

Information on measures to eliminate the consequences of the Chernobyl accident on May 4, 1986

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For official use only

Average wind speed at altitudes at 4:00 PM is north-westerly, 12–14 m/s.

Gamma radiation levels decreased at reference points:

City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station – 10 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, Nuclear Research Institute — 11 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, Special Combine in Khotov — 8 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, University — 8 $\mu\text{Sv/hour}$.

Radioactivity concentrations in water samples at the Desnyanskaya and Dneprovskaya water treatment plants and the water supply network are within the standard range of 3.7 – 37 Bq/L.

530 people, including 40 children, sought treatment at city hospitals. Hospital No. 14 admitted 1 person, the regional hospital admitted 13 people, and the Department of Internal Affairs hospital admitted 3 people.

Analysis of dairy, meat, and vegetable products (onions, parsley, sorrel, and radishes) at city markets revealed gamma background levels exceeding safety standards. Dosimetric monitoring has been strengthened by additional recruitment of dosimetrists.

An additional 6th checkpoint was deployed at Odessa Square. 4,788 vehicles on route to Kyiv were inspected. 25 vehicles were returned for decontamination

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226 people were treated at sanitary and washing stations. 635 sets of replacement clothing were issued, 2,700 kg of contaminated clothing were removed, and 900 kg of contaminated clothing were treated.

Chief of Staff – Deputy Chief of Civil Defence of Kiev

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