Proceedings of the workshop "New Radiation Dosimetry System DS02 for the Atomic Bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki"

Preface

This is proceedings of the workshop "New Radiation Dosimetry System DS02 for the Atomic Bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki" held in July 29-30, 2004 at Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University. DS86 (Dose System 1986) has been used to estimate radiation dose to the atomic bomb survivors in Hiroshima and Nagasaki although the discrepancy was observed between DS86 calculation and measured values for neutron induced activation since early 1990's. Several groups of scientists both in Japan and US have continued the investigation to resolve this discrepancy using new techniques for measurement and computation. In 2000 we agreed with US scientists to concentrate the efforts of both sides to resolve the discrepancy as a Japan-US joint team. After two years of the intensive collaboration, the Japan-US joint WG succeeded to develop a new dose system (DS02). In March 2003 DS02 was approved by the Joint Senior Review Group of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan and Department of Energy, USA as a new dosimetry system to be used in the works of RERF.

As the summing up of the DS02 efforts by the Japanese WG, this workshop at KUR was planned to discuss all works by the WG members and remaining tasks to be done in the future. In addition, presentations were prepared about the dose contribution of 'black rain' and induced radioactivities that were not discussed in DS02. More than 40 people participated in the workshop.

This workshop was coordinated by Hasai, Hoshi, Shibata and Imanaka.. We are sure that this report will be useful to understand DS02 for not only specialists but ordinary citizens. We would like to express our deep acknowledgements to the reporters, chairpersons and attendants of the workshop.

February 2005

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