

## Technical Appendix

This appendix provides full documentation used in Vensim.

- (01) average plot ratio=2.5  
Units: Dmnl
- (02) completed areas of residential areas=  
 $(105.841 * \text{investment on projects completed} * \text{investment on projects completed} + 194.54 * \text{investment on projects completed} + 1280.27) * (1 - \text{STEP}(0.014, 1991) + \text{STEP}(0.086, 1994) + \text{STEP}(0.02, 1995) - \text{STEP}(0.029, 1996) - \text{STEP}(0.003, 1997) - \text{STEP}(0.028, 1998) - \text{STEP}(0.072, 1999) - \text{STEP}(0.01, 2000) - \text{STEP}(0.134, 2001) - \text{STEP}(0.088, 2002) - \text{STEP}(0.009, 2003) + \text{STEP}(0.051, 2004) - \text{STEP}(0.06, 2005) + \text{STEP}(0.044, 2006) - \text{STEP}(0.037, 2009) + \text{STEP}(0.138, 2010)) * \text{effect of investment on projects completed}(\text{investment on projects completed})$   
Units: thousand m2
- (03) construction cost(  
 $[(1991, 0) - (2020, 3000)], (1991, 1065.48), (1992, 1123.54), (1993, 1180.76), (1994, 1257.72), (1995, 1297.84), (1996, 1325.26), (1997, 1341.33), (1998, 1328.47), (1999, 1310.61), (2000, 1315.49), (2001, 1305.69), (2002, 1317), (2003, 1314), (2004, 1304), (2005, 1302), (2007, 1316), (2008, 1330), (2009, 1364), (2010, 1336)$ )  
Units: euros/m2
- (04) delivering quantity of domestic waste=  
 $(0.3 * \text{Urban population}) + (-4e-005 * \text{environmental regulation investment} * \text{environmental regulation investment} + 0.00728 * \text{environmental regulation investment} - 0.13016) * (1 - \text{STEP}(0.581, 1991) + \text{STEP}(0.041, 1992) + \text{STEP}(0.08, 1993) + \text{STEP}(0.095, 1994) + \text{STEP}(0.073, 1995) + \text{STEP}(0.066, 1996) + \text{STEP}(0.08, 1997) + \text{STEP}(0.073, 1998) + \text{STEP}(0.054, 1999) + \text{STEP}(0.052, 2000) + \text{STEP}(0.033, 2001) + \text{STEP}(0.064, 2002) + \text{STEP}(0.031, 2003) - \text{STEP}(0.073, 2004) + \text{STEP}(0.037, 2005) + \text{STEP}(0.017, 2006) + \text{STEP}(0.003, 2007) - \text{STEP}(0.067, 2008) + \text{STEP}(0.113, 2009) - \text{STEP}(0.003, 2010))$   
Units: million to
- (05) distribution proportion of GDP(  
 $[(1991, 0) - (2020, 1)], (1991, 0.577447), (1992, 0.588552), (1993, 0.615768), (1994, 0.603154), (1995, 0.591674), (1996, 0.59358), (1997, 0.591207), (1998, 0.589509), (1999, 0.588482), (2000, 0.592582), (2001, 0.59101), (2002, 0.596586), (2003, 0.601174), (2004, 0.608081), (2005, 0.62735), (2006, 0.602094), (2007, 0.580905), (2008, 0.590868), (2009, 0.595917), (2010, 0.595229), (2011, 0.594477), (2012, 0.593665), (2013, 0.592799), (2014, 0.591884), (2015, 0.590925), (2016, 0.589927), (2017, 0.588892), (2018, 0.587826), (2019, 0.586732), (2020, 0.585612)$ )  
Units: Dmnl
- (06) domestic water consumption=  
 $((\text{Urban population} * 41 / 1e+006) + (-0.0225 * \text{urban GDP} * \text{urban GDP} + 5.0291 * \text{urban GDP} - 223.512) * (1 + \text{STEP}(0.067, 1991) - \text{STEP}(0.117, 1992) - \text{STEP}(0.015, 1993) - \text{STEP}(0.069, 1994) - \text{STEP}(0.056, 1995) - \text{STEP}(0.039, 1996) + \text{STEP}(0.011, 1997) + \text{STEP}(0.013, 1998) - \text{STEP}(0.002, 1999) - \text{STEP}(0.003, 2000) + \text{STEP}(0.013, 2001) - \text{STEP}(0.034, 2002) - \text{STEP}(0.014, 2003) - \text{STEP}(0.025, 2004) - \text{STEP}(0.065, 2005) + \text{STEP}(0.065, 2006) + \text{STEP}(0.137, 2007) - \text{STEP}(0.088, 2008) - \text{STEP}(0.333, 2009))) * (1 - \text{line loss rate}(\text{Time}))$   
Units: million cubic meters
- (07) economic growth=  
 $\text{urban GDP} * \text{economic growth rate}(\text{Time})$   
Units: billion

- (08) economic growth rate(  
 [(1991,-0.1)-(2019,0.1)],(1991,0.042562),(1992,-0.03137),(1993,0.042628),  
 (1994,0.03536),(1995,0.014976),(1996,0.036114),(1997,0.027175),(1998,0.029598  
 ),(1999,0.021673),(2000,0.04986),(2001,0.00027),(2002,0.016721),(2003,0.005703  
 ),(2004,-0.0052),(2005,0.068846),(2006,0.055769),(2007,0.009432),(2008,-0.074  
 ),(2009,0.047501),(2010,0.024999))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (09) effect of housing price to income ratio(  
 [(0,0)-(20,2)],(0,0),(3,1.12),(5,1.1),(6,1.08),(6.5,1),(7,0.95),(8,0.92),(20,0.9))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (10) effect of investment on projects completed(  
 [(0,0)-(20,1)],(0,1),(4,1),(7,1.1),(15,1))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (11) effect of loan rate(  
 [(0,0)-(14,10)],(0,0),(5.25,1.05),(14,0.9))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (12) effect of new investment(  
 [(0,0)-(1,2)],(0,0),(0.011,1),(1,1.1))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (13) effect of people live in poverty(  
 [(0,0)-(0.1,10)],(0,1),(0.02,1.05),(0.024,1),(0.1,0.95))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (14) effect of supply to demand ratio(  
 [(0,0)-(15,2)],(0,1.5),(0.5,1.15),(1,1.1),(1.2,1),(1.5,0.95),(5,0.8))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (15) effect of unemployment rate(  
 [(0,0)-(0.1,10)],(0,0),(0.03,1.05),(0.04,1),(0.1,0.95))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (16) effect of urban family size(  
 [(0,0)-(5,10)],(0,0),(2,1.5),(2.2,1),(5,1))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (17) effect of rent-price index(  
 [(0,0)-(10,10)],(0,1),(1,0.7),(1.2,0.8),(1.3,0.9),(1.6,0.7),(2,0.5))  
 Units: Dmnl
- (18) environmental regulation investment=  
 urban GDP\*proportion of environmental investment(Time)\*1000  
 Units: million
- (19) FINAL TIME = 2020  
 Units: Year  
 The final time for the simulation.
- (20) GDP per capita=  
 urban GDP\*1e+009/Urban population  
 Units: euros
- (21) green coverage=  
 (per capita area of public green land(Time)\*Urban population/1e+009)/urban area  
 Units: Dmnl
- (22) housing price to income ratio=  
 living space per capita\*urban housing price index\*400/urban disposable income per  
 capita

- Units: Dmnl
- (23) INITIAL TIME = 1991  
Units: Year  
The initial time for the simulation.
- (24) investment on new residential projects=  
urban GDP\*proportion of new investment(Time)  
Units: billion
- (25) investment on projects completed=  
urban GDP\*proportion of investment on projects completed(Time)  
Units: billion
- (26) land price(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,400000)],(1991,11958),(1992,12085),(1993,12485),(1994,13773  
,(1995,12836),(1996,14114),(1997,17285),(1998,14692),(1999,15245),(2000,  
15060  
,(2001,16905),(2002,17498),(2003,17941),(2004,19341),(2005,21189),(2006,  
18217  
,(2007,19859),(2008,16353),(2009,17764),(2010,21246))  
Units: euros/m2
- (27) land price per floor areas=  
land price(Time)/average plot ratio\*effect of new investment(proportion of new investment  
(Time))  
Units: \*\*undefined\*\*
- (28) line loss rate(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,1)],(1991,0.214),(1992,0.205),(1993,0.197),(1994,0.189),(  
1995,0.182),(1996,0.176),(1997,0.167),(1998,0.161),(1999,0.155),(2000,0.151  
,(2001,0.148),(2002,0.146),(2003,0.145),(2004,0.144),(2005,0.146),(2006,0.148  
,(2007,0.15),(2008,0.154),(2009,0.159),(2010,0.164))  
Units: Dmnl
- (29) living space per capita=  
(1.933\*(urban disposable income per capita/1000)\*(urban disposable income per  
capita  
/1000)-66.8135\*(urban disposable income per capita/1000)+603.815)\*(1-STEP  
(0.49,1991)+STEP(0.146,1992)+STEP(0.074,1993)+STEP(0.103,1994)+STEP(0.082,  
1995)+STEP(0.084,1996)+STEP(0.107,1997)+STEP(0.071,1998)+STEP(0.04,1999)+STEP  
(0.005,2000)-STEP(0.089,2001)+STEP(0.016,2002)-STEP(0.065,2003)-STEP(0.045  
,2004)-STEP(0.099,2005)-STEP(0.103,2006)-STEP(0.065,2007)-STEP(0.097,2008)  
+STEP(0.324,2009)-STEP(0.208,2010))  
Units: m2
- (30) loan rate=5  
Units: Dmnl
- (31) meet the housing demand=  
residential sale areas\*0.1\*(1-STEP(0.042,1991)-STEP(0.034,1992)-STEP(0.16  
,1993)+STEP(0.021,1998)-STEP(0.004,2000)-STEP(0.037,2001)-STEP(0.078,2002)  
-STEP(0.074,2003)-STEP(0.045,2004)-STEP(0.5,2005)+STEP(0.6,2006)-STEP(0.31  
,2007)+STEP(0.1,2008)+STEP(0.211,2009)-STEP(0.3,2010))  
Units: thousand m2
- (32) newly sold areas=  
(-6.4595\*investment on new residential projects\*investment on new residential projects  
+179.513\*investment on new residential projects-175.622+6000)\*(1-STEP(0.04,  
1993)-STEP(0.03,1994)-STEP(0.09,1995)-STEP(0.09,1996)+STEP(0.2,1998)+STEP

- (0.03,2000)+STEP(0.1,2001)+STEP(0.06,2002)-STEP(0.01,2003)-STEP(0.01,2004)  
+STEP(0.035,2005)-STEP(0.14,2006)-STEP(0.14,2008))
- Units: thousand m2
- (33) per capita area of public green land(  
[(1991,800)-(2020,1000)],(1991,883.539),(1992,873.593),(1993,870.925),(1994,  
,871.681),(1995,870.174),(1996,864.875),(1997,870.105),(1998,869.451),(1999,  
,865.233),(2000,861.275),(2001,854.974),(2002,850.469),(2003,848.34),(2004,  
,846.644),(2005,848.434),(2006,848.858),(2007,848.434),(2008,848.646),(2009,  
,849.707),(2010,849.282))
- Units: m2 per capita
- (34) population below the poverty line(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,0.1)],(1991,0.0189),(1992,0.0189),(1993,0.0189),(1994,0.0189  
,(1995,0.0215),(1996,0.0229),(1997,0.0241),(1998,0.0231),(1999,0.0211),(2000  
,0.0189),(2001,0.0188),(2002,0.0201),(2003,0.021),(2004,0.0216),(2005,0.00125  
,(2006,0.00125),(2007,0.0013),(2008,0.00115),(2009,0.001))
- Units: Dmnl
- (35) population density=Urban population/(urban area\*1000)  
Units: inhabits per km2
- (36) population growth=Urban population\*population growth rate(Time)  
Units: people
- (37) population growth rate(  
[(1991,-0.004)-(2019,0.02)],(1991,0.014929),(1992,0.006567),(1993,0.00261  
,(1994,0.005206),(1995,0.005179),(1996,0.001803),(1997,0.002314),(1998,0.004874  
,(1999,0.004595),(2000,0.00737),(2001,0.005298),(2002,0.002509),(2003,0.002003  
,(2004,0.000999),(2005,-0.0005),(2006,0.000499),(2007,-0.00025),(2008,-0.00125  
,(2009,0.0005),(2010,-0.001))
- Units: Dmnl
- (38) population of married=0.017  
Units: Dmnl
- (39) proportion of environmental investment(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,1)],(1991,0.956),(1992,0.906),(1993,0.923),(1994,0.87),(1995  
,0.824),(1996,0.794),(1997,0.747),(1998,0.707),(1999,0.665),(2000,0.628),(  
2001,0.574),(2002,0.549),(2003,0.899),(2004,0.597),(2005,0.578),(2006,0.541  
,(2007,0.512),(2008,0.507),(2009,0.548),(2010,0.523))
- Units: Dmnl
- (40) proportion of investment on projects completed(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,0.8)],(1991,0.023152),(1992,0.027523),(1993,0.03348),(1994  
,0.037214),(1995,0.032214),(1996,0.028757),(1997,0.026734),(1998,0.025957)  
,(1999,0.023909),(2000,0.023134),(2001,0.017802),(2002,0.016121),(2003,0.015385  
,(2004,0.016472),(2005,0.01523),(2006,0.015162),(2007,0.012587),(2008,0.010272  
,(2009,0.010357),(2010,0.010357))
- Units: Dmnl
- (41) proportion of new investment(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,0.1)],(1991,0.031042),(1992,0.034434),(1993,0.038522),(1994  
,0.040352),(1995,0.030682),(1996,0.027293),(1997,0.026292),(1998,0.025672)  
,(1999,0.023806),(2000,0.019536),(2001,0.015346),(2002,0.015768),(2003,0.017796  
,(2004,0.016409),(2005,0.015727),(2006,0.014986),(2007,0.010209),(2008,0.010026  
,(2009,0.011346),(2010,0.011346))
- Units: Dmnl
- (42) "rent-price index"(

[(1991,0)-(2020,10)],(1991,1),(1992,1.049),(1993,1.108),(1994,1.156),(1995,1.201),(1996,1.227),(1997,1.251),(1998,1.264),(1999,1.274),(2000,1.296),(2001,1.318),(2002,1.348),(2003,1.367),(2004,1.387),(2005,1.403),(2006,1.424),(2007,1.445),(2008,1.453),(2009,1.465),(2010,1.475))

Units: Dmnl

(43) residential sale areas=

The demand for housing\*0.5\*  
effect of housing price to income ratio(housing price to income ratio)  
\*effect of supply to demand ratio(supply to demand ratio)

Units: thousand m2

(44) road traffic accidents=

(total motor vehicles\*1e+006\*0.006)+(0.1568\*(Urban population/1e+006)\*(Urban population/1e+006)-1.2459\*(Urban population/1e+006)+2.4798)\*(1-STEP(0.43,1991)+STEP(0.135,1992)-STEP(0.032,1993)-STEP(0.088,1994)-STEP(0.022,1995)-STEP(0.072,1996)+STEP(0.179,1997)+STEP(0.145,1998)+STEP(0.203,1999)+STEP(0.059,2000)-STEP(0.048,2001)-STEP(0.186,2002)-STEP(0.309,2003)-STEP(0.122,2004)+STEP(0.089,2005)-STEP(0.127,2006)-STEP(0.065,2007)+STEP(0.066,2008)-STEP(0.22,2009)-STEP(0.03,2010))

Units: people

(45) supply to demand ratio=The supply for housing/The demand for housing

Units: Dmnl

(46) The demand for housing= INTEG (+the demand growth-meet the housing demand,70710.6)

Units: thousand m2

(47) the demand growth=

effect of housing price to income ratio(housing price to income ratio)\*effect of loan rate (loan rate)\*effect of unemployment rate  
(unemployment rate(Time))\*effect of people live in poverty(population below the poverty line (Time))\*((-0.0003\*(population growth/1000)\*(population growth/1000)+30\*population growth/1000+3.457)\*(1+STEP(0.8,1992)-STEP(0.361,2010)))+(Urban population\*0.05+Urban population\*population of married)\*0.001\*  
living space per capita\*effect of urban family size(urban family size)\*(1+STEP(0.6,1993)-STEP(0.825,1994)-STEP(0.094,1995)+STEP(0.548,1996)-STEP(0.34,1997)-STEP(0.396,1998)-STEP(0.063,1999)-STEP(0.151,2000)+STEP(0.05,2001)+STEP(0.186,2002)+STEP(0.03,2004)+STEP(0.736,2005)-STEP(0.448,2006)+STEP(0.2,2007)+STEP(0.5,2008)-STEP(0.33,2009)+STEP(0.4,2010))

Units: thousand m2

(48) the housing supply completed=

residential sale areas\*0.15\*(1-STEP(0.682,1991)-STEP(0.032,1992)-STEP(0.038,1993)+STEP(0.005,1994)+STEP(0.137,1995)+STEP(0.028,1996)+STEP(0.137,1997)+STEP(0.185,1998)+STEP(0.045,1999)-STEP(0.002,2000)-STEP(0.008,2006)-STEP(0.0214,2009))

Units: thousand m2

(49) The supply for housing= INTEG (+the supply growth-the housing supply completed,71682)

Units: thousand m2

(50) the supply growth=

newly sold areas+completed areas of residential areas\*(1-STEP(0.29,1992)-STEP(0.1,1993)-STEP(0.143,1994)+STEP(0.296,1995)+STEP(0.297,1996)+STEP(0.242,1997)-STEP(0.2,1998)+STEP(0.234,1999)-STEP(0.034,2000)+STEP(0.17,2001)-STEP(0.03,2003)-STEP(0.116,2004)+STEP(0.046,2005)-STEP(0.085,2006)-STEP(0.022,2007)+STEP(0.191,2008)+STEP(0.24,2009)-STEP(0.105,2010))

- Units: thousand m<sup>2</sup>
- (51) total cost=  
(construction cost(Time)+land price per floor areas)\*(1+0.7\*2\*loan rate/100)
- Units: thousand m<sup>2</sup>
- (52) total motor vehicles=  
(-16.1832\*(Urban population/1e+006)\*(Urban population/1e+006)+128.443\*(Urban population /1e+006)-252.248)\*(1+STEP(0.217,1991)-STEP(0.164,1992)-STEP(0.035,1993)-STEP (0.003,1994)-STEP(0.014,1995)-STEP(0.008,1996)+STEP(0.005,1997)+STEP(0.003 ,1998)+STEP(0.01,1999)+STEP(0.012,2000)+STEP(0.017,2001)+STEP(0.023,2002)+ STEP(0.012,2003)+STEP(0.099,2004)+STEP(0.014,2005)+STEP(0.005,2006)+STEP(0.011 ,2007)-STEP(0.121,2008)+STEP(0.007,1999)+STEP(0.007,2010))
- Units: million
- (53) unemployment rate(  
[(1991,0)-(2020,1)],(1991,0.044986),(1992,0.061694),(1993,0.083416),(1994 ,0.085864),(1995,0.087359),(1996,0.095962),(1997,0.097222),(1998,0.087649) ,(1999,0.078995),(2000,0.067205),(2001,0.070871),(2002,0.079696),(2003,0.084568 ),(2004,0.0864568),(2005,0.091735),(2006,0.067861),(2007,0.059226),(2008, 0.057227),(2009,0.070755),(2010,0.060356))
- Units: Dmnl
- (54) "urban air pollution NO<sub>x</sub>,SO<sub>2</sub>,PM10"=  
(0.1185\*(Urban population/1e+006)\*(Urban population/1e+006)-0.9507\*(Urban population /1e+006)+1.9184)\*1000\*(1-STEP(0.284,1991)+STEP(0.135,1992)+STEP(0.061,1993 )+STEP(0.021,1994)+STEP(0.046,1995)+STEP(0.029,1996)-STEP(0.001,1997)-STEP (0.001,1998)+STEP(0.013,1999)-STEP(0.013,2000)+STEP(0.02,2001)-STEP(0.02,2002 )-STEP(0.035,2003)-STEP(0.041,2004)-STEP(0.046,2005)-STEP(0.049,2006)-STEP (0.176,2007)-STEP(0.001,2008)-STEP(0.01,2010))+25.9005\*total motor vehicles \*total motor vehicles-185.37\*total motor vehicles+358.311)\*(1+STEP(0.001,1995 )-STEP(0.001,1996)-STEP(0.003,2000)+STEP(0.003,2000)+STEP(0.002,2006)-STEP (0.016,2007)+STEP(0.016,2008))
- Units: thousand ton
- (55) urban area=10.558
- Units: thousand km<sup>2</sup>
- (56) urban disposable income per capita=  
GDP per capita\*distribution proportion of GDP(Time)
- Units: euros
- (57) urban family size=2.2
- Units: \*\*undefined\*\*
- (58) urban GDP= INTEG (economic growth,96.776)
- Units: billion
- (59) urban housing price index=  
(0.0072\*(total cost/1000)\*(total cost/1000)-0.00967\*(total cost/1000)+1.38 )\*effect of supply to demand ratio(supply to demand ratio)\*effect of rent- price index ("rent-price index"(Time))
- Units: Dmnl
- (60) Urban population= INTEG (population growth,3.751e+006)
- Units: people