ICFDT7 - 7th International Conference on Frontier in Diagnostic Technologies



Contribution ID: 105

Type: Short Talk

The combination of HotSpot code and MATLAB to simulate radiological dispersions and evaluate solutions to protect the population

Tuesday, 22 October 2024 17:35 (10 minutes)

We are surrounded by emergencies; the past and new threats push researchers to find innovative solutions to increase the safety of the population and the security of the environment. In this paper, the authors will use the HotSpot ~ Health Physics Codes for the PC to simulate two different scenarios'(and several case studies related). The first scenario is constituted by simulations of accidental dispersions of radiological substances in atmospheres (Cs-137, I-131, Co-60, and Sr-90), and the second scenario is constituted by simulations of different fallout due to an Improvised Nuclear Device (IND). The two worst-case scenarios will be used to furnish the boundary conditions to simulate a shielding apparatus (like a bunker) to protect the population; the MATLAB code will be used by the authors to implement this second part of the research. The paper aims to demonstrate that combining open codes, like HotSpot and MATLAB, can be a low-cost solution to support the experts in the prediction and prevention phases of a radiological event.

Primary authors: MALIZIA, Andrea (Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale, Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata"); ROSSI, Riccardo (Università di Roma 2 Tor Vergata); Dr QUARANTA, Riccardo (Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Rome Tor Vergata); Dr ROMANO, Luca (Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Rome Tor Vergata); GAUDIO, Pasquale (University of Rome Tor Vergata)

Presenter: MALIZIA, Andrea (Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale, Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata")

Session Classification: Session of Short Talks

Track Classification: Environmental Application and Medical Diagnostics