Pripyat is an abandoned city located in the north of the Kyiv region of Ukraine, about 180 km from Kyiv, on the banks of the Pripyat River, 2 km from the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, not far from the border with the Republic of Belarus. Just over 30 years ago, it was a rapidly developing city with about 47,500 residents. It was home to employees of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant - one of the largest nuclear power plants of its time in Europe.

The entire population of Pripyat was evacuated after the accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant. The evacuation message was broadcast on local radio on April 27, 1986 at 1:10 pm, 35 hours after the accident. The residents of the city were taken out on 1,225 buses and 250 trucks by 5:00 pm the same day.

Chernobyl Incident:

The April 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in [Ukraine](https://world-nuclear.org/information-library/country-profiles/countries-t-z/ukraine.aspx) was the product of a flawed Soviet reactor design coupled with serious mistakes made by the plant operators. It was a direct consequence of Cold War isolation and the resulting lack of any safety culture.

* The Chernobyl accident in 1986 was the result of a flawed reactor design that was operated with inadequately trained personnel.
* The resulting steam explosion and fires released at least 5% of the radioactive reactor core into the environment, with the deposition of radioactive materials in many parts of Europe.
* Two Chernobyl plant workers died due to the explosion on the night of the accident, and a further 28 people died within a few weeks as a result of acute radiation syndrome.
* The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation has concluded that, apart from some 5000 thyroid cancers (resulting in 15 fatalities), "there is no evidence of a major public health impact attributable to radiation exposure 20 years after the accident."
* Some 350,000 people were evacuatedas a result of the accident, but resettlement of areas from which people were relocated is ongoing.

Life in Chernobyl Before the Incident:

* Located in 90 kilometers from Kiev, Pripyat was a very young town. It was founded in 1970 for workers of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, sited just two kilometers away. Pripyat is one of around two dozen “atomic towns” that existed in the Soviet Union.
* The city was built for an estimated population of 75,000. According to the last pre-Chernobyl census in 1985, Pripyat had around 48,000 inhabitants.
* Former residents recall that weddings were commonplace. Work on a special salon for newlyweds was in progress, but the project could not be completed because of the accident and subsequent evacuation.
* According to statistics, Pripyat’s population growth was around 15,000 people, of which about 800 were babies born in the town. The rest came from all over the USSR.
* The town was home to five schools with more than 5,000 pupils between them.
* Work on the construction of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (officially named after Vladimir Lenin) and the “atomic town” of Pripyat began in the same year—1970.
* As was customary at the time, the construction of Pripyat was declared an “All-Union shock-work project”, meaning that it was built rapidly by “super productive” brigades. Young people flocked from across the USSR to help with the project.
* This town of nuclear scientists was founded on the banks of the eponymous river.
* Life in Pripyat, not counting the day job of most townsfolk at the Chernobyl nuclear plant, differed little from that of any other urban settlement in the Soviet Union.
* The town’s peaceful existence was cut short by an evacuation order on the afternoon of April 27. At 2 pm, buses started taking residents from their homes under police protection. A temporary evacuation was announced at first, but the people never returned to their abandoned houses.
* Although Pripyat was a small city, it had all the necessary requirements for Soviet standards.
* The city was well stocked with food
* The explosion at the 4th reactor unit of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant occurred on the night of April 26, 1986. Two people were killed as an immediate result. But dozens of nuclear power engineers died later from radiation sickness.
* After residents were evacuated from Pripyat and other nearby settlements, a 30-kilometer exclusion zone was set up around the nuclear facility.
* The reactor unit destroyed by the blast was enclosed with a special concrete sarcophagus. The other three units were deactivated and decontaminated, involving the removal of radioactive material.

<https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_28271/chernobyl-chapter-i-the-site-and-accident-sequence>

Super important and informative article check it out, it explains in details how the accident happened (science and physics wise) Pick out what you find most suits what you’re searching for.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chernobyl_groundwater_contamination>

this is so important as well my baby, b2albo mainly el water and agricultural damages and in the end lessons learned talking about how to have had avoided these effects from happening, also very informative and inclusive for all points necessary.

<https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/pollution/dredging-of-river-near-chernobyl-could-spell-disaster-for-28-million-in-ukraine-73200>

Not sure how helpful that can be but this article talks about the Pripyat river now and how it’s risky to even engage in its usage due to the radioactive material that could be present in it, we also can guess that the water supply of the population has depended on that river, also the apparent environmental effect today.

<https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_28351/chernobyl-chapter-vi-agricultural-and-environmental-impacts>

Agricultural and environmental impact. Albe I don’t think it will make much difference to talk about the agriculture before as much as the after effects, as it is also hard to find. So maybe focus on this. This is also another full of info article from the same site above.

<https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/focus/chernobyl/faqs>

All you need to know!

<https://www-pub.iaea.org/mtcd/publications/pdf/te_1240_prn.pdf>

137 pages pdf all about Chernobyl! (fe index awal shi b2albo el main points for reference)

<https://www.greenfacts.org/en/chernobyl/l-2/5-social-economic-impacts.htm>

super super useful as well. Hayda b2albo background aan el city bmn kaza nehye wl impact of incident.