

The Evaluation of the Floristic and Growth Environment in terms of Landscape Architecture through the Border of Düzce City Center of Riparian Region of Asar Suyu

Engin EROĞLU¹, Elif ATMACA¹, Necmi AKSOY², Oktay YILDIZ², Sertaç KAYA¹

¹Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Forestry, Düzce University, Turkey

² Forest Engineering, Faculty of Forestry, Düzce University, Turkey
elifatmaca05@gmail.com

Aim of the study: Urban open and green spaces both remain under threat and decrease because of increasing population, urbanization, migration, and some cultural changes in quality. An important element of the natural landscape water and water-related natural ecosystems is exposed to corruption due to these pressures. The main objectives of this study are; to determine vegetation and habitat features of the urban water corridors, to evaluate determined vegetation and habitat features of urban water corridor in availability of planning or designing studies.

Material and Methods: A landscape has many different types of elements or units, has a more dominant structure than other landscapes as good or bad perceptible extent different direction and variable reveals a unique structure and character of the landscape. The corridor in these components means the relatively narrow strip of a special type that it is different from all areas. In urban areas, road and water corridors emerge as an important component of the landscape. In particular, water corridors attract attention having of natural diversity and lack of fragmentation, degradation and artificial results. Thanks to these features, without a doubt, water corridors are the important component of all cities in the world. These corridors both divide the city into two separate sides, and are assured the ecological connectivity between the two sides of the city. This study will be realized along with "Asar Suyu" is an important component the city of Düzce. This study that will be conducted along with "Asar Suyu" touched contiguous area borders of the city and overlaid the urban development limits of the city, determining of characteristics of the corridor will be carried out as floristic and habitat analysis.

Results: Consequently, vegetation structure and habitat features which plays an important role in the emergence of this structure will have been identified and determined their potentials of the using in landscape architecture in example of Düzce Asar Suyu having both urban and rural features.

Acknowledgements: This work has been supported by funding from Düzce University (DÜBAP Project No: 2016.02.01.490 "Düzce Kent Merkezi Sınırı Boyunca Asar Suyu Riperian Bölgesinin Floristik ve Yetiştirme Ortamı Yapısının Peyzaj Mimarlığı Yönünden Değerlendirilmesi")

Keywords: Floristic and habitat analysis, Urban water corridors, Riparian zone.