



Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University

Agricultural Sensor and Remote Sensing Laboratory (ASRESEL)

# DETERMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ABANDONMENT IN SOUTHERN MARMARA SEA REGION, TURKEY

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## Statement of Purpose

Many human activities forced to change land use land cover from one type to an other.

Southern Marmara region is expected to be the most populated region in Turkey within 50 years

Now, planners need to understand what is the present issues that force LULC to change and also what is the trend of LULC classes



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Statement of Purpose

# SOUTHERN MARMARA



Gezi-rehberi.com



Industry  
Tourism  
Agriculture and  
Livestock Production

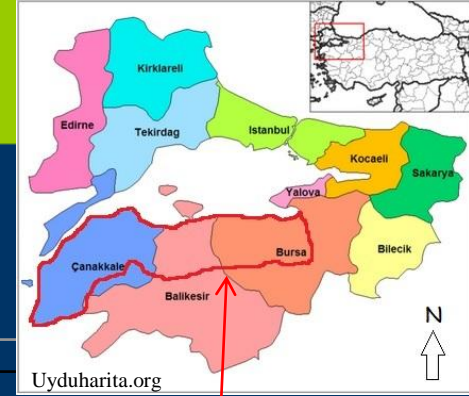


Mining

are the major and expansive economic activities in the region.  
Food , sugar , paper , textile , automotive industries are  
well developed.

Lignite , boron , and marble quarries are running in present...





## SOUTHERN MARMARA

Area is abounding in streams, lakes, gulf and islands

Most important settlement : BURSA

Others are;

BALIKESIR  
CANAKKALE

Bandirma

Biga

Erdek

Gemlik

Gonen

Karacabey

Mustafakemalpaşa



## SOUTHERN MARMARA

The area is known to be:

- The most beneficiary region that make good use of agricultural products,
- Have the broadest cultivated area in quantity.
- However, not acknowledged as self-sufficient and imports agricultural products from other regions..

On the other hand :

- internal migration to the area presently continues due to employment potential



# SOUTHERN MARMARA



Theaustralian.com.au

Population



Yenibursa.com

Urbanization

NEEDS



Flammerouge.je

Yenibursa.com

LULC  
CLASSES



facebook.com/eunber9

Bobiler.org



## GOALS

- Analyzing the impacts of agricultural land change around the fast development rural areas in Southern Marmara Region, Turkey using remote sensing and population data
  - Generate Land Use and Land Cover maps to determine current and past (2013 & 2003) LULC status of Southern Marmara Region, Turkey

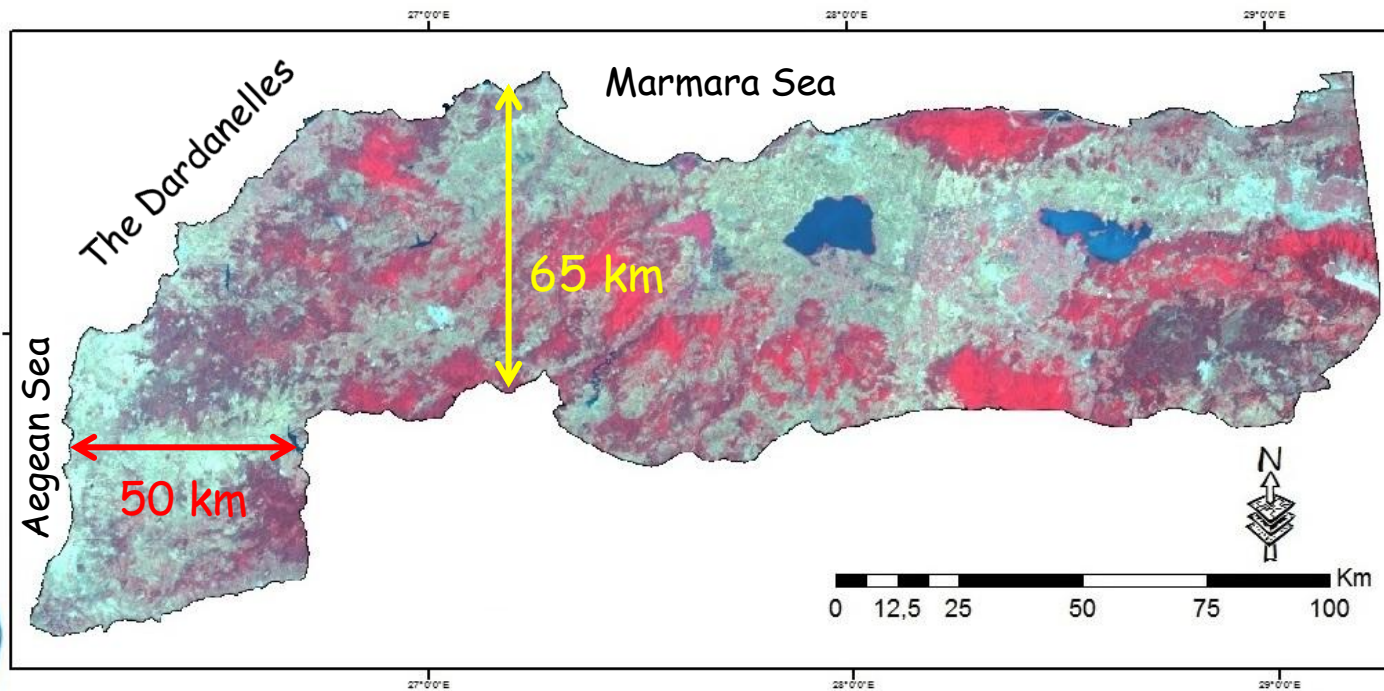
WHOLE AREA

PILOT AREAS

IN FURTHER STUDY :

Develop expecting LULC scenarios and LULC Maps depending on the future population estimates

# STUDY AREA



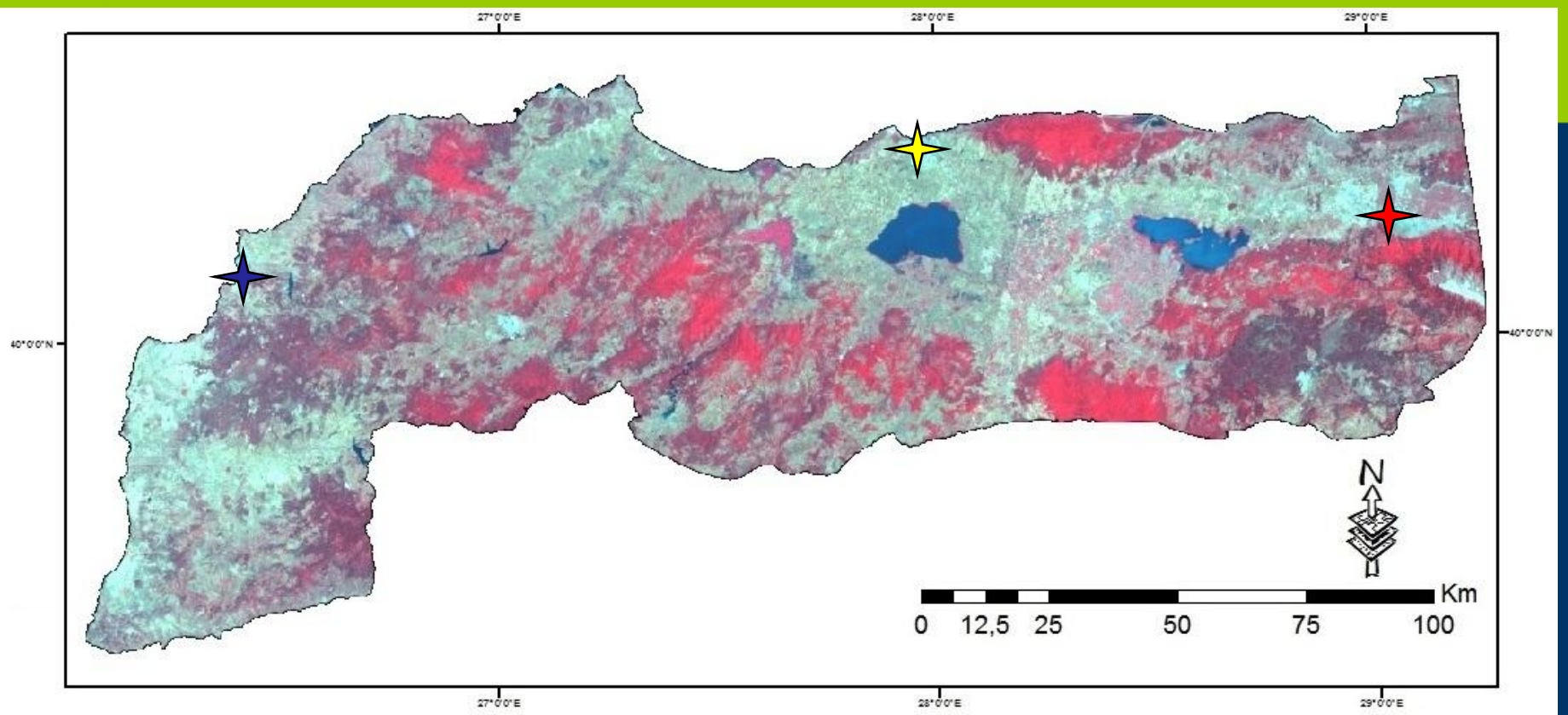
The study area has a perimeter of 890 km and covering approximately 16315 km<sup>2</sup> area.

The area were limited based on the distance from the coastals of Marmara and Aegean seas and Dardenelles.

Topographic structure of the region is complex.

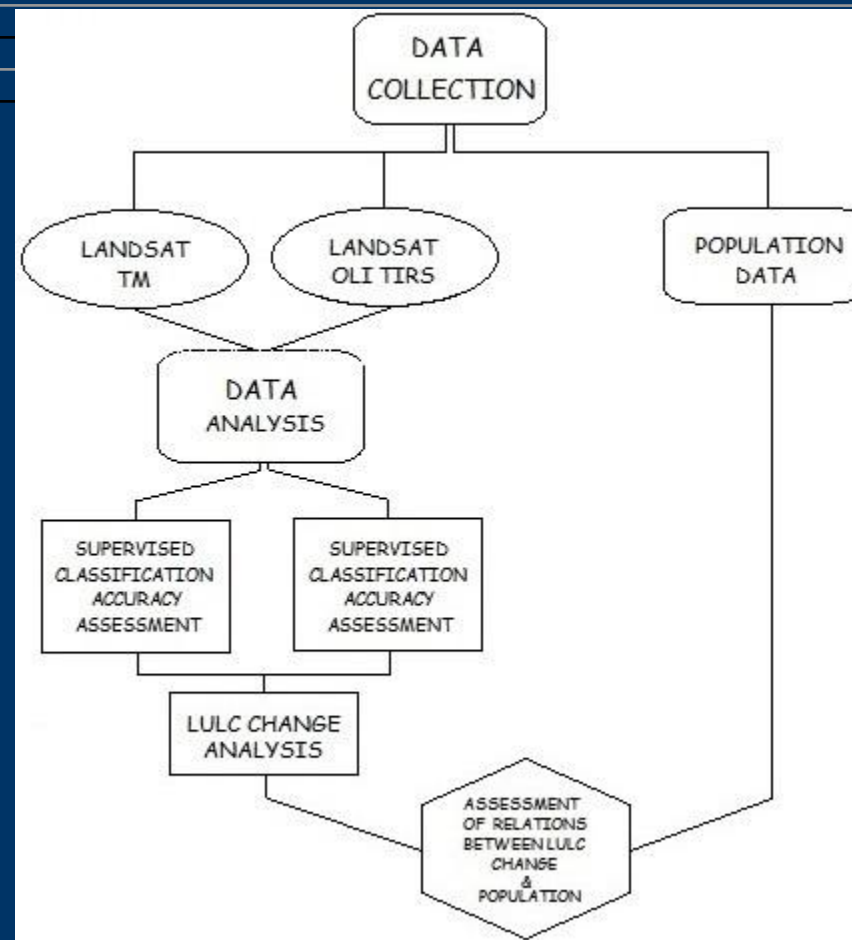






	POPULATION IN 2000	POPULATION IN 2013
 CANAKKALE	397518	438387
 Bandirma	279681	291844
 BURSA	1724778	2301068
TOTAL	2401977	3031299

# METHODS





# METHODS

## Data Collection

Landsat TM Images of July, 2003	(USGS)
Landsat OLI TIRS Images of July, 2013	(USGS)
Population statistics of 2000 & 2013	(TUIK)

## Image Classification

Supervised classification method (maximum likelihood algorithm) was applied

Area was classified into 5 main LULC classes:

- Forest
- Residential area & Bare Soil
- Agricultural Land
- Other
- Water Surface

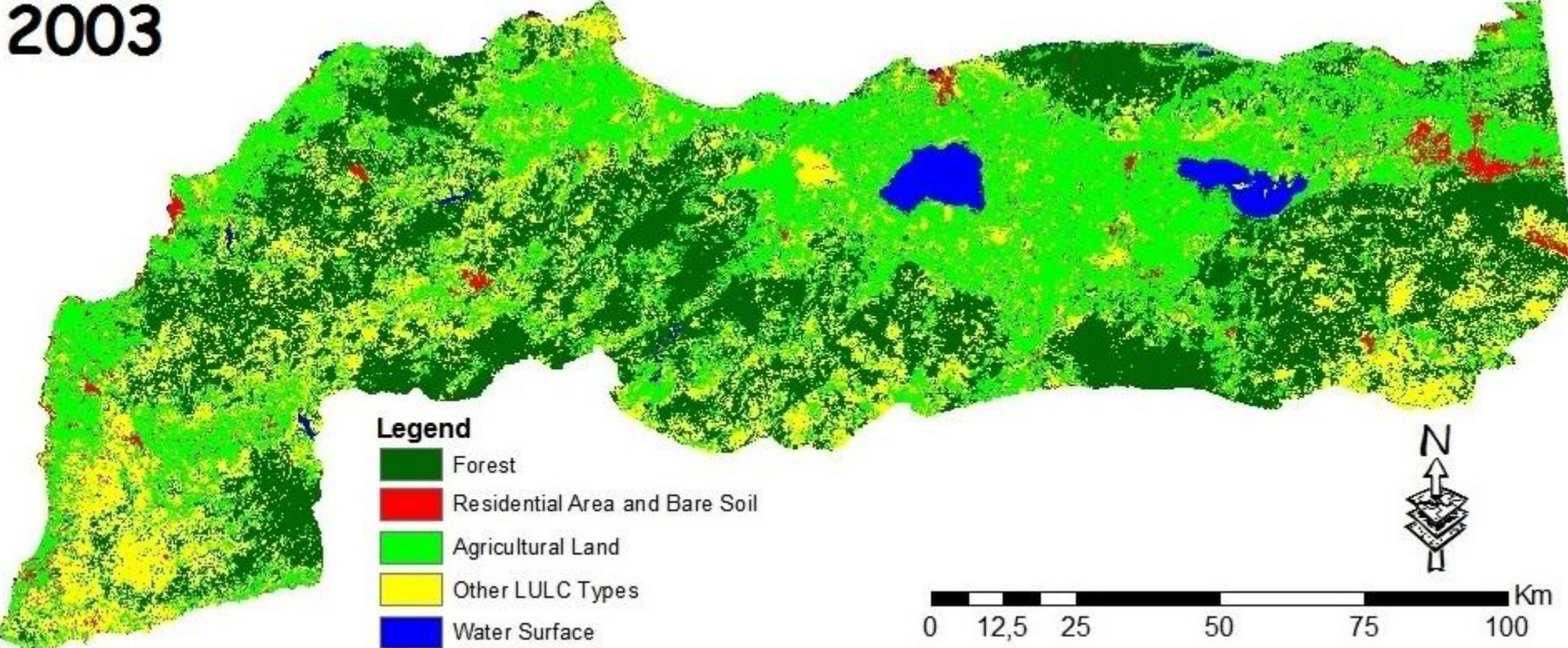


## METHODS

### Change Analysis

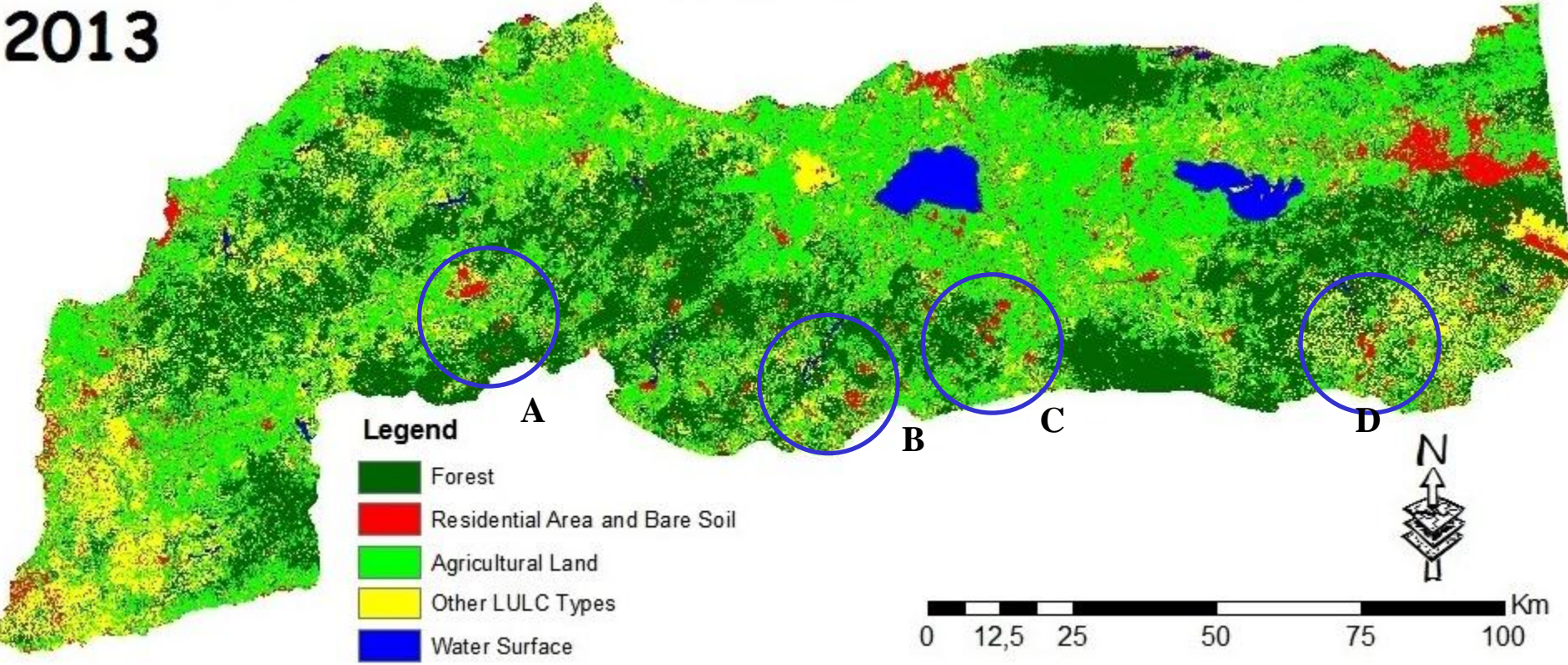
Amounts of transforms from one LULC Class to another are determined.

2003

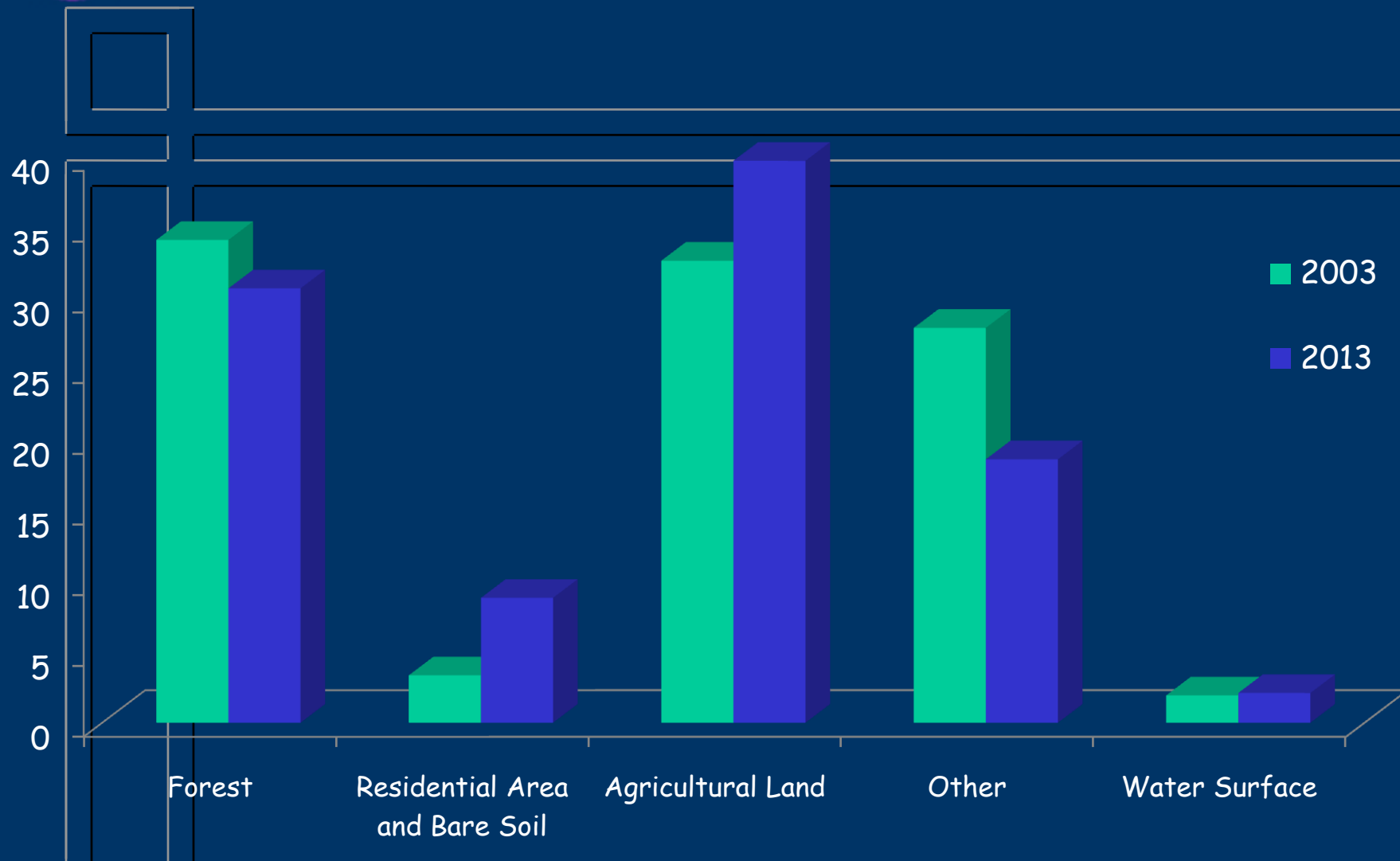


CLASSES	AREA (ha)
Forest	579718
Residential Area and Bare Soil	39820.2
Agriculture	554973.3
Other	430516.3
Water Surfaces	33137.2

2013



CLASSES	AREA (ha)
Forest	509530
Residential Area and Bare Soil	135040
Agriculture	663593
Other	290825
Water Surfaces	34650.5



2013

Area-Based Transformation Between Classes From 2003 to 2013		Forest		Residential Area & Bare Soil		Agricultural Land		Other		Water Surface	
		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
		2003	Forest	449206	77.6	12323.9	2.1	73883.2	12.8	42111.6	7.3
Residential Area & Bare Soil	526.05		1.3	25741	6.8	7563.3	19.1	5677.3	14.3	166.2	0.4
Agricultural Land	20214.4		3.7	59257.8	10.7	400296	72.3	71749.8	13.0	2356	0.43
Other	39525.4		9.2	35926.4	8.4	181733	42.3	171268	39.9	1141.4	0.3
Water Surface	55.3		0.2	1790	5.6	116.7	0.4	16.7	0.1	29966.1	93.8





## LULCC around Residential Areas

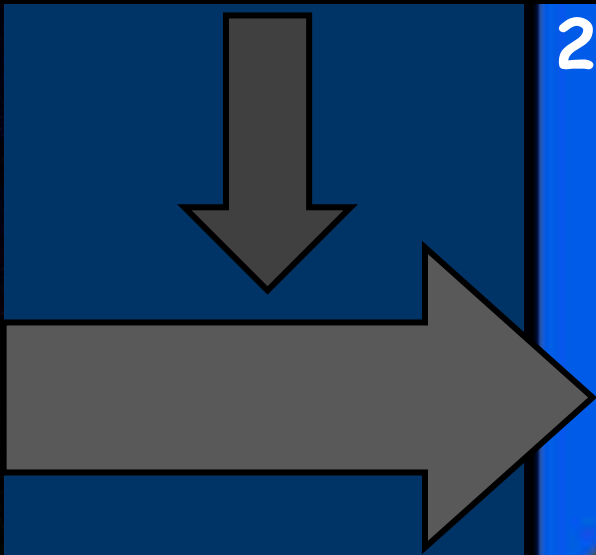
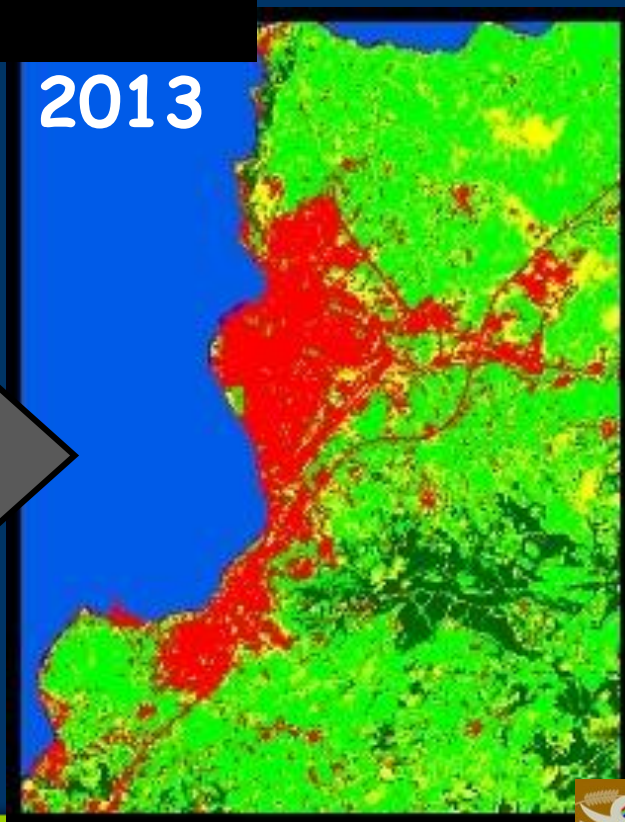
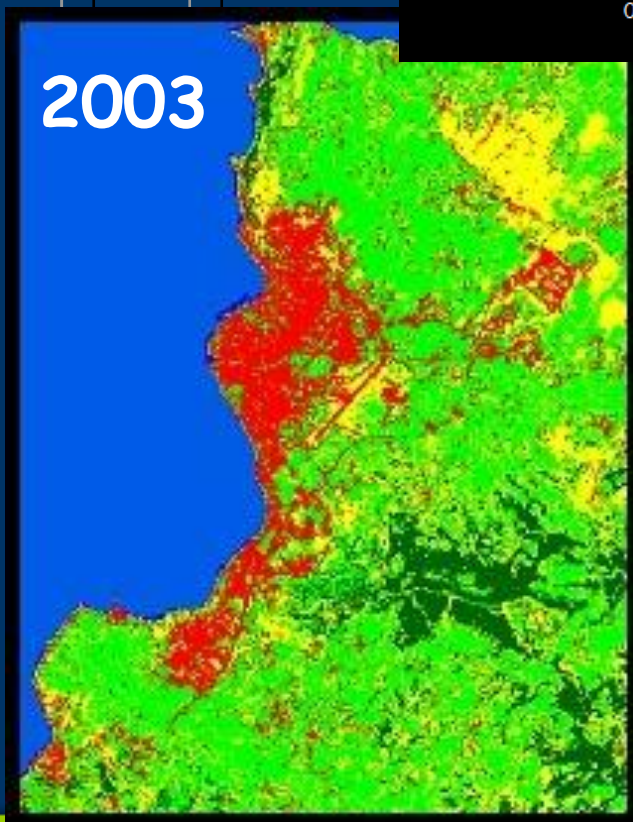
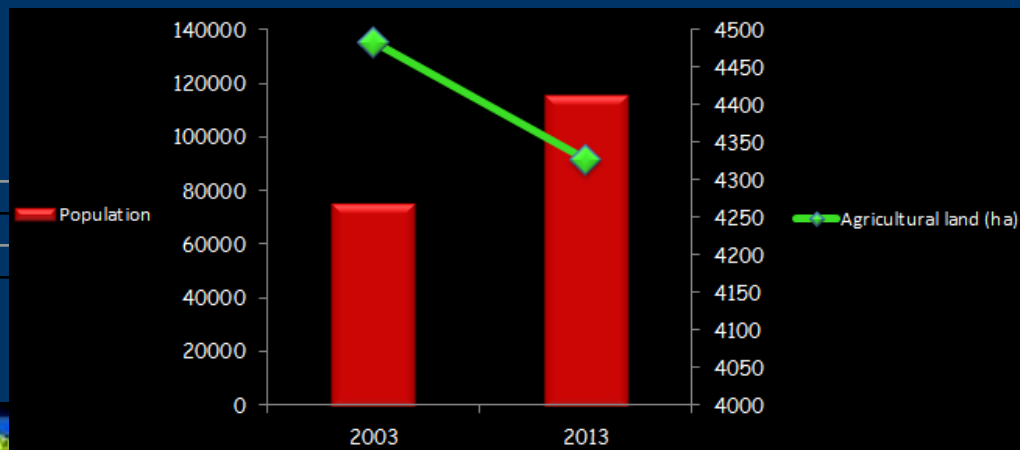
### Change Analysis for Canakkale City Center

Çanakkale





Total area:  
8456.282 ha



CANAKKALE  
PROVINCE

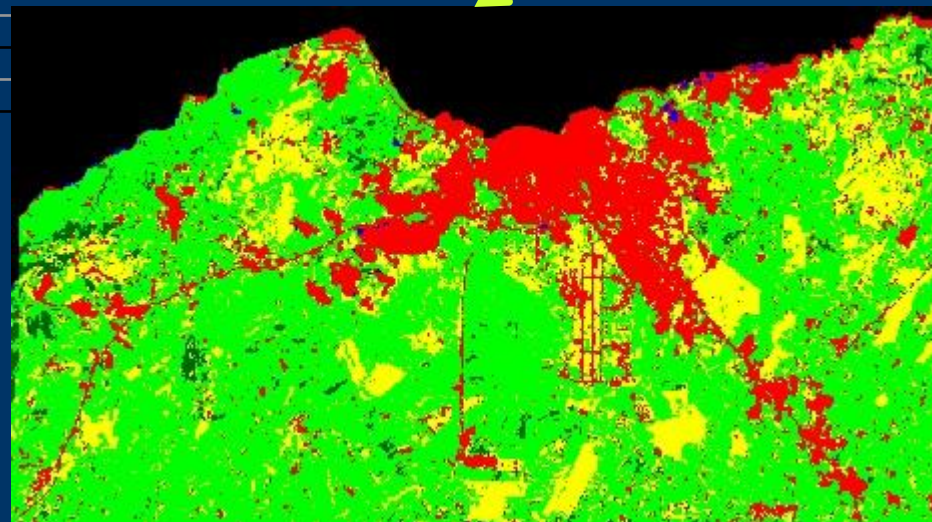
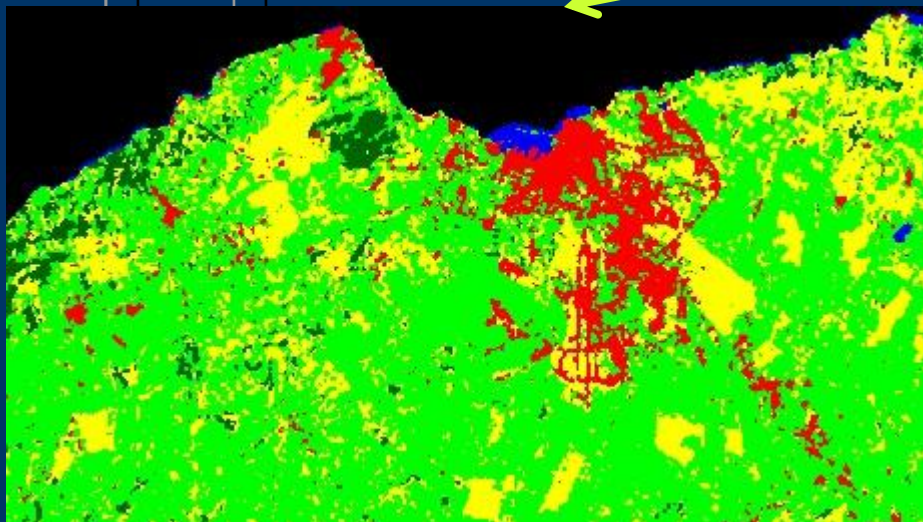


## CANAKKALE PROVINCE

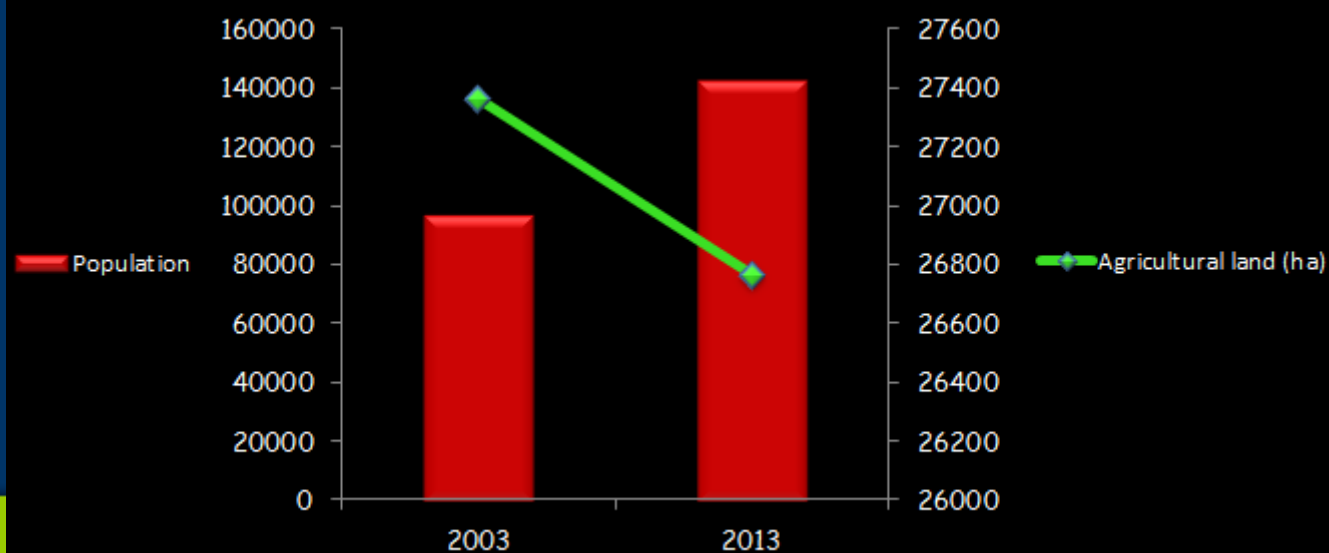
Classes	2003	2013
F	882.5	428.0
R & BS	1752.6	2595.2
A	4487.8	4327.3
O	1252.8	1050.8
WS	170.6	55.0



## Bandırma - Seaport



Total area:  
40514.79 ha



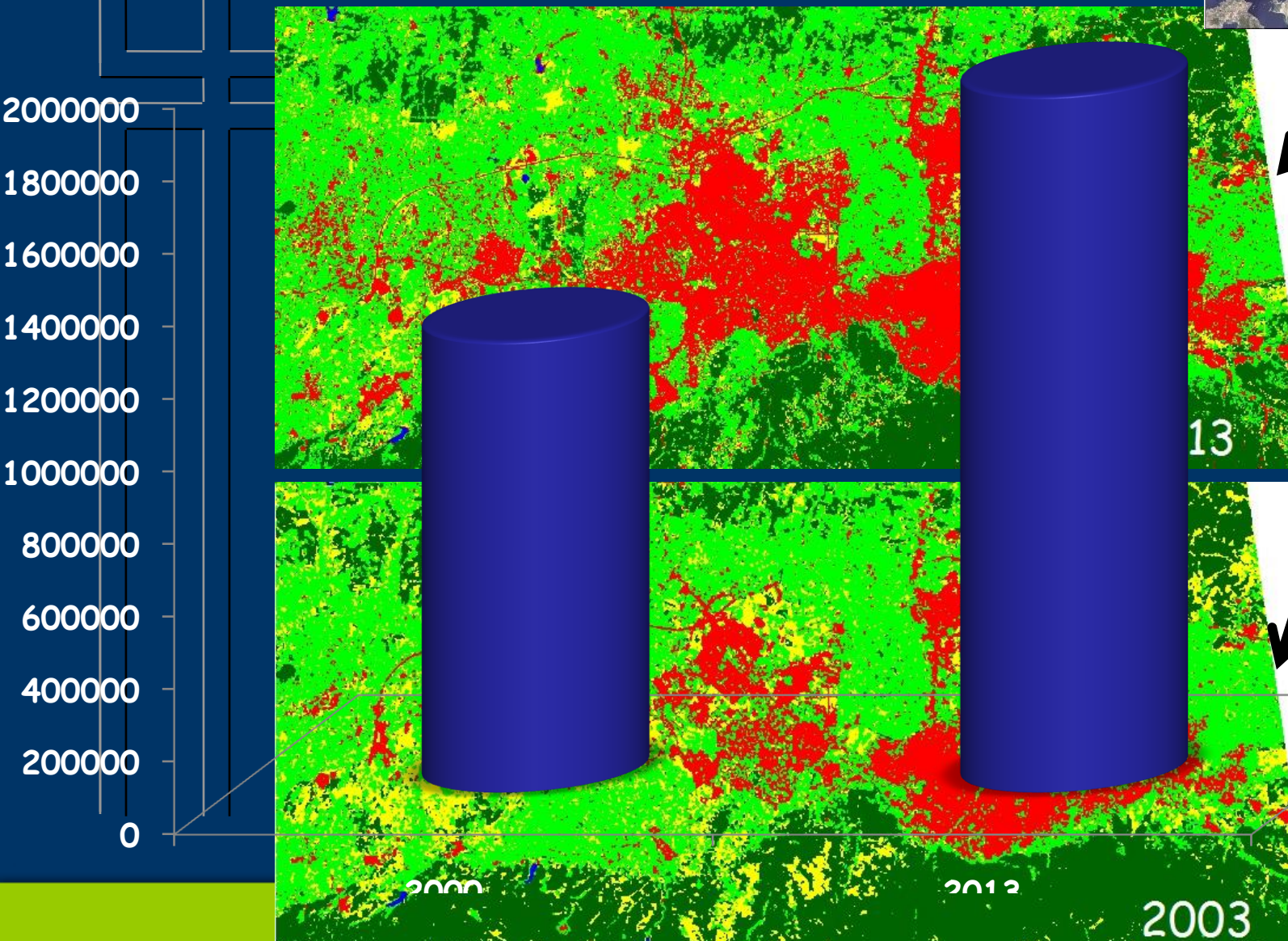


## Bandırma - Seaport

Classes	2003	2013
F	2002.7	1448.5
R & BS	2094.6	5379.1
A	27364.8	26767
O	8292.6	6252.2
WS	760.1	558.7



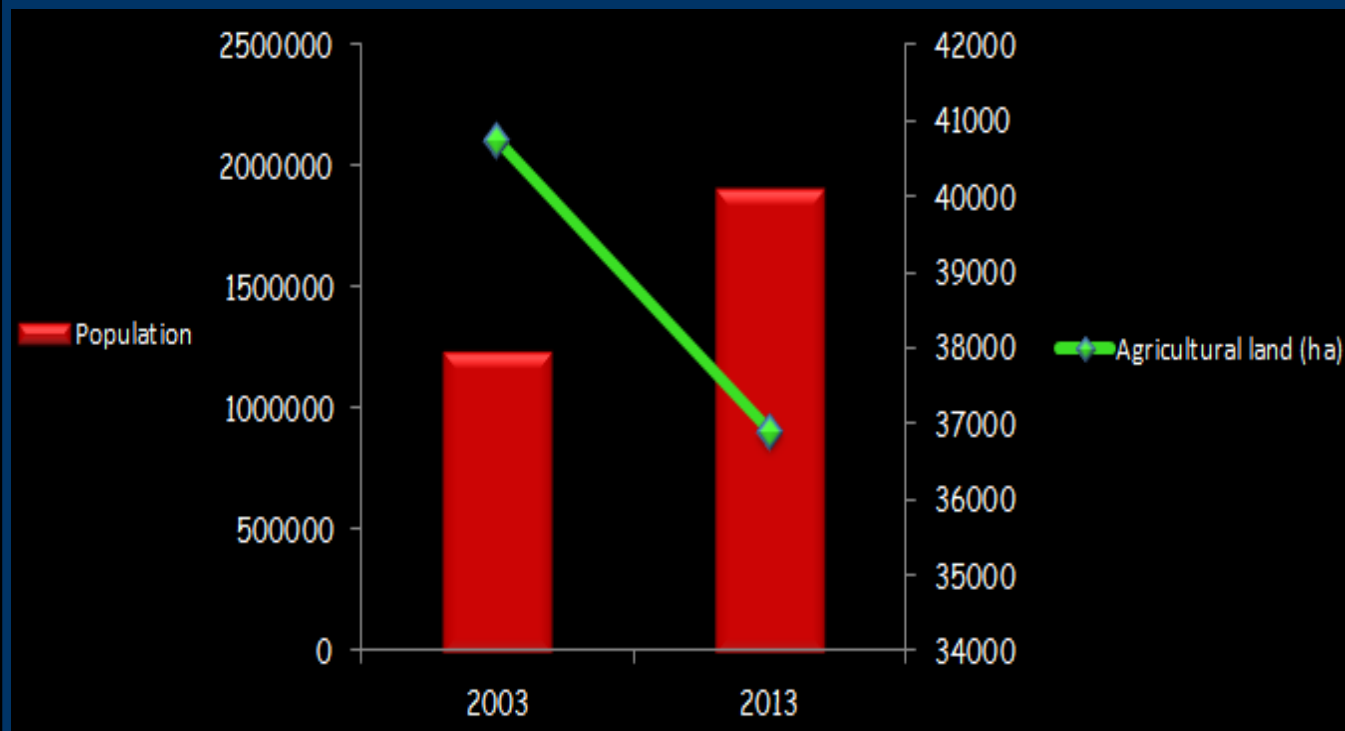
# Population Change



BURSA PROVINCE



Total area:  
76860.56 ha



BURSA PROVINCE



Classes	2003	2013
F	13848.9	12421.1
R & BS	9937.8	20269.8
A	40755.9	36900
O	12343.6	7158.8
WS	92.34	110.9

BURSA PROVINCE





## CONCLUSIONS

- When whole study area is considered,
  - agricultural lands increased while areas of «Forest», and «Other» LULC classes decreased..
- A part of decreased areas transformed to agricultural fields to meet the demand for growing population's alimentation needs.
- The reminder part of the decrease shifted to residential areas respecting the expanding industries, urbanization or devastated due to mining and etc. activities.
- Because appropriate areas for agriculture is limited, it is anticipated that the increase in agricultural lands will reach to an end
- If expansion in urban areas continues, agricultural lands will be under threat of urbanization



## CONCLUSIONS

Investigation of pilot areas separately, supported that assumption :

Agricultural lands close to urban centres have shifted to residential areas in all pilot areas including settlement centers of Canakkale, Bandirma and Bursa.



## CONCLUSIONS & PLANS FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The study could lead to a spatio-temporal assessment of land use/land cover change occurred in the major LULC Classes the Southern Marmara Region within a short period.

Expectation : Study would go a long way in

- Determine the LULC changes between 1975-2014
- Facilitate better policies for urban planning strategies
- Develop valid models for estimating future LULC status in different periods (10, 20, and 50 years) depending on population-LULC relations throughout 1975-2014 years



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## MAIZE



Water stress detection using ASD Agrispec



Photosynthesis measurement JUN 11 2006



Chlorophyll reading EGGPLANT



Project:  
Determination of  
Agriculture  
Potantial of Canakkale  
Province





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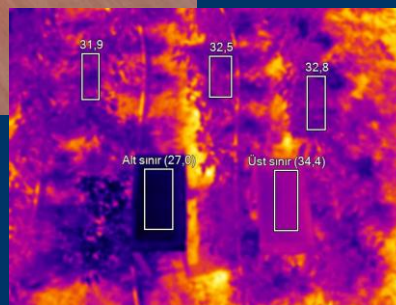


Education Seminars  
2006  
2008  
2010  
2014



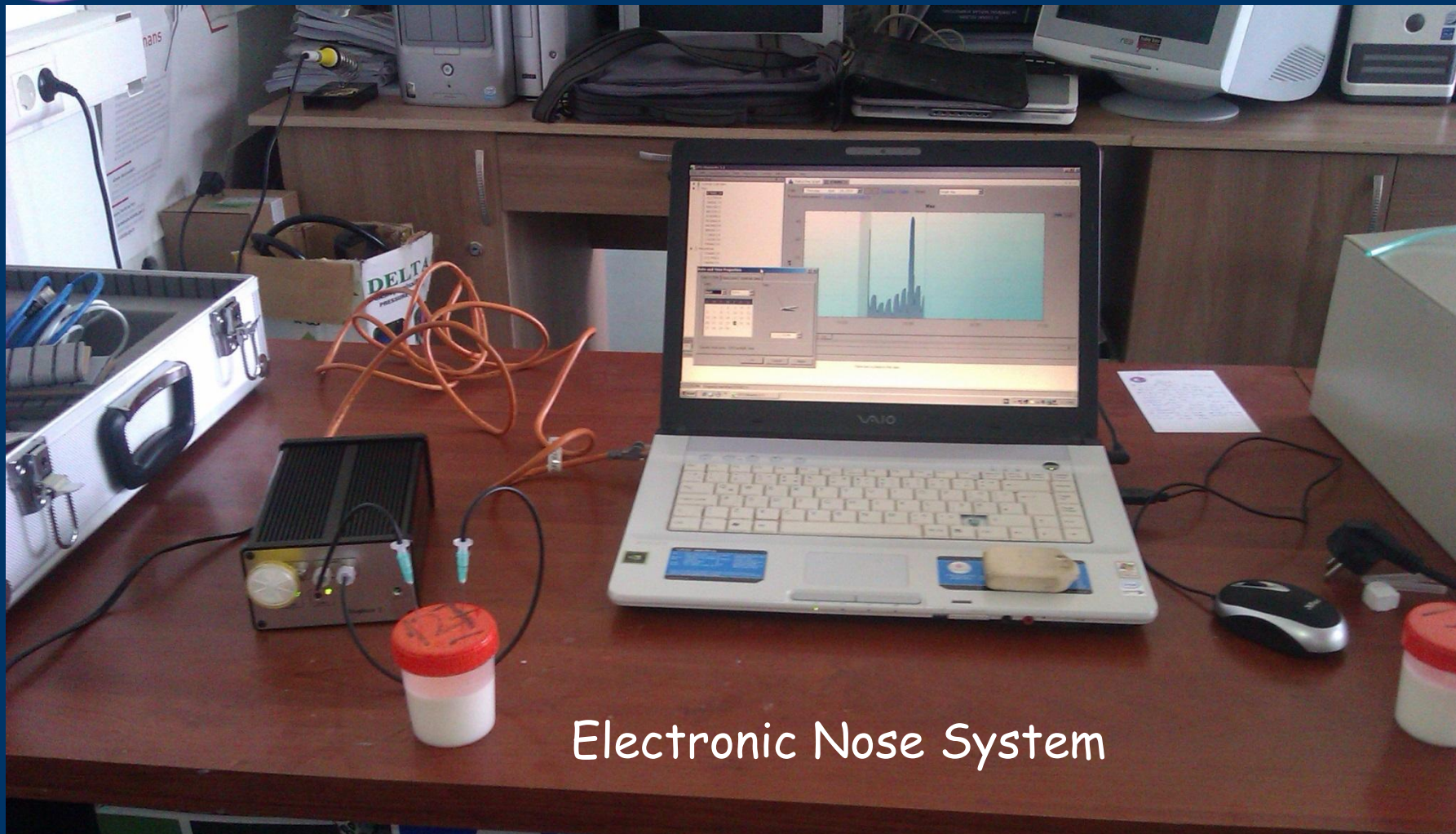


Thermal camera



Spectroradiometer measurement in Kapija





Electronic Nose System

# STUDY GROUP



NIK SYSTEM  
NEW INTERFACE BY KNOWLEDGE

QUICKBIRD  
PAN-SHARPENED IMAGERY



## ASRESEL FACILITIES

Portable Photosynthesis System	(Licor LI-6400 )
Spectroradiometer	(ASD HH : 325-1075 nm)
Plant Canopy Analyser	(Licor LAI-2000 )
Thermal Camera	(Fluke TI-27 )
Chlorophyllmeter	(Fieldscout CM1000 )
Camera & Spectral Filters	(Nikon D200 DSLR )
Electronic Nose System	(DiagNose-II)
5 Desktop Computers	
7 Laptops	
2 Printers	
1 Plotter	
5 GPS	

...And other laboratory equipments...



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THANK YOU