

the entry of nuclear-powered ships into ports, including foreign ports. When a nuclear ice-breaker enters a port, a plan of emergency measures must be drawn up, it must be assigned a remote anchoring site and emergency measures must be specified. If the captain reports that he has some emergency situation with the power-plant on board, then within the limits of about two hours tugboats remove this ship to the remote anchoring site. This site, as a rule, is located several kilometers from the city and the source of the danger is moved clear of the port personnel and of the city.

"And what if there are emergencies on foreign civilian ships?"

"There have only been a total of three such ships built - the "Otto Hann" (FGR), the "Mutsu" (Japan) and the "Savannah" (USA). The biological protection on the "Mutsu" was poorly designed. (In this regard our chief designers are excellent young people and they are very well-informed and well trained in the handling of such situations). And right in the beginning of the testing process an emergency occurred. And it was necessary to lay it up.

"And why was the "Otto Hann" remodeled?"

"They considered, that it was no longer profitable for them. They removed the nuclear-power plant and installed an ordinary engine operating on fossil fuel."

"By the way, what about the profitability of this....