





The Landscape Character Analysis in Turkey

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**Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and

1-Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas Project

(Landscape character, Landscape diversity, Biodiversity, Landscape quality, Landscape indicators, Landscape strategy). This Project has started at **2012**. It will be finished at **2015**.



The 13th Council of Europe Meeting of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention on "Territories of the future: landscape identification and assessment: an exercise in democracy"

Malatya Province Area: 1231306 ha

 2-Evaluation Malatya Province in terms of Tourism / Recreation and Landscape Character
Analysis. This Project started at 2010 and finished at 2013.







- -Malatya Landscape Character Types and Areas
- Landscape function analsis
- -Landscape database in GIS to entegrate other sector
- -Landscape guide for
- tourism
- -Evaluation of the Malatya tourism sector.....

3. LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND PLANNING PROJECT OF SUĞLA WETLAND WATERSHED AND BOZKIR-SEYDİŞEHİR-AHIRLI-YALIHÜYÜK COUNTIES IN KONYA PROVINCE











TURKEY

The project area includes an area of 74.152 hectares 🖬 based on watershed boundaries and the interactive environment of this area. The area is located in the Bozkır-Seydişehir-Ahırlı-Yalıhüyük districts of the Konya province



This area, having a diverse geological structure within the Mediterranean and continental climates transition zone in the central Taurus mountain range, has different features with respect to its geomorphology and hydrogeology. The karstic structure of the area has created the original geomorphological Be structures and sinkholes.

The aim of this project is to determine the landscape character types belonging to the planning area using the method of landscape classification at the national, regional and local levels.



A second aim is the creation of the first official landscape plan will include development of sectoral landscape policies with an ecology-based approach.

The third aim is to introduce landscape management procedures for the implementation of the landscape plan developed above.







Natural and cultural landscape inventory belonging to the planning area was made.

Natural Landscape Inventory Geographical Location Location in Country Transport Network

- Topography
 - Geological Structure
 - Geomorphologic Structure
 - Climate Properties
 - Hydrological and Hydrogeological Structure
 - Soil Properties
 - Forest Properties
 - Flora
 - Fauna
 - Habitat Types, Classes, Distribution and Status





- Demographic Structure
- Socio-economic Structure
- Archaeologically and Historically Important Areas,
- Cultural Heritage
- Land Use
- Status of Ownership
- Current Land Use
- Technical and Social Infrastructure
- Administrative Situation
- Legal Status







After the inventory study, Some workshops were organized for the participation of the local people and representatives of the different establishments in Seydişehir, Konya and Ankara.



As a result of evaluating the dataset on the natural and cultural landscape studies, the landscape analysis was carried out within the framework of three headings:

Analysis of landscape character types,

Evaluation of landscape functions, and

Visual landscape assessment.











Figure ... The method of pointing infiltration zones with hydrologic landscape analysis (Buuren 1994, Şahin 1996).



The patch size, number patch shape, patch edge, and core areas were interpreted by using the analysis conducted at the level of patch class in the process of determination of the **landscape habitat function**



The landscape biodiversity function was determined by using the maps of the areas of plants, birds and insects developed by the biologists in the project team.



The landscape cultural function was determined as a result of developing the twelve criteria which included historical process, archaeologically and historically important areas, traditions and customs, handicrafts, festivals, and entertainment.





Landscape Development Strategies and Sectoral Landscape Guidelines

At this stage, landscape development strategies guiding the landscape plan were developed on the subject of forests, plateaus, grasslands, agricultural areas, water management, residential areas, cultural landscapes, potential tourism/ecotourism and recreation sites, landscape restoration, transportation and logistics, energy and education

In addition, by preparing the landscape guidelines for forest, agriculture, settlement and tourism/eco-tourism sectors, the basis of the draft landscape plan was formed.



Restricted Use Areas : Habitat and Biodiversity Landscape Character Function Medium / Low Areas that can be used for tourism activities

Landscape Limited Use Area Habitat and Biodiversity Landscape Character Function High Suitable controlled areas of tourism activities

Absolute Landscape Protection Area :Habitat and Biodiversity Landscape Character Function Very High and Areas which are not suitable for ecotourism



Landscape Planning

The landscape plan was developed by assessing the landscape development strategies, sectoral landscape guidelines, proposed landscape status, and large-scale plans together with the factors affecting landscape change. The landscape plan is a tool to serve the creation of a sustainable balance between nature and studies of man-made engineering.



Landscape Management

To increase the applicability of the landscape plan, with the aim of ensuring coordination among the institutions having authority and responsibility,

Landscape management proposal was developed. In this context, Suğla Lake Basin Committee was proposed and short, medium and long term actions were described for the institutions and organizations in the committee.







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THANKS

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