

Impact of urban canyons on atmospheric processes in Minsk, Belarus:



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Urban canyon analysis for Minsk



- Algorithm for automatic identification of street canyons in Minsk is developed and applied to OSM buildings data.
- Observational studies of some specific urban canyons in Minsk: wind measurements, influence of buildings, topography and canyon orientation (azimuth) on wind regime.
- Problems when taking into account this data for Minsk urban morphology in WRF-BEP modelling (wide avenues, spaces between buildings away from streets).





Temperature and air pollution observations

Ground-based observations:

- Belhydromet meteostations
 (weather, trace gases)
- Citizen meteostations via rp5
- (weather)
- AirMQ project sensors
- (temperature, PM air quality)

Satellite data (Sentinel-5P, MODIS):

- Surface temperature
- Tropospheric trace gases



