



**Nazilli  
Ticaret  
Odası**

Nazilli Chamber of  
Commerce

*Bölgenin Parlayan Yıldızı*



# NATURAL STONES NTO MARBLE REPORT



# NATURAL STONES

## TURKEY PRODUCTION

Natural stones are the oldest commercially available building materials after being extracted from nature. Throughout history, it has been used by human beings in buildings and monuments due to its beauty and durability. Natural stones, whose use has increased over time, are used in construction, coating, flooring, sculpture, tombstone making, stone chips, porcelain and glass industry, optical industry and ornaments. The natural stone industry is among the sectors that have gained momentum with the entry of new producers into the market recently and are important for both our country and the world trade.

Turkey is located in the Alpine zone where the richest marble deposits in the world, probable marble reserves of 5.1 billion m<sup>3</sup> to 13.9 billion tons. This value corresponds to 33% of the total world reserves estimated to be 15 billion m<sup>3</sup>. Turkish natural stone industry; It has an important place in the world natural stone market with its variety and reserve richness, sector experience, abundance of raw materials, ease of shipping in sea transportation, dynamic industry structure, new technologies and wide color scale.

There are crystalline limestone in various colors and patterns (marble), limestone, travertine based limestone (onyx), conglomerate, breccia and magmatic originated stones (granite, syenite, diabase, diorite, serpentine, etc.) in Turkey. In Turkey, the reserve is spread over a wide area throughout Anatolia and Thrace, Turkey has a natural stone varieties capable won acclaim on the world market. The distribution of reserves by regions is 32% in the Aegean Region, 26% in Marmara, 11% in Central Anatolia, and 31% in the total of Eastern Anatolia, Southeastern Anatolia, Black Sea and Mediterranean Regions.

Approximately 1,500 natural stone quarries, 2,000 plants operating at factory scale and 9,000 medium and small scale workshops operate in the sector. The number of employed people is around 300,000. Provinces with the highest production; Balıkesir, Afyon, Bilecik, Denizli and Muğla. Production in these regions accounts for 65% of all production. Other provinces with economical marble deposits are; Bursa, Kırşehir, Çankırı, Çorum, Kastamonu, Niğde, Kayseri, Artvin, Bitlis, Erzincan, Bayburt, Sivas, Tokat, Denizli, Kütahya, Eskişehir, Diyarbakır, Elazığ, Çanakkale, Konya, İstanbul and Manisa.

In our country, more than 80 different structures, more than 120 different colors and patterns have been determined. The most famous marble varieties in the international market are; Süpren, Elazığ Vişne, Akşehir Siyah, Manyas Beyaz, Bilecik Bej, Kaplan Postu, Denizli Traverten, Ege Bordo, Milas Leylak, Gemlik Diyarbaz ve Afyon Şeker. Apart from these marble varieties known in the international market, slate, pebbles and tuffs formed by river and sea abrasion are also prominent natural stone types in our foreign trade.

Turkish marble is used in world famous places, in many countries of the world with its different color scale and quality. Afyon İncehisar marbles were used in the columns and coatings at the entrance of the Saint Pierre church, one of the most important churches of the Vatican. The marble used in the area where the officials made press statements in the White House in the USA is Elazığ Cherry, produced in Elazığ. The German Parliament, the French Parliament and the US House of Representatives are other places where Elazığ Cherry is used. Disneyland, one of the most important

entertainment centers in the world, has 18 thousand square meters of Turkish marble; Turkish marble has been preferred for the wet floors of many luxury hotels around the world.

The sector contributes significantly to the Turkish economy with its high export potential, domestic market consumption, production and export of natural stone machines. Especially in the recent period, with the change of classical marble production methods, the use of modern production methods based on qualified workforce and advanced technology, and the commissioning of integrated production facilities with the investments made by large companies, there has been a great increase in processed marble production. Thanks to the modern quarry production methods and the latest techniques that have been applied, the number of our facilities that produce and market products that are suitable for the world natural stone market, where competition is very intense, has increased. Turkey has become one of the leading ten largest producers in the World natural stone production. Almost all of the production is done by the private sector.

In Turkey, annual natural Stone production is around 11.5 million tons and the total plate production capacity of processing facilities It is around 6.5 million m2.

In the group of natural stones, the second most important natural stone after marble is granite. Granite, a rock of plutonic igneous origin, has an acidic composition. Granites, which have colors in various shades of gray, are generally used in exterior coating and flooring.

Granite, which is especially used in the construction sector, is also used in figure processing due to its good polishing, color appeal and durability. Important reserves are located in Ordu, Rize, Trabzon, Balıkesir, Kırklareli, Kırşehir, Bolu, İzmit, Çanakkale and İzmir. The use of granite, which is generally preferred in developed countries with its bright appearance and durability, has recently become widespread in our country.

The most important development in natural stones in the last period is the application of CE marking within the scope of the "Construction Materials Directive" numbered 89/106 / EEC. Within the scope of the relevant directive on interior and exterior facades; CE marking has been imposed on marble and other natural stones used for floor and wall covering.

## **FOREIGN TRADE IN TURKEY**

### **Export**

Looking at the composition of exports in Turkey's natural stone sector, it is seen that China ranks first with a share of 46.2%. Exports to China increased by about 30% in the related sector in 2017 and amounted to about US \$ 946 million. In addition, in the natural stone industry, an increase of approximately 13% was achieved not only in the exports to China but also in the total exports of the sector in 2017, while the sector's exports were at the level of 1.8 billion USD in 2016, and exceeded the level of 2 billion USD at the end of 2017.

### **Turkey Natural Stone Export Country Breakdown (Million US \$)**

COUNTRIES	2016	2017	2016-2017 % change	2017 % share
CHINA	730	946	29,59%	56,24%
U.S.A	288	294	2,08%	14,37%
SAUDI ARABIA	119	105	11,76%	5,13%
INDIA	55	85	54,55%	4,15%
IRAQ	71	64	9,86%	3,13%
ISRAEL	48	54	12,50%	2,64%
U.A.E	50	53	6,00%	2,59%
FRANCE	45	52	15,56%	2,54%
AUSTRALIA	31	36	16,13%	1,76%
CANADA	31	31	0,00%	1,52%
Top 10 Countries Total	1468	1720	17,17%	84,07%
TOTAL	1804	2045	13,41%	100,00%

Looking at the export product composition in Turkey's natural stone sector, it is seen that the exports of block and processed marble in 2017 took the first place with approximately 1 billion 97 million and 900 million US dollars, respectively. Apart from Marble, other important export products in Turkey's natural stone sector are blocks and processed granite.

#### Turkey Natural Stone Export Values (Value: US \$ 1000)

	2016	2017
PRODUCTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
BLOCK MARBLE	854.615	1.097.819
BLOCK GRANITE	5.971	5.180
PROCESSED MARBLE	893.407	900.059
PROCESSED GRANITE	5.484	5.736
OTHERS	44.776	38.133
TOTAL	1.804.253	2.046.927

#### Import

Looking at the composition of imports in Turkey's natural stone sector, it is seen that India ranks first with a share of about 38%. India is followed by Spain with a 16% share and Vietnam with a 14%

share. Despite the overall increase in exports of the natural stone sector in 2017, imports of this sector decreased by about 11% in total.

#### Turkey Natural Stone Import Country Breakdown (Million US \$)

COUNTRIES	2016	2017	2016-2017 % change	2017 % share
INDIA	77	69	-10,39%	37,91%
SPAIN	40	29	-27,50%	15,93%
VIETNAM	36	25	-30,56%	13,74%
IRAN	12	18	50,00%	9,89%
ITALY	11	14	27,27%	7,69%
CHINA	16	8	-50,00%	4,40%
BRAZIL	1,3	5,4	315,38%	2,97%
GREECE	5	5,3	6,00%	2,91%
FRANCE	1,8	2,4	33,33%	1,32%
NORWAY	0,9	0,9	0,00%	0,49%
Top 10 Countries Total	201	177	-11,94%	97,25%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-11,22%</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

When we look at the import product composition in Turkey's natural stone sector, it is seen that processed granite, in contrast to the export composition, ranks first with approximately 144 million US dollars in imports in 2017.

#### Turkey Natural Stone Import Values (Value: US \$ 1000)

	2016	2017
PRODUCTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
BLOCK MARBLE	2.029	2.753
BLOCK GRANITE	1.896	2.285
PROCESSED MARBLE	25.427	24.178
PROCESSED GRANITE	169.368	144.092
OTHERS	6.588	8.320
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>205.278</b>	<b>181.628</b>

## World Production

The use of natural stones as a building and decoration material around the world has led to an increase in the production of natural stones in the world. Especially the increase seen in the last decade is parallel to the developments in acquisition and processing technology.

With the processing techniques that have become more and more perfect, the stone can be processed easily and economically in the desired way and finds new usage areas.

More choice of natural stone materials by architects and designers has led to an increase in the number of consumers in the world. Significantly falling market prices, increased interest in ecological and aesthetic-looking materials have also helped increase consumption. Experts predict that this development will continue in the coming years.

World natural stone reserves is examined, the Alpine-Himalayan belt remaining within Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, in countries such as carbonate rocks (marble, limestone, travertine and onyx) seems to be more in reserve. It is remarkable that exploitable igneous rock (hard stone) reserves are concentrated in Spain, Norway, Finland, Ukraine, Russia, Pakistan, India, China, Brazil and South Africa.

In the Asian continent, China, India, Iran are the countries with significant production potential. On the European continent, Italy, Spain, Turkey and Portugal are among the leading countries in the production and trading of natural stone.

## World Trade

### World Natural Stone Exports (Thousand US Dollar)

COUNTRIES	2014	2015	2016	2016 % share
CHINA	6.683.933	7.547.882	6.225.426	34,87%
ITALY	2.492.182	2.225.535	2.135.670	11,96%
TÜRKİYE	2.119.685	1.902.735	1.800.927	10,09%
INDIA	2.028.518	1.809.055	1.747.670	9,79%
BRAZIL	1.260.508	1.185.490	1.105.713	6,19%
SPAIN	1.152.323	958.266	914.603	5,12%
PORTUGAL	447.302	378.397	367.684	2,06%
GREECE	340.671	305.504	335.335	1,88%
IRAN	187.673	-	274.072	1,54%
EGYPT	314.553	247.317	226.982	1,27%
TOTAL	20.228.892	19.567.054	17.852.280	100,00%

## World Natural Stone Imports (Thousand US Dollar)

COUNTRIES	2014	2015	2016	2016 % share
U.S.A	3.257.441	3.415.574	3.236.882	19,69%
CHINA	2.996.887	2.292.874	2.141.242	13,03%
SOUTH KOREA	790.910	805.636	875.286	5,33%
JAPAN	861.387	697.226	620.524	3,78%
ENGLAND	659.419	644.920	607.961	3,70%
GERMANY	752.091	612.632	552.198	3,36%
FRANCE	567.651	481.686	470.083	2,86%
VIETNAM	100.941	92.341	425.850	2,59%
INDIA	414.959	507.060	415.900	2,53%
ITALY	515.902	453.668	414.530	2,52%
TOTAL	18.491.501	17.234.825	16.435.089	100,00%

## AYDIN PROVINCE MINING AND ENERGY RESOURCES

Aydın, which is one of the important provinces of the Aegean region in terms of agriculture and tourism, is one of the provinces where mining is also concentrated.

In terms of metallic mines, there are formations of gold, copper, lead, zinc, mercury and iron.

5.630 tons of visible+ possible reserves with 1 gr/ton tenor are available in the Koçarlı–Satılar Gold field. Copper, lead, zinc mineralization is found in the provincial center, in the districts of Söke, Çine and Koçarlı, and is not economical, since there are small-sized low-tenor mine beds. Bozdoğan-Altıntaş field is a reserve bed of 52,500 tons with 2% zinober tenor and is not operated.

There are also small Mercury occurrences in Nazilli and Germekcik districts. An average tenor of 44.51% Fe was detected in the Söke-Koçarlı-Salhane field. In addition, up to 54.46% Fe values were found in bed. The average silica content of the bed is 28%. Accordingly, 119,000 tons of high tenor and 360,000 tons of low tenor and high siliceous ore were detected in the bed.

In the Söke-Çavdardemir, there are 13,500,000 tons of visible+possible reserves with an average of 42.62% Fe and 22.05% si tenor. Due to high silica, low tenor and partially high sulfur values, this bed is not operated. In addition to metallic mineral deposits, beds rich in industrial raw materials are available. Of these, industrial raw materials such as barite, diatomite, graphite and quartz, as well as mines produced from feldspar deposits, which are the basis of the ceramic industry, are exported to the world market.

A low-tenor barite is present in Çine-Yeniköy-Ozanbelenin. In the village of Karacasu Dedeler, a diatomite bed with a good quality content of 90% SiO<sub>2</sub> and 2% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is operated from time to time. Bozdoğan-Beyleri neighborhood has 6,000 tons of visible graphite with low tenors.

Quartz, which is one of the raw materials of ceramics, is within the borders of Bozdoğan–Söke–Çine districts and has 9.663.100 tons of quartz with an average tenor of 96.21% SiO<sub>2</sub> and 1.2% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. In the Karasu–Dandolos field, the bed with 4-5% s tenor and 51,800 tons visible+possible sulfur reserve cannot be operated due to its low tenor.

Karacasu district has significant potential in terms of marble. A total of 30 million m<sup>3</sup> of potential marble reserves have been identified in Geyre, Tepecik, Hangedik and Nargedik fields in the district. These sites are operated by the private sector.

In terms of mica, the Germencik–Dağyeri range is of good quality and its reserve has not been determined and no enterprises exist. Bozdoğan-Gerzile has medium-quality talk with 200,000 tons of visible reserves. 208,942 tons with 0.0425% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (autinite) tenor were visible in the Koçarlı–Çavdar–Küçükçavdar field, 10,784 tons with 0.02 - 0.03% (autinite and torbernite) tenor, 19,508 tons of possible uranium reserves with more than 0.03% were detected in the Çavdar-Arapsu field.

Çavdar-Demirtepe field, 0.0234–0.0956% (autinite, bassetite, uranopilite) quality, 0.0234% tenor 263.343 tons U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, 0.0956% tenor 1.456.687 tons U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, including 1.728.207 tons visible+possible uranium reserves are available.

In Kisir-Osmankuyu field, 0.02-0.03% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> uraninite, gummit, uranotil, torbernite, autinite, meta-autinite, meta-torbernite, phosphoranylite mineral has been determined and there are 45,895 tons of possible uranium reserves, including 11,530 tons of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with 0.02–0.03% tenor and 34,365 tons of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> with 0.03% more tenor. Karacasu and Söke districts 55-60% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Karacasu), 44-55% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Söke) tenor deposits corundum, magnetite and sandpaper, including 172,000 tons of visible+probable reserves were identified in Karacasu and 55,000 tons of probable reserves were identified in Söke. Operated sandpaper bearings are available.

Our country ranks first in World albite production. Almost all production is made from Çine – Milas. There are facilities for Feldspar enrichment in this region.

About 1.5 million tons/year of albite is exported from Çine–Milas region. 8-11.44% K<sub>2</sub>O and 0.73% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content 1,878,516 tons possible in Çine – Karpuzlu – Akçaova deposits, 151,819 tons possible common (potassium feldspar) reserve with 8.35–11% Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 0.7% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content 67,363,515 tons possible and 21,987,172 tons medium-low quality albite (sodyumfeldispat) the Reserve is available at. These beds are currently operated for domestic and foreign markets for use in the ceramic and glass industry.

As a result of our General Directorate's work on coal and geothermal energy raw materials in the province, lignite and geothermal fields were discovered. Some of the sites where lignite formations are observed are Şahinalı, Söke, Küçükçavdar and Dalama lignite sites, and production has been made from the sites from time to time. Aydın province has an important capacity in terms of geothermal energy resources. Hot spring, Hot Spring facility heating, greenhouse heating, electricity generation, City heating, such as having multi-faceted use, these geothermal fields are very effective in the development of Provincial Tourism and industry. Some important geothermal areas in the province Yılmazköy, Germencikömerbeyli, Bozköy-Çamur, Umurlu-Serçeköy, Pamukören, Germencik-Gümüş, Sultanhisar, Salavatlı, Kuşadası-İlica, Bukharkent-Ortakçı and Nazilli-Gedik sites. Of these, during drilling in the Pamukören geothermal area, the liquid with a temperature of 188 ° C and a flow rate of 58 L/S was made visible and geothermal energy with a thermal power of 37 MWT was obtained.



In the Bozköy-Çamur field, the fluids with a temperature of 59-142°C and a flow rate of 280 lt/s, and in the Ömerbeyli field, the fluids with a flow rate of 203-232°C and 725 lt have a thermal power of 107 MWT and 594.83 MWT.

### **Gold (Au)**

#### **Koçarlı-Satırlar Gold Field**

Tenor: 1 g / ton Au

Reserve: 5,650 tons visible + probable reserve.

### **Asbestos ( ASB )**

#### **Çine-Kızılkaya Bed**

Tenor: low-quality asbestos talc-tremolite schists in the form of veins.

Reserve: there is no work for the reserve because it is an appearance.

Copper-lead-zinc (Fr-Pb-Zn )

Aydın province Center, Soke, Çine, Koçarlı and Nazilli Zuhurs

Tenor: low tenor copper-lead-zinc.

Reserve: there is no work for the reserve because it is an appearance.

### **Barite (Ba )**

#### **Bozdoğan-Yeniköy-Ozanbeleni Bed**

Tenor: Low.

Reserve: there is no work for the reserve because it is an appearance.

### **Mercury ( Hg )**

#### **Bozdoğan-Altıntaş Field**

Tenor: 2% zinober.

Reserve: a reserve bed of 52,500 tons and is not operated. There are also small Mercury occurrences in Nazilli and Germencik districts.

### **Iron ( Fe )**

#### **Söke-Koçarlı - Salhane Fe Field**

Tenor: 44.51% Fe

Reserve: 119,000 tons of high tenor, 360,000 tons of low tenor and high siliceous Ore Reserves have been identified.

### **Söke-Çavdra Fe Bed**

Tenor : 42.62% Fe 22.05% SiO<sub>2</sub>

Reserve: 13,500,000 tons visible + possible reserve and not operated due to low tenor.

### **Diatomite ( Diy )**

#### **Karacasu - Dedeler Village Sites**

Quality: good, SiO<sub>2</sub> content 90% , Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content 2 %

Reserve: bed operated from time to time, suitable for use as filter auxiliary material and filler.

### **Feldspar (Fld)**

#### **Feldspar deposits in Çine, Söke and Central District of Aydın province**

Tenor : 8-11. 44% K<sub>2</sub>O, 0.73% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 8.35% -11 Na<sub>2</sub>O, 0.7% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Reserve: 8-11.44% K<sub>2</sub>O, % trace-0.73% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content, good quality 1,878,516 tons, medium-low quality 151,819 tons with possible potassium feldspar Reserve 8.35-11% Na<sub>2</sub>O, % trace-O. It has a reserve of 67,363,515 tons of probable good quality, 21,987,172 tons of probable sodium feldspar with 7 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content, medium-low quality. In addition, the village of Çine-Kavşit has a reserve of 798,000 tons of possible potassium-sodium feldspar of good-medium quality, which is still operated by the private sector. These bearings are currently considered by the private sector as raw materials for the ceramic and partially glass industry

### **Graphite (Grf)**

#### **Bozdoğan-Beyler and Genzile village fields**

Tenor: Low.

Reserve: there are 6,000 tons of visible reserves in the Beyler.

### **Sand-gravel (Kchm)**

#### **Center-Çakırbeyli Field**

Quality: Medium

Reserve: 4,000 m<sup>3</sup> visible Reserve.

#### **Nazilli-Dallıca Village**

Quality: Good

Reserve: 18,000 m3 visible Reserve.

### **QUARTZ ( Q )**

There are quartz deposits in the districts of Çine, Bozdoğan and Koçarlı, some of which are operated.

### **Quartzite ( Qz )**

#### **Bozdoğan-Söke-Çine districts**

Tenor: 96.21% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 1.2% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Çine-Çamköy)

Reserve: 9,663,100 tons probable reserve.

### **SULFUR ( S )**

#### **Karacasu-Dandalos Sulphur Fields**

Tenor : 4-5% S

Reserve: 51,800 tons visible + probable reserve and not operated due to low bed tenor.

### **Marble ( Mr )**

#### **Karacasu-Geyre Field**

Quality: Good

Reserve: 2,500,000 m3 possible reserve.

#### **Karacasu-Tepecik Field**

Quality: Medium

Reserve: 9.000.000 m3 geological reserve bed has been operated in past years.

#### **Karacasu-Yazirhan gap Field**

Tenor: Medium

Reserve: the bed with a possible reserve of 3,000,000 m3 has been operated in previous years.

### **Karacasu-Nargedik-Düğünürdu Field**

Tenor: Medium, good

Reserve: there are many deposits operated at the site, which has a geological reserve of 15,000,000 m3.

### **Bozdoğan-Başalan Çilebabat Pitches**

Tenor: Good

Reserve: there is a geological reserve of 562,500 m3.

### **VERMICULITE (V )**

#### **Germencik - Dağyeni Village**

Quality: good quality.

Reserve: undetermined, no operating.

### **TALK**

#### **Bozdoğan-Genzile Village Sites**

Quality: Medium.

Reserve: 350,000 tons visible Reserve.

### **URANIUM (U )**

#### **Koçarlı-Çavdar-Küçükçavdar Field**

Quality: 0.0425% U3O8 autinit.

Reserve: visible reserve of 208,942 tons.

#### **Çavdar-Arapso Field**

Quality: 0.02-0.03% autinite and torbernite

Reserve: 10.784 Tonne U3O8 with 0.02-0.03% tenor, 19.508 Tonne U3O8 with 0.03% greater tenor possible reserve.

#### **Çavdar-Demirtepe Field**

Quality: 0.0234-0.0956% autinite, bassetite, saleeyite, uranopylite

Reserve: 263 343 tons U3O8 with 0.0234% tenors, 1.456.867 tons U3O8 with an average of 0.0956% tenors for a total of 1.729.207+possible reserves.

#### **Kısır-Osmankuyu Field**

Quality: 0.02-0.03% U3O8 uraninite, gummit, uranotile, torbernite, autinite, meta-autinite, metatorbernite, phosphoranylite

Reserve: 11,530 tons U3O8 with 0.02-0.03% tenors, 45,895 tons probable reserve for a total of 34,365 tons U3O8 with tenors greater than 0.03%.

#### **Emery**

#### **Karacasu-Circivan and Soke-Gümüşköy and Kayas farm fields**

Quality: 55-60% Al2O3 (Karacasu), 44-55% Al2O3 (Söke) corundum, magnetite and sanding

Reserve: 172,000 tons of visible+probable reserves in Karacasu, 55,000 tons of probable reserves in Söke have been determined, and the Göztepe and Bölükardıç deposits in Karacasu are still being operated. Other beds have been abandoned.

### **Marble Companies Operating In Mining Business**

Our country, which has very valuable land, offers many mining activities. But the marble mine harbors a precious stone that has a very separate place in them. As of now, Turkey has almost half of the world's marble potential, along with its marble reserves of 6 billion cubic meters. Despite this, this great potential, unfortunately, cannot be fully evaluated, marble production remains at very low levels. However, as a result of technological developments and movements in the construction sector in recent years, many marble production companies have come into play and this great potential in our country has been tried to be mobilized.

As of today, there are about 700 businesses operating in the field of marble production. Around 7000 people are employed in these businesses. Marble production companies are a very serious employment and income gate with the introduction of private entrepreneurs as well as public-run marble quarries. Marble companies, which are trying to meet customers with new products every day in line with the demand of the construction sector, are constantly looking for new and better. Because the charm and quality of marble, which is also extracted in Turkey, is also known to the world, these companies have a very important potential not only in domestic but also in foreign exports.

### **Different marble applications and Sectoral Development**

Marble granite with its dark colors and magnificent appearance is a popular product of recent years as a very different design and coating element. From villas to luxury houses, marble granite, which has the opportunity to be used on a very wide field, can also be used on many fields, from inside to outside the building with its different patterns. In the exterior use of the building, this marble adds richness and dignity to the space with its dark tones.

It can also be combined with different shades of marble in the interior of the building to create a very pleasant weather. Companies working on this subject produce marble granite together with a wide variety of shades and stand out as a decorative element wherever desired.

Due to its natural texture and durable structure, marble allows many decorative applications. Marble decoration applications give good results in all kinds of buildings from workplaces to homes. Marble, which offers many different alternatives due to its easy cutting into blocks and its natural shape, is also demanded by architects and interior designers as a decorative product.

It is a good decorative product as marble interior side panels and wall coverings that meet all kinds of needs from very large shopping malls to public institutions and organizations. In addition, a very stylish and pleasant appearance can be obtained by using marble on the stairs and stair handles. In addition, systems such as work and shelves used in indoor designs can be supported with marble, and both high quality and durable decoration products emerge.

Marble is a stone with color and texture in a marble quarry that is not a standard structure. For this reason, it has also spawned various marble companies around each marble quarry, suitable for the marble obtained from there.

These companies can use the marbles they obtain in many different areas and areas. Among these, kitchen design is one of the most suitable usage areas for marble. As it is known, the kitchen is a place where liquids, water and oil are used a lot. It is of great importance that all kinds of materials to be used in such places are resistant to water and dirt. Especially kitchen countertops and walls and panels around the counter must be resistant to water and moisture.

While marble gives the best result at this point, it does not affect water and moisture in any way. For this reason, kitchen countertops and countertop wall coverings are generally made of marble. In addition, the kitchen, which has a very important place for women, is a usage area that should be seen as quite stylish. Firms that know this are expanding their customer portfolio by using high quality and very different marble patterns in many areas from kitchen countertops to kitchen walls.

The marble market employs a very significant number of people with its unique products. In this market, the marble covering of the bathrooms in the houses takes a large place. Bathrooms and toilets are undoubtedly where a house needs the most durable material at the water point.

Quality companies do good work by offering their customers very different marble preferences in the bathroom and toilet designs of the house. In recent years, bathrooms have become one of the most important places that determine the value of a house. Very successful results are obtained when marble is used in both wall covering and flooring in both the bathrooms with shower cabin and the bathrooms designed in a classical style. Its resistance to water and moisture is one step ahead of marble, flooring and coating materials.

Stairs, one of the areas where marble is used, are very sensitive and should be paid attention to. Because the stairs that are up and down in a steep structure can turn into a structure that threatens human health when using poor quality materials. Firms that are sensitive in this regard and that make marble works and stair coverings prefer non-slip marble in such requests. Especially on rainy days, it is of great importance that the stairs in the outdoor areas do not slip. Marble gives better results at a stable stopping point compared to parquet and tiles that are produced later. In addition, considering that the stairs in the outdoor area will be exposed to the sun and rain continuously, it is important that they are not stain-proof and easy to clean. However, when it is calculated that heavy loads will be overcome, marble is a very durable and scratch resistant material.

Stairs manufacturing companies can collaborate with marble companies to achieve high quality works.

Marble, which is one of the underground reserves of our country, turns into a magnificent building product and decoration element in competent hands and quality companies. Marble companies fill this huge market with their high quality products and make a name for themselves both in the country and in the world with exports. While the building sector has difficulties to cope with the increasing foreign currency prices every day, the marble prices obtained from our country's own resources make us happy.

In addition, the sales prices set against the quality of the marble are at very reasonable levels, this enabling marble companies to reach a wider customer base.

## **RESOURCES**

- **International Trade Center (ITC) Trade-Map([www.trademap.org](http://www.trademap.org))**
- **TUİK**
- **Turkey Marble Natural Stone and Machinery Manufacturers Association TUMMER**



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