

UN chief urges access to Ukraine nuke plant

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has called for international inspectors to be given access to Ukraine's Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant following the second attack in consecutive days

Zaporizhzhia (pictured) and three other nuclear power plants together provide about half of Ukraine's electricity



ZAPORIZHZHIA PLANT FACTFILE

- Built:** By Soviet Union in 1984
- Size:** Plant is largest of its kind in Europe and ninth largest in world
- Reactors:** Total of six. Final one connected to grid in 1995
- Production:** 5.7 gigawatts – about 20 percent of Ukraine's electricity
- Design:** Pressurised water reactor – type considered safer than reactors at Chernobyl

TIMELINE OF WAR IN UKRAINE

- Mar 4, 2022:** Zaporizhzhia plant seized by Russian forces. Three reactors already shut down at time of invasion on Feb 24
- Mar 12:** Officials from Russia's state-run nuclear power company **Rosatom** say plant now belongs to them. Facility still run by Ukrainian technicians
- Jul 16:** Ukraine's atomic energy agency accuses Russia of using plant to store and launch weapons
- Aug 3:** UN nuclear chief issues urgent plea to allow experts to visit site to stabilise situation and avoid nuclear accident
- Aug 5:** Shells hit high-voltage power line, prompting disconnection of one reactor despite no radiation leak being detected
- Aug 6:** Shelling damages three radiation sensors and injures one worker at facility