VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN/NEW TERMINAL

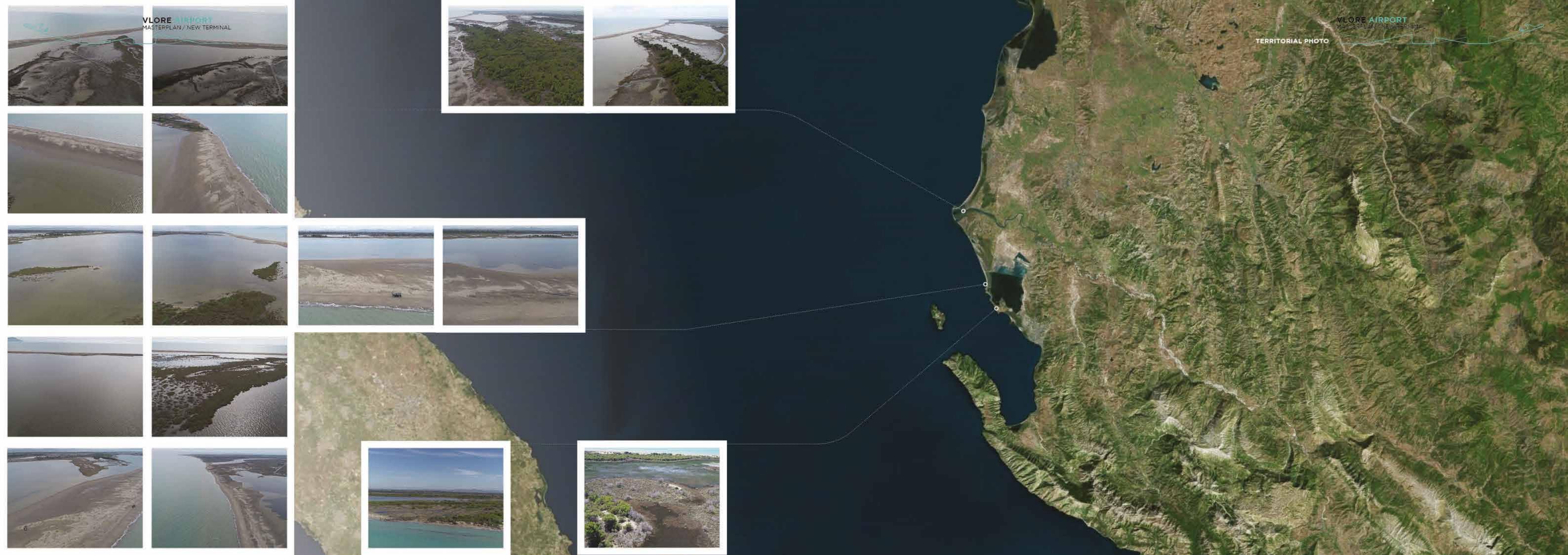
## VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN/NEW TERMINAL

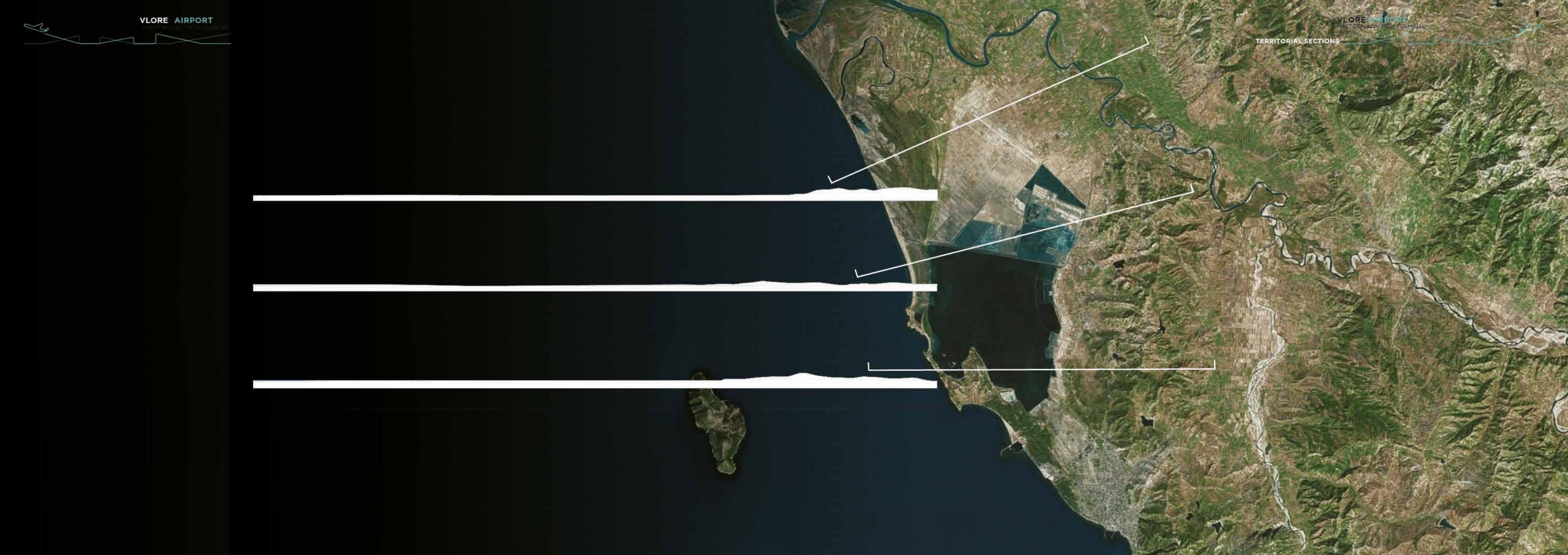
EXISTING situation	PAG. 4		
PREVISION situation	PAG. 14		
REFERENCE	PAG. 28		
MASTERPLAN and New Terminal	PAG. 47		
GENERAL masterplan	PAG. 44		
AIRPORT masterplan	PAG. 52		
FUNCTIONAL detail	PAG. 68		

PAG. 96

TENDER input data

EXISTING situation





#### LOCATION

The area of Poro is part of Myzeqesë së vogël (Small Myzeqe) or also known as Myzegeja e Vlorës which is located in south and southwest of the Southern Region, precisely in the the coastal lowland on the south of river Vjosa estuary. The site has a varying topography, covered by abundant vegetation and has its own seafront. It is accessible in approximately 1-1.5 hours from the capital, Tirana and about 30 minutes from Viora and

The seafront and the small lagoons are among the greatest strengths of the location together with the stunning views over the Adriatic coastline and Sazan Island. The strategic location, the shape of the site and the characteristics of the zone ensure the opportunity to develop an unique and private resort. The area of Poro remains one of the least developed places, so the Poros seafront is filled with white virgin sand and characteristic vegetation of that zone. However, the General Local Plan of Vlora municipality for territorial development also includes the area of Poro.





#### SYSTEM OF GREEN

The plant-diversity of this area are determining the environmental characteristics that are related such as the presence of sand, drought or abundant water (ponds and lagoons) and the saltification of the soil. According to the environmental characteristics, in this zone we find vegetation of the shrubs (psamo- and psamonitrophiles), vegetation of saline and salt marshes (halo- and halohigrophiles), vegetation of lower river beds and also fresh water (hygro-hygrohydrophilic) and coastal pine vegetation. This area is also rich with aromatic-medicinal plants, in which where found 112 kinds of various plants. The vegetation of the Pishë-Poro area (Vlorë) is in constant dynamism.integrated transportation hub is constructed. A intercity railway network among Zhongyuan urban clusters is also under construction.

 The vegetation of the dunes and coastal plains (psamo- and psamonitrofile).

It is the near vegetation near the sea, behind the narrow stream of plant-free sand This is largely determined by the specific features of this environment.

Coastal Pine vegetation.

It is represented by Pishë-Poros forest. It has the characteristics of a truly Mediterranean forest with all the component elements and the mature structure.

The dominant species is wild pine (Pinus halepense), which creates herbal association with Pistcia lentiscus, Myrtus communis and Erica manipuliflora. In the southern part is planted mild pine.

 Halohigrophilic vegetation (salty marshes). Although its surface has decreased due to the desalination and harvesting of agricultural land from reclamation, it still has a relatively large surface of grassy coastal vegetation.

In salty soils we can distinguish: one year old pioneering planters with Salicornia europaea and with Suaeda maritima, plant associations stabilized with Arthrocne-

Hygro-hygroscopic vegetation

Due to cutting and damage in the past, today this vegetation has a shady-herbaceous shape and is often presented in the form of simple plant associations (oligocenozas) such as those of Tamarix parviflora, Vitex agnus-castus, Platanus orientalis, Phragmites australis, and Typha latifolia.

From hygro-hygroscopic vegetation we distinguish and plant associations with Scirpus lacustris, Carex elata and Saccarum ravennae.

Flood vegetation

This vegetation is predominantly located in alluvial soils, which are widespread in the form of stains, but its surface is added as a result of leaving a part of the untreated soils.

They are of interest and for the aromatic - medical values of the constituent plant species they have with which it is rich. Among these are the plant associations with Ranunculus sardous and Dittrichia viscosa-Cichorium intubus.











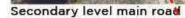
### TRAFFIC PLAN

The road system plays a decisive role in supporting the development of the country and mainly in supporting the development of tourism. At this moment there are no continuous roads from the coast, the valley and then to the Pishë-Poros area. This makes road experience fragmented.

Poro's streets are secondary or tertiary, which means that are narrow. Among the drawbacks of the existing road system is the fact that the roads leading to the coast are degraded and in poor condition, in the rainy season they become impassable, also sidewalks and greenery on the road are missing. Some of these roads are proposed for rehabilitation.

The Poros area is included in one of the most important projects for the accessibility of the Vlora area, such as the "Blue Coast Road", which includes Divjakë-Poro-Nartë-Vlorë-Dhërmi (A Project with priority of the Ministry of Transport 2014)







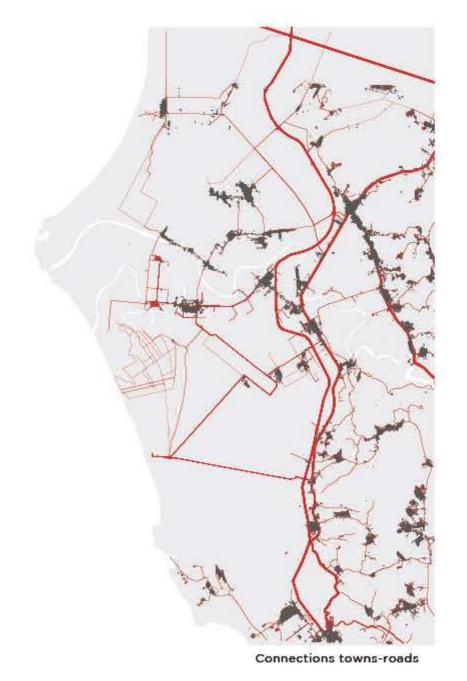
Provincial highway



First level main road and ordinary town



First level main road and ordinary town







\_\_\_\_\_ First level main road

Secondary level main road

13

PREVISION Situation

#### TERRITORIAL PROJECT

The location of the proposed new airport for southern Albania is located in the former military airport of Mifol, near the villages of Akerni, Novosele, and Vlora. The proposed location for the new airport is close to the Narta Lagoon, the Vlora Salt Lake and the Vjosa River. To the south it is bordered by the Narta Lagoon, about 5 km into the protected natural landscape of the airline company. The west side is bordered by the coast about 6.4 km from the airline company. On the eastern side, about 200 meters away, there are some recently constructed homes built after the closure of the airport (98-99), while the center of the village of Akerni is located about 500 m from the nearest point of the perimeter on the former airport area of Mifoli. About 3 km from the runway in the southeast direction are the salt pans. On the north side, it is bordered by the river Vjosa 3.5. km, while the shed of Vjosa is about 10 km. The proposed location for the construction of Vlora airport is part of the Vjosa basin. Water resources in the project area are not affected by industrial emissions or inherited environmental contamination. The risk of pollution is moderate, favouring the natural conditions of the stretching seafront in the depths shielded from each other by layers of clay. The only source of surface contamination can be the river Vjosa

in their basin, are among the rivers with limited erosion in Albania. The sedimentary capacity in the falls reaches 212 kg/sec, the average blur is 1,087 g/m3 and debris modules are 997 ton/km in vit. The water of Viosa Drino has an average mineralization respectively of 335 mg/L and 286 mg region/litre. They are sources of water with great karst in the rural resources of Viroit, Libohova Kelcyra and cold water in Tepelene. In addition to these resources, there are many smaller ones and dozens of river streams that flow into the Vjosa and Drinos rivers. They consistently flow and fill them. The largest water flows occur in the rivers during periods of rainfall and in months when the snowfall melts. The river enriches the hydrographic network of the region with water. The terrain is typically mountainous. Rice, both mountain and hill grown rice, maintains the general Albanian orientation from south-east to north-west. In the high mountain areas, the high hills, with regular patterns of erosion, are distinguished as natural monuments with geoscientific value. The climate in the region is typically Mediterranean with hot summers and cold winters, with the exception of the area from Kalivac to the Mifoli bridge which is characterized by a warm, snow-free summers and winters. In this region, the precipitation averages at 1700-1800 mm of rain per year. The Vjosa reservoir in which the project will take place in accordance with the average monitoring values is classified as in good condition - Class II

Vjosa and Drino, because of the prevalence of limestone

The proposed location of the airport is in accordance with the Local Master Plan in which the construction of the new airport is planned. (Including the N5 - buffer zone of the airport which aims to preserve the countryside and has alotted for the potential new airport). The study area is included in the harvest of brown land (HK). These are the characteristic soils of the Mediterranean coast and extend up to 600 meters high. These soils are mainly formed on eluvian, alluvial, lake, marine and sedimentary deposits and less on magmatic, while the vegetation below is made up of Mediterranean bushes. The soils have longitudinal humus horizons, subarctic mechanical soil and a light composition, with granular structure expressed and descriptive by the roots, which contain 2-4% of humus which is reduced in depth. The soils are generally rich in nitrogen and poor in phosphorus. Humus reaches a thickness of 10-50 cm and are notable in calcium carbonate quantities from 15 to 20%. and are of good quality and good physical structure, with water capacities up to 27%. The composition of the soil is loamy in general and the subsoil varies from 0.5 to 1.5 m in thickness, providing suitable conditions for agri-

Anthropogenic activity is continuing to contribute to soil damage and improper use exacerbates the element of its nature under its laws. Soil covers most of the project area, while floodplain lands occupy the surface near and along the bed of the Vjosa river. These are light and rustic lands. By the sea the floodplains are replaced by sand banks where the soil is very weak and these lands are very poor. Salt pans: the development of these lands is linked to the proximity of the Narta lagoon and the infiltration of the sea water soil into the softlands of the coastal strip.





### VLORE AIRPORT

#### MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL

**BILANCI I TERRITORIT** 

SIPERFAQJA E PERFSHIRE NE STUDIM 12.40 Ha SIPERFAGE PER KOMPLEKS HOTELIER SIPERFAQE PER REZIDENCA TURISTIKI IPERPAGE PER VILA ELITARE 05.2 11e 10.8 Ha 3.52 He 2.16 Ha SIPERFAGE PER OBJEKTE SHERBIMI

IPERFAGE PER ZHVILLIM AGROTURIZM Siperfagja e marre ne studim 230 Ha SIPERFAGE PER REZIDENCA TURISTIKE -SIPERFAQE PER VILA ELITARE -SIPERFAQE PER ZHVILLIM AGROTURIZMI

SIPERFAGE E GENDRES SE BANUAR BILANCI I TERRITORIT PER ZONEN "C" Siperfagja e marre ne studim 300 Ha -SIPERFAGE PER KOMPLEKS HOTELIER 59.3 Ha 8.90 Ha 50.0 Ha 12.50 Ha 47.0 Ha 8.70 Ha 15.0 Ha 3.00 Ha SIPERFAGE PER REZIDENCA TURISTIKE GIPERFAGE PER VILA ELITARE SIPERFAGE PER OBJEKTE SHERBIM SIPERFAGE PER ATRAKSIONE TURISTIKE

BILANCI I TERRITORIT PER ZONEN D Siperfaqia e marre ne studim 350 Ha SIPERFAGE PER GOLF SIPERFAGE PER HIPIZEI -SIPERFAGE PER VILA DHE PIKA SHERBIMI 17.0 Ha

BILANCI I TERRITORIT PER ZONEN "E Siperfagia e marre ne studim 230 Ha -SIPERFAGE PER REZIDENCA FAMILIARE 85.0 Ha 17.00 Ha SIPERFAGE PER ZHVILLIM AGROTURIZMI 75.0 Ha 16.5 His -SIPERFAGE E GENDRES SE BANUAR

BILANCI I TERRITORIT PER ZONAT E MBROJTURA -ZONA E MBROJTUR NR.1 ZONA E MBROJTUR NR.2 ZONA E MBROJTUR NR.3 ZONA E PEISAZHIT TE MBROJTUR

BILANCI I TERRITORIT PER ZONAT E ZHVILLIMIT EKONOMIK Siperfaqia o marre ne studim 57 Ha

ZONA E RERES

ZONE E MBROJTUR

TOKA TE KRIPEZUARA

TOKA BUJQESORE ZONE E ZHVILLIMIT EKONOMIK

ZONE PER ZHVILLIMIN E AGROTURIZMIT

**GENDER E BANUAR EKZISTUESE** 

VILA ELITARE Lairenia max. 3 kate: Roeficienti max./ shirylectroli te promes 10% REZIDENCA TURISTIKE, VILA TE GRUPUARA

REZIDENCA TURISTIKE FAMILJARE

ZONE SPORTIVE PIKNIK, GOLF, Pika sherbimi, Vila personale

KRYETARI I KRRTRSH-se SALI BERISHA

MINISTER I BUQESISE, USHQIMIT DHE MBROJTJES SE KONSUMATORIT



KRYETARI I KESHILLIT TE QARKUT VLORE

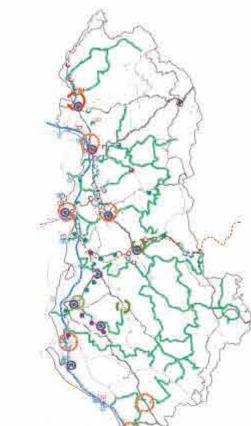
**AGRON SHARRA** 



MIRATUAR ME VENDIM TE KRRTRSH-se Nr. 19 dt 14 07 2009

PER ZHVILLIMIN E TURIZMIT DHE MBROJTJENE BREGUT NE HAPESIREN BREGDETARE DERDIJA E VJOSES-HIDROVORI NOVOSELE-VLORE

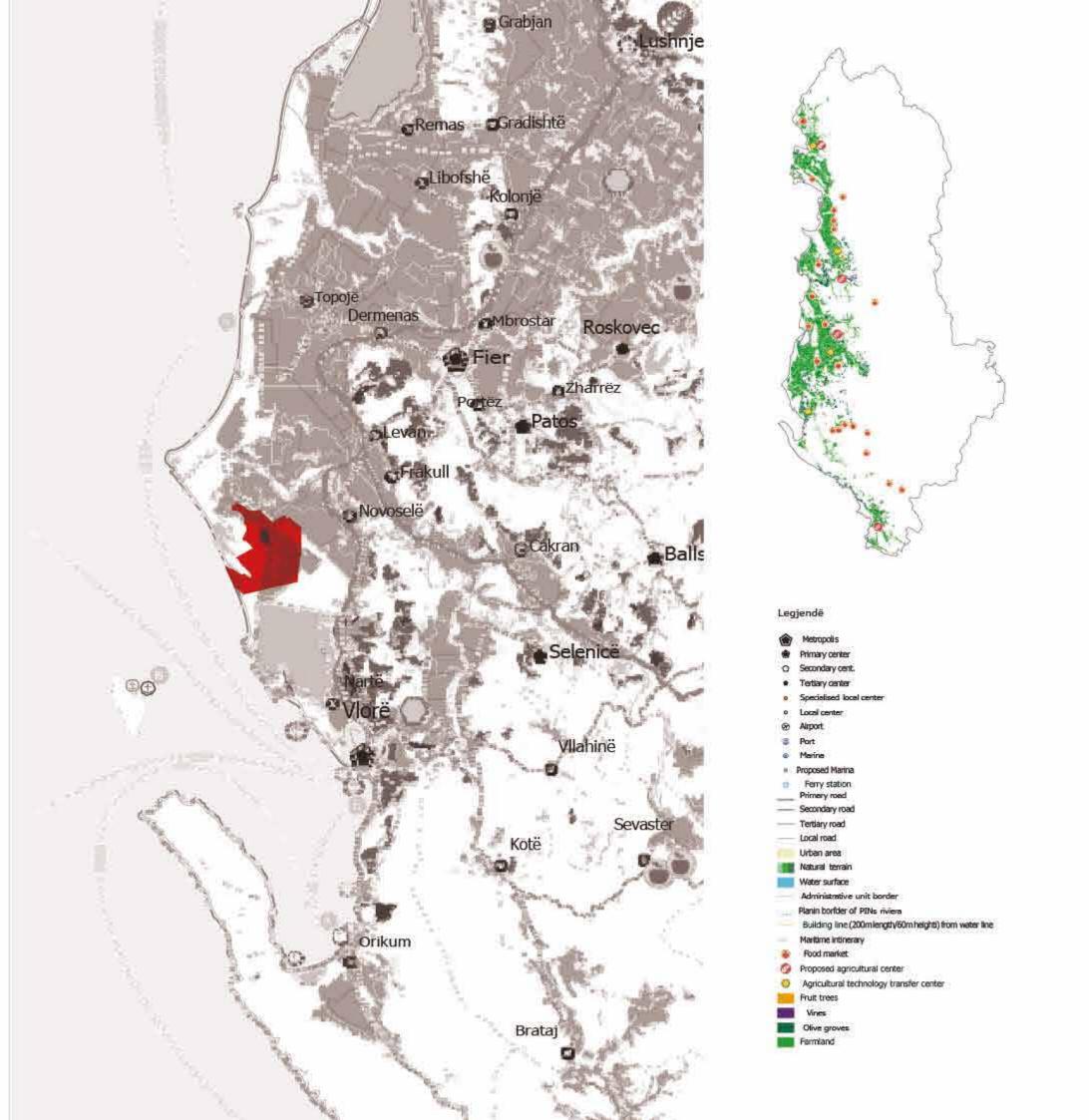
PROJEKTI I ZONIMIT FUNKSIONAL DREJTORI: ARLINO DEROMEMAJO

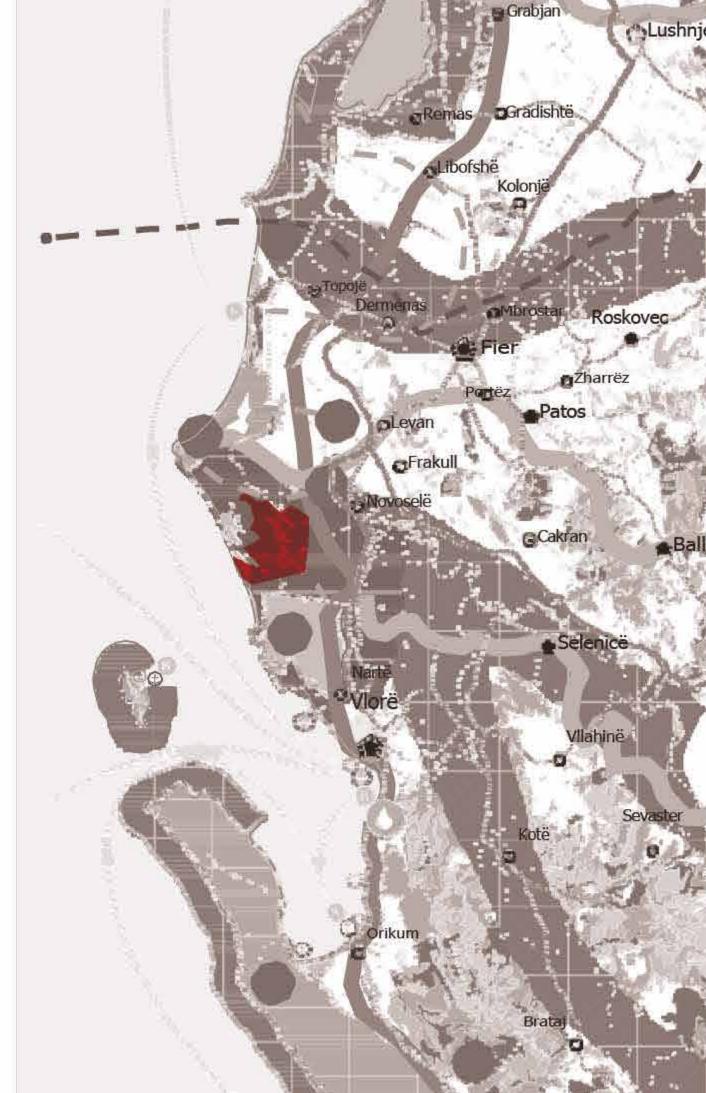


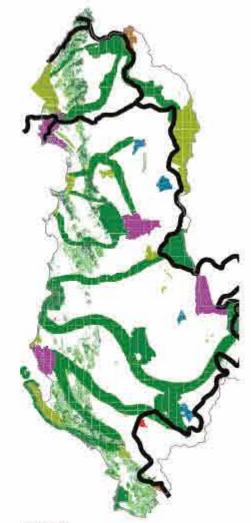


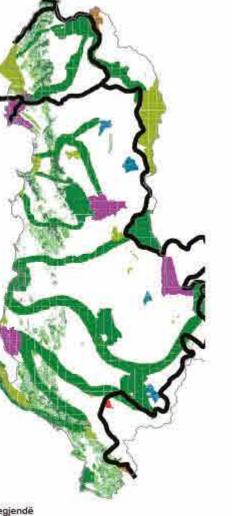
- Metropolis
  Primary center
- C Secondary cent. Tertiary center
- Specialised local center Local center
- 69 Airport # Port
- Proposed Marina
- Ferry station - Primary road
- Proposed primary road — Secondary road
- - Proposed secondary road Tertiary road
- Local road Railway
- Proposed railway Urban area Water surface
- Administrative unit border Planin borfder of PIDIs riviera Building line (200m length/60m heighti) from water line
- Maritime intinerary - Via Egnetia
- Green intinerary for bikes and recreation
- Connecting scenic intinerary
- Scenic coastal road 1nternational Hub
- National Hub Main transport Station
- Passenger Station Merchandise Station
- water treatment plant
- Proposed water treatment plan II Unsanitary landfill

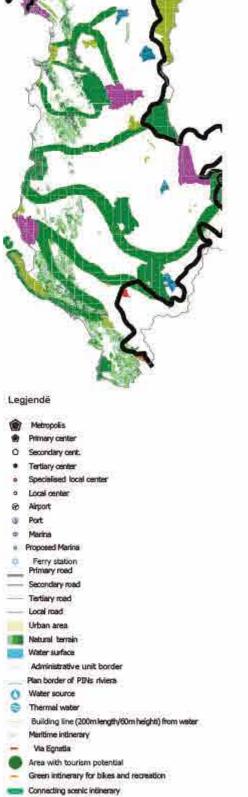
VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL











Coastal scenic intinerary

Natural corridor

Protected environmental area/CategoryI

Protected environmental area/CategoryII

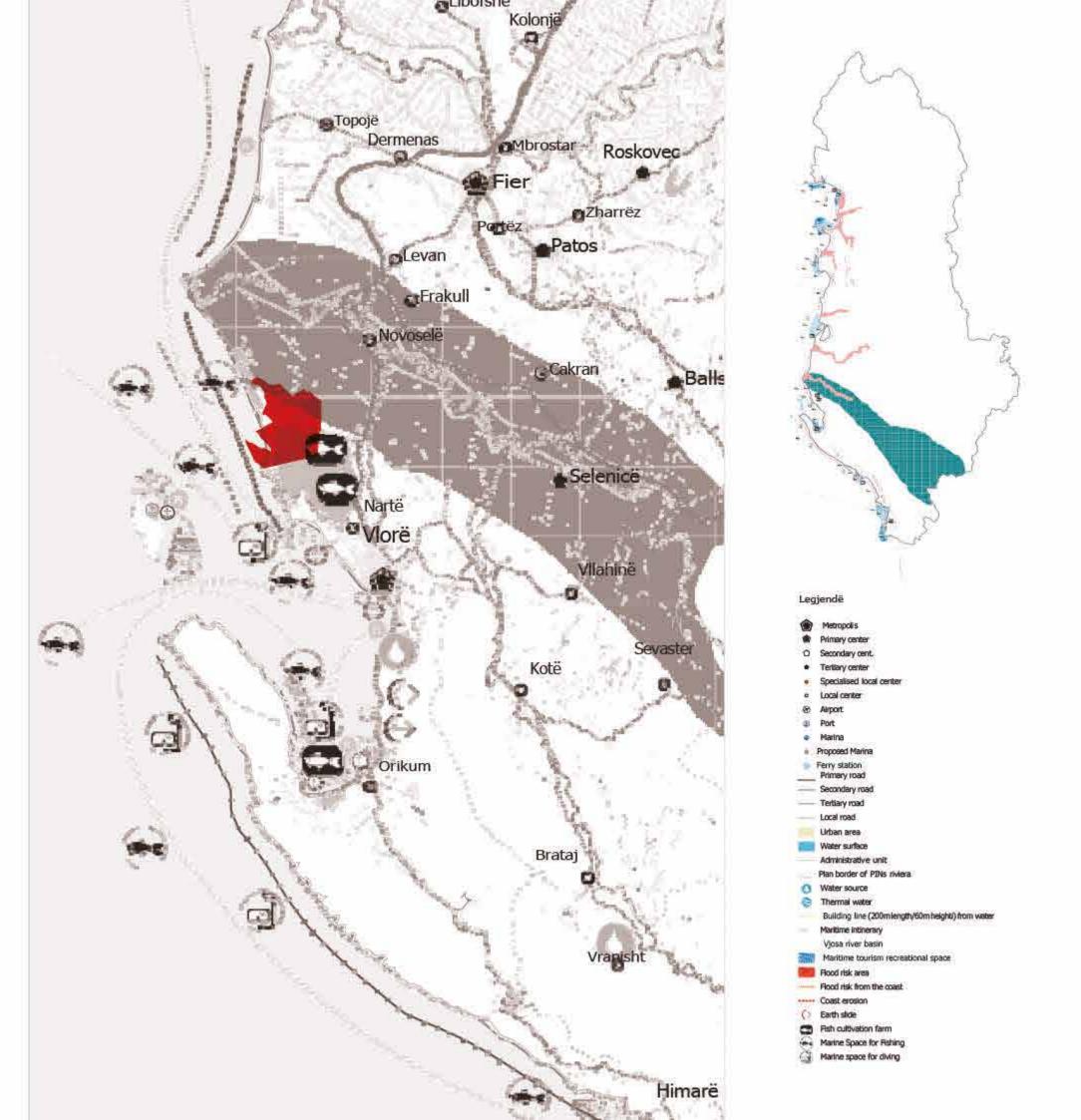
Protected environmental area/CategoryIII

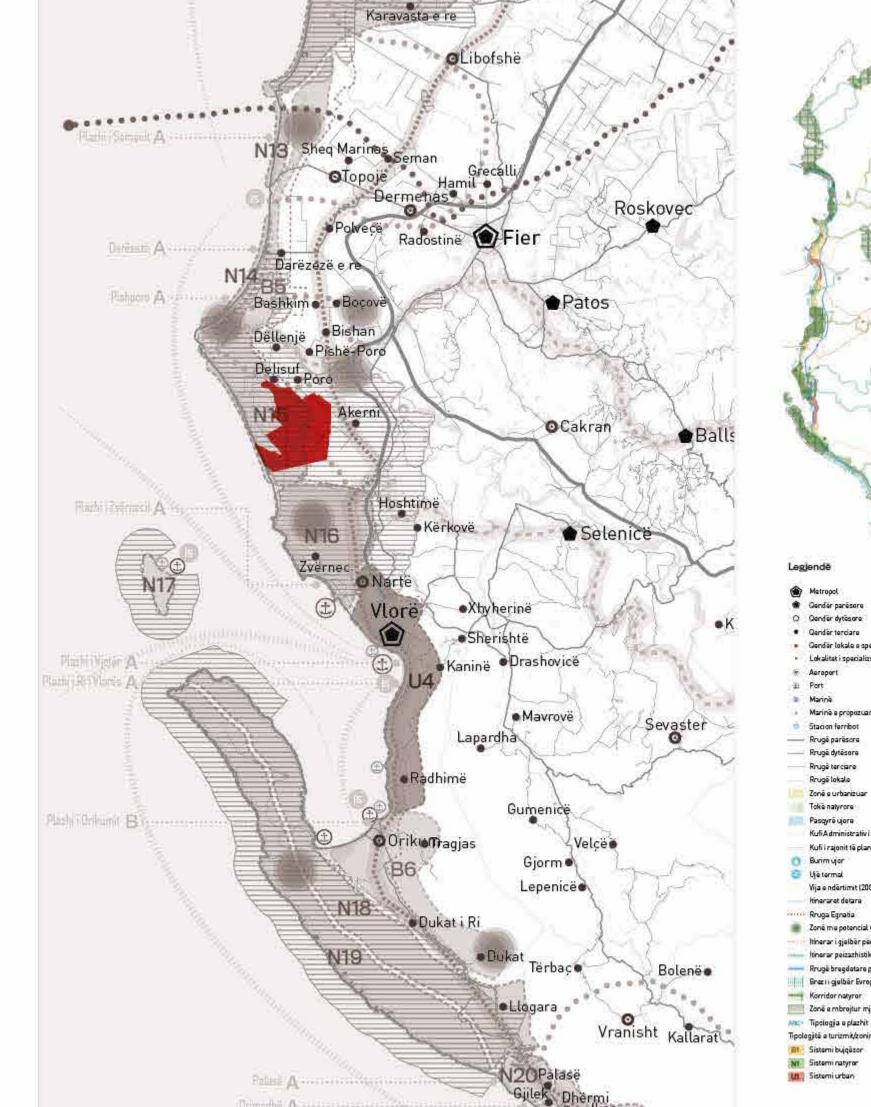
Protected environmental area/CategoryIV

Protected environmental area/CategoryV Protected environmental area/CategoryVI

Green European beit



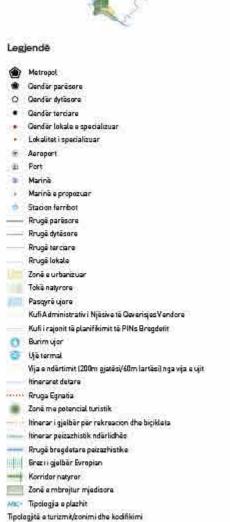


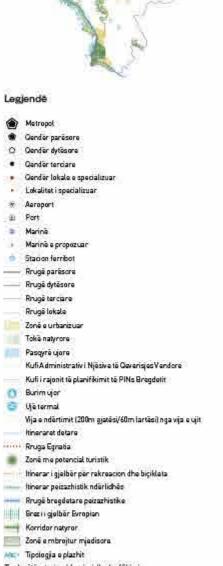


Mucias









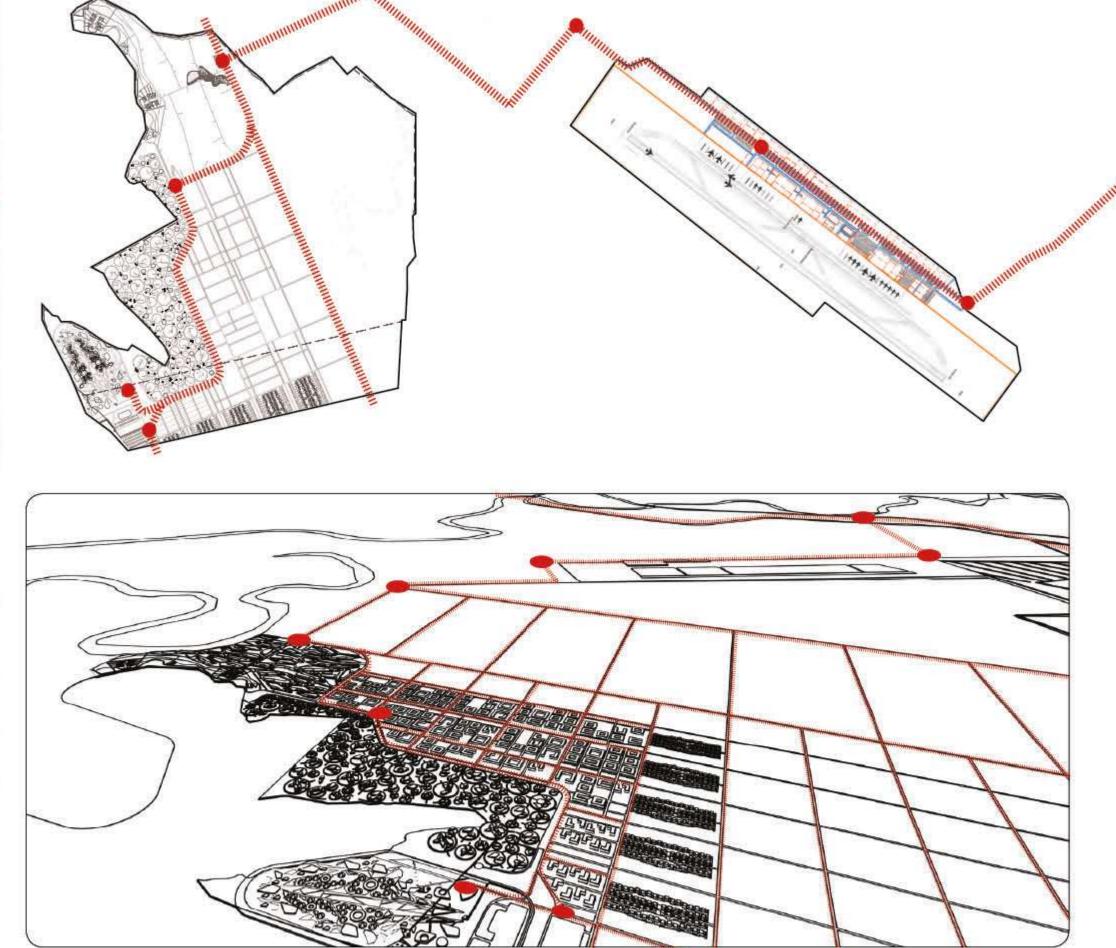




## TRAFFIC PLAN

The road system plays a decisive role in supporting the development of the country and mainly in supporting the development of tourism. At this moment there are no continuous roads from the coast, the valley and then to the Pishë-Poros area. This makes road experience fragmented.

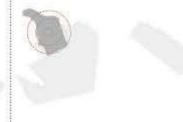
Poro's streets are secondary or tertiary, which means that are narrow. Among the drawbacks of the existing road system is the fact that the roads leading to the coast are degraded and in poor condition, in the rainy season they become impassable, also sidewalks and greenery on the road are missing. Some of these roads are proposed for rehabilitation. The Poros area is included in one of the most important projects for the accessibility of the Vlora area, such as the "Blue Coast Road", which includes Divjakë-Poro-Nartë-Vlorë-Dhërmi (A Project with priority of the Ministry of Transport 2014)

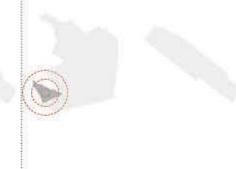












hotel and resort AREA



residencial AREA

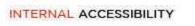
INTERNAL ACCESSIBILITY

LOW ACCESSIBILITY

MEDIUM ACCESSIBILITY

VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL

airport AREA

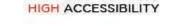








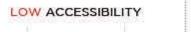






INTERNAL ACCESSIBILITY



















MEDIUM ACCESSIBILITY



LOW ACCESSIBILITY

two Jane

# MEDIUM ACCESSIBILITY





HIGH ACCESSIBILITY





two lane people move pavement

36 m

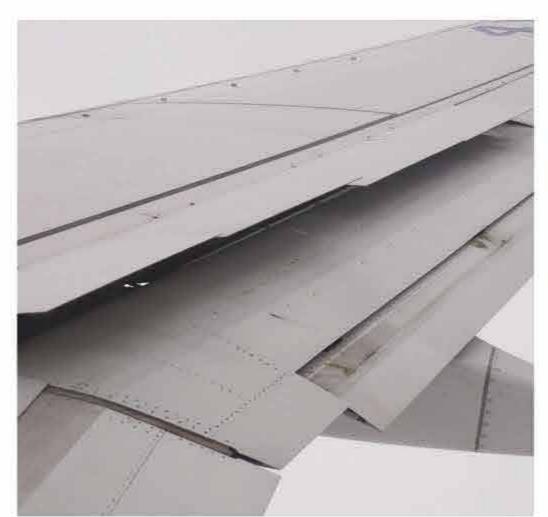


REFERENCES



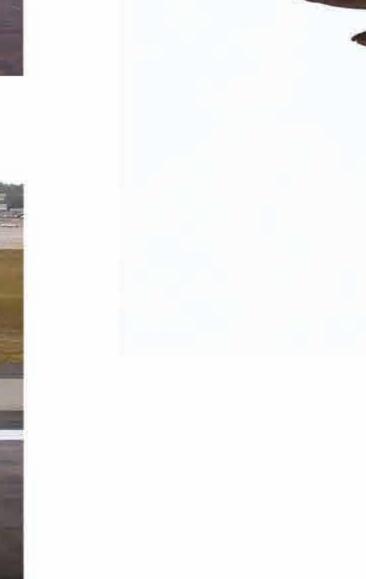


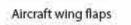










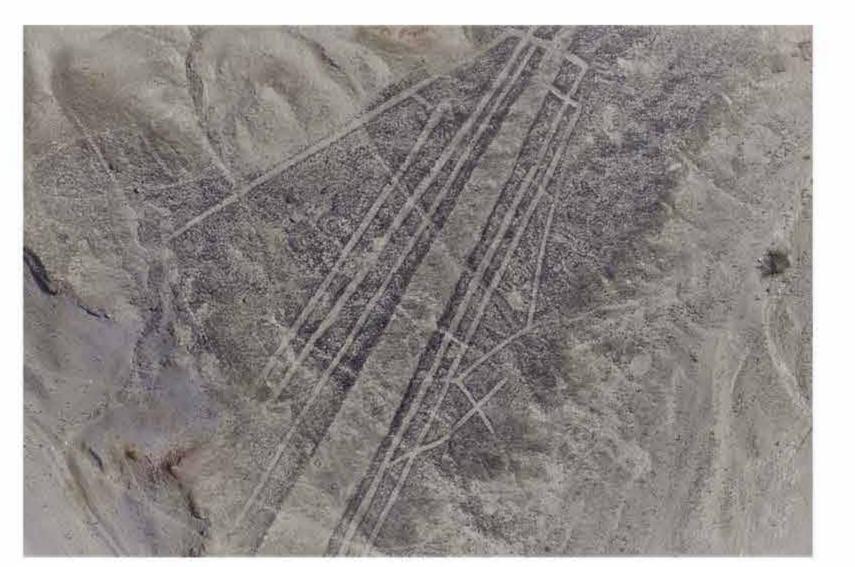




Eagle wing feathers

37

American artis Andres Amados installation









above. Chankillo is an ancient monumental complex in the Peruvian coastal desert, found in the Casma-Sechin basin in the Ancash Department of Peru. The ruins include the hilltop Chankillo fort, the nearby Thirteen Towers solar observatory, and residential and gathering areas. The Thirteen Towers have been interpreted as an astronomical observatory built in the 4th century BC.

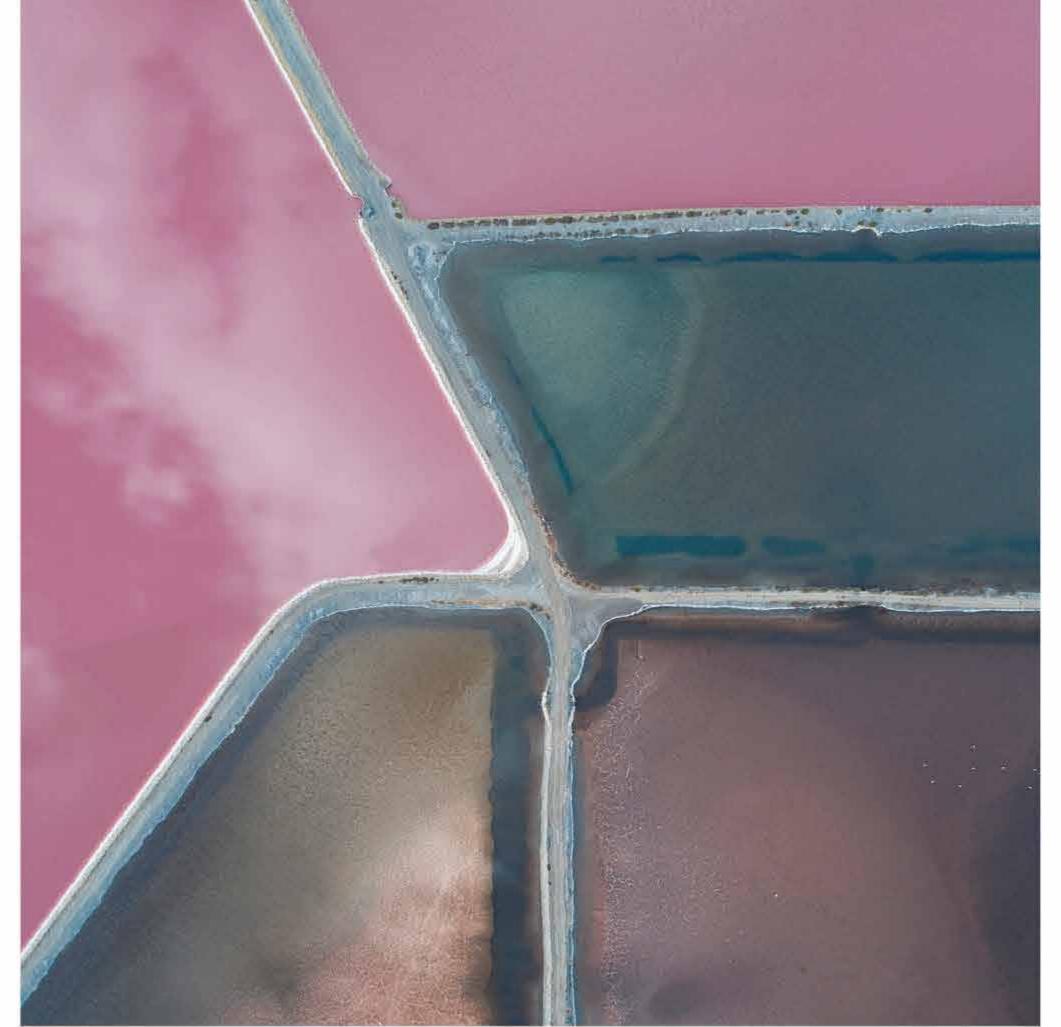
# natural and anthropic signs

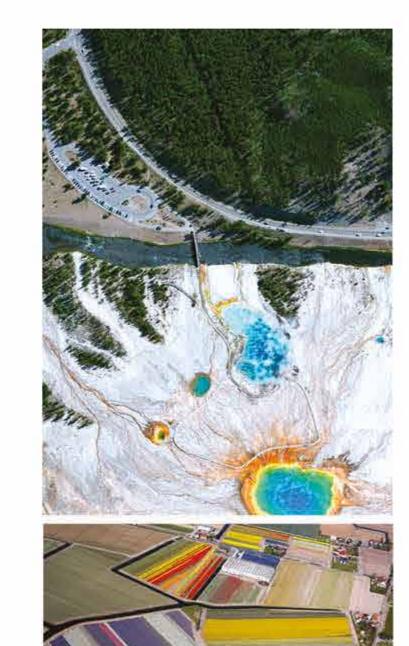


Old Sarum, 3000 BC, is the place where the first settlement was born which then gave rise to the English city of Salisbury.



Maiden Castle in Dorset is one of the largest and most complex Iron Age hillforts in Europe.





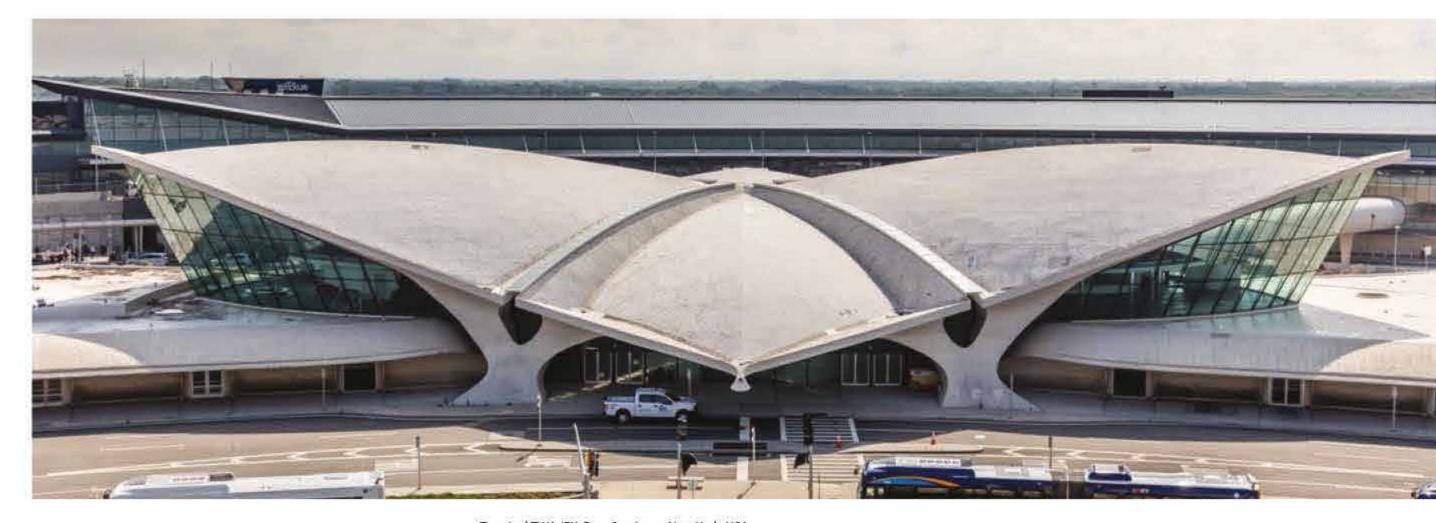
left Saline D'aigues-Mortes Montpellier, France

above Yellowstone National Park United States.

The Keukenhof Park in Lisse, Holland, also called the Garden of Europe, full of tulips

40

natural anthropic signs



Terminal TWA JFK Eero Saarinen. New York. USA

# **GREAT COVER** aerodynamics



Stazione Mediopadana. Santiago Calatrava. Reggio Emilia. Italy.



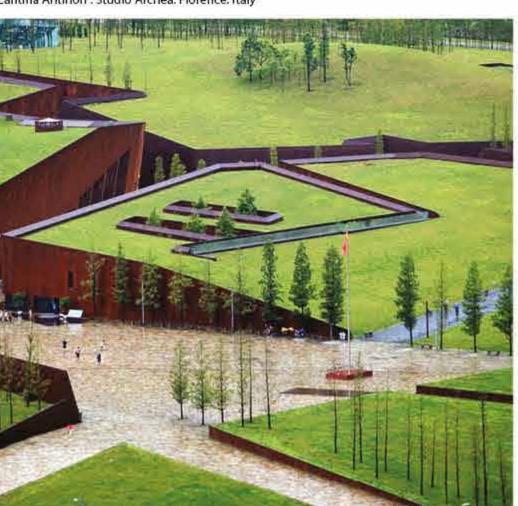
Kastrup Airport. Copenaghen. Denmark



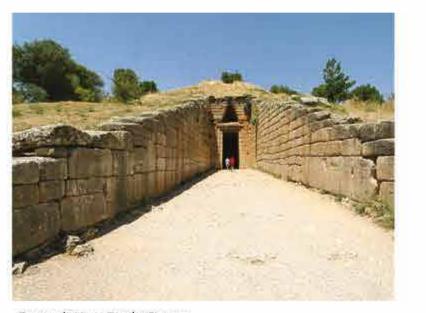
left. Virgin Galactic Spaceport America Foster + Part-ners New Mexico.



Cantina Antinori . Studio Archea. Florence. Italy



Wenchuan earthquake memorial museum, Cai yongjie. China



Tesoro di Atreo. Tomba Etrusca





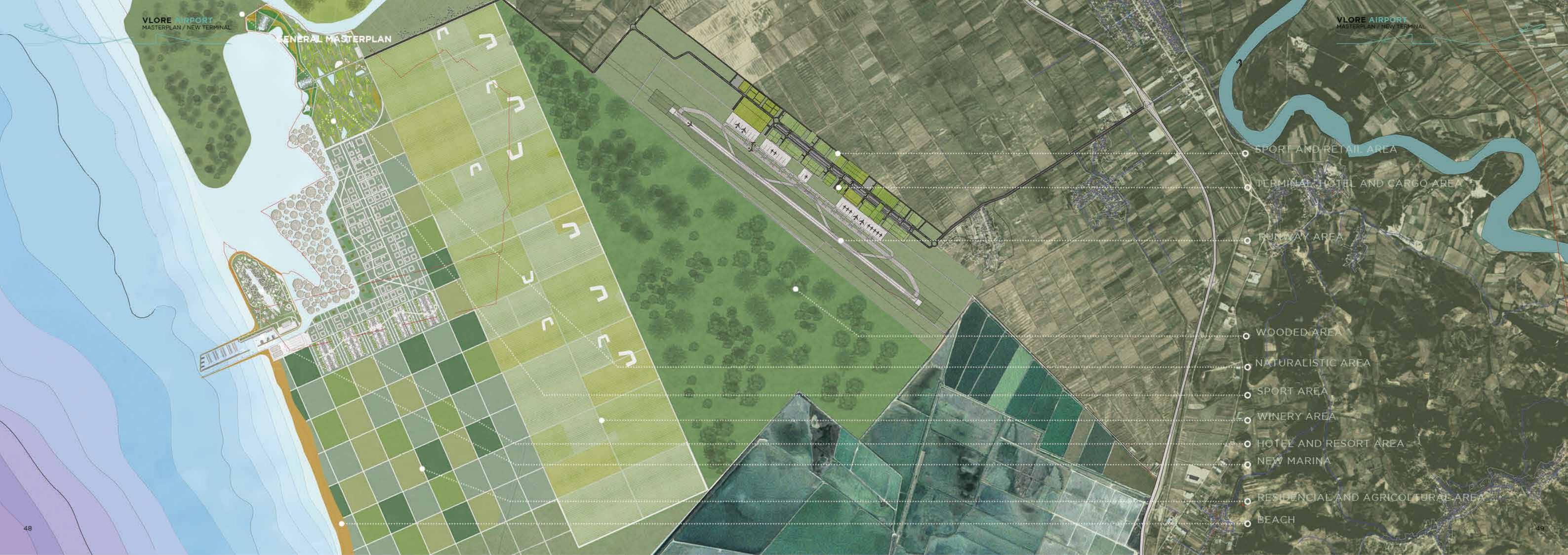
above. Yokohama Intl Passenger Terminal. Foreign Office Architects

left. Oslo Opera House. Snøhetta. Oslo. Norway

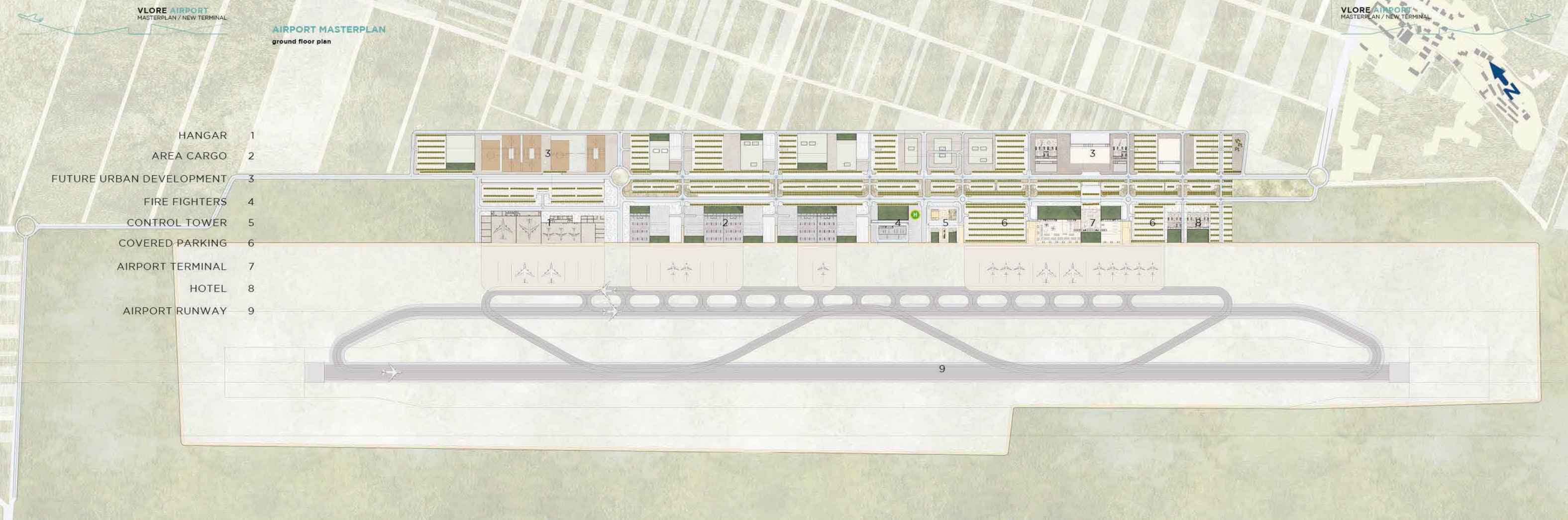
INHABITED SOILS

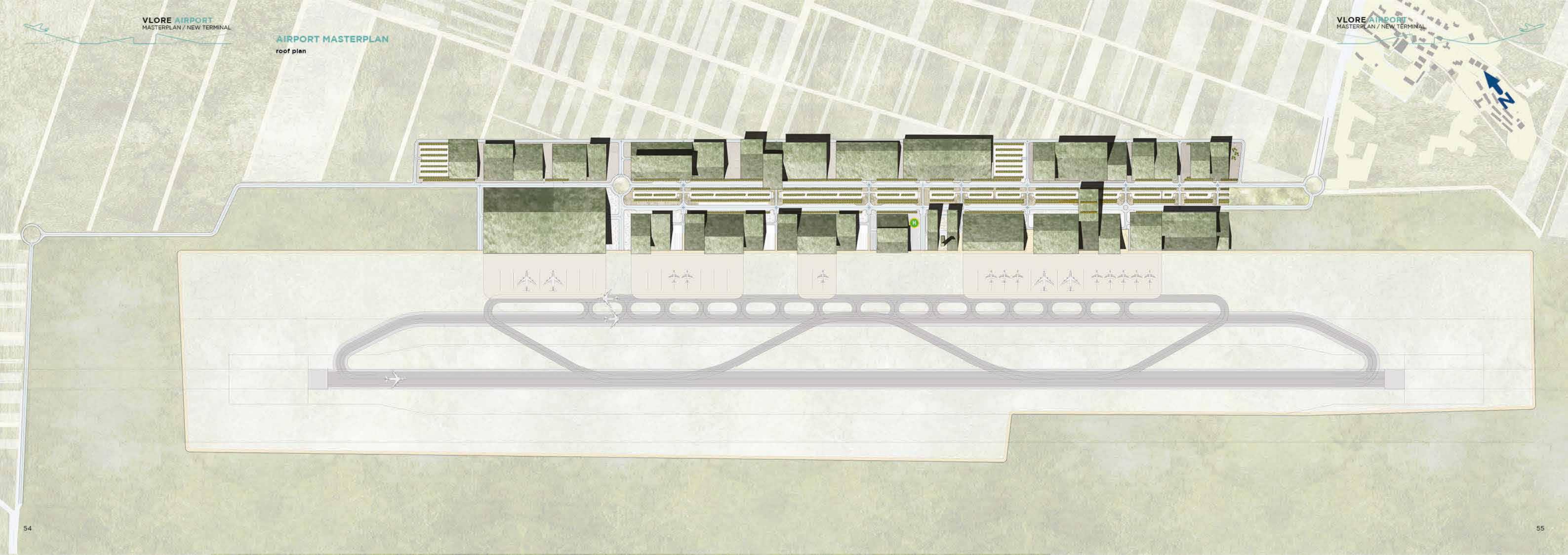
operative ground

MASTERPLAN and NEW Terminal











GATES

CHECK-IN DESKS

42

VLORE AIRPORT

project datas

\_Phase 1

\_Phase 2

3,2 km

3,2 km

#### Main Regulatory References international airport regulations

#### Aerodrome reference code\_ Runway Lenght

## 1: < 800 m

2: > 800 m < 1200 m 3: > 1200 m < 1800 m

4: > 1800 m.

#### \_ Runway Width

A: wingspan less than 15 m and external distance between main carriages less than 4.5 m.

B: wingspan greater than or equal to 15 m but less than 24 m and external distance between main carriages greater than or equal to 4,5 m but less than 6 m.

C: wingspan greater than or equal to 24 m but less than 36 m and external distance between main carriages greater than or equal to 6 m but less than 9 m.

D: wingspan greater than or equal to 36 m but less than 52 m and external distance between the main bogies greater than or equal to 9 m but less than 14 m.

E: wingspan greater than or equal to 52 m but less than 65 m and external distance between the main bogies greater than or equal to 9 m but less than 14 m.

F: wingspan greater than or equal to 65 m but less than 80 m and external distance between the main bogies greater than or equal to 14 m but less than 16 m.

#### VLORE Aerodrome reference code\_ 4E

### \_ Runway Lenght

3.200 m.

#### \_ Runway Width

45 m. + 15 m. (shoulders)

#### \_ Runway Strip

Lenght 60 m. Width 300 m.

#### \_ Taxiway Width

25 m. + 20 m. (shoulders)

#### \_CGA : Cleared and Graded Area

Width 150 m. (150 m. from the extremes) Width 210 m. (for the remaining development of the runway)

\_ RESA : Runway End Safety Area

Lenght 240 m.

Viore airport previsions

### Dassengers per years (2018)

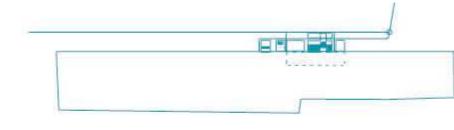
		Passengers per years (2016)
TIA	Tirana international Airport	2.947.172
BDS	Brindisi "Areoporto del Salento"	2.478.856
FLR	Firenze "A. Vespucci"	2.719.081
GOA	Genova "C. Colombo"	1.455.626
LIL	Lille-Lesquin	2.078.478
SZG	Saltzburg "W. A. Mozart"	1.844.142
BMA	Stockholm-Bromma	2.501.593
JTR	Santorini international Airport	2.217.776

TRACK LENGHT	GATES	CHECK-IN DESKS	FLIGHTS
TIA BDS FLR GOA LIL SZG BMA JTR	TIA BDS FLR GOA LIL SZG BMA JTR	TIA BDS FLR GOA LIL SZG BMA JTR	TIA BDS FLR GOA LIL SZG BMA JTR
1,7 km		11 10	25.428 21.049 20.574 20.574 22.075 20.380
21 km TIA 3.9 km	JTR BDS	JTR BDS	20.360 TIA 21.049  DTR BDS
BMA PLR	BMA FLR	BMA FLR	22.075 BMA FLR
SZG GOA	SZG GOA	SZG GOA	SZG GOA 20.674

	TIA Tariffa Level						30% Lower than TIA Tariffs Level					
Years	Basic	%	Optimistic	%	Pessimistic	%	Basic	%	Optimistic	%	Pessimistic	%
2022	369,581		425,682		343,708		448,000		628,000		211,000	
2023	399,148	8%	476,764	12%	364,330	6%	572,000	28%	843,000	34%	261,000	24%
2024	431,080	8%	533,976	12%	386,190	6%	656,000	15%	1,124,000	33%	320,000	23%
2025	465,566	8%	598,053	12%	409,361	6%	752,336	10%	1,250,000	11%	392,337	10%
2026	502,811	8%	669,819	12%	433,923	6%	827,569	10%	1,390,125	8%	431,571	8%
2027	543,036	8%	750,197	12%	459,959	6%	910,326	10%	1,501,335	7%	466,097	6%
2028	586,479	8%	840,221	12%	487,556	6%	1,000,000	8%	1,606,428	6%	494,062	5%
2029	627,533	7%	899,036	7%	513,153	5%	1,080,000	8%	1,702,814	5%	518,765	4%
2030	671,460	7%	961,969	7%	540,093	5%	1,166,400	7%	1,787,954	6%	539,516	5%
2031	718,462	7%	1,029,307	7%	568,448	5%	1,248,048	6%	1,895,232	11%	566,492	5%
2032	768,755	7%	1,101,358	7%	598,292	5%	1,322,931	5%	2,103,707	10%	594,816	4%
2033	822,567	7%	1,178,453	7%	629,702	5%	1,389,077	4%	2,314,078	7%	618,609	4%
2034	880,147	7%	1,260,945	7%	662,761	5%	1,444,641	3%	2,476,063	6%	643,354	3%
2035	941,757	7%	1,349,211	7%	697,556	5%	1,487,980	2%	2,624,627	5%	662,654	3%
2036	1,007,680	7%	1,443,656	7%	734,178	5%	1,517,739	2%	2,755,858	4%	682,534	2%
2037	1,078,218	7%	1,544,712	7%	772,722	5%	1,548,094	2%	2,866,093	3%	696,184	2%
2038	1,153,693	7%	1,652,842	7%	813,290	5%	1,579,056	4%	2,952,075	2%	710,000	2%
2039	1,215,993	5%	1,742,095	5%	837,689	3%	1,642,218	5%	3,011,117	3%	724,200	4%
2040	1,281,656	5%	1,836,168	5%	862,820	3%	1,724,329	5%	3,101,450	3%	753,168	5%
2041	1,350,866	5%	1,935,322	5%	888,704	3%	1,810,546	5%	3,194,494	5%	800,000	6%
2042	1,423,812	5%	2,039,829	5%	915,365	3%	1,901,073	6%	3,354,219	5%	848,000	3%
2043	1,500,698	5%	2,149,980	5%	942,826	3%	2,015,137	6%	3,521,930	6%	873,440	2%
2044	1,581,736	5%	2,266,079	5%	971,111	3%	2,136,045	5%	3,733,245	6%	890,909	1%
2045	1,667,150	5%	2,388,447	5%	1,000,244	3%	2,242,848	4%	3,957,240	4%	900,000	1%
2046	1,757,176	5%	2,517,423	5%	1,030,252	3%	2,332,562	4%	4,115,530	4%	909,000	2%
2047	1,852,063	5%	2,653,364	5%	1,061,159	3%	2,425,864	3%	4,280,151	4%	927,180	2%
2048	1,952,075	5%	2,796,645	5%	1,092,994	3%	2,498,640	3%	4,451,357	3%	950,000	2%
2049	Tookjoro	0,10	3,100,010	W.24	7,000,001	0,70	2,573,599	2%	4,584,898	3%	1,050,000	1%
2050							2,625,071	2.70	4,722,445	0.70	1,100,000	170

59





STEP 01\_construction of the runway and taxiway, road network to connect with the motorway, the road network between the airport and the tourist area of Poro/Valona, and the road network inside the airport, and aircraft parking areas, construction of the terminal and relative parkings, construction of the control tower and the fire station.



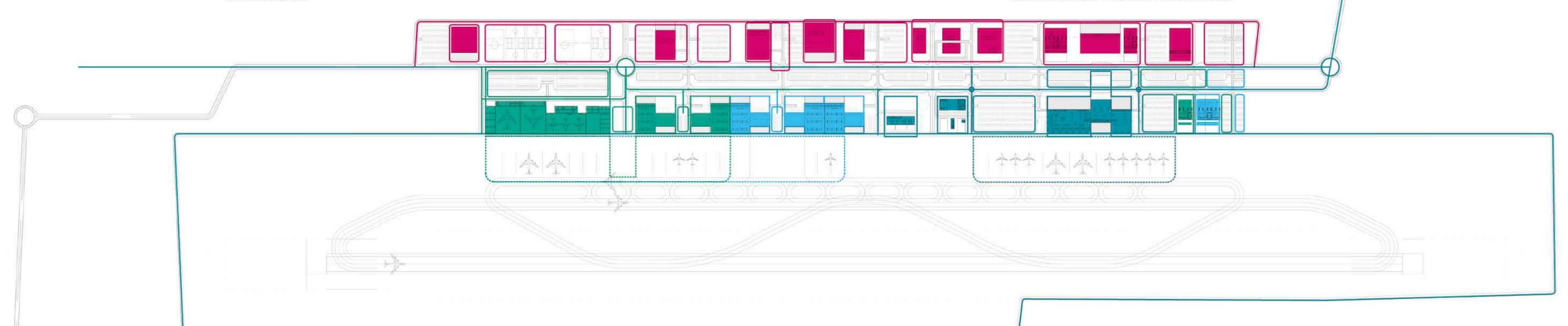
STEP 03\_completion of the warehouses for cargo areas, with the relative aircraft aprons, construction of a second hotel for 200 rooms (private development)

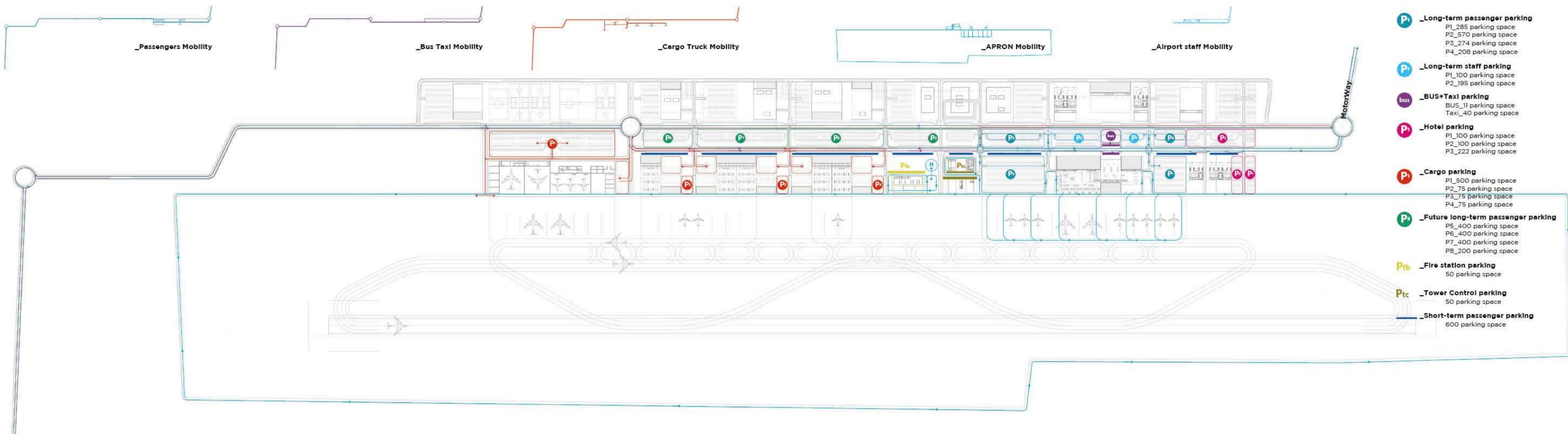


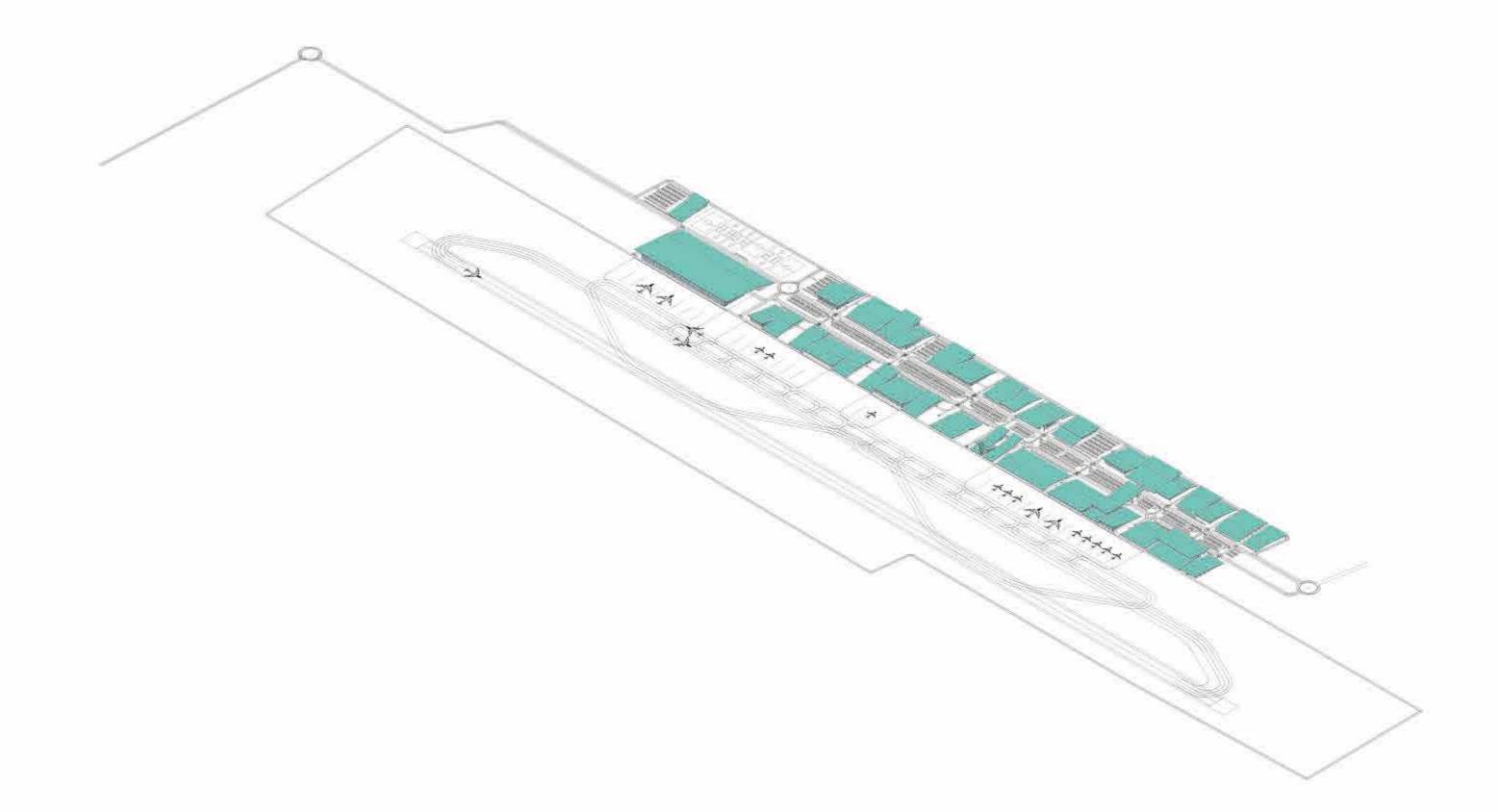
STEP 02\_completion of the road network outside the airport, construction of maintenance hangars, construction of warehouses for 50% cargo areas, with the relative aircraft aprons, construction of a hotel for 150 rooms (private development)

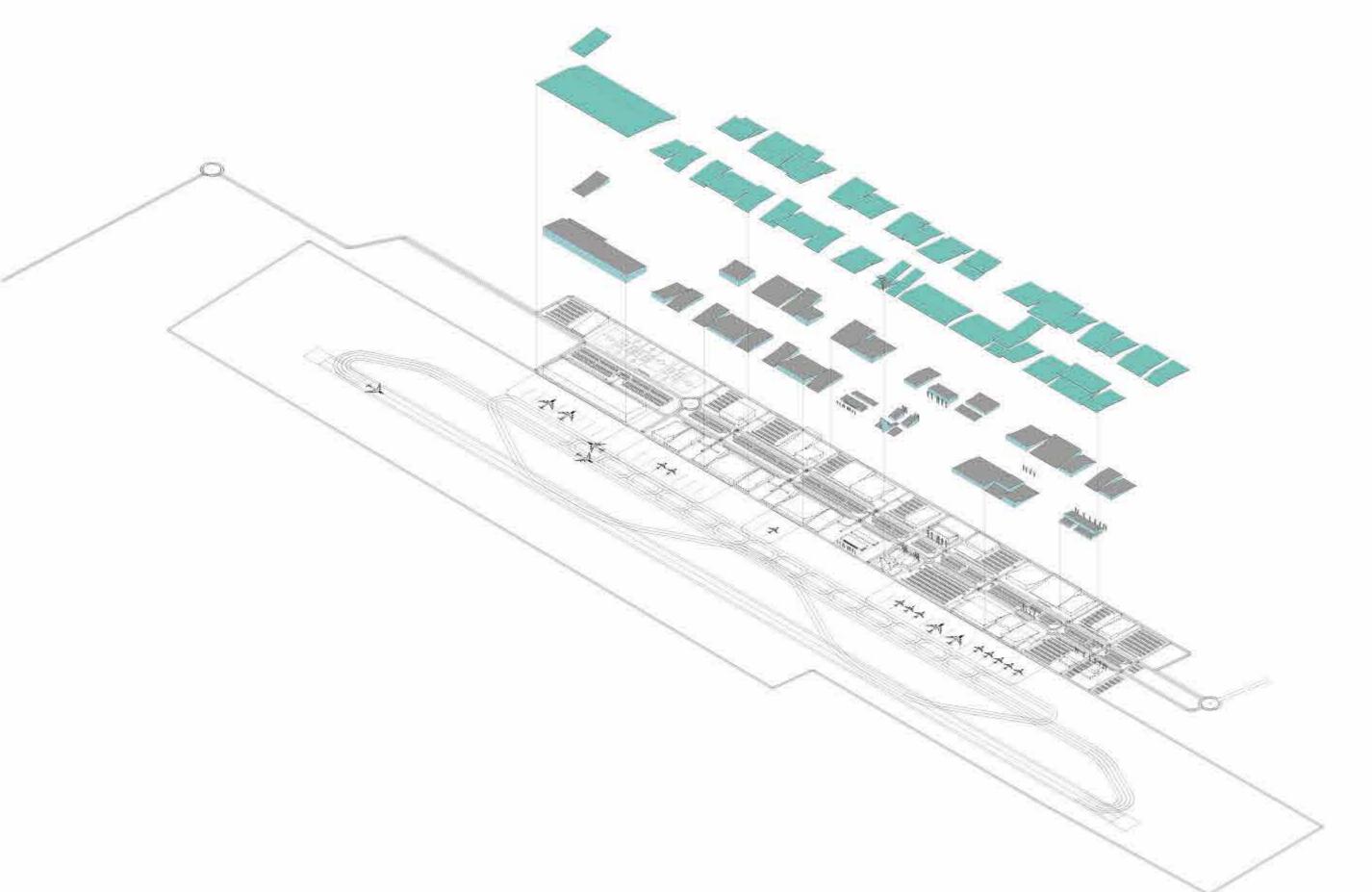


STEP 04\_Future private real estate development: the land north of the airport can be developed by private promoters and international investors who will take advantage of the location and services already established to structure a new part of an integrated and interconnected city.

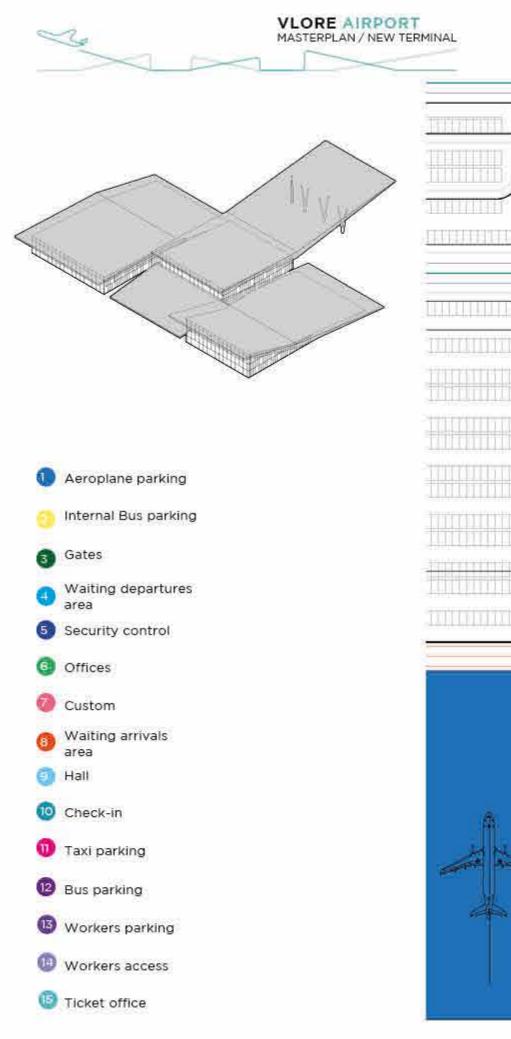


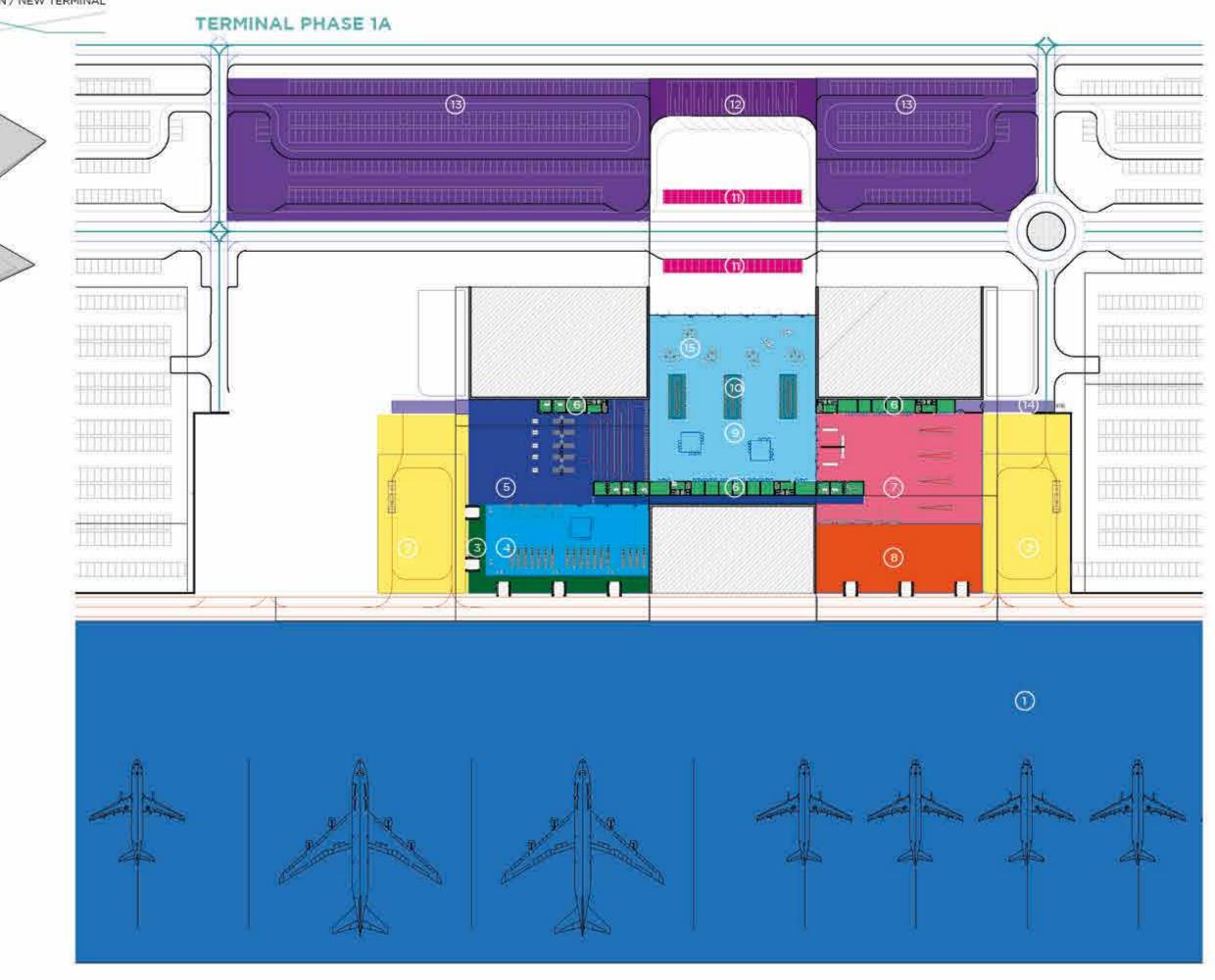




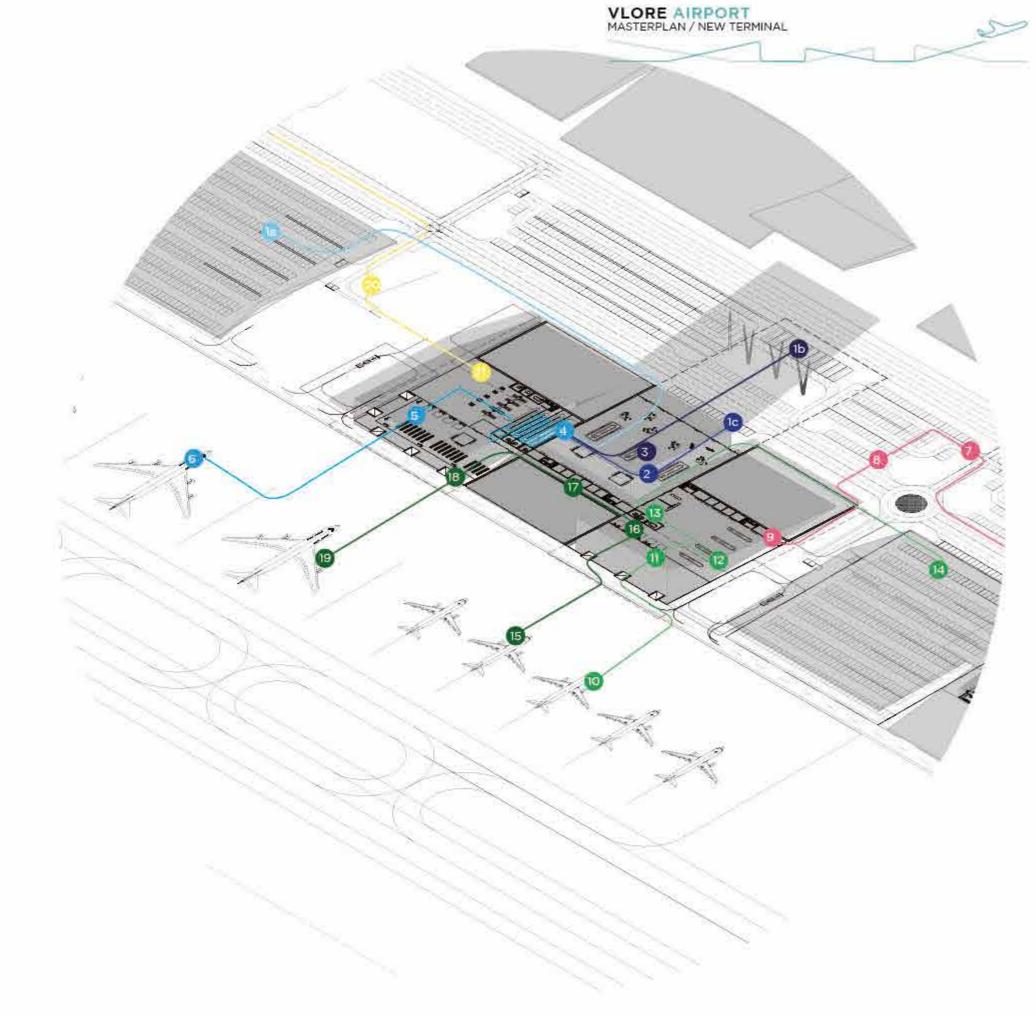


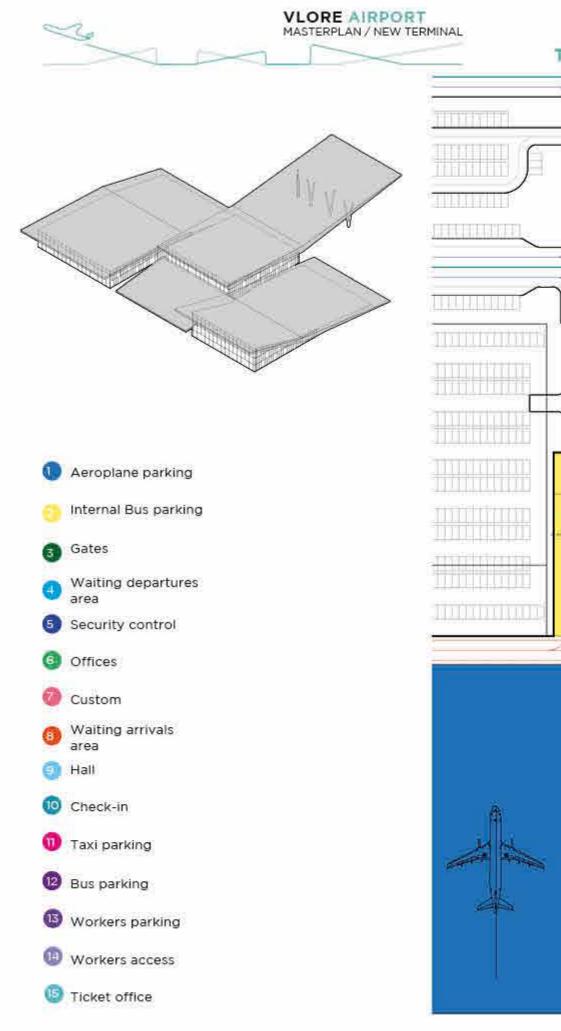


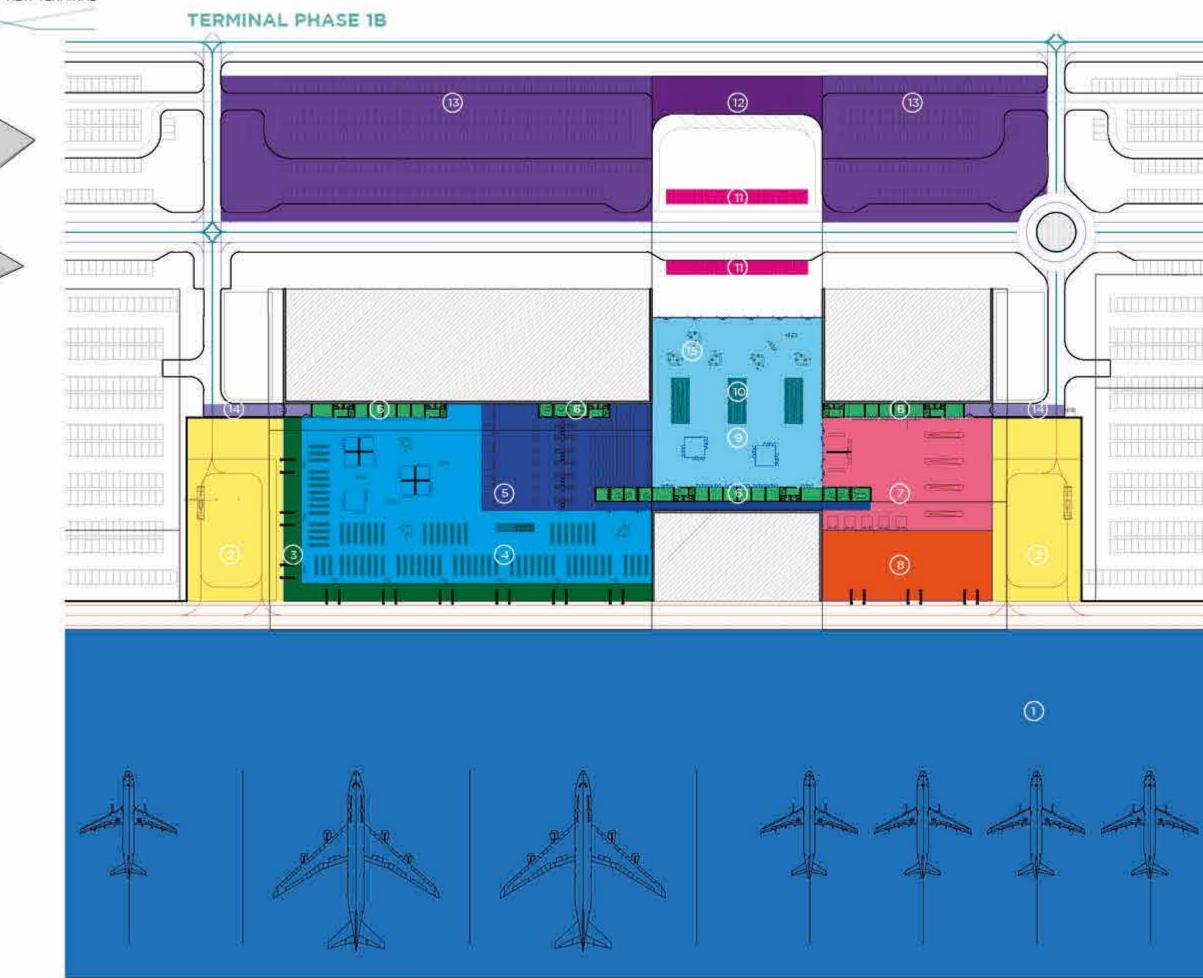




Passengers car parking Bus parking Passenger's arrivals Taxi parking Check in area Passports control Tickets control Luggage recovery Passports control Customs Waiting departures area Passengers car parking Aeroplane parking Passenger's arrivals Worker's gate 16 Passports control Waiting departures area Workers parking 8 Tunnel Workers entrance Aeroplane parking Unloading area Storage area

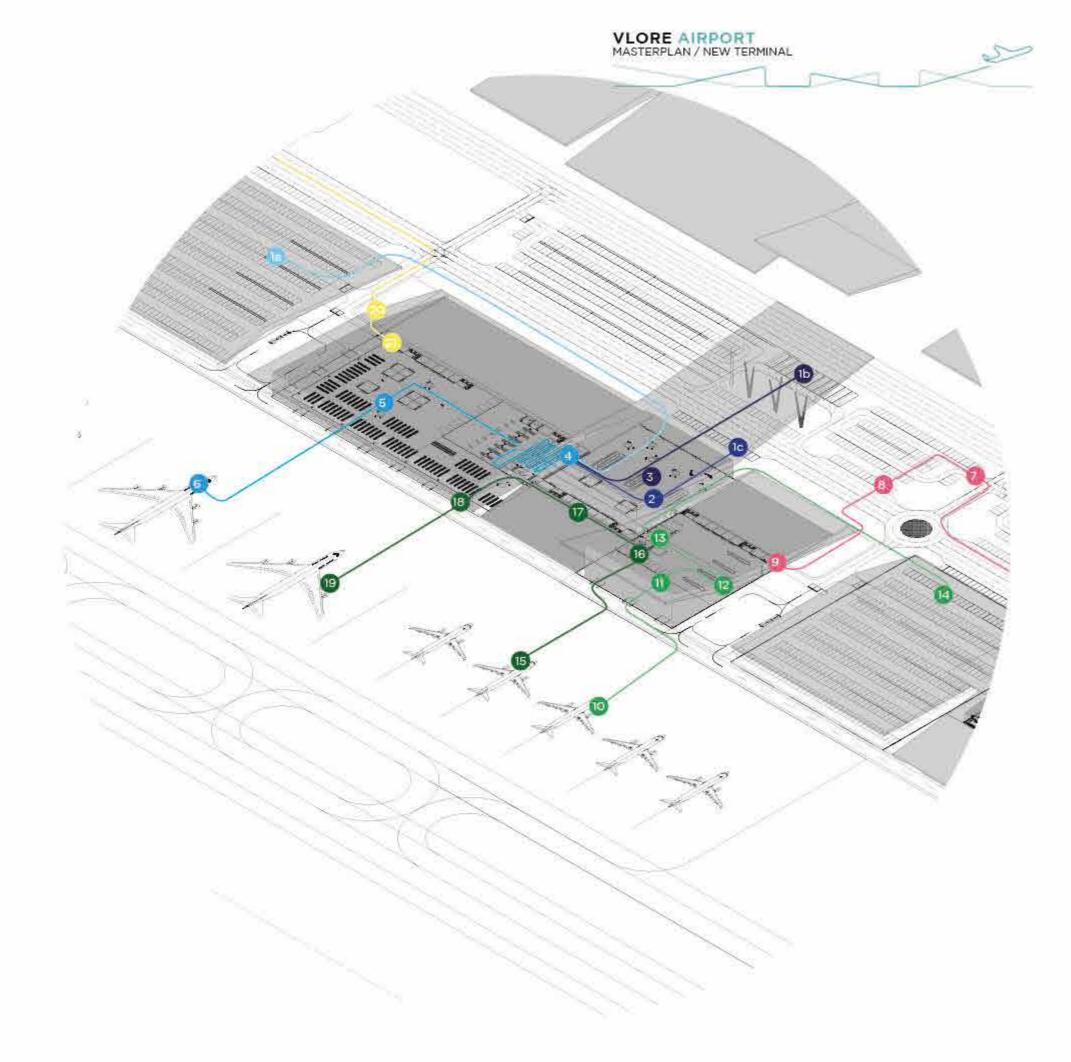






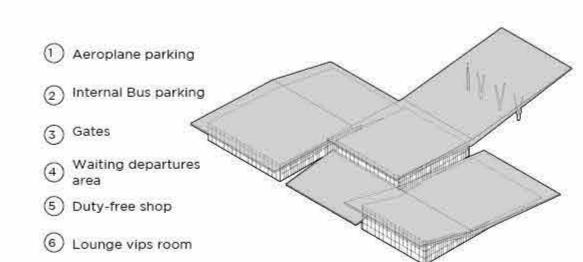
Passengers car parking Bus parking Passenger's arrivals Taxi parking Check in area Passports control Tickets control Luggage recovery Passports control Customs Waiting departures area Passengers car parking Aeroplane parking Passenger's arrivals Worker's gate 16 Passports control Waiting departures area Workers parking 8 Tunnel Workers entrance Aeroplane parking Unloading area

Storage area







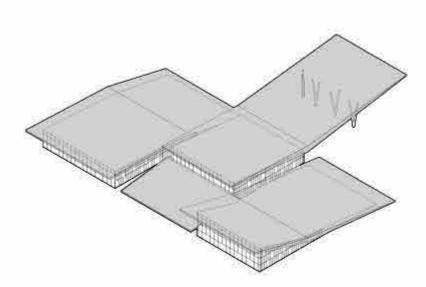


- 8 Security controls
- 9 Luggages and persons controls
- 10 Passport control
- (1) Offices

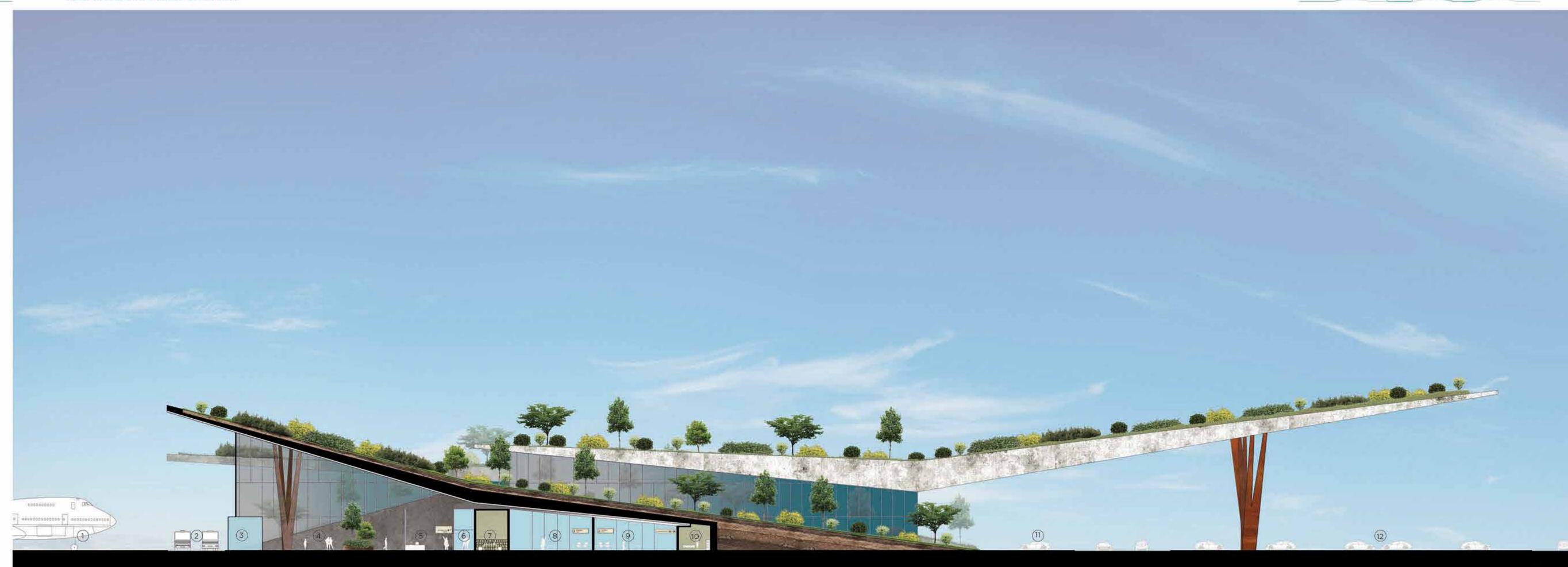
7 Toilet

- (12) Car rental, shops and information point
- (13) Check-in desk
- 14) Ticket office
- (15) Customs
- (16) Police offices
- D Lost-and-found
- 18 Baggage claim
- (19) Hall
- 20 Taxi parking
- ②1) Drop-off cars
- 2 Drop-off goods
- 23 Parking area



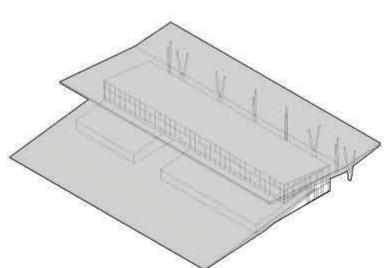


- Aeroplane parking
- 2 Internal Bus parking
- 3 Gates
- 4 Passports control area
- 5 Security control
- 6 Connections transfer gate
- 7 Offices
- 8 Luggage claim area
- 9 Custom + Exit
- 10 Lost and found
- (11) Taxi drop off
- (12) Long-term parking



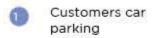






- Па На
- 2 Check in desk
- Vertical connection to the rooms
- Restaurants
- Offices

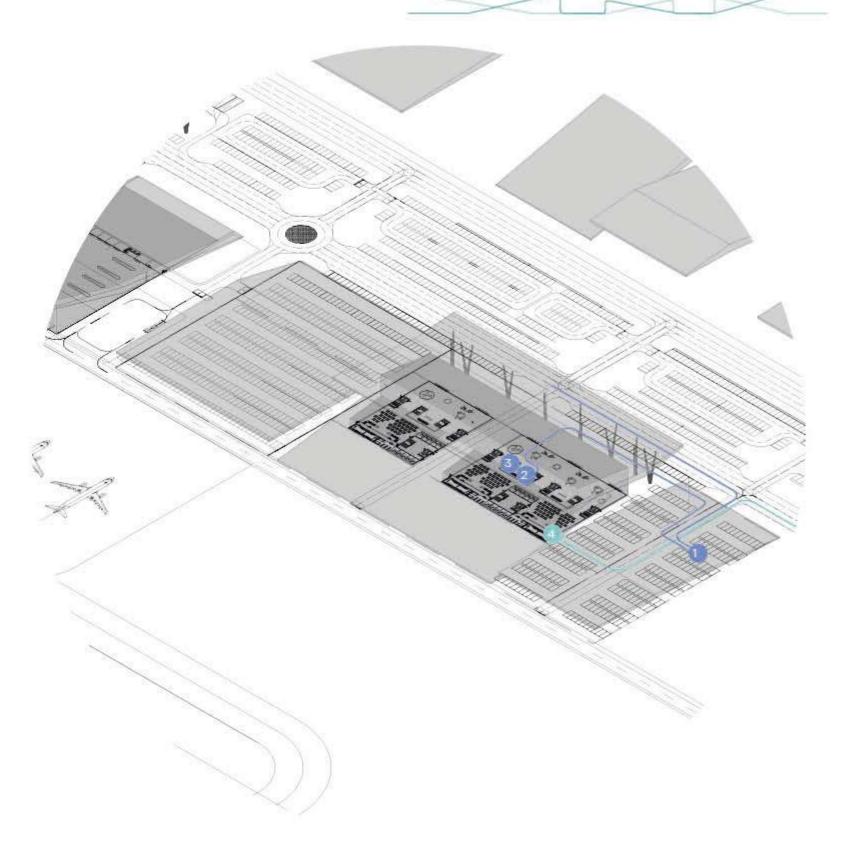




2 Check in desk

Vertical connection to the rooms

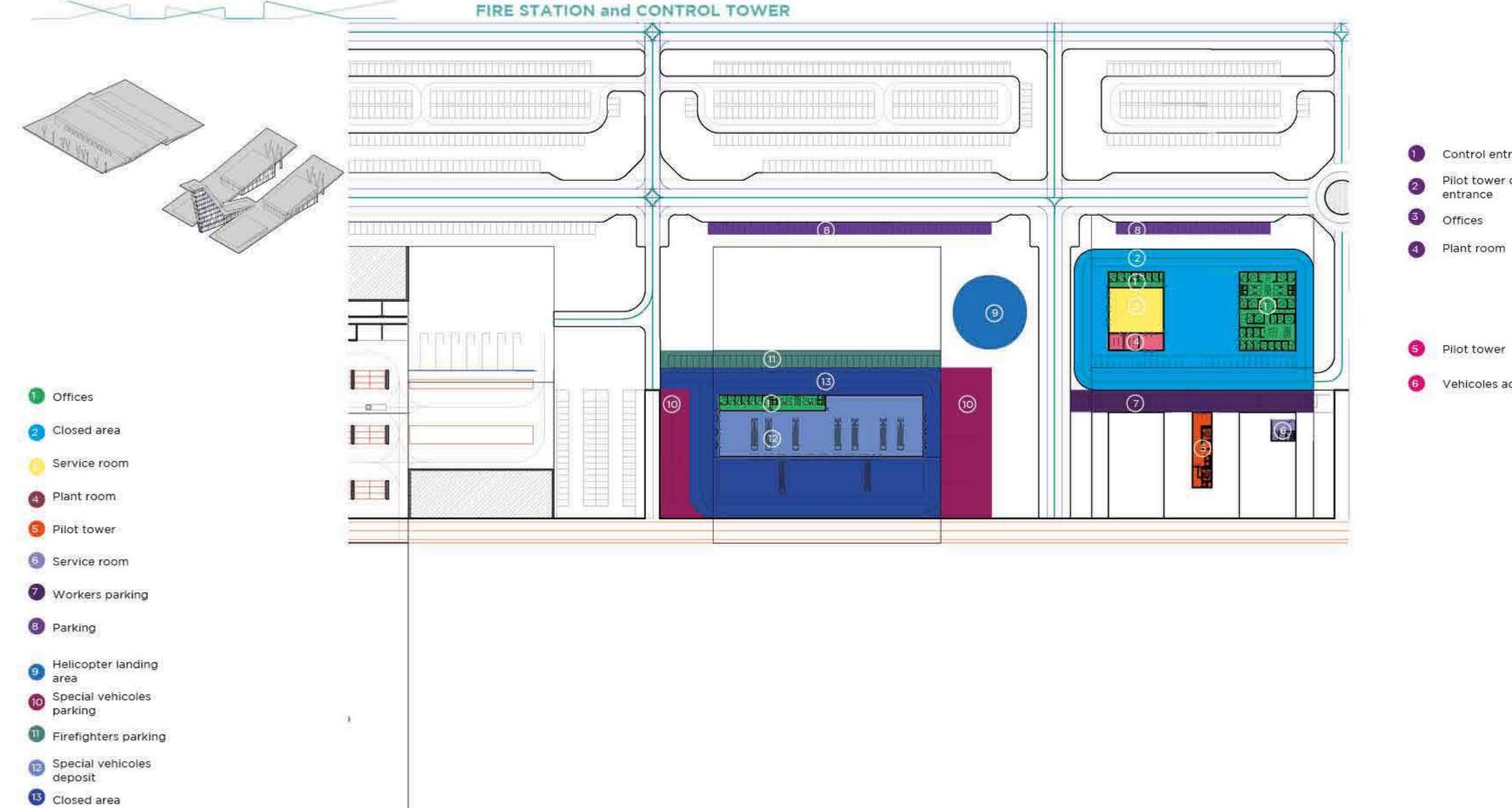
Service Entrance



VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL



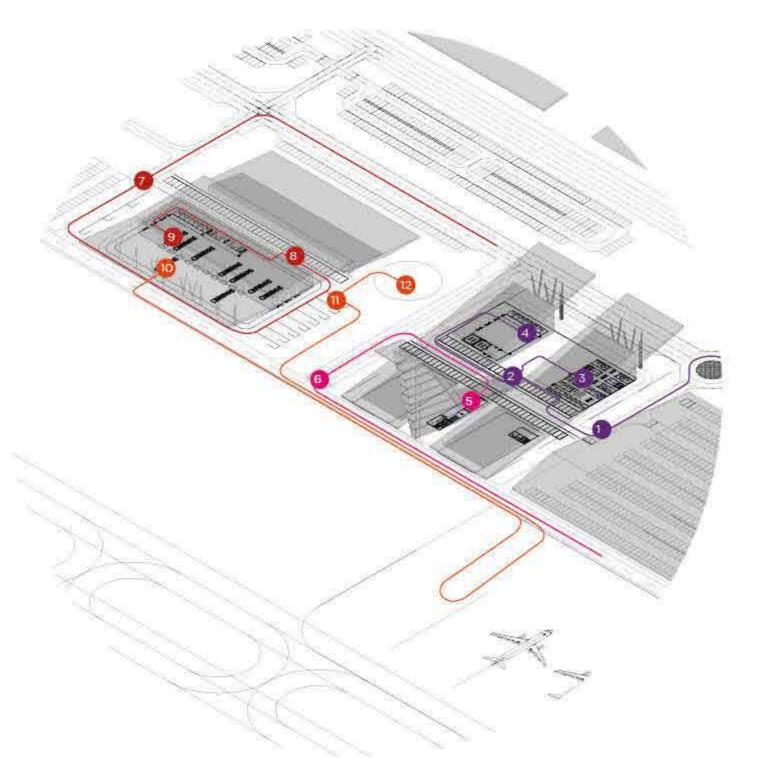


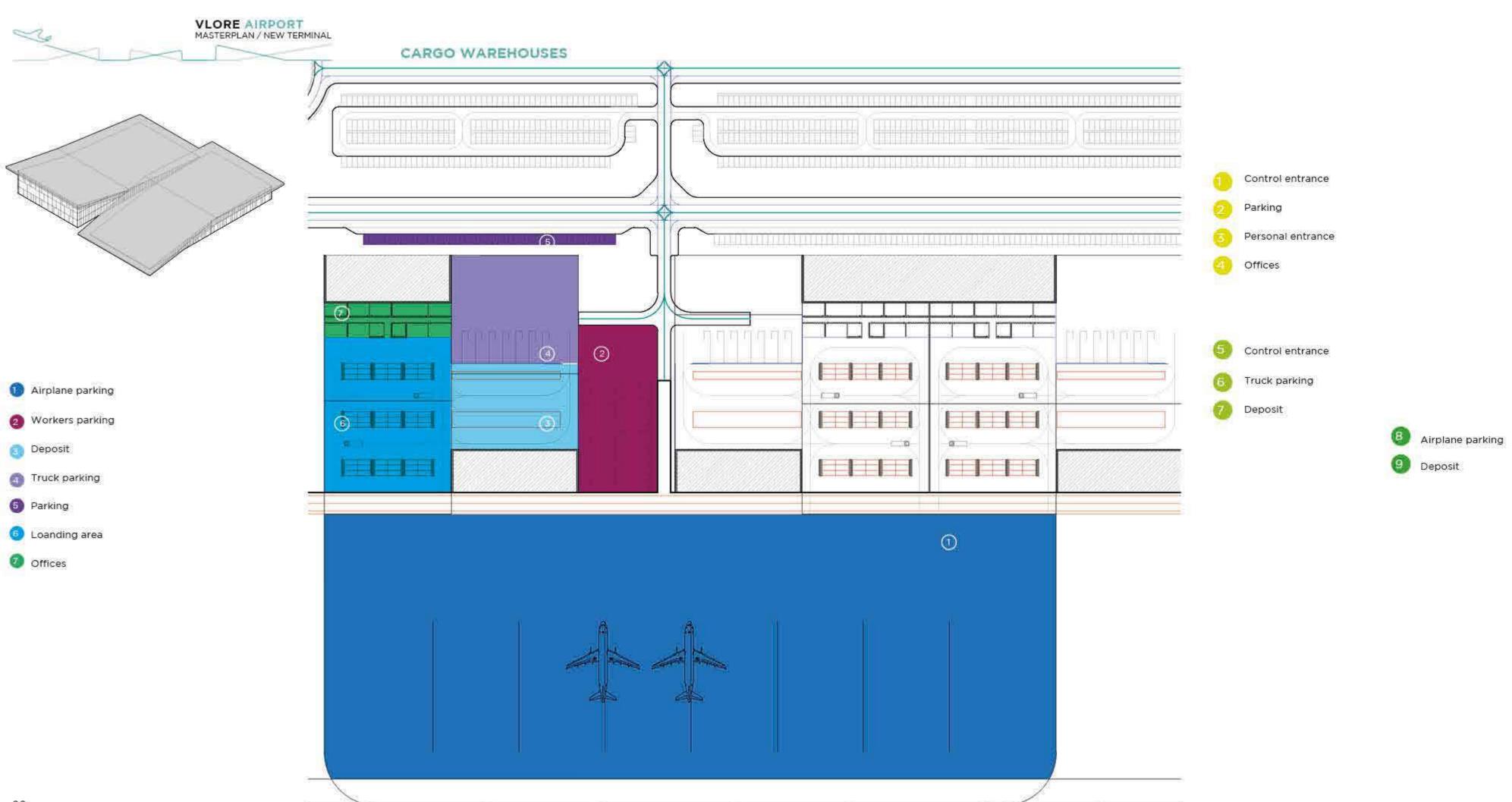


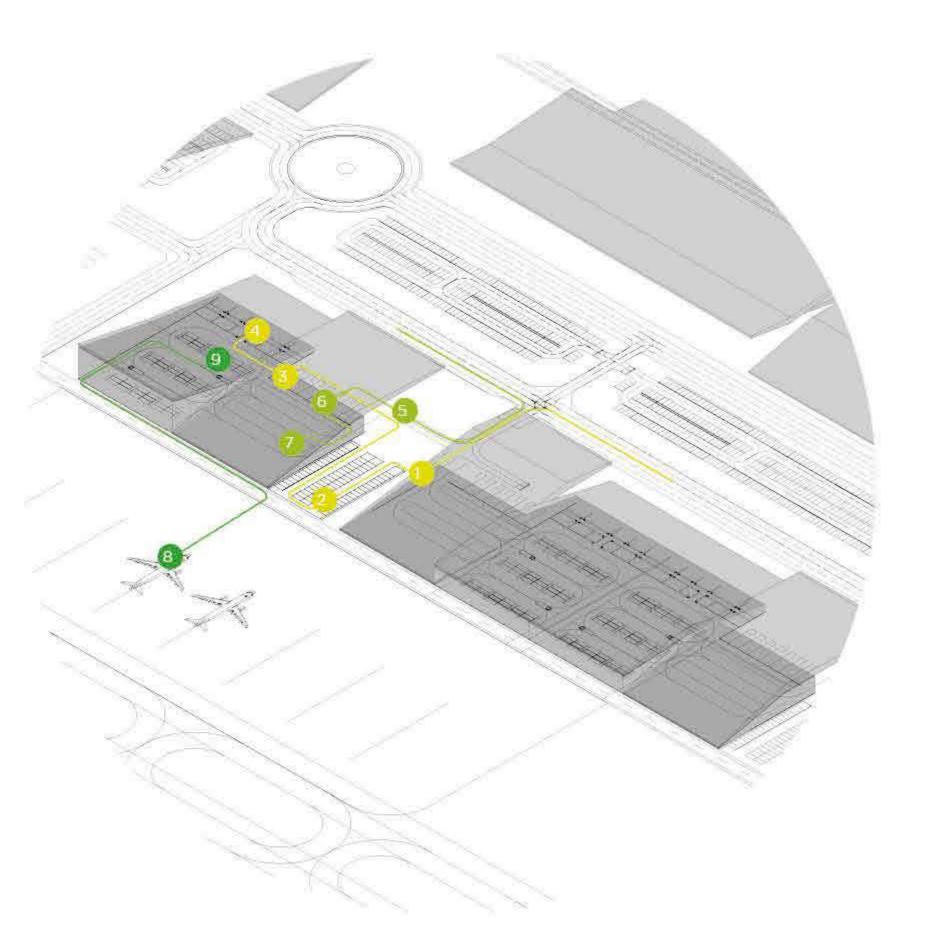
- Control entrance 2 Pilot tower office entrance
- 8 Firefighters parking
- Special vehicoles deposit

Firefighters access

- 6 Vehicoles acces
- Special vehicoles deposit
- Special vehicoles parking
- Helicopter landing area

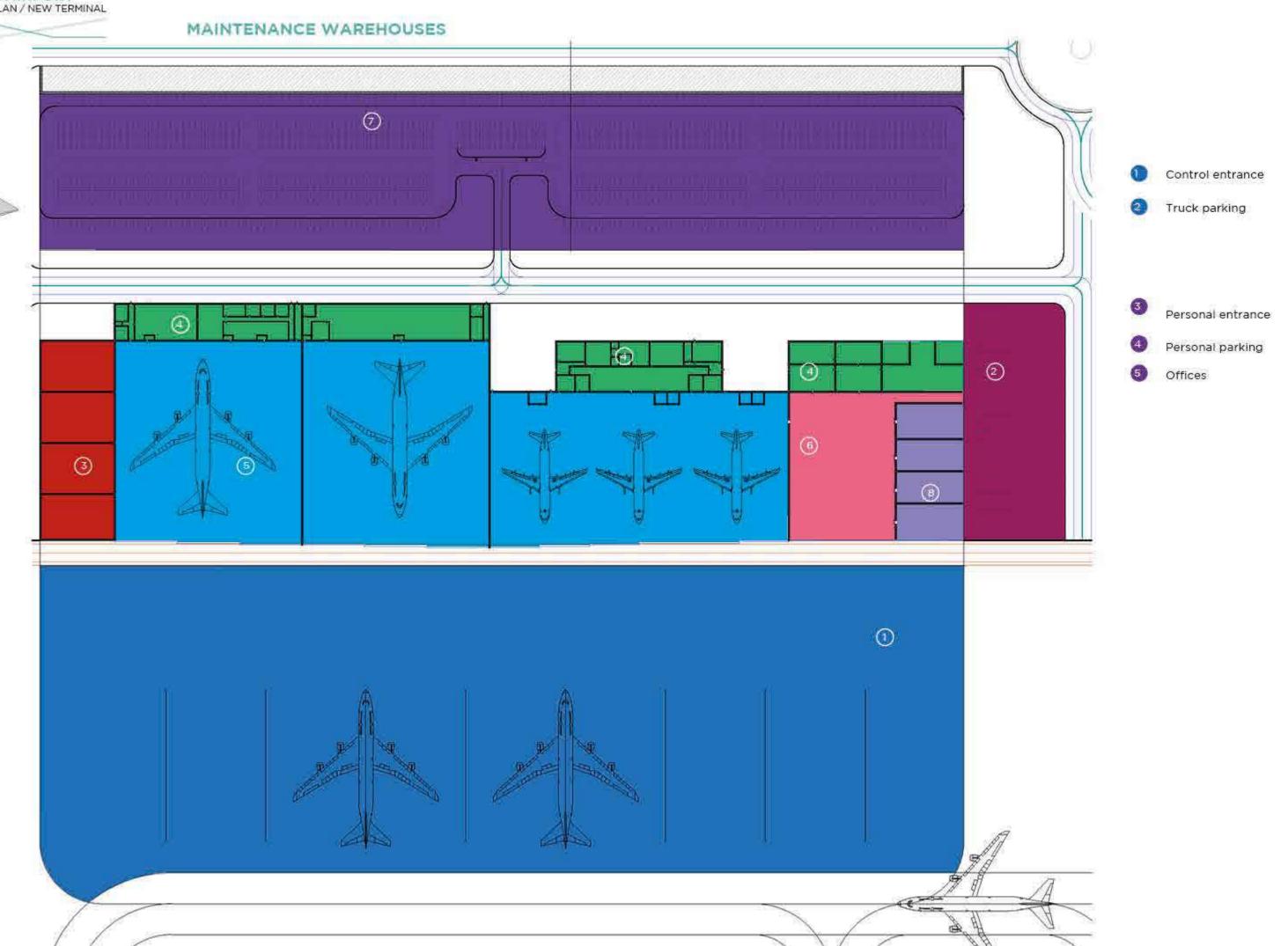




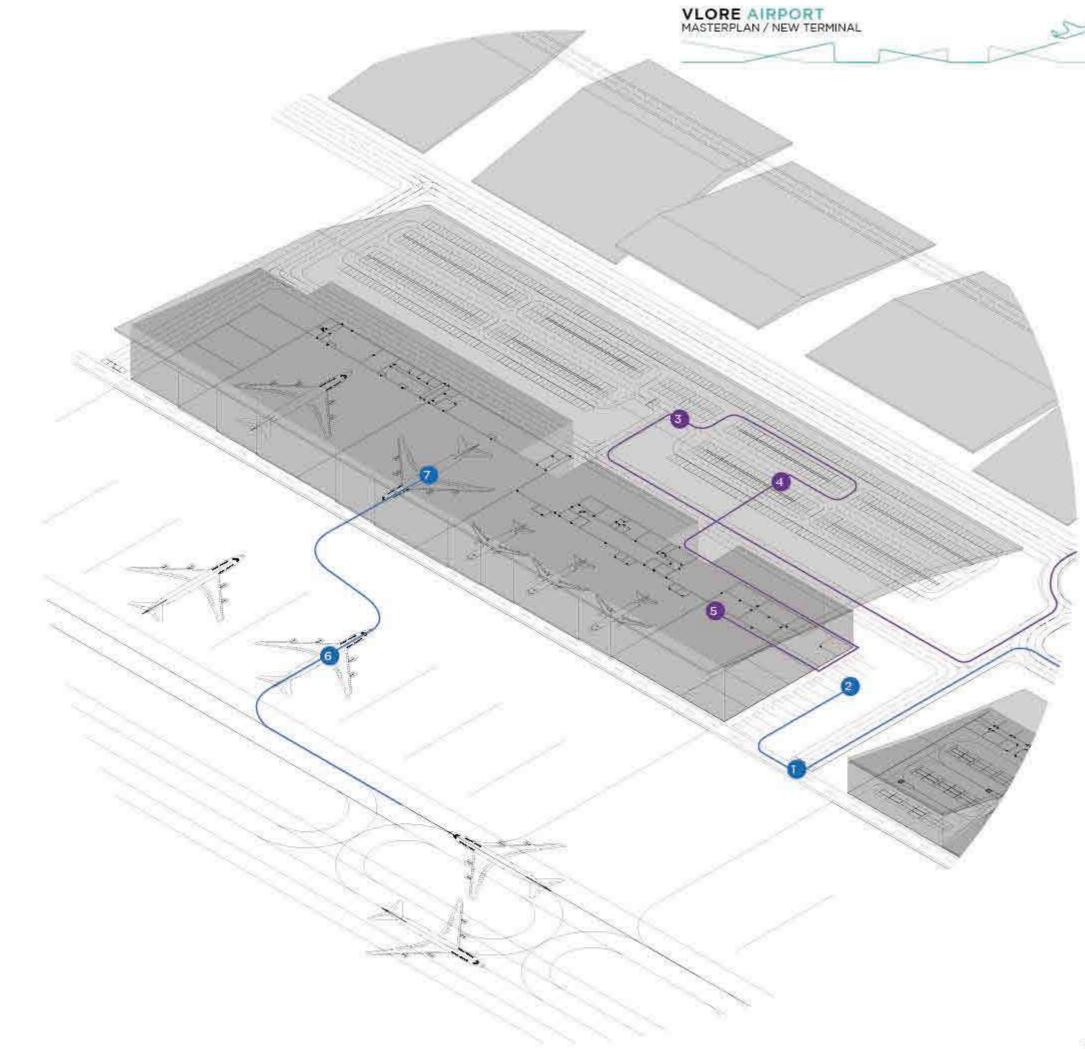


VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL

- Airplane parking
- 2 Truck parking
- Open Plant room
- Offices
- 6 Airplane deposit
- Mechanical workshop
- Workers Parking
- Painting room



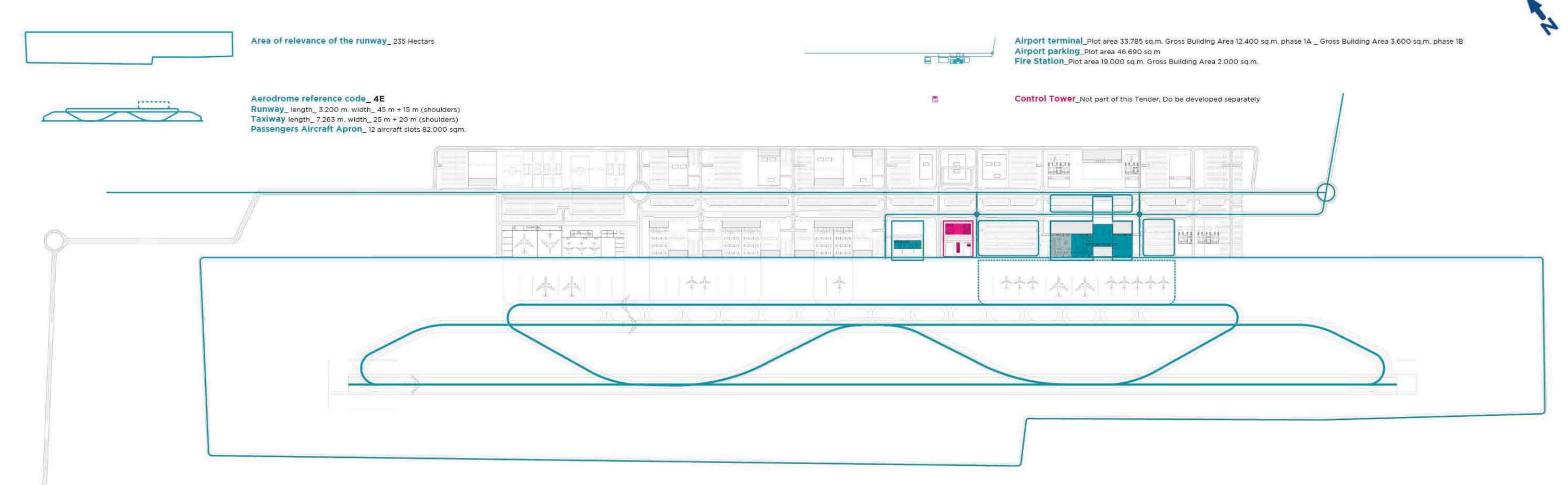
 Airplane parking Airplane deposit

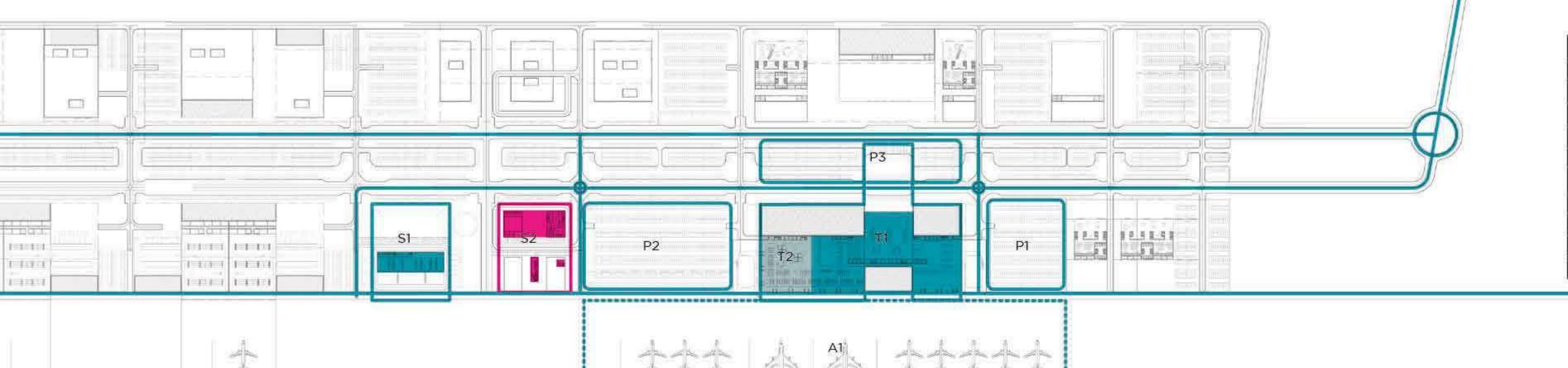




TENDER input data







тот.	194.475 sqm.	19.500 sqm.	70.919 sqm.
A1_aircraft parking	82.000 sqm.	0 sqm.	0 sqm.
S2_control tower	13.000 sqm.	2.500 sqm.	9.000 sqm.
S1_fire station	19.000 sq.m	2.000 sq.m.	7.200 sqm.
T2_terminal phase 1b	10.785 sq.m.	3.600 sq.m.	5.846 sqm.
T1_terminal phase 1a	23.000 sq.m.	12.400 sq.m.	18.873 sqm.
P3_uncovered parking	15.000 sqm.	0 sqm.	0 sqm.
P2_covered parking	20.190 sqm.	0 sqm.	20.000 sqm.
P1_covered parking	11.500 sqm.	0 sqm.	10.000 sqm.
Plot	Plot Area	Gross Building Area	Surface Area Covered

VLORE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN / NEW TERMINAL

