

New Protective Shield for the Catastrophic Reactor in Chernobyl

On Tuesday, the 29th November 2016 the new safety cover for the catastrophic reactor in Chernobyl was to be set up in position and location. The biggest construction work of the world is more than 105 metre high, 162 metre long, 257 metre wide and weighs about 36000 tons. It should in the meantime replace the knocked down sarcophagus which was constructed on the reactor in 1986. Immediately after the nuclear accident in 1986 the sarcophagus, a huge construction made of 30000 ton concrete and 7000 ton steel had been porous due to active radiation and disintegrating heat as also penetrating humidity thereby releasing partly radioactive dust. The reactor ruins of Chernobyl got a new protective veil after 30 years of nuclear catastrophe. Because of the danger through radioactivity the new protective shield was set up at a distance of the damaged reactor and after its completion it was pushed along the track on the devastated reactor block 4. The huge construction work weighing about 3600 tons is having about three times as much weight as the Eifel tower. The cost is as high

as 16 milliard Euros. As per the survey it showed that there was still 95% of the original nuclear fuel in the debris of the reactor block 4 that is about 180 tons of uranium 235 and a little short of half ton plutonium which were originated in course of atomic transformation during the catastrophe. More than 40 nations have financially supported the construction of the protective envelop in exSoviet Union State of Ukraine.

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