records, technical records of the production process and the results of samples drawn to check the identity of the product B. Likewise, it was the purpose to verify the non-production of Schedule 1 chemicals in the facility inspected by the absence of traces of these compounds.

3. Degree of realism of the National Trial Inspection

The conduct of a NTI in a multi-purpose production plant represents a realistic reflection of the structure of the Austrian chemical industry which is most relevant for the future Convention. Working out the facility attachment constituted an overall learning process by the technical inspection team, the persons responsible for the production process and the representatives of the Foreign Ministry involved.

The inspection team was separated into two groups which consisted of one analytical group and one technical group which inspected the equipment and the records of the company. In order to obtain independent views on the production process both teams worked independently during the inspection. The results obtained were only merged for the final report.

4. Selection of the team

The complexity of operation of a chemical plant comprising a larger number of different production facilities made it necessary to include in the inspection team experts on business administration techniques as used in modern chemical enterprises, chemical engineering, process control and analytical chemistry.

5. Selection of the facility

The facility selected was one of the very few Austrian facilities consuming a Schedule 2 chemical. It is housed in a building containing other facilities and situated at an industrial site where a number of chemical companies operate other multi-purpose plants. The site also comprises storage facilities and buildings which house administration and research laboratories.

6. Confidentiality of the National Trial Inspection

Confidentiality was one of the main subjects in the preparatory discussions during the initial visit with representatives of the company to be inspected. It was agreed that the inspectors should use, as far as feasible, non-confidential information. Confidential information contained in technical and business documents was only to be used on the inspection site. All participants were Austrian citizens and were obliged to keep confidentiality because of their official positions. In addition, each member of the