

	Project title		Environmental Impact Assessment Reports ((Preliminary and Final Studies) for the Central Greece Road Network (E65) section "Panagia – Makrixwri intersection					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partner(s) [if any]
	Greece	885.890,80 €	33,40%	4	Ministry of Environment Planning and Public Works / GGDE / EYDE / OAP	Ministry of Environment Planning and Public Works / GGDE / EYDE / OAP	11-2003 / 04-2011	Impetus, Tsachtsiras and Associates
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
Greece's main navigational network evolves in two parallel main axis: the eastern and western one. This is due to central Greece's mountainous morphology which hosts natural reserves of paramount importance within river basins of 10000 km². In 2003, the Ministry of Environment and Public Works (YPEXWDE) issued the Central Greece Road Netowork (E65) implementation Program which involves 2 major sections (Lamia, Makryxvri and Makrixvri – Panagia). In this frame, EPSILON undertook the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Makrixvri – Panagia Section that is dived into two sub-sections that cross 2 different morphological areas: • Makryxwri-Kalabaka plain and • Kalabaka-Egnatia rocky area With highlights such as: • Pinios (one of the largest rivers in Greece) river basin • Kalabaka mountains with its miscellaneous biodiversity sites grown upon its unique internationally geological features (NATURA 2000) • Pindos mountain with its unique carnivores: brown bear (Ursus arctos) and the wolf (Canis lupus) (NATURA 2000) EPSILON had to deal with issues such as: • population status • population distribution and • ecology at a national level More specifically, EPSILON conducted the following tasks: (i) the management of the project, (ii) Mapping of the region using satellite technologies and GIS procedures, (iii) use of the landcover maps, Landcover classification, (iv) Field work and collection of eco-data (v) handling of biodiversity issues (vii) Non point source pollution modelling mainly by agricultural activities (viii) Biotopes delimitation (ix) diachronic changes localisation (x) Production of topographic digital maps (xi) Landsat satellite pictures use (xii) classification and automatic digital treatment of satellite pictures (xiii) Strategic Environmental assessment and production of information material for decision makers related to the legal delineation of the areas to be assumed by the Greek government.						• Integrated management of the region • Satellite applications • Biodiversity reports • Drafting of a Regional master plan • Communication with relevant stakeholders, institutions and public authorities - Capacity building in environmental protection • Strategic Environmental assessment • Conductance of a Dissemination programme		