

CONTROL UTILIZATION OF PM EMISSION PROTECTIVE METHODS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES IN THE CITY OF KRAGUJEVAC

Miljan Šunjević¹, Mirjana Vojinović Miloradov¹, Darko Reba¹, Boris Obrovski¹, Ivana Krtolica¹,
Ljiljana Bjelić-Stojanović²

¹University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Technical Sciences, Department of environmental Engineering and Occupational Safety, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 6, 21000 Novi Sad,
msunjevic@uns.ac.rs

² Pan-European University APEIRON, College of Health Sciences,
Pere Krece 13, 78000 Banja Luka, Bosnia and Hercegovina

Abstract

Particulate Matter (PM) as dominant polluting matter in 21st century is considered to be very hazard for the whole environment, due to its high sorption potential, abilities and amplified concentrations. Recent researches indicate that exposure to PM can have severe health effects. PM emission during construction and demolition activities is known, but insufficiently researched fact. Developed countries recognized the problem of PM emission from construction sites and issued different guidelines for its mitigation and prevention. Developing countries such as Serbia don't have adequately regulated monitoring and prevention systems leading to increased and uncontrolled PM emission. Kragujevac is the regional industrial centre for the “Šumadija” region in Serbia, with more than 100 planed and active construction sites (in 2020) as significant indicators of city progress and expansion. This research investigates current level of utilization of PM emission protection methods in 2020. on construction sites in city of Kragujevac for the first time.

Key words: PM emission, construction sites, pollution prevention.