# Air Pollution quantification using Remote Sensing – A Study on Particle Pollution concentration in Hyderabad

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## ABSTRACT

Earth observations made by satellite sensor are likely to be a valuable tool for assessing and mapping atmospheric pollution due to their major benefit of providing complete and synoptic views of large areas in one snap-shot. Remote sensing of air quality provides large-scale coverage / an integrated view and measures over inaccessible areas. In this paper retrieved concentrations of particulate matter with diameter less than ten micrometer (PM10) in the atmosphere using the Landsat 8 satellite images over Hyderabad City. The results of this study indicated that highest concentration of PM10 is associated with Industrial areas, along the heavy traffic corridors and densely buildup area. The low level of concentration of PM10 is associated with the places having greenery and vegetation.

**Key words**: Remote Sensing, Particulate Matter, Concentration, Satellite , atmosphere