

## Introduction

Reducing agriculture's environmental impact while sustaining yields is a key EU policy challenge.

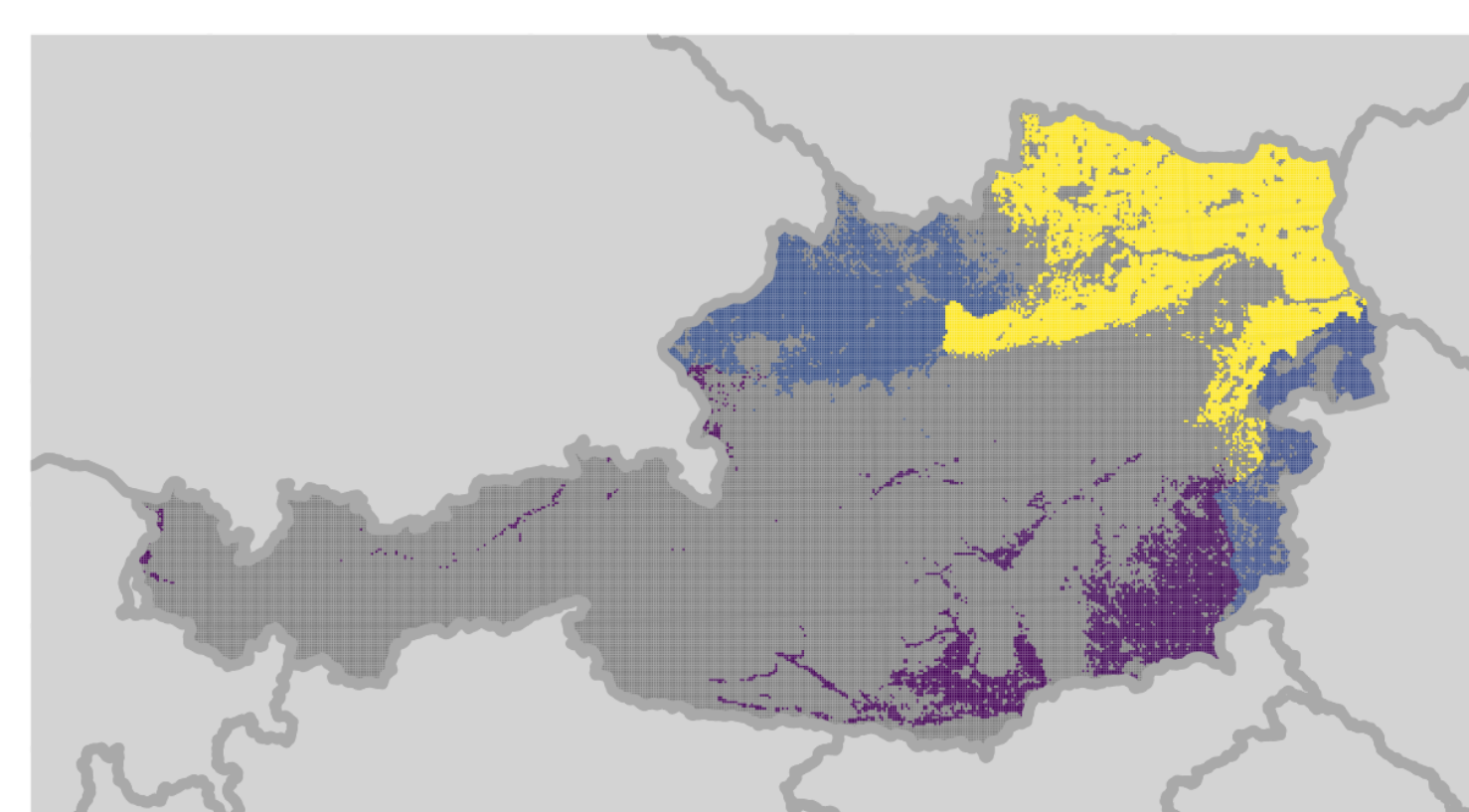
Nitrogen use drives soil loss, pollution, and biodiversity decline. Impacts vary regionally, so spatially explicit data are vital.

We present a harmonized mapping method combining crop type and management intensity at 1×1 km resolution, aligned with statistics.

**Output:** Dataset for 10 crops in EU-27 (2000, 2010, 2018), plus wheat case study for Austria.

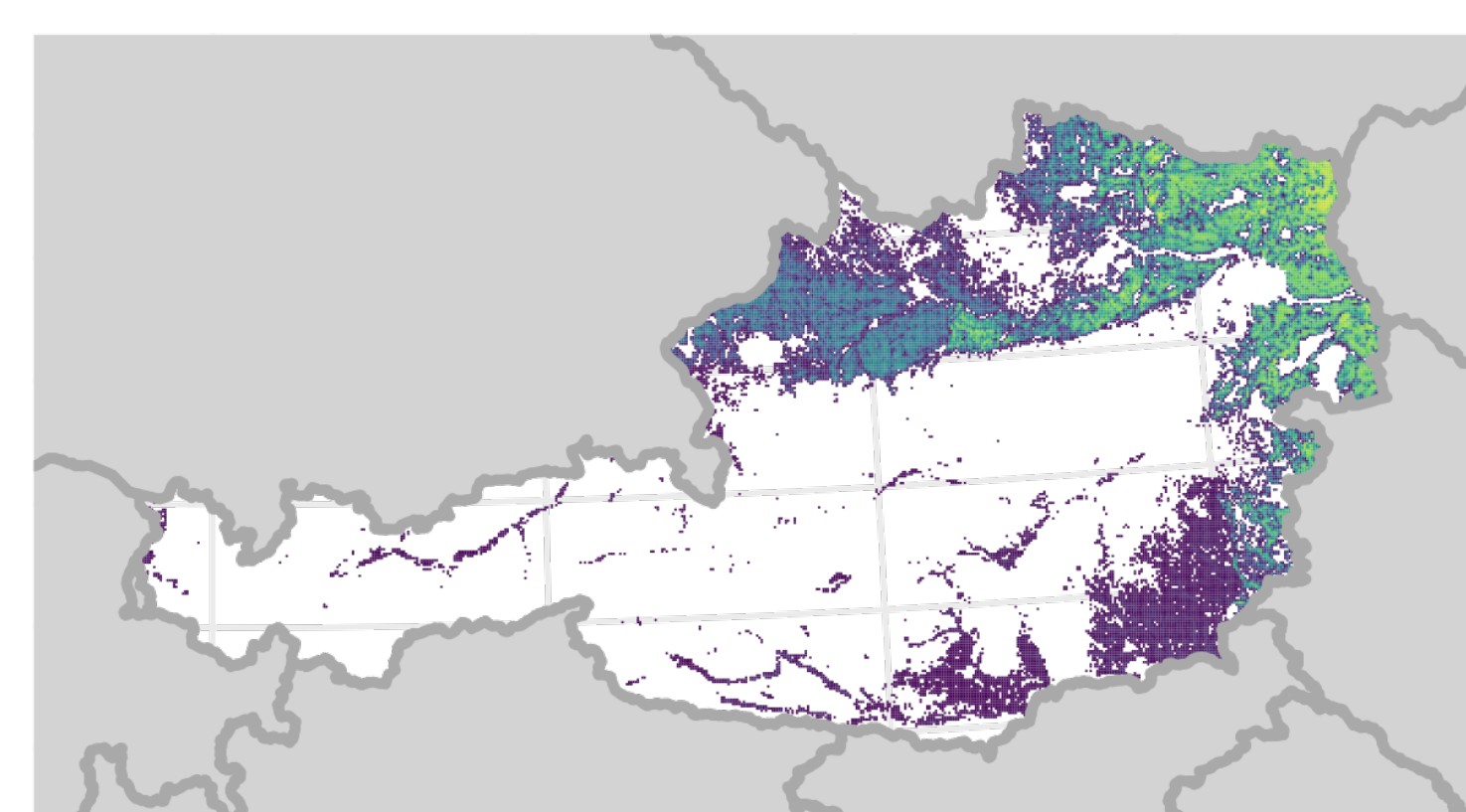
## Data

- **Land Use & Management (LUM):** From CORINE, refined with JRC irrigation and energy data to classify intensity.
- **Crop Probabilities:** From Baumert et al. (2024), using satellite, climate, and soil inputs.
- **Yields & Emissions:** From EPIC-IIASA, calibrated to LUM classes (LAMASUS project).



Wheat area [km²] 500 1000 1500

Regional wheat stats (AT NUTS2)



Area [km²] 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

Agricultural areas (AT NUTS2)

## Method

Arable land from LUM is aggregated to 1×1 km cells  $i$  and classified into five intensity levels. Total area per cell:  $\text{total area}_{i,t} = \sum_l \text{area}_{i,t,l}$ . Crop probabilities  $P_i(c)$  allocate this area to crops  $c$ , with residual class *OthAgr*:  $P_i(\text{OthAgr}) = 1 - \sum_c P_i(c)$ .

### Area Harmonization

Regional crop areas match Eurostat targets via proportional scaling:

$$P_{i,t}(c)^{\text{adj}} = P_i(c) \cdot \frac{\text{area}_{c,j,t}^{\text{target}}}{\sum_i \text{area}_{c,i,j,t}^{\text{prior}}}$$

This keeps spatial patterns while aligning totals.

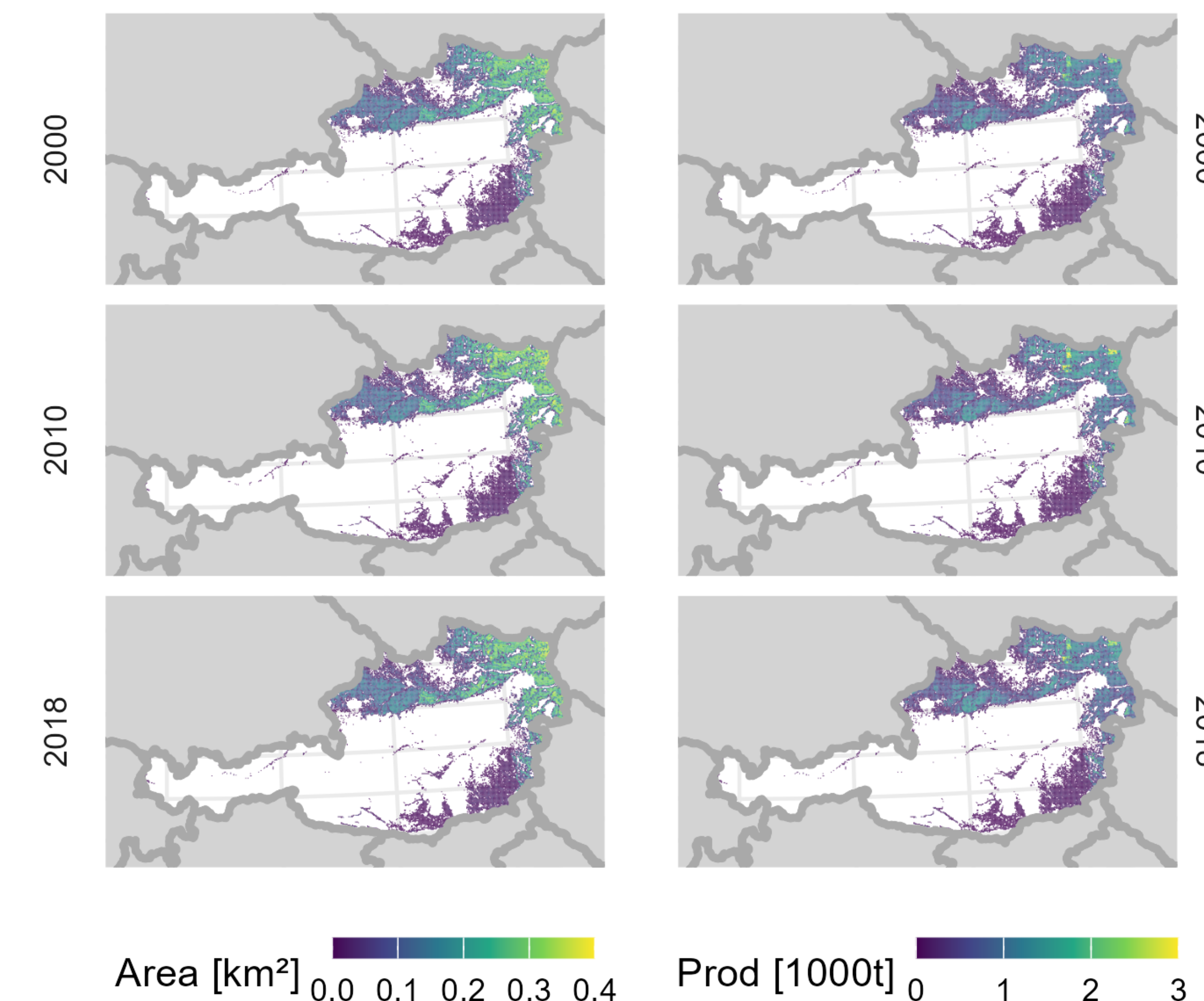
### Production Harmonization

Grid crop areas × EPIC-IIASA yields × LUM intensities = production. If totals differ, LUM classes adjust iteratively:

1. Find production gap.
2. Check yield gaps by class.
3. Shift LUM intensity  $\pm 1$  where possible.
- 4a. If target reachable, adjust proportionally.
- 4b. If not, shift all LUMs and repeat.
5. If still unmet, raise flag.

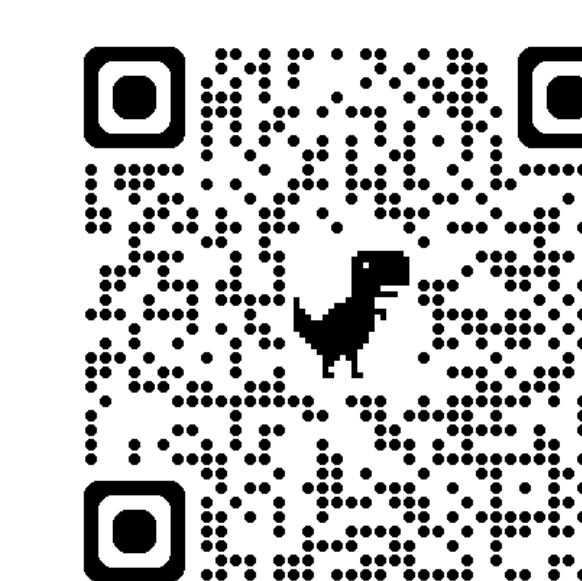
## Results

- **Stable patterns:** Wheat in NE Austria.
- **Production varies:** From yield gaps across classes.
- **Harmonized output:** Matches stats with realistic maps.

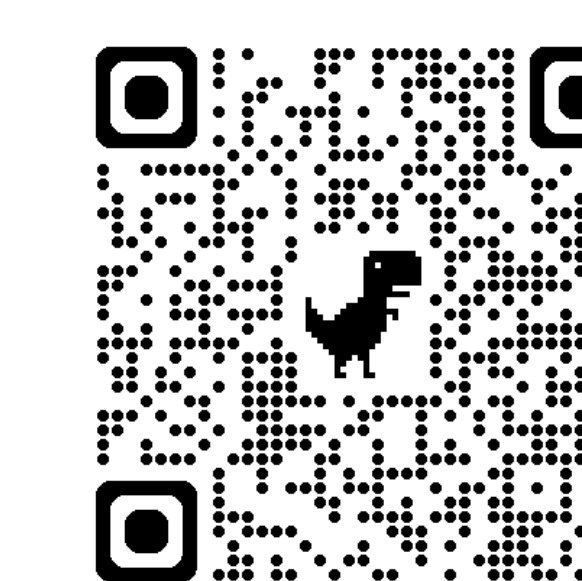


### Austria: Wheat Area & Production (2000, 2010, 2018)

EU-27 harmonized maps linking crops and management, preserving spatial patterns while matching regional statistics.



Zenodo



GitHub