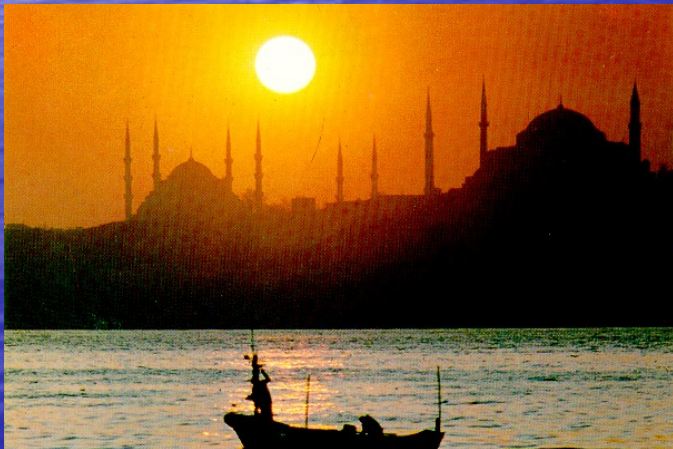




Spatial planning in the basin of the Büyük Menderes River

Henk Sterk



Contents

- The basin of the Büyük Menderes River
- Spatial planning in the basins
- Conclusions

The big meander



The European Union



Three candidate member states

- Croatia
- Macedonia
- Turkey



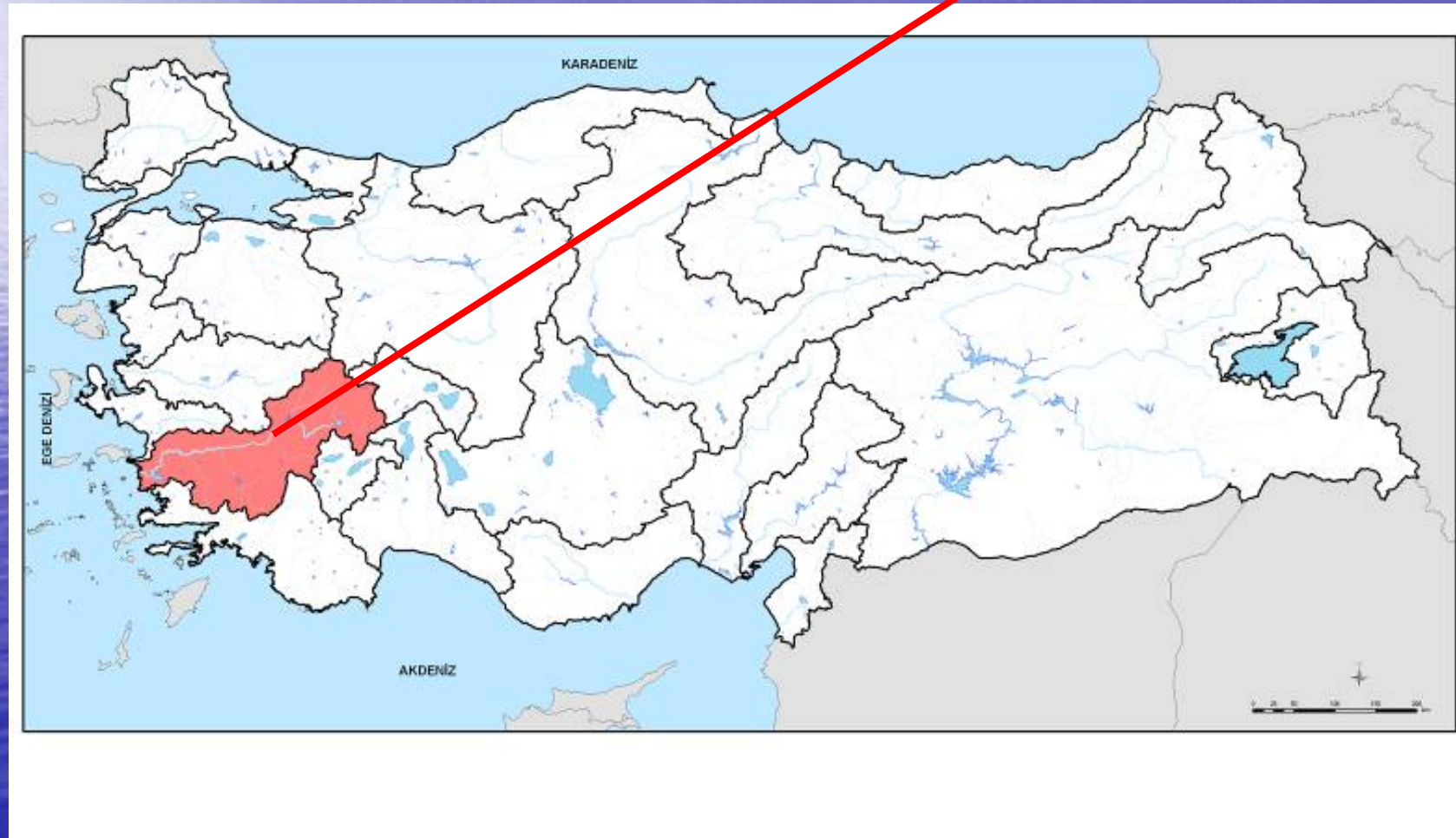
Twinning project ` Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey `

- Assisting Turkey in meeting the EU water requirements
- Netherlands, United Kingdom and Slovakia
- River basin management plan for the Büyük Menderes River basin
- National implementation plans



River basins in Turkey

The basin of the
Büyük Menderes
River

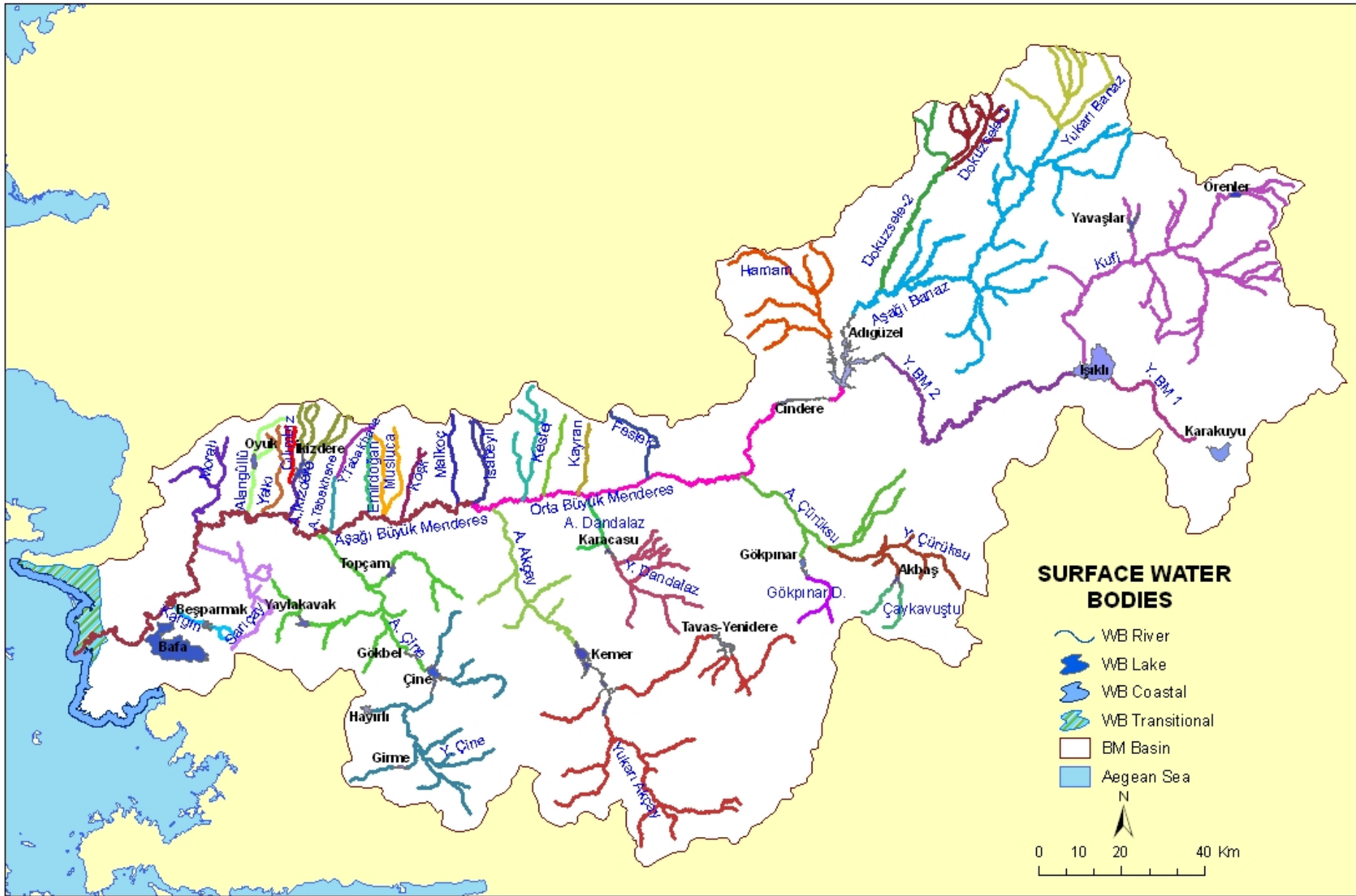


The basin of the Büyük Menderes River



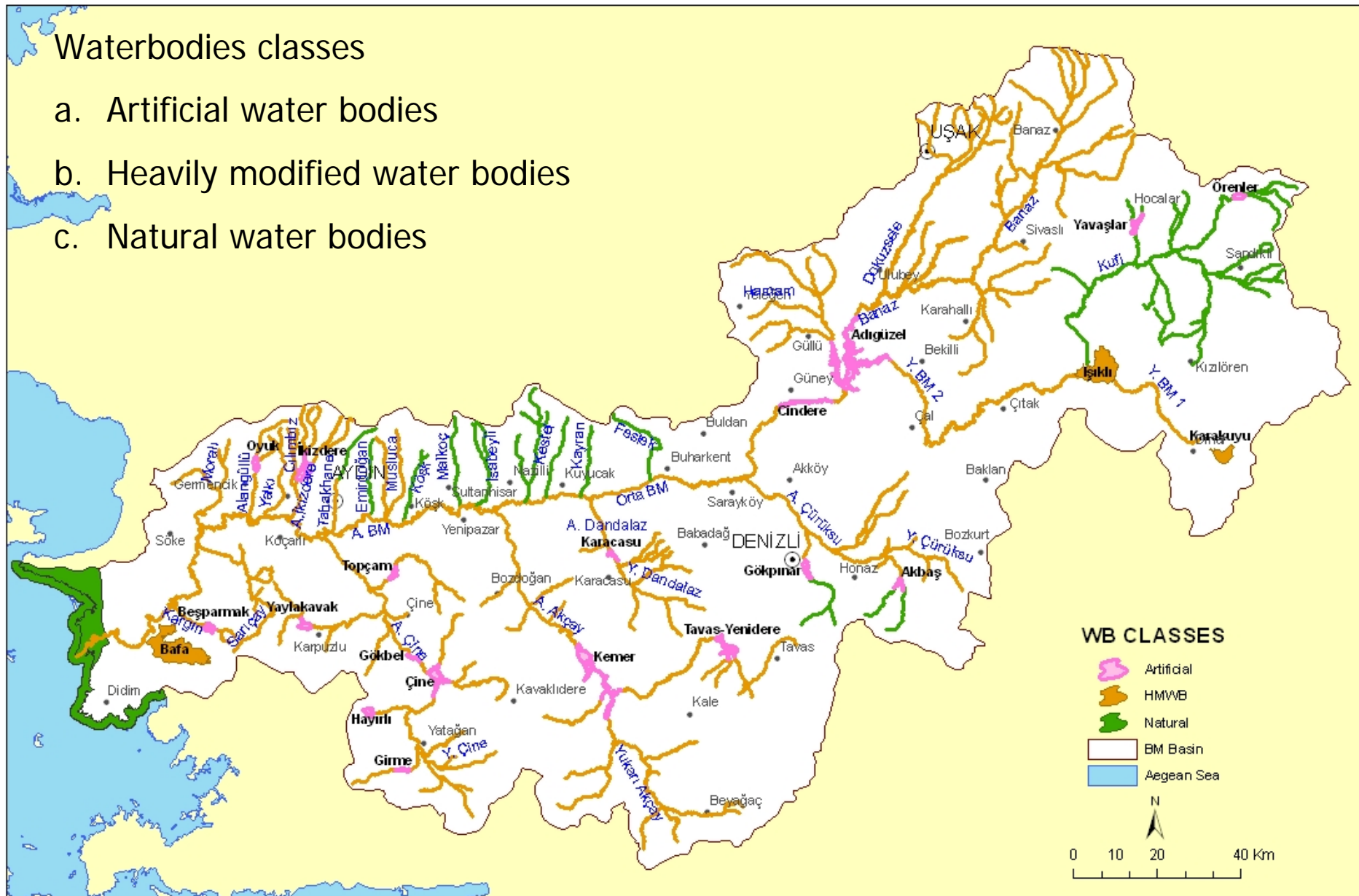
Water reservoirs





Waterbodies classes

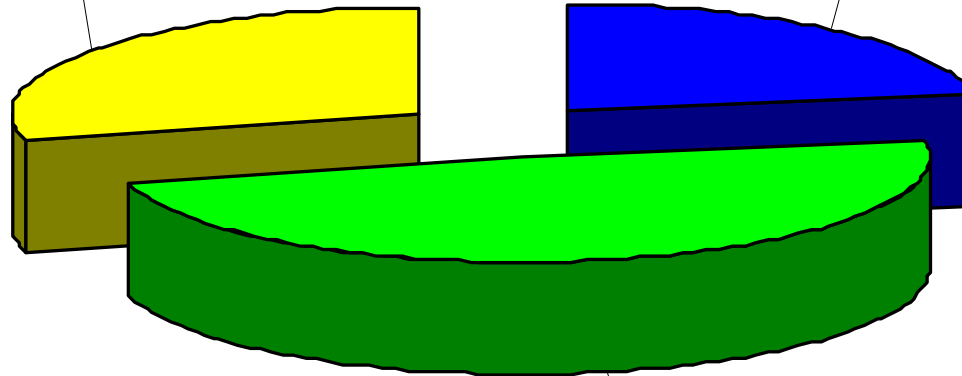
- Artificial water bodies
- Heavily modified water bodies
- Natural water bodies



WATER BODY CLASSIFICATION IN THE BÜYÜK MENDERES BASIN

Artificial Water
Bodies
29%

Natural Water
Bodies
23%



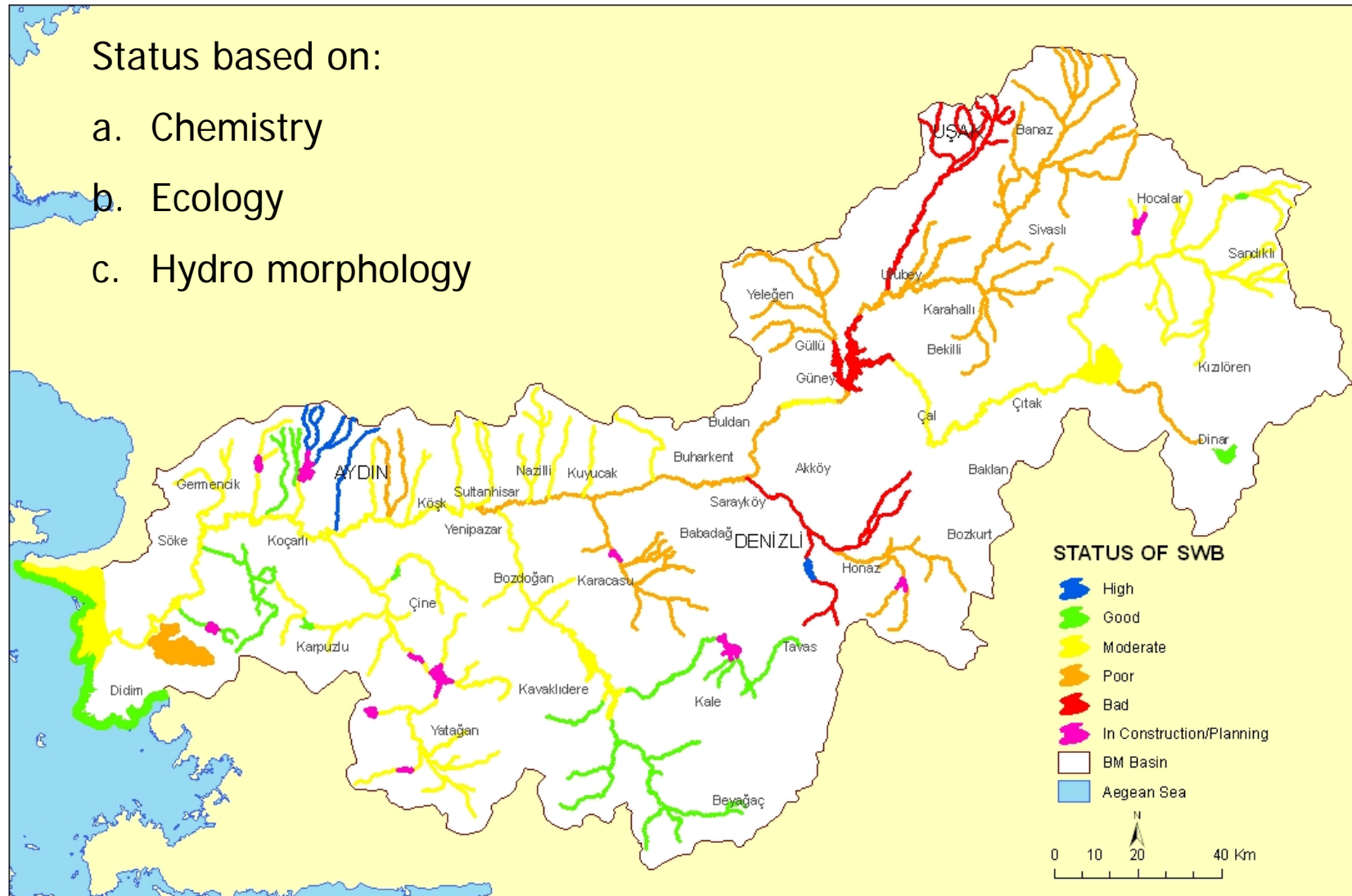
Heavily Modified
Water Bodies
48%

- Natural Water Bodies
- Heavily Modified Water Bodies
- Artificial Water Bodies

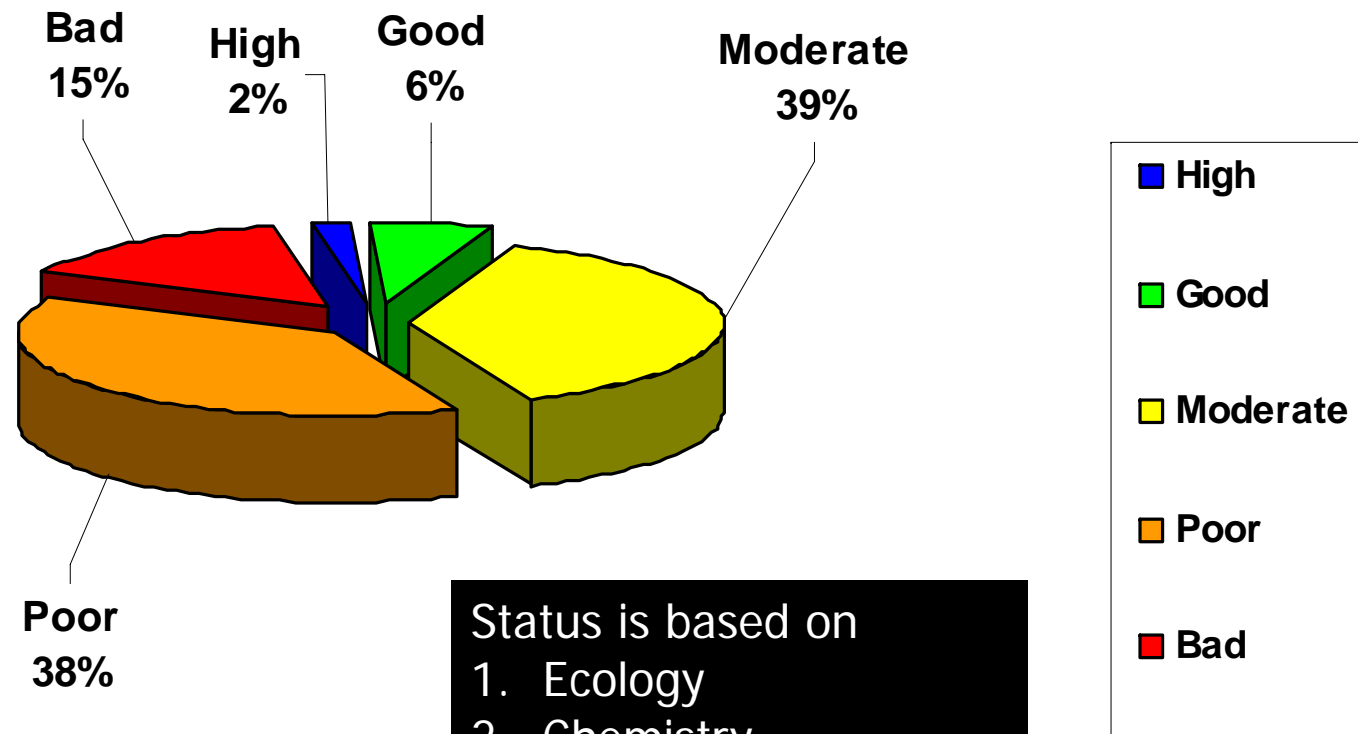
Status of surface water bodies

Status based on:

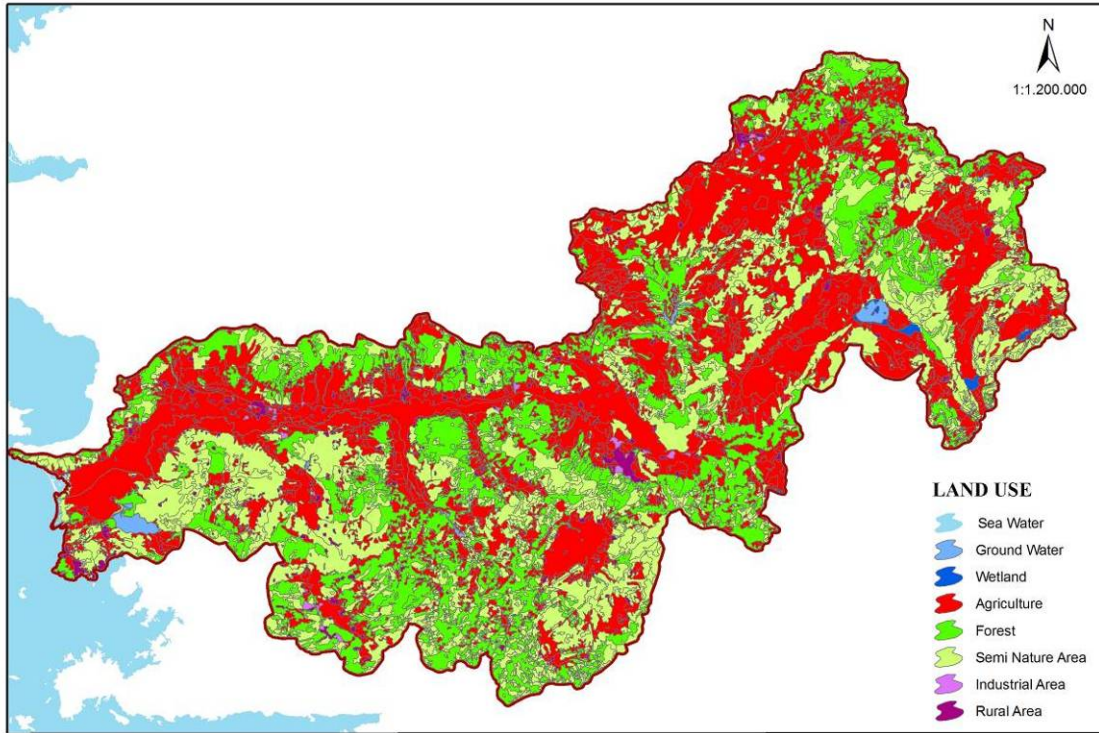
- Chemistry
- Ecology
- Hydro morphology



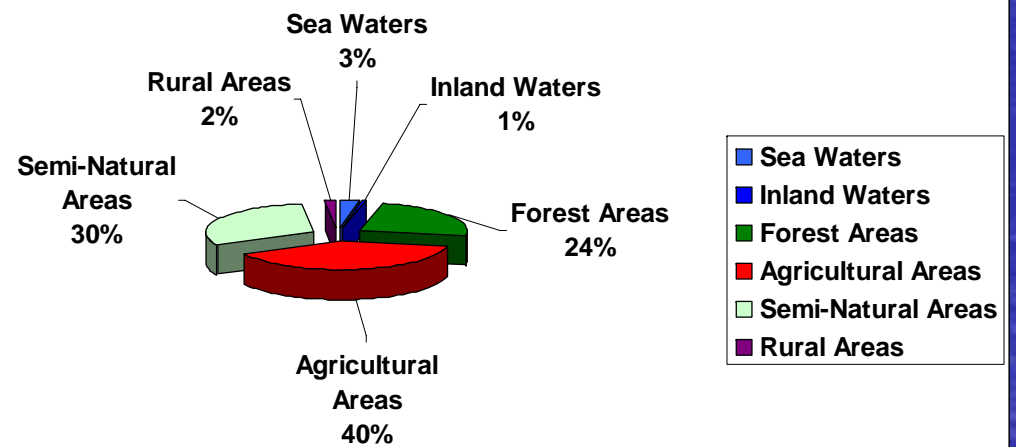
STATUS OF LAKE WATER BODIES / RESERVOIRS (According to the surface area of water bodies)



Status is based on
1. Ecology
2. Chemistry
3. Hydro morphology



Land use in the basin of the Büyük Menderes River



Significant water management issues in the Büyük Menderes River basin



Point sources



Agriculture



Hydro morphology



Climate change

Spatial planning in the Büyük Menderes River basin

Climate change

- New water reservoirs
- Irrigation and drainage channels



Spatial planning in the Büyük Menderes River basin

Point sources

Concentration of industries



Sewage treatment plants with extra treatment near nutrient sensitive areas

Spatial planning in the Büyük Menderes River basin

Diffuse sources

- Restrictions on agriculture near protected areas, especially drinking water areas
- Nitrate vulnerable zones



Spatial planning in the Büyük Menderes River basin

Hydro morphology

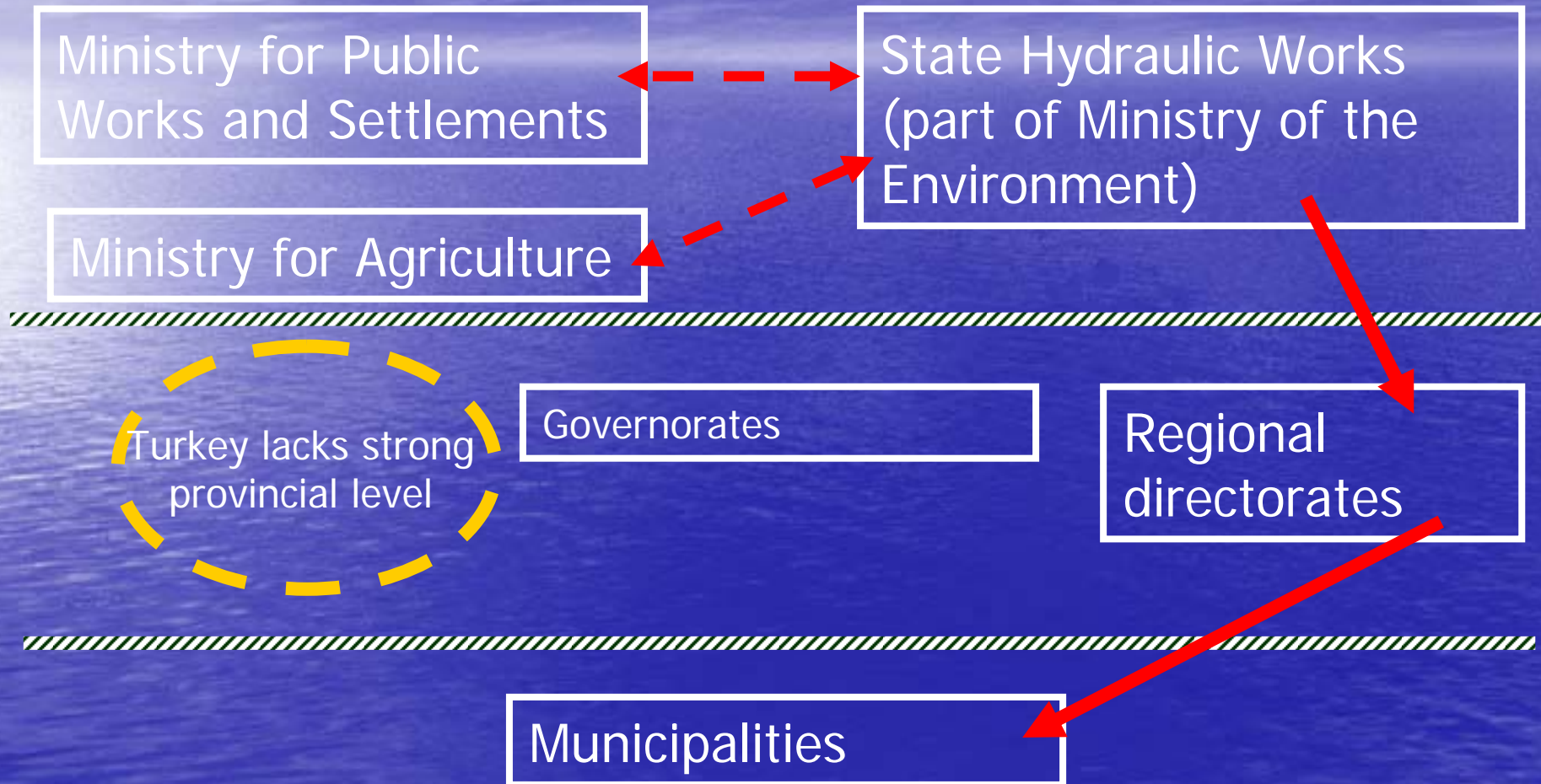
- Water reservoirs
- Building dikes and channels against flooding



GAP Area



Institutional organization



Conclusions

- Spatial planning does not integrate all sectoral policies
- Strengthening of regional authorities may lead to enhanced integrated spatial planning
- Some promising new initiatives (WFD river basin approach and EU flooding directive)





TEŞEKKÜRLER