|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr** | **Application** | **Possible Organism or Organism Group to affect** | **Farm Activity** | **Environmental Dimension** | **Possibility** | **Severity** | **Risk** | **İmportance Level** | **Preventative Action** | **Tracking Data** | **Are the Measures Sufficient?** | **Is Monitoring Required?** |
| **1** | Aquaculture Activity | Sea Creatures (marin Fish) | Aquaculture Sea Bream Sea Bass,  Maintenance  Feeding  Growing, Medicine-Vaccine Application  Harvest  Dead Fish Disposal  Waste Management  The use of Painted Network | Environmental pollution  Water pollution,  Bottom mud pollution | 2 | 4 | 8 | İmportant | The farm does not operate in a protected area or Areas with High Protection Value (HICVA).  There is no activity in habitats with endemic species and species considered to be endangered (CR, EN, VU) in the red list of IUCN.   it operates only in the Coordinates determined by the Ministry of Agriculture.  Cultivated cages are at the maximum water depth.  The farms established in terms of both the cultivated species and the ecological quality of the environment are deeper than 60 meters.  The amount of production, the size of the area, the distance from the shore, the depth, the trophic properties of the environment and the relation with the current are suitable.  The distance from the shore is at least 1100 m.  Its distance to marine protected areas, beaches and archaeological sites is over 2000 m.  It is important that the stock density is between 12-15 kg / m3.  It is paid attention not to be more than 1/3 of the net depths.  The current (cm / s) is> 10 and above.  The Nets are approved by the European Union.  There is evidence that copper levels are <34 mg Cu / kg dry sediment weight.  Bottom and water analyzes are monitored. | Approval of the Aquaculture Certificate.  EIA reports by the Ministry of Environment  Control of species living in the region from IUCN redlist  The renewal of the visa as a result of the Aquaculture certificate issued for the facilities and the checks performed every three years  During peak biomass months, the risk of eutrification is constantly monitored by analysis in the water column and bottom mud.   publications are followed with scientific articles.  Continuous measurement of flow rates  Creation of topographic and water bottom maps of the region  Benthic, CU analysis  Waste Tracking, Blue card data | Yes | Yes |
| **2** | Aquaculture Activity | Sea Creatures (Living on the Bottom) | Çipura Levrek Yetiştirmek,  Bakım  Yemleme Büyütmek, İlaç-Aşı Uygulaması  Hasat  Ölü Balık İmhası  Atıkların Yönetimi | Çevre Kirliliği  Su kirliliği,  Çip çamur kirliliği | 2 | 4 | 8 | İmportant | The farm does not operate in a protected area or Areas with High Protection Value (HICVA).  There is no activity in habitats with endemic species and species considered to be endangered (CR, EN, VU) in the red list of IUCN.   it operates only in the Coordinates determined by the Ministry of Agriculture.  Cultivated cages are at the maximum water depth.  The farms established in terms of both the cultivated species and the ecological quality of the environment are deeper than 60 meters.  The amount of production, the size of the area, the distance from the shore, the depth, the trophic properties of the environment and the relation with the current are suitable.  The distance from the shore is at least 1100 m.  Its distance to marine protected areas, beaches and archaeological sites is over 2000 m.  It is important that the stock density is between 12-15 kg / m3.  It is paid attention not to be more than 1/3 of the net depths.  The current (cm / s) is> 10 and above.  The Nets are approved by the European Union.  There is evidence that copper levels are <34 mg Cu / kg dry sediment weight.  Bottom and water analyzes are monitored. | Approval of the Aquaculture Certificate.  EIA reports by the Ministry of Environment  Control of species living in the region from IUCN redlist  The renewal of the visa as a result of the Aquaculture certificate issued for the facilities and the checks performed every three years  During peak biomass months, the risk of eutrification is constantly monitored by analysis in the water column and bottom mud.   publications are followed with scientific articles.  Continuous measurement of flow rates  Creation of topographic and water bottom maps of the region  Benthic, CU analysis  Waste Tracking, Blue card data | Yes | Yes |
| **3** | Aquaculture Activity | Sea grass | Çipura Levrek Yetiştirmek,  Bakım  Yemleme Büyütmek, İlaç-Aşı Uygulaması  Hasat  Ölü Balık İmhası  Atıkların Yönetimi | Çevre Kirliliği  Su kirliliği,  Çip çamur kirliliği | 1 | 4 | 4 | Moderately Important  (Water Depth> 40m) | The farm does not operate in a protected area or Areas with High Protection Value (HICVA).  There is no activity in habitats with endemic species and species considered to be endangered (CR, EN, VU) in the red list of IUCN.   it operates only in the Coordinates determined by the Ministry of Agriculture.  Cultivated cages are at the maximum water depth.  The farms established in terms of both the cultivated species and the ecological quality of the environment are deeper than 60 meters.  The amount of production, the size of the area, the distance from the shore, the depth, the trophic properties of the environment and the relation with the current are suitable.  The distance from the shore is at least 1100 m.  Its distance to marine protected areas, beaches and archaeological sites is over 2000 m.  It is important that the stock density is between 12-15 kg / m3.  It is paid attention not to be more than 1/3 of the net depths.  The current (cm / s) is> 10 and above.  The Nets are approved by the European Union.  There is evidence that copper levels are <34 mg Cu / kg dry sediment weight.  Bottom and water analyzes are monitored. | Approval of the Aquaculture Certificate.  EIA reports by the Ministry of Environment  Control of species living in the region from IUCN redlist  The renewal of the visa as a result of the Aquaculture certificate issued for the facilities and the checks performed every three years  During peak biomass months, the risk of eutrification is constantly monitored by analysis in the water column and bottom mud.   publications are followed with scientific articles.  Continuous measurement of flow rates  Creation of topographic and water bottom maps of the region  Benthic, CU analysis  Waste Tracking, Blue card data | Yes | Yes |
| **3** | Aquaculture Activity | Sea Creatures (Sea  Mammals) | Çipura Levrek Yetiştirmek,  Bakım  Yemleme Büyütmek, İlaç-Aşı Uygulaması  Hasat  Ölü Balık İmhası  Atıkların Yönetimi | Çevre Kirliliği  Su kirliliği,  Çip çamur kirliliği | 2 | 4 | 8 | İmportant | The farm does not operate in a protected area or Areas with High Protection Value (HICVA).  There is no activity in habitats with endemic species and species considered to be endangered (CR, EN, VU) in the red list of IUCN.   it operates only in the Coordinates determined by the Ministry of Agriculture.  Cultivated cages are at the maximum water depth.  The farms established in terms of both the cultivated species and the ecological quality of the environment are deeper than 60 meters.  The amount of production, the size of the area, the distance from the shore, the depth, the trophic properties of the environment and the relation with the current are suitable.  The distance from the shore is at least 1100 m.  Its distance to marine protected areas, beaches and archaeological sites is over 2000 m.  It is important that the stock density is between 12-15 kg / m3.  It is paid attention not to be more than 1/3 of the net depths.  The current (cm / s) is> 10 and above.  The Nets are approved by the European Union.  There is evidence that copper levels are <34 mg Cu / kg dry sediment weight.  Bottom and water analyzes are monitored. | Approval of the Aquaculture Certificate.  EIA reports by the Ministry of Environment  Control of species living in the region from IUCN redlist  The renewal of the visa as a result of the Aquaculture certificate issued for the facilities and the checks performed every three years  During peak biomass months, the risk of eutrification is constantly monitored by analysis in the water column and bottom mud.   publications are followed with scientific articles.  Continuous measurement of flow rates  Creation of topographic and water bottom maps of the region  Benthic, CU analysis  Waste Tracking, Blue card data | Yes | Yes |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT POINT EVALUATION TABLE** | | | |  |
|  |
| **12≤BİO≤16** | **A** | **VERY IMPORTANT** | It should be monitored and observed with Water Analysis and Benthic Analysis. Detailed evaluation should be made with the Ministry of Environment |  |
| **8≤BİO<12** | **B** | **IMPORTANT** | It should be monitored and observed with Water Analysis and Benthic Analysis |  |
| **4≤BİO<8** | **C** | **MODERATELY** | Continued observation |  |
| **1≤BİO<4** | **D** | **UNIMPORTANT** | No need to observe |  |

**Note: Evaluations with probability or severity max: 4 and legal regulations, ASC and BAP Standard requirements are the points to be followed.**

Review Date : 17.05.2022

Review Team : Hakan Gökçek, Sevilsen Akkuş, Mehmet Avcı, Mustafa Tuna