

# TURKEY

### **SPILL NOTIFICATION POINT**

Ministry of Transport Maritime Affairs and Communications Main Search and Rescue Center MSRCC/Ankara Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvar No. 128 Ankara 06570 Maltepe		+90 312 2324783 +90 312 2323849 +90 312 2319105 +90 312 2320823 trmrcc@denizcilik.gov.tr
Turkish Coast Guard Karanfil Sok. No. 64 Bakanliklar ANKARA	Emergency:	+90 312 4175050 +90 312 4175052 +90 312 4253337 +90 312 4172845 sgk@tsk.mil.tr

### COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) Söğütözü Cad. No: 14/E Beştepe 06560 Yenimahalle Ankara	Tel:	+90 312 207 5000
Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications Hakki Turaylic Caddesi No:5, Emek Çankaya, Ankara	Fax:	+90 312 2324783 / 2319105 / 2323849 ext: 2624 +90 312 2320823 trmrcc@denizcilik.gov.tr

### **RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS**

The Undersecretariat for Maritime Affairs has ultimate responsibility for dealing with oil pollution at sea and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) undertakes or causes to be undertaken the necessary response measures, as formalised under the framework of Law 5312 adopted in 2005. At a district level, the governor of the major town within the region is responsible for any response. Local responsibility is designated to managers of individual ports or, in the case of spills at sea, to the Turkish Navy. Oil on shore would normally be dealt with by the municipalities or installation concerned. A national emergency response plan, incorporating activities for response and guidelines on international cooperation, has been drawn up by MOEF in cooperation with the Undersecretariat for Maritime Affairs, the Turkish Coast Guard and other interested parties. Plans for some cities, such as Istanbul, Canakkale, Samsun, Trabzon, Antalya and Mersin have been formulated. The MOEF is in the process of formally approving facilities' oil spill contingency plans under the framework of Law 5312, in compliance with the OPRC Convention.

## **RESPONSE POLICY**

ITOPF is not aware of a firm policy on clean-up techniques, but in previous spills, containment, recovery and dispersal techniques have been considered. There is no official dispersant-testing procedure.



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#### EQUIPMENT

#### **Government & Private**

There is some government-owned equipment in the country. This is mainly operated by Coastal Safety and Ship Salvage Administration, a government-run salvage company located in Istanbul. The municipal authorities operate fleets of vacuum trucks. There are significant private resources dedicated to the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) pipeline, managed by BP, which transports crude oil from offshore oil fields in the Caspian Sea to the Turkish coast of the Mediterranean. Equipment, resources and personnel are stationed at locations along the pipeline. There are a number of private clean-up contractors and salvage companies in Turkey with vessels and equipment for oil and chemical spill response.

#### PREVIOUS SPILL EXPERIENCE

Turkey has suffered a number of medium to large tanker spills: INDEPENDENTA (1979); FAHIRE GUNERI (1984); JAMBUR (1990) & NASSIA (1994). The majority of clean-up was undertaken using vacuum trucks and manual methods. In 1999 the tanker VOLGONEFT 248 broke up in the Sea of Marmara, spilling about 1,500 tonnes of Heavy Fuel Oil. Most of the oil came ashore, and was cleaned up manually, but some sank in shallow water which caused repeated re-contamination of cleaned shorelines. Divers were used to manually collect oil-contaminated sand in water depths of 1-15 metres. More recently, Turkey has suffered a number of bunker spills from non-tank vessels, particularly in the Bosphorus & Dardanelles.

#### **CONVENTIONS**

Prevention & Safety Spill Response						sponse	Compensation						
M	MARPOL Annexes				OPRC	OPRC		CLC		Fund	Supp	HNS*	Bunker
73/78	111	IV	V	VI	'90	-HNS	'69	'76	'92	'92	Fund		
✓			$\checkmark$		✓				✓	✓	✓		

\* not yet in force



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### **REGIONAL AND BILATERAL AGREEMENTS**

Barcelona Convention (with states bordering the Mediterranean). Bucharest Convention (with countries bordering the Black Sea).

For further information see REMPEC (Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea) Country Profile (<u>http://www.rempec.org/country.asp?cid=21&IDS=2\_1&daNme=General%20Information&openNum=1</u>)

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