

## **Dose and Radiation Effects Assessment During** Future Missions to the Moon and Mars Emanuele Cazzola<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Lapenta<sup>2</sup>, Stijn Calders<sup>3</sup>





1) Katholieke Universiteit Leuven 2) Centrum voor Plasma-Astrofysica, Dept. Wiskunde 3) BIRA - Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy

## **Main Radiation Sources**

gible for interpla netary







Info concerning hielding material and thicknesses Type of exposure

Since the radiation sources are charged particles, the core of the code is the Bethe-Bloch formula used to calculate the energy released within matter, as a function of incoming particle energy and atomic number, as well as of the target physical properties

# **Output and Results**

As output, the Code provides the Effective Dose and the Ambient Dose Equivalent assessment, according to the classical dose definitions and the radiation protection practices

**Considering the artificial or natural shielding, the Code obtains** results by using specific fluence-to-effective-dose and fluenceto-ambient-dose-equivalent coefficients, which have been precalculated through experimental campaign or Monte Carlo simulations, and available in the literature (such as ICRP publications)



energy

mass

Feb 1 <sup>st</sup> 2012 to Feb 8 <sup>th</sup> 2012 – no recorded event						
	ACE	GOES-13	GOES-15	Nymmik Model (z = 1:28)		
E [mSv]	0.45931	8.7935	7.9255	5.0563		
H [mSv]	0.6494	7.8565	7.3445	0.94389		

Mar 6 <sup>th</sup> 2012 to Mar 13 <sup>th</sup> 2012 – solar event recorded						
	ACE	GOES-13	GOES-15	Nymmik Model (z = 1:28)		
[mSv]	4.0685 · 10 <sup>-2</sup>	70.092	63.733	5.04		
l [mSv]	0.38549	166.87	153.68	0.94061		

### http://www.spaceweather.eu/biological\_effects