

FILTER		Map	Browse
Fossil fuels	2019	Zonguldak Eren Termik Santrali 1 – 2	
Fossil fuels	2019	Zonguldak Eren Termik Santrali 3	
Fossil fuels	2019	Yunus Emre Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Yeşilovacık Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Yeniçatalağzı Eren Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Yenice Çırpılar Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Uluköy Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Konya Karapınar Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Ores and building materials extraction	2019	Konaklı Taş Ocağı	
Biodiversity	2019	Kocaçay Deltası	
Fossil fuels	2019	Kireçlik Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Fossil fuels	2019	Kirazlıdere Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Ores and building materials extraction	2019	Kışladağ Altın Madeni	
Fossil fuels	2019	Kemerköy Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Biomass and Land	2019	Kaz Dağları Zeytin Ağaçları Katliamı	
Fossil fuels	2019	Karapınar Konya Şeker Kömürlü Termik Santrali	
Infrastructure and Build	2019	Karadeniz Sahil Yolu Projesi	
Fossil fuels	2019	...	

STATUS

Archived

ASPECTS

economy, ecology, space

TEAM

Erdem Şentürk

YEAR

2019-20

ABSTRACT

In Eastern Turkey, currently and over the course of the 20th century, more and more mining and the extraction of minerals have had dramatic effects on land usage, ownership and traditional livelihood in the region. Few corporations monopolise land and natural resources, farmers are displaced, local networks of family, social and economic traditions and practices suffer irritation and erosion. Chemicals used in the process of big-scale mining form a threat to agriculture and healthy fresh water supply. Local networks organise resistance and practices to face the problems related to industrial mining, yet most of their activities are relatively connected to specific locations and not being transferred to the affected region.

LINKS

- Projekt Website (<https://map.birtakimseyler.com/>)

- Cevre Atlasi (<https://cevreatlasi.org/>)
- Website Screencast (<https://vimeo.com/511707096>)
- Git Hub Repository of the project (<https://github.com/Birtakimseyler/ecomap>)

FILES

2020 - One and building materials extraction	2020	Kızılçak Altın Madenleri
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Konya Karapınar Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2019 - One and building materials extraction	2019	Kızılağaç Taş Ocağı
2019 - Marble	2019	Kocacay Delması
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Kırıkkale Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Kırkağaç Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2019 - One and building materials extraction	2019	Kızılağaç Altın Madeni
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Kömürköy Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2019 - Storage and Land	2019	Kaz Dağları Zeytin Aaçları Koruması
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Karapınar Konya Şeker Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2019 - Infrastructure and Build	2019	Karadut Sahil Yolu Projesi
2019 - Fossil fuels	2019	Karaburun RES
2019 - One and building materials extraction	2019	Karayıy Demir Madeni Ocağı
2019 - Infrastructure and Build	2019	İzmit İmaratpaşa Stadyumunun Yüksek Yarıne AVM ve Rezidans Yapılması
2019 - Infrastructure and Build	2019	İzmit Expo 2020
2019 - Waste Management	2019	İZMİR'DE Plastik ve Tekstil Atık Yıkama Tesisi

2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Zonguldak Eren Termik Santrali 1 - 2
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Zonguldak Eren Termik Santrali 3
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Yarhis Enerji Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Yedigöller Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Yeniçatalpa Eren Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Yeniçay Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Uşaklı Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Tayşah Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Şevketiye Lapaceki Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Şarkış Kömbine Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Şarkış Doğalgaz Çevrim Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Selma Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Sarıkoğuş Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Orhanlı Kömürlü Termik Santrali
2018 - Fossil fuels	2018	Mardin Eren Kömürlü Termik Santrali

Finike marble and stone quarries

2019 - One and building materials extraction

27 January 2019 - TÜRKİYE

A major case on 10th May 2017 made headlines in Turkey. It took place in a village of the Mediterranean city of Antalya, Ayaşın and Alı. Büyüknurcu, a couple, were cruelly shot dead in their countryside house. They were highly involved in justice, and very well-known for their environmental and consumer rights activism. Büyüknurcu was best known for his activism and lawsuits against stone quarries in Finike and the rest of Antalya. In addition to being the chairman of a lawyers' rights association and a consumer rights workshop within the Antalya City Council. With the help of locals and environmentalists, the Büyüknurcu had been fighting against local stone quarries in Finike's Akadik, Dalgayaka, Kızılk and Akbuca villages, which are located among centuries-old cedar and pine forests. In return, the couple experienced constant harassment on road to their activism, according to their friends' accounts (1). For the past 8 years, they were leading both a civil campaign and a lawsuit against destructive stone and marble quarries in Finike, a small agricultural district. The adverse environmental effects of open-pit mining and particularly of those in Antalya to the agricultural fields led the headless nose and then. Over the course of the campaign, the couple managed to shut down the operations of a marble quarry owned by a company called "Barış Memar".

Case: Coal Mine and Gonya Mine

ACTORS

Pro: Can

- Çengiz İnşaat Company - Turkey
- TEMA Non-government - Turkey
- Karadutlu İşyeri/İşletmesi Non-government - Turkey

IMPACTS

Visible: Potential

- Deforestation and loss of vegetation cover - Environmental
- Loss of landscape / aesthetic degradation - Environmental
- Loss of landscape / aesthetic degradation - Environmental
- Groundwater pollution or depletion - Environmental
- Other environmental impacts - Environmental
- Accidents - health
- Loss of traditional knowledge/practices - Agriculture - food
- Land Disposition - food

COMMODITY

Coal, Marble

Kızılağaç Gold Mine

2019 - One and building materials extraction

Kızılağaç Gold Mine is the largest gold-mining operation in Turkey. A total of 10 million tons per year is expected to be extracted with an expected 18 years of mine life. The mine will produce 240 000 ounces of gold per year at full production capacity. Kızılağaç is located within the boundaries of the province of Işık, some 180 kilometers to the west and Ankara 180 km north-east. Işık city center is the closest to the project site, being at 35 km north-east. The projects started in 1999 on both local and national level. However, despite the protest by EÜD, the mine succeed to pass a concrete EIA in 2003, and in 2008 the mine began to be operational. Source: Etilas

ACTORS

IMPACTS

Visible: Potential

- Deforestation and loss of vegetation cover - Environmental
- Loss of landscape / aesthetic degradation - Environmental
- Groundwater pollution or depletion - Environmental
- Land Disposition - food
- Loss of landscape / aesthetic degradation - Environmental

44 related cases

TYPE

- Distribution (2)
- Storage and Land (2)
- Fossil fuels (45)
- Infrastructure and Build (2)
- Storage (2)
- Chemical waste (1)
- One and building materials extraction (2)
- Other (1)

ACTOR

ACTOR	COMMODITY	IMPACT
İstanbul Enerji	Distribution (45)	Water
Çap Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water pollution (45)
İzmir Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Yarhis Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Yedigöller Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Yeniçatalpa Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Yeniçay Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Uşaklı Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Tayşah Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Şevketiye Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Şarkış Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Selma Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Sarıkoğuş Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Orhanlı Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)
Mardin Enerji	Infrastructure and Build (2)	Water (45)

Cost of Gold

2019 - 2019

Gold is an element that has profoundly influenced the physical and sociological structure of the world through history due to its distinct value, although there is no benefit that should be contained. Today most of the gold is used as jewelry. Or rather not used. Most of the extracted gold is stored in boxes as bars. It is constantly changing in shape and in its constant physical or virtual circulation. Perhaps your gold watch includes a Roman coin that was in circulation 2,000 years ago. This is a financial asset that can be visualized by doing some transactions on the stock exchange.

IMPACTS

• Accidents - health

• Groundwater pollution or depletion - Environmental

• Land Disposition - food

• Loss of landscape / aesthetic degradation - Environmental

Data Platform for the Environmental Activism

Mapping the Environmental Conflicts and Relational Visualization of the Responsible Actors, Impacts and Commodities

The Project

Blue Marble is a web-based participatory map platform that documents, archives and visualizes conflicts on environmental issues and helps stories of affected communities or regions.

Cases, mining, incineration plants, deforestation, fracking, water pollution caused by industry etc. have serious ecological and social impacts, against which affected communities worldwide try to protect themselves. However, projects with an extensive intervention in the ecosystem often remain hidden, the effects are not made public, or only partially, or the relationships to projects are concealed.

This platform would like to create transparency, inform, make connections visible, connect environmental movements working on related topics and finally tell stories and thus be heard.

The platform aims to be open to creative approaches for visualizing certain aspects beyond known journalistic means such as text and images and last but not least to make stories come alive.

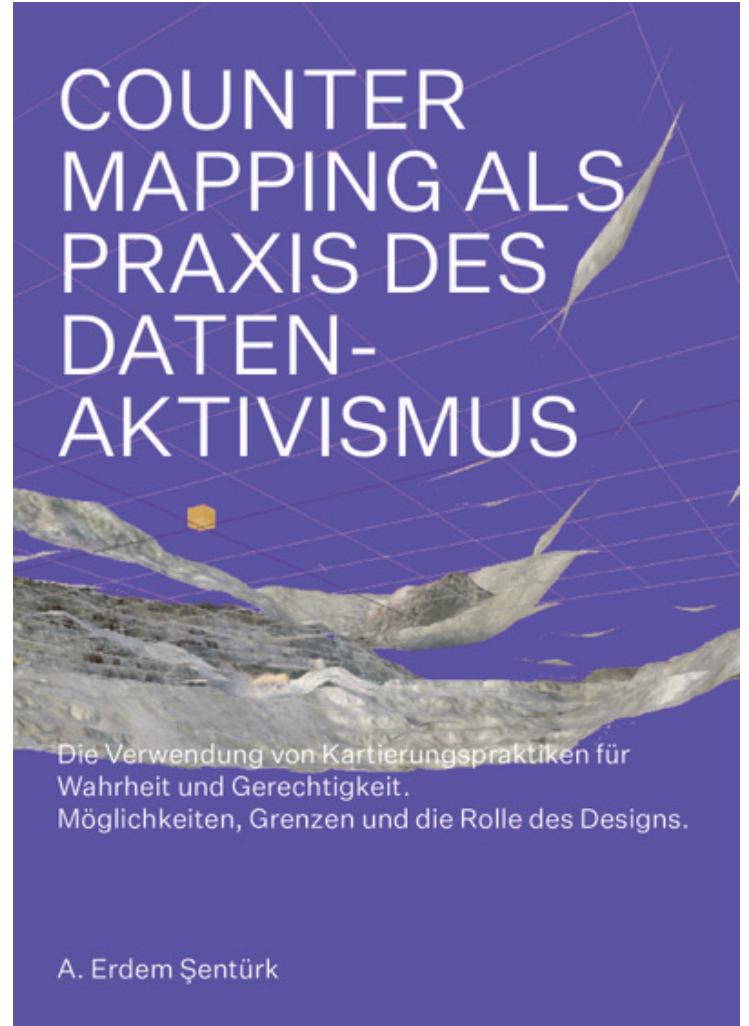
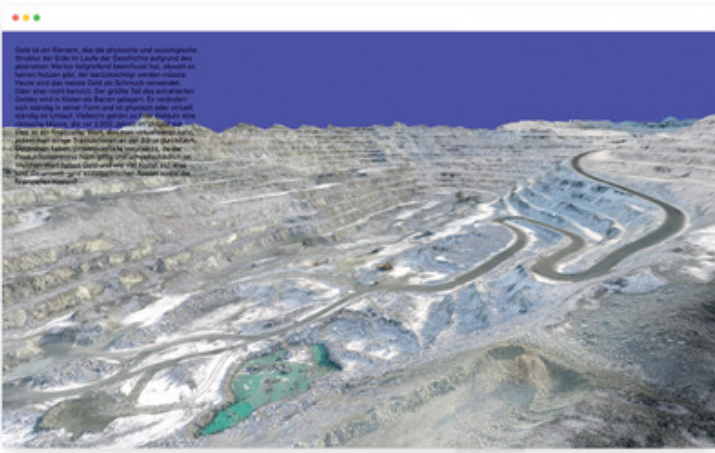
Our main principles the data sovereignty platform is based on are: Transparency, Collaboration, Participation, Verification, Open source, Accessibility, Independence.

For developers

<https://github.com/Birtakimseyler/ecomap>

Technical overview

The platform is a digital application with a technical infrastructure that allows data from participants to be stored and analyzed. The technical requirements of the platform are provided by open source software technologies. It is important for transparency that all platform codes are published as open source. It also makes it possible for the application to be developed by everyone. It pro-



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