



## Estarreja International Human-Environment Observatory (OHMi)

Jean-Philippe Bedell, Eduardo Ferreira da Silva, Corinne Pardo

### ► To cite this version:

Jean-Philippe Bedell, Eduardo Ferreira da Silva, Corinne Pardo. Estarreja International Human-Environment Observatory (OHMi). 2021. hal-03420998

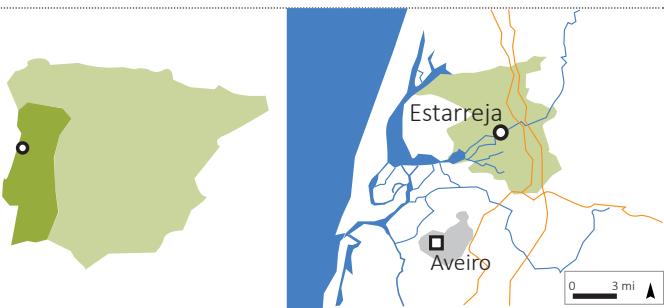
HAL Id: hal-03420998

<https://hal.science/hal-03420998>

Submitted on 9 Nov 2021

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



## CREATION

March 2010

## SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

The development of an industrial chemical complex (for ammonium sulphate, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, synthetic resins) has caused extensive pollution of the environment of the Aveiro "ria" (a major lagoon located in the northern Portuguese coast) for half a century.

## DISRUPTING EVENT

Implementation of improved practices by the industry, from the 1990s.

## KEY TOPICS

- Ecotoxicology
- Dynamics of pollutants, remediation and resilience
- Environment, health and population dynamics
- Lagoon ecosystem and industrial activity
- Social perception of risks related to industrial activity



## TERRITORY

The study area is the Estarreja municipality located at Central Region of Portugal, at the north coast of Aveiro District. This region was affected by an intense industrial pollution since the early 50's, because it hosts the second major Portuguese complex of chemical industries, producing mainly ammonium sulphate, nitric acid and ammonium nitrate, but also synthetic resins (PVC). The industrial area is located next to the largest brackish water estuary of Portugal, which extend their channels to the area where is the Chemical Complex of Estarreja. The "Aveiro ria" is an ecologically rich environment, and the natural habitat of numerous species of waterfowl and terrestrial.

This industrial activity has, until 1986, produced a large volume of toxic waste solids which were disposed in areas without proper preparation for this purpose. Furthermore, until 1975, liquid waste effluents, with potential toxic elements to the ecosystems and human health, were rejected in several sewage outlets.



## SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL ISSUES

During the 90's, the technologic progresses made in this sector allowed a significant reduction of the pollution from the local chemical industries. Also during this decade, several rehabilitation interventions resulted in an important reduction of the environmental legacy (solid waste and liquid effluents). Despite the major advances, there are still gaps of knowledge which justify the development of multidisciplinary research studies, using innovative approaches. The OHMi Estarreja aims to study the effects of industrial activity human-environment relationship, taking into account the temporal dimension, marked by a significant change in industrial technological processes, as well as in the social structure and life habits of the population. The perception and incorporation of the local populations is very relevant to this Observatory.



## CONTACTS

- Jean-Philippe BEDELL (Director)  
 @ JeanPhilippe.BEDELL@entpe.fr  
 Eduardo-A. FERREIRA DA SILVA (Co-Director)  
 @ eafsilva@ua.pt  
 Anne-Marie GUIHARD-COSTA : am.guihard@wanadoo.fr

## ADDRESS

Departamento de Geociências,  
 Universidade de Aveiro  
 Campus Universitário de Santiago  
 3810-193 Aveiro Portugal  
<https://www.ohm-estarreja.in2p3.fr/>



## CRÉATION

Mars 2010

## CADRE SOCIO-ÉCOLOGIQUE (OU « FAIT STRUCTURANT »)

Développement d'un complexe d'industries chimiques (sulfate d'ammonium, acide nitrique, nitrate d'ammonium, résines synthétiques) ayant généré une intense pollution du milieu depuis les années cinquante et pendant près d'un demi-siècle, à proximité de la lagune d'Aveiro.

## ÉVÉNEMENT FONDATEUR

Mise en œuvre de pratiques vertueuses par les industriels à partir de 1990.

## THÉMATIQUES CLÉS

- Écotoxicologie
- Dynamiques des polluants, résilience et remédiation
- Environnement, santé et dynamique des populations
- Ecosystème lagunaire et activité industrielle
- Perception sociale des risques liés à l'activité industrielle



## CONTACTS

- Jean-Philippe BEDELL (Directeur)  
@ JeanPhilippe.BEDELL@entpe.fr  
Eduardo-A. FERREIRA DA SILVA (Co-Directeur)  
@ eafsilva@ua.pt  
Anne-Marie GUIHARD-COSTA : am.guihard@wanadoo.fr

## COORDONNÉES

- Departamento de Geociências,  
Universidade de Aveiro  
Campus Universitário de Santiago  
3810-193 Aveiro Portugal  
<https://www.ohm-estarreja.in2p3.fr/>



universidade  
de aveiro



## PROBLÉMATIQUE SOCIO-ÉCOLOGIQUE

Au cours des années 1990, d'importantes innovations technologiques ont permis de réduire considérablement l'émission de polluants par les usines chimiques locales. De même, au cours de cette décennie, un certain nombre d'interventions de réhabilitation ont permis une réduction significative du passif environnemental, tant au niveau des résidus solides que des effluents liquides. Cependant, de nombreuses lacunes subsistent dans la connaissance de l'évolution de l'environnement ; elles justifient la nouvelle approche pluridisciplinaire qui est celle de l'OHMi Estarreja.

L'OHMi Estarreja a pour objectif d'étudier les effets multiples de l'activité industrielle sur la relation homme-milieu, en prenant en compte la dimension temporelle, marquée par une amélioration significative des processus technologiques industriels, ainsi que par des changements dans la structure sociale de la population et dans les modes de vie. La perception et l'implication des populations locales est également pour l'OHMi un enjeu primordial.

