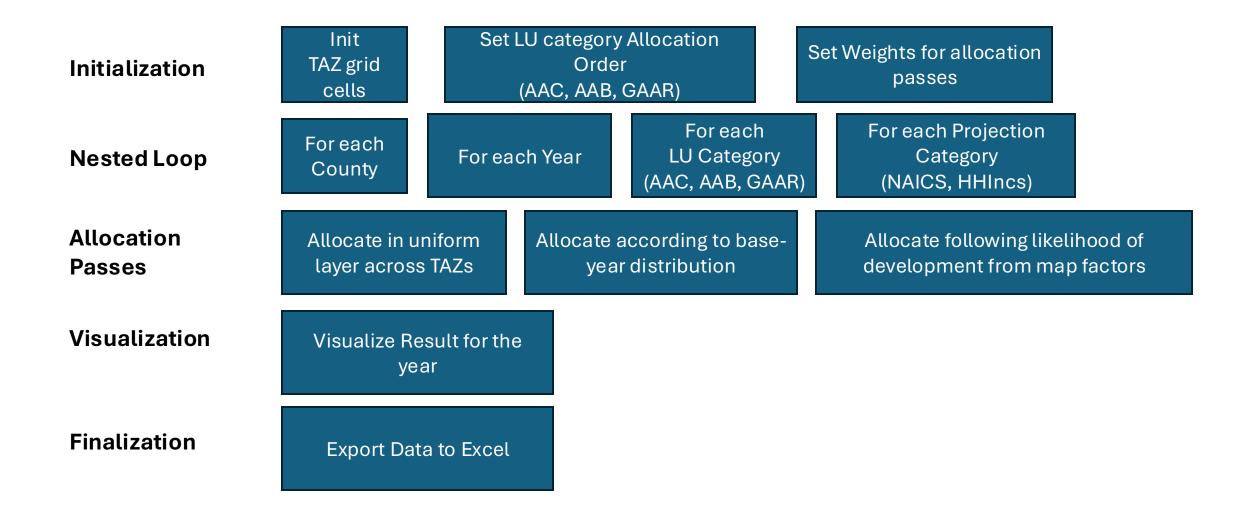
- County-level REMI models
- Includes:
 - Population by age cohort
 - Employment by NAICs categories
- To run, click the specify subregion item in the tree and pick the county you want to run.
- Then click the Load REMI Data from Database item in tree and click Load REMI Data. The chart of the forecast will appear.



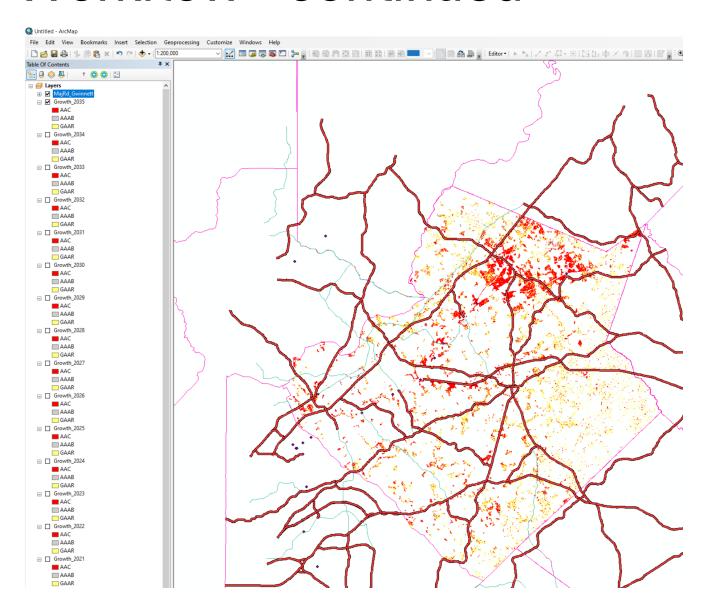
Step 2: Parcel Scale Disaggregation

- Disaggregates to parcel scale.
- It applies the main algorithm, which evaluates likelihood of development to allocated growth to new parcels.
- To set weights, click the likelihood rasters item in the tree. Then click weights to set the weights for each map layer for AAC (commercial), AAB (basic), and GAAR (residential).
- Note that the map layers are added in the Map Inputs section of the tree.
- You can also set the factor types (either proximity or neighborhood density).

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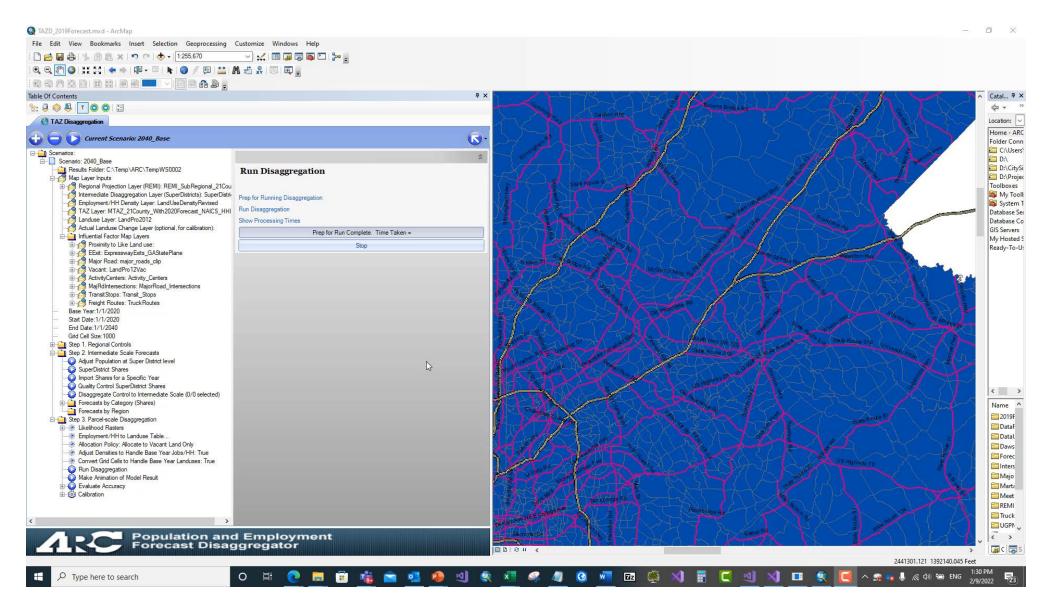


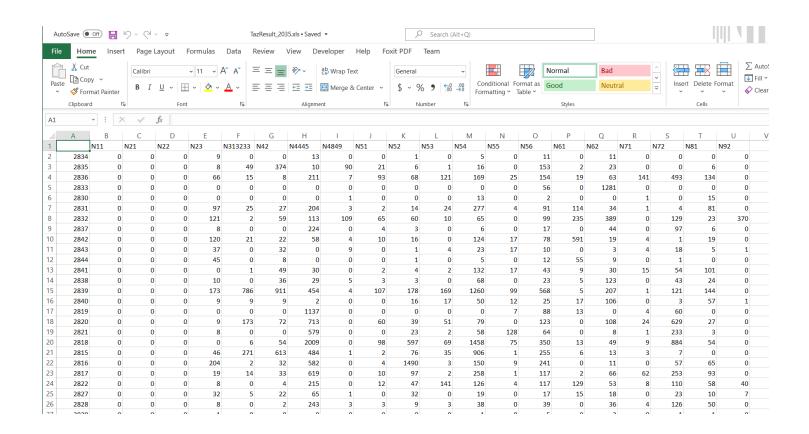
PRIMARY TAZ-D ALGORITHM



Step 3: Parcel Scale Disaggregation

- To run the algorithm, click the Run Disaggregation item in the tree and click Run Disaggregation.
- Generates growth raster per year and adds to map
- LU types in each raster
- Animations can be created to show growth over time.
- Final result is excel based sheet that is created and opened in Excel automatically. Designed to plug into ARC travel demand model.





Step 3: Parcel Scale Disaggregation

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Recommendations for TAZ-D

Go Online

Move to real Parcels Integrate better with PECAS and ABM



