(b) the type, size and construction of the wreck;

(c) the nature of the damage to, and the condition of, the wreck;

(d) the nature and quantity of the cargo, in particular any hazardous and noxious substances; and

(e) the amount and types of oil, including bunker oil and lubricating oil, on board.

Article 6

Determination of hazard

When determining whether a wreck poses a hazard, the following criteria should be taken into account by the Affected State:

(a) the type, size and construction of the wreck;

(b) depth of the water in the area;

(c) tidal range and currents in the area;

(d) particularly sensitive sea areas identified and, as appropriate, designated in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Organization, or a clearly defined area of the exclusive economic zone where special mandatory measures have been adopted pursuant to article 211, paragraph 6, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982;

(e) proximity of shipping routes or established traffic lanes;

(f) traffic density and frequency;

(g) type of traffic;

(h) nature and quantity of the wreck's cargo, the amount and types of oil (such as bunker oil and lubricating oil) on board the wreck and, in particular, the damage likely to result should the cargo or oil be released into the marine environment;

(i) vulnerability of port facilities;

(j) prevailing meteorological and hydrographical conditions;

(k) submarine topography of the area;

(l) height of the wreck above or below the surface of the water at lowest astronomical tide;

(m) acoustic and magnetic profiles of the wreck;

(n) proximity of offshore installations, pipelines, telecommunications cables and similar structures; and

(o) any other circumstances that might necessitate the removal of the wreck.

Article 7

Locating wrecks

1 Upon becoming aware of a wreck, the Affected State shall use all practicable means, including the good offices of States and organizations, to warn mariners and the States concerned of the nature and location of the wreck as a matter of urgency.

2 If the Affected State has reason to believe that a wreck poses a hazard, it shall ensure that all practicable steps are taken to establish the precise location of the wreck.

Article 8

Marking of wrecks

1 If the Affected State determines that a wreck constitutes a hazard, that State shall ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to mark the wreck.

2 In marking the wreck, all practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that the markings conform to the internationally accepted system of buoyage in use in the area where the wreck is located.

3 The Affected State shall promulgate the particulars of the marking of the wreck by use of all appropriate means, including the appropriate nautical publications.

Article 9

Measures to facilitate the removal of wrecks

1 If the Affected State determines that a wreck constitutes a hazard, that State shall immediately:

(a) inform the State of the ship's registry and the registered owner; and

(b) proceed to consult the State of the ship's registry and other States affected by the wreck regarding measures to be taken in relation to the wreck.

2 The registered owner shall remove a wreck determined to constitute a hazard.

3 When a wreck has been determined to constitute a hazard, the registered owner, or other interested party, shall provide the competent authority of the Affected State with evidence of insurance or other financial security as required by article 12.

4 The registered owner may contract with any salvor or other person to remove the wreck determined to constitute a hazard on behalf of the owner. Before such removal commences, the Affected State may lay down conditions for such removal only to the extent necessary to ensure that the removal proceeds in a manner that is consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.

5 When the removal referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 has commenced, the Affected State may intervene in the removal only to the extent necessary to ensure that the removal proceeds effectively in a manner that is consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.