

TERRA-MODIS

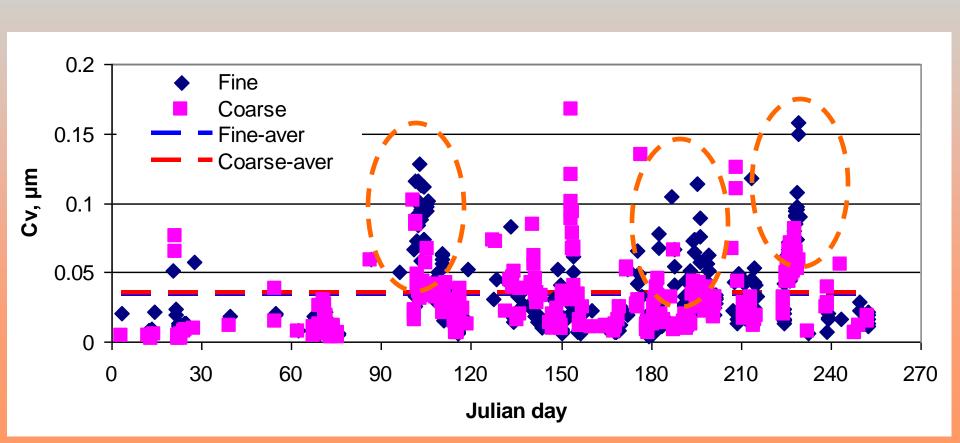
Belarus, 15-08-2010

Belarus, 16-08-2010

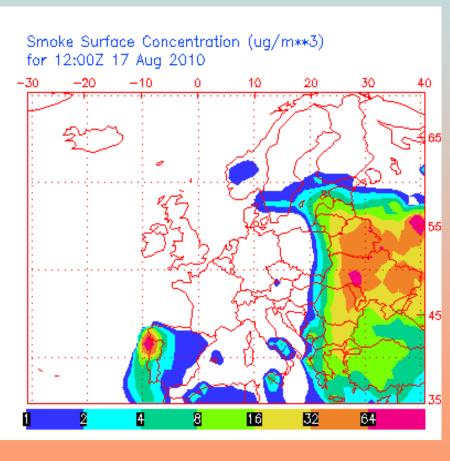




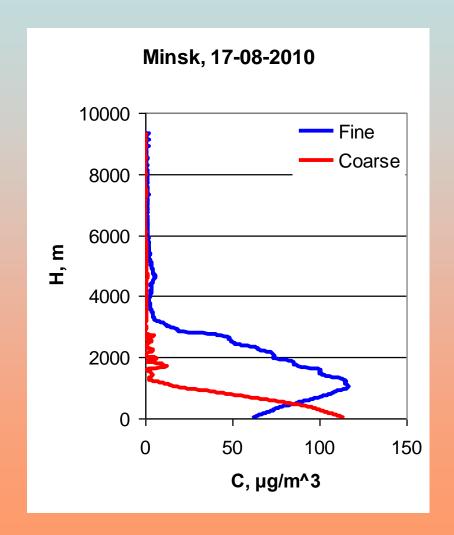
Column amount of fine and coarse aerosol modes during 2010, Minsk



Space and altitude distribution of smoke, 17-08-2010







Forest and and peat fires in Belarus, summer and autumn, 2002 Minsk, center, September 10



Forest and peat fires in Belarus, summer and autumn, 2002

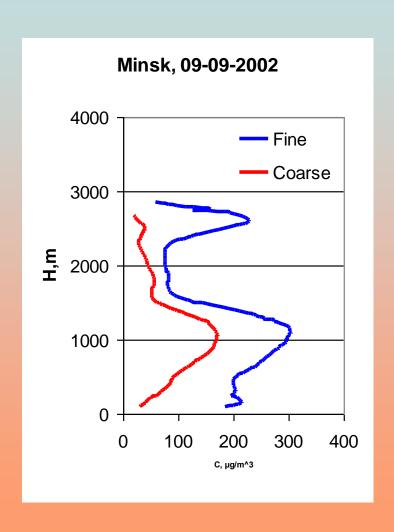


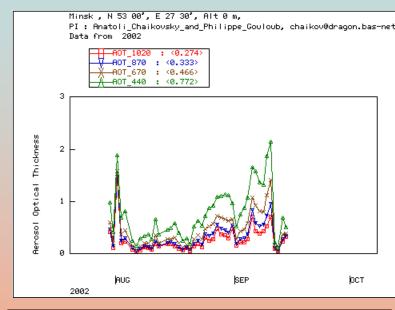
Forest and and peat fires in Belarus, summer and autumn, 2002

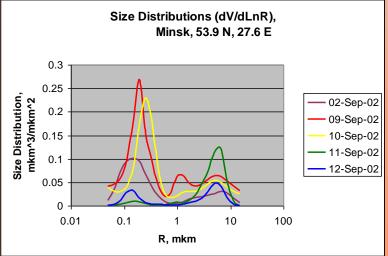


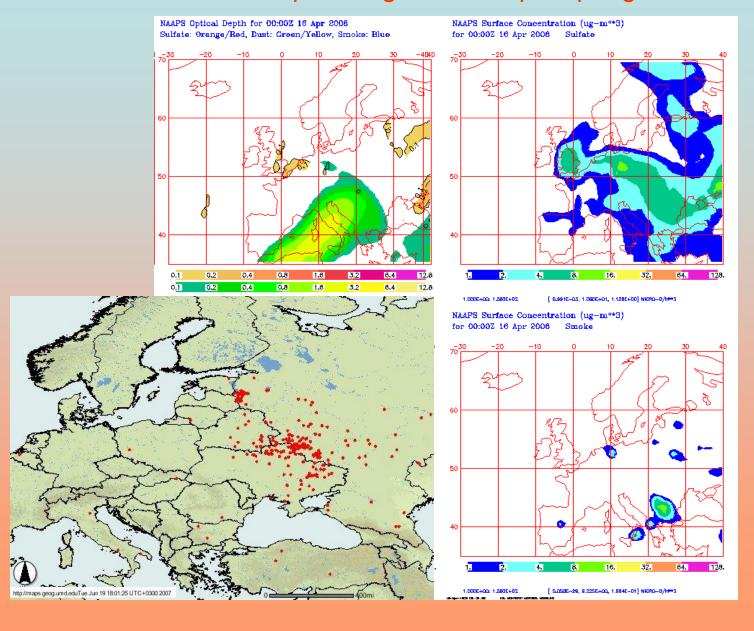


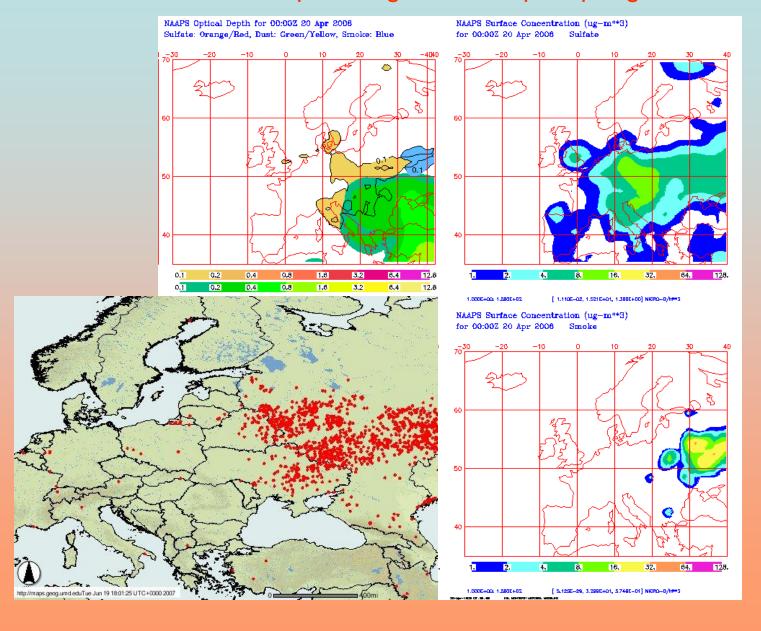
Forest and and peat fires in Belarus, summer and autumn, 2002

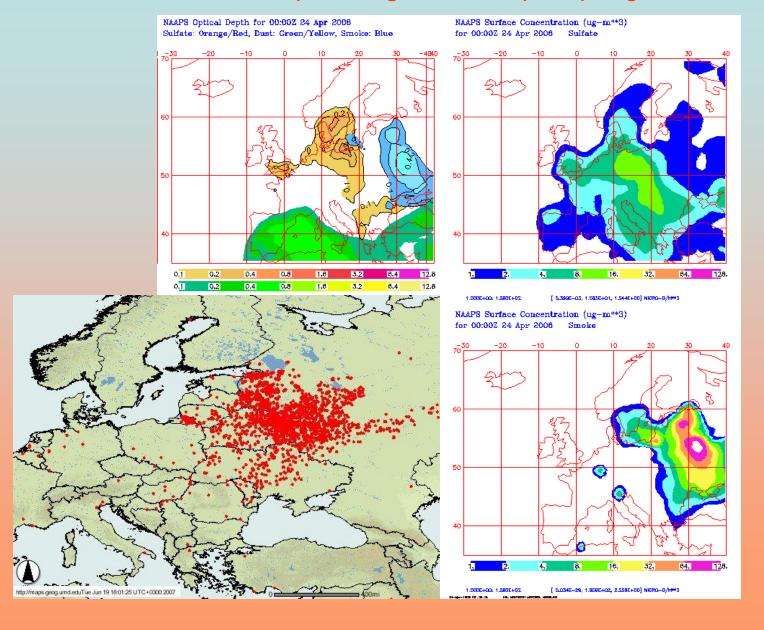


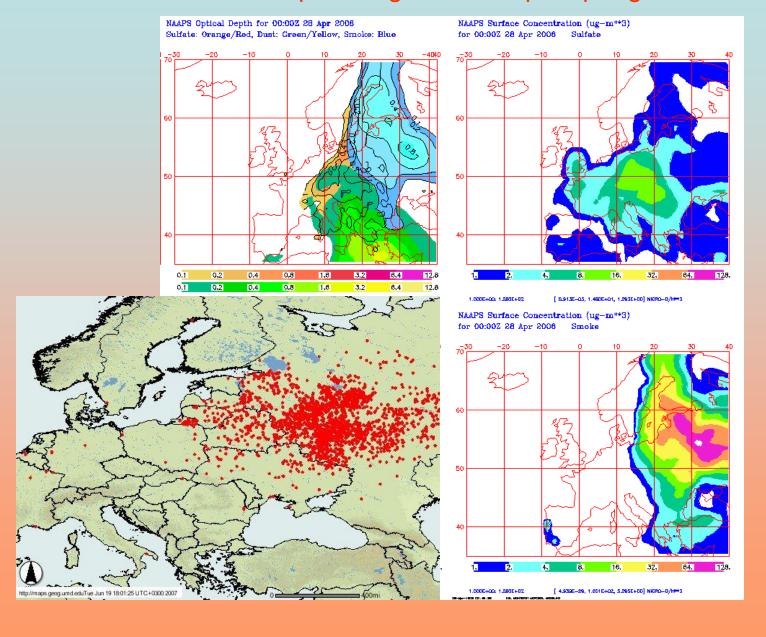




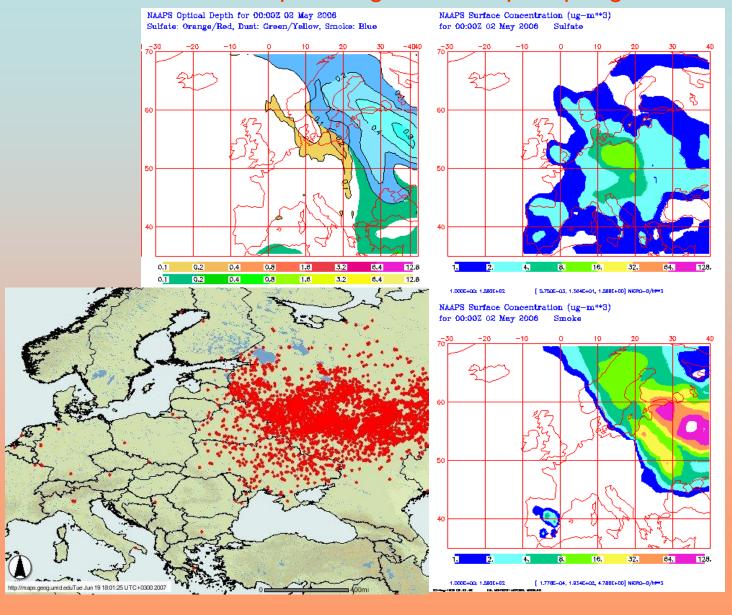




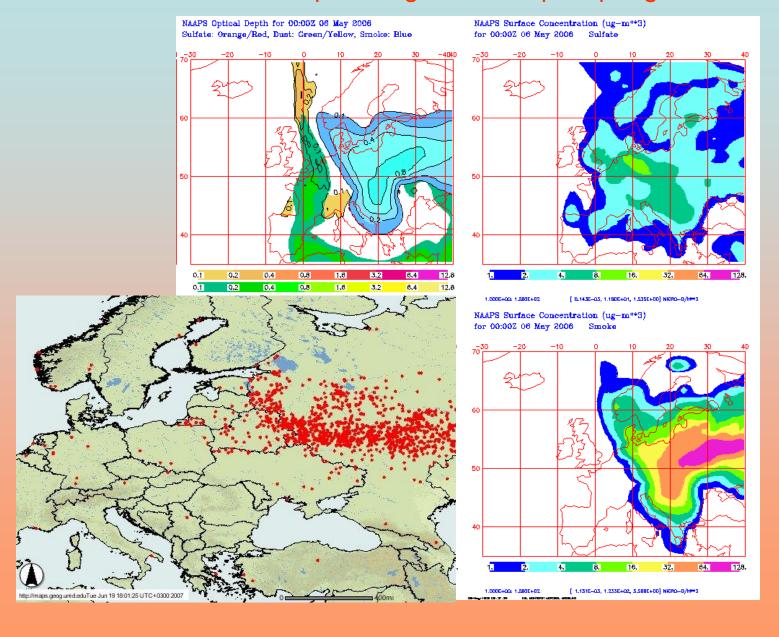




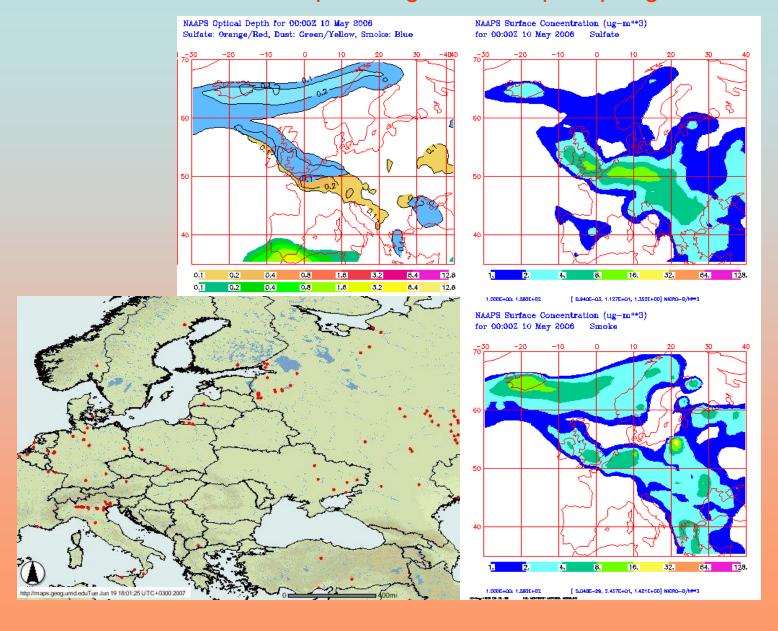
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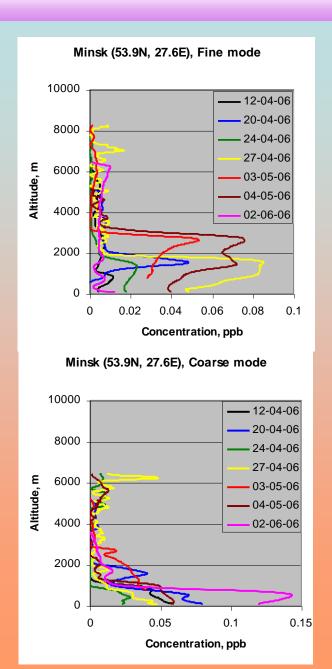
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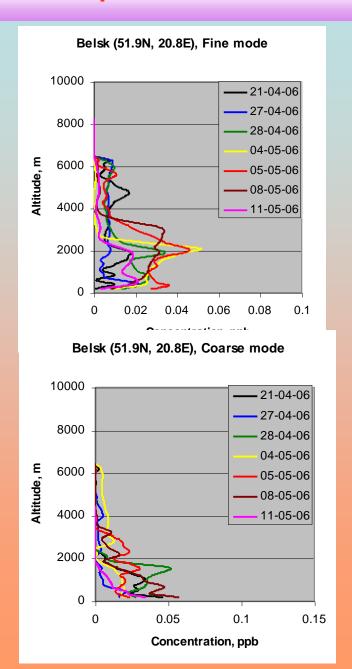


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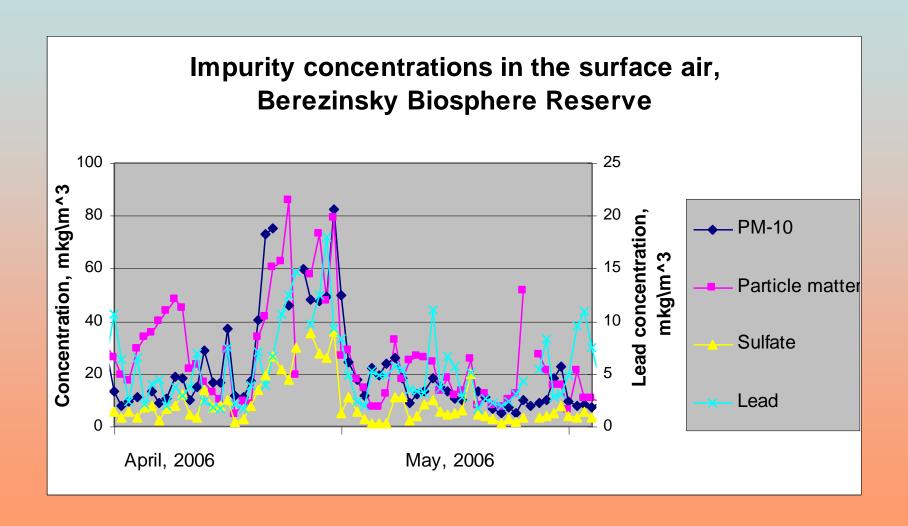


Fires smoke event, April 2006





Smoke spreading over Europe regions, spring, 2006



Sites of remote

monitoring of

atmosphere in the East

Europe area and around:



- AERONET/PHOTONS



- EARLINET,



- Cis-LiNet,



- MPLNET sites,



SUMMARY

- Fire smoke and its transport from Western Russian regions, Ukraine and, in to a lesser degree, Belarus became considerable ecological problem for Belarus, Poland, and Central and North part of Europe also.
- Information about these events is claimed by administration of the service of environment protection. It is area for practical implementation of network activity. And not only fire smoke, but problem West-East pollution transport,
- We will reach of high effectiveness in cooperative monitoring if groups involved obtain receive access to additional information about air pollution in the nearbackground layer in their regions.
- The number of site that ready for such activity in the East Europe is quite insufficient. It situation should be changed.