



Bursa Teknik Üniversitesi'nde, 1. si Düzenlenen
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- Sarı, A., Arpacık, A., Başkaya, Ş. ve Gündoğdu, E., 2016. "Effects of Green Road on Wildlife In Eastern Karadeniz Mountains"
- Arpacık, A., Sarı, A., Başkaya, Ş. ve Gündoğdu, E., 2016. "Effects of Roads on Wildlife In Azdavay / Kartdağ Wildlife Reserve Area"

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EFFECTS OF GREEN ROAD ON WILDLIFE IN EASTERN KARADENİZ MOUNTAINS

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Abstract

In this study, the effects of green road on wildlife, which has been started to the construction and planned for connection of high plateaus and increasing the potential of tourism in the scope of Eastern Karadeniz project, were studied. The green road is totally 2600 km length which supplies the transportation between the highlands to provide an independent way to be beach and is formed by new built ways and improvement of available ways.

The roads have the negative effects known as degradation on habitat of wild animals, fragmentation, conversion, loss, and as well as vehicle collision and poaching.

In order to find out the effects of green road on wildlife, researches and studies have been done on the stated construction part of the road in Uzungöl, İkizdere and Kaçkar Mountains in 2014 and 2015.

As a result of studies, the main negative effects of green road on wildlife; habitat deteriorations; the increasing poaching; steep and unsuitable road slopes; unsuitable and unnecessary barrier effect created by the retaining wall; lack of appropriate vents and access areas the passage of wild animals; the increasing vehicle collision; disturbance has given the increased traffic were determined.

In this project, to minimize these negative effects, not only from the point of view tourism and transportation but also point of view consideration for wildlife and habitats work must be done in accordance with the wishes of wild animals.

Key Words: Green Road, Wildlife, Road, Negative Effect, Tourism, Eastern Karadeniz

EFFECTS OF ROADS ON WILDLIFE IN AZDAVAY / KARTDAĞ WILDLIFE RESERVE AREA

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Abstract

The roads, deterioration habitats of wild animals or vehicles collision and poaching are known to various negative effects. But, depending on the subject are almost no studies in Turkey. In this study, effects of roads on wildlife where the target species are Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) and 11494 hectares in Kartdağ Wildlife Reserve Area (WRA) were studied. This study was achieved by intensive field works, especially when the areas development plan was performed between 2010 and 2012, and the later individual field works. In these researches, it was used the results of indirect observations like tracks, signs, dead and injured wild animals and direct observations which was performed monthly, 3-4 days and night and during the day.

While the asphalt-covered roads between north and east districts of the area were passing, the other parts of area were covered by forest and rural roads. Road density in the area 24 m./ Ha. and this figure is the core zone in the field of 17 m. / Ha.

In this area, which has high density of road for the country, the main negative effects of the roads on wildlife are determined as well as habitat deterioration; the increasing of poaching; the increasing of transportation, outing and travels; disturbance (noise, vehicle lights); vehicle collision; barrier effect created by the steep and unsuitable road slopes; becoming easy prey to predators; livestock grazing; increasing intensive forestry practices and pollution. To minimize these negative effects, it is necessary to take measures as well as closing some forest roads, instruction of the suitable road slopes and passages for wildlife, carefully using of the roads on planed times.

Key Words: Wildlife, Road, Negative Effect, Kartdağ Wildlife Reserve Area, Azdavay.



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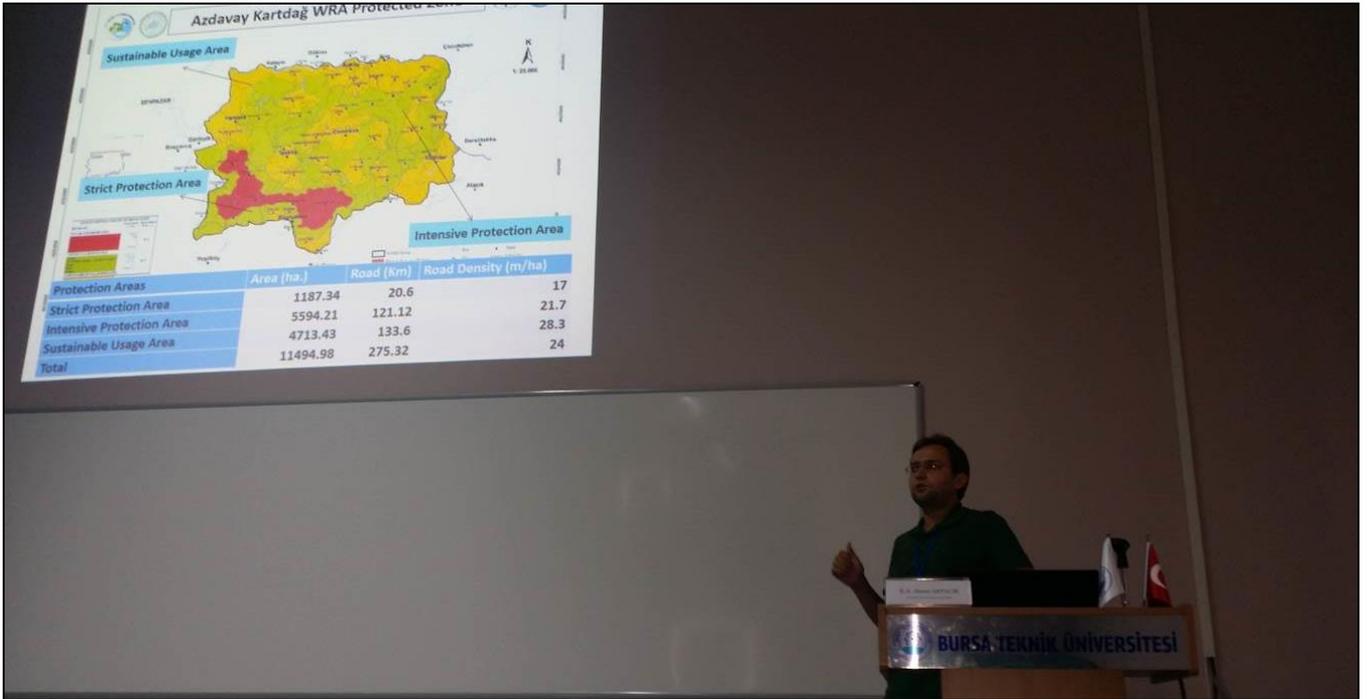
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