ID: Type: **Oral**

Analysis of the Connection Between Radioxenon Samples Collected in the IMS in April 2013 and the Announced Nuclear Test in North Korea on February 12, 2013

More than seven weeks after North Koreas third nuclear test conducted on February 12 2013, unique combinations of the xenon isotopes 131mXe and 133Xe were detected at the IMS stations JPX38 in Japan and RUX58 in Russia within five days of each other. The consistent and coherent picture obtained from isotopic ratios in combination with station history and atmospheric transport modeling results in the conclusion that the detections very likely are caused by releases of noble gases created in the test. Analysis and data interpretation will be presented.

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Track Classification: Theme 2: Events and Their Characterization