

IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION AND THE POSSIBILITIES TO USE RES IN IONIAN COAST

*S. Thodhorjani** *N. Pano*** *P.*
*Berberi** *R. Aleti**
*V. Mustaqi*** *M. Rrapo****

Abstract

During the last years in our country is obvious the inclination increase for the utilization and development of the summer and wintry tourism. The Riviera of Ionian see get a special place of the touristy values and beauties. The number of native and foreigners frequenters is multiplied year in year, fact that has stimulated the interest for investments in tourism, hostelry, services etc. In the same time, the demand for qualificative tourism has shown extreme lacks in infrastructure, lacks of preservation and maintenance of the ambient in the public systems, lacks in legislation, etc, without which the values of tourism are damaged in a short time. The rapid increase of energy users has done even more immediate the problem of energy security that even before has been deficient.

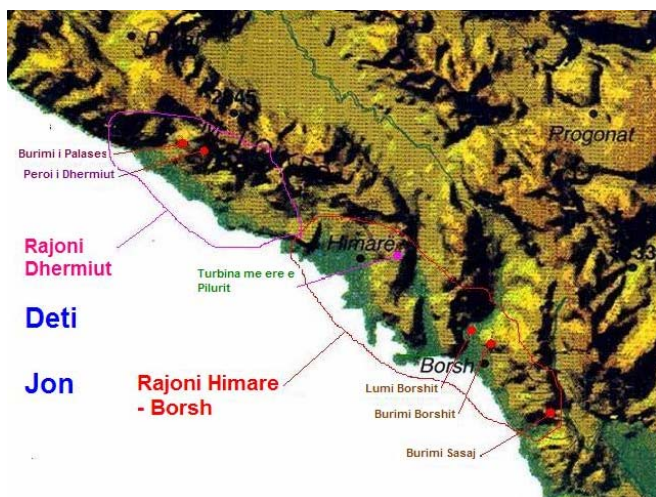
To improve the energetic balance, paralleling the providing from the national network of electric energy that is and will remain the main providing with energy of all region, the attention must be directed also to the alternative sources, mainly those renewable.

In this study is analyzed the energetic situation in the coasting zone of Llogara – Dhermi – Himare, the today fulfillment of sources, needs, the prevision for the future development, the regional capacities and possibilities for the exploitation of the alternative energy sources by focusing mostly in those renewable. In this study are reflected valuations, supported by our measures, for energetic capacities of exploitation of watery sources, solar energy, wind energy and bio measure.

A detailed study connected with the optimal choices of the kind of renewable energy would be the base to invest in the respective sources of energy.

Fig.1 -Rajoni i Bregut Jonian, objekt studimi per mundësinë e përdorimit të energjive të rinovueshme

Fig. 2 -Pamje e hidrocentralit të vogël Dhërmi, tani i braktisur



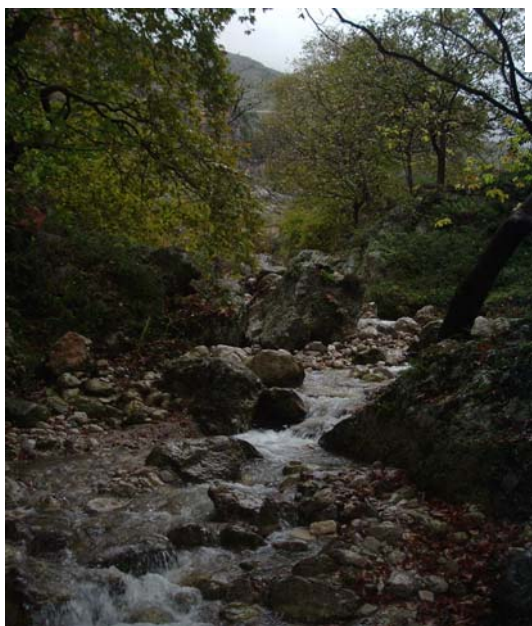


Figura 3
-Pamje e Burimit te Potamit, Dhërmi

Fig.3-Pamje e ndërtesës se braktisur ku ishte vendosur gjeneratori i hidrocentrali të vogël të Burimit te Borshit.



Figura 4
-Zona Spile-Himarë e pare nga lart (në Pilur) ku potenciali (shpejtesia) i eres eshte maksimal.



Figura 5
-Pamje e vendit në Pilur ku mund te instalohen turbinat e erës

REHABILITIMI AMBJENTAL DHE PLATFORMA PER NJE ZHVILLIM TE QENDRUESHEM SOCIALO-EKONOMIK TE HAPESIRES BREGDETARE TE SPILE-HIMARE (DETI JON)

N. Pano S. Thodhorjani
V. Mustaqi M. Sanxhaku

Abstract

The bay of Spile-Himare, from hydromorphological size and natural values point of view, represent one of most beautiful and economical importance of Bregu zone. Along eastern side of this bay, is situated a white-gravelly beach as well as one of most important urban of Himara city.

In the northern part of this Ionian seaside space, lies cove of Spille stream. The watershed of this stream gathers waters of the slopes around this zone. The surface of this watershed is 12.5 km² and is characterized from mountain relief. The altitude of this watershed varies from sea level up to 1200-1300 m over sea level. One of peculiarities of it is high value of rain intensity. For example, maximum 24 hours of precipitation with confidence 1% is about 400 mm, one of the higher values of Albania.

High intensity of precipitation, high incline, low vegetative cover etc., of this watershed favor appearance of maximum water flow. Maximum water flow with confidence 1% is 12 m³/sek km².

Intensive flow very often causes catastrophic discharge, flads, erosion and detritions, and transport of sediments and solid materials. As a consequence the degradation of landscape and intensive desertification is caused continuously. We can mention the discharge of February 1935, October 1964 which caused flooding and considerable damage.

Having into consideration special environmental conditions of Spille stream watershed, we think that it fulfill conditions to be natural special object with high riskiness level and for that it might have the status natural protective zone.

Together with evaluation of environmental conditions of Spile-Himara bay and area around, in this paper are proposed activities for evaluation, project-ideas and interventions for environmental rehabilitation for economic-social sustainable development.



Foto 1- Ngushtimi i Shtratit te lumit te Himares



Foto 3- Pellgu ujembledhes i lumit



Foto 3 - Zgjerimi i shtratit te lumit



Foto 4 – Shtrati i lumit gjate periudhes se vershimit te tij duke permbytur edhe zonat perreth

PROJEKT- IDE PËR ZHVILLIMIN E TURIZMIT BASHKËKOHOR NË HAPËSIRËN BREGDETARE “LLOGARA-PALASË-DHËRMI”

**N. PANO S. THODHORJANI
R. KONOMI A.FRASHERI
K.JORGJI P. PANO**

Abstract

The coasting area: “Llogora–Palase-Dhermi, represent one of the most beautiful and interesting zones of the Ionian Riviera. This area is famous for its special and perfect natural individuality, with big esthetic and economic values for the tourism development.

In this information, paralleling the estimation of the touristic general potential, are presented in a concise manner, the results of the actual social-economic diagnosis of the zone, presenting upon this a detailed platform of the management- development for the near and remote future, in the form of a Project-Idea.

The revelation of the touristic general potential of the zone, includes as the natural sources (Relief, climate, hydrography, landscape, etc), energy sources (hydic sources, solar sources etc), so the historic-cultural heredity (antic residences, monasteries, churches, cultural traditions etc).

In this material is treated the actual ambient situation of the zone, also is given the general social-economic developments. These important aspects are treated in cooperation with each-other, and upon this, conditioned by the juridical politics that have to do with the case of ownership.

For a long period about 15 years is stimulated excessively the intensive emigration of the population, creating by this way, very pointed demographic and social problems. In consequence, the actual ambient situation of the region is very alarming and preoccupant. There are damages and non-maintenance of the cultivate surfaces of the water pot system etc. This uncommon situation is accompanied with the alliance and the degradation in a wide scale of the biodiversity etc. In the rural aspect, there are damages in the residences, in the streets, in the cultural monuments, as result of non-maintenance etc. The new buildings, which are to be greeting, are not precede by clear plans and programs development. The actual urban situation with full absence of unloading system and treatment of urban waters, the accumulation and processing of trashes, the missing of a full providing system with drinkable water, insufficient illumination etc, telling about the rather preoccupant actual situation that lives the region. Furthermore by the fact that the urban dirtiness in such a natural zone where as known, there are very typical karstic phenomenons, are accompanied with a strong impact and very sensitive with the dirtiness and degradation of the natural environment in general and especially to the subterranean waters.

The platform that is proposed in form of a project-idea includes a concrete and contemporaneous row measures that are propose to undertake in the zone of “ Karaburun–Palase-Dhermi”, for the development of a elite tourism, a complex nature of the type : Balear-Ecologic-Touristic. Also is making a ordering of the progress of the management of the zone where parts are, the management of natural sources, energy sources, historic-cultural inheritance and infrastructure.



Foto ` 1 - Zona e Bregut te Palases ne studim

Foto 2 – Zona Dhermi-Palase e zgjedhur per zhvillim



Fig. 1 - HARTA E SHPERNDARJES SE ZONAVE POTENCIALE PER ZHVILLIMIN TURISTIK







