

# Artificial Intelligence and Earth Observation: from Innovation to Service

9-10 March 2026, Brussels

## Using AI to downscale CAMS reanalysis for high-resolution air quality mapping across Europe

### The CHROMAP model (v1.0)



**Antoine Guion\***, A. Gressent, G. Descombes,  
Y. Janati, E. Real, A. Ung, F. Meleux, S. Schucht, A. Colette

**French National Institute for Industrial Environment and Risks (INERIS)**

[\\*antoine.guion@ineris.fr](mailto:*antoine.guion@ineris.fr)

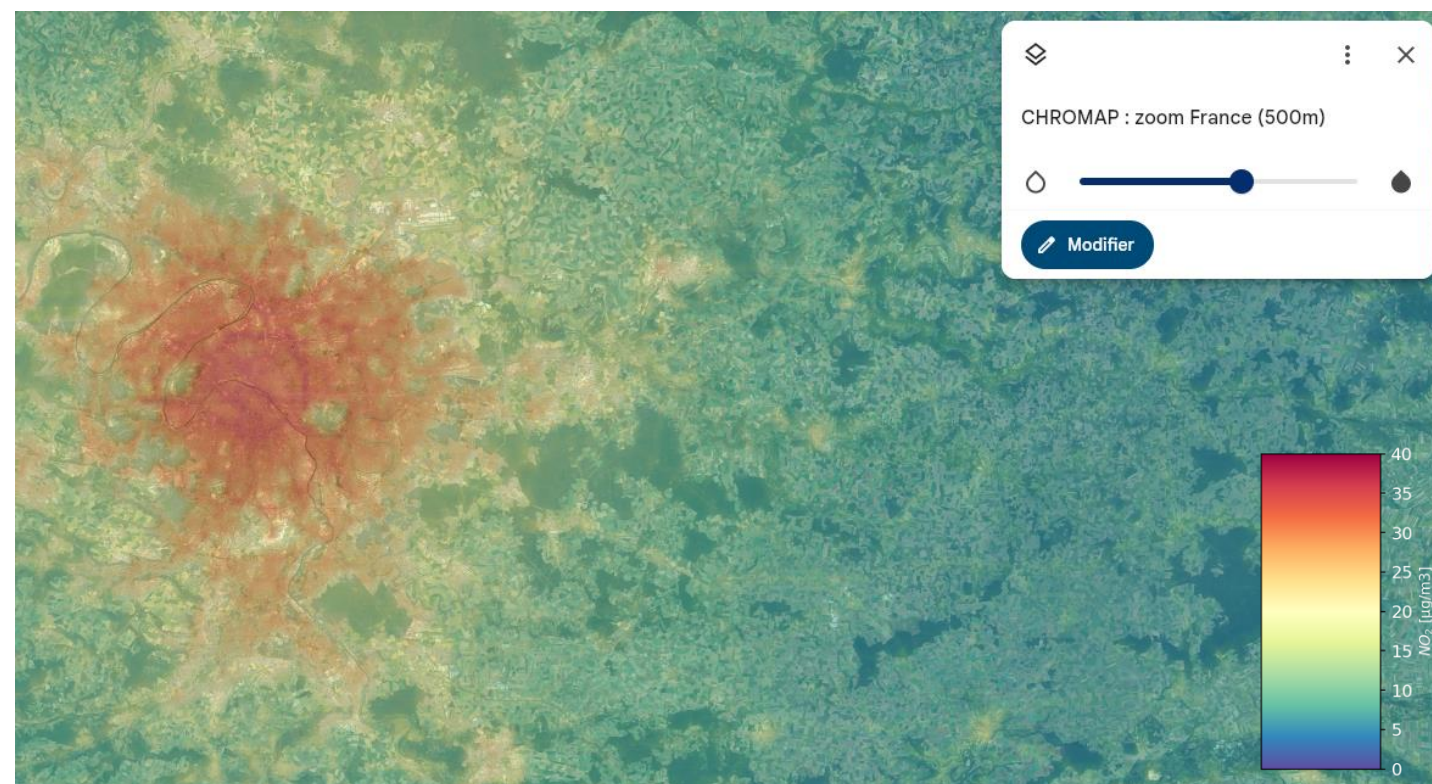


**Destination Earth #EUSpace**

## The AI-based CHROMAP model

### High-resolution air quality mapping :

- on the complete European region
- at 500 meters resolution (from regional to local scale)
- annual maps (over 2012-2023)
- for the main regulated pollutants ( $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ ,  $\text{PM}_{10}$  and  $\text{O}_3$ ) and the SOMO35 indicator
- interpretable AI diagnosis
- ensemble of predictions provided (~uncertainty quantification)
- fast to run (~20 minutes)



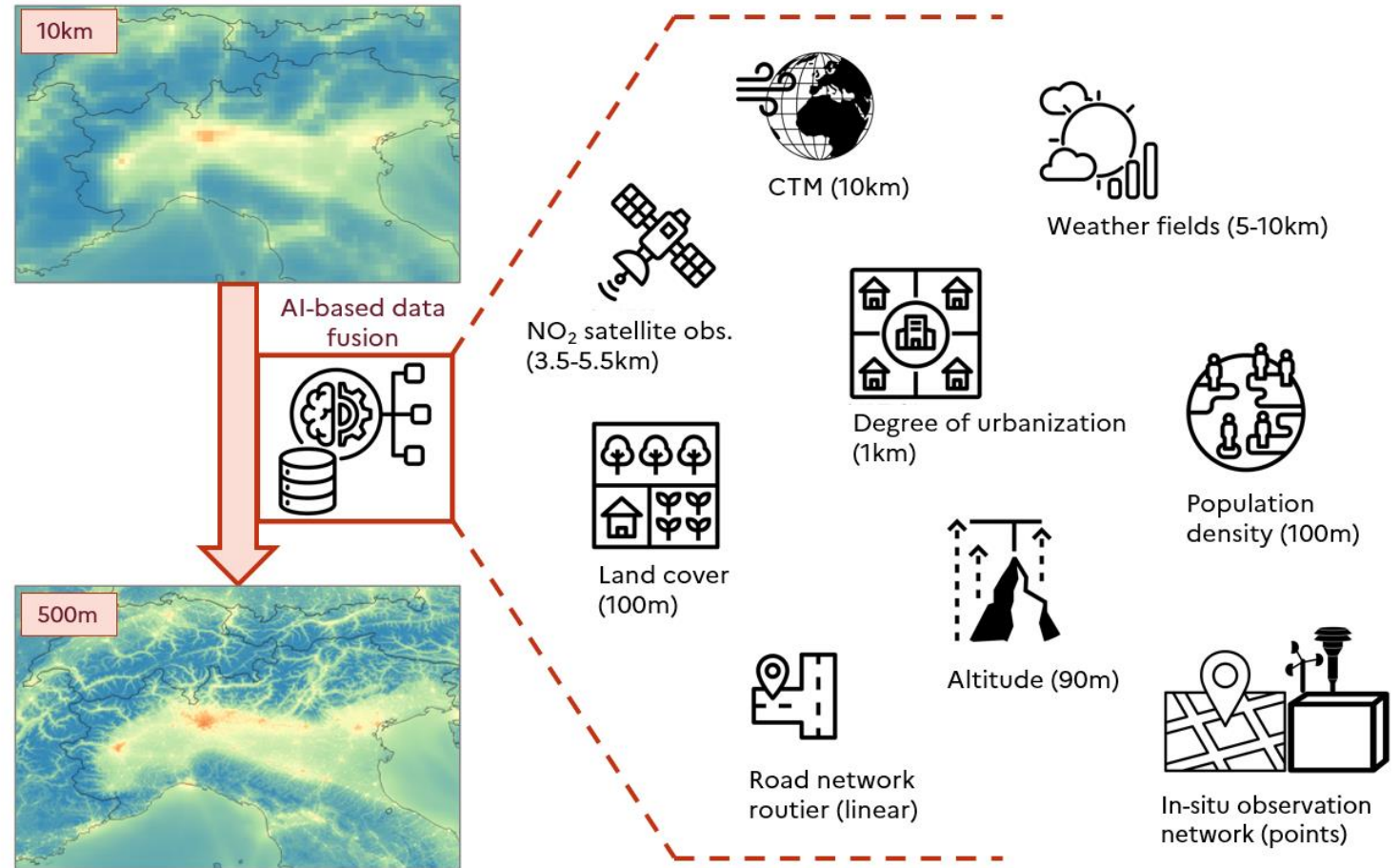
Example of CHROMAP output ( $\text{NO}_2$ , 2021) .

# Model characteristics

- Data fusion of multi-scale predictors (26) : deterministic models, in-situ and satellite observations, and spatial proxies
- Using an ensemble of Machine and Deep Learning algorithms
- Allowing to downscale CAMS reanalysis and correct bias

→ Code available in open-access

Guion, A. (2026). CHROMAPv1.0. Zenodo.  
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18846210>



CHROMAP : Computational model for High-Resolution air quality MAPs based on data fusion using artificial intelligence

→ **Model description paper** in open-access, currently under review for the journal Geoscientific Model Development

Guion, A., Gressent, A., Descombes, G., Janati, Y., Real, E., Ung, A., Meleux, F., Schucht, S., and Colette, A.: High-resolution mapping of air quality across Europe: an ensemble machine and deep learning framework integrating multi-scale spatial predictors (CHROMAP v1.0), *EGUsphere* [preprint], <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2026-1109>, 2026.

The screenshot shows the preprint page for the paper. At the top, there is a banner with the word 'Preprint' and a background image of a globe. Below the banner, the page title and authors are listed. The paper is dated 06 Mar 2026. A status box indicates that the preprint is open for discussion and under review for Geoscientific Model Development (GMD). The abstract is visible, starting with 'This article presents a model for mapping air quality at high-resolution (called CHROMAP) based on the fusion of data from deterministic models, in-situ and satellite observations, and spatial proxies using an ensemble of ML and DL algorithms. Annual estimates of the SOMO35 indicator and the average concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub>, PM2.5, PM10, and O<sub>3</sub> are produced and evaluated for the 2013–2023 period at a spatial resolution of 500 meters over the European domain. The methodology maintains consistency across all pollutant indicators while ensuring flexibility and transferability.'

Preprint

Preprints / Preprint egusphere-2026-1109

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2026-1109>  
© Author(s) 2026. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Abstract Assets Discussion Metrics

06 Mar 2026

Status: this preprint is open for discussion and under review for Geoscientific Model Development (GMD).

## High-resolution mapping of air quality across Europe: an ensemble machine and deep learning framework integrating multi-scale spatial predictors (CHROMAP v1.0)

Antoine Guion, Alicia Gressent, Gaël Descombes, Yassine Janati, Elsa Real, Anthony Ung, Frédéric Meleux, Simone Schucht, and Augustin Colette

**Abstract.** This article presents a model for mapping air quality at high-resolution (called CHROMAP) based on the fusion of data from deterministic models, in-situ and satellite observations, and spatial proxies using an ensemble of ML and DL algorithms. Annual estimates of the SOMO35 indicator and the average concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub>, PM2.5, PM10, and O<sub>3</sub> are produced and evaluated for the 2013–2023 period at a spatial resolution of 500 meters over the European domain. The methodology maintains consistency across all pollutant indicators while ensuring flexibility and transferability.

**Download**

- Preprint (1797 KB)
- Metadata XML
- Supplement (1572 KB)
- BibTeX
- EndNote

**Short summary**

This article presents CHROMAP, a high-resolution air quality mapping model based on the fusion...

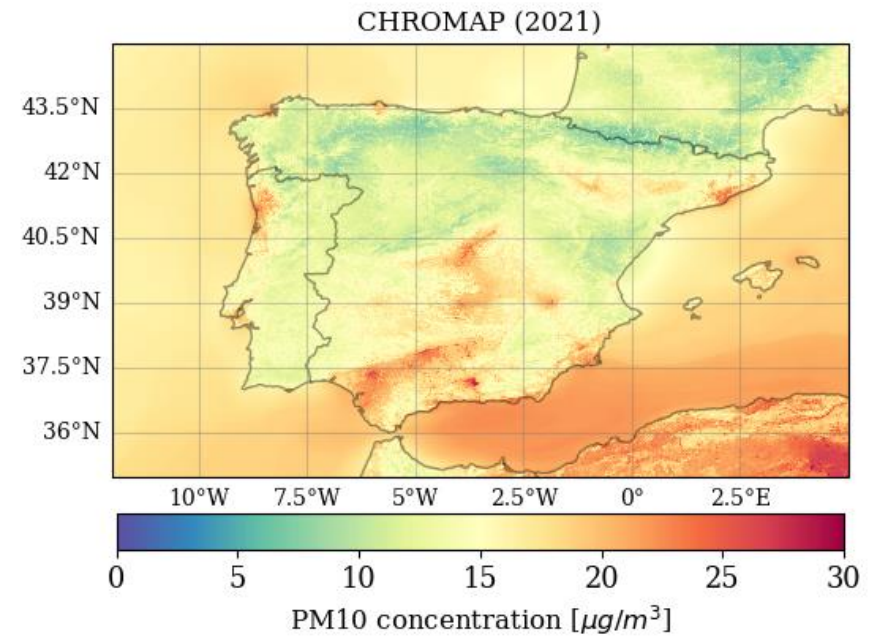
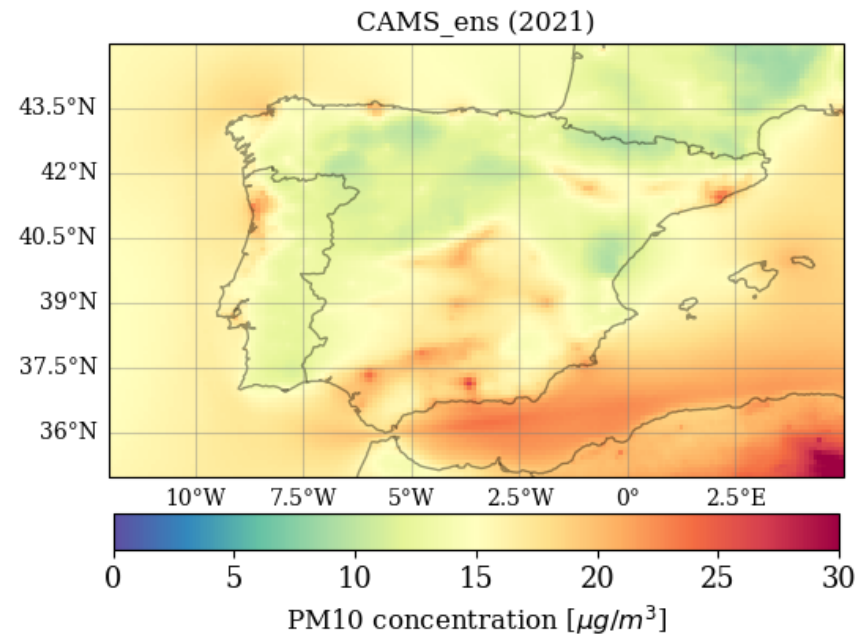
Read more

**Share**

Icons for GitHub, YouTube, Facebook, and LinkedIn.

*Complete dataset soon available in open-access ...*

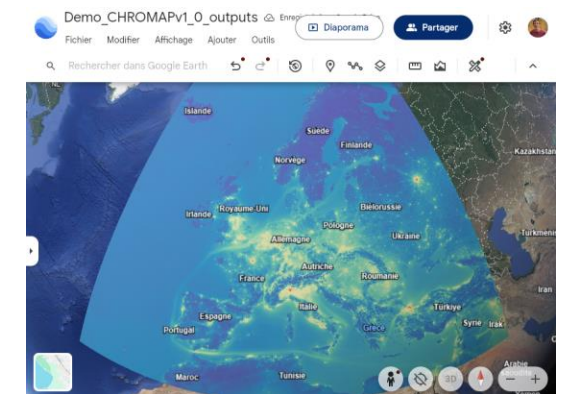
# Data visualization



## Interactive maps

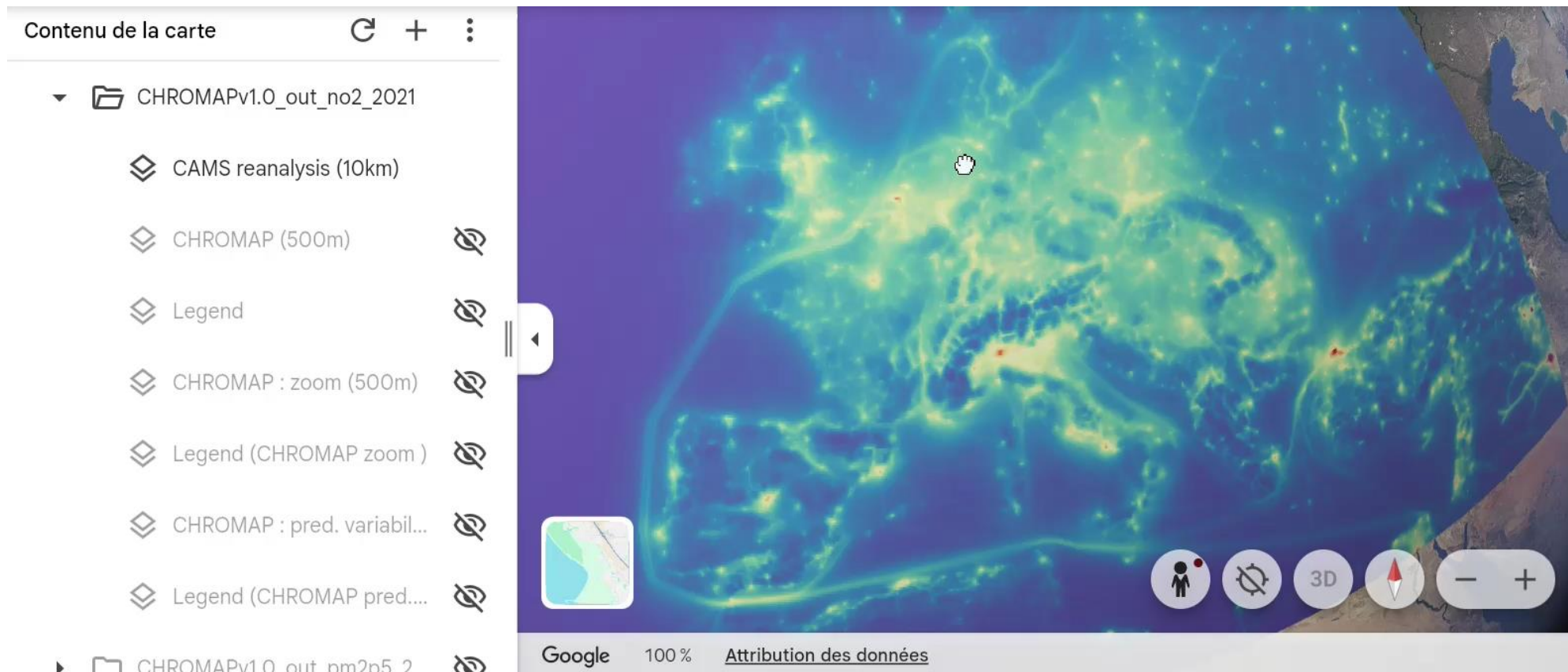
→ public link to visualize CHROMAP outputs (2021 as example) :

<https://earth.google.com/earth/d/13UnCluyaiDHigUuzJ1oidK8qCB2F9E6e?usp=sharing>



## Interactive maps

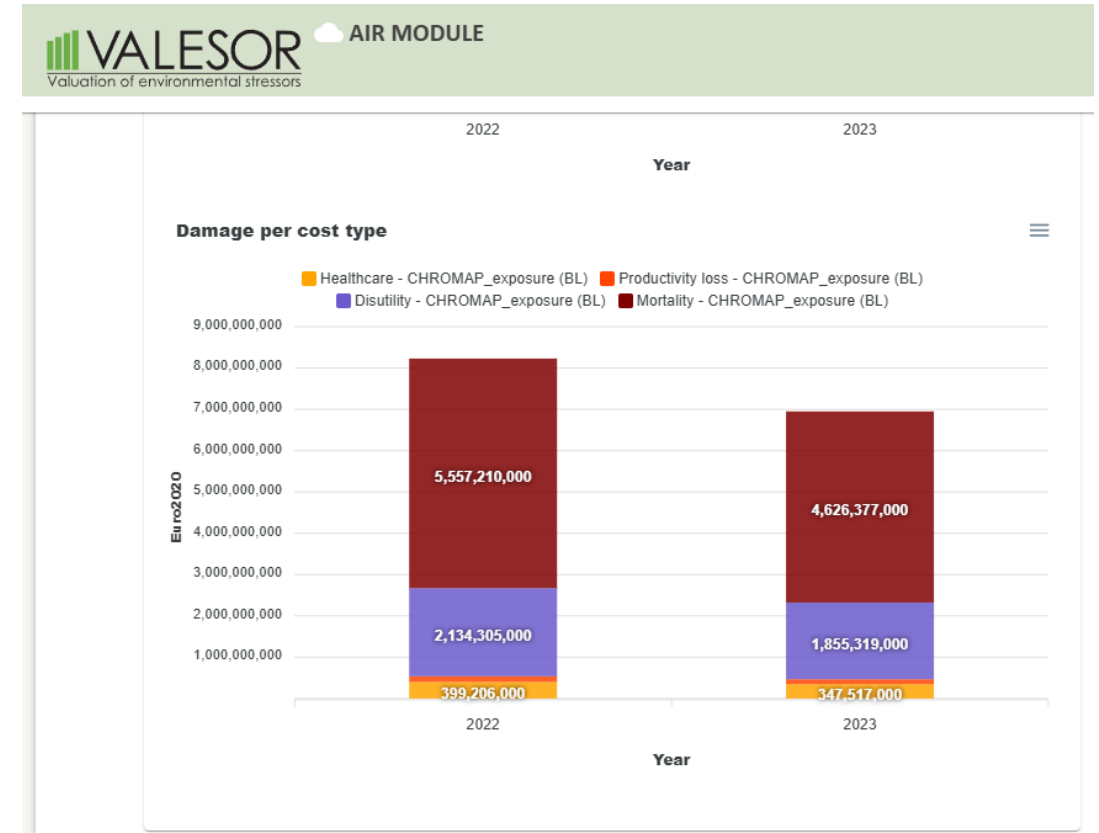
<https://earth.google.com/earth/d/13UnCluyaiDHigUUzJ1oidK8qCB2F9E6e?usp=sharing>



# Example of application

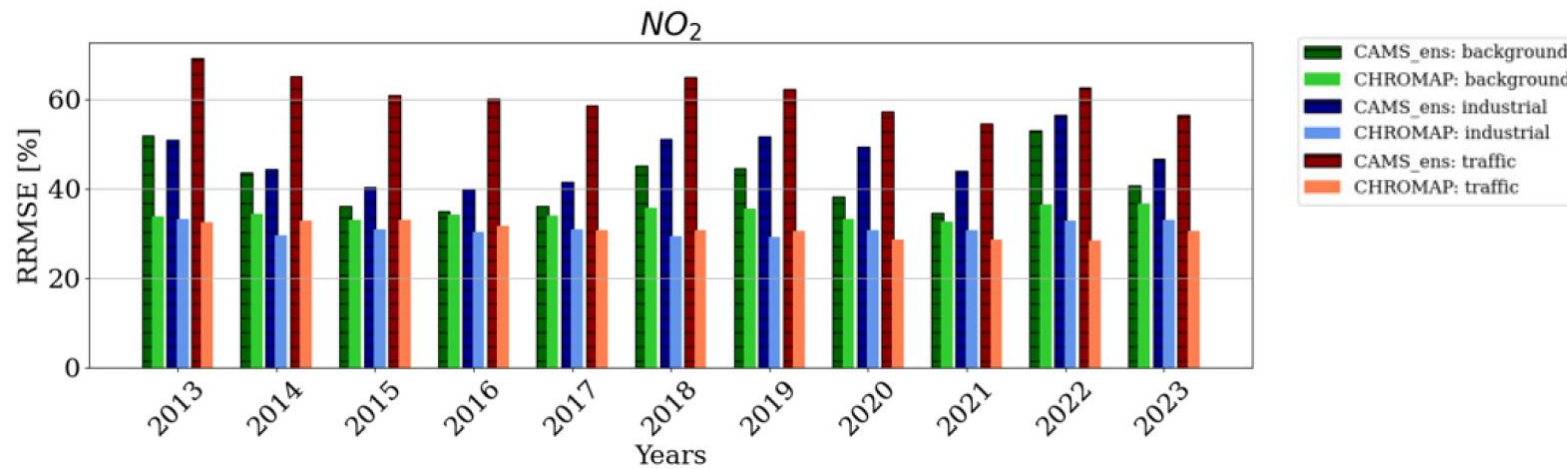
## Supported by the VALESOR project

- funded by the European Union, executive agency HADEA (2023-2025)
- recognizing the costs of chemicals and air pollution in policy making
- **Development of the VALESOR tool** : available in open-access  
<https://ivl-valesor-swce-web-test.azurewebsites.net/>
- CHROMAP outputs (aggregated by country) as default values for exposure
- Helping to assess health and economic impacts with more precision



Exemple of cost impact for PM2.5, Austria (using CHROMAP exposition).

## Improvement of CAMS scores at different types of stations, representative of local pollution



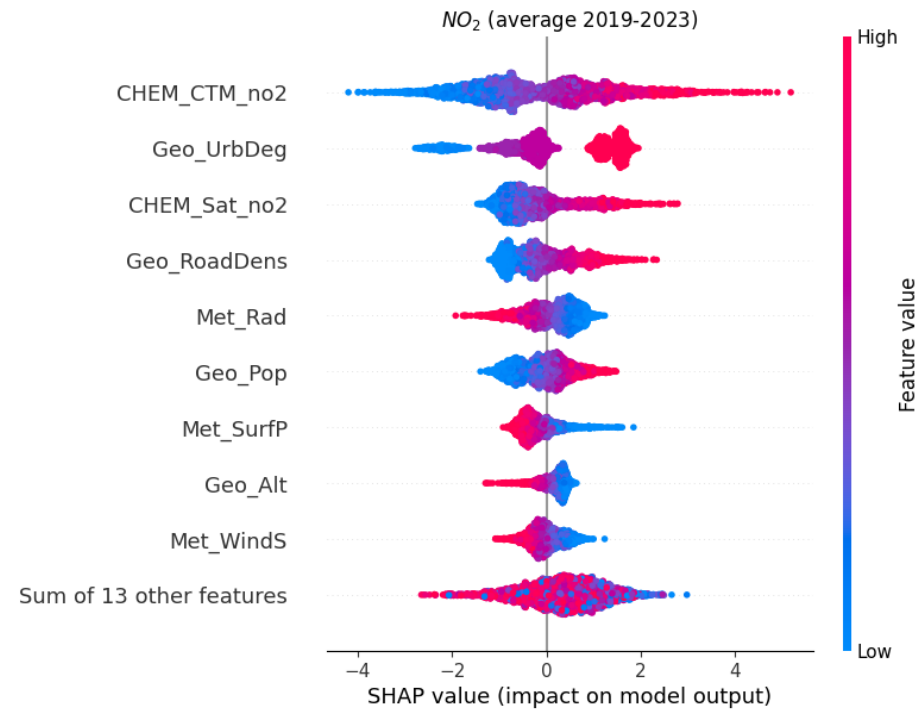
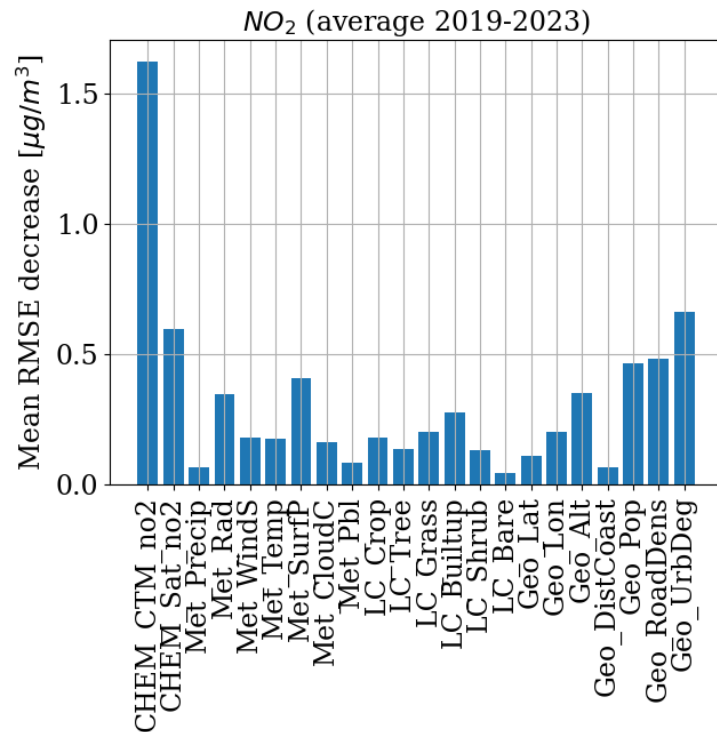
Comparison of performance scores (RRMSE) between CHROMAP at 500 m spatial resolution (light bars) and CAMS at 10 km spatial resolution (dark bars). The scores are presented by monitoring stations type: background in green, industrial in blue and traffic in red.

In summary (averaging any type of stations) :

Metric	Relative RRMSE difference between CHROMAP and CAMS_ens	Relative R <sup>2</sup> difference between CHROMAP and CAMS_ens
Average NO <sub>2</sub>	-32.7 %	+28.1 %
Average O <sub>3</sub>	-21.2 %	+33.7 %
SOMO35	-9.8 %	+18.0 %
Average PM2.5	-21.5 %	+14.4 %
Average PM10	-37.2 %	+36.0 %

# Interpretable AI diagnosis

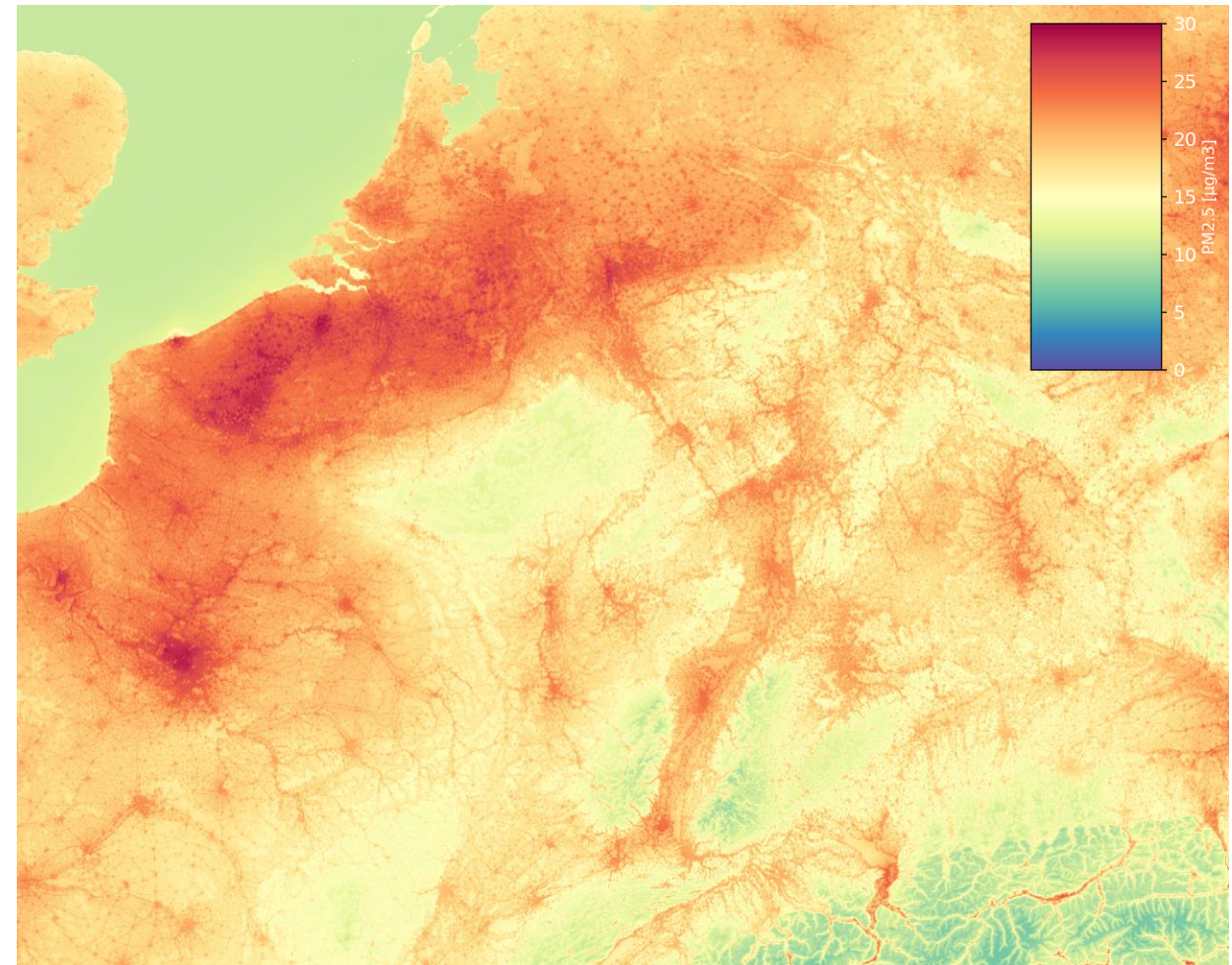
Necessary to understand the behaviour of the model



Permutation feature importance expressed as a decrease in RMSE (left panel) and distribution of SHAP values (right panel) for NO<sub>2</sub>.

# Many perspectives

- First official release of the model
- Developments are planned as part of different projects :
  - ➔ Maps of BaP and heavy metals
  - ➔ Increase the temporal resolution
  - ➔ Extend the temporal coverage
  - ➔ Include additional satellite products



Example of CHROMAP output (PM2.5, 2021).