

Syria's chemical rockets

The alleged chemical attack on April 7 is the sixth chemical attack in Douma in 2018. Munitions recovered from previous attacks show they are modified Iranian 107mm rockets



Improvised rocket assisted munition (IRAM)

IRAM takes conventional rocket and replaces warhead with much larger one, increasing destructive power while sacrificing range and accuracy

Solid-fuel rocket motor

Connection plate: Permits different warheads – chemical or high explosive

Central column: Fits over rocket section

Payload: Chlorine or chemical cocktail

Bursting charge: In top of central column

Detonator

410mm

Rocket nozzle

Stabilizing fins and ring added

Filler port with screw cap

Warhead: Canister grooved on inside to ensure rupture on detonation

Suspected chemical attacks on Douma

Jan 22: At least 13 people suffer suffocation symptoms

Feb 1: 20 cases of suffocation

Mar 7: 30 cases of suffocation

Mar 11: Choking symptoms

Apr 7: Suspected attack using chlorine and nerve agent