

Hiroshima Bombing Continued?

Author Details: Yohannes H., MD, radiologist, Tesfaye K., MD, radiologist, Working in Addis Ababa University, faculty of medicine, department of radiology **Correspondences to:** Dr. Yohannes Hawaz Debru Tel: (+00251) 911 71 64 60; P.O.Box: 9086 AAU, MF Addis Ababa, ETHIOPIA.

Abstract

There is increased use of nuclear energy after the Second World War which results in increase in artificial radioactivity on our planet. The objective of this article is to show the estimated amount of artificial radioactivity on earth surface and its effect by comparing it with the radioactive decay which took place in Hiroshima bombing by 'little boy'. There is estimated amount of 100 trillion curie of radioactivity on earth surface for human use. This man made radioactivity on earth surface has capacity to change temperature of the earth by 0.97oC if heat is evenly distributed and unfortunately Hiroshima bombing did not stop but continued at rate of 39.07 'little boy' bombing of the earth per second. Every second 39.07 atomic bombs of 'little boy' size are dropped. One can see the large amount of bombing taking place on the earth by artificial radioactivity and the bombing should be stopped and further analysis of artificial radioactivity should also be done.

Key words: nuclear energy, radioactivity

Introduction

Nuclear energy has huge amount of energy which is not comparable with other forms of energy. With small amount of mass use result in production of significantly large amount of energy from the nucleuse of an atom. The famous formula $E= mc^2$ is designed by Einstein to demonstrate the huge amount of energy produced by the small amount of mass.

After the Second World War civilian and military use of nuclear energy is markedly increasing. The civilian source of nuclear energy affects the planet in two ways. Directly heat is produced by nuclear reactors which have minimal efficiency and the indirect effect of civilian source of nuclear energy is by large amount of nuclear waste production. It is in hundreds of millions kilogram of high level wastes which has output of huge amount of heat and radiations. The military sources of nuclear energy are nuclear bomb tests and lost nuclear missiles in the ocean.

Bomb detonated in Hiroshima and Nagasaki during the second world war resulted in devastating result on human being and the environment and it is still a reason for debate weather it was reasonably done or not but one has to learn from the past and what should not be done in the past should not be repeated in the present.

A question should be answered 'what was done in Hiroshima is repeated?' To what extent is being done on Earth?

Facts

1. Radioactive decay of atomic bomb in Hiroshima :

Bombing of Hiroshima design used gun method and uranium-235 underwent fission reaction which exploded by initiating nuclear chain reaction. The bomb 'little boy' contained 64 kg of uranium, of which less than a kilogram underwent nuclear fission, and of this mass only 0.6 g was transformed into energy[1].

Manhattan Project scientists were so confident in the performance of the "Little Boy" uranium bomb that the device was not even tested before it was used. This 15-kt(63TJ) weapon was airdropped on 06 August 1945 at Hiroshima, Japan. The device contained 64.1 kg of highly enriched uranium, with an average enrichment of 80%[2].

Specific activity of Uranium-235 is 80,011Bq/gm on alpha decay [3].

Uranium-235 has half-life of 704million years and alpha decay produce 4.5MeV energy[4].

Typical fission reaction of U-235 produce energy of 200MeV [5].

Only 0.6 gm of Uranium-235 transform to energy when 'little boy' was detonated in Hiroshima and double (1.2gm) amount of Uranium-235 which undergo alpha decay in 704million years times the ratio of energy found by U-235 fission reaction and alpha decay give the same amount radioactivity of 'little boy'.

$$1.2\text{gm} \times 80,011\text{Bq/gm} = 96,013.2\text{Bq.}$$

$$\text{Half life of U-235 is } 704\text{million years} = 2.22 \times 10^{16} \text{ seconds.}$$

Case Studies Journal – Volume 3, Issue 1

Total radioactivity 0.6gm of U-235 by alpha decay is
 2.13×10^{21} Bq.

When multiplied by the ratio energy of fission reaction
and alpha decay of U-235 200/4.5:

$$2.13 \times 10^{21} \text{Bq} \times 200/4.5 = 9.47 \times 10^{22} \text{Bq}$$

Fission reaction of 0.6gm uranium made radioactivity of
'little boy' 9.47×10^{22} Bq.

Same amount of U-235 in little boy undergoing fission
reaction give same amount of energy given by 9.47×10^{22} Bq
radioactivity.

2. Radioactive decay of earthly artificial activity :

According to Lorna Salzman the Hanford tanks, with
about 71million gallons of neutralized high-level liquid
wastes have a dismal history. Over the thirty years of
military activities, 450,000 gallons of high-level waste
have leaked into the soil and in some areas in to the
ground water beneath the reservation which adjoins the
Columbia River. The high-level wastes in the Hanford
tanks contain up to 10,000 curies of radioactivity per
gallon [6].

There is about 0.71trillion curie radioactivity in Hanford
tanks which is about one trillion curie of activity in
single place and may be there are more than 1000 places
of high level radioactive waste disposal sites in our
planet.

Estimates of the radiation released from Chernobyl
incident range from 50 Million curies to 4.5 Billion
curies of radiation. [7]:The World Health Organization
(WHO) has estimated that the total radioactivity from
Chernobyl was 200 times that of the combined releases
from the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima &
Nagasaki[8]. The Chernobyl incident results in average
 2.275 billion curies of activity. Hanford tanks result in
 312.1 times radioactivity every second when compared
to Chernobyl incident and $62,420$ times radioactivity
take place in Hanford when compared from the atomic
bombs dropped on Hiroshima & Nagasaki. It means
 $62,420$ bombs which have size of atomic bombs dropped
on Hiroshima & Nagasaki are dropped by Hanford tanks
every second.

Estimated amount of radioactivity on earth surface:

1/ The Hanford incident and reckless storage
of HLW in many countries [9] one can estimate up to:

65 trillion curie of radioactivity from
radioactive wastes (minimum),

2/ In 2007, IAEA reported there were 439
nuclear power reactors in operation in the world,[10],
operating in 31 countries[11]. There are also fleets and
other machines which use atomic energy. Efficiency of
nuclear reactor is low and most of the heat is released to
the ocean. The activity of each reactor and capacity not
stated but each reactor may have up to 57billion curie of
activity:

25 trillion curie from power
generating nuclear reactors,

3/ From single atomic bomb test less than 1%
radionuclide is used and the rest is released to the earth
surface in its pure form. How many tests done? Nobody
knows.

10 trillion curie from nuclear bomb
tests and lost nuclear missiles in the
oceans.

If there is minimum 100 trillion curie of artificial
radioactivity on earth surface:

$$100 \text{ trillion curie of activity} = 3.7 \times 10^{24} \text{Bq.}$$

Total number of detonating 'little boys' on earth surface
are:

$$3.7 \times 10^{24} \text{Bq} / 9.471022 \text{Bq} = 39.07 \text{ detonations every second.}$$

Single detonation of little boy produced 63TJ of energy.

$$39.07 \text{ detonations produce energy of } 2.46 \times 10^{15} \text{J.}$$

$$2.46 \times 10^{15} \text{J} = 2.46 \times 10^{15} \text{Watt/sec.}$$

Surface area of the earth = 5.1×10^{14} meters square [12].

If power is evenly distributed on earth surface 4.82 watt/
meter square reach from artificial radioactivity.

Solar irradiation to the earth is 164watt/ square meter
[13] and it can maintain average atmospheric
temperature 33oC more than it should be.

If average 164watt/ square meter irradiation give
33oC [14] then 4.82 watt/square meter additional power
supply to the earth surface increase atmospheric
temperature by 0.97oC.

Case Studies Journal – Volume 3, Issue 1

Man made radioactivity on earth surface has capacity to change temperature of the earth by 0.97oC if heat is evenly distributed. Unfortunately Hiroshima bombing did not stop but continued at rate of 39.07 'little' boy bombing of the earth per second.

Further analysis of artificial radioactivity and its effect should be done as there is no any clear periodic report done by concerned body and bombing of the planet should also be stopped. Every body should also stand against atomic bombing of the planet.

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