Land cover change modeling in Kathmandu, Nepal

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Motivation: This research aims to model land cover dynamics in the Kathmandu metropolitan region using weight of evidence and cellular automata techniques.







Error due to observed change predicted as persistence (7.9%)

Error due to observed change predicted as wrong gaining category (0.5%)



Concluding note:

The simulation estimates are based on extrapolation from historic processes which are not guaranteed to continue in the future but it mirrors spatial patterns of land cover in the metropolitan region if the historic process is not altered. In this case, the model has generated maps to show where and how the urban development in Kathmandu is heading in the next four decades from 2010.

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