The aim of our study was to evaluate the ecological, faunal structure of shellfish in city reservoirs.

Collection of material was carried out during 2014–2015 years.

The study was conducted in the following bodies of water: the river Muhlya, pond Lebedinyi and river Loshitsa.

Faunistic List of shellfish in water of Minsk region includes 7 species belonging to the class of Gastropoda and Bivalvia. Class Gastropoda includes two subclasses: Pulmonata, Prosobranchia. The class Bivalvia consists of two subclasses: Heterodonta, Eulamellibranchia. Class Gastropoda dominates in the collection, because it is represented by 4 species.

Conducted research in 2014–2015 revealed that the species composition of shellfish in urbanized waters of Minsk represented by 7 species. The dominant group consists of the representatives of the class Gastropoda – 4 species, which is understandable and associated with features of artificial water bodies (absence of flow, the abundance of vegetation growing in shallow water). The main type of shellfish, which dominates in all reservoirs, is truncatula. Its share in fees reached 75 %, the number of 6.75 per 1 m^2

Frequently encountered species are *Planorbarius corneus, Viviparus viviparous, Limnaea stagnalis*. Most small indigenous species in the study is the kind *Dreissena polymorpha*, which belongs to a group of alien species. Share of *Dreissena polymorpha* in fees was 5 %, the number of 0.45 per 1 m^2.

Faunal reservoir structure mollusks is different and depends on the body of water, vegetation, flow rate, water temperature, the nature of the bottom, nature coastline, the nature of human impact.

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DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF DISTANCE LEARNING COURSES ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION OF TEACHERS AND LECTURERS IN CONTEXT OF MULTILEVEL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

Within the framework of the international Tempus project 543707-TEMPUS-1-2013-1-DE-TEMPUS-JPHES “Ecological education for Belarus, Russia and Ukraine” it is carrying out the development of training programs on environmental education for secondary school teachers and teachers of technical schools, colleges and vocational technical schools in the context of multi-level education system (MES) in Republic of Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine. In particular, these programs reflect issues related to:

- project activities in environmental education;

- environmental ethics;
- competence in the field of radioecology and environmental safety;
- practical ecology within the framework of realization of distance education.

The purpose of MES – empowerment of higher education in meeting of different educational needs and interests of the individual and society. One of the structural and content features of MES, along with the integration of education, science and production, the increasing of role of students' (trainees') independent work and individualization of learning, is the computerization of the learning process.

In this respect, the modern distance learning systems are a good way to organize and support the training process of both students and teachers. This approach suggests a new strategy for training and development of the creative person and the use of methods that allow to:

- release the trainees from inappropriate classroom congestion;
- teach them independently master and constantly deepen, expand and update the knowledge and skills;
- develop the skills of technical creativity and analysis of environmental problems;
- find effective practical solutions, etc.

This can be achieved, in particular, by the organization and the establishment of appropriate technical (software) and training (methodological) support. This approach encourages both students and teachers to actively work independently with a focus on self-education. Nevertheless, this kind of training is not completely out of control. For example, the structure of the developed training courses on environmental education, in addition to the basic theoretical and practical sections, includes testing tools for the assessment of knowledge (competences and skills).

Thus, the introduction of distance learning courses into the educational process will increase the environmental awareness of trainees, as well as to some extent to automate the process of learning (monitoring, evaluation of knowledge and interaction among the learners and teachers).

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MONITORING OF EMISSIONS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE AT THE MOZYR REFINERY

As you know, now the industry has a huge impact on the environment. Plants emit a lot of pollutants, including in the air, so it is important to regularly monitor the air. The main task of monitoring is monitoring of air quality, assessment, prediction and prevention of negative situations that threaten human health and the environment. Mozyr Oil Refinery is one of the most important companies in the Republic of Bela-