

Regenerating the South Maitland Coal Field: from mining legacy to SDGs by 2036

FEATURING THE

High Res Geospatial Design System for Transformative Change

Big Data Mining; Terrain GeoDB; Urban GeoDB
 High Resolution Geospatial Analysis; LiDAR
 Remediation & Risk (Statistical & Probabilities) Model
 Decision Analysis & Sustainable Urbanism & UN SDGs & Design Scenario Model
 Landscape Transformational Tool



AIM...

To prove that High-Resolution Geospatial Analysis can help visualise and inform the transformation of a degraded post-mining landscape to a sustainable cityscape meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (2016). The South Maitland Coal Field SMCF is the testbed.

HOW...

By constructing a "Geospatial Design System for Transformative Change" in a deep "space-time" train of analysis models using Open Source Software OSS and code. This will include statistical correlation, probabilities and sustainable design guidelines.

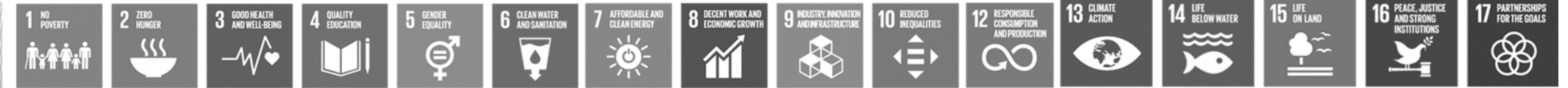
WHY...

The System will inform government Decision-makers, Designers and Planners with scientific and spatial accuracy in land use planning. Educators of Sustainable Development, Urbanism and SDGs (2013) can use it as a learning tool.

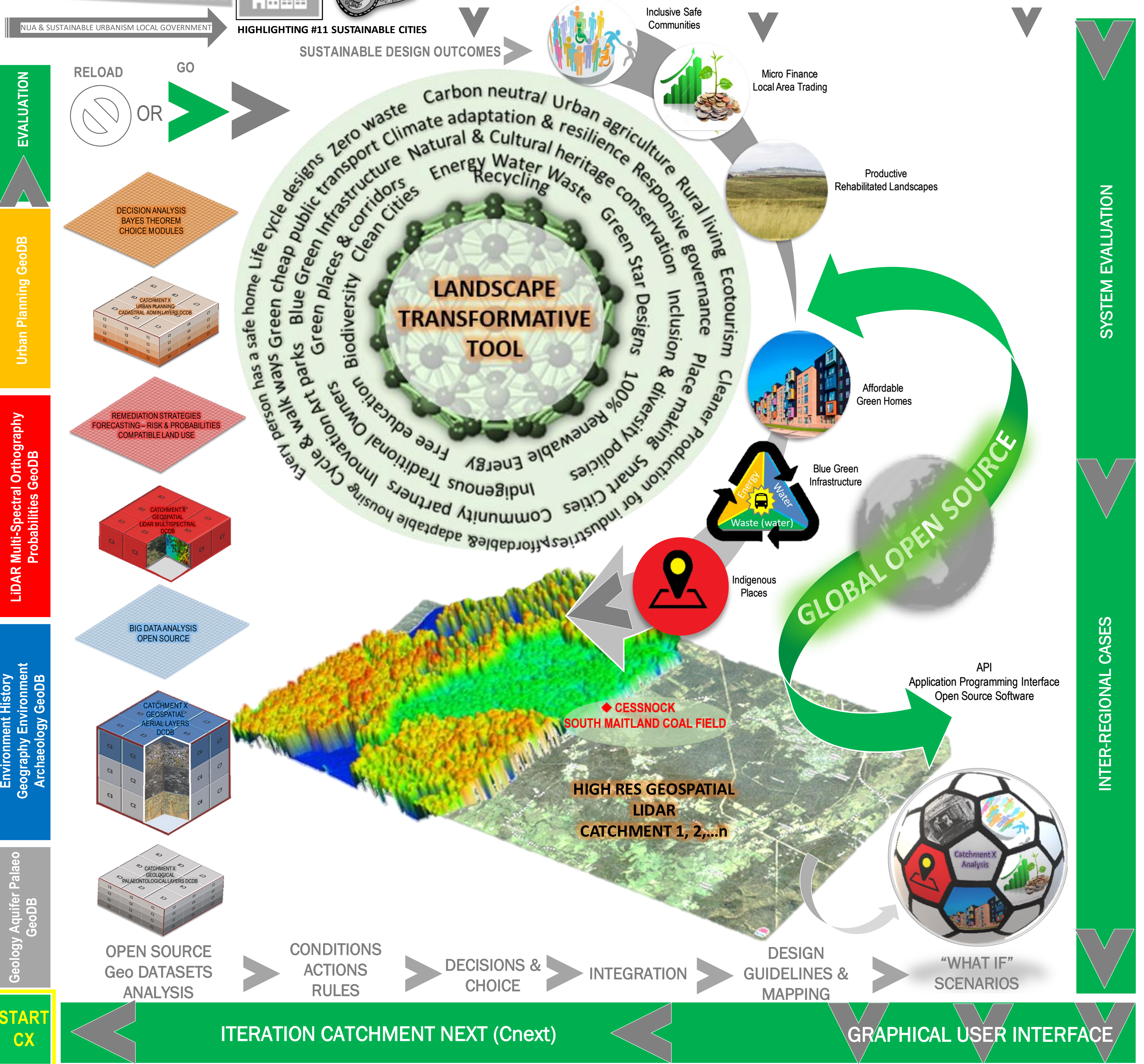
THEN...

Once the System is in prototype form for a specific Catchment X (Cx) testbed, a system test will use datasets for the next Catchment in the SMCF (Cnext) with no mining impact as a control. A Catchment outside the SMCF will be the third testbed. Suitably qualified operators will test the prototypes, requiring a Human Ethics protocol.

The models will connect to a "pipeline of attributes" to create maps and design guidelines from geophysical, water cycle, substrate, vegetation, energy/water/waste infrastructure, community, heritage and urban settlement datasets (GeoDBs), aerial photography, LiDAR, multispectral imagery and best practice guidelines.



UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2016
 UNDERPINNING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA 2017
 PROVIDE CONDITIONS ACTIONS AND RULES



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