







Background and introduction



Software download and installation



Data download and harmonisation



Creation of buffer zones

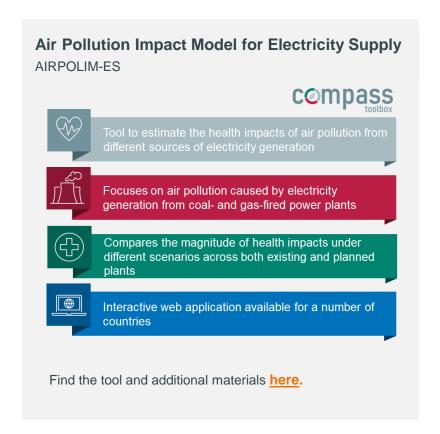


Population exposure estimates



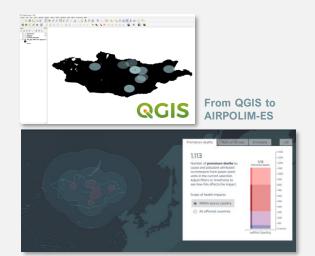
Background and introduction

AIRPOLIM-ES and population exposure analysis in QGIS



Linking QGIS and AIRPOLIM-ES

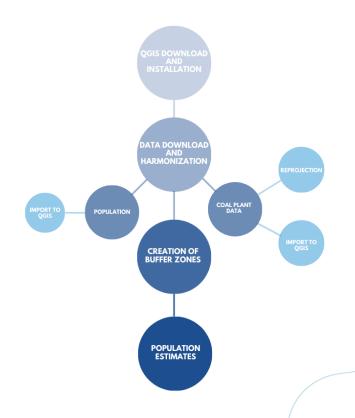
- Population exposure to air pollution is a key input for analysing health impacts with the AIRPOLIM-ES
- Geographic Information System (GIS) software is needed to conduct spatial analysis to derive population exposure estimates, e.g. with the open-source QGIS



Background and introduction

Aim and objectives

- The purpose of these guidelines is to give **step-by-step guidance** for AIRPOLIM-ES users to derive population estimates for any desired country through spatial analysis in QGIS
- The guidelines can be used without any prior experience with QGIS or other geospatial analysis tools
- All data required is available opensource and can be accessed online



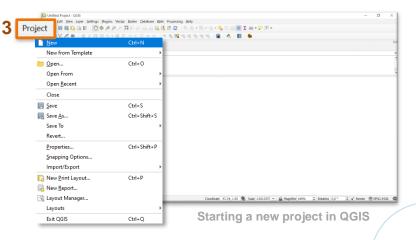
Software download and installation

Getting started with QGIS

- QGIS is available for Windows, macOS, Linux or Android from the following link¹
- Once downloaded, follow given instructions for installation
- 3. After installation is completed, open the tool and **start a new project**



QGIS download



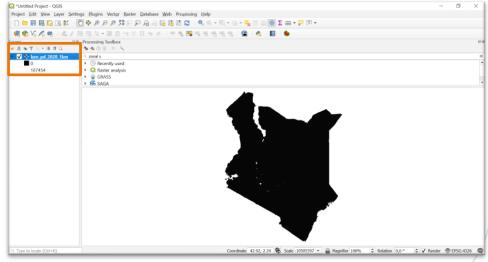
¹ This guide was developed using **Version 3.10**, please note that some of the steps might differ in older or newer versions of QGIS

Population data

Data download and transferring to QGIS

- Population Counts data for the most recent year is downloaded for the desired country from WorldPop¹
- For the selected country, choose Data & Resources, download and save the .tif file to your computer
- In QGIS, drag and drop the downloaded tif file

The population layer will be added as a raster layer to the layers list and displayed in QGIS

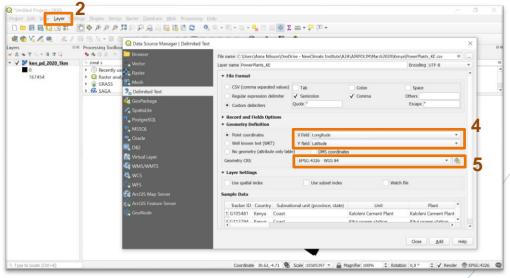


Population density layer added to QGIS

¹ Recommendation to use "Unconstrained individual countries" data at 1km resolution

Data download and creation of point vector layer in QGIS

- Coal power plant data for the desired country is e.g. downloaded from the Global Coal Plant Tracker¹ and saved as a .csv file
- 2. In QGIS, navigate to Layer > add layer > add delimited text layer
- 3. Select the .csv file containing the coal plant data
- Make sure that the x-field is directed to the longitude coordinates, and the y-field to the latitude coordinates
- If you must choose a CRS the global default CRS is EPSG:4326 - WGS 84
- Select Add

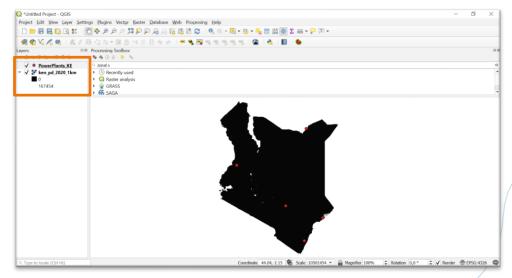


Adding the csv file as a point vector layer to QGIS

¹ Any coal power plant data can be used but must at least include plant name, latitude and longitude

Data download and creation of point vector layer in QGIS

- A new vector layer is generated and added to the layers list in QGIS
- The power plants should now be displayed as points
- 3. Make sure that the points match with the actual location of the power plants on the population density layer (e.g. that no plants are located outside country borders and double checking a few examples)

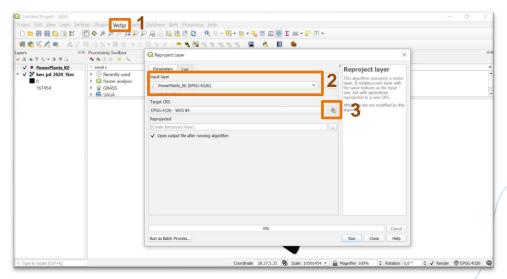


Coal plants added as point to QGIS

Reprojection of point vector layer in QGIS

In order to create the buffer zones, the coal plant layer must be **reprojected** from degrees to meters

- In QGIS, select the coal plant layer by marking it in the layers list and then navigate to Vector > Data Management Tools > Reproject layer
- Select the coal plant layer as the input layer.
 A target CRS that fits the geographical location of the country must then be identified. (see next slide)

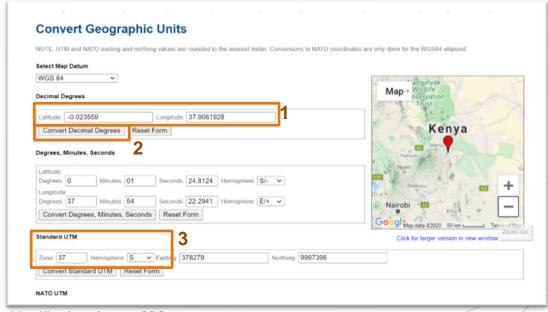


Reprojection the point vector layer in QGIS

Identification of target CRS

The selected CRS should be a **UTM** type, or other which reprojects to meters. On this page (or similar):

- Insert the approximate coordinates of where your power plant data is located
- 2. Select Convert Decimal Degrees
- The UTM zone and hemisphere will be displayed under Standard UTM. This will be the input to QGIS

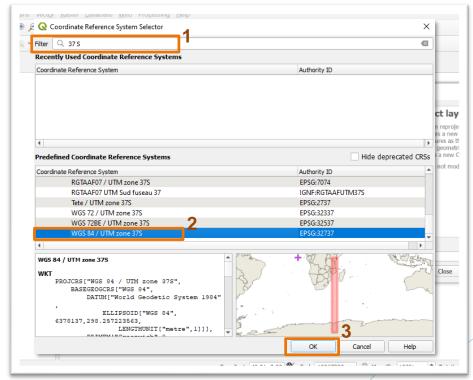


Identification of target CRS

Selection of target CRS in QGIS

- 1. In QGIS, navigate to target CRS (see slide 8, step 3). In the filter window, insert the UTM zone and hemisphere obtained in the previous step.
- Find and select the desired target UTM
- Select OK > Run

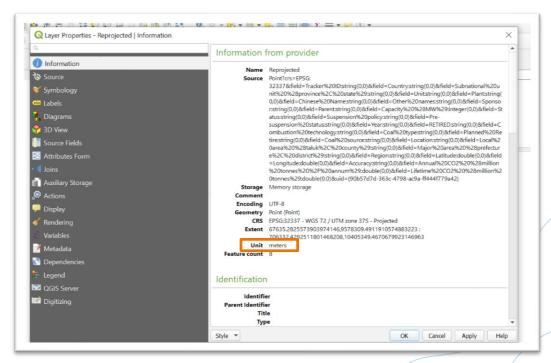
A new vector layer named *Reprojected* will be generated and added to the layers list.



Selection of target CRS in QGIS

Reprojection of point vector layer in QGIS

- To make sure that the point layer has been reprojected from degrees to meters, right click on the Reprojected layer and select Properties > Information
- Under *Unit*, the displayed unit should be meters



Layer properties in QGIS

Distance buffer zones

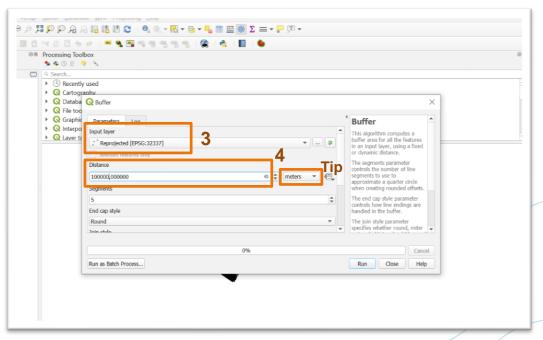
Developing buffer zones in vector in geoprocessing tools

- Select the reprojected layer containing the coal plant data by marking it in the list of layers
- In QGIS, navigate to Vector > Geoprocessing tools > Buffer
- Select the reprojected layer as the input layer
- 4. Input the **desired radius** and select *Run*, repeat this step for all for buffer zones

The required distances for AIRPOLIM-ES are:

- 100 km
- 500 km
- 1000 km
- 3300 km

Tip: You can change meters to kilometers.



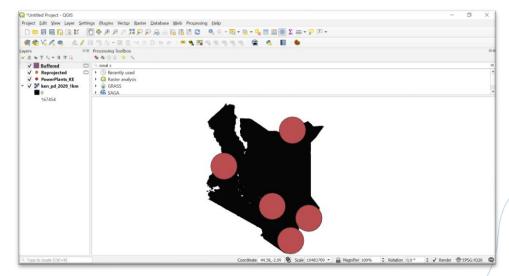
Definition of buffer radius in QGIS

Developing buffer zones in vector in geoprocessing tools

- Buffer zones will be generated as new vector layers named Buffered
- The Buffered layer will be used in the next step to derive the population estimates
- These steps need to be recreated for each of the buffer zones

Tip:

Layers can be renamed to e.g., Buffer_100km, Buffer_500km, etc. to differentiate between different buffer zones more easily. Right click on the layer in the list > Rename Layer



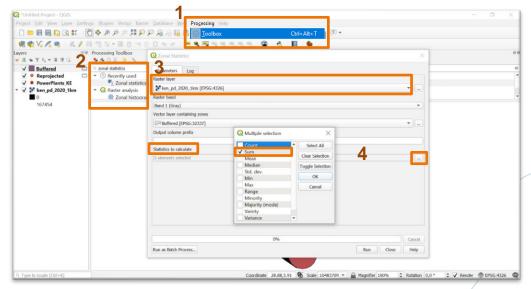
Creation of the first buffer zone in QGIS

Population estimates

Derive sum using zonal statistics

- In QGIS, navigate to Processing > Toolbox
- 2. In the search field, search for *Zonal* Statistics and select it
- Select the population layer as the input raster layer
- 4. Under Statistics to calculate, tick Sum
- 5. Click Run.

Note: Depending on the size of the distance band, number of power plants and processing speed of your computer, this process **might take a few minutes or up to several hours**. In some cases it may be best to run overnight.



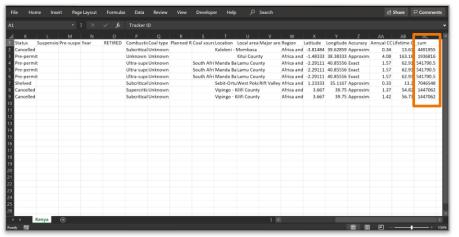
Zonal statistics in QGIS

Population estimates

Extracting the data for input to AIRPOLIM-ES

- Once the processing in zonal statistics is complete, right click the buffer layer and go to Export>Save Features As...
- 2. Save the file as .csv to your computer
- The saved file will contain the generated population estimates per power plant under the _sum column

Note: The obtained population estimates give the total population residing within the full radius of the respective buffer zone (e.g. 0 - 1,000 km). To obtain the population count in the desired distance band (e.g. 500 - 1,000 km), the population count in the full buffer zone must be subtracted by the population count in the previous buffer zone. This will be the case **for all distance bands except for the first one.**

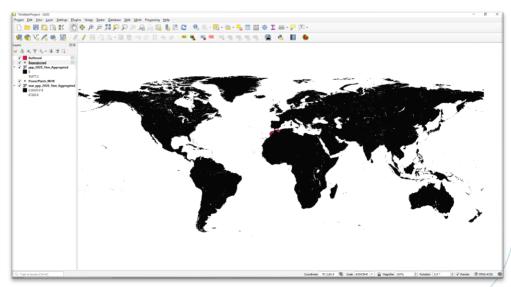


Population estimates extracted to csv file

Population estimates for all affected countries

Additional steps if estimates for populations in other affected countries are required

- Population Counts data for the most recent year is downloaded for the whole world from WorldPop, using the Unconstrained global mosaics at 1km resolution
- Choose Data & Resources, download and save the .tif file to your computer
- 3. In QGIS, drag and drop the downloaded .tif file into the **existing project**
- 4. Replicate steps on slides 15 & 16 to derive population exposure estimates for all affected countries, now simply using the world population layer as the input raster layer (slide 15, step 3)



Population density layer for the whole world added to QGIS



Anna Nilsson Tessa Schiefer



This guide was developed with support from:



