

DECISION

DESTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES

The Conference

Recalling that the Commission, in its PC-XIV/29, subparagraph 9.2, adopted the document entitled "Destruction of chemical weapons production facilities", which is annexed to PC-XIV/B/WP.2,

Bearing in mind that the Commission recommended in paragraph 49.3.5 of its Final Report that the Conference adopt the above mentioned document,

Hereby:

1. **Adopts** the document entitled "Destruction of chemical weapons production facilities", annexed hereto.

Annex

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Annex

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Introduction

1. This document presents the agreed guidelines for "levelling out" in the destruction of CWPFs.
2. In accordance with Part V, subparagraph 30(d) of the Verification Annex both chemical weapons production facilities supplying chemicals to the Schedule 1 facility and any associated Schedule 1 filling facilities will be destroyed at the same time as the Schedule 1 production facility.
3. In accordance with Part V, paragraph 31, for facilities not covered by Part V, paragraph 30 including, inter alia, those facilities referred to in Part V, paragraph 27, destruction will begin not later than one year after entry into force for the State Party and will be completed not later than five years after the entry into force of the Convention. The schedule for destruction will be agreed between the Organisation and the State Party.

Residual production capacity

4. In accordance with Part V of the Verification Annex (VA), subparagraphs 30(a) to (c), the maximum permitted residual production capacity of Schedule 1 CWPFs at the end of the eighth year after entry into force (EIF) would be 20% of the original; and that the permitted residual production capacity at the end of the three destruction periods would be as follows;

End of year 5	60%.	Destruction in initial period	40%
End of year 8	20%.	Destruction in second period	40%
End of Year 10	Zero.	Destruction in final period	20%.
5. The residual capacity at the end of each destruction period shall be based upon the aggregate percentage for all CWPFs within a State Party in accordance with VA, Part V, paragraph 29. This is to enable States Parties to proceed with the destruction in the most economic and efficient manner.
6. In accordance with VA, Part V, paragraph 26 all equipment and buildings, both standard and specialised, must be physically destroyed for a CWPF to be considered destroyed.

Levelling out of production capacity

7. In determining what has to be destroyed VA, Part V, paragraphs 8 and 9 indicate that production capacity and buildings/equipment will need to be taken into account and included into the annual destruction plan. The relative weighting to be given to these factors is shown in **Table 1** below.
 8. Table 2 below provides guidance on the weighting factors to be associated with the destruction of groups of items to be destroyed in manufacturing and/or filling facilities as comparison factors for the levelling out of production capacity. These items and their configuration may differ from facility to facility. This being so, the percentage values and items assigned to them which are proposed in Tables 2(a) to (c) may need to be interpreted for specific cases. Weighting factors are provided for three types of facility. Those where:
 - a. manufacture and filling have taken place;
 - b. manufacture only has taken place; and
 - c. filling only has taken place.
- It should be noted that in order to qualify for the given percentage reduction indicated in **Tables 2(a) to (c)**, all items within a given group must be destroyed.
9. The percentage values in **Tables 2 (a) to (c)** (which add up to 100%) comprise the 75% associated with the items of specialised equipment to be destroyed in Table 1 below.
 10. The Technical Secretariat (TS) will verify which of the items have been destroyed and that these items have been destroyed. If the percentages referred to in paragraph 4 of this Annex are not reached by the State Party or if the actual progress of destruction of a CWPF does not correspond to the agreed plan for the destruction of this CWPF, the TS will follow the procedures outlined in Part II of the Verification Annex, paragraphs 64 and 65.

Table 1
Destruction of Chemical Weapons Production Facilities

Items to be Destroyed	Assigned Value
Specialised equipment	75%
Standard equipment	4%
Specialised buildings	16%
Standard Buildings	5%

Table 2(a)
Manufacturing and Filling Facilities

Items to be Destroyed	Value
The main production train, including any reactor or equipment for product synthesis, any equipment used directly for heat transfer in the final technological stage: this includes, but is not restricted to, mixers, integral process control equipment, pumps, valves and piping, as well as to any other equipment which has been in contact with any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a)(i), or would be in contact with such a chemical if the facility were operated.	35%
Chemical weapons filling machines and loading equipment	35%
The main production train, including any specialised purification and separation equipment: this includes, but is not restricted to, distillation, extraction, crystallisation, filtration and centrifugation equipment, as well as any other equipment which has been in contact with any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a) (i), or would be in contact with such a chemical if the facility were operated.	15%
Other equipment specifically 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 industry standards for facilities not producing any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a) (i) or corrosive chemicals, such as: equipment made of high nickel alloys or other special corrosion resistant material; special equipment for waste control, waste treatment, air filtering, or solvent recovery; special containment enclosures and safety shields; non-standard laboratory equipment used to analyse toxic chemicals for CW purposes; custom designed process control panels; or dedicated spares for specialised equipment.	15%

Table 2 (b)
Manufacturing Facilities

Items to be Destroyed	Value
The main production train, including any reactor or equipment for product synthesis, any equipment used directly for heat transfer in the final technological stage: this includes, but is not restricted to, mixers, integral process control equipment, pumps, valves and piping, as well as any other equipment which has been in contact with any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a) (i), or would be in contact with such a chemical if the facility were operated.	70%
The main production train, including any specialised purification and separation equipment: this includes, but is not restricted to, distillation, extraction, crystallisation, filtration and centrifugation equipment, as well as any other equipment which has been in contact with any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a) (i), or would be in contact with such a chemical if the facility were operated.	15%
Other equipment specifically 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 industry standards for facilities not producing any chemical specified in Article II, subparagraph 8(a) (i) or corrosive chemicals, such as: equipment made of high nickel alloys or other special corrosion resistant material; special equipment for waste control, waste treatment, air filtering, or solvent recovery; special containment enclosures and safety shields; non-standard laboratory equipment used to analyse toxic chemicals for CW purposes; custom designed process control panels; or dedicated spares for specialised equipment.	15%

Table 2 (c)
Filling Facilities

Items to be Destroyed	Value
Chemical weapons filling machines and loading equipment	85%
Other equipment specifically 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 industry standards such as equipment made of high nickel alloys or other special corrosion resistant material; special equipment for waste control, waste treatment or air filtering; special containment enclosures and safety shields; non-standard laboratory equipment used to analyse toxic chemicals for CW purposes; custom designed process control panels; or dedicated spares for specialised equipment.	15%