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CHANGES OF AIR POLLUTION IN CENTRAL EUROPE IN CORRELATION WITH CHANGES OF CLIMATE AND SUN ACTIVITIES

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Between 1986 and 1991 were strong increases in temperature, global radiation and anthropogenious Ozone in Central Europe, while the yearly averaged concentrations of SO2 and PMx decreased by more than 30% (Fig.1). As a consequence smog-alert systems for wintertime (SO2, PMx, NO2 and CO) were cancelled, but summertime alert-systems (O3) were introduced. After this strong changes SO2 and PMx remained at relative low levels and the trend of O3 has gone slowly down, both caused mainly by legally forced emission reductions. But global radiation and temperature remained at high levels, ground near temperature about 2ºC above the almost constant trend from 1950 to 1985. Looking for causes of the significant changes between 1986 and 1991, we find an interesting correlation of air-pollution with temperature, global radiation, cloudiness and finally cosmic radiation (neutrons) and sun activities (sunspots and flares). If the strong climate change was therefore caused mainly by changes in sun activity, than air pollution must also be influenced by extraterrestrial situations.

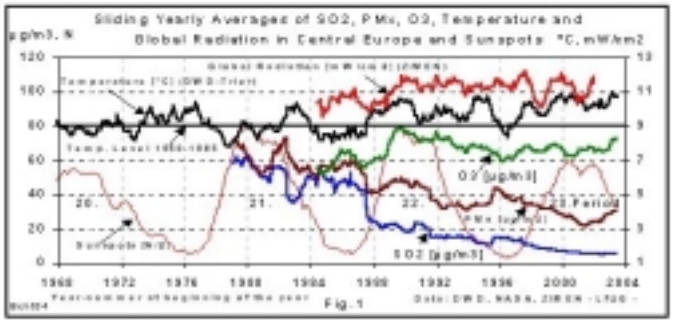

Fig.1