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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Notification of nuclear tests

Note by the Secretary-General

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INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENTS

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

[Original: Russian]

[18 November 1987]

I nforma t ion on nuclear explosions conducted in the Soviet Union in 1987 (as of 15 November 1987)

1. on 26 February 1987, at 0800 hour5 Moscow time, at a tenting ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an undorground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to verify the results of research in the field of nuclear-explosion physics.

2. On 12 March 1987, at 0500 hour5 Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

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3. On 3 April, at 052? hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinrk, an underground nualear explosion was conducted with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons.

The teot was carried out in order to improve military technology.

4. On 17 April, at **0505** hours **Moscow** time, at a **testing** ground in the **area** of Semipalatinek, an underground nuclear explosion **was** conducted with **a** yield **of** between 20 and 150 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

5. On 19 April, at 0800 hours Moscow time, in the Permekaya region, two underground nuclear explosions were conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The explosions were carried out in the interests of the national economy.

6. On 6 May, at 0805 hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test wan carried out in order to verify the results of research in the field of nuclear-explosion physics.

7. On 6 June, at 0640 hours Mbscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to verify the results of nuclear-explosion research.

8. On 20 June, at 0500 hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of petween 20 and 150 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

9. On 7 July, at 0400 hours Moscow time, in the Yakutskaya Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The explosion was carried out in the interests of fhe national economy.

LO. On 17 July, at 0520 hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipelatinsk, a.. underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

11. On 24 July, at 0600 hours Moscow time, in the Yakutskaya Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The explosion was carried out in the interests of the national economy.

12. On 2 August, at 0500 hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons.

On 2 August, at 0600 hours Moscow time, in the area of the Novaya Zemlya islands in the Soviet Union, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons.

These tests were carried out in order to improve military technology.

13. On 12 August, at 0530 hours Moscow time, in the Yakutskaya Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The explosion was carried **out** in the interests of the national economy.

14. On 18 September, at **060C** hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area Of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

15. On 3 October, at 1815 hours Moscow time, in the Aktyubinskaya region of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The explosion was carried out in the interests of the national economy.

16. On 16 October, at 0910 hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of up to 20 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.

17. On 15 November, at **0630** hours Moscow time, at a testing ground in the area of Semipalatinsk, an underground nuclear explosion was conducted with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons.

The test was carried out in order to improve military technology.
