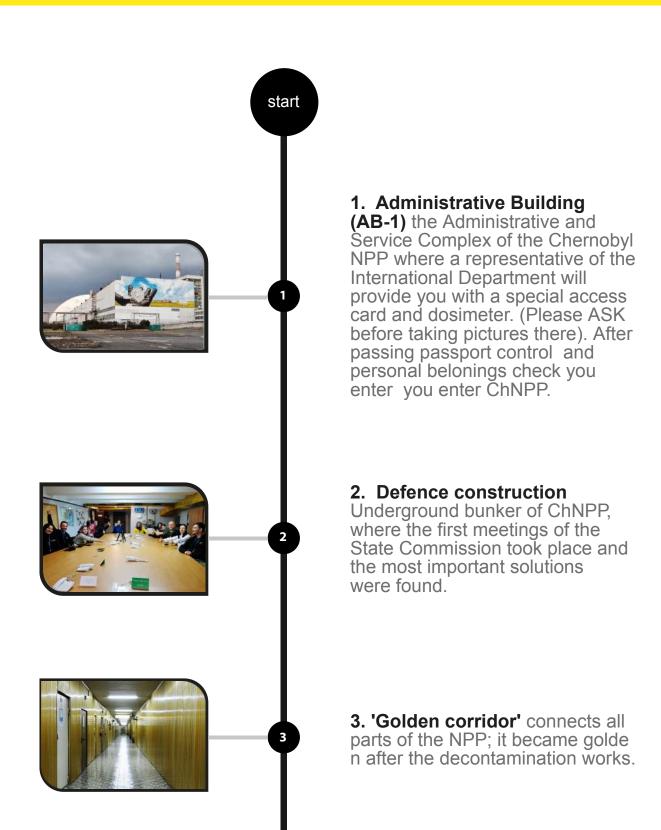
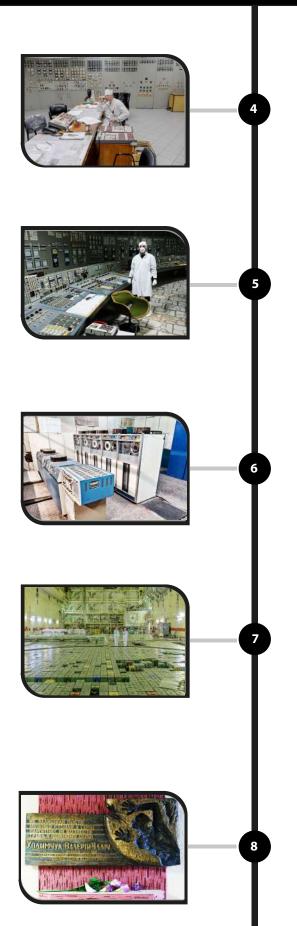


## **BASIC + ROUTE**





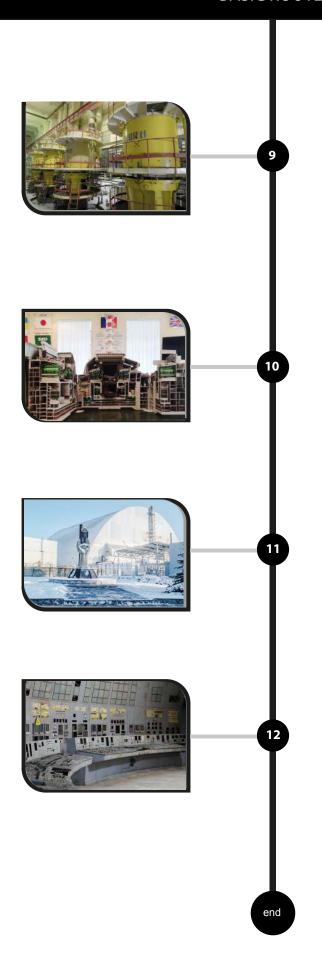
4. Central Control Room (CCR-1) is still operating. A place of open switchgear control and Plant's Shift Supervisor workplace.

**5. Unit Control Room (UCR),** The control room of the reactor (CR). All 4 units of NPP had the same type of reactor-RBMK, so you will have a chance to press A75 button.

**6. Skala.** A unique electronic computing machine which appeared in 1973 at the Leningrad NPP and was named "SCALA" - Reactor

7. The central Hall is the power unit reactor hall, the place where technological processes took place. The reactors are empty now, and there is no fuel. It has all been taken out.

8. Valery Khodemchuk
Commemorative plaque one
of the most sacred parts of the
NPP, especially for the worker.
Khodemchuk was a main
circulating pump operator. He
was working on the night of the
accident. He was killed by the
explosion itself, and his body



9. Room with MCP (main circulation pumps) – see the huge pumps, that moved tons of water through the reactor. The water then reached the drum separators where steam and water were separated. Water went to the next circle and the steam to generators that produced electricity.

10. Unit 4 Control room – the place where you can touch the Chernobyl history. One of the most impressive places to see. The place where the worst nuclear disaster in history

11. Liquidators Memorial You will be told about the first victims of the 1986 accident at Chornobyl NPP and the urgent measures to eliminate the disaster.

12. SO Observation pavilion

At the unique, detailed mock-up of the Shelter object, you will be told the story of the first protective structure construction overpowers Unit 4, as well as acquainted with the history of New Safe Confinement

**Important!** It's super safe! Once entering NPP, you will get a personal dosimeter. That is how we are going to track your radiation dose thought the day. The amount of radiation visitors are exposed to in a short time is not harmful and equal to about 4 microsieverts ( $\mu$ Sv). It's well under the 100-microsievert total dose the safety instructions allow visitors. So, could have another 96  $\mu$ Sv and still be okay.

The main radiation hazard is radioactive dust, which might appear in some places. I order to protect you from it, you will get special protection clothes: strange white costumes you may notice on photos, shoes, hats, and masks. You will have to pass dosimetric radiation check leaving the site.

Since none of our five senses of sight, hearing, touch, taste or smell enables us to detect ionising radiation, we will provide you with an appropriate instrument such as a Geiger counter for your tour. Only such devices can make radiation visible and help you to stay safe.

## **ANY QUESTIONS LEFT?**

## **PLEASE CONTACT US:**

