Air Quality Measurements

According to the Russian Federal Service for Surveillance of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing (Rospotrebnadzor), the following ranges of measurements of air quality have been recorded in Moscow on 9 August 2010:

- suspended solid matter on average from 0.22 mg/m³ to 3.82 mg/m³ (up to 7.6 times the maximum permissible concentration (MPC));
- nitrogen dioxide on average 0.06 mg/m³ to 0.33 mg/m³ (up to 1.7 times MPC);
- carbon monoxide from 2.53 mg/m³ to 17.1 mg/m³ (up to 3.4 times MPC); and
- sulphur dioxide from 0.005 to 0.167 mg/m³ (at MPC 0.5 mg/m³).

These measurements indicate significant excess of pollutants in the air in comparison with average air quality at this time of the year and in excess of the locally existing standards for air quality.

Maximum observed concentrations of contaminants have been measured in the following districts of Moscow:

- suspended solids:
  - South West Administrative District -3.82 mg/m³ (exceeding the MPC in 7.6 times);
  - North West Administrative district, Central and South East Administrative District -1.3 mg/m³ (exceeding the MPC by 2.6 times);
  - Zelenograd and South Administrative District - 0.94 mg/m³ (exceeding the MPC by 1.8 times).

- carbon monoxide:
  - Central Administrative District - 17.1 mg/m³ (exceeding the MPC by 3.4 times);
  - Zelenograd -13, 2 mg/m³ (exceeding the MPC by 2.6 times);
  - East Administrative District - 12.5 mg/m³ (x 2.1 MPC);
  - North West Administrative District-10.1 mg/m³ (x 2 MPC).

Air monitoring results show measurements of pollutants that exceed the local standards in most cities of the Moscow Region. Maximum concentrations were measured in the morning hours in Kolomna, Luhovitsy, Schelkovo and Fryazino, where the maximum permissible concentration of carbon monoxide was exceeded 3.1-4.3 times and of suspended solid matter by 2.7-3.0 times.

An excess of the maximum permissible concentration of carbon monoxide from 1.1 to 2.2 times is observed in the following cities: Mytishchi, Balashikha, Voskresensk, Egorievsk, Roshal, Shatura, Dmitrov, Stupino, Klin, Likino-Dulyovo, Lyubertsy, Noginsk, Odintsovo, Podolsk, Ramenskoye Mozhaisk, Krasnogorsk, and Sergiev Posad, Pavlovsky Posad, Orekhovo-Khimki, Noginsk.

Source: Russian Agency for Consumer Rights and Human Well-being
Health effects of the wildfires

In total, fires have affected 22 regions of the Russian Federation.

No requests for related medical interventions were registered in only 12 entities of the Russian Federation (Arkhangelsk, Volgograd, Vladimir, Ivanovo, Kirov, Leningrad, Saratov, Sverdlovsk, Tula, Ulyanovsk region, the Republic of Mari El and Tatarstan).

According to information from entities of the Russian Federation, the situation is particularly complicated in the Belgorod, Voronezh, Ivanovo, Lipetsk, Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod, Ryazan and Tambov regions, and in the Mordovia and Chuvashia Republics.

A total of 741 persons applied for medical help related to the wildfires - 649 persons received outpatient medical care, 62 people are currently hospitalized, and 52 persons have died.

At all points of temporary accommodation, medical stations have been opened and medical personnel are on duty around the clock. Medical ambulances are stationed at the locations of fire outbreaks.

At the present time, there have been no requests for additional medicines, human resources or other means of assistance from the subjects of the Russian Federation.

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Development, Russian Federation
http://www.minzdravsoc.ru/health/katastrof/157

Forest fire situation in Russian Federation territory, according to the information received at 06:00 Moscow time on 09 August 2010.

247 islands of fires appeared during the day. 239 islands of fire were put out. 557 islands of fire continue to be active in a total area of 174 035.02 ha (there were 554 islands of fire yesterday within an area of 190 474.26 ha). 354 of them were localized within the total area of 82 178.16 ha. There are 76 big islands of fire in an area of 159 826.4 ha, including 25 islands of peat fires.

In total, 25 893 islands of natural fires have appeared in Russian Federation territory since the beginning of the fire hazardous period in 2010, within a total area of 747 722.3 ha, including 1014 peat fires in a total area of 364.77 ha.

161 886 people and 26 382 items of equipment (42 aircraft), including 129 171 people and 19 341 items of equipment (25 aircraft) from EMERCOM in the Russian Federation have been engaged in the fire extinguishing operation.

394 people and 52 items of equipment, including 10 aircraft (5 planes and 5 helicopters) were engaged in the fire extinguishing operation from foreign states.

Source: Ministry for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters, Russian Federation

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