No	Site Name	Province	Distirict/ Village	Distance Between Route	Explanation
1	İnönü Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	On the Route axis	route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directoral Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declare by the Museum. In the case of a partial construction within the area, such as a viaduct pier, only the point where the pier would be sunk through a test trench that will be realized by the Museum.
2	lnönü Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	65 m	A mound whose top is covered with dense vegetation lies towards the west of the basin of the Sakarya river at a distance of 230 m to the grabbing mound whose top is covered in vegetation was inspected it was seen that its surface was full of ceramics. Additionally, a pile of mound. Those blocks were likely the elements of the sepulchral construction under the mound and must have been removed from their Being surrounded by trees and easily separated from the rest of the topography the tumulus stands as high as 3 m. Despite its relatively 65 m, it is less likely that this structure will be affected by any phase of the project. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of Bilecik Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its proter Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological
3	Büyükyenice Cemetery	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	25 m	The cemetery lies towards the direction of İstanbul, by being on the east bank of the Sakarya River at the İstanbul-Ankara joint of the Hi having its routes in Ottoman and Early Republic eras is still in use. Graves are noted to be made in the form of cists through the use of local limestone blocks. The limestone used in the cemetery is the sa inönü Tumulus. Tomb markers in the form of quilted turbans dated to the Ottoman era were widely used within the cemetery. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological
4	Büyükyenice Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	On the Route axis	The cemetery lies towards the direction of İstanbul, by being on the east bank of the Sakarya River at the İstanbul-Ankara joint of the Hippresent project to the already existing İstanbul-Ankara line will take place at this point. The surface was densely covered with Late Ottom cemetery. The topography is also suitable for such use.
5	Büyükyenice Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	55 m	The tumulus stands on the west bank of the Sakarya River towards 60 m west of the Istanbul-Ankara High Standard Railway line. Its loc m distance to the joint point towards Ankara. It will not be directly affected by the Project route. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Dire of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological
6	Osmaneli Modern Cemetery	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Camicedit	8 m	It's the city cemetery positioned towards the west of the Osmaneli district. No traces of any historical remains could be located. However the Project route possessing a high potential to affect it. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor
7	Düzmeşe Roman Settlement	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Düzmeşe	On the Route axis	It is located at the edge of the Göksü Çayı which is a stream of the Sakarya River towards 1,5 km south of the Düzmeşe Village. Investi within the river basin suitable for cultivation revealed a dense amount of ceramics. Some of the ceramics were simple vessels of daily us AD. Additionally, a line of stones that could be related to an architectural setting was also located at the surface. This site must be a modest large-scaled Roman settlement. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches could be realized by the
8	Düzmeşe Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Düzmeşe	On the Route axis	It is located 400 m towards the east of the Düzmeşe Roman settlement. It rises as a conical mound on the cliff situated next to the Göks area. The amount of covering tiles from the surface point to the possible further use of the area as a necropolis. Tile fragments possibly The Project route passes directly from the cliff where the aforementioned archaeological area was situated on. As the site lies directly or expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction v route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the form of test trenches to be followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a restricted in the followed by a
9	Kuletepe Mound and Castle	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Orhaniye	On the Route axis	This remain may be the so-called "Göksü Towers" that was already mentioned as a registered asset within the Project Presentation Fold aforementioned remain was mentioned to be "50 m distance to the Project route" within the PPF its vicinity was inspected once aga Those re-inspections revealed data showed that there was either possible absence of extra investigations in the area back then by the r information from previous investigations with our firm. This is best revealed by the discovery of a previously not registered mound lying e

he zone which is thought to be a necropolis is at the eriod (Byzantine-Ottoman) and Late Roman sherds, e of the area as a necropolis in antiquity. In this aspect, for registration to ensure its protection.

ne portion that falls within the construction corridor. to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. If a prate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of ured either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site ik to the ground could be subjected to excavations

the north of the İnönü Necropolis. When this attentionof well-cut ashlar blocks is evident around the ir original locations through ploughing.

ely close extent to the project field with a distance of of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the tection.

al on-site monitoring.

High Standard Railway Project. The cemetery despite

same as the blocks that were evident around the

ed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections

al on-site monitoring

High Standard Railway Project. The joint of the oman era ceramics and seems to be used as a

he portion that falls within the construction corridor. I to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. ectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation clared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological the Museum.

ocation within the present Project route is towards 50

irectorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed

al on-site monitoring.

ver, it is noted that the cemetery is enlarged towards

itoring.

stigations that were conducted in an area positioned use that could be dated between the 3rd-4th centuries

st settlement of a few houses rather than being a

ion that falls within the construction corridor. I to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. ectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation clared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological the Museum.

ksu river. Fossils of seashells are located around the ly date to the Late Roman Period.

on the construction area of the Project route the works will be realized around the area following a

ectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation clared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological escue excavation could be realized by the Museum. older that was prepared in 2016. As the gain by the HERMES Archaeology Team. e responsible staff or not sharing of all related g extremely close to the already registered Watch

					Tower by our team. The mound reflects a settlement pattern of a castle part on the high ground overlooking a possible lower settlement. With its general loo the hill as well as to its skirts and further towards the riverside. The remains from the mound showed that it was settled from the Early R (Byzantine-Early Ottoman). Apart from archaeological surface finds additional architectural remains were also noted to exist on the surface planned Project route unfortunately will pass over this mound for 400 m right after reaching this locality via a tunnel. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portio Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected t If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being decl Museum. In the case of construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rescue excave
10	Kuletepe Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Orhaniye	70 m	During the survey, a high amount of roofing tiles were located on the surface at a locality falling towards the north of the Kuletepe Mour ancient Roman tiles that were used to cover the burials. All this evidence points to the possible use of the area as a necropolis. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area, standing only at a 60 m distance to the Project area, it is phase of the Project. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its existence to carry o registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd Deg construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor
11	Ebeköy Flat Settlement	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Ebeköy	On the route axis	At the vicinity of the plain settlement that was located towards the east of Ebeköy, many surface finds were observed which were all in Ottoman era. The small-scaled disperse of the ceramics on the surface indicate the possible existence of a smaller settlement of 1-2 hords the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portice Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections are for a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Dire of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rest
12	Akdere Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Akdere	On the route axis	During the inspections that were realized in the Yenişehir Plain Göksü Stream Basin a mound with a relatively low height was discovered villages. The mound lies directly on the High Standard Railway Project route by being located only 450 m south of the Göksu Stream. Surface inspections revealed the existence of ceramic sherds of the Roman period dated between the 3rd-4th centuries AD together with AD. Dense amounts of coarse ware together with bricks were also scattered around the surface. The existence of pinkish so-called hyde existence of a building that was related either to water management or use (bath, water depot etc.). A destroyed building at the westerr was used as a windmill. Rows of stones sunken to the soil were additionally detected at the same locality which must have been the releast lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portic trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of it if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Dire Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declar Museum.
13	Akdere Cemetery	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Akdere	55 m	The area of mention is located at the entrance of the Akdere Village. The cemetery is still in use by the locals. Known to be in use durin be taken as back as the Ottoman era. Graves are noted to be made in the form of cists through the use of local limestone blocks. The limestone used in the cemetery is the s inönü Tumulus. Tomb markers in the form of quilted turbans dated to the Ottoman era were widely used within the cemetery. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monit
14	Üyücek Hill Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Karaköy	165 m	The area of discovery lies 150 m south of the Bursa-Yenişehir Highway and also towards the east of the Bursa-Yenişehir Airport Being used for agricultural purposes as a result of its flat top portion the mound had yielded ceramics from the Early Bronze Age and C their dense amount and scattering. Standing at a 165 m distance to the Project area, it is definite that it will not be affected at all by any phase of the Project. Still, if constru are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
15	Çardak Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Çardak	290 m	During the inspections around the Yenişehir Airport, a mound with a relative height (10-12 m) was noted falling towards the northwest or reflecting the characteristics of a natural topographical trait the inspections on and around the mound had revealed many artefacts poin Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and Middle Ages. The mound with a diameter of 500 m lies at a distance of 290 m to the Project route. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be p Archaeological Site by the Museum. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monit
16	Çardak Logging House Complex	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Çardak	5 m	The inspections on the Project route had shown that a certain portion of it passes through the Çardak Quarter. At this portion, the Projec care. The quarter is known to house certain Late Ottoman-Early Republican logging houses with delicate bay windows. Those houses with vibrations that will occur as a result of the passings from possible tunnels or viaducts that will be built in the area. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned houses similars from other regions are known to be under pro- such regulations on similar houses from elsewhere is taken into consideration with their acceptable number in Çardak the area occupie the Directorate of Bursa Museum. The proposal of the experts would be the declaration of this situation to the Museum Directorate of Bursa for the inspection of the area

ocation, this settlement was understood to spread on Roman Period (1st century BC) until the Middle Ages rface especially on the higher castle part. The already ed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections tion that falls within the construction corridor. I to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. rectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation clared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the vation could be realized by the Museum. und and Castle. The tiles reflect the characteristic of is definite that it will not be affected at all by any out on-site field inspections and if needed for gree Archaeological Site by the Museum. If oring. the character of coarse ware of the Byzantinenouses rather than a village. tion that falls within the construction corridor. I to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. rectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation eclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological escue excavation could be realized by the Museum. red in the area between the Akdere and Papatya with Late Roman assemblages of 5th-6th centuries draulic mortar pieces further points to the possible ern slope of the mound dates to our era and possibly remnants of an ancient road. tion that falls within the construction corridor or ige, they are strongly advised to be subjected to its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and ectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the ing the Early Republican era its existence could also same as the blocks that were evident around the ed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections nitoring. Chalcolithic Period. The surface finds stand out with ruction works will be realized around the area, they of the airport and east of the Çardak Village. Despite binting to a long settlement life from Chalcolithic, Early ed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree nitoring ject-settlement connection should be handled with which are still inhabited will likely be affected by the rotection through registration. When the existence of ied by them could be declared an urban site area by

by the Museum staff and if found valid the protection

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					of the area through registration. If an on-site inspection will be done the area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st l If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed on-site monitoring
17	Koyunhisar Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Koyunhisar	On the route axis	Koyunhisar Mound lies approximately 1 km south of the Koyunhisar Village. It does not reflect a remarkable height but stands out with i by fruit orchards. Inspections on and around the mound had revealed a dense number of ancient ceramics together with bricks from later periods. Some Bronze Age. The surface finds from the south skirts of the mound point to the possible use of this portion as a necropolis. The main Project axis will pass from the south skirts of the mound. When the possible building of construction fillings at this area is into will be inevitably affected until its mid-section. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route chang detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Dire Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declar Museum.
18	Tulumbayanı Mevki Settlement	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Marmaracık		The settlement is situated between the villages of Seymen and Marmaracık at a distance of 500 m towards the south of the Bursa-Yeni the locality was densely covered with fragments of bricks and tiles on the surface. The number of coarse ware, on the other hand, was existence of a single phased settlement most probably in use during the Late Byzantine and Ottoman eras. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portio trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared Museum.
19	Narlıdere Village Cemetery	Bursa	Kestel/ Narlıdere	50 m	The area of mention is the cemetery of the Narlıdere Village. It lies at a 50 m distance to the Project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis at the project axis and will not be affected negative at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project axis at the project at the project axis at the p
20	Narlıdere Ottoman Settlement	Bursa	Kestel/ Narlıdere	20 m	A plain settlement with not so much height lying in between the fruit orchards was discovered during the surveying of the Project route p area was covered with dense numbers of Byzantine-Ottoman ceramics together with bricks and tile fragments. The settlement with a wi passing from its skirts. As the Project route passes from the southern skirts of the area it is not possible to detect if the expansion reach As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be monitoring. It is also strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declard Museum.
21	Karahıdır Ottoman Settlement	Bursa	Gürsu/ Karahıdır	On the route axis	It is a plain settlement from the Byzantine-Ottoman era. The area is densely occupied on the surface by brick and tile fragments. Certain the Project were realized at the south of the area. The overall archaeological data obtained from the survey points to the existence of a As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be monitoring. It is also strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site it ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direc Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declare Museum.
22	Nilufer Hatun Bridge	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	50 m	The Project route continuing parallel to the Nilüfer Stream passes from 50 m south of a Late Byzantine-Early Ottoman bridge known as in length, 5,45 m in width and bears 7 arches. It shows traces of a recent restoration. Showing a typical Ottoman-era structural character the present day. Utmost care should be shown to it especially during the construction phase as explosions or use of heavy machinery a its architectural state. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around the structure should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site mon
23	Building Remains	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy		Some architectural remains high probably from a single building possibly from the Late Byzantine and Early Ottoman eras were located The surface revealed a small number of ceramics during the survey. Furthermore, a pillar fragment was also located within the same ar location has to the Project route (merely 10 m), it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to d
24	Building Remains	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	28 m	Some remains belonging to a building were located in an area falling towards the northwest of the city hospital. The building is preserve layout with typical characteristics of the Early Republican era. Due to the extremely close distance, this location has to the Project route (only 28 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase archaeological on-site monitoring. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being Museum.
25	Gökçetepe Tumulus	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	64 m	During the investigations that were done around the northwest of Bursa city hospital, a tumulus was located on a hill overlooking the Nil tile fragments. Due to the distance, this location has to the Project route (64 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should b monitoring. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field i its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Dec located at a point where a tunnel exit is planned to be built special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of acc

Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.

its splayed structure. Its north and west are occupied

e of the ceramic finds are noted to be from the Early

to consideration in connection to the Project the mound

tion that falls within the construction corridor or age, they are strongly advised to be subjected to its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the

nişehir Highway. Known as the Düze settlement area s relatively less. The surface findings point to the

tion that falls within the construction corridor or nge, they are strongly advised to be subjected to its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the

atively from any phase of the construction works

e passing from the south of the Narlıdere Village. The wide expansion limit lies adjacent to a train line ched until this point or not.

be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site e field inspections and if needed for registration to

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the

tain filling works concerning the construction phase of a single phased settlement.

be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site the field inspections and if needed for registration to

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the

as the Nilüfer Hatun Bridge. The historic bridge is 82 m cter, the bridge is solely open to pedestrian access in y around its close vicinities would harm the integrity of

onitoring

ed next to the Nilüfer Stream.

area. Due to the extremely close distance that this detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.

se on or around should be subjected to detailed to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for ng declared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the

lilüfer Stream. The surface revealed a good number of

I be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site d inspections and if needed for registration to ensure egree Archaeological Site by the Museum. As being ccess roads for the construction works

	Alevi Turbe	24.54	Badırga		construction phase. If its close vicinity was chosen for vehicle passings this route is strongly advised to be changed to a further locality. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised t subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
32	Irmak Baba	Bursa	Nilüfer/	410 m	It lies towards the north of the Badırga Village very close to the previously located 2 cemeteries. It is a shrine related to the Badırga Villa The tomb within the shrine (türbe), where traditional customs are still practised, has a special niche at the head for receiving candles. Th used during the ceremonies in which pieces of clothing were ties on the branches for making wishes come true. Despite lying distant to the Project area by being an asset of Intangible Cultural character it must be protected from the possible negative
	Cemetery	Duisa	Badırga		Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised t subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
31	Badırga Village	Bursa	Nilüfer/	200 m	The cemetery lying towards the north of the Badırga Village is the second cemetery of the village. It is situated at a different location that traces of any historical value remain/object were located from the area. The area will not
30	Badırga Village Alevi Cemetery	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Badırga	85 m	Each tomb from the cemetery, where traditional customs are still practised, has a special niche at the head for receiving candles. The cu from Erzincan, Tunceli and Sivas regions and must have been brought to the region by people who had emigrated here from the aforem Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised t subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
					It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. The Project route while passing from the north of the Badırga Village will pass from nearby an Alevi cemetery belonging to the locals of t hill lying 85 m away from the Project route.
29	Orhaniye Necropolis	Bursa	Mudanya/ Orhaniye	150 m	Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strictly proposed t informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspectio could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
					A necropolis possibly from the Hellenistic and Roman periods was located during the surveying around the south of the Orhaniye Köyü. 150 m distance to the Project route. A vast amount of tile fragments and architectural elements were scattered on the surface. Thought t building of graves the whole hill was repeatedly harassed by many looting holes.
28	Küçükyenice Necropolis	Bursa	Mudanya/ Balabancık	00 m	Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strictly proposed t informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspectio could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. It is strongly advised that any co to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
	Küeölevenien		Mudarura		During the surveying of the area around the south of the Küçükyenice Village, a necropolis from the Roman period was located. A vast a were scattered on the surface. The area in general is like a flat field and lies at a distance of 88 m from the Project route.
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direc Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declare Museum.
27	Tepeköy Geçidi Mound	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Yolçatı	On the route axis	As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portior trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its if needed for registration to ensure its protection.
					wide stretching of its area must be due to its continuous occupation which probably commenced from 5000 BC. Intense surveying revea surface dated from Chalcolithic to the Roman period, stone tools from the Chalcolithic period together with various fragments from Roma A looters hole was located at the top of the mound under a tree. The hole had revealed traces of architecture with remnants from a pitho fragments, fragments of coarse ware, fragments of Hellenistic black glazed ceramics and glass objects were scattered on the surface.
					Museum. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. A mound, named as Tepeköy Gecidi, was located at a point situated at the south of the Nilüfer Stream that overlooks a vast arable land.
26	Tepeköy Geçidi Settlement	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Yolçatı	25 m	fragment were located on the surface during the surveys. Due to the relatively close distance, this location has to the Project route (only 25 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase of archaeological on-site monitoring. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being

ents, few ceramics and a single chiselled marble

e on or around should be subjected to detailed to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for ng declared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the

nd. The mound stretches to an area of 1,3 x 1 km. This realed a vast amount of quality ceramics from the oman glass objects thos (storage vessel). A vast amount of architectural

. tion that falls within the construction corridor or

ge, they are strongly advised to be subjected to its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the

st amount of tile fragments and architectural elements

ed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be ction will be done the archaeological area in mention / construction phase on or around should be subjected

rü. The necropolis is situated next to a river about a ht to be used by means of carving of the rock for the

ed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be ction will be done the archaeological area in mention

of the Badırga Village. The cemetery is situated on a

e custom was known to be evident in the Alevi culture ementioned regions.

ed that any construction phase on or around should be

han the Alevi cemetery with a distance of 100 m. No

ed that any construction phase on or around should be

llage Alevi cemetery.

The shrine (türbe) additionally houses a "sacred tree"

ative effects of vehicles passing from nearby during the

d that any construction phase on or around should be

lie at a 930 m distance to the Project route but were

ed that any construction phase on or around should be

Project route. The building reflects strong

d that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be ction will be done the archaeological area in mention

t of Çengir Köyü. The tumulus falling on the Project les.

strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa . It is further proposed that the Directorate of the tection. If an on-site inspection will be done the n.

36	Ancient Bridge Abutment	Bursa	Karacabey/ Taşlık	On the route axis	During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the south of the Taşlık quarter two corresponding bridge abutments we pass from over the two abutments via a bridge. The remains of a partial road that stretches inland from the back of the southwestern abutment were detected during the survey. Rubble point to the possible arched structure of the original bridge. As the area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the porti Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declare by the Museum. The passing of this point through a bridge should be realized in care with special attention given to the proper calculation of the abutme the archaeological remains.
37	Ottoman Bridge	Bursa	Karacabey/ Taşlık	On the route axis	During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the south of the Taşlık quarter remains of a bridge with 3 arches were two corresponding bridge abutments were detected on the Kara Dere. The Project route will pass from over the two abutments via a bri the bridge lost its proper function due to the change of the old route of the river. As the area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the porti Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Dire of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being deci Site by the Museum. The passing of this point through a bridge should be realized in care with special attention given to the proper calculation of the abutme the archaeological remains.
38	Taşlık village Cemetery	Bursa	Karacabey/ Taşlık	23 m	The area of mention is the current cemetery of the Taşlık Village. It is situated at a distance of 23 m to the Project route and it will likely It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
39	Şahinköy Čemetery	Bursa	Karacabey/ Şahinköy	On the route axis	The area lies towards the north of the Şahinköy Village and reflects general traits of an Ottoman and Early Republican era cemetery. To Ottoman inscriptions and decorated with quilted turbans. The Project route passes directly over the cemetery. If the route will be accepted as so by the Project firm the cemetery should be hand for the Protection of the Cemeteries" and numbered 2863 as "Law on Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets". As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especia corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be su monitoring. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direcultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared by the Museum. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
					The castle is situated at the east of the Tophisar Village, at a locality known as Kaletepe Locality on a high natural formation. The castle
40	Casttle and Mound	Bursa	Karacabey/ Tophisar	103 m	natural formation which could be now attested to originally existed as a mound. During the survey fragments of ceramics dated to the Roman period and Byzantine-Ottoman era were located. The castle was investiga The remains lie at a distance of 103 m to the Project route and the passing from this point will be realized through a bridge. By considering the high archaeological potential of the area it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be su monitoring.
41	Tophisar Village Cemetery	Bursa	Karacabey/ Tophisar		The area of mention is the current cemetery of the Tophisar Village. It is situated at a distance of 50 m to the Project route and it will like It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
42	Harmanlı Slope Settlement	Bursa	Karacabey/ Harmanlı	On the route axis	During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the north of the Harmanlı Village, a slope settlement was discovered a of the Susurluk River. Surface finds point to the existence of an Ottoman-era slope settlement in the area. Dense amounts of ceramics and bricks could be se do also exist again partially visible on the surface. As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especi- corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be su monitoring. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direc Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declar by the Museum. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
43	Tumulus and Necropol	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	77 m	A mound covered in bushes on top, situated at the southeast of Yeşilçomlu Village attracts attention at first sight. The site of mention has Furthermore, a pile of stone blocks from nearby the mound are of interest too. The blocks must have been from the possible construction formed the tumulus. The tumulus being independent of the rest of the topography lies at a height of 1-2 m. Despite being 77 m distance to the Project area to of the Project. The existence of a necropolis at the north of the tumulus seems highly possible. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be infor inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological
44	Kazçeşme mevkii Settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	On the route axis	During the survey, coarse ware ceramic fragments from the Early Roman period and Byzantine-Ottoman eras were located in dense nu southeast of the Yeşilçomlu Village. When the area that those ceramics were dispersed is into consideration the locality could be easily As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especi corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be su

were detected on the Kara Dere. The Project route will

bles in between the abutments and inside the river

ortion that falls within the construction corridor. d to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site

nent and bridge heights for being in accordance with

re detected on the old riverbed bridge. The current state of the remains had shown that

rtion that falls within the construction corridor. d to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. rectorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation eclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological

nent and bridge heights for being in accordance with

ly be affected by any of the construction works.

Tombs from the Ottoman era are inscribed with

ndled according to the laws numbered 3998 as "Law

cially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site

tle must be from the latest settlement layer of the

igated and published by Prof. Dr. S. Yıldız ÖTÜKEN.

subjected to detailed archaeological on-site

ikely be affected by any of the construction works.

I at a locality that is situated towards 750 m southeast

seen on the surface. Additional architectural remains

cially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site

rectorate or Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of ared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site

has its whole top surface covered with ceramics. tion that was built under the artificial mound that

the tumulus is less likely to be affected from any part

ormed of its existence to carry out on-site field

al on-site monitoring

numbers at a plain settlement situated towards the ily ascribed as a widespread village settlement. ecially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site

	1		1	1	
					monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site five ensure its protection.
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being dec Site by the Museum.
45	İncirli Çeşme Mevkii Necropolis	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	105 m	It is situated at the south of the Yeşilçomlu Village under a hill whose top is dominated by a quarry. The surface of the area was densely Period. Further surveys around the area also revealed the existence of a looted tumulus and a yet excavated second tumulus. The tumulus, being independent of the rest of the topography, lies at a height of 1-2 m. Despite being at a 105 m distance to the Project any part of the Project. The existence of other tombs hewn to the bedrock the area is likely to house additional rock-cut tombs. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informing performing and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monit
46	İncirli Çeşme Mevkii Slope Settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	On the route axis	It is a settlement that is situated at the south of the Yeşilçomlu Village under a hill whose top is used as a quarry. It lies adjacent to the p same height as the settlement. The surface is densely covered with ceramic fragments from the Byzantine-Ottoman era. It was probabl As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especia corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be su monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being decision Site by the Museum.
47	Halvadca Çeşme Slope Settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	On the route axis	It is located at southwest of Yeşilçomlu Village next to a forested area. The surface of its vicinity was covered in dense ceramics fragme settlement could be a small building complex with a nearby water well. As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes the opening of trial pits be realized around the area they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the Dir informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being dec Site by the Museum.
48	Söğütçe Çeşme Mevkii Settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Kuşcenneti	On the route axis	It is situated next to the present railway on the route of the junction line towards the direction of Bandırma-İzmir. The settlement reflects The surface finds point to the existence of a possible Roman and Middle Age settlement. The area yielded architectural blocks together As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especia corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be su monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being deci-
49	Karakova Mevkii Tumulus	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Kuşcenneti	113 m	Site by the Museum The tumulus lies next to the Bandırma-İzmir highway with a view of the Manyas Lake. Its distance to the Project route is 113 m. The arti surrounded by ceramic fragments from the Roman Period and marble architectural elements. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be inform inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological
50	Late Ottoman Bridge 1	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	141 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tribut. The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the are Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 120 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and the construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor.
51	Late Ottoman Bridge 2	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	122 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tribut. The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area. Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 141 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and the construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor.
52	Late Ottoman Bridge 3	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	121 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tribute the discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 122 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and the construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor.
53	Arch Culvert 1	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	117 m	The discovered arch culvert lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 117 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and the construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitor
54	Arch Culvert 2	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	93 m	The discovered arch culvert lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in t Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 93 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any s The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and the

field inspections and if needed for registration to

rectorate or Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation leclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological

ely covered with ceramic fragments from the Roman

ect area the tumulus is less likely to be affected from

ormed of its existence to carry out on-site field

nitoring

e previously mentioned necropolis that stands at the ably a vast village settlement.

cially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to

rectorate or Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation leclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological

ments dated to the Byzantine-Ottoman eras. The

its in the area. Furthermore, if construction works will Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be

rectorate or Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation leclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological

cts the traits of a mound lying next to a water source. her with ceramics.

ecially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to

rectorate or Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation leclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological

artificial mound has many looters holes on and around

ormed of its existence to carry out on-site field

cal on-site monitoring ibutaries. area. ny sense by the Project. heir directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, i toring ibutaries. area. ny sense by the Project. heir directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, i toring ibutaries. area. ny sense by the Project. neir directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if toring the area. ny sense by the Project. neir directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if toring. the area. sense by the Project. neir directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, i

					construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitori
55	Late Ottoman Bridge 4	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	73 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tribu The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the are Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 73 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any se As the structure is strengthened with the addition of steel constructions it could be used for transportation. The expert opinion strongly re tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction works will be re be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
56	Doğruca Hilltop settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	10 m	It is situated east of the Doğruca Village, next to the river at a passage that falls between 2 mountains. An active marble quarry lies adjar The surface around the area, which shows the characteristic trait of a hilltop settlement, is densely covered with ceramic fragments of M archaeological findings constitute architectural blocks. As the archaeological area lies 10 m towards the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change espec corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be sul monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site fie ensure its protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Direct of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being decl Site by the Museum. Further trial trenches could be opened by the Museum.

oring butaries.

area.

ν sense by the Project. ν recommends route change for the passing of heavy e realized around the area, they are strongly advised to

ljacent to it. Middle Age date together with roof tiles. Other

specially on the portion that falls within the construction subjected to detailed archaeological on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to

ectorate or Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation eclared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological



Fo		LOCA					GEUU	GRAPHICAL	LUU		UN
	rm No	1				Ri	ver	Sakarya River			
Na	me	İnönü N	Necr	opolis		Va	alley				
Pro	ovince /	Bilecik	-Osi	maneli		Μ	ountain				
Dis	strict										
		İnönü N	Mah			Lo	Lowland				
	ÖRDİNATI		50 6	Derece	e UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)				
X						Y					
	757978.97		6	758015.	.21	1	4471590.1		6	4471	1470.4
2	758026.00		7	757984.	.94	2	4471586.7	4	7		1471.51
				757940.	.64	3	4471560.8	7	8	4471	1483.92
	4 758061.4 9			757940.		4	4471525.3	3	9		1517.38
5	5 758043.86 10			757945.	.23	5	4471483.6	6	10	4471	1566.04
	ERA				FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimensio Directio	-		
					Ceramic	amic Small Findings		N-S			
Ch	alcolithic				12000			E-W			
	onze Age				· /			Measu	iring	Rano	e
	llenistical Ag	ge		1574			N N	A		5	e de la companya de la compa
Ro	man		Х	17	X						
•	zantium/		X	17F	X	5	\leq	H			
Ott	toman		-(TDT	ION				
					DESCH	dr I	ION	9			
	pographica			-							
Ar	chitectural	Feature	es								
Ту	ne			Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	Mound	Ceme	etery	
- J	r-			1	10-		-19		X		
				Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
				Х		-					
Location			Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource				

Distance to Route	On the route.
Suggestion	Route change or trial pits / Salvage excavation

OBSERVATIONS

As the necropolis lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets.







	LOCATIO	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATION
Form No	2			Ri	ver	Sakarya River		
Name	İnönü Tum	ulus		Va	alley	2		
Province /	Bilecik-Ost	naneli		Μ	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood	İnönü Mah				wland			
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zor	ne 35	5)			
X				Y				
1 757769.94 6		757755.68	8	1	4471793.9	7	6	4471787.01
2 757796.55	7			2	4471791.4	6	7	
3 757799.11	8			3	4471759.1	2	8	
4 757773.32	9			4	4471748.6		9	
5 757754.24	10			5	4471770.9		10	<u> </u>
			FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimensi		
EF	RA					Directio		
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			10	16	5	E-W		
Bronze Age		6		2.00				
Hellenistical Ag	ge	1.5X				Meas	uring	Range
Roman	X	5	1			1		
Byzantium/		5		5		Ч		
Ottoman			-		-	5		
			DESCR	IPTI	ONS	6		
Topographica	l Features	1				R		
Architectural	Features	6						
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cem	etery
Type		\sim	2		-134		Х	K
		Hilltop	Slope	75	Foothill	Lowland	She	ore
			X	-				
Location		Ravine			Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute		nce to rout		-			
Suggestion				subje	ected to de	tailed archaeol	logica	l on-site
		moni	itoring.					

OBSERVATIONS

Being surrounded by trees and easily separated from the rest of the topography the tumulus stands as high as 3 m. Despite its relatively close extent to the project field with a distance of 65 m, it is less likely that this structure will be affected by any phase of the project. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.









		LOCAT	ΠΟΙ	N			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATIC	DN
For	'm No	3				Ri	iver				
Nan	ne	Büyükye	enice	Cemete	ery	V	alley				
Pro	vince /	Bilecik-0				М	lountain				
Dist	trict										
Nei	ghborhood					Lo	owland				
C O(ORDİNATI	ES (ED5	0 6 I	Derece	UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)				
X						Y					
	758603.31	6		58402.64		1	4472608.23		6		410.85
	758643.5	7		58491.73	3	2	4472587.5		7	4472	532.03
	758651.39	8				3	4472540.0		8		
	758611.01	9				4	4472449.89		9		
5 ′	758451.65	<u> </u>	0			5	4472353.12		10		
	ER			FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction				
				Co	eramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Cha	alcolithic				961		15	E-W			
	onze Age lenistical Ag	50						Meası	iring	Range	•
	nan	ge	- /					6)			
			-					G			
•	antium/ oman		Х			~	-	H			
	·ly Republic	of	x								
Tur	rkey		Λ_{1}					11			
			1	3	DESCR	IPT	IONS	5			
Tor	pographica	l Feature	es					57			
	chitectural			V~				Ý			
Тур				Casttle	City		Plain Settlement	t Mound	Cem	etery	
- J I	r~					1			Σ	K	
				Hilltop	Slope	<u>,</u>	Foothill	Lowland	She	ore	
Location		-	Ravine Waterfro			Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
Dis	tance to Ro	oute		Dista	ince to ro	ute, 2	25 m.				
									•	1	•,
Sug	ggestion			Adv1	sed to be	subje	ected to de	tailed archaeol	ogica	l on-s	ite

OBSERVATIONS

Alan Osmanlı Dönemi ve Erken Cumhuriyet Dönemi Mezarlık alanıdır. Mezarlar bölgeye özgü (kireç taşı) kayaçlarla sanduka şeklinde örülerek oluşturulmuştur. Aynı kayaç yapısını tümülüsde de görmekteyiz. Mezarların birinde Geç Osmanlı Döneminde de görülen kavuklu mezar taşı bulunmaktadır. Mezarlık güncel olarak da kullanılmaktadır. Yakınındaki diğer alanlara mesafeleri: Büyükyenice Nekropolis'in 150 m güneydoğusunda yeralır.







	LOCATI	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Form No	4			R	iver				
Name	Büyükyeni	ce Necrop	oolis	V	alley				
Province /	Bilecik-Osi				ountain				
District									
Neighborhood				L	owland				
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)				
X				Y	,				
1 758713.85	6	758694.8	8	1	4472353.3	8	6	4472	2303.86
2 758728.88	7	758687.8		2	4472349.4		7		2314.21
3 758735.52	8	758685.7		3	4472335.0	3	8	4472	2332.01
4 758729.44	9	758697.4	-1	4	4472320.6	1	9	4472	2346.88
5 758717.2	10			5	4472306.4		10		
EI	RA		FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
		(Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic			100	16	E-W				
Bronze Age					N/	/			
Hellenistical Age						Measu	ring 1	Rang	e
Roman									
Byzantium/	X		x						
Ottoman		H	DESCR	IPT	IONS	9			
Topographica	l Features	A		-		5			
Architectural						57			
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	nt Mound	Ceme	etery	
rype			200	10	15		Х	[
		Hilltop	Slope	-	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
Location	Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
Distance to Ro	oute	On t	he route						
Suggestion						ithin the area, p		-	
		1n th	e form of	test t	renches co	ould be realized	by th	ne Mu	iseum.

OBSERVATIONS

As the necropolis lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring..







	LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ				GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATIO	N
Form No	5				Ri	iver	Sakarya River			
Name	Büyükye	enice Ti	ümülü	is	V	alley				
Province /	Bilecik-				Μ	ountain				
District										
Neighborhood	Büyükye	enice M	lah.		L	owland				
COORDINAT				UTM Zoi						
X					Y	<i>.</i>)				
1 758958.67	6	5 758	933.88	2	1	4471871.6	5	6	44718	50.05
2 758976.55	7)	2	4471863.0		7		368.74
3 758982.16	8		/58946.6			4471844.0		8	44/10	500.74
4 758951.31	9				3 4	4471824.0		9		
5 758926.2	-	0			5	4471839.8		10		
	RA			FINDIN	G TY	•	Dimension/ Direction		1	
		С	eramic	ramic Sma		N-S				
Chalcolithic	1991				16	J.	E-W			
Bronze Age			S		100	N/			•	
Hellenistical		6	6Y				Meas	uring	Range	
Age		16	Y	1			L'	0	e	
Roman	X						9			
Byzantium/		E		- (-				
Ottoman		n	1		~					
		F		DESCR	IPT	IONS	19			
Topographica	l Featur	es 🔽					19			
Architectural			~				57			
Туре		Ca	isttle	City		Plain Settlemer		Cem	etery	
- JPC			Å	200	Ī	15		2	K	
		Hi	illtop	Slope	1	Foothill	Lowland	Sh	ore	
			-	X				1		
Location		Ra	avine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	g Mineral Resource			
						Х				
Distance to R	oute		Dista	nce to rou	ute. 5	55 m	•			
Suggestion							etailed archaeol	ogica	l on-si	te
				toring	J.			- 0.04		
				uning						

OBSERVATIONS

The tumulus stands on the west bank of the Sakarya River towards 60 m west of the İstanbul-Ankara High Standard Railway line. Its location within the present Project route is towards 50 m distance to the joint point towards Ankara.









	LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ				GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION					
Form No	6				Ri	ver	Sakarya River				
Name	Osmane	li İlçe N	Aezarl	ığı	V	alley	-				
Province /	Bilecik-			0		ountain					
District											
Neighborhood					L	owland					
COORDÍNATI	ES (ED5	0 6 De	rece	UTM Zoi							
X	-				Y	-					
1 754974.72	6		038.3		1	4472209.07		6		2079.84	
2 754996.41	7		017.05		2	4472199.95		7		2048.68	
3 755044.41	8		007.88		3	4472174.06		8		2032.84	
4 755087.8	9	7549	994.81		4	4472141.04		9	4472	2001.01	
5 755095.36	1	0 7549	990.07		5	4472123.78		10	447	980.6	
EI	RA			FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		ľ		
			C	eramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic		EE			16	Chalcolithic					
Bronze Age			63		1.0		Br	onze A	Age		
Hellenistical Age		6	\checkmark	5				nistic		e	
Roman	Х	R			~		9	Roma	n		
Byzantium/ Ottoman		H	1		~		Byzanti	ium/ (Otton	nan	
Ottoman		F		DESCR	IPT	IONS	9				
Topographica	l Featur	es			-		5				
Architectural			~				57				
Туре		Ca	sttle	City		Plain Settlement	Mound	Cem	etery		
•••				JG	75	E		2	X		
		Hi	lltop	Slope	1	Foothill	Lowland	Sh	ore		
Location	Ra	ivine	ine Waterfro		Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
Distance to Ro	oute		Dista	nce to rou	ite, 8	m.		<u> </u>			
Suggestion							ailed archaeol	ovica	1 on-9	site	
~~5505000				toring	Juoje			55100	1 011-1		

OBSERVATIONS

Modern Cemetery, Osmaneli District .--







	LOCATI	ION			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATIC	DN
Form No	7			Ri	ver				
Name	Düzmeşe	Roman S	Settlement	Va	alley				
Province /	Bilecik			М	ountain				
District									
Neighborhood				Lo	wland				
COORDİNATI	ES (ED50	6 Dere	ce UTM Zo	one 35	5)				
X				Y					
1 747703.77	6	747754	1.22	1	4472651.4		6	44725	37.26
2 747750.45	7	747717		2	4472664.62		7	44725	
3 747766.39	8	747665		3	4472658.87		8	44725	
4 747781.51	9	747630		4	4472610.68		9	44725	
5 747770.88	10	747633	3.93	5	4472577.87		10	44725	69.32
EF	RA		FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
		Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic			1991		E.	E-W			
Bronze Age			\$Y	100					
Hellenistical		62	Y			Measu	iring	Range	
Age		151				4	0	U	
Roman	Х	R	X	5	-	L			
Byzantium/		H'I'				5			
Ottoman									
		G	DESCH	RIPTI	ONS	12			
Topographica	l Features					141			
Architectural						57			
Туре		Castt	le City	y /	Plain Settlemen	Mound	Cem	etery	
rype			100		X		2	X	
		Hillto	op Slop	e	Foothill	Lowland	Sh	ore	
			X						
Location		Ravir	Ravine Waterfron		Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Distance to Ro	ute		the route						
Suggestion		т.	· · 1	1 1	1 1.	d by the Museu			

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. --









	LOCATI	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATIC	DN
Form No	8			R	iver	Göksu River			
Name	Düzmeşe T	'ümülüs		V	alley				
Province /	Bilecik-Ost			Μ	ountain				
District									
Neighborhood				L	owland				
COORDINAT	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zo	ne 35	5)				
X				Y					
1 748187.8	6	748172.9	94	1	4472759.3	5	6	44727	734.79
2 748203.14	7	748175.9	95	2	4472749.4		7	44727	748.79
3 748204.62	8			3	4472727.5		8		
4 748191.86	9			4	4472719.3		9		
5 748182.16	10			5	4472721.8		10		
E	RA		G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction				
		Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic			100	16	9	E-W			
Bronze Age			Y		N/				
Hellenistical						Measu	ring	Range	
Age	V		V						
Roman	X	17-	X	h		1			
Byzantium/ Ottoman		n F		~		三			
		G	DESCR	IPT	IONS	9			
Topographica	l Features					191			
Architectural	Features					47			
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	Mound	Tum	ulus	
J I -			25	75	15		У	K	
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	She	Shore	
		Х							
Location		Ravine			Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Distance to Re	oute		he route						
Suggestion					-	vation to be fol by the Museum		d by a	rescue
		CAU		uiu D	c realized	by the widseum			

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.









LOCATION							GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION						
Fo	rm No	9				Ri	ver	Göksu River					
Na	me	Kuletepe	e Mo	ound and	Castle	Va	alley						
Pro	ovince /	Bilecik				Μ	ountain						
Dis	strict												
	ighborhood					Lo	owland						
	ÖRDİNATI	ES (ED50) 6	Derece l	UTM Zon	ie 35	5)						
X						Y							
1	745731.61	6		745529.02	2	1	4470713.3	5	6	4470	498.39		
2	745748.05	7		745448.28		2	4470648.7	5	7	4470	435.17		
3	745675.39	8		745364.33	3	3	4470612.04	4	8	4470	491.39		
4	745558.13	9		745409.46	ó	4	4470521.03	5	9	4470	590.19		
5	745546.81	1	10 745452.53				4470545.7		10	4470	641.77		
	ER	RA			FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction					
					eramic	Small Findings N-S							
Ch	alcolithic	TELET					50	E-W					
Bre	onze Age					~							
He	llenistical			6	-			Measu	uring 1	Rang	e		
Ag			_/					G					
	man	Х	L		X	-	X						
By	zantium/	Х	1		X	~							
Ot	toman	Λ	t.			\square		9					
			Y	2	DESCR	PT	IONS	5					
	pographical			22				67					
Ar	chitectural	Features	,	V				Y	1				
Ту	pe			Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	Mound	Ceme	etery			
v	1			Х		-		X					
			Ļ	Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore			
-					Х		Х		Х	[
Lo	cation			Ravine	Waterfro	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
					Х		Х						
Dis	stance to Ro	ute			e route.								
Su	ggestion			In the	case of co	nstru	ction within	n the area, preli	minary	resea	arch in		
	00							llowed by a sal					
				could									

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.







	LOCAT	ION		GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION						
Form No	10			Ri	ver	Göksu River				
Name	Kuletepe	Necropolis	5	V	alley					
Province /	Bilecik	•		Μ	ountain					
District										
Neighborhood				Lo	owland					
COORDINAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zor	ne 35	5)					
X				Y						
1 745334.2	6	745314.0)5	1	4470608.71	l	6	4470	528.75	
2 745353.08	7	745292.0		2	4470586.43		7		537.11	
3 745382.18	8	745296.0		3	4470554.59		8		551.61	
4 745361.51	9	745300.4		4	4470531.47		9		569.48	
5 745334.39	10	745308.2	28	5	4470518.86	5	10	4470	589.67	
El	RA		FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction				
		Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S					
Chalcolithic			EPT		50	E-W				
Bronze Age				-						
Hellenistical		15/	-			Measu	iring	Range)	
Age						E				
Roman	X	PE	X	-	-	17				
Byzantium/ Ottoman										
Ottoman			DESCR	[PT]	IONS	H I				
Topographica	l Features					N N				
Architectural		01	S			y i				
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlement	Mound	Cem	etery		
- ypc				F			λ	Κ		
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore		
Location		Ravine	X vine Waterfro		Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
					X					
Distance to Ro	ute	70 r	n.		1	1				
Suggestion				subi	ected to det	tailed archaeol	ogica	l on-si	ite	
<i>00</i>			itoring.	-) '			0			

OBSERVATIONS

The tiles reflect the characteristic of ancient Roman tiles that were used to cover the burials. All this evidence points to the possible use of the area as a necropolis. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.









	LOCATIO	ON		GEOG	RAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	11		Ri	ver			
Name	Ebeköy Pla	in Settlem	ient Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa-Yeni			ountain			
District	Duibu Tein	Şenn	111	o unitum			
Neighborhood			La	wland			
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zone 35	j)			
X			Y				
1 734207.43	6	734148.88	3 11	4460920.45	5	16	4460861.23
2 734257.32	7	734168.1	1 12	4460876.41		17	4460903.52
3 734249.78	8		13	4460848.79)	18	
4 734231.87	9		14	4460817.18	3	19	
5 734195.91	10		15	4460815.21		20	
EI	RA		FINDING TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
		C	Ceramic Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			EPILE	50	E-W		
Bronze Age							
Hellenistical					Measu	iring	Range
Age		19				0	0
Roman		7			H		
Byzantium/ Ottoman	X	5	X		H		
Ottoman		5	DESCRIPTI	ONS	12		
Topographica	l Features	D			2		
Architectural		07			S/		
Туре		Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	etery
гурс				X		Х	ζ.
		Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
			Х				
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Rou	ıte	On th	e route				
Suggestion				ted to detail	ed archaeologic	al on-	site monitorin
~~55~5000		11411		ieu io ueull		ai 011-	

OBSERVATIONS

If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets. In the case of construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rescue excavation could be realized by the Museum.







		LOCATI	ION			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Fo	rm No	12			Ri	ver				
Na	me	Akdere M	ound		Va	alley				
Pr	ovince /	Bursa-Ye	nişehir		Μ	ountain				
Di	strict		,							
Ne	ighborhood	Akdere M	ah.		Lo	owland				
	ÖRDİNATI	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)				
Χ					Y					
1	730423.34	6	730687.4		11	4459661.1	7	16	4459	552.89
2	730472.4	7	730687.6		12	4459706.5		17		508.86
3	730539.3	8	730682.3		13	4459721.9		18		475.13
4	730616.59	9	730627.5		14	4459709.5		19		391.71
5	730674.96	10	730470.64	4	15	4459620.3		20	4459	414.54
	ER	RA		FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
			C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Ch	alcolithic			991		5	E-W			
He Ag	onze Age Ilenistical e man	X	<u>s</u>	X			Measu	ring I	Rang	9
By	zantium/ toman	A	HE		~		E			
				DESCR	IPTI	IONS	12			
	pographical		5		/		2			
Ar	chitectural	Features					47			
Ту	pe		Castle	City		Plain Settlemen	Mound	Ceme	tery	
·	-			290	75	E	Х			
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	re	
			Х							
Lo	ocation		Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Di	stance to Rou	ite		e route						
Su	ggestion		Route	e change o	r test	pits should	be carried out u	nder tł	ne mu	seum
						to be subje	cted to detailed a	irchaeo	ologic	al on-
			site n	nonitoring		-				

OBSERVATIONS

Surface inspections revealed the existence of ceramic sherds of the Roman period dated between the 3rd-4th centuries AD together with Late Roman assemblages of 5th-6th centuries AD.

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor or trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.









	LOCAT	ION			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION	
Form No	13			Ri	ver				
Name	Akdere C	Cemetery	1	Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa			М	ountain				
District									
Neighborhood					owland				
C <mark>OORDİN</mark> ATI	ES (ED50	6 Dere	ece UTM Zo	one 35	5)				
X				Y					
1 729497.17	6	72950		11	4459283.45		16	4459109.37	
2 729511.05	7	7294′		12	4459252.42		17	4459104.77	
3 729567.14	8	72944		13	4459266.89		18	4459215.65	
4 729628.03	9	72944	41.54	14 15	4459054.72		19	4459268.29	
5 729567.59	10)		15	4459020.32		20		
Eł		FINDIN	NG TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction				
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic			136		E-W				
Bronze Age			6	19					
Hellenistical			Y			Measu	ıring l	Range	
Age		15				2			
Roman		F.		h		L			
Byzantium/		H			-	5			
Ottoman		101		\wedge					
		In			-	12			
			DESCI	RIPTI	IONS	47			
Topographica	l Feature	s 🔽				57			
Architectural		V			1	Y			
Туре		Cast	tle Cit	y	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	tery	
rype				1			Х		
		Hillt	top Slop	pe	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	re	
			-						
Location		Ravi	ine Waterl	front	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Distance 4- D			Nistan a - 4 - D		55				
Distance to Ro	oute		Distance to R			. •1 1 1 1	• •	•,	
Suggestion			dvised to be onitoring	e subje	ected to def	tailed archaeol	ogıcal	on-site	

OBSERVATIONS

Early Republic of Turkey and modern cemetery of Akdere Village:









	LOCATI	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Form No	14			Ri	ver				
Name	Üyücek Hi	ll Mound		Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa-Yen	işehir			ountain				
District		,							
Neighborhood				Lo	owland				
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 (6 Derece	UTM Zor	ne 35	5)				
X				Y					
1 721292.77	6	721424.7	5	11	4460991.3	1	16	4460	778.39
2 721355.4	7	721347.9	6	12	4460986.2	2	17	4460	733.97
3 721392.87	8	721238.09	9	13	4460951.7		18	4460	728.77
4 721444.34	9	721163.68		14	4460910.7		19		784.67
5 721465.29	10	721129.4	1	15	4460846.3	1	20	4460	888.5
EI	RA		FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
	C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic	X X I				10	E-W			
Bronze Age	Х		X		N/				
Hellenistical						Measu	iring	Rang	e
Age		19							
Roman		5	-	2					
Byzantium/			\sim			6			
Ottoman		H	DESCR	РТ	IONS	9			
Topographica	l Features	H.	/	-		5			
Architectural		12				97			
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery	
- 5 P *			290	75	E	Х			
		Hilltop	Slope	-	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
						X			
Location		Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Distant (D	4		n a a t - D		65.00				
Distance to Ro	oute		ince to Ro				•	1	•,
Suggestion			sed to be	subje	ected to de	tailed archaeol	ogica	l on-s	site
		mom	lioning						

OBSERVATIONS

Being used for agricultural purposes as a result of its flat top portion the mound had yielded ceramics from the Early Bronze Age and Chalcolithic Period. The surface finds stand out with their dense amount and scattering.

Standing at a 165 m distance to the Project area, it is definite that it will not be affected at all by any phase of the Project. Still, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.







	LOCATIO	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOCA	TION
Form No	15			Ri	iver			
Name	Çardak Mo	und		V	alley			
Province /	Bursa-Yeni	işehir		Μ	ountain			
District		-						
Neighborhood	Karacaali K	Köyü		Lo	owland			
COORDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zon	ie 35	5)			
Х				Y				
1 716016.43	6	716275.61		11	4460560.8			4460251.26
2 716121.38	7	716222.58		12	4460564.0			4460165.24
3 716212.84	8	716109.26	6	13	4460513.1			4460079.26
4 716268.75	9	715941.4		14	4460389.9			4460054.13
5 716287.82	10	715846.18	8	15	4460326.5		20	4460058.29
			FINDING	TY -	PES	Dimension/		
EI	RA					Direction		
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic						E-W		
Bronze Age X X					10			
Iron Age	Х		X	_		Measu	ring R	ange
Roman			1			6		
Byzantium/	X		V			5		
Ottoman	Λ	5	x	1	-	E		
			DESCR	IPT	IONS	12		
Topographica						12		
Architectural	Features			-		5		
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	Mound	Cemet	ery
U I		COX	1			X		
		Hilltop	Slope	TE	Foothill	Lowland	Shor	e
				E				
Location		Ravine	Waterfro	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute		nce to Rou					
Suggestion		•	•	-	vised to be	subjected to deta	iled are	chaeological
		on-sit	te monitori	ng.				

OBSERVATIONS

During the inspections around the Yenişehir Airport, a mound with a relative height (10-12 m) was noted falling towards the northwest of the airport and east of the Çardak Village. Despite reflecting the characteristics of a natural topographical trait, the inspections on and around the mound had revealed many artefacts pointing to a long settlement life from Chalcolithic, Early Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and Middle Ages. The mound with a diameter of 500 m lies at a distance of 290 m to the Project route.






	LOCAT	ION				GEOO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATIO	N
Form No	16			I	li	ver				
Name	Çardak L Complex	~~	g Hou	se V	∕a	lley				
Province /	Bursa-Ye	nişeh	ir	Ν	Л	ountain				
District										
Neighborhood	Çardak M	lahall	esi	Ι	20	wland				
COORDİNAT	ES (ED50	6 De	rece	UTM Zone 3	85)				
X				Y						
1 715148.94	6		5128.60		_	4459366.6		16	44593	
2 715157.91	7	715	5133.34		_	4459354.4		17	44593	50.1
3 715158.93	8			13		4459338.7	8	18		
4 715154.12	9			14	_	4459326.2		19		
5 715145.64	1()		15		4459321.9		20		
FI	RA			FINDING T	Y	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
ERA			C	Ceramic Sm	al	l Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic				6	5	30	E-W			
Bronze Age			$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$		1					
Hellenistical							6			
Age		L					Measu	ıring	Range	
Roman		In	-	-			12			
Byzantium/		E					6			
Ottoman		9			1					
Ottoman		17				-	N.			
		F	1	DESCRIPT	Ί	ONS	H)			
Topographica	l Feature	s 🔨	S.				V V			
Architectural			07							
Туре		С	astle	City	1	Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cem	etery	
Type								2	K	
		Н	illtop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sh	ore	
				Х						
				Waterfront						
Location		R	avine	Waterfront		Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Location		R	avine	Waterfront		-				
Location Distance to Ro	oute	R		Waterfront ne route		-				

OBSERVATIONS

shock.

The inspections on the Project route had shown that a certain portion of it passes through the Çardak Quarter. At this portion, the Project-settlement connection should be handled with care. The quarter is known to house certain Late Ottoman-Early Republican logging houses with delicate bay windows. Those houses which are still inhabited will likely be affected by the vibrations that will occur as a result of the passings from possible tunnels or viaducts that will be built in the area









	LOCATI	ON				GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Form No	17				Ri	ver				
Name	Koyunhisa	r M	ound		Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa				Μ	ountain				
District										
Neighborhood	Koyunhisa	r Kö	İyü		Lo	owland				
C <mark>OORD</mark> İNATI	ES (ED50 6	5 De	erece	UTM Zon	ie 35	5)				
Х					Y					
1 712192.89	6	71	1864.9		11	4458260.1	9	16	4458	8057.01
2 712225.58	7	71	1821.53	3	12	4458092.8	9	17	4458	3107.95
3 712091.6	8	71	1816.22	2	13	4457969.2	1	18	4458	3189.88
4 711974.62	9	71	1854.79)	14	4457978.6		19	4458	3283.36
5 711902.32	10	71	1955.29)	15	4457993.6		20	4458	368.65
				FINDING	י דר ד	DES	Dimension /			
EF	2 4			FINDING	JIY	PES	Direction			
	U		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S	•		
Chalcolithic				194		5	E-W			
Bronze Age	X		6	X	5.90	\sim	<u> </u>			
Hellenistical			4Y				Measu	ring	Rang	e
Age		ſ		1			L.			-
Roman		F				-	G			
Byzantium/	N/	1					5			
Ottoman	X	η		X						
		-					1			
		1		DESCR	[PT]	IONS	5			
Topographica	l Features	V	~				47			
Architectural			V.				Y			
		6	Castle	City		Plain	Mound	Cem	otory	
Туре			astic		15	Settlemen	it iii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii	Cem	citiy	
							Х			
		Н	lilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	She	ore	
Location						.	NA: 1			
LUCALIUII		R	avine	Waterfro	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
						Alta	Kesource			
Distance to Ro	oute		On tł	ne route.		1				
Suggestion					or tee	st nits show	uld be carried o	111 11n	der th	e
Suggestion				c change c cum direct		1		ut ull		
			muse		orate	٠.				

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor or trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.









	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	18			Ri	ver	Sakarya River		
Name	Tulumbay	anı Me	vki Settlement	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa Yen			Μ	ountain			
District		,						
Neighborhood				Lo	wland			
COORDINATI	ES (ED50	6 Dere	ce UTM Zon	e 35	5)			
X				Y				
1 706207.81	6	70631	9.55	11	4455984.32	2	16	4455930.64
2 706244.74	7	70631		12	4455987.0		17	4455897.99
3 706273.12	8	70629	98.03	13	4455983.32	2	18	4455868.88
4 706288.96	9	70624	3.76	14	4455974.00		19	4455842.7
5 706310.29	10	70618	38.02	15	4455952.1	5	20	4455832.87
EI	RA		FINDING	TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			100		5	E-W		
Bronze Age			6	2.00				
Hellenistical		6	Ý			Measu	ring	Range
Age		15				4	8	8
Roman						G		
Byzantium/								
Ottoman	X	7	X					
		FI				12		
		FAL	DESCRI	PTI	ONS	5		
Topographica	l Features					47		
Architectural	Features	ý	~			Y		
Туре		Cast	le City	IF	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	etery
1 ypc				-	Х		Х	[
		Hillt	op Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
Location		Ravi	ne Waterfro	nt	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute	0	n the route		1			I
				m to	+	Id ha corriad a	111 110	-1 +1
Suggestion		K	oute change o	r tes	si dhs shol	ilu de carrieu o	ut un	der the
Suggestion			oute change o useum directo		-	ild be carried o	ut un	der the

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor or trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.i.







	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	RAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	19			Ri	ver			
Name	Narlıdere V	Village Cer	metery	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa	- C		M	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood				Lo	wland			
COORDİNAT	ES (ED50 (6 Derece	UTM Zone	35	()			
X			Y	[
1 695703.42	6	695712.34	4 1	1	4456556.55	5	16	4456328.3
2 695746.35	7	695703.73	3 1	2	4456534.54	1	17	4456352.93
3 695765.31	8	695691.6		3	4456478.16		18	4456400.02
4 695733.21	9	695690.04		4	4456396.57		19	4456460.18
5 695727.11	10	695696.7	1 1	5	4456305.35		20	4456532.29
FI	RA		FINDING 1	ſΥ	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
		C	Ceramic Sr	Small Findings N-S				
Chalcolithic			19191	-	5	E-W		
Bronze Age		6		2000		111		
Hellenistical		101				Meası	ring	Range
Age		15	1			4	U	0
Roman	Х	R	-h			G		
Byzantium/			-			5		
Ottoman		7		~				
						12		
		F	DESCRIP	ŦĮ	ONS	5		
Topographica	l Features					47		
Architectural	Features	V.			~>	Y		
Туре		Castle	City		Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	etery
турс				-	a second		Х	K
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
Location		Ravine	Waterfront		Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	ute	Dista	ance the rout	e 5	50 m.			
Suggestion								

OBSERVATIONS

The area of mention is the cemetery of the Narlıdere Village. It lies at a 50 m distance to the Project axis and will not be affected negatively from any phase of the construction Works.







	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	20			Ri	ver			
Name	Narlıdere	Ottoman Se	ettlement	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa			М	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood	Narlıdere			Lo	owland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zoi	1e 35	5)			
X				Y				
1 695142.27	6	695196.31	1	11	4456480.86	5	16	4456366.9
2 695184.85	7	695132.4		12	4456469.16		17	4456374.16
3 695210.02	8	695093.86		13	4456443.57		18	4456386.66
4 695214.74	9	695075.99	9	14	4456429.46		19	4456404.47
5 695209.27	10	695081.1		15	4456398.17	7	20	4456424.04
E	RA		FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			191		5	E-W		
Bronze Age		6		200				
Hellenistical Age Roman Byzantium/	X		x	~		Measu	iring	Kange
Ottoman	Λ	붜	Λ	\wedge		5		
Topographica	l Features	E.	DESCR	IPT	IONS	5		
Architectural		V.			~>	Y		
Туре		Casttle	City	T	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	etery
		Hilltop	Slope		X Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
Location		Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to R	oute	Dista	ince to rou	ite, 2	20 m.			
Suggestion		It is s shoul	strongly a	dvise	ed that any	construction p d archaeologic		

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. It is also strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.







	LOCAT	TION		GEOG	GRAPHICAL I	LOC	ATION
Form No	21		Ri	ver			
Name	Karahıdı	r Ottoman Setteleme	ent Va	ılley			
Province / District	Bursa Gi	irsu	M	ountain			
Neighborhoo	d Karahıdı	r Köyü	Lo	wland			
) 6 Derece UTM Z	Lone 35)	I		
X			Y				
1 691027.6	6	691099.58	1	4457543.	74	16	4457454.68
2 691060.56	7	691082.36	1 2	4457540.2	26	17	4457431.78
3 691081.02	8	691051.57	13	4457527.	11	18	4457437.55
4 691107.74	9	691021.42	1 4	4457496.	85	19	4457448.87
5 691110.57	1	690996.2		4457475.	81	20	4457460.71
	ERA	FINDI	NG TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
-		Ceramic	Smal	l Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic		6	2		E-W		
Bronze Age			1		6		
Hellenistical		11			Measu	ring	Range
Age		L					
Roman		1			2		
Byzantium/ Ottoman	X	X		L	\mathbf{Y}		
		DESC		1212			

Topographical Features						
Architectural Features						
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	
- , F -			Х			
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Route	On th	ne route.				
Suggestion	Test	pits should be	carried out u	nder the mu	useum direct	orate.

OBSERVATIONS

It is a plain settlement from the Byzantine-Ottoman era. The area is densely occupied on the surface by brick and tile fragments. Certain filling works concerning the construction phase of the Project were realized at the south of the area. The overall archaeological data obtained from the survey points to the existence of a single phased settlement.









		LOCATIO	DN			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOCATI	ON
Fo	rm No	22			Ri	ver	Nilüfer River		
Na	me	Nilüfer Hatt	un Bridge		Va	alley			
Pre	ovince /	Bursa-Nilüf	er		М	ountain			
Dis	strict								
Ne	ighborhood				Lo	owland			
CO	ORDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)			
X					Y				
1	663254.14	6			11	4460242.5		16	
2	663262.61	7			12	4460129.1		17	
3	663235.32	8			13	4460124.4		18	
4	663229.33	9			14	4460236.7	1	19	
5		10			15	<u> </u>	D ' ' /	20	
	Eł	RA		FINDING	ΤY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
			C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Ch	alcolithic			664		5	E-W		
Br	onze Age				14				
	llenistical						Measu	uring Rang	e
Ag			9						
	man		7	-	-		12		
•	zantium/ toman	X			~		<u>L</u>		
01	toman	t t			\sim		9		
			2	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	5		
То	pographica	l Features	12				97		
Ar	chitectural	Features	VA.				Y		
Тур	De		Casttle	City	F	Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cemetery	Bridge
vI				and the second se	-				Х
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
-									
Lo	cation		Ravine	Waterfrom	nt	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Di	stance to Ro	ute	Dista	nce to rout	te, 5	0 m			
Su	ggestion		It is s	strongly ad	vise	ed that any	construction p	hase on or	around
				•••		•	ted to detailed		
				nonitoring.		5		4	-

OBSERVATIONS

The Project route continuing parallel to the Nilüfer Stream passes from 50 m south of a Late Byzantine-Early Ottoman bridge known as the Nilüfer Hatun Bridge. The historic bridge is 82 m in length, 5,45 m in width and bears 7 arches. It shows traces of a recent restoration. Showing a typical Ottoman-era structural character, the bridge is solely open to pedestrian access in the present day. Utmost care should be shown to it especially during the construction phase as explosions or use of heavy machinery around its close vicinities would harm the integrity of its architectural state.









	LOCATIO	ON		GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOCAT	ION
Form No	23		I	River	Nilüfer River		
Name	Building R	emains		Valley			
Province /	Bursa-Nilü		1	Mountain			
District							
Neighborhood			I	Lowland			
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zone 3	85)			
X			Y				
1 662847.82	6	662801.35	5 11	4460048.2	22	16 44	59975.18
2 662866.06	7	662795.57	7 12	4460023.	09	17 44:	59995.17
3 662878.68	8	662794.79	9 13	4459997.:	58	18 44	60025.3
4 662856.27	9	662808.18					60051.18
5 662830.54	10	662828.43	3 15	4459971.			60052.51
EI	RA		FINDING T	YPES	Dimension/ Direction		
		C	Ceramic Sn	all Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			2001	157	E-W		
Bronze Age		6			2.11		
Hellenistical					Measu	uring Ran	ge
Age			1		2	U	0
Roman				-	6		
Byzantium/		12			1.1		
Ottoman	X	7			12		
	1				11		
		H	DESCRIPT	TIONS	15		
Topographica	l Features	12			5		
Architectural	Features	V.			7		
Туре		Casttle	City	Plain Settleme	nt Mound	Cemetery	
••				X			
		Hilltop	Slope	Foothil	l Lowland	Shore	
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	g Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	nute	Disa	nce to route,	5 m			
Suggestion	Juli				vities test pits sh	ould be a	arried out
Suggestion			r the museun				
		unde	i ine museum	i unectoral	<i>с</i> .		

OBSERVATIONS

Some architectural remains high probably from a single building possibly from the Late Byzantine and Early Ottoman eras were located next to the Nilüfer Stream. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.









	LOCATIO	DN		GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOCATIO	N
Form No	24		Ri	ver			
Name	Building Re	emains	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa		М	ountain			
District							
Neighborhood			Lo	wland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zone 35	5)			
X			Y				
1 661528.1	6		11	4459666.7		16	
2 661549.9	7		12	4459669.4		17	
3 661552.45	8		13	4459653.4		18	
4 661530.55	9		14	4459649.3	8	19	
5	10		15		l	20	
			FINDING TY	PES	Dimension /	1	
El	RA			1 20	Direction		
		C	Ceramic Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			6640	57	E-W		
Bronze Age		S					
Hellenistical		601			Measu	ring Range	
Age					L'I	8 . 8	
Roman					G		
Byzantium/	1	32		-			
Ottoman	X						
Ottoman	1				4		
		9	DESCRIPTI	IONS	5		
T 1.		6	DESCRIPTION	UIND	S		
Topographica		50			S.		
Architectural	Features				7		
-		Casttle	City	Plain	Mound	Cemetery	
Туре			SEF	Settlemen	IT		
			CI.				
		Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
T 4							
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	Farming			
				Area	Resource		
Distance to D	to	Dicto	noo to route ?	8 m			
Distance to R	oute		ince to route, 2		1 1 1 . 1 .	1 4 1 1	
Suggestion			0,		be subjected to	detailed	
		archa	eological on-s	ite monito	oring.		

OBSERVATIONS

Some remains belonging to a building were located in an area falling towards the northwest of the city hospital. The building is preserved on foundation levels but showed an architectural layout with typical characteristics of the Early Republican era.







	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	RAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	DN
Form No	25			Ri	ver				
Name	Gökçetepe	e Tumulus		Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa-Nili	üfer		Μ	ountain				
District									
Neighborhood	Doğan Kö	yü		Lo	owland				
COORDİNAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
X				Y					
1 661498.21	6	661543.5		11	4459864.25		16	4459	772.12
2 661526.45	7	661515.07		12	4459860.39		17		757.45
3 661546.67	8	661475.63		13	4459846.42		18		759.05
4 661561.03	9	661454.64		14	4459820.07		19		791.41
5 661562.88	10	661454.83	3	15	4459793.21		20	4459	817.04
E	RA		FINDING	ŦΥ	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic				L	57	E-W			
Bronze Age Hellenistical Age Roman Byzantium/	X	55	x			Measu	Iring	Rango	e
Ottoman		<u> </u>				비			
		D	DESCRI	DTI	IONS	H			
		5	DESCRI	ГЫ	UNS	2			
Topographica		1				Y			
Architectural	Features					/			
Туре		Castle	City	E	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	-	
							X		
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
Lagation		Х							
Location		Ravine	Waterfro	nt	Farming	Mineral			
					Area	Resource			
Distance to Re	oute	Dista	nce to rou	te, 6	<u> </u>	1			
Suggestion						construction p	hase	on or	around
Suggestion		shou	0.			archaeologic			uround
			B						

OBSERVATIONS

As being located at a point where a tunnel exit is planned to be built special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works.









	LOCAT	ION		GEOG	RAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	26		R	iver			
Name	Tepeköy (Geçidi Settl	ement V	alley			
Province /	Bursa		N	lountain			
District							
Neighborhood			L	owland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zone 3	5)			
X			Y	,			
1 660504.37	6	660459.38	8 11	4459708.23		16	4459659.15
2 660527.2	7	660471.6	12	4459700.22		17	4459689.25
3 660534.1	8		13	4459678.23		18	
4 660507.8	9		14	4459645.55		19	
5 660481.3	10		15	4459645.22		20	
E	RA		FINDING TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
		C	Ceramic Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			GDHL	15	E-W		
Bronze Age		10					l
Hellenistical Age		<u>s</u>	5		Measu	ring l	Range
Roman		17-	-		12		
Byzantium/	Х				6		
Ottoman		<u> </u>					
				-			
		FI	DESCRIPT	IONS	4		
Topographica	l Features				47		
Architectural	Features				7		
Туре		Casttle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	tery
		Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	re
			Х				
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
D ! () > D							
Distance to R	oute		ince to route, 2			1	•
Suggestion		shou moni	ld be subjected toring . Specie	d to detailed al care mus	construction p l archaeologic t be shown to t oads for the co	al on-	site ea especially

OBSERVATIONS

It is a single phased flat slope settlement that could be dated to the Late Byzantine-Ottoman era. Dense numbers of tiles, brick fragments, few ceramics and a single chiselled marble fragment were located on the surface during the surveys.







LOCATION					GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	27			Ri	ver			
Name	Tepeköy G	eçidi Mou	nd	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa	,		Mountain				
District								
Neighborhood	Neighborhood				wland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zone	35	<i>i</i>)			
Х			Ţ	Y				
1 660114.78	6	660161.77	7 1	11	4459831.7	5	16	4459563.55
2 660170.46	7	660104.51	1 1	12	4459807.4	4	17	4459512.1
3 660230.86	8	660051.16		13	4459749.5		18	4459565.49
4 660241.15	9	659984.66		14	4459674.9		19	4459605.51
5 660212.47	10	659885.39	9 1	15	4459617.7		20	4459627.7
			FINDING	гγ	PES	Dimension/		
El	RA		I III DI III			Direction		
			Ceramic S	Small Findings		N-S		
Chalcolithic X			X E-W					
Bronze Age		S		11				
Hellenistical	V	KY/	V			Measu	ring	Range
Age	Х	15/	X			4	8	8
Roman	Х		X	2	X	G		
Byzantium/								
Ottoman								
					-	12		
		H	DESCRIP	T	ONS	5		
Topographica	l Features					57		
Architectural	Features					Y		
Туре		Castle	City	Plain Settlemen		t	Ceme	etery
V I				-		Х		
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
Location		Ravine Waterfro		ont Farming Area		Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute	On th	ne route.		1			I
Suggestion			e Change.					
~ 488 5000		10040						

OBSERVATIONS

As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor or trespassing from the location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.













LOCATION					GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	CATION		
Form No	28			Ri	ver	Sakarya River				
Name	Küçükyeni	ce Necrop	olis	Va	alley					
Province /	Bursa Mud			Mountain						
District		5								
Neighborhood	Balabancık	Mahalles	i	Lo	owland					
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	6 Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)					
Χ				Y						
1 656434.14	6	656323.1	2	11	4460625.3	6	16	4460527.45		
2 656463.39	7	656294.3		12	4460603.9	2	17	4460560.89		
3 656458.97	8	656290.8	5	13	4460580.8	7	18	4460607.26		
4 656424.32	9	656322.0	2	14	4460556.0	1	19	4460629.38		
5 656368.62	10	656381.6	8	15	4460520.2		20	4460662.53		
			FINIDING		DEC	Dimension /				
EF		FINDING	ΓΙΥ	PES	Direction					
	(Ceramic	Small Findings		N-S					
Chalcolithic					5	E-W				
Bronze Age		6		200		<u> </u>				
Hellenistical						Meası	iring	Range		
Age			1			9	8			
Roman	Х				-	G				
Byzantium/			-		-	17				
Ottoman						12				
						14				
		FI	DESCRI	PT	IONS	57				
Topographica	l Features					97				
Architectural	Features					Y				
Tuno		Casttle	City	Plain Settlemen		t Mound	Cem	etery		
Туре							У	ζ		
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	She	ore		
Location	Location		Ravine Waterfro		Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
Distance to Ro	oute	88 m								
Suggestion		·				he area especiall	y duri	ng the opening		
		of ac	cess roads f	or th	e construct	ion works.				

OBSERVATIONS

During the surveying of the area around the south of the Küçükyenice Village, a necropolis from the Roman period was located. A vast amount of tile fragments and architectural elements were scattered on the surface. The area in general is like a flat field and lies at a distance of 88 m from the Project route.









LOCATION					GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION	
Form No	29			Ri	ver				
Name	Orhaniye N	Vecropol	is	V	alley				
Province /	Bursa Muc			Μ	ountain				
District									
Neighborhood	Orhaniye H	Köyü		Lo	owland				
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 (6 Derec	e UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)	·			
X				Y					
1 649505.32	6	649559	.59	11	4460661.1	7	16	4460540.24	
2 649550.35	7	649516	.3	12	4460650.0	0	17	4460521.41	
3 649591.23	8	649478		13	4460632.5		18	4460512.76	
4 649596.59	9	649431		14	4460591.3		19	4460530.56	
5 649587.14	10	649428	.66	15	4460560.1		20	4460615.25	
			FINDIN	сту	DES	Dimension /			
EF	RA		I'IIIDIIII	JII	ILS	Direction			
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S	-		
Chalcolithic			124		E-W				
Bronze Age			1	200	~				
Hellenistical		46	Measuring Range					Range	
Age	Х		X				8	8	
Roman				-		G			
Byzantium/		HE							
Ottoman				~		12			
		F	DESCR	IPT	IONS	19			
Topographica	l Features	5				97			
Architectural	Features	N N	0.			7			
Туре		Casttle	City	TE	Plain Settlemen	t	Ceme	etery	
rype							Х	[
		Hilltop	Slope	•	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
T	_								
Location		Ravine	Ravine Waterfro		Farming				
					Area	Resource			
Distance to Ro	oute	150) m.		1				
Suggestion				st be	shown to t	he area especially	v duri	ng the opening	
Suggestion			iccess roads				,	ing the opening	
		010							

OBSERVATIONS

A necropolis possibly from the Hellenistic and Roman periods was located during the surveying around the south of the Orhaniye Köyü. The necropolis is situated next to a river about a 150 m distance to the Project route. A vast amount of tile fragments and architectural elements were scattered on the surface. Thought to be used by means of carving of the rock for the building of graves the whole hill was repeatedly harassed by many looting holes.









	LOCATION				GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION					
Fo	orm No	30			Ri	ver				
N	ame	Badırga Vil	lage Alev	vi	Valley					
		Cemetery	-							
Pı	ovince /	Bursa			Μ	ountain				
Di	istrict									
N	eighborhood	Badırga Vil	lage		Lo	wland				
CC	ORDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zor	ne 35	()				
X					Y					
1	643865.93	6			11	4459004.95		16		
2	643971.98	7			12	4459018.72		17		
3	643974.13	8			13	4458908.79		18 19		
4	643921.99	9				14 4458916.00				
5	643860.48	10			15	4458922.99		20		
FINI				FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
			C	Ceramic Small Findings			N-S			
C	halcolithic		6	L	1000	E-W				
B	ronze Age		651							
H	ellenistical		104	1	Measuring Range					
A	ge				~		6			
R	oman	X	L I				5			
B	yzantium/						2			
Ō	ttoman						븬			
			E		/		47			
		•		DESCR	IPTI	ONS /	7			
T	opographica	l Features	Ň.			10	1			
A	rchitectural	Features	Z	900		EL.				
T	уре		Casttle	City	Ŀ	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemeter	y	
								Х		
				1		1				

					Λ					
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore					
	Х									
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource						
Distance to Route	85 m	85 m.								
Suggestion	Speci	al care must be	shown to the	area especial	ly during the	e opening				
88.000	of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised that									
		any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed								
	-	archaeological on-site monitoring.								

OBSERVATIONS

The Project route while passing from the north of the Badırga Village will pass from nearby an Alevi cemetery belonging to the locals of the Badırga Village. The cemetery is situated on a hill lying 85 m away from the Project route.









		LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	DN
Fo	Form No 31		River							
Na	me	Badırga Vi	illage Cer	netery	Valley					
Pr	ovince /	Bursa	U	2	Μ	ountain				
Di	strict									
Ne	ighborhood	Badırga Vi	illage		Lo	owland				
	ÖRDİNATI			UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
X					Y	·				
1	643843.01	6	643987.8	34	11	4458726.8	1	16	4458	779.33
2	643848.54	7	643920.0)4	12	4458746.7	1	17	4458	616.23
3	643877.46	8	643842.8	36	13	4458755.9	4	18	4458	644.62
4	643912.12	9	643831.9	93	14	4458754.8	5	19	4458	678.12
5	643925.75	10			15	4458799.1		20		
						DEC	Dimension /			
	ER	• •		FINDING		PES	Direction			
		A		с ·	a 11 F' 1'					
				Ceramic	Sma.	ll Findings	N-S			
Ch	alcolithic			195	E-W					
Br	onze Age									
He	ellenistical		657				🔪 Meası	iring	Range	9
Ag	ge						4	_	_	
Ro	oman	Х	F				G			
Bv	zantium/		11	-			5			
•	toman				~					
			F				141			
			R	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	57			
То	pographical	l Features					57			
	chitectural		Ŵ			<u> </u>	1			
			Castle	City	F	Plain	Mound	Cem	etery	
Ту	pe				Settlemen		ι 	Х	7	
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	She		
			P					~	-	
Location		D ·	XX / A		Farming	Mineral				
		Ravine	Waterfrom	nt	Area	Resource				
Di	stance to Ro	oute	300							
Su	ggestion						onstruction phase			nd should
	00						logical on-site m			

OBSERVATIONS

Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works.









	LOCATIO	DN			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOCAT	TION
Form No	32			Ri	ver			
Name	Irmak Baba	Alevi Tü	rbe	Valley				
Province /	Bursa			Μ	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood	Badırga Vil	lage		Lo	wland			
COORDINATI			UTM Zone	35	5)			
X]	Y				
1 643809.13	6		1	11	4458685.1		16	
2 643817.8	7		1	12	4458676.5		17	
3 643809.1	8			13	4458669.8		18	
4 643801.36	9			14	4458678.6	8	19	
5	10		1	15			20	
			FINDING	тν	DES	Dimension /		
EF	RA		гилица	111L3		Direction		
		C	Ceramic S	Small Findings		N-S		
Chalcolithic					5	E-W		
Bronze Age		10		240				
Hellenistical		651				Measu	iring Rai	nge
Age			-			4	0	8
Roman						G		
Byzantium/						5		
Ottoman				\wedge				
		5			-			
		EI.	DESCRIP	T	ONS	19		
Topographica	l Features	1n				57		
Architectural		N/				7		
Туре		Castle	City	Plain Settlemen		t Mound	Cemetery	7
rype							Х	
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	nt Farming Area		Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute	410 n	l n.					
Suggestion				sed	that any co	onstruction phase	e on or ar	ound should
Suggestion						logical on-site m		
		50 Bu				Diear off bite II	1	,

OBSERVATIONS

Despite lying distant to the Project area by being an asset of Intangible Cultural character it must be protected from the possible negative effects of vehicles passing from nearby during the construction phase. If its close vicinity was chosen for vehicle passings this route is strongly advised to be changed to a further locality. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works.








	LOCA	TI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Form No	33				Ri	ver				
Name	İnkaya	Cav	/e		Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa				Μ	ountain				
District										
Neighborhood	İnkava	Köv	vü		L	owland				
COORDINAT				UTM Zo						
			, Derece)				
X 1 632457.51		6	632399.1		Y 11	4462869.4	7	16	1167	649.74
2 632529.72		7	632352.1	0	11	4462766.7		17		2750.02
3 632562.44		8	032332.10	0	12	4462668.4		17	4402	130.02
4 632573.91		9			13	4462616.9		19		
5 632526.77		10			14	4462574.8		20		
5 052520.11		10	<u> </u>		15	-++0237+.0	Dimension/	20	I	
				FINDIN	G TY	PES				
EI	RA						Direction			
			C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic				11	26	5	E-W			
Bronze Age				E -		202	<u> </u>			
Hellenistical							Measu	ring	Dona	0
				-		Ý	In Inteasu	Inng	Kango	Ū.
Age Roman										
			17-	-	h		12			
Byzantium/					1		LL]			
Ottoman			<u> </u>		\wedge					
						-				
			FIL	DESCR	RIPTI	IONS	4			
Topographica	l Featu	res	YA-				57			
Architectural			- VA			Ń	\forall			
Altiniciulai	Flatur	13		0		Plain	<i>r</i>			
Туре			Castle	City		Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery	
турс								Х	[
			Hilltop	Slop	e	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
			minop	X	•	10000	Lottana	5		
Location						Farming	Mineral			
Location			Ravine	Waterf	ront	Area	Resource			
Distance to Ro	nute		930 1	n		1	1			
	Juie				0 m 4	listones to t	ha Draigat route	but	oroir	aludad in
Suggestion							he Project route			
				• •		•	ture use as build	ing at	ia ope	nating of
			break	ing-screen	ning p	iants				

OBSERVATIONS

Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction Works.









		LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATIC	DN
Fo	orm No	34			Ri	ver	Nilüfer River			
Na	ime	Hoca Çeşr	ne Mill		Va	alley				
Pre	ovince /	Bursa Kar	acabey		М	ountain				
Dis	strict		·							
Ne	eighborhood	Derleme			Lo	owland				
CO	ORDİNATI	ES (ED50	6 Derec	e UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)				
X					Y					
1	624733.8	6	624773.	47	11			16	4461	827.61
2	624759.5	7	624744.		12	4461868.3		17		824.25
3	624800.21	8	624709.	94	13	4461884.7		18	4461	842.31
4	624820.34	9			14	4461858.68		19		
5	624798.63	10			15	4461839.77		20		
	EF	RA		FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
				Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Ch	nalcolithic				5	E-W				
Br	onze Age		K							
Ag	ellenistical ge oman		6		~	Ň	Measu	iring	Range	<u>}</u>
•	zantium/ toman	Х	G		~		8			
			-			-	1			
			F	DESCR	IPTI	IONS	4			
To	pographica	l Features					7			
Ar	rchitectural	Features		0.			/	-		
Ту	pe		Castle	City	T	Plain Settlement	t Mound	Cem	etery	
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
								Х		
Lo	ocation		Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
Di	stance to Ro	ute	260) m						
	iggestion	ull			dvice	d that any	construction p	hase	on or	around
5 u	iggestion		sho	•••			d archaeologic			around

OBSERVATIONS

It is a watermill located next to the Nilüfer Stream towards the southwest of the Çeşnigir Village. The mill is located 260 m north of the Project route. The building reflects strong characteristics of Ottoman architecture and candidates to be an important Cultural Asset. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the

construction Works.









	LOCA	ATI	ON			GEOO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATIO	Ν	
Form No	35				Ri	ver	Nilüfer River				
Name	Hoca (Çeşm	e Tumulı	18	Va	alley					
Province /	Bursa	, ,				ountain					
District			2								
Neighborhood	Derlen	ne			Lo	owland					
COORDINAT		50 6	Derece	UTM Zor	ne 35	5)					
X					Y						
1 624982.45		6	624971.9	1	11	4461706.9	6	16	44616	72.59	
2 624995.85		7	624963.5	7	12	4461701.3	6	17	44616	85.7	
3 625004.69		8	624972.2	1	13	4461692.2		18	44617	00.14	
4 624999.77		9			14	4461677.4	3	19			
5 624989.12		10			15	4461666.0	2	20			
				FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimensio Directio				
E	RA							n			
				Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic				ELL		5	E-W				
Bronze Age				7	-	X		•			
Hellenistical A	lge						Measu	iring	Range		
Roman		Х	N	X			G				
Byzantium/					~		2				
Ottoman					A		12				
			F	DESCR	IPTI	IONS	19				
Topographic	al Featu	ires	1		/		47				
Architectura	l Featur	es					57				
Туре			Castle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery		
ν I				2GC	15	5		Х	K		
			Hilltop	Slope	-	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore		
			Х								
Location			Ravine	Waterfro	ont	Farming	Mineral				
				,, aterni		Area	Resource				
Distance to R	oute		On t	he route.							
Distance to I	Juit			ne route.							
Suggestion			Rou	te change of	or tes	st pits/salv	age excavation	•			
						•	~				

OBSERVATIONS

The earthen mounds are located on a hill covered with oak trees that is located within the Nilüfer Stream basin towards the southwest of Çengir Köyü. The tumulus falling on the Project route reflects a two peaked structure. Surrounded by stones the whole earthen mound was covered with tile fragments and looting holes.









Form No 36 River Name Ancient Bridge Abutment Valley Province / District Bursa Karacabey Mountain Neighborhood Taşlık Lowland COORDİNATES (ED50 6 Derece UTM Zone 35) X Y 1 617206.36 6 11 4455649.69 16 2 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 445665.71 19 5 10 15 20 Chalcolithic ERA FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction Chalcolithic E-W E-W Bronze Age Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS		LOCATIO	DN			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ
Province / District Bursa Karacabey Mountain Neighborhood Taşlık Lowland COORDİNATES (ED50 6 Derece UTM Zone 35) X Y X Y I 617206.36 6 11 4455669.69 16 2 617213.96 7 12 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 20 ERA FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction Direction Ceramic Small Findings N-S Chalcolithic E-W E-W Bronze Age Measuring Range Measuring Range Age DESCRIPTIONS Topographical Features Castle City Plain Mound Cemetery Bridg Type Castle City Plain Mound X X Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral	Form No]	Ri				
Province / District Bursa Karacabey Mountain Neighborhood Taşlık Lowland COORDINATES (ED50 6 Derece UTM Zone 35) X Y X Y 16 2 617206.36 6 11 4455669.69 16 2 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 20 ERA FINDING TYES Dimension/ Direction Measuring Range Age Small Findings N-S Measuring Range Age Ceramic Small Findings N-S Bronze Age Measuring Range Measuring Range Age Castle City Plain Mound Cemetery Bridg Byzantium/ Ottoman X Castle City Plain Mound Cemetery Bridg Topographical Features Castle City Plain Mound Cemetery	Name	Ancient Bri	idge Abuti	ment	Va	ılley			
Neighborhood Taşlık Lowland COORDİNATES (ED50 6 Derece UTM Zone 35) Y X Y 1 617206.36 6 11 4455669.69 16 2 617213.96 7 12 4455654.68 17 3 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 0 Dimension/ Direction Ceramic Small Findings N-S Chalcolithic E-W Measuring Range Age Hellenistical Age Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS X Topographical Features X X Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound X Location Hil	Province /				Mo	ountain			
COORDINATES (ED50 6 Derece UTM Zone 35) x Y 1 617206.36 6 11 4455669.69 16 2 617213.96 7 12 4455654.68 17 3 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 20 Chalcolithic Bronze Age Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Bronze Age Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS DESCRIPTIONS Topographical Features Architectural Features City Plain Mound Cemetery Bridge Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral I	District		-						
X Y 1 617206.36 6 11 4455669.69 16 2 617213.96 7 12 4455654.68 17 3 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 20 FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction Bronze Age 61709 Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Bronze Age Bronze Age Bronze Age Bronze Age	Neighborhood	Taşlık]	Lo	wland			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	COORDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zone 3	35)			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Χ			Y	7				
3 617203.02 8 13 4455648.3 18 4 617193.8 9 14 4455665.71 19 5 10 15 20 20 FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction Chalcolithic Ceramic Small Findings N-S Bronze Age E-W E-W Measuring Range Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS V V Topographical Features Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Type Katterfront Farming Mineral V X	1 617206.36	6		1	1	4455669.6	9	16	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c } \hline 4 & 617193.8 & 9 & & & 14 & 4455665.71 & & 19 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		7		12	2				
5 10 15 20 FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction Chalcolithic Small Findings N-S Bronze Age E-W E-W Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Roman Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS Topographical Features Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Location Rauine Waterfront Farming Mineral Mineral									
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline FINDING TYPES & Dimension/Direction & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		-				4455665.7	1		
FINDING TYPES Direction Ceramic Small Findings N-S Chalcolithic Ceramic Small Findings N-S Bronze Age E-W E-W E-W Hellenistical Measuring Range Age Measuring Range Age Measuring Range Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Measuring Range Marchitectural Features Measuring Range Measuring Range Measuring Range Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetry Bridge Location Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland	5	10		1:	5			20	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Chalcolithic & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	EI	RA		FINDING T	Γ Y	PES			
Bronze Age Measuring Range Hellenistical Measuring Range Age Measuring Range Roman Measuring Range Byzantium/ X Ottoman Measuring Range Byzantium/ X Ottoman DESCRIPTIONS Topographical Features Architectural Features Castle Castle City Plain Sertilement Mound Cemetery Bridge Type Castle City Sertilement Mound X X Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore Mineral Mineral			C	Ceramic Sn	nal	l Findings	N-S		
Hellenistical Age Measuring Range Roman Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Byzantium/ Ottoman X Measuring Range Topographical Features DESCRIPTIONS Vector Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral Mineral	Chalcolithic			1901		5	E-W		
Byzantium/ Ottoman X DESCRIPTIONS DESCRIPTIONS Topographical Features Zeastle Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore X Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral I	Hellenistical Age		Ŕ				Measu	ıring Ra	nge
Topographical Features Castle Plain Mound Cemetery Bridge Type Castle City Plain Mound Cemetery Bridge Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore X Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral Image: Construction	Byzantium/	X	G		~		E		
Architectural Features Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore Mound Cemetery Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral Mineral				DESCRIP	ΤI	ONS	12		
Type Castle City Plain Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Image: Hillop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore X Image: Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral Image: City	Topographica	l Features	5		7		2		
Type Castle City Settlement Mound Cemetery Bridge Image: Image of the settlement Image of the set	Architectural	Features					57		
Hilltop Slope Foothill Lowland Shore Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral	Туре		Castle	City			t Mound	Cemeter	
Location Ravine Waterfront Farming Mineral	• •					BL			X
Ravine Waterfront Turning			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
	Location		Ravine	Waterfront		0			
Distance to Route On the route.	Distance to Ro	oute	On th	ne route.		1			<u> </u>
SuggestionHRM 36-37'nin tescil durumuna bakılıp, plan rölevesi yapılarak kaldırılabilir	Suggestion		HRM	1 36-37'nin t			una bakılıp, pla	an röleve	esi

OBSERVATIONS

As the area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. The passing of this point through a bridge should be realized in care with special attention given to the proper calculation of the abutment and bridge heights for being in accordance with the archaeological remains.









Suggestion

SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

	LOCATIO	N			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOCATI	ON			
Form No	37		J	Riv	ver						
Name	Ottoman Bri	dge	1	Va	lley						
Province /	Bursa-Karac	abey	1	Mo	ountain						
District		-									
Neighborhood	Taşlık		1	Lo	wland						
COORDINATI	ES (ED50 6 1	Derece	UTM Zone 3	35)						
X			Y								
1 617214.4	6		11		4455703.9		16				
2 617223.87	7		12		4455693.9		17				
3 617181.64	8		13	_	4455659.5		18				
4 617178.96	9		14		4455672.0	2	19				
5	10		15	5			20				
EI	RA		FINDING TYPES			Dimension/ Direction					
		C	Ceramic Sn	nal	l Findings	N-S					
Chalcolithic				7	5	E-W					
Bronze Age		13	-								
Hellenistical		1.21	Measuring Range								
Age Roman						G					
Byzantium/											
Ottoman	X										
Early Republic Of Turkey	X	111		2		100					
			DESCRIPT	гі	ONG	Y					
T 1.			DESCRIP	-	ONS						
Topographica Architectural				-							
Architectural	Features				Plain						
Туре		Castle	tle City		Settlemen	t Mound	Cemetery	Bridge			
<i></i>								Х			
		Hilltop	ltop Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Shore				
Location	-	Ravine	Waterfront	nt Farming Area		Mineral Resource					
Distance to D		On the route									
Distance to Ro	Jule	On the route.									

OBSERVATIONS

During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the south of the Taşlık quarter remains of a bridge with 3 arches were detected on the old riverbed two corresponding bridge abutments were detected on the Kara Dere. The Project route will pass from over the two abutments via a bridge. The current state of the remains had shown that the bridge lost its proper function due to the change of the old route of the river.









	LOCAT	ION			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	38			Ri	ver			
Name	Taşlık Vi	llage Cemet	tery	Va	alley			
Province /	Bursa	-	-	M	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood	Taşlık			Lo	wland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zone	35	<i>i</i>)			
X			Ŋ	Y				
1 617289.21	6	617163.5	1	1	4455756.0	0	16	4455751.1
2 617279.92	7	617135.4		12	4455733.6		17	4455828.17
3 617300.21	8	617185.0		13	4455702.0		18	4455798.01
4 617242.88	9	617223.4		4	4455690.1		19	4455778.11
5 617191.96	10	•	1	15	4455713.0		20	
			FINDING	гv	DES	Dimension /		
EI	RA		FINDING	11	1 E9	Direction		
		(Ceramic S	mal	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			1901	9	5	E-W		
Bronze Age					~			
Hellenistical						Measu	ring	Range
Age						4	8	
Roman						G		
Byzantium/		NE				17		
Ottoman		1		~		121		
		П	DESCRIP	ΤI	ONS	12		
Topographica	l Feature					2		
Architectural	Features	1				47		
Туре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery
турс			295	5	E	-	Х	[
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	t	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Ro	oute	23 m	l		1			I
Suggestion								
~		I						

OBSERVATIONS

It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.









	LOCATIO	ON			GEOO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATIO	N	
Form No	39			Ri	ver					
Name	Şahinköy C	Cemetery		Va	alley					
Province /	Bursa			Μ	ountain					
District										
Neighborhood	Şahinköy			Lo	owland					
COORDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)					
Х				Y						
1 612046.67	6	611962.58	8	11	4455437.4		16	44553	02.04	
2 612196.88	7			12	4455271.7		17			
3 612168.81	8			13	4455237.7		18			
4 612113.93	9			14	4455301.5		19			
5 612037.16	10			15	4455228.2		20			
EF	RA		FINDING	ΤY	PES	Dimension/ Direction				
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Chalcolithic			191		5	E-W				
Bronze Age		$\langle \rangle$								
Hellenistical			Measuring Range							
Age										
Roman		15								
Byzantium/ Ottoman		6		~		EI .				
		G	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	12				
Topographica	l Features	EL.				5				
Architectural	Features	1				9				
Туре		Castle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery		
<i>.</i> 1			99	15	EL		Х			
		Hilltop	Slope	Carrier	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore		
Location		Ravine	Waterfro	nt	Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
Distance to Ro	oute	On th	ne route.					•		
Suggestion		gener Tomb	al traits of a solution of a solution of a solution of a solution of a solution of a solution of a solution of a	an O Otto	ttoman and man era are	of the Şahinköy Early Republic e inscribed with	an era	cemete	ery.	
		and d	ecorated wi	th q	uilted turba	ins.				

OBSERVATIONS

The Project route passes directly over the cemetery. If the route will be accepted as so by the Project firm the cemetery should be handled according to the laws numbered 3998 as "Law for the Protection of the Cemeteries" and numbered 2863 as "Law on Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets". It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.









	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Form No	40			Ri	ver				
Name	Castle and	Mound		Va	alley				
Province /	Bursa Kara	acabey		Μ	ountain				
District		-							
Neighborhood	Danişment	Köyü (To	phisar)	Lo	wland				
COORDİNATI	ES (ED50 (6 Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
Х				Y					
1 599611.75	6	599580.3	8	11	4453549.9		16		3286.29
2 599731.12	7	599464.3		12	4453505.2		17		3344.67
3 599775.74	8	599432.64		13	4453462.1		18		3428.55
4 599803.1	9	599488.63	3	14	4453409.2		19	445	3516.23
5 599717.04	10			15	4453282.2		20		
EI	RA		FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
		C	Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolithic					5	E-W			
Bronze Age		\sim							
Hellenistical		657	Measuring Range						
Age		154							
Roman	X	F							
Byzantium/	X		x			5			
Ottoman	Λ	-		\wedge		6			
		0	DESCRI	PTI	ONS				
Topographica	l Features	6				2			
Architectural	Features	Castle a	and chapel			97			
Туре		Castle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery	
		Х		1					
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
T		Х							
Location		Ravine	Waterfro	ont	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
D									
Distance to Ro	oute	103 1		.1	1 • 1 • •	1 • •		0.1	•
Suggestion		-	-		-	eological poter			
			. .			onstruction phas			round
			•	ected	to detaile	d archaeologica	ıl on-	site	
		moni	itoring						

OBSERVATIONS

The castle is situated at the east of the Tophisar Village, at a locality known as Kaletepe Locality on a high natural formation. The castle must be from the latest settlement layer of the natural formation which could be now attested to originally existed as a mound. The castle was investigated and published by Prof. Dr. S. Yıldız ÖTÜKEN.









		LOCATIO	DN			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOCATI	ON
Form	n No	41			Ri	ver			
Nam	e	Tophisar V	illage Cen	natery		alley			
Prov	rince /	Bursa			Μ	ountain			
Distr	rict								
Neigl	hborhood	Tophisar			Lo	owland			
COO	RDİNATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)			
Χ					Y				
	98827.43	6			11	4453545.6	7	16	
	98856.65	7			12	4453405.7		17	
	98572.77	8			13	4453319.34		18	
4 59 5	98555.42	9 10			14 15	4453481.34	4	19 20	
5		10			15		Dimension/	- 1 ₈ - 1	
	ER			FINDING	G TY	PES	Direction		
	Er	A		Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chal	colithic			11			E-W		
	ize Age			61-6		202	L- **		
	enistical				-	<u> </u>	A Meas	uring Rang	ле
Age	lingurear			-					,•
Rom	an				~		G		
•	ntium/				-		5		
Otto	man		9	DECOD	\wedge		6		
			5	DESCR	IPTI	IONS	E .		
	ographical		0				2		
Arch	hitectural	Features	n.				<u> </u>		1
Туре	e		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cemetery	
тур	C			9		F		Х	
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
.									
Loca	ation		Ravine	Waterfr	ont	Farming	Mineral		
						Area	Resource		
Diste	ance to Ro	oute	150 n	l n.					<u> </u>
	gestion	utt			dvice	d that any	construction j	hase on or	r around
Jugg	5030011		shoul	ld he subi	ecter	l to detaile	d archaeologic	al on-site	arounu
				toring.			a arenaeologi		
			mom	toring.					

OBSERVATIONS

The area of mention is the current cemetery of the Tophisar Village. It is situated at a distance of 50 m to the Project route and it will likely be affected by any of the construction works.









		LOCAT	ION			GEO	GRAPHICAL I	LOC	ATION		
Fo	orm No	42			Ri	ver					
N	ame	Harmanlı	Slope	Settlement	V	alley					
Pr	ovince /	Bursa			Μ	ountain					
Di	istrict										
N	eighborhood				L	owland					
		ES (ED50	6 Dei	rece UTM Zo	ne 35	5)					
X					Y						
1	620036.44	6	620	151.04	11	4457618.6	55	16	4457456.03		
2	620098.16	7	620	103.62	12	4457628.6	54	17	4457402.83		
3	620142.05	8	620	077.88	13	4457617.5		18	4457389.03		
4	620164.25	9	620	046.37	14	4457580.9	98	19	4457384.00		
5 620171.08 10 620007.81 15 4457527.84 20 4457402.58											
FINDING TYPES Dimension/ Direction											
				Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
C	halcolithic					5	E-W				
Bı	ronze Age										
H	ellenistical		6	iy			Measur	ring l	Range		
A	ge		1				4		-		
R	oman		F		h	1	G				
By	yzantium/	X	H	X		-	5				
0	ttoman			Λ			i i i				
			IT			· •	17				
			F		-		2				
			K	DESCR	IPT	IONS	57				
Т	anaguanhiaa	I Fasture					7				

Topographical Features											
Architectural Features	X	Sone	EL								
Туре	Casttle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery						
- 5 F					Х						
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore						
		Х									
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource							
Distance to Route	On th	ne route.									
Suggestion	It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around										
	should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site										
	monitoring.										

OBSERVATIONS

As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.









		LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Fo	rm No	43			Ri	ver				
Na	ıme	Kazçeşme	Mevkii Ne	ecropolis	Va	alley				
Pr	ovince /	Bursa		1		ountain				
Di	strict									
Ne	eighborhood				Lo	wland				
	ORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
Х					Y					
1	595556.85	6	595493.1		11	4452264.7	7	16	4452	2236.31
2	595530.25	7	595485.2	1	12	4452235.0	3	17	4452	2255.95
3	595520.95	8	595487.39)	13	4452241.3	3	18	4452	2264.09
4	595520.15	9	595458.76	5	14	4452240.6	4	19	4452	2283.49
5	595505.66	10	595453.21	1	15	4452231.7	1	20	4452	2320.23
	EF	RA		FINDING	TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
			C	eramic Small Findings			N-S			
Cl	nalcolithic					E-W				
Bı	onze Age									
H	ellenistical		607				🔪 Measu	ring	Rang	e
A	ge		104	1			4			
Re	oman	Х	F	X						
•	zantium/			1		-	9			
0	toman		<u> </u>	D D C C D I	\wedge		6			
			5	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	3			
T	opographica	l Features	6				2			
A	rchitectural	Features	11				<u> </u>			
Т	pe		Castle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cem	etery	
	p•			5	5	L'		Χ	K	
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
-				X						
L	ocation		Ravine	Waterfro	nt	Farming Area	Mineral Resource			
	stance to Ro	oute	77 m				1 111	1	1	1
Sı	Iggestion						rks will be realiz			the area,
							e subjected to	detail	ed	
			archa	eological o	on-s	ite monito	oring.			
			•	*			-			

OBSERVATIONS

The tumulus being independent of the rest of the topography lies at a height of 1-2 m. Despite being 77 m distance to the Project area the tumulus is less likely to be affected from any part of the Project. The existence of a necropolis at the north of the tumulus seems highly possible.









		LOCATIO	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	ON
Fo	orm No	44			Ri	ver	Sakarya River			
Na	ame	Kaz Çeşme	Mevki Se	ettlement	Va	alley	2			
Pr	ovince /	Bursa			Mountain					
Di	strict									
N	eighborhood				Lo	owland				
	ORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
X		-			Y	·				
1	595279.78	6	595528.18		11	4452810.0	2	16	4452	2494.23
2	595414.25	7	595514.59)	12	4452781.4	6	17	4452	2408.56
3			595420.34	4	13	4452745.6		18		2382.66
4			595344.6		14	4452685.7		19		2392.99
5	595542.04	595235.26	5	15	4452571.3	5	20	4452	2430.57	
				FINDING	ту	PES	Dimension/		-	
	EF	RA				115	Direction			
		C	Ceramic		ll Findings	N-S				
Cl	nalcolithic			190	E-W					
Bı	onze Age		3		200	<				
	ellenistical						Measu	ring	Rang	e
A	ge			1				.000 1		
	oman	Х		X			G			
By	zantium/	X	22	x		-	G			
0	ttoman	Λ	-		\wedge					
			L L	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	3			
T	opographica	l Features	6				2			
A	rchitectural	Features	In				9			
т	уре		Casttle	City		Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cem	etery	
1,	ype			195	15	E.				
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	She	ore	
			Х							
L	ocation	Ravine	Waterfro	nt	Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
D	istance to Ro	oute	On th	ne route						
Sı	iggestion		Rout	e change o	r tes	st pits /salv	vage excavation	1 shoi	ıld be	e carried
				r the muse						

OBSERVATIONS

As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out onsite field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.:









		LOCAT	ION			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI	DN
Fo	orm No	45			Ri	ver				
Na	ame	İncirli Çe	șme Mevki	i	Va	alley				
		Necropoli								
Pr	ovince /	Balıkesir-	Bandırma		Mountain					
Di	strict									
	eighborhood					owland				
CO	ORDINATI	ES (ED50	6 Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)				
Х					Y					
1	594083.07	6	594138.1		11	4452288.34		16		201.82
2	594212.16	7	594072.6		12	4452321.32		17		182.33
3	594289.53	8	593990.6		13	4452310.8		18		169.91
4	594297.45	9	593941.3		14	4452278.8		19		165.22
5	594304.62	10	593863.5	53	15	4452234.1		20	4452	194.3
				FINDING	ТҮ	PES	Dimension/			
	EF	RA		11(21)(0		1 10	Direction			
				Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
C	nalcolithic		K		~	E-W				
Bı	onze Age		457							
Н	ellenistical		157				Measu	Iring 1	Range	e
Aş	ge						G	U	0	
	oman	Х		X			0			
By	zantium/		-		\wedge					
O	ttoman		П		·	-	13			
			EI.	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	2			
T	opographica	l Features					1			
	rchitectural		N N			\sim	/			
Ty	ype		Castle	City	E	Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery	
	•							Х	[
			Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	ore	
_	_			Х						
L	ocation		Ravine	Waterfro	nt	Farming				
						Area	Resource			
D	stance to Ro	nute	105	m		1				
	iggestion	Juit			ork	will be rea	lized around the	area	they (are
ы	iggustion			If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site						
				itoring.		e suojeeteu	to dotation aroll		, cui 0	
			mon							

OBSERVATIONS

The surface of the area was densely covered with ceramic fragments from the Roman Period. Further surveys around the area also revealed the existence of a looted tumulus and a yet excavated second tumulus. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.









Distance to Route

Suggestion

SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

		LOCA	TI	ON			GEOC	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATI(<u>DN</u>
F	orm No	46				Ri	ver				
N	ame	İncirli (Settlem		me Mevki	Slope	Valley					
	ovince /	Balıkes	sir-E	Bandırma		Mo	ountain				
	istrict										
N	eighborhood					Lo	wland				
CC	ORDINATI	ES (ED :	50 C	Derece	UTM Zone	35)				
Х					Ŋ	Y					
1	594149.6		6	594196.00) 1	11	4452198.4	7	16	4452	052.97
2	594172.77		7	594194.92		12	4452200.94				007.03
3	594183.12		8	594065.47		13	4452189.9		18		946.1
4	594186.74		9	593936.49		14	4452135.82		19		974.6
5	594195.45		10	593883.94	4 1	15	4452097.9	8	20	4452	041.41
	EI	RA			FINDING	ΓY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
	ERA			C	Ceramic S	mal	l Findings	N-S			
C	halcolithic			6			102	E-W			
B	ronze Age					_		λ			
	ellenistical							Measu	Iring 1	Range	e
A	ge							6	-	-	
R	oman			1 1				5			
n						A					
R	yzantium/		V –	the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	V		Concession of the local division of the loca				
	yzantium/ ttoman	2	X	F	X	\sim	-	9			
	/	2	X	Ē	X			5			
	/		X		x			<u>9</u> 5			
	/		X		X DESCRIP		ONS				
0	/					TI	ONS				
O	ttoman	l Featu	res				ONS	<u>9</u>			
O T A	ttoman opographica	l Featu	res	Castle			ONS Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Ceme	etery	
0 T A	ttoman opographica rchitectural	l Featu	res		DESCRIP	TI	Plain Settlemen	t			
O T A	ttoman opographica rchitectural	l Featu	res	Castle	DESCRIP City Slope	TI	Plain	t Lowland	Ceme		
O T A T	ttoman opographica rchitectural	l Featu	res		DESCRIP	6	Plain Settlemen Foothill Farming	t Lowland Mineral			
	ttoman opographica rchitectural ype	l Featu	res	Hilltop	DESCRIP City Slope X	6	Plain Settlemen Foothill	Lowland			

OBSERVATIONS

On the route.

Route change

As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out onsite field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.







	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL I	LOC	ATION
Form No	47			Ri	ver			
Name	Halvadca ç	eşme Slop	be	Valley				
	Settlement			2				
Province /	Balıkesir-E	Bandırma		M	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood	1			Lo	wland			
COORDINAT	ГЕ <mark>S (ED5</mark> 0 б	Derece	UTM Zone	35	()			
X			1	Y				
1 593197.74	6	593225.02		11	4451872.1		16	4451805.23
2 593215.5	7	593196.49		12	4451873.4		17	4451789.95
3 593229.13	8	593174.94		13	4451879.6		18	4451804.04
4 593251.49	9	593155.5		14	4451844.3		19	4451819.92
5 593235.04	10	593153.87	7	15	4451824.1		20	4451837.31
τ	ERA		FINDING	ТΥ	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
Ľ		C	Ceramic S	mal	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic		6			3	E-W		
Bronze Age		101				N N		
Hellenistical			1			Measur	ring]	Range
Age						G		-
Roman						5		
Byzantium/	V		V	\wedge				
Ottoman	Х	F	X			121		
		E		/	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	47		
		V				5		
	1	V.	DESCRIP	TI	ONS	Y		
Topographic	al Features	Ň	9	-	EP.	r		
Architectura				la				
		Casttla	City		Plain	Mound	Come	

Architectural Features		CEF							
Туре	Casttle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery				
-58-			Х						
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore				
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
Distance to Route	On th	ne route.							
Suggestion	As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of								
	the Project route the expert opinion proposes the opening of trial pits in the area under the supervision of the museum.								

OBSERVATIONS

It is located at southwest of Yeşilçomlu Village next to a forested area. The surface of its vicinity was covered in dense ceramics fragments dated to the Byzantine-Ottoman eras. The settlement could be a small building complex with a nearby water well.









	LOCAT	ION		GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	48		R	liver			
Name		Ceșme Mev	vki V	Valley			
	Settlemen						
Province /	Balıkesir-	Bandırma	Ν	Iountain			
District				1 1			
Neighborhood		(D		owland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50	6 Derece		5)			
X			Y				
1 591248.91	6	591374.0		4448479.4		16	4448085.54
2 591346.91	7	591301.1				17	4448047.08
3 591379.49	8	591223.5				18	4448036.99
4 591439.27	9	591159.6				19	4448085.87
5 591468.63	10	591158.9) 15	4448172.2		20	4448418.54
			FINDING T	YPES	Dimension/		
E	RA				Direction		
			Ceramic Sm	all Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic				1	E-W		
Bronze Age		10			2		
Hellenistical					Measu Measu	ring F	Range
Age					U	C	0
Roman	Х	11	X				
Byzantium/		1					
Ottoman	X	5	X		191		
					5		
	1				5		
	I	- VO	DESCRIPT	TIONS	Y		
Topographica	l Feature	6	19	1612	r.		
Architectural							
Туре		Castle	City	Plain Settlemen	t Mound	Cemet	tery
		Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Sho	re
		muop	X	rounn	Lowiand	510	
Location				Farming	Mineral		
Location		Ravine	Waterfront	r arming	Resource		

	Kavinc	water if ont	Area	Resource		
		Х				
Distance to Route	On th	e route				
Suggestion	-	oits or Salvage e vision of museu		ould be carried	l out under t	he
	super	vision of museu				

OBSERVATIONS

As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out onsite field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.:









	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL I	LOC	ATION
Form No	49			Ri	ver	Sakarya River		
Name	Karakova	Mevk	i Tumulus	Va	alley			
Province /	Balıkesir-H	Bandıı	rma	Μ	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood				Lo	owland			
COORDINAT	ES (ED50 (6 Der	ece UTM Zor	ne 35	5)			
X				Y				
1 591248.48	6	5912	224.07	11	4452105.1	8	16	4452078.98
2 591261.08	7	5912	231.35	12	4452093.6		17	4452096.08
3 591266.98	8			13	4452077.2		18 19	
4 591245.77	9			14	14 4452065.78			
5 591233.25	10			15	4452071.3		20	
El	RA		FINDING	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction		
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic					5	E-W		
Bronze Age				100	N 10			
Hellenistical		Ā	3		Y	Measur	ring	Range
Age		1				12		
Roman	Х	16	X	~		Ч		
Byzantium/		H				G		
Ottoman		9		\wedge				
		0			-	1		
		E	DESCR	(PT)	IONS	2		

Topographical Features	Ś							
Architectural Features	7	9000	EL					
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery			
-51					Х			
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore			
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource				
Distance to Route	Tren	hattının 113 m	ı kuzey doğu	ısunda yer a	lır.			
Suggestion	Furth	ermore, if con	struction wo	orks will be 1	realized aro	und the		
		area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed						
	-	eological on-s						

OBSERVATIONS

The tumulus lies next to the Bandırma-İzmir highway with a view of the Manyas Lake. Its distance to the Project route is 113 m. The artificial mound has many looters holes on and around surrounded by ceramic fragments from the Roman Period and marble architectural elements.







		LOCATION			GEO	GRAPHICAL I	LOCA	TION
Fo	rm No	50		R	iver			
Na	me	Late Ottoman	Bridge 2	idge 2 Valley				
Pr	ovince /	Bandırma			ountain			
Di	strict							
Ne	ighborhood			L	owland			
C O	ORDINATI	ES (ED50 6 D	erece UTM Zo	one 35	5)			
Χ				Y				
1	586393.76	6		11	4461745.2	26	16	
2	586413.36	7		12	4461730.2	2	17	
3	586404.57	8		13	4461717.8		18	
4	586386.68	9		14	4461734.9	94	19	
5		10		15			20	
	EF	FINDIN	IG TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Ch	alcolithic		ELE		5	E-W		
Br	onze Age			100	No series and ser			
He	llenistical		5 Y			Measur	ring R	ange
Ag	ge							
Ro	man	X		L	-	L I		
By	zantium/				1	5		
	toman					12		
Ea	rly	IF			-	11		
Re	public of	X		1		47		
Tu	rkey					5		
	*	,			L	\mathbf{v}		
			DESCI	RIPT	IONS			
Т	pographica	l Features	- প্র	515	E			

Topographical Features		CLE				
Architectural Features						
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge
-56-						Х
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Route	122 r	n				
Suggestion	The d	iscovered bridg	ge lies on the t	rail of the old	l Bandırma-	Bursa
	highw	ay. The paving	stones from t	he old road a	re still visib	le in the
	area.					

OBSERVATIONS

The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.






SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

		LOCATION	I		GEO	GRAPHICAL I		ATION			
Fo	orm No	51		R	iver						
Na	ame	Late Ottoman	Bridge 1	V	alley						
Pr	ovince /	Bandırma			ountain						
Di	strict										
N	eighborhood			Lo	owland						
CC	ORDINATI	ES (ED50 6 D	erece UTM Zoi	ne 35	5)						
Χ				Y							
1	585848.58	6		11	4462177.3	37	16				
2	585872.16	7		12	4462163.6	Ĵ	17				
3	585864.26	8		13	4462153.8		18				
4	585844.03	9		14	4462169.7	74	19				
5		10	-	15			20				
			FINDIN	сту	PES	Dimension /					
	EF	RA	r n (Dn (011	1 1.5	Direction					
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S					
C	nalcolithic				5	E-W					
Bı	onze Age			100							
H A	ellenistical				K	Measur	ring R	Range			
	oman	X			-	0					
B	zantium/	6		_							
	ttoman	P				HI I					
Ea	arly	1		/		11					
R	epublic of X			-		47					
Τı	irkey					6					
	DESCRIPTIONS										
Т	opographica	l Features	হা	76	E						
-				- Contraction							

Topographical Features		CLE							
Architectural Features									
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge			
						Х			
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore				
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
Distance to Route	141 r	n							
Suggestion	oute change	for the							
	passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the								
	bridge and their directing to other alternative routes.								

OBSERVATIONS

Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.:



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1





SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

LOCATION							GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION				
Form No						Ri	ver				
Name		Late Ot	tom	an Bi	ridge 3	Va	alley				
Province /	r	Bandırı	na			Μ	ountain				
District											
Neighborł	Neighborhood				Lo	owland					
COORDIN	NAT	ES (ED5	50 6	Der	ece UTM Zo	ne 35	5)				
X						Y					
1 585513	.01		6			11	4462494.5	8	16		
2 585538.	.84		7			12	4462466.9	19	17		
3 585525.			8			13	4462449.8		18		
4 585491	.36		9			14	4462476.7	7	19		
5			10			15			20		
ERA		FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction						
					Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S			
Chalcolith	nic						5	E-W			
Bronze Ag	ge					1					
Hellenistic	cal			6	5			Measur 🔪	ing F	Range	
Age				/F				4		-	
Roman				77		4		G			
Byzantiun	n/			L		1		5			
Ottoman			- (121			
Early			1			/		121			
Republic of			1		1		5				
Turkey							5				
Ľ				1	2			\sim			
					DESCR	IPTI	IONS				
Tonograi	hin	l Footu	rog		1	15	15				

Topographical Features		CILIE								
Architectural Features										
Туре	Casttle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge				
						Х				
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore					
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource						
Distance to Route	122 r	n								
Suggestion	The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the									
	passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the									
	bridg	bridge and their directing to other alternative routes.								

OBSERVATIONS

Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1



SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

		LOCATIO	Ν		GEO	GRAPHICAL I		ATION		
Fo	rm No	53		Ri	ver					
Na	me	Arch Culver	t 1	V	alley					
Pr	ovince /	Bandırma		Μ	ountain					
Di	strict									
Ne	ighborhood			Lo	owland					
CO	ORDINATI	E S (ED50 6]	Derece UTM Zo	one 35	5)					
X				Y						
1	586694.36	6		11	4461502.7	/2	16			
2	586701.53	7		12	4461494.4	15	17			
3	586693.04	8		13	4461485.1		18			
4	586684.71	9		14	4461492.6	51	19			
5		10		15			20			
			FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/				
	ERA			1		Direction				
			Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
Cł	alcolithic		ELE .		5	E-W				
Br	onze Age			1.00						
He	ellenistical		10			Measur	ring R	Range		
Ag						1				
Ro	oman			h		4				
By	zantium/	E E			-	5				
Ot	toman		-							
	rly	I I	Π			1				
	epublic of X			/		47				
Tu	ırkey		64			6				
			V2		L.	ý –				
DESCRIPTIONS										
To	pographica	l Features	1	5	1					

Topographical Features		CLE							
Architectural Features									
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge			
						Х			
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore				
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
Distance to Route	117 r	n							
Suggestion	The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the								
	passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the								
	bridge and their directing to other alternative routes.								

OBSERVATIONS

Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1



SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

		LOCATIO	ON			GEO	GRAPHICAL I	OC	ATION		
Fo	Form No54NameArch Culv				Ri	ver					
Na	ame	Arch Culve	ert 2		Va	alley					
Pr	ovince /	Bandırma				ountain					
Di	strict										
N	eighborhood				Lo	owland					
CC	ORDINATI	ES (ED50 6	Der	rece UTM Zor	1e 35	5)					
Χ					Y						
1	587188.51	6			11	4461111.7	/1	16			
2	2 587203.97 7				12	4461099.3		17			
3	587196.78	8			13	4461088.6		18			
4	587179.95	9			14	4461099.6	57	19			
5	5 10			8	15			20			
				FINDING	TY -	PES	Dimension /				
	ERA				,	110	Direction				
				Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S				
C	halcolithic					5	E-W				
B	onze Age				3100				•		
	ellenistical		K	ý	_		Measur	ing]	Range		
A	ge		/F				4	U	0		
R	oman		F		~		G				
By	zantium/						5				
0	ttoman										
Ea	arly					-	1				
R	epublic of	Х	E		1		47				
Т	ırkey		U				6				
				2		1	У III				
	DESCRIPTIONS										
T	opographica	l Features		19	15						
			1								

Topographical Features		CLE							
Architectural Features									
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge			
						Х			
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore				
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource					
Distance to Route	93 m								
Suggestion	The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the								
	passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the								
	bridge and their directing to other alternative routes.								

OBSERVATIONS

Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1





SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

	LOCATIO	N		GEO	GRAPHICAL I		ATION
Form No	55		R	iver			
Name	Late Ottomar	n Bridge 4	V	alley			
Province /	Bandırma		Μ	ountain			
District	-						
Neighborhood				owland			
COORDINAT	TES (ED50 6 I	Derece UTM Zo	one 35	5)			
X			Y				
1 587900.72	6		11	4460535.4		16	
2 587914.2	7		12	4460525.0)7	17	
3 587906.74	8		13	4460516.5		18	
4 587894.44	9		14	4460528.1	1	19	
5	10		15			20	
F	FINDIN	G TY	PES	Dimension/ Direction			
L		Ceramic	Ceramic Small Findings		N-S		
Chalcolithic		17121		5	E-W		
Bronze Age Hellenistical Age Roman		C21E1			Measur	ring F	Range
			h		1		
Byzantium/	6				U		
Ottoman 🛄					5		
Early Republic of X Turkey		tel			<u>I</u>		
-		V2.		L	\mathbf{v}		
	·	DESCH	RIPT	IONS			

Diser

Topographical Features		666				
Architectural Features						
Туре	Castle	City	Plain Settlement	Mound	Cemetery	Bridge
-51-						Х
	Hilltop	Slope	Foothill	Lowland	Shore	
Location	Ravine	Waterfront	Farming Area	Mineral Resource		
Distance to Route	73 n	1.				
Suggestion	cons stron vehic	ne structure is str tructions it could gly recommends cles from the nea	l be used for t s route change	ransportation e for the passi	 The expert ing of heavy 	tonnage
	alter	native routes.				

OBSERVATIONS

Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.:



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1



SITE DESCRIPTION FORM

	LOCATI	ON			GEOG	GRAPHICAL	LOC	ATION
Form No	56			Ri	ver			
Name	Doğruca H	lilltop Sett	lement	Valley				
Province /	Bandırma			Μ	ountain			
District								
Neighborhood				Lo	owland			
COORDINATI	ES (ED50)	6 Derece	UTM Zon	e 35	5)			
X				Y				
1 589315.55	6	589296.2	2	11	4458999.4		16	4458787.14
2 589355.00	7	589242.5		12	4458967.32		17	4458917.91
3 589392.72	8	589247.8		13	4458893.83		18	4458960.12
4 589386.5	9	589261.0		14	4458862.63		19	4458988.71
5 589352.85	10	589287.2	1	15	4458822.80		20	4459015.71
			FINDING	ту	PES	Dimension /		
EF	RA				115	Direction		
		(Ceramic	Sma	ll Findings	N-S		
Chalcolithic			124	E-W				
Bronze Age			V		~			
Hellenistical				_		Measu	ring I	Range
Age						4	8	8
Roman		F				G		
Byzantium/	v		V			5		
Ottoman	Х		X					
Early		П			· •			
Republic of		F		1		47		
Turkey						57		
						ý		
		N	DESCRI	PTI	IONS	r		
Topographica	l Features			6				
Architectural	Features							
		Castle	City		Plain Settlement	Mound	Ceme	tery Bridge
Туре					Scuemen			
		Hilltop	Slope		Foothill	Lowland	Sho	re
		X						
Location	Location		Waterfro	nt	Farming	Mineral		
		Ravine		-	Area	Resource		
			1		1			

Distance to Route	10 m					
Suggestion		oits should be ca torate.	rried out und	er the supervi	ison of muse	eum

OBSERVATIONS

As the archaeological area lies 10 m towards the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor.



FINDINGS



HRM-FORM-1/1









Name	İnönü Necropolis
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	İnönü Mah.

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3	Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-		
07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf		

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table		
Minor	Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the resource is slightly altered.	

Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 2



Name	İnönü Tumulus
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	İnönü Mah.

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

2		Low	Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations.
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- i7/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf			
ICOMOS Guide for	Assessing Magnitude of Impa	act, According to the Appendix 3B Table	
No change	No change		

Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 3



Name	Büyükyenice Cemetery
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 2
 Low

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018

 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

 No change
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 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018

 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf



Form No: 4



Name	Büyükyenice Necropolis
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 2
 Low
 Designated or undesignated assets of local importance.

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf
 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table
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Form No: 5



Name	Büyükyenice Tümülüs
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	Büyükyenice Mah.

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 3
 Medium

 4
 Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.

 5
 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

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 No change

Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-







Name	Osmaneli İlçe Mezarlığı
Province / District	Bilecik-Osmaneli
Neighborhood	

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 2
 Low

 3
 Designated or undesignated assets of local importance.

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018 Designated or undesignated assets of local importance.

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 Designated or undesignated assets of local importance.

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table
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 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018





Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-





 Minor
 Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the resource is slightly altered.

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018





ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

Sounde Builde for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix of Table		
Moderate	Changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified.	

Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-





Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 11



Name	Ebeköy Plain Settlement
Province / District	Bursa-Yenişehir
Neighborhood	

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 2
 Low
 Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives.

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf
 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table
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Name	Akdere Mound
Province / District	Bursa-Yenişehir
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

4	High	Undesignated sites of the quality and importance to be designated	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf			
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Moderate Changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified.			
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-			





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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-





Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-







Name	Tulumbayanı Mevki Settlement
Province / District	Bursa Yenişehir
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

2		Low	Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
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Form No: 19

Neighborhood



ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

2		Low	Designated or undesignated assets of local importance.		
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Form No: 20



Name	
Province / District	Bursa
Neighborhood	Narlıdere

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

2		Low	Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- I7/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
COMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table				
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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 21



Name	Karahıdır Ottoman Settelement
Province / District	Bursa Gürsu
Neighborhood	Karahıdır Köyü

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

2	Low	Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations.		
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-)7/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 22



Name	Nilüfer Hatun Bridge
Province / District	Bursa-Nilüfer
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

4		High	Nationally-designated Archaeological Monuments protected by the State Party's laws
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-)7/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf			
COMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table			
No change	No change		

Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 23



Name	Building Remains
Province / District	Bursa-Nilüfer
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

1		Negligible	Assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table				
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Province / District	Bursa
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

1		Negligible	Assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
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Form No: 25



Province / District	Bursa-Nilüfer
Neighborhood	Doğan Köyü

 ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

 4
 High
 Undesignated sites of the quality and importance to be designated

 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018 Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018

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Name	Küçükyenice Necropolis
Province / District	Bursa Mudanya
Neighborhood	Balabancık Mahallesi

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3		Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



Form No: 33



ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3		Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.	
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4		High	Undesignated sites of the quality and importance to be designated
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Minor Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the resource is slightly altered.			
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Form No: 36



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Form No: 37



3	Med	dium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.
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Form No: 38



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	Minor	Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the resource is slightly altered.	

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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf





Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-







Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- $07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf$







Form No: 50



Name	Late Ottoman Bridge 2
Province / District	Bandırma
Neighborhood	

ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3		Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.	
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table				
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Form No: 51



ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3	Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.		
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf				
COMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table				
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Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018-



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ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Value of Heritage Assets, According to the Appendix 3A Table

3		Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that can contribute significantly to regional research objectives.			
Source https://www.iccrom.org/sites/default/files/2018- 07/icomos_guidance_on_heritage_impact_assessments_for_cultural_world_heritage_properties.pdf ICOMOS Guide for Assessing Magnitude of Impact, According to the Appendix 3B Table						
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BANDIRMA - BURSA YENIŞEHIR – BILECIK OSMANELI HIGH STANDART RAILWAY PROJECT

CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN



İşçi Blokları Mahallesi Budapeşte Caddesi 4-2 Çankaya / Ankara 05331661064 info@hermesdanismanlik.com.tr

April/2021



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APPENDIX 3: CONTACT INFORMATION OF RELATED MUSEUM DIRECTORATES AND REGIONAL BOARD DIRECTORATES

APPENDIX 4 – Archaeological Finding of Project Route



ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Anno Domini
Archeo-Team	Archaeological Field Survey Team / Expert
Asst. Prof.	Assistant Professor
BC	Before Chris
CF	Chance Find
СНА	Cultural Heritage Area
СНМР	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
ICCROM	The International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Propert
GIS	Geographical Information System
KM	Kilometre
KML	Keyhole Markup Language
KMZ	Keyhole Markup Language Zipped
IFC	International Finance Corporation
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
М	Meter
No	Number
Shp (shape)	Netcad data name
Project Owner	BANDIRMA- BURSA YENIŞEHIR – BILECIK OSMANELI HIGH STANDARD RAILWAY PROJECT
UK	United Kingdom
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WB	World Bank
WGS	World Geodetic System


1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The intention of this Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is to preserve the archaeological and cultural heritage within the scope of Bandırma-Yenişehir-Osmaneli High Standard Railway Project and minimize the possible impacts. The impact mitigation considering the existing and potential archaeological sites at the project area within Project area is possible by developing a management plan. Therefore, the construction activities within the national legislation and provisions in international standards should be conducted under the scope of this management plan. In the document, a management plan is defined in general terms for the archaeological heritage within the Project area





Figure 1 Layout of the Bandırma- Bursa Yenişehir – Bilecik Osmaneli High Standard Railway Project (Source: SEP





2. LEGISLATION FRAMEWORK

In this section, the legislation framework that is related to the management of cultural heritage is summarized

2.1 Law on Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets (Law No: 2863 (published in the Official Gazette dated July 21, 1983))

The management plan for archaeological heritage mitigation strategies along the project site corridor is to be designed to meet the requirements stipulated in the Law on Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets, Law No. 2863, (July 21, 1983).

The objective of the Law is to set the definitions regarding the movable and fixed cultural and natural assets that shall be protected; to define the procedures and activities to be performed and to establish the formation and responsibilities of the organization that will enforce the required principles and implementation of action decisions on this subject." (Official Gazette, 23/7/1983 number 18113).

In the law archaeological sites are classified under three categories. These are:

- o 1st Degree Archaeological Sites,
- o 2nd Degree Archaeological Sites,
- 3rd Degree Archaeological sites

Principle Decision No: 658 defines these sites as follows:

- Ist Degree Archaeological Sites: Areas requiring highest level of protection. They should be preserved with the exception of scientific excavations. The area should be free of any type ofbuildings and construction. All kinds of construction, excavation, and modification activities are prohibited. However, for exceptional cases such as the necessity for infrastructure construction, Regional Preservation Boards may permit such activities based on the approval of the relevant museum and the head of the scientific excavation team.
- 2nd Degree Archaeological Sites: Areas requiring high level of protection. They should be preserved based on the conditions of protection and utilization set by the Regional Preservation Boards. Additional construction is prohibited. As for the 1st Degree Site Degree archaeological sites, for exceptional cases such as the necessity for infrastructure construction, Regional Preservation Boards may permit such activities based on the approval of the relevant museum and the head of the scientific excavation team.
- <u>3rd Degree Archaeological Sites:</u> Lowest level of protection area. Construction is permitted based on the decisions of Regional Preservation Boards. Before applying for a construction permit, test pit excavations should be conducted and the outcomes of these excavations should be reviewed by the



relevant museum and, if present, the head of the scientific excavation team. *All* excavations are under the supervision of museum expert. Reviews should be submitted to Regional Preservation Boards. The Boards may ask for extension of the areal test pit coverage before taking any decision.

The archeological and cultural heritage findings were listed in the Archaeology Baseline Report and is also given Appendix-1.

2.1.1 Definitions (Article 3 of the Law numbered 2863)

Article 3 of the Protection of Cultural and Natural Entities Law provides the following definitions:

- Cultural Assets are all over-ground, underground or submarine movable and fixed assets related with science, culture, religion and fine arts, belonging to prehistoric and historic eras.
- Natural Assets are the over-ground, underground or submarine assets that belong to geological eras, prehistoric and historic eras and that shall be protected because of their rarity or specifications and preciousness.

2.1.2 Obligation to Inform (Article 4 of the Law numbered 2863)

In case of chance find of movable or immovable cultural assets, the nearest museum directorate or mukhtar in the villages, local authorities in other places should be informed. If these cultural assets are encountered within military posts and forbidden areas, major commands should be duly informed. Mukhtar should inform the nearest *local* authority within a day (24 hours), the *local* authority and other authorities should report the incident to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the related museum directorate via formal letter. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism, General Directorate of Cultural *Heritage and Museums* and related *Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage* are responsible for the registration of the cultural heritage

2.1.3 Legal Necessities before the Impact Mitigation Measures (Article 7 of the Law numbered 2863)

In Article 7, it is stated that the related **Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage** are responsible for the registration of the cultural and natural heritage. Therefore, for the registration of the immovable cultural assets, it is required to apply officially and directly to the related **Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage**.

2.2 Regulation on Determination and Registration of Immovable Cultural and Natural Heritage (Official Gazette dated 10.12.1987 and numbered 19660)

The aim of this regulation is to introduce principles on permits about researches and excavations to be conducted under the law of protection of cultural and natural entities, the



preservation necessities of the findings, studies on these findings, the assignments, duties and authorizations, rights and expenses of the related persons.

2.3 European Convention on The Protection of The Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (Valetta, 16/01-1992)

This convention is known as the Valetta Convention. It sets guidelines for the funding of excavation and research work and publication of research findings. It also deals with public access, in particular to archaeological sites, and educational actions to be undertaken to develop public awareness of the value of the archaeological heritage

2.4 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972

Turkey is a signatory to this Convention (The World Heritage Convention), which was approved by The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), meeting in Paris from 17 October to 21 November 1972.

The signatories to this Convention have agreed "to ensure that effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage" on their territories.



3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Owner will be responsible for the preparation and implementation of the environmental and social impact assessment-based management plans, which will be project specific. These plans shall be practical, detailed procedures for use in the field.

Project Owner will ensure the implementation of the commitments stated in the ESIA.

Project Owner will also be responsible for the performance of all sub-contractors with respect to the project specific plans and shall comply with all relevant project standards, statutory requirements, permit and license conditions and secure all applicable permits and licenses.

3.1 Management of Cultural Heritage

The basic definitions regarding the management of cultural heritage are given in the following bullets:

- Ministry of Culture and Tourism is the responsible authority.
- Museum Directorate is responsible to provide experts for the sites within 24 hours after being informed and to officially define the Chance Find (see Appendix-2). *Museum directorate is responsible excavation of chance find areas. Museum Directorate will follow the directions and decisions from Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage.*
- **Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage** is the only decision maker on any intervention, which would be made on the site after the chance find.
- Project Owner is responsible for the management of archaeological issues during the progress of construction of the Project site area and implementation of related management plan and chance find procedure.
- Project Owner will employ archaeologists at the Project site responsible for the monitoring of ground disturbance activities. They are also responsible with the monitoring of the implementation of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) and chance find procedure.
- Project Owner will ensure that Chance Finds procedure is adequately enforced during ground disturbance activities. During the implementation of the Chance Finds procedure on site, Project Owner will directly report the issue to Museum archaeologist and relevant Regional Preservation Board.
- Salvage excavation (and other Chance find issues) (If necessary) are under the responsibility of Project Owner.
- Project Owner is also responsible for giving necessary trainings to the field staff about the implementation of the chance find procedure.



 Project Owner will record all chance finds on the Chance Finds Report Form and in the Chance Finds Register as per the Chance Find Procedure in Appendix-2.

3.2 Management Structure and Responsibilities

Project Owner will be responsible for the management of the plan and procedure about archaeological issues of Project site. The Archaeologist of Project Owner will train the employees about cultural heritage and chance find procedure (see Section 4.1). Also, the monitoring of the construction works will be the responsibility of Project Owner Archaeologist (see Section 4.3).

The Project Manager will be in charge of the all-construction work team.

The Archaeologists will work with the equipment operators and have authority to the stop work. Each will accompany a top soil stripping crew during ROW clearing. They will direct the operator to stop work or redirect stripping activities in case of a chance find. They will submit scheduled progress reports and special reports of chance finds to Environmental and Social Coordinators.

In addition to the Chance Find Procedure, the Eskişehir, Bursa and Balıkesir Regional Board Directorates will decide for the requirement of a salvage excavation if needed. The contact information of these board directorate is given in Appendix-3. The excavation permissions will be obtained by the relevant museum directorate from the General Directorate of Cultural Heritage and Museums. Following the permission, Project Owner will provide a team of qualified archaeologist to conduct the salvage excavation within the framework of their contract under the guidance of Project Archaeologist / Consultant archaeologist, who will follow the instructions of the related museum directorate). These works may cover non- destructive research methods such as remote sensing and geophysics and test pit excavations. The negotiations and meetings with the related Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage on technical topics during and after the salvage excavation will be held by Project Archaeologist / Consultant archaeologist.

During the construction activities, there will be no blasting within 300 m of archaeological sites (pls see "Implementing Regulation of Mining Activities, Item 24").



4. TRAINING, REPORTING AND MONITORING

4.1 Training

The Archaeological Monitoring archaeologist/consultant of Project Owner will provide cultural heritage training to all project crew including the implementation of the chance find procedure as part of the Project trainings. Archaeologists of Project Owner will receive archaeological training as well as specialized training for the procedures they are to follow for monitoring site construction activities.

4.2 Reporting

Project Owner will record all chance finds on the Chance Finds Report Form (see CHMP, Appendix-2) and in the Chance Finds Register (see Appendix-3) as per the Chance Find Procedure in Appendix-2. The register will be kept up to date by **Project Owner** archaeologist. **The chance finds report form will be kept in hard copy by** *archaeologist.*

4.3 Monitoring

The function of the archaeological monitoring process will be as follows:

- Provide advice to define the areas where the construction activities may continue or shall be stopped due to Archaeological findings.
- To record archaeological features observed on, and close to the existing project site.
- To record archaeological features discovered during construction activities.
- To provide advice in the form of a 'preliminary assessment' to the construction superintendent on the significance and implications of new archaeological discoveries on the project site.

All ground disturbance activities will be monitored by Project Owner's archaeologist during the construction of the project site and its Above Ground Facilities for evidence of cultural heritage items. In case of encountering archaeological findings, the Chance Find Procedure described in Appendix-2 will be initiated.



5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

The procedure given below that must be followed in case of encountering a chance find is based on national legislation and provisions in international standards. The significance of the archaeological finding may vary upon evaluation opinions of related museum experts.

5.1 Intangible Cultural Heritage

Project Owner will liaise with local authorities to identify if project activities can interfere with traditional celebrations or festivities; alternative solutions will be agreed with local authorities. Furthermore, Project Owner will liaise with local authorities to identify if project activities restrict access to elements of traditional culture; alternative solutions will be agreed with local authorities

5.2 Archaeological Findings of Minor Significance

This type of archaeological findings is comprised of a finding isolated from its environment or findings in notably small sizes which may be found by chance. In this case, chance find procedure (CHMP, Appendix-2) will be followed.

The finding will be reported to the archaeologist. The construction activities will be ceased in the field where the finding is discovered and the finding will be reported to the relevant museum expert by archaeologist. Following the completion of investigation of the notified relevant Museum Directorate, the necessary arrangements, such as the identification of the boundaries of the archaeological asset/site (finding), preservation by a protection band, notification of workers in order to prevent any physical intervention.

The archeological and cultural heritage findings in Project Site that were listed in the in the tables given in Appendix-1. The preservation methods and mitigation measures to be applied are also listed in these tables (See Archaeology Baseline Report). Moreover, the maps of the findings are also included in Appendix-4 and Archaeology Baseline Report.

5.3 Archaeological Findings of Moderate Significance

This type of archaeological findings is small scale findings in groups or single findings with medium size architectural elements such as tombs. In this case, chance find procedure (CHMP, Appendix- 2) will be followed. In order to prevent a possible damage, necessary arrangements must be made to determine the boundaries of the archaeological remains to keep the construction equipment out of access.

The finding will be reported to the construction manager and archaeologist by the Project Owner. The construction activities will be ceased in the field where the finding is discovered and the finding will be reported to the relevant museum expert by archaeologist. Following the completion of investigation of the notified relevant Museum Directorate, the necessary arrangements will be taken, such as the identification of the boundaries of the archaeological asset/site (finding),



preservation by a protection band, notification of workers in order to prevent any physical intervention.

5.4 Archaeological Findings of Major Significance

This type of findings is comprised of findings with great importance such as a settlement area, a tumulus, a mound or a big necropolis (wide graveyard areas with archaeological characteristic) and the construction activities must be immediately stopped and chance find procedure (CHMP, Appendix-2) will be followed. This type of chance find may cover the entire construction site in such a way that the entrance and exit of the construction equipment and vehicles cannot be managed without giving any damage to the archaeological remains.

The finding will be reported to the construction manager and archaeologist by the archaeologist of Project Owner. The construction activities will be ceased in the field where the finding is discovered and the finding will be reported to the relevant museum expert by archaeologist. Following the completion of investigation of the notified relevant Museum Directorate, the necessary arrangements will be taken, such as the identification of the boundaries of the archaeological asset/site (finding), preservation by a protection band, notification of workers in order to prevent any physical intervention.



6. **REFERENCES**

- Council of Europe ETS No 143, "European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (The Valletta Convention)", 1992.
- General Directorate of Preservation of Cultural and Historical Heritage, "Law on Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets (1) Law No. 2863", 1983.
- ICOMOS (International Council of Monuments and Sites) "Guidance on Impact Assessment for Cultural World Heritage", January 2011.
- IFA (Institute of Field Archaeologists) Standard and Guidance for the Collection, "Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials", 2001.
- IFA (Institute of Field Archaeologists) 1994, "Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment" (revised 1999)
- IFA (Institute of Field Archaeologists) 1994, "Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief" (revised 1999)
- IFA (Institute of Field Archaeologists) 1994, "Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Field Evaluation" (revised 1999)
- UNESCO, "Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage", November 1972



APPENDIX 1- Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Findings within Project Site

No	Site Name	Province	Distirict/ Village	Distance Between Route	Explanation
1	İnönü Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	On the Route axis	This zone, overlooking the Sakarya River basin towards the east, is registered on the topographic maps as inlihavuz Pinari locality. The zone which is over a dominant location on a hill. The area was ravaged with many looters' holes. An acceptable amount of late period (Byzantine-Ottoman) and L together with a few bones were located in the area. All existing evidence points to the possible use of the area as a necropolis in antiquity. In this as informed of the existence of the zone for carrying out field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. As the necropolis lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion th construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological or Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservations will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the area, such as a viaduct pier, only the point where the pier would be sunk to the ground could be subjected to excavations through a test trench
2	lnönü Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	65 m	A mound whose top is covered with dense vegetation lies towards the west of the basin of the Sakarya river at a distance of 230 m to the north of t mound whose top is covered in vegetation was inspected it was seen that its surface was full of ceramics. Additionally, a pile of well-cut ashlar block the elements of the sepulchral construction under the mound and must have been removed from their original locations through ploughing. Being surrounded by trees and easily separated from the rest of the topography the tumulus stands as high as 3 m. Despite its relatively close exter likely that this structure will be affected by any phase of the project. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site mo
3	Büyükyenice Cemetery	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	25 m	The cemetery lies towards the direction of İstanbul, by being on the east bank of the Sakarya River at the İstanbul-Ankara joint of the High Standard in Ottoman and Early Republic eras is still in use. Graves are noted to be made in the form of cists through the use of local limestone blocks. The limestone used in the cemetery is the same as the b Tomb markers in the form of quilted turbans dated to the Ottoman era were widely used within the cemetery. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its exi for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site mo
4	Büyükyenice Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	On the Route axis	The cemetery lies towards the direction of İstanbul, by being on the east bank of the Sakarya River at the İstanbul-Ankara joint of the High Standard already existing İstanbul-Ankara line will take place at this point. The surface was densely covered with Late Ottoman era ceramics and seems to be such use. As the necropolis lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion the construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological or If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Es Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd D construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches could be realized by the Museum.
5	Büyükyenice Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ İnönü	55 m	The tumulus stands on the west bank of the Sakarya River towards 60 m west of the İstanbul-Ankara High Standard Railway line. Its location within joint point towards Ankara. It will not be directly affected by the Project route. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site mo
6	Osmaneli Modern Cemetery	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Camicedit	8 m	It's the city cemetery positioned towards the west of the Osmaneli district. No traces of any historical remains could be located. However, it is noted route possessing a high potential to affect it. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
7	Düzmeşe Roman Settlement	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Düzmeşe	On the Route axis	It is located at the edge of the Göksü Çayı which is a stream of the Sakarya River towards 1,5 km south of the Düzmeşe Village. Investigations that we basin suitable for cultivation revealed a dense amount of ceramics. Some of the ceramics were simple vessels of daily use that could be dated betwee Additionally, a line of stones that could be related to an architectural setting was also located at the surface. This site must be a modest settlement settlement. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological or of a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Est Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd D construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches could be realized by the Museum.
8	Düzmeşe Tumulus	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Düzmeşe	On the Route axis	It is located 400 m towards the east of the Düzmeşe Roman settlement. It rises as a conical mound on the cliff situated next to the Göksu river. Foss of covering tiles from the surface point to the possible further use of the area as a necropolis. Tile fragments possibly date to the Late Roman Period The Project route passes directly from the cliff where the aforementioned archaeological area was situated on. As the site lies directly on the constru- proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized aro advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Es

is thought to be a necropolis is at the vicinity of the river Late Roman sherds, few sherds from the Roman period aspect, the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be

that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if I on-site monitoring. If a route change is impossible the rvation of Cultural and Natural Assets. If an on-site by the Museum. In the case of a partial construction within ch that will be realized by the Museum.

f the İnönü Necropolis. When this attention-grabbing ocks is evident around the mound. Those blocks were likely

ent to the project field with a distance of 65 m, it is less rea the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be

nonitoring.

rd Railway Project. The cemetery despite having its routes

blocks that were evident around the İnönü Tumulus.

existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed

nonitoring

rd Railway Project. The joint of the present project to the be used as a cemetery. The topography is also suitable for

that falls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if lon-site monitoring.

Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. In the case of

in the present Project route is towards 50 m distance to the

e of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its

nonitoring.

ted that the cemetery is enlarged towards the Project

t were conducted in an area positioned within the river ween the 3rd-4th centuries AD.

nt of a few houses rather than being a large-scaled Roman

lls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if I on-site monitoring.

Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. In the case of

ossils of seashells are located around the area. The amount iod.

struction area of the Project route the expert opinion pround the area following a route change, they are strongly

Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and



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					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd I construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rescue excavation could be realized by the Muse
9	Kuletepe Mound and Castle	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Orhaniye	On the Route axis	This remain may be the so-called "Göksü Towers" that was already mentioned as a registered asset within the Project Presentation Folder that was mentioned to be "50 m distance to the Project route" within the PPF its vicinity was inspected once again by the HERMES Archaeology Team. Those re-inspections revealed data showed that there was either possible absence of extra investigations in the area back then by the responsible sprevious investigations with our firm. This is best revealed by the discovery of a previously not registered mound lying extremely close to the alread. The mound reflects a settlement pattern of a castle part on the high ground overlooking a possible lower settlement. With its general location, this as to its skirts and further towards the riverside. The remains from the mound showed that it was settled from the Early Roman Period (1st century Apart from archaeological surface finds additional architectural remains were also noted to exist on the surface especially on the higher castle part pass over this mound for 400 m right after reaching this locality via a tunnel. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its exifor registration to ensure its protection. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological of a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or E Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaewithin the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rescue excavation could be realized by the Museum.
10	Kuletepe Necropolis	Bilecik	Osmaneli/ Orhaniye	70 m	During the survey, a high amount of roofing tiles were located on the surface at a locality falling towards the north of the Kuletepe Mound and Cast tiles that were used to cover the burials. All this evidence points to the possible use of the area as a necropolis. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area, standing only at a 60 m distance to the Project area, it is definite the Project. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bilecik Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspection of a non-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
11	Ebeköy Flat Settlement	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Ebeköy	On the route axis	At the vicinity of the plain settlement that was located towards the east of Ebeköy, many surface finds were observed which were all in the charact small-scaled disperse of the ceramics on the surface indicate the possible existence of a smaller settlement of 1-2 houses rather than a village. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological or Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure i If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or E Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd I construction within the area, preliminary research in the form of test trenches to be followed by a rescue excavation could be realized by the Museum Subject of the Museum Subject of the Subj
12	Akdere Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Akdere	On the route axis	During the inspections that were realized in the Yenişehir Plain Göksü Stream Basin a mound with a relatively low height was discovered in the area lies directly on the High Standard Railway Project route by being located only 450 m south of the Göksu Stream. Surface inspections revealed the existence of ceramic sherds of the Roman period dated between the 3rd-4th centuries AD together with Late Rom of coarse ware together with bricks were also scattered around the surface. The existence of pinkish so-called hydraulic mortar pieces further point either to water management or use (bath, water depot etc.). A destroyed building at the western slope of the mound dates to our era and possibly were additionally detected at the same locality which must have been the remnants of an ancient road. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspe- protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or B Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archa
13	Akdere Cemetery	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Akdere	55 m	The area of mention is located at the entrance of the Akdere Village. The cemetery is still in use by the locals. Known to be in use during the Early R the Ottoman era. Graves are noted to be made in the form of cists through the use of local limestone blocks. The limestone used in the cemetery is the same as the b Tomb markers in the form of quilted turbans dated to the Ottoman era were widely used within the cemetery. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its exist for registration to ensure its protection. If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
14	Üyücek Hill Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Karaköy	165 m	The area of discovery lies 150 m south of the Bursa-Yenişehir Highway and also towards the east of the Bursa-Yenişehir Airport Being used for agricultural purposes as a result of its flat top portion the mound had yielded ceramics from the Early Bronze Age and Chalcolithic Pe amount and scattering. Standing at a 165 m distance to the Project area, it is definite that it will not be affected at all by any phase of the Project. Still, if construction work advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
15	Çardak Mound	Bursa	Yenişehir/ Çardak	290 m	During the inspections around the Yenişehir Airport, a mound with a relative height (10-12 m) was noted falling towards the northwest of the airport, characteristics of a natural topographical trait the inspections on and around the mound had revealed many artefacts pointing to a long settlement and Middle Ages. The mound with a diameter of 500 m lies at a distance of 290 m to the Project route.

d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. In the case of iseum. vas prepared in 2016. As the aforementioned remain was le staff or not sharing of all related information from eady registered Watch Tower by our team. his settlement was understood to spread on the hill as well ury BC) until the Middle Ages (Byzantine-Early Ottoman). art. The already planned Project route unfortunately will existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed Ills within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if on-site monitoring. r Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and haeological Site by the Museum. In the case of construction astle. The tiles reflect the characteristic of ancient Roman e that it will not be affected at all by any phase of the tions and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. eological Site by the Museum. If construction works will be acter of coarse ware of the Byzantine-Ottoman era. The Ills within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if I on-site monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the e its protection. r Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. In the case of iseum. rea between the Akdere and Papatya villages. The mound oman assemblages of 5th-6th centuries AD. Dense amounts ints to the possible existence of a building that was related oly was used as a windmill. Rows of stones sunken to the soil Ils within the construction corridor or trespassing from the be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site pections and if needed for registration to ensure its [•] Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and haeological Site by the Museum. Republican era its existence could also be taken as back as e blocks that were evident around the İnönü Tumulus. existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed Period. The surface finds stand out with their dense orks will be realized around the area, they are strongly port and east of the Çardak Village. Despite reflecting the

ent life from Chalcolithic, Early Bronze Age, Early Iron Age



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					Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its exis for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declare
					If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
16	Çardak Logging	Bursa	Yenişehir/	5 m	The inspections on the Project route had shown that a certain portion of it passes through the Çardak Quarter. At this portion, the Project-settleme is known to house certain Late Ottoman-Early Republican logging houses with delicate bay windows. Those houses which are still inhabited will likel of the passings from possible tunnels or viaducts that will be built in the area. Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned houses similars from other regions are known to be under protection thr regulations on similar houses from elsewhere is taken into consideration with their acceptable number in Çardak the area occupied by them could b
	House Complex		Çardak		Bursa Museum. The proposal of the experts would be the declaration of this situation to the Museum Directorate of Bursa for the inspection of the area by the Mus through registration. If an on-site inspection will be done the area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological S If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed on-site monitoring
					Koyunhisar Mound lies approximately 1 km south of the Koyunhisar Village. It does not reflect a remarkable height but stands out with its splayed s
					orchards. Inspections on and around the mound had revealed a dense number of ancient ceramics together with bricks from later periods. Some of the ceram surface finds from the south skirts of the mound point to the possible use of this portion as a necropolis.
	Koyunhisar		Yenişehir/		The main Project axis will pass from the south skirts of the mound. When the possible building of construction fillings at this area is into consideration inevitably affected until its mid-section.
17	Mound	Bursa	Koyunhisar	On the route axis	As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls a location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspec protection.
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Bu Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archae
					The settlement is situated between the villages of Seymen and Marmaracık at a distance of 500 m towards the south of the Bursa-Yenişehir Highwar densely covered with fragments of bricks and tiles on the surface. The number of coarse ware, on the other hand, was relatively less. The surface fin
	Tulumbayanı		Yenişehir/		settlement most probably in use during the Late Byzantine and Ottoman eras. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls
18	Mevki Settlement	Bursa	Marmaracık	On the route axis	location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspect protection.
					protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Bu Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 3rd Degree Archae
19	Narlıdere Village Cemetery	Bursa	Kestel/ Narlıdere	50 m	The area of mention is the cemetery of the Narlıdere Village. It lies at a 50 m distance to the Project axis and will not be affected negatively from any
	Narlıdere		Kestel/		A plain settlement with not so much height lying in between the fruit orchards was discovered during the surveying of the Project route passing fror covered with dense numbers of Byzantine-Ottoman ceramics together with bricks and tile fragments. The settlement with a wide expansion limit lie Project route passes from the southern skirts of the area it is not possible to detect if the expansion reached until this point or not.
20	Ottoman Settlement	Bursa	Narlıdere	20 m	As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Bu Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 3rd Degree Archae
21	Karahıdır Ottoman	Bursa	Gürsu/	On the route axis	It is a plain settlement from the Byzantine-Ottoman era. The area is densely occupied on the surface by brick and tile fragments. Certain filling work realized at the south of the area. The overall archaeological data obtained from the survey points to the existence of a single phased settlement. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to
	Settlement	24.00	Karahıdır		strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Bu Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 3rd Degree Archae
22	Nilufer Hatun	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	50 m	The Project route continuing parallel to the Nilüfer Stream passes from 50 m south of a Late Byzantine-Early Ottoman bridge known as the Nilüfer H in width and bears 7 arches. It shows traces of a recent restoration. Showing a typical Ottoman-era structural character, the bridge is solely open to should be shown to it especially during the construction phase as explosions or use of heavy machinery around its close vicinities would harm the in
	Bridge		рованкой		It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around the structure should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
23	Building Remains	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	10 m	Some architectural remains high probably from a single building possibly from the Late Byzantine and Early Ottoman eras were located next to the N The surface revealed a small number of ceramics during the survey. Furthermore, a pillar fragment was also located within the same area. Due to th Project route (merely 10 m), it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site m
24	Building Remains	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	28 m	Some remains belonging to a building were located in an area falling towards the northwest of the city hospital. The building is preserved on founda typical characteristics of the Early Republican era.
					Due to the extremely close distance, this location has to the Project route (only 28 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or aroun

vistence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed ared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.

nent connection should be handled with care. The quarter sely be affected by the vibrations that will occur as a result

hrough registration. When the existence of such I be declared an urban site area by the Directorate of

useum staff and if found valid the protection of the area I Site by the Museum.

structure. Its north and west are occupied by fruit

amic finds are noted to be from the Early Bronze Age. The

tion in connection to the Project the mound will be

Is within the construction corridor or trespassing from the be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site ections and if needed for registration to ensure its

Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and aeological Site by the Museum.

vay. Known as the Düze settlement area the locality was findings point to the existence of a single phased

Is within the construction corridor or trespassing from the be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site pections and if needed for registration to ensure its

Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and naeological Site by the Museum. any phase of the construction works

om the south of the Narlıdere Village. The area was lies adjacent to a train line passing from its skirts. As the

to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. It is also I for registration to ensure its protection. Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and

aeological Site by the Museum.

rks concerning the construction phase of the Project were

to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. It is also I for registration to ensure its protection. Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and aeological Site by the Museum.

r Hatun Bridge. The historic bridge is 82 m in length, 5,45 m to pedestrian access in the present day. Utmost care integrity of its architectural state.

e Nilüfer Stream.

the extremely close distance that this location has to the emonitoring.

dation levels but showed an architectural layout with

ind should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site



					monitoring. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspection
					If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by
25	Gökçetepe Tumulus	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Doğanköy	64 m	During the investigations that were done around the northwest of Bursa city hospital, a tumulus was located on a hill overlooking the Nilüfer Stream Due to the distance, this location has to the Project route (64 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjecte strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological Site by the Museur planned to be built special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works
26	Tepeköy Geçidi Settlement	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Yolçatı	25 m	It is a single phased flat slope settlement that could be dated to the Late Byzantine-Ottoman era. Dense numbers of tiles, brick fragments, few cera on the surface during the surveys. Due to the relatively close distance, this location has to the Project route (only 25 m) it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around monitoring. It is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspectior If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 3rd Degree Archaeological Site br Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works.
27	Tepeköy Geçidi Mound	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Yolçatı	On the route axis	A mound, named as Tepeköy Geçidi, was located at a point situated at the south of the Nilüfer Stream that overlooks a vast arable land. The mound of its area must be due to its continuous occupation which probably commenced from 5000 BC. Intense surveying revealed a vast amount of qualit the Roman period, stone tools from the Chalcolithic period together with various fragments from Roman glass objects A looters hole was located at the top of the mound under a tree. The hole had revealed traces of architecture with remnants from a pithos (storage fragments of coarse ware, fragments of Hellenistic black glazed ceramics and glass objects were scattered on the surface. As the site lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls location with a viaduct. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be monitoring. Still, it is strictly proposed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspe protection. If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or B Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be provide a strong will be clared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be provide of the being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be provide for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be provide for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in mention could be provide for being declared as a 1st Degree Archaeological area in
28	Küçükyenice Necropolis	Bursa	Mudanya/ Balabancık	88 m	During the surveying of the area around the south of the Küçükyenice Village, a necropolis from the Roman period was located. A vast amount of ti on the surface. The area in general is like a flat field and lies at a distance of 88 m from the Project route. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strictly proposed that the Dire existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archa declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be
29	Orhaniye Necropolis	Bursa	Mudanya/ Orhaniye	150 m	A necropolis possibly from the Hellenistic and Roman periods was located during the surveying around the south of the Orhaniye Köyü. The necrop the Project route. A vast amount of tile fragments and architectural elements were scattered on the surface. Thought to be used by means of carvi repeatedly harassed by many looting holes. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strictly proposed that the Dire existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archa declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
30	Badırga Village Alevi Cemetery	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Badırga	85 m	The Project route while passing from the north of the Badırga Village will pass from nearby an Alevi cemetery belonging to the locals of the Badırga away from the Project route. Each tomb from the cemetery, where traditional customs are still practised, has a special niche at the head for receiving candles. The custom was k Tunceli and Sivas regions and must have been brought to the region by people who had emigrated here from the aforementioned regions. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised that any cons detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
31	Badırga Village Cemetery	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Badırga	300 m	The cemetery lying towards the north of the Badırga Village is the second cemetery of the village. It is situated at a different location than the Alevi historical value remain/object were located from the area. The area will not Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised that any cons detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
32	Irmak Baba Alevi Turbe	Bursa	Nilüfer/ Badırga	410 m	It lies towards the north of the Badırga Village very close to the previously located 2 cemeteries. It is a shrine related to the Badırga Village Alevi cent The tomb within the shrine (türbe), where traditional customs are still practised, has a special niche at the head for receiving candles. The shrine (ti ceremonies in which pieces of clothing were ties on the branches for making wishes come true. Despite lying distant to the Project area by being an asset of Intangible Cultural character it must be protected from the possible negative effects of phase. If its close vicinity was chosen for vehicle passings this route is strongly advised to be changed to a further locality. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised that any cons detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
33	İnkaya Cave	Bursa	Karacabey/ İnkaya	930 m	The caves located towards the entrance of the İnkaya Village are suitable for being used in antiquity either as caves or caverns. They lie at a 930 m report for preventing their future use as building and operating of breaking-screening plants. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strongly advised that any considerable archaeological on-site monitoring
34	Hoca Çeşme	Bursa	Karacabey/	260 m	It is a watermill located next to the Nilüfer Stream towards the southwest of the Çeşnigir Village. The mill is located 260 m north of the Project rout

ions and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. by the Museum.

eam. The surface revealed a good number of tile fragments. cted to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. It is ed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site eum. As being located at a point where a tunnel exit is

eramics and a single chiselled marble fragment were located

und should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site ions and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. by the Museum.

und stretches to an area of 1,3 x 1 km. This wide stretching ality ceramics from the surface dated from Chalcolithic to

age vessel). A vast amount of architectural fragments,

alls within the construction corridor or trespassing from the o be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site spections and if needed for registration to ensure its

r Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and haeological Site by the Museum.

f tile fragments and architectural elements were scattered

Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its haeological area in mention could be proposed for being I be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. opolis is situated next to a river about a 150 m distance to rving of the rock for the building of graves the whole hill was

Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its haeological area in mention could be proposed for being

ga Village. The cemetery is situated on a hill lying 85 m

s known to be evident in the Alevi culture from Erzincan,

onstruction phase on or around should be subjected to

evi cemetery with a distance of 100 m. No traces of any

onstruction phase on or around should be subjected to

cemetery.

(türbe) additionally houses a "sacred tree" used during the

s of vehicles passing from nearby during the construction

onstruction phase on or around should be subjected to

m distance to the Project route but were included in the

onstruction phase on or around should be subjected to

oute. The building reflects strong characteristics of Ottoman



			a • •		
	Mevkii Mill		Çeşnigir		architecture and candidates to be an important Cultural Asset. Special care must be shown to the area especially during the opening of access roads for the construction works. It is strictly proposed that the Dire
					existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the archa
					declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
					It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
					The earthen mounds are located on a hill covered with oak trees that is located within the Nilüfer Stream basin towards the southwest of Çengir Kö two peaked structure. Surrounded by stones the whole earthen mound was covered with tile fragments and looting holes.
	Hoca Çeşme	_	Karacabey/		It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. It is strictly propo
35	Mevkii Tumulus	Bursa	Çeşnigir	On the Route Axis	informed of its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. It is further proposed that the
					its existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection. If an on-site inspection will be done the arc
					declared either as a 1st or 3rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
					During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the south of the Taşlık quarter two corresponding bridge abutments were detected the two abutments via a bridge.
					The remains of a partial road that stretches inland from the back of the southwestern abutment were detected during the survey. Rubbles in betwee
					possible arched structure of the original bridge.
36	Ancient Bridge	Bursa	Karacabey/	On the route axis	As the area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls
	Abutment		Taşlık		construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological o If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or B
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd E
					The passing of this point through a bridge should be realized in care with special attention given to the proper calculation of the abutment and brid
					archaeological remains.
					During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the south of the Taşlık quarter remains of a bridge with 3 arches were detected on
					two corresponding bridge abutments were detected on the Kara Dere. The Project route will pass from over the two abutments via a bridge. The cu its proper function due to the change of the old route of the river.
					As the area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the portion that falls
37	Ottoman Bridge	Bursa	Karacabey/	On the route axis	construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological o
	_		Taşlık		If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Es
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd E
					The passing of this point through a bridge should be realized in care with special attention given to the proper calculation of the abutment and brid archaeological remains.
	Taşlık village		Karacabey/	22	The area of mention is the current cemetery of the Taşlık Village. It is situated at a distance of 23 m to the Project route and it will likely be affected
38	Cemetery	Bursa	Taşlık	23 m	It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
					The area lies towards the north of the Şahinköy Village and reflects general traits of an Ottoman and Early Republican era cemetery. Tombs from the
					and decorated with quilted turbans. The Project route passes directly over the cemetery. If the route will be accepted as so by the Project firm the cemetery should be handled accordir
					of the Cemeteries" and numbered 2863 as "Law on Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets".
39	Şahinköy Cemetery	Bursa	Karacabey/ Şahinköy	On the route axis	As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the p
	Cemetery		Şanınkuy		Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Be Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd E
					It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
					The castle is situated at the east of the Tophisar Village, at a locality known as Kaletepe Locality on a high natural formation. The castle must be from
	Casttle and		Karacabey/		which could be now attested to originally existed as a mound.
40	Mound	Bursa	Tophisar	103 m	During the survey fragments of ceramics dated to the Roman period and Byzantine-Ottoman era were located. The castle was investigated and pub
					The remains lie at a distance of 103 m to the Project route and the passing from this point will be realized through a bridge. By considering the high archaeological potential of the area it is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to c
	Tophisar Village		Karacabey/	= -	The area of mention is the current cemetery of the Tophisar Village. It is situated at a distance of 50 m to the Project route and it will likely be affect
41	Cemetery	Bursa	Tophisar	50 m	It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
					During the investigation of the Project route which will pass from the north of the Harmanlı Village, a slope settlement was discovered at a locality
					River.
					Surface finds point to the existence of an Ottoman-era slope settlement in the area. Dense amounts of ceramics and bricks could be seen on the su partially visible on the surface.
42	Harmanlı Slope	Bursa	Karacabey/	On the route axis	partially visible on the surface. As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the p
	Settlement	Daiju	Harmanlı		Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or B
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd E
1					IT IS STRANGIN ADVISOR THAT ANY CONSTRUCTION PRACE ON OF A ROUND CHOULD BE CUBIOCTOR TO ACTAIN A ROUND CONSTRUCTION PRACE OF A ROUND CONSTRUCTION
43	Tumulus and	Balıkesir	Bandırma/	77 m	It is strongly advised that any construction phase on or around should be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring A mound covered in bushes on top, situated at the southeast of Yeşilçomlu Village attracts attention at first sight. The site of mention has its whole

irectorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of its haeological area in mention could be proposed for being

Köyü. The tumulus falling on the Project route reflects a

posed that the Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be he Directorate of the Bursa Museum should be informed of archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being

cted on the Kara Dere. The Project route will pass from over

ween the abutments and inside the river point to the

alls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if al on-site monitoring.

Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. ridge heights for being in accordance with the

d on the old riverbed e current state of the remains had shown that the bridge lost

alls within the construction corridor. Furthermore, if al on-site monitoring.

r Eskişehir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. ridge heights for being in accordance with the

ted by any of the construction works.

the Ottoman era are inscribed with Ottoman inscriptions

ding to the laws numbered 3998 as "Law for the Protection

portion that falls within the construction corridor.

ed archaeological on-site monitoring.

[•] Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.

rom the latest settlement layer of the natural formation

oublished by Prof. Dr. S. Yıldız ÖTÜKEN.

o detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. fected by any of the construction works.

ty that is situated towards 750 m southeast of the Susurluk

surface. Additional architectural remains do also exist again

e portion that falls within the construction corridor. ed archaeological on-site monitoring.

^a Bursa Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.

ble top surface covered with ceramics. Furthermore, a pile



	Necropol		Yeşilçomlu		of stone blocks from nearby the mound are of interest too. The blocks must have been from the possible construction that was built under the artif
					The tumulus being independent of the rest of the topography lies at a height of 1-2 m. Despite being 77 m distance to the Project area the tumulus
					The existence of a necropolis at the north of the tumulus seems highly possible.
					Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of its
					needed for registration to ensure its protection.
					Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site mol
i					During the survey, coarse ware ceramic fragments from the Early Roman period and Byzantine-Ottoman eras were located in dense numbers at a pl Yeşilçomlu Village. When the area that those ceramics were dispersed is into consideration the locality could be easily ascribed as a widespread villa
					As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the p
44	Kazçeşme mevkii	Balıkesir	Bandırma/	On the route axis	Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a
	Settlement	Dunkesh	Yeşilçomlu		Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registra
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Ba
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd I
					It is situated at the south of the Yeşilçomlu Village under a hill whose top is dominated by a guarry. The surface of the area was densely covered wit
					surveys around the area also revealed the existence of a looted tumulus and a yet excavated second tumulus.
	İncirli Çeşme		Dandurma /		The tumulus, being independent of the rest of the topography, lies at a height of 1-2 m. Despite being at a 105 m distance to the Project area the tu
45	Mevkii	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Yeşilçomlu	105 m	Project. The existence of other tombs hewn to the bedrock the area is likely to house additional rock-cut tombs.
	Necropolis		reşiiçonnu		Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of its
					needed for registration to ensure its protection.
			ļ		If construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
l					It is a settlement that is situated at the south of the Yeşilçomlu Village under a hill whose top is used as a quarry. It lies adjacent to the previously m
	in state o				the settlement. The surface is densely covered with ceramic fragments from the Byzantine-Ottoman era. It was probably a vast village settlement.
40	İncirli Çeşme	Dalikasia	Bandırma/	On the route and	As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the pro-
46	Mevkii Slope Settlement	Balıkesir	Yeşilçomlu	On the route axis	Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registrations are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registrations are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registrations are strongly advised.
	Settlement				If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Ba
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd l
					It is located at southwest of Yeşilçomlu Village next to a forested area. The surface of its vicinity was covered in dense ceramics fragments dated to a
					small building complex with a nearby water well.
	Halvadca Çeşme		/		As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes the opening of trial pits in the area
47	Slope	Balıkesir	Bandırma/	On the route axis	around the area they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the Directorate of the Bandırn
	Settlement		Yeşilçomlu		area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registration to ensure its protection.
					If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Ba
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd I
					It is situated next to the present railway on the route of the junction line towards the direction of Bandırma-İzmir. The settlement reflects the traits
					finds point to the existence of a possible Roman and Middle Age settlement. The area yielded architectural blocks together with ceramics.
	Söğütçe Çeşme		Bandırma/		As the archaeological area lies directly on the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project route the expert opinion proposes aroute change especially on the project especial proj
48	Mevkii	Balıkesir	Kuşcenneti	On the route axis	Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a
	Settlement				Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registra If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Ba
					Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd I
					The tumulus lies next to the Bandırma-İzmir highway with a view of the Manyas Lake. Its distance to the Project route is 113 m. The artificial mound
					ceramic fragments from the Roman Period and marble architectural elements.
49	Karakova Mevkii	Balıkesir	Bandırma/	113 m	Despite the uncertainty on the state of registration of the aforementioned area the Directorate of the Bandirma Museum should be informed of its
	Tumulus		Kuşcenneti		needed for registration to ensure its protection.
					Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site more
			1		The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tributaries.
	Lato Ottoman		Pandurma /		The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area.
50	Late Ottoman	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	141 m	Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 120 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the
	Bridge 1		Dograca		The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing t
					works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
					The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tributaries.
	Late Ottoman		Bandırma/		The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area.
51	Bridge 2	Balıkesir	Doğruca	122 m	Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 141 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the
					The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing t
			Densioner /		works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
52	Late Ottoman	Balıkesir	Bandırma/	121 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tributaries.
i .	Bridge 3		Doğruca		The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area.

ificial mound that formed the tumulus.
is is less likely to be affected from any part of the Project.
IS IS IESS likely to be directed from any part of the Project.
ts existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if
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onitoring
plain settlement situated towards the southeast of the
-
llage settlement.
portion that falls within the construction corridor.
d archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the
tration to ensure its protection.
Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and
Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
vith ceramic fragments from the Roman Period. Further
tumulus is less likely to be affected from any part of the
tanialas is less likely to be an effected normany part of the
ts existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if
mentioned necropolis that stands at the same height as
portion that falls within the construction corridor.
d archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the
tration to ensure its protection.
Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and
Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
o the Byzantine-Ottoman eras. The settlement could be a
ea. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized
rma Museum should be informed of the existence of the
rma Museum should be informed of the existence of the
Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and
d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum.
ts of a mound lying next to a water source. The surface
and the state of the state is a second second second second second second second second second second second se
portion that falls within the construction corridor.
d archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the
tration to ensure its protection.
Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and
d Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum
nd has many looters holes on and around surrounded by
In has many looters noies on and around surrounded by
ts existence to carry out on-site field inspections and if
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onitoring
he Project.
g to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction
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he Dreiget
he Project.
g to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction



					Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 122 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing tworks will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
53	Arch Culvert 1	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	117 m	The discovered arch culvert lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area. Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 117 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing t works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring.
54	Arch Culvert 2	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	93 m 93 m P3 m P3 m P3 m P3 m P3 m P3 m P4 discovered arch culvert lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area. Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 93 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the P The expert opinion strongly recommends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing to works will be realized around the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed archaeological on-site monitoring	
55	Late Ottoman Bridge 4	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	73 m	The opposite landscape of the Bandırma Industrial Zone is constituted by arable pasture land. The landscape is blessed with many tributaries. The discovered bridge lies on the trail of the old Bandırma-Bursa highway. The paving stones from the old road are still visible in the area. Being built as a single arched structure the bridge lies 73 m to the Project area. It is less likely that the structure will be affected in any sense by the l As the structure is strengthened with the addition of steel constructions it could be used for transportation. The expert opinion strongly recommend vehicles from the nearby of the bridge and their directing to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the detailed archaeological on-site monitoring
56	Doğruca Hilltop settlement	Balıkesir	Bandırma/ Doğruca	10 m	It is situated east of the Doğruca Village, next to the river at a passage that falls between 2 mountains. An active marble quarry lies adjacent to it. The surface around the area, which shows the characteristic trait of a hilltop settlement, is densely covered with ceramic fragments of Middle Age d findings constitute architectural blocks. As the archaeological area lies 10 m towards the construction area of the Project route the expert opinion proposes a route change especially on the Furthermore, if construction works will be realized around the area following a route change, they are strongly advised to be subjected to detailed a Directorate of the Bandırma Museum should be informed of the existence of the area to carry out on-site field inspections and if needed for registra If a route change is impossible the Project operators should act in accordance with the decisions that will be taken by the Museum Directorate or Ba Natural Assets. If an on-site inspection will be done, the archaeological area in mention could be proposed for being declared either as a 1st or 3rd D trenches could be opened by the Museum.

the Project.

g to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction

the Project.

g to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction

he Project. Ig to other alternative routes. Furthermore, if construction

he Project.

ends route change for the passing of heavy tonnage the area, they are strongly advised to be subjected to

e date together with roof tiles. Other archaeological

the portion that falls within the construction corridor. ed archaeological on-site monitoring. Additionally, the stration to ensure its protection.

r Balıkesir Regional Board for Preservation of Cultural and rd Degree Archaeological Site by the Museum. Further trial



APPENDIX-2: Chance Find Procedure



BANDIRMA - BURSA YENIŞEHIR – BILECIK OSMANELI HIGH STANDART RAILWAY PROJECT

CHANCE FIND PROCEDURE



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April/2021



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APPENDIX 2: CHANCE FINDS REGISTER

APPENDIX 3: CONTACT INFORMATION OF RELATED MUSEUM DIRECTORATES AND REGIONAL BOARD DIRECTORATES,

APPENDIX 4: MAPS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES



ABBREVIATIONS

СНМР	Cultural Heritage Management Plan			
ICOMOS	International Council of Monuments and Sites			
IFA	Institute of Field Archaeologists			
No Number				
PROJECT	BANDIRMA- BURSA YENIŞEHIR – BILECIK OSMANELI			
PROJECT	HIGH STANDART RAILWAY PROJECT			
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization				



1. PURPOSE

The Archaeological Chance Find Procedure is prepared to provide guidance to all parties and employees regarding the actions to be taken in case of discovery of an archeological asset.

2. SCOPE

It is likely to encounter archeological findings during the construction activities of the Project. Any type of activity requiring excavation or any type of intervention on the landscape through earthworks has potential to lead to discovery or destroying of archeological entities.

3. PROCEDURE

Any physical remains of past human activity, including artifacts, plant and animal remains, structural remains and soil features are defined as archaeological entities. All actions to be carried out in case of discovery of an archaeological entity should comply with the Law on Cultural and Natural Assets Conservation Law Numbered 2863 (Law Number: 2863, Date of Approval: 21.7.1983, Publication in the Official Gazette: Date: 23/7/1983 No: 18113).

In the event of discovery of an archaeological entity, the following procedure shall be implemented:

- All construction and other relevant activities in the vicinity of the chance find will be ceased by the Archaeologist of Project Owner or anyone, who encounters a chance find.
- Project archaeologist will contact construction manager as soon as a chance find is encountered.
- Project archaeologist contacts museum directorate archaeologist immediately.
- Archaeologist of Project will properly secure chance find site via flagging, no-entry signs, etc. and prevent/limit the vehicle traffic within the immediate vicinity of chance find and also protect the site by not moving, removing or further disturbing the chance find.
- Boundaries of discovered archaeological site coordinates will be recorded and photograph of the location and the finding shall be taken and also video record should be made.
- The site and its vicinity will be secured against damage or loss until a final decision is made about this site by Board.
- Archaeologist of Project will fill out Part A of Chance Find Form and send a copy to Museum archaeologist within 24 hours keeping a copy for Project as a record,
- If any human remains such as contemporary grave or graveyard are noticed, security forces will be informed. Unless the remains are determined to be recent, the local administration (village head: mukhtar, or district governor) has the full authority.
- Further steps to be followed and proper procedures to be implemented for the management of the finding(s) (changes in the layout, conservation, preservation, restoration or salvage) will be decided and reported in writing by the Museum Directorate.
- In case the site is considered to be of no significance by the Museum Directorate, Project archaeologist will inform the Construction Manager and they will inform their managers. Subsequent of filling out Part B of Chance Find Form



by Archaeologist of Project within 24 hours while retaining a copy of the Chance Find form as a record, the construction works will proceed since no further actions are required.

 In case the site is considered to be of significance by the Museum Directorate, Project archaeologist will be informed by the Museum Directorate about the decision on the further actions. Project archaeologist will inform the construction manager and their managers. Subsequent of filling out Part B of Chance Find Form by Archaeologist of Project within 24 hours while retaining a copy of the Chance Find form as a record, the instructions of the Museum Directorate will be followed. After some field investigation, Museum Directorate will declare their decision on the significance of the site and the actions to be followed as per their decision are summarized in Table 1.



Table 1 Actions to be followed

Site to be of no Significance	Site to be of Minor Significance	Site to be of Major Significance
 Project's archaeologists will inform their managers, Archaeologist of Project will record the decision in Part C of Chance Find Form within 24 hours, Archaeologist of Project will retain a copy of Chance Find form as a record, No further actions will be required, This step closes out the chance find procedure, <u>Construction activities may resume.</u> 	 A salvage excavation is to be completed Museum Directorate will provide instructions, and/or supervision for salvage archaeological excavation Project archaeologist, Project's archaeologists will inform their managers, Under the guidance of Museum archaeologist (following instructions from other authorities, Eskişehir, Bursa, Bandırma Regional Board etc.), Project will provide a team of qualified archaeologist to conduct the salvage excavation, Once the excavation is completed, Archaeologist of Project will provide a report to construction manager, Project archaeologist will provide a report to the Museum Directorate, Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage will officially confirm the completion of recovery and inform Project archaeologist, Project archaeologists will inform the construction manager that no further actions are required, Project's archaeologists will inform their managers, Archaeologist of Project will record the decision in Part C of Chance Find Form within 24 hours, Archaeologist of Project will retain a copy of Chance Find form as a record, No further actions will be required, This step closes out the chance find procedure Construction activities may resume. 	 An excavation is to be completed, Site will be treated according to "Law on the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Property (2863)", Museum Directorate will provide instructions, and/or supervision for salvage archaeological excavation to Project archaeologist, Project's archaeologists will inform construction manager and their managers, Under the guidance of Museum archaeologist (following instructions from other authorities, Eskişehir, Bursa, Bandırma Regional Board etc.), Project will provide a team of qualified archaeologist to conduct the salvage excavation, Once the excavation is completed, Archaeologist of Project will provide a report to construction manager, Project archaeologist will provide a report to the Museum Directorate, Regional Board Directorate of Protection of Cultural Heritage will officially confirm the completion of recovery and inform Project archaeologist, Site will be officially recorded and protected according to Turkish regulations, Project's archaeologists will inform the construction manager that no further actions are required, or that a relocation is required, Project's archaeologists will inform their managers, Archaeologist of Project will record the decision in Part C of Chance Find Form within 24 hours, Archaeologist of Project will retain a copy of Chance Find form as a record, No further actions will be required, This step closes out the chance find procedure, <u>Construction activities may resume, or relocation is implemented.</u>



APPENDIX-1:

CHANCE FIND REPORT FORM RASLANTISAL BULUNTU RAPOR FORMU



To be filled out in English

Ingilizce doldurunuz				
PART A BÖLÜM A				
Location:	Date:	ID:		
Mevkii	Tarih			
Name of person reporting chance find: Rastlantısal buluntuyu rapor eden kişinin ismi				
Name of contractor employee contacted: İletişime geçilen yüklenici çalışanı ismi				
Was work stopped in the immediate vicinity of Rastlantısal buluntunun tam çevresinde iş dur		□ Yes <i>Evet</i>	□ No Hayır	
Was a buffer zone created to protect chance Rastlantisal buluntuyu korumak için tampon mu?		□ Yes <i>Evet</i>	□ No <i>Hayır</i>	
	IFICATION BILDIRIM			
Contractor construction manager contacted Yüklenici inşaat müdürü ile irtibata geçildi		□ Yes <i>Evet</i>	□ No Hayır	
PROJECT archaeologist contacted PROJE arkeoloğu ile iletime geçildi		□ Yes <i>Evet</i>	□ No Hayır	
RASLAN	FIND DETAILS TISAL BULUNTU RINTILARI			
GPS coordinates GPS koordinatları	Photo record (HD quality – no ce	□Yes ell phone photos)	□No	
	Fotoğraf kaydı (HD kalitesinde – c	Evet ep telefonu fotog	Hayır ğrafı değil)	
	lf not, explain v Yok ise nedeni			
	Other records No Specify (dra videos, etc.): D (çizimler, HD ka	iğer kayıtlar Evet Hayır Be	elirtin	



Description of chance find: Rastlantisal buluntunun tanımı

Description of site and vegetation: (e.g. surface sediment type, ground surface visibility, distance to closest watercourse, etc.)

Sahanın ve bitki örtüsünün tanımı: (örn. Yüzey sediman türü, yüzey zemin görünürlüğü, en yakın suyoluna olan mesafe, vb.)

PART B *BÖLÜM B*

NOTIFICATION OF MUSEUM DIRECTORATE ARCHAEOLOGIST MÜZE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ ARKEOLOĞUNA BİLDİRİ MÜZE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ ARKEOLOĞUNA BİLDİRİ DJECT archaeologist contacted museum directorate archaeologist Yes No

PROJECT archaeologist contacted museum directorate archaeologist *PROJE arkeoloğu müze müdürlüğü arkeoloğu ile irtibata geçti.* Evet

Hayır

Date of notification: *Bildirim tarihi*

Name of museum directorate archaeologist : *Müze müdürlüğü arkeoloğunun ismi*

Contact number of museum directorate archaeologist: *Müze müdürlüğü arkeoloğunun iletişim numarası*

DECISION OF______MUSEUM DIRECTORATE ARCHAEOLOGIST ______MÜZE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ ARKEOLOĞUNUN KARARI

Date of initial investigation: İlk araştırma tarihi □ Site of no significance - Construction to Site of significance - Further proceed with no further investigation - End of investigation required chance find procedure Önemli saha – Ek araştırma gerekmektedir Önemsiz saha – İnşaat daha fazla araştırma yapılmadan devam edilebilir -Fill out Part C Bölüm C'yi doldurun. rastlantısal buluntu prosedürün sonu. Date of notice to resume work : İşe başlama tarihi bildirisi



Name of museum directorate archaeologist: Müze müdürlüğü arkeoloğunun ismi			
Contact information: İletişim numarası			
PROJECT construction manag PROJE inşaat müdürü ile irtibat		□ Ye Ev	es □ No vet Hayır
Contractor archaeologist contac Yüklenici arkeoloğu ile irtibata g	ted	□ Ye	
PART C BÖLÜM C			
	INVESTI	R FIELD GATION RAŞTIRMASI	
Site of no significance Önemsiz saha	□ Site of mine Az önemli s	or significance saha	Site of major significance Çok önemli saha
Describe additional work to be o Yapılması gereken ek işlerin tar			
Date started: Başlangıç tarihi		Date completeo Bitiriş tarihi	d:
Date of notice to resume work : İşe başlama tarihi bildirisi			
Name of museum directorate ar Müze müdürlüğü arkeoloğunun			
Contact information: İletişim numarası			
Construction manager contacted İnşaat müdürü ile irtibata geçildi		□ Yu E	es □ No Evet Hayır
PROJECT archaeologist conta PROJE inşaat müdürü ile irtibat			⊡Yes ⊡No Evet Hayır



APPENDIX 2: CHANCE FINDS REGISTER

CHANCE FIND REGISTER
Reporting Period:

Total of chance find		
To date	To date	

ID (*)	DATE OF CHANCE FIND	LOCATION	CHANCE FIND SUMMARY	NAME OF AUTHORITY NOTIFIED	DATE PART A COMPLETED	DATE PART B COMPLETED	DATE PART C COMPLETED	ACTION TAKEN	STATUS OPEN OR CLOSED	REMARKS
Project 1										
Project 2										
Project 3										
Project 4										

(*) Keep same ID format



APPENDIX 3: CONTACT INFORMATION OF RELATED MUSEUM DIRECTORATES AND REGIONAL BOARD DIRECTORATES

 Table 2 Museum Contact Information

Name	Phone	Adress
Bilecik Museum Directorate	(0228) 212 80 81	İstiklal, Alirıza Özkay Cad. No:25, 11200 Merkez/Bilecik Merkez/Bilecik
Bursa Museum Directorate	(0224) 234 49 18	Gaziakdemir Mh, Kültür Park, Çekirge Cd. 4/11 D:1, 16050 Osmangazi/Bursa
Bandırma Museum Directorate	0(266)7154138	Paşakent, Şht. Cengiz Karabıyık Cd., 10200 Bandırma/Balıkesir

 Table 3
 Contact Information of Regional Board Directorates

Name	Phone	Adress
Eskişehir Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0222) 230 63 32	Cunudiye Mah., Kasabalılar Sok. No:6, 26030 Odunpazarı/Eskişehir
Bursa Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0224) 220 14 37 (0224) 224 39 18	Çırpan Mah. 2. Güçlü Sok. No:2 Kat :1 OSMANGAZİ / BURSA
Balıkesir Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0266) 245 73 83	Dumlupınar, Kız Orta Okul Sk. no:63, 10010 Karesi/Balıkesir



APPENDIX-4: MAPS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES







APPENDIX 3: CONTACT INFORMATION OF RELATED MUSEUM DIRECTORATES AND REGIONAL BOARD DIRECTORATES

 Table 1 Museum Contact Information

Name	Phone	Adress
Bilecik Museum Directorate	(0228) 212 80 81	İstiklal, Alirıza Özkay Cad. No:25, 11200 Merkez/Bilecik Merkez/Bilecik
Bursa Museum Directorate	(0224) 234 49 18	Gaziakdemir Mh, Kültür Park, Çekirge Cd. 4/11 D:1, 16050 Osmangazi/Bursa
Bandırma Museum Directorate	0(266)7154138	Paşakent, Şht. Cengiz Karabıyık Cd., 10200 Bandırma/Balıkesir

 Table 2 Contact Information of Regional Board Directorates

Name	Phone	Adress
Eskişehir Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0222) 230 63 32	Cunudiye Mah., Kasabalılar Sok. No:6, 26030 Odunpazarı/Eskişehir
Bursa Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0224) 220 14 37 (0224) 224 39 18	Çırpan Mah. 2. Güçlü Sok. No:2 Kat :1 OSMANGAZİ / BURSA
Balıkesir Cultural Assets Regional Board Directorate	(0266) 245 73 83	Dumlupınar, Kız Orta Okul Sk. no:63, 10010 Karesi/Balıkesir



APPENDIX 4 – Archaeological Finding of Project Route

