A Survey of air Quality in the main Urban Areas of Albania

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Abstract: The air pollution is going to be increased as the anthropogenic activity is growing up. The monitoring of air in the main urban areas of Albania is carried out by the Institute of Public Health (ISHP). In this paper are presented the data of air quality monitoring for the year 2008. The most important parameters that are measured are the respiratory dust PM 10, SO2, NO2, O3, total dust LGS, Pb. There are tendencies in increase of PM 10, NO2 in the air compared with previous air monitoring. The measured values of LGS a PM10 are higher than the norms of international classifications from EU and WHO. The LGS values ranged from 75.13-238 µg/m³ and PM 10 values ranged from 53.38-238 µg/m³. This values evidence the risk posed from the air for the health of the people especially in the urban areas. The other parameters SO2, NO2, O3, and Pb values are within permitted norms of standards. It is evidenced an progress improvement of the air quality compared of the year 2007.

Key words: Air quality, Pollution, Urban Areas, Albania

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