

Sediment Transport Technology Course was held this year in the patronize of Haydar KOCAKER who is the Director General of State Hydraulic Works, For the reason of heavy work load of Mr. KOCAKER, Deputy Director General Mr. Yusuf Balci launched the opening ceremony instead of him.

**The full text of his speech is as follows**

**Dear distinguished guests,**

**Dear colleagues and participants,**

I would like to extend a warm welcome to the opening ceremony of the Post Graduate Course in Sediment Transport Technology, organized by Technical Research and Quality Control Department of State Hydraulic Works, on June 1-19, 2009.



This year, we are offering this course twenty-first times under the International Hydrology Programme (IHP) of UNESCO and cooperation with The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) and Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TİKA). It is my pleasure to meet you again.



I'll give you some brief information on the State Hydraulic Works. DSI is the main investing institution responsible for the utilization of all water resources of Turkey, under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, established in 1954. The specific responsibilities of DSI categorized in four sectors, namely; i) irrigation, ii) energy, iii) drinking water, iv) environment – flood protection.

Let me give you a little more detailed information about these responsibilities:

- i) **Irrigation:** 5,24 million ha of land can be irrigated over a total value of 28 million ha and DSI planned 3,07 million ha of land out of 5,24 million ha. When the constructions completed, an additional 600.000 ha land can also be irrigated.
- ii) **Energy:** Hydropower potential of Turkey is 433 billion kWh. This corresponds to 1 % of the world's hydropower potential and 16 % of the European's potential. Moreover, 216 billion kWh can be utilized technically, only 130 billion kWh can be utilized technically and economically.

As to date of December 2008, according to ICOLD criteria, in Turkey, there are 668 dams in operation. 656 of these dams were constructed by DSI and 76 dams are under construction or being planned. Installed capacity of existing 175 HEPP is 13 829 MW, with a production of 49,739 billion kWh annually. In addition to this, installed capacity of 94 hydropower projects which is under construction or planning stage is 5 206 MW, with a production capacity of 17,560 billion kWh annually.

Besides, private sector in Turkey, have been able to produce energy since 2003. There are 1 541 hydropower projects which will be built by private sector. Installed capacity of those projects is 22 500 MW, with a production capacity of 65 billion kWh annually. This total value of private sector's hydropower projects is expected to be equal to the installed capacity of 9 times of Atatürk Dam installed capacity.

- iii) **Drinking water:** DSI is responsible to develop all stages of water supply and water treatment plants for all municipalities of Turkey.

There are 20 drinking water projects in different provinces. The supplied drinking water amount is 2,6 billion m<sup>3</sup> annually, for 26 million capita. The total drinking water amount will increased to 5 billion m<sup>3</sup> when all the projects are finished.

Now some brief information about the DSI's organization. It consists of 13 Departments in charge of specific works and 26 Regional Directorates scattered around the country complying with the country's watersheds. DSI, being one of the largest state organization in Turkey, employs more than 22.000 people, of which 4.400 are engineers in various disciplines and positions.

Over the years considerable amount of experience and know-how has been accumulated at DSI. As you recall that one of the largest water events was held in last March in İstanbul, 5th World Water Forum leaded by DSI. More than 30 000 participants, eleven head of states, 90 minister, 450 mayors were met in Turkey. This course also may be considered as one of the international cooperation. The main goal of the course is the transfer of up-to-date knowledge in the field of sediment transport engineering, among the participants of the developing countries. With this course, it is hoped that you will acquire the basic knowledge and tools to solve problems related to sediment transport.

In order to accomplish this goal, tremendous amount of time and effort has been spent by the organization committee to revise the course content by incorporating the lectures will be given by those faculty members of the distinguished universities in Turkey as well as capable DSI staff at the Technical Research and Quality Control Department.

Besides its technical objective, I believe, equally important aspect of meeting, may be the opportunity it provides by gathering engineers, scientists and technical person from the developing nations, with which we are pleased to strengthen the already existing friendship and cooperation.

During this course you will be traveling to various parts of Turkey to attend lectures in different universities or to perform sediment sampling in the field. While learning the principles of sediment transport, I strongly recommended to you to take advantages of these trips to enjoy our beautiful country which is very rich both historically and naturally.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation:

to The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK)

to Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TİKA),

to UNESCO,

to Regional Directorate of Ankara, Kayseri and İstanbul,

to Technical Research and Quality Control Department

to the Organizing Committee  
for their support in the realization of the course this year.

Dear colleagues and fellow guests from different countries, I would like to say, welcome once more, and wish you a pleasant stay in Turkey throughout the course.

Thank you for coming all of you.