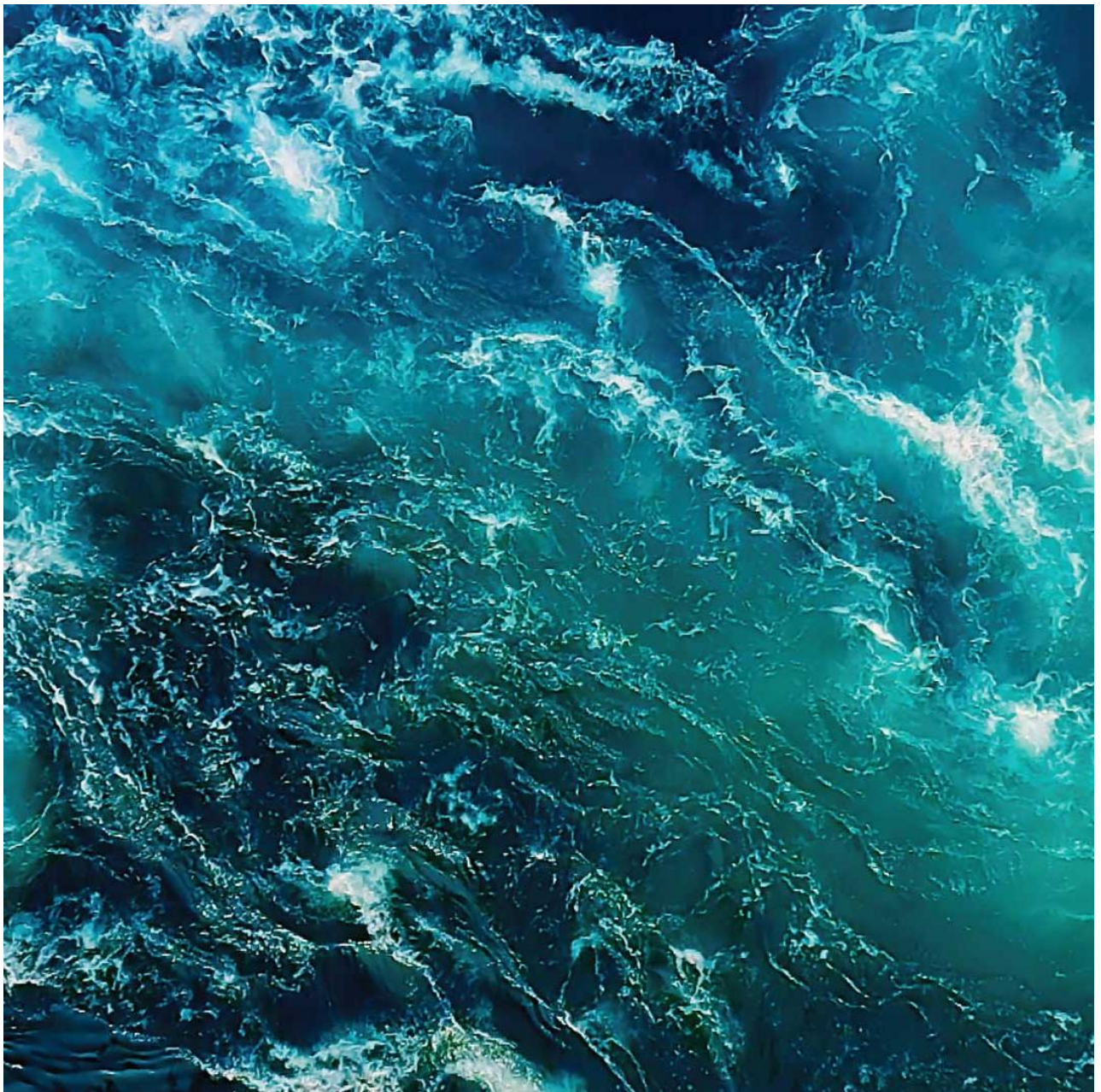


Survey B methodology in effluent area, Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station Arnarlax, May 2025

Akvaplan-niva AS Report:
APN 2025 66700.B01



Survey B methodology in effluent area, Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station Arnarlax, May 2025

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Contact person	Albert Amer Cid

Summary

Substrate was collected at nineteen out of the total twenty sampling stations (95% soft bottom). Sediment samples consisted mainly of a mixture of mud and gravel in the whole in all parts of the survey area except for the single station 1 in the eastern part where no sample was obtained (defined as hard bottom). Fauna was recorded at all nineteen stations with sediment sample with polychaetes being most prominent. No signs of out-gassing nor smell of H₂S were detected at any of the sampling stations. The substrate was light/grey at twelve stations and brown/black at eight stations. No smell was detected at fifteen stations and light smell was registered at four stations.

Based on the classification of sediment chemistry (pH/Eh) and the sensory assessments nineteen stations of this survey received status 1 – "Very good" and one station received status 3 – "bad". One station was classified as hard bottom (just water in all three grab trials). This station received status 1 – "Very good". The one stations with status 3 was located near the eastern outlet. Overall, the index score for parameter II (pH/Eh) was slightly lower than the index score for the parameter III (sensory parameters), or 0.25 for parameter II but 0.42 for parameter III.

Overall, the site was classified as having an environmental status of 1 – "Very good" (average group II-III index =0.33).

Approval

Snorri Gunnarsson
Project Manager

Eva Synvis
Quality Control

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Key information

Site details and license holder information			
Site name	Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station	Site coordinates	65°36.830' N 23°48.252' V
County	Tálknafjörður	Municipality	Vesturbyggð
MTB (biomass at date of survey)	193 tonnes	Operations Manager / Contact	Albert Amer Cid
License holder / customer	Arnarlax		

Production status on date of survey			
Biomass at site	193 tonnes	Total feed use	225 tonnes
Farmed species	Salmon	Total biomass produced	258 tonnes
Type/time of survey	Indicated with X	Comments B survey, sea area in front of effluent pipes (west and east) from land-based facility Gileyri (nursery and smolt rearing unit). Timing of sampling around peak biomass in the Gileyri station prior to smolt transfer to sea.	
Maximum organic load cf. chapter 7.9	☐		
Follow-up survey	☐		
Half maximum load	☐		
Pre-stock	☐		
Required by the state administrator - baseline survey	☐		
Other	☒		
Last fallowing period:			

Results from B-survey in accordance with NS 9410:2016 (main results)			
Parameter group and index		Parameter group and status	
Gr. II. pH/Eh	0.25	Gr. II. pH/Eh	1
Gr. III. Sensory	0.42	Gr. III. Sensory	1
GR. II + III	0.33	GR. II+ III	1
Date of fieldwork	21.05.2025	Date of report	30.06.2025
Environmental status (NS 9410:2016):			1

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1 Introduction

The present survey was conducted by Akvaplan-niva AS on behalf of Arnarlax ehf in connection with the company's fish farming activities at the land-based site Gileyri (nursery and smolt rearing facility) in Tálknafjörður municipality in Vesturbyggð county.

The purpose of a B-survey is to document the environmental status in the near zone of a fish farm by evaluating sediment condition (chemistry, sensory and presence/absence of fauna) in accordance with NS 9410:2016 and fulfils the requirements of the ISO 12878 standard.

The B-survey is a tool for trend monitoring and allows to assess the status of organic enrichment beneath the net pens at different stages of the production cycle. The current survey was undertaken in the sea near the two effluent pipes from nursery and smolt rearing facility Gileyri in Tálknafjörður. The current sampling is done around the time of peak biomass during the present production cycle. Sampling stations in this survey are placed as close as possible to the effluent pipes (as close as was possible to get with work boat due to shallow shore) and within the near zone of the effluent pipes. The two effluent pipes are approximately 70 meters apart. To ensure representative sampling, 10 grab samples were collected near each pipe, resulting in a total of 20 samples. Therefore, this survey deviates in some ways from NS9410:2016, as it does not describe methodology or requirements for sampling related to land-based fish farms. There are also no current measurements available for the location.

Figure 1 shows a map of the fjords Tálknafjörður and Patreksfjörður where Gileyri is located (marked with red X).

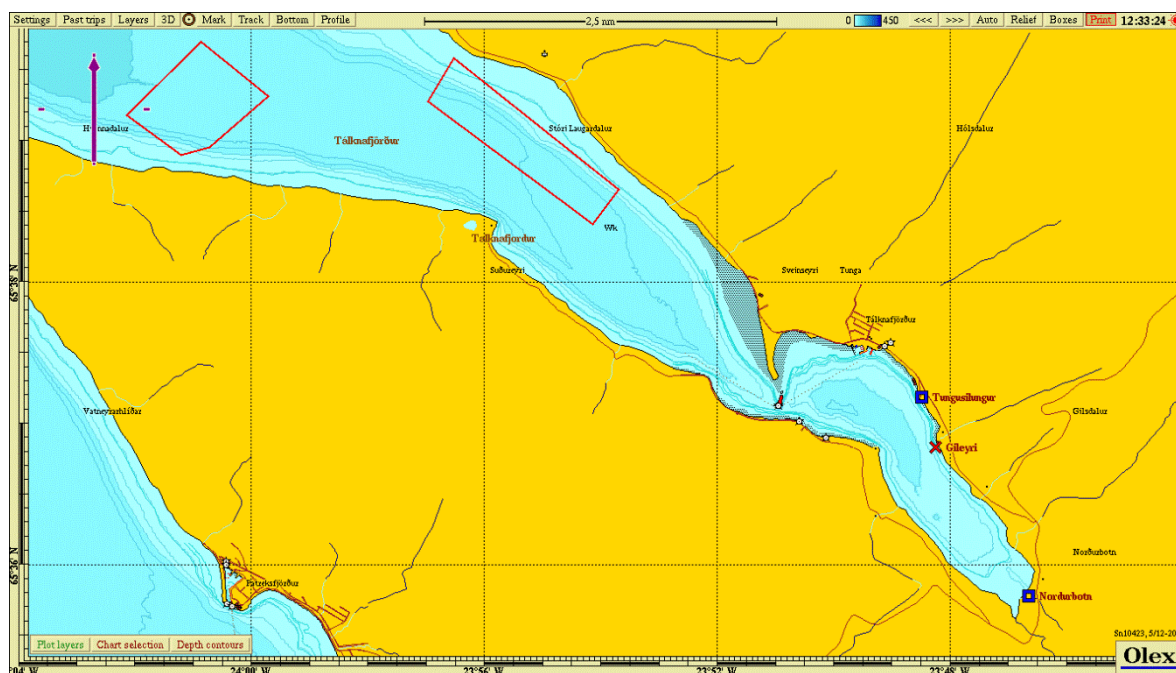


Figure 1. Overview map of Tálknafjörður and Patreksfjörður with Gileyri marked by red cross in the eastern part of the map. Other fish farms/stations are marked with a blue box, land-based farms and red lines, fish farming areas.

2 Methods

Monitoring of the environmental impact of fish farming activities on the seabed is standardised and regulated. All fish farming sites that are in use must be regularly assessed. This B-survey follows guidelines and methods outlined in NS 9410:2016 and ISO 12878. The Icelandic Environmental agency (Umhverfisstofnun) can also set specific requirements regarding frequency of surveys for different fish farming sites, which can overrule the above-mentioned standards. However, this B-survey is not part of the mandatory surveillance for the land-based nursery and smolt station Gileyri. This B-survey was done upon the initiative from Arnarlax for their own information and use.

The B-survey is a trend monitoring tool with the focus on sediment condition (benthic impact) beneath and in the close vicinity of the fish cages (near zone). Sediment samples are taken using a grab (min 250 cm²). Sediment condition for each sample is assessed applying three indicators: sediment chemistry (pH and redox potential), sensory evaluation (gas bubbles, smell, texture, colour and thickness of sludge) and the presence or absence of fauna. The performance of these indicators against predefined thresholds categorizes the site into four different environmental statuses (Table 1), which are used to determine subsequent sampling frequency.

Table 1. Frequency of B-survey based on environmental status at site.

Environmental status at maximum organic load (near zone)	Monitoring frequency for B survey
1-very good	At the next maximum load
2-good	Pre-stock and again at maximum load
3-poor	Pre-stock If the survey prior to restocking / end of fallowing provides: Status 1 – survey should be carried out at next maximum load. Status 2 – survey should be carried out at half the maximum load and at the next maximum load. Status 3 – survey should be carried out at half the maximum load and at maximum load. Implementation of measures to reduce impact should be planned for the next production cycle. If any surveys show the environmental status to be 4 – "very poor", the site's environmental capacity has been exceeded.
4- very poor	Environmental capacity at site is exceeded. The authorities decide further measures.

The following equipment was used in this survey:

Grab: Van Veen grab (0.1 m²)

Sieve 1 mm: Akvaplan-niva

pH meter: Electrode, YSI Professional Plus

Redox meter: Electrode, YSI Professional Plus

Position determination – GPS map 62s

Digital camera

3 Site, production and survey design

3.1 Site characteristics and production

In the land-based farm Gileyri there is a production of Atlantic salmon smolts (from egg incubation to smolt stage). The current production capacity is about 200 tons annual max biomass. Efforts are underway to increase this to about 1000 tons/year. This change involves additional rearing tanks at the site and increased reuse/recirculation of water. In Tálknafjörður there are two other land-based farms, Norðurbotn about 2.2 km SE from Gileyri and Tungusilungur about 300 m N from Gileyri. Also, there are two fish farming areas (Eyri og Kvíginisdalur) in the outer parts of the fjord (4.5-5.5 km from Gileyri). The nearest town Tálknafjörður is about 1.5 km north from Gileyri with about 250 habitants.

There are two outlet pipes from the Gileyri station discharging into the sea. One is located at the southern end of the smolt rearing unit, while the other is positioned between the outdoor rearing tanks and the collection tank connected to the drum filters. This survey focuses on the seabed sediments in the area surrounding these two discharge points. At the time of this survey on the 21st of May 2025 the standing biomass was 193 tons (personal communication, Albert Amer Cid).

Table 2 shows production and feed use for previous generations.

Table 2. Production and feed use at Gileyri. Data provided by customer..

Generation of fish (G)	Production (tonnes)	Feed use (tonnes)
June 2024 – May 2025	258	225
July 2023 – May 2024	245	239
November 2022 – June 2023	100	183
January 2022 - November 2022	247	240

3.2 Current and past surveys

Table 3 provides an overview on results and time of sampling for the current survey as well as the three previous B-surveys at site.

Table 3. Present and previously conducted B-surveys at the site.

Date of sampling	Report number	Production status	Location condition
21.06.2025	APN 66700.B01	Survey B methodology (peak biomass)	1
15.05.2024	APN 65922.B01	Survey B methodology (peak biomass)	1
14.06.2023	APN 65049.B01	Survey B methodology (peak biomass)	1
09.11.2022	APN 64420.B02	Survey B methodology (low biomass)	1

3.3 Hydrodynamic conditions

There is no measurement of oceanic currents directly in the sea area outside of the effluent pipes from the land-based farm Gileyri.

3.4 Survey design

The placement of the 20 sampling stations is shown in Figure 2 with positions listed in Table 4. Stations are distributed within the near zone of the two outlet pipes from the Gileyri land-based farm. Depth beneath and in the close vicinity of the pipes varies between 4-14 m, with the shallower waters located close to the shore and deeper water into the fjord. The placement of stations closer to shore was limited by shallow water depths, which posed a risk of grounding the work boat used for sampling. The station placements are the same as in previous B-survey in June 2023.

Sampling stations were placed to represent the varied environmental conditions within the near zone and cover thus both the deeper and shallower areas just outside of each outlet pipe. Ten stations were placed outside the eastern outlet (stations 1 -10) and ten stations outside the western outlet pipe (stations 11 - 20). The sampling stations had a depth varying from 6 to 14 m.

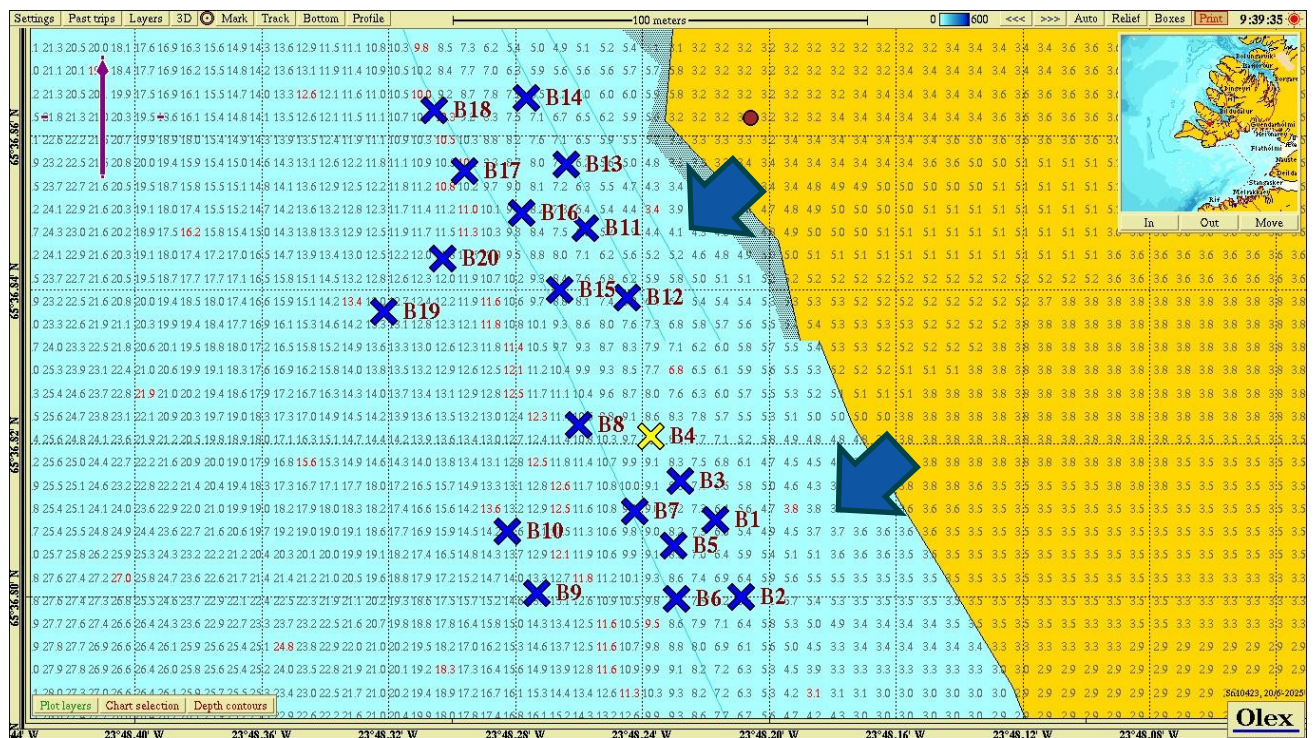


Figure 2. Overview map showing schematic placement of the two outlet pipes from the land-based farm Gileyri (blue arrows). Sampling stations st. 1 – 20 are marked by crosses and colour coded to visualise the environmental status at the respective station following the classification outlined in NS 9410:2016, chapter 7.11 (1 = blue, 2 = green, 3 = yellow, 4 = red).

Table 4. Position and depth of the sampling stations of this survey.

Station number	Northing	Westing	Depth [m]
St 1	65°36,810	23°48,217	6
St 2	65°36,800	23°48,209	7
St 3	65°36,815	23°48,228	8
St 4	65°36,820	23°48,237	9
St 5	65°36,806	23°48,230	8
St 6	65°36,799	23°48,229	8
St 7	65°36,811	23°48,242	10
St 8	65°36,822	23°48,260	11
St 9	65°36,800	23°48,273	14
St 10	65°36,808	23°48,282	14
St 11	65°36,848	23°48,258	7
St 12	65°36,839	23°48,244	7
St 13	65°36,856	23°48,264	7
St 14	65°36,864	23°48,276	7
St 15	65°36,840	23°48,266	9
St 16	65°36,850	23°48,278	9
St 17	65°36,855	23°48,296	10
St 18	65°36,863	23°48,305	10
St 19	65°36,837	23°48,321	13
St 20	65°36,844	23°48,303	12

4 Results

Classified survey results for the different parameter categories as well as the assigned environmental status of the site are shown in Table 5. The complete survey assessment form with results and classifications for each station can be found in the attachment.

Table 5. Results from the environmental assessment of the near zone of Gileyri.

Parameter	Status
Group II parameters (pH/Eh)	1
Group III parameters (sensory)	1
Group II + III – parameters (mean)	1
Environmental status (site)	1

Substrate was collected at nineteen out of the total twenty sampling stations (95% soft bottom). Sediment samples consisted mainly of a mixture of mud and gravel in the whole in all parts of the survey area except for the single station 1 in the eastern part where no sample was obtained (defined as hard bottom). Fauna was recorded at all nineteen stations with sediment sample with polychaetes being most prominent. No signs of out-gassing nor smell of H₂S were detected at any of the sampling stations. The substrate was light/grey at twelve stations and brown/black at eight stations. No smell was registered at fifteen stations and light smell at four stations.

Based on the classification of sediment chemistry (pH/Eh) and the sensory assessments nineteen stations of this survey received status 1 – "very good" and one station received status 3 – "poor". One station was classified as hard bottom (just water in all three grab trials). This station received status 1 – "very good". The one stations with status 3 was located near the eastern outlet. Overall, the index score for parameter II (pH/Eh) was slightly lower than the index score for the parameter III (sensory parameters), or 0.25 for parameter II but 0.42 for parameter III.

Taken together the site receives the environmental status was 1 – "very good" (average group II-III index =0.33).

5 Summary

Applying the indicator thresholds and classification outlined in NS 9410:2016 it is shown that the bottom sediment near the two outlets pipes at Gileyri receives overall site status 1 – "Very good" at the time of this B survey (peak biomass). Samples were collected with a Van Veen grab (0.01 m²) at 19 out of the 20 stations distributed near the two outlets. At one station (station 1), sediment could not be collected despite repeated attempts and the bottom was therefore classified as hard bottom (95 % soft bottom). Nineteen sampling stations received status 1 – "very good" and one station received status 3 – "poor".

Sampling stations in this survey were placed as close as possible to the effluent pipes (limited by access with work boat) and within the near zone of the effluent pipes. There is approximately 70 m distance between the two effluent pipes so 10 grab samples were taken near each, resulting in a total of 20 sampling stations.

The results from the present B survey (time of peak biomass) indicate similar or improved conditions in the bottom sediment compared to results from last year sampling at peak biomass (Gunnarsson, 2024). Both surveys had overall site status 1 - "Very good" indicating relatively little organic load in the area. In the current survey, one station was classified with status 3 – "poor," whereas in the 2024 survey, four stations had status 2 – "good." The 2025 survey shows a lower index score for parameter II (pH/Eh) compared to 2024, while parameter III (sensory) exhibited the opposite trend. Overall, the total index scores are comparable between the two surveys. Taken together, the present results indicate relatively little organic load in the area near outlet pipes at Gileyri.

The site is given environmental status 1 – "very good" following the criteria outlined in NS 9410:2016.

6 References

Forskrift om drift av akvakulturanlegg (akvakulturdriftsforskriften) §§ 35 og 36.

Gunnarsson, S. 2022. Survey with B methodology in effluent area, Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station Arnarlax, November 2022. APN report 64420:B02

Gunnarsson, S. 2023. Survey B methodology in effluent area, Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station Arnarlax, June 2023. APN report 65049:B01

Gunnarsson, S. 2024. Survey B methodology in effluent area, Gileyri land-based nursery and smolt station Arnarlax, May 2024. APN report 65922:B01

ISO 5667-19:2004. Guidance on sampling of marine sediments.

ISO 12878:2012. Environmental monitoring of the impacts from marine finfish farms on soft bottom.

Norsk Standard NS 9410:2016. Miljøovervåking av bunnpåvirkning fra marine akvakulturanlegg.

Personal reference. Albert Amer Cid (manager fresh water), Arnarlax ehf. 2025.

7 Attachments

7.1 Form (B.1 and B.2) NS 9410:2016

Sample scheme B.1											
Company	Arnarlax					Date:	21.05 2025				
Site:	Gileyri /nursery smolt facility					Site no.:					
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson										

Gr	Parameter	Point	Sample number										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Bottom type: S (soft) eller H (hard)		H	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
I	Animals > 1mm	Yes (0) No (1)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
II	pH	value		7,59	7,33	7,65	7,34	7,27	7,34	7,51	7,66	7,38	
	Eh (mV)	ORP		153	56	94	127	129	13	65	85	15	
		plus ref. verdi		353	256	294	327	329	213	265	285	215	
	pH/Eh	from figure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Status station		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Buffer-temp	10,0			Sea temp			8,7 C			Sediment temp	
												6,7 C	
	pH sea	8,01	ORP sea	225,0 mV			Eh sea	425,0 mV			Reference electrode	200,0 mV	
III	Gas bubbles	Yes (4) No (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Colour	Light/grey (0)	0	0				0		0	0	0	
		Brown/black (2)			2	2	2		2				
	Smell	None (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		Light (2)									2		
		Strong (4)											
	Consistency	Solid (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Soft (2)											
		Aqueous (4)											
	Grab volume (v)	v < 1/4 (0)	0	0	0	0						0	
		1/4 < v < 3/4 (1)					1	1	1	1	1		
		v > 3/4 (2)											
	Thickness of sludge (t)	t < 2 cm (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		2 < t < 8 cm (1)											
		t > 8 cm (2)											
	Sum		0,0	0,0	2,0	2,0	3,0	1,0	3,0	1,0	3,0	0,0	
	Corrected (*0,22)		0,0	0,0	0,4	0,4	0,7	0,2	0,7	0,2	0,7	0,0	
	Status station		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Average group II & III		0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,0	
	Status station		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Grab ID	K-3
pH / Eh ID	YSI proff. Plus

page 1 of 4 pages

Sample scheme B.1

Company:	Arnarlax
Site:	Gileyri /nursery smolt facility
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson

Date:	21.05 2025
Site no.:	0

Gr	Parameter	Point	Sample number										Index	
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	S%	H%
	Bottom type: S (soft) or H (hard)		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	95	5
I	Animals > 1mm	Yes (0) No (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
II	pH	value	7,44	7,18	7,63	7,09	7,34	7,19	7,47	7,41	7,68	7,31		
	Eh (mV)	ORP	21	41	48	-13	62	-7	65	56	60	45		
		plus ref. verdi	221	241	248	187	262	193	265	256	260	245		
	pH/Eh	from figure	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0,25	
	Status station		1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Status group II		1	Buffer temp	10,0 C		Sea temp	8,7 C		Sediment temp		6,7 C		
	pH sea	8,0		ORP sea	225 mV		Eh sea	425 mV		Reference electrode		200 mV		
III	Gas bubbles	Yes (4) No (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Colour	Light/grey (0)		0			0		0	0	0	0		
		Brown/black (2)	2		2	2		2						
	Smell	None (0)	0	0	0		0			0	0	0		
		Light (2)				2		2	2					
		Strong (4)												
	Consistency	Solid (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Soft (2)												
		Aqueous (4)												
	Grab volume (v)	v < 1/4 (0)	0	0							0			
		1/4 < v < 3/4 (1)			1			1	1	1		1		
		v > 3/4 (2)				2	2							
	Thickness of sludge (t)	t < 2 cm (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		2 < t < 8 cm (1)												
		t > 8 cm (2)												
	Sum		2,0	0,0	3,0	6,0	2,0	5,0	3,0	1,0	0,0	1,0		
	Corrected (*0,22)		0,4	0,0	0,7	1,3	0,4	1,1	0,7	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,42	
	Status station		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		
	Status group III		1											
	Average group II & III		0,2	0,5	0,3	2,2	0,2	1,1	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,33	
	Status station		1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Status group II & III		1											
	pH/Eh													
	Corr.sum													
	Index													
	Average													
		< 1,1											1	
		1,1 - <2,1											2	
		2,1 - <3,1											3	
		≥3,1											4	
	Status site:												1	

Grab ID	K-3
pH / Eh ID	YSI proff. Plus

page 2 of 4 pages

Sample scheme B.2

Company:	Arnarlax
Site:	Gileyri /nursery smolt facility
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson

Date:	21.05 2025
Site no.:	0

Sample number		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Depth (m)		6	7	8	9	8	8	10	11	14	14
Number of trials		3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Gas bubbles (in sample)		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sediment type	Clay		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Silt										
	Sand										
	Gravel		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Shellsand										
Reef											
Rocky bottom (cobbles, boulders)		X	X						X		
Echinodermata, count											
Crustaceans, count											
Molluscs, count					2				2		
Polychaetes, count			6	4	>10	4	>10	5	9	>10	10
Other animals, count							1				
<i>Beggiatoa</i>											
Feed											
Faeces											
Comments		St. 1 just water in grabs. St. 8. Some whasing of sample (stone in mouth of grab).									
Grab		Area [m ²]		0,01		Grab ID			K-3		
		page 3 of 4 pages									

Sample scheme B.2

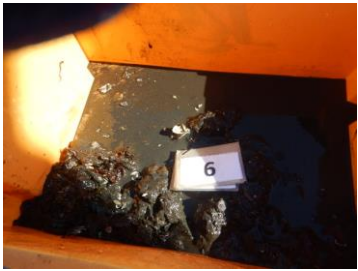
Company:	Arnarlax
Site:	Gileyri /nursery smolt facility
Fieldworker:	Snorri Gunnarsson

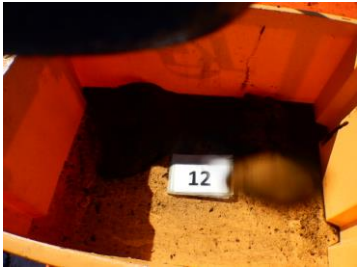
Date:	21.05 2025
Site no.:	0

Sample number		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Depth (m)		7	7	7	7	9	9	10	10	13	12
Number of trials		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gas bubbles (in sample)		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sediment type	Clay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Silt										
	Sand										
	Gravel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Shellsand										
Reef											
Rocky bottom (cobbles, boulders)											
Echinodermata, count										1	1
Crustaceans, count											
Molluscs, count											3
Polychaetes, count		>10	>20	>10	4	>10	5	10	10	>10	>20
Other animals, count											
Beggiatoa											
Feed											
Faeces											
Comments		St. 11 and 13-16. Lots of dead black algae filaments in sample.									
Grab		Area [m ²]		0,01		Grab ID			K-3		
Signature fieldworker:											

7.2 Images of samples at Gileyri

<i>St</i>	<i>Image before sieving</i>	<i>Image after sieving</i>
<i>St 1</i>	Rocky bottom	Rocky bottom
<i>St 2</i>		
<i>St 3</i>		
<i>St 4</i>		
<i>St 5</i>		

St 6	 A photograph of a dark, irregularly shaped sediment sample placed in a yellow plastic container. A small white label with the number '6' is positioned next to the sample.	 A photograph of the same sediment sample from St 6, now placed inside a metal sieve. A small white label with the number '6' is positioned next to the sample.
St 7	 A photograph of a dark, irregularly shaped sediment sample placed in a yellow plastic container. A small white label with the number '7' is positioned next to the sample.	 A photograph of the same sediment sample from St 7, now placed inside a metal sieve. A small white label with the number '7' is positioned next to the sample.
St 8	 A photograph of a dark, irregularly shaped sediment sample placed in a yellow plastic container. A small white label with the number '8' is positioned next to the sample.	 A photograph of the same sediment sample from St 8, now placed inside a metal sieve. A small white label with the number '8' is positioned next to the sample.
St 9	 A photograph of a dark, irregularly shaped sediment sample placed in a yellow plastic container. A small white label with the number '9' is positioned next to the sample.	 A photograph of the same sediment sample from St 9, now placed inside a metal sieve. A small white label with the number '9' is positioned next to the sample.
St 10	 A photograph of a dark, irregularly shaped sediment sample placed in a yellow plastic container. A small white label with the number '10' is positioned next to the sample.	 A photograph of the same sediment sample from St 10, now placed inside a metal sieve. A small white label with the number '10' is positioned next to the sample.

St 11		
St 12		
St 13		
St 14		
St 15		

St 16	 A photograph of a sample labeled '16' in a white tag, placed inside a dark, possibly black, container. The sample appears to be a dark, irregular mass, possibly a rock or sediment, resting on a light-colored surface.	 A photograph of the same sample labeled '16' in a white tag, now placed inside a red mesh sieve. The sample is surrounded by a dark, granular material, likely sediment or soil.
St 17	 A photograph of a sample labeled '17' in a white tag, placed inside a dark container. The sample is a dark, irregular mass, possibly a rock or sediment, resting on a light-colored surface.	 A photograph of the same sample labeled '17' in a white tag, now placed inside a red mesh sieve. The sample is surrounded by a dark, granular material, likely sediment or soil.
St 18	 A photograph of a sample labeled '18' in a white tag, placed inside a dark container. The sample is a dark, irregular mass, possibly a rock or sediment, resting on a light-colored surface.	 A photograph of the same sample labeled '18' in a white tag, now placed inside a red mesh sieve. The sample is surrounded by a dark, granular material, likely sediment or soil.
St 19	 A photograph of a sample labeled '19' in a white tag, placed inside a dark container. The sample is a dark, irregular mass, possibly a rock or sediment, resting on a light-colored surface.	 A photograph of the same sample labeled '19' in a white tag, now placed inside a red mesh sieve. The sample is surrounded by a dark, granular material, likely sediment or soil.
St 20	 A photograph of a sample labeled '20' in a white tag, placed inside a dark container. The sample is a dark, irregular mass, possibly a rock or sediment, resting on a light-colored surface.	 A photograph of the same sample labeled '20' in a white tag, now placed inside a red mesh sieve. The sample is surrounded by a dark, granular material, likely sediment or soil.

7.3 3D-bathymetry

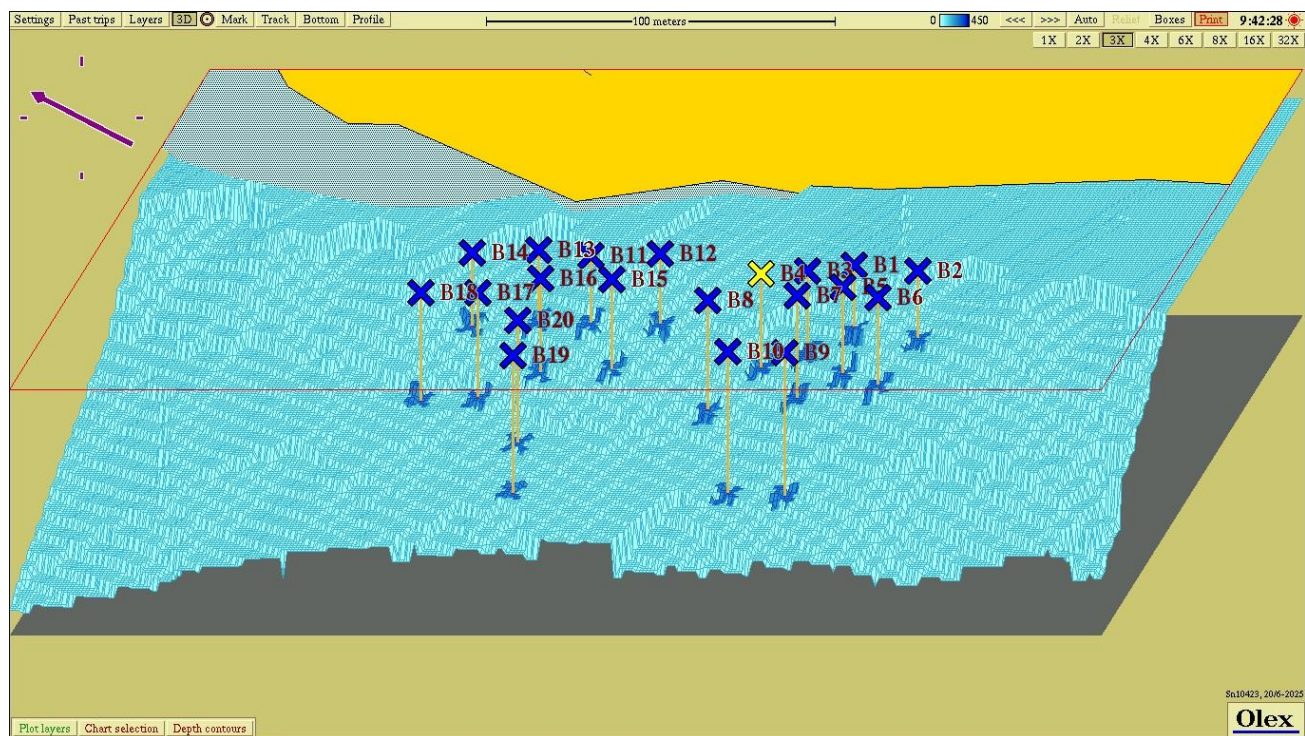


Figure 3. 3D-view of bathymetry at Gileyri with stations as shown in Figure 2 and Table 4. The map is oriented towards the northwest.