

- .2 wastes which contain specified substances, or which cause biological responses, below the relevant lower levels should be considered to be of little environmental concern in relation to dumping; and
- .3 wastes which contain specified substances, or which cause biological responses, below the upper level but above the lower level require more detailed assessment before their suitability for dumping can be determined.

#### DUMP-SITE SELECTION

- 11 Information required to select a dump-site shall include:
- .1 physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the water-column and the seabed;
  - .2 location of amenities, values and other uses of the sea in the area under consideration;
  - .3 assessment of the constituent fluxes associated with dumping in relation to existing fluxes of substances in the marine environment; and
  - .4 economic and operational feasibility.

#### ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

12 Assessment of potential effects should lead to a concise statement of the expected consequences of the sea or land disposal options, i.e., the "Impact Hypothesis". It provides a basis for deciding whether to approve or reject the proposed disposal option and for defining environmental monitoring requirements.

13 The assessment for dumping should integrate information on waste characteristics, conditions at the proposed dump-site(s), fluxes, and proposed disposal techniques and specify the potential effects on human health, living resources, amenities and other legitimate uses of the sea. It should define the nature, temporal and spatial scales and duration of expected impacts based on reasonably conservative assumptions.