



Verification Division

S/1224/2014

19 November 2014

ENGLISH only

NOTE BY THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

REPORTS OF THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING DOCUMENTATION RELATED TO THE RECOVERY AND DESTRUCTION OF IRAQI CHEMICAL WEAPONS

1. At the invitation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, representatives of the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) paid a visit to these States Parties in the first week of September 2009. During the visits, the representatives of the Secretariat reviewed documentation maintained by those States Parties on the recovery and destruction in Iraq, in the period between 2003 and 2008, of munitions suspected of having being designed as chemical weapons or containing a chemical agent. Following the visits, the Secretariat representatives prepared two reports.
2. Noting that recent reports in the media have focused attention on the destruction-related activities mentioned above and in order to ensure the utmost transparency and the availability to States Parties of the information relevant to this topic, the Secretariat considers it appropriate to provide States Parties with a copy of the aforementioned reports.
3. The reports are annexed hereto.

Annex: Reports of the Visits Conducted by the Technical Secretariat for the Purpose of Reviewing Documentation Related to the Recovery and Destruction of Iraqi Chemical Munitions



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Annex

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**REPORTS OF THE VISITS CONDUCTED BY THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING DOCUMENTATION RELATED TO THE
RECOVERY AND DESTRUCTION OF IRAQI CHEMICAL MUNITIONS**

**Report of the visit conducted by the Technical Secretariat
for the purpose of reviewing documentation
related to the recovery and destruction of Iraqi chemical munitions**

This report has been prepared by the representatives of the Technical Secretariat (TS) and reflects the findings of the visit conducted by the TS for the purpose of reviewing documentation related to the recovery and destruction of Iraqi chemical munitions prior to Iraq's accession to the Chemical Weapons Convention. Since this activity was not a verification measure intended to confirm the destruction of the subject chemical munitions, it was not conducted in accordance with rules contained in the Verification Annex to the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Background

1. In the communication NACS #178715, dated 17 April 2009, the United States of America (US) informed the TS that, with security assistance from Coalition Forces, it had recovered and destroyed Iraqi CW materiel since 2003. In that communication, the US provided, for transparency, a summary of the recovery and destruction activities carried out prior to Iraq's ascension to the CWC and stated that it will make the related documentation available for review by the TS.
2. Further to that, the TS accepted the invitation extended by the US [in its letter NACS # 179251 dated 15 June 2009] to review the documentation which the US offered to provide. The review took place between 31 August and 2 September 2009, at the Point of Entry. The names of the TS staff who conducted the review and the names of the US representatives are listed in annex 1 to this report.
3. The purpose of the review of the documents made available by the US was to examine the information provided, and allow the US to provide assurance that it acted in the spirit of the Convention in regards to the recovery and destruction of chemical munitions in Iraq. The records were provided in the spirit of openness and transparency, by the US.
4. It should be indicated that, by letter dated 3 July 2006, addressed to the Director of Verification, the US had previously informed the TS about the recovery and destruction by the Coalition Forces of chemical munitions in Iraq, since 2003; these items were believed to be Iraqi chemical munitions produced prior to 1991 and contained degraded mustard or nerve agent (sarin).
5. The letter dated 3 July 2006 made reference to the report of the Iraq Survey Group, issued in September 2004, publicly available, which provided information about the recovery of chemical munitions up to the time the report was issued; it also stressed that, due to concerns about safety and security, the distribution of more recent information had been very limited.
6. The letter referred above further stated that the US was preparing a summary of items recovered and their subsequent disposal and would provide such information to the TS in the future. It also mentioned that Coalition Forces would most likely recover additional such munitions during security operations in Iraq; however the efforts to recover and destroy chemical munitions remained an extremely sensitive matter. Finally, the letter

underscored that the US would continue to document such activities and provide updates to the TS.

Summary of activities during the visit

7. Upon arrival at Washington, the TS delegation was welcomed by the representatives of the US who facilitated all entry procedures and made all logistic arrangements required during the visit. A working space with all required amenities was made available at the Point of Entry.
8. The review included 95 operation records which covered the recovery, assessment and destruction of munitions suspected of having being designed as chemical weapons or containing a chemical fill, during the period from May 2004 to 12 February 2009.
9. The TS noted that the documents reviewed varied in complexity. As explained by the representatives of the US, a regulation regarding the establishment of proper documentation was not issued until March 2007 (see annex 2 for an example of the required instructions issued). Therefore, due to the hostile conditions in which the actions were carried out, some of the documents reviewed were mostly very brief annotations of the type and number of suspected CW munitions and the date of their recovery and disposal. Most of the reports reviewed, following the dissemination of the regulation, were more detailed and contained in various degrees; a narrative part specifying the circumstances of the recovery, the condition of recovered items, the assessment and disposal methods used, photographs of the recovered items and demolition setups, NDE and analytical data, and memoranda for record of destruction operations.

Summary of findings following the review of documentation made available

Details regarding recovery

10. The documents reviewed indicated that 4,530 munitions were recovered in various areas of Iraq (see annex 3 to this report); although the records reviewed made reference to the broad areas where such recoveries took place, the US representatives indicated that the exact locations are considered sensitive and for safety and security concerns can not be disclosed at this point in time.
11. The majority of munitions were recovered and destroyed under combat conditions, which required the selected disposal method (i.e. detonation). Due to field conditions, assessment of the recovered items was limited and often incomplete.
12. The items recovered included 155mm Projectiles; 152mm Projectiles; 130mm Projectiles; 122mm rockets – SAKR-18, Borak. Firos 25; R400 bombs; 500 lb bombs; AOKH-8. All munitions found were left over from pre-1991 Iraqi Programme.
13. As depicted in the records reviewed, some of the items recovered were intact, while others were deteriorated to a large extent; some munitions were unfilled others were partially leaked out. A large number of recovered items appeared to have been previously destroyed by UNSCOM. However, the US chose to err on the side of safety and security and, as such, these munitions were reported and completely destroyed by US forces.

Assessment of recovered items

14. The TS reviewed documentation of a variety of methods that were utilised, depending on circumstances for the assessment of the recovered items, to include visual observation of specific external configuration (i.e. welded base plate, presence of filling plug/hole and/or burster tube); physical assessment (i.e. slosh test); use of equipment such as CAM, AP2C, PINS and X-ray, or detection paper. None of the methods above is considered confirmatory. Therefore, the US chose to err on the side of safety and security and, as such, these munitions were reported and completely destroyed by US forces.
15. In some circumstances, soil samples were collected from underneath the munitions, at the location of their recovery, and analysed. Records reviewed indicated a limited number of confirmatory positive results for CW.

Destruction/disposal

16. The method of destruction, for items recovered in Iraq, in all cases was detonation. The TS was allowed to review relevant extracts from a Technical Manual – “Explosive Ordnance Disposal Procedures. Chemical and Biological Agents; Characteristics, Leak Sealing, Disposal, and Decontamination”, rev.5, dated December 1992 – which provided details regarding the applicability of this method in the case of chemical agents. The extracts reviewed stated the following in relation to detonation: “During wartime, this may be the only practical way to dispose of chemical agents. A minimum of 5.0 pounds (2.3 kg) of explosives should be used for each 1.0 pound (454 grams) of agent. In some remote locations, toxic chemical munitions may be detonated where they are found, but downwind hazard restrictions must be observed.”
17. Moreover, in accordance with US national regulations, open air detonation using donor explosives in a 5:1 explosive/agent ratio is an approved method for destroying chemical agent filled munitions that can not be safely removed or stored (reference to Addendum 4 to the RCWDF detailed facility information, dated 18 December 2008).
18. A select number of soil samples were taken following the disposal of suspected CW munitions throughout the territory of Iraq; the analysis of these samples, using GC/MS indicated the absence of target analytes.
19. The review of available photographs, analytical data of post-blast soil samples and memoranda for record of destruction operations indicated that the items recovered were destroyed.

Munitions and samples sent to the USA for analysis to support recovery and destruction operations

20. The US in its letter NACS # 179251 dated 15 June 2009, indicated 4 munitions (122mm rockets) and 38 samples (total 909ml) were moved to the US for analysis to support recovery and destruction operations and then subsequently destroyed. The munitions, two of which were leaking, were drilled, contents drained and neutralized. The chemical samples were analysed and subsequently neutralized. The TS reviewed documentation of the destructions of both the munitions and the samples.

Conclusion

21. The documents reviewed during the visit appear to be consistent with the information provided by the USA in the communication NACS #178715, dated 17 April 2009.
22. In the course of the visit, the US representatives demonstrated full openness and transparency and provided required and available information in support of the review.

ate
2 September 2009

The US representatives have reviewed the report and agree that it is a fair representation of the visit and a factual account of the records reviewed.

Date
2 September 2009

Annex 1

**Names of the TS staff who conducted the review and
of the US representatives who hosted the visit**

Technical Secretariat

United States of America

Annex 2

**Example of Procedures for
Recording CW Discovery, Recovery, Storage, and Disposal**

Procedures for Recording Possible CW Discovery, Recovery, Storage, and Disposal

This information should be mandatory for all future recovery and destruction operations. For past operations, as much of the following information as possible should be collected in order to determine if a declaration is warranted, and if so, to assemble one.

Field Report/Incident Report/Serious Incident Report – This report may have different names depending on the unit that completes it. Tech Escort Units responding to the recovery of a suspect chemical munition or chemical agent will complete a Field Report. This report may be redacted for sensitive information as necessary, however, it should include information on the number of items, type and caliber, suspect fill, and condition of the rounds. It should also include steps taken to secure the items.

Photographs – Any supporting photographs to include digital, Polaroid, or video of individual rounds, groups, recovery site, detonation site, or scrap metal after destruction. If possible, individual photographs of each item with an identifying placard is suggested. Photographs of the items prepared for destruction, i.e. a round layered with 5 blocks of C-4 or groups of items as appropriate. Photographs should have placards that associate it back to the original discovery. For example, if you have a group of 10 items, the placard should read “contains items 20 – 30”. The placard and photograph should allow for the visual confirmation of the number of items.

Non Destructive Evaluation - X-rays, when taken, should include an identifier that can be referred back to the item. This should also apply to any other type of NDE that may be conducted on the item.

Analytical Data - Any analytical data on the rounds prior to their destruction and any analysis of the site after detonation. These can be in any format to include strip charts, hand written lab reports, etc.

Checklist for Destruction Pre-Operations and Post Operations – Any checklists that were prepared for destruction operations.

Operations Order – The operational order authorizing the destruction operation.

Limiting Condition Report – If a condition was encountered that prevented destruction or required assessment prior to proceeding, the LCR should be present.

Memorandum for Record of Destruction Operations – This may be either a certificate of destruction, or a memorandum documenting the destruction.

Annex 3**Munitions Recovered and Destroyed**

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
1	04-May-04	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Used as IED, analytical results, type and condition indicate HD filled round
2	16-May-04	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Found with ruptured burster tube inconsistent with UN practices, HD traces
3	16-May-04	152mm Artillery Projectile	1	Binary munition, tested positive for GB, detonated as suspected IED
4	16-Jun-04	122mm SAKR 18 Rocket	2	Liquid residue indicated traces of GB and GF
5	25-Jun-04	122mm SAKR 18 Rocket	17	13 found partially destroyed and 4 intact, positive results for G, agent degraded
6	28-Jul-04	122mm SAKR 18 Rocket	22	21 found in deteriorated condition, one intact warhead contained traces of RCA
7	17-Sep-04	122mm Borak Rocket	1	Spreadsheet only, Intact, direct sample for GB
8	02-Oct-04	122mm Borak Rocket	2	Spreadsheet only, one rocket with unknown results, one with direct sample for GB, GF, destroyed by detonation 12 Oct 04
9	01-Nov-04	122mm Borak Rocket	4	Spreadsheet only, intact, direct sample for GB, destroyed by detonation 24 Nov 04
10	10-Jan-05	122mm Borak Rocket	10	Spreadsheet only, intact, GB, destroyed 9 Jan 05

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
11	02-Sep-05	122mm Borak Rocket	1	Drilled, sampled, moved to the US for further assessment
12	23-Sep-05	122mm Borak Rocket	15	Ten rockets drilled and sampled, One rocket and ten samples moved to the US for further assessment; remaining items destroyed on-site
13	07-Oct-05	122mm Borak Rocket	11	Four drilled and sampled; four samples moved to the US for further assessment; eleven rockets destroyed
14	07-Nov-05	122mm Borak Rocket	33	Rocket warheads, Limited information spreadsheet
15	26-Nov-05	122mm Borak Rocket	1	Empty rocket warhead, destroyed on-site
16	08-Dec-05	122mm Borak Rocket	8	Rocket warheads, destroyed on-site
17	13-Jan-06	122mm Borak Rocket	100	Two rockets sampled; all rockets destroyed on-site
18	14-Jan-06	122mm Borak Rocket	16	Canisters, destroyed on-site, post sampling negative
19	12-Feb-06	122mm Borak Rocket	157	No samples taken, rockets destroyed on-site
20	26-Feb-06	122mm Borak Rocket	79	No samples taken, canisters, destroyed on-site
21	14-Mar-06	122mm Borak Rocket	9	AP2C indicated three bars for G, destroyed on-site
22	17-Mar-06	122mm Borak Rocket	1	Canister, assessed by PINS and X-ray, 50% filled with unknown liquid, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
23	29-Nov-06	122mm Borak Rocket	2,459	Rocket canisters, of which 60 had an unknown fill: 6 analysed by PINS, which indicated degradation products. destroyed on-site
24	08-Aug-06	122mm Borak Rocket	296	Rocket canisters, destroyed on-site
25	03-Apr-06	122mm Type III or IV Borak Rocket	57	Seven filled with unidentified liquid,, tested negative for CW agent, destroyed on-site without further evaluation
26	05-Apr-06	122mm Borak Rocket	15	Canisters, of which 2 empty and remaining with unknown liquid fill suspected to be CW. destroyed
27	15-Apr-06	122mm Borak Rocket	8	Canisters, destroyed on-site, pre and post-blast samples from the destruction site analysed
28	17-May-06	122mm Borak Rocket	2	Canisters, destroyed on-site, photographs of items and destruction operation
29	26-Sept-06	122mm Borak Rocket	3	Empty, photographs, X-ray, pre and post-blast soil samples from the destruction site, analysis data, destroyed on-site
30	13-Nov-06	155mm Artillery Projectile	40	15 filled suspect HD, 20 empty; 5 drilled, photographs. X-ray, destroyed on-site
31	07-Dec-06	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Suspect HD, demilitarised, retained for identification/training purposes, to be later destroyed

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
32	17-Dec-06	155mm Artillery Projectile	114	HD, initial tests negative for CW, destroyed on-site, photographs, pre and post-blast soil sample analysis of the destruction site
33	07-Jan-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	No liquid fill, detailed report, X-ray. PINS conclusion empty, photographs, soil sample analysis report, destroyed on-site
34	14-Jan-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	13	Damaged by previous demilitarisation or removal of shipping lug, severely weathered, photographs
35	25-Feb-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Item weighed and determined to be empty
36	28-Feb-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Empty, wet soil residue, detection paper and ICAM positive indicated that soil tested positive for H, photograph
37	11-Mar-07	152mm Artillery Projectile	1	Medical issues, sample taken at location of recovery and clothing tested positive for HD
38	22-Mar-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	Empty, suspect HD, CAM/ICAM three bars reading, photographs, X-ray, PINS, photographs of items, destruction site and blast, soil sample analysis of destruction site report, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
51	21-Apr-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	IED, leaking, detection paper test inconclusive, photographs, destroyed on-site
52	16-May-08	122mm Rocket	107	Confirmed empty and unserviceable, photographs show items may have been previously destroyed, destroyed on-site
53	17-May-08	R-400 Aerial Bomb	9	Damaged, previously breached, no chemical fill, destroyed on-site
54	14-May-08	R-400 Aerial Bomb	140	Damaged, previously breached, no chemical fill, photographs, X-ray, PINS, one sample with weak indicator of decon solution, destroyed on-site
55	19-Jun-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	144	Damaged, previously demilitarised, six seemingly undamaged projectiles thoroughly assessed by PINS, X-ray, indicated presence of HD, photographs, destroyed on-site
56	28-Jul-08	122mm Firos Artillery Rocket	2	Warhead empty, photographs, destroyed on-site
57	06-Aug-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	8	Damaged, weathered, previously demilitarised, HD traces, photographs, destroyed on-site
58	23-Oct-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Intact, full with liquid, likely HD, photographs, PINS, destroyed on-site
59	16-Aug-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	62	Damaged, leaking, pre and post-blast soil sample analysis, photographs, PINS, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
60	04-Sep-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Suspected HD, photographs of items and demolition setup, destroyed on-site
61	17-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Suspect HD, pre and post-blast soil sample of the destruction site analysis, photographs of items and demolition setup, memorandum for record, destroyed on-site
62	23-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	4	Post-blast soil samples from the destruction site negative for CW agent, photographs, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
63	25-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	Vapor and slosh test provided negative results, photographs displayed welded baseplates indicating chemical rounds, X-ray, destroyed on-site
64	24-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Unknown fill, photograph of demolition set-up, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
65	04-Jan-09	122mm Firos Rocket	10	Empty, photograph, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
66	26-Dec-08	122mm Firos Rocket	27	Empty, memorandum of destruction, photographs, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
39	01-Apr-07	122mm Borak Rockets	3	Canisters, inert, photographs, X-ray indicate 40% liquid fill possible rainwater, destroyed on-site
40	01-Apr-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Visible "ballooned" burster tube, empty, unknown, photographs, X-ray, PINS analysis UKN, no residual hazard after
41	26-Mar-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Visible burster tube, empty, unknown, photographs, X-ray, PINS, destruction site soil sample analysis report, destroyed
42	23-Apr-07	152mm Artillery Projectile	1	Half buried, leaking, indicator paper showed H, photograph of round and wet soil, photograph of test paper results, destroyed
43	09-Jun-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Photographs, post initial controlled detonation showing black tar-like substance, destroyed on-site
44	01-Jul-07	122mm Borak Rocket	2	Photographs, X-ray indicate 95% fill, pre and post-blast soil sample analysis of the destruction site indicated no CW agent, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
45	07-Jul-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	36	Detailed report, 1 bar on CAM, solid sample taken from ground beneath the nose of the suspect 155mm chemical projectile indicated presence of HD and degradation products, destroyed on-site
46	10-Jul-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	23	Demilitarised to a certain extent previously, photographs, destroyed on-site
47	19-Jul-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Damaged, leaking, tested positive for HD, destroyed on-site
48	30-Jul-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	17	Photographs, X-ray, PINS, indication of previous decontamination, pre and post-blast soil sample analysis of the destruction site, destroyed on-site
49	09-Aug-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Damaged, black tar-like substance positive for degradation products, post soil sample analysis negative for CW agent, destroyed on-site
50	15-Aug-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Damaged, mushroomed around tip, not breached, presence of burster tube and welded base plate, no indication of agent, photographs, post-blast soil sample analysis, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
51	21-Apr-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	IED, leaking, detection paper test inconclusive, photographs, destroyed on-site
52	16-May-08	122mm Rocket	107	Confirmed empty and unserviceable, photographs show items may have been previously destroyed, destroyed on-site
53	17-May-08	R-400 Aerial Bomb	9	Damaged, previously breached, no chemical fill, destroyed on-site
54	14-May-08	R-400 Aerial Bomb	140	Damaged, previously breached, no chemical fill, photographs, X-ray, PINS, one sample with weak indicator of decon solution, destroyed on-site
55	19-Jun-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	144	Damaged, previously demilitarised, six seemingly undamaged projectiles thoroughly assessed by PINS, X-ray, indicated presence of HD, photographs, destroyed on-site
56	28-Jul-08	122mm Firos Artillery Rocket	2	Warhead empty, photographs, destroyed on-site
57	06-Aug-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	8	Damaged, weathered, previously demilitarised, HD traces, photographs, destroyed on-site
58	23-Oct-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Intact, full with liquid, likely HD, photographs, PINS, destroyed on-site
59	16-Aug-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	62	Damaged, leaking, pre and post-blast soil sample analysis, photographs, PINS, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
60	04-Sep-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Suspected HD, photographs of items and demolition setup, destroyed on-site
61	17-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Suspect HD, pre and post-blast soil sample of the destruction site analysis, photographs of items and demolition setup, memorandum for record, destroyed on-site
62	23-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	4	Post-blast soil samples from the destruction site negative for CW agent, photographs, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
63	25-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	Vapor and slosh test provided negative results, photographs displayed welded baseplates indicating chemical rounds, X-ray, destroyed on-site
64	24-Nov-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Unknown fill, photograph of demolition set-up, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
65	04-Jan-09	122mm Firos Rocket	10	Empty, photograph, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
66	26-Dec-08	122mm Firos Rocket	27	Empty, memorandum of destruction, photographs, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
67	23-Dec-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	29	Vapour and slosh tests negative, post-blast soil samples from the destruction site negative for CW agent, photographs of items and demolition setup, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
68	23-Dec-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	Both prepared as IED, photographs of items and demolition setup, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
69	21-Dec-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	3	Vapour and slosh test negative, post-blast soil samples from the destruction site negative for CW agent, photographs, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
70	30-Oct-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	25	Empty casings, two containing unknown liquid, slosh test positive, no markings, photographs, destroyed on-site
71	04-Jul-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Presence of burster tube and positive vapour test, HD fill, photographs, destroyed on-site
72	05-Sep-08	122mm Rocket	2	Potentially containing residual nerve agent, post-blast soil sample analysis
73	08-Jul-08	122mm SAKR-18 Rocket warhead	1	Photographs, destroyed on-site without further investigation

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
74	11-Jul-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	10	Two assessed to be filled with suspected CW agent. multiple photographs, soil samples and item contained H/HD and degradation products, destroyed on-site
75	21-Jul-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	One empty one containing CW agent, photographs, destroyed on-site
76	14-Jun-08	122mm Rocket Warhead	6	Empty, previously demilitarised, photographs, destroyed on-site
77	23-Jun-08	500lb Aerial Bomb	2	Empty, previously demilitarised, photographs
78	24-Jun-08	122mm Rocket Warhead	36	Empty warheads, clear of chemical agents, photographs
79	24-Jun-08	130mm Artillery Projectile	2	Empty, clear of chemical agents, photographs
80	24-Jun-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	85	Empty, clear of chemical agents, photographs
81	24-Jun-08	HD-500 Aerial Bomb	13	Empty, clear of chemical agents, photographs
82	24-Jun-08	HD-500 Aerial Bomb	15	Empty, clear of chemical agents, photographs
83	30-Jun-08	122mm Firos-25 Rocket Warhead	1	Firos-25 nose with burster tube intact, photographs, destroyed on-site
84	30-Jun-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	3	Visual inspection for empty, photographs, destroyed on-site
85	04-Jul-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Partially demilled, photographs, destroyed on-site

No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
86	12-Feb-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Empty, photographs, destroyed on-site
87	08-Mar-07	155mm Artillery Projectile	1	Seemed intact, burster tube laying near round covered in wet tar-like substance, soil sample positive for degradation products of HD, destroyed on-site
88	20-Jul-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	2	Negative vapour tests, destroyed on-site
89	09-Oct-08	AOKH-8 a k a R400 Aerial Bomb	3	Results of slosh test, and X-ray negative for CW, post soil sample of destruction site negative, photographs, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
90	13-Oct-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	3	Slosh test negative, results of post-blast soil sample at the destruction site were negative for CW agent, photographs, memorandum of destruction, destroyed on-site
91	05-Dec-08	122mm Firs Artillery Rocket	37	Empty, deteriorated, destroyed on-site
92	05-Dec-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	85	Deteriorated, 82 empty, 2 possible HD residue, one appeared full (slosh test), destroyed on-site
93	06-Dec-08	155mm Artillery Projectile	15	Empty, marked "HD", actual fill unknown, destroyed at the site
94	20-Mar-07	130mm Artillery Projectile	1	Detection paper test indicated H, destroyed at the site

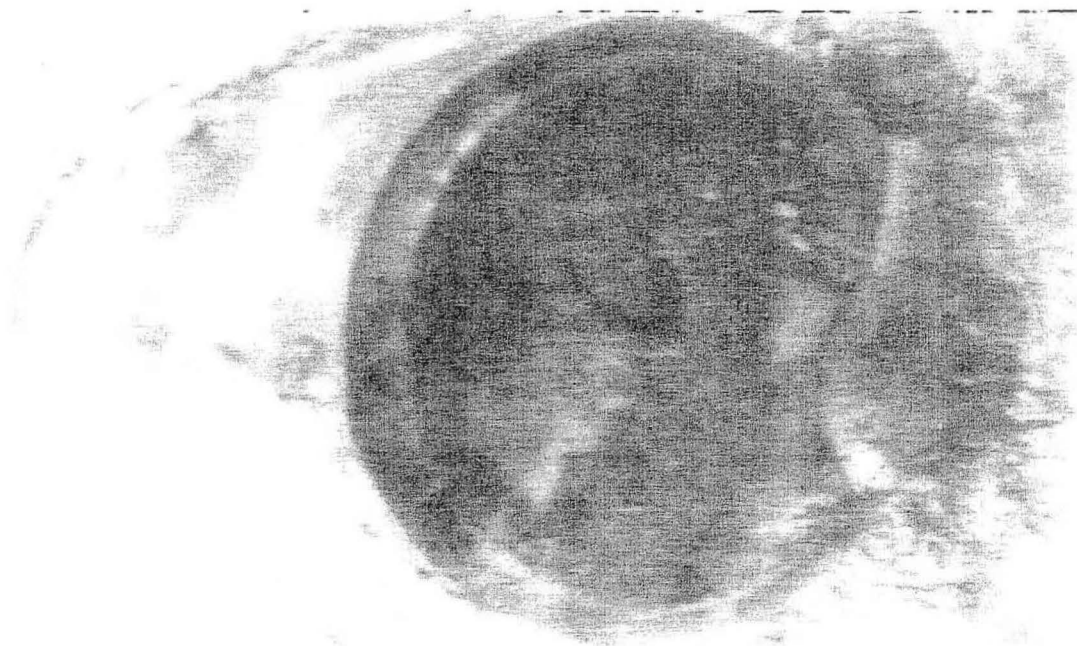
No. of records reviewed	Date of recovery/ Destruction	Munition type	Quantity	Remarks
95	27-Apr-08	152mm Artillery Projectile	1	Slosh test positive, degraded, possible unknown liquid fill, photographs, destroyed on-site
Total			4,530	

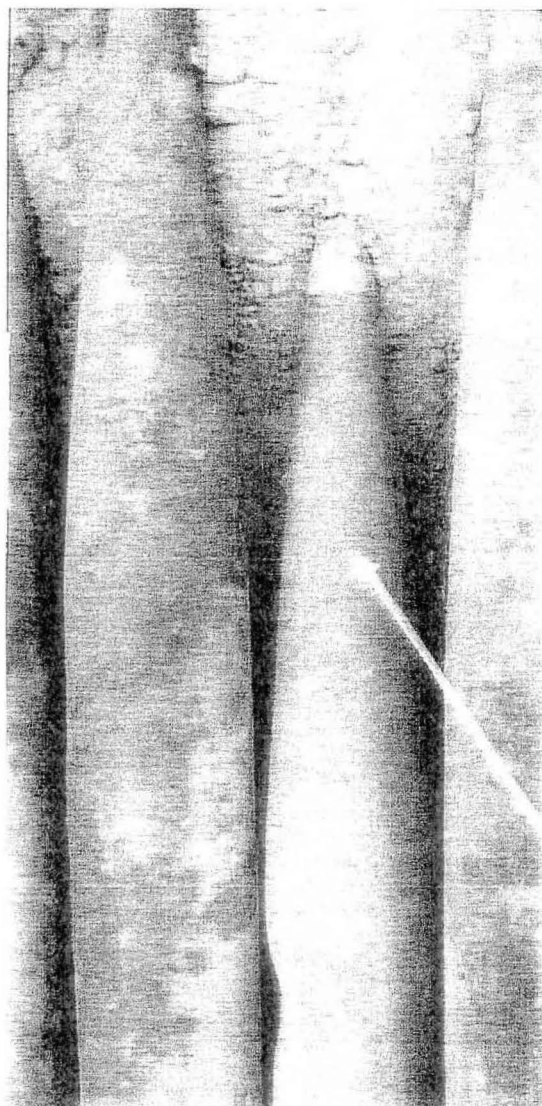
Annex 4

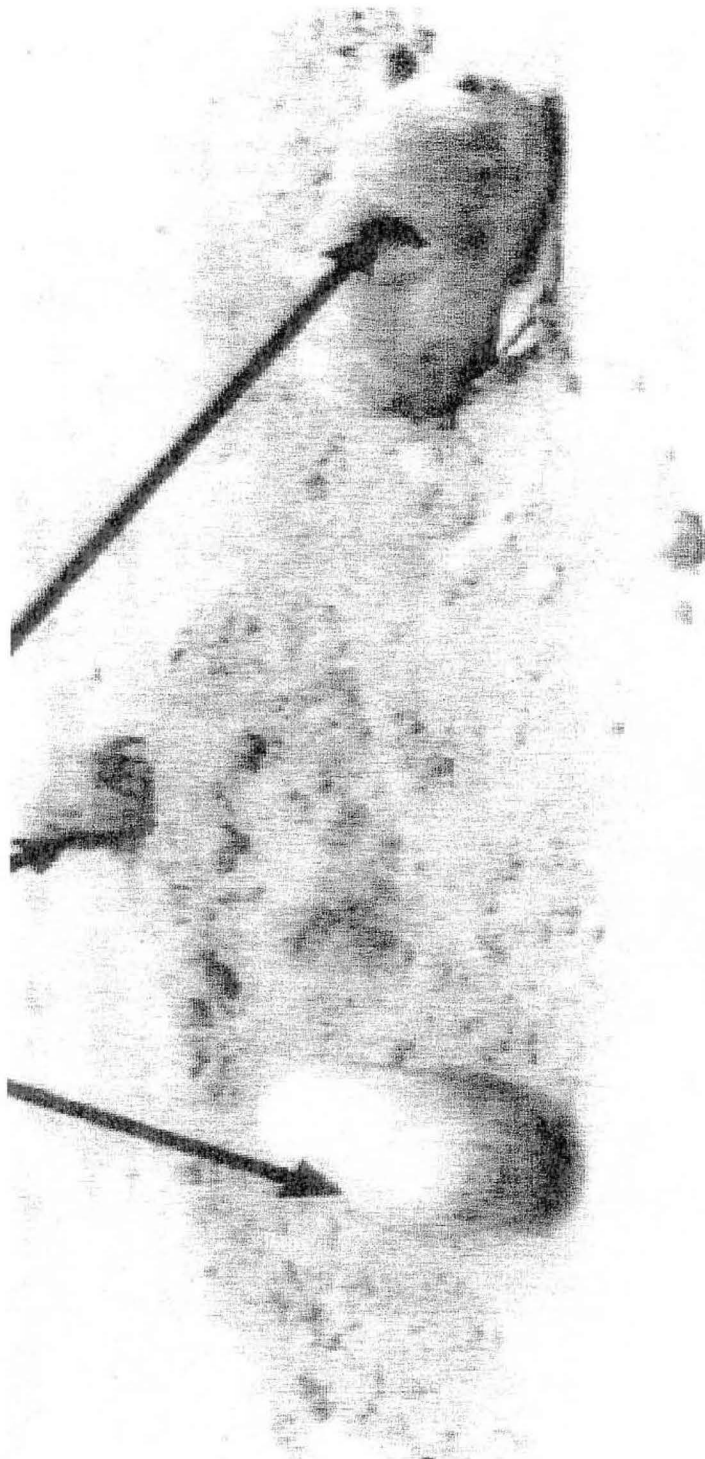
Examples of photographs included in the records reviewed

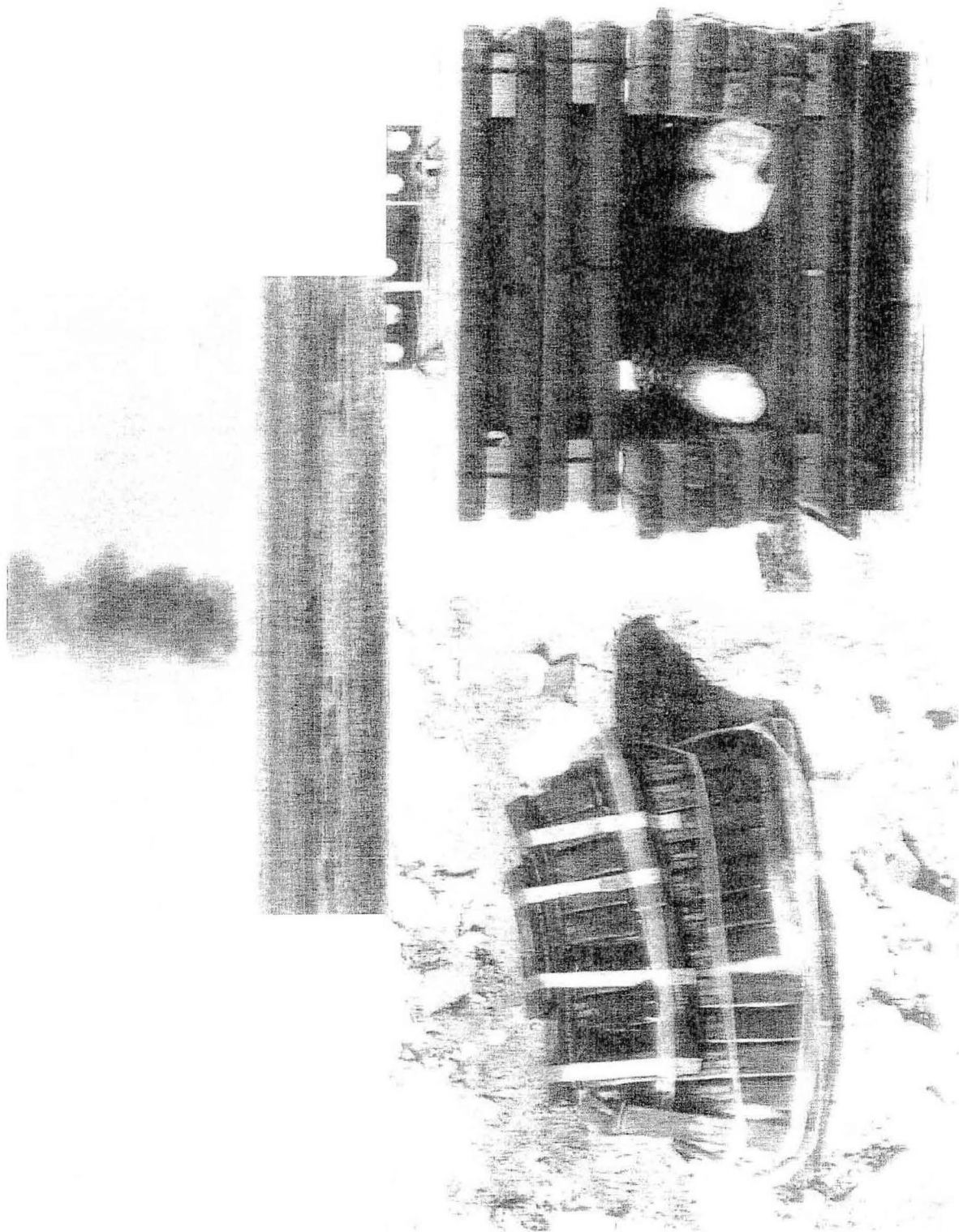
1. Photograph depicting projectiles found in a cache.
2. Photographs of a 155mm projectile, as found
3. Photographs of artillery rocket warheads, as found
4. Photographs of R-400 aerial bombs, partially demilitarised, as found
5. Photographs of set-up for demolition
6. Photograph of the result of the demolition













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"This report has been prepared by the representatives of the Technical Secretariat (TS) and reflects the findings of the visit conducted by the TS for the sole purpose of reviewing documentation related to the recovery and destruction of Iraqi chemical munitions."

Background

1. The United Kingdom (UK) notified the Technical Secretariat (TS) in a letter (DO11790) to the Director of Verification, dated 6 April 2009, that it had recovered and destroyed 21 Iraqi CW items. In the interest of openness and transparency, the UK provided a short summary of the recovery and destruction activities carried out prior to Iraq's accession to the CWC. The UK also submitted separately to the Head of the Declarations Branch, on the same date, a declaration (DO11791) about the transfer in 2004 of four samples containing Schedule 1 chemicals from Iraq to the UK in order to confirm the presence of Schedule 1 chemicals. This was carried out for the purpose of ensuring the safety of UK military personnel and the Iraqi civilian population.
2. Further to that, in response to the letter dated 6 April 2009 and further communication, the TS accepted the invitation extended by the UK to review the documentation which it offered to provide. The review took place on 2 September 2009, at the Ministry of Defence (MOD) in London. The names of the TS staff who conducted the review and the UK representatives are listed in Annex 1 to this report.
3. The purpose of the TS visit was to review the documents voluntarily made available by the UK as proposed in its letter dated 6 April 2009 in order to demonstrate maximum transparency and cooperation. Since this activity was not a verification measure intended to confirm the destruction of the notified CW items, it was not subject to the rules contained in the Verification Annex to the Chemical Weapons Convention.
4. It should be indicated that, by letter dated 6 April 2009 (see above) addressed to the Director of Verification, the UK had informed the TS about the recovery and destruction of chemical munitions in Iraq; these items were believed to be Iraqi chemical munitions produced prior to 1991 and contained nerve agent (sarin).
5. The letter referred above further stated that the UK for security reasons has not circulated information regarding these findings. Terrorists and insurgent groups have been seeking to acquire chemical weapons and the potential use of such weapons by them poses a continuing threat to the civilian population and the Iraqi Government, as well as to the coalition forces. The submission of documents was done in April 2009, so that these could be considered in the context of Iraq's initial declaration and by that time the safety and security concerns had improved.

Summary of activities during the visit

6. Upon arrival at London, the TS delegation was welcomed by the representatives of the UK who facilitated all entry procedures and made all logistic arrangements required during the visit. A working space with all required amenities was made available at the MOD.
7. The review included all available documents which covered the recovery, assessment and destruction of munitions suspected of having being designed as chemical weapons or containing a chemical fill. These listed activities were conducted during two separate periods: from 14 to 15 January 2006 and 5 May 2006. The documents reviewed comprised of two post-operational reports, one of which was supported by photographs.
8. Following the review of documents made available by the UK and a subsequent discussion, a TS report was prepared summarising the findings of such review, as detailed below.

Summary of findings following the review of documentation made available:

- Details regarding recovery

Sixteen 122 mm AL BORAK canisters filled with suspected GB agent were released from Iraqi authority to the UK EOD and CBRN teams on 15 January 2006.

Five 122 mm AL BORAK canisters filled with suspected GB agent were obtained by the UK CBRN team on 5 May 2006.

- Assessment of recovered items

16 listed 122 mm AL BORAK canisters were confirmed by UK EOD as CW items and the canisters were immediately leak-seal packaged on-site by UK personnel until judicial authority has been granted to remove them for destruction on 15 January 2006.

5 were handed over to the UK forces immediately photographed and packaged in preparation for destruction on 5 May 2006.

- Method of destruction/disposal

The canisters were transported for immediate destruction by a munitions disposal team. In both events the destruction method was an explosion in an open and secured area including the downwind locations. In order to conduct the post-destruction survey, UK personnel returned to the site to confirm the successful demolition of CW and whether there was any residual contamination on site after each destruction event. The test and detection results showed no CW or explosive contamination near the demolition crater. There was no visual indication of any liquid contamination in the area. All post-destruction surveys proved that the explosive method used was effective and no residual threat of contamination remained on-site after this operation.

Conclusion

The documents reviewed during the visit are consistent with the information provided by the UK in the notification (DO11790), dated 6 April 2009. In the course of this review, the UK side demonstrated full transparency and cooperation in providing all requested relevant documents and photographs.

"Signed:

Date: 2 September 2009

The UK has seen this report and believes it represents an accurate description of the TS visit.

Annex 1

UK Representatives:

Name	Position
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TS Representatives:

Name	Position
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Annex 2

List of recovered and destroyed munitions

Type	Numbers	CW	Filling		Agent Purity	Condition of casing	Date of Destruction
			Detected	Confirmed			
122mm AL BORAK Canister	16	Yes	Nerve agent	Sarin	Variable	Poor to good	15 January 2006
122mm AL BORAK Canister	5	Yes	Nerve agent	Sarin	Variable	Poor to good	05 May 2006

Annex 3
Photographs from the second destruction operation dated 5 May 2006



Fig1. AL BORAK canisters prior to packaging. One canister still had a fuse attached, but no rocket motors were present.



Fig2. Canister placed in barmine stack. Further barmines were then placed over the "lid" and donor charges and initiators fixed.



Fig3. Destruction site after demolition had been completed.