



**#STOP** METSAMOR

**10**

**REASONS**

**TO**  **THIS**

**NUCLEAR**

**THREAT**



**A CLOCK BOMB  
THREATENING  
THE SOUTH CAUCASUS  
and The Middle East**



**NO**

emergency  
core  
cooling  
system



Extremely  
delicate  
**SEISMOACTIVE**  
zone

• Source of nuclear  
**SMUGGLING**

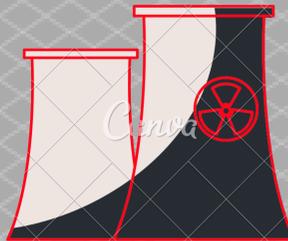
• **RISK** of  
sabotage  
and  
terrorist  
attacks

• **HIGH**  
**RISK** of  
radiological  
release

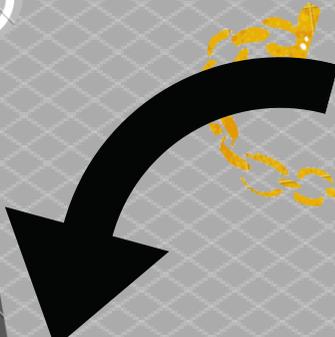
**10**



• **THREAT** to  
environment  
& human  
health



• **NO** primary  
containment  
structure



• **OUTDATED**  
technology

Was built in a  
9.0 magnitude  
seismic  
zone

**BUT**

The reactor's seismic  
resistance is designed  
for earthquakes of 8.0  
magnitude

Plant does NOT have  
safe earthquake  
shutdown System

The  
whole country  
within the  
seismic zone  
with 7 - 11  
intensity  
according to  
MSK scale



A tectonic  
cross-point is close to it (0.5  
km)

**1**

**Earthquake history:**



1. 1926
2. 1931
3. In Spitak, 1988, 75 km dist. from Metsamor NPP



Soviet  
experts  
objected to  
the choice  
of its site



**SPITAK**



Alexis Luber, former EU  
ambassador to Armenia "*In  
principle, NPP's should not be  
built in active seismic zones.  
This Plant is Threat to entire  
Region*"

2

# Service life is expired in September, 2016



The US government has called it "aging and dangerous"



EU classifies it as the "oldest and least reliable"



Antonia Wenisch, Austrian Institute of Applied Ecology in Vienna, calls Metsamor "among the most dangerous" nuclear plants still in operation

3

Plant fails to meet the internationally accepted safety standards and does not have emergency cooling system

Fukhisima Daichi's

"Cannot

containment facilities failed to

cope with

stop escaping radioactive

large primary

material. **METSAMOR** even

circuits" -

**does NOT HAVE**

4

NEI's 1997

**CONTAINMENT FACILITIES.**

Source book



Pure example of Armenia's irresponsible behavior towards the international community. **No lessons learned from the consequences of the Chernobyl**

**No serious or fundamental maintenance**

**5**

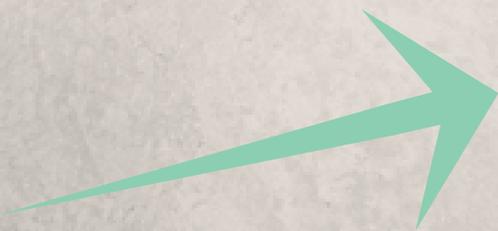
**work was  
carried out**



**"Armenia lacks the financial and material resources to maintain and operate it in accordance with the safety procedures and is not able to provide the required spare parts in a timely manner"**



Armenian government extended the service life of the plant until 2026. Armenia puts the lives of millions of people throughout the Caspian, Black and Mediterranean basins face to face with the nuclear threat .



**6**



**"Armenia lacks the human resources required to ensure the operation of the plant by the necessary requirements and most of the professionals trained during the USSR period have migrated"**



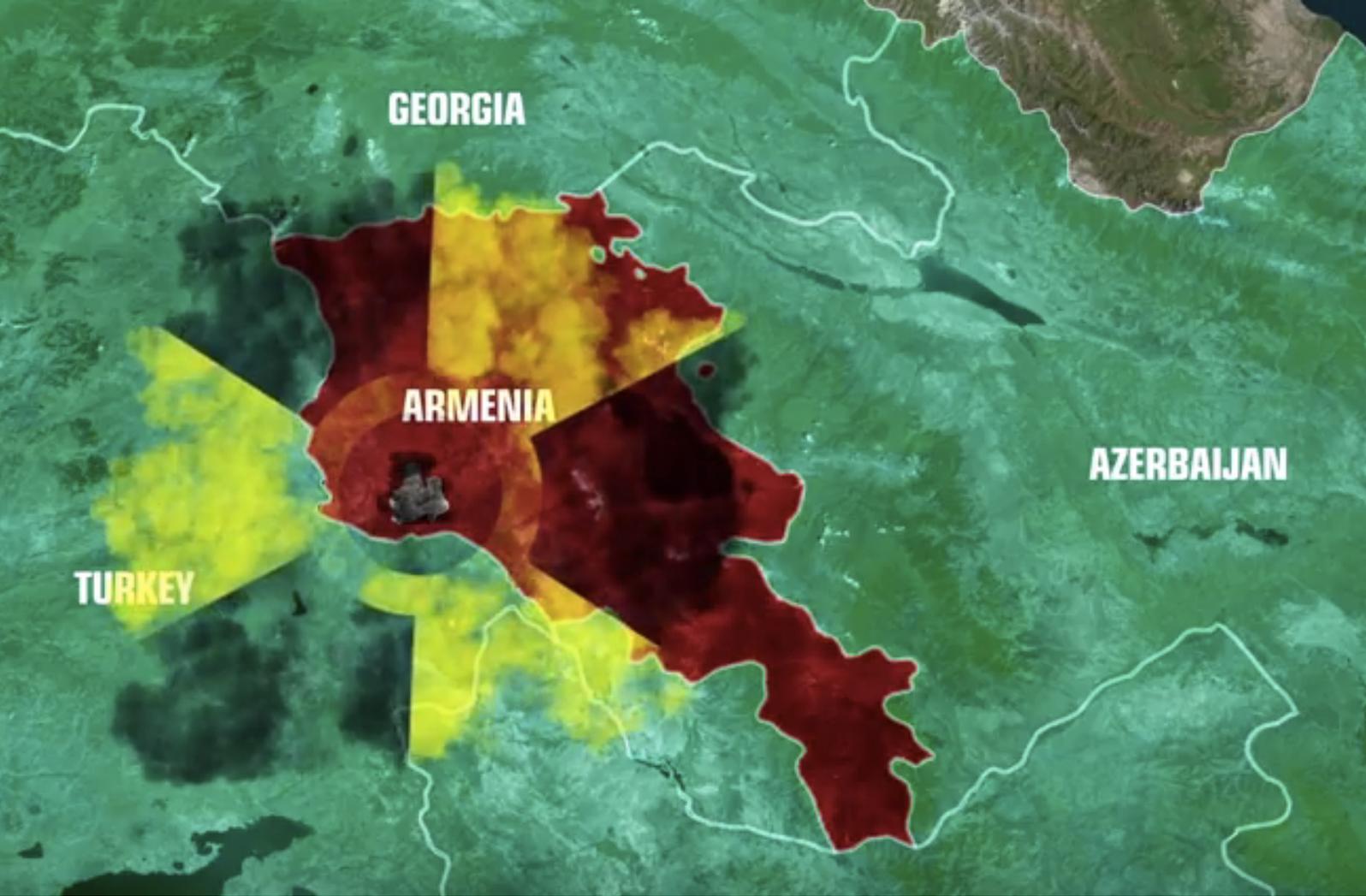
**"Metsamor does not have an existing radioactive waste disposal facility"**



***"By burying radioactive waste from MNPP in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and by dumping the waste into rivers running into those territories Armenia has created conditions for ecological calamities whose serious consequences will not be eliminated for tens of years....."***

**"Rivers Kura and Araz is constantly polluted through the pollution of small rivers flowing into them "**





**8**

## Possible Radiological Impact Range



*"It is an accident waiting to happen. A nuclear accident, which could turn out to be more devastating than that of Chernobyl or even Fukushima".*



22 MAY, 1999 – TWO ARMENIANS WERE ARRESTED IN BEREGOVO, UKRAINE ATTEMPTING TO SELL 20 KG U-235.

19 DECEMBER, 2001 – 300 GR URANIUM BROUGHT FROM ARMENIA WAS SEISED IN SAMTSKHE-JAVAKHETI, GEORGIA.

26 JUNE, 2003 – GARIK DADADYAN, A CITIZEN OF ARMENIA WAS ARRESTED IN SADAKHLO-BAGRATASHEN CHECKPOINT BETWEEN ARMENIA AND GEORGIA FOR ATTEMPTING TO SMUGGLE 170G OF HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM U-235.

29 DECEMBER, 2003 - STRONTIUM-90 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL IN A SCRAP METAL SHIPMENT OUTBOUNDED FROM METSAMOR FOR IRAN WAS FOUND IN MEGRI CHECKPOINT ON THE ARMENIAN-IRANIAN BORDER.

13 MARCH, 2004 - ARMENIAN CITIZEN WAS ARRESTED IN SADAKHLO-BAGRATASHEN CHECKPOINT FOR TRANSFERRING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO GEORGIA.

24 OCTOBER, 2007 – FOUR ARMENIAN CITIZENS WERE DETAINED IN SARPI CHECKPOINT ON THE GEORGIA-TURKEY BORDER FOR ATTEMPTING TO TRANSFER 2.04G OF LAWRENCIUM-103 TO TURKEY.

26 AUGUST, 2009 – THE TRACES OF CESIUM-137 WERE FOUND IN SADAKHLO-BAGRATASHEN CHECKPOINT ON THE ARMENIA-GEORGIA BORDER, IN THE VEHICLE BELONGING TO A RESIDENT OF NORATUS VILLAGE OF GEGHARKUNIK, ARMENIA.

MARCH, 2010 - TWO ARMENIAN, BUSINESSMAN SMBAT TONOYAN AND PHYSICIST OF THE YEREVAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS HRANT OHANYAN WERE ARRESTED AT THE HOTEL IN TBILISI WITH WITH 18 GR URANIUM. THE INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT TONOYAN WOULD SELL 120 GR URANIUM FOR 1,5 MILLION DOLLARS.

16 SEPTEMBER, 2010 - THREE PERSONS WERE ARRESTED AT TBILISI AIRPORT FOR ATTEMPTING TO SELL A SMALL QUANTITY OF URANIUM AND PLUTONIUM.

AUGUST, 2014 - GEORGIAN AUTHORITIES ARRESTED TWO ARMENIANS IN SADAKHLO-BAGRATASHEN CHECKPOINT FOR TRYING TO SMUGGLE CESIUM 137 INTO GEORGIA.

JANUARY, 2016 - GEORGIAN AUTHORITIES ARRESTED THREE ARMENIANS, ALSO FOR TRYING TO SNEAK CESIUM 137 ACROSS THE BORDER IN SADAKHLO-BAGRATASHEN CHECKPOINT ON THE ARMENIA-GEORGIA BORDER.

APRIL, 2016 – GEORGIA'S STATE SECURITY SERVICE DETAINED THREE CITIZENS OF ARMENIA AND THREE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA WITH TRYING TO SELL \$200 MILLION WORTH OF 'URANIUM-238' THAT WAS FOUND IN THE HOME OF ONE OF THE GEORGIANS. IT WAS REVEALED THAT DETAINEES PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN METSAMOR NPP. THIS GROUP PLANNED TO SELL 'URANIUM-238' TO THE MIDDLE EAST REGION.

# RISK of sabotage and terrorist attacks

10

This plant is a potential target for terrorists at the very borders of the EU, cannot resist any plane crash

Low level security, easy access for terrorists

"High risk of digging up the buried waste by terrorists for different uses "



Source of radioactive material for a "dirty" bomb

By this Armenia puts the lives of millions of people throughout the Caspian, Black and Mediterranean basins ***face to face with the nuclear threat.***



*We call upon **UN** and its specialized agencies, including the **IAEA** and other relevant international institutions, countries of the region, civil society organizations specialized in environmental issues, international media, the sensible people from the Armenian society to redouble their efforts in suspending the operation of Metsamor NPP which puts the region face to face with a nuclear threat as in Chernobyl.*

**NO Metsa MORE!!!**