



Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

HELCOM FISH Correspondence Group concerning a draft document on BAT/BEP descriptions for sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea region (CG Aquaculture)

CG Aquaculture 1-2017

Helsinki, Finland, 26 September 2017

Document title	Developing a BAT Aquaculture in the Baltic region
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Agenda Item	4 – Available material on BAT/BEP for sustainable aquaculture
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Submitted by	CCB

Background

The attached document contains CCB input to HELCOM's work to establish a BAT concept for aquaculture in the Baltic region.

Action requested

The Meeting is invited to take note and make use of the information.

Developing a BAT Aquaculture in the Baltic region

This is CCB input to HELCOMs work to establish a BAT concept for aquaculture in the Baltic region. It is important to note that any BAT for aquaculture must go beyond just discharge levels either as feed input of nutrient loss/leakages. The BAT concept is not new and there are several examples to consider. CCB propose that in addition to looking at how permits are dealt with today, including demands of impact assessments, a short desktop study of existing BAT documents for aquaculture is compiled. CCB considers that, as a minimum, a BAT must contain scrutiny and levels for or demands of containment of:

- Nutrient losses,
- Escapees,
- Disease and parasite control,
- Contamination,
- Exposure risk (i.e. fish exposure to algae or contaminants in water)
- Localization and monitoring

Lastly, CCB would like to remind participants of the definitions and basic facts regarding a BAT and BEP, linked to HELCOM and OSPAR Conventions.

HELCOM BAT definition in the Convention, annex 2

BAT *“is taken to mean the latest stage of development (state of the art) of processes, of facilities or of methods of operation which indicate the practical suitability of a particular measure for limiting discharges.”*

Further, the Annex also states issues to consider in developing BAT:

“In determining whether a set of processes, facilities and methods of operation constitute the Best Available Technology in general or individual cases, special consideration should be given to:

- *comparable processes, facilities or methods of operation which have recently been successfully tried out;*
- *technological advances and changes in scientific knowledge and understanding;*
- *the economic feasibility of such technology;*
- *time limits for application;*
- *the nature and volume of the emissions concerned;*
- *non-waste/low-waste technology;*
- *the precautionary principle.”*

OSPAR defines BAT and BEP similarly in the Convention, annex 1:

BAT *“means the latest stage of development (state of the art) of processes, of facilities or of methods of operation which indicate the practical suitability of a particular measure for limiting discharges, emissions and waste”*. BEP is defined as *“the application of the most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and strategies”*.