

Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis of land shares model over EU

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Introduction

- Agricultural sector contributes up 10.6% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emission in the EU27 (EEA [1]) interest in modeling environmental impacts of agricultural activities
- GHG emissions and environmental indicators depend on local land use shares, biophysical characteristics and management factors [2][3]
- Objective: predict the distribution of crop shares over the new Homogenous Spatial Units (HSU)
 - build Land Shares Model at NUTS2 level
 - downscaling at HSU (1km*1km) and quantify the uncertainty

Method: Land Shares Model (LSM)

- Multinomial logit model at administrative (NUTS 2) level
Let $\mathbf{X} = [TEXTURE, SAND, CLAY, OC, ALT, SLP, RAIN, TEMP, VEGP, CLC, Prices]$ be explanatory variables and l be a land use. The probability to find l at point i is:

$$\mathbb{P}(Y_i = l) = \frac{\exp(\beta_l^T \mathbf{x}_i)}{\sum_{l=1}^L \exp(\beta_l^T \mathbf{x}_i)},$$

with β_l a vector of parameters and L is the number of land use.

- Local Multinomial logit: bandwidth selection
 - choose number of points to include in the model at NUTS2 level
 - give a weight to observations to preserve local properties
 Cross validation with F-measure [4] as effectiveness criteria.

Method: prediction of land Shares over HSU

- Statistical disaggregation
Hypothesis: stability of coefficients within a NUTS 2
For each HSU (1km*1km), characterized by \mathbf{X}_h , the crop share is:

$$\mathbb{P}(\widehat{Y}_h = l) = \frac{\exp(\beta_l^T \mathbf{x}_h)}{\sum_{l=1}^L \exp(\beta_l^T \mathbf{x}_h)} * A_h,$$

where A_h is the total area of HSU and $\hat{\beta}_l$ is the weighted likelihood estimator of β_l .

Method: uncertainty and sensitivity analysis

- Multivariate Sensitivity Analysis [5]
Let $S = [S_1, S_2, \dots, S_L] = f(\beta, \mathbf{x})$ be model outputs of LSM. Inertia is decomposed like:

$$\mathbb{I}(S) = \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbb{I}(\beta_j) + \sum_{i < j} \mathbb{I}(\beta_i, \beta_j) + \dots,$$

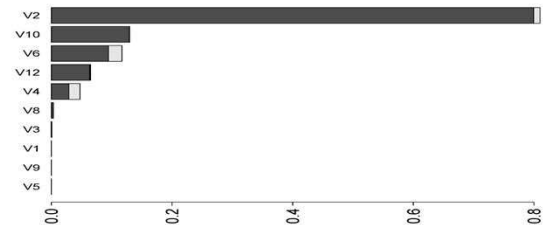
The first order and total Generalized Sensitivity Indices (GSI) are:

$$GSI_j = \frac{\mathbb{I}(\beta_j)}{\mathbb{I}(S)} \quad GSI_{T,j} = \frac{\sum_{u \supseteq j} \mathbb{I}(\beta_u)}{\mathbb{I}(S)}$$

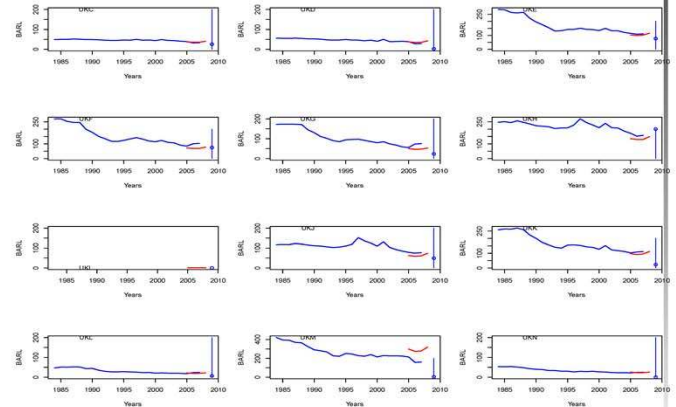
- MSA is applied to select the most influential parameter model for UKC1 includes 15 parameters (pre-selected)
- Uncertainty Analysis of prediction shares over HSU
 - perform a LHS design with most influential parameters
 - replicate model prediction for each sample point

Result: GSI Indices of LSM for UKC1

Top ten first order and total GSI



Result: uncertainty of predictions at NUTS 1



Barley Shares from CAPRI (Blue), EUROSTAT (red), prediction in UK

Conclusion

- prediction of the crop shares over the new HSU
- Predicted crop shares follow the trends of statistics in general
- Perspective
 - include the statistics of crop shares in the process of coefficient estimation (Bayesian approach)

References

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