Communication dated 27 April 2022 received from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the Agency

1. The Secretariat has received a Note Verbale dated 27 April 2022 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the Agency.

2. As requested, the Note Verbale is herewith circulated for the information of all Member States.
The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency and has the honour to transmit the following in relation to the ongoing fakes being distributed by the Ukrainian side and the Western media aiming at showing in a negative way actions by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation at Ukrainian nuclear facilities, including Chernobyl NPP (ChNPP).

The footage conveying CNN publication of 9 April 2022 “Ukrainians shocked by ‘crazy’ scene at Chernobyl after Russian pullout reveals radioactive contamination” is not consistent with the reality. It is demonstrating dosimeter readings in the area where, as stated, Russian troops were located, 0,58 μSv/hour. For comparison, natural radiation levels in different parts of the world are from 0,1 to 1,0 μSv/hour (in Moscow – 0,1-0,3 μSv/hour; in Helsinki – 0,2-0,6 μSv/hour). After 30 days of 24-hour irradiation with dose rate of 0,58 μSv/hour the accumulated effective dose would reach approximately 0,4 mSv. This is less that the half of the permissible annual dose for population (1 mSv), 50 times less than the permissible annual dose for nuclear workers (20 mSv) and is comparable to the dose received after one chest X-ray procedure (0,3 mSv).
In the mentioned footage a CNN reporter and accompanying persons are in a room, wearing ordinary shoes and without any respiratory protective equipment and gloves. This testifies that they recognize the absence of danger.

Statements on “inevitable development of radiation disease among Russian troops after visiting the Red Forest” circulated by the Ukrainian and the Western media, as well as by the NNEGC “Energoatom”, are also false. Even if such a visit would have taken place, additional radiation burden would be extremely low and wouldn’t be able to do any significant harm to human health.

The CNN publication demonstrates dosimeter readings on the Red Forest border – 11,32 μSv/hour. In this case the accumulated effective dose after 30 days of 24-hour irradiation would reach approximately 8 mSv. This is also less than the permissible annual dose for nuclear workers (20 mSv) and 125 times less than the dose leading to an acute radiation disease (1000 mSv).

Statements on damage allegedly caused by Russian military personnel to facilities located on the site of the ChNPP, that was left by the Russian Armed Forces of the Russian Federation March 31, 2022, are not consistent with the reality either. The photos taken during the time when the Russian military forces were staying at the ChNPP are attached. They demonstrate working condition of premises of the ChNPP and the Analytical Laboratory “Ecocenter”, as well as normal radiation levels at the site and the fact that documentation, including archives, was preserved in due condition.

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation requests the Secretariat to circulate this information among all IAEA Member States as soon as possible.

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the IAEA Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachment: _pp.

Vienna, “_X_” April 2022
PHOTO MATERIALS,
confirming the working condition of the premises of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (ChNPP), normal background radiation, good preservation of documentation, including archives

MOSCOW
2022
Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant

Security checkpoint at the ChNPP

Railway bridge to the ChNPP

Solar panels of the ChNPP

Administrative buildings

Loading container of ISF-1

Fire department of the ChNPP
Unit 4 of the Chernobyl NPP

Protective shelter of Unit 4

Security post

Utility systems of the Unit 4
Wet spent nuclear fuel storage facility
ISF-1

Radioactive waste storage (ISF-1)
Physical protection systems of the Chernobyl NPP
Dry spent nuclear fuel storage facility (ISF-2)

Radioactive waste handling building

Loading module

Concrete storage modules for spent fuel of the ISF-2
Radiation monitoring system

Radiation monitoring sensor at ISF-2
Normal radiation background at ISF-2
Autonomous radiation monitoring sensor "Rados"

Integrity of the IAEA seals at the storage facility ISF-2
Audible alarm sensor
Object control sensor
Industrial complex (IC) for decontamination, transportation, management and disposal of radioactive wastes “Vector”

Entrance to the IC “Vector”

Technical buildings of the IC “Vector”

Casks for transportation of liquid radioactive wastes
Industrial complex for decontamination, transportation, management and disposal of radioactive wastes "Vector"
State specialized enterprise
"Ecocenter" (Chernobyl)

Laboratory building

Samples for radiospectrometric analysis

Radiological laboratory equipment
State specialized enterprise "Ecocenter" (Chernobyl)

Radiological laboratory equipment

Premises for the transfer of radioactive waste
Archive documents in the working rooms of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

Archive documentation

Current NPP documentation
PHOTO MATERIALS,
confirming the working condition of the premises of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (ChNPP), normal background radiation, good preservation of documentation, including archives

MOSCOW
2022