		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																				
								Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat	Akçapınar/Bandırma/Bursa		7	4	2021																
		Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																					
		18:30	19:00	4 ha.		Yes	No	870 - 896 (AA); T1-1-T1-4 (HD)																					
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																					
592775		4459709		82		35T		T-1																					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																									
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		G1.7		Thermophilous deciduous woodland																									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signes																			
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture		overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-														
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None				rills	gullies	landslides														
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position				Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																			
5° - 10°		East		crest	upper	mid	lower	Clay		15 - 20 cm																			
				toe	depress	level																							
Vegetation cover																													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class			Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class			Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																	
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8		
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																							
LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class				LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class													
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>				T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Pyrus elaeagnifolia</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4								
2					T	5	6	7	8	7	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4									
3					T	5	6	7	8	8	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>				F	5	6	7	8										
4					T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
5					S	5	6	7	8	10	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4									
Notes						11	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4													
						12					G	5	6	7	8														
						13					G	+	1	2	3	4													
						14					G	5	6	7	8														
						15					G	+	1	2	3	4													
						15					G	5	6	7	8														
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						5	6	7	8														
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						5	6	7	8														

The area is under overgrazing pressure. E1.C habitat was also observed in oak openings due to overgrazing.

Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)



VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM

Recorder		Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)											
Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat		Danişment/Karacabey/Bursa		7	4	2021									
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)			Plot size	Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)									
17:45		18:15	4 ha.	Yes No		851 - 869 (AA); T2-1-T2-4 (HD)									
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)									
596903		4452009		90		35T									
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description											
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		G1.7		Thermophilous deciduous woodland											
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs						
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture		overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires					Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)					
1° - 5°		North		crest	upper	mid	lower	Clay			15 - 20 cm				
				toe	depress	level									

Vegetation cover

Tree (T) - Cover Class					High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class					Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class					Forb (F) - Cover Class					Grass (G) - Cover Class					Total Vegetation - Cover Class										
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8		

Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)

Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)

LN	Species	Layer	Cover Class	LN	Species	Layer	Cover Class
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6	<i>Rubus sanctus</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8	<i>Picnaron acarna</i>	F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
4		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
5		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	10	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>	G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Notes

The area is under overgrazing pressure. E1.C habitat was also observed in oak openings due to overgrazing.

Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

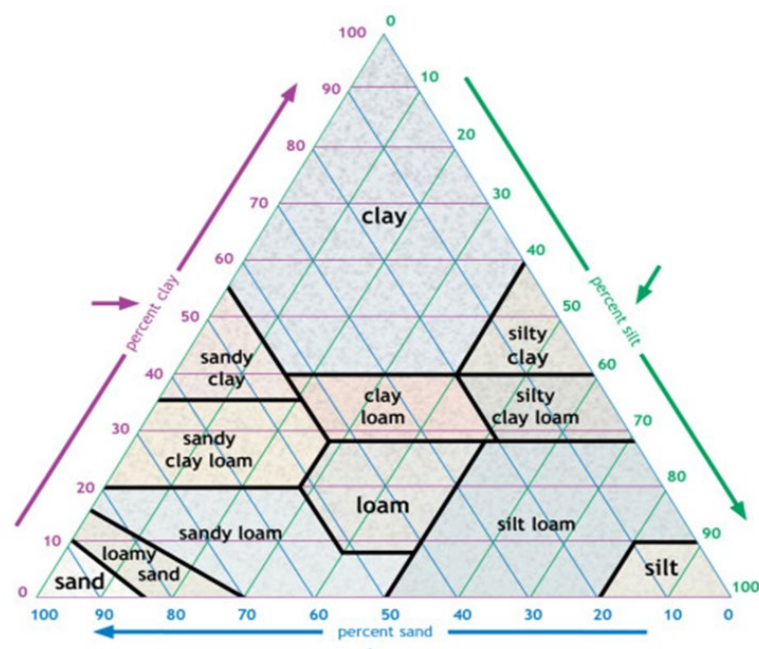
Ecoregions

PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

EUNIS Natural Habitats


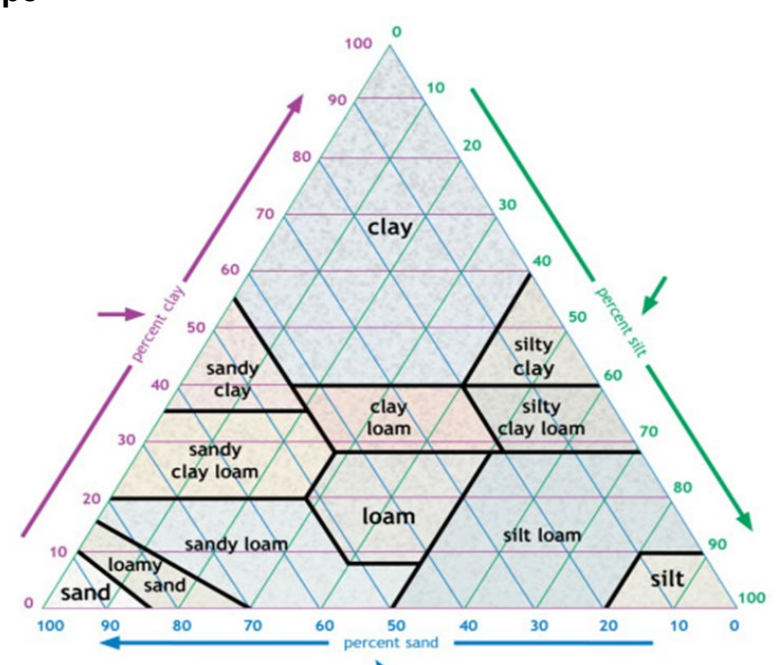
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga


Soil Type



Cover classes:

+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

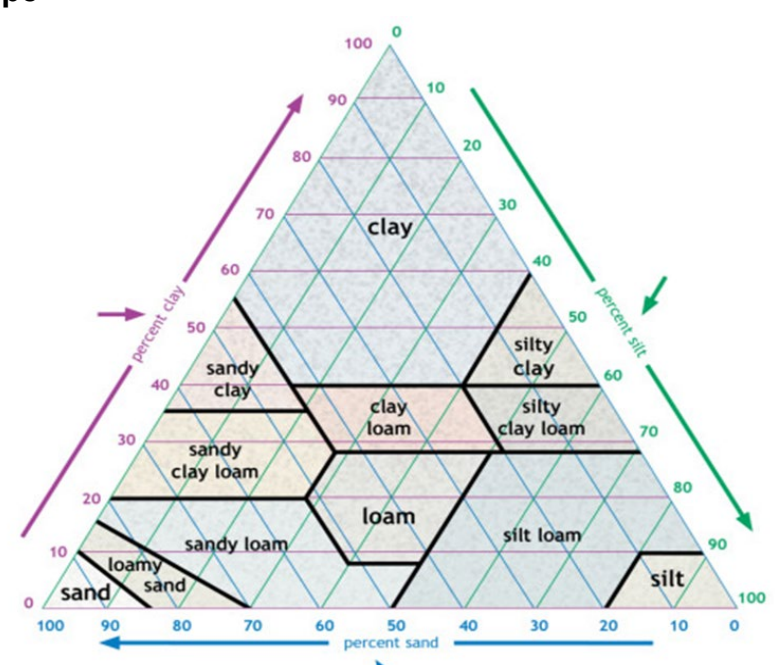
		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)		
								Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Şahiköy/Karacabey/Bursa		7
		Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)			
		16:55	17:15	4 ha.		Yes No		826 - 850 (AA); T3-1-T3-4 (HD)			
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID			
612342		4456913		220		35T		T-3			
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description							
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		F5.2		Maquis							
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs	
very high high Medium		overgrazing wood harvesting invasive sp.		Others: Limestone Quarry		overgrazing		very high high Medium		bare soil weeds	
Low None		hunting off-road drive		wildfires				Low None		rills gullies landslides	
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)		
5° - 10°		South		crest upper mid lower toe depress level			Clay		15 - 20 cm		
Vegetation cover											
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class	
0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)					
LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class	
1	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		6	<i>Olea europaea</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
2			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		7	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
3			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		8	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
4			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		9	<i>Teucrium divaricatum</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
5			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		10	<i>Cistus creticus</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Notes						11	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						12	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						14	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						15			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
<p>Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests</p> <p>Soil Type</p>  <p>EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga</p> <p>Cover classes: + (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)</p>											

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																					
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Şahiköy/Karacabey/Bursa		7	4	2021																			
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																						
16:15		16:35		4 ha.		Yes No		787- 825 (AA); T4-1-T4-4 (HD)																					
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																					
613532		4455866		25		35T		T-4																					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																									
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		F5.2		Maquis																									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																			
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others:	overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-															
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires				Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides															
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																				
5° - 10°		South		crest	upper	mid	lower	Clay		15 - 20 cm																			
				toe	depress	level																							
Vegetation cover																													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																			
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8		
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																							
LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class				LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class													
1					T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Olea europaea</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4								
						5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8														
2					T	+	1	2	3	4	7	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4								
						5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8														
3					T	+	1	2	3	4	8	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4								
						5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8														
4					T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
						5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8														
5					S	+	1	2	3	4	10	<i>Medicago minima</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
						5	6	7	8			5	6	7	8														
Notes There is overgrazing pressure. That's why critical species are not expected to be found.						11	<i>Tordylium sp.</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4													
								5	6	7	8																		
						12	<i>Plantago afra</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4													
								5	6	7	8																		
						13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4													
								5	6	7	8																		
						14	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4													
								5	6	7	8																		
						15					G	+	1	2	3	4													
								5	6	7	8																		
						Rare plants / weeds			+	1	2	3	4																
									5	6	7	8																	
						Rare plants / weeds			+	1	2	3	4																
									5	6	7	8																	
						Rare plants / weeds			+	1	2	3	4																
									5	6	7	8																	
						Rare plants / weeds			+	1	2	3	4																
									5	6	7	8																	

Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests


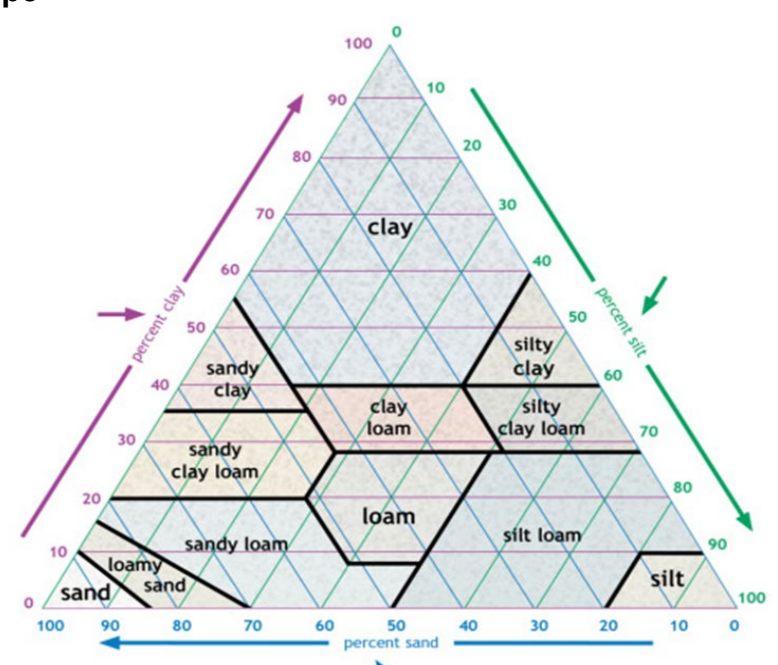
EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga


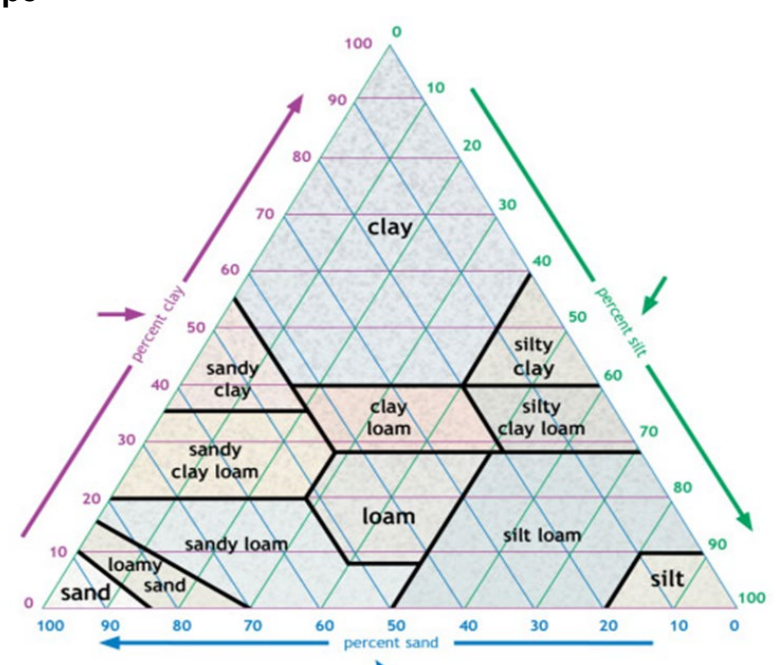
Soil Type




Cover classes:

+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

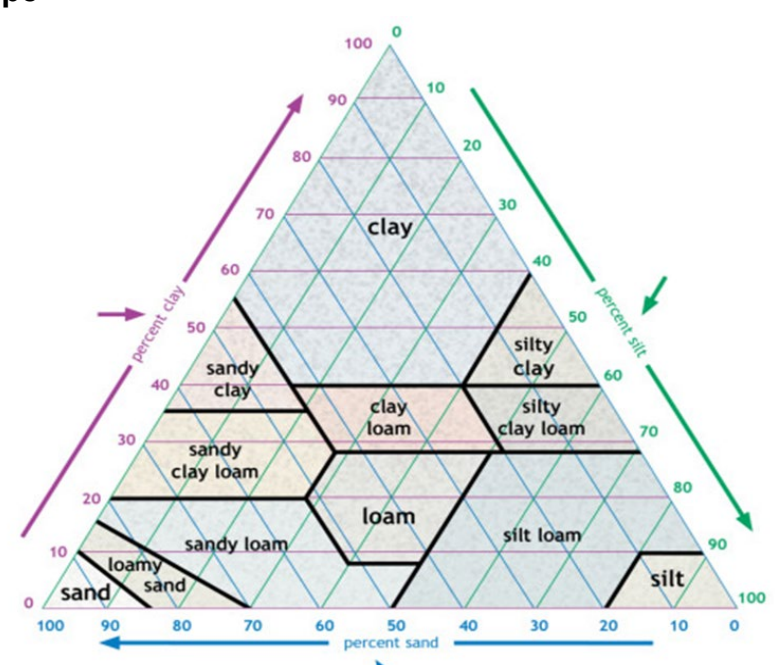
		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																										
								Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat	Hayırlar/Karacabey/Bursa		7	4	2021																						
		Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																											
		15:10	15:30	4 ha.		Yes	No	730- 850 (AA); T5-1-T5-5 (HD)																											
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																											
622862		4459884		85		35T		T-5																											
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																															
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		E1.C		Dry mediterranean lands with unpalatable non-vernal herbaceous vegetation																															
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																									
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-																						
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides																						
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																										
0°		-		crest	upper	mid	Clay		15 - 20 cm																										
				toe	depress	level						-																							
Vegetation cover																																			
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																									
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8				
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																													
LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class				LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class																			
1					T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4														
2					T	+	1	2	3	4	7	<i>Erica arborea</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4														
3					T	+	1	2	3	4	8	<i>Paliurus spina christi</i>				S	+	1	2	3	4														
4					T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Poa annua</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4														
5					S	+	1	2	3	4	10	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4														
Notes						11					F	+	1	2	3	4																			
						12					F	+	1	2	3	4																			
						13					G	+	1	2	3	4																			
						14					G	+	1	2	3	4																			
						15					G	+	1	2	3	4																			
<p>Although there is overgrazing in the area, <i>Ferulago macrosciadia</i> species, which is an endemic with a regional distribution, was observed.</p>						Rare plants / weeds	<i>Ferulago macrosciadia</i>					+	1	2	3	4																			
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4																			
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4																			
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4																			
<p>Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests</p>						<p>EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga</p>																													
<p>Soil Type</p> 						<p>Cover classes:</p> <p>+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)</p>																													

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																					
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat	Hayırlar/Karacabey/Bursa		7	4	2021																			
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																						
14:04		14:25		4 ha.		Yes No		678-706 (AA); T6-1-T6-6 (HD)																					
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																					
625904		4461246		60		35T		T-6																					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																									
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		F5.3; G3.F		Pseudomaquis; Highly artificial coniferous plantations																									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																			
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Plantation		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-																
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides																
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																				
10°-15°		Northwest		crest	upper	mid	Clay		15 - 20 cm																				
				toe	depress	level																							
Vegetation cover																													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																			
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8		
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																							
LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class																	
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>			T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Pinus pinea</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4										
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8												
2				T	+	1	2	3	4	7	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4										
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8												
3				T	+	1	2	3	4	8	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4										
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8												
4				T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4										
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8												
5				S	+	1	2	3	4	10	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4										
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8												
Notes The natural habitat is pseudo-maquis. However, the area is afforested with <i>Pinus pinea</i> . <i>Ornithogalum pascheanum</i> species, which is regional endemic in the area, has been identified.						11	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>			F	+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
						12				F	+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
						13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>			G	+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
						14				G	+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
						15				G	+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
											+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
											+	1	2	3	4														
											5	6	7	8															
						Ecoregions						EUNIS Natural Habitats																	
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests						C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools																							
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests						C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools																							
						C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses																							
						C2.5 Temporary running waters																							
						E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows																							
						F5.3 Pseudomaquis																							
						G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>])																							
						G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga																							
Soil Type																													
																													
						Cover classes:																							
						+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)																							
						5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)																							

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)					
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Evciler/Mudanya/Bursa		7	4	2021			
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)						
13:08		13:30		4 ha.		Yes No		633-677 (AA); T7-1-T7-5 (HD)					
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID					
632119		4463991		134		35T		T-7					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		F5.3; G3.F		Pseudomaquis; Highly artificial coniferous plantations									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs			
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Plantation		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires	Others: Plantation		Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)			
15°-20°		South		crest	upper	mid	Clay			15 - 20 cm			
				toe	depress	level							
Vegetation cover													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class			
0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4			
5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8			
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)							
LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class			
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		6	<i>Pinus pinea</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
2			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		7	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
3			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		8	<i>Olea europaea</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
4			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		9	<i>Spartium junceum</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
5			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		10	<i>Osyris alba</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
Notes						11	<i>Aetheorhiza bulbosa</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						12			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						13	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						14			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						15			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds	<i>Ferulago macrosciadia</i>			+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			


Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

Soil Type



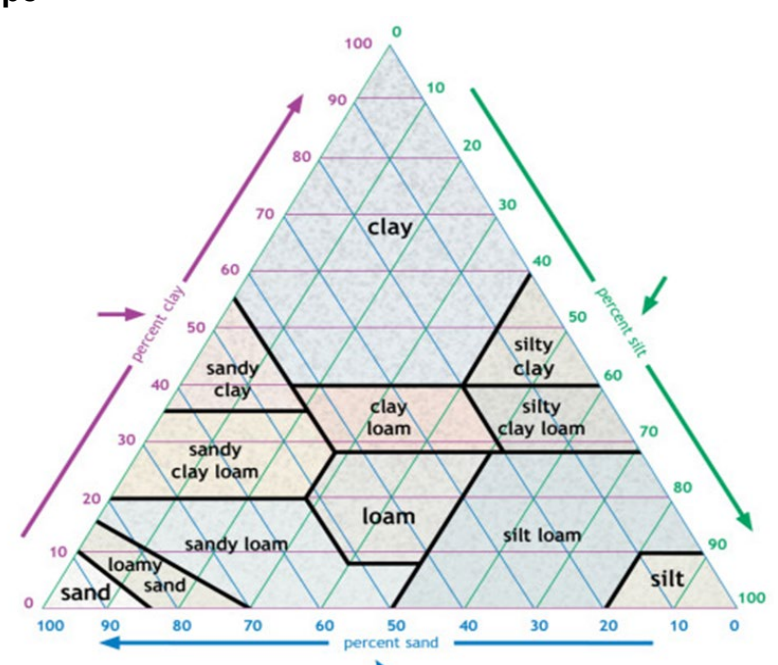
EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)							
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Evciler/Mudanya/Bursa		7	4	2021					
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)								
11:27		11:50		4 ha.		Yes No		582-603(AA); T8-1-T8-5 (HD)							
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID							
637628		4462634		128		35T		T-8							
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description											
PA 1202 Anatolian conifer and Deciduous Forests		E1.C		Dry mediterranean lands with unpalatable non-vernal herbaceous vegetation											
Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs				
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others:	overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-	
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires				Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides	
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)					
1°		-		crest	upper	mid	Clay			10 cm					
				toe	depress	level									
Vegetation cover															
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class					
0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4			
5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8			
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)									
LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class			LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class		
1				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			6	<i>Paliurus spina christi</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
2				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			7	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
3				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			8	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
4				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			9	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
5				S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			10	<i>Bellis perennis</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
Notes						11						F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						12						F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						13						G	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						14						G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						15						G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
												Rare plants / weeds		<i>Ornithogalum pascheanum</i>	
						Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				


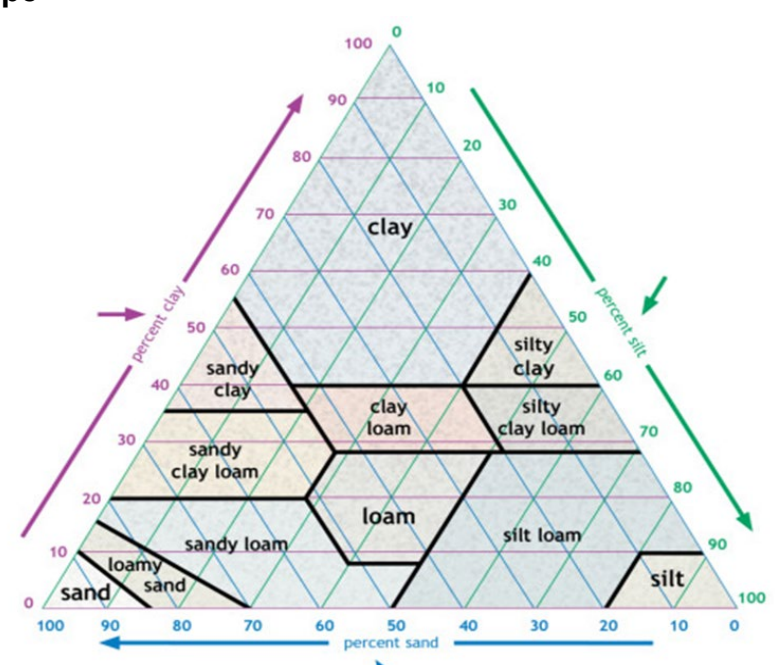
Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests


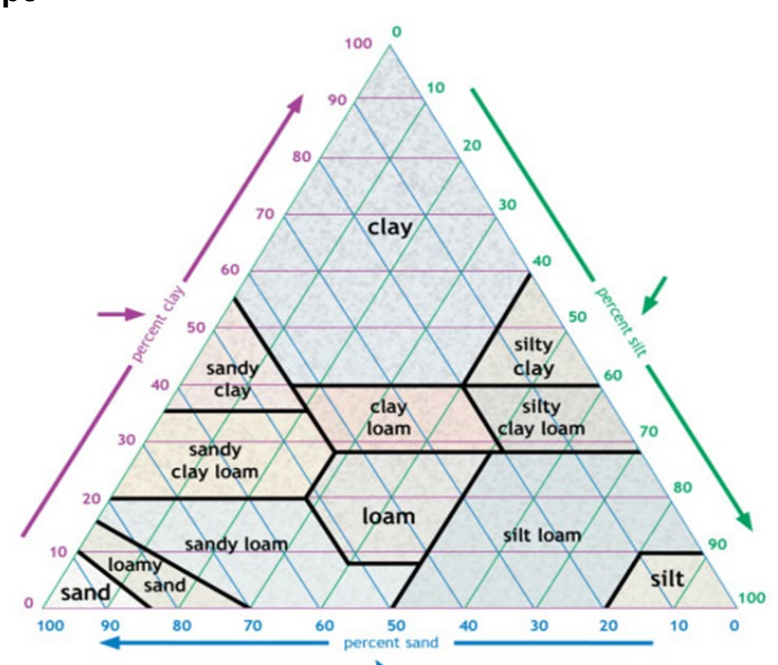
Soil Type




EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [Pinus nigra])
G3.7 [Pinus sylvestris] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																										
				Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size	Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																										
		09:15	09:45	4 ha.	Yes	No	525-551(AA); T9-1-T9-5 (HD)																												
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																												
646213		4458793		80	35T		T-9																												
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																															
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G1.7		Thermophilous deciduous woodland																															
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																										
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: _	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	_																							
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires		Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides																							
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position		Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																											
15°-20°		North		crest	upper	mid	Sandy Clay		20 cm																										
				toe	depress	level																													
Vegetation cover																																			
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																									
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8				
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																													
LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class																									
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>		T	+	1 2 3 4	6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		S	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8					5	6 7 8																								
2	<i>Quercus cerris</i>		T	+	1 2 3 4	7	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>		S	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8					5	6 7 8																								
3			T	+	1 2 3 4	8	<i>Cistus creticus</i>		S	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8					5	6 7 8																								
4			T	+	1 2 3 4	9	<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>		F	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8					5	6 7 8																								
5			S	+	1 2 3 4	10	<i>Geranium sp.</i>		F	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8					5	6 7 8																								
Notes						11			F	+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
						12			F	+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
						13	<i>Festuca valesiaca</i>		G	+	1 2 3 4																								
				5	6 7 8																														
14	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		G	+	1 2 3 4																														
				5	6 7 8																														
15			G	+	1 2 3 4																														
				5	6 7 8																														
						Rare plants / weeds	<i>Ornithogalum pascheanum</i>			+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
						Rare plants / weeds				+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
						Rare plants / weeds				+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
						Rare plants / weeds				+	1 2 3 4																								
									5	6 7 8																									
<p>Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests</p>						<p>EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga</p>																													
<p>Soil Type</p> 						<p>Cover classes:</p> <p>+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)</p>																													

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM						Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)			
							Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Küçükyenice/Mudanya/Bursa		7	4	2021	
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)			Plot size			Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)				
08:03 08:30			4 ha.			Yes No		505-524(AA); T10-1-T10-4 (HD)					
UTM E		UTM N				Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID			
659933		4460550				75		35T		T-10			
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type				Habitat Description							
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		F5.3				Pseudomaquis							
Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level			Soil erosion signs	
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture	Overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires				Low	None		rills	gullies
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)			
0°		-		crest	upper	mid	Clay			20 cm			
				toe	depress	level							
Vegetation cover													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class			
0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4	0 + 1 2 3 4			
5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8			
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)							
LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class			
1	<i>Quercus petraea</i>		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
2	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		7	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
3			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		8	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
4			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		9	<i>Bellis perennis</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
5			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		10			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
Notes This habitat is under pressure from overgrazing and agriculture						11			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						12			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						14			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						15			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
						Rare plants / weeds				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests													
EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga													
Soil Type 													
Cover classes: + (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)													


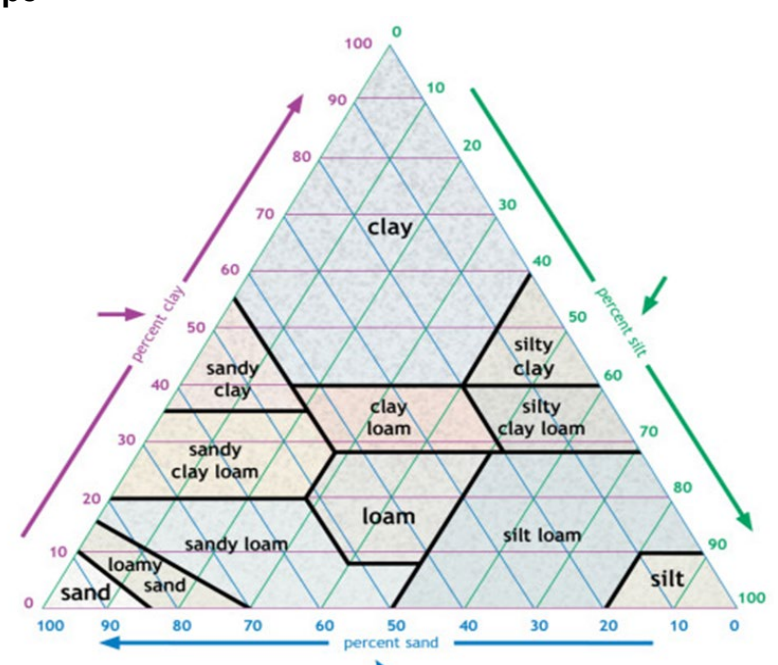
	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																											
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	İsmetiye/Osmangazi/Bursa		6	4	2021																									
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																												
17:15		17:35		4 ha.		Yes No		414-439(AA); T11-1-T11-4 (HD)																											
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																											
680496		4459212		337		35T		T-11																											
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																															
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G3.F		Highly artificial coniferous plantations																															
Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																								
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: _		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	_																						
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides																						
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)																										
20°		West		crest	upper	mid	lower	Clay		15 cm																									
toe		depress		level																															
Vegetation cover																																			
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																									
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8				
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																													
LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class																							
1	<i>Pinus nigra</i> (plantations)			T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4																
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8																		
2	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>			T	+	1	2	3	4	7	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4																
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8																		
3				T	+	1	2	3	4	8	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4																
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8																		
4				T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Quercus petraea</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4																
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8																		
5				S	+	1	2	3	4	10	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>			S	+	1	2	3	4																
					5	6	7	8						5	6	7	8																		
Notes						11 <i>Osyris alba</i>						S	+	1	2	3	4																		
												12 <i>Anemone blanda</i>						F	+	1	2	3	4												
												13 <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>						G	+	1	2	3	4												
												14						G	+	1	2	3	4												
												15						G	+	1	2	3	4												
						Rare plants / weeds						+		1	2	3	4																		
						Rare plants / weeds						+		1	2	3	4																		
						Rare plants / weeds						+		1	2	3	4																		
						Rare plants / weeds						+		1	2	3	4																		

The natural habitat of the area is maquis. However, due to the *Pinus nigra* plantation in the area, the natural habitat has been degraded.

Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)				
								Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat	Barakfakih/Kestel/Bursa		6	4	2021
		Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)					
		15:45	16:40	4 ha.		Yes No		366-413(AA); T12-1-T12-4 (HD)					
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID					
693452		4456668		158		35T		T-12					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G3.7		Lowland to montane mediterranean <i>Pinus</i> woodland (excluding <i>Pinus nigra</i>)									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level			Soil erosion signs		
very high high Medium		overgrazing wood harvesting invasive sp. Others: _				overgrazing		very high high Medium			bare soil weeds		
Low None		hunting off-road drive wildfires						Low None			rills gullies landslides		
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)			
25°		Southwest		crest upper mid lower toe depress level			Clay			10 cm			
Vegetation cover													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class			
0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)							
LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class	
1	<i>Pinus brutia</i>			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
2				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		7	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
3				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		8	<i>Rhamnus oleoides</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
4				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		9	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
5				S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		10	<i>Cistus creticus</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Notes <i>Pinus brutia</i> forests in this area are not very healthy. There are also many maquis elements in the habitat.							11	<i>Salvia tomentosa</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							12	<i>Anemone blanda</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							14	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							15				G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
							Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests													
EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga													
Soil Type 													
Cover classes: + (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)													



VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM

Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)		
Prof. Dr. Hayri Duma	Gölbasi/Kestel/Bursa		6	4	2021
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size	Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)
15:00	15:20	4 ha.	Yes	No	343-362(AA); T13-1-T13-5 (HD)
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)
700356	4455568		345		35T
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type	Habitat Description		
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G3.7	Lowland to montane mediterranean <i>Pinus</i> woodland (excluding <i>Pinus nigra</i>)		

Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level			Soil erosion signs		
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: _	-	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)			
30°		West		crest	upper	mid	Clay			20 cm			
				toe	depress	level							

Vegetation cover

Tree (T) - Cover Class					High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class					Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class					Forb (F) - Cover Class					Grass (G) - Cover Class					Total Vegetation - Cover Class										
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8				

Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)

Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)

LN	Species	Layer	Cover Class	LN	Species	Layer	Cover Class
1	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
4		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	<i>Cistus creticus</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
5		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	10	<i>Salvia tomentosa</i>	F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Notes

Pinus brutia forests in this area are very healthy and dense.

11	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
12	<i>Anemone blanda</i>	F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
14	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>	G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
15		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	Rare plants / weeds		+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

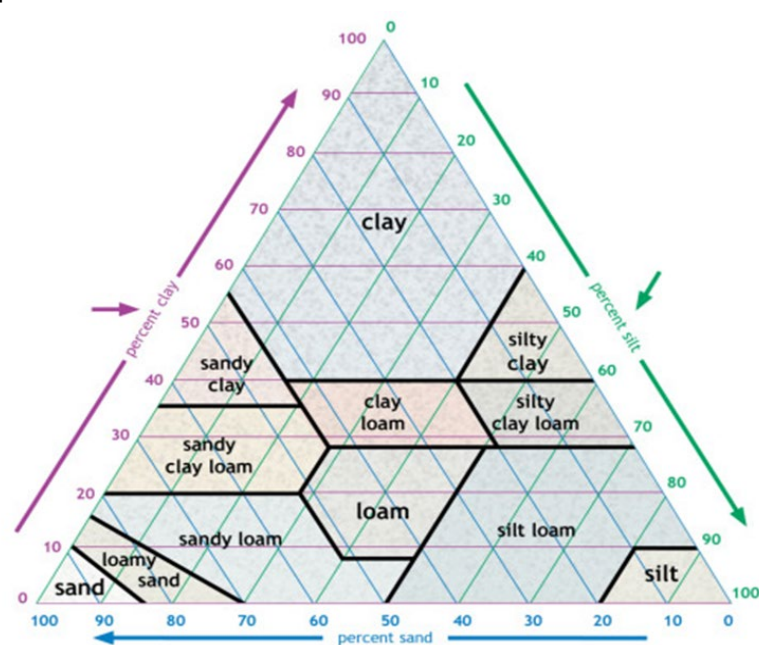
Ecoregions

PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

EUNIS Natural Habitats


C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga

Soil Type



Cover classes:

+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)


	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																					
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumat		Karaköy/Yenişehir/Bursa		6	4	2021																		
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																						
13:35 14:00		4 ha.		Yes No		307-327(AA); T14-1-T14-4 (HD)																							
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																					
719880		4460983		234		35T		T-14																					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																									
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		E2.1		Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows																									
Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																		
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: _	overgrazing		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds																
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires				Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides															
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)																			
0°		-		crest	upper	mid	Clay			20 cm																			
				toe	depress	level																							
Vegetation cover																													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class			Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class			Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class			Total Vegetation - Cover Class																
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	0	+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																							
LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class				LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class													
1					T	+	1	2	3	4	6	<i>Eryngium creticum</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
2					T	+	1	2	3	4	7	<i>Poa annua</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4								
3					T	+	1	2	3	4	8	<i>Bellis perennis</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
4					T	+	1	2	3	4	9	<i>Crepis sancta</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4								
5					S	+	1	2	3	4	10	<i>Juncus effusus</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4								
Notes						11	<i>Scabiosa argentea</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4													
						12	<i>Salvia virgata</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4													
						13	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i>				F	+	1	2	3	4													
						14	<i>Elymus hispidus</i>				G	+	1	2	3	4													
						15					G	+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													
						Rare plants / weeds						+	1	2	3	4													

This habitat is under overgrazing and anthropogenic pressure.

Ecoregions
PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests

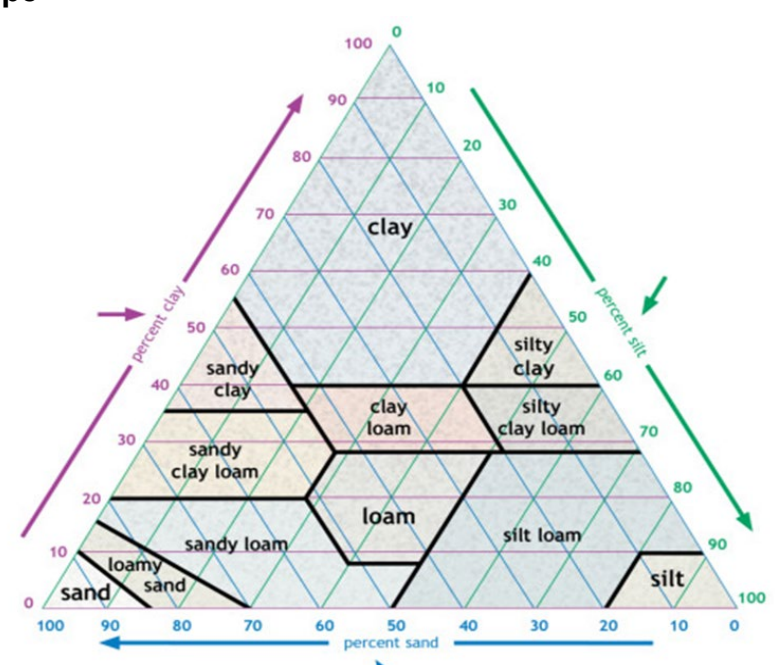
EUNIS Natural Habitats
C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
C2.5 Temporary running waters
E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows
F5.3 Pseudomaquis
G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [*Pinus nigra*])
G3.7 [*Pinus sylvestris*] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)																					
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Duman	Ebeköy/Yenişehir/Bursa		6	4	2021																			
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																						
12:42		13:10		4 ha.		Yes		No		283-306(AA); T15-1-T15-3 (HD)																			
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID																					
734392		4461056		253		35T		T-15																					
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																									
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		I1.2		Mixed crops of market gardens and horticulture																									
Degradation level			Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs																		
very high	high	Medium	overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture		Agriculture		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	-														
Low	None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires					Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides														
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type			Organic matter (cm)																			
0°-5°		Northeast		crest	upper	mid	Sandy Clay			20 cm																			
				toe	depress	level																							
Vegetation cover																													
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class																			
0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4	0	+	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8		
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)																							
LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class				LN	Species				Layer	Cover Class													
1					T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				6					S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8													
2					T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				7					S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8													
3					T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				8					S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8													
4					T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				9					F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8													
5					S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				10					F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8													
Notes						11					11					F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8												
						12					12					12					F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8							
						13					13					13					G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8							
						14					14					14					G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8							
						15					15					15					G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8							
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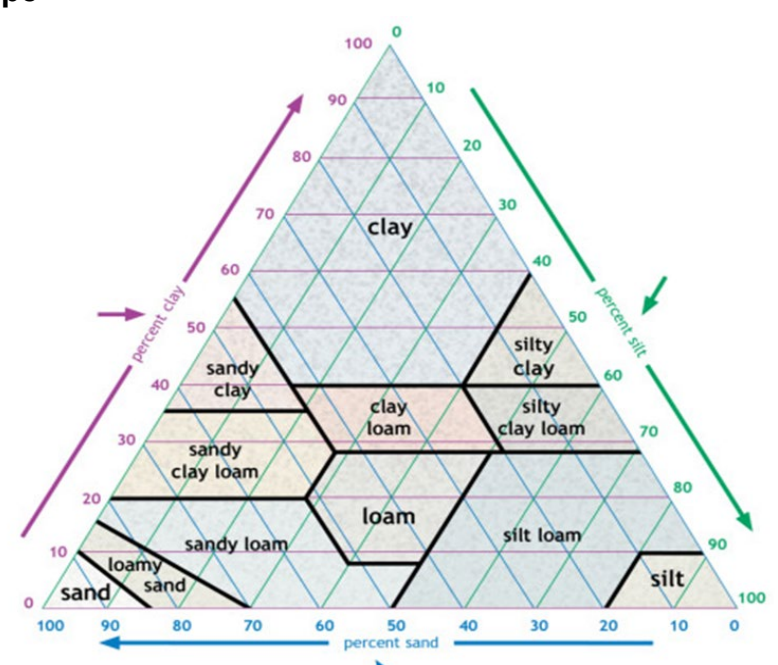
Ecoregions
 PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests
 PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests


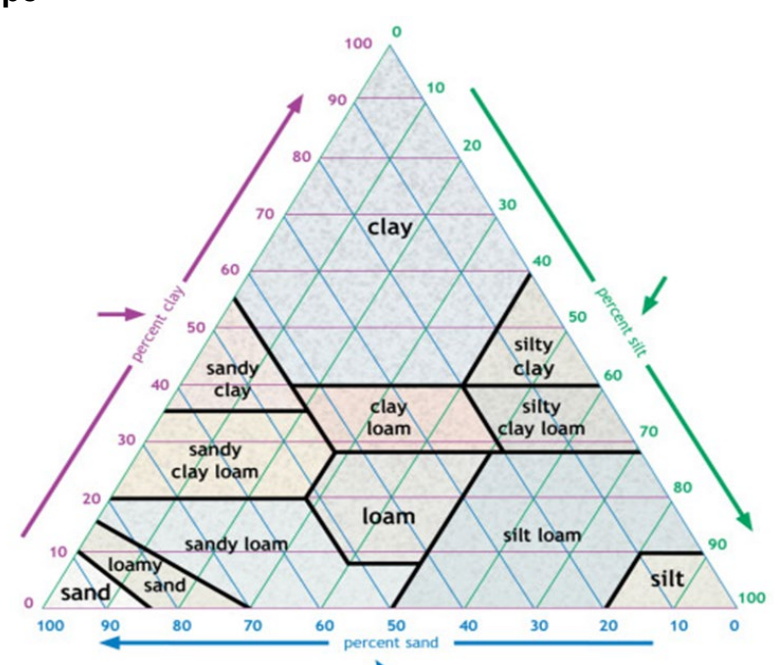
Soil Type


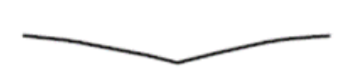



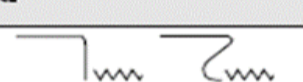


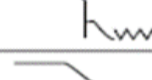

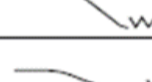

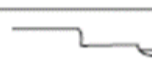



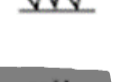







EUNIS Natural Habitats
 C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools
 C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools
 C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses
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 G3.7 [Pinus sylvestris] woodland south of the taiga

Cover classes:
 + (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%)
 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)

	VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)							
					Prof. Dr. Hayri Dumal	Necmiyeköy/Merkez/Bilecik		6	4	2021					
	Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)								
11:40		12:10		4 ha.		Yes No		225-282(AA); T16-1-T16-6 (HD)							
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID							
741343		4461499		417		35T		T-16							
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description											
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G3.9; H3.2		Coniferous woodland dominated by Cupressaceae or Taxaceae; Basic and ultra-basic inland cliffs											
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs					
very high high Medium		overgrazing wood harvesting		invasive sp. Others: _		_		very high high Medium		bare soil weeds _					
Low None		hunting off-road drive		wildfires				Low None		rills gullies landslides					
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position			Soil type		Organic matter (cm)						
20°-25°		Southeast		crest upper mid lower toe depress level			Clay		5 cm						
Vegetation cover															
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class					
0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		0 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)									
LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class			LN	Species			Layer	Cover Class		
1	<i>Juniperus excelsa</i>			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
2				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			7	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
3				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			8	<i>Inula heterolepis</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
4				T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			9	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
5				S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			10	<i>Hypericum origanifolium</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
Notes <p style="text-align: center;">This area is interesting in terms of both habitat and flora.</p>						11	<i>Thymbra spicata</i>			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						12				F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						13				G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						14				G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						15				G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
												Rare plants / weeds	<i>Centaurea sakariyaensis</i> ?		
						Rare plants / weeds	<i>Aubrieta olympica</i> ?				+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
						Rare plants / weeds					+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests															
EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [<i>Pinus nigra</i>]) G3.7 [<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>] woodland south of the taiga															
Soil Type 															
Cover classes: + (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)															

		VEGETATION DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location		Date (dd/mmm/yy)		
				Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size	Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)		
		08:46	09:10	4 ha.	Yes No		147-169(AA); T17-1-T17-4 (HD)				
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID				
750317		4473150		117	35T		T-17				
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description							
PA 1202 Anatolian Conifer and Deciduous Forests		G3.7		Lowland to montane mediterranean Pinus woodland (excluding Pinus nigra)							
Degradation level		Degradation Factors				Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs		
very high high Medium		overgrazing	wood harvesting	invasive sp.	Others:	wood harvesting	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds
Low None		hunting	off-road drive	wildfires			Low	None		rills	gullies
Slope (deg.)		Aspect (deg.)		Slope Position		Soil type		Organic matter (cm)			
20°-25°		Southwest		crest	upper	mid	Sandy Clay	10-15 cm			
				toe	depress	level					
Vegetation cover											
Tree (T) - Cover Class		High Shrub > 1m (S) - Cover Class		Low Shrub < 1m (S) - Cover Class		Forb (F) - Cover Class		Grass (G) - Cover Class		Total Vegetation - Cover Class	
0 + 1 2 3 4		0 + 1 2 3 4		0 + 1 2 3 4		0 + 1 2 3 4		0 + 1 2 3 4		0 + 1 2 3 4	
5 6 7 8		5 6 7 8		5 6 7 8		5 6 7 8		5 6 7 8		5 6 7 8	
Tree Layer (≥3 m tall)						Dominant Understorey Species (<3m tall)					
LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class		LN	Species		Layer	Cover Class	
1	<i>Pinus brutia</i>		T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
2			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		7	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
3			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		8	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
4			T	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		9	<i>Olea europaea</i>		S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
5			S	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		10	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Notes						11	<i>Muscari neglectum</i>		F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						12			F	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						13	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						14	<i>Stipa bromoides</i>		G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						15			G	+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
						Rare plants / weeds			+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						Rare plants / weeds			+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						Rare plants / weeds			+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
						Rare plants / weeds			+ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
<p>Ecoregions PA0422 Euxine-Colchic Broadleaf Forests PA1202 Anatolian Conifer And Deciduous Mixed Forests</p> <p>Soil Type</p> 						<p>EUNIS Natural Habitats C1.2 Permanent mesotrophic lakes, ponds and pools C1.6 Temporary lakes, ponds and pools C2.3 Permanent non-tidal, slow, smooth-flowing watercourses C2.5 Temporary running waters E2.1 Permanent mesotrophic pastures and aftermath-grazed meadows F5.3 Pseudomaquis G1.7 Lowland to montane mediterranean pine woodland (excluding black pine [Pinus nigra]) G3.7 [Pinus sylvestris] woodland south of the taiga</p> <p>Cover classes:</p> <p>+ (<1%) 1 (1-2%), 2 (>2-5%) 3 (>5-10%) 4 (>10-25%) 5 (>25-50%) 6 (>50-75%) 7 (>75-95%) 8 (>95-100%)</p>					

		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)					
				Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size	Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)				
		19:05	19:20	1 ha.	Yes No		897-917						
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID						
589128		4459252		32	35T		F-1						
Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)		C2.3		Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs					
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture	Pollution	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
River conditions													
River name		Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?					
Sığircı Stream		left bank			low water level		Partially						
		right bank			dry river		About entirely						
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES						
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						
	<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge			<input type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley		Vertical with toe					
	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)					
	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>			Gentle					
	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>			Composite					
	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>			Natural berm					
FLOW TYPES													
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: SM, RP _____								Percentage					
FLOW-TYPES		DESCRIPTION						Riffle(s): 40 %					
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls						Pool(s): 50 %					
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades						Bar(s): 10 %					
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids											
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles											
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious											
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs											
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.											
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides											
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater											
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed											
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES													
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank					
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)					
Bank vegetation width: 4 m. _____				River bed width: 10 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____					
BANKTOP VEGETATION													
Vegetation Types								Presence of trees					
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								TREES (tick one box per bank)					
bare	B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types				Left		Right			
uniform	U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)			bryophytes			None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
					short/creeping herbs or grasses			Isolated/scattered	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
simple	S	two or three vegetation types			tall herbs/grasses			Regularly spaced, single	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
					scrub or shrubs			Occasional clumps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
complex	C	four or more types			saplings and trees			Semi-continuous	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
								Continuous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND													
Specify the presence/absence and type								Notes					
Left side: ----								The bank vegetation of the stream is dominant with annual plants and looks like polluted water. In addition, the current flow rate is high and it flows turbidly.					
Right side: ----													
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES													
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?													
Agriculture, Domestic and industrial pollution													

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM			Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)								
					Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Taşlık/Karacabey/Bursa	07/04/2021								
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)									
16:08 16:20		1 ha.		Yes No		757-766									
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID									
614358	4455785		10	35T		F-2									
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description												
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.3		Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses												
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs							
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: Agriculture	Pollution	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds			
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides		
River conditions															
River name		Site survey from		Water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?								
Karaçay		left bank						high water level	Partially						
		right bank						low water level	About entirely						
				dry river											
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES								
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								
		<input type="checkbox"/> shallow vee				<input type="checkbox"/> concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R				
		<input type="checkbox"/> deep vee				<input type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut							
		<input type="checkbox"/> gorge				<input type="checkbox"/> U-shape valley		Vertical with toe							
						<input type="checkbox"/> no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)							
								Gentle							
								Composite							
								Natural berm							
FLOW TYPES															
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: RP, SM _____								Percentage							
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls						Riffle(s):70%							
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades						Pool(s):30%							
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids						Bar(s):_%							
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles													
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious													
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs													
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.													
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides													
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater													
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed													
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES															
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank							
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)							
Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____				River bed width: 8 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 2 m. _____							
BANKTOP VEGETATION															
Vegetation Types							Presence of trees								
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk							TREES (tick one box per bank)								
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right						
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>						
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>						
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>						
					scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>						
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>						
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND															
Specify the presence/absence and type							Notes								
Left side: ---- _____							The flow velocity is medium and the bottom is invisible due to turbidity.								
Right side: ---- _____															
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES															
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluiices, outfalls, bridges)?															
Agriculture, Overgrazing															

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)				
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Taşlık/Karacabey/Bursa	07/04/2021				
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)						
15:30 15:50		1 ha.		Yes No		757-766						
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID						
618703	4456390		10	35T		F_3						
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.3		Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs				
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Pollution	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution		Others: Agriculture	Low	None		rills	gullies
River conditions												
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?	-				
Kocaçay	left bank			low water level		Partially						
	right bank			dry river		About entirely						
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)						BANKS PROFILES						
(tick one box only)						L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						
		<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl	Natural/unmodified		L	R	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley	Vertical/undercut				
		<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley	Vertical with toe				
						<input type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides	Steep (>45°)				
								Gentle				
								Composite				
								Natural berm				
FLOW TYPES												
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: SM _____						Percentage						
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls				Riffle(s):70%						
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades				Pool(s):30%						
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids				Bar(s):_%						
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles										
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious										
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs										
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.										
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides										
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater										
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed										
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES												
Left Bank			River Bed			Right Bank						
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)						
Bank vegetation width: 5 m _____			River bed width: 60 m. _____			Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____						
BANKTOP VEGETATION												
Vegetation Types						Presence of trees						
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						TREES (tick one box per bank)						
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right			
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
					scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND						Notes						
Specify the presence/absence and type						This station is located after the confluence of Kocaçay and Susurluk Rivers. It is a river with a very large flow, wide bed and very strong riparian vegetation.						
Left side: ----												
Right side: ----												
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES												
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?												
Agriculture												

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)							
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Hayırlar/Karacabey/Bursa	07/04/2021							
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)									
14:51 15:10		1 ha.		Yes No		714-729									
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID									
623136	4460211		22	35T		F_4									
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description												
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.5		Temporary running waters												
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs							
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	Pollution	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds			
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides		
River conditions															
River name		Site survey from		Water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?								
Hayırlar Stream		left bank						high water level	Partially						
		right bank						low water level	About entirely						
				dry river											
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES								
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								
		<input type="checkbox"/> shallow vee				<input type="checkbox"/> concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R				
		<input type="checkbox"/> deep vee				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut							
		<input type="checkbox"/> gorge				<input type="checkbox"/> U-shape valley		Vertical with toe							
						<input type="checkbox"/> no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)							
								Gentle							
								Composite							
								Natural berm							
FLOW TYPES															
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: RP _____															
FLOW-TYPES		DESCRIPTION													
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls													
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades													
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids													
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles													
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious													
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs													
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.													
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides													
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater													
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed													
Percentage															
Riffle(s): 70%															
Pool(s): 30%															
Bar(s): -%															
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES															
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank							
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)							
Bank vegetation width: 3m. _____				River bed width: 3m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 3m. _____							
BANKTOP VEGETATION															
Vegetation Types								Presence of trees							
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								TREES (tick one box per bank)							
bare		B		bare earth/rock etc.		U		vegetation types		Left		Right			
uniform				predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)				bryophytes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
simple		S		two or three vegetation types				short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
complex		C		four or more types				tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
								scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
								saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND															
Specify the presence/absence and type															
Left side: ---- _____															
Right side: ---- _____															
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES															
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluiques, outfalls, bridges)?															
Agriculture, Bridge, Pollution															
Notes															
The station is a seasonal stream that has a low current and dries during the summer months.															

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)																																											
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Emirleryenicesi//Karacabey/Bursa	07/04/2021																																											
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)																																													
12:24 12:50		1 ha.		Yes No		604-632																																													
UTM E		UTM N		Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)																																													
638021		4462740		45		35T																																													
Waypoint ID		Ecoregion		EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description																																													
F_5		Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)		C2.3		Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses																																													
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor		Soil erosion level																																												
very high high Medium		erosion sedimentation invasive sp. Others: Agriculture			Agriculture		very high high Medium																																												
Low None		fishing gravel collection pollution					bare soil weeds																																												
							rills gullies landslides																																												
River conditions																																																			
River name		Site survey from		Water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not Partially About entirely	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?																																												
Nilüfer Stream		left bank																																																	
		right bank																																																	
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)					BANKS PROFILES																																														
(tick one box only)					L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk																																														
<input type="checkbox"/> shallow vee <input type="checkbox"/> deep vee <input type="checkbox"/> gorge <input type="checkbox"/> concave/bowl <input type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical valley <input type="checkbox"/> U-shape valley <input type="checkbox"/> no obvious valley sides					<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Natural/unmodified</th> <th>L</th> <th>R</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vertical/undercut</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vertical with toe</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steep (>45°)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gentle</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Composite</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Natural berm</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Natural/unmodified	L	R	Vertical/undercut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vertical with toe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steep (>45°)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gentle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Composite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural berm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Natural/unmodified	L	R																																																	
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Vertical with toe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
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Gentle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																																	
Composite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
Natural berm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
FLOW TYPES																																																			
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: UW, RP, SM _____						Percentage																																													
FF: Free fall clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls CH: Chute low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades BW: Broken standing waves white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids UW: Unbroken standing waves upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles CF: Chaotic flow a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious RP: Rippled no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs UP: Upwelling heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils. SM: Smooth perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides NP: No perceptible flow no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater DR: No flow (dry) dry river bed						Riffle(s):80% Pool(s):20% Bar(s):_%																																													
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES																																																			
Left Bank			River Bed			Right Bank																																													
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA) Bank vegetation width: 6 m. _____			River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA) River bed width: 40 m. _____			Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA) Bank vegetation width: 4 m. _____																																													
BANKTOP VEGETATION																																																			
Vegetation Types					Presence of trees																																														
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk					TREES (tick one box per bank)																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vegetation Types</th> <th>B</th> <th>U</th> <th>S</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>bare</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>uniform</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>simple</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>complex</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Vegetation Types	B	U	S	C	bare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	uniform	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	simple	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	complex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>vegetation types</th> <th>Left</th> <th>Right</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>bryophytes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>short/creeping herbs or grasses</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>tall herbs/grasses</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>scrub or shrubs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>saplings and trees</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				vegetation types	Left	Right	bryophytes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	short/creeping herbs or grasses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	tall herbs/grasses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	scrub or shrubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	saplings and trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vegetation Types	B	U	S	C																																															
bare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																															
uniform	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																															
simple	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																															
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scrub or shrubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
saplings and trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																	
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND						Notes																																													
Specify the presence/absence and type						The river has a wide water bed and the coastal vegetation is very strong.																																													
Left side: ----- Right side: -----																																																			
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES																																																			
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?																																																			
Agriculture																																																			

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)					
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Çayönü/Mudanya/Bursa	07/04/2021					
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)							
09:55 10:20		1 ha.		Yes No		552-582							
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID							
641052	4460511		42	35T		F_6							
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description										
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.5		Temporary running waters										
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs					
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	_	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution		Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides	
River conditions													
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?						
Yaman Stream	left bank			low water level		Partially							
	right bank			dry river		About entirely							
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)						BANKS PROFILES							
(tick one box only)						L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk							
		<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee				<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R
		<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee				<input type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge				<input type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley		Vertical with toe			
							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)			
										Gentle			
										Composite			
										Natural berm			
FLOW TYPES													
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: SM, NP _____						Percentage							
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls				Riffle(s): 40%							
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades				Pool(s): 60%							
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids				Bar(s): _%							
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles											
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious											
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs											
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.											
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides											
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater											
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed											
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES													
Left Bank			River Bed				Right Bank						
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)						
Bank vegetation width: 4 m _____			River bed width: 3 m. _____				Bank vegetation width:4 m _____						
BANKTOP VEGETATION													
Vegetation Types						Presence of trees							
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						TREES (tick one box per bank)							
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right				
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		None		
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Isolated/scattered		
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Regularly spaced, single		
					scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Occasional clumps		
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Semi-continuous		
							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Continuous		
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND						Notes							
Specify the presence/absence and type						The stream bed is narrow, the water flow is very low and there is a very strong riparian vegetation.							
Left side: Nilüfer Stream _____													
Right side: ----- _____													
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES													
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?													
Agriculture													

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)						
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Aksungur/Osmangazi/Bursa	06/04/2021						
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)								
18:50 19:20		1 ha.		Yes No		465-489								
UTM E	UTM N	Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID								
668283	4460970	85		35T		F_7								
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type	Habitat Description												
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.3	Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses												
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs						
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	Pollution		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides	
River conditions														
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?							
Nilüfer Stream	left bank			low water level		Partially								
	right bank			dry river		About entirely								
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES							
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk							
		<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl	Natural/unmodified		L	R			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley	Vertical/undercut						
		<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge			<input type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley	Vertical with toe						
						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides	Steep (>45°)						
								Gentle						
								Composite						
								Natural berm						
FLOW TYPES														
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: BW, UP, RP, CF, SM _____														
FLOW-TYPES DESCRIPTION FF: Free fall clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls CH: Chute low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades BW: Broken standing waves white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids UW: Unbroken standing waves upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles CF: Chaotic flow a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious RP: Rippled no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs UP: Upwelling heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils. SM: Smooth perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides NP: No perceptible flow no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater DR: No flow (dry) dry river bed										Percentage Riffle(s):70% Pool(s):20% Bar(s):10%				
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES														
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank						
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)						
Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____				River bed width: 40 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____						
BANKTOP VEGETATION														
Vegetation Types								Presence of trees						
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								TREES (tick one box per bank)						
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right					
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
					scrub or shrubs		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND														
Specify the presence/absence and type														
Left side: -----														
Right side: -----														
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES														
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?														
Channel Construction, Bridge														
Notes														
The River has a large bed with high flow and riparian vegetation is moderate.														

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)						
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Dereçavuşköy/Osmangazi/Bursa	06/04/2021						
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)								
18:00 18:30		1 ha.		Yes No		440-464								
UTM E	UTM N	Elev. (m)		UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID								
672163	4461002	75		35T		F_8								
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type	Habitat Description												
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.3	Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses												
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs						
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	Pollution		very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides	
River conditions														
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?							
Nilüfer Stream	left bank			low water level		Partially								
	right bank			dry river		About entirely								
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES							
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk							
		<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl	Natural/unmodified		L	R			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley	Vertical/undercut						
		<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge			<input type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley	Vertical with toe						
						<input type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides	Steep (>45°)						
								Gentle						
								Composite						
								Natural berm						
FLOW TYPES														
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: BW, UP, RP, CF, SM _____														
FLOW-TYPES		DESCRIPTION												
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls												
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades												
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids												
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles												
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious												
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs												
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.												
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides												
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater												
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed												
Percentage														
Riffle(s):80%														
Pool(s):20%														
Bar(s):10%														
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES														
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank						
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)						
Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____				River bed width: 50 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____						
BANKTOP VEGETATION														
Vegetation Types								Presence of trees						
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								TREES (tick one box per bank)						
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right					
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
					scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND														
Specify the presence/absence and type														
Left side: -----														
Right side: -----														
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES														
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluiques, outfalls, bridges)?														
Channel Construction, Bridge														
Notes														
There is a high water flow rate, while riparian vegetation is strong in some parts, some places have been modified with fruit trees.														

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)							
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	Karaköy/Yenişehir/Bursa	06/04/2021							
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)									
14:10 14:30		1 ha.		Yes No		328-342									
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID									
719794	4460595		233	35T		F_9									
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description												
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.3		Permanent non-tidal, smooth-flowing watercourses												
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs							
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	Erosion	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds			
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution			Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides		
River conditions															
River name		Site survey from		Water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?								
DSI Irrigation Canal		left bank						high water level	Partially						
		right bank						low water level	About entirely						
				dry river											
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)							BANKS PROFILES								
(tick one box only)							L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								
		<input type="checkbox"/> shallow vee				<input type="checkbox"/> concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R				
		<input type="checkbox"/> deep vee				<input type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut							
		<input type="checkbox"/> gorge				<input type="checkbox"/> U-shape valley		Vertical with toe							
						<input type="checkbox"/> no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)							
								Gentle							
								Composite							
								Natural berm							
FLOW TYPES															
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: UW, SM _____															
FLOW-TYPES		DESCRIPTION													
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls													
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades													
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids													
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles													
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious													
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs													
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.													
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides													
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater													
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed													
Percentage															
Riffle(s):80%															
Pool(s):20%															
Bar(s):_%															
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES															
Left Bank				River Bed				Right Bank							
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)							
Bank vegetation width: 3 m. _____				River bed width: 8 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 3 m. _____							
BANKTOP VEGETATION															
Vegetation Types								Presence of trees							
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk								TREES (tick one box per bank)							
bare		B		bare earth/rock etc.		predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		Left		Right					
uniform		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
simple		S		two or three vegetation types				<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
complex		C		four or more types				<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>					
vegetation types															
								bryophytes							
								short/creeping herbs or grasses							
								tall herbs/grasses							
								scrub or shrubs							
								saplings and trees							
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND															
Specify the presence/absence and type															
Left side: -----															
Right side: -----															
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES															
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?															
Bridge, Agriculture															
Notes															
The sampling point is DSI irrigation channel. It is not a natural environment.															

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)				
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	DereyörükOsmaneli/Bursa	06/04/2021				
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)						
10:30 10:55		1 ha.		Yes No		199-222						
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID						
742270	4466992		184	35T		F_10						
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.2		Permanent non-tidal, fast, turbulent watercourses									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs				
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	_
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution		Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
River conditions												
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?					
Göksu Stream	left bank			low water level		Partially						
	right bank			dry river		About entirely						
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)						BANKS PROFILES						
(tick one box only)						L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						
		<input type="checkbox"/>	shallow vee			<input type="checkbox"/>	concave/bowl	Natural/unmodified		L	R	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	deep vee			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	asymmetrical valley	Vertical/undercut				
		<input type="checkbox"/>	gorge			<input type="checkbox"/>	U-shape valley	Vertical with toe				
						<input type="checkbox"/>	no obvious valley sides	Steep (>45°)				
								Gentle				
								Composite				
								Natural berm				
FLOW TYPES												
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: BW, UW, RP _____						Percentage						
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls				Riffle(s):80%						
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades				Pool(s):20%						
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids				Bar(s):_%						
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles										
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious										
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs										
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.										
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides										
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater										
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed										
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES												
Left Bank			River Bed				Right Bank					
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)				Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)					
Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____			River bed width: 30 m. _____				Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____					
BANKTOP VEGETATION												
Vegetation Types						Presence of trees						
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						TREES (tick one box per bank)						
bare	B	bare earth/rock etc.				vegetation types		Left	Right			
uniform	U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)					bryophytes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None		
simple	S	two or three vegetation types					short/creeping herbs or grasses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Isolated/scattered		
complex	C	four or more types					tall herbs/grasses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regularly spaced, single		
							scrub or shrubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Occasional clumps		
							saplings and trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Semi-continuous		
								<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Continuous		
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND						Notes						
Specify the presence/absence and type						There is a strong and turbid water current. Riparian vegetation is very strong and there are agricultural areas in the close parts of the stream.						
Left side: -----												
Right side: -----												
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES												
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?												
Agriculture												

GOLDER		FRESHWATER DEGRADATION SURVEY FORM				Recorder	Location	Date (dd/mmm/yy)				
						Prof. Dr. Aydın Akbulut	DüzmeşekOsmaneli/Bursa	06/04/2021				
Start Time/End Time (24-hr.)		Plot size		Is plot representative of vegetation ?		Photos (Start - End)						
09:10 09:40		1 ha.		Yes No		170-198						
UTM E	UTM N		Elev. (m)	UTM Zone - Datum (NAD)		Waypoint ID						
750340	4473137		100	35T		F_11						
Ecoregion	EUNIS Habitat type		Habitat Description									
Thrace (Ecoregion ID:423-The Freshwater Major Habitat Types)	C2.2		Permanent non-tidal, fast, turbulent watercourses									
Degradation level		Degradation Factors			Main degradation factor	Soil erosion level		Soil erosion signs				
very high	high	Medium	erosion	sedimentation	invasive sp.	Others: _	very high	high	Medium	bare soil	weeds	
Low	None		fishing	gravel collection	pollution		Low	None		rills	gullies	landslides
River conditions												
River name	Site survey from		Water level	high water level	Is the bed of the river visible?	Barely or not	Are adverse conditions affecting survey?					
Göksu Stream	left bank			low water level		Partially						
	right bank			dry river		About entirely						
PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM (within the horizon limit)						BANKS PROFILES						
(tick one box only)						L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						
		<input type="checkbox"/> shallow vee				<input type="checkbox"/> concave/bowl		Natural/unmodified		L	R	
		<input type="checkbox"/> deep vee				<input type="checkbox"/> asymmetrical valley		Vertical/undercut				
		<input type="checkbox"/> gorge				<input type="checkbox"/> U-shape valley		Vertical with toe				
						<input type="checkbox"/> no obvious valley sides		Steep (>45°)				
								Gentle				
								Composite				
								Natural berm				
FLOW TYPES												
Indicate one or more flow types from the below: BW, UW, RP _____						Percentage						
FF: Free fall		clearly separates from back-wall of vertical feature ~ associated with waterfalls				Riffle(s):80%						
CH: Chute		low curving fall in contact with substrate ~ often associated with cascades				Pool(s):20%						
BW: Broken standing waves		white-water tumbling waves must be present ~ mostly associated with rapids				Bar(s):_%						
UW: Unbroken standing waves		upstream facing wavelets which are not broken ~ mostly associated with riffles										
CF: Chaotic flow		a chaotic mixture of three or more of the four fast flow-types with no predominant one obvious										
RP: Rippled		no waves, but general flow direction is downstream with disturbed rippled surface ~ mostly associated with runs										
UP: Upwelling		heaving water as upwellings break the surface ~ associated with boils.										
SM: Smooth		perceptible downstream movement is smooth (no eddies) ~ mostly associated with glides										
NP: No perceptible flow		no net downstream flow ~ associated with pools, ponded reaches and marginal deadwater										
DR: No flow (dry)		dry river bed										
PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES												
Left Bank			River Bed			Right Bank						
Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			River substrate: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)			Material: NV _____ (Not visible= NV; bedrock= BE; cobble= CO; sand=SA; earth=EA)						
Bank vegetation width: 15 m. _____			River bed width: 25 m. _____			Bank vegetation width: 5 m. _____						
BANKTOP VEGETATION												
Vegetation Types						Presence of trees						
L = Left Bank; R = Right Bnk						TREES (tick one box per bank)						
bare		B	bare earth/rock etc.		vegetation types		Left		Right			
uniform		U	predominantly one type (no scrub or trees)		bryophytes		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
simple		S	two or three vegetation types		short/creeping herbs or grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
complex		C	four or more types		tall herbs/grasses		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
					scrub or shrubs		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
					saplings and trees		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER RIVER/WETLAND						Notes						
Specify the presence/absence and type						There is high flow rate and turbid flow. Riparian vegetation on the left side of the stream is strong, while there are agricultural areas on the right bank.						
Left side: -----												
Right side: -----												
ARTIFICIAL FEATURES												
Is there any artificial object (e.g. weirs/sluices, outfalls, bridges)?												
Agriculture												