



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27  
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: SHELLFISH WATER  
Directive 79/923/EEC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY  
29 May - 02 June 2006**



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- Legislative Framework
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## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Law No. 1380 on Fisheries
  - By-law on Fisheries
  - Circular for Regulating Commercial Fishing
  - Instruction for Bivalve Molluscs Production Areas Monitoring
- Law No. 2872 on Environment
  - By-law on Water Pollution and Control



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### Instruction taking into consideration the requirements of the Directive 79/923/EEC

- Determination of the parameters and limit values for bivalve molluscs waters,
- Designation of bivalve molluscs production areas,
- Setting up a system for sampling and monitoring and,
- Laying down provisions on other parameters than those provided for this directive.



## COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA)

- Directorate-General for Protection and Control



## IMPLEMENTATION

### Designation of Production Areas

Bivalve molluscs production areas;

- Designated based on the directive 91/492/EEC

Parameters for bivalve molluscs waters and related limit value;

- Determined based on the directive 79/973/EEC





## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### **A Class Production Areas** (fulfilling the requirements laid down in Chapter I (1.a) of Annex to the Directive 91/492/EEC)

- I. Region : Ayvalik
- II. Region : Canakkale
- 84 . Region : Aliaga – Caltidere
- 85. Region : Cesme- Dalyankoy
- 86. Region : Cesme – Mersin Koyu

### **B Class Production Areas** (fulfilling the requirements laid down in Chapter I (1.b) of Annex to the Directive 91/492/EEC)

- IV. Region : West Black Sea
- V. Region : Middle Black Sea



## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

In 2005-2006 fishing season, monitoring system in 35 production areas in 7 regions were carried out





# BIVALVE MOLLUSCS PRODUCTION AREAS OF AYVALIK REGION



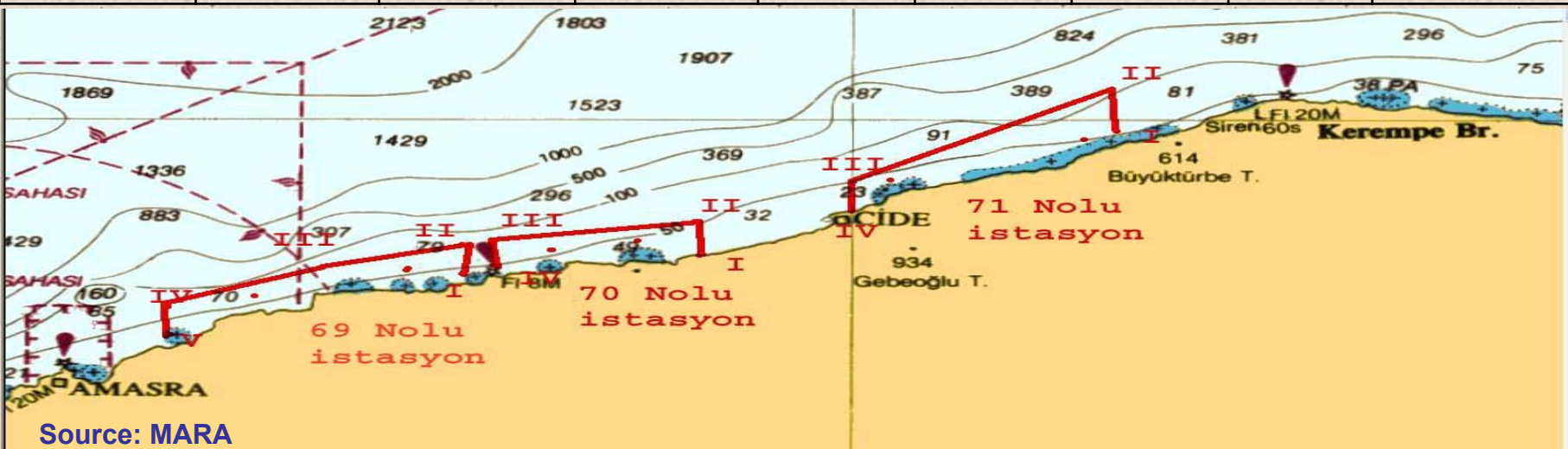
Source: MARA

Source: MARA



AGENDA ITEM: WATER QUALITY-SHELLFISH WATER

PRODUCTION REGION CODE	PRODUCTION REGION NAME	PRODUCTION AREAS NAME AND NUMBER	PRODUCTION AREAS KOORDINATES		SAMPLING KOORDINATES		TYPE OF PRODUCT	RESPONSIBLE PROVINCE FOR SAMPLING
IV	West Black sea	69 Amasra	41° 50' 05" 41° 51' 50" 41° 50' 25" 41° 48' 10" 41° 46' 25"	32° 41' 15" 32° 41' 15" 32° 34' 45" 32° 27' 30" 32° 27' 30"	41° 48' 45" 41° 50' 25"	32° 31' 40" 32° 38' 50"	Baby clams	Bartın
IV	West Black sea	70 Kurucaşile	41° 51' 10" 41° 53' 10" 41° 52' 00" 41° 50' 30"	32° 52' 10" 32° 52' 10" 32° 42' 50" 30° 42' 50"	41° 51' 30" 41° 52' 00"	32° 45' 30" 32° 49' 30"	Baby clams	Bartın
IV	West Black sea	71 Cide	41° 58' 35" 00' 20" 41° 53' 40" 41° 55' 30"	33° 11' 50" 33° 11' 50" 33° 00' 00" 33° 00' 00"	41° 55' 64" 42° 00' 00"	33° 01' 33" 33° 10' 48"	Baby clams	Kastamonu





## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### Main Commercial Species of Bivalve Molluscs

- Black Mussels
- Bearded Mussels
- Oyster
- Cockle
- Clams
- Baby clams
- Donax Trunklus





## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### Water and Product Quality Standards

**Based on 79/923/EEC;**

**Parameters applicable to bivalve molluscs waters designated;**

pH, temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, petroleum hydrocarbons, F. coli, cadmium, lead, copper, arsenic, mercury, zinc

**In addition;**

**Microbiological parameters:** V. parahaemolyticus, V. cholera

**Chemical parameters:** phosphate, ammonium, silicate, nitrate, and nitrite

**Toxic algae**



## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### Parameters for product analyses:

**Microbiological parameters:** F. coli, E. coli, Salmonella, V.cholera and V. parahaemolyticus.

**Biotoxins :** (DSP, ASP, PSP)

**Chemical parameters:** Cadmium, Lead, Copper, Arsenic, Zinc, Mercury and radionuclide.





AGENDA ITEM: WATER QUALITY-SHELLFISH WATER

MONITORED PARAMETERS BASED ON THE DIRECTIVE NO 79/923/EEC AND LIMIT VALUES FOR THOSE PARAMETERS

Parameters To Be Analyzed	Appropriate Limits	Reference Analysis Method	Sampling And Measurement Periods
pH	7-9	- Electrometry Measured in situ at the time of g sampling	Once every two weeks
Temperature °C	The discharge of waste water from tributaries waters causing over a 3 °C difference in the temperature of the sea and inland waters and a 0.5 °C difference in the temperature with in a one hour time interval will not be allowed.	- Measurement by a thermometer	Once every two weeks
Salinity (‰)	- < 40 ( preferably between 12-38 ‰)	Conductimetry Salinometry	Once every two weeks
Dissolved Oxygen	Waste water reducing the dissolved oxygen value of the receiving water below 6.0 mg/lit can not be discharged.	- Winkler method - Electrochemical method	Once every two weeks
Petroleum hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons must not be present in shellfish water in such quantities as to: -produce a visible film on the surface of the water and/or a deposit on the shellfish, - have harmful effects on the shellfish	Visual examination	Once every two weeks
Heavy metals Arsenic (As) mg/l Cadmium (Cd) mg/l Copper (Cu) mg/l Mercury (Hg) mg/l Lead (Pb) mg/l Zinc (Zn) mg/l	0.1 0.01 0.01 0.004 0.1 0.1	Spectrophotometer of atomic absorption preceded, where appropriate, by concentration and/or extraction	Once every six months
Faecal coliforms/100 ml	≤ 300 in the shellfish flesh and intervalvular liquid	Multi tube method (3 solutions, 5 experiment tubes)	Every sampling time
E. Coli	The amount of E. Coli present in the receiving water should be 2 EMS/100 ml. This value should not exceed 7 EMS/100 ml.	Multi tube method (3 solutions, 5 experiment tubes)	Every sampling time

## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### Sampling and Monitoring for Production Areas

Sampling and measures are taken at field by Inspectors of the Ministry

#### Weekly and/or once every two weeks :

- pH,
- Salinity,
- Petroleum hydrocarbons,
- *E. coli*,
- *V. parahaemolyticus* ,
- Phosphate,
- Silicate,
- Temperature,
- Dissolved oxygen,
- Fecal coli,
- *V. cholera*,
- Toxic alga,
- Ammonium,
- Nitrate and Nitrite

#### Half-yearly:

Heavy metals (cadmium, arsenic, lead, copper, mercury, zinc)



## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Fishing season: Generally, 01 September - 01 May;

- Monitoring is begun before fishing season
- Water and product samples are taken once a week
- If result of two weekly analysis is under limit values, production area is opened to fishing



## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

After opening of production areas;

- Routine monitoring is carried out
- Water and product samples are taken once every two weeks .
- If result of analysis is above limit values;
  - Production area is closed to fishing and
  - Weekly monitoring is carried out

In closed fishing season;

- Water and product samples are taken monthly





## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Analysis results:

- sent by e-mail and fax to the Provincial Directorate taking sample
- evaluated by inspector of the Provincial Directorate

If result of analysis is above limit values;

- production area is closed to fishing

Laboratories performing analysis send results to MARA





## IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

### Prevention of Pollution

In order to prevent pollution;

- Industrial facilities are inspected at least twice a year
- Wastewater samples are taken from discharge of industrial facilities
- Legal action is taken for industrial facilities causing pollution

There are also two ongoing projects:

- Blacksea Pollution Monitoring Project
- MED POL Sea Pollution Monitoring Project



## ONGOING STUDIES

### Information Database

Technical works are in progress to;

- establish an electronic database
- make data available for related institutes and parties.

### Legislative Studies

Technical works are still going on for alignment with 79/923/EEC



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**