

24. Impact of the inspection on facility operations

No considerable impact on facility operations has been caused by the routine inspection. However, some adjustments in facility accountancy practice as well as in the operating régime at the facility became necessary to make facility operations suitable for verification.

25. Other problems

C. Specific aspects, conclusions

1. The inspection mandate

At the inspection the rolling text of the chemical weapons draft convention was taken as a basis for the wording of the verification aim; no difficulties have occurred. With regard to the rights of the inspectors as established in the facility agreement no narrow mandate, which would unnecessarily limit the inspection team's room to move, has been agreed upon. Efforts were aimed at avoiding any undue interference with facility operations. The requirements contained in the rolling text of the draft chemical weapons convention with regard to minimum impact on the State and plant inspected and regarding the use of least intrusive verification measures were used as principles in designing the verification approach. Thus in the inspection no practical problems occurred in meeting these requirements.

2. Composition of the inspection team

The size and composition of the inspection team was adequate for carrying out the routine inspection. The choosing of an inspection team leader proved its worth.

The composition of the team which had been entrusted with designing the verification approach and negotiating the facility agreement in the period of the initial visit more or less matched requirements. The participation of a process engineer and a financial economist with accountancy experience proved essential.

3. Inspection equipment

For the quantitative examinations for the material balance verification, instruments of the operator of the facility have been used. Measuring was supervised by an inspector. In case of international routine inspections within the framework of a convention, either the use of independent instruments or the calibration of the plant's instruments by an inspector would be advisable.

The method of gas chromatography was used for the negative verification of chemicals listed in Schedule [1], while the system of retention index standard substances, which had been introduced by Finland, was used for preselecting suspicious samples. After that, analyses for purposes of confirmation were carried out by mass spectrometry. Analytical instruments of the AWD were used. It is advisable, however, that in case of routine inspections within the framework of a convention the inspection team should have its own portable gas chromatograph or a similar device and, if necessary, should have access to an independent reference laboratory.