

Determining Practically Temporal Coastline Changing in Trabzon

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SUMMARY

Coastal areas have been attractive center for people since ancient times. In terms of tourism activities, coasts provide significant contribution to national economy. This contribution is proportional to how well these areas manage. Our country is surrounded by sea on three sides so the concepts of coasts have become more important for our country. For this reason, coast laws are based on old dates. Coasts have been made public domain and have been taken under protection. In order to find coast areas, coastline and coast edge line must be determined. According to the Law no 3621/3830, coastline is defined sea, natural and artificial lake and rivers, except in the case of flood, refers to the line of points touching the water to land. In addition, Coast edge line is defined as natural boundaries of sea, natural and artificial lakes, and rivers. The area between the coastline and coast edge line is called coast. Coastline changes natural ways such as, melting glaciers, tides global warming and meteorological events or artificial factors which made by human such as, improper construction, fill in the sea and sand extraction from the sea. All these factors emerge from with time. Coastline detection and identification of temporal changes in coastal protection and management is important in order to maintain an appropriate manner. In this study, Trabzon province coastline is found as practically with Google Earth satellite image from 2002 to 2012. Coastline is digitizing form different temporal satellite image and changing is investigate with ArcGis software. In addition, photogrammetric and remote sensing methods will be given information about the determining process of coastline so Landsat and Qickbird image are investigated in this project.