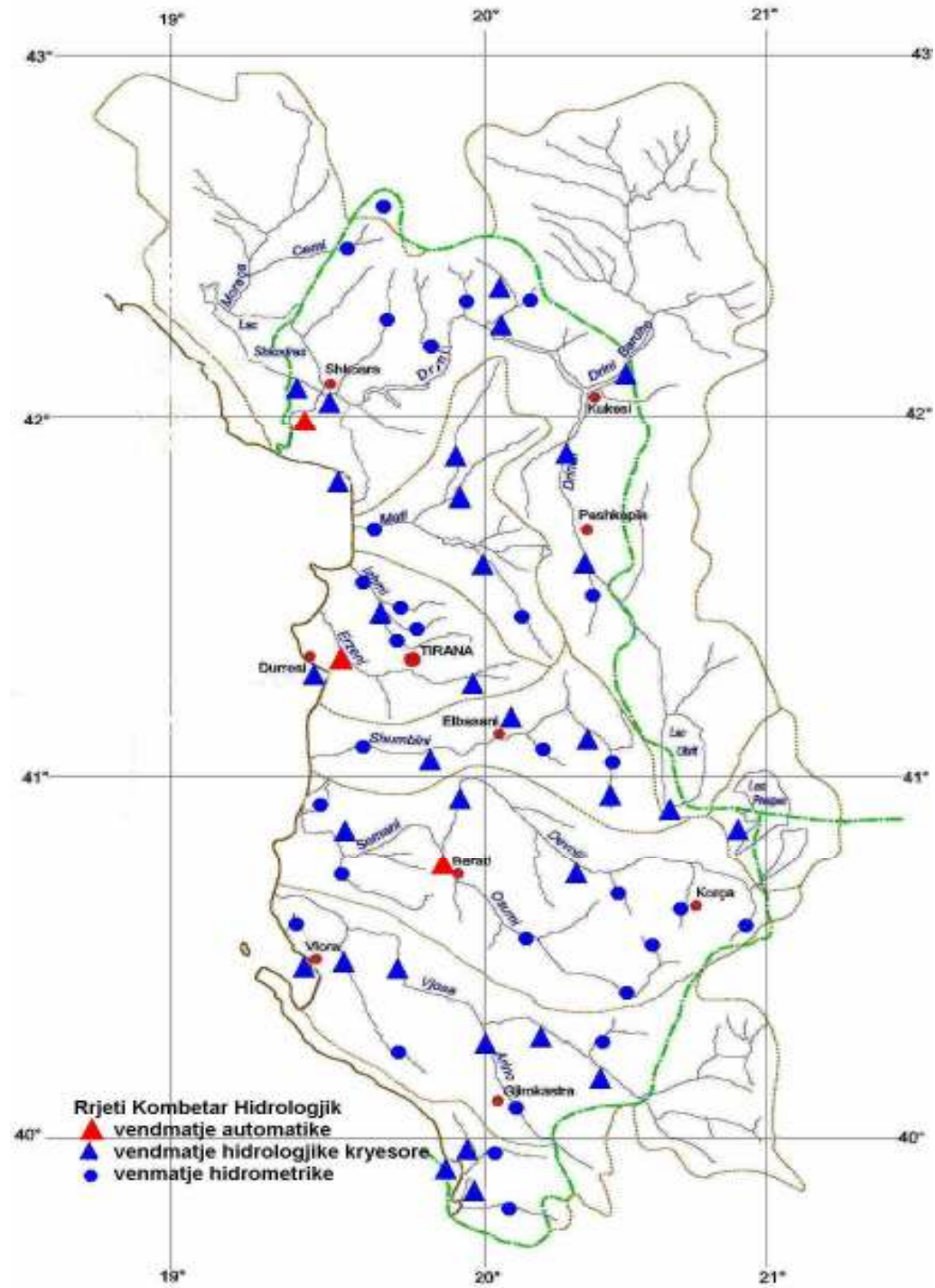


- THE HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE IS THE ONLY RESPONSABLE FOR THE SURFACE AND PARTIALLY GW MONITORING;
- THE ONLY OWNER OF THE HYDROLOGICAL NETWORK;
- THE DATA GATHERED FROM THIS NETWORK ARE THE PROPERTY OF THIS INSTITUTE

National Hydrological Network

The first hydrologic observation in Albania and the Hydrometeorologic service date the beginning of XX century.

In 1949 the directory of Hydrometeorological Services is Organized having so the beginning of an Hydrometric Observation Network than after that will cover all the territory with 49 000 km of all the water flow.



National Hydrological Network

- **In 1990 - 207 stc.:** in river 159 -35 Rec., in sea 6 rec, in lakes 10-6 rec, canals +springs 32.
- 2200 measurements/year.
- **In 1998 - 89 stc.** 400 measurements/year.
- **Nowdays -103 stc.** 92 in river+canals+springs (4 rec.) , 6 in sea + lagoons, 5 in lakes (2 rec).
- **From this hydrometric stations 5 are transmitting in distance**

Ground water monitoring

The groundwater is monitored by two organisms:

1. Institute of Hydrometeorology- mainly in the west plan and only water level;
2. From the geological Service.

Ground water monitoring under the IHM

- In 1997 there were 92 wells;
- During the 2001 we gathered data from 134 well and up to the year 2007 this number was 151 wells in all over the country.
- Each year are realized around 4500 water level measurements in all the monitoring wells.

Ground water monitoring under the AGS

There are 137 monitoring point are selected for two objectives:

- 1- Hydro-chemical Monitoring and
- 2- Hydro-dynamic Monitoring

The allocation of these points is after the river basins and an additional unit is adopt called the Jonic Zone.

Monitoring is performed under the Albanian Geological Service with the financial support of two Ministries: Min. for Energy (METE) and the Min.of Environment (MEFWM).

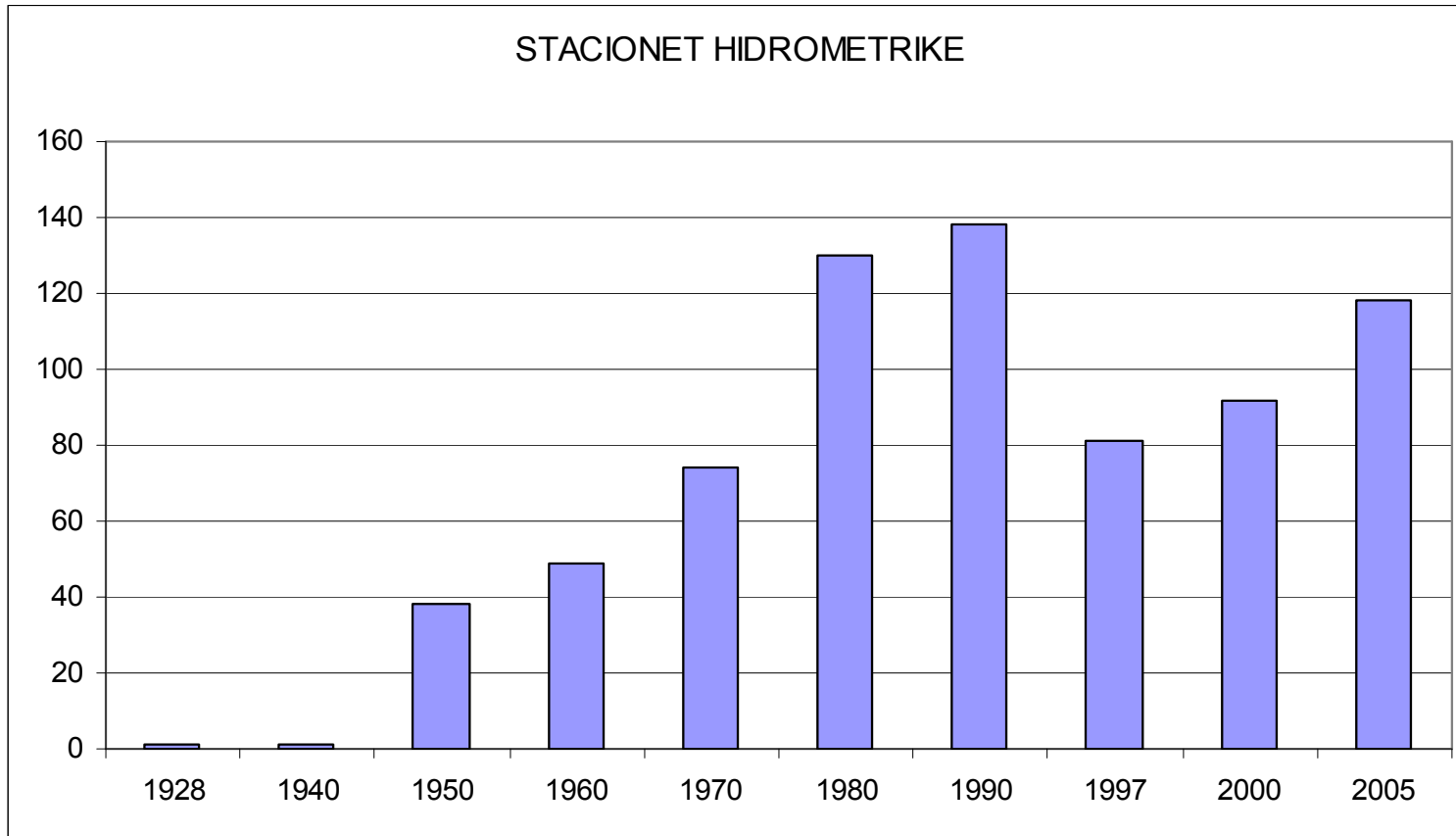
Ground water monitoring under the AGS

The allocation of these points is not uniform:

Priority are for the aquifers that supply the important residential centers.

Monitoring is performed in monitoring wells, pumping stations and in strong and significant springs.

National Hydrological Network



Hydrometric Station

:

In all of our hydrometric river station there are performed these measurements:

- Water level
- Water temperature.
- Turbidity of the water
- Water discharge
- Suspended materials



Hydrometric Station



Hydrometric Station

- **Type of measurement:**

- **Manual** – Periodical reading (daily, weekly);
- **Recorded- Continuously** Recorded analog or digital.

- **Type of the Station:**

- **Only Water level** – Lakes or water flow where the discharge is not a priority;
- **Water level and the discharge**–
- **Other Parameters** – Sediment or other characteristics of the water quality

Auto recorded Stations

Graphical recorded

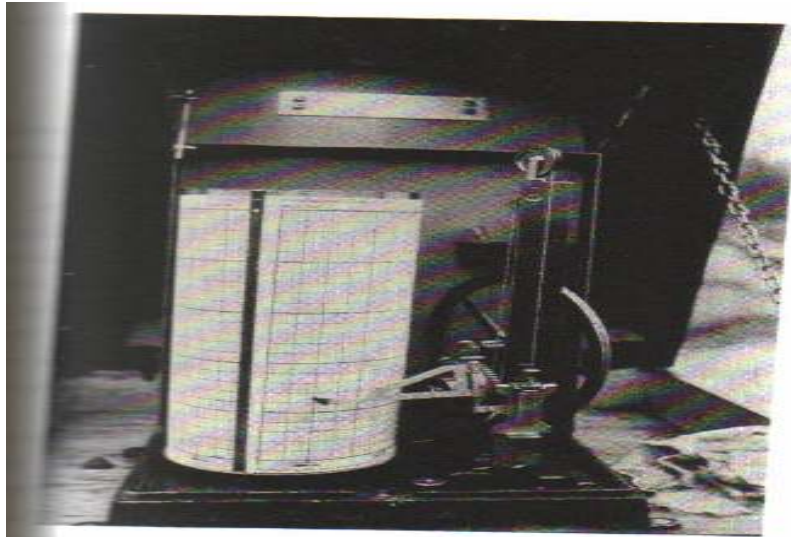
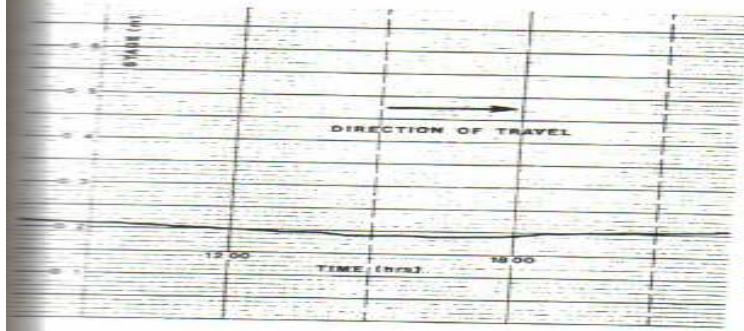


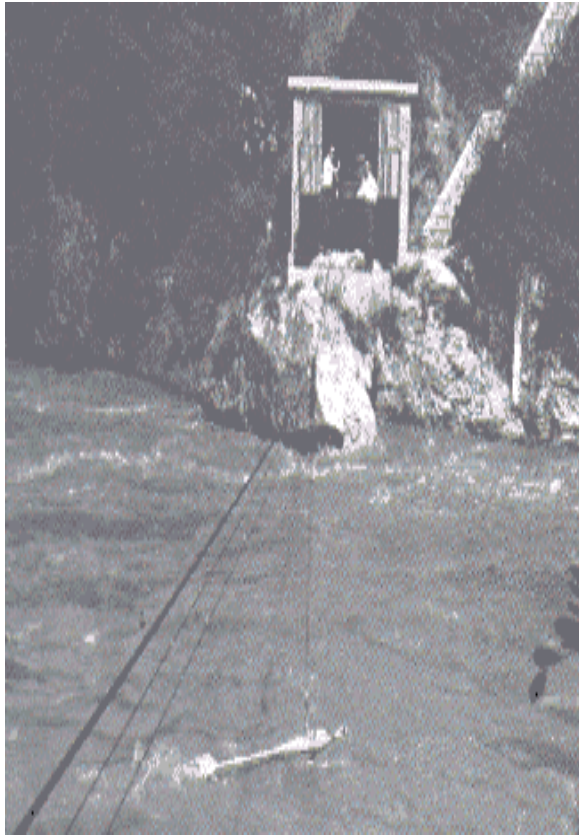
Figure 10. Analogue Recorder (type SEBA)



Thalimede data logger



Measurements



Hydrometric Station

In 2000 are
installed
two
automatic
satellite
station
(DCP)





Main Duties

- Construction, maintenance and the modernization of the national network;
- Monitoring of the hydrological parameters and acquisition of the data;
- Data base and data analyzing;
- Elaboration of Year Book;
- Hydrological Consulting and preparing of the guides and practices on hydrometry.
- Hydrological Studies
- Technology transfer; etc

PUBLICATIONS

- Hydrological Studies (Periodic);
- Hydrological Buletin;
- Hydrology of Albania;
- Hydrological Characteristics of West Plain;
- Impact of the Climatic Changes on the Albanian Coast
- National Strategy of Waters;
- The mediterranean Mountains under the desertification proces.

“...Hydrometry appears to be in the shadow of events as so much of current attention is given to modelling and massaging data with little regard of its provenance....”

John C. Rodda -IAHS, Wallingford, 1999

