

2. An assessment was conducted of the plant's potential risk to the objectives of the convention using a combination of different methods. Without modifications, the plant was found not to pose an immediate/high risk to the objectives of the convention.

3. The plant was scrutinized for traces of recent clean-outs or replacements in the technological lay-out which might point to cover-up attempts. No such traces were detected. No further inspection activities were considered necessary in order to conclude the inspection.

4. Summary and preliminary conclusions

1. A phased (layered, step-by-step) inspection approach for challenge inspections in industrial plants has been designed and partly tested which, in the assessment of the participants of the verification experiment, would allow for a sound conduct of such an inspection based on the principle of using the least intrusive verification methods possible. The participants in the exercise strongly felt a necessity for an as flexible approach as possible for the conduct of challenge inspections in industrial plants.

2. It was possible in laboratory experiments and in the actual inspection to demonstrate the feasibility of exploiting memory effects in a chemical plant in order to identify residues of former production at trace level. Contamination can be expected at certain surfaces, in so-called dead-spaces in the plant, in materials with a certain tendency to adsorb or absorb organic chemicals such as those typically used as joint packings, or in structures having a certain porosity such as concrete, dust, etc.. Analysis can be carried out in a non-intrusive way that would usually not interfere with normal plant operations.

3. A concept was tentatively developed to qualitatively evaluate the risk that a facility might pose to the objectives of the convention. The concept was successfully applied in the trial in order for the inspection team to decide on the level of intrusion actually necessary for implementing the inspection mandate.

4. Based on the experience gathered in the inspection, the participants of the trial inspection concluded that sufficient time should be available for an inspection team to familiarize itself with the basic lay-out and essential details of a plant in order to identify valid sampling points and to properly plan other inspection activities. This has to be taken into due account in the design of inspection procedures and time frames of Ad-Hoc as well as challenge inspections in industrial plants.

5. At several stages during the inspection, the inspectors had to verify information which the facility management considered confidential. This was especially true of some quantitative data used in the risk evaluation of the plant design and of some details in the facility schemes. Yet, so