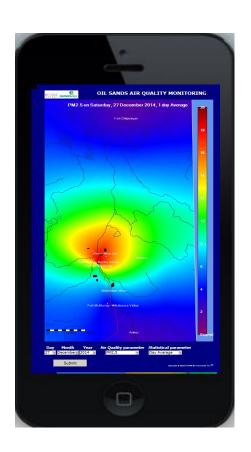
Thompson Nunifu, Long Fu, AEMERA Daniel Spitzer, A-MAPS Environmental







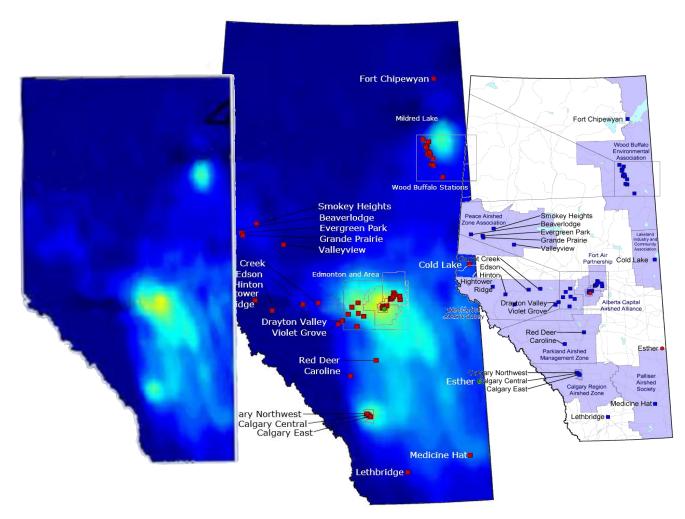
Smart-phone App
http://amapsenv.com/AlbertaAQ.aspx

WHY?

Impacts of air pollution can be assessed only if the information

- includes the pollutants distribution in mapping formats (GIS) that can be processed and compared with maps of population density and land use (location of schools, sport facilities, senior housing, hospitals etc.),
- is timely,
- is validated.

- Not enough ground base monitoring stations to cover the entire user needs,
- Publicly available good coverage data sources such as satellite imagery can be used to fill in data gaps and connect dots,



Richer information (data) provided by combining satellite data with ground based data

HOW?

INPUTS

Information sources. Data fusion and modeling

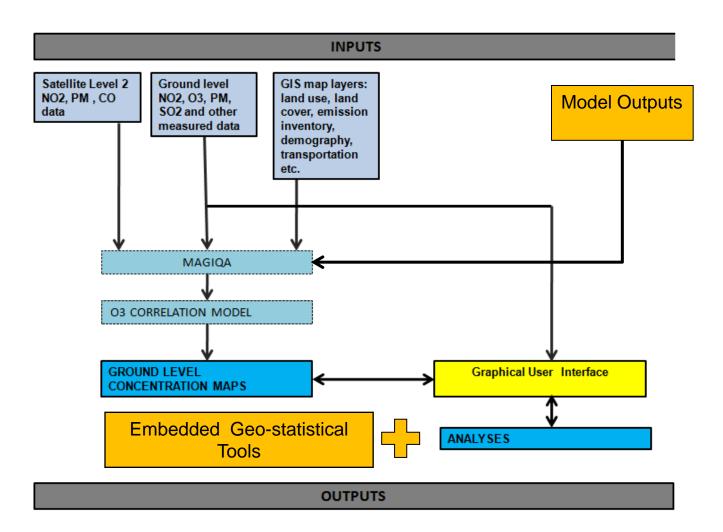
- Earth Observation satellites (OMI, AIRS, MODIS, TROPOMI)
- Monitoring networks
- Weather information
- Dispersion models
- Geospatial interpolation models
- Forecasting models

HOW?

Atmospheric Satellite Earth Observations

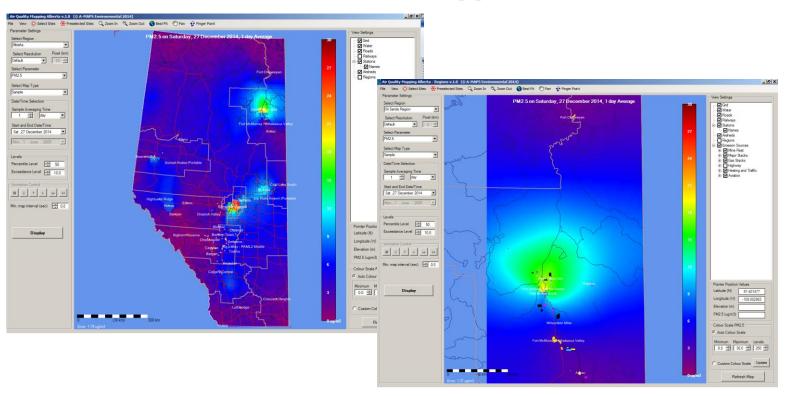
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
- Aerosol (PM)
- Ozone (O₃)
- Carbon Oxide (CO)
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Design and Inputs

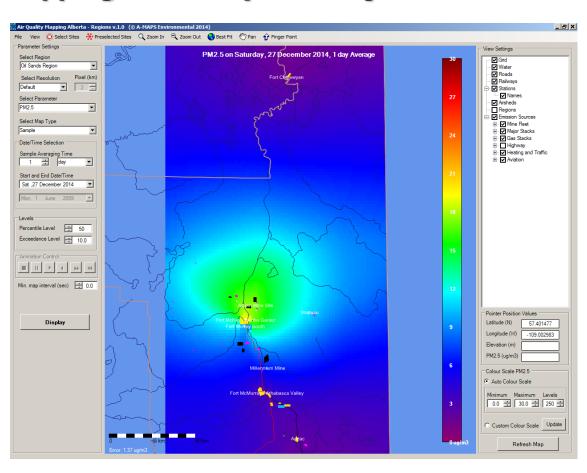


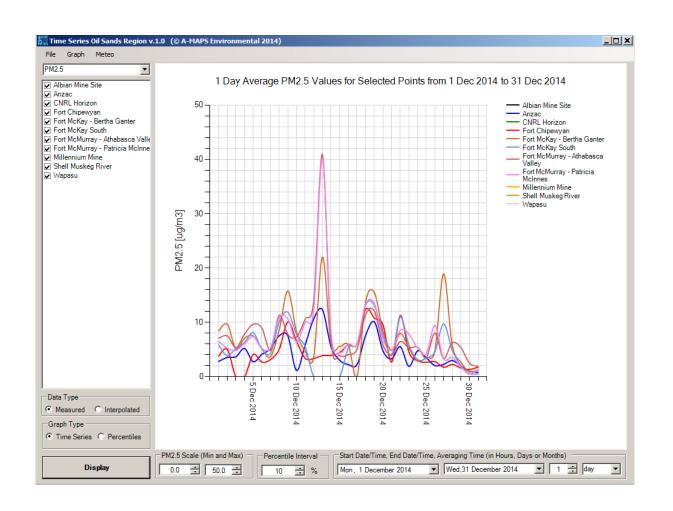
RESULTS

A Suite of Software Applications

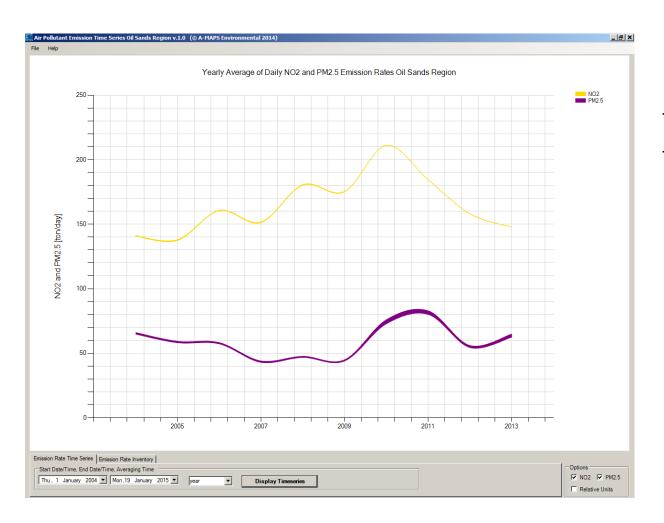


Mapping and Analysis of AQ Data: Oil Sands

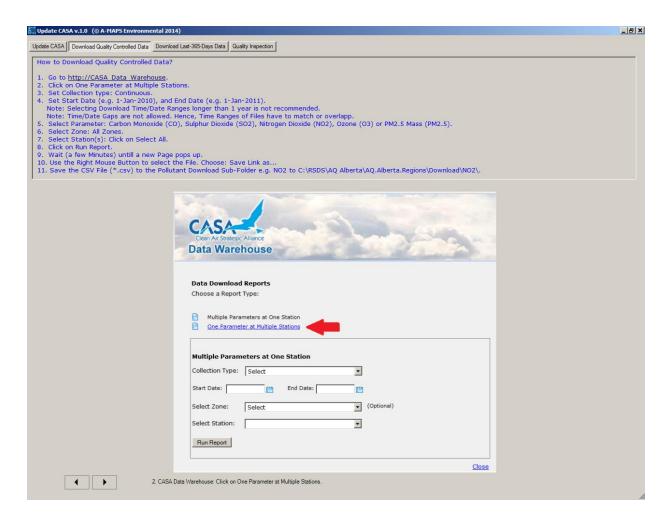




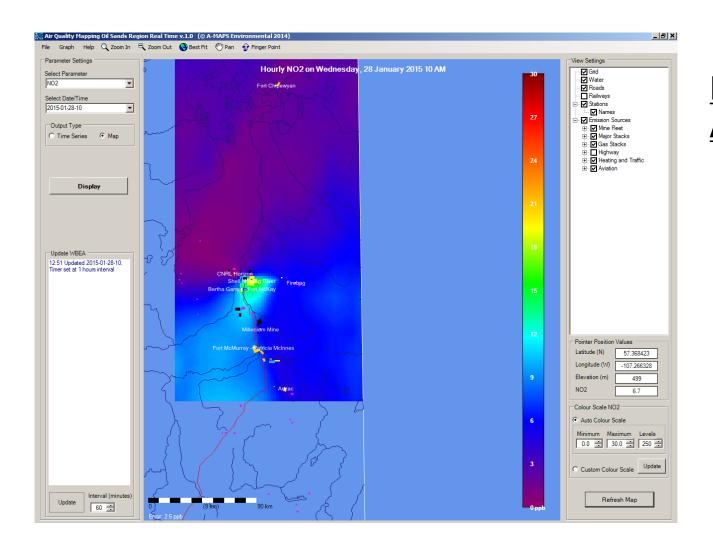
Time Series



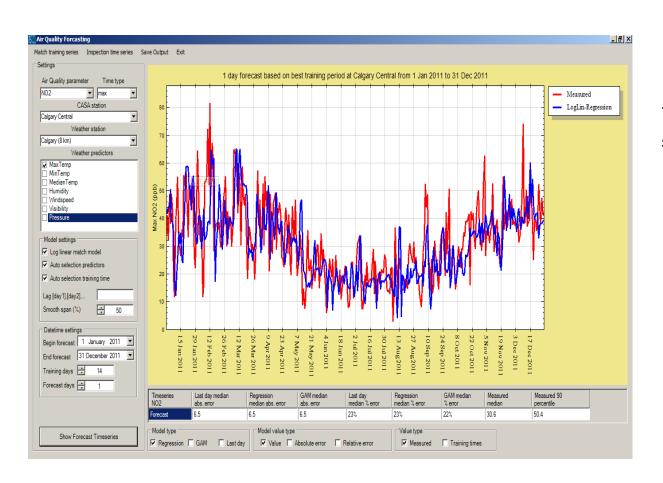
Emission Rates



Data
Download,
Inspection
and QC



Real Time AQ



Forecasting AQ

Thank You!

Questions?



