

Syrian Chemical Weapons Programme Demilitarisation

Chemical Demilitarisation Branch



Syria Declared Chemical Weapons

Total Declared Quantity: 1300 MTs

Category 1 chemicals (Approximately 1,040 MTs):

- Seven (7) different chemicals
- Chemical warfare agents or chemicals used in the binary chemical weapon systems

Category 2 chemicals (Approximately 260 MTs):

Thirteen (13) different chemicals



Syria Chemical Weapons Storage Facilities

- Syria declared twelve (12) Chemical Weapons Storage Facilities (CWSFs)
- OPCW inventoried all declared chemicals in CWSFs
- OPCW verified that all declared chemicals were removed from CWSFs and CWSFs were closed
- OPCW verified that all declared chemicals were removed from Syria (except Isopropanol which was destroyed by dilution inside Syria)



Transfer of Chemicals Outside of Syria

- Syria packed and transferred chemicals from storage sites to Port of Latakia by road, using equipment provided by the Assisting States Parties and UN
- OPCW verified that all chemicals were inventoried, packed and moved to port of Latakia;
- OPCW verified the leaving chemicals in Port of Latakia:
 - Random sampling and on-site analysis for agent characterisation
 - Verification of OPCW applied seals on drums, tanks, cylinders and maritime containers used to carry chemicals
 - Visual observation



Transfer of chemicals by International Fleet





Chemicals Destruction Outside of Syria "In-kind Contribution by States Parties"

Cape Ray-US vessel

- In-kind contribution by US
- Received and completed destruction of 20 tonnes of sulfur mustard and 580 tonnes of DF

Ellesmere Port High Temperature Incinerator-UK

- In-kind contribution by UK
- Received and completed destruction of 200 tonnes of category 1 & 2 chemicals;

Mexichem-UK

- In-kind contribution by UK
- Completed destruction of 7 tonnes of HF

GEKA, Munster-Germany

- In-kind contribution by Germany
- Completed destruction of HD effluents generated from Hydrolysis on Cape Ray



Chemicals Destruction Outside of Syria "Through OPCW Tender Process"

Ekokem-Finland

- Received and completed destruction of 320 tonnes of category 1 & 2 chemicals
- Destroying DF effluents generated by hydrolysis on Cape Ray (90% progress)

Veolia ES Technical Solutions- US

- Received 65 tonnes of category 2 chemicals
- All chemicals destroyed, except a part of HF (13 tonnes)



Chemical Weapons Destruction Progress Overall 02 June 2015

- 99% of declared chemical weapons by Syria has been destroyed (inside and outside of Syria).
- 1% remaining is the 13 MTs of HF in Veolia-US because of technical difficulties in draining HF from old and corroded cylinders
- Technical remedial measures are in place to complete this process by end of 2015.



Syria Chemical Weapons Production Facilities Destruction Process

- Syria declared twenty-seven (27) Chemical Weapons Production Facility (CWPF);
- Fifteen (15) CWPFs were destroyed (2 declared as destroyed) during OPCW-UN Joint mission (2013-2015);
- The Technical Secretariat has been Mandated by the OPCW Executive Council to verify the complete destruction of remaining Twelve (12) CWPFs;
 - > The Executive Council decision EC-M-43/DEC.1, dated 21 July 2014
 - > The Note by the Director General EC-M-43/DG.1/Rev.1, dated 21 July 2014
 - > The Note by the Director General EC-M-40/DG.2/Add.1, dated 20 July 2014
 - The Revised Detailed Plans for Destruction of 12 Declared CWPFs:
 - EC-M-40/P/NAT.2/Add.1, dated 20 July 2014
 - EC-M-40/P/NAT.2/Add.2, dated 20 July 2014



- ➤ UNOPS has been selected by the OPCW to provide support and services to OPCW Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic till 30 September 2015.
- Support and services for:
 - > Contracting companies to perform destruction of declared 12 CWPFs.
 - Contracting a company to perform installation of the remote monitoring system.
 - Destruction of declared 12 CWPFs (aircraft hangars and underground structures).



Aircraft Hangars Destruction Method:

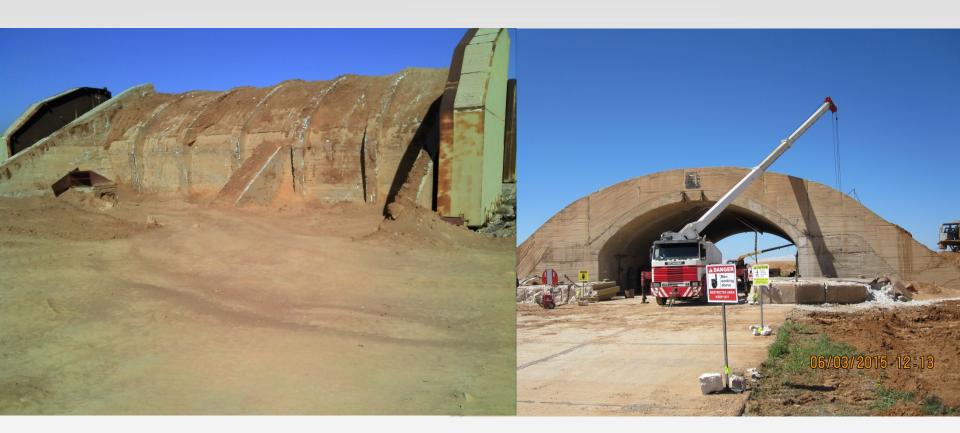
Aircraft hangars to be demolished to the ground level by controlled detonation/explosion.

> Steps for destruction of aircraft hangars:

- ➤ Contracting companies to perform destruction works (UNOPS contracted the local SAR companies – ASAS and Al Zein).
- Acquisition of explosives (UNOPS contracted the Jordanian company Modern United Solution).
- > Preparatory works to remove soil, doors and scraps (Al Zein).
- Drilling the holes for loading the explosives (ASAS).
- ➤ Loading explosives into the drilled holes (ASAS).
- Controlled detonation/explosion (ASAS).
- After demolition, debris of aircraft hangars to be removed (Al Zein).



Aircraft Hangars:





Aircraft Hangars:





Underground Structures Destruction Method:

5 underground structures declared as CWPFs to be sealed by using the fill and plug destruction method.

> Steps for destruction of underground structures:

- Contracting company to perform destruction works (UNOPS contracted the local SAR company Al Zein).
- Preparatory works to remove all scraps from underground structures (SAR).
- Building concrete walls/plugs (Al Zein).
- Filling declared parts of underground structure with rocks and debris (Al Zein).
- > Installation of remote monitoring system into the built concrete walls.
 - > In four underground structures.
 - > Procurement of remote monitoring system (OPCW contracted Aquila Technologies).
 - Installation of remote monitoring system (UNOPS contracted Al Zein).
 - Periodic inspections and repair services of remote monitoring system (OPCW contracted Al Zein).



Underground Structures:





Underground Structures:

- Two loops of fiber optic cables are embedded, in conduit, inside each interior plug.
 - **Each fiber optic cable will be connected to one EOSS seal.**
 - The fiber optic cable will be constantly illuminated (short random pulses) by the Light Emitting Diode (LED).
 - > The fiber optic cables is buried into the interior plug in a random pattern.
 - > An interruption of any of the light pulses will generate an alarm message.
 - > The fiber optic cable will originate and terminate at the EOSS seal which will constantly provide a status to control station to determine if any fiber optic cable or EOSS seals have been tampered or if any of the EOSS seals have lost the power.
 - **EOSS** seals will be connected to the control station via communication cable.



Underground Structures:







Conclusions

OPCW since November 2013:

- Inspected all Syrian Chemical Weapons Storage
 Facilities and verified that all were emptied
- Verified that 100% of declared chemicals were either destroyed in Syria or removed form its territory
- Verified that 99% of removed chemicals have been destroyed
- Verified that all accessible Chemical Weapons
 Production Facilities were inspected and disarmed;
- Verified that nineteen (19) out of twenty-seven (27) of production facilities were destroyed and the rest are planned to be destroyed by 2015

Thank You