

УДК 62-97/-98

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CURRENT STATE OF THE CHERNOBYL NPP

The Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster of 1986 remains one of the worst nuclear accidents in history. The explosion and subsequent fire at the plant released large amounts of radioactive materials into the environment, causing severe health and environmental consequences.

In the years since the disaster, much has been done to contain the radiation and mitigate the effects of the accident. The area around the plant, known as the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone, remains largely uninhabitable, but efforts have been made to make it safer for workers and visitors. A massive containment structure, called the New Safe Confinement, was completed in 2019 to contain the damaged reactor and prevent further releases of radiation.

Despite these efforts, concerns remain about the safety of the plant and the surrounding area. The damaged reactor remains highly radioactive and is a potential source of further contamination if not properly maintained. In addition, the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone is home to numerous abandoned buildings and structures that pose a risk of collapse, potentially releasing more radioactive materials into the environment.

There have also been reports of illegal logging and poaching in the area, which could disturb the soil and release radioactive materials into the air. However, efforts are being made to combat these activities and protect the environment.

Overall, the Chernobyl nuclear power plant remains a potent reminder of the dangers of nuclear energy and the importance of safety measures to prevent accidents. While much has been done to contain the damage and mitigate the effects of the disaster, ongoing vigilance and maintenance are necessary to ensure the safety of the area and prevent further releases of radiation.