

Environmental Aspects

Social Aspects

	Name	Capacity (MW)	Environmental Aspects					Social Aspects					
			Water Usage	Emissions	Land Usage	Biodiversity / Ecosystems	Contamination	Job Creation	Disturbance of People and Property Relocation Requirements	Impact on Tourism	GDP / multiplier effects	Recreational Value	Other
SHPP	Ashta Hydropower Plant	Ashta 1 - 19,7 MW Ashta 2 - 28,5 MW	Annual average flow of Drini river in Vau Dejës is 324m ³ /sek, out of that 20m ³ /sek will be used for irrigation purposes of agricultural land.	No GHG emissions during SHPP operation. During construction there will be air pollution and its intensity will be dependent on seasons (higher in dry seasons) and terrain of the work. Trucks will have high frequent movements which will culminate on month 17-18 which will have a maximum diesel combustions of 810 l/day. Gas emissions will consist of: NOx; CH ₄ ; VOC; CO; SO ₂ , etc.	353 hectares owned by Bushati Comune; river banks sandy; used for gravel extraction. In the 1st phase it will be constructed a channel for deviation of Drini Rivers from the actual river bed for Ashta I. In 2nd phase it will be constructed a channel to send water to Ashta II. It will be increased volume and level for Spathari reservuar.	Affects small area of agricultural land/forest in Ashta and Kosmac villages and in coast of Spathari reservuar (no data given for the surface of land). The remaining affected land is considered as river bed of Drini with little vegetation and most of trees were cut in previous time. Project site does not have any protected status. The area of protected ecosystem of Shkodra Lake is some km far from the project site- (no data on how km far). No scientific data on species with protected status in the area of the project. Migration of itic fauna is already disrupted due to	During construction period it could contaminate, surface and ground water; Contamination could cause reduction of land fertility due to transportation means and possible oil leakages. Construction could affect and temporarily change values of chemical indicators and plants feeding indicators such as N, P, potassium, and other additional microelements.	Employs 25 people during SHPP operation. During construction it employs 100- 150 people	Loud noise will be during 40 months of construction. The area in which the trucks will work is 2.733.948 m ² , with a specific level of noise 84dB(A). Work involving nuisance will be minimised during locally recognised days of rest and nights. No info available on relocation of people. The project site is 600m far from residential area and the nearest house to the project site is 200m.	no info.	no info.	no info.	Compared with the previous alternative (HEC Bushati) this project has some advantages. It has a minimum effect on agricultural land. Its channel (Spathare - Ashta 5km) affects only a small part of Drini basin. It doesn't affect Protected areas or cultural heritage sites. Has no impact on ecosystem for Shkodra Lake.
Thermal Power	Vlore (site B)	90-130 MW	Seawater intake and discharge for cooling purposes (no quantitative data).	Estimated emissions are below (and thus better) than the international emission standards: PM ₁₀ = 14 mg/Nm ³ (compared to 50 mg/Nm ³ WB standards and 50 mg/Nm ³ EU standards); NO _x = 97 mg/Nm ³ (compared to 165 mg/Nm ³ WB and 450 mg/Nm ³ EU); SO ₂ = 0.0048 TPD/MW & 57.4 mg/Nm ³ (compared to 0.20 TPD/MW & 2,000 mg/Nm ³ WB and 1,700 mg/Nm ³ EU). No air quality standards are set for CO ₂ and VOCs and therefore these emissions are not modelled.	6 hectares; green field site. No agricultural or ecologically sensitive lands will be disturbed by transmission lines.	No impacts on terrestrial biodiversity from the generation facility and transmission line (The site is situated on a relatively barren coastal area with little vegetation or wildlife. The proposed boundary for the Narta Lagoon protected area does not include the Vlore site or the adjacent oil terminal and associated pipeline; however it is only 1 km away. 40-60 m vegetation clearance which will be required for construction of transmission lines, however revegetation with indigenous plants will be done). Potential impacts on marine biodiversity from the cooling water discharge (no info on particular threatened species); however, the modelling results predict a 0.87°C temperature increase above ambient water temperatures which is 60% lower (and thus better) than the international impact standard of	Potential oil spills from an offshore fuel oil tanker and pipeline. This will be mitigated through use of best management practices (BMP), including a Spill Response Plan. No direct discharge of untreated liquid waste will be allowed.	Construction work force of up to 500 people (for 18 months); 40 full-time employees are expected to work at the facility once it is built.	No noise disturbance (offsite noise emitted from operation of the planned generation facility will meet the international standard of 70dB(A) for commercial/industrial areas. Work involving nuisance will be minimised during locally recognised days of rest and night.) No negative impact on income sources of local population (Borrow area will avoid agricultural areas. No agricultural lands will be disturbed by the transmission line. Construction of an intake and an outfall will be scheduled to minimise impact on fishermen.) No resettlement will be required. No anticipated influx of people from other areas (many construction workers are anticipated to be from the Vlore area). Positive impact of the area accessibility (upgrade of the main access	No info.	Significant multiplier effect is expected (no quantitative data).	No info.	
	Durres	90-130 MW	No info.	No info.	No info.	Located in the proximity of potential environmentally protected areas (Gjiri Lalezit).	Background soil (and potentially groundwater) contamination from the nearby chemical waste storage facility.	No info.	agricultural purposes (=> potential loss of income). Land acquisition will require purchasing of several residential houses (=> potential economic and physical relocation of local population).	May have a negative impact on the potential of the area for tourism purposes.	No info.	No info.	
	Elbasan	90-130 MW	No info.	Background air quality is significantly impacted by existing industrial facilities.	No info.	No sensitive areas are present in the vicinity (the area is one of the heaviest industrial areas in Albania).	No info.	No info.	Relocation of local population won't be required.	No info.	No info.	No info.	
	Fier	90-130 MW	No info.	No info.	No info.	No sensitive areas are present in the vicinity (the proposed site is located in an industrial area).	No info.	No info.	Relocation of local population won't be required.	No info.	No info.	No info.	
	Korce	90-130 MW	No info.	No info.	No info.	No sensitive areas are present in the vicinity (the proposed site is located in the industrial area of Korce).	Potential background contamination from abandoned equipment and several spoil piles.	No info.	Relocation of local population won't be required.	No info.	No info.	No info.	
	Vlore (site A)	90-130 MW	No info.	No info.	No info.	Located in the proximity of the Narte Lagoon (2,5 km) which is proposed to be designated as a Protected Landscape Area under Albanian law.	Heavy background contamination of soil (and potentially groundwater) with mercury from the abandoned chemical plant.	No info.	Approximately 180 families live on and around the site; however, the UNEP study recommended their immediate relocation due to heavy contamination of soil.	No info.	No info.	No info.	
	Wind	Wind Farming Gomsiqe - 2, Puke	71 MW	no emissions		Location of wind farming will be in Cërreti Commune. Gomsiqe 2 consists of 33 wind mills, which are divided in 4 construction sites each of them having a surface of 1,500 - 2000 square meters. Most of the land has low vegetation coverage.	Negative impact on losses of flora sp. will be during the construction phase. Regarding fauna sp. it is noticed that this area is poor. The project will not contribute to extinction of species (flora or fauna). Project will not be potential to introduce invasive sp.	Mineral oil exchange will be done in accordance with norms and regulations as given by the national legislation. Ground water will not be affected as digging is foreseen to not be as depth to affect them (no info how meters deep it will be extracted). There will be acoustic pollution, but in urban areas it will be 4 Db. Electromagnetic impact will be at minimum (no figures). No health impact for population living around the project area. There is landscape pollution.	During construction period (18 months) there will be employed 50 workers.	no info	in their EIA conclusions they mention that this could be an interesting and dynamic landscape that can be considered also as a touristic point...	no info	no info