

Radioactive Radiation and its Impact on the Environment and Human Health (Chernobyl Disaster Example)

Presenter: Tsotne Sulashvili

Supervisor: Besik Kalandazde

E-mail: tsotne.sulashvili2013@ens.tsu.edu.ge

department of geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Chavchavadze Avenue #3

Annotation

Radioactive pollution is one of the major problems of the modern world that can have a huge negative impact on both the living and the human environment.

Radioactive radiation is ionizing radiation that arises from radioactive substances that break down atoms. Has a negative impact on all components of the environment. Without a dosimeter, it is impossible to understand how much a given area is contaminated by radioactive radiation. The fourth blockade of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant was the seventh-largest international nuclear accident in history, causing radioactive contamination of a vast area. It is rated as the largest disaster in the history of nuclear energy, both in the number of people killed and injured, as well as in environmental pollution and economic damage.

Radiation has reached Georgia as well. Of particular note is West Georgia. It is important to note that no studies have been conducted in this area in Georgia. The half-life of cesium is 30.2 years and that of strontium is 28.8 years. These radioactive substances have remained in the environment for centuries and continue to have an impact on humans, so it is important to conduct research as well as raise human awareness in this area.