

**What can you do to
reduce your carbon footprint?**



Walk or ride a bicycle.



Do not waste food.



Avoid unnecessary water consumption.



Avoid unnecessary
use of cleaning chemicals.



Turn off unnecessary lights.



Dispose of waste in
recycling or reuse bins.



Hang your laundry to dry
instead of using a dryer.

**Preserve vitality and nature
by doing more every day!**

Things/rules to be followed

In a mosque or prayer hall

- We should enter with clean clothes and proper attire.
- We should be mindful of dressing modestly.
- We should not step on the mosque's carpets and rugs with dirty feet and socks.
- We should avoid shouting, yelling, or speaking loudly.

In cultural places

- We should enter with clean clothes and proper attire.
- We should not damage archaeological and cultural artifacts in cultural areas.
- We should avoid behavior that disturbs others.

On public transport

- We should always prioritize elderly, children, disabled, and pregnant individuals, offering them seats when boarding, helping with their belongings when they get off, and assisting the disabled based on their specific needs.
- We should always board from the front door and exit from the rear door.
- On metro, bus, tram, and similar stop-based vehicles, we should prepare to exit before reaching our stop and disembark on time.

In natural areas

- We should keep the environment clean and not litter.
- We should not harm trees and plants.
- We should ensure that pets do not damage landscaping areas.
- We should educate children about the preservation of green spaces.

Hotel Accommodation Rules and Regulations

In order to ensure the safety and comfort of everyone in the hotel, the management reserves the right to terminate the stay of guests who do not comply with the rules and regulations stated below.

- Children should never be left alone on the balcony and should not climb on the furniture in the room.
- Stairs etc. Children must be accompanied in places.
- For your own safety and comfort, please do not enter the dining and beverage areas without shoes.
- You can enter restaurants not only in your swimsuit, but also in your t-shirt, etc. You can enter with one outfit.
- The rooms are for accommodation purposes. Registration of each person staying in the rooms at the reception
- Unregistered visitors are prohibited from entering the room or other areas within the hotel. For unregistered guests, an extra fee for 1 person will be reflected in the account of the guest staying in the room.
- Please do not smoke in the rooms. It is a non-smoking environment and there are special areas for our customers who smoke.
- Please do not create noise by exceeding a certain volume. Please respect the silence that every guest has the right to.
- It is strictly forbidden for our guests to disturb each other.
- Custody of personal belongings is entirely the responsibility of our guests. We do not accept any responsibility in case our guests' personal belongings are lost or stolen.
- Please keep your valuables in the special safes in your rooms. Otherwise, the hotel management accepts no responsibility.
- "Our hotel accepts no liability for any accidents or injuries beyond its control.
- It is strictly forbidden to throw any items or garbage from the hotel's window or balcony.
- All kinds of laser etc. inside the hotel. The use of the item is prohibited.
- Pets are not allowed in the rooms.
- There are garbage bins inside the hotel for paper, aluminum cans, glass and plastics. They are easy to find outside. Please use these areas for garbage.

MANDATORY RULES FOR NATURE TOURS AND OTHER AREA USE IN PROTECTED AREAS

1. Nature tours are organized activities for the purpose of visiting, seeing, getting to know and promoting all the natural areas of our country; All kinds of event organizers must obtain permission from the administration in order to ensure sustainability, effective management and protection of resources, guidance of visitors along with visitor safety, and meeting visitor needs and expectations.
2. Permit applications are made in person or by mail, fax or e-mail to the General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks or Provincial Directorates, and the applications are finalized within 10 (ten) business days.
3. Before the tour, the "rules to be followed in nature" are distributed to the participants/visitors by the event organizers and it is ensured that the rules are followed.
4. Rare, endemic, endangered or endangered natural plant species within protected areas cannot be harmed in any way. These species cannot be collected, disassembled or parts of them cannot be cut, eggs of wild animals cannot be collected and their nests cannot be disturbed.
5. Tours cannot be allowed in areas where species in danger of extinction are strictly protected and in areas and places that are unsafe to enter in terms of general security.
6. During tours, activities that may harm birds cannot be carried out (individuals cannot be disturbed, nests and chicks cannot be touched, and tissue and blood samples cannot be taken for any reason). Bird observation and images cannot be taken during the breeding periods of birds.
7. Professional photography and filming cannot be done without obtaining the necessary permissions from the Ministry.
8. Travel agencies that will organize hunting tours, photography and filming and hunting wild animal observation tours in Turkey for foreign visitors must obtain a hunting tourism certificate from the Ministry. (Article 15 of Law No. 4915)
9. Fees and durations for tours, photography and film shootings are determined and announced by the General Directorate at the beginning of each year.
10. Wild animals seen or encountered during the tours cannot be frightened or followed. If the tour route is in the direction of the animal seen, you wait for a suitable period of time and continue the route more slowly, taking care not to get close enough to scare or disturb the wild animal.
11. For visitor safety, the Administration makes the necessary warning and other necessary precautions are taken by the event organizers.
12. Under any circumstances, visitors must take back the garbage they produce.
13. It is forbidden to make noise and listen to loud music during the tours.
14. No activities that pollute the areas, harm the flora or disturb the fauna can be carried out.
15. Fires cannot be lit in the areas.
16. Wildlife cannot be destroyed.

17. Any kind of interventions that cause or may cause the loss or change of the characteristics of protected areas, as well as any work or operation that will cause soil, water and air pollution and similar environmental problems, cannot be carried out. 18. If there is a certified "Field Guide" in the protected areas, visitors are required to visit the site with their field guides. However, daily use areas and areas outside the absolute protection zone defined in the plan can be visited within the framework of the defined rules.
19. Since it is envisaged that the natural resources in the areas that need to be absolutely protected and in the absolute protection zones in the plans are left in their natural state without human influence, the use of the areas without the knowledge of the administration and the indiscriminate movement of visitors in the area are strictly prohibited.
20. In protected areas, visitors cannot go beyond the designated areas and routes (This issue is important for both the protection of resource values and visitor safety).
21. The conditions and level of use and utilization of the areas are determined by the Administration and the "carrying capacity" cannot be exceeded.
22. Visitor management in planned areas, visitor uses in the area, etc. Applications are implemented within the scope of the prepared plans and plan decisions cannot be deviated from.
23. How the tour route can be visited (vehicle, pedestrian, etc.) is defined in the long-term development plans and management plans of the areas. Tools other than plan decisions cannot be used. In areas that do not have a management plan, tools that will not harm the environment and are deemed appropriate by the administration should be used.
24. It is envisaged that services and facilities for protection, management, research, visitor information and guidance in protected areas will be provided in a way that will create minimum negative impact in line with the plans made for these areas, and these are carried out with implementation plans.
25. No activities that will affect the water regime in wetlands can be carried out.
26. Alien species cannot be thrown or left in wetlands for any purpose, and species cannot be collected from wetlands.
27. These rules have been prepared in accordance with the 2007/1 Circular of the General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, and those who act contrary to the provisions of the circular will be subject to the penalties stipulated in the "Environment Law No. 2872". If the acts prohibited by the Forestry Law No. 6831 and the Fisheries Law No. 1330 are committed by travel agencies and other legal entities in places where the National Parks Law No. 2873 is implemented, the penalties are increased by two. It is important to fully implement the above-mentioned rules in terms of sustainable hunting and wildlife management and sustainability of the resources of protected areas, effective management, protection, transfer to future generations and visitor safety, as well as monitoring and guiding visitors to protected areas and defining visitor needs and expectations.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, PROTECTION AND USE CONDITIONS

Archaeological Site: These are the settlements and areas where all kinds of cultural assets that reflect the underground, aboveground and underwater products of ancient civilizations that have survived from the existence of humanity to the present day, and the social, economic and cultural characteristics of the periods in which they lived are located.

1. Degree Archaeological Site: These are protected areas that will be preserved as they are, except for scientific studies for conservation.

In these areas, absolutely no construction is allowed, they are designated as protected areas in the zoning plans, and no excavations other than scientific excavations can be carried out;

- a) For infrastructure applications to be carried out by public and private organizations in cases of necessity, the issue will be evaluated by the conservation board with the opinion of the museum directorate and the head of the excavation, if any,
- b) New agricultural areas should not be opened, only limited seasonal agricultural activities can continue, and greenhouse cultivation can continue if deemed appropriate by the conservation boards.
- c) Agricultural activities based on plowing the land in mounds and tumuli are strictly prohibited, afforestation is not allowed, and products can only be obtained from existing trees,
- d) Stone, soil, sand etc. lime, stone, brick, marble, sand, mineral etc. Quarries should not be opened, soil, slag, garbage, industrial waste and similar materials should not be spilled,
- e) In the archaeological sites within these areas, units such as promenade arrangement, square arrangement, open car park, WC, ticket office and guardhouse can be built with permission from the conservation board,
- f) Only burials can be carried out in public cemeteries located within these areas and still used today.
- g) Mergers and divisions can be made, provided that permission is obtained from the relevant conservation board, in a way that does not affect the nature of immovable cultural assets,

2. II. Degree Archaeological Site: These are protected areas that need to be protected, but the conditions of protection and use will be determined by the protection boards, and will be preserved as they are, except for scientific studies for protection. In these areas, new construction is not allowed, but;

- a) Simple repairs of unregistered buildings in use today are carried out in accordance with the current policy decision.
- b) Articles a, b, c, ç, d, e, f of the first degree archaeological site protection and use conditions are valid,

3. III. First Degree Archaeological Site: These are archaeological areas where new regulations may be allowed in line with conservation and use decisions. In these areas,

- a) To determine the structuring conditions of the transition period. In determining the structuring conditions of the transition period;
 - The proposed building density should not exceed the density determined by the current zoning plan,
 - Harmony of the functions to come to the area,

- Necessary infrastructure applications,
 - Suggested building dimensions,
 - To find solutions to construction techniques and materials in a way that will ensure the protection and evaluation of existing and possible archaeological assets,
- b) Preparation of zoning plans for conservation purposes, taking into account the protection of archaeological values in areas opened to settlement with approved environmental order and master plan decisions, if any,
- c) That the conditions stipulated by the plan are valid in places where a Conservation Development Plan was made before this principle decision was taken.
- d) In these areas, before the construction permit is given by the municipality or governorship, drilling excavations will be carried out by the experts of the relevant museum directorate, and the drilling results will be forwarded to the conservation board by the museum directorate, together with the opinions of the excavation director, if any, regarding these areas, and implementation can be started after the board's decision is taken,
- e) III. In archaeological protected areas designated as 1st degree archaeological protected areas, conservation boards can make general drilling decisions regarding the areas where drilling excavations will be carried out,
- f) Mergers and divisions can be made, provided that permission is obtained from the relevant conservation board, in a way that does not affect the nature of immovable cultural assets,
- g) In these areas, stones, soil, sand, etc. to be taken, lime, stone, brick, marble, sand, mineral etc. quarries should not be opened, soil, slag, garbage, industrial waste and similar materials should not be spilled,
- h) Wind power plants can be built in these areas if deemed appropriate by the protection board, in line with the contribution they will bring to the country's energy production and public benefit,
- i) The current policy decision regarding aquaculture production and cultivation facilities in protected areas is valid,
4. Urban Archaeological Sites: (Note: Article 4 of this principle decision no. 658 dated 05/11/1999 was annulled by the principle decision no. 702 dated 15/04/2005) With archaeological sites, immovable property that needs to be protected as defined in Article 6 of Law no. 2863 These are areas where urban textures containing cultural assets and which need to be protected in accordance with the same law article are located together.
- a) In these areas, a healthy and comprehensive inventory study of archaeological values should be carried out, and implementation on a parcel scale should not be started until the plans prepared as a result of this study are approved, During planning studies;
- Harmony of the functions to come to the area,
 - Infrastructure services required by today's conditions will be handled from the project stage in a way that will not damage the cultural layer and keep land use at the minimum level,
 - Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed building dimensions and building techniques and materials are compatible with the traditional texture,
- b) In these areas, on the existing ruined foundations, if the old structure to which those foundations belong is a cultural asset that needs to be protected, and if it makes a significant contribution to the revival of the historical identity of the site in which it is located, old information, pictures, engravings, photographs, memorial documents, etc.

After it is accepted by the relevant conservation board that it can be restituted with documents, the old building can be revived by preparing a restitution project and approving it by the board,

- c) Buildings and building ruins that are cultural assets to be protected on a single building scale can be repaired and used, provided that the survey and restoration projects are approved by the conservation board, and simple repairs can be made for immovable properties outside the scope of the law within the scope of the principles specified in the current principle decision.

HISTORICAL SITES, PROTECTION AND USE CONDITIONS

Historical Site: These are areas where important historical events took place in terms of our national history and the history of military warfare and which need to be protected together with their natural structure. Protection and Terms of Use

- a) *(Amended: Decree No. 763 dated 19/01/2010) Until the long-term development plan is deemed appropriate by the relevant protection zone board, there will be no construction or physical works that may damage the vegetation, topographic structure, silhouette effect or cause destruction, except for compulsory infrastructure applications. that it cannot be implemented,
- b) To obtain the appropriate opinions of the conservation rules for the environmental plans to be prepared by carrying out the necessary studies to bring these areas into an environmental plan,
- c) Necessary work should be carried out by public institutions to rehabilitate in time any practices that disrupt the natural balance before the registration date of the area,
- d) Necessary work can be carried out by the Ministry of Forestry in the forest areas within these areas,
- e) To obtain permission from the conservation board along with their projects for the arrangement and necessary repairs of the monuments and martyrs' cemeteries located in these areas,
- f) It was decided that the previously ongoing agricultural activities, vineyards and horticulture could be continued, but could not be used for any other purpose.

These are areas where important historical events took place in terms of our national history and the history of military warfare, and which need to be protected along with their natural structure. Conditions of Conservation and Use: Except for compulsory infrastructure applications, no construction or physical practices that may damage the vegetation, topographic structure or silhouette effect can be carried out until the long-term development plan is deemed appropriate by the relevant conservation zone board. To obtain the appropriate opinions of the conservation rules for the layout plans, To carry out the necessary work by public institutions in order to rehabilitate in time any practices that disrupt the natural balance before the registration date of the area, To carry out the necessary works by the Ministry of Forestry in the forest areas within these areas, Permission must be obtained from the protection board along with the projects for the arrangement and necessary repairs of the martyrs' cemeteries, the previous agricultural activities, vineyards and horticulture can be continued, and they cannot be used for any other purpose than this,

URBAN SITES, PROTECTION AND USE CONDITIONS

1. Source Sans ProTRANSITIONAL PERIOD PROTECTION PRINCIPLES AND TERMS OF USE BASIC PRINCIPLES Transitional conservation principles and conditions of use, which define the rules to be followed until a zoning plan for conservation purposes is obtained in urban protected areas within three months from the announcement of the urban protected area, are determined by the conservation regional boards, depending on the characteristics of the urban protected area, In determining the transition period conservation principles and usage conditions, density, mass, location, height, architectural features, building material, color, etc. are taken into account depending on the texture characteristics of the site. defining the conditions, Until the transition period conservation principles and usage conditions in urban sites are determined;
 - a) Subdivision and unification cannot be made to create a new zoning parcel, but boundary regulations etc. necessary division and unification can be made for
 - b) Since the density and urban equipment decisions to be foreseen in the zoning plan for conservation purposes are not clear, no additional new buildings can be built on the parcel of immovable cultural property that needs to be protected,
 - c) Applications of a quality and intensity that may affect the conservation plan criteria cannot be allowed,
 - d) It is mandatory to take into account the fact that no new buildings can be built at a location and height that may negatively affect the urban silhouette that is intended to be protected on the street or zoning block where it is located, In order for the new construction request to be evaluated by the conservation zone board in accordance with the above-mentioned conditions and transitional period conservation principles and conditions of use, the application file must contain a preliminary project and a survey including photographs regarding the parcel in question and the surrounding structures and texture.
- 3) APPLICATION IN URBAN PROTECTED AREAS
 - 3.1- In urban protected areas that do not have transitional protection principles and usage conditions;
 - a) No new construction or zoning application can be carried out under any circumstances,
 - b) Essential repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered buildings can be carried out in accordance with the decision of the conservation regional board,
 - c) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,
 - d) Mandatory infrastructure applications can be carried out in accordance with the decision of the conservation regional board,
 - 3.2- In urban protected areas where transitional period conservation principles and usage conditions have been determined;
 - a) New construction or zoning applications and compulsory infrastructure applications can be carried out provided that the projects prepared in line with the transition period protection principles and usage conditions are approved by the protection zone board.
 - b) Substantial repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings can be carried out provided that their projects are approved by the conservation zone board,

- c) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,
- 3.3- In urban protected areas with approved development plans for conservation purposes;
(Amended:E.D. 01.11.2007-736)
- a) Permission to be obtained from the conservation regional board for all kinds of construction and physical applications and new structuring on parcels that are adjacent to registered immovable cultural property parcels or that front onto these parcels even if a road passes between them,
 - b) Permission will be given by the relevant administrations for new construction or zoning applications on other parcels in line with the conditions specified in the conservation zoning plan and the complementary annexes of the plan,
 - c) Substantial repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings can be carried out provided that the projects prepared in line with the provisions of the conservation zoning plan are approved by the conservation zone board.
 - d) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,

URBAN SITES, PROTECTION AND USE CONDITIONS

1. DEFINING THE URBAN SITE AND DETERMINING THE BOUNDARIES Urban sites are areas where cultural and natural environmental elements (structures, gardens, vegetation, settlement patterns, walls) are located together, which have architectural, local, historical, aesthetic and artistic features and are more valuable than their individual values due to their coexistence. The areas that are effective in the protection and development of the urban protected area within its environment and that are subject to decisions that will allow its integration with the city are called interaction transition areas.
2. TRANSITIONAL PERIOD PROTECTION PRINCIPLES AND TERMS OF USE BASIC PRINCIPLES Transitional conservation principles and conditions of use, which define the rules to be followed until a zoning plan for conservation purposes is obtained in urban protected areas within three months from the announcement of the urban protected area, are determined by the conservation regional boards, depending on the characteristics of the urban protected area, In determining the transition period conservation principles and usage conditions, density, mass, location, height, architectural features, building material, color, etc. are taken into account depending on the texture characteristics of the site. defining the conditions, Until the transition period conservation principles and usage conditions in urban sites are determined;
 - a) Subdivision and unification cannot be made to create a new zoning parcel, but boundary regulations etc. necessary division and unification can be made for
 - b) Since the density and urban equipment decisions to be foreseen in the zoning plan for conservation purposes are not clear, no additional new buildings can be built on the parcel of immovable cultural property that needs to be protected,
 - c) Applications of a quality and intensity that may affect the conservation plan criteria cannot be allowed,

- d) It is mandatory to take into account the fact that no new buildings can be built at a location and height that may negatively affect the urban silhouette that is intended to be protected on the street or zoning block where it is located, In order for the new construction request to be evaluated by the conservation zone board in accordance with the above-mentioned conditions and transitional period conservation principles and conditions of use, the application file must contain a preliminary project and a survey including photographs regarding the parcel in question and the surrounding structures and texture.

3. APPLICATION IN URBAN PROTECTED AREAS

3.1- In urban protected areas that do not have transitional protection principles and usage conditions;

- a) No new construction or zoning application can be carried out under any circumstances.
- b) Essential repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered buildings can be carried out in accordance with the decision of the conservation regional board,
- c) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,
- d) Mandatory infrastructure applications can be carried out in accordance with the decision of the conservation regional board,

3.2- In urban protected areas where transitional period conservation principles and usage conditions have been determined;

- a) New construction or zoning applications and compulsory infrastructure applications can be carried out, provided that the projects prepared in line with the transition period protection principles and conditions of use are approved by the protection zone board,
- b) Substantial repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings can be carried out provided that their projects are approved by the conservation zone board,
- c) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,

3.3- In urban protected areas with approved development plans for conservation purposes;
(Amended:E.D. 01.11.2007-736)

- a) Permission to be obtained from the conservation regional board for all kinds of construction and physical applications and new structuring on parcels that are adjacent to registered immovable cultural property parcels or that front onto these parcels even if a road passes between them,
- b) Permission will be given by the relevant administrations for new construction or zoning applications on other parcels, in line with the conditions specified in the conservation zoning plan and the supplementary annexes of the plan,
- c) Substantial repairs of registered cultural heritage buildings can be carried out provided that the projects prepared in line with the provisions of the conservation zoning plan are approved by the conservation zone board.
- d) Modifications and repairs in registered cultural heritage buildings and unregistered real estate that are licensed in accordance with the current legal regulations can be carried out within the scope of the relevant Regulations,

CONDITIONS OF CONSERVATION AND USE OF NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS

Natural (Natural) Site: These are areas that need to be protected above ground, underground or under water, belonging to geological periods, prehistoric and historical periods, and which need to be protected due to their rarity or features and beauty. In the determination studies to be carried out in these areas, it is essential to obtain the opinions of relevant institutions and organizations according to the characteristics of the field.

1. I. Degree Natural (Natural) Site: These are areas that have universal value in terms of scientific conservation, have interesting features and beauties and must be protected for public benefit due to their rarity, and will be preserved as they are, except for scientific studies for conservation. In these areas, no action can be taken to damage the vegetation, topography or silhouette effect,
 - a) Although there is a strict construction ban, the implementation of technical infrastructure services (sewerage, open parking lot, chair lift, cable car, drinking water, energy transmission line, telephone line, natural gas line, GSM base station and similar) in areas where it is mandatory by public and private organizations is subject to the protection zone board's responsibility. that it may be done as it deems appropriate; (Amended; Principle Decision No. 740 dated 12/3/2008) In line with the opinions of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works and the report prepared by the relevant departments of the Universities regarding the impact of practices for the use of natural spring water on the ecological balance in these areas; In addition to these, applications for the use of geothermal spring water can be carried out as deemed appropriate by the conservation regional board, with the opinions of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration) and the General Directorate of Investment and Enterprises of our Ministry,
 - b) According to the project to be prepared in line with the 1/25,000 scale Environmental Plan or the 1/5000 scale Master Development Plan, daily facilities for public recreation purposes (restaurant, buffet, cafeteria, changing cabins, WC, promenade, open car park, etc.) are provided, provided that permission is obtained from the relevant protection board. etc.) and structures (piers, fishing shelters, guardhouses and similar) can be built for the purpose of protecting and developing the activities arising from the characteristics of the area and the environment,
 - c) Afforestation may be permitted by the conservation board in line with the appropriate opinion received from the relevant unit of the General Directorate of Forestry, without changing the natural plant texture of the area,
 - d) In order to ensure the maintenance of forests and trees that have been felled by snow and wind, affected by natural disasters, diseased or non-valuable trees and the preservation of natural balance, tree felling may be permitted by the protection board in line with the technical report to be received from the relevant unit of the General Directorate of Forestry.
 - e) Necessary protection measures against fire in forest areas are taken by relevant organizations,
 - f) Stone, soil, sand should not be taken, lime, stone, brick, marble, sand, mineral etc. Quarries will not be opened, soil, slag, garbage, industrial waste and similar materials will not be dumped, but the site will be rehabilitated and works will be carried out within the legal period in the enterprises that have received a license before the site decision is announced.

- g) In order to ensure the continuity of the natural balance, activities arising from the characteristics of the area can be continued in line with the opinions of the relevant public institutions and organizations, in accordance with the permission of the conservation board,
 - h) In order to ensure the protection of these areas, all kinds of informative warning signs will be placed, and protection measures in these areas will be taken by the relevant organizations and local governments,
 - i) Maintenance and repair of existing registered and unregistered buildings are carried out in accordance with the current policy decisions.
2. II. Degree Natural (Natural) Site: These are areas that can be opened for use considering the public interest as well as the protection and development of the natural structure. In these areas, no construction can be carried out other than touristic facilities with tourism investment and tourism operation certificates and service-oriented structures,
- a) Temporary construction conditions in the areas to be opened for use are determined by the Conservation Boards by taking the opinions of the relevant institutions, and in this determination, the environmental plan or master plan decisions, if any, and the topography, landscape, silhouette, etc. of the land are taken into account. However, the characteristics and intensity of applications that may affect the criteria of the Conservation Development Plan to be prepared cannot be allowed without a Conservation Development Plan being prepared,
 - b) Stone, soil, sand should not be taken, lime, stone, brick, marble, sand, mineral etc. quarries should not be opened, soil, slag, garbage, industrial residue and similar materials should not be dumped, but the site should be rehabilitated and works should be carried out within the legal period in the enterprises that have received a license before the site decision is announced.
 - c) In order to ensure the continuity of the natural balance, activities arising from the characteristics of the area can be continued in line with the opinions of relevant public institutions and organizations, in accordance with the permission of the Conservation Board,
 - d) In addition to the continuation of existing agricultural and livestock activities, new agricultural and livestock activities can be carried out provided that permission is obtained from the conservation board,
3. III. Degree Natural (Natural) Site: These are areas that can be opened for residential use, taking into account the potential and usage characteristics of the region, in order to protect and develop the natural structure.
- a) In these areas, the temporary construction conditions in the regions that will be put into use are determined by the conservation boards by taking the opinions of the relevant institutions, and in this determination, if any, 1/25,000 scale environmental plan or 1/5,000 scale master plan decisions and the topography, landscape, silhouette, etc. of the land are taken into account. However, the characteristics and intensity of applications that may affect the criteria of the Conservation Development Plan to be prepared cannot be allowed without a Conservation Development Plan being prepared,
 - b) In addition to the continuation of existing agricultural and livestock activities, new agricultural and livestock activities can be carried out provided that permission is obtained from the conservation board,
 - c) Taking into account the natural landscape and silhouette, sand, gravel, stone, mineral and similar materials can be taken in line with the conditions to be determined by the

conservation board, a quarry can be opened for this purpose, and soil, slag, garbage, industrial residue and similar materials cannot be spilled, It has been decided by the Supreme Council for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets, and permission must be obtained from the Adana Regional Board for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets for all applications regarding Archaeological, Natural, Historical, Urban Protected Areas and Registered Immovable Cultural Assets that Require Protection.

RULES TO BE FOLLOWED IN MUSEUM VISITS

- You must present your ID at the entrance, if necessary.
- Taking photos without using flash to avoid damaging historical artifacts.
- During group trips, showing the trip approval to the authorities without them asking or waiting.
- During group visits, do not leave the group.
- To comply with the warnings of the officials and the visiting rules posted in the museum.
- To comply with the warnings of the officials and the visiting rules posted in the museum.
- Avoiding behavior that disturbs others during the trip. Not talking loudly and not entering the museum with food or drink.
- We would like to thank the officer whose information we asked about the works.