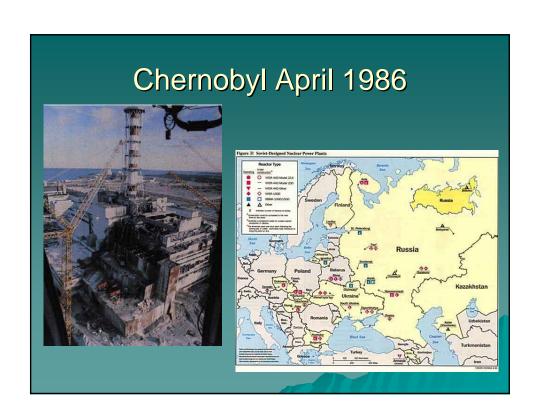
The Chernobyl Accident

MIME 221 Professional Practice Fall 2005





April 25-26th 1986

- ◆ 1:23 am Reactor #4 becomes critical causing an explosion and massive radioactive debris release.
- ◆ 30 people killed instantly
- → 116 000 people evacuated
- 2500 death attributed to Chernobyl up to this day
- ◆ 210 000 people resettled 1990-1995

Causes



- Lack of Safety Procedures
- Design fault in RBMK reactor
- Violation of operating procedures
- Communications breakdown



Sequence of Events

- April 25th, 1986 Reactor #4 scheduled for maintenance shutdown
- ◆ Test to be carried out to determine if enough electricity could be produced during a reactor shutdown until backup generators kick in.
- ◆ Test planned at 1000 MW power level
- To avoid influencing results, emergency cooling system is put off line (in violation of safety protocols)

Sequence of events

- Due to time delays and operator errors power level falls to 30 MW
- Operators remove manually all rods but 8 (safety protocols: never less than 26 rods at all times)
- Power climbs back to 200 MW, problems with steam pressure to generators.
- ◆ To maintain steam pressure operators reduce feed water flow

Sequence of events

- Excess steam is produced in the circulation system and reactor gets into the positive void coefficient condition (design weakness)
- Temperature in reactor core increases rapidly to 100 times the nominal level
- Reactor #4 becomes critical: confining concrete chamber insufficient to contain explosion: radioactive material is released in the atmosphere.

Aftermath

- ◆ Soviet economy: 12.8 Billion\$ loss
- ◆ Contamination: covering a wide area
- People affected through food chain even outside of the contaminated zone
- Cancer, birth defects
- Long term effects on people health
- Population traumatized
- But still, Chernobyl nuclear plant remained in operation for 15 years after the accident

More on Chernobyl

www.chernobyl.co.uk