



**BAŞKENT
UNIVERSITY**

1993...



**Afforestation of
Başkent Campus**

2024





Başkent University Campus Atatürk Statue
and Ceremony Area



Atatürk Monument on the way to Birben Hill,
Başkent University Campus



Başkent University Campus Atatürk House

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TREES WERE PLANTED

WITH THE EFFORT AND ENERGY OF
BAŞKENT UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES
AND STUDENTS.

PROF. DR. MEHMET HABERAL

> Although Başkent University Bağlıca Campus area was almost an excavation depot of Ankara in 1993, its surroundings were filled with excellent wheat fields. After the establishment of the university, with the knowledge the characteristics of this area surrounded by golden yellow wheat field, we have planted about 4 million different types of trees and shrubs, consists of steppes and cliffs.

Each tree at the campus area was planted with the effort and energy of Başkent University employees and students. Our aim is to change this area into the breathing lung of Ankara. For that reason, we will develop our forestation activities continuously. As a result, 90's steppe filled with rocks has become a forest today. We are very proud to see that our students are studying and enjoy under these trees.

On the other hand, we are very sorry to see that while we are having a forest, excellent wheat fields have become a concrete piles. Our motto created by me at Kanal B, "Not to concrete, not to starve "Because although Turkey was a wheat exporting country today it becomes a wheat importing country. This is an extremely unacceptable so, I wish all our citizens will to take care and protect forests just like we do.

We will continue planting saplings every day. All citizens and children lets exalt our country.

Prof. Dr. Mehmet HABERAL
Founder of Başkent University





1995



Başkent University Bağlıca Campus area was almost an excavation depot of Ankara in 1993. Beginning from 1993, the excavation debris were removed in order to have a suitable area for construction and afforestation.



According to National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law No. 4122, which regulates the principles and procedures of afforestation and erosion control works various responsibilities were assigned universities along with various state and private sector for afforestation and preventing and avoiding erosion.



Our university started afforestation works in order to fulfil the assignments of this law and to increase Ankara's forests while the construction period was started. contribute to the rapidly increasing forest existence of Ankara.



1995



While the continuous construction was made necessary maps among the land and the suitable plant species of the region were determined for the afforestation works. Cyprus Cedar (*Cedrus Brevifolia*), from the Pinaceae family, is a cedar species that naturally grows in Cyprus, grows up to 15 m.



Needle leaves are bluish green, appear horizontally on the branches. Cones are cylindrical and 7-8 cm long. A total of 1843 tree saplings were planted in 1995 on the land, which is completely bare except for a few hawthorn trees and herbaceous plants. Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus* ssp.) leaves are long-stalked, radial hairy, with 5-9 leaflets, and the edges

are toothed or straight. Its flowers are monoecious or hermaphrodite. It is in compound cluster establishment. The fruits are in the form of a large capsule with a thorny or flat surface.



1995



The Crow (Corvus)
one of the bird species living in Başkent University Bağlica Campus Forest Land, is a bird with a flat beak, claws, feathers mostly black, loud and disturbing voice. The larger and usually scavenging ones are called ravens. Crows have often been the subject of mythology and art with their strange voices, black colours and fondness for shiny objects.

	1995	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	-	-
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	703	703
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	-
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	-
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	250	250
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	200	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	250	250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	-
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	-
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	-
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	-
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	50	50
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaleb (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	-
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	-
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	-
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	20	20
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	20	20
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	150	150
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	-
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	100	100
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	100	100
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-

Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-
Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	-	-
TOTAL	1.843	1.843



1996



Afforested areas' macro and micro climate conditions are determined and soil analyses were done. According to results, suitable places were determined to take profiles from the land, with the knowledge of the soil types and the thickness soil layer by considering at soil profiles.



Soil samples taken from Başkent University Bağlıca Campus were both chemically and physically analysed to determine PH, lime, organic matter, total nitrogen, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, salt analysed to determine texture.

Infrastructure, construction, landscaping and afforestation works continued annually.



1996



Within the scope of the 2nd Traditional Tree Planting Campaign, Başkent University continued to plant trees in the campus area with our students, academic and administrative staff and our guests who were visiting our university.



1996



The Magpie (Pica), one of the bird species living in Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is a long-tailed bird whose inner parts of its abdomen, shoulder feathers and flight feathers are white. Other body feathers are black with a metallic lustre. The tips of the metallic green tail feathers are bright blue, and the feet and beak are black. They feed on insects, bird eggs and worms. They are native birds. Some of the ones living in the east are wanderers. They lay 6-8 eggs. Incubation period is 12 days. Flying time of the young is 16 days. Their crowing is in the form of “shuck-shuck”. They reinforce the walls of their nests, which they build by putting trees, branches, and roots on top of each other, by using slime. There is a hat-like structure on the top of the nest.

	1996	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	7.750	7.750
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	-	703
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	-
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	5.000	5.000
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	2.000	2.250
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	2.000	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	-
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	-
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	3.000	3.000
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	-
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	50
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	250	250
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	1.000	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	-
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	20
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	20
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	1.000	1.150
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	-
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	100
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	812	912
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	5.000	5.000
TOTAL	27.812	29.655

1997



After the soil analyses, the slope condition of the land was examined and the types of machines to be used in the lands that can be worked with machine power were determined. In addition, the depth of the bedrock and the maximum depths that the plant roots can penetrate the cracks in the bedrock were determined from the soil profiles.



By looking at the cross-section of the soil profile, the percentage of the area covered by the mineral fragments and stones with a diameter larger than 2 mm was calculated approximately, according to the results how much the stones and rocks, which are the most important factors affecting the machine work that can affect the work were

determined. In areas where there is not enough soil depth and which the bedrock is close to the soil surface, the situation of a cracked structure in the structure of the rocks where plant roots can move has been investigated.



1997



The Little Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus), one of the bird species living in Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is a small species of predator. It is 27-33 cm in length and 63-72 cm in wingspan. Their crowing is coarse like “çhay-çhay-çhay-çhay” and is different from the “kee-kee-kee” of the common kestrel. Both species lack the dark talons of hawks but have peculiar light-coloured talons. This can only be seen up close. Little kestrels feed mainly on insects that live on the ground. They build their nests collectively in buildings, cliffs or tree holes. They lay 3 to 6 eggs inside.

	1997	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	60.000	67.750
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	-	703
Poplar (Populus spp.)	1.000	1.000
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	5.000	10.000
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	2.250
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	2.000	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	-
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	3.000	3.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	2.000	5.000
Ash Tree (Fraxinus spp.)	-	-
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus spp.)	-	50
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	250
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	-
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	20
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	20
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.150
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus spp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus spp.)	-	-
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	100
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	912
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	5.000	10.000
TOTAL	76.000	105.655



1998



Başkent University Bağlıca Campus has a total of 3636,80 acres of land within the boundaries of the Bağlıca neighbourhood of the Etimesgut district of Ankara province. 185.384 m² of this area is located in the Yapracık neighbourhood of the Etimesgut district. Within the scope of the afforestation works; main roads, service



roads, fire safety lanes, partition and trabecula lines and four guard houses placed in a way to dominate all sides of the land were built. The Oval Building and Başkent University Abdürrahim Tuncak Atatürk's House Museum, several faculties, institutes, units and student registrar's office, were opened to visitors on 8 October 1998.

Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal joined the construction, landscaping and afforestation works, personally with the valuable employees of Başkent University.



1998



The 3rd Traditional Tree Planting Campaign, which has become a tradition in a short time organised with the participation of our students, academic and administrative staff, and our guests.



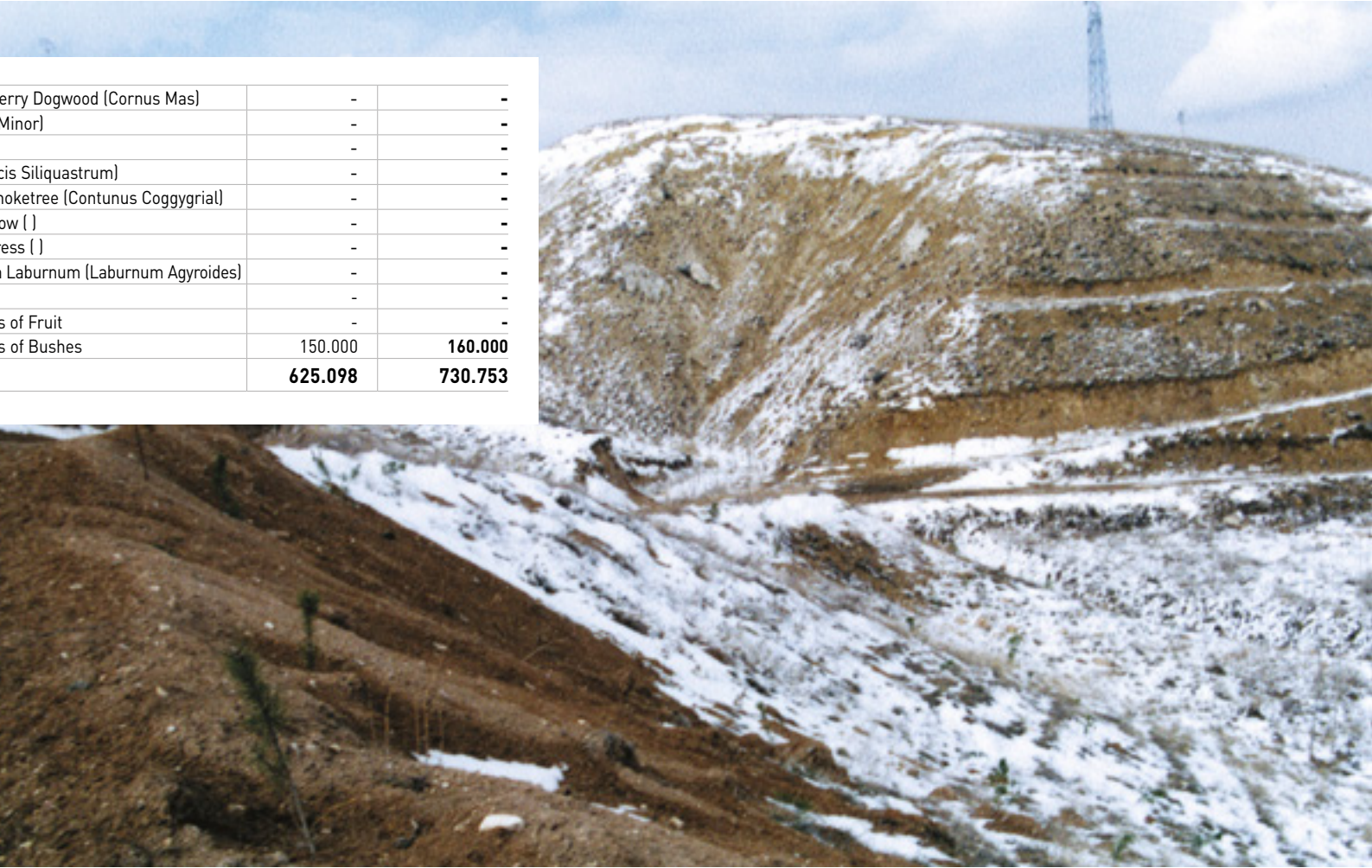
1998



The Blackbird (Turdus merula), one of the bird species living in our forest land, is a passerine bird species with black feathers, feeding on fruits and insects. Its length is 25 cm. Males have bright yellow beaks and black feathers, females have pale beaks and brown feathers. Among their food sources, they eat various fruits as well as animals such as worms and snails, but millet, canary food and hemp seed. They are common in forests and gardens in temperate regions of Eurasia.

	1998	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	400.000	467.750
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	10.000	10.703
Poplar (Populus spp.)	-	1.000
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	20.000	30.000
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	2.250
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	10.000	10.000
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	15.000	18.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	15.000	20.000
Ash Tree (Fraxinus spp.)	5.000	5.000
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus spp.)	-	50
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	250
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	98	98
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	20
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	20
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.150
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus spp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus spp.)	-	-
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	100
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	912
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvervestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus Coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	150.000	160.000
TOTAL	625.098	730.753



1999



The main roads, service roads, fire lanes, guard towers, partition and trabecula lines, water wells, water tanks, main and secondary irrigation lines, areas are figured so that machinery and labour force works at the afforestation area have been designed.



Afforestation works, which started with a small number of workers and equipment at the beginning, continued with modern large machines. With the growth of saplings in the forest land of the Bağlıca Campus, the variety of animals hosted by the forest has also increased.



1999



The tree planting campaigns organised becomes traditional with participation of Başkent University academic and administrative staff, students and our guests. In 1999, not only the afforestation works, but also its infrastructure works were continued rapidly.



1999



The Starling (Sturnus), one of the bird species living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is naturally found only in the Old World, yet some species were taken to eastern Australia. A few species have adapted to these places. They travel in flocks. They prefer open areas and eat insects and seeds. The plumage of these birds is dark and brightly coloured. They most commonly nest in burrows. Their eggs are blue or white.

	1999	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	425.500	893.250
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	10.000	20.703
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	2.000	3.000
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	30.000
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	5.030	7.280
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.000
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	18.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	1.320	21.320
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.000
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	182	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	250
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	1.400	1.498
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	168	188
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	124	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	218	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	818	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	100
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	42	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	450.000	610.000
TOTAL	896.802	1,627.555



2000



After the completion of the examination of the area, the implementation works were improved and continued annually. An additional 375,000 larch saplings were added to the 893,250 larch saplings planted until 2000.

Work on making the land eligible for afforestation, planting was continued throughout the year. Within the scope of afforestation works, 19360 meters of barbed wire was drawn, 5867 concrete poles were planted, and 1304 concrete side posts were used around the 17600 meters of campus land.

After the examining field afforestation works were continued annually.

An additional 375,000 larch saplings were added to the 893,250 larch (Pinus nigra) saplings planted until 2000.



2000



Main roads, service roads, fire safety lanes, partition and trabecula lines and four guard houses, which were placed in a way to dominate all sides of the land where build within the scope of afforestation works. In addition, the landscaping of the Oval Building, which houses the Faculties of Law, Communication, Economics and Administrative Sciences, Commercial Sciences, Student Affairs, various institutes and units, has been completed.



2000



Among the bird species living in our forest area, the **Crested Hoopoe (Galerida cristata)** is a large-winged bird with a length of 16-18 cm. When it flies, the undersides of the wings are reddish. There are thin, dark coloured stripes on the breast. It has a beak with a curved upper edge. Its voice is loud, and its crowing is like “trii-lii-piyoo”. They feed on seeds, grains, green plants, and insects. Prairies, steppes, stony lands are their habitats.

	2000	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	375.000	1,268.250
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	4.000	24.703
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	3.000
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	30.000
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	7.280
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.000
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	18.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	21.320
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.000
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	-
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	250
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.498
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	188
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	72	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	15.000	625.000
TOTAL	394.072	2,021.627



2001



In 2001, 329,278 saplings of various types were planted, 2,350,900 saplings were planted in total. Catalpa (Catalpa bignonioides) was planted for the first time in 1998. For water supply, water wells were drilled where needed and water tanks of various capacities were built to store the water from these wells. In order to use the water in the

tanks on the land, main and secondary pipelines were laid, the types and sizes of the pipes, the power of the water booster and valves were put into use in accordance with the irrigation project. There is an empty military area only in the north-east of the university land, which is surrounded by a built-up area.

The only place in the region that can be considered as a forest is the oak forest in the Yaprıcak neighbourhood, which is approximately 8 km away from the campus area. Oak tree has a wide distribution area in the world.



2001



On 21 April 2001, Başkent University's Traditional Tree Planting Campaign was held, and commemorative trees were planted together with guests visiting our university.



2001



The Sparrow (Passer), one of the bird species living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is a non-migratory bird with a conical beak that lives close to humans. It is 11-12 cm tall and has about 50 species. They are usually brown, black and grey in colour. They form large flocks. Domestic Sparrows living around humans have brown back and wings and grey abdomen. Males have a black spot on the back. Females are less colourful. They feed on fruits and insects. They build makeshift nests in trees, hollows and under roofs. They also settle in empty swallow nests. The female lays 4-5 white eggs with brown spots. Incubation period lasts 11-12 days. The young leave the nest two weeks after hatching. The mates breed 3-4 times during summer.

	2001	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	307.800	1,576.050
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	-	24.703
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	150	3.150
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	999	30.999
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	131	7.411
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	200
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.000
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	18.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	50	21.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	48	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	70	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	25	275
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.498
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	188
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	-
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	20.000	645.000
TOTAL	329.278	2,350.900



2002



The afforestation works have started to yield positive results, and the changes in both the campus (as can be seen in these images of the Faculty of Medicine, Dormitories, Atatürk Statue and Tennis / Basketball Courts) and the afforestation areas have started to become visible.



Afforestation works are carried out by the landscaping and afforestation unit within our university. These studies, which are based on scientific foundations, are carried out in the following order: survey and project studies, soil treatment, planting operations, maintenance, and protection. While the Başkent University campus and land continues to have a green

cover day by day, today, the construction and landscaping works of the petrol station and social facilities located on the Eskişehir road (at the entrance of the campus) with its lush afforestation, landscaping and waterfalls have been carried out.



2002



The Partridge (Perdix), one of the bird species living in the Başkent University Bağlica Campus Forest Land, lives in bushes, hills, under trees, dry valleys and cultivated areas. They feed on seeds, greens, and insects. Males are 34-39 cm long. Females are smaller than males. Head colour is duller and without spurs. They lay 30-50 eggs per year and their incubation period is 22-24 days.

	2002	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	412.000	1,988.050
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	200	24.903
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	3.150
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	1.627	32.626
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	3.000	10.411
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	20	220
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.250
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.000
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	18.000
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	21.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	-
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	-
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	275
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	-
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.000
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.498
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	188
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	-
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	819	819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	15.000	660.000
TOTAL	432.666	2,783.566



2003



From the entrance of the Main Gate No. 1 facing the Eskişehir road and the Atatürk Statue, the progress of the afforestation works of the campus in 2003 can be seen. The projects related to irrigation, planting and structural details were organised on separate sheets, and all



kinds of details for implementation, from the type of plants to the type of irrigation pipes, were given in the projects. The land at the back of the campus has been made suitable for afforestation and afforestation works have also continued. Despite all kinds of difficulties arising from climatic

and soil conditions, long-term studies were carried out that pushed human limits in order to get sufficient yield from afforestation works. In 2003, the filling and afforestation works on the part of the campus land facing the Migros side of Eskişehir Road continued without slowing down.



2003



The Red Hawk (Buteo rufinus), one of the bird species living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Area, is the largest hawk species living in our country. It can be distinguished while flying or perching with its red coloured tail and light-coloured head compared to its body. It raises its wings in a “V” shape while rising by turning. It usually nests in rocky and open areas, rarely in trees. It is especially common in Central Anatolia.

The Eagle (Accipitridae), one of the bird species living in our forest land, is a large predatory bird with wide wings and tails, hairy legs. They reach puberty in 2-3 years. They live in forests and mountains. They nest in rock crevices and trees. Eagles are monogamous and use the same nest every year. Their nests are usually in places that are not easily accessible. The incubation period of one or a few eggs laid in the nest lasts six to eight weeks.

	2003	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	309.798	2,297.848
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	6.000	30.903
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	50	3.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	2.500	35.126
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	3.000	13.411
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	220
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	286	2.536
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	211	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	50	18.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	21.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	670	670
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	50	50
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	50	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	50	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	50	1.050
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	50	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	412	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	100	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	50.000	710.000
TOTAL	373.327	3,156.893



2004



In addition to weed control and maintenance, water tanks are also maintained annually against the fire hazard that may occur in the service roads and fire safety lanes in the afforestation area.



The rocky slopes, which were not suitable for afforestation, were made suitable by gradual soil filling method and afforestation works continued. In this context, barbed wire, concrete poles, concrete side support works also continued.



2004



The Eared Forest Owl (Asio otus), one of the bird species living in the forest area of the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, is a predatory bird species that hunts at night. Although their tails are short, their wings are broad and long. The wingspan of some of them reaches the length of a man. There are also some that are as small as a sparrow. Their beaks are curved, their talons have sharp hook claws and rotating fingers. Their talons claws are almost clamped to their prey. Owls hunt in complete silence. The whole body is covered with soft and fine feathers. The feathers are a natural silencer during flight. Their large eyes are not on the side of their heads, but in front of them. The owl can control its surroundings by easily turning its neck within 270 degrees. Female owls are larger than males and lay 2-10 eggs. Incubation period is 30-40 days.

	2004	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	6.643	2,304.491
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	40.770	71.673
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	3.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	1.250	36.376
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	200	13.611
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	18	238
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	50	2.586
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	18.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	21.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	39	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	-
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	50	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.050
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	100	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	818
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	20.000	730.000
TOTAL	69.020	3,225.913



2005



Afforestation works around the Ataturk Statue on the exit road to Birben Hill and the promenade areas created on Birben Hill.



Gradual soil filling works were continued on the rocky slopes that could not be afforested on the land facing the side of the Eskişehir road of the

campus land. In addition, the afforestation works of the sections whose filling was completed were continued.



2005



The Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus*), is a small blue-yellow coloured bird species living in the forest area of Başkent University Bağlıca Campus. Tits live in deciduous forests, parks and gardens. In Turkey, they can be seen in all regions throughout the year. They feed on small insects, spiders, fruits and seeds. There is a black band between the beak and the breast. When it gets excited, the short crown on its neck rises.

	2005	Final Total
Larch (<i>Pinus Nigra</i>)	60.000	2,364.491
Cyprus Cedar (<i>Cedrus Libani</i>)	4.800	76.473
Poplar (<i>Populus ssp.</i>)	-	3.200
Locus Tree (<i>Robinia Pseudoaccacia</i>)	5.647	42.023
Blue Cypress (<i>Cupressus Arizonica</i>)	410	14.021
Blue Spruce (<i>Picea Pungens</i>)	43	281
Black Locust (<i>Robinia Pseudoaccacia</i>)	47	2.633
Catalpa (<i>Catalpa Bignonioides</i>)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus Altissima</i>)	-	18.050
Boxelder Maple (<i>Acer Negundo</i>)	-	21.370
Ash Tree (<i>Fraxinus ssp.</i>)	-	5.048
Almond (<i>Prunus Amygdalus</i>)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (<i>Pirus Elaeagrifolia</i>)	315	315
Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus ssp.</i>)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (<i>Koelreuteria Paniculata</i>)	-	100
Sophora (<i>Sophora Japonica</i>)	-	70
Mahaleb (<i>Prunus Mahaleb</i>)	-	325
Gleditschia (<i>Gleditschia Triacanthos</i>)	-	50
Buckthorn (<i>Eleagnus Angustifolia</i>)	518	1.568
Sycamore (<i>Platanus Orientalis</i>)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (<i>Tilia Tomentosa</i>)	-	600
Weeping Birch (<i>Betula Alba</i>)	-	144
Norway Maple (<i>Acer Platanoides</i>)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (<i>Salix Caprea</i>)	-	100
Oak (<i>Quercus ssp.</i>)	-	819
Hawthorn (<i>Creatagus ssp.</i>)	620	1.438
European Spruce (<i>Picea Abies</i>)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (<i>Cedrus Atlantica</i>)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>)	-	-
Thuja (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>)	-	-
Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>)	-	-
Greek Juniper (<i>Juniperusexcelsa</i>)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (<i>Cornus Mas</i>)	-	-
Elm (<i>Ulmus Minor</i>)	-	-
Fir (<i>Abies</i>)	-	-
Redbud (<i>Cercis Siliquastrum</i>)	-	-
European Smoketree (<i>Contunus coggyrial</i>)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (<i>Laburnum Agyroides</i>)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	10.000	740.000
TOTAL	82.400	3,308.313



2006



The saplings, which grow and take on the appearance of a forest, began to create postcard like snow landscapes.
(A view around the dormitory buildings)



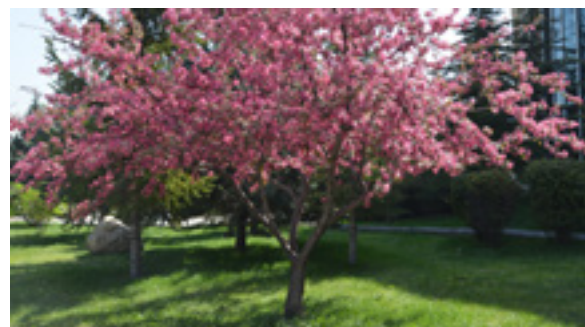
2006



The construction and landscaping works of the Faculty of Dentistry have been initiated. In the afforestation works, special attention was paid to the qualitative and quantitative diversity of the trees in both the campus

area and the campus forests, and diversity was created with different tree types. With the various types of trees planted around the campus, living spaces dominated by yellow - red in autumn, green - white in winter, and

shades of green throughout the spring and summer seasons continued to develop. A total of 21,050 Aylantus trees, a native tree to China and 3,000 of which were planted in 2006, were planted.



2006



The Goldfinch (Carduelis Carduelis), one of the birds living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is a songbird species that is fed in cages. These birds are known for their beautiful song and feed especially on thistle seeds. They breed on forest edges and in wooded areas, travelling in small flocks outside the breeding seasons. They are frequently seen in orchards and parks.

	2006	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	60.000	2,424.491
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	-	76.473
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	1.000	4.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	5.000	47.023
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	410	14.021
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	3.000	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	2.000	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagnifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaleb (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	5.000	745.000
TOTAL	76.400	3,384.313

2007



Within the scope of our university's afforestation activities, a total of 130,583 seedlings of Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), 29,015 of which were planted in 2007, belonging to the *Robinia* genus of the legume family and having white and pink drooping umbrella flowers, covered with thorns, were planted.



In 2007, gradual soil filling works continued with the help of machines on the rocky slopes of the campus land facing the Mesa Koru Residential Area on Eskişehir Road, and the afforestation works of the areas where the filling was completed were carried out gradually.



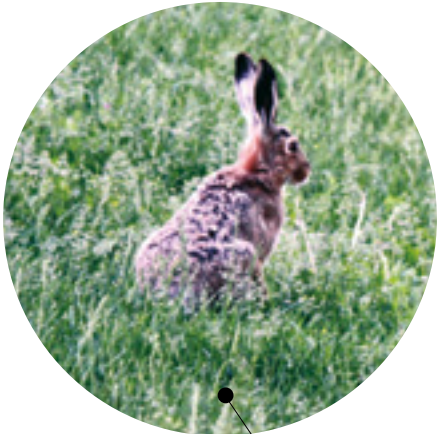
2007



With the participation of Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, founder of Başkent University, the 12th Traditional Tree Planting Campaign was held together with Başkent University's employees and students, contributing to the afforestation of the land on Eskişehir Road.



2007



The rabbit (**Lepus**), which lives in the forest land of the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, is a mammal whose tails are covered with long hair, ears and hind legs are elongated, and reproduces by giving birth. The care of the young is very low. The mother rabbit leaves the baby rabbit after looking after it for 7 days. They usually live in long grass and bushes. Sometimes they can shelter in the burrows of other animals or in the burrows they dig themselves. The white-haired greenhouse rabbit, which has the most striking features among rabbits, has left its mark on the 21st century.

	2007	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	930	2,425.421
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	55	76.528
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	4.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	29.015	47.038
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	14.021
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	-
Various Types of Bushes	2.500	747.500
TOTAL	32.500	3,416.813



2008



As of 2008, afforestation works have continued with the creation of Hobby Gardens consisting of various fruit trees. In addition, 80 fruit trees of various types have been planted.



Başkent University's Ataturk House, which is exactly the same as the house where Mustafa Kemal Ataturk lived in Akaretler, Istanbul from 1912-1919 and in which Atatürk's belongings are preserved, the Rectorate

Building and the green areas opposite it have been transformed into green living spaces where our students can relax.



2008



The Traditional Tree Planting Campaigns held on our campus are important not only as an ecological activity but also as a social activity. In this context, the 13th Traditional Tree Planting Campaign was held in the vicinity of the Atatürk Statue on Birben Hill road with the

participation of the students and educators of Başkent University Ayşe Abula Schools. The 13th Traditional Tree Planting Festivities were held with the participation of Başkent University Ayşe Abula Schools' students and instructors as well as the Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr.

Mehmet Haberal, SUNY Brackport University Rector, Dean of the Faculty of Education, faculty members, staff and students.



2008



The fox (Vulpes), one of the mammals living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, has large and erect ears, a pointed chin and a long and hairy tail. This white-tipped tail keeps it warm while sleeping. As they live on almost every continent, they are part of the popular culture and folklore of many nations. A large fox has a head and body length of 75 - 76 cm and a tail length of 43 - 45 cm or slightly longer.

	2008	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	300	2,425.721
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	300	76.828
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	4.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	30.000	106.038
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	14.021
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagnifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	1.000	1.819
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	-
Various Kinds of Fruit	80	80
Various Types of Bushes	-	747.500
TOTAL	31.680	3,448.493



2009



In 2009, 12,195 various saplings were planted and the living areas of Bağlıca Campus reached a proud level with landscaping and afforestation works.



Landscaping areas and afforestation works around the Pool Road, Rectorate Building, Gazebos and Amphitheatre.



2009



The Testudo graeca iberica, which lives in the forest area of the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, is the most common turtle species in Turkey. It is spread all over Anatolia except the Eastern Black Sea region. It is also known as the common turtle or tortoise in Anatolia. It grows up to 25 cm in carapace length. It is completely herbivorous, thus various grasses, leaves, vegetables, some flowers and dandelions are the main food sources. The tails of female turtles are smaller than those of male turtles, and the lower shell of male turtles that reach sexual maturity is sunken inwards. They reproduce by laying eggs. Females lay 6-12 eggs in the holes they open in the soil. Since they have been collected in recent years, their numbers are rapidly decreasing in nature.

	2009	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	450	2,426.171
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	550	77.378
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	2.000	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	6.500	112.538
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	14.021
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	2.500	4.319
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	75	75
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	80
Various Types of Bushes	120	747.620
TOTAL	12.195	3,460.688



2010



The landscaping and afforestation of the building and its surroundings where Başkent University Faculty of Communication Studios are located is one of the best examples of the diversity provided both physically and ecologically. In 2010, the green areas of our campus expanded



with 1,500 Larch, 1,000 Cyprus Cedar, 2,000 Locus Tree, 200 Blue Cypress, 3,000 Oak, 60 various types of fruits and 1,061 various types of shrubs planted on our campus. Afforestation works were carried out around the connection road to Bağlıca Boulevard from the campus.



2010



The Caspian Whipsnake (Dolichophis Caspius), living in Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is a genus of snakes from the Coluber, Colubridae family. Members of this genus are slender, fast-moving, common snakes. These snakes, which are widely spread in the world, show different behaviours in a wide variety of habitats. In the past, all snake species were included in the genus Coluber. So much so that a cobra species was called “Coluber naja”. As a result of modern studies, the members of this genus have been restricted to water snakes. Nevertheless, some species (water snakes) do not belong to this genus as others do, and are therefore placed in the genus Dolichophis.

	2010	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	1.500	2,427.671
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	1.000	78.378
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	2.000	114.538
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	200	14.221
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	5.048
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	3.000	7.319
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	75
Various Kinds of Fruit	60	140
Various Types of Bushes	1.061	748.681
TOTAL	8.821	3,469.509



2011



The renewed face of the buildings on the campus where education and training is carried out, in 2011 with landscaping and afforestation works.



A large part of the campus afforestation area consists of topographically steep mountains and rocks. In order to prevent erosion in such areas and to ensure the feasibility of afforestation, kilometres of stone walls were built.



Afforestation works were guided by the soil structure depending on the characteristics of the land and afforestation works continued by selecting the most suitable tree species for the ground.



2011



Dove (Streptopelia), one of the bird species living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, is a pigeon-like bird species living in pairs in parks, gardens and small groves. Doves are smaller than pigeons, elegant and pointed tailed. They are mate-dependent birds. If one of the mates dies, the remaining mate will not mate with anyone else for life. They build a simple nest of twigs. They lay two eggs a year. The chicks fly 18 days after hatching.

	2011	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	1.610	2,429.281
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	1.400	79.778
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	6.000	120.538
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	-	14.221
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	200	5.248
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagnifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	600
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	7.319
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	172
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	-
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	-
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	75
Various Kinds of Fruit	20	160
Various Types of Bushes	1.272	749.953
TOTAL	10.502	3,480.051



2012



In 2012, a total of 31,925 trees were planted on our campus, including Larch, Cyprus Cedar, Locus Tree, Blue Cypress, Ash, Linden, Western Spruce, Spreading Juniper, Sabin Juniper, Thuja, various types of fruit and various types of shrubs.



Some of the afforestation works of the Main Gate No. I on Eskişehir Road and its surroundings and the afforestation works on the large land behind the Preparatory School and Engineering Faculty Building were completed and the afforestation works continued.



After the renovation and restoration works of the Oval Building, the final view of the landscaping and afforestation works.



2012



On 13 April 2012, Başkent University's Rector Prof. Dr. Kenan Araz, Vice Rector Prof. Dr. M. Abdülkadir Varoğlu, University Secretary General Dr. Hayri Öztürk, Deans, faculty members and students planted new saplings together at the 16th Traditional Tree Planting Campaign held on



behalf of Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal.

forested areas created after afforestation.

The filling works on the campus land full of rocks on Eskişehir Road were completed, and maintenance and protection works continued in the



2012



The afforested state of the site after the filling works on the land opposite Mesa Koru Residential Area on Eskişehir Road.



Views of the natural flower flora that beautifies our campus with different colours and textures growing in the forest areas formed as a result of afforestation works.

Following the completion of the afforestation works of the promenade areas and sports field on Birben Hill, maintenance and protection works were being carried out.



2012



The Pigeon (Columba), one of the bird species living in our forest land, is a medium-sized bird in terms of body structure. Their necks are not very long. The feet are a little short and without trotter below the elbow. Wings are carried on the tail. This way of carrying is a characteristic feature of the bird. The beak colour is white regardless of the colour of the bird. Two eggs are laid one week after mating, usually one day apart, and are broken after 17-19 days. Born around 11 grams, the chicks weigh up to 70 grams on the 7th day and up to 170 grams on the 14th day.

	2012	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	1.528	2,430.809
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	1.625	81.403
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	10.060	130.598
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	699	14.920
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	23.370
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	143	5.391
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagnifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	325
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	1.568
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	250	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	7.319
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	165	337
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	500	500
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	6.000	6.000
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	-
Fir (Abies)	-	-
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	-	75
Various Kinds of Fruit	30	190
Various Types of Bushes	10.925	760.878
TOTAL	31.925	3,511.936



2013



During the afforestation activities, the use of construction machinery was required in some cases in order to ensure a healthy planting of saplings. The works were carefully monitored by Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, Founder of Başkent University, Prof. Dr. Kenan Araz, Rector of Başkent University and Prof. Dr. M. Abdülkadir Varoğlu, Vice Rector.



Within the scope of the Entrepreneurship Project of Başkent University Health Care Management Department, different types of tree planting activities continued with our students.



2013



As can be seen in the photographs, a large part of the Başkent University afforestation area had a structure consisting of rocks close to the surface and bedrocks reaching up to the surface. The rocky area is approximately 90,000 m². It was only possible to realise afforestation activities in a large area with such a structure by pushing the limits.



In large areas with steep slopes where the bedrock reaches the surface, dozers were used to create terraces on the rocks. An eligible structured healthy root development of the saplings to be planted was tried to be created by pulling rippers on the terraces created. The area was filled with soil for healthy planting and healthy sapling development.



Nearly 10.000 lorry loads of soil were transported to this terraced area and this soil was laid on the site in a manner suitable for planting. Rocky structures that prevented the root development of the saplings to be planted were broken. Sapling pits opened for planting were filled with soil enriched with organic matter and then saplings were planted.



2013



The 17th Traditional Tree Planting Campaign organised on behalf of Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, Founder of Başkent University, was celebrated with great enthusiasm and hundreds of saplings were planted around the Atatürk Monument on Birben Hill Road.



2013



The Owl, which lives in the forest area of our university, is the common name of 136 raptor species that make up the order Strigiformes and hunt at night. The order Strigiformes, which is spread almost all over the world, includes two families: Tytonidae, which includes ten species of barn owls, and Strigidae, which includes the remaining species. Although owls flap their wings like butterflies, unlike other birds of prey, they make almost no sound in flight, as the velvety soft surface of their wing feathers eliminates this flapping sound. Their feathers and the embroidery on them are usually shades of brown, so that they are not easily seen and are not falling prey to other predators. In many species, such as the tawny owls of the genus Strix and the pygmy owls of the genus Otus, there are two distinct colourations, one reddish and the other greyish-brown.

	2013	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	4.375	2.435,184
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	3.267	84.670
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	202	130.800
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	3.398	18.318
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	281
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	10.211
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	21.050
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	2.048	25.418
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	2.342	7.733
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	709
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	70
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	2.458	2.783
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	1.978	3.546
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.548
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	144
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	7.841
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	161	498
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	146	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	3.923	9.923
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	-
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	-

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	-
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	776	776
Fir (Abies)	10	10
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	-
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	-
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	-	-
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	-
Walnut	20	95
Various Kinds of Fruit	733	923
Various Types of Bushes	7.731	768.609
TOTAL	34.155	3.546,091



2014



In 2014, 38,833 saplings were planted in the afforestation area and the tree presence in the area continued to increase.



Local gaps within the afforestation area of the Başkent University campus were annexed to the forest area of our university with the planting of saplings.



After planting, no sapling was skipped and the necessary irrigation water required by the saplings was provided according to the seasonal conditions during the year.

2014



During the afforestation activities carried out in the field, topographical obstacles were encountered at many parts, and in most areas, afforestation was carried out according to the existing situation without any change in the topographical structure of the area.



Following the planting of saplings in the afforestation area, the area was surrounded by kilometres of irrigation installations like a spider web in order to provide irrigation, which was indispensable for afforestation in the region.



2014



The Squirrel (Sciuridae), which lives in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest Land, is the common name of rodent mammal species that attract attention with their long tail feathers from the squirrel family. Their length is 18-25 cm and their tail is 14-20 centimetres. Their weight is 15-51 gr. The gestation period is 30-40 days and the number of offspring varies between 3 and 7. These mammals, with a life span of about 10 years, mostly live in trees. They release the seeds of coniferous trees by biting the cones with their teeth. They feed on acorns, walnuts, almonds, hazelnuts, buds, mushrooms, fresh bark, insects, snails and bird chicks. They bury seeds and nuts individually in the ground or store them in burrows. Squirrels cannot find some of the seeds they store. These seeds, forgotten under the ground, help new tree saplings to grow.

	2014	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	11.725	2,446.909
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.849	87.519
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	50	130.850
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	4.647	22.965
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	47	328
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	67	10.278
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	1.190	22.240
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	1.064	26.482
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	2.478	10.211
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	43	752
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	232
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	105	175
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	2.147	4.930
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	1.355	4.901
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	211	1.759
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	330	474
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	7.841
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	30	528
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	861	10.784
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	20	20
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	2.155	2.155



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	1.272	1.272
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	1.545	2.321
Fir (Abies)	23	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	43	43
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	2	2
Wisteria Willow ()	-	-
Leyland Cypress ()	45	45
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	145	145
Walnut	20	115
Various Kinds of Fruit	800	1.723
Various Types of Bushes	4.876	773.485
TOTAL	38.833	3,584.924

2015



In 2015, 2474 Cyprus Cedars and 4765 Blue Cypresses were planted in these rocky areas with superhuman efforts in the difficult conditions of the field.



Since there are previously planted trees in the area, it was not possible to work with any construction equipment. In the parts of this rocky region where planting pits could not be dug, benches were formed from tree stumps. Soil was carried to these benches and saplings were planted.



During the intermediate planting works in the rocky areas, planting pits with a depth of approximately 1 metre were opened in the rocky areas with rock drills, and saplings were planted by transporting soil to these pits.



2015



In order to increase plant variety, many different types of shrubs were planted in the afforestation area. Interim planting works were carried out in the rocky area near Eskişehir Road.



Başkent University Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal's idea of transforming Başkent University's difficult afforestation area into a breathable forest in the Ankara city centre was a positive

motivation for the work of our Landscaping and Afforestation Unit.



2015



The most popular dog of the Başkent University Campus is “Batum.” Caucasian shepherd dog is a rare dog breed living in the Caucasus. It is thought that this dog breed came to the North Caucasus about 2000 years ago from Tibet. They are guard dogs with an extremely strong structure. They are dogs that used to shepherd cattle or horses in very high mountains and valleys in the north-east of Turkey. The shoulder height of Caucasian shepherd dogs is between 72 cm and 75 cm. Their weight is expected to be in the range of 45-70 kg. They can be aggressive towards strangers. However, they are extremely attached and loving to their owners and acquaintances. They are soft and protective especially towards children. They have a strong instinct to be alert at all times, to pay attention and to protect.

	2015	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	8.604	2,455.513
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.474	89.993
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	77	130.927
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	4.765	27.730
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	47	328
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	1.066	11.344
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	1.546	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	2.075	28.557
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	1.210	11.421
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	940	1.692
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaegrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	1.287
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	175
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	2.668	7.598
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	1.325	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	4	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	1.988	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	557	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	16	544
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	4.016	14.800
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	1.341	1.361
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	133	2.288

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	1.462	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	29	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	6	8
Wisteria Willow ()	974	974
Leyland Cypress ()	-	45
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	145
Walnut	4	119
Various Kinds of Fruit	382	2.105
Various Types of Bushes	6.189	779.676
TOTAL	45.306	3,630.230



2016



The 1st Green Campus Public Service Announcement Contest was organised within the scope of Başkent University Green Campus Activities, planned to be repeated every year, in order to raise awareness about environmental problems and to help our students develop new

and creative ideas for solving environmental problems by improving environmental awareness, to raise awareness in the society for a sustainable future, to ensure environmental awareness and to reduce negative environmental impacts.



2016



Among Foundation Universities, Başkent University demonstrated its awareness not only in education and health but also in the environment.



The fire and service roads within the afforestation area are regularly maintained and the necessary importance is given to dry grass cleaning

against risk of fire. Thus, fire corridors are created as a protective measure for a possible fire situation.



2016

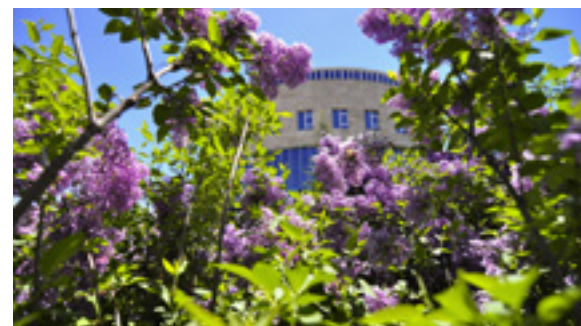


In 2016, more than 15,00 saplings were planted in the Başkent University Forest Area. In order to increase tree diversity in the Başkent University Forest, many different types of leafy forest tree saplings were planted in addition to coniferous species and a rich diversity tried to be created.



The planted saplings were regularly kept under control and necessary maintenance was carried out. Soil analyses revealed that the afforestation area had a poor structure in terms of organic matter, and on a regular basis various practices were carried out to enrich the soil in terms of

organic matter by taking these regions into consideration.



2016



In order to increase the diversity of trees in the Başkent University Forest, many different types of leafy forest tree saplings were planted in addition to coniferous species and a rich diversity was tried to be created.



The forested areas created by our university had natural tracks where sports activities could also be carried out. Due to this feature, it hosted various mountain bike races since 2015.



2016



The Hedgehog (Erinaceus), which lives in the forest area of our university, is an insectivorous animal from the family bearing its name (hedgehogs). Since it destroys a large number of harmful animals, it has long been considered a friend of man and one of the protectors of crops. It is a mammal covered with spines on its back. Its length varies between 13 cm and 30 cm. Its weight varies between 400 gr and 1200 gr. The length of the spines is between 2 cm and 3 cm and diameter is 1 to 2 mm. They have an average life span of 15-20 years. With the arrival of winter, it retreats to a shelter and hibernates for three months.

	2015	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	8.604	2,455.513
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.474	89.993
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	77	130.927
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	4.765	27.730
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	47	328
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	1.066	11.344
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	1.546	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	2.075	28.557
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	1.210	11.421
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	940	1.692
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	1.287
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	175
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	2.668	7.598
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	1.325	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	4	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	1.988	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	557	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	16	544
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	4.016	14.800
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	1.341	1.361
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	133	2.288



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	1.462	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	29	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	6	8
Wisteria Willow ()	974	974
Leyland Cypress ()	-	45
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	145
Walnut	4	119
Various Kinds of Fruit	382	2.105
Various Types of Bushes	6.189	779.676
TOTAL	45.306	3,630.230



2017



While there was not even a single tree in the area before Başkent University started afforestation works, the number of trees and shrubs in the afforestation area reached around 3,668,742 as of 2017, and forest thickening works continued to be carried out by planting saplings in the afforestation area.



2017



A large part of the Campus Landscape area consisted of grassy areas. Attention was paid to the use of shrub type plants frequently in the centres formed in grassy areas, roadsides, border lines of walkways, central refuges and building edges. Throughout the campus, diversity was created by using shrub species such as Pearl, Lilac, Cotanaster,

Berberis, Dogwood, Marshmallow, Juniper, Taflan, Boxwood, Ivy, Viburnum, Viburnum, Golden Bell, Thyme, Rock Rose, Lavender, privet, Goat's Beard, Honeysuckle, Laurel, and Rosemary. Within the afforestation and landscape areas, small areas suitable for planting fruit saplings were identified and hobby fruit trees were planted. It was aimed to increase plant diversity in the

forest with the planted fruits. In addition, a large number of fruit trees such as walnut, almond, apple, pear, quince, cherry, sour cherry, plum, mulberry, medlar, peach, apricot, and grape were planted in order to offer a pleasant treat to our guests who go on forest walks.

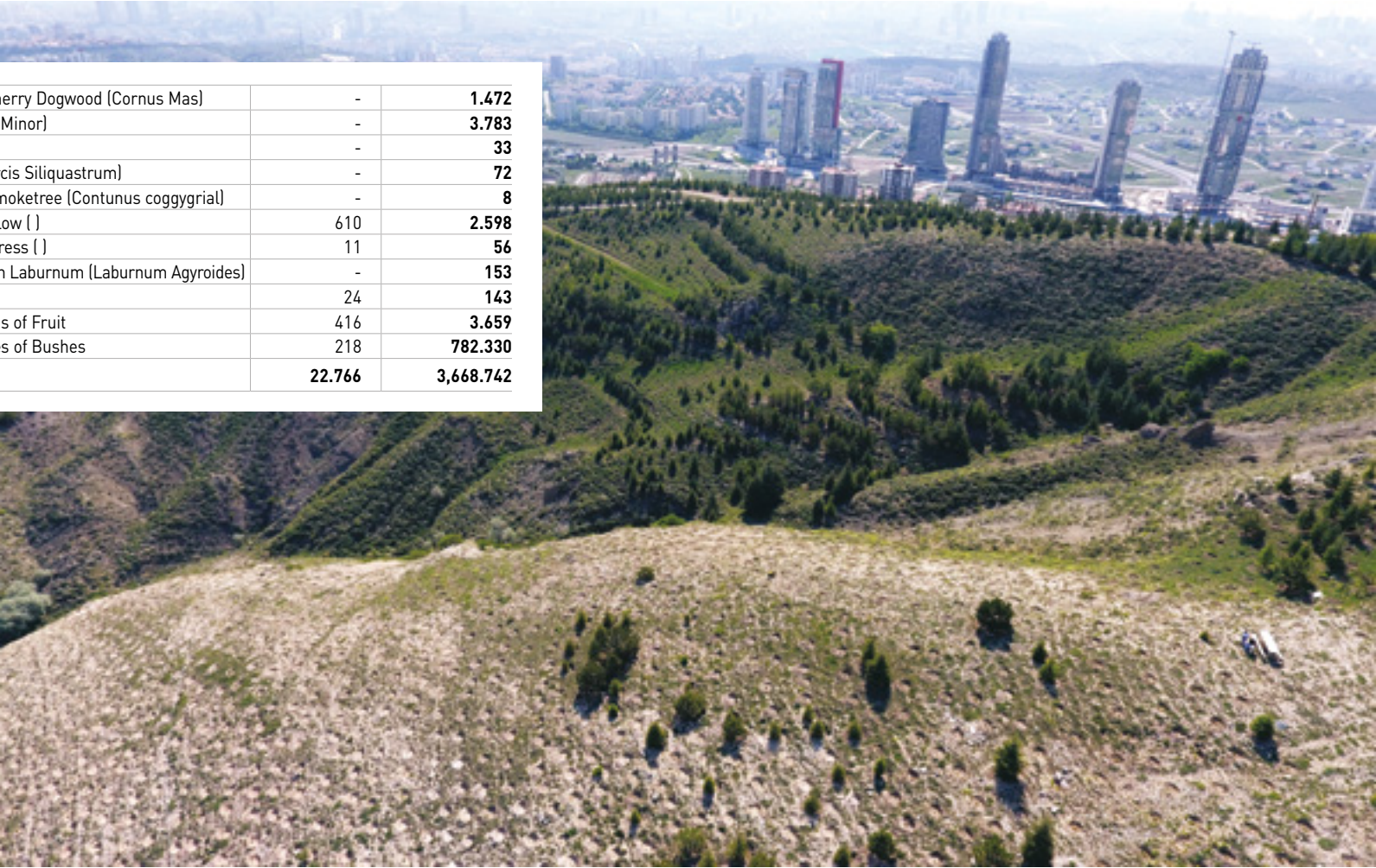


2017



The Common Quail (Coturnix Coturnix), which lives in our forest land, is an 18-20 cm tall, small-headed, delicate and hard-billed bird species from the pheasant family. The head is dark brown with white rings around the eyes. It forages on grass, cereal fields and stunted wooded areas, feeding on seeds, grubs and insects. It lays 7-15 eggs with yellow brown spots. It incubates 2-3 times a year.

	2017	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	11,231	2,471.396
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	6.140	98.804
Poplar (Populus spp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	375	131.710
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	911	29.918
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	343
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	11.344
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	820	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus spp.)	90	11.854
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	1.692
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus spp.)	390	1.684
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	820	1.525
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	365	8.278
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus spp.)	-	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus spp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	30	634
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	315	15.115
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	1.361
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	2.357



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	8
Wisteria Willow ()	610	2.598
Leyland Cypress ()	11	56
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	153
Walnut	24	143
Various Kinds of Fruit	416	3.659
Various Types of Bushes	218	782.330
TOTAL	22.766	3,668.742



*25th
Year*



2018



With the determined march of Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, Founder of Başkent University, starting in 1994, Ankara's rocky excavation depot had been transformed into an invaluable asset with a rich variety of plants and trees, where many living beings could breathe.

The efforts of the Landscaping and Afforestation Unit to create and protect landscape areas not only in forested areas but also within the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus had continued uninterruptedly. With the afforestation, grassing, flowering, and lighting works in the

landscape areas created, Başkent University Bağlıca Campus had taken the appearance of a painting where green, blue, purple, yellow and red danced.



2018



When the art works in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus came together with the landscaping arrangements, different beauties were created.

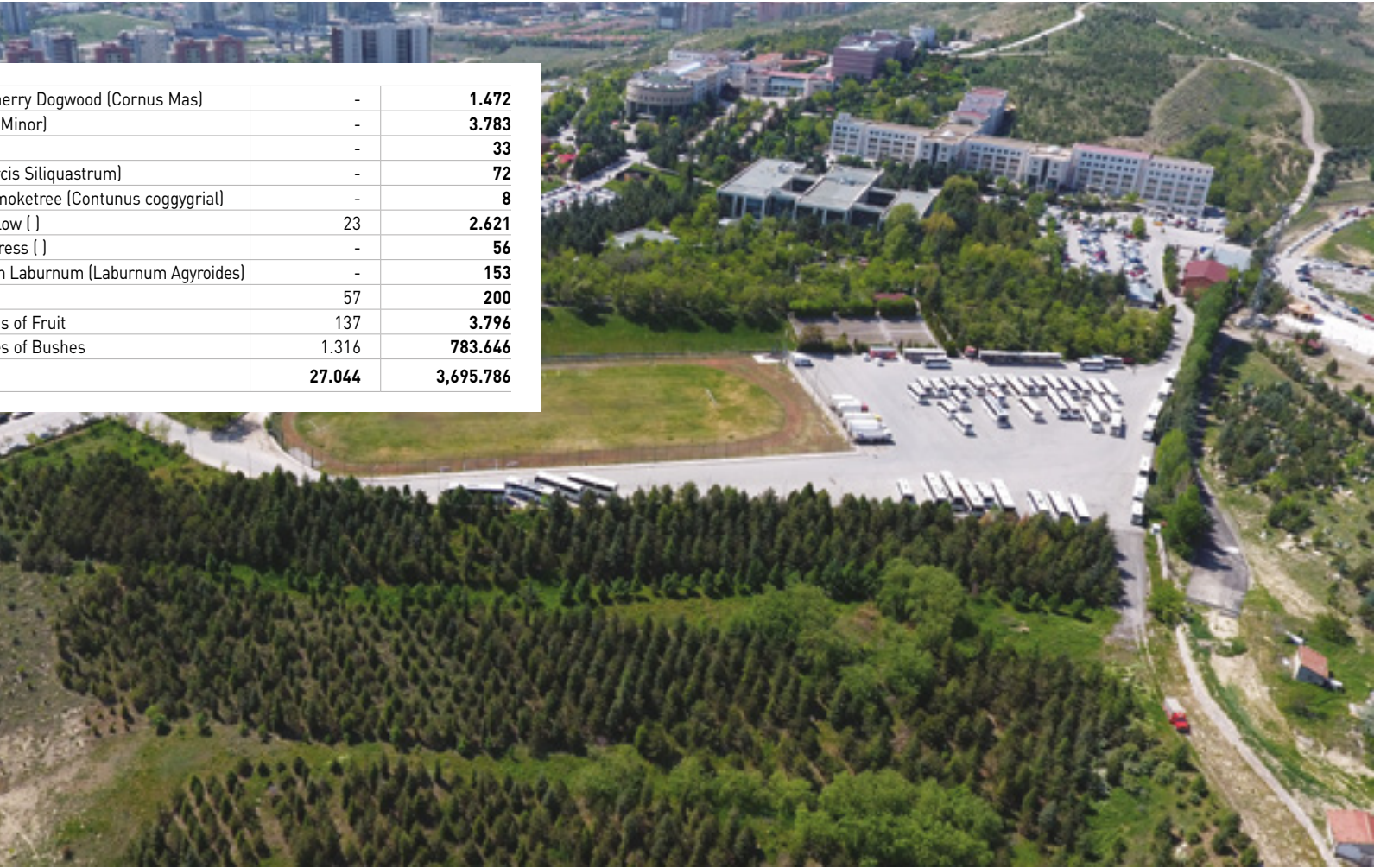


2018



Although the European Glass Lizards (**Pseudopus apodus**), resemble snakes in appearance, they are classified as lizards, not snakes, as their name suggests. The main reasons for their classification as lizards are that they have ear holes and eyelids. Unfortunately, these harmless creatures are mistaken for snakes and killed by insensible people. In addition, like most snake species living in our country, this lizard is non-poisonous and harmless. They are also known as farmer-friendly.

	2018	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	15,795	2,487.191
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	3.714	102.518
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	131.710
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	3.935	33.853
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	343
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	11.344
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	11.854
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	15	1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	50	1.734
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	1.525
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	10	8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	634
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	988	16.103
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	1004	2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	2.357



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	8
Wisteria Willow ()	23	2.621
Leyland Cypress ()	-	56
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	153
Walnut	57	200
Various Kinds of Fruit	137	3.796
Various Types of Bushes	1.316	783.646
TOTAL	27.044	3,695.786

2019



Within the scope of 11 November National Afforestation Day at Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, 2300 saplings were planted. On this meaningful day, Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr. Mehmet

Haberal and Başkent University Rector Prof. Dr. Ali Haberal, as well as Başkent University academicians, employees and students planted saplings together on Bağlıca Campus. Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, Founder

of Başkent University, close attention while students were planting saplings and helped them and lead the planting of 2300 Cedar and Blue Cypress saplings.



2019



The pine tree in the middle of the construction area of Kafula Cafe & Bistro, which was built at the entrance of the campus for the students of Başkent University, was preserved with the assignment of Founder of Başkent University Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, and it became

a unique part of the facility with its waterfall flowing under it. Kafula Cafe & Bistro, which had a wide range of products from Turkish and World Cuisine and coffee varieties, used 100% additive-free Başkent University's Açkar Milk and Dairy Products and Başkent University Per

Agriculture Vegetable and Per Egg products, which engage in ecological farming.



2019



The Oleaster, commonly distributed in the Balkans, Russia, Iran and Anatolia, is widely cultivated in open areas in our country. It is especially common on road slopes. It is a short, upright tree up to 6 m in height and sheds its leaves in winter. Its shoots are sometimes thorny. Young shoots are silvery scaly, while old shoots are bright red-brown and bare. Leaves are lanceolate, 2.5-9 cm long, grey green on the upper side, silvery and scaly on the lower side. In spring, 1-3 of the bell or tubular flowers are found together in bunches. The outside is silvery, inside is yellow. Flowers are fragrant. Fruits are oval shaped, about 1 cm long and red in colour when ripe. There are two varieties growing naturally in our country. Spindle, which can grow even in the most infertile soils, is a tree used in the fight against erosion.

	2019	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	2.492	2,487.191
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.329	102.518
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	131.710
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	2.993	33.853
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	343
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	333	11.344
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	649	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	994	11.854
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	700	1.734
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	1.525
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	634
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	646
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	288	16.103
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	4292	2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	2.357

Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	8
Wisteria Willow ()	-	2.621
Leyland Cypress ()	-	56
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	153
Walnut	-	200
Various Kinds of Fruit	520	3.796
Various Types of Bushes	60	783.646
TOTAL	15.650	3,711.436



Başkent University Bağlica Campus ranked as 1st

in the 2020 UI GreenMetric
World Universities Ranking
as the Greenest Campus
among the foundation
universities in Ankara.



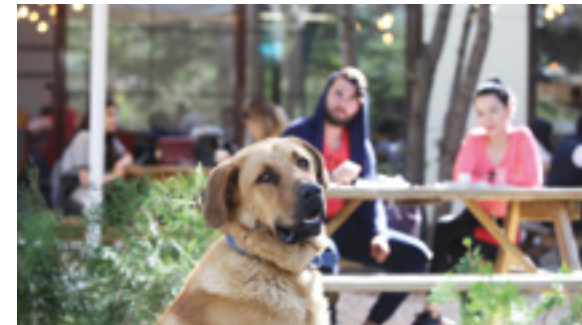
2020



Başkent University, which has the largest campus area among Ankara Foundation Universities, ranked 1st in the UI GreenMetric World Universities Ranking as the Greenest Campus among the foundation universities in Ankara. According to the 2020 ranking announced by GreenMetric, with the participation of all higher education institutions in the world, Başkent University was ranked 405th among the world

universities in the evaluation of 912 universities from 84 countries. Among Turkish Universities, it was ranked 20th among 56 universities in the ranking. Our University increased its total score to 5575 in 2020 in the GreenMetric ranking, which aims to draw attention to issues related to sustainability and to create global awareness on environmental awareness. It increased from 375 to 1050 in the Waste category, from

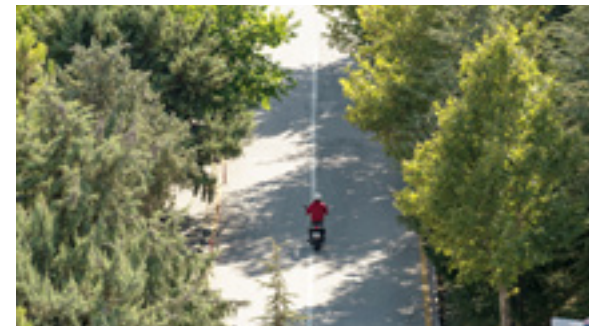
625 to 1250 in the Transportation category, and to 825 in the Education category. In addition, it ranked 213th in the building and infrastructure category, which includes the rate of green space in the world ranking, 398th in the waste management and recycling category, and 262nd in the transportation category.



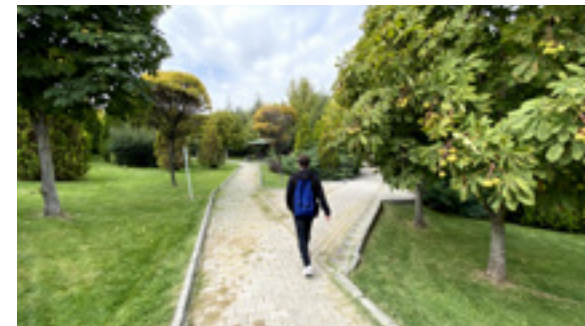
2020



In 2020, due to the pandemic, the planned tree plantings could not be realised in some months of the year. Although not in the targeted quantities, the planting of Larch, Cyprus Cedar, Blue Cypress, Blue Spruce, Blue Spruce, Catalpa, Spreading Juniper and various shrub types continued during the year.



While the tree planting activities, which were below the target, continued, maintenance works such as pruning, cleaning of dry trees, preparation of irrigation pits in the existing forest area were emphasised.

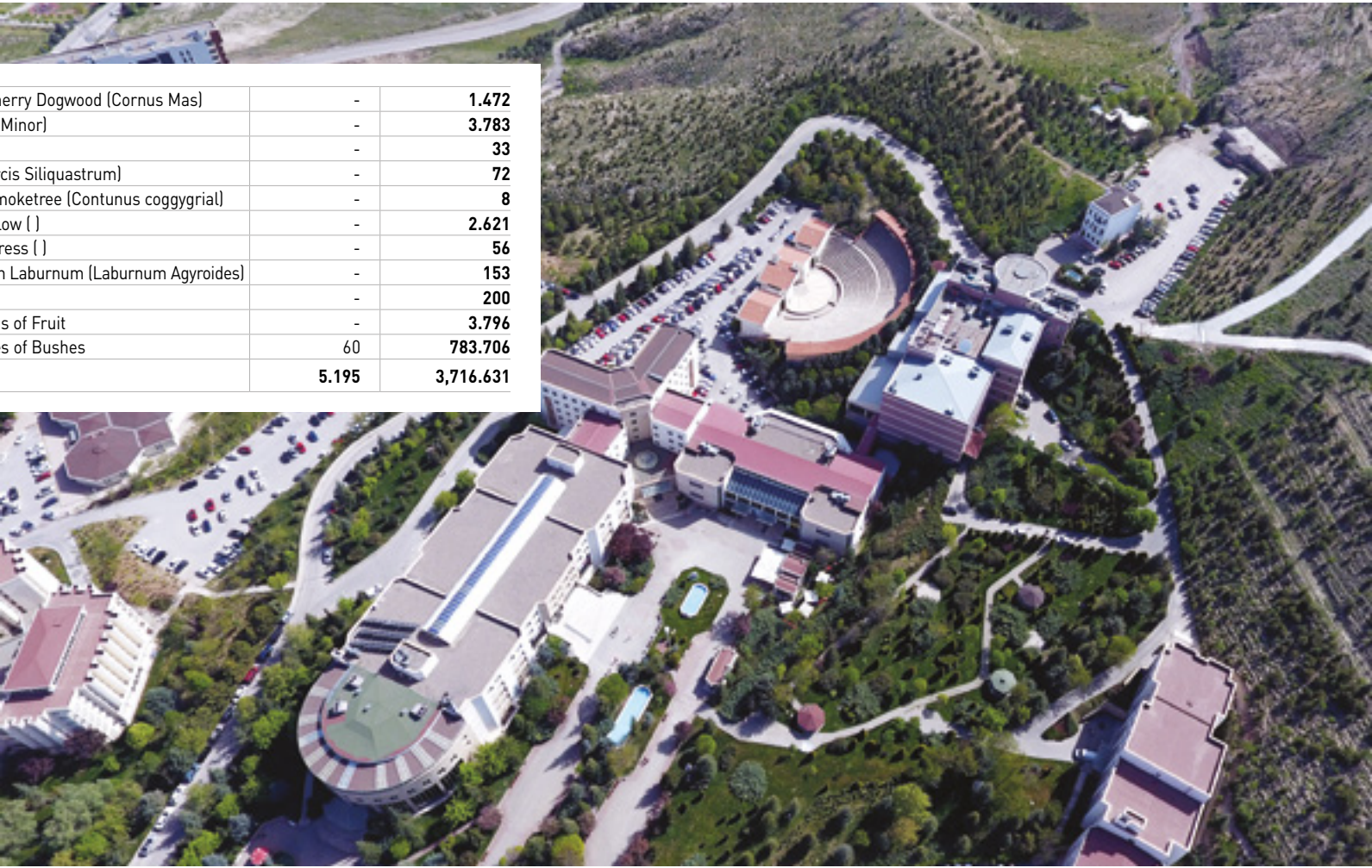


2020



The Ferrets are small animals from the weasel family, whose habitats are Europe and North Asia, and which are about 15-20 centimetres in length. The ferret, which is usually ruthless and aggressive, feeds on rabbit and chicken. Known as the smallest of carnivorous animals, the lower part of the abdomen of ferrets is white and the back fur is black and brown. Ferrets, which can enter even the smallest areas due to their small structure, are animals that have no mercy towards animals such as field mice and rats and exhibit a very aggressive attitude. Due to their strong climbing and swimming abilities, they can easily climb tree tops and prey on birds and squirrels. Ferrets, which are known to live mostly in Europe and America, satisfy their hunger by hunting many animals due to their agile bodies and being brave.

	2020	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	1.680	2,488.871
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	57	102.575
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	131.710
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	3.280	37.130
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	343
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	30	11.374
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	11.854
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagnifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	1.734
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	-	1.525
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	-	8.598
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	634
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	88	734
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	16.103
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	2.357



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	8
Wisteria Willow ()	-	2.621
Leyland Cypress ()	-	56
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	153
Walnut	-	200
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	3.796
Various Types of Bushes	60	783.706
TOTAL	5.195	3,716.631

2021



In the autumn of 2020 and spring of 2021, the expected amount of precipitation was much lower than the seasonal norms due to the extremely arid climatic conditions. In the face of the negativities caused by drought, the works carried out in the forest area were planned to

protect the existing tree presence. For this purpose, sapling irrigation activities were prioritised, in addition to irrigation activities, the population of harmful insects in the forest area due to drought was combated, the use of pesticides was avoided for the health of the soil and saplings, and

sapling losses were prevented by using mechanical methods such as traps and pheromones.



2021



In the first 5 months of 2021, while planting activities continued in our afforestation area, maintenance work such as pruning, cleaning of dry trees, preparation of irrigation pits in the existing forest area was emphasised. In addition to afforestation activities; education and

research activities on environment and sustainability, from building and infrastructure, energy and climate change, waste, water, transport, annual carbon footprint calculation to energy efficiency practices, and student activities on these issues continued. The diligent and devoted work in the

afforestation area started to show its fruits, and this situation, which was observed even in winter months, had become a source of a pride for our university.



2021



The mole family (Talpidae) is a family of mammals belonging to the order of insectivores in the mammal kingdom, living underground in the tunnels they dig. Some species are completely aquatic, while others live in semi-aquatic and semi-terrestrial environments. They have cylindrical body structures completely covered with fur and small eyes. Also, their ears are usually not visible. They feed on invertebrates living underground. They live in North America, Europe and Asia.

	2021	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)		2,488.871
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.623	105.198
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	110	131.820
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	2.476	39.606
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	-	343
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	-	11.374
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	-	11.854
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	-	1.734
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	105	1.630
Mahaled (Prunus Mahaleb)	-	8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)	-	50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	-	6.226
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	-	1.763
Linden Tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	-	850
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	-	2,463
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)	-	1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)	-	100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	140	8.738
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)	-	1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	-	634
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)	-	954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	-	734
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	-	16.103
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)	-	2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)	-	2.357



Cornelian cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	-	1.472
Elm (Ulmus Minor)	-	3.783
Fir (Abies)	-	33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)	-	72
European Smoketree (Contunus coggygrial)	-	8
Wisteria Willow ()	-	2.621
Leyland Cypress ()	-	56
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)	-	153
Walnut	-	200
Various Kinds of Fruit	-	3.796
Various Types of Bushes	-	783.706
TOTAL	5.454	3,722.085

2022

Başkent University was ranked as the 199th Most Environmentally Friendly and Sustainable University in the World and the 13th University in Turkey in the UI GreenMetric World Universities Ranking 2022.

Başkent University raised its ranking to 180 spots and becomes 199th in the 2022 world rankings.

It ranked 1st among the foundation universities in Ankara and 3rd in Turkey.

According to “Climate Friendly University Energy and Climate Change”rankings, its 107th university in the world and the 4th university in Turkey.

In 2022 1st Efficiency Awards were given to Başkent University to the “Roof and Carport Ges Project”.

In 2022, Başkent University provided 46% of its energy from solar energy.



2022



The EcoClimate Summit, where Climate Change and Green Transformation issues were discussed, was held in Ankara ATO Congressium on 30-31 March 2022. Heads of state, representatives of public institutions, more than twenty international institutions and organisations, academicians from more than thirty universities, municipalities with good practices, organised industrial zones, technocities and sector representatives participated in the Summit, which was held in Ankara with a carbon neutral footprint. Başkent University also took its place at the summit



with its faculties, centres and subsidiaries. On 23 March 2022 at Ankara ATO Congressium, “Eco Climate: Economy and Climate Change Summit” on 23 March 2022 at ATO Congressium in Ankara; Başkent University, where 5 million trees grew from the steppe in a quarter century, hosted the opening meeting which was held at Prof. Dr. İhsan Doğramacı Conference Hall, and after the speeches, the film “From One Sapling to Five Million Trees”, which describes the Başkent University afforestation project, was screened, and a sapling planting ceremony was held in the

campus area with the participation of guests, academics and students. On the first day of the summit on 30 March 2022, in his speech at Ankara ATO Congressium Main Hall, Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal said “Let the fields not become concrete, let Turkey not be a desert” and gave a productive Turkey message by saying “We must protect and appreciate every square centimetre of our land”.



2022



In 2022, Başkent University continued its efforts to afforest the campus area and its surroundings, with great importance to. As a result of its awareness of its environmental responsibilities and its efforts for a sustainable world for current and future generations, Başkent University



increased its total score to 7625 out of 10,000 points in the 2022 GreenMetric ranking, while receiving 1225 points in the 'Building and Infrastructure' category, 1625 points in the 'Energy and Climate Change' category, 1350 points in the 'Waste' category, 1375 points in the 'Transportation' category,

and 1400 points in the 'Education and Research' category. In the category of 'Energy and Climate Change', the university ranked 107th in the world and 4th in Turkey.

2022



With the solar power plant, made during the construction of Library, Congress and Culture Centre at Başkent University Bağlıca Campus on 12 November 2021, the 46% of the energy needs of the entire campus



were met. Again, the largest working Carport type solar power plant of our country is also located here. In 2023, with the application of both roof and Carport type solar power plant in the Faculty of Engineering building,

100% of the electricity need of the campus will be met from the sun. In addition, our university was awarded the '1st Efficiency Awards' of 2022 to Başkent University Roof and Carport Ges Project.



2022



Başkent University Faculty of Engineering Building was completed in September 2022. It was built on an area of 30 thousand square metres as a gift to the youth of the Republic. The Faculty of Engineering consisting

of 6 departments, the Vocational School of Technical Sciences consisting of 2 departments, and the Institute of Science with 12 departments are under the same roof. Başkent University Engineering Faculty building garden and landscaping works will continue in 2023.



2022



The green parrots (*Psittacula krameri*) living in the Başkent University Bağlıca Campus have green feathers and red coloured beaks. Their average size is 40 cm. Their tails make up most of the total length. They fly fast, they can be heard screaming in flight and they nest in tree hollows. In the wild, they usually feed on buds, fruits, vegetables, nuts, small soft fruits and seeds.

	2022	Final Total
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	139	2,627.871
Cedar (Pinaceae)	1.875	3.750
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)		105.198
Poplar (Populus ssp.)	-	6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)		13.182
Cypress (Cupressus)	1.777	3.554
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)		39.606
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)	10	353
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)	-	2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)	205	11.579
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)	-	23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)	-	30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)	1173	13.027
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)	-	1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)	-	315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)	200	1.934
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)	-	100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)	366	1.996
Mahaleb (Prunus Mahaleb)		8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)		50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)	30	6.256
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)	20	1.783
Linden tree (Tilia Tomentosa)	20	870
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)	5	2.468
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)		1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)		100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)	235	8.973
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)		1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)	6	640
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)		954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)	70	804
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)	45	1.6148



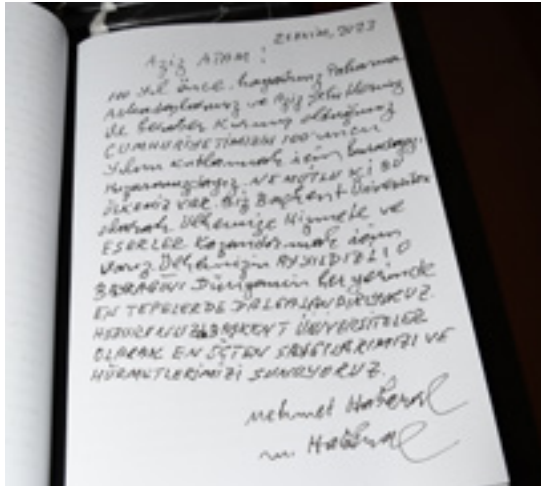
Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvervestris)		2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)		2.357
Cornelian Cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)	477	1.949
Elm (Ulmus Minor)		3.783
Fir (Abies)		33
Redbud (Cercis siliquastrum)		72
European Smoketree (Contunus Coggygrial)		8
Wisteria Willow ()		2.621
Leyland Cypress ()	134	190
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)		153
Walnut		200
Various Kinds of Fruit	384	4.180
Various Types of Bushes	343	784.049
TOTAL	7.514	3,729.599





30th
Year

Başkent University, will never deviate from the path drawn by Atatürk, aiming quality and contemporary in education, proudly witnessed 30 years of the centennial of Republic of Türkiye with more than 40 thousand graduates and 18.000 students.



2023

Among the “Greenmetric 2023” ranking, Başkent University raised 475 level in out of 1183 universities.



Ranked 152nd in World, 8th among Türkiye Universities.

84th in the world in the energy and climate change category and It became the 3rd university in Türkiye.

Having kept its place in the ranking for last 4 years, Başkent University has once again ranked 1st university among foundation universities in Ankara.



2023



Hosting 5.5 million different types of trees and various shrubs, Başkent University Bağlıca Campus, as being one of the greenest campuses in Türkiye, distinguishes itself showing its respect and awareness to all environment. The most significant example of this respect is being a cat and dog friendly campus.



The cats and dogs living on campus for long years, are older than many students and even older than our employees and becomes our best friends and indispensable parts of campus life. The assessment of health care needs is done by Başkent Family,



Cats and dogs continue living at Başkent University in various parts of our campus as herds.



2023

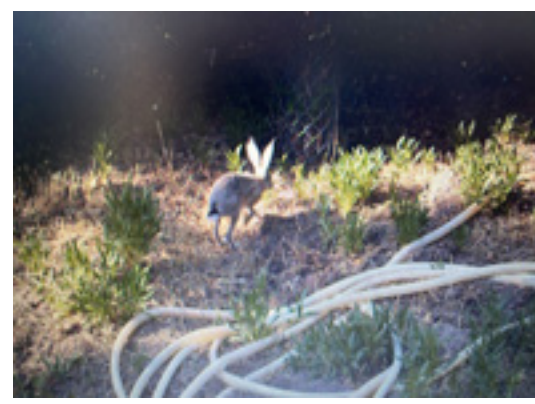


Determination of Vertebrate Animal Species in Başkent University Bağlıca Campus Forest by Photo-trapping

This project has been carried out under the supervision of the faculty members of the Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics English program students and with the support of the Institute of Transplantation and Gene Sciences and the Food, Agriculture and Livestock Development Institute since July 10, 2022. Photographs of different vertebrate animal species are obtained with four photo-traps placed in forested areas on the campus. The photo-traps adapted to day and night captures animals with the sensors that detect movement of them at regular intervals. For this reason, the locations chosen placing the photo-traps are divided into two as regions where images have been obtained before and

regions that have never been examined before. In the areas where images have been obtained before, the angle of the photo-traps is changed at regular time intervals to determine possible movements of them. Selecting the place of the untested areas, are determined according to animal tracks, feces and sounds to capture possible animal movements in those areas. When placing photo-traps, they are placed on trees that do not have tall grass or dense branches so as not to activate the sensors, and sometimes they are placed on trees at an accessible height, suitable for placement, with the sensor facing down, in order to capture animals from different perspectives. In addition to these, the project team periodically divided into groups to discover new locations, and the possible areas found for the placement of photo traps. To protect the animals' habitats and to be

more effective the project team groups of two, to install and dismantle the photo-traps. The dismantled photo-traps are cleaned and their batteries recharged before the next deployment, and the images obtained are stored on SD cards. As a result of the project, by using the stored photographs of foxes, rabbits and magpies' foxes, rabbits and magpies were the regions where these species are densely populated were identified.



2023



The use of pheromone traps for the adult population development and control of *Ips sexdentatus* (Börner, 1776) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) (Twelve-toothed pine bark beetle), which damages larch trees in the afforestation area of Başkent University Bağlıca Campus.

The twelve-toothed pine bark beetle, *Ips sexdentatus*, is one of the important pests of *Pinus* and *Picea* species in forest areas in Turkey. Especially after the harsh winter months, it has been observed that the larch trees in the Başkent University Bağlıca campus area have dried out. It was realized that bark beetle entry holes were detected on dried tree trunks during the inspections. were collected. Samples from dried trees were identified as *Ips sexdentatus* (Börner, 1776) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae), a twelve-toothed pine bark beetle, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Forestry. Başkent University Bağlıca campus has a sensitive ecological balance therefore, chemical control is not preferred in forest areas. Pest control efforts through the use of pheromone traps started as soon as the pest was detected on campus since 17.07.2021. Pheromone traps were hung in the campus area to monitor the adult population development, determine the flight activities of the insect and control it according to the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The main goal of the study is to keep *I. sexdentatus* below the damage level by hanging pheromone traps in the campus area and to carry out studies on the pest's entrance holes, damage and larvae for sustainable control of the pest through mass trapping. In this context, in 2021 and 2022, IPSSEX pheromone dispenser packages containing



Damage of the pest, larvae and the pests

60 mg Ipsdienol active ingredient, licensed in Turkey, and Scandinavian type three-funnel pheromone traps (for mass trapping) were used in the afforestation area of Başkent University Bağlıca Campus. *I. sexdentatus* is one of the important pests of *Pinus* and *Picea* species in forest areas in Turkey. The first adult emergence of *I. sexdentatus* in Bağlıca campus took place in the first half of April, and the highest flight activity was also in April. *I. sexdentatus* produced three offspring in the region. The highest numbers of adults caught in traps were 741 (July 27, 2021) and 421 (April 25, 2022), respectively. During this period, a total of over 19,000



Three funky foromones posted on campus as soon as the pest was identified traps and pheromone capsule

insects were captured and disposed of in the Bağlıca Campus area. As a result of the two-year work carried out, approximately 328 tC of carbon stock was preserved and its release into nature was prevented, at least 11,100 larch trees were saved and 26,640 USD was contributed to the economy. The use of pheromone traps for the control of *I. sexdentatus* at Başkent University Bağlıca Campus continued in 2023 as a sustainable method that protects biodiversity and does not disturb the ecological balance, and the studies carried out were published within the scope of SCIE.



Samples from each pheromone traps hung in the area were placed in separate glass jars. Adult insects were collected and counted every 15 days

2023



Eurasian jay (*Garrulus glandarius*)
Red-brown tones on the body feathers and the blue coverts on the wing is a native bird species.

In our region it's also known by different names as Alakarga, Alakabak, Alakeşlik, Alakeşillik, Kestane kargası etc. It has a very important role by dispersing the seeds for the presence of forests.

	2023	Genel Toplam
Larch (Pinus Nigra)	1.675	2,629.546
Cedar (Pinacae)	3.050	6.800
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)		105.198
Poplar (Populus spp.)		6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)		13.182
Cypress (Cupressus)	525	4.079
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)		39.606
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)		353
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)		2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)		11.579
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)		23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)		30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus spp.)		13.027
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)		1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)		315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus spp.)		1.934
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)		100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)		1.996
Mahaleb (Prunus Mahaleb)		8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)		50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)		6.256
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)		1.783
Linden tree (Tilia Tomentosa)		870
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)		2.468
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)		1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)		100
Oak (Quercus spp.)		8.973
Hawthorn (Creatagus spp.)		1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)		640
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)		954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)		804
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)		1.6148



Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvervestris)		2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)		2.357
Cornelian Cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)		1.949
Elm (Ulmus Minor)		3.783
Fir (Abies)		33
Redbud (Cercis siliquastrum)		72
European Smoketree (Contunus Coggygrial)		8
Wisteria Willow		2.621
Leyland Cypress		190
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)		153
Walnut		200
Various Kinds of Fruit		4.180
Various Types of Bushes		784.049
TOTAL	5.250	3,734.849

2024

1477 universities from 95 countries were evaluated in the UI GreenMetric 2024 world university ranking, which evaluates world universities in the fields of environment, sensitivity, energy and climate change, waste, water, transport, education, research and sustainability.

Among the world's most sustainable universities, Başkent University took the 129th place in the world and 8th among Turkish universities.

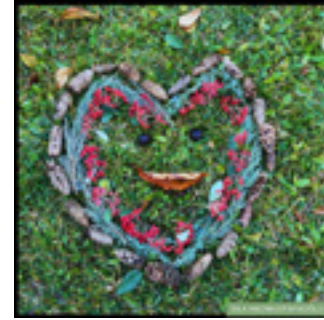
Başkent University ranked 2nd among the 11 universities from Ankara participating in the ranking, and ranked 1st in the ranking of foundation universities in Ankara for 5 years.



2024



Within the scope of GSB119 Human and Environment Interaction, RDTV153 Environmental Protection course, 'Ecological Art at Başkent Mandala Student Exhibition' event was held on 7 January 2024 at Başkent University Campus.



2024



Within the scope of CGP258 Environmental Protection, ECEC302 Early Childhood Environmental Education course, 'Nature Observation Activity: Becoming a Birdwatcher' was organised.

Bird watching is both a hobby and a citizen science activity that can contribute to scientific studies, which involves identifying the species of birds in nature,

observing their behaviour, habitats, interactions with other species and recording this information.



2024



'Disasters and Technologies Related to Climate, Agriculture and Environment Panel' was held at Gallery Engineering on 28 March 2024 in cooperation with Başkent University - Disaster and Emergency Technologies Platform. Speaking at the opening of the panel, Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal drew attention to the importance of protecting the climate, agriculture and the environment underlining the sensitivity of Başkent University to the environment.



2024



The award ceremony of the '7th Green Campus Activities Public Service Announcement Competition', organized for the seventh time this year by Başkent University Sustainable Environment and Research Centre, was held on 14 May 2024 at Prof. Dr. İhsan Doğramacı Conference Hall. This year's theme was determined as 'Climate Crisis, Not Climate Change' and aimed to raise environmental awareness among young people.



In his speech, Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal, Founder of Başkent University, told the story of the transformation of the Başkent University campus from a single sapling into a forest despite all the difficulties. After the opening remarks, the films of

the top 10 students from the group of 74 students participating in the competition were shown in the hall and the students who ranked in the event were presented their awards.



2024

> Başkent University Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Political Science and International Relations and Faculty of Communication jointly organised 'Başkent University Europe Day Events' between 15-17 May 2024. The EU Ankara Information Centre Coordination Office of the EU Delegation to Türkiye took part in the events as a stakeholder. BÜÇEM, Başkent University Sustainable Environment and Research Centre, and Başkent University Environmental Community held a sapling planting event in Başkent University forest within the scope of 'Başkent University Europe Day Events'.



> 'Circular Bioeconomy Workshop on Climate Agenda' was held on 3-4 October 2024 at Başkent University Avni Akyol Conference Hall with the participation of national and international stakeholders to address the intersections between food, agriculture, circular economy principles and climate actions. Among those supporting the workshop Hacettepe University International Food Biosafety and Biotechnology Research and Extension Centre (HU IFBBC), Technology Development Foundation of Türkiye (TTGV), Biotechnology Association, and

University of Tennessee Knoxville (UTK) took part. Speaking at the opening ceremony of the workshop, Başkent University Founder Prof. Dr. Mehmet Haberal underlining the privileges of Başkent University drew attention to the Başkent model, which proved the importance it attaches to agriculture with the Food, Agriculture and Livestock Development Institute it had established. The two-day workshop included 5 scientific sessions.



2024



Within the scope of 'Environment Week' hosted by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, ENVIROFEST event was held on 6-9 June 2024 in Ankara Başkent National Garden with the theme 'We All Have a World'.

Başkent University Sustainable Environment and Research Centre BÜÇEM, Başkent University Environmental Society, Political Science and International Relations Society and Early Childhood Education Society participated in the event.

Environmental activities and studies carried out at Başkent University were conveyed to the participants within the scope of the event.



2024



With the contribution of the Directorate General of Cinema of Turkish Republic Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the support by Goethe-Institut Ankara, and through the coordination of Başkent University Creative Cultural Industries Research Centre (YAKEM) and GSTMF Film Design and Management Department, "Türkiye-Germany Green Film Experience Sharing Project" workshop and panel were conducted at Başkent University Abdullah Demirtaş Conference Hall on 5-6 November 2024.



To Increase the competitiveness capacity of our country's film industry at the international level, to adapt innovations to our film industry and to popularize awareness of green film are of great importance. Within this framework, the project aims to provide both social and sectoral gains through extending environmentally friendly production practices and strengthening sustainability awareness in the film industry. The workshop and panel program organized within the scope of the

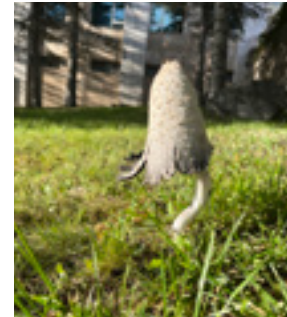
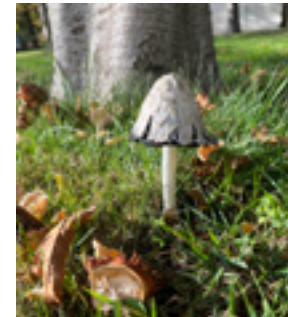
project also strengthened the opportunities for information sharing and cooperation related to green filmmaking, with the contributions of public institutions, professional associations, universities and NGOs at the national level.



2024



Planting activities in our afforestation area and maintenance works such as pruning in the existing forest area, cleaning of dry trees, and preparation of watering pits were carried on in 2024.



In addition to afforestation efforts, training and research activities themed on environment and sustainability together with student activities concerning these issues were carried on.

The healthcare and upkeep needs of the pets living in the campus area are carefully taken care of by the people of Başkent University.

2024



Little Owl (*Athene noctua*)
Little Owl is a native bird species that attracts attention with its short and rounded wings and brown feathers with white spots. It is known for its striking yellow eyes and is usually seen in open areas, stonebrash and rural settlements. It is also known locally as “Owlish” or “Little Owl”. The Little Owl contributes to natural pest control by feeding on mice and insects in agricultural areas and thus, plays an important role in the ecosystem.

	2024	Genel Toplam
Larch (Pinus Nigra)		2.629.546
Cedar (Pinaceae)		3.750
Cyprus Cedar (Cedrus Libani)	2.138	110.386
Poplar (Populus ssp.)		6.200
Locus Tree (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)		13.182
Cypress (Cupressus)		3.554
Blue Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)	2.907	43.038
Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens)		353
Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoaccacia)		2.633
Catalpa (Catalpa Bignonioides)		11.579
Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus Altissima)		23.786
Boxelder Maple (Acer Negundo)		30.085
Ash Tree (Fraxinus ssp.)		13.027
Almond (Prunus Amygdalus)		1.707
Oleaster-Leaved Pear Tree (Pirus Elaeagrifolia)		315
Horse Chestnut (Aesculus ssp.)		1.934
Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)		100
Sophora (Sophora Japonica)		1.996
Mahaleb (Prunus Mahaleb)		8.288
Gleditschia (Gleditschia Triacanthos)		50
Buckthorn (Eleagnus Angustifolia)		6.256
Sycamore (Platanus Orientalis)		1.783
Linden tree (Tilia Tomentosa)		870
Weeping Birch (Betula Alba)		2.468
Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides)		1.368
Goat Willow (Salix Caprea)		100
Oak (Quercus ssp.)		8.973
Hawthorn (Creatagus ssp.)		1.438
European Spruce (Picea Abies)		640
Atlas Cedar (Cedrus Atlantica)		954
Savin Juniper - Sabin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina)		804
Thuja (Thuja Occidentalis)		1.6148

Yellow Pine (Pinus Sylvestris)		2.365
Greek Juniper (Juniperusexcelsa)		2.357
Cornelian Cherry Dogwood (Cornus Mas)		1.949
Elm (Ulmus Minor)		3.783
Fir (Abies)		33
Redbud (Cercis Siliquastrum)		72
European Smoketree (Contunus Coggygrial)		8
Wisteria Willow		2.621
Leyland Cypress		190
The Common Laburnum (Laburnum Agyroides)		153
Walnut		200
Various Kinds of Fruit		4.180
Various Types of Bushes		784.049
TOTAL	5.045	3.740.894



In addition to all these works carried out on our campus, Başkent University donated **500.000.000 TL (Five Hundred Billion)** to the Ministry of Forestry on 30 October 2003 to contribute to the afforestation of the 80th Anniversary Memorial Forest in Atatürk Forest Farm.

T. C. MALİYE BAKANLIĞI
MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

Seri D.H.
Sıra No. : 059401
Özel No. :

Teslim Edenin Adı Soyadı : *Başkent Üniversitesi*
Adresi : *ANKARA*
Teslim Etiren Daire : *İlçevre ve Orman Müdürlüğü*
Tahsilat Fişi veya Yazıtın : / / Namarası : /

Ne için Teslim Edildiği	LİRA
<i>80. yıl hatıra ormanı ağaçlandırma için</i>	<i>500.000.000,00</i>
<i>(216029-216038 nolu 10 Adet T.C. viradet bank- çesi 50.000.000,00 TL. Tarih 15.11.2003-15.08.2004 birer aylık vadeli çek) 50.000.000,00 x 10 = 500.000.000,00</i>	<i>7</i>
TOPLAM	<i>500.000.000,00</i>

veve B. M. L. Saymanlık Müdürlüğüne (Beş yüz milyon) lira alınmıştır. 30.10.2003 Saymanlık Müdürü veya Müdür Yrd. 30.10.2003 Vedat R. KESKİNER
Düzenleyen Adı Soyadı : *ŞULE UZUN* Menderes UZUN
Mühür : *ŞULE UZUN* Saymanlık Yaratıcısı Menderes UZUN
Mühür : *ŞULE UZUN* Saymanlık Yaratıcısı Menderes UZUN

1 - Mükellef D.M.O. Başım Müessesesi - 2001

DENETLEME RAPORU

Ankara İli Yenimahalle İlçesi Bağlıca mevkiinde bulunan mülkiyeti Hazine arazisi olan Başkent Üniversitesi' nin yapmakta olduğu Özel Ağaçlandırma çalışmalarına ait sahada yapmış olduğumuz incelemeler neticesinde; sahanın başarılı olduğu, başarı oranının % 85-90 olduğu görülmüştür.

İş bu rapor tarafımızdan düzenlenerek imza altına alınmıştır. 16.12.2009

Ömer AYGIN
Ankara İ.G.M. Mühendisi

Muzaffer ÖZSAN
Orman Mühendisi

Vedat R. KESKİNER
Ziraat Mühendisi

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN					
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ		Proje Alanı (Da)	567	
İli	Ankara		Mülkiyet	Hazine	
İlçesi	Yenimahalle/Bağlıca		Numarası		
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)		
İşletme Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		DÜŞÜNCELER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	KEYGC Göre Kredi Miktarı (YTL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (YTL)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	3,6 km		567 da		Sahanın başarılı olduğu, bağan oranının % 85-90 olduğu görülmüştür.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet		81.000 adet		
Bakım	567 da		567 da		
Toplam					
SAHADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER					
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadığı :					
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı :					
c) Tesisin başan oranı (%) : 90					
d) Yapılan tespitler :					
DÜŞÜNCELER					
Bu bölümde; taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başanlığı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilecektir.					

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tanzim edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılacak herhangi bir rakaz yazısı var ise cetvelde eklenmelidir. 08.02.2019

Ankara AGM Mühendisi
Ayhan AYDOLTanzim Edenler
Orman Mühendisi
Mehmet ÖZSANZiraat Mühendisi
Vedat R. KESKİNLERKontrol Edenler
AGM Şube Müdürü
Ali ÖZGÜTOrman Mühendisi
Hüseyin ÖZDER

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN					
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ		Proje Alanı (Da)	567	
İli	Ankara		Mülkiyet	Hazine	
İlçesi	Yenimahalle/Bağlıca		Numarası		
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)		
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		DÜŞÜNCELER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	KEYGC Göre Kredi Miktarı (YTL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (YTL)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	3,6 km		567 da		23.11.2011 tarihinde yapılan incelemelerde; sahanın başarılı olduğu, bağan oranının % 85-90 olduğu görülmüştür. Sahanın genel başanlığı ve bakım oranının çok yüksek olduğu ve bağan oranının % 85-90'a oranında olduğu tespit edilmiştir.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet		81.000 adet		
Bakım	567 da		567 da		
Toplam					
SAHADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER					
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadığı :					
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı :					
c) Tesisin başan oranı (%) :					
d) Yapılan tespitler :					
DÜŞÜNCELER					
Bu bölümde; taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başanlığı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilecektir.					

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tanzim edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılacak herhangi bir rakaz yazısı var ise cetvelde eklenmelidir. 08.02.2019

Ankara AGM Mühendisi
Ayhan AYDOLTanzim Edenler
Orman Mühendisi
Emre KARAKIZiraat Mühendisi
Vedat R. KESKİNLERKontrol Edenler
AGM Şube Müdürü V.
Ömer AYDOLOrman Mühendisi
Nasrettin KAZAK

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 19

PROJENİN					
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ			Proje Alanı (Da)	567
İli	Ankara			Mülkiyeti	Hazine
İçesi	Yenimahalle/Bağcıca			Numarası	1999
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)		
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	KEYGÖC Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	567Da	6.111.180,00	567 Da		Yapılmıştır. Uygundur. 09.01.2014 tarihinde sahadada yapılan çalışmaların neticesinde; bakım çalışmalarının yapıldığı, sahanın genel başan oranının çok yüksek olduğu tespit edilmiştir.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 Adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 Adet		
Bakım	567 Da	9.087.373,00	567 Da		
İhata	3+600 Km	1.899.360,00			
Proje Bedeli					
Toplam		24.215.971,00			
SAHADADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER					
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadığı					
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı					
c) Tesisin başan oranı (%)					
d) Yapılan tespitler					
DÜŞÜNCELER					

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tanzim edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir ihaz yazısı var ise cenvete eklenecektir.

Tanzim Edenler

Komisyen Başkanı
Mehmet ÜSTÜNVERER
Müdür Yardımcısı
.../01/2014

Öye
Serkan OĞUZ
Serkan A.T.M. Şefi
.../01/2014

Öye
Yakup DEMİRYÖREK
Orman Mühafaza Memuru
.../01/2014

Kontrol Edildi
Mustafa AKGÖZ
İzleme Müdürü
.../01/2014

Teknik Edildi
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müd.
Murat CEVİRME
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
Bekir KARACABEY
Bölge Müdürü
.../01/2014

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN					
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ			Proje Alanı (Da)	567
İli	Ankara			Mülkiyeti	Hazine
İçesi	Yenimahalle/Bağcıca			Numarası	18.02.1999
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)		
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	KEYGÖC Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	567da	6.111.180,00	567 da		Yapılmıştır. Uygun. 31.12.2014 tarihinde sahadada yapılan çalışmaların neticesinde; sahanın genel itibarıyla başanının %90 olduğu gözlemlenmiş ve bu yıl bakım çalışmalarıyla birlikte tamamlama dikimleri de yapılmıştır. Tel ihatanın sağlandığı görülmüştür.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet		
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da		
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00			
Toplam		24.215.971,00			
SAHADADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER					
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadığı					
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı					
c) Tesisin başan oranı (%)					
d) Yapılan tespitler					
DÜŞÜNCELER					
Bu bölümde; taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başan oranı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.					

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tanzim edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir ihaz yazısı var ise cenvete eklenecektir. 11/01/2015

Tanzim Edenler

Komisyen Başkanı
Çağrı POLAT
İzleme Müdürü Yrd. Y.

Öye
Serkan OĞUZ
Ankara ATM Şefi

Öye
Fahri DENİZLİ
Polat ATM Şefi

Uygun
İbrahim EREN GÖRÜŞÖY
Ankara Orm. İş. Müd.

Teknik Edildi
Serkan OZTÜRK
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
Bölge Müdür Yard.
Alpaslan ALTINDAŞ
Bölge Müdürü a.
Bölge Müdür Yrd.

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN								
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ			Proje Alanı (Da)	567			
İli	Ankara			Mülkiyeti	Hazine			
İşesi	Yenimahalle/Bağlıca			Numarası	18.02.1999			
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)				TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)				
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER	TAAHHÜTNAMEYE UYGUN HAREKET EDİLİP EDİLMEYİŞİ	DÜŞÜNCELER	
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)				
Arazi Hazırlığı	567 da	6.111.180,00	567 da		Yapılmıştır.	Uygun.	26.04.2016 tarihinde sahada yapmış olduğumuz incelemeler neticesinde sahanın genel itibarıyla başansızın %90 olduğu gözlemlenmiş ve bu yıl bakım çalışmalarıyla birlikte tamamlanmış dikimleri de yapılmıştır. Tel ihata sağlam olduğu görülmüştür.	
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet					
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da					
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00						
Toplam		24.215.971,00						
SAHADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER								
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadı :								
b) Araç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı :								
c) Tesisin başan oranı (%) :								
d) Yapılan tespitler :								
DÜŞÜNCELER								
Bu bölümde; taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiil durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başansı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilecektir.								

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez taranım edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir ikaz yazısı var ise cetvele eklenecektir. .../.../2016

Komisyon Başkanı
Mahmut YAYCIOĞLU
İşletme Müdürü Yrd.

Tarım Edenler
Üye
Serkan ÖGÜZ
Ankara ATIS-1

Üye
Orhan POLAT
Bağcıbaşı İlçesi

Uygundur
R. POLAT
Ankara ATIS-1 Müdürü

Tetkik Edildi
Serkan ÖZTÜRK
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
Bölge Müdürü Yrd.

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN								
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ			Proje Alanı (Da)	567			
İli	Ankara			Mülkiyeti	Hazine			
İşesi	Yenimahalle/Bağlıca			Numarası	18.02.1999			
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)				TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)				
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER	TAAHHÜTNAMEYE UYGUN HAREKET EDİLİP EDİLMEYİŞİ	DÜŞÜNCELER	
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da Km Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da Km Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)				
Arazi Hazırlığı	567da	6.111.180,00	567 da		Yapılmıştır.	Uygun.	31.01.2017 tarihinde sahada yapmış olduğumuz incelemeler neticesinde, sahanın genel itibarıyla başansızının %90 olduğu gözlemlenmiş ve bu yıl bakım çalışmalarıyla birlikte tamamlama dikimleri de yapılmıştır. Tel ihataının sağlam olduğu görülmüştür.	
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet					
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da					
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00						
Toplam		24.215.971,00						
SAHADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER								
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadı :								
b) Araç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı :								
c) Teslim başan oranı (%) :								
d) Yapılan tespitler :								
DÜŞÜNCELER								
Bu bölümde, taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başansı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilecektir.								

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez taranım edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir ikaz yazısı var ise cetvele eklenecektir. .../.../2017

Komisyon Başkanı
M. Mustafa ÖZGÖR
İşletme Müdürü Yrd.

Tarım Edenler
Üye
Serkan ÖGÜZ
Ankara ATIS-1

Üye
Orhan POLAT
Bağcıbaşı İlçesi

Uygundur
R. POLAT
Ankara ATIS-1 Müdürü

Tetkik Edildi
Serkan ÖZTÜRK
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
Bölge Müdürü Yrd.

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME ÇETVELİ

EM: 9

BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ				Proje Alanı (Da)		567	
İli: Ankara				Mülkiyeti:		Hazine	
İçesi: Yenimahalle/Bağlica				Numarası:		18.02.1999	
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)				TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER	TAAHHÜTNAMEMEYE UYGUN HAREKET EDİLİP EDİLMEDİĞİ	DÜŞÜNCELER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Görevi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)			
Arazi Hazırlığı	567da	6.111.180,00	567 da		Yapılmıştır.	Uygun.	22.03.2018 tarihinde sahada yapılan çalışmaların neticesinde sahanın genel itibarıyla başkanı olduğu gözlemlenmiş ve bu yıl bakım çalışmalarıyla birlikte tamamlanmış dikimleri de yapılmıştır. Bunların 0-0-1 9/0 85 
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet				
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da				
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00					
Toplam		24.215.971,00					
SAHADA YAPILAN TESİTLER							
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırmaya tekniğine uygun yapıldı yapılmadığı:							
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı:							
c) Tesitin başlangıç oranı (%):							
d) Yapılan tesitler:							
DÜŞÜNCELER							
Bu bölümde; taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiil durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başkanı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.							

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tarzım edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir kaz yazısı var ise cetvele eklenmektedir. 19/04/2018

Komisyon Başkanı
 Özgür POLAT
 İlçe Müdür Yardımcısı

Tenzim Edildi
 Oya
 Serhat DOLU
 Ankara ATM Şefi

Oya
 Selçuk OCAK
 Polis ATM Şefi

Üyemur
 Mehmet ÖZTANIR
 Ankara ATM Şefi

Tekin Elçi
 Serhat ÖZTANIR
 Ağaçkakanlı Şube Müdürü

Oya
 Hüseyin ACAR
 Bolge Müdürü
 Bolge Müdür Yardımcısı

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZLEME ÇETVELİ

EPC: 9

Kırsal Yatırım Projesi		PROJENİN	
Kırsal Yatırım Projesi	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ	Proje Alanı (Da)	567
İl	Ankara	Mülkiyeti	Hazine
İçerik	Yerleşim Alanı/İnşaat	Pafta No	18.02.1999
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Olduğu Projeler)		TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Olduğu Projeler)	
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE	DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH (TARİHİYLE)	YAPILAN SİLVİKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER
Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	KEYİTÇİ GÖRE Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da, Km, Adet)	İhtiyaç Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)
Arazi Hazırlığı	567 da	567 da	Yapılmıyor.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.056,00	Uygun.
Bakım	567 da	9.067.373,00	
İnşaat	3,6 km	1.899.360,00	
Toplam	24.215.971,00		
SAHADADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER			
a) Arazi hazırlığı, inşaat, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve amaçlarına tekniğine uygun yapıldığı tespit edilmiştir.			
b) Arazi dışı kullanım olup olmadığı			
c) Teslimin bakanı oranı (%)			
d) Yapılan tespitler			
DÜŞÜNCELER			
Bu bölümde; teahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiil durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın bakanı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.			

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tarzını edilecektir. İlgili yazılmış herhangi bir kaz yazısı var ise cetvele ekleneyecektir. 25/03/2019


 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 İşletme Müdür Yrd.


 Taner ÖZKAN
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi


 Özgür ÇELİK
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi


 Mehmet ÖZTÜRK
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi


 Tahir ŞİŞLİ
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi


 Hüseyin ACAR
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi


 Bülge Müdür Yardımcısı
 Hüseyin ACAR
 Serkan GÜLENA Y
 Ankara ATIM Şefi

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZİN CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN				
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ		Proje Alanı (Da)	567
İli	Ankara	Mülkiyeti	Hazine	
İşesi	Yenimahalle/İlaçlıca	Numarası	18.02.1999	
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)	
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA	DÜŞÜNCELER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da/Km/Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gercekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da/Km/Adet)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	567 da	6.111.180,00	567 da	15.01.2020 tarihinde sahada yapılan incelemeler neticesinde, sahanın genel itibarıyla başanlı olduğu gözlemlenmiş, bakım çalışmaları yapılmış ve tel ihtatının sağlandığı tespit edilmiştir. Başarı oranı % 85 civarındadır.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet	
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da	
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00		
Toplam		24.215.971,00		
SAHADADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER				
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldığı				
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı				
c) Tesisin başarı oranı (%)				
d) Yapılan tespitler				
DÜŞÜNCELER				
Bu bölüme, taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başanlılığı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.				

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tarzım edilecektir. İlgili yazılmış herhangi bir ikaz yazısı var ise cetvelde eklenecektir. 28/01/2020

Komisyon Başkanı
Seyhan GÜLENAZ
İşletme Müdür Yrd.

Tarzi Edilenler
Seyhan GÜLENAZ
Ankara ATM Şefi

Özel
Özgür POLAT
Şerefligöçmen Öm.İş. Şefi

Teknik Edilen
Sahar OZTÜRK
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
02.02.2021
Bölge Müdür Yard.

Hüseyin ACAR
Bölge Müdür Yardımcısı

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA İZİN CETVELİ

EK: 9

PROJENİN				
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ		Proje Alanı (Da)	567
İli	Ankara	Mülkiyeti	Hazine	
İşesi	Yenimahalle/İlaçlıca	Numarası	18.02.1999	
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)	
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA	DÜŞÜNCELER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da/Km/Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Göre Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gercekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da/Km/Adet)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	567 da	6.111.180,00	567 da	02.02.2021 tarihinde sahada yapılan incelemeler neticesinde, sahanın genel itibarıyla başanlı olduğu gözlemlenmiş, bakım çalışmaları yapılmış ve tel ihtatının sağlandığı tespit edilmiştir. Başarı oranı % 85 civarındadır.
Dikim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet	
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da	
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00		
Toplam		24.215.971,00		
SAHADADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER				
a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, dikim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldığı				
b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı				
c) Tesisin başarı oranı (%)				
d) Yapılan tespitler				
DÜŞÜNCELER				
Bu bölüme, taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başanlılığı hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.				

Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tarzım edilecektir. İlgili yazılmış herhangi bir ikaz yazısı var ise cetvelde eklenecektir. 18/02/2021

Komisyon Başkanı
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Özgür POLAT
Şerefligöçmen Öm.İş. Şefi

Teknik Edilen
Sahar OZTÜRK
Ağaçlandırma Şube Müdürü

Onay
02.02.2021
Bölge Müdür Yard.

Hüseyin ACAR
Bölge Müdür Yardımcısı

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA ÇALIŞMALARINA AİT UYGULAMA EĞİTİMİ CETVELİ EK: 9

PROJENİN					
Kime Ait Olduğu	BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ		Proje Alanı (Da)	567	
İl	Ankara		Mülkiyet	Hazine	
İşleri	Yenimahalle/Bağlica		Numarası	18.02.1999	
TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI DEVAM EDEN PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)			TESİS VE BAKIM ÇALIŞMALARINI TAMAMLANMIŞ PROJELER (5 Yıl Doldurmuş Projeler)		
Faaliyet Türü	PROJEYE GÖRE		DENETİMİN YAPILDIĞI TARİH İTİBARIYLA		YAPILAN SİLVIKÜLTÜREL İŞLEMLER
	Planlanan İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	KEYGÖÇ Görevi Kredi Miktarı (TL)	Gerçekleştirilen İş Miktarı (Da,Km,Adet)	İlgiliye Ödenen Kredi Miktarı (TL)	
Arazi Hazırlığı	567 da	6.111.180,00	567 da		Yapılmıştır.
Ekim (Da/Adet)	89.615 adet	7.118.058,00	81.000 adet		
Bakım	567 da	9.087.373,00	567 da		
İhata	3,6 km	1.899.360,00			
Toplam		24.215.971,00			
SAHADA YAPILAN TESPİTLER a) Arazi hazırlığı, ihata, ekim ve bakımın projeye ve ağaçlandırma tekniğine uygun yapıldığı tespit edilmiştir. b) Amaç dışı kullanım olup olmadığı: c) Tesisin başarı oranı (%): d) Yapılan tespitler: DÜŞÜNCELER Bu bölümde, taahhütnamede ve projede belirtilen uygulamalar ile fiili durum arasında fark olup olmadığı ile sahanın başarıları hakkındaki komisyon görüşü belirtilmektedir.					
Not: Cetvel yılda bir kez tanzim edilecektir. İlgiliye yazılmış herhangi bir ikaz yazısı ve cetvel eklenene kadar. 07/03/2022					
İmza Alanları: İşletme Müdür Yard. (M. ÇETİLİ) Tanrıverdi Kalkan (Burak CAN) Oya (Binyamin ÇAYDAYDIN) Uygulama (Mehmet USUNYER) Tetkik (Serdar ÖZTÜRK) Onay (Bölge Müdür Yard. Mehmet ÇETİLİ)					

BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİNE AİT ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA SAHASI İLE İLGİLİ İNCELEME RAPORU

ÖZEL AĞAÇLANDIRMA SAHİBİNİN ADI : BAŞKENT ÜNİVERSİTESİ

SAHA VE UYGULAMA HAKKINDA BİLGİLER : Yenimahalle / Bağlica mevkiindedir. 18/02/ 1999 tarihinde onaylanmıştır. Kredi kullanmamıştır. Hazine arazisi.

SAHA İNCELEMESİ : 28.02.2022 tarihinde sahada yapmış olduğumuz incelemeler neticesinde; sahanın genel itibarıyla başarılı olduğu gözlemlenmiş, bakım çalışmalarını yapmış ve tel ihatanın sağlam olduğu tespit edilmiştir. Başarı oranı % 85 civarındadır.



SONUÇ VE KANAAT

: Saha çalışmaları yeterli görülmüştür. 07/03/2022

İmza Alanları:
İşletme Müdür Yard.İmza Alanları:
Burak CAN
Ankara ATM Şefiİmza Alanları:
Binyamin ÇAYDAYDIN
Ankara ATM Şefi



BAŞKENT UNIVERSITY

Bağlıca Kampüsü Fatih Sultan Mahallesi

Üniversite Caddesi No: 42/1 TR 06790

Etimesgut Ankara Türkiye

+90 312 246 66 66

baskent.edu.tr

