

## **ASSESSMENT OF POLLUTION DEGREE IN LANA AND TIRANA RIVERS. THE ROLE OF PHRAMITES AND SALIX IN THE ABSORPTION OF MACRO NUTRIENTS**

**Enkelejda Lusha**

Department of Educational Science, Vitrina University, Albania,  
E mail: enkilusha@hotmail.com

### **Abstract**

Lana and Tirana rivers have served as collectors for wastewater discharge to the capital city and the surrounding rural areas for a period of over 50 years. All city discharges flow into these two rivers as there is still no treatment plant wastewater discharges, all wastewater discharges are directly in these rivers. Selection points are based on the analysis of wastewater liquid discharge monitoring under scheme which pollutant discharge represents the source collector and as it is discharged into the receiving environment, 500-1000 m distance, after mixing and dilution is determined the monitoring station. To see the impact of urban discharges on the environment processed with water sampling in the three types of aquatic areas with significant changes in the level of pollution: upstream, middle and downstream. This study involves determination of physical, biological and chemical parameters of surface water at different points. Based on the analysis has shown that the waters of the Lana river values were found higher in the dry and a significant contamination by classifying these waters in the fourth grade. Define diversity of plants that grow naturally in the river side (Laknas area) and the ability to absorb macro nutrients and heavy metals.

**Keywords:** *Dry season, monsoon season, Lana River, DBO<sub>5</sub>, COD*