

# **Spatial land use in integrated assessment models: simulating decisions and their consequences for climate, carbon, and water**

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Tony Janetos (PNNL/UMd)

EMF Climate Change Impacts and Integrated Assessment Workshop  
Snowmass, CO  
July 23-24, 2012

# **Spatial Land Use Modeling**

**Previous meetings/activities**

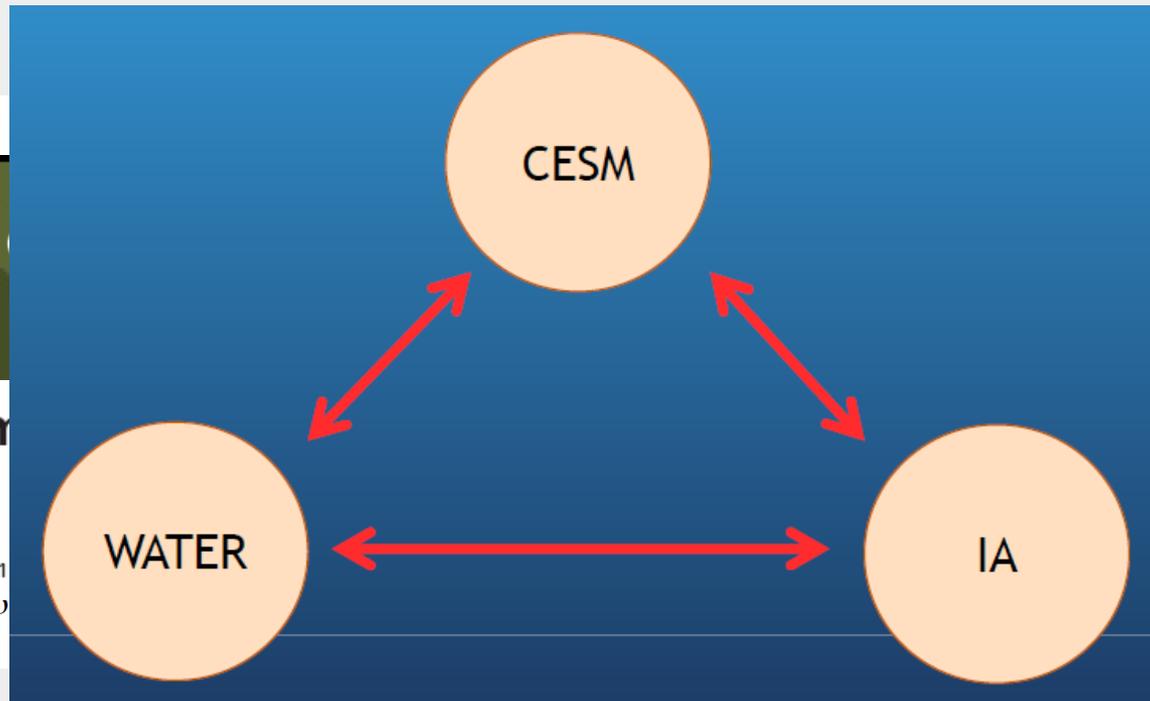
**Why do we care?**

**Why do I care?**

**Session goals**

# Previous/ongoing meetings and activities

- EMF-IAMC Snowmass 2008 -> Hibbard et al., 2010
- CSIRO-GLP Crackenback 2011 -> Rounsevell et al., 2012
- IGBP Synthesis on Land Use and Land Cover Change
- CESM Societal Dimensions Working Group



NEWSLETTER

Linking n  
processes

Mark Rounsevell<sup>1</sup>  
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# Why do we care?

- **Key driver of environmental outcomes (biodiversity, water stress, climate change, ...)**
- **Key determinant of mitigation, impacts and adaptation options**
- **Current modeling approaches can lead to widely divergent outcomes**

Courtesy: Mark Rounsevell

# Change in European cropland areas for a range of scenario studies

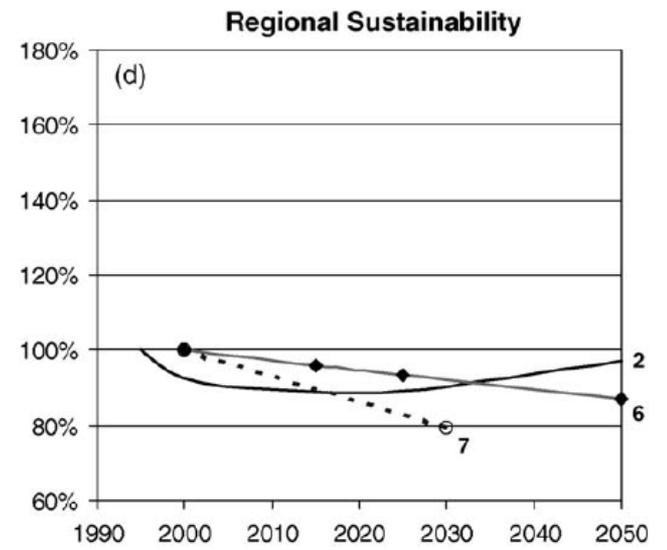
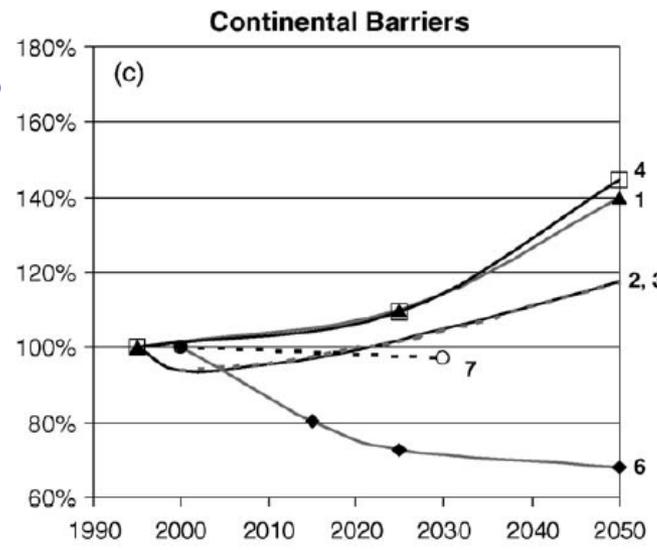
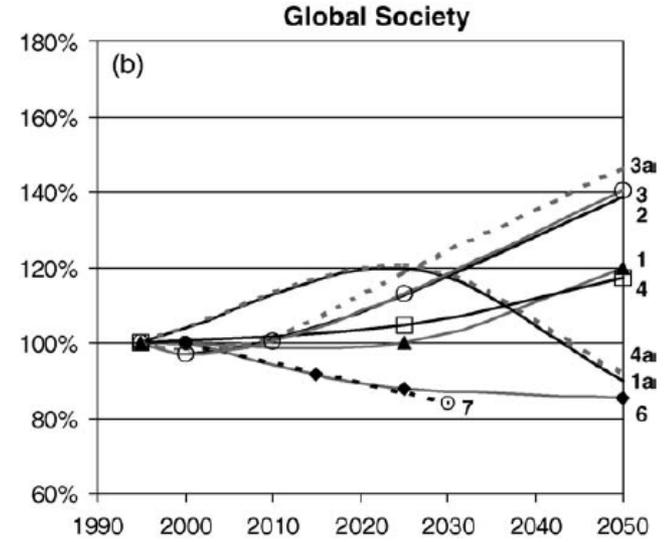
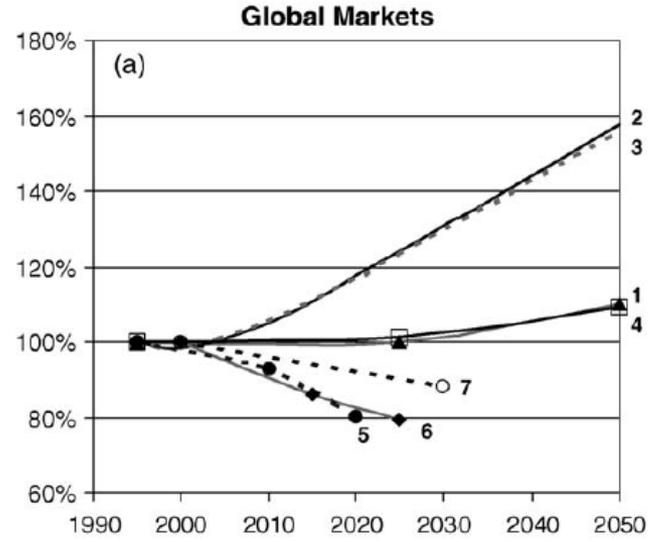
Global studies: 1, 2 (IMAGE), 3, 4, 5;

Regional studies: 6 (Ateam), 7 (EuRuralis)

## Sources of uncertainty?

- Models
- Data
- Scenario assumptions

Source: Busch, G. (2006). Future European agricultural landscapes - What can we learn from existing quantitative land use scenario studies? *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 114



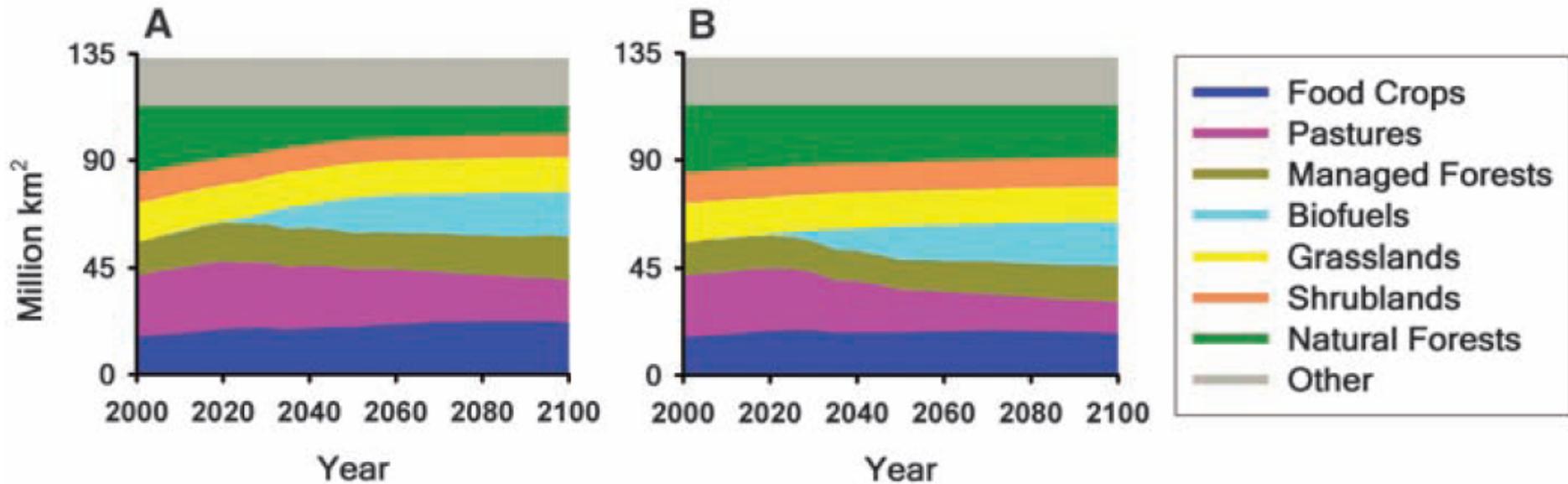
# Why do we care?

- Key driver of environmental outcomes (biodiversity, water stress, climate change, ...)
- Key determinant of impacts and adaptation options
- Current approaches can lead to widely divergent outcomes
- Consequences of outcomes not well understood (climate/water/BGC consequences of regional climate change)
- Two-way interactions between land use and climate/water only beginning to be explored
- Land use key in IAMs as driver and in response options

# Implications of large-scale bioenergy

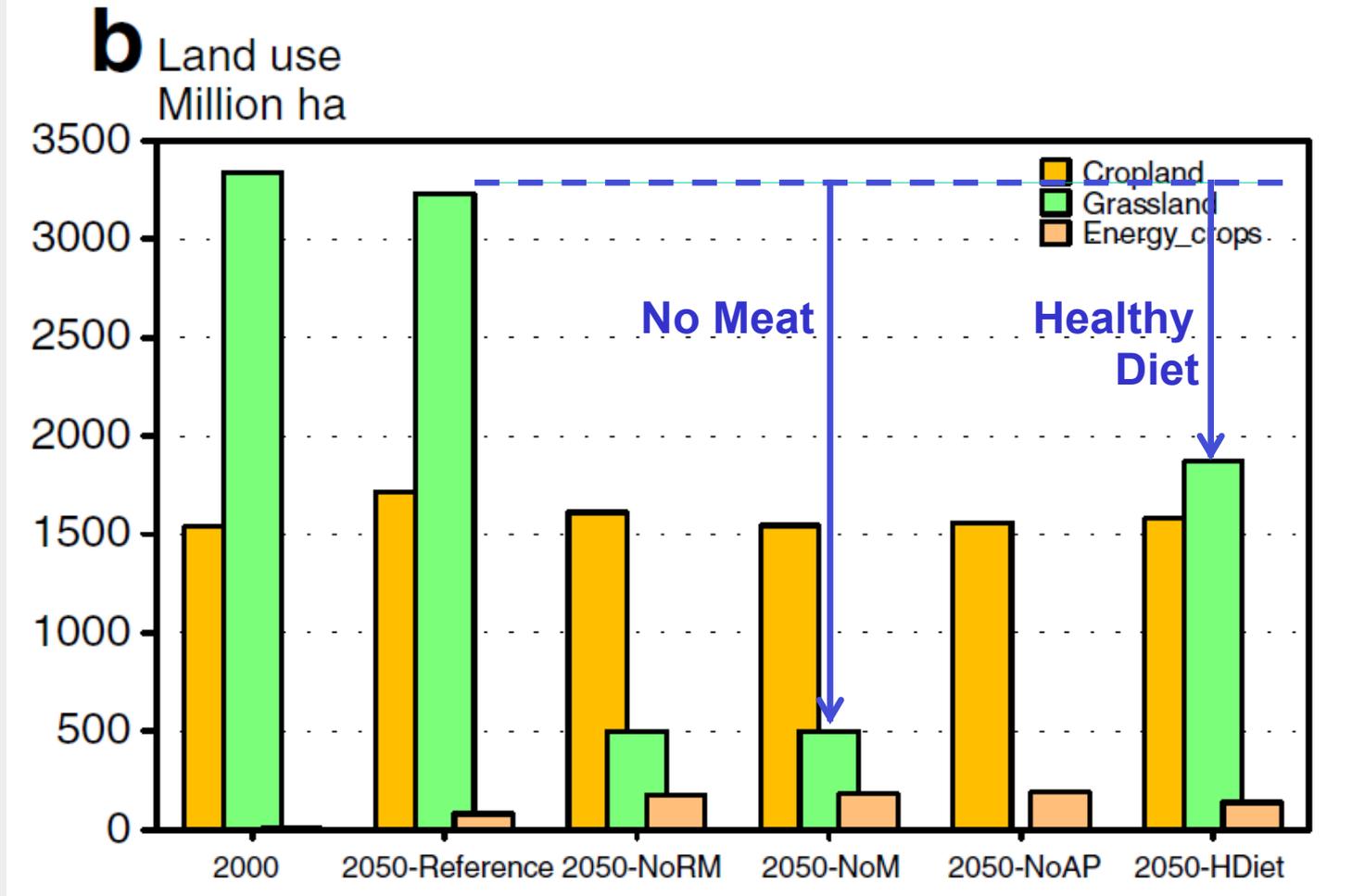
Extensive case

Intensive case



- Biomass provides most of liquid fuels by end of century
- Indirect emissions 2x more important than direct emissions
- N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fertilizer more important than CO<sub>2</sub>
- Effects largest in Latin America and Africa

# Implications of diet changes



# Why do I care?: Spatial Land Use in iPETS

- Aggregate world region land use produced by CGE model; cropland, pasture, managed forest/wood harvest
- Downscaled to grid-cell level
- Theoretical approach based on hypothetical grid cell agent that is maximizing profits, subject to
  - local constraint (total grid cell land)
  - regional constraint (aggregate land use)
- Produces non-linear (quadratic) programming problem to solve for grid cell-specific land use

$$Min \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m (1 - s_{i,j}) (x_{i,j} - (x_o)_{i,j})^2$$

↑
↑
↑
↑

grid cells
suitability
previous land
use allocation

land use
current land

types
use allocation

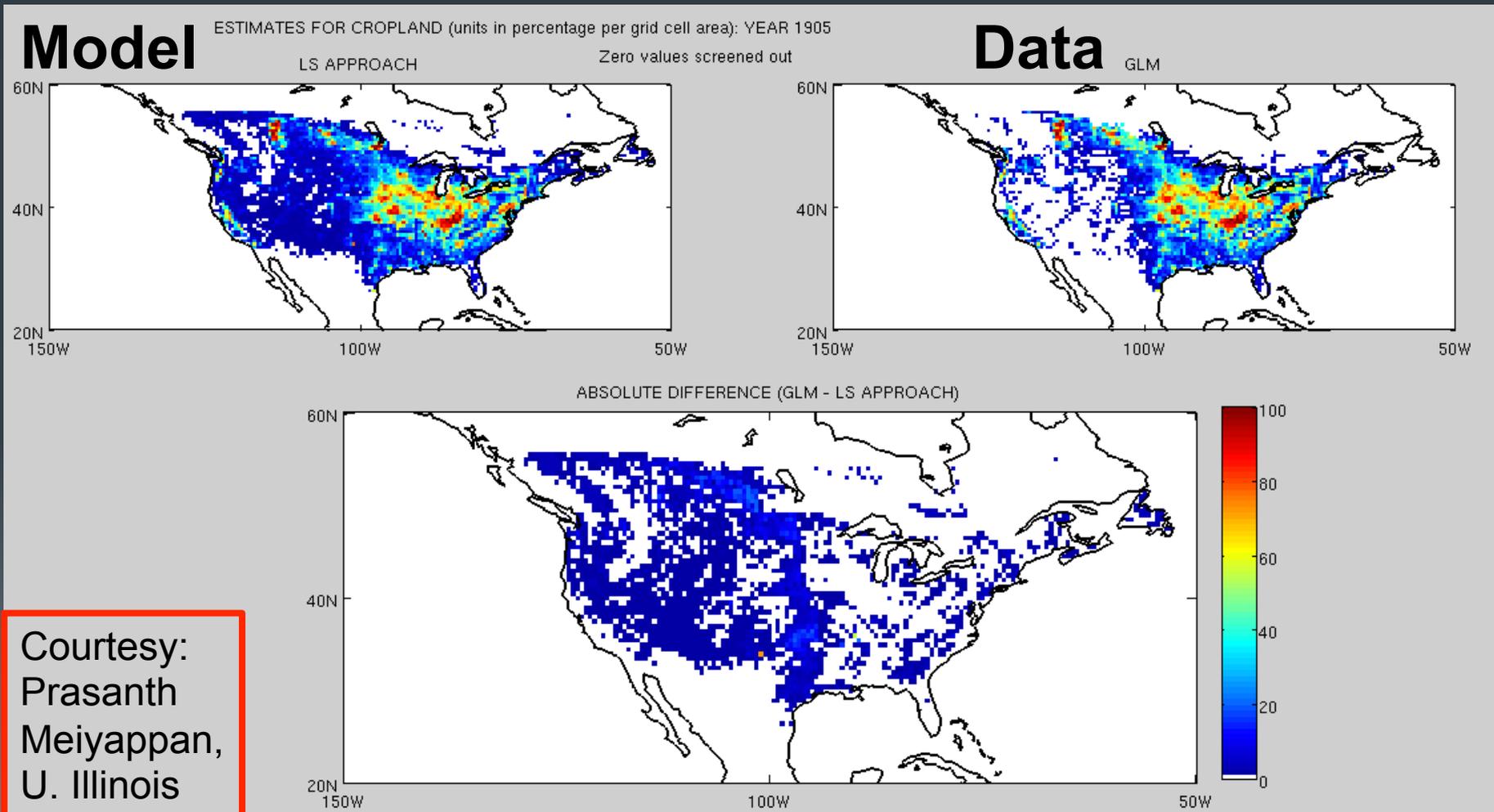
- Constraints: (1) can't use more land than each grid cell contains  
 (2) sum of land use across grid cells must equal regional land use

Suitability index example:

$$S_{crop} = S_{soil(5)} \times S_{terrain} \times S_{clim} \times S_{irri} \times S_{pop} \times S_{urb}$$

# Testing the Model with HYDE Historical Reconstruction – for USA

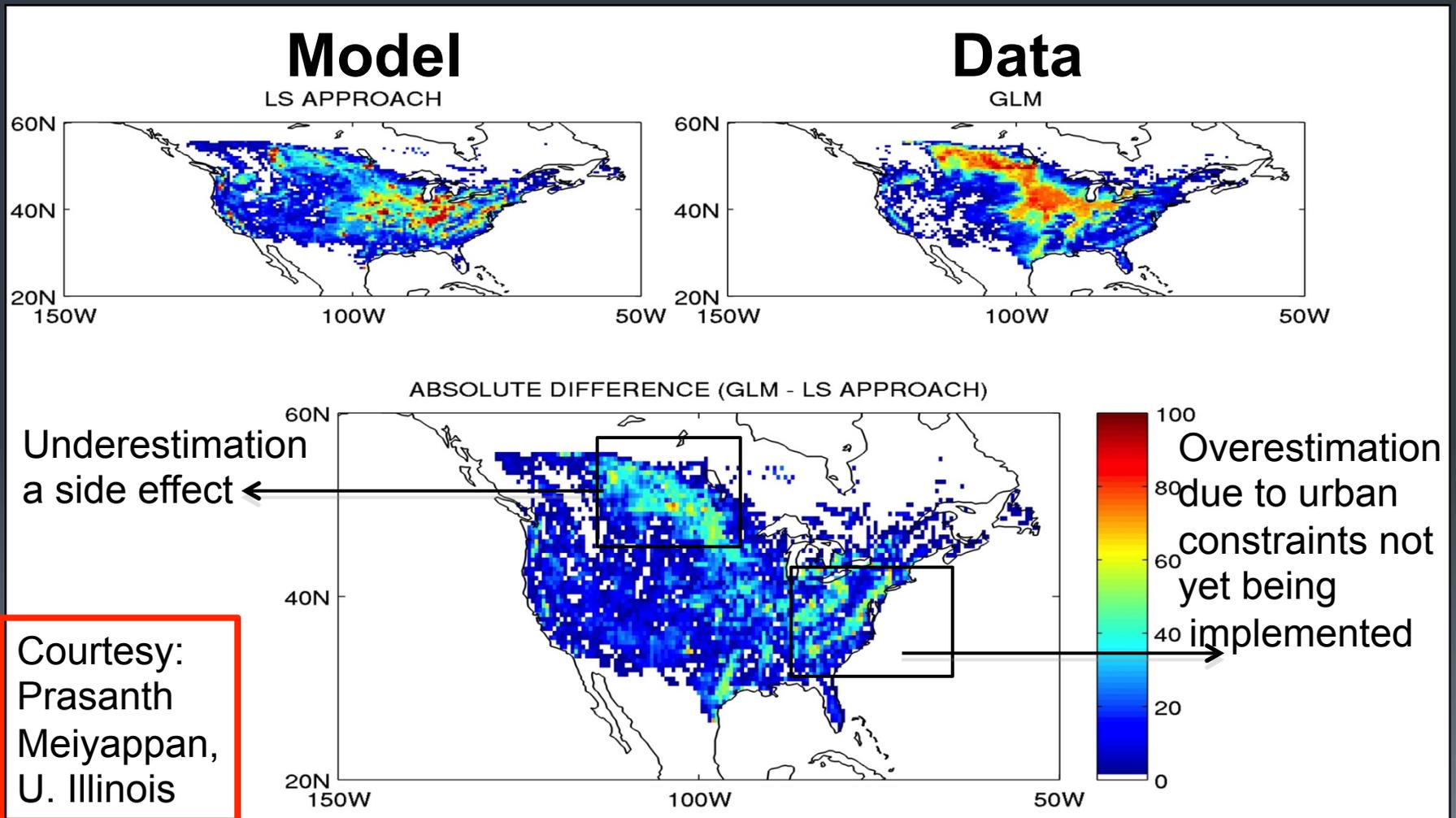
After 55 years of Model Run (1905) – Cropland Distribution



Courtesy:  
Prasanth  
Meiyappan,  
U. Illinois

# Testing the Model with HYDE Historical Reconstruction – for USA

After 151 years of Model Run (2001) – Cropland Distribution



# Challenges

- **Separate groups of scholars: IAM, Geography (Land Use Change Science), Demography**
- **Different approaches: agent-based, cellular (allocation), econometric, large scale optimizing, CGE**
- **Scale differences**
- **Few (any?) apples to apples comparisons**
- **Data limitations**

# Questions

- How sensitive are regional land use outcomes to the model of decision-making that is employed?
  - What approaches to modeling decisions are available? Strengths/weaknesses? Feasible to scale to global application?
  - What kind of activity(ies) could address this question?
- Are large-scale IAMs missing important processes?
- How can we best connect (more detailed?) regional land use modeling and data to global scenarios?
- How sensitive is climate and biogeochemistry to the pattern of land use at the regional scale?
  - What are key sensitivities/uncertainties of regional climate/bgc responses? Key feedbacks?
- Can validation of spatial land use modeling be improved? How?

# Agenda

## Monday

- IAM approaches to spatial land use
- Agent based models
- Spatial economic models
- Possibilities for scaling up

## Tuesday

- Climate, water, BGC consequences, including approaches to interactions
- Data issues and opportunities

# Possible Outcomes

- **Written product?**
  - Meeting report
  - Joint paper (to IGBP special issue of ESD?)
- **Proposals**
  - NSF RCN resubmission?
  - Other?
- **CESM Societal Dimensions Working Group**
  - New participants
  - Joint activity?
- **Other ideas?**