

Petrov M.F., Kireev S.I. Natural overgrowth of the Chernobyl cooling pond after its level decrease // Bulletin of ecological state of the Exclusion Zone and the Zone of absolute (mandatory) resettlement.- 2006. – Vol.№ 1 (27). - P. 78-82.

Observations on the possible formation of natural vegetation, which will consolidate and partially accumulate these harmful deposits, are presented. According to the authors, a certain model, analogous to future processes of natural overgrowth of the cooling pond are the processes observed 1-2 km from it on the left bank of the floodplain, which is the extreme southeastern part of the Krasnensky polder. It is likely that similar changes in humidity will be observed in drained sites of pond bed. Observations on the described model site and in other similar cases, taking into account the set of plant species in the fouling zones of the banks of the cooling pond and in the surrounding areas allows to predict the overgrowth of the drained part of the pond bed by a set of species provided in the work. All these species of trees and shrubs are anemochors (fruits or seeds are carried by wind). The slow decrease in the level of the cooling pond will contribute to spontaneous formation of vegetation from plant species most adapted to environmental conditions, close to the conditions of the floodplain terrace with surface water regime similar to the regime in the Red Forest. It is expedient to interfere in the formation of the vegetation cover of the drained bed of the cooling pond only on the inner slope of the dam, having carried out selective planting of pine and sharp-leaf willow.