

**Report of the operational group of the KGB of the USSR and the KGB of the Ukrainian SSR
on the radiation situation and the progress of work on eliminating the consequences of
the Chernobyl accident**

October 5, 1986

From Chernobyl

Secret

Regarding the situation at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant

The radiation situation at the NPP and in the surrounding area has stabilised to a certain extent and is characterised by the following data:

- within the NPP territory — 40 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$;
- in the upper part of the reactor shaft, up to 100,000,000 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$;
- at the reactor ceiling — 760,000 (+/-) 120,000 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$;
- in the area of the separator rooms on the north side — 630,000 (+/-) 200,000 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$;
- on the south side — 1,340,000 (+/-) 200,000 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$.

The radionuclide composition of aerosols in the air of the central hall of Unit 4 is stable, with concentrations of all nuclides significantly below the maximum permissible levels established by NRB-76.

The air temperature beneath the reactor ceiling is uniform within the range of 15–25°C.

Radiation levels in Chernobyl and Pripyat are 10–26 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ and 90–360 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, respectively.

At a regular meeting of the Government Commission, the progress of the No.4 unit's mothballing work was reviewed and it was noted that the Ministry of Medium Machine Building had not met the established completion deadlines. According to operational sources, this was due to unforeseen technical difficulties in creating supports for the reactor cover metal structures. New deadlines for the completion of the next stages of the work were approved, according to which the complete installation of the reactor cover will be completed on October 11 of this year.

Final completion of the unit's mothballing, including the installation of supply and exhaust ventilation, diagnostic equipment, and the creation of fire and nuclear safety systems, is scheduled for the end of this year.

Power unit No.1 has been operating steadily at 70 percent capacity since October 3. Deviations in the vacuum systems of the No.1 turbine and increased vibrations in the No.2 turbine have been eliminated.

On October 4, studies of the reactor's physical and dynamic characteristics began according to a standard program. Based on the results, a decision will be made on whether to reach design power.

Unit 2 is currently being prepared for start-up, which is tentatively scheduled for October 20 of this year.

The Nuclear Power Plant Directorate raised the issue of the need to retain qualified personnel among the operating personnel of nuclear power plants, primarily senior engineers for reactor, turbine, and power unit control, with the Government Commission. The Commission instructed the Ministry of Atomic Energy to prepare the necessary proposals for the USSR Council of Ministers.

As of October 1st of this year, 426 populated areas, including 110,000 residential and public spaces, had been decontaminated in the Kiev, Zhitomir, Gomel, and Bryansk regions.

A significant amount of work has been completed to decontaminate agricultural land by ploughing and liming the fields. Following decontamination, radiation levels have decreased by two to three times.

However, in many populated areas, the decontamination efforts have not yet been able to achieve the desired effect due to secondary wind-blown dust from heavily contaminated neighbouring areas and heavy vehicle traffic.

On October 4, the progress of these works was reviewed by the Government Commission, and additional measures were outlined to improve the effectiveness of decontamination of populated areas, roads, and agricultural lands.

An audit of the secrecy of work carried out at organisations involved in collecting and compiling radiation data revealed serious violations in the accounting, storage, and reproduction of such data.

Preventive discussions were held with those responsible, and measures to eliminate the identified deficiencies are being monitored.

The situation in the zone is normal and under our control.

Chief of the USSR KGB Task Force
Colonel N.A. Sham