

# Accessible air quality forecasts for Arctic communities: how AI can help citizens and policy-makers

The Real-World Impact of AI in the Polar Regions

2024 European Polar Science Week - Copenhagen

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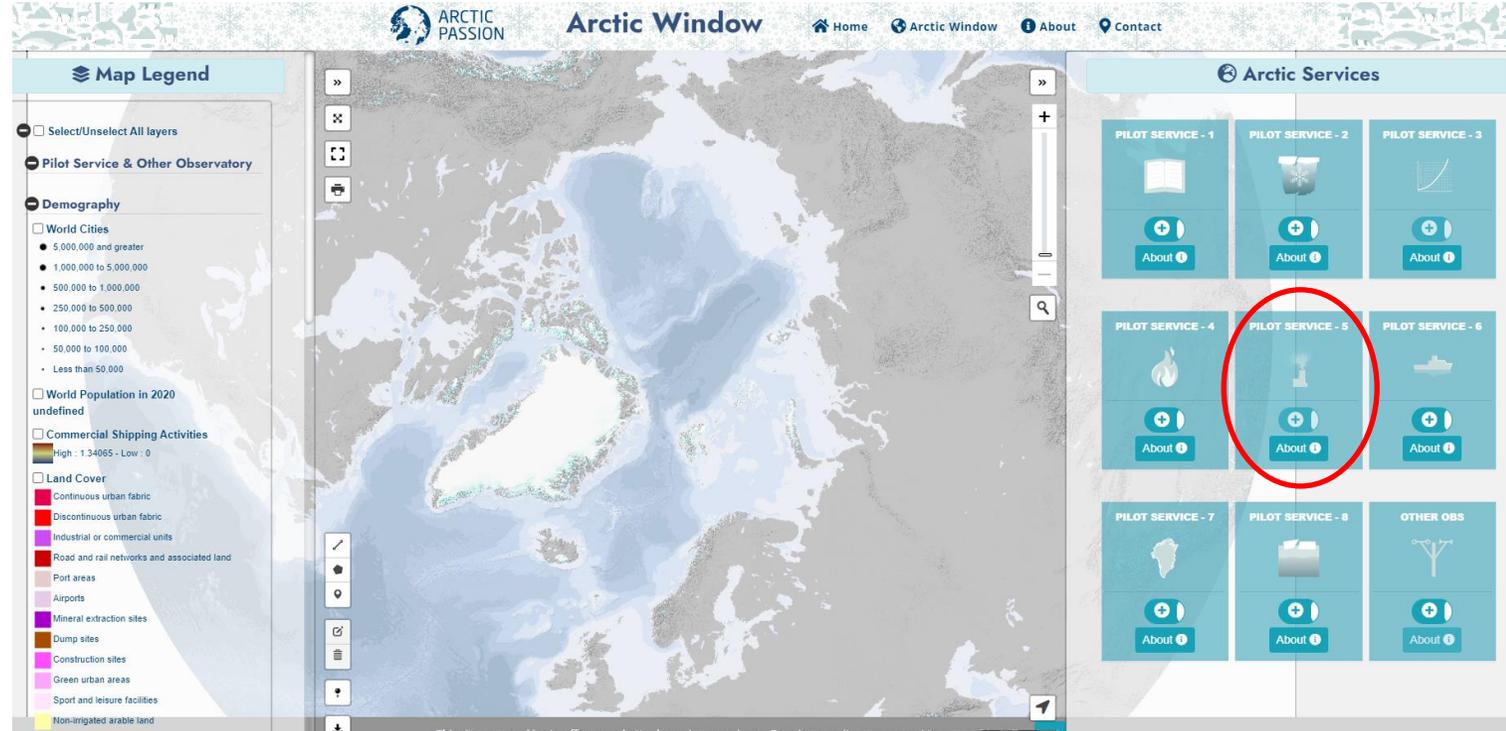
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# Arctic PASSION H2020 Project

**Arctic PASSION**  
**Pan-Arctic Observing**  
**System of Systems**  
Implementing Observations for Societal Needs



**PARTNERS:** 43 partners from 17 countries including Indigenous communities across the Arctic



<https://arcticpassion.eu/>



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# PM<sub>10</sub> in North Europe

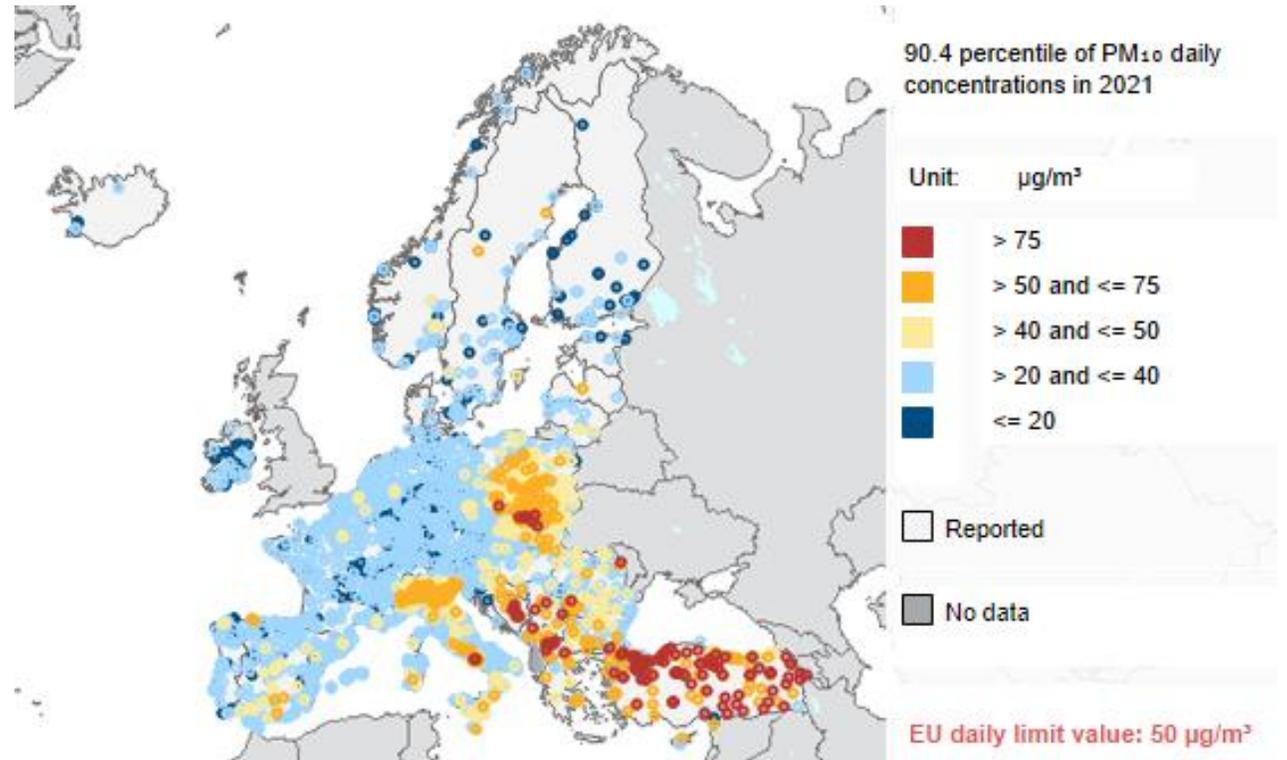
PM<sub>10</sub> is a complex mixture of solids and aerosols with a **diameter of 10 microns** or less

It is inhalable into the lungs and can induce **adverse health effects** (respiratory, cardiovascular, etc.)

## WHO 2021 recommendations

**15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> mean annual concentration**

**45 µg/m<sup>3</sup> mean daily concentration**



Source: European Environmental Agency ([www.eea.europa.eu/](http://www.eea.europa.eu/))

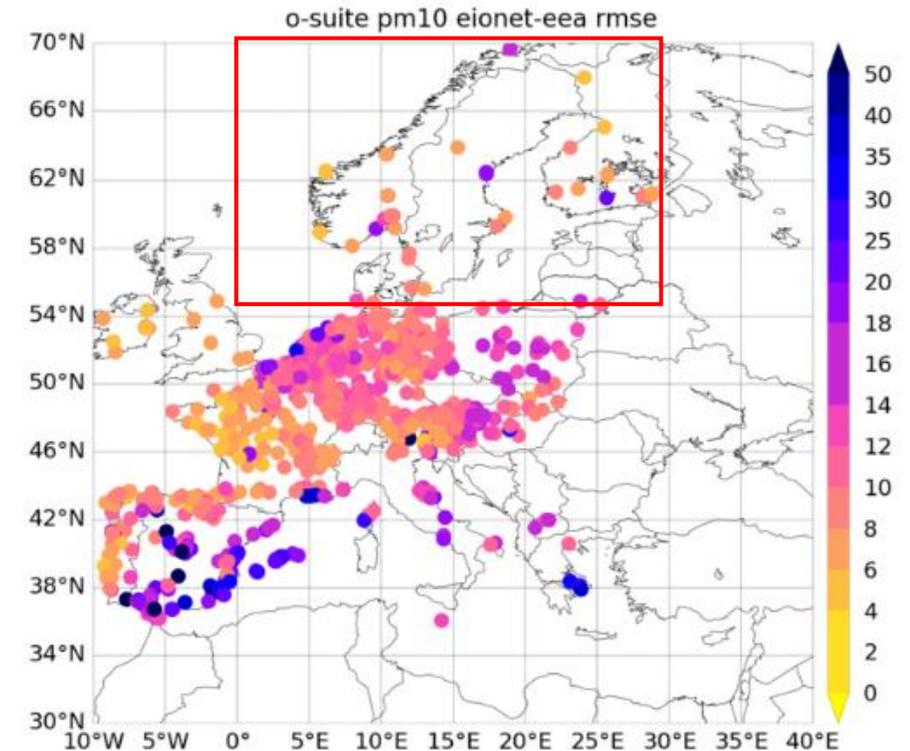
# Limits of CAMS PM<sub>10</sub> forecast

## Forecast performances

- **High error** for **CAMS forecast vs in-situ measurements**
- **Limited number** of in-situ **monitoring stations** data used for **assimilation** (less than 20 for all North Europe)

## Data accessibility

- **Data** available only in **professional users' format**
- Manual download needs some **knowledge of modelling vocabulary** and **technical knowledge and/or programming skills**
- **Absence of a unique platform** to access near-real time air pollution data (EEA) and forecast (CAMS)

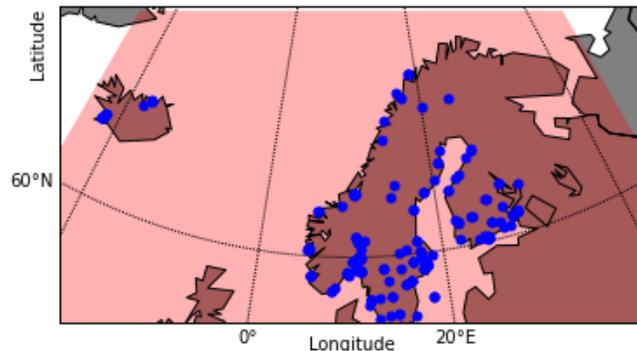


RMSE for 24-hour forecasts (at 3hourly basis) of CAMS for the 1 June – 31 August 2021 and 3 hourly PM<sub>10</sub> from EIONET measurements (Ramonet et al. 2021)

# 1. Improve forecast performances with AI

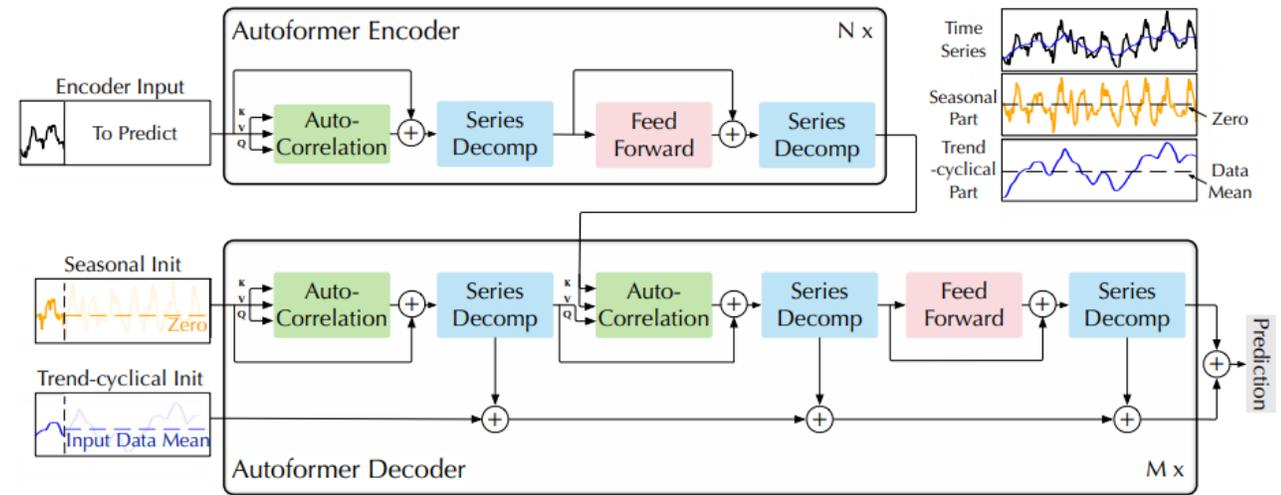
## Input data

- **PM<sub>10</sub> data at hourly frequency** from ~ **100** monitoring **stations** (June 2020-May 2024)
- **CAMS PM<sub>10</sub> forecast** (48 hours) at each station
- **Meteorological variables** (temperature, boundary layer, wind components, precipitation, m.s.l. pressure) at each station (ECMWF)



## Deep learning models

- **LSTM-networks** used as baseline for **long series forecasting**
- **Transformer** architectures better **track long-term dependencies** exploiting time series decompositions and correlations

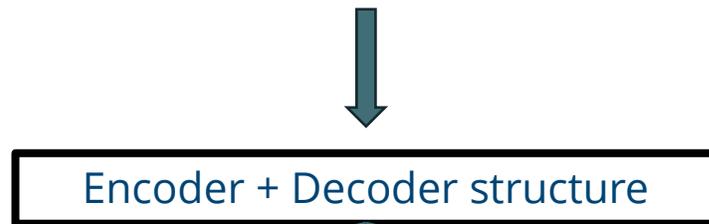


Source: Wu et al. 2021

# Transformer Architecture

In recent developments, time series forecasting is turning away from RNNs as new models coming from **Natural Language Processing** are being adapted to time series analysis tasks as they:

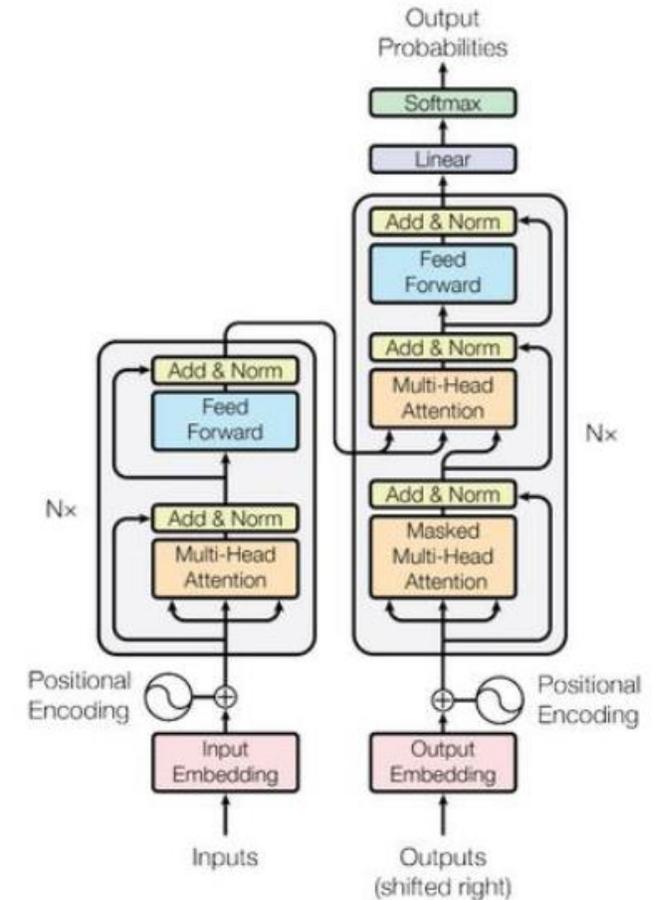
- better incorporate sequential data and thus **historical information**
- prove to be **more suited for long sequence** forecasting
- Better encode **temporal** and **cross dimensional** information



Spatial/Temporal embedding

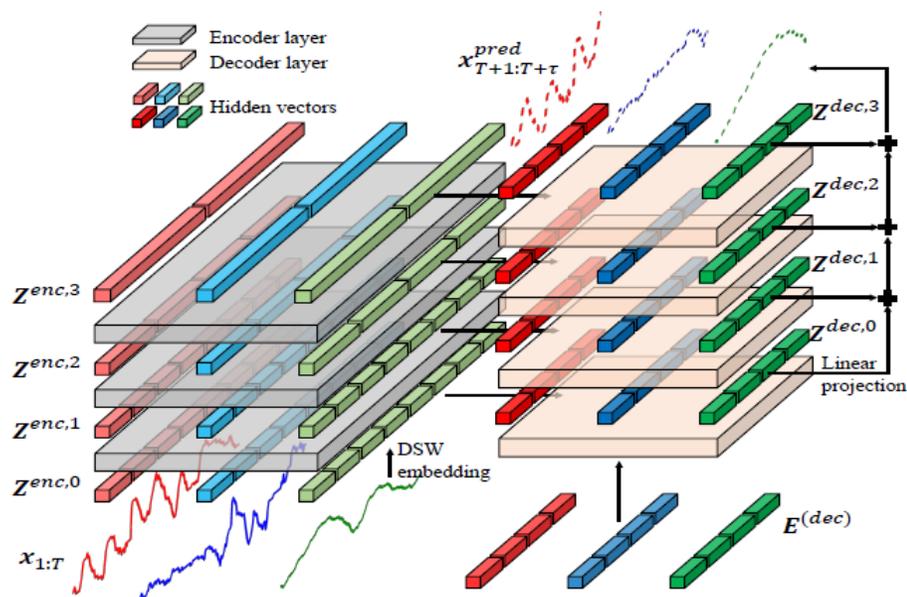
Attention mechanism

Feed-Forward Network

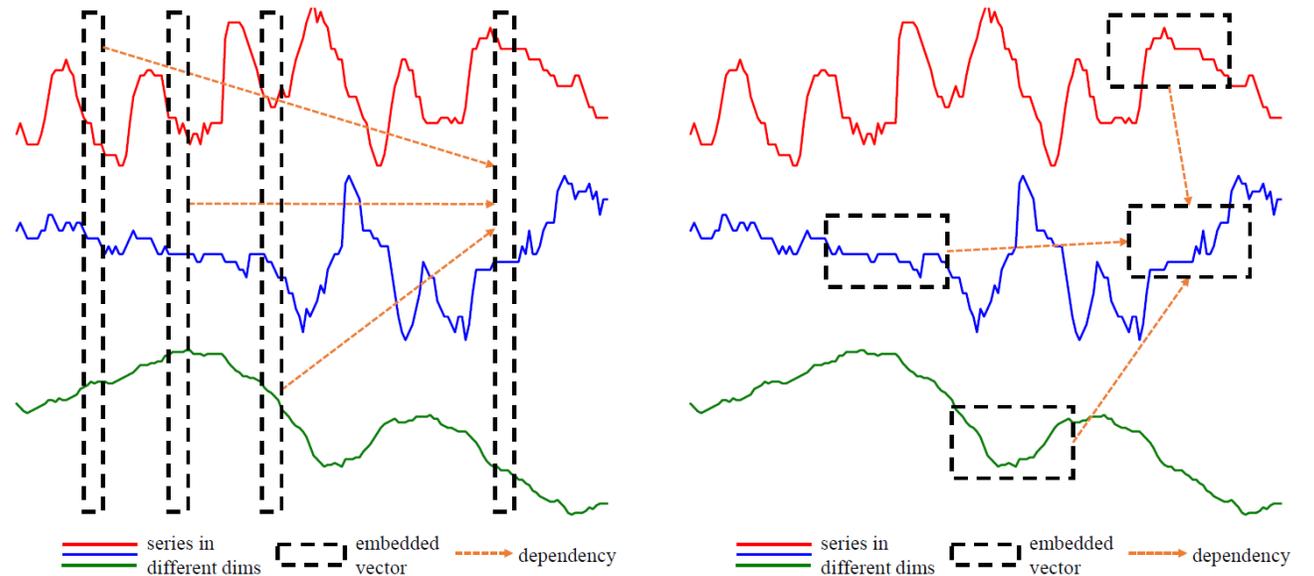


Original Transformer Architecture as defined in Vaswani, A., Shazeer, N., Parmar, N., Uszkoreit, J., Jones, L., Gomez, A. N., Kaiser, L., and Polosukhin, I. Attention is all you need. CoRR, abs/1706.03762, 2017

# Variation: Incorporating Cross-Dependencies



Original **Crossformer** Architecture as represented in Zhang, Y. and Yan J., Crossformer: Transformer Utilizing Cross-Dimension Dependency for Multivariate Time Series Forecasting, International Conference on Learning Representations, 2023



- Most Transformer architectures try to capture cross dependencies amongst features within embedding and forward stages, while it is possible to incorporate a cross-dimension stage within an encoder layer as a **two-step attention block**
- The embedding also considers **segment-wise decomposition** in order to track correlations between subsequences

# 2. Improve data accessibility

The Air Quality Forecast for Arctic Communities (AURORAE) service website

Download .txt files

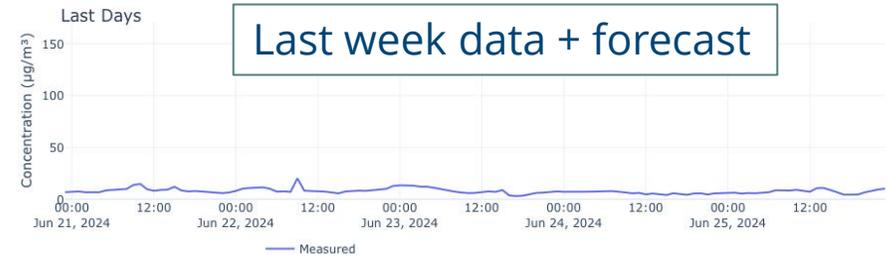
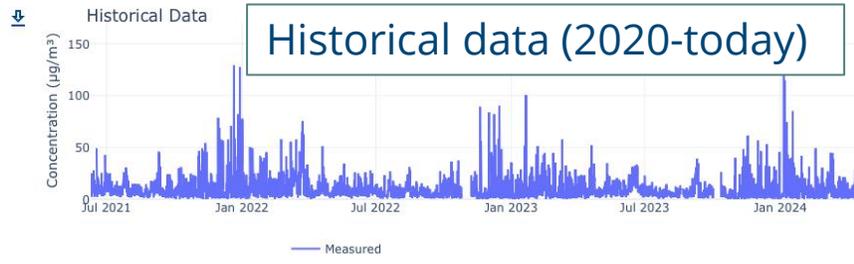
Choose between near-real time data and forecast

PM<sub>10</sub> concentration + forecast + information on the station

The screenshot shows the AURORAE website interface. At the top, there are logos for the European Union and Arctic Passion, along with the text "Funded by the European Union" and "ARCTIC PASSION - AURORAE Air qUality foRecast FOR Arctic communitiES". A navigation menu is visible on the left. The main content area features an interactive map of the Arctic region with various data points. A legend on the right side of the map explains the color coding for PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations: No data (grey), Good (0 - 25 µg/m³) (green), Moderate (25 - 45 µg/m³) (yellow), Unhealthy (45 - 100 µg/m³) (orange), and Very unhealthy (> 100 µg/m³) (red). A station details panel on the left shows information for the "Vågen" station (NO\_5\_73250), including a PM<sub>10</sub> Measured value of 7.4849 µg/m³ and a PM<sub>10</sub> Forecast of 0.0000 µg/m³. A "Download Daily Bulletin" button is highlighted in green. The date "05 August 2024" is displayed at the top right of the map area.

Interactive map

Intuitive legend



# A tool for citizens and policymakers

- AURORAE **improves the available 2 days PM<sub>10</sub> forecast** for municipalities in **North Europe and in the European Arctic**
- **Non-scientific users** can easily navigate the interactive map and **access air pollution data**
- The **service empowers Nordic and Arctic communities** on air quality topic and its effects on public health
- AURORAE helps to **promptly take action** in case of **episodes of high level of air pollution**

We'd love to hear you **feedback!**

To take part in our **Slido survey** scan the QR code!



# THANK YOU!

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# References

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