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# QGIS FOR AIRPOLIM

A step-by-step guide for generating population exposure inputs for the AIRPOLIM-ES

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INSTITUTE

This guide was developed with support from:

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to  
Action

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# Background and introduction

## AIRPOLIM-ES and population exposure analysis in QGIS

### Air Pollution Impact Model for Electricity Supply

AIRPOLIM-ES

compass  
toolbox



Tool to estimate the health impacts of air pollution from different sources of electricity generation



Focuses on air pollution caused by electricity generation from coal- and gas-fired power plants



Compares the magnitude of health impacts under different scenarios across both existing and planned plants

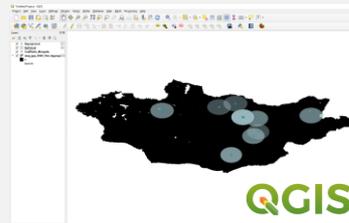


Interactive web application available for a number of countries

Find the tool and additional materials [here](#).

### 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



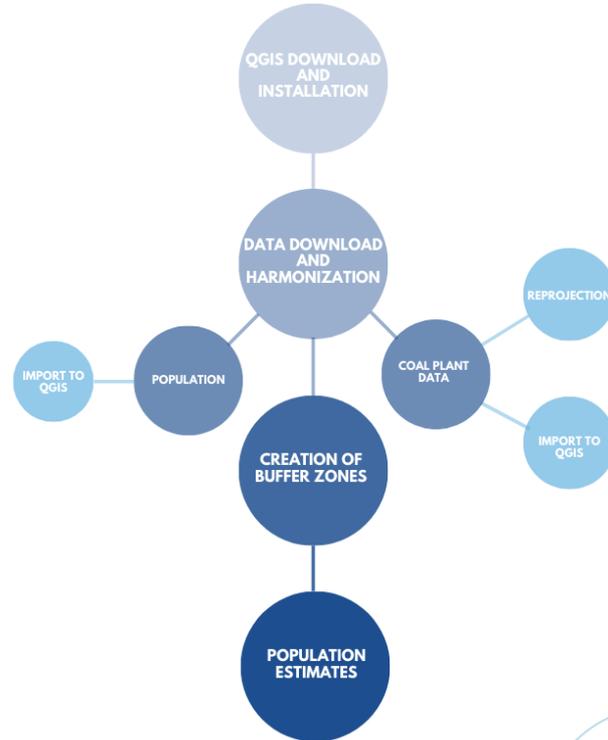
From QGIS to  
AIRPOLIM-ES



# 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 open-source and can be accessed online



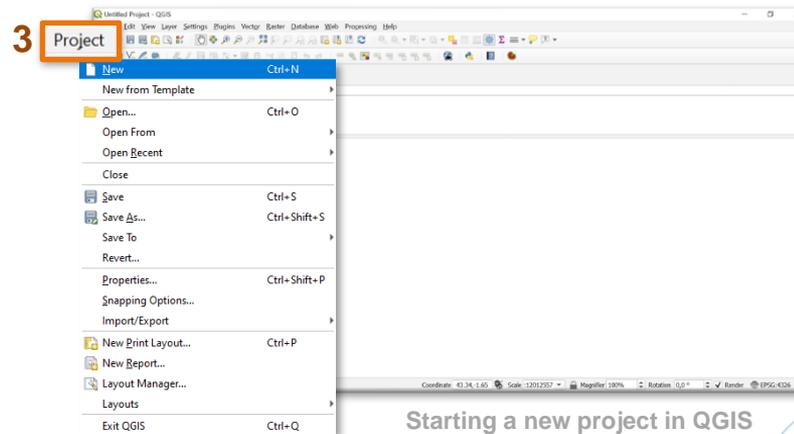
# Software download and installation

## Getting started with QGIS

1. QGIS is available for Windows, macOS, Linux or Android from the following [link](#)<sup>1</sup>
2. Once downloaded, **follow given instructions** for installation
3. After installation is completed, open the tool and **start a new project**



QGIS download



Starting a new project in QGIS

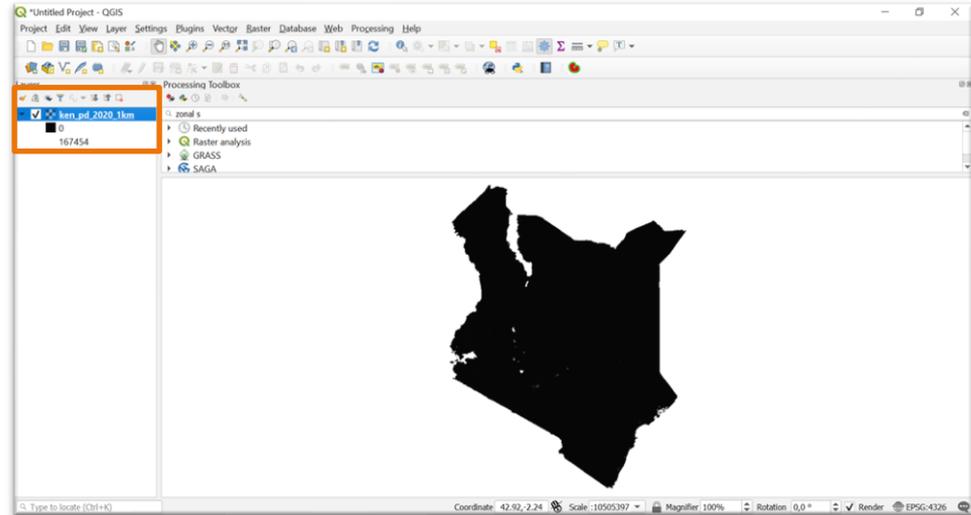
<sup>1</sup> This guide was developed using **Version 3.10**, please note that some of the steps might differ in older or newer versions of QGIS

# Population data

## Data download and transferring to QGIS

1. *Population Counts* data for the **most recent year** is downloaded for the **desired country** from [WorldPop](#)<sup>1</sup>
2. For the selected country, choose *Data & Resources*, download and save the **.tif** file to your computer
3. 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



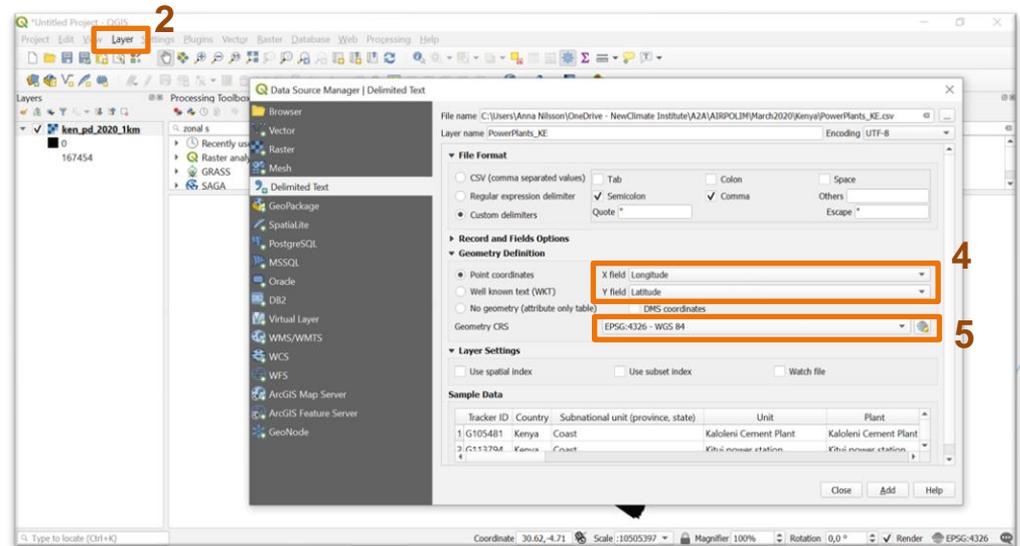
Population density layer added to QGIS

<sup>1</sup> Recommendation to use "Unconstrained individual countries" data at 1km resolution

# Coal power plant data

Data download and creation of point vector layer in QGIS

1. Coal power plant data for the **desired country** is e.g. downloaded from the [Global Coal Plant Tracker](#)<sup>1</sup> 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
4. Make sure that the *x-field* is directed to the longitude coordinates, and the *y-field* to the latitude coordinates
5. If you must choose a CRS the global default CRS is EPSG:4326 - WGS 84
6. Select *Add*



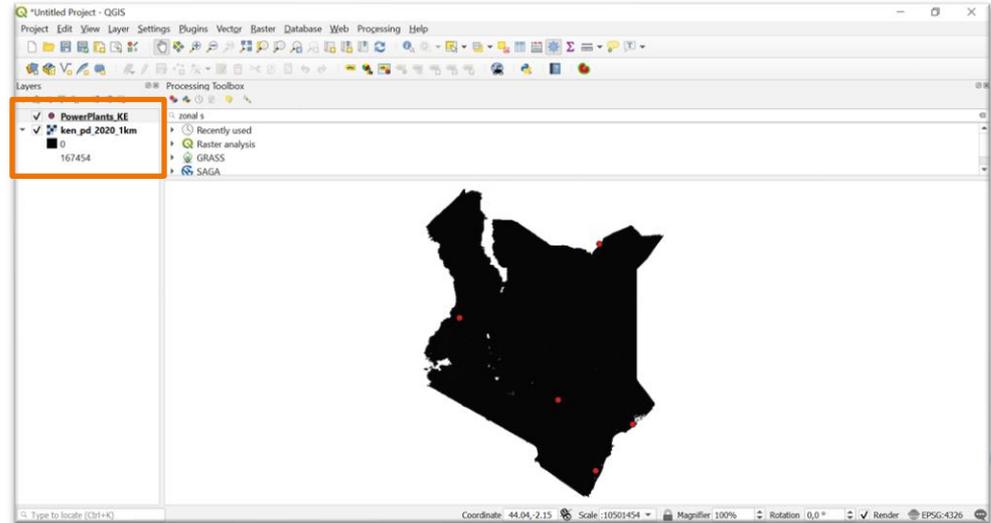
Adding the csv file as a point vector layer to QGIS

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

# Coal power plant data

Data download and creation of point vector layer in QGIS

1. A new vector layer is generated and **added to the layers list** in QGIS
2. 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*)



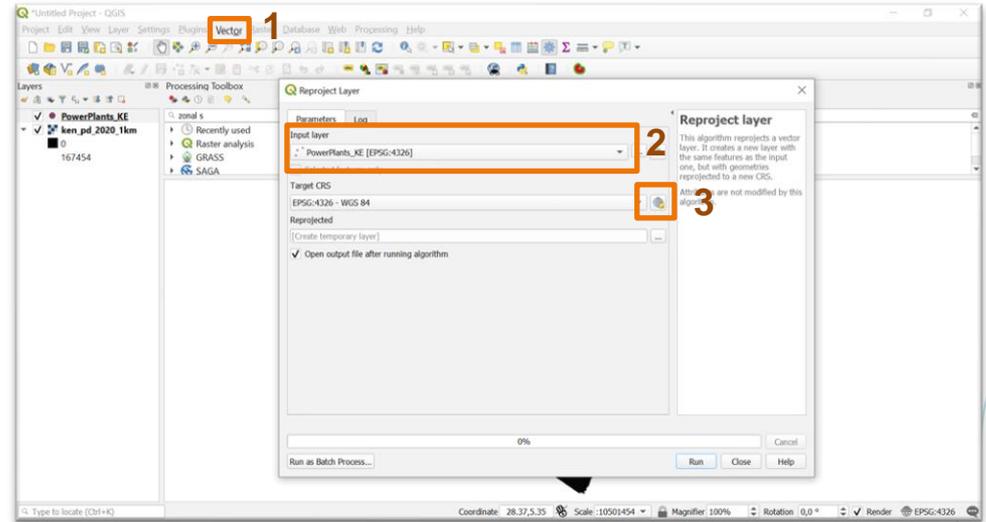
Coal plants added as point to QGIS

# Coal power plant data

## 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

1. In QGIS, select the coal plant layer by marking it in the layers list and then navigate to *Vector > Data Management Tools > Reproject layer*
2. 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

# Coal power plant data

## Identification of target CRS

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

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

**Convert Geographic Units**

NOTE: UTM and NATO easting and northing values are rounded to the nearest meter. Conversions to NATO coordinates are only done for the WGS84 ellipsoid.

Select Map Datum  
WGS 84

Decimal Degrees

Latitude: -0.023559 Longitude: 37.9061928

Convert Decimal Degrees Reset Form

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds

Latitude: Degrees: 0 Minutes: 01 Seconds: 24.8124 Hemisphere: S/-

Longitude: Degrees: 37 Minutes: 54 Seconds: 22.2941 Hemisphere: E/+

Convert Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Reset Form

Standard UTM

Zone: 37 Hemisphere: S Easting: 378279 Northing: 9997396

Convert Standard UTM Reset Form

NATO UTM

Map of Kenya showing the location of the power plant data.

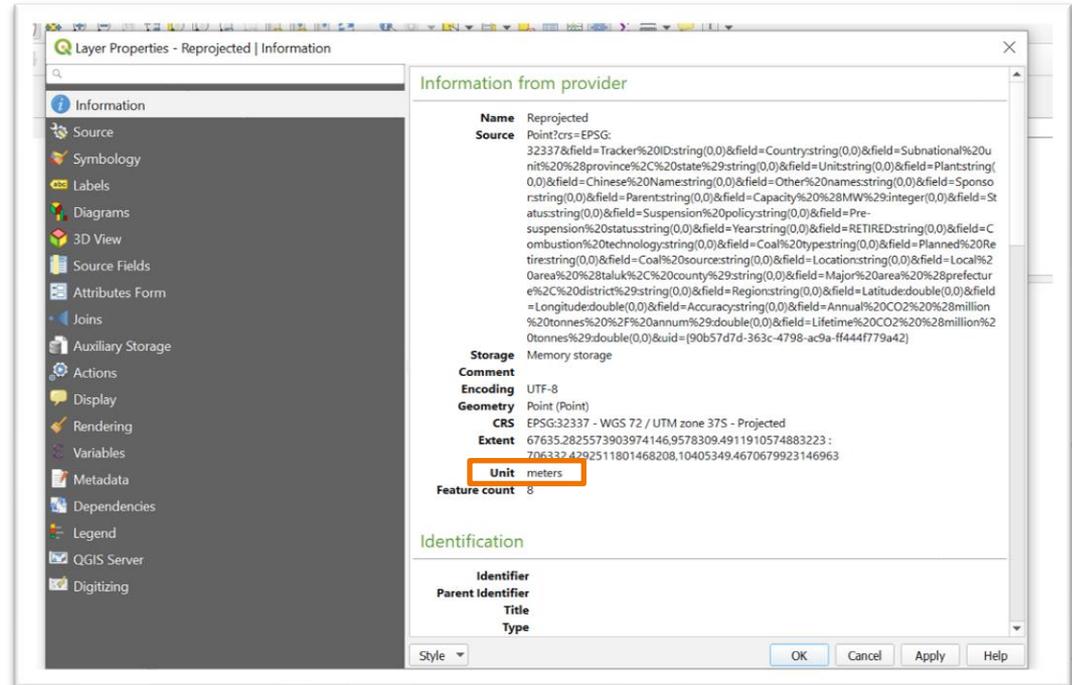
## Identification of target CRS



# Coal power plant data

## 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

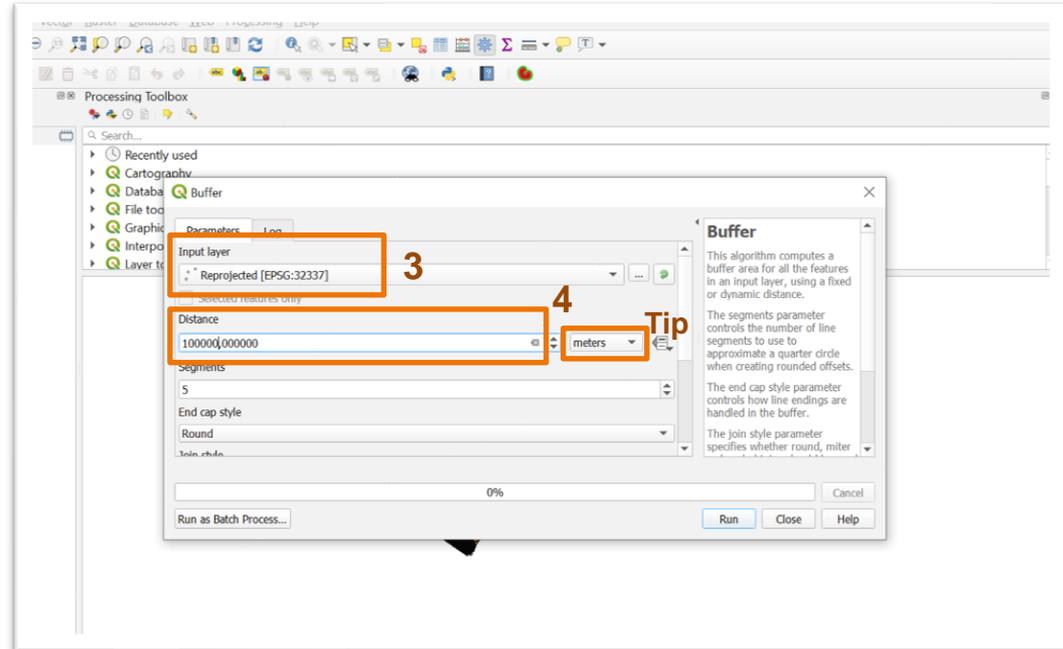
Developing buffer zones in vector in geoprocessing tools

1. Select the **reprojected layer** containing the coal plant data by marking it in the list of layers
2. In QGIS, navigate to *Vector > Geoprocessing tools > Buffer*
3. 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

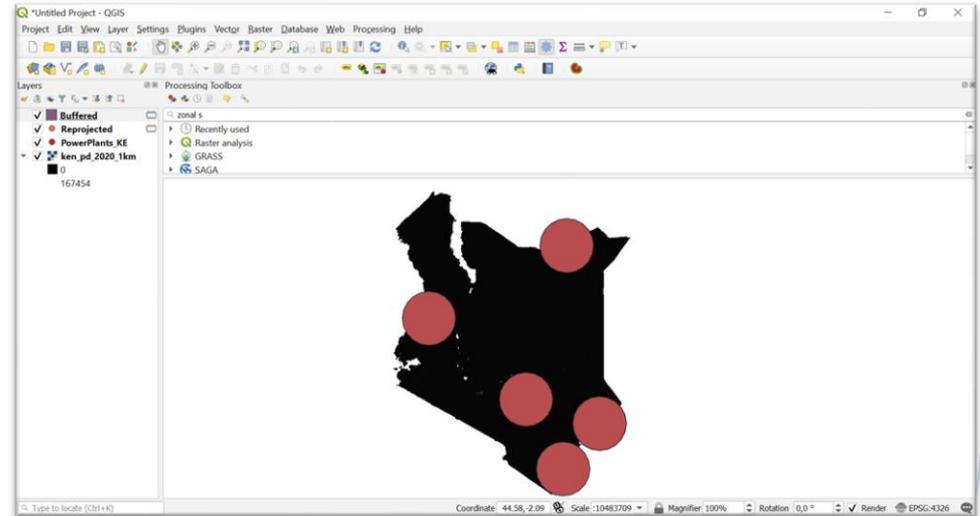
# Distance buffer zones

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*



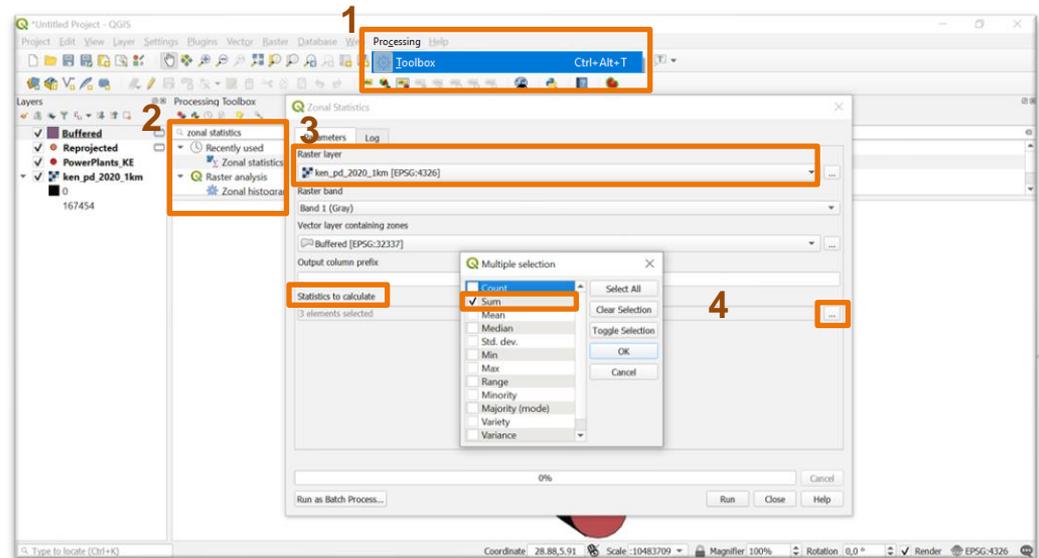
Creation of the first buffer zone in QGIS

# Population estimates

Derive sum using zonal statistics

1. In QGIS, navigate to *Processing > Toolbox*
2. In the search field, search for *Zonal Statistics* and select it
3. 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.



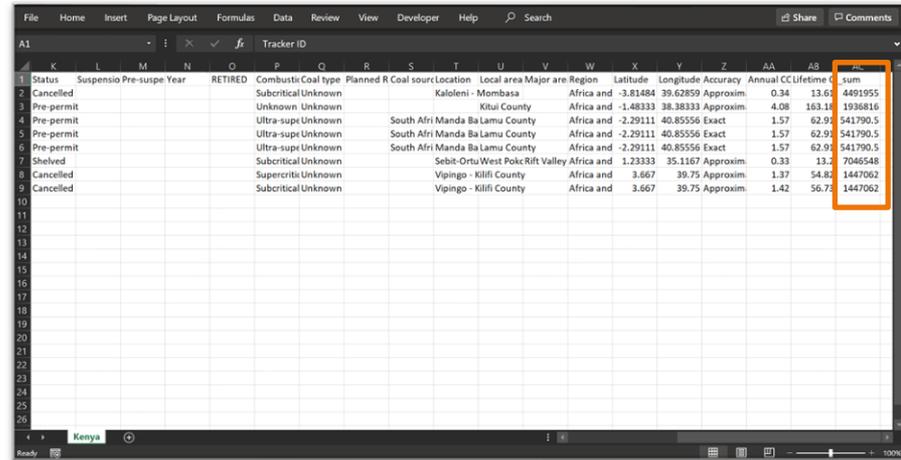
Zonal statistics in QGIS

# Population estimates

Extracting the data for input to AIRPOLIM-ES

1. 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
3. 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.**



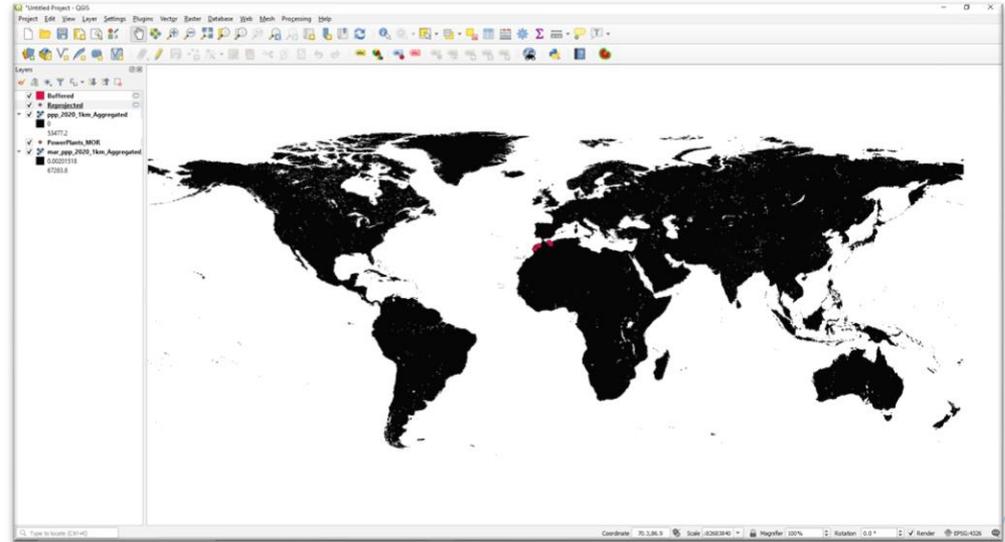
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
1	Status	Suspensio	Pre-suspe	Year	RETIRED	Comburtic	Coal type	Planned R	Coal sour	Location	Local area	Major are	Region	Latitude	Longitude	Accuracy	Annual CC	Lifetime	_sum
2	Cancelled					Subcritical	Unknown			Kaloleni - Mombasa		Africa and	-3.81484	39.62859	Approxim.	0.34	13.62	4491955	
3	Pre-permit					Unknown	Unknown			Kitui County		Africa and	-1.48333	38.38333	Approxim.	4.08	163.18	1936816	
4	Pre-permit					Ultra-supe	Unknown			South Afri Manda Ba Lamu County		Africa and	-2.29111	40.85556	Exact	1.57	62.93	541790.5	
5	Pre-permit					Ultra-supe	Unknown			South Afri Manda Ba Lamu County		Africa and	-2.29111	40.85556	Exact	1.57	62.93	541790.5	
6	Pre-permit					Ultra-supe	Unknown			South Afri Manda Ba Lamu County		Africa and	-2.29111	40.85556	Exact	1.57	62.93	541790.5	
7	Shelved					Subcritical	Unknown			Sebit-Ortu West Pokc Rift Valley		Africa and	1.23333	35.11667	Approxim.	0.33	13.2	7046548	
8	Cancelled					Supercritic	Unknown			Vipingo - Kilifi County		Africa and	3.667	39.75	Approxim.	1.37	54.82	1447062	
9	Cancelled					Subcritical	Unknown			Vipingo - Kilifi County		Africa and	3.667	39.75	Approxim.	1.42	56.73	1447062	

Population estimates extracted to csv file

# Population estimates for all affected countries

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

1. *Population Counts* data for the **most recent year** is downloaded for the **whole world** from [WorldPop](#), using the *Unconstrained global mosaics* at 1km resolution
2. 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

# QUESTIONS / COMMENTS / FEDBACK?

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