100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKES IN THE UNITED STATES

Given this illustrated scenario, it would only take approximately 20-30 Hydrogen Bombs to completely destroy a once Great Nation such as the USA. If the top 100 major Urban Centers were targeted alone, 90 percent of the 250+ Million People of the USA would parish within 3 weeks. As the scenario portrays, 1 Detonation alone on each of the top 20 major Cities from the list would vaporize instantaneously over 30 million people. Targets do not include Military Installations.

| # | City; State | РОР | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | New York City; New York | 8,336,697 | |
| 2 | Los Angeles; California | 3,857,799 | |
| 3 | Chicago; Illinois | 2,714,856 | |
| 4 | Houston; Texas | 2,160,821 | |
| 5 | Philadelphia; Penn | 1,547,607 | |
| 6 | Phoenix; Arizona | 1,488,750 | |
| 7 | San Antonio; Texas | 1,382,951 | |
| 8 | San Diego; California | 1,338,348 | |
| 9 | Dallas; Texas | 1,241,162 | |
| 10 | San Jose; California | 982,765 | |
| 11 | Austin; Texas | 842,592 | |
| 12 | Jacksonville; Florida | 836,507 | |
| 13 | Indianapolis; Indiana | 834,852 | |
| 14 | San Francisco; California | 825,863 | |
| 15 | Columbus; Ohio | 809,798 | |
| 16 | Fort Worth; Texas | 777,992 | |
| 17 | Charlotte; North Carolina | 775,202 | |
| 18 | Detroit; Michigan | 701,475 | |
| 19 | El Paso; Texas | 672,538 | |
| 20 | Memphis; Tennessee | 655,000 | |

The temperature at the center of a nuclear explosion depends on the yield of the weapon. An atom bomb relies on nuclear fission, a hydrogen bomb uses both fusion and fission. The temperature at the core of a detonation is always between 50 and 150 million degrees Fahrenheit

San Jose

San Di

~60 mile radius

Radiation Zone

400 300 260 215 **ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WARHEADS**

nposition and some graphics by **B. VEGA** t@hotmail.com ostScript.org USTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

MAIN SOURCES CityMayors.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMap Wikipedia.com

sar Bombs of 100 MT each or Hydrogen Bombs

~30 mile radius

00 Megátons \ Fire Ball

Blast Zone

intaneously, 10% of a population illion would die due to

Chicago

Philadelphia

Columbus Indianapolis

Detroit

Charlotte

Jacksonville

Ft. Worth-Dallas

Austin

San Antonio Housto

United States

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image Landsat / Copernicus ISt Dept of State Geographer **~6-10 mile radius** © 2016 Google

out of Vextoo

Memphis

YIELD: MEGATONS 15 KT 1 MT 10 MT 15 MT

☆ Tour Guide

The temperature of the center of a nuclear bomb can ch temperatures hotter than the core of our Sun. he Sun reaches nuclear fusion through gravity and so it burns at a mere 15 million degrees Fahrenheit A thermonuclear bomb has a significant reaction rate because the Earth's air pressure is very low in

New York 🚺





IVAN

50 MT

39°01'17.65" N 77°04'49.20" W elev 183 ft eye alt 4028.95 mi

NUCLEAR DETONATIONS **100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO**

Given a major urban city like San Francisco and its surroundings, it would be estimated that nearly 2 million people would instantaneously vaporize. As mentioned before, the fireball would be about 10 miles in diameter. The subsequent radius of around 30 miles would leave most surface structures flattened. Within a radius of 60 miles, people not projected in building would suffer 3rd degree burns. The flash from the blast would blind those that would see it from 30 miles away and it is estimated that the detonation would produce a wind gust up to 180 miles an hour. The seismic effect would model that of an 8.0 earthquake. Based on the simulation, the winds would take the radiation clouds with the prevailing winds to the northwest. This wind would contaminate the agricultural crops and water supply.

> Given the tonnage of explosives, window would shatter for 100s of miles. Santa Rosa

Bodega Bay Hiroshima: 15KT (Little Boy) Nagasaki: 21 KT (Fat Boy) US Average: 25 MT (250 KT) Russia Ave: 40 MT (400KT)

1000 KT = 1 MT

Map

Sea Ranch

Satellite

| | - | Nation | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| # | City; State | РОР | |
| 1 | New York City; New York | 8,336,697 | |
| 2 | Los Angeles; California | 3,857,799 | |
| 3 | Chicago; Illinois | 2,714,856 | |
| 4 | Houston; Texas | 2,160,821 | |
| 5 | Philadelphia; Penn | 1,547,607 | |
| 6 | Phoenix; Arizona | 1,488,750 | |
| 7 | San Antonio; Texas | 1,382,951 | |
| 8 | San Diego; California | 1,338,348 | |
| 9 | Dallas; Texas | 1,241,162 | |
| 10 | San Jose; California | 982,765 | |
| 11 | Austin; Texas | 842,592 | |
| 12 | Jacksonville; Florida | 836,507 | |
| 13 | Indianapolis; Indiana | 834,852 | |
| 14 | San Francisco; California | 825,863 | |
| 15 | Columbus; Ohio | 809,798 | |
| 16 | Fort Worth; Texas | 777,992 | |
| 17 | Charlotte; North Carolina | 775,202 | |
| 18 | Detroit; Michigan | 701,475 | |
| 19 | El Paso; Texas | 672,538 | |
| 20 | Memphis; Tennessee | 655,000 | |
| | | | |

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MAIN SOURCES CityMayors.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMap Wikipedia.com

Sebastopol 116

Rohnert Park

Petaluma (116)

Novato

USA:

Russia:

100 MT TSAR Stockton (4)Valnut Creek 50 MT₃₄ 205 40 MT 30 MT 20 N Palo Alto 880 10 MT **NUCLEAR FIRE POWER - ARSENALS** ~9.000 San Jose 280 ~14.000 15 KT 1 MT 10 MT 15 MT 50 MT Gustine 100 MT

Google

Map data ©2017 Google 10 km L_____ Terms of Use Report a map error

YIELD: MEGATONS

La Grange

(59)

NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

San Francisco, CA USA

Enter a yield (in kilotons): 100000

'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

Estimated fatalities:

1,937,220

Estimated injuries:

2,373,590



In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately ~13,000,000 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose: without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

Air blast radius (20 psi): 10.1 km (321 km²)

At 20 psi overpressure, heavily built concrete buildings are severely damaged or demolished; fatalities approach 100%.

Air blast radius (5 psi): 21.2 km (1,420 km²)

At 5 psi overpressure, most residential buildings collapse, injuries are universal, fatalities are widespread.

Radiation radius (3rd degree burns): 64.2 km (12,960 km²)

Third degree burns extend throughout the layers of skin, and are often painless because they destroy the pain nerves. They can cause severe scarring or disablement, and can require amputation. 100% probability for 3rd degree burns at this yield is 13.9 cal/cm2.

Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLEAR DETONATIONS 100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Given a major urban city like San Francisco and its surroundings, it would be estimated that nearly 2 million people would instantaneously vaporize. As mentioned before, the fireball would be about 10 miles in diameter. The subsequent radius of around 30 miles would leave most surface structures flattened. Within a radius of 60 miles, people not projected in building would suffer 3rd degree burns. The flash from the blast would blind those that would see it from 30 miles away and it is estimated that the detonation would produce a wind gust up to 180 miles an hour. The seismic effect would model that of an 8.0 earthquake. Based on the simulation, the winds would take the radiation clouds with the prevailing winds to the northwest. This wind would contaminate the agricultural crops and water supply. Given the tonnage of explosives, window would shatter for 100s of miles.



The mushroom cloud would be seen by people as far as 300 miles as it would rise above the *stratosphere*. Mind you, this would just be 1 bomb. In a real life scenario, and with arsenals of over 1000s of such nuclear devises, multiple nuclear detonations would be expected in the major urban areas. In the case of the North Bay Area of San Francisco, California the taking-out of the city proper would cripple the western grid of financial markets. The major tech companies leading research and innovation in the sciences, medicine and other disciples that have a high concentration in the Bay Area would be wiped-out. A further detonation of bombs to destroy Silicon Valley which is approximately 60 miles from San Francisco would obliterate the brain-power of the leading tech innovators in the world. Many of the top companies and internet giants are located here. Based on this sole 1 nuclear devise of 100 MT, it would be estimated that over 2 million people would die of injuries sustained after 3 days.

The 50 MT detonation created an **8.0** earthquake.



The 50 MT fireball was about 6 miles across and did not touch the ground.

San Francisco

Image Landsat / Copernicus Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF. NOAA Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Data MBARI



7.3K

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World Nuclear Arsenals

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WARHEADS

by MAIN SOURCES CityMayors.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMap Wikipedia.com

Tour Guide

NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

San Francisco, CA USA

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'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

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Estimated injuries:

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Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLEAR DETONATIONS 100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN THE BAY AREA

A western U.S. state, stretches from the Mexican border along the Pacific for nearly 900 miles. Its terrain includes cliff-lined beaches, redwood forest, the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Central Valley farmland and the Mojave Desert. The city of Los Angeles is the seat of the Hollywood entertainment industry, Hilly San Francisco is known for the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz Island and cable cars. Capital: Sacramento. Population: 40 million (2020). California is the most populous state in the United States and the third most extensive by area. Located on the western (Pacific Ocean) coast of the U.S., California is bordered by the other U.S. states of Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona and shares a border with Mexico.

The Countries With The Biggest Nuclear Arsenals Number of nuclear warheads in countries worldwide in 2015 Nations with nuclear weapons Nations hosting nuclear weapons Nations in nuclear alliances United States France China United Kingdom 😹 Pakistan C 100-120 India 💶 🛿 90-110 Israel 📼 🛛 80 North Korea 🛄 <10 \odot statista 🖍 StatistaCharts Source: icar

With only approximate 10 Russian Tsar 100 Megaton warheads, the majority of California's nearly 40 million people would be killed and/ or injured. As the state is the current bread basket of the nation and the 6th largest economy in the world, such an apocalyptic scenario would also cripple the American Union. The vast military industrial complex of several seaports, mainly San Diego with its Marine and Navy installations would render a military blow to America's might.

Populated Area

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SOME SOURCES CitvMavors.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMap Wikipedia.com

Sacramento

San Francisco

Silicon Valley

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image Landsat / Copernicus Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA Data MBARI

NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Los Angeles, CA USA

Enter a yield (in kilotons): 100000

'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

Estimated fatalities:

7,947,470

Estimated injuries: 5,707,000



In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately 24,002,597 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose: without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

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Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLEAR DETONATIONS 100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES

Given a major urban city like Los Angeles and its surroundings, it would be estimated that nearly 4 million people would instantaneously vaporize. As mentioned before, the fireball would be about 10 miles in diameter. The subsequent radius of around 30 miles would leave most surface structures flattened. Within a radius of 60 miles, people not projected in building would suffer 3rd degree burns. The flash from the blast would blind those that would see it from 30 miles away and it is estimated that the detonation would produce a wind gust up to 180 miles an hour. The seismic effect would model that of an 8.0 earthquake. Based on the simulation, the winds would take the radiation clouds with the prevailing winds to the northwest. This wind would contaminate the agricultural crops and water supply. Given the tonnage of explosives, window would shatter for 100s of miles.



NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Los Angeles, CA USA

Enter a yield (in kilotons): 100000

'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

Estimated fatalities:

4,947,470

Estimated injuries: **5,707,000**





In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately **16,002,597** people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose; without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

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Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLÉAR DETONATIONS 100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN EUROPE'S CAPITALS

This same scenario would be true for continental Europe. The same outcome would be in place as the area is similar in size and scope as that of the USA. Consider that with just over 100 single hydrogen bombs detonated in the USA and Europe, nearly 1 billion people would parish eventually within 3 weeks of a strike. Again, this percentage is but a fraction of the arsenal both the USA and Russia currently possesses.

| # | City | Country | Рор |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | LONDON | UK | 7,074,000 |
| 2 | BERLIN | Germany | 3,387,000 |
| 3 | MADRID | Spain | 2,824,000 |
| 4 | ROMA | Italy | 2,649,000 |
| 5 | PARIS | France | 2,152,000 |
| 6 | BUCURESTI | Romania | 2,016,000 |
| 7 | BUDAPEST | Hungary | 1,825,000 |
| 8 | Hamburg | Germany | 1,705,000 |
| 9 | WARSZAWA | Poland | 1,615,000 |
| 10 | BEOGRAD | Serbia | 1,594,000 |
| 11 | WIEN | Austria | 1,540,000 |
| 12 | Barcelona | Spain | 1,455,000 |
| 13 | Milano | Italy | 1,306,000 |
| 14 | München | Germany | 1,195,000 |
| 15 | PRAHA | Czechis | 1,193,000 |
| 16 | SOFIA | Bulgaria | 1,139,000 |
| 17 | Napoli | Italy | 1,047,000 |
| 18 | Birmingham | UK | 1,021,000 |
| 19 | Valencia | Spain | 736,000 |
| 20 | AMSTERDAM | Netherlands | 729,000 |

The temperature at the center of a nuclear explosion depends on the yield of the weapon. An atom bomb relies on nuclear fission, a hydrogen bomb uses both fusion and fission. The temperature at the core of a detonation is always between 50 and 150 million degrees Fahrenheit

7.3K 7K 400 300 260 215 130 120 World Nuclear Arsenals **ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WARHEADS**

mposition and some graphics by B. VEGA @hotmail.com stScript.org JSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

MAIN SOURCES CitvMavors.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMap Wikipedia.com



Given this scenario, it would thus only take approximately 20-30 hydrogen bombs to completely destroy Europe. If the major urban centers were targeted alone, 90 percent of the 300+ million people of Europe would parish within 3 weeks. As the scenario portrays, 1 detonation alone on each major city from the list would vaporize instantaneously over 30 million people.

Image Landsat / Copernicus Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image IBCAO

~60 mile radius

33 million people instantaneously, 10% of a population of ~300 million. Another 20-30 million would die due to radiation within a few weeks.

Bucharest

50 MT. dissolve in their mouths Zechariah 14:12

> Hiroshima: 15KT (Little Boy US Average: 25 MT (250 KT)

> > 00 KT = 1 M

20 MT

40 MT²⁸

30 MT



Tour Guide

Radiation Zone

Blast Zone

100 MT

nd this shall be the plague with which he LORD will str<mark>ik</mark>e all the people who ought against J<mark>e</mark>rusalem: Their flesh shal olve while th<mark>e</mark>y stand on their fee heir eyes shall <mark>dissolve in their</mark> ockets, And their tongues shall

Fire Ball 0 mile radius

Nagasaki: 21 KT (Fat Boy) Russia Ave: 40 MT (400KT

60 mile

IVAN

15 KT 1 MT 10 MT 15 MT

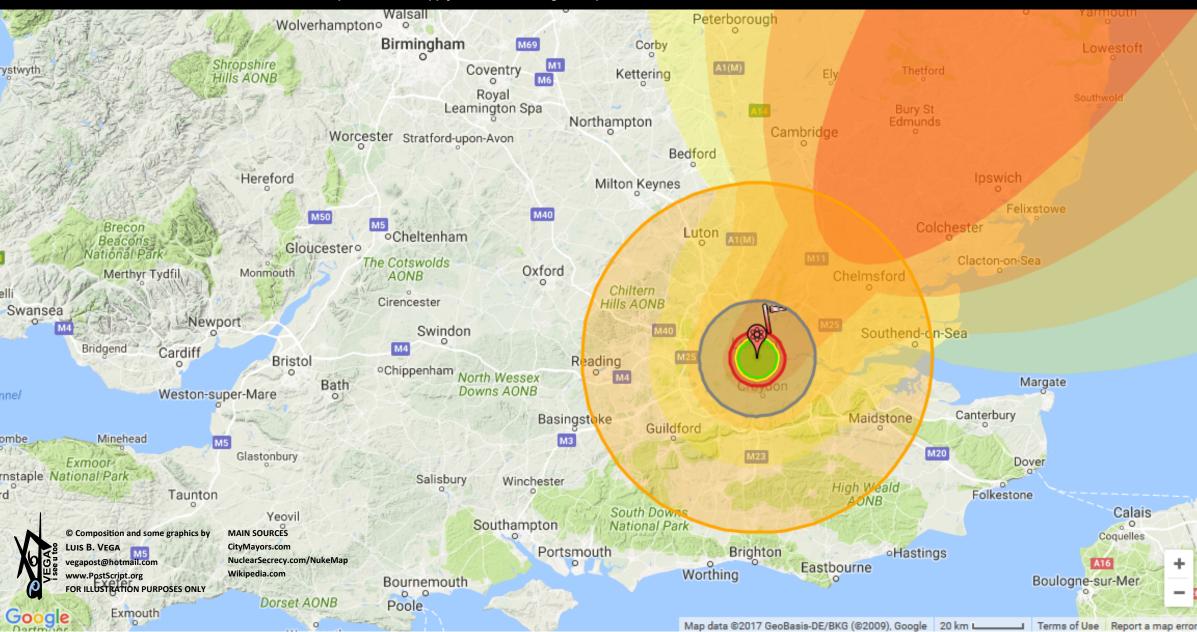
50 MT

100 MT

41°54'54.48" N 12°45'22.83" E elev 310 ft eye alt 4030.47 mi

Chester National Park Chesterfield NUCLEAR DETONATIONS Satellite 100 MEGATON NUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN LONDON, ENGLAND

Given a major urban city like London and its surroundings, it would be estimated that nearly 6 million people would instantaneously vaporize. As mentioned before, the fireball would be about 10 miles in diameter. The subsequent radius of around 30 miles would leave most surface structures flattened. Within a radius of 60 miles, people not projected in building would suffer 3rd degree burns. The flash from the blast would blind those that would see it from 30 miles away and it is estimated that the detonation would produce a wind gust up to 180 miles an hour. The seismic effect would model that of an 8.0 earthquake. Based on the simulation, the winds would take the radiation clouds with the prevailing winds to the northwest. This wind would contaminate the agricultural crops and water supply. Given the tonnage of explosives, window would shatter for 100s of miles.



NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

London, England

Enter a yield (in kilotons):

100000

'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

Estimated fatalities:

6,026,020

Estimated injuries: 3,260,670



In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately 16,375,708 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose: without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

Air blast radius (20 psi): 10.1 km (321 km²)

At 20 psi overpressure, heavily built concrete buildings are severely damaged or demolished; fatalities approach 100%.

Air blast radius (5 psi): 21.2 km (1,420 km²)

At 5 psi overpressure, most residential buildings collapse, injuries are universal, fatalities are widespread.

Radiation radius (3rd degree burns): 64.2 km (12,960 km²)

Third degree burns extend throughout the layers of skin, and are often painless because they destroy the pain nerves. They can cause severe scarring or disablement, and can require amputation. 100% probability for 3rd degree burns at this yield is 13.9 cal/cm2.

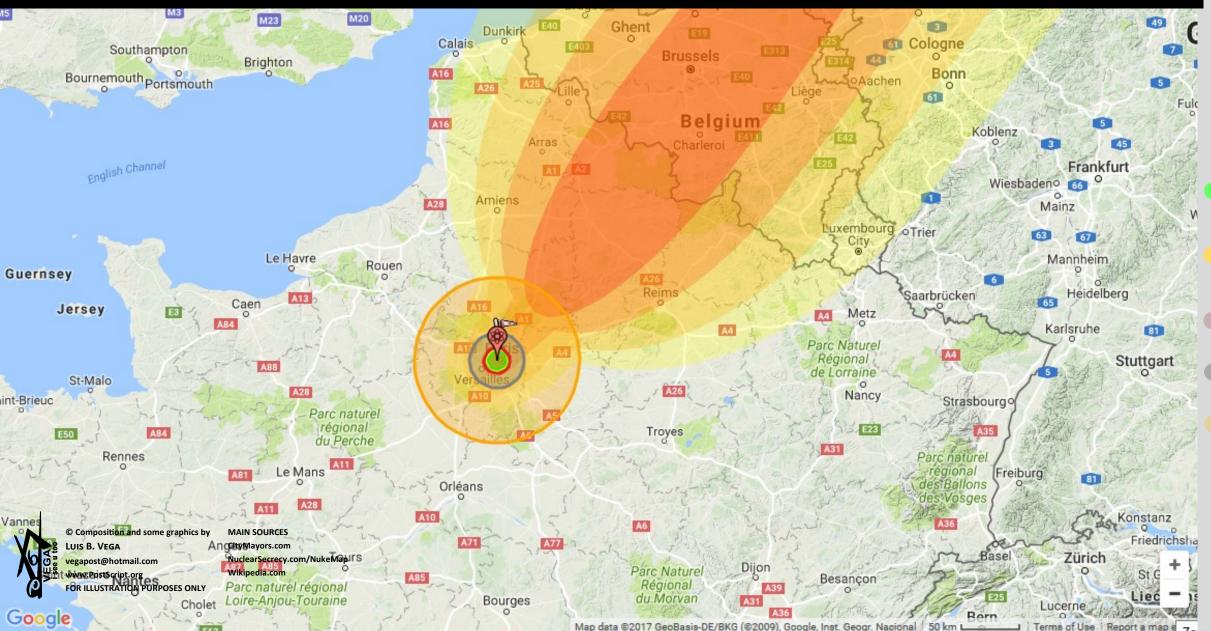
Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



Amsterdam Satellite NUCE CAR DETONATIONS I 000 MEGATONESTENUKE 'TSAR' STRIKE IN PARIS, FRANCE

Map

Given a major urban city like Paris and its surroundings, it would be estimated that nearly 6 million people would instantaneously vaporize. As mentioned before, the fireball would be about 10 miles in diameter. The subsequent radius of around 30 miles would leave most surface structures flattened. Within a radius of 60 miles, people not projected in building would suffer 3rd degree burns. The flash from the blast would blind those that would see it from 30 miles away and it is estimated that the detonation would produce a wind gust up to 180 miles an hour. The seismic effect would model that of an 8.0 earthquake. Based on the simulation, the winds would take the radiation clouds with the prevailing winds to the northwest. This wind would contaminate the agricultural crops and water supply. Given the tonnage of explosives, window would shatter for 100s of miles.



NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Paris, France

Han

Enter a yield (in kilotons): 100000

'Tsar Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (100 MT)

Estimated fatalities:

7,123,570

Estimated injuries: **2,435,050**





In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately **16,375,708** people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose; without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

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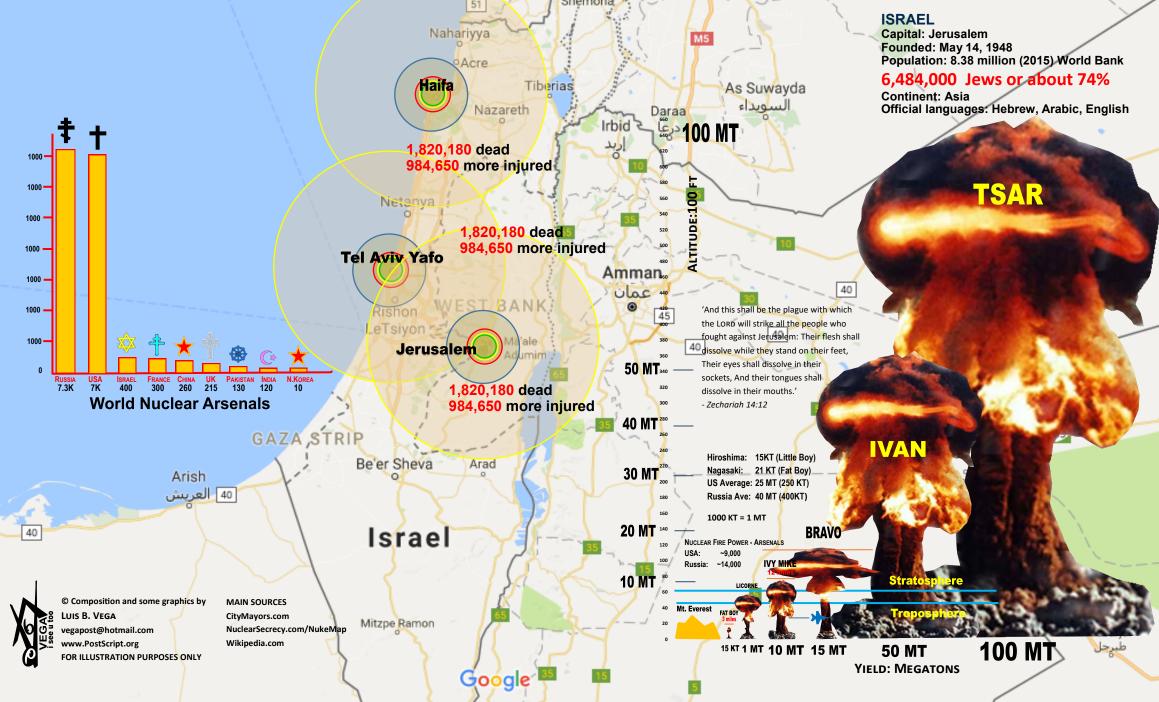
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Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLEAR DETONATIONS 50 MEGATON NUKE (IVAN' STRIKE IN ISRAEL

The purpose of this illustration is to show that only 3 Atomic Bombs each of 50 Megatons detonated on the 3 major Population Hubs in Israel would destroy the Nation.



NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Tel Aviv + Haifa + Jerusalem, Israel

Enter a yield (in kilotons):

50000

'Ivan Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (50 MT)

Total initial estimated fatalities:

5,460,540

Total Estimated injuries:

2,953,950





In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately ~13,000,000 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose; without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

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Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



NUCLEAR DETONATIONS 50 MEGATON NUKE 'IVAN' STRIKE IN ISRAEL

The purpose of this illustration is to show that only 3 Atomic Bombs, each 50 Megatons detonated on the 3 major Population Hubs in Israel would destroy the Nation. Over 60% of the Jewish Population would die.

0 dead

o more injured

20,180 dead more injured

dead more injured The 50 MT fireball was









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MAIN SOURCES CitvMavors.com Earth.Google.com NuclearSecrecy.com/NukeMan Wikipedia.com

ISRAEL

Capital: Jerusalem Founded: May 14, 1948 Population: 9.5 million (2021) World Banl

7.484.000 Jews or a

Continent: Asia Official languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English



Image Landsat / Copernious



Tour Guide

NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Tel Aviv + Haifa + Jerusalem, Israel

Enter a yield (in kilotons):

50000

'Ivan Bomba' - largest USSR bomb designed (50 MT)

Total initial estimated fatalities:

5,460,540

Total Estimated injuries:

2,953,950





In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately ~13,000,000 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 6.99 km (153 km²)

500 rem radiation dose; without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 7.92 km (197 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

Air blast radius (20 psi): 10.1 km (321 km²)

At 20 psi overpressure, heavily built concrete buildings are severely damaged or demolished; fatalities approach 100%.

Air blast radius (5 psi): 21.2 km (1,420 km²)

At 5 psi overpressure, most residential buildings collapse, injuries are universal, fatalities are widespread.

Radiation radius (3rd degree burns): 64.2 km (12,960 km²)

Third degree burns extend throughout the layers of skin, and are often painless because they destroy the pain nerves. They can cause severe scarring or disablement, and can require amputation. 100% probability for 3rd degree burns at this yield is 13.9 cal/cm2.

Estimated total-dose fallout contours for a 100 megaton surface burst (52% fission) with a 15 mph wind.



IRAN NUCLÉAR DETON ATIONS 15-17 MEGATON NUKE USA STRIKES ON IRAN'S NUCLEAR SITES

facilities and radiate .33 o

Castle Bravo Peacekeeper Minotaur

ISRAEL FRANCE CHINA UK PAKISTAN INDIA N.KOREA World Nuclear Arsenals

LUIS B. VEG.

1000

1000 -

1000 -

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Newy, NGA, GEBCO

-C+

dead 0 more injured

NORTHROP GRUMMAN B-2 SPIRIT

Intege Landset / Copernicus

جمهوري اسلامي ايران

2.000 dead 0.000 dead

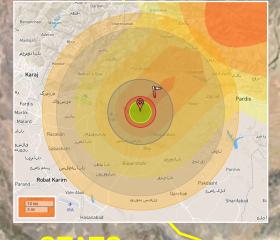
150.000 dead

dead

strait of Horm

TEHERAN

Nuclear Radiation Cloud allout Path due to wind currents.



Teheran Shi'ite Islam, others 80 million (2016 NONE Asia Farsi, Arabic

35°34'43.71" N 51°22'56.36" E elev 0 ft eye alt 1599.79 mi

NUKEMAP 2.42 : FAQ

Drag the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Nuclear Sites: Islamic Republic of Iran (Persia)

Enter a yield (in kilotons):

15000

Castle Bravo - Largest USA Bombs (15-17 MT)

Total initial estimated fatalities:

~9.000.000 Total Estimated injuries:

~5,000,000

(Ĭ))

At 80 million, nearly **10%** of the

total population of Iran would be died with just 5 Castle Bravo USA type of nuclear weapons. In any given 24-hour period, there are approximately ~10,000,000 people in the 1 psi range of the most recent detonation.

Effects radii for 100 megaton airburst* (smallest to largest):

Radiation radius (500 rem): 3.63 km (41.4 km²)

500 rem radiation dose; without medical treatment, there can be expected between 50% and 90% mortality from acute effects alone. Dying takes between several hours and several weeks.

Fireball radius: 3.71 km (43.2 km²)

Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to lived effects depends on height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased.

Air blast radius (20 psi): 5.37 km (90.5 km²)

At 20 psi overpressure, heavily built concrete buildings are severely damaged or demolished; fatalities approach 100%.

Air blast radius (5 psi): 11.3 km (400 km²)

At 5 psi overpressure, most residential buildings collapse, injuries are universal, fatalities are widespread.

Radiation radius (3rd degree burns): 34.2 km (3,660 km²)

Third degree burns extend throughout the layers of skin, and are often painless because they destroy the pain nerves. They can cause severe scarring or disablement, and can require amputation. 100% probability for 3rd degree burns at this yield is 13.9 cal/cm2.

Estimated total-dose **fallout contours** for a 15 megaton surface burst (68% fission) with a 15 mph wind:

