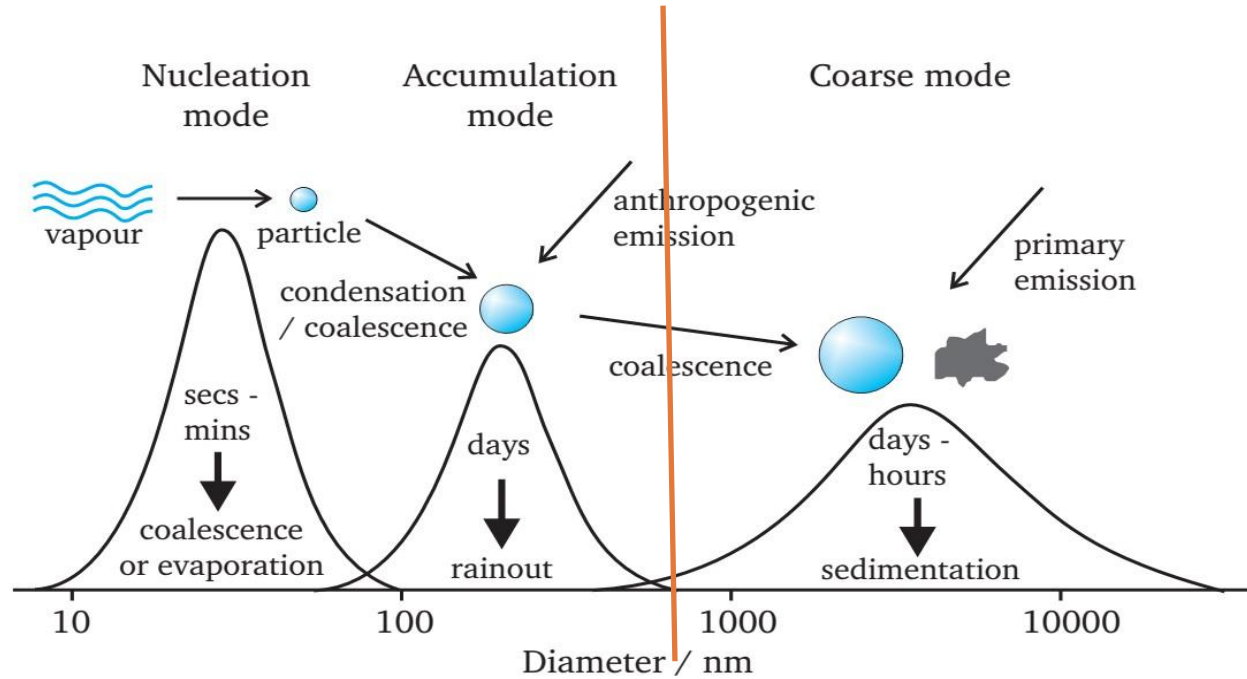


Quantile machine learning models for predicting European-wide, high resolution Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) and its fraction predictions based on ground-based AERONET data

Zhao-Yue Chen  
ISGLOBAL, UPF  
EGU22,  
24 May 2022

why separate AOD to fine mode and coarse mode data ?

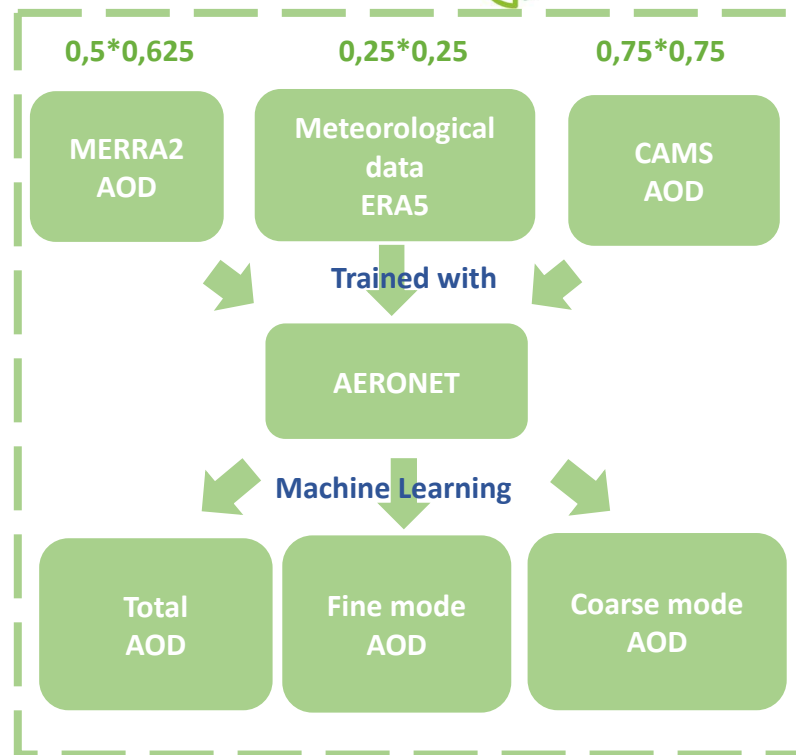


- pollution control evaluation
- Health assessment

what is the problem of existing AOD data (Reanalysis or Remote sensing) ?

Main Gaps:

- High missing of Satellite infos
- Uncertainty against AERONet
- Reanalysis data lacks of fraction infos
- Unstable correlation between PMs

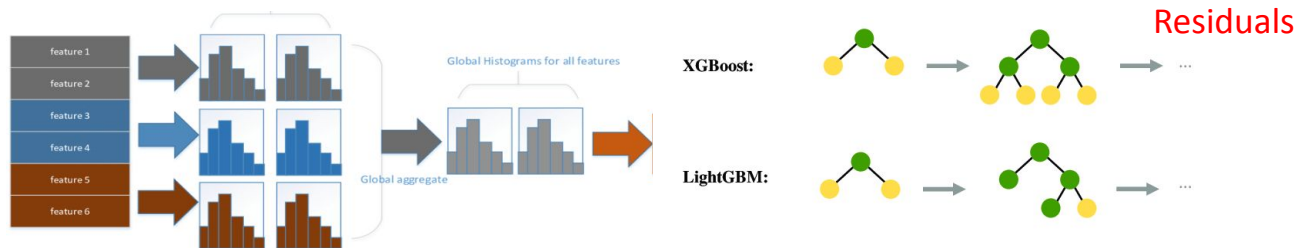


10km

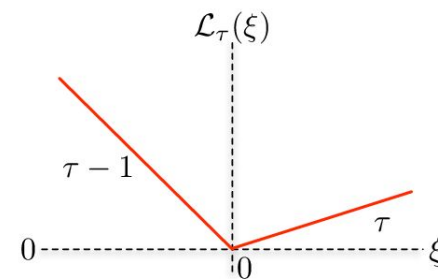


# Quantile machine learning

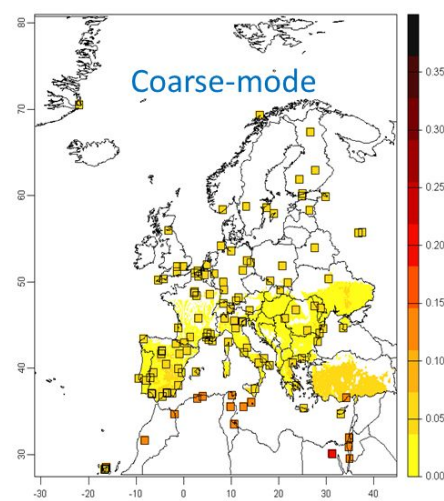
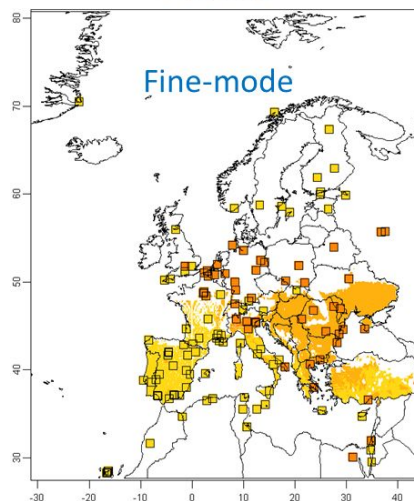
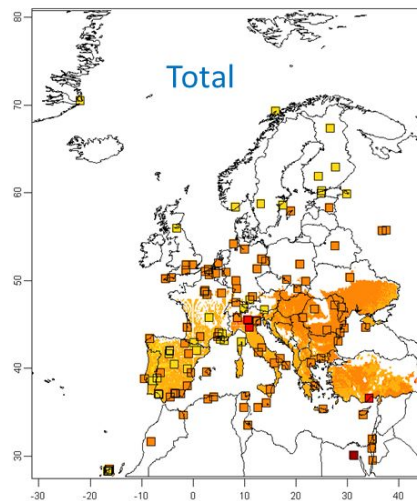
- LightGBM (Faster and less memory)



- pinball loss function (estimate different quantile)
- Provide median predictions and prediction uncertainty (90% CI or prediction errors)

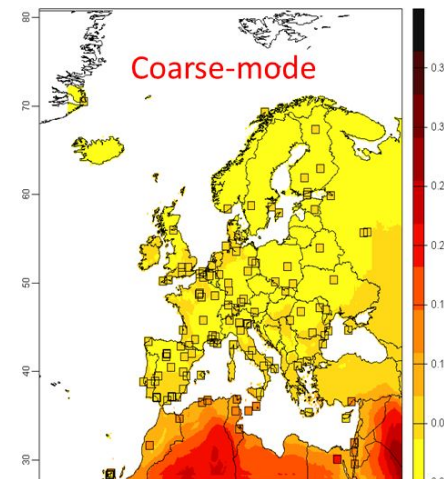
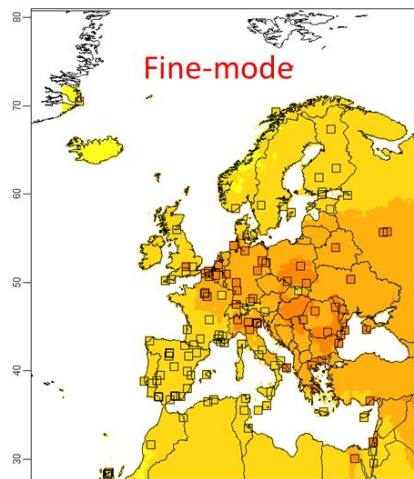
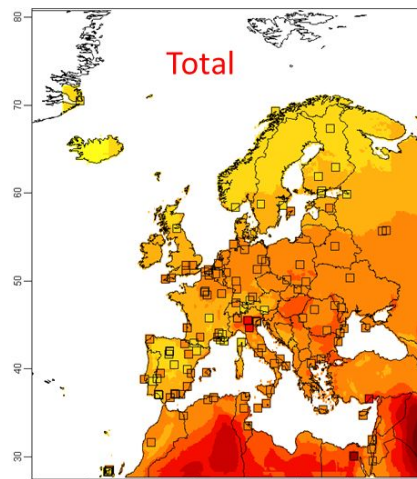


## Satellite



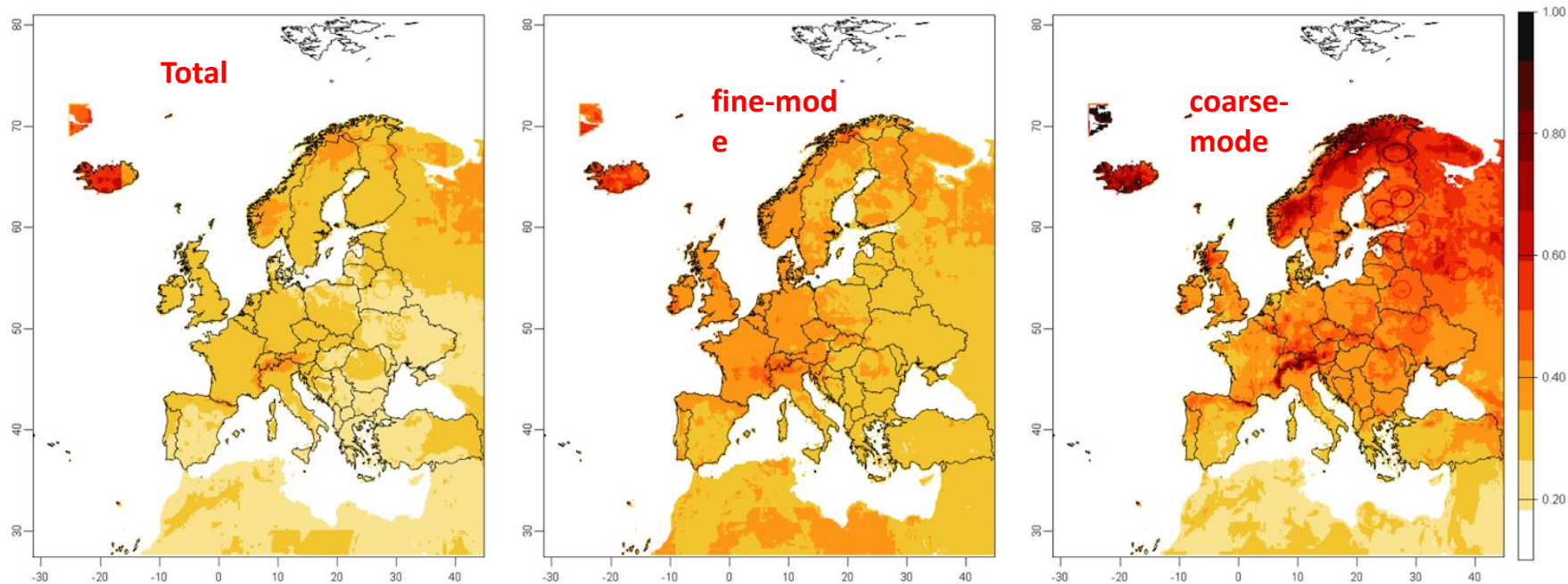
2003-2020  
average  
(Square  
point:Ground  
sites)

## New Method

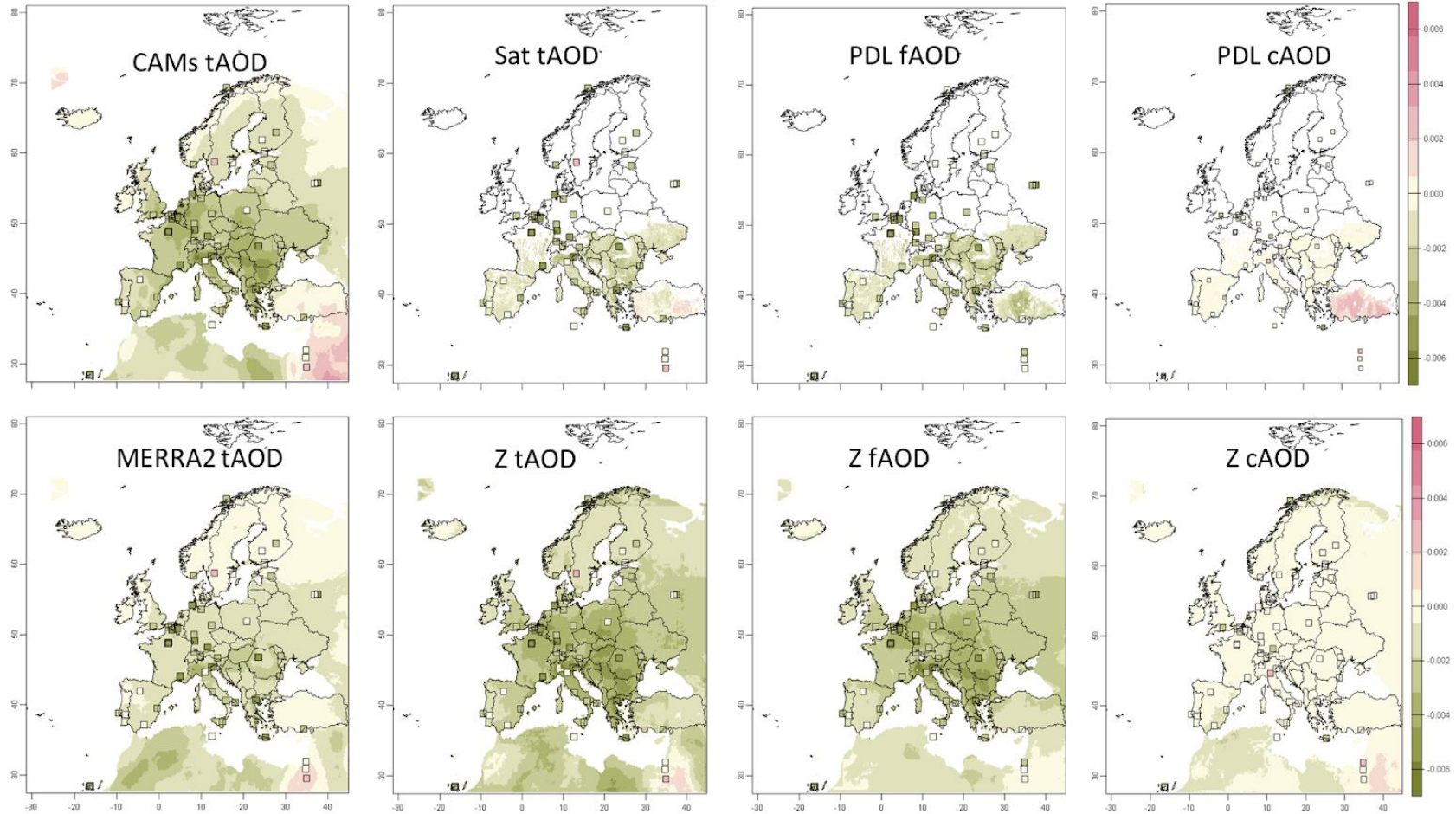


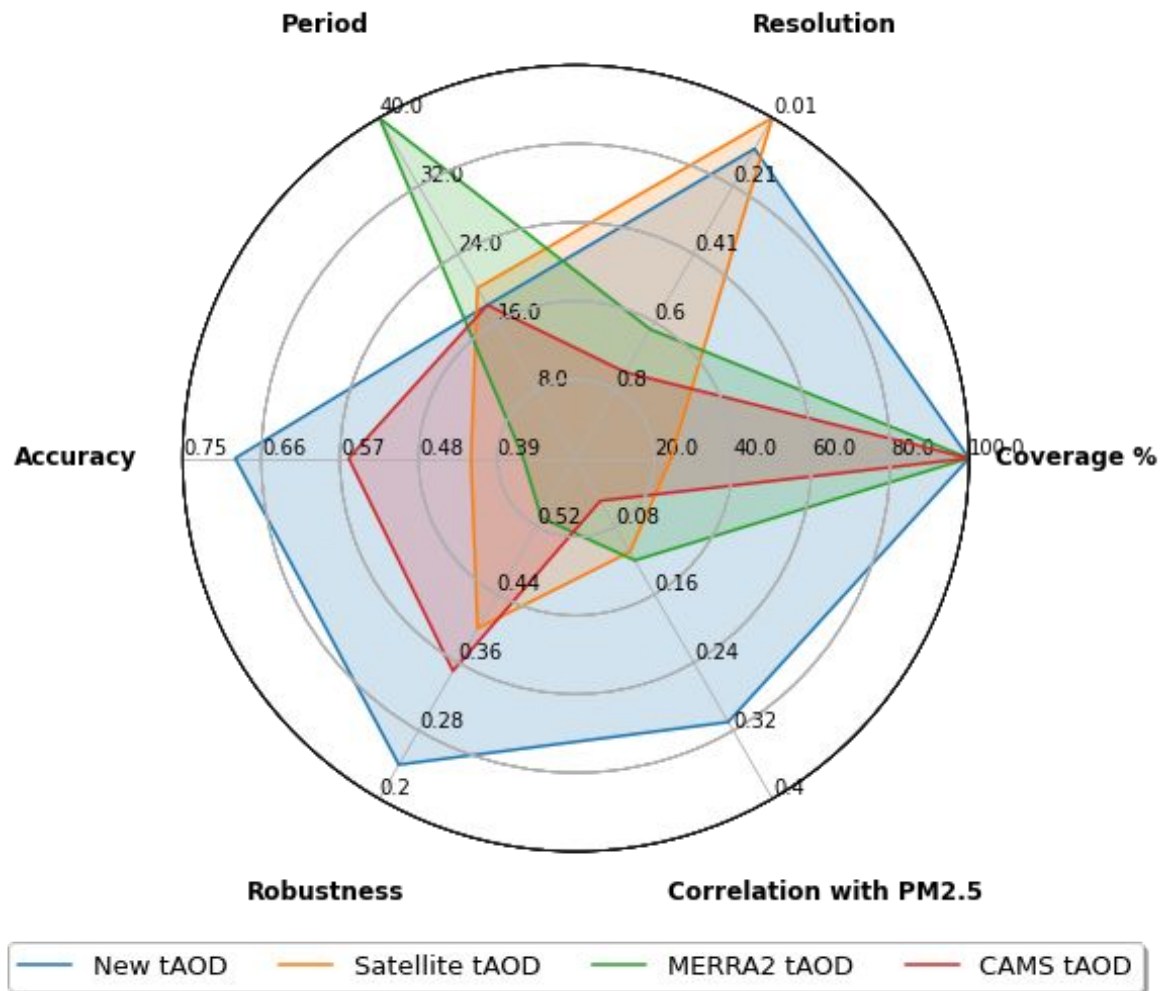


# Prediction uncertainty (SE/Mean)

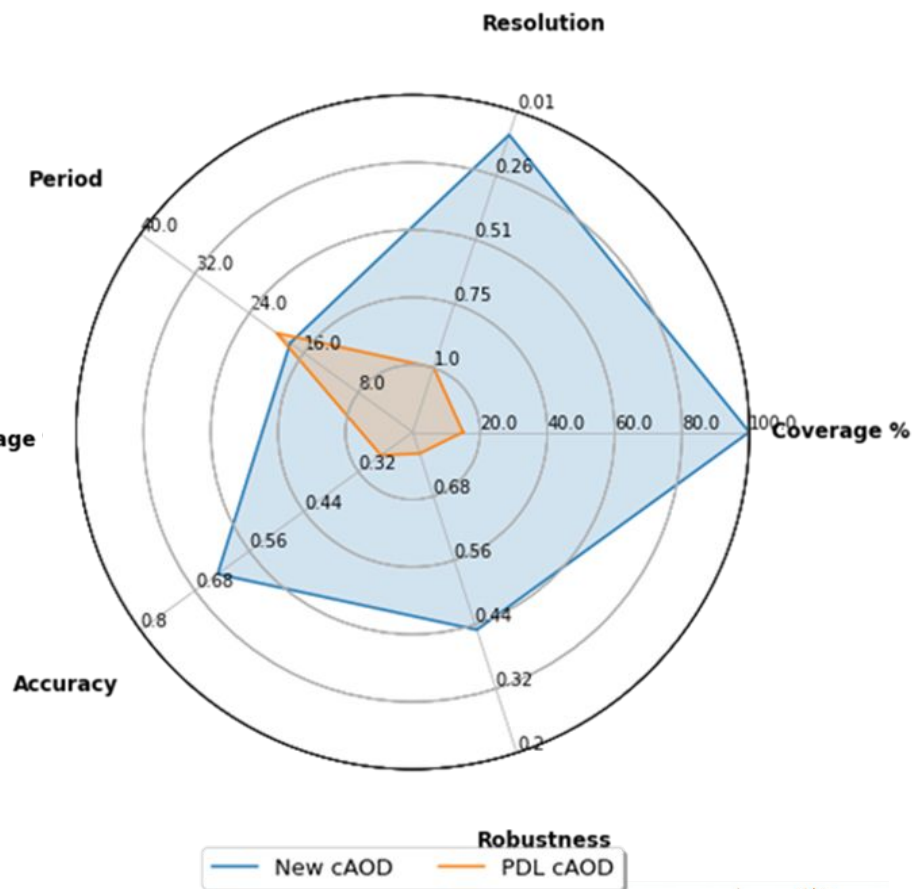
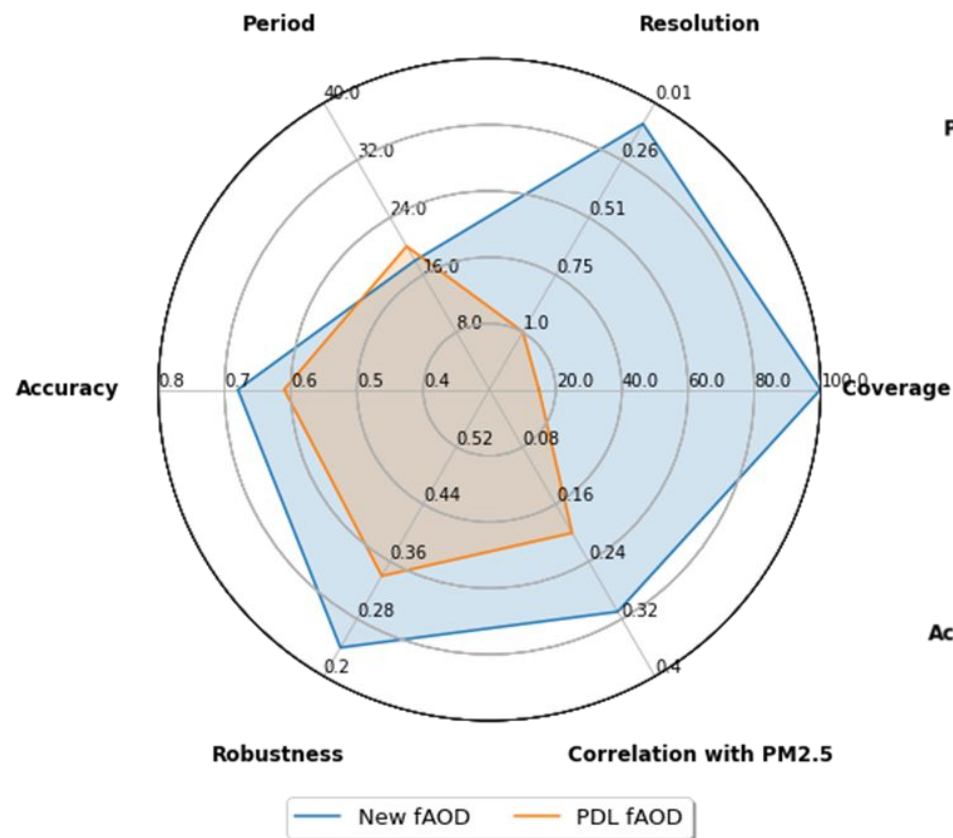


## 2003-2020 Trend for AOD product :











# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Early-adapt website: [www.early-adapt.eu](http://www.early-adapt.eu)



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European Research Council  
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