

MikulaK



U.S. DELEGATION TO THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE
ORGANIZATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

The Hague, the Netherlands

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TO: MATT MESELSON
OFFICE:
FAX #: 001-617-496-2444
FROM: U.S. DELEGATION, BOB MIKULAK
OFFICE: The Hague, Netherlands
FAX #: (31-70) 355-4271

MESSAGE:

- DOCUMENTS ON CONVERSION OF CW
PRODUCTION FACILITIES /FYI

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ANNEX III TO THE PROTOCOL

GUIDELINES FOR CONVERSION PLANS
FOR CHEMICAL WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIESnot for
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The guidelines contained in this Annex shall govern plans for the conversion of chemical weapons production facilities to be conducted and verified pursuant to Section IV(I) of this Protocol.

1. In the preparation and review of the detailed plan for the conversion of a chemical weapons production facility in accordance with paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol, the Parties shall be guided by the provisions of paragraphs 2 through 12 of this Annex.

2. By the end of the conversion process, the main production train and any chemical weapons filling machines must be dismantled, removed from the building in which they were originally located, and stored elsewhere at the facility until their destruction. All equipment shall be subject to inspection by the other Party, which shall have the right to employ, inter alia, seals and tags.

3. By the end of the conversion process, all other equipment specially designed, built or installed for the operation of the facility as a chemical weapons production facility, as distinct from a facility constructed according to prevailing commercial chemical industry standards for facilities not producing any chemical referred to in paragraph 8(a)(i) of Article II of the Multilateral Convention, or corrosive chemicals, must be dismantled, removed from the building in which it was originally located, and stored elsewhere at the facility until its destruction.

4. If conversion of a facility takes place in stages, all equipment subject to paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Annex, and all special features of a building or structure, must be removed from an area before it is used for agreed purposes. The equipment subject to paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Annex, and all other special features of buildings and structures, located in other areas, must be rendered inoperable, using the methods specified in paragraph 2(c) of Section IV(C) of this Protocol, or destroyed.

5. The equipment subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Annex includes, inter alia, any equipment meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it is made of, or lined with, silver; high-nickel alloys; or other special corrosion-resistant material. This shall not include equipment made of stainless steel or glass- or enamel-coated steel;
- (b) it is not normally used in a commercial chemical production facility;
- (c) it has been specially designed or specially fabricated for the chemical weapons production facility;
- (d) it meets production and safety standards for manufacture of chemicals with toxicity comparable to chemicals, such as sarin, soman, VX, lewisite, and sulfur mustard, that have traditionally been used for chemical weapons.

6. Equipment not subject to paragraph 3 of this Annex includes, inter alia, the following:

- (a) equipment for heating or cooling of the building;
- (b) equipment for supply of electrical power, water, steam, refrigerant, nitrogen, or compressed air to the building; and
- (c) general purpose waste disposal equipment, i.e., equipment for treatment and disposal of waste, and transfer lines for such waste, the toxicity of which does not exceed prevailing standards established for waste at commercial chemical production facilities.

7. Devices for ventilation shall not be subject to paragraphs 3 or 8 of this Annex if none of the components has a capacity or other characteristic that exceeds the prevailing standards for analogous devices in the commercial chemical industry. If, however, any of the components of a ventilation system has a capacity or other characteristic that exceeds the prevailing standards for analogous devices in the commercial chemical industry, then that component shall be removed and destroyed unless the characteristics of the component are permanently modified to bring them into conformity with the prevailing commercial chemical industry standards. This provision shall, govern, inter alia, devices for:

- (a) providing reduced pressure inside buildings;
- (b) providing forced airflow through a self-regulating airflow system;
- (c) providing air exchange within production areas or exhaust of air from such areas;
- (d) filtering or scrubbing chemicals from air being exhausted from the chemical production area; and
- (e) releasing exhaust air so that it is greatly diluted before reaching work or living areas.

8. The special features of buildings and structures that shall be eliminated, include, inter alia:

- (a) features that provide for enhanced sealing of buildings and structures, including: interior partitions or compartments designed to isolate the chemical process equipment; sealing of openings where pipes or pieces of equipment penetrate floors or ceilings; and sealing of openings in exterior surfaces, for example, with glass blocks;
- (b) installations for decontamination at exits from contaminated areas;
- (c) central distribution of decontaminants in buildings;
- (d) special features for physical security; and
- (e) special features of storage structures that distinguish them from ordinary warehouses in the commercial chemical industry.

9. In developing an agreed combined plan for conversion and verification, including provisions on what equipment and features of buildings must be rendered inoperable, removed, or destroyed, that will ensure that the objective specified in paragraph 2 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol will be met, the Parties should take into account, inter alia, prevailing commercial industry standards and the configuration of the equipment and building layout before and after conversion.

10. In evaluating whether equipment or building features are consistent with prevailing commercial industry standards, the relevant standards shall be those:

- (a) standards characteristic of current commercial industry practice of the Party converting the chemical weapons production facility;
- (b) standards for activities unrelated to chemicals with toxicity comparable to chemicals, such as sarin, soman, VX, lewisite and sulfur mustard, that have traditionally been used for chemical weapons; and
- (c) standards for an activity comparable to that proposed to be carried out in the converted facility.

11. Specific measures to apply the provisions of paragraphs 2 through 12 of this Annex at a given facility shall be agreed by the Parties in a combined plan for conversion and verification at the facility, in accordance with paragraph 15 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol. Significant changes in the activities conducted, equipment present, or building features must be agreed in advance between the Parties. The Parties shall use the procedures for consultation provided for in Section V of this Protocol, or any other means as they may agree, to consider proposed improvements in the verification regime for the converted facility and any significant changes in the activities conducted, equipment present, or building features.

12. For a facility that was being used for purposes not prohibited under the Agreement before the Agreement entered into force, and is continuing in operation, the inspecting Party shall have the right, during the period between the conclusion of the initial inspection pursuant to paragraph 10 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol and the date on which the Parties certify the completion of the conversion of the facility, to conduct inspections of the facility in accordance with paragraphs 10 and 19 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol, including all rights, activities, and procedures set forth in paragraphs 10 and 19 of Section IV(I) of this Protocol.

Unofficial translation*Defeat of the Russian Federation
4 October 1993**PC-V/B/WP*

**GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CWC PROVISIONS
ON CONVERSION OF CW PRODUCTION FACILITIES
FOR PURPOSES NOT PROHIBITED UNDER THE CONVENTION
(Working paper)**

In accordance with the provisions of the Convention a State Party has the right to carry out conversion of CW production facilities for activities not prohibited under the Convention.

[Article V(13)]

I. Use of buildings

1. For purposes of conversion standard buildings may be used.

[VA-V(68),(70)]

2. Specialized buildings after the special features that distinguish them from standard buildings have been eliminated, may be used for the purposes of conversion.

[VA-V(70)]

3. The elimination of special features from specialized buildings should be carried out in the following manner:

(a) For facilities that were being used for purposes not prohibited under the CWC before the the entry into force of the Convention:

(i) removal of specialised equipment from the buildings;

[VA-I(2)(a)(i); VA-V(68),(74)]

(ii) elimination of all special features of buildings or structures that distinguish them from buildings or structures normally used for purposes not prohibited under the CWC and not involving Schedule 1 chemicals;

[VA-I(2)(a)(ii); VA-V(74),(70)]

(b) For facilities that are planned to be converted after the entry into force of the Convention:

(i) destruction of all specialized equipment located within the buildings;

[VA-I(2)(a)(i); VA-V(70)]

(ii) elimination of all special features of buildings or structures that distinguish them from buildings or structures normally used for purposes not prohibited under the Convention and not involving Schedule 1 chemicals:

[VA-I(2)(a)(ii); VA-V(70)]

4. Special features of buildings distinct from the prevailing commercial industry standards and subject to elimination in the process of conversion include, *inter alia*:

(a) elements ensuring the increased sealing of buildings and structures, including: interior partitions or compartments designed to isolate the chemical process equipment from the surroundings; sealing of openings where pipes or pieces of equipment penetrate floors or ceilings; sealing of openings in exterior surfaces;

(b) installations for decontamination at the exits from the contaminated areas;

(c) central distribution of decontaminants in buildings;

(d) special features for physical security;

(e) special features of storage structures that distinguish them from normal storehouses in commercial chemical industry.

5. Conditionally special components of a ventilation system that by its capacity or by other characteristics exceed the standard for comparable equipment in the commercial industry may be referred to as special features of buildings.

These special components of a ventilation system should be permanently modified to bring them into line with the prevailing commercial industry standards. With this in view, none of the components of a ventilation system should exceed the standards prevailing in the commercial industry.

These special components of a ventilation system include, *inter alia*, equipment for:

(a) providing reduced pressure inside buildings;

(b) providing forced airflow through a self-regulating airflow system;

(c) providing enhanced air exchange within production areas or exhaust of air from such areas;

(d) filtering or scrubbing chemicals from air being exhausted from the chemical production area.

II. Use of equipment

1. For the purposes of conversion standard equipment may be used. [VA-V(70),(74)]

2. Any other equipment that does not fall under the definition of "Specialized equipment" pursuant to Part I, paragraph 5 (a)(i), (ii), VA, is not distinct from the prevailing commercial industry standards and therefore does not introduce any feature to the facility that distinguish it "from a facility constructed according to prevailing commercial industry standards for facilities not producing any chemicals specified in Article II, paragraph 8 (a)(i)" may be used at a converted facility.

[VA-I(5)(a)(iii)]

3. According to the provisions of the CWC [VA-I(5)(a)(iii)] "any other" specialized equipment comprises the following types of specialized equipment distinct from the prevailing commercial industry standards:

- (a) "equipment made of high-nickel alloys or other special corrosion-resistant material";
- (b) "special equipment for waste control, waste treatment, air filtering or solvent recovery";
- (c) "special containment enclosures and safety shields";
- (d) "non-standard laboratory equipment used to analyse toxic chemicals for chemical weapons purposes";
- (e) "custom-designed process control panels";
- (f) "dedicated spares for specialized equipment".

4. In evaluating whether equipment or building features are consistent with the prevailing commercial industry standards the relevant standards may be those:

- (a) demonstrated by current commercial industry practice in the State Party carrying out the conversion;
- (b) for activities that do not involve chemicals with toxicity comparable to chemicals, such as Sarin, Soman, VX, Lewisite and Sulfur mustard, traditionally used for chemical weapons;
- (c) for an activity comparable to that proposed to be carried out in the converted facility.

III. Risk assessment for a converted CW production facility

[VA-V(71)(b)]

1. When developing "the criteria for toxicity, corrosiveness and other technical factors" that influence the assessment of the risk posed by a converted facility, which is a requirement under the Convention, a comparison with the prevailing commercial industry standards should be carried out to ensure the requirement under Article V, paragraph 14 of the CWC.

2. Respective factors proposed for risk assessment for Schedule 2 industrial facilities might be considered as factors for assessing the risk posed by facilities that are being used for purposes not prohibited under the Convention.

[PC-IV/B/WP.5, Appendix B, para.4]

IV. Inactivation of specialized buildings

[VA-V(68)]

Taking into account the conditions for conversion provided in the CWC for specialized buildings inactivation of such specialized buildings means the elimination of special features of buildings pursuant to Section 1, paragraph 3 of this Paper.

[VA-V(70),(74)]

V. Inactivation and destruction of specialized equipment

Specialized equipment prohibited for use at a converted facility is subject to inactivation and further destruction in accordance with the procedures and time-lines provided for destruction of CW production facilities.

[VA-V(13),(28) to (31)]

United States
14 October 1993

NON-PAPER

GUIDELINES FOR CONVERSION PLANS
FOR CHEMICAL WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES

1. The preparation and review of the detailed plan for the conversion of a chemical weapons production facility in accordance with Part V (D) of the Verification Annex the Conference of the States Parties shall be guided by the provisions of paragraph 2 through 12 of these guidelines.

2. By the end of the conversion process, all specialized equipment and special features of buildings or structures must be destroyed or dismantled, removed from the building in which they were originally located, and stored elsewhere at the facility.