Application of Remote Sensing for the Analysis of Environmental Changes in Albania

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Fig. 2 - Ohrid-Prespa Lakes: Landsat GRNir band combination for years 1972 and 2001. White circles show areas with loss of free water surface and development of reeds.

Fig. 5 - Trend analysis of NDVI for Landsat images of 1972-2012. Left: average (Red) and gradient (Blue-Green). Right: gradient enhanced, positive values in Blue-Green.

Fig. 6 - Left: changes of Adriatic shoreline in the delta of Buna River, combination of Landsat NIR bands for years 1975 (Red) and 2009 (Blue-Green). Right: aerial view of Buna River delta.

Fig. 15 - Combination of Landsat bands: 7 as Red, 4 as Green, 2 as Blue. Red line represent the Shkodra-Peja deep transversal fracture. Mirdita massif (magenta area in center) distinguishes from limestone of Alps north of the fracture Green areas represent the vegetation coverage.
Fig. 9 - Landsat NIR band combinations for southern (left) and northern (right) parts of Adriatic coastal zone: 1972 as Red, 1986 as Green and 2002 as Blue. White lines point coastal sites where sea regression or transgression is observed.
Fig. 13. Combination of 1984 (Red) – 2000 (Green) – 2014 (Blue) LANDSAT NDVI bands for Spring, Summer and Autumn. Natural dry Alps highlands visible in top (North), degeneration of vegetation in lowlands (PreAdriatic Depression and valleys) due to urbanization combined with increase in mountain ranges.

Fig. 14. Environmental changes in northern Preadriatic Depression from Envisat SAR imagery. Left: Combination of intensity bands from 2003/03/21 and 2004/11/05. Right: DINSAR interferogram from the same images.