Abstract

Much of the world prosperity today has been produced or facilitated by seaports and their associated activities. In recent decades, ports have grown alongside the emerging global economy and global hubs for large-scale effective trade and shipping. Traditionally, port authorities were more concerned about the impact of the environment on their own activities, rather than vice versa. However, environmental issues have widened in scope and public awareness has increased, leading to the establishment of environmental organizations and the establishment of rigorous environmental regulations to address the problem. The Municipality of Perama is located in the south-western part of the Attica Basin and belongs to the Regional Unity of Piraeus and is a city with a great connection to the port and shipping. In a questionnaire shared with workers and residents in the city, the majority of respondents believe that the environment of the city of Perama is in poor condition but can be saved with a lot of effort. Regarding the responsibility for environmental pollution in the municipality of Perama, most of the responses were concentrated on the industries operating in the area as well as on the operation of port facilities, and they consider that it is primarily the responsibility of the
government to create a healthy and safe environment. Finally, from the analysis of the measurements made in the city, we observe that Perama is a particularly vulnerable area in terms of both marine and air pollution, with concentrations of some heavy metals and particulate matter exceeding the statutory limits.

References

6. Π.Υ.Σ. 34/2002 (ΦΕΚ 125/Α/5.6.02)- Limit values and guide values for air quality in sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead (in Greek).

Index Terms

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Keywords

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