

Chernoble disaster



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Chernobyl Disaster The disaster of Chernobyl is the biggest nuclear disaster happened in the history of nuclear disasters. The incident happened in 26th April 1986. Chernobyl is a city in northern Ukraine. The city was evacuated due to the core meltdown of the nuclear reactor. The exposed radiation matter caused many hazards to the people of the city and became a problem to other habitat of the city. There is still a mutation in the habitat of the place. Manure which came from the disaster region has brought sissies which are mutated (Scott, 2006). The reason for the event is that the coolant pumps which are stopped to test the backup system have caused the core to reach the temperatures which can meltdown the core. In this way the backup generators failed and thus caused the accident. Cooling systems of the plant failed and it became impossible for the workers to stop the reactors or slow it down (Green Facts, 2006). There are many environmental effects that are the results of the incident of the Chernobyl. The radio active ash from the incident place spread widely in the surrounding of the Chernobyl. The ash from the incident place has three types, one is in the form of clouds or very thin ash which has a comparatively less weight and other is a bit thick ash that contains a large amount of radioactive materials. The thin ash is carried by air and can travel a large distance but it has a little impact on humans and environment. The thick ash can remain for many hundred years. The ash can cause cancer and if a person is too much close to the radiation material, the ash can damages his cells, causing a typical type of cancer or a mutation World Nuclear Association. March, 2011). The persons have got cancers that are far from the place. A genetic mutation is fount in the plants and animals of the area and many people are also affected by the radiation. Extraordinary organ growth is now a common day thing in the region. But

there is an increase in the habitat of the evacuated place as the Kitty master writes that the number of boar and horses in the region has increased widely (Kittenmaster, 2008). Although it is impossible to reverse the process of radioactivity but still there is a chance to secure the reactors from being damaged. Containment cooling methods are utilized now a day to handle any uncontrollable situation or accidental situation. Different core cooling methods are utilized to secure the process. Some moderators can slowdown radiations from the radio active materials. Passive and active cooling methods must be utilized to secure the environment (International Atomic Energy Agency, 2006). References Green Facts. (2006). Scientific Facts on the Chernobyl Nuclear Accident. Retrieved on 25th March 2011 from <http://www.greenfacts.org/en/chernobyl/index.htm> International Atomic Energy Agency. (July 2006). Passive Safety Systems and Natural Circulation in Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants. Retrieved on 25th March 2011 from http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/te_1624_web.pdf Scott. (31st July 2006). Mary's Radiation Mutations Revisted. 31 July 2006. Retrieved on 25th March 2011 from <http://www.ibrattleboro.com/article.php/20060731114024675> The Kittenmaster. (24th March 2008). Radiation Kitty. Retrieved on 25th March 2011 from <http://www.dailykitten.com/2008/03/24/> World Nuclear Association. (March 2011). Chernobyl Accident.. Retrieved on 29th March 2011 from <http://www.world-nuclear.org/info/chernobyl/inf07.html>